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# DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS <br> E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR <br> THIRTEENTH CENSUS <br> OF THE <br>  <br> TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910 <br> <br> ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS <br> <br> ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS <br> STATISTICS OF POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES, AND MINING FOR THE UNITED STATES. THE STATES, AND PRINCIPAL CITIES WITH <br> SUPPLEMENT FOR CALIFORNIA <br> CONTAINING STATISTICS FOR THE STATE COUNTIES, CITIES, AND OTHER DIVISIONS 



WASHINGTON

# ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS DURING THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS : 1909-1912 

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,<br>Bureat of the Census,<br>Washington, D. C., December 21, 1912.

SIR:
I have the honor to transmit herewith the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census, with supplement for the state of California. The volume is divided into two sections, the first relating to the United States as a whole, to the different states, and to the principal cities; and the second relating to the state of California, its counties, cities, and other civil divisions. In condensed form the first section contains the principal statistics gathered at the decennial enumeration of 1910 on the subjects of population (except occupation statistics), agriculture, manufactures, and mining. In the second section of the volume the same subjects are treated with greater detail for the state of California, and the material here presented embraces all of the census results to be published concerning that state, its counties, cities, and other civil divisions, except as to occupations.

Other editions of the Abstract are being issued with supplements relating to the other states and to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Itawaii, and Porto Rico, respectively. The various editions are identical, so far as the first section is concernet.

Respectfully,


Director of the Census.
Hon. (harles Nagel, Secretary of Commerre and Labor.

(12)

## SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF THE REPORT.

The present volume gives a report in condensed form of the Thirteenth DecennialCensus of the United States, taken in the year 1910. It covers the four principal branches-Population, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries -and is complete as to all the subjects comprised under these four branches, except the subject of occupations and one or two minor inquiries of the population schedule, the data for which have not yet been fully tabulated.

Most of the results of the census for individual states and for the country as a whole have been published from time to time in the form of press notices and preliminary bulletins, but the present report is the first general publication covering all topics.

Combination of condensed summary with detailed state presentation.-For a group of statistical inquiries covering as many subjects as the decennial census of the United States, an exhaustive report giving results for the smaller geographic units, such as counties and minor civil divisions, needs for its presentation a series of bulky volumes. Such a report, however valuable in libraries and reference collections, is inconvenient for general use, because the main results of the census must be picked out from a mass of geographical detail, and at the same time a person who wishes complete statistics for his own state, county, or city is obliged to search through several volumes. The Bureau of the Census therefore has prepared the present volume, which assembles in one place all the general results of the census. It presents statistics regarding population, agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries for the United States as a whole and for individual states; and statistics regarding population and manufactures also for the principal cities.

This volume includes a supplement for the state of California and is intended for distribution in that state. The supplement contains all of the details published by the census for counties and other subdivisions of the state regarding population, agriculture, and manufactures. Statistics for the state as a whole cover the same subjects in somewhat greater detail, and also mining industries. Editions for distribution in other states will contain similar supplements relating to those states.

The purpose of the report is thus to combine in one volume so far as practicable the advantages of a condensed treatment with those of an exhaustive treatment of the census results. Many persons desire general statistics for the United States as a whole, for the states as its primary subdivisions, and for the princi-
pal cities of the country, but the interest of any one person in local details does not as a rule extend beyond the state in which he resides. The combination, therefore, of a condensed census report and a state supplement will, it is believed, meet the needs of by far the majority of those who are interested in census results.

Limitation of term "United States."-The area of enumeration of the Thirteenth Decennial Census included, besides the United States in the ordinary understanding of that term, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. Other outlying possessions and dependencies were not canvassed. The totals presented for the United States do not include Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, except when expressly stated. The exclusion of these outlying possessions from most of the tables and discussion rests on the obvious differences as respects population and social and economic conditions between these distant territories and continental United States.

Grouping of states in geographic divisions.-Almost all the facts presented in the tables and discussed in the text of this volume are given for each state as well as for the United States as a whole. Because, however, of the large number of states, and for other reasons, it is extremely difficult to exhibit the broad geographical conditions regarding population and production by means of comparisons among individual states. In addition, therefore, to the presentation of statistics by states, this volume gives statistics for nine groups of states, which are designated as geographic divisions. The states which constitute each division can be found in any of the general tables and can be seen at a glance on the accompanying map.

This plan reduces the comparisons necessary to a general understanding of the geographic differences in conditions to a number which can be readily grasped. The states within each of these divisions are for the most part fairly homogeneous in physical characteristics, as well as in the characteristics of their population and their economic and social conditions, while on the other hand each division differs more or less sharply from most others in these respects. In forming these groups of states the lines have been based partly on physical and partly on historical conditions. These nine geographic divisions are sometimes grouped in the text tables into three great sec-tions-the North, which includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South, which includes the South Atlantic, East South Central, and West South Central divisions; and the West, which includes the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

The grouping of the states in geographic divisions has facilitated a geographical rather than an alphabetical order in the tables which present the results for individual states. The advantage of this geographical order lies in the greater ease with which conditions in contiguous states can be compared.

Statistics for urban and rural communities.-Cities represent, in comparison with the remainder of the country, a distinct type of economic and industrial life. This fundamental distinction between the economic activities of urban and rural districts brings with it certain marked differences with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population. As the cities are very numerous, and as they contain often a large part of the total population of a state, these differences can not be readily perceived by comparing the statistics for individual cities with those for the states. For convenience of comparison, therefore, the more important statistics regarding the number, composition, and characteristics of the population have been presented separately for urban communities as a group and for rural communities as a group. In drawing this distinction all incorporated places (including New England towns) having a population of 2,500 inhabitants or more are considered as urban, and the remainder of the country as rural. A discussion of this classification is found in Chapter 1.
Statistics concerning the urban as distinguished from the rural communities are given in many of the tables by states, but the more detailed statistics as well as the text discussion regarding the differences between the two classes of communities are confined to the United States as a whole and the geographic divisions. A further analysis of the urban population is given in some of the tables by classifying the cities according to their size. This grouping of the cities would have little significance in the case of many individual states, because of the small number of larger cities, but is of much interest in the case of the geographic divisions.

In addition to statistics for urban communities as a class, figures are given throughout the chapters on population and manufactures for the more important citics individually. For the larger cities the tables generally give the same details as for the states. For smaller cities the statistics are presented in more condensed form.
Comparative and derivative figures.-Both in the general tables and in the text discussion an effort has been made to cnhance the value of the statistics for the census of 1910 by the introduction of comparative figures for earlier censuses, and by the presentation of important ratios, averages, and percentages. The full significance of census data is brought out only by comparisons between different censuses and between different classes and communities for the same census, and comparisons based upou absolute numbers are usually much less instruetive and
less readily grasped than those based upon percentages and averages.

Text discussion of tables.-The general aspects of the statistics presented in tabular form are briefly discussed in the accompanying text. This explanatory text serves the purpose of calling attention to certain important results of the census inquiry. It is not intended that this text shall present an exhaustive analysis of the statistics. In the main, therefore, the discussion is confined to the facts disclosed by the census concerning the United States as a whole and the geographic divisions, with only occasional reference to the figures for individual states or cities. This general discussion, however, should serve as a guide in the interpretation of figures for such smaller geographic units, and should likewise be useful in preventing erroneous conclusions which might occasionally be drawn from the consideration of an isolated table, without taking into account its relation to other census data.

In the presentation of the results of the census by subjects, the text and tables relative to any subject have been treated as a unit, the tables being either inserted in the text or placed immediately after it. This represents a departure from the practice, followed in many census reports, of printing the general tables at the end of the volume and the text comment at the beginning, but it is believed to effect a distinct gain for those who consult the volume to study a given subject. At the same time those who merely refer to it for some particular figure will readily find it with the aid of the table of contents and the index.

Maps and diagrams have been employed in this volume to present graphically some of the more important facts ascertained by the census enumeration, and have as far as possible, like the tables, been printed in immediate connection with the discussion of the subject to which they relate.

Index.-It will be recognized that the separate facts treated in this volume are so numerous that the preparation of a complete index both by subjects and by geographic units would be impracticable and of doubtful utility. The table of contents at the beginning of the volume will serve the needs of those who are interested in the broad general treatment of any of the topics included within the volume. To meet the needs of those who will use it mainly as a work of ready reference, an index has been prepared which, under each of the four main heads of the censusPopulation, Agriculture, "Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries-gives an alphabetical list of the topics covered by the tables, and an indication of the classes of geographic units to which the figures given relate. Those who wish some items of information relative to some particular state or city can readily find it by looking up the index references for the class to which it belongs, either "states" or "cities," as the case may be.

Character of the state supplement.-The method of presentation of the statistics in the Supplement follows closely that in the main part of the volume. Here, as in the Abstract proper, the four subjectsPopulation, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries-are covered. Detailed figures are given for population and agriculture by counties and for population and manufactures by cities. The tables contain numerous comparative and relative figures, and the text discussion, which for the most part is confined to the statistics for the state as a whole, will aid in interpreting the figures for its subdivisions. The method of arranging the statistics of population and agriculture for the counties differs from that at previous censuses, in that all the data concerning each county are presented in a few columns instead of being distributed by subjects among a number of distinct and widely separated tables. Statistics of population for cities are presented in similar form.

Comparison with previous census abstracts.-While the present condensed report of the Thirteenth Census bears the title "Abstract of the Census," it differs in important respects from the publications of previous censuses bearing the same name. The Abstracts at previous censuses were merely reference books of statistical tables relating to the United States as a whole, the states, and principal cities. They contained no text whatever, maps and diagrams were wholly lacking, and the tables presented only a very limited amount of comparative matter. The absence in these earlier Abstracts of any matter corresponding to the Supplement rendered it a work of general reference only, and not, as the present volume, a work of both general and local reference.

## ORGANIZATION OF THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS.

The permanent Census Bureau.-The methods of collecting and tabulating the statistics of the Thirteenth Decennial Census were substantially similar to those employed in the Eleventh and Twelfth Censuses. The Thirteenth Census, however, was the first taken since the organization of the permanent Bureau of the Census. At every prior census an entirely new central organization had to be formed, as there were no permanent officials or clerks who continued in office during the interval between the decennial censuses. By virtue of the act of March 6, 1902, a permanent Bureau of the Census was created in the Department of the Interior, which bureau was subsequently transferred to the newly created Department of Commerce and Labor. One of the chief objects of this legislation was to permit the retention in the service of a certain number of persons familiar with decennial ceusus work, but a further object was to provide an organization for the collection of certain classes of statistics during the interval between the decennial censuses. These intercensal investigations
included some which had not been previously undertaken by the Federal Government at all and some which had been carried on by other bureaus of the Government. They also included certain topics which had previously been investigated in connection with the decennial census, but which were not, by their nature, essential parts of such a census, and which tended unduly to complicate the work both in the field and in the office.
General provisions of the Thirteenth Census act.-The permanent census act of March 6, 1902, however, did not contain the special provisions of law necessary for the conduct of a decennial census. The Thirteenth Decennial Census was taken by virtue of the act of July 2, 1909, entitled "An act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses." This act designated the three years from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1912, as the "decennial census period," and provided for an expansion of the force of the permanent bureau in Washington during that period and for the creation of a special field force to collect the census statistics.

The Thirteenth Census act provided that the decennial census should cover the four main subjects of Population, Agriculture, Manufactures, and Mines and Quarries. Of these, the subject of Mines and Quarries had not been covered by the census of 1900 , but a special census of mines and quarries had been taken for 1902 under the provisions of the permanent census act. The Twelfth Census had covered the subject of Mortality, but, as mortality statistics are collected annually by the permanent Census Bureau, the subject was omitted from the Thirteenth Census.

A list of the principal official positions provided by the Thirteenth Census act and of the persons who filled them during the Thirteenth Census period is given on another page. The position of assistant director and one of the positions of chief statistician were an addition to the positions existing under the permanent census act. Provision was also made for an appointment clerk and a secretary to the director, for an increase in the number of chiefs of division from eight to twelve, and for a large increase in the clerical force in Washington.

Collection of statistics of population and agriculture.The statistics of population and of agriculture (except part of those relating to irrigation which were collected by special agents) were collected by a force of supervisors and enumerators, while the statistics of manufactures and of mines and quarries were collected by special agents or by clerks detailed from the office. The number of supervisors of the census was 330 . In general, each supervisor had jurisdiction over the territory of one congressional district, but in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and a number of the larger cities, a single supervisor had charge of the work (in New York City there were two supervisors, one for Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs,
and one for the other three boroughs). The supervisors were appointed by the President of the United States by and with the consent of the Senate. They were paid $\$ 1,500$ each for their services, plus $\$ 1$ for each thousand inhabitants enumerated under their direction. The average population of most of the supervisors' districts was somewhat over 200,000 , while the most populous district, the state of Massachusetts, had more than $3,000,000$ inhabitants.

There were in all about 70,000 enumerators of population and agriculture. They were selected by the supervisors, subject to the approval of the Director of the Census. Candidates for the position were subjected to a practical examination, and the ratings given by the supervisors to the candidates, as well as their selections, were carefully reviewed in the Census Bureau.

The censuses of agriculture and population were taken as of the date April 15, 1910. Enumerators in cities of 5,000 inhabitants or more, where the work was practically confined to population statistics, were required to complete their canvass within fifteen days after that date; but the enumerators in the smaller towns and country districts, partly because of the greater area which they had to cover and partly because they collected statistics of agriculture as well as of population, were allowed thirty days. In the larger cities, and in some instances elsewhere, the supervisors were allowed special agents to assist in instructing and supervising the enumerators.

Enumerators were in general paid piece rates, from 2 to 4 cents per name for the population census and from 20 to 30 cents per farm for the agricultural census. In sparsely settled sections per diem rates, ranging usually from $\$ 4$ to $\$ 6$, were paid. Enumerators were required to bear their own expenses of transportation and subsistence. The average amount received by enumerators on piece rates was in the neighborhood of $\$ 4$ for each day actually employed; the average total compensation of enumerators in the city districts was about $\$ 50$, and in the country districts, about $\$ 75$.

Collection of statistics of manufactures and mines.Except in a very few sparsely settled sections the supervisors and enumerators had nothing to do with the census of manufactures or of mines and quarries, the schedules for these subjects being collected, as
already noted, by special agents or by clerks detailed from the Census Bureau. The statistics related in general to the calendar year 1909 and were collected during the spring and summer of 1910 . The special agents had varying terms of service, ranging usually from about two months to about six months. Their pay, in some cases on a piece basis, ranged from about $\$ 3$ to $\$ 6$ per day, in addition to travel and subsistence expenses when they were away from their headquarters.

Office force and methods of tabulation.-The compilation of the statistics of the decennial census required a large addition to the force of the Census Bureau in Washington. The additional clerks and subclerical employecs were appointed on the basis of a competitive examination by the Civil Service Commission, the appointments being apportioned among the states in accordance with their population. The total force employed at different periods of time varied greatly, the minimum, representing the permanent force of the bureau at the beginning and close of the decennial census period, being about 650, and the maximum, in the fall of 1910 , about 3,800 .

The statistics regarding the population were tabulated by a punched card system. Under this system a card is prepared for each individual, on which the facts as to sex, race, age, marital condition, place of birth, and the like, are indicated by the punching of appropriate holes. These cards are then sorted according to classes by sorting machines, and the holes representing the various characteristics are counted by tabulating machines. Electric contacts through the punched holes determine the groups into which the cards are sorted, and similar electric contacts operate the counters of the tabulating machines. On account of the complexity of the statistics required each card must be sorted several times and run through the tabulating machines several times The tabulation of the statistics of population in the present report represented the equivalent of handling once on the sorting and tabulating machines more than $700,000,000$ cards.

The statistics of agriculture, manufactures, and mines and quarries were tabulated for the most part by means of ordinary adding machines, no use being made of the punched card system. The schedules were first sorted by hand, according to the desired classes.

# ABSTRACT OF THE THIRTEENTH CENSUS 1910 <br> ๕ 

POPULATION<br>AGRICULTURE<br>MANUFACTURES<br>MINES AND QUARRIES

## POPULATION

## Q

Chapter 1.-NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS
Chapter 2.-COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, AND SEX
CHAPTER 3.-AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION
Chapter 4.-STATE OF BIRTH OF NATIVE POPULATION
Chapter 5.-POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH AND FOREIGN PARENTAGE, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN
Chapter 6.-FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION-DATE OF IMMIGRATION
Chapter 7.-SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ILLITERACY

- Chapter 8.-DWELLINGS and Families


## NUMBER AND DISTRIBUTION OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.-This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census, which relate to the number of inhabitants, and their distribution over the territory of the United States.

The tables show the number of inhabitants enumerated in each state, county, and city or incorporated place of 2,500 inhabitants or more. For the states comparative figures are given back to the first census in 1790; for counties and cities the comparison is confined to 1910, 1900, and 1890.

In connection with the population of states and cities considerable attention is given to the increase of the population, especially in the last decade. A table is
also presented showing the population for apportionment purposes, which according to the Constitution excludes Indians who are not taxed.
The chapter shows further the distribution of the population between urban and rural communities, together with the growth of population in urban and rural territory. It also further distinguishes the urban population by different classes of communities grouped according to size. The importance of the suburbs of the larger cities is shown in the calculation of what are designated metropolitan districts, including the urban population residing within approximately 10 miles of the cities having over 200,000 inhabitants.

## POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Area of enumeration in 1910.-The Thirteenth Census of the United States was taken by the Bureau of the Census as of April 15, 1910. The total area enumerated included the United States, the territories of Alaska and Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The enumeration also included persons stationed abroad in the military and naval service of the Government (including civilian employees, etc.), who were specially enumerated through the cooperation of the War and Navy Departments.

Table 1 gives the total population for the area enumerated in 1910. The corresponding census figures for 1900 are also given for purposes of comparison.

The rate of increase from 1900 to 1910 was 20.9 per cent for the total area of enumeration and 21 per cent for the United States. It should be noted that this table does not cover all the outlying possessions of the United States. Including the population of the Philippines and other possessions, the population living under the American flag is approximately as follows:


${ }_{2}$ Includes 953,243 persons enumerated in Porto Rico in 1899.
${ }^{2}$ According to the census of Porto Rico taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department.

United States.-Unless otherwise expressly stated, the term "United States," wherever used, either in text or in tables throughout the abstract, means the United States exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or any other outlying possessions. The term, in other words, is synonymous with the term "Continental United States," which has sometimes been used in other census reports. On account of the wide difference in conditions as between the United

States as thus defined and its outlying possessions, it has been deemed best in general not to include statistics for the latter in the same tables with statistics for the former.
The population of the United States in 1910 was $91,972,266$. This represents an increase during the past decade of $15,977,691$, or 21 per cent, over the population in 1900, which was $75,994,575$. The rate of increase was slightly greater than from 1890 to 1900 .

The table following shows the population of the United States as enumerated at each census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per
cent of increase during each decade, and also adjusted percentages of increase explained in the paragraphs below:

| Table 2 | CENSUS YEAR. | Population of the United States. | increase over preceding census. |  | Adjusted percentages of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1910. |  | 91, 972, 266 | 15, 977, 691 | 21.0 | 21.0 |
| 1900. |  | 75, 994, 575 | 13, 046, 861 | 20.7 | 20.7 |
| 1890. |  | $62,947,714$ | 12, 791, 931 | 25.5 | 24.9 |
| 1880. |  | 50, 155, 783 | 11, 597, 412 | 30. 1 | 26.0 |
| 1870. |  | 38, 558,371 | 7, 115, 050 | 22.6 | 26.6 |
| 1860. |  | 31, 443,321 | 8, 251, 445 | 35.6 | 35.6 |
| 1850. |  | 23, 191, 876 | 6, 122, 423 | 35.9 | 35.9 |
| 1840. |  | 17,069, 453 | 4, 203, 433 | 32.7 | 32. 7 |
| 1830. |  | 12, 866, 020 | 3, 227, 567 | 33.5 | 33.5 |
| 1820. |  | 9, 638, 453 | 2, 398,572 | 33.1 | 33. 1 |
| 1810. |  | 7, 239, 881 | 1,931, 398 | 36. 4 | 36. 4 |
| 1800. |  | 5, 308, 483 | 1,379, 269 | 35.1 | 35.1 |
| 1790. |  | 3, 929, 214 |  |  |  |

In considering the changes in population as reported by the census it is to be noted that Indians and other persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations were enumerated for the first time in 1890, so that the figures for that census are not strictly comparable with those for 1880 and preceding censuses. To show correctly the rate of increase of population from 1880 to 1890 it is necessary to eliminate 325,464 Indians and other persons from the figures for 1890 , which leaves a population of $62,622,250$. This figure shows an increase over 1880 of $12,466,467$, or 24.9 per cent.

The evidence is clear that there was a marked deficiency in the enumeration of the population in the Southern states in 1870 , resulting in an understatement of the increase from 1860 to 1870 and an overstatement of the increase from 1870 to 1880 . There is no means of ascertaining accurately the extent of the deficiency, but an approximate estimate of the true population in 1870 was made in the census report of 1890 (Population, Part I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi) by which the population in 1870 was placed at $39,818,449$ instead of $38,558,371$. Using this figure the increase of 1870 over 1860 would be $8,375,128$, or 26.6 per cent, and the increase of 1880 over $1870,10,337,334$, or 26 per cent.

Summarizing, it may be said that the population of the United States showed approximately an increase of one-third during each of the seven decades from 1790 to 1860 ; of one-fourth during eack of the three decades from 1860 to 1890; and of one-fifth during each of the last two decades, 1890 to 1900 and 1900 to 1910 .

Divisions and states.-The population of the United States by divisions and states, with their rank according to population, at each Federal census from 1790 to 1910, inclusive, is shown in Table 5, on pages 24 and 25. This table shows, in addition to the population of the United States proper, that of Alaska,

Hawaii, and Porto Rico, and the number of persons in the military and naval service stationed abroad.
The following table shows the per cent of the total population of the United States in each geographic division at the censuses of $1910,1900,1890$, and 1850, the latter being added as representing conditions shown by the first census taken after the last of the important accessions to the territory of the United States had taken place.

| Table 3 DrVISION. | PER CENT OF TOTAL |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1850 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 11.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 21.0 | 20.3 | 20.2 | 25.4 |
| East North Central | 19.8 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 19.5 |
| West North Central | 12.7 | 13. 6 | 14.2 | 3.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 13.3 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 20.2 |
| East South Central | 9.1 | 9.9 | 10.2 | 14.5 |
| West South Central. | 9.6 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 4.1 |
| Mountain. | 2.9 | 2. 2 | 1.9 | 0.3 |
| Pacific.. | 4.6 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 0.5 |

The growth of the population of the United States by divisions and states in the last 20 years is shown in Table 4. The accompanying map shows the per cent of increase of the population in each of the states during the last decade, different rates of increase being indicated by differences in shading.
The table and map show that there were 11 states in which population increased more than 50 per cent between 1900 and 1910, as follows: Washington, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Montana. Four divisions-the Pacific, Mountain, West South Central, and Middle Atlantic-increased in each of the last two decades more rapidly than the country as a whole. With one exception (the West South Central) these divisions with a high rate of increase from 1890 to 1900 grew still faster from 1900 to 1910 , and divisions with a relatively low rate of growth in the former decade grew still more slowly in the latter decade.

INCREASE IN TOTAL POPULATION, BE゙ DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1890-1910.

| Table $t$DIVISION AND STATE, | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCRE,LSE: } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: } \\ & \text { 1890-1900 } \end{aligned}$ |  | DIVISION AND STATE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: ! } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { INCREASE } \\ \mathbf{1 8 9 0 - 1 9 0 0} \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pr} \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number, | Per cent. | Number. | l'er cent. |
| United States. <br> Geograpmic divisions: <br> New England. <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Central. <br> West North Ceutral <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific. | 15,977,691 | 21.0 | $13,046,861$ | 20.7 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Maryland. | 107,302 | 9.0 | 16,242 145,1454 | 9.6 14.0 |
|  | 960,664 | 17.2 | 891,268 | 19.0 | District of Columbia | 52,351 | 18. 8 | 48,326 | 21.0 |
|  | 3,861,214 | 25.0 | 2,748, 458 | 21.6 | Virginia. | 207, 428 | 11.2 | 198, 204 | 12.0 |
|  | 2,265, 040 | 14.2 | 2,507, 276 | 18.6 | West Virginia. | 262, 319 | 27.4 | 196,006 | 25.1 |
|  | 1,290, 498 | 12.5 | 1,415,311 | 15.8 | North Carolina. | 312,477 | 16.5 | 275, 861 | 17.1 |
|  | 1,751,415 | 16.8 | 1,585,558 | 17.9 | South Carolina. | 175, 084 | 13.1 | 189, 167 | 16.4 |
|  | 862,144 | 11.4 | $1,118,603$ | 17.4 | Georjia. | 392,790 | 17.7 | 378, 978 | 20.6 |
|  | 2,252, 244 | 34.5 | 1, 791,307 | 3.8 | Florida. | 224,077 | 42.4 | 137, 129 | 35.0 |
|  | , 903s, 840 | 57.3 | 460,722 | 38.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,765,612 | 73.5 | 525,358 | 28.0 | East South Central: |  |  | 288,539 |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | Tennessee | 164,173 | 8.1 | 253,098 | 15.5 14.3 |
| Maine. . . . . | 47,905 | 6.9 | 33,380 | 5.0 | Alabama | 309,396 | 16.9 | 315, 296 | 20.8 |
| New Hampshire. | 18,984 | 4.6 | 35,058 | 9.3 | Mississippi | 245,844 | 15.8 | 261, 670 | 20.3 |
| Vermont....- | 12,315 | 3.6 | 11,219 | 3.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 561, 070 | 20.0 | 566, 399 | 25.3 | West Soutit Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 114,054 | 26.6 | 83,050 | 24.0 | Arkansas........... | 262,885 | 20.0 | 183,353 | 16.3 |
| Connectieut.. | 206,336 | 22.7 | 162,162 | 21.7 | Louisiana. | 274,763 | 19.9 | 263,037 | 23.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma | 866,764 | 109.7 | 531,734 | 205.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Texas | 847,832 | 27.8 | 813,183 | 36.4 |
| New Jersey. | 1, 653,498 | 34.7 | 1, 438,736 | 30.4 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,362,996 | 21.6 | 1,044,002 | 19.9 | Montana | 132, 724 | 54.5 | 100, 405 | 70.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Idaho. | 163,822 | 101.3 | 73,224 | 82.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | W5 yoming | 53,434 | 57.7 | 29,976 | 47.9 |
| Ohio. | 609,576 | 14.7 | 485, 216 | 13.2 | Colorada. | 259,324 | 48.0 | 126, 451 | 30.6 |
| Indiana............. | 184,414 | 7.3 | 324, 058 | 14.8 | New Mexico | 131,991 | 67.6 | 35,028 | 21.9 |
| 11 l inois. | 817,041 | 16.9 | 995, 198 | 26.0 | Arizona | 81, 423 | 86.2 | 34,688 | 39.3 |
| Michigan. | 389, 191 | 16.1 | 327, 092 | 15.6 | Utah | 96,602 | 34.9 | 65,940 | 31.3 |
| W isconsin. | 264,818 | 12.8 | 375,712 | 22.2 | Nevada. | 39,540 | 93.4 | $-5,020$ | $-10.6$ |
| West North Central: <br> Minnesota. |  |  |  |  | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Washington | 623, 887 | 120.4 | 160,871 | 45.0 |
| 10wa.... | -7,082 | -0.3 | 319,556 | 16.7 | Oregorn... | 259, 229 | 62.7 | 95,832 | 30.2 |
| Missouri. . . | 186,670 | 6.0 80 | 427, 480 | 16.0 | California. | 892,496 | 60.1 | 271,655 | 22.4 |
| North Dakots. | 257,910 | 80.8 | 128, 163 | 67.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 182,318 | 45.4 | 52,970 | 15.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 125,914 | 11.8 | 3,644 | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 220,454 | 15.0 | 42,357 | 3.0 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus $\operatorname{sign}(-)$ denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1990 and 1900.

PER CENT OF INCREASE IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1900-1910.


POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, AND OF SPECIFIED

|  | Table 5 division and state. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | $1890{ }^{1}$ |  | 1880 |  | 1870 |  | 1860 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. |
| 1 | United States, exclading ontlying possessions...... | 91,972,266 |  | 76,994,575 |  | 62,947,714 |  | 50,155,783 |  | 38,558,371 |  | 31,443,321 |  |
| 2 | Geographic divistons: | 6,552,681 | VII | 5,592,017 | VII | 4,700,749 | VII | 4,010,529 | VI | 3,487,924 | VI | 3, 135,283 |  |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 19, 315,892 | 1 | 15,454,678 | 11 | 12,706, 220 | 11 | $10,496,878$ | II | 8, $8,810,806$ | 11 | 7,458,985 |  |
| 4 | East North Central | 18,250,621 | II | 15,985, 581 | 1 | 13, 478,305 | I | 11,206,668 | I | 9,124, 17 | I | 6,926,884 | 11 |
| b | West North Central | 11,637,921 | IV | 10,347,423 | IV | 8,932,112 | III | 6,157,443 | IV | 3, 856,594 | V | 2,169, 832 | VI |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 12,194,895 | $\stackrel{\text { I11 }}{ }$ | 10,443,480 | $\mathrm{III}_{\mathrm{V}}$ | 8,857,922 | IV | 7,597,197 | III | 5,853, 610 | III | 5,364, 703 | III |
| 7 | East South Central | 8, 409, 901 | V1 | 7,547,757 | V1 | 6,429,154 | V | 5,585, 151 | V | 4, 404, 445 | IV | 4,020,991 | IV |
| 8 | West South Central. | $8,784,534$ | V | 6,532, 290 | V1 | 4,740,983 | VI | 3, 334, 220 | V11 | 2,029,965 | VII | 1,747, 667 | VII |
| 9 | Mountain. | $2,633,517$ $4,192,304$ | VIII | $1,674,657$ $2,416,692$ | VIII | $1,213,935$ $1,888,334$ | VIX | 653,119 $1,114,578$ | viit | 315, 385 | VIX | 174,923 <br> 444 | ${ }^{1 \mathrm{X}}$ |
| 10 | Pacific. | 4,192,304 | VIII | 2,416,692 | VIII | 1,888,334 | VIII | 1,114,578 |  | 675, 125 | VIII | 444, 053 | VIII |
| 11 | New England: Maine...... | 742,371 | 34 | 694, 466 | 31 | 661,086 | 30 | 648,936 | 27 | 626, 915 | 23 | 628,279 | 22 |
| 12 | New Hampshi | 430,572 | 39 | 411,588 | 37 | 376,530 | 33 | 346,991 | 31 | 318, 300 | 31 | 326,073 | 27 |
| 13 | Vermont.. | 355,956 | 42 | 343,641 | 39 | 332, 422 | 37 | 332,286 | 32 | 330,551 | 30 | 315,098 | 28 |
| 14 | Massachusett | 3,366,416 | 6 | 2, 805, 346 | 7 | 2, 238,947 | ${ }^{6}$ | 1,783,085 | 7 | 1, 457,351 | 7 | 1,231,066 | 7 |
| 15 | Rhode Island | -542,610 | 38 | 428,556 | 35 | 345,506 | 36 | 276,531 | 33 | 217, 353 | 32 | 174,620 | 29 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | , 1,114,756 | 31 | 908, 420 | 29 | 746,258 | 29 | 622,700 | 28 | 537, 454 | 25 | 460,147 | 24 |
|  | Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 171819 | New York. | 9, 113,614 | 1 | 7,268,894 | 1 | 6,003, 174 | 1 | 5,082, 871 | 1 | 4,382,759 | 1 | 3,880,735 |  |
|  | New Jersey | 2,537, 167 | 11 | 1,883,669 | 16 | 1,444,933 | 18 | 1,131,116 | 19 | 906,096 | 17 | 672,035 | 21 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 7,665, 111 | 2 | 6,302, 115 | 2 | 5,258,113 | 2 | 4,282,891 | 2 | 3,521,951 | 2 | 2,906,215 | 2 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2021222324 | Ohio... | 4,767, 121 | 4 | 4,157,545 | 4 | 3,672,329 | 4 | 3,198,062 | 3 | 2,665,250 | 3 | 2,339,511 |  |
|  | Indiana | 2,700, 876 | 9 3 | 2,516, 462 | 8 | 2,192,404 | 8 | 1,978, 301 | 6 | 1,680,637 | 6 | 1,350, 428 |  |
|  | Itlinois. | 5, 638, 591 | 3 | 4,821,550 | 3 | 3,826, 352 | 3 | 3,077, 871 | 4 | 2,539,891 | 4 | 1,711,951 |  |
|  | Michigan | 2, 810, 173 | , | 2, 420,982 | 9 | 2,093, 890 | 14 | 1,636, 337 | 16 | 1,184,059 | 13 | 749,113 | ${ }_{15}^{16}$ |
|  | W isconsil | 2,333,860 | 13 | 2,069,042 | 13 | 1,693,330 | 14 | 1,315,497 | 16 | 1,054,670 | 15 | 775,881 | 15 |
|  | West Nohth Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota | 2,075, 708 | 19 | 1,751, 394 | 19 | 1,310, 283 | 20 | 780,773 | 26 | 439,706 | 28 | 172,023 | 30 |
| 26 | Iowa.... | 2,224,771 | 15 | 2,231, 553 | 10 | 1,912,297 | 10 | 1,624,615 | 10 | 1,194,020 | 11 | 674,913 | 20 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 3,293,335 | 7 | 3, 106, G65 | 5 | 2,679, 185 | 5 | 2,168,350 | 5 | 1,721,295 | 5 | 1,182,012 |  |
| 28 | North Dakota | 577,056 | 37 | 319, 146 | 40 | 190,983 | 42 | - 135, 177 | 40 | 414,181 | 45 | ${ }^{6} 4,837$ | 42 |
| ${ }_{30} 9$ | South Dakota | 583, 888 | 36 | 401,570 | 38 | 348,600 | ${ }_{4} 35$ | -135,177 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 1,192,214 | 29 | 1,066,300 | 27 | 1,062, 656 | 26 | 452, 402 | 30 | 122,993 | 36 | 28,841 | 39 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 22 | 1,470,495 | 22 | 1, 428, 108 | 19 | 996,096 | 20 | 364,399 | 29 | 107, 206 | 33 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 202,322 | 47 | 184,735 | 45 | 168, 493 | 43 | 146,608 | 38 | 125,016 | 35 | 112,216 | 32 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 1,295,346 | 27 | 1,188,044 | 26 | 1,042, 390 | 27 | 934,943 | 23 | 780,894 | 20 | 687,049 | 19 |
| 34 | District of Columbi | 331, 069 | 43 | 278,718 | 41 | 230,392 | 40 | 177,624 | 36 | 131,700 | 34 | 75,080 | 35 |
| 35 | Virginia. | 2,061, 612 | 20 28 | 1,854,184 | 17 | 1, 6555,980 | 15 | 1,512,565 | 14 | 1, 225,163 | 10 | 1,506,318 | 6 |
| 36 | West Virginla | 1, 221,119 | 28 | 958,800 | 28 | 762,794 | 28 | 618,457 | 29 | 442,014 | 27 |  |  |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 2, 206, 287 | 16 | 1,893, 810 | 15 | 1,617,949 | 16 | 1,399,750 | 15 | 1,071,361 | 14 | 992,622 | 12 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 26 | 1,340,316 | 24 | 1,151,149 | 23 | 995,577 | 21 | 705,606 | 22 | 703,708 | 18 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 2,609, 121 | 10 | 2, 216, 331 | 11 | 1,837, 353 | 12 | 1,542,180 | 13 | 1,184, 109 | 12 | 1,057,286 | 11 |
| 40 | Florid | 752,619 | 33 | 528,542 | 33 | 391, 422 | 32 | 269, 493 | 34 | 187, 748 | 33 | 140, 224 | 31 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 2,269,905 | 14 | 2,147,174 | 12 | 1,858, 635 | 11 | 1,648,690 | 8 | 1,321,011 | 8 | 1,155,684 | 9 |
| 42 | Tennessee | 2,184,789 | 17 | 2,020,616 | 14 | 1,767,518 | 13 | 1,542,359 | 12 | 1,258,520 | 9 | 1,109,801 | 10 |
| 43 | Alahama. | 2, 138,093 | 18 | 1,828, 697 | 18 | 1,513,401 | 17 | 1,262,505 | 17 | 996,992 | 16 | 964,201 | 13 |
| 44 | Mississippi | 1,797,114 | 21 | 1,551,270 | 20 | 1,289,600 | 21 | 1,131,597 | 18 | 827,922 | 18 | 791,305 | 14 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas.. | 1,574, 449 | 25 | 1,311,564 | 25 | 1,128, 211 | 24 | 802,525 | 25 | 484, 771 | 26 | 435,450 | 25 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 1,656,388 | 24 | 1,381,625 | 23 | 1,118,588 | 25 | 939, 946 | 22 | 726,915 | 21 | 708,002 | 17 |
| 47 | Oklahoma | 1,657,155 | 23 | ${ }^{6} 790,391$ | ${ }^{7} 30$ | ${ }^{6} 2588,657$ | ${ }^{39}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 48 | Texas. | 3,896,542 | 5 | 3,048, 710 | 6 | 2, 235, 527 | 7 | 1,591,749 | 11 | 818,579 | 19 | 604,215 | 23 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 376, 053 | 40 | 243,329 | 43 | 142,924 | 45 | 39,159 | 45 | 20,595 | 43 |  |  |
| 50 | Idaho. | 325,594 | 45 | 161,772 | 46 | 88,548 | 46 | 32,610 | 46 | 14,999 | 44 |  |  |
| 51 | W yoming | 145,965 | 48 | 92, 631 | 48 | 62, 655 | 48 | 20,789 | 47 | 9,118 | 47 |  |  |
| 62 | Colorado. | 799, 024 | 32 | 539, 700 | 32 | 413,243 | 31 | 194, 327 | 35 | 39,864 | 41 | 34, 277 | 38 |
| 53 | New Mexic | 327,301 | 44 | 195, 310 | 44 | 160,2s2 | 44 | 119,565 | 41 | 91,874 | 37 | 93,516 | 34 |
| 54 | Arizona | 204,354 | 46 | 122,931 | 47 | 88,243 | ${ }^{2} 47$ | 40,440 | 44 | 9,658 | 46 |  |  |
| 55 | Utah | 373, 351 | 41 | 276,749 | 42 | 210,779 | 41 | 143,963 | 39 | 86,786 | 39 | 40,273 | 37 |
| 66 | Neva | 81,875 | 49 | 42,335 | 49 | 47,355 | 49 | 62,266 | 43 | 42,491 | 40 | 6,857 | 41 |
|  | Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | Washington | 1,141,990 | 30 | 518, 103 | 34 | 357, 232 | 34 | 75,116 | 42 | 23,955 | 42 | 11,594 |  |
| 58 | Oregon. | , 672,765 | 35 | 413,536 | 36 | 317,704 | 38 | 174,768 | 37 | 90,923 | 38 | 52,465 | 36 |
| 59 | California | 2,377,549 | 12 | 1,485, 053 | 21 | 1,213,398 | 22 | 864,694 | 24 | 560,247 | 24 | 379, 994 | 26 |
|  | Outiying possesslons enumerated. | 1,429,885 |  | 1,262,065 |  | 122,042 |  | 38,428 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 60 61 62 63 64 | Alaska. | 64,356 |  | 63,592 |  | 32.052 |  | ${ }^{83} 3,426$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 62 | Hawaii. | 191,909 |  | 154,001 |  | 989,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 63 | Porto Rico....... | 1,118,012 |  | ${ }^{15} 9553,243$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 64 | Military and naval ${ }^{11} \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ | 55, 608 |  | 91,219 |  |  |  |  |  |  | ....\| |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population $(325,464)$ of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated In 1890, but not included in the generai report on population in 1890.
${ }^{2}$ Inciudes persona ( 6,100 in 1840 and 5,318 in 1830 ) on pubiic ships in the service
of tho United states, not credited to any goographic divtsion or state.
a For 1890 the rank of South Dakota advances Irom 37 to 3.5 and that of A rizona from 48 to 47, when the popuiation specialiy enumerated is Inciuded; and that ol

Oklahoma advances from 46 to 39 , when the population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations speciaily eaumerated is inciuded.
${ }^{4}$ Population for that part of Dakota territory taken to form North Dakota: 1880, 36,$909 ; 1870,2,405$; and Jor that part taken to form South Dakota: $1880,98,268 ; 1870$, 11,776.
${ }^{5}$ Dakota territory.

- Includes population of Indian Territory: 1900, 392,060; 1890, 180,182.

OUTLYING POSSESSIONS, WITH RANK ACCORDING TO POPULATION: 1790-1910.


7 The territory of Oklahoma in 1900 ranked 38 and Indian Territary 39. The ank for 1900 includes the population of Indian Territory with that of Oklahoma, Aiaska was specially enumerated under the iaw, but the population was not
fociuded in the generai report on populathon 108
Hawalian Government
${ }^{10}$ Accordiag to the census of Porto Rico taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department.
In Persons in the military and anasl service of the Coited States (including civilian employees, etc.) stationed abroad, not credited to any state or territory.

Apportionment of representation.-Table 6 gives for 1910 the population of each state, exclusive of Indians not taxed, who, according to the Constitution, are not to be included in the population forming the basis of the apportionment of representatives among the several states. The population of Arizona and New Mexico is not included in the main table but is added as an appendix. These territories had not yet become states when the apportionment act of 1911 was passed, though provision for their representation was made in the act. Now that they have been admitted as states the total apportionment population of the states, exclusive of Indians not taxed, and not counting the District of Columbia, is $91,569,325$.

As the count of population is made primarily for the purpose of fixing the membership of the House of Representatives, under the provisions of section 2 of Article I of the Constitution, as modified by section 2 of Article XIV of the Amendments, a statement is given in Table 7 of the number of Representatives assigned to each of the states by the Constitution in 1789 and by the several apportionment acts from the formation of the Government to the present time. The dates of the apportionment acts and the ratio of
population to each representative under said acts are also given on page 27.

The membership of the House of Representatives was originally fixed at 65 , under the provisions of section 2 of Article I of the Constitution.

The apportionments of Representatives in Congress, under the first six censuses-1790 to 1840 , inclusive were made by Congress, each by a separate act.

The law for taking the census of 1850 (act of May 23, 1850, 9 Stat. L., 428), which was intended to be permanent, presented a rule of apportionment, fixed the number of members of the House at 233, and directed the Secretary of the Interior thereafter to make the apportionment. The apportionment under the census of 1860 was also made under this law, but Congress, on March 4, 1862, fixed the total number of members at 241, and the Secretary of the Interior apportioned the new quotas to the states.

The apportionments from and after the census of 1870 were made by Congress, each by a separate act; hence it may be assumed that the power conferred on the Secretary of the Interior by the act of May 23,1850 , was repealed by implication.

POPULATION FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES: 1910.

| Table 6 State. | Total population: 1910 | Indians not taxed: 1910 | Population hasis of spportionment. | STATE. | Total population: 1910 | Indians not taxed: 1910 | Population basis of apportlonment. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 |  | 2,138,093 | New York | 9,113,614 | 4,680 | 9, 108,934 |
| Arkansas. | 1,574,449 |  | 1,574, 449 | North Carolina. | 2,206,287 |  | 2,206, 287 |
| California. | 2,377,549 | 988 | 2,376,561 | North Dakota. | 577,056 | 2,653 | 574,403 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 452 | 798,572 | Ohio. | 4,767,121 |  | 4,767,121 |
| Connecticut. | 1,114,756 |  | 1,114,756 | Oklahoma | 1,657,155 |  | 1,657,155 |
| Delaware. | 202,322 |  | 202,322 | Oregon. | 672,765 |  | 672,765 |
| Florida. | 752,619 |  | 752,619 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 |  | 7,665, 111 |
| Georgia | 2,609, 121 |  | 2,609, 121 | Rhode Island. | , 542,610 |  | 542,610 |
| Idaho. | 325,594 | 2,154 | - 323, 440 | South Carolina | 1,515, 400 |  | 1,515,400 |
| Tllinois. | 5,638,591 |  | 5,638,591 | South Dakota. | 583, 888 | 8,212 | 575,676 |
| Indiana. | 2,700,876 |  | 2,700,876 | Tennessee. | 2,184,789 |  | 2,184,789 |
| Iowa... | 2,224,771 |  | 2,224,771 | Texas... | 3,896,542 |  | 3,896,542 |
| Kansas.. | 1,690,949 |  | 1,690,949 | Utah... | 373,351 | 1,487 | 371,864 |
| Kentucky | 2,289,905 | ...... | 2,289,905 | Vermont | 355, 956 |  | 355,956 |
| Louisians | 1,656,388 |  | 1,656,388 | Virginia | 2,061,612 |  | 2,061,612 |
| Maine. | 742,371 |  | 742,371 | Washington | 1,141,990 | 1,856 | 1,140,134 |
| Maryland. | 1,295,346 |  | 1,295,346 | West Virginia | 1,221, 119 |  | 1,221,119 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,366, 416 |  | $3,366,416$ | Wisconsin. | 2, 333, 860 | 1,007 | 2,332,853 |
| Michigan.... | 2,810,173 |  | 2,810,173 | W yoming | 145,965 | 1,307 | 144,658 |
| Minnesota. | 2,075,708 | 1,332 | 2,074, 376 | Total for 46 states. | 91,109,542 |  | 91,072,117 |
| Míssissippi | 1,797,114 |  | 1,797,114 | Arizona. | 204,354 | $24,129$ | 180,225 |
| Missouri. | 3,293,335 |  | 3,293,335 | New Mexic | 327,301 | 10,318 | 316,963 |
| Montana. | 376,053 | 9,715 | 366,338 | Total, including Arizona and New |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 1,192,214 |  | 1,192,214 | Mexico | $91,641,197$ | 71,872 | 91,569,325 |
| Nevada, ........ | 81,875 | 1,582 | - 80,293 | District of Columbi | $331,069$ |  |  |
| New llampshire. New Jersey..... | 430,572 $2,537,167$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 430,572 \\ 2,537,167 \end{array}$ | Total for the United States. | 91,972,266 |  |  |

NUMBER OF MEMBERS IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES UNDER EACH APPORTIONMENT: 1789-1910.

${ }^{1}$ Membershlp originally fixed at 283, but increased by act of May 30, 1872, to 292 ( 17 Stat. Li, 192).

2 Membership Increased from 233 to 241 by act of Mar. 4, 1862 (12 Stat. L., 353).
3 Membership increased from 233 to 234 by act of July 30 , 1852 ( 10 Stat. L., 25).
t Assigned after apportionment.
${ }^{5}$ Included in apportionment act In antlcipation of becoming a state. Included in the 20 members originally assigned to Massachusetts, but credited
to Maine, aiter its admission as a state, Mar, 15,1820 ( 3 Stat . L., 555 ).

DATES OF APPORTIONMENT ACTS AND RATIO OF POPULATION TO EACH REPRESENTATIVE.

| census. | Date of apportionment Bet. | Ratio. | census. | Date of apportionment set. | Ratio. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. | Aug. 8, 1911 (37 Stat. L., 13). | 211,877 | 1840. | June 25, 1842 (5 Stat. L., 491) | 70,680 |
| 1900. | Jan. 16, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 733 ) | 194,182 | 1830. | May 22, 1832 (4 Stat. L., 516). | 47,700 |
| 1899. | Feb. 7, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 735) |  |  | Mar. 7, 1822 (3 Stat. L., 651 ) | 40,000 |
| 1880. | Feb. 25, 1882 (22 Stat. Lo, 5). | 151,911 | 1810. | Dee. 21, 1811 (2 Stat. L., 669 ) | 35,000 |
| 1870. | Feb. 2, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 28). | 131, 225 | 1800. | Jan. 14, 1802 (2 Stat. L., 128). | 33,000 |
| 1860. | May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432) | 127,381 | 1790. | Apr. 14, 1792 (1 Stat. L., 253) | 33,000 |
| 1850. | May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432). | 93, 423 |  | Constitution, 1789 | 30,000 |

## AREA AND DENSITY OF POPULATION.

Area.-At the First Census, in 1790, the United States comprised substantially the territory between the Atlantic Ocean and the Mississippi River except Florida, representing a gross area (land and water surface) of 892,135 square miles. The United States, with its outlying possessions, now comprises a gross area of $3,743,306$ square miles, or more than four times the area in 1790 . The successive accessions of territory were as follows:

| Table 8 ACCESSION. | Gross area in aquara miles. | ACCESSION. | Gross area in aquare milea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 3,026,789 | Ontlying possessions . | 716.617 |
| Ares of U. S. in 17901 | 892, 135 | Alaska, 1867 | 590,884 |
| 1.ouisiana Purchase, $1803 .$. | 827,987 | Hawaii, 1898. | 6,449 |
| Florida, 1819............... | 58,666 | Philippine 1slande, 1899.... | 115,026 |
| Territory gained through |  | Porto Rico, 1899............ | 3,435 |
| Treaty with Spain, 1819. | 13,435 | Guam, 1899.. | 210 |
| Texas, 1845................. | 389,166 | Samoa, 1900. | 77 |
| Oregon, 1846. | 286,541 | Panama Canal Zone, 1904. | 436 |
| Mexican Cession, 1848..... | 529.189 |  |  |
| Gadsden Purchase, 1853... | 29,670 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the drainage basin of the Red River of the North, not a part oI any acquisitlon, but previously considered a part of the Louisiana Purchase.

The area in 1910, by states, was as follows:

| Table 9 STATE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rank } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { gross } \\ & \text { area. } \end{aligned}$ | Area in square miles. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Gross. | Land. | Water. ${ }^{1}$ |
| UnitedStates |  | 3,026,789 | 2,973,890 | 62,899 |
| Texas. | 12345 | 265, 896 | 262,398 | 3.498 |
| California |  | 158, 297 | 155, 652 | 2,645 |
| Montana |  | 146,997 | 146,201 | 796 |
| New Mexico. |  | 122,634 | 122,503 | 131 |
| Arizona. |  | 113,956 | 113,810 | 146 |
| Nevada. | 7 | 110,690 | 109, 821 | 869 |
| Colorado |  | 103,948 | 108,658 | 290 |
| W yoming | 8 | 97,914 | 97,594 | 320 |
| Oregon. | 9 | 96,699 | 95,607 | 1,092 |
| Utah.. | 10 | 84,990 | 82, 184 | 2,806 |
| Minnesota. | 11 | 84,682 | 80,858 | 3,824 |
| Idaho. | 12 | 83, 888 | 83,354 | 534 |
| Kansas. | 13 | 82, 158 | 81,774 | 384 |
| South Dakota | 14 | 77,615 | 76,868 | 747 |
| Nebraska | 15 | 77,520 | 76, 808 | 712 |
| North Dakota. | 16 | 70,837 | 70, 183 | 654 |
| Oklahoma.. | 17 | 70,057 | 69, 414 | 643 |
| Missouri.. | 18 | 69,420 | 68, 727 | 693 |
| Washington. | 19 | 69,127 | 66, 836 | 2,291 |
| Georgia. | 20 | 59, 265 | 58,725 | 540 |
| Florida. | 21 | 58,666 | 54,861 | 3,803 |
| Michigan. | 22 | 57,980 | 57, 480 | 500 |
| Illinois. | 23 | 56,665 | 56,043 | 622 |
| Iowa. | 24 | 56,147 | 55,586 | 561 |
| Wisconsin. | 25 | 56,066 | 55,256 | 810 |
| Arkansas...... | 26 | 53,385 | 52,525 | 810 |
| North Carolina. | 27 | 52,426 | 48,740 | 3,686 |
| Alabama. | 28 | 51,998 | 51,279 | 719 |
| New York | 29 | 49,204 | 47,654 | 1,550 |
| Loulslana. | 30 | 48,506 | 45,409 | 3,097 |
| Mississippi |  | 46, 865 | 46,362 | 503 |
| Pennsylvania | 31 32 | 45, 126 | 44,832 | 294 |
| Virginia. | 33 | 42,627 | 40, 262 | 2,365 |
| Tennessee. | 34 | 42,022 | 41,687 | 335 |
| Ohio. | 35 | 41,040 | 40,740 | 300 |
| Keatucky |  | 40.598 | 40,181 | 417 |
| Indiana.. | 36 37 | 36,354 | 36,045 | 309 |
| Maine. | 38 | 33,046 | 29,895 | 3,145 |
| South Carolina | 39 | 30,989 | 30,495 | 494 |
| West Virginia . | 40 | 24,170 | 24.022 | 148 |
| Maryland. |  | 12,327 | 9,941 | 2,386 |
| Vermont. . | 41 42 | 9,564 | 9,124 | 440 |
| New Hampulire. | 43 | 9.341 | 9,031 | 310 |
| Massachusetts.. | 44 | 8.246 | 8,039 | 227 |
| New Jersey . . . . . . . | 45 | 8.224 | 7,514 | 710 |
| Connecticut..... | 45 | 4,964 | 4,820 | 145 |
| Delaware.. | 47 | 2,370 | 1,965 | 405 |
| Rhode 1sland | 48 | 1,248 | 1,067 | 181 |
| District of Columbia.. | 49 | 70 | 60 | 10 |

[^0]Population per square mile.-Table 10 shows, for the United States, the total population, land area in square miles, and population per square mile of land area, at each census since 1790 .

| Table 10 censurs year. | Population of the <br> United States. | Land area in square miles. | Population per aquare mile. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. | 91,972,266 | 2,973,890 | 30.9 |
| 1900 | 75,994, 575 | 2,974, 159 | 25.6 |
| 1890. | 62,947,714 | 2,973,965 | 21.2 |
| 1880. | 50,155,783 | 2,973,965 | 16.9 |
| 1870. | - 38,558,371 | 2,973,965 | 13.0 |
| 1860 | 31, 443, 321 | 2,973,965 | 10.6 |
| 1850. | 23, 191,876 | 2,944,337 | 7.9 |
| 1840. | 17,069, 453 | 1,753,588 | 9.7 |
| 1830 | 12,866, 020 | 1,753,588 | 7.3 |
| 1820. | $9,638,453$ | 1,753,588 | 5.5 |
| 1810 | 7,239, 881 | 1,685, 865 | 4.3 |
| 1800 | $5,308,483$ | -867,980 | 6.15 |
| 1790 | 3,929, 214 | 867,980 | 4.5 |

According to the census of 1910, there were in the United States, on the average, 30.9 inhabitants to each square mile of land area, or nearly seven times the number per square mile shown for the much smaller area of 1790 , and nearly three times the number shown for 1860 . The decrease in the average number of inhabitants per square mile at the censuses of 1810 and 1850 was due in each case to large accessions of thinly populated territory during the preceding decade.
The relative density of population of each state of the United States in 1910 is exhibited by the map on the opposite page, while Table 11 shows, for each geographic division and state, the population and land area in 1910 and the population per square mile at each of the last three censuses.
In the order of density of population the geographic divisions ranked as follows in 1910: Middle Atlantic, 193.2 inhabitants per square mile; New England, 105.7; East North Central, 74.3; East South Central, 46.8; South Atlantic, 45.3; West North Central, 22.8; West South Central, 20.4; Pacific, 13.2; Mountain, 3.1.

Aside from the District of Columbia there were 10 states in which there was in 1910 a population per square mile of more than 100 . These states, in the order of density of population, are as follows: Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Connecticut, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio, Delaware, and Illinois.
There were 16 states which had, on the average, less than 18 inhabitants to the square mile. Eight of these states are in the Mountain division (comprising its entire area), 3 in the Pacific division (comprising its entire area), 3 in the West North Central division, 1 in the West South Central division, and 1 in the South Atlantic division.

Among the outlying possessions Alaska had an average density of only 0.1 per square mile; Ilawaii, 29.8, about that of Arkansas; and Porto Rieo, 325.5, or greater than that of any state of the United States except Rhode Island, Massachusetts, and New Jersey.

POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY STATES: 1910.


POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

| Tasle 11 <br> division and state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population per square MLE. |  |  | division and state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PopuIation: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land area } \\ & \text { in square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION PER SQUARE MILE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| United States... | 91,972,266 | 2,973,890 | 30.9 | 25.6 | 21.2 | South Atlantic: | 202,322 |  | 103.0 | 94.0 | 85.7 |
| Geographic Divisions:New England......Middle Atlantic.....East North Centri.West North Central.South Atlantli...East South Centrai.West South Central.Mountain......... |  |  |  |  |  | Maryland. | 1,295, 246 | 9,941 | 130.3 | 119.5 | 85.7 |
|  | 6,552,681 | 61,976 | 105.7 | 90.2 | 75.8 | District of C | 1331,069 |  | 5,517.8 | 4,645.3 | 3,9:2.3 |
|  | 19,315,892 | 100,000 | 193.2 | 154.5 | 127.1 | Virginia. | 2,061,612 | 40,262 | - 51.2 | ${ }^{46.1}$ | 41.1 |
|  | 18.250,621 | 245,564 | 74.3 | 65.2 | 54.9 | West Virginia. | 1,221,119 | 24,022 | 50.8 | 39.9 | 31.8 |
|  | 11,637,921 | 510, 804 | 22.8 | 20.3 3.8 | 17.5 | North Carolina | 2,206,287 | 48,740 | 45.3 | 38.9 | 33.2 |
|  | 12,194,895 | 269, 071 | 45.3 46.8 | 38.8 | 32.9 | South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 30, 495 | 49.7 | 44.0 | 37.7 |
|  | 8,409,901 | 179,509 | 46.8 | 42.0 | 35.8 | Georgia. | 2,609,121 | 58,725 | 44.4 | 37.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 8,784,534 | 429,746 | 20.4 | 15.2 | 11.0 | Florida. | 752,619 | 54,861 | 13.7 | 9.6 | 7.1 |
|  | 2,633,517 | 859,125 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 1.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,192,304 | 318,095 | 13.2 | 7.6 | 5.9 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  | Kentuck | $2,259,905$ $2,184,789$ | 40,181 | 57.0 52.4 | 53.4 48.5 | 46.3 42.4 |
| Maine...... | 742,371 | 29,895 | 24.8 | 23.2 | 22.1 | Alabama | 2,138,093 | 51,279 | 41.7 | 35.7 | 29.5 |
| New Hampshire | 430,572 | 9,031 | 47.7 | 45.6 | 41.7 | Mississippi | 1,797,114 | 46,362 | 38.8 | 33.5 | 27.8 |
| Vermont.. | 355,956 | 9,124 | 39.0 | 37.7 | 36.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 3,366, 416 | 8,039 | 415.8 508.5 | 349.0 | 278.5 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode 1sland | 1542,610 | 1,067 | 508.5 | 401.6 | 323.8 | Arkansas. | 1,574,449 | 52,525 | 30.0 | 25.0 | 21.5 24.6 |
| Connecticut | 1,114,756 | 4,820 | 231.3 | 188.5 | 154.8 | Louisiana | $\begin{aligned} & 1,656,388 \\ & 1,657,155 \end{aligned}$ | 45,409 69,414 | 36.5 23.9 | 30.4 11.4 | 24.6 .3 .7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  | Texas. | 3,896,542 | 262,398 | 14.8 | 11.6 | 8.5 |
| New York.. | 9,113,614 | 47,654 | 191.2 | 152.5 | 126.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey... | 2,537,167 | 7,514 |  | 140.7 10.6 | 192.3 | Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 7,665,111 | 44,832 | 171.0 | 140.6 | 117.3 | Montana | 376,053 <br> 325,594 | $\begin{array}{r}146,201 \\ 83,354 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.6 3.9 | 1.7 | 1.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  | W yoming | 145,965 | -97,594 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| Ohio... | 4,767,121 | 40,740 | 117.0 | 102.1 | 90.1 | Colorado | 799, 024 | 103,658 | 7.7 | 5.2 | 4.0 |
| Indiana | 2,700, 876 | 36,045 | 74.9 100.6 | 70.1 | 61.1 | New Mex | 327,301 | 122, 503 | 2.7 | 1.6 | 1.3 |
| Mlinois. | 5,638,591 | 56,043 | 100.6 | 86.1 | 68.3 | Arizon | 204,354 | 113,810 | 1.8 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Michigan. Wisconsin | 2,810,173 | 57,480 55,256 | 48.9 | 42.1 37.4 | 36.4 30.6 | Utah. | 373,351 81,875 | 82,184 109,821 | 4.5 0.7 | 3.4 0.4 | 2.6 0.4 |
| W isconsin | 2,333,860 | 55,256 | 42.2 | 37.4 | 30.6 | Nevad | 81,875 | 109,821 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| West North Central: Minnesota. | 2,075, 708 |  | 25.7 | 21.7 |  | Pacific: <br> Tashington |  | 66,836 | 17.1 | 7.8 |  |
| Iowa..... | 2, 224,771 | 55,586 | 40.0 | 40.2 | 34.4 | Oregon..... | 1,672,765 | 95,607 | 7.0 | 4.3 | 3.3 |
| Missouri. | 3,293,335 | 68,727 | 47.9 | 45.2 | 39.0 | California. | 2,377,549 | 155,652 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 7.8 |
| North Dakota | 577,056 | 70,183 | 8.2 | 4.5 | 2.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakot | 583,888 | 76,868 | 7.6 | 5.2 | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | $1,192,214$ $1,690,949$ | 76,808 81,774 | 15.5 20.7 | 13.9 18.0 | 13.8 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 1,690,949 | 81,774 | 20.7 | 18.0 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

- Includes Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

On the basis of the Thirteenth Census returns the center of population and the median point for the United States have been determined for April 15, 1910. In these calculations no account is taken of the territory and population of Alaska and of other outlying possessions.

The center is often understood to be the point of intersection of a north and south line which divides the population equally, with an east and west line which likewise divides it equally. This point of intersection is, in a certain sense, a center of population; it is here, however, designated the median point to distinguish it from the point technically defined as the center.

The character of these two points may be made clear through a physical analogy. The center of population may be said to represent the center of gravity of the population. If the surface of the United States be considered as a rigid plane without weight, capable of sustaining the population distributed thereon, individuals being assumed to be of equal weight, and each, therefore, to exert a pressure on any supporting pivotal point directly proportional to his distance from the point, the pivotal point on which the plane balances would, of course, be its center of gravity; and this is the point referred to by the term "center of population," as used in this chapter. In determining the median point distance is not taken into account, and the location of the units of population is considered only in relation to the intersecting
median lines-as being north or south of the median parallel and east or west of the median meridian. Extensive changes in the geographic distribution of the population may take place without affecting the median point, whereas the center of population responds to the slightest population change in any section of the country.

At the Thirteenth Census the center of population was in the following position:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Latitude.................................... } 89^{\circ} 10^{\circ} 10^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} 22^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} . \\
& \text { Longitude............. }
\end{aligned}
$$

This point is in southern Indiana, in the western part of Bloomington city, Monroe County.

During the last decade, 1900 to 1910, the center of population moved west $43^{\prime} 26^{\prime \prime}$, approximately 39 miles, while its northward movement was only $36^{\prime \prime}$, or approximately seven-tenths of a mile. The westward movement from 1900 to 1910 was nearly three times as great as that from 1890 to 1900 , but was less than that for any decade between 1840 and 1890.

The closeness with which the center of population throughout its westward movement has clung to the thirty-ninth parallel of latitude is remarkable. The total westward movement since 1790 is 557 miles.

The following table and the map on the opposite page show the location of the center of population and its proximity to important towns at each successive Federal census, and its westward advance during each decade since 1790 :

| Table 12 census year. | LOCATION. |  |  |  |  |  | approxmate location by mportant towns. | movement in miles durino preceding decade. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | North | latitu | de. | West | ongit | ucie. |  | From point to point in direct line. | Westward. | Northward. | Southward. |
|  | 10 | , | " | - | , | * |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1790. | 39 | 16 | 30 | 76 |  | 12 | 23 miles east of Baltimore, Md. |  |  |  |  |
| 1800. | 39 | 16 | 6 | 76 |  | 30 | 18 miles west of Baltimore, Md. | 40.6 | 40.6 |  | 0.5 |
| 1810. | 39 | 11 | 30 |  |  | 12 | 40 miles northwest by west of Washington, D | 36.9 | 36.5 |  | 5.3 |
| 1820. | 39 | 5 | 42 | 78 | 33 | 0 | 16 miles north of Woodstock, Va............. | 50.5 | 50.1 |  | 6.7 |
| 1830. | 38 | 57 | 54 | 79 | 16 | 54 | 19 miles west-southwest of Moorefield, | 40.4 | 39.4 |  | 9.0 |
| 1840. | 39 | 2 | 0 | 80 |  | 0 | 16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va. | 55.0 | 54.8 | 4.7 |  |
| 1850. | 38 | 59 | 0 | 81 | 19 | 0 | 23 miles southeast of Parkersburg, W | 54.8 | 54.7 |  | 3.5 |
| 1860. | 39 | 0 | 24 | 82 |  | 48 | 20 miles south of Chillicothe, Ohio.. | 80.6 | 80.6 | 1.6 |  |
| 1870. | 39 | 12 | 0 |  |  | 42 | 48 miles east by north of Cincinnati, Ohio | 44.1 | 42.1 | 13.3 |  |
| 1880 | 39 | 4 | 8 |  |  | 40 | 8 miles west by south of Cincinnati, Ohio. | 58.1 | 57.4 |  | 9.1 |
| 1890. | 39 | 11 | 56 | 85 | 32 | 53 | 20 miles east of Columbus, Ind... | 48.6 | 47.7 | 9.0 |  |
| 1900. | 39 | 9 | 36 |  |  | 54 | 6 miles southeast of Columbus, I | 14.6 | 14.4 |  | 2.8 |
| 1910. |  | 10 | 12 |  |  | 20 | In the city of Bloomington, Ind. | 39.0 | 38.9 | 0.8 |  |

In connection with the location of the center of population of the United States it is of interest to note also the position of what may be termed the center of area-that is, the point on which the surface of the United States would balance if it were a plane of uniform weight per unit of area. This point is located in northern Kansas, 10 miles north of Smith Center, the county scat of Smith County, approximate latitude $39^{\circ} 55^{\prime}$, longitude $98^{\circ} 50^{\prime}$, and is therefore about three-fourths of a degree ( 51 miles) north and
$12 \frac{1}{4}$ degrees ( 657 miles) west of the center of population. This would be the center of population if the population were distributed evenly over the territory of the United States.

In 1910 the median point was located at latitude $40^{\circ} 6^{\prime} 24^{\prime \prime}$ north and longitude $84^{\circ} 59^{\prime} 59^{\prime \prime}$ west, practically the eighty-fifth meridian. Its location, therefore, was $3 \frac{1}{4}$ miles south of Winchester, Randolph County, Ind.; its westward movement during the decade was 7.5 miles, its northward movement 2.3 miles.


## POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

Tables 13 and 14 show the area and population in 1910 of each county or equivalent subdivision of the United States, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico; also the population in 1900 and 1890 , except for
such counties as were organized subsequent to these censuses. Notes immediately following the tables indicate changes in counties which affect the comparability of the figures.
(Text continued on page 54.)
AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES:
1910, 1900, AND 1890.
[In computing the increase from 1890 to 1900 for certain counties the population of Indian reservations in 1900 has been deducted from the total population of the county, in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890 , which does not include the population of Indian reservations.]
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less tban 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13 -Con. COUNTY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { mulles: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION: |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Lend } \\ \text { ares in } \\ \text { square } \\ \text { miles: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { ARKANSAS- } \\ \text { Con. } \\ \text { Poinsett............... } \end{gathered}$ |  | 91 | 7.025 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 82.1 \\ -6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.4 \\ & 97.7 \end{aligned}$ | Adams 1 | $103,658$ | 799,024 | 539,700 | 4413,249 | 48.0 | 30.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,892 \\ 10,263 \\ 3,302 \\ 2,516 \\ 5,043 \end{array}$ | 153,017 | 132,135 |  |  |
| Polk. | 721 | 17,216 | 18,352 |  |  |  | Arapahoei........... | $\begin{aligned} & 1,262 \\ & 842 \\ & 1,220 \\ & 2,552 \\ & 1,524 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pope. | 828 | 24,527 | 21,715 | - $\begin{array}{r}9,283 \\ 19,458\end{array}$ | 12.9 | 11.6 | Archuleta......... 4 |  |  | 2,117 | 826 | 56.0 | 144.2-48.7 |
| Prairle. | 675 | 13,853 | 11,875 | 11,37447,329 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.7 \\ 37.3 \end{array}$ | 4.433.5 | Baca. |  |  | ${ }^{2} 759$ | 1,479 | 231.5 |  |
| Pulaski | 747 | 86,751 | 63,179 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,049 | 1,313 | 65.4 | 132.2 |
| Randolph | 654 | 18,987 | 17,156 | 14,485 | 10.7 | 18.4 | Boulder............. | $\begin{array}{r} 764 \\ 1,083 \\ 1,777 \\ 390 \\ 1,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,330 \\ 7,622 \\ 3,687 \\ 5,001 \\ 11,285 \end{array}$ | 21,544 | 14,082 | 40.8 | 53.0 |
| St. Fran | 628 | 22,548 | 17,157 | 13,543 | 31.4 | 26.7 | Chaffe ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  | 7,085501 | 14,0826,612534 | 7.6635.9 | 7.2-6.2 |
| Saline. | 775 | 16,657 | 13,122 | 11,311 | 26.9 | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scott 1. | 970 | 14,302 | 13,183 | 12,635 | 8.5 | 4.3 |  |  |  | 7,082 | 7,184 | $-29.4$ | -12.3 |
| Searcy | 673 | 14,825 | 11,988 | 9,664 | 23.7 | 24.0 | Clear Creek Conejos. |  |  | 8,794 | 7,193 | 28.3 |  |
| Sebastia | 531572 | 52,27816,616 | 36,93516,339 | 33,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 41.5 \\ 1.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.3 \\ & 62.2 \end{aligned}$ | Costilli....... | 1,771 | 5,498 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,632 \\ & 2,937 \\ & 5,487 \end{aligned}$ | 3,4912,9702,534 | 18.7-33.7149.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 32.7 \\ -1.1 \\ 116.5 \end{array}$ |
| Sevier ${ }^{\text {t }}$ |  |  |  | 10,072 |  |  | Custer | 747 | 1,947 |  |  |  |  |
| Sharp. | 609 | 11,688 | 12,1998,10022,495 | 10,418 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.4 \\ & 10.4 \\ & 36.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.1 \\ & 15.0 \end{aligned}$ | Delta | 1,201 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,688 \\ 213,381 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Stone. | 6111,048 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,946 \\ & 30,723 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7,043 |  |  | Denver | 58 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Union |  |  |  | 14,977 |  | 50.2 | Dolor | 1,043 | 642 | 1,134 | 1,498 | -43.4 | - $2 . .3$ |
| Van Bure | 9551,037 | 13,509 | 11,220 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,567 \\ 32,024 \\ 22,946 \\ 14,009 \\ 18,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.4 \\ -1.1 \\ 14.9 \\ 23.0 \\ 15.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31.0 \\ 7.0 \\ 8.4 \\ 16.4 \\ 26.3 \end{array}$ | Donglas. <br> Eagle. <br> El Paso: <br> Elbert <br> Fremont ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,600 \\ 2,121 \\ 1,857 \\ 1,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,192 \\ 2,985 \\ 43,321 \\ 5,331 \\ 18,181 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,120 \\ 3,008 \\ 31,602 \\ 3,101 \\ 15,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,006 \\ 3,725 \\ 21,239 \\ 1,856 \\ 9,156 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.3 \\ -0.8 \\ 37.1 \\ 71.9 \\ 16.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.8 \\ -19.2 \\ 48.8 \\ 67.1 \\ 70.8 \end{array}$ |
| Washington |  | 33,859 | 34, 256 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White. |  | 28,574 | 24, 854 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woodru | 577 | 20,049 | 16, 304 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yell. | 955 | 26,323 | 22,750 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 60.1 | 22.4 | Garfield. <br> Gilpin. <br> Grand | $\begin{array}{r} 3,107 \\ 132 \\ 1,866 \\ 3,179 \\ 971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,144 \\ 4,131 \\ 1,862 \\ 5,897 \\ 646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,835 \\ 6,690 \\ 741 \\ 5,331 \\ 1,609 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,478 \\ 5,867 \\ 604 \\ 4.359 \\ 862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.8 \\ -38.3 \\ 151.3 \\ 10.6 \\ -59.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30.3 \\ & 14.0 \\ & 22.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| CALIFORNIA | 165,662 | 2,377,649 | 1,485,053 | 1,213,898 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alameda | 732 | $\begin{array}{r} 246,131 \\ 309 \\ 9,086 \\ 27,301 \\ 9,171 \end{array}$ | 130,197 | 93,864 | 89.0 |  | Grand <br> Gunnison <br> Hinsdale ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alpine. | $\begin{array}{r} 776 \\ 601 \\ 1,722 \\ 1,027 \end{array}$ |  | 509 | 667 | -39.3-18.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86.7 |
| Amado |  |  | 11,116 | 10,320 |  | $\begin{array}{r} -23.7 \\ 7.7 \end{array}$ | Hinsdale ${ }^{1}$ <br> Huerfano |  |  |  | 6,852 | 58.7 | 22.0 |
| Butte. |  |  | 17,117 | 17,939 | 59.5 | $\begin{array}{r} -4.6 \\ 26.1 \end{array}$ |  | 1,500 | 13,320 | 8,395 |  |  |  |
| Calave |  |  | 11, 200 | 8,882 | $-18.1$ |  | Huerfano. <br> Jackson ${ }^{1}$. <br> Jefferson ${ }^{1}$ | 1,632 | 14,013 |  |  |  |  |
| Coluss | 1,140 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,732 \\ 31,674 \end{array}$ | 7,364 | 14,640 | 5.0 | $-49.7$ | Kjowa. <br> Kit Carson. | $\begin{array}{r} 838 \\ 1,798 \end{array}$ | 14.231 2,899 | 9,306 | 8,450 1,243 | 52.9 313.6 | 10.1 -43.6 |
| Contra Cos |  |  | 18,046 | 13,515 | 75.5 | 33.5 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,798 \\ & 2,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,899 \\ & 7,483 \end{aligned}$ | 1.580 | 2,472 | 373.6 | -36.1 |
| Del Norte | 1,024 | 2,417 | 2,408 | 2,592 | 0.4 | -7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldorad | 1,753 | 7,492 | 8,986 | 9, 232 | $-16.6$ | -2.7 | Ls Plata | 1,851 | 10,812 | 7.016 | 5,509 | 54.1 | ${ }^{3} 18.5$ |
| Fresno ${ }^{1}$ | 5,950 | 75,657 | 37,862 | 32,026 | 99.8 | 18.2 | Lake. | 371 | 10,600 | 18,054 | 14,663 | -41.3 | 23.1 |
| Glenn ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1,259 | 7,172 | 5,150 |  | 39.3 |  | Las Animer | 2,629 4,809 | 25,270 33,643 | 12,168 21,842 | - $\begin{array}{r}9,712 \\ 17,208\end{array}$ | 107.7 54.0 | 25.3 26.9 |
| Humbold | 3,634 | 33,857 | 27,104 | 23,469 | 24.9 | 10.8 | Lincoln | 2,570 | 5,917 | 926 | 689 | 539.0 | 34.4 |
| Imperial | 4,089 | 13,591 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inyo | 10,019 | 6,974 | 4,377 16,480 | 3,544 | 59.3 | 23.5 | Logan | 1,822 | 9.549 | 3,292 | 3,070 | 190.1 | 7.2 |
| Kern | 8,003 | 37,715 | 16,480 | 9, 808 | 128.9 | 68.0 | Mess | 3,163 | 22,197 1,239 | 9,267 1,913 | 4,260 | 139.5 -35.2 | 117.5 |
| Kıngs ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | 1,159 | 16,230 | 9,871 |  | 64.4 |  | Montez | 2,051 | 5,029 | 3,058 | 1,529 | 64.5 | 36.4 |
| Lake... | 1,278 | 5,526 | 6,017 | 7,101 | -8. 2 | -15.3 | Montr | 2,264 | 10,291 | 4,535 | 3,980 | 126.9 | 13.9 |
| Lassen. | 4,531 | 4,802 | 4,511 | 4,239 | 6.5 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Los Ange | 4,067 | 504, 131 | 170, 298 | 101, 454 | 196.0 | 67.9 | Morga | 1,296 | 9.577 | 3.268 | 1,601 | 193.1 | 104.1 |
| Madera ${ }^{1}$ | 2,112 | 8,368 | 6,364 |  | 31.5 |  | Ot | 2,067 | 20.201 | 11,522 | 4.192 | 75.3 | 174.9 |
| Marin. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ou | 519 | 3,514 | 4,731 | 6,510 | -25.7 | $-27.3$ |
| Mariposa | 1,463 | 3,956 | 15,720 4,720 | 13,072 3 | 59.9 -16.2 | 24.6 | Park | 2,212 | 2,492 3,179 | 2,998 1,583 | 2,642 | -100.8 | - 40.1 |
| Mendoci | 3,453 | 23,929 | 20,465 | 17,612 | -16.9 | ${ }^{2} 12.8$ | P1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merced | 1,995 | 15,148 | 9,215 | 8,085 | 64.4 | 14.0 | Pitkin | 1,019 | 4,566 | 7,020 | 8,929 | -35.0 | 21.4 |
| Modoc. | 3,823 | 6,191 | 5,076 | 4,986 | 22.0 | 1.8 | Prower | 1,630 | 9,520 | 3,766 | 1,969 | 152.8 | 91.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pueblo. | 2,433 | 52,223 | 34,448 | 31,491 | 51.6 | 9.4 |
| Mono. | 3.030 | 2,042 | 2,167 | 2,002 | $-5.8$ | 8.2 | Rio Blanco | 3,223 | 2,332 | 1,690 | 1,200 | 38.0 | 40.8 |
| Monter | 3,330 | 24,146 $19,8(1)$ | 19,380 16,451 | 18,637 | 24.6 20.4 | 4.0 | Rio Gran | 898 | 6,563 | 4,080 | 3,451 | 60.9 | 18.2 |
| Nevada | 974 | 14,955 | 17,789 | 17, 417 | 20.4 | 0. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orange. | 795 | 34, 436 | 19,696 | 13,589 | -74.8 | 44.9 | Saguache | 3,133 | 4,160 | 3,853 | 2,313 | 18.0 | 16.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | San Juan. | 453 | 3,063 | 2.342 | 1,572 | 30.8 | 49.0 |
| Placer.. | 1,395 | 18,237 | 15,786 | 15,101 | 15.5 | 4.5 | San Migue | 1,288 | 4,700 | 5,379 | 2,909 | -12.6 | 84.9 |
| Plumas | 2,594 | 5,259 | 4,657 | 4,933 | 12.9 | -5.6 | Sedgwiek | 531 | 3,061 | 971 | 1,293 | 215.2 | -24.9 |
| Rlverside | 7,240 | 34,696 | 17,897 |  | 93.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sacramen | 983 | 67.806 | 45,915 | 40,339 | 47.7 | 13.8 | Summit. | 649 | 2,003 | 2,744 | 1,906 | -27.0 | 44.0 |
| San B | 1,392 | 8,041 | 6,633 | 6,412 | 21.2 | 3.4 | Telier ${ }^{1}$ | 547 | 14,351 | 29,002 |  | $-50.5$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washingto | 2,521 | 6,012 | 1,241 | 2,301 | 383.6 | -46.1 |
| San Bernardin | 20,157 | 56,706 | 27,929 | 25, 497 | 103.0 | 9.5 | Weld. | 4,022 | 39, 177 | 16,808 | 11,736 | 133.1 | 43.2 |
| San Diego ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 4,221 | 61,665 | 35,090 | 34,987 | 75.7 | ${ }^{3}-2.0$ | Yuma | 2,367 | 8,499 | 1,729 | 2,596 | 391.6 | -33.4 |
| San Francisco |  | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 | 21.6 | 14.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Joaquin. | 1,448 | 50,731 | 35,452 | 28,629 | 43.1 | 23.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Luis Obispo | 3,334 | 19,383 | 16,637 | 16,072 | 16.5 | 3.5 | CONNECTICUT | 4,820 | 1,114,756 | 908,420 | 746,258 | 22.7 | 21.7 |
| San Mateo. | 447 | 26, 585 | 12,094 | 10,087 | 119.8 | 19.9 | Fairfield. | 631 | 245.322 | 184,203 | 150,081 | 33.2 | 22.7 |
| Santa Barba | 2,740 | 27,738 | 18,934 | 15,754 | 46.5 | 20.2 | Hartford | 729 | 250, 182 | 195, 480 | 147, 180 | 28.0 | 32.8 |
| Santa Clara. | 1,328 | 83,539 | 60,216 | 48.005 | 38.7 | 25.4 | Litchfield | 925 | 70,260 | 63,672 | 53,542 | 10.3 | 18.9 |
| Santa Cr |  | 26, 140 | 21,512 | 19,270 | 21.5 | 11.6 | Middlesex | 369 | 45,637 | 41,760 | 39,524 | 3 | 5.7 |
| Shasta. | 3,858 | 18,920 | 17,318 | 12,133 | 3 | 42.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Slerra. | 923 | 4,093 | 4,017 | 5,051 | 2.0 | -20.5 | New Haven. | 603 659 | $\begin{array}{r}337,282 \\ 91 \\ \hline 153\end{array}$ | 269,163 82,758 | 209,058 76,634 | 25.3 10 | 28.8 8.0 |
| Siskiyou | 6,256 | 18,801 | 16,962 | 12,163 | 10.8 | -39.5 | New Tolland. | 409 | 91,203 26,459 | 24,523 | 25,081 | $\begin{array}{r}1.3 \\ \hline .9\end{array}$ | -2.2 |
| Solano. | 822 | 27,559 | 24,143 | 20,946 | 14.1 | 15.3 | W indhar | 500 | 48,361 | 46,861 | 45,158 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Sonoma. | 1,577 | 48,394 | 38,480 | 32,721 | 25.8 | 17.6 | Windia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stanisl | 1,450 | 22,522 | 9,550 | 10,040 | 135.8 | -4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sutter. | 608 | 6,328 | 5,886 | 5,469 | 7.5 | 7.6 | DELAWARE | 1,965 | 202,322 | 184,735 | 168,493 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Tehama | 2,893 | 11, 401 | 10,996 | 9,916 | 3.7 | 10.9 | Kent | 617 | 32,721 | 32,762 | 32,664 | -0.1 | 0.3 |
| Trinity | 3,166 | 3,301 | 4,383 | 3,719 | $-24.7$ | 17.9 | New Cast | 435 | 123,188 | 109,697 | 97,182 | 12.3 | 12.9 |
| Tulare ${ }^{1}$ | 4,856 | 35,440 | 18,375 | 24,574 | 92.9 | ${ }^{3}-25.8$ | Sussex. | 913 | 46,413 | 42,276 | 38,647 | 9.8 | 9.4 |
| Tuolumne. | 2,190 | 9,979 | 11, 166 | 6,082 | $-10.6$ | 83.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ventura | 1,878 | 18,347 | 14,367 | 10,071 | 27.7 | 42.7 | DIST.COLUMBIA. | 60 | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 |
| Yolo. | 1,014 | 13,926 | 13,618 | 12,684 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yuba. | 639 | 10,042 | 8,620 | 9,636 | 16.5 | $-10.5$ | District of Columbis | 60 | 331,049 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 |
| ${ }^{1}$ For changes in <br> ${ }^{3}$ State total enumerated in 1890 | andarie <br> des po <br> $t$ distrib | ate., of cor ulation (5 ted by ecu | ties, see p 268) of I tles. | ge 53. <br> dian reser | tlons | pecially | ${ }^{3}$ See beadnote to <br> 4 State total lacl enumerated in 1890 , n | table, pa | 32. <br> pulation (1 <br> ated by cou | 51) of ties. | dian reser | ations | recially |

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890 - Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| FLOR1DA | 54,861 | 752,619 | 528,542 | 391,422 | 42.4 | 35.0 | GEORGIA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alachua | 1,262 | 34,305 | 32,245 | 22,934 | 6.4 | 40.6 | Columbia. | 350 | 12,328 | 10,653 | 11.281 | 15.7 | $-5.6$ |
| Baker. | 587 | 4,805 | 4,516 | 3,333 | 6.4 | 35.5 | Coweta. | 470 | 28,800 | 24,980 | 22,354 | 15.3 | 11.7 |
| Bradford | 539 | 14,090 | 10,295 | 7,516 ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 36.9 | 37.0 | Crawfor | 319 | 8,310 | 10,368 | 9,315 | -19.8 | 11.3 |
| Brevard ${ }^{1}$ | 1,025 | 4.717 | 5,158 | 3,401 | -8.5 | 51.7 | Crisp ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 277 | 16,423 |  |  |  |  |
| Calhoun | 1,192 | 7,465 | 5,142 | 1,681 | 45.5 | 205.3 | Dade. | 186 | 4,139 | 4,578 | 5,707 | -9.6 | -19.8 |
| Citrus. | 620 | 6,731 | 5,391 | 2,394 | 24.9 | 125.2 | Dawson. | 216 | 4,686 | 5,442 | 5,612 | -13.9 | $-3.0$ |
| Clay | 617 | 6,116 | 5,635 | 5.154 | 8.5 | 9.3 | Decatur ${ }^{1}$ | 823 | 29,045 | 29,454 | 19,949 | -1.4 | 47.6 |
| Columbia | 792 | 17,689 | 17,094 | 12,877 | 3.5 | 32.7 | Dekalh | 272 | 27.881 | 21,112 | 17,189 | 32.1 | 22.8 |
| Dade ${ }^{1}$. | 2,733 | 11,933 | 4,955 | 861 | 140.8 | 475.5 | Dodge | 431 | 20,127 | 13,975 | 11,452 | 44.0 | 22.0 |
| De Soto. | 3,754 | 14,200 | 8,047 | 4,944 | 76.5 | 62.8 | Dooly | 397 | 20,554 | 26,567 | 18,146 | $-22.6$ | 46.4 |
| Duval. | 786 | 75,163 | 39,733 | 26,800 | 89.2 | 48.3 | Dougherty | 342 | 16,035 | 13,679 | 12,206 | 17.2 | 12.1 |
| Escambia | 657 | 38,029 | 28,313 | 20, 188 | 34. 3 | 40.2 | Douglas. | 208 | 8,953 | 8,745 | 7,794 | 2.4 | 12.2 |
| Franklm. | 541 | 5,201 | 4,890 | 3,308 | 6. 4 | 47.8 | Early | 524 | 18,122 | 14,828 | 9,792 | 22.2 | 51.4 |
| Gadsden. | 540 | 22,198 | 15,294 | 11, 894 | 45. 1 | 28.6 | Echol | 362 | 3,309 | 3,209 | 3,079 | 3.1 | 4.2 |
| Hamilton | 528 | 11,825 | 11,881 | 8,507 | -0. 5 | 39.7 | Efingham | 448 | 9,971 | 8,334 | 5,599 | 19.6 | 48.8 |
| Hernando | 497 | 4,997 | 3,638 | 2,476 | 37.4 | 46.9 | Elbert. | 361 | 24,125 | 19,729 | 15,376 | 22.3 | 28.3 |
| Hillshoro | 1,329 | 78,374 | 36.013 | 14,941 | $\begin{array}{r}117.6 \\ 48 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 141.0 | Emanuel | 935 | 25, 140 | 21, 279 | 14,703 | 18.1 | 44.7 |
| Holmes. | 1,458 | 11,557 | 7,762 | 4,336 | 48.9 | 79.0 | Fannin. | 401 | 12,574 | 11, 214 | 8.724 | 12.1 | 28.5 |
| Jackson | 915 | 29,821 | 23,377 | 17,544 | 27.6 | 33.2 | Fayette | 234 | 10,966 | 10.114 | 8.728 | 8.4 | 15.9 |
| Jefierson. | 585 | 17,210 | 16,195 | 15,757 | 6.3 | 2.8 | Floyd. | 502 | 36,736 | 33,113 | 28,391 | 10.9 | 16.6 |
| Lafayet | 1,244 | 6,710 | 4,987 | 3.686 | 34.5 | 35.3 | Forsyth. | 247 | 11,940 | 11,550 | 11,155 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
|  | 1,047 | 9,509 |  | 8,034 | 27.3 | -7.1 | Franklin ${ }^{1}$ | 279 | 17,894 | 17,700 | 14,670 | 1.1 | 20.7 |
| Lee. | 4,031 | 6,294 | 3,071 | 1,414 | 104.9 | 117.2 | Fulton ${ }^{1}$ | 183 | 177,733 | 117,363 | 84.655 | 51.4 | 38.6 |
| Leon | 715 | 19,427 | 19,887 | 17,752 | $-2.3$ | 12.0 | Gilmer | 440 | 9,237 | 10,198 | 9,074 | $-9.4$ | 12.4 |
| Levy | 1,143 | 10,361 | 8,603 | 6,586 | 20.4 | 30.6 | Glascoch | 170 | 4,669 | 4,516 | 3,720 | 3.4 | 21.4 |
| Liberty | 823 | 4,700 | 2,956 | 1,452 | 59.0 | 103.6 | Glynn. | 439 | 15,720 | 14,317 | 13, 420 | 9.8 | 6.7 |
| Madison | 719 | 16,919 9 | 15,446 | 14,316 | 9.5 104 | 7.9 | Gordon. | 375 | 15,861 | 14,119 | 12,758 | 12.3 | 10.7 |
| Manatee | 1,337 | 9,550 | 4,663 | 2,895 | 104.8 | ${ }^{61.1}$ | Grady ${ }^{1}$. | 444 | 18,457 |  |  |  |  |
| Marion. | 1,647 | 26,941 | 24,403 | 20,796 | 10.4 | 17.3 | Greene. | 416 | 18,512 | 16,542 | 17,051 | 11.9 | $-3.0$ |
| Monroe | 1,100 | 21,563 | 18,006 | 18,786 | 19.8 | -4.2 | Gwinnet | 491 | 28,824 | 25,585 | 19,899 | 12.7 | 28.6 |
| Nassau.. | 630 | 10,525 | 9,654 | 8,294 | 9.0 | 16.4 | Habersham ${ }^{1}$. | 290 | 10, 134 | 13,604 | 11,573 | $-25.5$ | 17.5 |
| Orange. | 1,250 | 19,107 | 11,374 | 12,584 | 68.0 | -9.6 | Hall.... | 437 | 25,730 | 20,752 | 18,047 | 24.0 | 15.9 |
| Osceola. | 1,773 | 5,507 | 3,444 | 3,133 | 59.9 | 9.9 | Hancock | 530 | 19,189 | 18,277 | 17,149 | 5.0 | 6.6 |
| Paim Bea | 3.048 | 5,577 |  |  |  |  | Haralso | 284 | 13,514 | 11,922 | 11,316 | 13.4 | 5.4 |
| Pasco ${ }^{1}$. | - 767 | 7,502 | 6,054 | 4,249 | 23.9 | 12.5 | Harris. | 501 | 17,886 | 18,009 | 16,797 | -0.7 | 7.2 |
| Poik ${ }^{1}$. | 1,907 | 24,148 | 12,472 | 7,905 | 93.6 | 57.8 | Hart. | 261 | 16,216 | 14.492 | 10, 887 | 11.9 | 33.1 |
| Putnam. | 752 | 13,096 | 11,641 | 11,186 | 12.5 | 4.1 | Heard | 258 | 11,189 | 11, 177 | - 9,557 | 0.1 | 17.0 |
| St. John. | 966 | 13,208 | 9,165 | 8,712 | 44.1 | 5.2 | Henry | 324 | 19,927 | 18,602 | 16,220 | 7.1 | 14.7 |
| St. Lucie | 1,395 | 4,075 |  |  |  |  | Housto | 585 | 23,609 | 22,641 | 21,613 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 rwin ${ }^{1}$ | 378 | 10,461 | 13,645 | 6,316 | -23.3 | 116.0 |
| Santa Ros | 1,546 | 14,897 6,696 | 10,293 6,187 | 7,961 5,363 | $\begin{array}{r} 44.7 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 29.3 15.4 | Jackson. | 433 | 30, 169 | 24,039 |  | 25.5 | 25.4 |
| Suwanee | 692 | 18,603 | 14,554 | 10,524 | 27.8 | 38.3 | Jasper. | 321 | 16,552 | 15,033 | 13,879 | 10.1 | 8.3 |
| Taylor. | 1,064 | 7,103 | 3,999 | 2,122 | 77.6 | 88.5 | Jeff Davis | 300 | 6,050 |  |  |  |  |
| Volusia. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson. | 720 | 21.379 | 18,212 | 17,213 | 17.4 | 5.8 |
| Wakulla | 1,256 | 4,802 | 5,149 | 3,117 | 6.17 | 18 | Jenk | 342 | 11,520 |  |  |  |  |
| Walton. | 1,382 | 16,460 | 9,346 | 4,816 | 76.1 | 94.1 | Johnson. | 292 | 12,897 | 11,409 | 6,129 | 13.0 | 86.1 |
| W ashington. | 1,435 | 16,403 | 10,154 | 6,426 | 61.5 | 58.0 | Jones. | 377 | 13,103 | 13,358 | 12.709 | -1.9 | 5.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Laure | 806 | 35,501 | 25,908 | 13,747 | 37.0 | 88.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lee. | 326 | 11,679 | 10,344 | 9,074 | 12.9 | 14.0 |
| GEORGIA | 58,725 | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 1,837,353 | 17.7 | 20.6 |  | 936 | 12,924 | 13,093 | 12,887 | -1.3 | 1.6 |
| Appling |  | 12,318 | 12,336 | 8,676 | -0.1 | 42.2 | Lltacoln. | 291 | 8,714 | 7,156 | 6,146 | 21.8 | 16.4 |
| Baker. | 357 | 7,973 | 6,704 | 6, 144 | 18.9 | 9.1 | Lowndes. | 482 | 24,436 | 20,036 | 15,102 | 22.0 | 32.7 |
| Baldwin | 307 | 18,354 | 17,768 | 14,608 | 3.3 | 21.6 | Lumpkin | 280 | 5, 444 | 7,433 | 6.867 | $-26.8$ | 8.2 |
| Banks. | 222 | 11,244 | 10,545 | 8,562 | 6.6 | 23.2 | McDuffie | 287 | 10,325 | 9, 804 | 8.789 | 5.3 | 11.5 |
| Barto | 471 | 25,388 | 20,823 | 20,616 | 21.9 | 1.0 | McI | 470 | 6,442 | 6,537 | 6,470 | -1.5 | 1.0 |
| Ben Hill ${ }^{1}$ |  | 11,863 |  |  |  |  | Macon. |  | 15,016 | 14,093 | 13,183 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Berrien ${ }^{1}$ | 735 | 22,772 | 19,440 | 10,694 | 17.1 | 81.8 | Madison | 284 | 16,851 | 13,224 | 11,024 | 27.4 | 20.0 |
| Bibb. | 277 | 56,646 | 50,473 | 42,370 | 12.2 | 19.1 | Marion. | 360 | 9,147 | 10.080 | 7,728 | -9.3 | 30.4 |
| Brooks | 514 | 23,832 | 18,6if6 | 13,979 | 28.1 | 33.1 | Meriweth | 496 | 25, 180 | 23.339 | 20.740 | 7.9 | 12.5 |
| Bryan | 431 | 6,702 | 6,122 | 5,520 | 9.5 | 10.9 | Mill | 253 | 7,986 | 6,319 | 4.275 | 26.4 | 47.8 |
| Bulloch ${ }^{1}$. | 887 | 26,464 | 21,377 | 13,712 | 23.8 | 55.9 | Milton. | 145 | 7,239 | 6,763 | 6,208 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| Burkel. | 956 | 27,268 | 30, 165 | 28,501 | $-9.6$ | 5.8 | Mitchell | 548 | 22,114 | 14.767 | 10.906 | 49.8 | 35.4 |
| Butis. | 203 | 13,624 | 12,805 | 10,565 | 6.4 | 21.2 | M | 584 | 20,450 | 20,682 | 19,137 | $-1.1$ | 8.1 |
| Calhoun | 284 | 11,334 | 9,274 | 8,438 | 22.2 | 9.9 | Montgoniery ${ }^{1}$ | 591 | 19.638 | 16,359 | 9.248 | 20.0 | 76.9 |
| Camd | 711 | 7,690 | 7,669 | 6,178 | 0.3 | 24.1 | Morgan.... | 390 | 19,717 | 15,813 | 16,041 | 24.7 | -1.4 |
| Campbell. | 213 | 10,874 | 9,518 | 9,115 | 14.2 | 4.4 | Murray | 342 | 9,763 | 8,623 | 8,461 | 13.2 | 1.9 |
| Carroll. | 492 | 30,855 | 26,576 | 22,301 | 16.1 | 19.2 | Muscogee | 235 | 36,227 | 29,836 | 27,761 | 21.4 | 7.5 |
| Catoosa. | 169 | 7,184 | 5,823 | 5,431 | 23.4 | 7.2 | Newton | 2212 | 18,449 | 16,734 | 14,310 | 10.2 | 16.9 |
| Charlton. | 905 | 4,722 | 3,592 | 3,335 | 31.50 | 7.7 | Oconee. | 172 | 11,104 | 8,602 | 7.713 | 29.1 | 11.5 |
| Chathar | 370 | 79,690 | 71,239 | 57,740 | 11.9 | 23.4 | Oglethorpe ${ }^{1}$. | 504 | 18,650 | 17,881 | 16,951 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Chattahooche | 218 | 5,58\% | 5,700 | 4,902 | $-3.5$ | 18.1 | Paulding | 324 | 14,124 | 12,969 | 11,948 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Chatrooga. | 328 | 13,608 | 12,952 | 11,202 | 5.1 | 15.6 | Pickens. | 231 | 9,041 | 8,641 | 8,182 | 4.6 | 5.6 |
| Cherokee. | 429 | 16,6i1 | 15,243 | 15,412 | 9.3 | -1.1 | Pierce | 605 | 10.749 | 8. 100 | 6.379 | 32.7 | 27.0 |
| Clarke ${ }^{1}$ | 114 | 23,273 | 17,708 | 15, 186 | 31.4 | 16.6 | Pike. | 307 | 19,495 | 18.761 | 16,300 | 3.9 | 15.1 |
| Clay. | 203 | 8,960 | 8,568 | 7,817 | 4.6 | 9.6 | Po | 317 | 20,203 | 17,856 | 14.945 | 13.1 | 19.5 |
| Clayton. | 142 | 10,453 | 9,598 | 8,295 | 8. 9 | 15.7 | Pulaski. | 463 | 22,835 | 18,489 | 16,559 | 23.5 | 11.7 |
| Clinch.. | 961 | 8,424 | 8,732 | 6,652 | $-3.5$ | 31,3 | Putnam, | 361 | 13,876 | 13,436 | 14, 842 | 3.3 | -9.5 |
| Cohb | 3.53 | 28,397 | 24, 664 | 22,246 | 15.1 | 10.7 | Quitiman. | 144 | 4,594 | 4,701 | 4,471 | -2.3 | 5.1 |
| Coffeel. | 901 | 21,953 | 16, 169 | 10,483 | 35. 8 | 54.2 | Kabun, | 377 | 5,562 | 6.285 | 5,606 | -11.5 | 12.1 |
| Colquitt..... | 529 | 19,789 | 13,636 | 4,794 | 45.1 | 184.4 | Randolph..... | 412 | 18,841 | 16,847 | 15,267 | 11.8 | 10.3 |

[^1]AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base Is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | countr. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$$1910$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 190 c- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| GEORGIA-Con. <br> Richmond. <br> Rockdale. <br> Schley. <br> Screven ${ }^{1}$ <br> Spalding. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ILLINOIS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 319 | 58,886 | 53,735 | 45,194 | 9.6 | 18.9 | Bureau | 881 | 43,975 | 41, 112 | 35,014 | 7.0 | . 4 |
|  | 119 | 8,916 | 7,515 | 6,813 | 18.6 | 10.3 | Calhoun | 256 | 8.610 | 8,917 | 7,652 | -3.4 | 16.5 |
|  | 154 | 5,213 | 5,499 | 5,443 | -5.2 | 1.0 | Carroll | 453 | 18,035 | 18,963 | 18,320 | -4.9 | 3.5 |
|  | 794 | 20,202 | 19,252 | 14, 424 | 4.9 | 33.5 | Cass. | 371 | 17,372 | 17, 222 | 15.963 | 0.9 | 7.9 |
|  | 209 | 19,741 | 17,619 | 13,117 | 12.0 | 34.3 | Cbampalgu | 1,043 | 51,829 | 47,622 | 42,159 | 8.8 | 13.0 |
| Stephens ${ }^{1}$. | 166 | 9,728 |  |  |  |  | Christia | 700 | 34,594 | 32,790 | 30,531 | 5 | 7.4 |
| Stewart. | 411 | 13,437 | 15,856 | 15,652 | -15.3 | 1.1 | Clark | 493 | 23,517 | 24,033 | 21,899 | -2.1 | . 7 |
| Sumter. | 456 | 29,092 | 26,212 | 22,107 | 11.0 | 18.6 | Clay. | 462 | 18,661 | 19,553 | 16, 772 | $-4.6$ | 16.6 |
| Talbot. | 312 | 11,696 | 12,197 | 13,259 | -4.1 | -8.0 | Clinton | 483 525 | 22,832 34,517 | 19,824 34,146 | 17,411 30,093 | 15.2 1.1 | 13.9 13.5 |
| Taliaferro. | 212 | 8,766 | 7,912 | 7,291 | 10.8 | 8.5 |  | 525 |  | 34,146 | 30,093 | 1.1 | 13.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cook. | 933 | 2, 405, 233 | 1,838,735 | 1,191,922 | 30.8 | 54.3 |
| Tattnall ${ }^{1}$. | 642 | 18,569 | 20,419 | 10.253 | -9.1 | 99.2 | Crawford | 453 | 2t, 281 | 19,240 | 17,283 | 36.6 | 11.3 |
| Taylor. | 340 | 10,839 | 9,846 | 8,666 | 10.1 | 13.6 | Cumberla | 353 | 14,281 | 16,124 | 15,443 | -11.4 | 4.4 |
| Telfair. | 373 | 13,288 | 10,083 | 5.477 | 31.8 | 84.1 | Dekalb. | 638 | 33,457 18,906 | 31,756 | 27,066 | 5.4 | 17.3 |
| Thomas ${ }_{\text {Thel............ }}$ | 322 530 | 22,003 29,071 | 19,023 31,076 | 14,503 | 15.7 -6.5 | 31.2 18.8 | Dewitt | 415 | 18,906 | 18,972 | 17,011 | -0.3 | 11.5 |
|  | 530 | 29,07 | 31,076 | 26,154 | -6.5 | 18.8 | Dougla | 417 | 19,591 | 19,097 |  | 2.6 |  |
|  | 243 |  |  |  |  |  | Dupage | 345 | 33, 432 | 28, 196 | 22,551 | 18.6 | 85. 0 |
| Toombs ${ }^{1}$ | 393 | 11,206 |  |  |  |  | Edgar | 621 | 27,336 | 28,273 | 26,787 | -3.3 | 5.5 |
| Towns. | 181 | 3,932 | 4.748 | 4.064 | -17.2 | 16.8 | Edwards. | 238 | 10,049 | 10,345 | 9,444 | -2.9 | 9.5 |
| Troup................. | 435 | 26,228 | 24,002 | 20.723 | - 9.3 | 15.8 | Effingham | 511 | 20,055 | 20,465 | 19,358 | -2.0 | 5.7 |
|  | 231 | 10,075 |  |  |  |  | Fayet | 9 | 28,075 | 28,065 | 23,367 | (6) | . 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ford. | 500 | 17,096 | 18,359 | 17,035 | -6.9 | 7.8 |
| Twiggs. | 314 | 10,736 | 8. 716 | 8,195 | 23.2 | 6.4 | Franktin | 445 | 25,943 | 19,675 | 17,138 | 31.9 | 14.8 |
| Union. | 324 | 6,918 | 8, 381 | 7.749 | -18.4 | 9.4 | Fulton. | 884 | 49,549 | 46,201 | 43, 110 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Wpson ${ }_{\text {Walker } . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~}^{\text {, }}$ | 317 | 12,757 | 13,670 | 12,188 | $-6.7$ | 12.2 | Gallatín | 338 | 14,628 | 15,836 | 14,935 | -7.6 | 6.0 |
|  | 432 | 18,692 | 15,661 | 13,282 | 19.4 | 17.9 | Greene | 515 | 22,363 | 23,402 | 23,791 | -4. 4 | -1.6 |
| Walton | 370 | 25,393 | 20,942 | 17,467 | 21.3 | 19.9 | Grundy. | 433 | 24,162 | 24,136 | 21,024 | 0.1 | 14.8 |
| W are. | 804 | 22,957 | 13,761 | 8,811 | 66.8 | 56.2 | Hamilton | 455 | 18,227 | 20,197 | 17,800 | -9.8 | 13.5 |
| Warrch. | 404 | 11,800 | 11,463 | 10,957 | 3.5 | 4.6 | Hancock | 780 | 30,638 | 32, 215 | 31,907 | -4.9 | 1.0 |
| W ashington.......... | 669 | 28,174 | 28,227 | 25,237 | -0.2 | 11.8 | Hard | 185 | 7,015 | 7,448 | 7,234 | -5.8 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Henders | 376 | 9,724 | 10, 836 | 9, 876 | $-10.3$ | 9.7 |
| Wehster | 764 302 | 13,069 | 9,449 | 7.485 | 38.3 | 26.2 | Henry | 824 | 41,736 | 40,049 | 33,338 | 4.2 | 20.1 |
| Webster | $\begin{array}{r}302 \\ 245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,151 5,110 | 6,618 5,912 | 5,695 6,151 | -7.1 -13.6 | 16.2 | lroquo | 1.121 | 35,543 | 38,014 | 35, 167 | -6.5 | 8.1 |
| Whitfield........... | 245 283 | 5,110 15,934 | [ $\begin{array}{r}5,912 \\ 14,509\end{array}$ | 6,151 12,916 | -13.6 9.8 | -3.9 | Jackso | $5 \times 8$ | 35, 143 | 33,871 | 27,809 | 3.8 | 21.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 12,910 | 9.8 | 12.3 | Jasper | 508 | 18,157 | 20,150 | 18,188 | -9.9 | 10.8 |
| Wicox ${ }^{1}$ | 403 | 13,486 | 11.097 | 7,980 | 21.5 | 39.1 | Jefferso | ${ }_{6}^{603}$ | 29,111 | 28, 133 | 22,590 | 3.5 | 24.5 |
| Wikes. | 458 | 23,441 | 20, 806 | 18,081 | 12.3 | 15.4 | Jersey.... | 367 | 13,954 | 14,612 | 14, 810 | -4.5 | $-1.3$ |
| Wilkinson............ | 472 | 10.078 | 11.440 | 10.781 | -11.9 | 6.1 | Jo Daviess. | 623 | 22,657 | 24,533 | 25, 1501 | -7.6 | -2.3 |
|  | 651 | 19,147 | 18,664 | 10,048 | 2.6 | 85.7 | Johnson | 348 527 | 14,331 91,862 | 15,667 78,792 | 15,013 65,061 | -8.5 | 4. ${ }^{4.1} 1$ |
| IDAH | 283,354 |  |  |  |  |  | Kankakee | 668 | 40,752 | 37,154 | 28,732 | 9.7 | 29.3 |
|  |  | 325,594 | 161,772 | ${ }^{8} 88,548$ | 101.3 | 82.7 | Kenda | 324 | 10,777 | 11,467 | 12, 106 | -6. 0 | $-5.3$ |
| Ada ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | 1,136 | 29,088 | 11,559 | 8,368 | 151.6 | 38.1 | ${ }_{\text {Lnox }}$ | 1.146 | -90,132 | -43, 8776 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5. } \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12.5 8.6 |
| Bannock ${ }^{1}$ | 3,179 | 19,242 | 11,702 |  | 64.4 |  | Lake. | 1.146 455 | -95,058 | 87,76 34,504 | 80, 24,235 | 59.6 | 42. 4 |
| Bear Lak | 942 | 7,729 | 7,051 | 6.057 | 9.6 | 16.4 | Lake | 455 | 5,00\% | 34,504 | -4, 20 |  | 42.4 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Bingham }}{ }{ }_{\text {Blaine }}$.. | 4.116 | 23,306 | 10,447 | 13,575 | 71.2 | -30.0 | Lawrence. | $\begin{array}{r} 358 \\ 742 \\ 1,043 \\ 617 \\ 588 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,661 \\ & 27,750 \\ & 40,465 \\ & 30,216 \\ & 26,887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,523 \\ & 29,894 \\ & 42,035 \\ & 28,680 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,693 \\ & 26,187 \end{aligned}$ | 37.1 | 12.514.29.3 |
|  | 6,120 | 8,387 | 4,900 |  |  |  | Lee.. |  |  |  |  | $-7.2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livingst |  |  |  |  | -3.7 |  |
| Boise.. | 3,469 | 5,250 | 4,174 | 3,342 | 25.8 | 24.9 | Logan. |  |  |  | 25, 489 | 5. 4 | 12.5 |
| Bonner ${ }^{1}$ | 3,129 | 13,588 |  |  |  |  | M |  |  | 28,412 | 27,467 | -5. 4 | . 4 |
| Canyon ${ }^{1}$ | 1,283 | 25,323 | 7,497 |  | 237.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cassia ${ }^{1}$ | 2.611 | 7.197 | 3,951 | 3.143 | 82.2 | 25.7 | McHenry | 620 | 32,509 |  | 26,114 | 9.2 |  |
| Custer................ | 4,589 | 3,001 | 2,049 | 2,176 | 46.5 | $-5.8$ | McLean | $\begin{array}{r} 1,191 \\ 585 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,008 \\ & 54,156 \end{aligned}$ | 67,84344,003 | 63,03638,083 | - 23.2 | 7.615.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Macon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elmore. | 2,665 | 4,785 | 2,286 | 1,870 |  | 22.2 | Macoupin | 860 | 50,685 | 42, 256 | 40,380 | 19.9 | 4. 6 |
| Fremonti | 6,006 | 24,606 | 12,821 | 1,870 | 109.3 91.9 | 22.2 | Madison. | 737 | 89,847 | 64,694 | 51,535 | 38.9 | 25.5 |
| Idaho.. | 11,012 | 12,384 | 9, 121 | 2,955 | 35.8 | 208.7 | Marion. |  |  |  |  | 15.3 |  |
| Latah. | 1,128 | 22,747 | 13,451 | 4,108 | 122.7 | 130.446.6 | Marshail | 396 <br> 555 <br> 250 | 15,67917,377 | 16,37917,491 | 13,65316,007 | -4.2-0.7 | 19.98.9 |
|  |  | 18.818 |  | 9,173 | 39.9 |  | Mason |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Massac | 240 | 14,200 | 13,110 | 11,313 | 8.3 | 15.9 |
| Lemhi' | 4.8673,2833,84 | 4,78612,676 | 3,4461,784 | 1,915 | 38.9 | 454.6 | Menard | 317 | 12,796 | 14, 336 | 13,120 | -10.7 | 9.3 |
| Lincoin ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 382.9 |  | 540 | 19,723 |  |  | -5.8 | 12.9 |
| Nez Perce | 3,8442,655 | 24,86015,170 | 13,7488,933 | 2,847 | $\begin{array}{r} 18.8 \\ 80.8 \\ 69.8 \end{array}$ |  | Mercer |  |  | 20,945 | 18,545 |  |  |
| Oneida |  |  |  | 6,819 |  | 31.0 |  | $3 \times 9$$6 \times 9$ | 13,50835,311 | 13,847 | 12,94830 | $-2.4$ | 6.92.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Montgomer |  |  | 30.836 |  | 14.5 |  |
| Owybee. | 7.8882,579 | 4,04413,963 | 3,80411,950 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.3 \\ 16.8 \end{array}$ |  | Morgan. | 576 | 34, 420 | 35,006 | 32,636 | -1.7 | 7.3 |
| Shoshone ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 5.382 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 88.2 \\ 122.0 \end{array}$ | Moultrie | 338 | 14,630 | 15,224 | 14,481 | -3.9 | 5.1 |
| Twin Falls ${ }^{1}$. | 1.888 <br> 2,871 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,543 \\ & 11,101 \end{aligned}$ | -6,882 |  |  | 79.4 | Ogle | $\begin{aligned} & 756 \\ & 636 \\ & 451 \\ & 451 \\ & 786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,864 \\ 100,255 \\ 22,058 \\ 10,376 \\ 28,622 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,129 \\ & 8,1608 \\ & 19,830 \\ & 17,766 \\ & 31,595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,710 \\ & 70,378 \\ & 17,529 \\ & 17,062 \\ & 31,000 \end{aligned}$ | -4.3 | 1.5 |
| Washington.. |  |  |  | 3.836 | 61.3 |  | Peoria |  |  |  |  | 13.1 | 25.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perry |  |  |  |  | 11.4 | 13.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Piatt. |  |  |  |  | $-7.5$ | 3.8 |
| ILLINOIS | 66, 043 | 5,638,591 | 4,821,550 | ${ }^{\text {53,825,352 }}$ | 16.9 | 26.0 | Pike................. |  |  |  |  | -9.4 | 1.9 |
| Adams. | $\begin{aligned} & 842 \\ & 226 \\ & 388 \\ & 293 \\ & 297 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,5 \times 8 \\ & 22,741 \\ & 17,075 \\ & 15,481 \\ & 10,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67,058 \\ & 19,384 \\ & 16,078 \\ & 15,791 \\ & 11.557 \end{aligned}$ | 61,86816,56314,55012,20311,951 | $\begin{array}{r} -3.7 \\ 17.3 \\ 6.2 \\ -10.0 \\ -10.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.4 \\ 17.0 \\ 10.5 \\ 29.4 \\ -3.3 \end{array}$ | Pope. <br> Pulaski. <br> Putnam. <br> Randolph <br> Richland. | $\begin{aligned} & 385 \\ & 190 \\ & 173 \\ & 537 \\ & 357 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,215 \\ & 15,650 \\ & 7,561 \\ & 29,120 \\ & 15,970 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,585 \\ & 14,554 \\ & 4,746 \\ & 28,001 \\ & 16,391 \end{aligned}$ | 14,016 | -17.4 | -3.1 |
| Alexander |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,355 | 7.5 | 28.2 |
| Bond. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 730 | 59.3 | 0.3 |
| Boone. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 25,049 | 4.0 | 11.8 |
| Brown |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,019 | -2.6 | 9.1 |

[^2]Includes land area (51 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National Parkin Idaho. No population reported.
ted in 1890, not distributed by counties- also population ( 789 ) of Alturas and Logan Countles, taken to form Blaine and Lincoln Counties in 1895.

See headrote to table, page 32
State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890 , not credited to any county.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900 ,

| Table 13-Con. cOUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OT increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OP INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| ILLINOIS--Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | INDIANA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock Island | 424 | 70,40t | 55.249 | 41,917 | 27.4 | 31.8 | Newton | 405 | 10,504 | 10,448 | 8,803 | 0.5 | 18.7 |
| St. Clair | 613 | 119,870 | 86, 685 | 66,571 | 38.3 | 31. 2 | Noble. | 417 | 24,009 | 23,533 | 23,359 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
| Saline. | 349 | 30,204 | 21,685 | 19,342 | 39.3 | 12.1 | Ohio. | 85 | 4,329 | 4.724 | 4,955 | -8.4 | $-4.7$ |
| Sangamon | 876 | 91,024 | 71,593 | 61, 195 | 27.1 | 17.0 | Orange | 407 | 17,192 | 16,854 | 14,678 | 2.0 | 14.8 |
| Schuyler..... | 432 | 14.852 | 16,129 | 16,013 | -7.9 | 0.7 | Owea. | 393 | 14.053 | 15,149 | 15,040 | $-7.2$ | 0.7 |
| Scott. | 249 | 10,067 | 10,455 | 10,304 | -3.7 | 1.5 | Parke | 447 | 22,214 | 23,000 | 20,296 | -3.4 | 13.3 |
| Shelby | 772 | 31,693 | 32, 126 | 31,191 | -1.3 | 3.0 | Perry | 384 | 18,078 | 18,778 | 18,240 | -3.7 | 2.9 |
| Stark. | 290 | 10,098 | 10,186 | 9,982 | -0.9 | 2.0 | Pike. | 338 | 19,684 | 20,486 | 18,544 | -3.9 | 10.5 |
| Stephenson | 559 | 36,821 | 34,933 | 31,338 | 5.4 | 11.5 | Porter | 415 | 20,540 | 19, 175 | 18,052 | 7.1 | 6.2 |
| Tazewell... | 647 | 34,027 | 33,221 | 29,556 | 2.4 | 12.4 | Posey. | 402 | 21,670 | 22,333 | 21,529 | -3.0 | 3.7 |
| Union. | 403 | 21,856 | 22,610 | 21,549 | -3.3 | 4.9 | Pulaski. | 432 | 13,312 | 14.033 | 11,233 | -5.1 | 24.9 |
| Vermilio | 921 | 77,996 | 65,635 | 49,905 | 18.8 | 31.5 | Putnsm. | 483 | 20,520 | 21,478 | 22,335 | -4.5 | $-3.8$ |
| Wabash | 220 | 14,913 | 12,583 | 11.866 | 18.5 | 6.0 | Randoiph | 447 | 29,013 | 28,653 | 28,085 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Warrea | 646 | 23,313 | 23,163 | 21,281 | 0.6 | 8.8 | Ripley. | 448 | 19,452 | 19,881 | 19,350 | -2.2 | 2.7 |
| Washingt | 561 | 18,759 | 19,526 | 19,262 | -3.9 | 1.4 |  | 409 | 19,349 | 20,148 | 19,034 | -4.0 | 5.9 |
| Wayne. | 733 | 25,697 | 27,626 | 23,806 | $-7.0$ | 16.0 | St. Joseph. | 460 | 84,312 | 58,881 | 42,457 | 43.2 | 38.7 |
| White. | 507 | 23,052 | 25,386 | 25,005 | $-9.2$ | 1.5 | Scott.. | 190 | 8.323 | 8,307 | 7,833 | 0.2 | 6.1 |
| Whiteside | 679 | 34,507 | 34,710 | 30,854 | -0.6 | 12.5 | Shelby | 407 | 26,802 | 26,491 | 25,454 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Speacer | 403 | 20,676 | 22,407 | 22,0¢0 | -7.7 | 1.6 |
| Will. | 844 | 84,371 | 74,764 | 62,007 | 12.8 | 20.6 | Starke | 305 | 10,567 | 10,431 | 7,339 | 1.3 | 42.1 |
| Williamson. | 449 | 45,098 | 27,796 | 22,226 | 62.2 | 25.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winnebago | 529 | 63,153 | 47,845 | 39,938 | 32.0 | 19.8 | Stenben.. | 305 | 14,274 32,439 | 15,219 | 14,478 | -6.2 | 5.1 |
| Woodford. | 528 | 20,506 | 21,822 | 21,429 | -6.0 | 1.8 | Sullivan.. | 460 | 32,439 9,914 | 26,005 11,840 | 21,877 12,514 | 24.7 -16.3 | 18.9 -5.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tippecanoe | 503 | 40,063 | $38,6.59$ | 35,078 | 3.6 | 10.2 |
| INDIANA | 36,045 | 2,700,876 | 2,516,462 | 2,192,404 | 7.3 | 14.8 | Tipton. | 260 | 17,459 | 19,116 | 18, 157 | $-8.7$ | 5.3 |
| Adams. | 337 | 21,840 | 22,232 | 20,181 | $-1.8$ | 10.2 | Union | 162 | 6,260 | 6,748 | 7,006 | -7.2 | -3.7 |
| Allen. | 661 | 93,386 | 77, 270 | 66,689 | 20.9 | 15.9 | Vanderburg | 233 | 77,438 | 71,769 | 59, 809 | 7.9 | 20.0 |
| Bartholomew | 407 | 24,813 | 24,594 | 23,867 | 0.9 | 3.0 | Vermilion. | 254 | 18,865 | 15, 252 | 13,154 | 23.7 | 15.9 |
| Beaton. | 408 | 12,688 | 13, 123 | 11,903 | $-3.3$ | 10.2 | Vigo. | 409 | 87,930 | 62,035 | 50, 195 | 41.7 | 23.6 |
| Blackford. | 168 | 15,820 | 17,213 | 10,461 | -8.1 | 64.5 | Wabas | 425 | 26,926 | 28.235 | 27,126 | -4.6 | 4.1 |
| Boone. | 427 | 24,673 | 26,321 | 26,572 | -6.3 | -0.9 | Warren. | 368 | 10,899 | 11,371 | 10,955 | -4.2 | 3.8 |
| Brown | 324 | 7,975 | 9.727 | 10,308 | -18.0 | $-5.6$ | Warrick | 392 | 21,911 | 22.329 | 21, 161 | -1.9 | 5.5 |
| Carroll | 377 | 17,970 | 19,953 | 20,021 | -9.9 | $-0.3$ | Washington. | 519 | 17,445 | 19,409 | 18,619 | -10.1 | 4.2 |
| Cass. | 416 | 36,368 | 34,545 | 31, 152 | 5.3 | 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clark | 375 | 30,260 | 31,835 | 30,259 | -4.9 | 5.2 | Wayne. | 411 | 43,757 | 38,970 | 37,628 | 12.3 | 3.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weils. | 365 | 22,418 | 23,449 | 21. 514 | -4.4 | 9.0 |
| Clay. | 361 | 32,535 | 34,285 | 30,536 | -5.1 | 12.3 | White. | 507 | 17,602 | 19, 138 | 15, 671 | -8.0 | 22.1 |
| Clinto | 408 | 26,674 | 28,202 | 27,370 | -5.4 | 3.0 | Whitley | 338 | 16,892 | 17,328 | 17,768 | -2.5 | -2.5 |
| Crawford | 303 | 12,057 | 13,476 | 13,941 | -10.5 | $-3.3$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Daviess. | 433 | 27, 747 | 29,914 | 26,227 | $-7.2$ | 14.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dearborn | 313 | 21,396 | 22,194 | 23,364 | -3.6 | $-5.0$ | IOWA | 55,586 | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 1,912,297 | -0.3 | 16.7 |
| Decatur. | 378 | 18,793 | 19,518 | 19,277 | $-3.7$ | 1.3 | Adair. | 573 | 14,420 | 16, 192 | 14,534 | -10.9 | 11.4 |
| Dekalb | 370 | 25,054 | 25,711 | 24,307 | $-2.6$ | 5.8 | Adams. | 427 | 10.999 | 13,601 | 12,292 | -19.1 | 10.6 |
| Delawar | 392 | 51,414 | 49,624 | 30,131 | 3.6 | 64.7 | Allamakee | 639 | 17,328 | 18,711 | 17,907 | -7.4 | 4.5 |
| Dubois. | 427 | 19,843 | 20,357 | 20,253 | -2.5 | 0.5 | Appanoose | 513 | 28,701 | 25,927 | 18,961 | 10.7 | 36.7 |
| Elkhart | 462 | 49,008 | 45,052 | 39, 201 | 8.8 | 14.9 | Anduhon | 443 | 12,671 | 13,626 | 12,412 | $-7.0$ | 9.8 |
| Fayette | 216 | 14,415 | 13,495 | 12,630 | 6.8 | 6.8 | Benton. | 712 | 23,156 | 25,177 | 24,178 | -8.0 | 4.1 |
| Floyd. | 148 | 30,293 | 30,118 | 29,458 | 0.6 | 2.2 | Blackhaw | 565 | 41, 865 | 32.399 | 24,219 | 38.5 | 33.8 |
| Fountain | 395 | 20,439 | 21,446 | 19,558 | -4.7 | 9.7 | Boone. | 569 | 27.626 | 28,200 | 23,772 | -2.0 | 18.6 |
| Frankli | 394 | 15,335 | 16,388 | 18,366 | -6.4 | -10.8 | Bremer | 434 | 15, 873 | 16.305 | 14,630 | -2.8 | 11.4 |
| Fulton. | 367 | 16,879 | 17,453 | 16,746 | -3.3 | 4.2 | Buchanan | 567 | 19,748 | 21,427 | 18,997 | -7.8 | 12.8 |
| Gibson | 486 | 30,137 | 30,099 | 24,920 | 0.1 | 20.8 | Buena Vista. | 571 | 15,981 | 16,975 | 13,548 | -5.9 | 25.3 |
| Grant | 423 | 51,426 | 54,693 | 31,493 | -6.0 | 73.7 | Butler. | 577 | 17,119 | 17,955 | 15,463 | -4.7 | 16.1 |
| Greene | 543 | 36,873 | 28,530 | 24,379 | 29.2 | 17.0 | Calhoun. | 568 | 17,090 | 18,569 | 13,107 | -8.0 | 41.7 |
| Hamilton | 399 | 27,026 | 29,914 | 26, 123 | $-9.7$ | 14.5 | Carroll. | 571 | 20, 117 | 20,319 | 18,828 | -1.0 | 7.9 |
| Hancock | 307 | 19,030 | 19,189 | 17,829 | -0.8 | 7.6 | Cass | 564 | 19,047 | 21,274 | 19,645 | -10.5 | 8.3 |
| Harrisoa | 486 | 20,232 | 21,702 | 20,786 | -6.8 | 4.4 | Cedar | 570 | 17,765 | 19,371 | 18.253 | -8.3 | 6.1 |
| Hendricks | 408 | 20,840 | 21,292 | 21,498 | -2.1 | -1.0 | Cerro fordo | 567 | 25,011 | 20, 777 | 14,864 | 21.0 | 39.1 |
| Henry. | 397 | 29,758 | 25,088 | 23,879 | 18.6 | 5.1 | Cherokee. | 573 | 16,741 | 16,570 | 15,659 | 1.0 | 5.8 |
| Howard | 297 | 33,177 | 28,575 | 26, 186 | 16.1 | 9.1 | Chickasaw | 497 | 15,375 | 17,037 | 15.019 | $-9.8$ | 13.4 |
| Huntiagton | 356 | 28,982 | 28, 901 | 27,644 | 0.3 | 4.5 | Clarke | 428 | 10,736 | 12,440 | 11.332 | -13.7 | 9.8 |
| Jackson | 518 | 24,727 | 26,633 | 24,139 | $-7.2$ | 10.3 | Clay | 563 | 12,766 | 13,401 | 9,309 | $-4.7$ | 44.0 |
| Jasper | 662 | 13,044 | 14,292 | 11,185 | -8.7 | 27.8 | Clayton. | 762 | 25,576 | 27,750 | 26,733 | -7.8 | 3.8 |
| Jay. | 375 | 24,961 | 26,818 | 23,478 | -6.9 | 14.2 | Clinton. | 691 | 45,394 | 43,832 | 41,199 | 3.6 | 6.4 |
| Jefferson. | 364 | 20,483 | 22,913 | 24,507 | -10.6 | $-6.5$ | Crawford. | 715 | 20,041 | 21,685 | 18,894 | -7.6 | 14.8 |
| Joanings. | 383 | 14,203 | 15,757 | 14,608 | -9.9 | 7.9 | Dallas. | 589 | 23,623 | 23,058 | 20,479 | 2.5 | 12.6 |
| Johnson | 322 | 20,394 | 20, 223 | 19,561 | 0.8 | 3.4 | Davis. | 501 | 13,315 | 15, 620 | 15.258 | -14.8 | 2.4 |
| Koox. | 510 | 39,183 | 32,746 | 28,044 | 19.7 | 16.8 | Decatur. | 533 | 16,347 | 18,115 | 15,643 | -9.8 | 15.8 |
| Kasciusko | 541 | 27,936 | 29,109 | 28,645 | -4.0 | 1.6 | Delaware | 571 | 17,888 | 19,185 | 17,349 | -6.8 | 10.6 |
| Lagrange | 387 | 15148 | 15,284 | 15,615 | -0.9 | -2.1 | Des Moines | 409 | 36, 145 | 35,959 | 35,324 | 0.4 | 1.9 |
| Lake.. | 492 | 82,864 | 37,892 | 23,886 | 118.7 | 58.6 | Dickinson | 376 | 8,137 | 7,995 | 4.328 | 1.8 | 84.7 |
| Laporte. | 595 | 45,797 | 38,386 | 34,445 | 19.3 | 11.4 | Dubuque | 601 | 57, 450 | 56,403 | 49,848 | 1.9 | 13.1 |
| Iawreace. | 456 | 30,625 | 25, 729 | 19,792 | 19.0 | 30.0 | Emmet. | 393 | 9,816 | 9,936 | 4,274 | -1.2 | 132.5 |
| Madison. | 450 | 65,224 | 70,470 | 36,487 | $-7.4$ | 93.1 | Fayetto. | 724 | 27,919 | 29.815 | 23.141 | -6.5 | 29.0 |
| Marioa | 397 | 263,661 | 197,227 | 141, 156 | 33.7 | 39.7 | Floyd. | 495 | 17,119 | 17,754 | 15,424 | -3.6 | 15.1 |
| Marshall. | 441 | 24, 175 | 25,119 | 23,818 | -3.8 | 5.5 | Franklin | 578 | 14,780 | 14,996 | 12,871 | -1.4 | 16.5 |
| Martin. | 339 | 12,950 | 14,711 | 13,973 | $-12.0$ | 5.3 | Fremont. | 507 | 15,623 | 18,546 | 16,842 | -15.8 | 10.1 |
| Miami. | 381 | 29,350 | 28,344 | 25,823 | 3.5 | 9.8 | Greene. | 674 | 16,023 | 17.820 | 15,797 | -10.1 | 12.8 |
| Monr | 416 | 23,426 | 20,873 | 17,673 | 12.2 | 18.1 | Grundy | 501 | 13,574 | 13,757 | 13.215 | -1.3 | 4.1 |
| Montgomery | 801 | 29,296 | 29.388 | 28,025 | -0.3 | 49 | Guthrie | 595 | 17,374 | 18.729 | 17,380 | -7.2 | 7.8 |
| Morgan. . | 406 | 21,182 | 20,457 | 18,643 | 3.5 | 9.7 | Hamilton. | 670 | 19,242 | 19.514 | 15,319 | -1.4 | 27.4 |

i State total includes population (401) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by countles.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910.1900. AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land ares in square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT Of increase. |  | COUNTY, | Land area in square 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1590- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1990- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| IOWA $\rightarrow$ Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | KANSAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hancock. | 570 | 12,731 | 13,752 | 7,621 | -7.4 | 80.4 | Coffey | 644 | 15,205 | 16,643 | 15,856 | -8.6 | 5.0 |
| Hardin. | 569 | 20,921 | 22,794 | 19,003 | -8.2 | 19.9 | Comanc | 788 | 3,281 | 1,619 | 2,549 | 102.7 | $-36.5$ |
| Harrison | 691 | 23, 162 | 25,597 | 21,356 | $-9.5$ | 19.9 | Cowley. | 1,133 | 31,790 | 30, 156 | 34, 478 | 5.4 | -12.5 |
| Henry. | 427 | 18,640 | 20,022 | 18,895 | $-6.9$ | 6.0 | Crawford | 605 | 51,178 | 38,809 | 30,286 | 31.9 | 28.1 |
| Howar | 468 | 12,920 | 14,512 | 11, 182 | -11.0 | 29.8 | Decatur | 891 | 8,976 | 9,234 | 8,414 | -2.8 | 9.7 |
| Humboldt | 431 | 12,182 | 12,667 | 9,836 | -3.8 | 28.8 | Dickinson. | 838 | 24,361 | 21,816 | 22,273 | 11.7 | -2.1 |
| Ida.... | 430 | 11,296 | 12,327 | 10,705 | -8.4 | 15.2 | Doniphan | 378 | 14,422 | 15,079 | 13, 535 | $-4.4$ | 111.1 |
| Iows. | 583 | 18,409 | 19.544 | 18,270 | - 5.8 | 7.0 | Douglas. | 469 | 24,724 | 25,096 | 23,961 | -1.5 | 4.7 |
| Jackson | 632 | 21,258 | 23,615 | 22.771 | $-10.0$ | 3.7 | Edward | 611 | 7,033 | 3,682 | 3,600 | 91.0 | 2.3 |
| Jasper. | 730 | 27,034 | 26,976 | 24,943 | 0.2 | 8.2 | Elk. | 652 | 10,128 | 11,443 | 12,216 | -11.5 | -6.3 |
| Jefferson | 431 | 15,951 | 17,437 | 15,184 | -8.5 | 14.8 | Ellis. | 901 | 12,170 | 8,626 | 7,942 | 41.1 | 8.6 |
| Johnson. | 610 | 25,914 | 24,817 | 23,082 | 4.4 | 7.5 | Ellsworth | 724 | 10,444 | 9,626 | 9,272 | 8.5 | 3.8 |
| Jones. | 569 | 19,050 | 21,954 | 20,233 | -13.2 | 8.5 | Finney ${ }^{3}$ | 1,276 | 6,908 | 3,469 | 3,350 | 99.1 | 3.6 |
| Keokuk. | 578 | 21, 160 | 24.979 | 23,862 | $-15.3$ | 4.7 | Ford. | 1,082 | 11,393 | 5,497 | 5,308 | 107.3 | 3.6 |
| Kossuth. | 973 | 21,971 | 22.720 | 13,120 | -3.3 | 73.2 | Frankl | 585 | 20,884 | 21,354 | 20,279 | -2.2 | 5.3 |
| Lee. | 511 | 36,792 | 39.719 | 37.715 | -7.6 | 5.3 | Geary. | 390 | 12,681 | 10,744 | 10,423 | 18.0 | 3.1 |
| Linn. | 709 | 60,720 | 55,392 | 45,303 | 9.6 | 22.3 | Gove | 1,080 | 6,044 | 2,441 | 2,994 | 147.6 | -18.5 |
| Louisa | 396 | 12,855 | 13,516 | 11,873 | -4.9 | 13.8 | Grahar | 897 | 8,700 | 5,173 | 5,029 | 68.2 | 2.9 |
| Lucas. | 432 | 13,462 | 16,126 | 14,563 | -16.5 | 10.7 | Grant | 578 | 1,087 | 422 | 1,308 | 157.6 | $-67.7$ |
| Lyon. | 582 | 14,624 | 13,165 | 8,680 | 11.1 | 51.7 | Gray | 857 | 3,121 | 1,264 | 2,415 | 146.9 | -47.7 |
| Madison. | 563 | 15,621 | 17,710 | 15,977 | -11.8 | 10.8 | Greeley | 776 | 1,335 | 493 | 1,264 | 170.8 | -61.0 |
| Mahaska | 568 | 29,860 | 34, 273 | 28, 805 | -12.9 | 19.0 | Greenwoo | 1,158 | 16,060 | 16,196 | 16,309 | $-0.8$ | -0.7 |
| Marion. | 563 | 22,995 | 24,159 | 23,058 | -4.8 | 4.8 | Hamilton | 984 | 3,360 | 1,426 | 2,027 | 135.6 | $-29.6$ |
| Marshall | 572 | 30,279 | 29,991 | 25, 842 | 1.0 | 16.1 | Harper. | 799 | 14.748 | 10,310 | 13, 266 | 43.0 | -22.3 |
| Mills.. | 438 | 15,811 | 16,764 | 14,548 | -5.7 | 15.2 | Harvey | 540 | 19,200 | 17,591 | 17,601 | 9.1 | -0.1 |
| Mitchell, | 463 | 13,435 | 14,916 | 13,299 | -9.9 | 12.2 | Haskell. | 577 | 993 | 457 | 1,077 | 117.3 | -57.6 |
| Monona. | 686 | 16,633 | 17,980 | 14,515 | $-7.5$ | 23.9 | Hodgema | 858 | 2,930 | 2,032 | 2,395 | 44.2 | -15.2 |
| Monroe.... | 432 | 25,429 | 17,985 | 13,666 | 41.4 | 31.6 | Jackson. | 675 | 16, 861 | 17,117 | 14,626 | -1.5 | 110.1 |
| Montgomery | 424 | 16,604 | 17,803 | 15, 548 | -6. 7 | 12.3 | Jefferson | 543 | 15, 826 | 17,533 | 16,620 | -9.7 | 5.5 |
| Muscatine... | 432 | 29,505 | 28, 242 | 24,504 | 4.5 | 15.3 | Jewell. | 900 | 18, 148 | 19,420 | 19,349 | -6.5 | 0.4 |
| O'Brien. | 569 | 17,262 | 16,985 | 13,060 | 1. 6 | 30.1 | Johnson | 486 | 18,288 | 18, 104 | 17,385 | 1.0 | . 1 |
| Osceola | 395 | 8,956 | 8,725 | 5,574 | 2.6 | 56.5 | Kearny | 853 | 3,206 | 18,107 | 1,571 |  | -29.5 |
| Page. | ${ }_{561}^{531}$ | 24,002 | 24,187 | 21,341 9 | -0.8 | 13.3 54 | Kingrna | 867 | 3,206 $\mathbf{1 3}, 386$ | 1,107 10,663 | 11,823 | 189.6 25.5 | -29.5 |
| Palo Alto | 561 | 13,845 | ${ }_{2}^{14,354}$ | $\begin{array}{r}9,318 \\ 19 \\ \hline 158\end{array}$ | -3.5 | 54.0 13.5 | Kiowa.. | 723 | 15,174 6,174 | - ${ }_{2,365}$ | 2,873 | 161.1 | -17.7 |
| Plymouth. | 856 | 23,129 | 22,209 | 19,568 | 4.1 | 13.5 | Labet | 643 | 31,423 | 27,387 | 27,586 | 14.7 | -17.7 -0.7 |
| Pocahontas | 576 | 14,808 | 15,339 | 9,553 | -3.5 | 60.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Polk. | 582 | 110, 438 | 82,624 | 65,410 | 33.7 | 26. 3 |  |  | 2,603 | 1.563 | 2,060 | 66.5 | $-24.1$ |
| Pottawatta | 942 | 55, 832 | 54,336 | 47, 4.30 | 2.8 | 14.6 | Leavenwo | 440 | 41,207 | 40,940 | 38,485 | 0.7 | 6.4 |
| Poweshiek | 580 | 19,589 | 19,414 | 18,394 | 0.9 | 5. 5 | Lincoln | 721 613 | 10, 142 | 9,8ی6 | 9,709 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Ringgold. | 540 | 12,904 | 15,325 | 13,556 | -15.8 | 13.0 | Linn. | 613 1,052 | 14,735 4,240 | 16,659 1,962 | 17,215 3,384 | -11.7 116.1 | -3.1 -42.0 |
| Sac. | 574 | 16,555 | 17,639 | 14,522 | -6.1 | 21.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Scott. | 449 | 60, 000 | 51,558 | 43,164 | 16.4 | 19.4 | Lyon... | ${ }_{900} 845$ | 24,927 | 25,074 | 23,196 | -0.6 | 8.1 |
| Shelby | 589 | 16,552 | 17,932 | 17,611 | -7.7 | 1.8 | Marion. |  | ${ }_{22}^{21,541}$ | 21, 421 | 21,614 20,539 | 0.5 | -0.2 |
| Sioux. | 760 | 25, 248 | 23,337 23,159 | 18,370 | 8.2 | 27.0 27.8 | Marion | ${ }_{905}^{971}$ | 22,415 23,880 | 20,676 24,355 | 20,539 23,912 | 8.4 -2.0 | 0.7 1.9 |
| Story | 567 | 24,083 | 23,159 | 18,127 | 4.0 | 27.8 | Meade. | ${ }_{984}^{905}$ | 23,880 5,055 | 24,355 1,581 | 23,912 2,542 | -219.7 | 1.9 -37.8 |
| Tama. | 720 | 22,156 | 24,585 | 21,651 | -9.9 | 111.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taylor. | 534 | 16,312 | 18,784 | 16,384 | $-13.2$ | 14.6 | Miami. | 602 | 20,030 | 21,641 | 19,614 | -7.4 | 10.3 |
| Union. | 427 | 16,616 | 19,928 | 16,900 | $-16.6$ | 17.9 | Mitchell. | 713 | 14,059 | 14,647 | 15,037 | -3.8 | -2.6 |
| Van Bure | 477 | 15,020 | 17,354 | 16,253 | $-13.4$ | 6.8 | Montgomer | 644 | 49,474 | 29,039 | 23, 104 | 70.4 | 25.7 |
| Wapello | 428 | 37,743 | 35,426 | 30,426 | 6.5 | 16.4 | Mor | 696 715 | 12,397 | 11,967 | 11,381 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Warren. | 570 | 18,194 | 20,376 | 18,269 | -10.7 | 11.5 | Mo | 715 | 1,333 | 304 | 724 | 338.5 | -58.0 |
| Washington. | 559 | 19,925 | 20,718 | 18,468 | -3.8 | 12.2 | Nemahs, | 716 | 19,072 | 20,376 | 19,249 | $-6.4$ | 5.9 |
| Wayne.. | 524 | 16,184 | 17,491 | 15,670 | $-7.5$ | 11.6 | Neosh | 580 | 23,754 | 19,254 | 18,561 | 23.4 | 3.7 |
| We bster. | 714 399 | 34,629 | 31, 757 | 21,582 | 9.0 | 47.1 | Ness.. | 1,079 | 5,883 | 4,535 | 4.944 | 29.7 | -8.3 |
| Winne | 399 | 11,914 | 12,725 | 7,325 | -6.4 | 73.7 | Norton | 876 | 11,614 | 11,325 | 10,617 | 2.6 | 6.7 |
| Winneshiek | 686 |  |  | 22,528 | -8.4 | 5.3 | Osag | 718 | 19.905 | 23,659 | 25,062 | -15.9 | -5.6 |
| Woodbury | 86 | 67,616 | 54,610 | 55,632 | 23.8 | -1. 8 | Osborne | 894 | 12,827 | 11. 844 | 12,083 | 8.3 | -2.0 |
| Worth. | 399 | 9,950 | 10, 887 | 9,247 | -8.6 | 17.7 | Ottawa | 712 | 11,811 | 11, 182 | 12,581 | 5.6 | $-11.1$ |
| Wright. | 575 | 17,951 | 18,227 | 12,057 | -1.5 | 51.2 | Pawnee. | 742 | 8,859 | 5.084 | 5,204 | 74.3 | -2.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Phillips. | 887 | 14,150 | 14,442 | 13,661 | -2.0 | 5.7 |
| KANSAS. | 81,774 | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | ${ }^{2} 1,428,108$ | 15.0 | 3.0 | Pottawatomie. | 829 | 17,522 | 18,470 | 17,722 | -5.1 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pratt | 726 |  |  | 8.118 |  | -12.7 |
| Allen... | 508 | 27,640 | 19,507 | 13,509 | 41.7 | 44.4 | Rawlin | 1,064 | 11,150 6,380 | 5,241 | 6.756 | 21.7 | $-22.4$ |
| Anderson. | 577 | 13,829 | 13,938 | 14.203 | -0.8 -1.7 | -1.9 | Reno. | 1,242 | 37,853 | 29,027 | 27,079 | 30.4 | 7.2 |
| Atchison. | 412 1,134 | 28,107 9.916 | 28,606 6,594 | $\begin{array}{r}26,758 \\ 7,973 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -1.7 50.4 | 6.9 -17.3 | Republi | -704 | 17,447 | 18,248 | 19,002 | -4.4 | -4.0 |
| Barton. | 1, 892 | 17.876 | 13,784 | 13,172 | 29.7 | -17.3 4.6 | Rice.. | 707 | 15, 106 | 14,745 | 14,451 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Bourbon | 656 | 24,007 | 24,712 | 28,575 | -2.9 |  | Riley | 604 | 15,783 | 13,828 | 13,183 | 14.1 | 4.9 |
| Brown. | 571 | 21,314 | 22,369 | 20,319 | $-4.7$ | 15.3 | Rooks | 890 | 11,282 | 7,960 | 8,018 | 41.7 | $-0.7$ |
| Butler. | 1,434 | 23,059 | 23,363 | 24, 055 | -1.3 | $-2.9$ | Rusb. | 719 895 | 7,826 10800 | 6.134 | 5,204 <br> 7 | 27.6 | 17.9 |
| Chase. | 751 | 7,527 | 8,246 | 8,233 | $-8.7$ | 0.2 | Russell | 895 | 10, 800 | 8,489 | 7,333 | 27.2 | 15.8 |
| Chautauqua. | 652 | 11,429 | 11,804 | 12,297 | -3.2 | -4.0 | Saline. | 720 | 20,338 | 17,076 | 17,442 | 19.1 | -2.1 |
| Cheroke | 605 | 38, 162 | 42,694 | 27.770 | $-10.6$ | 53.7 | Scott. | 714 | 3,047 | 1.098 | 1,262 | 177.5 | -13.0 |
| Cheyenn | 1,008 | 4.248 | 2,640 | 4,401 | 60.9 | -40.0 | Sedgwick | 994 | 73,095 | 44.037 | 43,626 | 66.0 | 0.9 |
| Clark. | 973 | 4,093 | 1,701 | 2,357 | 140.6 | -27.8 | Seward. | 643 | 4,091 | 822 | 1,503 | 397.7 | -45.3 |
| Clay | 638 | 15,251 | 15,833 | 16, 146 | $-3.7$ | -1.9 | Shawnee | 544 | 61.874 | 53,727 | 49,172 | 15.2 | 9.3 |
| Cloud............. | 702 | 18,388 | 15,071 | 19,295 | 1.8 | -6.3 | Sheridan . . . . . . . | 896 | 5,651 | 3,819 | 3,733 | 48.0 | 2.3 |

I See headnote to table, page 32
3 State total includes population (1,012) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by counties; also population (881) of Garfield (ounty, annexed to Finney County in 1893.
a For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | land ares in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF iNCREABE. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| KANSAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | EENTUCKYCon. |  |  |  |  | $\bullet$ |  |
| Sherman | 1,049 | 4,549 | 3.341 | 5,261 | 36.2 | $-36.5$ | Knox. | 356 | 22,116 | 17,372 | 13,762 | 27.3 | 26.2 |
| Smith. | 888 | 15,365 | 16,384 | 15,613 | -6.2 | 4.9 | Larue. | 288 | 10,701 | 10,764 | 9.433 | $-0.6$ | 14.1 |
| Stafford. | 796 | 12,510 | 9,829 | 8.520 | 27.3 | 15.4 | Lanrel. | 447 | 19,872 | 17,592 | 13,747 | 13.0 | 28.0 |
| Stanton. | 685 | 1,034 | 327 | 1,031 | 216.2 | -68.3 | Lawren | 422 | 20,067 | 19,612 | 17,702 | 2.3 | 10.8 |
| Stevens. | 729 | 2,453 | 620 | 1,418 | 295.6 | $-56.3$ | Lee. | 199 | 9,531 | 7,988 | 6,205 | 19.3 | 28.7 |
| Sumner | 1,179 | 30,654 | 25,631 | 30, 271 | 19.6 | $-15.3$ | Leslie. | 373 | 8.976 | 6.753 | 3,964 | 32.9 | 70.4 |
| Thomas. | 1,065 | 5,455 | 4,112 | 5,538 | 32.7 | $-25.7$ | Letcher | 355 | 10,623 | 9,172 | 6,920 | 15.8 | 32.5 |
| Trego.. | 899 | 5.398 | 2, 722 | 2,535 | 98.3 | 7.4 | Lewis. | 491 | 16,887 | 17,868 | 14,803 | $-5.5$ | 20.7 |
| Wabaunsee | 795 | 12,721 | 12,813 | 11,720 | $-0.7$ | 9.3 | Lincoln. | 338 | 17,897 | 17,059 | 15,962 | 4.9 | 6.9 |
| Wallace. | 921 | 2,759 | 1,178 | 2,468 | 134.2 | $-52.3$ | Livingston | 392 | 10,627 | 11,354 | 9,474 | $-6.4$ | 19.8 |
| Washington. | 902 | 20.229 | 21,963 | 22,894 | $-7.9$ | $-4.1$ | Logan. | 643 | 24,977 | 25,994 | 23,812 | -3.9 | 9.2 |
| Wichita.. | 721 | 2,006 | 1,197 | 1,827 | 67.6 | -34.5 | Lyon. | 277 | 9,423 | 9.319 | 7,628 | 1.1 | 22.2 |
| Wilson. | 581 | 19,810 | 15,621 | 15,286 | 26.8 | 2.2 | McCracke | 239 | 35,064 | 28,733 | 21,051 | 22.0 | 36.5 |
| Woodson | 503 | 9,450 | 10,022 | 9,021 | $-5.7$ | 11.1 | McLean. | 253 | 13,241 | 12.448 | 9.887 | 6.4 | 25.9 |
| W yandotte. | 143 | 100,068 | 73,227 | 54.407 | 36.7 | 34.6 | Madison | 446 | 26,951 | 25,607 | 24,348 | 5.2 | 5.2 |
| KENTUCKY |  | 2,289,905 |  | 1,858,635 |  | 15.5 | Magoffin | 302 | 13,654 | 12,006 | 9,196 | 13.7 | 30.6 |
|  | 40,181 |  | 2,147,174 |  | 6.6 |  | Marion. | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | 16,330 | 16,290 | 15,648 | 13.7 0.2 | 4.121.3 |
|  | 400 | 16,503 | 14,888 | 13.721 |  | 8.5 | Marsin |  | 15,771 | 13,692 | 11.287 | 15.2 |  |
| Adalr |  |  |  |  | 10.8 |  | Mason............... | $\begin{aligned} & 227 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | 18,611 | 20,446 | 11,20920,773 | 16.1-9.0 | 37.3-1.6 |
| Allen. | 394201252 | 14,88210,146 | 14,687 | 13,692 | 1.5 | 7.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderso |  |  |  | 10,610 | 0.9 | $-5.3$ |  | $227$ | 9,783 | 10,533 | 9,484 | -7.1 | 11.1 |
| Ballard | $\stackrel{252}{4 \times 5}$ | 12,69025,293 | 10,76123,197 | 8,390 | 17.9 | 28.9 | Meade. | 301 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barren. |  |  |  | 21, 490 | 9.0 |  | Memile | 203 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,153 \\ 14,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,818 \\ 14,426 \end{array}$ | 4,66615,034 | -9.8 | 46.1-4.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mercer |  |  |  |  | -2.5 |  |
| Bath. | 270 | 13,988 | 14,734 | 12,813 | -5.181.2 | 15.052.3 | Metcall | 303 | 10,453 | 9,988 | 9.871 | 4.7 | 18.8 |
| Bell. | 381 | 28.447 | 15,701 | 10,312 |  |  | Monro | 441 | 13,653 | 13,053 | 10.989 | 4.7 |  |
| Boone. | 251 | 9,420 | 11,170 | 12,246 | -15.7 | -8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bourb | 159 | 17.462 | 18,069 | 14,033 | $-3.4$ | 6.4 | Montgomery | 198 | 12,868 | 12,792 | 12,367 | 0.3 | 3.8 |
| Boyd. |  | 23,444 | 18,834 |  | 24.5 | 34.2 | Morgan. | 365 | 16,25928,598 |  | 11,249 | 27.1 | 13.715.5 |
|  | 186 | 14,668 | 13,817 | 12,948 | 6.2 |  | Muhlenber | 472 |  | 20,741 | 17,955 | 37.9 |  |
| Boyle. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.7 \\ -1.9 \end{array}$ | Nelson. | 411 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,830 \\ & 10,601 \end{aligned}$ | 16,587 | 10,764 | $-11.3$ | 1.011.0 |
| Bracken. | 483 | 17,540 | 14,322 | 8, 8 , 705 | 22.5 |  | Nichoda |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Breathitt. |  |  |  |  |  | 64.5 |  | 208 | 27,642 | 27,287 | 22,946 | 1.3 | 18.9 |
| Breckintidge | 568308 | 21,0349,487 | 20,5349,602 | 8,291 | 2.4 | $15.8$ | Ohio. | 584 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bullitt. |  |  |  |  | $-1.2$ |  | Oldhar | 180367 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,248 \\ 14,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,078 \\ 17,553 \end{array}$ | $6,754$ <br> 17, 676 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ -18.8 \end{array}$ | 4.8-0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Owen. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butler | 417 | 15,805 | 15,896 | 13,95613,186 | -0.6-3.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.9 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | Owsley | 216279 | 1,97911,985 | 6,874 | 8. 975 | 16.1 | 15.0-8.6 |
| Caldwel | 322 | 14,063 <br> 19,867 | 14,51017,633 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14.947 | 16,346 | -19.8 |  |
| Callows | 412145 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14,675 \\ & 44,208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.7 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ | $20.2$ | Perry | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 779 \\ & 181 \\ & 779 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | 11,255 | 8,276 | 6,331 | 36.0 | 30.7 |
| Campbe |  | 9.048 | 10,195 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 22.7 \\ & 33.9 \end{aligned}$ | Perry. <br> Pike <br> Powell 1. <br> Pulask1. <br> Robertson. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carisle. | 132 |  |  | 7,612 | $\begin{array}{r} 9.5 \\ -11.3 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 31,679 6,268 | 22,686 | 17,378 4,698 | 39.6 -2.7 | 30.5 37.1 |
| Carroll. |  | 8,110 | 9,825 | 9,266 | -17.5 | 6.0 |  |  | 35,986 | 31, 293 | 25,731 | 15.0 | 21.6 |
| Carter | 413 | 21,966 | 20, 228 | 17, 204 | 8.6 | 17.6 |  |  | 4.121 | 4,900 | 4.684 | -15.9 | 4.6 |
| Casey | 379 | 15,479 | 15,144 | 11, 848 | 2.2 | 27.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Christla | 725 | 38.845 | 37,962 | 34, 118 | 2.3 | 11.3 | Rockcastle | 310 | 14,473 | 12,416 | 9,841 | 16.6 | 26.2 |
| Clark. | 265 | 17,987 | 16,694 | 15,434 | 7.7 | 8.2 | Rowan. | 272 | 9.438 | 8,277 | 6,129 | 14.0 | 35.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Russell. | 329 | 10,861 | 9.695 | 8.136 | 12.0 | 19.2 |
| Clay. | 478 | 17,789 | 15,364 | 12,447 | 15.8 | 23.4 | Scott. | $2 \times 9$ | 16,956 | 18.076 | 16.546 | $-6.2$ | 9.2 |
| Clinton. | 233 | 8, 153 | 7,871 | 7,047 | 3.6 | 11.7 | Shelby | 427 | 18,041 | 18,340 | 16,521 | -1.6 | 11.0 |
| Crittenden. | 391 | 13,296 | 15, 191 | 13.119 | -12.5 | 15.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumberland | 387 | 9,846 | 8,962 | 8.452 | 9.9 | 6.0 | Simpson | 216 | 11,460 | 11.624 | 10,878 | $-1.4$ | 6.9 |
| Daviess. | 478 | 41,020 | 38,667 | 33,120 | 6.1 | 16.7 | Spencer | 186 | 7,567 | 7,406 | 6.760 | 2.2 | 9.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Taylor | 279 | 11,961 | 11,075 | 9.353 | 8.0 | 18.4 |
| Edmonso | 308 | 10.469 | 10.080 | 8,005 | 3.9 | 25.9 | Todd. | 367 | 16, 488 | 17,371 | 16,814 | $-5.1$ | 3.3 |
| Elllott. | 263 | 9,814 | 10.387 | 9,214 10.836 | -5.5 | 12.7 | Tri | 428 | 14,539 | 14.073 | 13,902 | 3.3 | 1.2 |
| Estill ${ }^{1}$ | 254 | 12,273 | 11.669 | 10, 836 | 5.2 | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fayette | 269 | 47.715 | 42,071 | 35,698 | 13.4 | 17.9 | Trimble. | 154 | 6,512 | 7.272 | 7,140 | $-10.5$ | 1.8 |
| Fleming | 325 | 16,066 | 17,074 | 16,078 | -5.9 | 6.2 | Union. | 325 | 19, 886 | 21,326 | 18,229 | $-6.8$ | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Warren. | 530 | 30,579 | 29,970 | 30, 158 | 2.0 | -0.6 |
| Frankilo | 199 | 21,135 | 120,852 | 11,267 | 1.4 | -2.0 | Wayne.. | 299 590 | 13,940 | 14.182 | 13.622 | $-1.7$ | 4.1 15.9 |
| Fulton. | 193 | 14,114 | 11,546 | 10,005 | 22.2 | 15.4 | Wayue. |  | 17,018 | 14.892 | 12.852 | 17.6 | 15.9 |
| Gallatin. | 109 | 4.697 | 5,163 | 4,611 | $-9.0$ | 12.9 | Webster | 344 | 20,974 | 20,097 | 17,196 | 4.4 | 16.9 |
| Garrard. | 237 | 11,894 | 12,042 | 11,138 | $-1.2$ | 8.1 | Whitley | 585 | 31,982 | 25,015 | 17,590 | 27.9 | 42.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wolle. | 230 | 9,864 | 8,764 | 7,180 | 12.6 | 22.1 |
| Grant. | 264 | 10.581 | 13,239 | 12,671 | -20.1 | 4.5 | Woodford | 195 | 12,571 | 13,134 | 12,380 | $-4.3$ | 6.1 |
| Graves. | 551 | 33,539 | 33,204 | 28,534 | 1.0 | 16.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grayson | 497 | 19,958 | 19,878 | 18, 648 | 0.4 | 6.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green. | 279 | 11,871 | 12, 255 | 11,463 | $-3.1$ | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenup. | 346 | 18,475 | 15,432 | 11,911 | 19.7 | 29.6 | LOUISIAN | 45,409 | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | ${ }^{4,118,588}$ | 19.9 | 23.5 |
| Hancock | 193 | 8,512 | 8.914 | 9,214 | $-4.5$ | $-3.3$ | Acadia. | 647 | 31,847 | 23,483 | 13,231 | 35.6 | 77.5 |
| Hardin. | 606 | 22,696 | 22,937 | 21,304 | -1.1 | 7.7 | Ascension. | 291 | 23,887 | 24,142 | 19,545 | -1.1 | 23.5 |
| Harlan. | 478 | 10,566 | 9.838 | 6.197 | 7.4 | 58.8 | Assumption | 484 | 24, 128 | 21,620 | 19,629 | 11.6 | 10.1 |
| Harrison | 311 | 16, 773 | 18,570 | 16,914 | $-9.1$ | 9.8 | A voyelles. | 847 | 34.102 | 29.701 | 25, 112 | 14.8 | 18.3 |
| Hart. | 430 | 18,173 | 18,390 | 16,439 | $-1.2$ | 11.9 | Bienville. | 848 | 21,776 | 17,588 | 14, 108 | 23.8 | 24.7 |
| Henderson. | 435 | 29,352 | 32,907 | 29.536 | -10.8 | 11.4 | Bossier. | 863 | 21,738 | 24.153 | 20,330 | $-10.0$ | 18.8 |
| llenry.. | 303 | 13, 716 | 14,620 | 14, 164 | $-6.2$ | 3.2 | Caddo. | 880 | 58.200 | 44,499 | 31,555 | 30.8 | 41.0 |
| Hickman. | 225 | 11,750 | 11,745 | 11,637 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.9 | Calcasieu. | 3,650 | 62,767 | 30,428 | 20,176 | 106.3 | 50.8 |
| 110 pkins . | 546 | 34, 291 | 30,995 | 23,505 | 10.6 | 31.9 | Caldwel | 531 | 8.593 | 6,917 | 6. 814 | 24.2 | 19.9 |
| Jackson | 333 | 10,734 | 10,561 | 8,261 | 1.6 | 27.8 | Camero | 1,501 | 4,288 | 3,952 | 2,828 | 8.5 | 39.7 |
| Jefferson | 387 | 262,920 | 232, 619 | 188,598 | 13.1 | 23.3 | Catahouls ${ }^{1}$. | 718 | 10,415 | 16,351 | 12,002 | $-36.3$ | 36.2 |
| Jeasamine | 172 | 12,613 | 11,925 | 11,248 | 5.8 | 6.0 | Claiborne | 778 | 25,050 | 23,029 | 23,312 | 8.8 | -1.2 |
| Johnson. | 268 | 17,482 | 13,730 | 11,027 | 27.3 | 24.5 | Concordia | 714 | 14,278 | 13,559 | 14,871 | 5.3 | -8.9 |
| Kenton | 163 | 70,355 | 63,591 | 54, 161 | 10.6 | 17.4 | De Soto | 872 | 27.689 | 25,063 | 19,860 | 10.5 | 26.2 |
| Knott.. | 348 | 10,791 | 8,704 | 6,438 | 24.0 | 60.1 | East Baton Rouge | 455 | 34, 580 | 31,153 | 25,922 | 11.0 | 20.2 |

[^3]A State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited
to any parish.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900 , AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) dendes decrease.]

${ }^{1}$ For changes In boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population (4) specially enumerated in 1890, not credlted to any county.
${ }^{3}$ State total Includes population (1) speclally enumerated In 1890, not credited Charlevoik, Leelanau, and Keweenaw Countles ln 1896 and 1897.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13 - Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{1890}{1900}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| MICHIGANCon. <br> Lenawee......... | 743 | 47,907 | 48,406 | 48,448 | -1.0 | -0.1 | MINNESOTA Con. <br> Koochiching ${ }^{1}$.... | 3,141 | 6,431 |  |  |  |  |
| Livingston | 568 | 17,736 | 19,664 | 20,858 | $-9.8$ | -5.7 | Lac qui Parle. | 790 | 15,435 | 14,289 | 10,382 | 8.0 | 37.6 |
| Luce. | 920 | 4,004 | 2.983 | 2,455 | 34.2 | 21.5 | I,ake. | 2,099 | 8,011 | 4,654 | 1,299 | 72.1 | 258.3 |
| Mackina | 1,044 | 9,249 | 7,703 | 7,830 | 20.1 | $-1.6$ | Le Sueur | 466 | 18,609 | 20,234 | 19,057 | -8.0 | 6.2 |
| Macomb | 472 | 32,606 | 33,244 | 31,813 | -1.9 | 4.5 | Lincoln. | 535 | 9,874 | 8,966 | 5,691 | 10.1 | 57.6 |
| Manistee | 562 | 26,688 | 27,856 | 24, 230 | $-4.2$ | 15.0 | Lyon. | 708 | 15,722 | 14,591 | 9,501 | 7.8 | 53.6 |
| Marquett | 1,870 | 46,739 | 41,239 | 39,521 | 13.3 | 4.3 | McLeod. | 496 | 18,691 | 19,595 | 17,026 | -4.6 | 15.1 |
| Mason.. | 494 | 21, 832 | 18,885 | 16,385 | 15.6 | 15.3 | Mahnomen ${ }^{1}$ | 572 | 3.249 |  |  |  |  |
| Mecosta | 571 | 19,466 | 20,693 | 19,697 | $-5.9$ | 5.1 | Marshall | 1,788 | 16.338 | 15,698 | 9,130 | 4.1 | 71.9 |
| Menominee ${ }^{\text {² }}$. | 1,056 | 25,648 | 27,046 | 33,639 | -5.2 | -19.6 | Martin. | 719 | 17,518 | 16,936 | 9,403 | 3.4 | 80.1 |
| Midland. | 529 | 14,005 | 14,439 | 10,657 | $-3.0$ | 35.5 | Meeker. | 621 | 17,022 | 17.753 | 15,456 | -4.1 | 14.9 |
| Missauke | 582 | 10,606 | 9,308 | 5,048 | 13.9 | 84.4 | Mille Lac | 583 | 10,705 | 17,066 | - 2,845 | -32.7 | 183.6 |
| Monroe. | 573 | 32,917 | 32,754 | 32,337 | 0.5 | 1.3 | Morrison | 1,143 | 24,053 | 22,891 | 13,325 | 5.1 | 71.8 |
| Montealm | 724 | 32,069 | 32,754 | 32,637 | $-2.1$ | 0.4 | Mower. | 711 | 22,640 | 22,335 | 18,019 | 1.4 | 24.0 |
| Montmorency. | 561 | 3,755 | 3,234 | 1,487 | 16.1 | 117.5 | Murray | 704 | 11,755 | 11,911 | 6,692 | -1.3 | 78.0 |
| Muskegon | 504 | 40,577 | 37,036 | 40,013 | 9.6 | $-7.4$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo | 851 | $\begin{array}{r}19,220 \\ 49 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,673 44,792 | 20,476 41,245 | 8.8 10.7 | -13.7 8.6 | Nohles.. | 722 | 14,125 15,210 | 14,932 | 13,382 7.958 | -4.4 1.9 | 10.4 87.6 |
| Oakland. | 886 543 | 49,576 18,379 | 44,792 16,644 | 41,245 15,698 | 10.7 10.4 | 8.6 6.0 | Norman ${ }^{\text {N }}$ | 860 | 13,446 | 15,045 | 10,618 | -10.6 | 41.7 |
| Ogemaw | 580 | 8,907 | 7,765 | 5,583 | 14.7 | 39.1 | Oimsted | 666 2.039 | 22,497 | 23,119 | 19,806 | $-2.7$ | 16.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Otter Tail | 2,039 | 46,036 | 45,375 | 34,232 | 1.5 | 32.6 |
| Ontonagon | 1,333 | 8. 650 | 6.197 | 3,756 | 39.6 | 65.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Osceola. | 577 | 17,889 | 17,859 | 14,630 | 0.2 | 22.1 | Pennington ${ }^{1}$ | 607 | 9.376 |  |  |  |  |
| Oscoda. | 576 | 2,027 | 1,468 | 1,904 | 38.1 | -22.9 | Pine. | 1.413 | 15,878 | 11,546 | 4,052 | 37.5 | 184.9 |
| Otsego. | 528 | 6,552 | 6.175 | 4.272 | 6.1 | 44.5 | Pipeston | 469 | 9,553 | 9,264 | 5.132 | 3.1 | 80.5 |
| Ottawa. | 565 | 45,301 | 39,667 | 35,358 | 14.2 | 12.2 | Polk ${ }^{1}$ | 1,979 | 36.001 | 35,429 | 30, 192 | 1.6 | 17.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pope | 693 | 12,746 | 12,577 | 10,032 | 1.3 | 25.4 |
| Prescommo | 678 538 | 11,249 2.274 | 8,821 1,787 | 4,687 2,033 | 27.5 27.3 | -12.1 | Ramsey | 161 | 223,675 | 170,554 | 139,796 | 31.1 | 22.0 |
| Saginaw.. | 828 | 89,290 | 81.222 | 82,273 | 9.9 | $-1.3$ | Red Lake | 432 | 22,6,564 | 12,195 | 130, 75 | -46.2 |  |
| St. Clair. | 710 | 52,341 | 53,228 | 52,105 | $-5.2$ | 6.0 | Redwood | 881 | 18,425 | 17,261 | 9,386 | 6.7 | 83.9 |
| St. Joseph. | 503 | 25,499 | 23,889 | 25,356 | 6.7 | -5.8 | Renville | 978 | 23,123 | 23,693 | 17,099 | $-2.4$ | 38.6 |
| Sanilse. |  |  |  |  | -3.2 | 7.6 | Rice | 5 | 25,911 | 26,080 | 23,968 | -0.6 | 8.8 |
| Schooleraft. | 1,207 | 8,681 | 7,889 | 5,818 | 10.0 | 35.6 | Rock | 492 | 10,222 | 9,668 | 6,817 | 5.7 | 41.8 |
| Shiswassee | 557 | 33.246 | 33,866 | 30,952 | -1.8 | 9.4 | Rosean i | 1,670 | 11,338 | 6,994 |  | 62.1 |  |
| Tuscola. | 827 | 34,913 | 35,890 | 32,508 | $-2.7$ | 10.4 | St. Lol | 6,503 | 163,274 | 82,932 | 44,862 | 96.9 | 482.9 |
| Van Buren. |  |  |  |  | -0.3 | 8.9 | Scott | 366 | 14,858 | 15,147 | 13,831 | $-1.7$ | 9.5 |
| Washtenaw | 704 | 44,714 | 47,761 | 42, 210 | -6.4 | 13.2 | Sherburne | 448 | 8,136 | 7,281 | 5,908 | 11.7 | 23.2 |
| Wayne. | 620 | 531,591 | 348,793 | 257,114 | 52.4 | 35.7 | Sibley. | 585 | 15,540 | 16,862 | 15,199 | -7.8 | 10.9 |
| Wexford. | 577 | 20,769 | 16,845 | 11,278 | 23.3 | 49.4 | Stearn | 1,362 | 47.733 | 44,464 | 34,844 | 7.4 | 27.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Steele | 431 | 16,146 | 16,524 | 13,232 | $-2.3$ | 24.9 |
| MINNESOTA. | 80,858 | 2,075,708 | 21,751,394 | ${ }^{3} 1,810,283$ | 18.5 | 38.7 | Steven | 564 | 8,293 | 8,721 | 5,251 | $-4.9$ | 66.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Swift. | 741 | 12,949 | 13.503 | 10,161 | -4.1 | 32.9 |
| Aitkin. | 1,830 | 10.371 | 6.743 | 2,462 | 53.8 | 173.9 | Todd | 957 | 23,407 | 22,214 | 12,930 | 5.4 | 71.8 |
| Anoka | 459 | 12,493 | 11,313 | 9,884 | 10.4 | 14.5 | Trave | 568 | 8,049 | 7,573 | 4,516 | 6.3 | 67.7 |
| Becker. | 1,349 | 18.840 | 14,375 | 9,401 | 31.1 | + $\begin{array}{r}52.9 \\ 4295\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beltrami | 3,822 | 19,337 | 11,030 | 312 | 75.3 | 42,950.3 | Wabasha | 541 | 18, 554 | 18.924 | 16,972 | $-2.0$ | 11.5 |
| Benton. | 405 | 11,615 | 9,912 | 6,284 | 17.2 | 57.7 | Wadena. | 538 | 8,652 | 7.921 | 4,053 | 9.2 | 95.4 |
| Big Ston | 491 | 9,367 | 8,731 | 5,722 | 7.3 | 52.6 | Waseca Washin | 431 397 | 13,466 26,013 | 14,760 27,809 | 13,313 25,992 | -8.8 | 10.9 7.0 |
| Blue Ear | 762 | 29,337 | 32,263 | 29.210 | -9.1 | 10.5 | Watonwan | 434 | 11,382 | 11,496 | 125,972 7,746 | -1.0 | 48.4 |
| Brown. | - 612 | 20, 134 | 19,787 | 15,817 | 1.8 | 25.1 | Watoawan |  | 11,382 | 11,450 | 7,740 | -1.0 | 48.4 |
| Cariton | 867 | 17.559 | 10,017 | 5,272 | 75.3 | 483.0 | Wilkin. | 745 | 9,063 | 8,080 | 4,346 | 12.2 | 85.9 |
| Carver. | 376 | 17,455 | 17,544 | 16,532 | -0.5 | 6.1 | Winona | 637 | 33.398 | 35,6.86 | 33,797 | $-6.4$ | 5.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wright. | 691 749 | 28,052 | 29.157 | 24,164 | $-3.7$ | 20.7 |
| Cass | 2, 104 | 11, 620 | 7,777 12,499 | 1,247 | 49.4 | 4332.7 | Yellow Medicine | 749 | 15,406 | 14,602 | 9,854 | 5.5 | 48.2 |
| Cbippewa | 591 | 13,458 | 12, 499 | 8,555 | 7.7 | 46.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chisago. | 1, 427 | 13,537 | 13,248 | 10,359 | 2.2 | 27.9 55.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearwater ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 1,019 | 19,840 | 17,872 | 11,517 | 9.5 | 55.8 | MISSISSIPP1. | 46,362 | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 1,289,600 | 15.8 | 20.3 |
| Cook. | 1,498 | 1,336 | 810 | 98 | 64.9 |  | Adams. | 426 | 25,265 | 30,111 | 26,031 | -16.1 | 15.7 |
| Cottonwood. | 1,640 | 12,651 | 12,069 | 7,412 | 4.8 | 62.8 | Alcorn. | 386 | 18,159 | 14,987 | 13.115 | 21.2 | 14.3 |
| Crow Wing ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 1,057 | 16,861 | 14.250 | 8,852 | 18.3 | 61.0 | A mite. | 714 | 22,954 | 20,708 | 18,198 | 10.8 | 13.8 |
| Dakota. | 599 | 25, 171 | 21,733 | 20,240 | 15.8 | 7.4 | Attala. | 715 | 28,851 | 26,248 | 22, 213 | 9.9 | 18.2 |
| Dodge. | 440 | 12,094 | 13,340 | 10,864 | $-9.3$ | 22.8 | Benton | 396 | 10,245 | 10,510 | 10,585 | -2.5 | -0.7 |
| Douglas. | 648 | 17,669 | 17,964 | 14,606 | -1.6 | 23.0 | Bolivar | 879 | 48,905 | 35,427 | 29,980 | 38.0 | 18.2 |
| Faribault | 719 | 19.949 | 22,055 | 16,708 | -9.5 | 32.0 | Calhoun | 579 | 17,726 | 16,512 | 14,688 | 7.4 | 12.4 |
| Fllimore. | 868 | 25,680 | 28,238 | 25,966 | -9.1 | 8.7 | Carroll. | 624 | 23,139 | 22,116 | 18,773 | 4.6 | 17.8 |
| Freeborn. | 735 | 22,282 | 21.838 | 17,9fi2 | 2.0 | 21.6 | Chickasaw | 501 | 22,846 | 19, 892 | 19,891 | 14.9 | ${ }^{5}$ |
| Goodhue. | 767 | 31,637 | 31,137 | 28,806 | 1.6 | 8.1 | Choctaw | 414 | 14,357 | 13,036 | 10,847 | 10.1 | 20.2 |
| Grant. | 553 | 9,114 | 8.935 | 6,875 | 2.0 | 30.0 | Clathome | 489 | 17,403 | 20,787 | 14,516 | $-16.3$ | 43.2 |
| Henrepin. | 565 | 333.480 | 228,340 | 185,294 | 46.0 | 23.2 | Clarke | 675 | 21,630 | 17,741 | 15,826 | 21.9 | 12.1 |
| Houston. | 570 | 14,297 | 15,400 | 14, 653 | $-7.2$ | 5. 1 | Clay.... | 408 | 20, 203 | 19,563 | 18,607 | 3.3 | 5. 1 |
| Hubhar | 958 | 9.831 | 6,578 | 1,412 | 49.5 | 365.9 | Coahorna. | 530 | 34,217 | 26,293 | 18,342 | 30.1 | 43.3 |
| Isanti. | 442 | 12,615 | 11,675 | 7,607 | 8.1 | 53.5 | Copiah. | 769 | 35,914 | 34,395 | 30,233 | 4.4 | 13.8 |
| Itasca ${ }^{\text {l }}$ | 2,730 | 17,208 | 4,573 | 743 | 276.3 | - 425.0 | Covington ${ }^{1}$ | 410 | 16,909 | 13,076 | 8,299 | 29.3 | 57.6 |
| Jarkson | 702 | 14,491 | 14,793 | 8,924 | $-2.0$ | 65.8 | De Soto. | 475 | 23,130 | 24,751 | 24,183 | -6.5 | 2.3 |
| Ksnsbec | 534 | 6,461 | 4,614 | 1,579 | 40.0 | 192.2 | Forrest ${ }^{1}$. | 462 | 20,722 |  |  |  |  |
| Kandiyoh | 801 1,111 | 18,969 $9,6 \mathrm{ff} 9$ | 18,416 7,889 | 13,997 5,387 | 3.0 22.6 | 31.6 46.4 | Franklin. George $^{1}$. | 547 475 | 15,193 6,599 | 13,678 | 10,424 | 11.1 | 31.2 |

1 For changes in boundarles, etc., of counties, see page 53.
2 State total includes population ( 3,486 in 1900 ) of White Earth Indian Reser vation not returned by conntles in 1900; returned in 1910 in Becker, Clearwater, and Mahnomen Counties.

Siste total includes population $(8,457)$ of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by connties.

4 See headnote to tabie, page 32 .

- Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square 1910 | popllation. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19900 \end{aligned}$ |
| MISSISSIPPICon. Greene 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | MISSOURI Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenada.... | 710 | 6,050 | 6,795 | 3,906 | $-11.0$ | 74.0 | Cape Girardeall. | 580 | 27,621 | 24,315 | 22,060 | 13.6 | 10.2 |
| Hancock ${ }^{1}$ | 469 | 11,207 | 11,886 | 14,934 8,318 | -5.7 | -52.9 | Carter.. | \%03 | 23,098 | 26,455 | 25.712 | $-12.7$ | 2.8 |
| Harrison. | 1.013 | 34,658 | 21,002 | 12,481 | 65.0 | 68.3 | Cass. | 721 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 22,973 } \\ \hline 2\end{array}$ | 63,700 23,636 | 4.659 23.301 | -17.9 | 43.9 1.4 |
| Hinds | 8.58 | 63,726 | 52,577 | 39,279 | 21.2 | 33.9 | Ced | 498 | 16,080 | 16,923 | 15.620 | -5.0 | 8.1 .4 |
| Holmes. | 834 | 39,088 | 36,828 | 30,970 | 6.1 | 18.9 | Chariton. | 768 | 23, 503 | 26, 826 |  | -12.4 | 2.2 |
| Issaquens. | 406 | 10,560 | 10,400 | 12,318 | 1.5 | -15.6 | Christian. | 553 | 15, $\times 33$ | 16,939 | 26.254 | -12.4 -6.5 | 20.8 |
| 1tawamba | 529 | 14,526 | 13,544 | 11,708 | 7.3 | 15.7 | Clark | 498 | 12,811 | 15.383 | 15.126 | $-16.7$ | 1.7 |
| Jackson 1 | 710 | 15,451 | 16,513 | 11,251 | $-6.4$ | 46.8 | Clay | 402 | 20.302 | 18.903 | 19.856 | 7.4 | -4.8 |
| Jasper. | 667 | 18,498 | 15,394 | 14,785 | 20.2 | 4.1 | Clinto | 423 | 15,297 | 17,363 | 17.138 | -11.9 | 1. |
| Jefficrson. | 507 | 18,291 | 21,292 | 18,947 | -14.4 | 12.4 | Cole | 369 | 21.957 | 20.578 | 17.281 | 6.7 | 19.1 |
| Jefferson Davis | 404 | 12, 860 |  |  |  |  | Cooper | 558 | 20.311 | 22.532 | 22,707 | -9.7 | -0.8 |
| Jones. | 696 | 29,885 | 17,846 | 8.333 | 67.5 | 114.2 | Crawford | 747 | 13.576 | 12.959 | 11,961 | 4.8 | 8 |
| Kemper. | 752 | 20,348 | 20,492 | 17,961 | $-0.7$ | 14.1 | Dade | 501 | 15,613 | 18,125 | 17,526 | -13.9 | 3.4 |
| Lafayette. | 664 | 21,883 | 22,110 | 20,553 | $-1.0$ | 7.6 | Dalla | 543 | 13,181 | 13,903 | 12,647 | -5.2 | 9.9 |
| Lamar ${ }^{1}$ | 495 | 11,741 |  |  |  |  | Daviess | 564 | 17,605 | 21,325 |  | -17.4 | 4.2 |
| Lauderdal | 700 | 46,919 | 38,150 | 29,661 | 23.0 | 28.6 | Dekalh | 425 | 12,531 | 14,418 | 14,539 | -13.1 | -0.8 |
| Lawrence | 418 | 13,080 | 15, 103 | 12,318 | -13.4 | 22.6 | Dent. | 746 | 13,245 | 12.986 | 12.149 | 2.0 | 6.9 |
| Leake. | 576 | 18,298 | 17.360 | 14,803 | 5. 4 | 17.3 | Dougta | 804 | 16,664 | 16.802 | 14.111 | -0.8 | 19.1 |
| Lee. | 448 | 28,894 | 21,956 | 20,040 | 31.6 | 9.6 | Du | 530 | 30,328 | 21,706 | 15,085 | 39.7 | 43.9 |
| Leflore. | 572 | 36,290 | 23,834 | 16,869 | 52.3 | 41.3 | Frankiin. | 879 | 29,830 | 30.581 | 28.056 | -2.5 | . |
| Lincoln. | 578 | 28,597 | 21,552 | 17,912 | 32.7 | 20.3 | Gasconade | 514 | 12.847 | 12.298 | 11.706 | 4.5 | 5.1 |
| Lowndes. | 499 | $\begin{array}{r}30,703 \\ 33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 29.095 | 27,047 | 5.5 | 7.6 | Gentry. | 490 | 16,820 | 20,554 | 19.018 | $-18.2$ | 8.1 |
| Madison | 725 | 33,505 | 32,493 | 27,321 | 3.1 | 18.9 | Greene | 667 | 63,831 | 52,713 | 48.616 | 21.1 | 8.4 |
| Marion ${ }^{1}$ | 624 | 15,599 | 13,501 | 9,532 | 15.5 | 41.6 | Grundy | 433 | 16,744 | 17,832 | 17,876 | -6.1 | -0.2 |
| Marshall. | 689 | 26,796 | 27,674 | 26,043 | $-3.2$ | 6.3 | Harrison |  | 20,466 | 24,398 | 21.033 | $-16.1$ | 16.0 |
| Monroe...... | 770 | 35, 178 | 31.216 | 30,730 | 12.7 | 1.6 | Henry. | 744 | 27,242 | 28,054 | 28,235 | $-2.9$ | -0.6 |
| Montgomery | 398 | 17,706 | 16,536 | 14,459 | 7.1 | 14.4 | Hickory | 407 | 8,741 | 9.985 | 9,453 | $-12.5$ | 5.6 |
| Neshoha. | 561 | 17,980 | 12,726 | 11,146 | 41.3 | 14.2 | Holt. | 446 | 14,539 | 17,083 | 15,469 | -14.9 | 10.4 |
| Newton. | 568 | 23,085 | 19,708 | 16,625 | 17.1 | 18.5 | How | 468 | 15,653 | 18.337 | 17,371 | -14.6 | 5.6 |
| Noxubee. | 682 | 28,503 | 30, 846 | 27,338 | -7.6 | 12.8 | Howell. |  | 21.065 | 21.834 | 18,618 | -3.5 | 17.3 |
| Oktibhe | 457 | 19,676 | 20,183 | 17,694 | -2.5 | 14.1 | Iron..... | ${ }_{553}$ | 8,563 | 8,716 | 9,119 | -1.8 | $-4.4$ |
| Panola. | 696 | 31, 274 | 29,027 | 26.977 | 7.7 | 7.6 | Jackson | 610 | 283,522 | 195. 193 | 160,510 | 45.3 | 21.6 |
| Pearl Rlver ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 797 | 10,593 | 6,697 | 2,957 | 58.2 | 126.5 | Jasper. | 635 | 89,673 | 84,018 | 50,500 | 6.7 | 6 C .4 |
| Perry ${ }^{1}$.. | 644 | 7,685 | 14,682 | 6,494 | -47.7 | 126.1 | Jefferso | 681 | 27,878 | 25,712 | 22,484 | 8.4 | 14.4 |
| Pike. | 707 | 37,272 | 27,545 | 21,203 | 35.3 | 29.9 | Johnson |  | 26,297 | 27.843 |  | $-5.6$ | -1.0 |
| Pontotoc | 494 | 19,688 | 18,274 | 14,940 | 7.7 | 22.3 | Knox | 514 | 12,403 | 13.479 | 13,501 | -8.0 | -0.2 |
| Prentiss. | 409 | 16,931 | 15,788 | 13,679 | 7.2 | 15.4 | Laclede. | 753 | 17,363 | 16,523 | 14,701 | 5.1 | 12.4 |
| Quitman. | 395 | 11.593 | 5,435 | 3.286 | 113.3 | 65.4 | Lafayette | 612 | 30,154 | 31,679 | 30,184 | -4.8 | 5.0 |
| Rankin. | 791 | 23,944 | 20,955 | 17.922 | 14.3 | 16.9 | Lswrence | 609 | 26,583 | 31,662 | 26,228 | -16.0 | 20.7 |
| Scott.. | 597 | 16,723 | 14.316 | 11.740 | 16.8 | 21.9 | Lewis. |  | 15,514 | 16,724 |  | -7.2 | (3.0 |
| Sharkey | 444 | 15,694 | 12,178 | 8,382 | 28.9 | 45.3 | Lincoln |  | 17,033 | 18,352 | 18.346 | -7.2 | (3) |
| Simpson | 575 | 17,201 | 12,800 | 10.138 | 34.4 | 26.3 | Linn.. | 626 | 25, 253 | 25,503 | 24,121 | -1.0 | 5.7 |
| Smith. | 626 | 16.603 | 13,055 | 10,635 | 27.2 | 22.8 | Livingston | 531 | 19,453 | 22.302 | 20,668 | -12.8 | 7.9 |
| Sunflo | 690 | 28,787 | 16,084 | 9,384 | 79.0 | 71.4 | McDonald. | 527 | 13,539 | 13,574 | 11,283 | -0.3 | 20.3 |
| Tallahatchle | 629 | 29,078 | 19,600 | 14,361 | 48.4 | 36.5 | Macon. |  | 30,868 | 33.018 | 30,575 | -6.5 | 8.0 |
| Tate. | 400 | 19,714 | 20,618 | 19,253 | $-4.4$ | 7.1 | Madison | 849 | 11,273 | 9,975 | 9,268 | 13.0 | 7.6 |
| Tlppar. | 446 | 14,631 | 12,983 | 12,951 | 12.7 | 0.2 | Maries. | 520 | 10,088 | 9,616 | 8,600 | 4.9 | 11.8 |
| Tishomingo | 428 | 13,067 | 10,124 | 9,302 | 29.1 | 8.8 | Marion | ${ }_{436}$ | 30.572 | 26,331 | 26,233 | 16.1 | 0.4 |
| Tunica. | 418 | 18,646 | 16,479 | 12,158 | 13.2 | 35.5 | M | 453 | 12,335 | 14,706 | 14,581 | $-16.1$ | 0.9 |
| Unlon. | 412 | 18,997 | 16,522 | 15,606 | 15.0 | 5.9 | Miller. |  | 16,717 | 15,187 | 14.162 | 10.1 | 7.2 |
| Warren. | 572 | 37,458 | 40, 912 | 33,164 | -8.4 | 23.4 | Mississippi | 593 413 | 14,557 | 11,837 | 10, 134 | 23.0 | 16.8 |
| Washlngto | 877 | 48,933 | 49,216 | 40,414 | $-0.6$ | 21.8 | Moniteau. | 410 | 14,375 | 15,931 | 15,630 | $-9.8$ | 1.8 |
| Wayne. | 812 | 14,709 | 12,539 | 9,817 | 17.3 | 27.7 | Monroe | ${ }_{666}$ | 18,304 | 19,716 | 20,790 | -7.2 | -5. 2 |
| We | 416 | 14,853 | 13,619 | 12,060 | 9.1 | 12.9 | Montgomery | 514 | 15,604 | 16,571 | 16,850 | -5.8 | -1.7 |
| Wilkinson. | 667 | 18,075 | 21, 453 | 17,592 | $-15.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winston. | 597 490 | 17,139 | 14,124 | 12,069 | -21.3 | 16.8 | Morgan. | 614 652 | 12,863 19,488 | 12,175 |  | 5.7 72.8 | $-1.1$ |
| Yalobu | 490 | 21,519 | 19,742 | 16,629 36,394 | 9.0 | 18.7 20.8 | Newton..... | 622 | 19,488 | ${ }_{27,001}^{11,280}$ | 9,317 22.108 | 72.8 0.5 | 22.1 |
| Yazoo. | 1,038 | 46,672 | 43,948 | 36,394 | 6.2 | 20.8 | Nodaway | 871 | 28,833 | 32,938 | 30,914 | -12.5 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon. | 778 | 14,681 | 13,906 | 10,467 | 5.6 | 32.9 |
| MISSOURI. | 68,727 | 3,293,335 | 3,106,865 | 22,679,185 | 6.0 | 18.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair. | 571 | 22,700 | 21,728 | 17,417 | 4.5 | 24.8 | Osage. | ${ }_{746} 9$ | 14,283 11,926 | 14,096 12,145 | 13,000 | 1.8 -1.8 | 7.8 24.0 |
| Andrew | 428 | 15,282 | 17,332 | 16,000 | -11.8 | 8.3 | Pemisco | 456 | 19,559 | 12,115 | 5,975 | 61.4 | 102.8 |
| Atchison | 528 | 13,604 | 16,501 | 15,533 | -17.6 | 6.2 | Perry | 462 | 14,898 | 15, 134 | 13,237 | -1.6 | 14.3 |
| Audrain. | 685 | 21,687 | ${ }_{2}^{21.160}$ | 22,074 | 2.5 | $-4.1$ | Pettlis | 685 | 33,913 | 32,438 | 31,151 | 4.5 | 4.1 |
| Barry. | 784 | 23, 869 | 25,532 | 22,943 | -6.5 | 11.3 | Potus. |  | 35, | 32,43 | 31,51 |  |  |
| Barton. | 596 | 16,747 | 18,253 |  | -8.3 |  | Phelps. | 670 | 15,796 | 14,194 | 12,636 | 11.3 | 12.3 |
| Bates. | $8 \% 0$ | 25, 869 | 30, 141 | 32,223 | -14.2 | -6.5 | Pike.. | 653 | 22,556 | 25,744 | 26,321 | $-12.4$ | -2.2 |
| Benton. | 745 | 14, 881 | 16,556 | 14,973 | -10.1 | 10.6 | Platte | 415 | 14, 429 | 16,193 23,255 | 16,248 20 | -10.9 -7.3 | -0.3 |
| Bollinger | 609 | 14,576 | 14,650 | 13,121 | -0.5 | 11.7 |  |  |  |  |  | 7.3 10.0 | 14.3 |
| Boone.. | 688 | 30,533 | 28,642 | 26,043 | 6.6 | 10.0 | Pulask | 542 | 11,438 | 10,394 | 9,387 | 10.0 | 10.7 |
| Buchanan. | 408 | 93,020 | 121,838 | 70,100 | -23.7 | 73.8 | Putnam. | 517 | 14,308 | 16,688 | 15,365 | -14.3 | 8.6 |
| Butler | 699 | 20,624 | 16,769 | 10,164 | 23.0 | 65.0 | Ralls. | 481 | 12,913 | 12,287 | 12,294 | 5.1 | -0.1 |
| Caldwell | 433 | 14,605 | 16,656 | 15.152 | -12.3 | 9.9 | Randolph | 491 | 26, 182 | 24,442 | 24, 893 | 7.1 | -1.8 |
| Callaway. | 808 | 24, 400 | 25,984 | 25.131 | -6.1 | 3.4 | Ray. | 565 | 21,451 | 24, 805 | 24,215 | -13.5 | 2.4 |
| Camden.............. | 687 | 11,582 | 13,113 | 10,040 | -11.7 | 30.6 | Reynolds. | 828 | 9,592 | 8,161 | 6,803 | 17.5 | 20.0 |

1 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890 , not eredited to any county.
: Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
[Par cent not shown where hase is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OK INCREASE. |  | county. | Land area in squara ${ }_{1910}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| MISSOURI Con. Ripley. | 6253704548 |  | 13,186 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,512 \\ 22,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.7 \\ 0.9 \end{array}$ | 54.96.5 | NEBRASKA Con. <br> Dakota | $\begin{array}{r} 253 \\ 1,402 \end{array}$ | 6,564 <br> 8,254 <br> 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,286 \\ & 6,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,386 \\ & 9,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 32.8 \end{array}$ |  |
| St.Charle |  | 24,695 | 24,474 |  |  |  | Dawes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Clair. |  | 16,412 | 17,907 | 16,747 | -8.3 | 6.9 | Dawson | 1,402 985 | 15,961 | 12,214 | 10,129 | 32.8 | $-36.1$ |
| St. Francois |  | 35,738 | 24,051 | 17,347 | 48.6 | 38.6 | Daual 4 | 439 | 1,786 | 2,630 | 2,8938,084 | -32.18.9 | -9.130.3 |
| St. Louis.. |  | 82,417 | 50,040 | 36,307 | 64.7 | 37.8 | Dix | 472 | 11,477 | 10,535 |  |  |  |
| St. Louls city . . . | 61 | 687,029 | 575, 238 | 451,770 | 19.4 | 27.3 | Dodge. | 531 | 22,145 | 22,298 | 19,260 | -0.7 | 15.8 |
| Ste. Geneviav | 481 | 10,607 | 10,359 | 33,762 | 2.4-12.6 | 4.8-0.2 | Douglas | ${ }_{927}^{331}$ | 168,5464,098 | 140,5942,434 | 158,0084,012 | 19.9 | -11.0-39.3 |
| Saline. | 754309309 | 29,448 | 33,703 |  |  |  | Fillmora | $\begin{aligned} & 927 \\ & 576 \\ & 578 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 68.4 |  |
| Schuyler |  | 9,062 | 10,840 | 11,249 | -16.4 | -3.6 | Franklin |  | 14,67410,303 | 15,0879,455 | 16,022 | $-2.7$ |  |
| Scotland. | 439 | 11,869 | 13,232 | 12,674 | -10.3 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  | 7,6938,497 | 9.0 | 22.9 |
| Scott. | 419 | 22,372 | 13,092 | 11,228 | 70.9 | 16.6 | Frontler. | 975 | 8,572 | 8,781 |  | -2.4-2.30.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 3.3 \\ 25.7 \\ -17.3 \end{array}$ |
| Shannon | 592 | 11,44314,864 | 11,247 | 8,898 | $\begin{array}{r}1.7 \\ -8.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}26.4 \\ 3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Gage | $\begin{array}{r} 862 \\ 1,652 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,083 \\ & 30,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,373 \\ & 30,051 \end{aligned}$ | 9,84036,344 |  |  |
| Shelhy |  |  | 16,167 | 15,642 |  |  | Garden ${ }^{4}$ |  | 30,325333 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}0.9 \\ \hline . .\end{array}$ |  |
| Stoddar | 815510 | 27,807 | 24,9 | 17,327 | 12.7 | 39.5 | Garfield. |  |  |  | 1,659 | 60.6 | 28.2 |
| Stone. |  | 11,559 |  | 7,090 | 16.9 |  |  | 575 | 3,417 | 2,127 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gosper | 464 | 4,933 |  | 4,816 | $-6.9$ | 10.1 |
| Sullivan | 649 | 18,598 | 20,282 | 19,000 | -8.3 | 6.7 | Grant. | 726 | 1,097 | 763 | 458 | 43.8 | 66.6 |
| Taney. | 655 | 9,134 | 10,127 | 7,973 | $-9.8$ | 27.0 | Greeley | 571 | 8,047 | 5,691 | 4,869 | 41.4 | 16.9 |
| Texas. | 1,159 | 21,458 | 22,192 | 19,406 | -3.3 | 14.4 | Hall. | 528 | 20,361 | 17, 206 | 16,513 | 18.3 | 4.2 |
| Vernon. | 839410 | 28,9,123 | -9,919 | 31,505 | -8.0 | 0.1 | Hamll | 538 | 13,459 | 13,330. | 14,096 | 1.0 | $-5.4$ |
| Warren.............. |  |  |  | $9,913$ |  |  | Harlan............... | $\begin{aligned} & 574 \\ & 722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,578 \\ & 3,011 \end{aligned}$ | 9,3702,708 | 8,1583,953 | 2.2 | 14.9 |
| Washington. | $\begin{aligned} & 741 \\ & 775 \\ & 585 \\ & 265 \\ & 677 \end{aligned}$ | 13,378 | 14,263 | 13.153 | -6.2-0.8 | 8.4 | Hayes................ |  |  |  |  | 11.2 | -31.5 |
| Wayme |  | 15,181 | 15,309 | 11,927 |  | 28.4 | Hitchcock | $\begin{aligned} & 722 \\ & 724 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,011 \\ 5,415 \\ 15,545 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,40 \\ 12,429 \\ 12,24 \end{array}$ | 5,799 | 22.8 | $-24.0$ |
| Wehster |  | 17,377 | 16,640 | 15,177 | 4.4 | 9.6 | Holt. | 2,393 |  |  | 13,672 | 27.2 | -10.6 |
| Worth. |  | 8,007 | 9,832 | 8,738 | $-18.6$ | 12.5 | Hooke | 722 | 981 | 432 | 426 | 127.1 | 1.4 |
| Wright |  | 18.315 | 17,519 | 14,484 | 4.5 | 21.0 | owar | 561 | 10,783 | 10,343 | 9,430 | 4.3 | 9.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 578 | 16,852 | 15,196 | 14,850 | 10.9 | 2.3 |
| MONTANA | ${ }^{1} 146,201$ | 376,053 | 2243,329 | ${ }^{3} 142,924$ | 64.5 | 70.3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Johnson............... } \\ & \text { Kearney ............... } \\ & \text { Keith.............. } \end{aligned}$ | 3745161,068 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,187 \\ 9,106 \end{array}$ | 11,1979,366 | 10,383$9,0 f 1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $-7.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.7 \\ 8.9 \\ -23.7 \end{array}$ |
| Beaverhead. | 4.719 | 6,446 | 5,615 | 4. 655 | 14.8 | 20.6 |  |  | 3,692 | 1,951 | 2,556 | 89.2 |  |
| Broadwater ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 1.194 | 3,491 | 2,641 |  | 32.2 |  | Keyapaha | 775 | 3,452 | 3,076 | 3,920 | 12.2 | -21.5 |
| Carbon ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 2,438 | 13,962 | 7,533 |  | 85.3 |  | Kimball. | 958 | 1,942 | . 758 | 959 | 156.2 | $-21.0$ |
| Cascade ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,384 | 28,833 | 25,777 | 8.755 | 11.9 | 194.4 | Kпох... | 1,114 | 18,358 | 14,343 | 8,582 | 28.0 | 67.1 |
| Choutean | 15,972 | 17,191 | 10,966 | 4,741 | 56.8 | ${ }^{5} 103.6$ | Lancas | 1,853 | 73,793 | 64,835 | 76,395 | 13.8 | $-15.1$ |
| Custer ${ }^{1}$ | 13,156 | 14,123 |  | 5,308 | 79.0 | 521.3 | Lincoln | 2,536 | 15,684 | 11,416 | 10,441 | 37.4 | 9.3 |
| Dawson | 13,231 | 12,725 | 2,443 | 2,056 | 420.9 | 18.8 | Logan. | 573 | 1,521 | 960 | 1,378 | 58.4 | -30.3 |
| Deer Lodga | 749 | 12,988 | 17,393 | 15,155 | $-25.3$ | 14.8 | Loup. | 576 | 2,188 | 1,305 | 1,662 | 67.7 | -21.5 |
| Fergus. | 9.078 | 17,385 | 6,937 | 3,514 | 150.6 | 97.4 | McPhers | 1,674 | 2,470 | 517 | 401 | 377.8 | 28.9 |
| Flathead ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6,070 | 18,785 | 9,375 |  | 100.4 |  | Madison. | 1, 576 | 19,101 | 16,976 | 13,669 | 12.5 | 24.2 |
| Gallatin |  |  |  |  |  |  | Merri | 463 | 10,379 | 9,255 | 8,758 | 12.1 | 5.7 |
| Granite ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,637 | 2,942 | 9,553 4,328 | 6,246 | - 32.0 | 52.9 | Morrill 4 | 1.417 | 4,584 |  |  |  |  |
| Jefferson | 1,650 | 5,601 | 5,330 | 6,026 | 5.1 | $-11.5$ | Nance. | 1.446 | 8,926 | 8,222 | 5,773 | 8.6 | 42.4 |
| Lewis and Clar | 3,465 | 21,853 | 19,171 | 19,145 | 14.0 | 0.1 | Nemaha | 389 | 13,095 | 14,952 | 12.930 | -12.4 | 15.6 |
| Lincoln ${ }^{4}$. | 3,530 | 3,638 |  |  |  |  | Nucko | 579 | 13,019 | 12,414 | 11,417 | 4.9 | 8.7 |
| Madison. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Otoe | 606 | 19,323 | 22,288 | 25,403 | $-13.3$ | $-12.3$ |
| Meagher ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 3,766 | 4,190 | -7,526 | 4,749 | -65.9 | 64.0 -46.8 | Pawnea | 431 | 10,582 | 11,770 | 10,340 | -10.1 | 13.8 |
| Missoula | 4.243 | 23, 596 | 13,964 | 14,427 | 69.0 | $\checkmark-18.0$ | Perkins | 886 | 2,570 | 1,702 | 4,364 | 51.0 | -61.0 |
| Park ${ }^{4}$ | 2,675 | 10,731 | 7,341 | 6,881 | 46.2 | 6.7 | Phelps. | 538 | 10,451 | 10,772 | 9,869 | -3.0 | 9.1 |
| Powell | 2,559 | 5,904 |  |  |  | 6.7 | Plerce. | 577 | 10,122 | 8,445 | 4,864 | 19.9 | 73.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platte | 673 | 19,006 | 17,747 | 15,437 | 7.1 | 15.0 |
| Rosebud ${ }^{\text {R }}$ | 9,6663 | 11,698 | 7,822 |  | 49.1 |  | Polk. | 430 | 10,521 | 10.542 | 10,817 | -0.2 | -2.5 |
| Sanders ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 2,859 | 3,713 |  |  |  |  | Redwillow | 720 | 11,056 | 9,604 | 8,837 | 15.1 | 8.7 |
| Sadver Bo | 698 | 56,848 | 47,635 | 23,744 | 19.3 | 100.6 | Richardso | 545 | 17,448 | 19,614 | 17,574 | -11.0 | 11.6 |
| Sweet Grass | 2,918 | 4,029 | 3,086 |  | 30.6 |  | Rock. | 1,004 573 | 3,627 17,866 | 2,809 18,252 | 3.083 20,097 | 29.1 -2.1 | -8.9 -9.2 |
| Teton ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 7,581 | 9,546 | 5,080 |  | 87.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Valley ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 13,515 | 13,630 | 4.355 |  | 213.0 |  | Sarpy. | 240 | 9,274 | 9,080 | 6,875 | 2.1 |  |
| Yellowstone ${ }^{1}$ | 5,729 | 22,944 | 6,212 | 2,065 | 269.3 | 200.8 | Saunders. | 756 | 21,179 | 22,085 | 21,577 | -4.1 | 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scotts Bluff | 723 | 8,355 | 2,552 | 1,888 | 227.4 | 35.2 -2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Seward. | 574 | 15,895 | 15,690 | 16,140 | 1.3 | $-2.8$ |
| NEBRASKA. | 76,808 | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 1,082,656 | 11.8 | 0.3 | Sherida | 2,469 | 7,328 | 6,033 | 8,687 | 21.5 | -30.6 |
| Adams. | 565 | 20,910 | 18,840 | 24,303 | 10.9 | -22.5 | Sherman | 573 | 8,278 | 6.550 | 6,399 | 26.4 | 2.4 |
| Antelope | 872 | 14,003 | 11,344 | 10,399 | 23.4 | -22.1 | Sloux. | 2.055 | 5,599 <br> 7 <br> 1452 | 2,055 | 2,452 4,619 | 172.5 8.4 | -16.2 50.7 |
| Banner | 742 | 1,444 | 1,114 | 2,435 | 29.6 | $-64.3$ | Stanton. | ${ }_{5}^{431}$ | 7,542 14,775 | 6,959 14,325 | 4, 619 12,738 | 8.1 |  |
| Blaine | 711 | 1,672 | ,603 | 1,146 | 177.3 | -47.4 | Thayer. | 578 | 14,775 | 14,325 | 12,738 | 3.1 | 12.5 |
| Boo | 692 | 13,145 | 11,689 | 8,683 | 12.5 | 34.6 | Thoms | 716 | 1,191 | 628 | 517 | 89.6 | 21.5 |
| Boxbutte | 1,076 | 6,131 | 5,572 | 5, 494 | 10.0 | 1.4 | Thurston | 387 | 8,704 | 6,517 | 3,176 | 33.6 | 105.2 3.5 |
| Boyd ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 535 | 8,826 | 7,332 | 695 | 20.4 | 955.0 | Valley ..... | 570 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brown. | 1,235 | 6,083 | 3,470 | 4,359 | 75.3 | $-20.4$ | Washilngton. | 380 | 12,738 | 13,086 | 11,869 | -2.7 | 10.3 |
| Bufal | 945 | 21,917 | 20, 254 | 22,162 | 8.2 | -8.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59.9 |
| Burt. | 475 | 12,726 | 13,040 | 11,069 | $-2.4$ | 17.8 | Webster. | 458 | 12,008 | 11,662 | 11,210 | 3.3 | 3.6 |
| Butler. | 583 | 15,403 | 15,703 | 15, 454 |  | 1.6 | Wheeler | 578 | 2,292 | 1,362 | 1,683 | 68.3 | -19.1 |
| Cass. | 538 | 19,786 | 21,330 | 24,080 | $-7.2$ | $-11.4$ | York.. | 575 | 18,721 | 18,205 | 17,279 | 2.8 | 5.4 |
| Cedar | 735 | 15,191 | 12,467 | 7,028 | 21.8 | 77.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chave. | 899 | 3,613 | 2,559 | 4,807 | 41.2 | -46.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cherry | 5,979 | 10,414 | 6,541 | 6,428 | 59.2 | 1.8 | NEVADA | 109,821 | 81,875 | 42,335 | ${ }^{8} 47,355$ | 93.4 | -10.6 |
| Cheyenns ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,194 | 4,551 | 5,570 | 5,693 | $-18.3$ | -2.2 | Churchill. | 5,050 | 2,811 | 830 | 703 | 238.7 | 18.1 |
| Clay. | 579 | 15,729 | 15,735 | 16,310 | (1) | $-3.5$ | Clark ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 8,045 | 3,321 |  |  |  |  |
| Collax. | 405 | 11,610 | 11,211 | 10,453 | 3.6 | 7.3 | Douglas | 733 | 1,895 | 1,534 | 1,551 | 23.5 | -1.1 |
| Cuming | 678 | 13,782 | 14,584 | 12, 215 | $-5.5$ | 18.9 | Elko. | 17,059 | 8.133 | 5,688 | 4.794 | 43.0 | 89.5 |
| Custer. | 2,588 | 25,668 | 19,758 | 21,677 | 29.9 | -8.9 | Esmaralda | 7,432 | 9,369 | 1,972 | 2,148 | 375.1 | 5-26. 4 |

1 Includes land area (IN1 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone Natlonal
Park In Montana. No population reported.
turned by countles in 1900;: raturned in 1910 in Rosebud Indian Reservation, not re-
s State total Includes population ( 10,765 ) of Indian reservations specially euu-
nerated in 1890, not distributed by conntlea.
4 For changes in boundaries, atc., of counties, see paga 53
${ }^{-}$See headnote to table, page 32
 merated in 1890, not distributed by countles; also populatlon (91) of Arthur County, aunexed to McPherson County bet ween 1890 and 1900
${ }^{8}$ State total includes population $(1,594)$ of Indian reservatlons spectally anumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | countr. | Landarea in square ${ }^{\text {miles }}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18900 \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18990 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| nevada-Con. | $\begin{array}{r} 4,157 \\ 15.87 \\ 5,7721 \\ 10,511 \\ 10,509 \\ 1,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,830 \\ & 6,825 \\ & 1,786 \\ & 3,49 \\ & 3,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,951,95 \\ & 4.463 \\ & 1,1.534 \\ & 3.254 \\ & 2.268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,275 \\ & 3.434 \\ & 2.266 \\ & 2.266 \\ & 2,466 \\ & 1,987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -6.3 \\ 52.9 \\ 16.4 \\ 6.2 \\ 57.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -40.3 \\ 30.0 \\ -32.3 \\ 227.6 \\ 14.6 \end{array}$ | NEW YORE | 47,654 | 9,113,614 | 7,268,894 | ${ }^{4,003,174}$ | 25.4 | 1.1 |
| Eureka. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Alban | 527 | 173,666 | 165,571 | 164,555 | 4.9 |  |
| Humbo |  |  |  |  |  |  | Allega | 1,047 | ${ }^{41,412}$ | 41,501 | ${ }^{43,240}$ | . 2 | - 4.0 |
| Lander |  |  |  |  |  |  | Broome. Cattarau | 1,343 | 78,809 65,919 | 69,149 65,643 | 60,866 | 14.0 0.4 | -9.8 |
| Lyon.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cayuga | ${ }^{1} 703$ | 67, 106 | 66, 234 | 65, 302 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 18,294 \\ 156 \\ 156 \\ 6,251 \\ 6,251 \\ 8,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,513 \\ 3,15 \\ 3,045 \\ 17,434 \\ 7,441 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,1,140 \\ & 2,893 \\ & 3,673 \\ & 9,141 \\ & 1,961 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,290 \\ & 4,883 \\ & 8,806 \\ & 6,437 \\ & 6,737 \\ & 1,721 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 559.0 \\ 18.0 \\ -17.1 \\ 9.1 \\ 279.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -11.6 \\ & -40.8 \\ & -55.3 \\ & 231.1 \\ & 13.9 \end{aligned}$ | Chemung. Clinton Columbia. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,069 \\ & 407 \\ & 894 \\ & 1,049 \\ & 1,049 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 105,126 \\ & 54,662 \\ & 35,575 \\ & 48,230 \\ & 43,658 \\ & 4,68 \end{aligned}$ | 88,31454,06336,633,68343,4043,211 | $\begin{aligned} & 75,202 \\ & 48265 \\ & 376767 \\ & 37,777 \\ & 46,172 \end{aligned}$ | 19.0 | : 17.4 |
| Ormsby. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.1 | 12.0 |
| Washoe. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 | -3.2 |
| White Pine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.0 | -6.4 |
| N. HAMPSHIRE | 9,031 | 430,572 | 411,588 | 376,530 | 4.6 | 9.3 | Cortland. Delaware. Dutchess. | $\begin{array}{r} 503 \\ 1,499 \\ 806 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27,576 \\ & 48,413 \\ & 88,+70 \\ & \hline 12,689 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,657 \\ & 45.496 \\ & 77.879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.1 \\ -1.8 \end{array}$ | -3.82.04.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Belknap | $\begin{array}{r} 397 \\ 975 \\ 729 \\ 1,798 \\ 1,729 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,309 \\ & 16,316 \\ & 30,59 \\ & 30,753 \\ & 41,7623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,526 \\ & 16,85 \\ & 31,32 \\ & 29,26 \\ & 20,68 \\ & 40,844 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,321 \\ & 18,124 \\ & 29,579 \\ & 29,211 \\ & 37,217 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.1 \\ -3.4 \\ -2.1 \\ -2.4 \\ 4.4 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$ | $-3.9$ | Erie.. <br> Essex. |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 77,879 \\ 32,981 \\ 33,052 \end{array}$ | 22.09.0 | 23.9-7.1 |
| ${ }_{\text {Che }}$ Carrolirire |  |  |  |  |  | -6.8 |  | 1.034 1,836 1 | $\begin{array}{r} 528,985 \\ 33,458 \\ \hline 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,0838 \\ 40,780 \\ 30,707 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Coos. |  |  |  |  |  | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grafto |  |  |  |  |  | 9.7 | Franklin Fulton. |  |  | 42,853 42,842 | 38,110 37,650 | 6.7 3.9 | 19.2 13.8 |
| Hillsborough | 895 | 126,072 | 112.640 | 3,247 | 11.9 | 20.8 | Genese | 5164966431.700 | 37, $\left.\begin{array}{l}43,615 \\ 30,214 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ |  | 37,650 33,265 | 8.8 | 12.9 -0.9 |
| Merrimack. | $\begin{aligned} & 6691 \\ & 679 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \%9.435 | 1.1-1.0-1.0 | 3.02.3 | Greene........... |  | 4,373 | 4.947 | 4.762 | -11.6 |  |
| Roekingham |  | 52,188 <br> 38.951 <br> 1937 | 51.118 <br> 39.387 <br> 18. |  |  |  |  | 1,700 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sullivan. |  |  |  | 17,304 | -7.4 | 4.1 | Herkit | 1.459 | 56,356 | 51.049 | 45,665 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,2i4 |  | 76,748 |  | . 7 | 11.5 |
| NEW JERSEY. | 7,51 | 2,537,167 | 1,883,669 | 1,444,933 | 34.7 | 30.4 | Kit |  | 1,634, 331 | $1,166.582$27.42737,059 |  | 40.1 | 39.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Living | ${ }^{1.270} 6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,819 \\ & 38.037 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 29,800 \\ & 37,801 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{2.6}^{9.4}$ | -8.0 |
| tlantic. | 569237815222226 |  | $\begin{gathered} 46,402 \\ 78,441 \\ 58,241 \\ 107,631 \\ 13,201 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.826 \\ & 47.266 \\ & 58.528 \\ & 87,687 \\ & 11,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.9 \\ & \hline 55.9 \\ & \hline 14.3 \\ & 31.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60.9 \\ 66.1 \\ -6.1 \\ -22.8 \\ \hline 22.8 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 650 \\ & 663 \\ & 698 \\ & 398 \\ & 274 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,289 \\ 283,212 \\ 57,567 \\ 58,290 \\ 2,762,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,545 \\ 217.85 \\ 47748 \\ 5,48 \\ 2,050,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.892 \\ 189.586 \\ 45,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -3.1 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 30.0 \\ 21.2 \\ 21.2 \\ 51.4 \end{array} \\ & \begin{array}{l} 44.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -5.5 \\ 1.9 \\ 3.9 \end{array}$ |
| Bergen,... Burlington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camden.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cape May. |  |  |  |  | 49.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cumber | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 127 \\ & 332 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55,153 \\ 512,866 \\ 37,368 \\ 537,231 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,193 \\ 359,053 \\ 31,905 \\ 386,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,438 \\ & 256,08 \\ & 28,049 \\ & 275,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.7 \\ 42.8 \\ 17.1 \\ 39.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.7 \\ & 40.2 \\ & 11.4 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,513,301 |  | 35.3 |
| Essex |  |  |  |  |  |  | Niagara Oneida. Onondaga Orange. | $\begin{array}{r} 522 \\ 1.250 \\ \hline 751 \\ 649 \\ 634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,036 \\ & 154,157 \\ & 200,298 \\ & 52,296 \\ & 16,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,961 \\ & 132,900 \\ & 168,735 \\ & 199.650 \\ & 103,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,491 \\ 122,922 \\ 146,247 \\ 48,453 \\ 97,859 \end{array}$ | 2.8 | 219.48.0215.02.46.1 |
| Glouces |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hudson. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15.7 |  |
| Hunterdo | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 437- \\ 226 \\ 312 \\ 479 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,569 \\ 125,65 \\ 114+46 \\ 94,734 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 35,355 \\ & 9,978 \\ & 66,754 \\ & 69,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.7 \\ & 31.8 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 15.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -2.4 \\ & 19.2 \\ & 29.2 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 11.7 |  |
| Mercer.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Orleans. } \\ & \text { Osweg. } \\ & \text { Otsego. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 966 \\ 1.009 \\ 233 \\ 105 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{32} 2.000 \\ & 71,664 \\ & 47,26 \\ & 44,665 \\ & \hline 244,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,164 \\ 70.81 \\ 48,81 \\ 43,397 \\ 13,787 \\ 152,999 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30.803 \\ 7.803 \\ 50.831 \\ 14.81 \\ 14.49 \\ 128,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 6.1 & -2.1 \\ -3.1 & -1.4 \\ -3.5 & -3.8 \\ 6.4 & -7.2 \\ 85.6 & 19.5 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |
| Monmouth, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Morris. |  | 74,704 |  |  | 14.7 | 20.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ocean | 96 | 21.318 | 19,747 | 15,974 | . 0 | 23.6 | Queens |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passaic | 196 | 215,902 | 155, 202 | 105,046 | 39.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salem. | 343 | 26,999 | 25,530 | 25,151 | 5.8 | 1.5 | Renssela | 663 | 122.276 85.949 | (621,697 | 124.511 | 0.5 | -2.3 |
| Somerse | 305 | $\begin{array}{r} 38,820 \\ 26 \\ 140.181 \\ 130 \\ 33.187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,94848 \\ & 2+134 \\ & 99,33 \\ & 37,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,311 \\ & 2.2 .29 \\ & 72,47 \\ & 36.543 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.8 \\ & 11.0 \\ & 41.1 \\ & 14.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16.4 \\ 88.4 \\ 37.1 \end{array}$ | Rockland | 2,701823 |  | 38,29880,0838,089 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 35.162 \\ & 85.048 \\ & 57.063\end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-2.1}^{22.4}$ | 8.98.74.75.9 |
| Sussex |  |  |  |  |  |  | St. Law |  | 46,873 <br> 89,005 |  |  |  |  |
| Union. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Saratoga |  | 61.917 | 61,089 | 57,663 | 1.4 |  |
| Warre |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schenectady |  | $\begin{aligned} & 88,235 \\ & \text { 23, } 8,05 \\ & 26,04 \\ & 26,972 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,852 \\ & 26,54 \\ & 5,54,51 \\ & 28,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,797 \\ & 29,64 \\ & 16,741 \\ & 28,227 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 122,503 | 327,301 | 195,910 | 3160,282 | 87.8 | 21.9 | SchenectadySchoharie Schuyler. Seneca. | 642 <br> 336 <br> 336 |  |  |  | $-11.2$ | -7.9 |
| NEW MEXICO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -11.4 | -5.4 |
| Bernalllo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -0.4 |
| Chave | 9.4 | 16.850 | 4,773 |  | 253.0 |  | Steub | 1,401 | 83, 362 | 82, | 81,473 | 0. | 1.7 |
| ${ }_{\text {Culfax }}$ | 3,7 | 16. 460 | 10,150 | 7,974 | 62.2 | 27.3 | Suffo | 024 |  | ${ }^{77,552}$ | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 23.9 | 24.1 |
| Curra A ${ }^{\text {dus }}$ | ${ }_{3,821}^{1,406}$ | 11,431 | 10,18 | 9,19 | 26.6 | 10.8 | Sulliva | ${ }_{520}^{1.012}$ | $\begin{array}{r}33,808 \\ 25,624 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32,306 <br> 27,951 | 39,935 <br> 1,031 | $\begin{array}{r}4.6 \\ -8.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6.1 |
| Eddy ${ }^{\text {t }}$ | 6,923 |  |  |  |  |  | Tompk |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grant | 7,4 | 14,813 | 12.883 | 9,657 | 15.0 | 33.4 | Ulster | 1,140 | 91,769 | 88,422 | 87,062 | 3.8 |  |
| Guadalup | 3,9 | 10,927 |  |  | 101.3 |  | Warren. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoin | 4,7 |  | 4,953 | 2.081 | 57.9 | -30.1 | Washing | 837 | 47,778 | 45,624 | 45,690 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| Luna | 2,976 | 3,913 |  |  |  |  |  | 599 | 50,179 | 48,660 | 49,729 |  |  |
| McKin | 5,506 | 12,963 |  |  |  |  | Westehest | 448 | 283,055 | 184, 257 | 146,772 | 53.6 | 25.5 |
| Mora ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 2,571 | 12,611 | 10,304 | 10,618 | 22.4 | -3.0 | W yomin | 601 | ${ }^{31,880}$ | 30,413 | ${ }^{31,193}$ | 4.8 | -2,5 |
| Otero | 6,689 2,905 | 7,009 14,912 | 4,791 |  | 47.5 |  | Yates | ${ }^{343}$ | 18,642 | 20,318 | 21,001 | -8.2 | $-3.3$ |
| Rlo Artiba ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | 13,777 | 11,534 | 20.7 | ${ }^{2} 12.3$ | c. caro | 48,740 | 2,206,287 | 1,893,810 | 51,617,949 | 16.5 | 17.1 |
| Roosevelt 1 |  | ,064 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Juan | 5,476 |  |  |  | 76.1 |  | Alama |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Migu | 4,798 | 22,930 |  | 24,20 | . 0 | 8.9 | Ale |  | 11,592 | 10,960 | 9,430 | 5.8 | . 2 |
| Sandoval | 3,871 | 8,579 |  |  |  |  | Anson.. |  |  | 2i,870 | -6,523 | -16.4 | 9, 9 |
| Santa F | ${ }_{3}^{1,973}$ | 14,770 3 3 | 14,658 | (13,562 <br> 3,830 | 0.8 |  | Ashe. | +27 | 19.074 | 19,581 | 15,628 | $-2.6$ | 25.3 |
| Socorro ${ }^{1}$...... | 15,070 1, | 14,761 | 12,195 | 3,595 <br> 9,850 | ${ }_{21.0}^{12.0}$ | -27.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taos.. | 2.2 | 12,008 | 10,889 | 9,863 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Bertl | 703 | 23,039 | 20,538 | 19.176 | 12.2 | \% 1 |
| Torrance 1 | 3,369 | 10,119 |  |  |  |  | Bladen. | 1,094 | 18,006 | 17,677 | 16,763 | 1.9 | . 5 |
| Yalencia ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$........ | 5,659 | 11, 1304 | 13,895 | 13,876 | ${ }_{-4.1}^{151.9}$ | 0.1 | Brunswick. Buncombe. |  | 14.432 49,798 | 12,657 44,288 | 10.900 35,266 | ${ }_{12.4}^{14.0}$ | ${ }_{25.6}^{16.1}$ |
| For changes in <br> See headnote <br> State total inc merated in 1890, no | boundari <br> table, pa <br> distribut | $\begin{aligned} & \text { etc., of } \\ & \begin{array}{l} 32, \\ \text { tion (6, } \\ \text { by coun } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | unties, see <br> 9) of India | page 53. |  | enu- | 4 State total In merated in 1890, n State total in any county. | des po des pop | lation (5,321) tion (2) spe | ) of Indian cially enum | reservat erated in | speci <br> not er | y enu- <br> ted to |

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UN1TED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13 - Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land srea in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OT INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1×90 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| N. CAROLINA Con. <br> Burke. |  | 21,408 | 17,699 | 14,939 | 21.0 | 18.5 | N. CAROLINA Con. <br> Scotland 1 |  | 15,363 |  |  | 22.4 |  |
| Cabarrus. | 390 | 26,240 | 22,456 | 18, 142 | 16.9 | 23.8 | Stanly . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $416$ | 19,909 | 12,553 15.220 | 12,136 | 30.8 | 25.4 |
| Caldwell. | 512 | 20,579 | 15,694 | 12,298 | 31.1 | 27.6 | Stokes............... | 480 | 20.151 | 15.220 19.866 | 17,199 | 1.4 | 15. 5 |
| Camden. | 220 | 5,640 | 5,474 | 5,667 | 3.0 | -3.19.1 | Surry . . . . . . . . . . . | 520 | 29,705 | 25,515 | 19,281 | 16.4 | 323 |
| Carteret. | 573 | 13,776 | 11,811 | 10,825 | 16.6 |  | Swain. | 553 | 10,403 | 8,401 | 6,577 | 23.8 | 27.7 |
| Caswell. $\qquad$ <br> Catawba. <br> Chatham ${ }^{1}$. <br> Cherokee.. <br> Chowan. | 402 | 14,858 | 15,028 | 16,028 | -1.1 | -6.2 | Transylvania....... | 379 | 7,191 | 6,620 | 5,881 | 8.6 | 12.617.9 |
|  | 408 | 27,918 | 22,133 | 18,689 | 26.1 | 18.4 | Tyrrell............. | 390 | 5,219 | 4.980 | 4,225 | 4.8 |  |
|  | 696 | 22,635 | 23,912 | 25,413 | $-5.3$ | $-5.9$ | Union. | 565 | 33.277 | 27,156 | 21,259 | 22.5 | 17.9 |
|  | 454 | 14,136 | 11.860 | 9,976 | 19.2 | 18.9 | Vance | 279 | 19.425613,229 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,684 \\ & 54,626 \end{aligned}$ | 17,581 | 16. 4 | 27.7 -5.1 |
|  | 165 | 11,303 | 10,258 | 9,167 | 10.2 | 11.9 | Wake. | 845 |  |  | 49,207 | 15.7 | 11.0 |
| Clay. <br> Cleveland. <br> Columbus. <br> Craven. <br> Cumberland... | 220 | 3,909 | 4,532 | 4,197 | $-13.7$ | 8.023.0 | Warren............ | 425 | 20,26.6 | 19,151 | 19,360 | 5. 8 | -1.14.0 |
|  | 488 | 29,494 | 25,078 | 20,394 | 17.6 |  | Washington. | 327 | 11.062 | 10,608 | 10,200 |  |  |
|  | 933 | 28,020 | 21,274 | 17, 856 | 31.7 | 19.1 | Watauga. | 342 615 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,556 \\ & 35,698 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,417 \\ & 31,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,611 \\ & 26,100 \end{aligned}$ | 4.3 4.0 <br> 1.0 26.4 |  |
|  | 660 | 25,594 | 24, 160 | 20,533 | 5.9 | 17.77.1 | Wayne............. | 615 |  |  |  | 13.8 | 26.4 20.1 |
|  | 1,013 | 35,284 | 29,249 | 27,321 | 20.6 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 30,282 \\ & 28,269 \end{aligned}$ | 26,87223,596 |  | 12.7 |  |
| Currituck | 292 | 7,693 | 6,529 | 6,747 | 17.8 | $-3.2$ | Wikes | $\begin{aligned} & 735 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 22,675 18,644 |  | 18.5 26.6 |
| Dare. | 377 | 4,841 | 4,757 | 3,768 | 1.8 | 26.2 | Yadkin | 324 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,269 \\ & 15,428 \\ & 12,072 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,083 \\ & 11,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,790 \\ 9,490 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.6 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ |
| Davidson. | 569 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,404 \\ & 13,394 \\ & 25,442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,103 \\ & 12,115 \\ & 22,405 \end{aligned}$ | 21.702 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 10.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.8 \\ & 4.3 \end{aligned}$ |  | 298 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Davie. | 258 |  |  | 11,621 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duplin...... | 783 |  |  | 18,690 | 13.6 | 19.9 | N. DAKOTA | 70,183 | 577,056 | 319,146 | 2 190,983 | 80.8 | 67.1 |
| Durham. | $\begin{aligned} & 291 \\ & 509 \\ & 376 \\ & 468 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | 35,276 | 26.233 | 18,041 | 34.5 | 45.4 | Adams: <br> Barnes. <br> Benson. <br> Billings ${ }^{1}$ <br> Bottinean ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 997 \\ 1,510 \\ 1,364 \\ 3.404 \\ 1,681 \end{array}$ | 5,407 |  |  |  |  |
| Edgecombe. |  | 32,010 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.200 \\ & 26.591 \end{aligned}$ | 24, 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.4 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 10.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forsyth. |  | 47,311 |  | 28,434 |  |  |  |  | 18,046 | 13,159 | 7,045 | 37.3 | 86.8 |
| Franklin. |  | 24,692 | 25,116 | 21,090 | $-1.7$ | 19.1 |  |  | 12,681 | 8.320 | 2,460 | 82.4 | ${ }^{2} 186.7$ |
| Graston. |  | 37.063 | 27,903 | 17,764 | 32.8 | 57.1 |  |  | 10,186 17,295 | $\begin{array}{r}7,575 \\ \hline 7\end{array}$ | 170 2,893 | 944.7 129.6 | 473.5 160.4 |
| Gates. | 359 | 10,455 | 10,413 | 10,252 | 0.4 | 1.6 |  | 1,164 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,0688 \\ & 9,064 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6 | .......... |  |
| Graham. | 298 | 4,749 | 4,343 | 3,313 | $\begin{aligned} & 9.3 \\ & 7.9 \end{aligned}$ | -5.0 | Bowman ${ }^{1}$........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Granville | 503 | 25,102 | 23,263 | 24,484 |  |  | Burke ${ }^{1}$ | 1,113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greene. | 252 | 13,083 | 12,038 | 10,039 | 8.7 | 19.9 | Burleig | 1.651 | 13,087 | 6,081 | 4,247 | 115.2 | 43.2 |
| Guilford.... | 691 | 60,497 | 39,074 | 28,052 | 54.8 | 39.3 | Cass. | 1,703 | 33,935 | 28,625 | 19,613 | 18.6 | 45.9 |
| Halifax | 676 | 37,646 | 30,793 | 28,908 | 22.3 | 6.5 | Cavali | 1.494 | 15,659 | 12,580 | 6,471 | 24.5 | 94.4 |
| Harnet | 595 | 22,174 | 15,988 | 13,700 | 38.7 | 16.7 | Dickey | 1.142 | 9,839 | 6,061 | 5,573 | 62.3 | 8.8 |
| Haywood | 546 | 21,020 | 16,222 | 13,346 | 29.6 | 21.5 | Divide ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,270 | 6,015 |  |  |  |  |
| Henderson | 358 | 16,262 | 14,194 | 12,589 | 15.3 | 12.0 | Dunn ${ }^{1}$ | 2,084 | 5,302 |  | 159 |  |  |
| Hertford. | 341 | 15,436 | 14,294 | 13,851 | 8.0 | 3.2 | Eddy. | 651 | 4,800 | 3.330 | 1,377 | 44.1 | 141.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Emmo | 1,563 | 9,796 | 4,349 | 1,971 | 125.2 | 120.6 |
| Hyde | 617 558 | 8,840 34,315 | 9,278 29,064 | 8,903 25,462 | $-4.7$ | 4.2 | Foster | 644 | 5,313 | 3,770 | 1,210 | 40.9 | 211.6 |
| Jacksom | 494 | 12,998 | 11.853 | -9,512 | 9.7 | 24.6 | Grand Forks | 1,433 | 27,888 | 24,459 | 18,357 | 14.0 | 33.2 |
| Johnston | 694 | 41,401 | 32,250 | 27. 239 | 28.4 | 18.4 | Griggs, | 717 | 6,274 | 4,744 | 2,817 | 32.3 | 68.4 |
| Jones. | 417 | 8,721 | 8.226 | 7,403 | 6.0 | 11.1 | Hettinger | 1.132 | 6,557 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11.376 |  |  |  |  | Kidder.. | 1.386 | 5,962 | 1,754 | 1,211 | 239.9 | 44.8 |
| Lenoir | 397 | 22.769 | 18,639 | 14,879 | 22.2 | 25.3 | Lamoure | 1,147 | 10,724 | 6,048 | 3,187 | 77.3 | 89.8 |
| Lincoln | 299 | 17,132 | 15,498 | 12,586 | 10.5 | 23.1 | Logan. | 997 | 6,168 | 1,625 | 597 | 279.6 | 172.2 |
| McDowell. | 443 | 13,538 | 12.567 | 10,939 | 7.7 | 14.9 | McHenry ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 1,888 | 17,627 | 5,253 | 1,584 | 235.6 | 231.6 |
| Macon | 513 | 12,191 | 12,104 | 10,102 | 0.7 | 19.8 | McIntosh. | 1.003 2,847 | 7,251 5,720 | 4,818 | 3,248 3 | 50.5 | 48.3 |
| Madiso | 436 | 20,132 | 20,644 | 17,805 | -2.5 | - 15.9 | Mckenzier. | 2,84 | 5,720 |  |  |  |  |
| Martin. | 438 | 17,797 | 15,383 | 15,221 | 15.7 | 1.1 | McLean ${ }^{1}$ | 2,305 | 14,496 | 4.791 | 860 | 202.6 | 3341.6 |
| Mecklenburg. | 597 | 67,031 | 55,268 | 42,673 | 21.3 | 29.5 | Mercer ${ }^{1}$ | 1,110 | 4,747 | 1,778 | 428 | 167.0 | ${ }^{3} 306.1$ |
| Mitchell.. | 371 | 17,245 | 15,221 | 12,807 | 13.3 | 18.8 | Morton. | 4,742 | 25,289 | 110,277 | 65,239 | 146.1 | ${ }^{3} 54.0$ |
| Montgomery. | 498 | 14,967 | 14,197 | 11,239 | 5.4 | 26.3 | Mountrail ${ }^{1}$ | 1,914 | 8,491 |  |  |  |  |
| Moore ${ }^{1}$. | 639 | 17,010 | 23,622 | 20,479 | -28 0 | 15.3 | Nelson. | 981 | 10,140 | 7,316 | 4,293 | 38.6 | 70.4 |
| Nash. | 586 | 33,727 | 25,478 | 20,707 | 32.4 | 23.0 | Oliver | 720 | 3,577 | 990 | 464 | 261.3 | 113.4 |
| New Hanover | 216 | 32,037 | 25,785 | 24,026 | 24.2 | 7.3 | Pembina | 1,117 | 14,749 | 17,869 | 14,334 | $-17.5$ | 24.7 |
| Northampton | 504 | 22,323 | 21,150 | 21.242 | 5. 5 | $-0.4$ | Pierce ${ }^{1}$. | 1,055 | 19,740 | 4,765 | -905 | 104.4 | 426.5 |
| Onslow.:- | 743 | 14,125 | 11,940 | 10,303 | 18.3 | 15.9 | Ramsey. | 1.205 | 15,199 | 9,198 | 4,418 | 65.2 | 108.2 |
| ran | 390 | 15, 064 | 14,690 | 14,948 | 2.5 |  | Ransom. | 860 | 10,345 | 6,919 | 5,393 | 49.5 | 28.3 |
| Pamlico. | 350 | 9,966 | 18,045 | 7,146 | 23.9 | 12.6 | Renville ${ }^{1}$. | 899 | 7,840 |  |  |  |  |
| Pasquotank | 223 | 16,693 | 13,660 | 10,748 | 22.2 | 27.1 | Pichland. | 1,437 | 19, 6159 | 17,387 | 10,751 | 13.1 | 61.7 |
| Pender...... | 815 | 15.471 | 13,381 | 12,514 | 15.6 | 6.9 | Rolette. | 918 | 9,558 | 7,995 | ${ }_{5}^{2}, 427$ | 19.5 | ${ }^{2} 130.8$ |
| Perquimans. | 252 | 11,054 | 10,091 | -9,293 | 9.5 | 8.6 | Sargent... Sheridan 1. | 855 996 | 9,202 8,103 | 6,039 | 5,076 | 52.4 | 19.0 |
| Person | 391 | 17,356 | 16,685 | 15, 151 | 4. 0 | 10.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pltt. | 627 | 36,340 | 30.889 | 25,519 | 17.6 | 21. 0 | Stark ${ }^{1}$. | 1,356 | 12,504 | 7,621 | 2,304 | 64.1 | 230.8 |
| Polk | 251 | 7,640 | 7,004 | 5,902 | 9.1 | 18.7 | Steele.. | . 717 | 7,616 | 5,888 | 3,777 | 29.3 | 55.9 |
| Randolph. | 803 | 29,491 | 28, 232 | 25,195 | 4.5 | 12.1 | Stutsman | 2.282 | 18,189 | 9,143 | 5,266 | 98.9 | 73,6 347 |
| Rlchmond'. | 521 | 19,673 | 15,855 | 23,948 | 24.1 | $-33.8$ | Towner | 1,037 865 | 8,963 12,545 | 6,491 13,107 | 1,450 10,217 | 38.1 -4.3 | 347.7 28.3 |
| Robeson | 1,051 | 51,945 | 40,371 | 31,483 | 28.7 | 28.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockingham. | 579 | 36, 442 | 33, 163 | 25,363 | 9.9 | 30.8 | Walsh. | 1,282 | 19,491 | 20,288 | 16,587 | $-3.9$ | 22.3 |
| Rowan..... | 489 | 37.521 | 31,066 | 24,123 | 20.8 | 2R, 8 | Ward ${ }^{1}$ | 2,054 | 25,281 | 7,961 | 1,681 | 217.6 | 373.6 |
| Rutherford | 544 | 28,385 | 25,101 | 18,770 | 13. 1 | 33.7 | Wells. | 1,293 | 11, 814 | 8,310 | 1,212 | 12.2 | 585.6 |
| Sampson....... | 922 | 29,982 | 26,380 | 25,096 | 13.7 | 5. 1 | Williams ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 2,138 | 14,234 | 1,530 |  | 830.3 |  |

${ }_{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
a State total includea population $(8,264)$ of Indian reservations specially enumerated In 1890, not distributed by connties; population (875) of Buford and Flannery Counties, taken to form part of Williams and ty allace Cen 1810 and 1900, an population (563) of Churcb, Garficld, Stevens, aud Wallace Connties, and old Fetnean, McLean, McHenry, Plerce, Ward, Stark, and Mercer Countles between 1800 and 1900 .

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900,
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign $(\rightarrow$ denotes decrease.]

${ }_{1}$ State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
order the
order of the President.
3 State total includes populatlon ( 13,873 ) of Kaw, Kiowa, Comanche and
Apache, Osage, and Wichita Indian Reservations; population (2,173) of Day
eounty, part taken to form part of Ells County lin 1907 and part annexed to

Roger Mills County siace 1900; and population ( 392,060 ) of Indian Territory, not returned by countiise in 1900 .
Aation (180,182) of 1ndian Territory, specially of that part of Oklahoma, and population (180,182) of 1ndian Territory, specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
${ }_{3}$ Forn changes in boundarles, ete., of counties, see page 53.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


1 For changes ln boundaries, etc., of countics, see page 53.
2 State total lncludes population $(3,937)$ of 1odian reservatlons specially eau-
merated in is90, not distributed hy countles.
a See headnote to table, page 32.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES : 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base ls less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denetes decrease.]


Counties between 1890 and 1900 . Staniey, Lyman, Gregory, and Pennington
4Exclusive of population of part in Pine zidge Indian Reservation, not returned by counties.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 19I0, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | fopulation. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles:$1910$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1990 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| TENNESSEECon. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin. | $\begin{array}{r} 575 \\ 633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,491 \\ & 41,630 \end{aligned}$ | 20,392 39,408 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,829 \\ & 35,859 \end{aligned}$ | 0.5 5.6 | 7.7 9.9 | Armstrong. | 903 1.358 | 2,682 10,004 | 1,205 7,143 | $\begin{array}{r} 944 \\ 6,459 \end{array}$ | 122.6 40.1 | 27.6 10.6 |
| Giles. | 628 | 32,629 | 33,035 | 34,957 | -1.2 | -5.5 | Austin. | . 728 | 17,699 | 20,676 | 17,859 | -14.4 | 15.8 |
| Grainger | 307 | 13,888 | 15,512 | 13,196 | $-10.5$ | 17.6 | Bailey | 1,030 | 412 | 20,64 |  |  |  |
| Greene. | 613 | 31,083 | 30,596 | 26,614 | 1.6 | 15.0 | Bander | 983 | 4,921 | 5,332 | 3,795 | $-7.7$ | 40.6 |
| Grundy | 375 | 8,322 | 7,802 | 6,345 | 6.7 | 23.0 | Bastrop | 867 | 25,344 | 26,845 | 20,736 | -5.6 | 29.5 |
| Hamblen | 158 | 13,650 | 12,728 | 11,418 | 7.2 | 11.5 | Baylor | 880 | 8,411 | 3,052 | 2,595 | 175.6 | 17.6 |
| Hamilton | 409 | 89,267 | 61,695 | 53,482 | 44.7 | 15.4 | Bee. | 856 | 12,090 | 7,720 | 3,720 | 56.6 | 107.5 |
| Hancock. | 228 | 10,778 | 11,147 | 10,342 | $-3.3$ | 7.8 | Bell. | 1,083 | 49, 186 | 45,535 | 33,377 | 8.0 | 36.4 |
| Hardeman | 697 | 23,011 | 22,976 | 21,029 | 0.2 | 9.3 | Bexa | 1.263 | 119,676 | 69,422 | 49,266 | 72.4 | 40.9 |
| Hardin. | 582 | 17,521 | 19,246 | 17,698 | -9.0 | 8.7 | Blanco. | 750 | 4,311 | 4,703 | 4.649 | -8.3 | 1.2 |
| Hawkins | 482 | 23,587 | 24,267 | 22, 246 | $-2.8$ | 9.1 | Borden | 895 | 1,386 | +776 | 222 | 78.6 | 249.5 |
| Haywood | 508 | 25,910 | 25,189 | 23,558 | 2.9 | 6.9 | Bosque | 975 | 19,013 | 17,390 | 14,224 | 9.3 | 22.3 |
| Henderson | 536 | 17,030 | 18,117 | 16,336 | -6.0 | 10.9 | Bowie | 873 | 34, 827 | 26,676 | 20,267 | 30.6 | 31.6 |
| Henry. | 626 | 25, 434 | 24,208 | 21,070 | 5.1 | 14.9 | Brazori | 1,340 | 13,299 | 14,861 | 11,506 | $-10.5$ | 29.2 |
| Hickman ${ }^{1}$ | 570 | 16,527 | 16,367 | 14,499 | 1.0 | 12.9 | Brazos. | 597 | 18,919 | 18,859 | 16, 650 | 0.3 | 13.3 |
| Houston.. | 197 | 6,224 | 6,476 | 5,390 | $-3.9$ | 20.1 | Brewster | 5,935 | 5,220 | 2,356 | 710 | 121.6 | 231.8 |
| Humphreys | 451 | 13,908 | 13,398 | 11,720 | 3.8 | 14.3 | Briscoe. | 903 | 2,162 | 1,253 |  | 72.5 |  |
| Jackson. | 301 | 15,036 | 15,039 | 13,325 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 12.9 | Brown | 956 | 22,935 | 16,019 | 11, 421 | 43.2 | 40.3 |
| James. | 165 | 5,210 | 5,407 | 4,903 | -3.6 | 10.3 | Burleso | 684 | 18,687 | 18,367 | 13,001 | 1.7 | 41.3 |
| Jefferson | 312 | 17,755 | 18,590 | 16,478 | $-4.5$ | 12.8 | Burnet. | 974 | 10,755 | 10,528 | 10.747 | 2.2 | $-2.0$ |
| Johnson | 294 | 13,191 | 10,589 | 8,858 | 24.6 | 19.5 | Caldwell | 511 | 24,237 | 21,765 | 15,769 | 11.4 | 38.0 |
| Knox. | 504 | 94, 187 | 74,302 | 59,557 | 26.8 | 24.8 | Calhonn. | 563 | 3,635 | 2.395 | 815 | 51.8 | 193.9 |
| Lake. | 122 | 8,704 | 7,368 | 5,304 | 18.1 | 38.9 | Callahan | 854 | 12,973 | 8,768 | 5,457 | 48.0 | 60.7 |
| Lauderdale ${ }^{1}$ | 456 | 21,105 | 21,971 | 18,756 | -3.9 | 17.1 | Cameron | 2,434 | 27,158 | 16,095 | 14, 424 | 68.7 | 11.6 |
| Lawrence. | 611 | 17,569 | 15,402 | 12,286 | 14.1 | 25.4 | Camp. | 207 | 9,551 | 9,146 | 6,624 | 4.4 | 38.1 |
| Lewis ${ }^{1}$ | 286 | 6,033 | 4,455 | 2,555 | 35.4 | 74.4 | Carson | 893 | 2,127 | 469 | 356 | 353.5 | 31.7 |
| Lincola. | 587 | 25,908 | 26,304 | 27,382 | $-1.5$ | $-3.9$ | Cass.. | 951 | 27,587 | 22.841 | 22,554 | 20.8 | 1.3 |
| Loudon. | 219 | 13,612 | 10, 838 | 9,273 | 25.6 | 16.9 | Castro. | 896 | 1,850 | 22.800 | 22, 9 | 362.5 |  |
| McMinn. | 432 | 21,046 | 19,163 | 17,890 | 9.8 | 7.1 | Chamber | 618 | 4,234 | 3,046 | 2,241 | 39.0 | 35.9 |
| MeNairy | 588 | 16,356 | 17,760 | 15,510 | $-7.9$ | 14.5 | Cherokee. | 1,049 | 29,038 | 25,154 | 22,975 | 15.4 | 9.5 |
| Macon. | 286 | 14,559 | 12, 881 | 10,878 | 13.0 | 18.4 | Childres | , 733 | 9,538 | 2,138 | 1,175 | 346.1 | 82.0 |
| Madison | 552 | 39,357 | 36,333 | 30,497 | 8.3 | 19.1 | Clay. | 1,158 | 17,043 | $9+231$ | 7,503 | 84.6 | 23.0 |
| Marion | 504 | 18,820 | 17,281 | 15,411 | 8.9 | 12.1 | Cochran | 809 | 6, 65 | +25 |  |  |  |
| Marshall. | 378 | 16,872 | 18,763 | 18,906 | $-10.1$ | -0.8 | Coke | 931 | 6,412 | 3,430 | 2,059 | 86.9 | 66.6 |
| Maury | 582 | 40,456 | 42,703 | 38,112 | $-5.3$ | 12.0 | Coleman. | 1,290 | 22,618 |  | 6,112 | 124.5 | 64.9 |
| Meigs. | 199 | 6,131 | 7,491 | 6,930 | $-18.2$ | 8.1 | Collin.. | 878 | 49,021 | 50,087 | 36,736 | -2.1 | 36.3 |
| Monroe | 673 | 20,716 | 18,585 | 15,329 | 11.5 | 21.2 | Collingsworth | 898 | 6,224 | 1,233 | - 357 | 323.7 | 245.4 |
| Montgomery | 516 | 33,672 | 36,017 | 29,697 | -6.5 | 21.3 | Colorado. | 972 | 18,897 | 22,203 | 19,512 | -14.9 | 13.8 |
| Moore. . | 141 | 4,800 | 5,706 | 5,975 | -15.9 | -4.5 | Comal. | 559 | 8,434 | 7,008 | 6,398 | 20.3 | 9.5 |
| Morgan | 529 | 11,458 | 9,587 | 7,639 | 19.5 | 25.5 | Comanche | 948 | 27, 186 | 23,009 | 15,608 | 18.2 | 47.4 |
| Oblon. | 552 | 29,946 | 28,286 | 27,273 | 5.9 | 3.7 | Concho. | 918 | 6,654 | 1,427 | 1,065 | 366.3 | 34.0 |
| Overton | 446 | 15,854 | 13,353 | 12,039 | 18.7 | 10.9 | Cooke | 902 | 26,603 | 27,494 | 24,696 | $-3.2$ | 11.3 |
| Perry ${ }^{1}$ | 487 | 8,815 | 8,800 5,366 | 7,785 | 0.2 | 13.0 | Coryell | 1,085 | 21,703 | 21,308 | 16,873 | 1.9 | 26.3 |
| Pickett | 162 | 5,087 | 5,366 | 4,736 | -5.2 | 13.3 | Cottle. | 1,012 | 4,396 | 1,002 | 240 | 338.7 | 317.5 |
| Polk. | 432 | 14,116 | 11,357 | 8,361 | 24.3 | 35.8 | Crane | 878 | 331 | 51 | 15 |  |  |
| Putnan | 404 | 20,023 | 16,890 | 13,683 | 18.5 | 23.4 | Crockett | 3,215 | 1,296 | 1.591 | 194 | -18.5 | 720.1 |
| Rhea. | 365 | 15,410 | 14,318 | 12,647 | 7.6 | 13.2 | Crosby.. | 870 | 1,765 | 1.788 | 346 | 124.0 | 127.7 |
| Roane. | 388 | 22,860 | 22,738 | 17,418 | 0.5 | 30.5 | Dallam | 1,532 | 4,001 | 146 | 67, 112 | 2,640.4 | 30.4 |
| Robert | 455 | 25,466 | 25,029 | 20,078 | 1.7 | 24.7 | Dallas | 859 | 135,748 | 82, 726 | 67,042 | 64.1 | 23.4 |
| Rutherford. | 614 | 33,199 | 33,543 | 35,097 | -1.0 | -4.4 | Dawson ${ }^{1}$ | 903 | 2,320 | 37 | 29 |  |  |
| Scott, | 550 | 12,947 | 11,077 | 9,794 | 16.9 | 13.1 | De Witt | 879 | 23,501 | 21,311 | 14,307 | 10.3 | 49.0 |
| Sequatchle | 264 | 4,202 | 3,326 | 3,027 | 26.3 | 9.9 | Deaf Smith | 1,549 | 3,942 | 843 | 179 | 367.6 | 370.9 |
| Sevier | 587 | 22,296 | 22,021 | 18,761 | 1.2 | 17.4 | Delta.... | 261 | 14,566 | 15,249 | 9,117 | $-4.5$ | 67.3 |
| Shelby | 801 | 191,439 | 153,557 | 112,740 | 24.7 | 36.2 | Dentor | 952 | 31,258 | 28.318 | 21,289 | 10.4 | 33.0 |
| Smith. | 296 | 18,548 | 19,026 | 18,404 | $-2.5$ | 3.4 | Dickens. | 881 | 3,092 |  | 295 | 168.6 | 290.2 |
| Stewart | 449 | 14,860 | 15,224 | 12, 193 | -2.4 | 24.9 | Dimmit. | 1,360 | 3,460 | 1,106 | 1,049 | 212.8 | 5.4 |
| Sullivan | 436 | 28,120 | 24,935 | 20, 879 | 12.8 | 19.4 | Donley. | , 906 | 5,284 | 2,756 | 1,056 | 91.7 | 161.0 |
| Sumner. | 558 | 25,621 | 26,072 | 23,668 | -1.7 | 10.2 | Duval.. | 1,825 | 8.964 | 8.493 | 7.598 | 5.7 | 11.6 |
| Tlpton. | 442 | 29,459 | 29,273 |  | 0.6 |  | Eastland | 925 | 23,421 | 17,971 | 10,373 | 30.3 | 73.2 |
| Trousdale | 106 | 5,874 | 6,004 | 5,850 | $-2.2$ | 2.6 | Ector. | 892 | 1,178 | 381 | 224 | 209.2 | 70.1 |
| Unical | 201 | 7,201 | 5,851 | 4,619 | 23.1 | 26.7 | Edwards | 2,352 | 3.768 | 3,108 | 1,970 | 21.2 | 57.8 |
| Un | 235 | 11,414 | 12,894 | 11, 459 | $-11.5$ | 12.5 | E1 Paso | 9,331 | 52,599 | 24,886 | 15,678 | 111.4 | 58.7 |
| Van Buren. |  |  |  |  | -10.9 | 9.2 | Erath | 975 1,083 | 53,629 32,095 | 50,059 | 31,774 21,594 | 7.1 | 57.5 38.8 |
| Warren. | 423 | 16,534 | 16,410 | 14,413 | -10.8 | 13.9 | Erath | 1,083 | 32,095 | 29,966 | 21,594 | 7.1 | 38.8 |
| Washineton | 325 | 28,968 | 22, 604 | 14,43 20,354 | 28.8 | 11.1 | Falls. | 745 | 35,649 | 33,342 | 20,706 | 6.9 | 61.0 |
| Waynol. | 749 | 12,062 | 12,936 | 11,471 | -6.8 | 12.8 | Fannin. | 838 | 44, 801 | 51,793 | 38,709 | -13.5 | 33.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fayette | 968 | 29.796 | 36. 542 | 31,481 | -18.5 | 16.1 |
| Weakley | 580 | 31,929 | 32,546 | 28,955 | -1.9 | 12.4 | Fisher. | 885 | 12,596 | 3,708 | 2.996 | 239.7 | 23.8 |
| White. | 363 | 15,420 | 14, 157 | 12,348 | 8.9 | 14.7 | Floyd. | 1,011 | 4,638 | 2,020 | 529 | 129.6 | 281.9 |
| Williamson. | 586 | 24.213 | 26,429 | 26,321 | -8.4 | 0.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wllson. | 613 | 25,394 | 27,078 | 27,148 | $-6.2$ | -0.3 | Fort Bend | 6192 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,726 \\ 18,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,568 \\ 16,538 \end{array}$ | 10,586 | 265.2 9.9 | 56.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Franklin. | 289 | 9,331 | 8,674 | 6,481 | 7.6 | 33.8 |
| TEXAS. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Freestone | 882 | 20,557 | 18,910 | 15,987 | 8.7 | 18.3 |
| TEXAS. | 262,398 | 3,896,042 | 3,048,710 | 2,235,627 | 27.8 | 36.4 | Frio.. | 1,124 | 8,895 | 4,200 | 3,112 | 111.8 | 35.0 |
| Anderson. | 938 | 29,650 | 28,015 | 20,923 | 5.8 | 33.9 | Oaines 1. | 1,540 | 1.255 | 55 | 68 |  |  |
| Andrews | 1,565 | . 975 |  |  |  |  | Galveston | 395 | 44,479 | 44,116 | 31,476 | 0.8 | 40.2 |
| Angelina | 940 | 17,705 | 13,481 | 6,306 | 31.3 | 113.8 | Garza ${ }^{1}$ | 870 | 1,995 | 185 | 14 | 978.4 |  |
| Aransas. | 240 | 2, 100 | 1,716 | 1, ${ }_{2}, 24.4$ | 22.7 | $-6.9$ | Gillespie | 1,109 | 9,447 | 8,229 | 7,056 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Areber. | 872 | 6,525 | 2,508 | 2, 101 | 160.2 | 19.4 | Glasscoek | 866 | 1,143 | 286 | 208 | 299 | 37.5 |

[^4]a State total lneludes population (4) speclally enumerated In 1890 , not credited
to any county; also population $(3,0 \times i 7)$ of Buchel, Foley, and Encinal Countles, to any county; also population (3, (Ni7) of Buchel, Foley, and E
annoxed to Brewster and Webh Counties betwcen 1890 and 1900 .

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPOLATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1909- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Goliad. | 799 | 9,909 | 8,310 | 5,910 | 19.2 | 40.6 | Motley | 1,030 | 2,396 | 1,257 | 139 | 90.6 | 804.3 |
| Gonzales | 1,020 | 28,055 | 28.882 | 18, 016 | $-2.9$ | 60.3 | Nacogdoches | 1,059 | 27, 406 | 24,663 | 15,984 | 11.1 | 54.3 |
| Gray ${ }^{1}$ | 899 | 3, 405 | ${ }^{48} 46$ | ${ }^{203}$ | 609.4 | 136.5 | Navarro. | 1,050 | 47,070 | 43, 374 | 26,373 | 8.5 | 64.5 |
| Grayson | 942 | 65,996 | 63,661 | 53,211 | 3.7 | 19.6 | Newton | 889 | 10,850 | 7,282 | 4,650 | 49.0 | 56.6 |
| Gregg . | 312 | 14, 140 | 12,343 | 9,402 | 14.6 | 31.3 | Nolan. | 880 | 11,999 | 2,611 | 1,573 | 359.6 | 66.0 |
| Grimes.. | 812 | 21,205 | 26, 106 | 21,312 | $-18.8$ | 22.5 | Nueces. | 2,275 | 21,955 | 10,439 | 8.093 | 110.3 | 29.0 |
| Guadalupe. | 703 | 24,913 | 21,385 | 15,217 | 16.5 | 40.5 | Ochiltree | 891 | 1,602 | 267 | 198 | 500.0 | 34.8 |
| Hale..... | 1,036 | 7,566 | 1,680 | 721 | 350.4 | 133.0 | Oldham | 1,543 | 812 | 349 | 270 | 132.7 | 29.3 |
|  | 901 | 8,279 | 1,670 | 703 | 395.7 | 137.6 | Orange. | 363 | 9,528 | 5,905 | 4,770 | 61.4 | 23.8 |
| Hamilton | 883 | 15,315 | 13,520 | 9,313 | 13.3 | 45.2 | Palo l'in | 958 | 19,506 | 12,291 | 8,320 | 58.7 | 47.7 |
| Hansford. | 882 | 935 | 167 | 133 | 459.9 | 25.6 | Panola | 842 | 20,424 | 21,404 | 14,328 | -4.6 | 49.4 |
| Hardeman ${ }^{1}$ | 761 | 11,213 | 3,634 | 3,904 | 208.6 | $-6.9$ | Parker | 875 | 26,331 | 25, 823 | 21,652 | 2.0 | 19.1 |
| Hardin. | 862 | 12,947 | 5,049 | 3,956 | 156.4 | 27.6 | Parmer | 902 | 1,555 | 34 |  |  |  |
| Harris. | 1,654 | 115,693 | 63,786 | 37,249 | 81.4 | 71.2 | Pecos ${ }^{1}$ | 4.134 | 2,071 | 2.360 | 1.326 | -12.2 | 78.0 |
| Harrison | 872 | 37,243 | 31,878 | 26,721 | 16.8 | 19.3 | Polk | 1,217 | 17, 459 | 14.447 | 10.332 | 20.8 | 39.8 |
| Hartley | 1,507 | 1,298 | 377 | 252 | 244.3 | 49.6 | Potter | 934 | 12,424 | 1,820 | 849 | 582.6 | 114.4 |
| Haskef1 | 923 | 16,249 | 2,637 | 1,665 | 516.2 | 58.4 | Presidio | 3,812 | 5,218 | 3.673 | 1,698 | 42.1 | 116.3 |
| Hays. | 623 | 15,518 | 14,142 | 11,352 | 9.7 | 24.6 | Rains. | 267 | 6,787 | 6,127 | 3,909 | 10.8 | 56.7 |
| Hemphill. | 873 | 3.170 | 815 | 519 | 289.0 | 57.0 | Randall. | 937 | 3.312 | 963 | 187 | 243.9 | 415.0 |
| Henderson | 946 | 20,131 | 19,970 | 12,285 | 0.8 | 62.6 | Reagan ${ }^{1}$ | 1,071 | 392 |  |  |  |  |
| Hidaleo | 2. 276 | 13,728 | 6, 837 | 6,534 | 100.8 | 4.6 | Red River | 1,039 | 28,564 | 29,893 | 21,452 | -4. 4 | 39.3 |
| Hill. | 966 | 46,760 | 41,355 | 27,583 | 13.1 | 49.9 | Reeves | 2,781 | 4,392 | 1,847 | 1.247 | 137.8 | 48.1 |
| Hockley | 867 | 137 | 44 |  |  |  | Refugio | 740 | 2,814 | 1,6i1 | 1,239 | 71.5 | 32.4 |
| Hood. | 405 | 10.008 | 9,146 | 7.614 | 9.4 | 20.1 | Roberts | 882 | 950 | 620 | 326 | 53.2 | 90.2 |
| Hopkins | 813 | 31.038 | 27,950 | 20,572 | 11.0 | 35.9 | Robertso | 872 | 27,454 | 31.480 | 26,506 | -12.8 | 18.8 |
| Houston | 1,231 | 29, 56it | 25, 452 | 19,360 | 16.2 | 31.5 | Rockwall. | 149 | 8.072 | 8,531 | 5.972 | -5. 4 | 42.8 |
| Howard | 891 | 8,881 | 2,528 | 1,210 | 251.3 | 108.9 | Runnel | 1.083 | 20.858 | 5,379 | 3,193 | 287.8 | 68.5 |
| Hunt. | 893 | 48, 116 | 47,295 | 31,885 | 1.7 | 48.3 | Rusk | 983 | 26,946 | 26,099 | 18.559 | 3.2 | 40.6 |
| Hntehinson ${ }^{1}$ | 879 | 892 | 303 | 58 | 194.4 |  | Sabine | 569 | 8,582 | 6,394 | 4,9t9 | 34.2 | 28.7 |
| Irion. | 998 | 1,283 | 845 | 870 | 51.3 | -2.5 | San Augustin | 622 | 11.264 | 8.434 | 6,688 | 33.6 | 26.1 |
| Jack. | 962 | 11, 817 | 10.224 | 9,740 | 15.6 | 5.0 | San Jaclnto. | 602 | 9.542 | 10,277 | 7.360 | -7.2 | 39.6 |
| Jackson. | 893 | 6,471 | 6, 094 | 3,281 | 6.2 | 85.7 | San Patrici | 676 | 7,307 | 2,372 | 1,312 | 208.1 | 80.8 |
| Jasper.. | 978 | 14,000 | 7,138 | 5,592 | 96.1 | 27.6 | San Saba | 1.116 | 11.245 | 7,569 | 6,641 | 48.6 | 14.0 |
| Jeif Davis | 2,263 | 1,678 | 1,150 | 1,394 | 45.9 | -17.5 | Schlelcher | 1,387 | 1.893 | 515 | 155 | 267.6 | 232.3 |
| Jefferson. | 920 | 38,182 | 14,239 | 5,857 | 168.2 | 143.1 | Scurry | 887 | 10,924 | 4,158 | 1,415 | 162.7 | 193.9 |
| Johnson. | 740 | 34, 460 | 33,819 | 22,313 | 1.9 | 51.6 | Stackelfor | 947 | 4,201 | 2,461 | 2.012 | 70.7 | 22.3 |
| Jones.. | 922 | 24,299 | 7,053 | 3,797 | 244.5 | 85.8 | Stalby | 833 | 26,423 | 20,452 | 14,365 | 29.2 | 42.4 |
| Karnes.. | 692 | 14,942 | 8,681 | 3,637 | 72.1 | 138.7 | Sherman | 935 | 1.376 | 104 | 34 | 1,223.1 |  |
| Kaufman | 834 | 35,323 | 33, 376 | 21,598 | 5.8 | 54.5 | Smith.. | 929 | 41,746 | 37,370 | 28,324 | 11.7 | 31.9 |
| Kendall. | 598 | 4.517 | 4,103 | 3,826 | 10.1 | 7.2 | Somerve | 184 | 3,931 | 3,498 | 3,419 | 12.4 | 2.3 |
| Kent. | 875 | 2, 655 | 899 | 324 | 195.3 | 177.5 | Starr. | 2,675 | 13,151 | 11,469 | 10.749 | 14.7 | 6.7 |
| Kerr. | 1,197 | 5. 505 | 4,950 | 4,462 | 10.5 | 11.6 | Stephens. | 925 | 7,980 | 6,466 | 4,926 | 23.4 | 31.3 |
| Kimble | 1,301 | 3.261 | 2,503 | 2,243 | 30.3 | 11.6 | Sterling ${ }^{1}$ | 945 | 1,493 | 1,127 |  | 32.5 |  |
| King. | 867 | S10 | 490 | 173 | 65.3 | 183.2 | Stonewall | 852 | 5,320 | 2.183 | 1,024 | 143.7 | 113.2 |
| Kianey | 1.312 | 3,401 | 2,447 | 3,781 | 39.0 | -35.3 | Suttoa. | 1,521 | 1.569 | 1,727 | 658 | $-9.1$ | 162.5 |
| Knox ${ }^{1}$ | 862 | 9,625 | 2,322 | 1,134 | 314.5 | 104.8 | Swisher. | 898 | 4,012 | 1.227 | 100 | 227.0 | 1,127.0 |
| La Salle. | 1,561 | 4. 747 | 2,303 | 2,139 | 106.1 | 7.7 | Tarrant. | 403 | 108,572 | 52, 376 | 41,142 | 107.3 | 27.3 |
| Lamar | 945 | 46,544 | 48,627 | 37,302 | -4.3 | 30.4 | Taylor | 908 | 26,293 | 10,499 | 6.957 | 150.4 | 50.9 |
| Lamb ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 1,022 |  |  |  |  |  | Terrell ${ }^{1}$ | 2.635 | 1,430 |  |  |  |  |
| Lampasas. | 740 | 9,532 | 8,625 | 7,584 | 10.5 | 13.7 | Terry ${ }^{1}$ | 870 | 1. 474 | 48 | 21 |  |  |
| Lavaca |  | 26, 418 | 28,121 | 21, 887 | $-6.1$ | 28.5 | Throckmorton. | 879 | 4,563 | 1,750 | 902 | 160.7 | 94.0 |
| Lee. | 562 | 13, 132 | 14,595 | 11,952 | -10.0 | 22.1 | Titus. | 398 | 16.422 | 12,292 | 8,190 | 33.6 | 50.1 |
|  | 1,101 | 16,583 | 18,072 | 13.841 | -8.2 | 30.6 | Tom Green ${ }^{1}$ | 1,454 | 17.882 | 6,804 | 5,152 | 162.8 | 32.1 |
| Liberty. | 1,160 | 10, 686 | 8.102 | 4.230 | 31.9 | 91.5 | Travis. | 1,604 | 55,620 | 47,386 | 36,322 | 17.4 | 30.5 |
| Limestor | 974 | 34,621 | 32,573 | 21,678 | 6.3 | 50.3 | Trinity | 716 | 12,768 | 10,976 | 7,648 | 16.3 | 43.5 |
| Lipscomb. | 888 | 2,634 | 790 | 632 | 233.4 | 25.0 | Tyler... | 208 | 10,250 | 11,899 | 10.877 | -13.9 | 9.4 |
| Live Oak. | 1,116 | 3.442 | 2,268 | 2,055 | 51.8 | 10.4 | Upshur | 600 | 19,960 | 16,26i | 12,695 | 22.7 | 28.1 |
| Llano. | 971 | 6. 520 | 7,301 | 6,772 | -10.7 | 7.8 | Upton ${ }^{1}$ | 1,195 | 501 | 48 | 52 |  |  |
| Loving. | 753 | - 249 | ${ }_{3}^{33}$ |  |  |  | Uvalde | 1.589 | 11,233 | 4. 647 | 3. 804 | 141.7 | 22.2 |
| Lubbock | 868 | 3.624 | 293 | 33 | 1,136.9 |  | Val Ve | 3.083 | 8,613 | 5,263 | 2,874 | 63.7 | 83.1 |
| Lynn ${ }^{1}$ | S64 | 1,713 |  | 24 |  |  | Van Zandt | 831 | 25,651 | 25,481 | 16,225 | 0.7 | 57.0 |
| McCulloch | 1,073 | 13,405 | 3,960 | 3,217 | 238.5 | 23.1 | Victoria. | 890 | 14,990 | 13,678 | 8.737 | 9.6 | 56.6 |
| Mcleunan | 1,049 | 73.250 | 59,772 | 39,204 | 22.5 | 52.5 | Walker. | 791 | 16,061 | 15,813 | 12,874 | 1.6 | 22.8 |
| McMullen | 1.302 | 1.091 | 1,024 | 1.038 | 6.5 | $-1.3$ | Waller | 519 | 12, 138 | 14,246 | 10.888 | -14.8 | 30.8 |
| Madison. | -495 | 10.31 s | 10,432 | 8,512 | -1.1 | 22.6 | Wa | 827 | 2,389 | 1,451 | 77 | 64.6 |  |
| Marion. | 391 | 10,4 72 | 10,754 | 10.862 | -2.6 | $-1.0$ | Washington. | 628 | 25,561 | 32,931 | 29.161 | $-22.4$ | 12.9 |
| Martin. | 904 | 1,549 | . 332 | 264 | 366.6 | 25.8 | Webb ${ }^{1}$..... | 3,219 | 22,503 | 21,851 | 14.842 | 3.0 | 47.2 |
| Mason. | 969 | 5,683 | 5.573 | 5,180 | 2.0 | 7.6 | Wharton. | 1,112 | 21,123 | 16,942 | 7,584 | 24.7 | 123.4 |
| Matagorda | 1,136 | 13,594 | 6,097 | 3,985 | 123.0 | 53.0 | Wheeler | 895 | 5,258 | 636 | 778 | 726.7 | $-18.3$ |
| Maverick | 1,251 | 5,151 | 4,066 | 3,698 | 26.7 | 10.0 | Wichita. | 604 | 16.094 | 5,806 | 4.831 | 177.2 | 20.2 |
| Medina. | 1,353 | 13,415 | 7,783 | 5,730 | 72.4 | 35.8 | W ilbarger.. | 928 | 12,000 | 5,759 | 7,092 | 108.4 | $-18.8$ |
| Menard | 914 | 2,707 | 2.011 | 1,215 | 34.6 | 65.5 | Williamson. | 1,129 | 42.228 | 38.072 | 25,909 | 10.9 | 46.9 |
| Midland | 887 | 3. 464 | 1,741 | 1,033 | 99.0 | 68.5 | Wilson. | 813 | 17,066 | 13,961 | 10,655 | 22.2 | 21.0 |
| Milam. | 959 | 36,780 | 39,666 | 24,773 | -7.3 | 60.1 | Winkler ${ }^{1}$ | 844 | 442 | 60 | 18 |  |  |
| Mills. | 696 | 9,694 | 7,851 | 5.493 | 23.5 | 42.9 | W ise. . | 863 | 26,450 | 27,116 | 24.134 | -2.5 | 12.4 |
| Miltchell.. | 885 | 8,956 | 2,855 | 2.059 | 213.7 | 38.7 | Wood. | 657 | 23,417 | 21,048 | 13,932 | 11.3 | 51.1 |
| Montague | 929 | 25, 123 | 24,800 | 18,863 | 1.3 | 31.5 | Yoakum | 879 | 602 | . 26 | 5, 4 |  |  |
| Montgomery | 1,017 | 15, 679 | 17,067 | 11.765 | -8.1 | 45.1 | Young. | 875 | 13,657 | 6.540 | 5,049 | 108.8 | 29.5 |
| Moore. | 921 | 561 | 209 |  | 168.4 |  | Zapata | 1,248 | 3,809 | 4,760 | 3,562 | $-20.0$ | 33.6 |
| Morris. | 259 | 10,439 | 8.220 | 6,580 | 27.0 | 24.9 | Zavalla. | 1,348 | 1,889 | 792 | 1,097 | 138.5 | $-27.8$ |

1 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900 , AND 1890-Continued.

| Table 13-Con. county. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF incerase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square. 1910 | Population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| UTAE | 82,184 | 373,351 | 276,749 | 1210,779 | 34.9 | 31.3 | VIRGINIA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beaver. | 2,660 | 4,717 | 3,613 | 3,340 | 30 | 8.2 | Danville | 3 | 19,020 | 16,520 | 10,305 | 15.1 | 60.3 |
| Boxelder | 5,444 | 13,894 | 10,009 | 7,642 | 38.8 | 31.0 | Dickenson | 325 | 9,199 | 7,747 | 5,077 | 18.7 | 52.6 |
| Cache. | 1,164 | 23,062 | 18,139 | 15,509 | 27.1 | 17.0 | Dinwiddie... | 518 | 15,442 | 15,374 | 13,515 | 0.4 | 13.8 |
| Carbon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,487 | 8,624 10,191 | 5,004 |  | 72.3 |  | Essex | 54 | 21,225 9,105 | 19,460 9,701 | 16,168 | 9.1 | 20.4 -3.4 |
| Davis... | 275 | 10,191 | 7,996 | 6,751 | 27.5 | 18.4 | Essex.-..... | 258 | 9,105 | 9,701 | 10,047 | $-6.1$ | -3.4 |
| Emery ${ }^{3}$ | 4,453 | 6,750 | 4,657 | 5,076 | 44.9 | -8.3 | Fairfax. | 417 | 20,536 | 18,580 | 16,655 | 10.5 | 11.6 |
| Garfield 2 | 5,234 | 3,660 | 3,400 | 2,457 | 7.6 | 38.4 | Fauquier | 666 | 22,526 | 23,374 | 22,590 | -3.6 | 3.5 |
| Grand ${ }^{3}$. | 3,692 | 1,595 | 1,149 | 541 | 38.8 | 112.4 | Floyd. | 376 | 14,092 | 15,388 | 14, 405 | -8.4 | 6.8 |
| Iron. | 3,256 | 3,933 | 3,546 | 2,683 | 10.9 | 32.2 | Fluvann | 285 | 8,323 | 0,050 | 9,508 | -8.0 | -4.8 |
| Juab. | 3,410 | 10,702 | 10,082 | 5,582 | 6.1 | 80.6 | Franklin | 697 | 26,480 | 25,953 | 24,985 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Kane ${ }^{2}$ | 4,215 | 1,652 | 1,811 | 1,685 | -8.8 | 7.5 | Frederick. | 434 | 12,787 | 13,239 | 12,684 | $-3.4$ | 4.4 |
| Millard. | 6,604 | 6,118 | 5,678 | 4,033 | 7.7 | 40.8 | Fredericksburg city. | 1 | 5,874 | 5,068 | 4,528 | 15.9 | 11.9 |
| Morgan. | 626 | 2,467 | 2,045 | 1,780 | 20.6 | 14.9 | Giles.. | 369 | 11,623 | 10,793 | 9,090 | 7.7 | 18.7 |
| Plute ${ }^{2}$ | 763 | 1,734 | 1,954 | 2,842 | $-11.3$ | -31.2 | Gloucester | 223 | 12, 477 | 12,832 | 11,653 | $-2.8$ | 10.1 |
| Rich. | 1,027 | 1,883 | 1,946 | 1,527 | -3.2 | 27.4 | Goochla | 287 | 9,237 | 9,519 | 9,958 | -3.0 | -4.4 |
| Salt Lake. | 756 | 131,420 | 77,725 | 58,457 | 69.1 | 33.0 | Grayson | 425 | 19,856 | 16,853 | 14,394 | 17.8 | 17.1 |
| San Juan. | 7,761 | 2,377 | 1,023 | 365 | 132.4 | ${ }^{3} 136.4$ | Greene. | 155 | 6,937 | 6,214 | 5,622 | 11.6 | 10.5 |
| Sanpete ${ }^{2}$. | 1,564 | 16,704 | 16,313 | 13,146 | 2.4 | 24.1 | Greensvill | 307 | 11,890 | 9,758 | 8,230 | 21.8 | 18.6 |
| Sevier ${ }^{2}$. | 1,978 | 9,775 | 8,451 | 6,199 | 15.7 | 36.3 | Halifax. | 814 | 40, 044 | 37, 197 | 34, 424 | 7.7 | 8.1 |
| Summit. | 1,862 | 8,200 | 9,439 | 7,733 | $-13.1$ | 22.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Toocle. | 6,849 | 7,924 | 7,361 | 3,700 | 7.6 | 98.9 | Henrico ${ }^{3}$ | 266 | 23,437 | 30,062 | 22,006 | -22.0 | 36.6 |
| Uinta. | 5,235 | 7,050 | 6,458 | 2,762 | 9.2 | 380.7 | Heary ${ }^{\text {a }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 444 | 18,459 | 19,265 | 18,208 | -4.2 | 5.8 |
| Utah ${ }^{2}$ | 2,034 | 37,942 | 32,456 | 23,768 | 16.9 | 36.6 | Highiand............ | 422 | 5,317 14,929 | 5,647 13,102 | 5,352 11,313 | -5.8 | 5.5 15.8 |
| Wasatch. | 4,354 | 8,920 | 4,736 | 3,595 | 88.3 | ${ }^{3} 27.0$ | James City. | 164 | 6,338 | 5,732 | 5,643 | 10.6 | 1.6 |
| W ashingto | 2,465 | 5,123 | 4,612 | 4,009 | 11.1 | 15.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wayne ${ }^{2}$ | 2,475 | 1,749 | 1,907 |  | -8.3 |  | King and Queen.... | 320 | 9,576 | 9,265 | 9,669 | 3.4 | -4.2 |
| Weber. | 541 | 35,179 | 25,239 | 22,723 | 39.4 | 11.1 | King George......... <br> King William | 180 263 | 6,378 | 6,918 8,380 | 6,641 | -7.8 2.0 | -1.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | King William. Lancaster | 263 130 | 8,547 9,752 | 8,380 8,949 | 9, 7191 | 2.0 9.0 | -12.8 24.4 |
| VERMO | 9,124 | 355,956 | 343,641 | 332,422 | 3.6 | 3.4 | Lee. | 446 | 23,840 | 19,856 | 18,216 | 20.1 | 9.0 |
| Addison. | 756 | 20,010 | 21,912 | 22,27 | -8.7 | -1.6 | Loudoun. | 519 | 21,167 | 21,948 | 23,274 | -3.6 | $-5.7$ |
| Bennington. | 661 | 21,378 | 21,705 | 20,448 | $-1.5$ | 6.1 | Louisa. | 516 | 16,578 | 16,517 | 16,997 | $\theta .4$ | -2.8 |
| Caledonia ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 618 | 26,031 | 24,381 | 23,436 | 6.8 | 4.0 | Lunenburg. | 430 | 12,780 | 11,705 | 11,372 | 9.2 | 2.9 |
| Chittenden. | 543 | 42, 447 | 39,600 | 35,389 | 7.2 | 11.9 | Lrachburg eft | 5 | 29,494 | 18,891 | 19,709 | 56.1 | $-4.2$ |
| Essex.... | 638 | 7,384 | 8,056 | 9,511 | -8.3 | -15.3 | Madison | 324 | 10,055 | 10,216 | 10,225 | -1.6 | -0.1 |
| Franklin. | 652 | 29,866 | 30,198 | 29,755 | -1.1 | 1.5 | Matbews. . | 94 | 8,922 | 8,239 | 7,584 | 8.3 | 8.6 |
| Grand Isle | 83 | 3,761 | 4,462 | 3,843 | $-15.7$ | 16.1 | Mecklenburg | 669 | 28,956 | 26,551 | 25,359 | 9.1 | 4.7 |
| Lamollle. | 436 | 12,585 | 12,289 | 12,831 | 2.4 | $-4.2$ | Middlesex... | 146 | 8,852 | 8,220 | 7,458 | 7.7 | 10.2 |
| Orange.. | 676 | 18,703 | 19,313 | 19,575 | $-3.2$ | $-1.3$ | Montgomery ${ }^{2}$ | 396 | 17,268 | 15,852 | - 17,742 | 8.9 | $-10.7$ |
| Orleans. | 688 | 23,337 | 22,024 | 22,101 | 6.0 | -0.3 | Nansemond. | 423 | 26,886 | 23,078 | 19,692 | 16.5 | 17.2 |
| Rutland. | 911 | 48,139 | 44,209 | 45,397 | 8.9 | $-2.6$ | Neison. | 473 | 16,821 | 16,075 | 15,336 | 4.6 | 4.8 |
| Washington ${ }^{2}$. | 719 | 41,702 | 36,607 | 29,606 | 13.9 | 23.6 |  | 191 | 4,682 | 4,865 | 5,511 | -3.8 | -11.7 |
| W indham.... | 795 | 26,932 | 26,660 | 26,547 | 1.0 | 0.4 | Newport Newsclty ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2 | 20.205 | 19,635 |  | 2.9 |  |
| Windsor. | 948 | 33,681 | 32,225 | 31,706 | 4.5 | 1.6 | Norfofk ${ }^{2}$ <br> Norfolk city ${ }^{2}$ | 404 | 52,744 67,452 | 50,780 46,624 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,899 \\ & 34,877 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 44.7 | 75.7 33.7 |
| VIRGINLA. | 40,262 | 2,061,612 | 41,854,184 | 4,655,980 | 11.2 | 12.0 | Northampt | 239 |  | 13,770 | 10,313 | 21.1 | 33.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Northur | 205 | 10,777 | 9,846 | 7,885 | 9.5 | 24.9 |
| Accomac. | 502 | 36,650 | 32,570 | 27,277 | 12.5 | 19.4 | Nottoway | 310 | 13,462 | 12,366 | 11,582 | 8.9 | 6.8 |
| Albemarle | 750 | 29,871 | 28,473 | 26,788 | 4.9 | 6.3 | Orange. | 359 | 13,486 | 12,571 | 12,814 | 7.3 | $-1.9$ |
| Alexandria ......... | 31 | 10,231 | 6,430 | 4,258 | 59.1 | 51.0 | Page. | 322 | 14,147 | 13,794 | 13,092 | 2.6 | 5.4 |
| Alexandria city ..... | 1 | 15.329 | 14,528 | 14,339 | 5.5 | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alleghany ${ }^{3}$... | 457 | 14, 173 | 16,330 | 9,283 | -13.2 | 75.9 | Patrick. | 485 | 17,195 | 15,403 | 14.147 | 11.6 | 8.9 |
| melia. | 371 | 8,720 | 9,037 | 9,068 | -3.5 | -0.3 | Petersburg city . |  | 24,127 | 21,810 | 22,680 | 10.6 | -3.8 |
| Amherst. | 470 | 18,932 | 17,864 | 17,551 | 6.0 | 1.8 | Pittsylvania ${ }^{2}$-.1. | 1,012 | 50,709 33 | 46,894 | 49,636 13,268 | 8.1 | 31.3 |
| Appomatto | 342 | 8,904 | 9,662 | 9,589 | -7.8 | 0.8 | Powhatan....... | 273 | 33,190 6,099 | -6,824 | 6,791 | $-10.6$ | 0.5 |
| Augusta ${ }^{2}$ | 1,003 | 32, 445 | 32,370 | 30,030 | 0.2 | 7.8 |  | 27. | 6,099 | 6,824 |  |  |  |
| Bath. | 545 | 6,538 | 5,595 | 4,587 | 16.9 | 22.0 | Prince Edward. | 356 | 14,266 | 15,045 | 14,694 | -5.2 | 2.4 |
| Bedford. | 701 | 29,549 | 30,356 | 31, 213 | -2.7 | -2.7 | Prince George.. | 294 | 7,848 | 7,752 | 7,872 | 8 | $-13.3$ |
| Bland... | 360 | 5,154 | 5,497 | 5,129 | -6.2 | 7.2 | Prince William. | 345 279 | 12,026 <br> 11,526 | 11,112 | 9,805 9,510 | 8.0 | 17.7 |
| Botetourt. | 548 | 17,727 6 | 17,161 4,579 | 14,854 2 2,902 | $\begin{array}{r}3.3 \\ 36.4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 15.5 57.8 | Princess Anne Pulaski. |  | 11,526 17,246 | 11, 1909 | 12,790 | 18.1 | 14.2 |
| Bristol city | 2 | 6,247 | 4,579 | 2,902 | 36.4 | 57.8 |  | 333 | 17,246 | 14,609 |  |  |  |
| Brunswick. | 557 | 19,244 | 18,217 | 17,245 | 5.6 | 5.6 | Radford cit | 5 | 4, 202 | 3,344 |  | 25.7 |  |
| Buchanan | 514 | 12,334 | 9,602 | 5,867 | 27.3 | 65.2 | Rappahannock | 274 | 8,014 | 8,843 | 8,678 | -9.0 | 1.9 |
| Buckingnam ....... | 584 | 15,204 | 15,266 | 14,383 | $-0.4$ | 6.1 | Richmond. | 204 | 7,415 | 7,068 | - ${ }^{7}, 146$ | 40.6 | -0.8 |
| Buena Vista city ${ }^{2}$.. Campoell ${ }^{2}$ | 53 | 3,245 23,043 | 2,388 23,256 | 21,378 | 35.9 -0.9 | 8.8 | Richmond city ${ }^{\text {a }}$... Roanoke ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 300 | 127,628 19,623 | 85,050 15,837 | 81,388 13,942 | 23.9 | 13.6 |
| Caroline............. | 529 | 16,596 | 16,709 | 16,681 | -0.7 | 0.2 | Roanoke ${ }^{\text {+......... }}$ |  | 19,623 | 15,837 | 10, |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Roanoke city ${ }^{3}$ | 5 | 34,874 | 21,495 | 16,159 | 62.2 | 33.0 |
| Carroll. | 458 | 21,116 | 19,303 5,040 |  | 4.2 | -0.5 | Rockbridge ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 613 | 21,171 | 21,799 | 23,062 | -2.9 | -5.5 |
| Charies City........ | 188 | 5,253 | 5,040 15,343 | 5,066 15,077 | 2.9 | -0.5 | Rockingham. | 876 | 34,903 | 33,527 | 31, 299 | 4.1 | 7.1 |
| Charlotto........... | 496 | 15,785 | 15,343 | 15,677 5,591 | 4.9 | 15.8 | Russell. .... | 496 | 23,474 | 18,031 | 16,126 | 30.2 | 11.8 |
| Charlottesville city.. | 1 | 6,765 | 6,449 18,804 | 5,591 16,965 | 4.9 13.3 | 15.3 10.8 | Scott. | 543 | 23,814 | 22,694 | 21,694 | 4.9 | 4.6 |
| Chesterfield ........ | 471 | 21, 299 | 18,804 | 16,965 | 13.3 | 10.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clarke. | 171 | 7,468 | 7,927 | 8,071 | -5.8 | -1.8 | Sbenandoah. | 510 | 20,942 | 20, 253 | 19, 671 | 3.4 | 3.0 28.2 |
| Clifton Forge clty ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1 | 5.748 |  |  |  |  | Smyth. | 435 | 20,320 | 17, 2218 | ${ }_{20,078}$ | 15.1 | 13.8 |
| Craig. .............. | 333 | 4,711 | 4,293 | 3,835 | 9.7 | 11.9 | Spotsyivania | 412 | 9,935 | 9,239 | 9,705 | 7.5 | -4.8 |
| Culpepe | 384 | 13,472 | 14,123 | 13,233 9,482 | -4.6 | 6.7 -5.1 | Spotsyivamia ........ | ${ }_{274}$ | ${ }_{8,070}^{9.935}$ | 8,097 | 7,362 | -0.3 | 10.0 |
| Cumberland........ | 293 | 9,195 | 8,996 | 9.482 | 2.2 |  | Stanord | 2.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Stato total includes population $(2,874)$ of Indian reservations specially enumer-
ated in 1890 , not distributed by countics.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
: See headnote to table, page 32 .

AREA AND POPULATION OF COUNTIES AND EQUIVALENT SUBDIVISIONS IN THE UNITED STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13 - Con. county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square miles:$1910$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1880 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| VIRGINIA-Con. |  | 10,604 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,975 \\ & 8,250 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | WEST VIRGINIA Con. | 393 |  | 16,980 | 15,895 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6.8 \\ 37.2 \end{array}$ |
| Staunton city ${ }^{1}$.. | 3 |  | 7,289 |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surry. | 278 515 | 13,664 | 8,469 | 11,100 | 13.1 | 8.8 | Logan ${ }^{1}$ | 418 | 18,28191 14,476 | 16,437 6,955 | 11, 101 | 32.8 108.1 |  |
| Tazeweil............ | 531 | 24,946 | 23,384 | 19,899 | 6.7 | 17.5 | Mc Dowell. <br> Marion... | 533 315 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,856 \\ & 42,794 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.747 \\ & 32,430 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,300 \\ 20,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155.3 \\ 32.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156.8 \\ 56.5 \end{array}$ |
| Warren. | 216 | 8,589 | 8,8374,888 | 8,280 | -2.8 | 6.7 |  | 310 | 32,388 | 26,444 | 20, 735 |  |  |
| Warwick | 67 | 6,041 |  | 6,650 | 23.6 | $-26.5$ | Marshall. |  |  |  |  | 22.5 |  |
| Washington | $\begin{aligned} & 608 \\ & 602 \\ & 252 \end{aligned}$ | 32,830 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,995 \\ 9,243 \end{array}$ | 26,118 | 13.20.8 | 11.010.0 | Mason. | 475 | 23.019 | 24, 142 | 22, 813 | -4.7 5.6 <br> 6.7 43.9 |  |
| Westmoreland. |  | 9,313 |  | 8,399 |  |  | Mercer Minera | 419 349 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,371 \\ & 16,674 \end{aligned}$ | 23,023 12,883 | 16,002 12,085 | 66.7 29.4 | 6. 6 |
| Winchester clty | 1 | 5,864 | 5,161 | 5,196 | 13.6 | -0.7 | Mingo ${ }^{1}$ | 416 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,674 \\ & 19,431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,883 \\ & 11,359 \end{aligned}$ |  | $29.4$ $71.1$ |  |
| Wise............ | 420 | 34, 162 | 19,653 | 9,345 | 73.8 | 110.3 | Monongalia. | 358 | 24,334 | 19,049 | 15,705 | 27.7 | 21.3 |
| W ythe | 479136 | 20,3727,757 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,437 \\ 7,482 \end{array}$ | 18,0197,596 | -0.33.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 13.4 \\ -1.5 \end{array}$ | Monroe.. | 457233 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,055 \\ 7,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,130 \\ 7,294 \end{array}$ | 12,4296,744 | -0.67.6 |  |
| York... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Morgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nichola | 680 | 17,699 | 11,403 | 9,309 | 55.2 |  |
| WASHINGTON ... | 66,836 | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | ${ }^{2} 357,232$ | 120.4 | 45.0 | Oh | 107 | 57,572 | 48,024 | 41,557 | 19.9 | 15.6 |
| Adams | 1,912 | 10.920 | 4,840 | 2,098 | 125. 6 | 130.7 | Pendleton. | 699 | 9,349 | 9,167 | 8,711 | 2.0 | 5.2 |
| Asotin | , 606 | 5,831 | 3,366 | 1,580 | 73.2 | 113.0 | Pleasants. | 132 | 8,074 | 9,345 | 7,539 | -13.6 | 24.0 |
| Benton ${ }^{1}$ | 1,671 | 7,937 |  |  |  |  | Pocahontas | 904 | 14,740 26,341 | 8,572 | 6,814 | 72.0 | 25.8 |
| Chelan ${ }^{1}$............... | 1,927 | 15, 104 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,124 \\ 3,931 \end{array}$ | 9,249 | 135.3284.2 | ${ }^{3} 61.4$ | Putnam.............. | 336 | 26,341 18,587 | 17,330 | 14,342 | 15.9 7.3 | 20.8 |
|  | 2,900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,587 |  |  | 7.3 |  |
| Clallam | 1,726 |  | ,603 |  | 20.6 | 387.2 | Ralelgh. | 597 | 25,633 | 12,436 | 9,597 | 106. 1 | 29.6 |
| Clarke. | 1,634 | 26,115 | 13,419 | 11,709 | 94.6 | 14.6 | Randolph | 1,036 | 26,028 | 17,670 | 11,633 | 47.3 | 51.9 |
| Columhia | 858 | 7,042 | 7,128 | 6,709 | -1.2 | 6.2 | Roane. | 453 <br> 522 | 17,875 | 18,901 | 16,621 | -5.4 | 13.7 |
| Douglas ${ }^{1}$.............. | 1,153 | 12,561 | 7,877 | 3,161 | 87.3 | 55. 8 | Summers. <br> Taylor | 369 | 18,420 | 16,265 | 13,117 | 13. | 29.7 |
|  | 1,787 | 9,227 | 4,926 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $13,117$ | 13.2 24.0 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175 | 16,554 | 14,978 | 12,147 | 10.5 | 23.3 |
| Ferry ${ }^{1}$, | 2,220 | 4,800 | 4,562 |  | 5. 2 |  | Tucker | 405 | 18,675 | 13,433 | 6,459 | 39.0 | 1080 |
| Franklin | 1,206 | 5,153 4,199 | 486 3,918 | 696 3,897 | 960.3 | -30.2 | Tyler. | 260 | 16,211 | 18,252 | 11,962 | $-11.2$ | 52.6 |
| Garfield. |  | 4,199 | 3,918 | 3,897 | 7.2 | 0.5 | Upshur | 351 | 16,629 | 14,696 | 12,714 | 13.2 | 15. 6 |
| Island................ | 2, 208 | 4,704 | - 1,870 | 1,787 | 151.6 |  | Wayne. <br> Webster | 583 | 24,081 | 23,619 | $18,652$ |  | 26.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,680 | 8,862 |  |  | 85.3 |
| Jefferson. | 1,747 | 8,337 | 5,712 | 8,368 | 46.0 | ${ }^{3}-32.2$ | Wetze | 357 | 23,855 | 22,880 | 16,841 | 4.3 | 35.9 |
| King.. | 2,111 | 284,638 | 110,053 | 63,989 | 158.6 | 371.8 | Wirt | 218 | 9,047 | 10,284 | 9,411 | $-120$ | 9.3 |
| Kitsap | 371 | 17,647 | 6, 767 | 4,624 | 160.8 | 343.3 | Wood | 364 | 38,001 | 34,4.52 | 28,612 | 10.3 | 20.4 |
| Kittitas ${ }_{\text {Klickitat }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$............... | 1,825 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,561 \\ & 10,180 \end{aligned}$ | 9,704 | 8,777 | 91.3 | 10.6 | W yoming | 502 | 10,392 | 8,380 | 6,247 | 24.0 | 34.1 |
|  |  |  | 6,407 | 5,167 | 58.9 | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewis,.............. | 2,369 | 32,127 | 15,157 | 11,499 | 112.0 | 31.8 | WISCONSIN | 65,256 | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 1,693,330 | 12.8 | 22.2 |
| Lincoln. | 2,302 | 17,539 | 11,969 | 9,312 | 46.5 | 28.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason. | -930 | 5,156 | 3,810 | 2, 826 | 35.3 174.8 | 34.8 3170.3 | Ashland | 1,082 | 8,604 21,965 | 9,141 20,176 | 6,889 20,063 | -5.9 8.9 | 3-2.6 |
| Okanogan | 5,221 | 12, 887 | 4,689 5,983 | 1,467 4,358 | 174.8 109.5 | 3170.3 37.3 | Ashland | 1,082 | 21, 965 29,114 | 20,176 23,677 | 20,063 15,416 | 8.9 23.0 | ${ }^{3}-2.6$ |
| Pacific. | 895 | 12,532 | 5,983 | 4,358 | 109.5 | 37.3 | Bayfield | 1,503 | 15,987 | 14,392 | 75,390 | 11.1 | 3 89.4 |
| Pierce. | 1,701 | 120,812 | 55,515 | 50,940 | 117.6 | 9.0 | Brown | 529 | 54,098 | 46,359 | 39, 164 | 16.7 | ${ }^{3} 16.6$ |
| San Juar | 178 | 3,603 | 2,928 | 2,072 | 23.1 | 41.3 | Buffalo. | 687 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skagit. | 1,774 | 29,241 | 14,272 | 8,747 | 104.9 | ${ }^{3} 60.0$ | Burnett. | 860 | 16,00 9,026 | 16,765 7,478 | 15,997 4,393 | -20.7 | 70.2 |
| Skamania | 1,685 | 2,887 | 1,688 | 774 | 71.0 | 118.1 | Calume | 324 | 16,701 | 17,078 | 16,639 | -2.2 | 2.6 |
| Snohom | 2,064 | 59,209 | 23,950 | 8,514 | 147.2 | ${ }^{3} 175.8$ | Chipper | 1,039 | 32, 103 | 33,037 | 25, 143 | -2.8 | 31.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clark | 1,218 | 30,074 | 25, 848 | 17,708 | 16.3 | 46.0 |
| Spokane. | 1,756 | 139, 404 | 57,542 | 37,487 | 1423 | 53.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stevens ${ }^{1}$ | 3,866 | 25,297 | 10,543 | 4,341 | 139.9 | ${ }^{3} 129.3$ | Columbia. | 778 | 31,129 | 31, 121 | 28,350 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 9.8 |
| 'Thurston. | 709 | 17,581 | 9,927 | 9,675 | 77.1 | 2.6 | Crawford | 579 | 16,288 | 17,286 | 15,987 | $-5.8$ | 8.1 |
| Wahkiakum | 267 | 3,285 | 2,819 | 2,526 | 16.5 | 11.6 | Dane. | 1,202 | 77,435 | 69,435 | 59,578 | 11.5 | 16.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dodge | 897 | 47, 436 | 46,631 | 44,984 | 1.7 | 3.7 |
| Walla Walla | 1,265 | 31,931 | 18,680 | 12,224 | 70.9 | 52.8 | Doo | 469 | 18,711 | 17,583 | 15,682 | 6.4 | 12.1 |
| Whitman. | 2,082 | 49,511 | 24, 116 | 18,591 | 105.3 | ${ }^{3} 27.8$ | Douglas. | 1,337 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yakima ${ }^{1}$. | 5,059 | 33,280 41,709 | 13,462 | 19,109 4,429 | 209.8 | ${ }^{1} 153.8$ | Dunn. | 869 | 25,260 | 25,043 | 22,664 | 0.9 | 10.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eau Clair | 638 | 32,721 | 31,692 | 30,673 | 3. 2 | 3.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florence. | 497 | 3,381 | 3,197 | 2,604 | 5.8 | 22.8 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 24,022 | 1,221,119 | 958,800 | 762,794 | 27.4 | 25.7 | Fond du | 726 | 51,610 | 47,589 | 44,088 | 8.4 | 7.9 |
| Barbour. | 348 | 15,858 | 14.198 | 12,702 | 11.7 | 11.8 | Forest 1 | 1,400 | 6,782 | 1,396 | 1,012 | 385.8 | 37.9 |
| Berkeley. | 325 | 21,999 | 19,469 | 18,702 | 13.0 | 4.1 | Grant. | 1,169 | 39,007 | 38,881 | 36,651 | 0.3 | 6.1 |
| Boone. | 506 | 10,331 | 8,194 | 6,885 | 26.1 | 19.0 | Green. | 593 | 21,641 | 22,719 | 22, 732 | $-4.7$ | -0.1 |
| Braxton | 517 | 23,023 | 18,904 | 13,928 | 21.8 | 35.7 | Green Lak | 360 | 15,491 | 15,797 | 15, 163 | -1.9 | 4.2 |
| Brooke. | 89 | 11,098 | 7,219 | 6,660 | 53.7 | 8. 4 | Iowa. | 781 | 22, 497 | 23, 114 | 22, 117 | $-2.7$ | 4.5 |
| Cabell. | 261 | 46,685 | 29,252 | 23,595 | 59.6 | 24.0 | Iron ${ }^{1}$. | 792 | 8,306 | 6,616 |  | 25.5 |  |
| Calhoun | 286 | 11,258 | 10,266 | 8.155 | 9.7 | 25.9 | Jackson. | 990 | 17,075 | 17,466 | 15,797 | -2.2 | 10.6 |
| Clay | 332 | 10,233 | 8,248 | 4,659 | 24.1 | 77.0 | Jefferson. | 552 | 34,306 | 34,789 | 33,530 | -1.4 | 3.8 |
| Doddridge. | 317 | 12,672 | 13,689 | 12,183 | $-7.4$ | 12.4 | Juneau. | 802 | 19,569 | 20,629 | 17, 121 | $-5.1$ | 20.5 |
| Fayette. | 667 | 51,903 | 31,987 | 20.542 | 62.3 | 55.7 | Kenosh | 252 | 32,929 | 21, 707 | 15,581 | 51.7 | 39.3 |
| Gilmer. | 331 | 11,379 | 11.762 | 9.746 | $-3.3$ | 20.7 | Kewaunee. | 337 | 16,784 | 17,212 | 16,153 | $-2.5$ | 6.6 |
| Grant. | 461 | 7,838 | 7,275 | 6, 802 | 7.7 | 7. 0 | La Crosse. | 481 | 43,996 | 42,997 | 38,801 | 2.3 | 10.8 |
| Greenbrier | 998 | 24, 833 | 20,683 | 18.034 | 20.1 | 14.7 | Lafayette | 642 | 20.075 | 20,959 | 20,265 | -4.2 | 3.4 |
| Hampshire | 648 | 11,694 | 11, 806 | 11,419 | $-0.9$ | 3.4 | Langlade. | 875 | 17,062 | 12,553 | 9,465 | 35.9 | 32.6 |
| Hancock. | 83 | 10,465 | 6,693 | 6,414 | 56.4 | 4.3 | Lincoln. | 902 | 19,064 | 16,269 | 12,008 | 17.2 | 35.5 |
| Hardy | 574 | 9,163 | 8,449 | 7,567 | 8.5 | 11.7 | Manitowoc. | 602 | 44,978 | 42,261 | 37,831 | 6.4 | 11.7 |
| Harrison | 416 | 48,351 | 27,690 | 21,919 | 74.7 | 26.3 | Marathon. | 1,554 | 55,054 | 43,256 | 30,369 | 27.3 | 42.4 |
| Jackson. | 461 | 20,956 | 22,987 | 19,021 | -8.8 | 20.9 | Marinette. | 1,415 | 33,812 | 30,822 | 20,304 | 9.7 | 51.8 |
| Jefferson. | 211 | 15, 589 | 15,935 | 15. 553 | -0.3 | 2.5 | Marquette | 457 | 10,741 | 10,509 | 9,676 | 2.2 | 8.6 |
| Kanawha. | 860 | 81,457 | 54,696 | 42,756 | 48.9 | 27.9 | Milwaukee | 235 | 433, 187 | 330, 017 | 236,101 | 31.3 | 39.8 |

${ }^{1}$ For changes $\ln$ boundaries, etc.,.of countles, see page 53.
State total inciudes population ( 7,842 ) of Indian reservations specially enu- merated in 1890 , not distributed by counties
merated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
${ }^{3}$ See headnote to table, page 32 .
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | county. | Land area in square tmiles: | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| WISCONSINCon. | $\begin{array}{r} 937 \\ 1.118 \\ 901 \\ 646 \\ 233 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,881 \\ & 25,657 \\ & 11,433 \\ & 49,102 \\ & 17,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,103 \\ 20,874 \\ 8,875 \\ 46,247 \\ 16,363 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,211 \\ 15,099 \\ 5,010 \\ 38,690 \\ 14,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.8 \\ 22.9 \\ 28.8 \\ 6.2 \\ 4.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.1 \\ 137.5 \\ 77.1 \\ 116.9 \\ 9.5 \end{array}$ | WISCONSIN Con. | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 835 \\ & 431 \\ & 549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,614 \\ 8,196 \\ 83,784 \\ 37,100 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,259 \\ 5,521 \\ 53,539 \\ 35,229 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,860 \\ 2,926 \\ 22,751 \\ 33,270 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 48.5 \\ 0.8 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | 5.088.73.75.9 |
| Oconto. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washbur |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oneida². |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waukesha |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ozzukee. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waupaca | 759 | 32,782 | 31,615 | 26,794 | 3.7 | 18.0 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 236 \\ 563 \\ 935 \\ 812 \\ 1.279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,577 \\ 22,079 \\ 21,367 \\ 30,945 \\ 13,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,905 \\ 23,943 \\ 17,81 \\ 29,48 \\ 9,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,932 \\ 20,355 \\ 12,968 \\ 24,798 \\ 5,258 \end{array}$ |  |  | W aushara. |  | 18,886 | 15,972 | 13, 507 | 18.2 | 18.2 |
| Pepin. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -4.1 \\ -7.8 \\ 20.0 \\ 5.0 \\ 51.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.0 \\ & 17.5 \\ & 37.3 \\ & 18.9 \\ & 73.2 \end{aligned}$ | Winnehago <br> Wood. <br> WYOMING... | 459809 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,116 \\ & 30,583 \end{aligned}$ | 58,22525,845 | 18,127 | 6.7 | 16.242.7 |
| Pierce. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.2 |  |
| Polk. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Prics.age |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97,594 | 145,965 | 92,531 | ${ }^{\text {3 62,555 }}$ | 57.7 | 47.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 590 \\ & 716 \\ & 925 \\ & 735 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,424 \\ & 18,899 \\ & 55,538 \\ & 11,160 \\ & 25,910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,644 \\ & 19,483 \\ & 51,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,268 \\ & 19,121 \\ & 43,220 \end{aligned}$ | 25.8-3.58.5 | 25.918.918.5 | Albany. <br> Bighorn ${ }^{2}$ Carbon ${ }^{2}$ Converse. Crook ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,401 \\ & 6,768 \\ & 8,029 \\ & 6,740 \\ & 5,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,574 \\ 8.886 \\ 11,282 \\ 6,294 \\ 6,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,084 \\ 4,328 \\ 9,589 \\ 3,337 \\ 3,137 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,865 \\ & 6,857 \\ & 2,735 \\ & 2,338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.5 \\ 105.3 \\ 17.7 \\ 8.6 \\ 106.9 \end{array}$ | 47.639.821.934.2 |
| Racine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richlan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rusk ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  | 26,830 | 23,139 | $-3.4$ | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| st. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 3,006 \\ 3,593 \\ 37,475 \\ 50,345 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,575 \\ 1,777 \\ 19,266 \\ 42,459 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -0.4 \\ 73.3 \\ 16.0 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88.0 \\ 137.6 \\ 134.4 \\ 18.5 \end{array}$ | Fremont ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Johnson ${ }^{2}$ <br> Laramie $\qquad$ <br> Natrona ${ }^{2}$ $\qquad$ <br> Patk ${ }^{2}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,659 \\ 4,175 \\ 6,992 \\ 5,353 \\ 5,420 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,822 \\ 3,453 \\ 26,127 \\ 4,766 \\ 4,909 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.357 \\ 2.301 \\ 20,181 \\ 1,7 \times 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,463 \\ 2,257 \\ 16,777 \\ 1,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120.7 \\ 46.3 \\ 26.5 \\ 167.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.9 \\ 0.2 \\ 203 \\ 63.2 \end{array}$ |
| Sauk. | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,158 \\ 521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,869 \\ & 6,227 \\ & 31,884 \\ & 54,888 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saw yer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shawano |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sbeboygan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,731 \\ 18,920 \\ 25,111 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21.1 \\ -0.8 \\ -0.8 \\ 22.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.3 \\ & 22.2 \\ & 12.9 \end{aligned}$ | Sheridan. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,575 \\ 10,500 \\ 11,04 \\ 4,593 \\ 2,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,324 \\ 11,575 \\ 4,982 \\ 4,960 \\ 519 \end{array}$ | 5,122 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972 \\ 4,941 \\ 7,414 \\ 2,422 \\ 467 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218.7 \\ 36.9 \\ 38.9 \\ 54.9 \\ 40.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159.7 \\ 7.1 \\ 64.9 \\ 32.2 \\ -21.0 \end{array}$ |
| Taylor. | $\begin{aligned} & 991 \\ & 748 \\ & 821 \\ & 833 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,641 \\ 22,928 \\ 28,116 \\ 6,019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,262 \\ 23,114 \\ 28,351 \\ 4,929 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Sweetwater |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,455 \\ \mathbf{8 ,} 2,252 \\ 3,203 \\ 369 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Trempealeau. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uinta... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vernon. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Weston ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vilas ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yellowstone Nat.Pk. ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 See beadnote to table, page 32.
2 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
${ }^{2}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53 .
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population ( 1,850 ) of lindian reserva
${ }^{1}$ State total includes population $(1,850)$ of lndian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by counties. IN 1910 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 14 <br> RECORDER'S DISTRICT. | 1910 | RECORDER'S DIStrict. | 1910 | RECORDER'S DISTRICT. | 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALASKA1 (area in sq. miles, 590,884).. | 64,356 |  | 20,078 | ALASKA-Continued. | 16,711 |
| First Judiclal District | 15,216 |  |  | Fourth Judiclal District |  |
| Juneau district | 5,854 |  | 1,083 | Chandalar district. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |
| Ketchikan district | 3, 520 |  | 4,502 | Circle district Eagle district | 3087995437,675 |
| Skagway district. | 1,980 |  | 5531,779 | Fairbanks district. Fort Gibbon district. |  |
| Wrangell district. | 1,652 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}7,675 \\ \hline 858\end{array}$ |
| Second Junicial District | 12,351 |  | 1,779 | Hot Springs district...................... | 341 |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 623 \\ 1,692 \\ 2,448 \end{array}$ |  | 458 |
| Cape Nome district. | 3,924 |  |  | Kuskokwim district (part of) <br> [For total, see judicial district 2.] <br> Mount McKinley district. |  |
| Council City district. Frirhaven district.. |  |  | - 19 |  | 491232 |
| Kougarok district. | 308 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 210 \\ 1,303 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Kuskokwim district (part of) . | 2,201 |  |  | Mount McKinley district. <br> Nulato district. <br> Ophir district. | 785 |
| Total for Kuskokwim district in judi- cial districts 2, 3, and $4 . \ldots \ldots . .$. |  |  |  | Ophir district. <br> Otter district. <br> Rampart district. <br> St. Michael district (part of) <br> [For total, see judicial district 2.] <br> Tanana district. | $\begin{array}{r} 562 \\ 1.234 \\ 370 \\ 1,128 \end{array}$ |
| Noatak-Kobuk district. | 2,262 |  |  |  |  |
| Port Clarence district. | 1,007 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Lawrcace Island district............ | - 293 |  |  |  | 430 |
| St. Michael district (part of) ... Total for St. Michael district in judi- | 1,127 |  |  | Tanana district |  |
| cial districts 2 and 4 | 2,255 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The population of Alaska in 1900 was 63,502 and in $1890,32,052$; from 1900 to 1910 the increase was 764 , or 1.2 per cent; from 1890 to 1900 it was 31,540 , or 98.4 per cent.


[^5]AREA AND POPULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS OF ALASKA IN 1910, HAWAII IN 1910, 1900, AND 1890, AND PORTO RICO IN 1910 AND 1899-Continued.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 14-Continued, municipal district. | population. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase: } \\ 1839-1 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | municreal disteict. | POPULATION. |  | Per centofincrease:$1899-$1910 | MUNICIPAL DISTRICT. | population. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase: } \\ 1899 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |
| PORTO RICO (area, sq. mlles, $3,43 i$ ) .... | 1,118,012 | 953,243 | 17.3 | PORTO RICOCon. <br> Culebra ${ }^{1}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315 \\ 4,85 \\ 21,135 \\ 17,379 \\ 10,354 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 704 \\ 3,804 \\ 16,762 \\ 12,779 \\ 9,540 \end{array}$ | 86. 8 <br> 28.4 <br> 25. 9 <br> 36. 3 <br> 8.5 | PORTO RICO- <br> Con. <br> Patillas.. | 14,44811,991 | $\xrightarrow{11,163} 12,129$ | 29.4 |
| Adjuntas | $\begin{array}{r} 16,954 \\ 11,57 \\ 21,419 \\ 8,292 \\ 10,815 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,484 \\ 10,581 \\ 17,830 \\ 7,977 \\ 8,596 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ 9.5 \\ 20.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 25.8 \end{array}$ | Dorado Fujardo Guayama Guayanilla. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aguada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ponce, | 63,444 | 55, 477 | 14.4 |
| Aguadilia.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Quebradillas | 8.152 | 7, 432 | 9.7 |
| Aguas Buenas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pincon | 7,275 | 6,641 | 9.5 |
| Aibonito. |  |  |  | Gurabo <br> Hatillo $\qquad$ <br> Iumacao ${ }^{1}$ $\qquad$ <br> Isabela $\qquad$ <br> Juana Diaz $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,139 \\ & 10,690 \\ & 24,678 \\ & 16,852 \\ & 29,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,700 \\ 10,499 \\ 22,915 \\ 14,88 \\ 27,896 \end{array}$ | 28.01.7 | Rio Grande <br> Rio Piedras <br> Sabana Grande <br> Salinas. <br> San German | $\begin{aligned} & 13,948 \\ & 18,580 \\ & 11,523 \\ & 11,403 \\ & 22,143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,365 \\ & 13,760 \\ & 10,560 \\ & 5,731 \\ & 20,246 \end{aligned}$ | 12.837.29.199.09.4 |
| Anasco. | $\begin{gathered} 14,407 \\ 42,429 \\ 6,940 \\ 11,644 \\ 10,503 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,311 \\ 36,910 \\ 4,167 \\ 9,357 \\ 8,103 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.2 \\ 15.0 \\ 42.6 \\ 24.4 \\ 29.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arecibo |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16. 4 |  |  |  |  |
| Arroyo |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Barceloneta. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Barranquitas |  |  |  | Juncos <br> Lajas <br> Lares <br> Las Marias <br> Loiza | $\begin{aligned} & 11,692 \\ & 11,071 \\ & 22,650 \\ & 10,016 \\ & 13,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,429 \\ 8,789 \\ 20,883 \\ 11,279 \\ 12,522 \end{array}$ |  | San Juan... <br> San Lorenzo <br> San Sebastion. <br> Santa Isabel. <br> Toa Alta |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,048 \\ 13,433 \\ 16,412 \\ 4,558 \\ 7,908 \end{array}$ |  |
| Barros | $\begin{aligned} & 15,028 \\ & 29,966 \\ & 19,562 \\ & 27,10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,845 \\ & 19,940 \\ & 16,154 \\ & 19,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.2 \\ 50.4 \\ 21.1 \\ 36.8 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 26.0 \\ 8.5 \\ -10.9 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48,716 \\ 14,278 \\ 18,904 \\ 6,959 \\ 9,127 \end{array}$ |  | 52.06.315.243.24.215.4 |
| Bayamon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cabo Rojo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caguas ... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Camuy | $\begin{aligned} & 11,342 \\ & 15,327 \\ & 17,711 \\ & 18,398 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,887 \\ & 11,965 \\ & 14,442 \\ & 18,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ 28.1 \\ 22.6 \\ 1.6 \end{array}$ | Manati. <br> Maricao <br> Maunabo <br> Mayaguez ${ }^{1}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,240 \\ 7,158 \\ 7,106 \\ 42,429 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,989 \\ 8,312 \\ 6,221 \\ 38,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.2 \\ -1.9 \\ 14.2 \\ 9.0 \end{array}$ | Toa Baja <br> Trujillo Alto <br> Utuado <br> Vega Alta | $\begin{array}{r} 6,254 \\ 6,345 \\ 41,054 \\ 8,134 \end{array}$ | 4,0305,68343,806,107 | 55.211.6-6.433.2 |
| Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cayey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ciales |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cldra. | $\begin{aligned} & 10,595 \\ & 17,129 \\ & 11,170 \\ & 12,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,552 \\ 15,144 \\ 8,249 \\ 11,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 13.1 \\ & 35.4 \\ & 12.8 \end{aligned}$ | Moca <br> Morovis <br> Naguabo. <br> Naranjito | $\begin{array}{r} 13,640 \\ 12,446 \\ 14,365 \\ 8,876 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,410 \\ 11,309 \\ 10,873 \\ 8,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.9 \\ 10.1 \\ 32.1 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | Vega Baja <br> Vieques <br> Yabicoa <br> Yauco | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 12,831 \\ 10,425 \\ 17,338 \\ 31,504 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,305 \\ & 25,93 \\ & 13,905 \\ & 27,119 \end{aligned}$ | 24.575.624.716.2 |
| Coamo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comerio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coroza |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of municipalitles, see note below. ${ }^{2}$ Excludes populatlon (704) of the island of Cuebra, organized as Mumicipality of Culebra since 1899.

## NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

Alabama-1900-1910: Organized, Houston; gain in area, Cullman; loss in area, Blount, Dale, Geneva, Henry; boih gain and loss, Calhoun, Cleburne. 1890-1900: Gain ia area, Clay, Franklin, Walker; loss in area, Jefferson, Lawrence, Talladega; both gain and loss, Colbert.
Arizona-1890-1900: Organized, Coconino, Navajo, Santa Cruz; loss in area, A pache, Pima, Yavapai.

Arkansas-1900-1919: Gain in area, Lafayette, Logan, Mississippi, Sebastian; loss in area, Columbia, Scott. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Clay, Crawford, Sevier; loss in area, Franklin, Greene, Howard.
Californta-1900-1910: Organized, Imperial; gain in area, Kings; loss in area, Fresno, San Diego. 1890-1900: Organized, Glenn, Kings, Madera, Riverside; loss in area, Colusa, Fresno, San Bernardino, San Diego, Tulare.
Colorado-1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Denver, Jackson; gain in area, Park, Washington, Yuma: loss in area, Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson, Larimer; both gain and loss, Adams, 1890-1900: Organized, Mineral, Teller; loss in area, Chaffee, El Paso, Hinsdale, Fio Grande, Saguache; both gain and loss, Fremont.
Florida-1900-1910: Organized, Palm Beach, St. Lucie; loss in area, Brevard, Dade. 1890-1900: Gain In area, Polk; loss in area, Pasco,
Georgia-1900-1910: Organized, Ben Hill, Crisp, Grady, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Stephens, Tift, Toombs, Turner; gain in area, Clarke, Fulton; loss in area, Appling, Berrien, Bulloch, Burke, Clayton, Coffee, Decatur, Dooly, Emanuel, Franklin, Habersham, Irwin, Montgomery, Oglethorpe, Screven, Tattnall, Thomas, Wilcox, Worth.
Idafo-1900-1910: Organized, Bonner, Twin Falls; gain in area, Fremont, Nez Perce; loss in area, Bingham, Cassia, Kootenai, Shoshone. 1890-1900: Organized Bannock, Blaine, Canyon, Fremont, Lincoln; loss in area, Ada, Bingharn, Lemhi. Kansas-1890-1900: Gain in area, Finney.
Kentucey-1890-1900: Gain in area, Powell; loss ln area, Estill.
Loutsiana-1900-1910: Organized, La Salle; loss in area, Catahoula.
Massachusetts-1900-1910; Gaio in area, Hampden, Norfolk; loss in area, Hampshire; both gain and loss, Middlesex, Suffolk.
Michigan-1890-1900: Organized, Dickinson; gain in area, Emmet, Keweenaw, Leelanau; loss in area, Marquette, Menorninee; both gain and loss, Charlevoix, Iron.
Minnesota-1900-1910: Organized, Clearwater, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Pennington; loss in area, Beltrami, Itasea, Norman, Red Lake, 1890-1900: Organized, Red Lake, Roseau; gain in area, Crow Wing, Hubbard; loss in area, Cass, Kittson, Polk.
Mississippl-1900-1910: Organized, Forrest, George, Jefferson Davis, Lamar; loss in area, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Lawrence, Marion, Perry; both gain and loss, Pearl River. 1890-1900: Organized, Pearl River; loss in area, Hancock Marion.
Montana-1900-1910: Organized, Lincoln, Powell, Rosebud, Sanders; loss in area, Custer, Flathead, Missoula, Silver Bow; both gain and loss, Deer Lodge. 1890-1900 Organized, Broadwater, Carhon, Flathead, Granite, Ravalli, Sweet Grass, Teton, Valley; gain in area, Cascade, Flathead, Lewis and Clark; loss in area, Chouteau, Dawson, Deer Lodge, Jefferson, Meagher, Missoula, Park, Yellowstone.
Nebraska-1900-1910: Organized, Garden, Morrill; gain in area, Dakota; loss in area, Cheyenne, Deuel. 1890-1900: Organized, Boyd; gain in area, McPherson. Nevada-1900-1910: Organized, Clark; loss in area, Lincoln.
NEW Jerser-1890-1900: Gain in area, Ocean; Joss in area, Burlington.
NEW Mexico-1900-1910: Organized, Curry, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinley, Quay, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Torrauce; loss in area, Berualillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Grant, Guadalupe (old), Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, Union, Valencia; both gain and loss, Rio Arriba. 1890-1900: Organized, Chaves, Eddy, Guadalupe (old), Otero, Union; gain in area, Bernalillo; loss in area, Colfax, Dona Mna, Lincoin, Mora, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro.
NEW York-1890-1900: Organized, Nassau; gain in area, New York; loss in area,

Norta Caroiina-1900-191u: Organized, Lee, Scotland; loss in area, Chatham, Moore, Richmond.
North Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Hettinger, McKenzie, Mountrail, Reaville, Sheridan; loss in area, Billings, MeLean, Mercer, Stark, Ward, Williams, 1890-1900: Organized, Williams; gain in area, Billings, Bottineau, Mckenry, McLean, Mercer, Pierce, Stark, Ward; loss in area, Dunn, Hettinger, Renville, Sheridan, Williams.
OKlahoma-Most of the counties were organized in 1907. Among the few existing in $18 \% 0$ there was no chaage till after 1900 . There has been no later change in Cleveland, Kingfisher, Logan, and Oklahoma, but since 1900 Canadian bas gained in area, Beaver and Payne have lost, while Greer has had both gains and losses. The counties organized between 1890 and 1900 were formed from Indian reser vaLincoln, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in ares in Blaine, Custer. Kay, Lincoln, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in area in Blaine, Custer, Kay, Noble, Pawnee, and W ashita, and both gains and losses in Roger Mills, Woods, and Woodward. For comparison of the special enumeration of 1907 with that of 1910 Beckham and both gain and loss in Greer. beckham and both gain and los in
OREGON-1900-1910: Organized, Hood River; gain in area, Baker; loss in area,
Union, Wasco, 1890-1900; Organized, Limcoli, Wheeler; gain in area, Shermon, Union, Wasco, 1890-1900: Organized, Lincoln, Wheeler; gain in area, Sherman, Wallowa; loss in area, Benton, Grook, Gilliam, Grant, Tillamook, Union, W asco.
South Carolina-1900-1910: Organized, Calhoun, Dillon, Lee; gain in area, Florence, Newberry; loss in area, Berkeley, Darlington, Kershaw, Lexington, Marion, Snmter, Williamsburg; both gain and loss, Orangeburg, 1890-1900* Organized, Bamberg, Cherokee, Dorchester, Greenwood, Saluda; gain in area, Charleston, Florence; loss in area, Abbeville, Barnwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Darlington, Edgefield, Spartanburg, Union, York.
South Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Corson, Harding, Perkins, Tripp; loss in area, Butte, Union; formed, Bennett, Mellette, Todd. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Butte, Gregory, Lyman, Meade, Pennington, Stanley.
Tennesser-1900-1910; Gain in area, Perry; loss in area, Lauderdale, Wayne. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Lewis; loss in area, Híckman, Wayne.
TEXAS-1900-1910: Organized, Andrews, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lynn, Parmer, Reagan, Schleicher, Terrell, Terry, Upton, Winkler, Yoakum; loss in area, Pecos, Tom Green. 1890-1900: Organized, Foard, Sterling; gain in area, Brewster, Webb; loss in area, Hardeman, Knox, Tom Green.
UTAH-1900-1910: Gain in area, Sevier; loss in area, Piute. 1890-1900: Organized, Carbon, Grand, Wayne; gain in area, Garfield, Utah; loss in area, Emery, Kane, Piute, sanpete.
VERMONT-1890-1900: Gain in area, Caledonia; loss in area, Washington.
Virginla-1900-1910: Organized and made Independent of county, Clifton Forge city; gain in area, Danville city, Lynchburg city, Norfolk city, Portsmouth city, Richmond city, Staunton city; loss in area, Alleghany, Augusta, Campbell, Henrico, Manchester city, Norfolk, Pittsylvania. 1890-1900: Organized and made Independent of county, Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radford city; gain in area, Danville city, Portsmouth city, Roanoke city; loss in area, Montgomery, Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Warwick.
Washington-1900-1910: Organized, Bentoo, Grant; loss in area, Douglas, Klickitat, Yakima. 1890-1900: Organized, Chelan, Ferry; loss in area, Kittitas, Okanogan, Stevens.
West VirginiA-1890-1900: Organized, Mingo; loss in area, Logan.
Wisconsin-1900-1910: Organized, Rusk; gain in area, Oneida; loss in area, Chippews, Forest; both gain and loss, Vilas. $1890-1200$ : Organized, Iron, Vilas; loss in area, Ashland, Forest; both gain and loss, Oneida.
W yoming-1900-1910: Organized, Park; loss in area, Bighorn. 1890-1900: Organized, Bighorn, Natrona, Weston; loss in area, Carbon, Crook, Fremont, Johnson.
Porto Rico-1899-1910: Municipality organized, Culebra; gain in area, Humacao, Mayaguez; loss in area, Vieques.

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

The Census Bureau classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population. In most sections of the country all or practically all densely populated areas of this size are set off from rural territory and incorporaterl as municipalities (variously known as cities, towns, villages, boroughs, etc.). In New England, however, this is often not the case. Many of the towns consist in part of distinctly rural territory and in part of densely populaterl areas which are not incorporated separately and for which it is impossible to make separate population returns. For this reason it has been necessary in the New England states to include with the urban population residing in incorporated cities the population also of all towns having 2,500 inhabitants or more. The urban areas in New England, as classified by the census, therefore, include some population which, in other sections of the United States, would be segregated as rural.

Urban population being thus defined, the remainder of the country is classed ns rural, consisting
(except in New England) of all unincorporated territory and of incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants.
The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the proportion of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitants in 1900 and over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural territory for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population which have occurred from one decennial census to another in exactly the same territory.

PER CENT URBAN IN TOTAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.


Proportion urban and rural.-The proportion of the total population living in urban and in rural territory at the censuses of $1910,1900,1890$, and 1880 , respectively, for the United States as a whole, is shown in Table 15, on the opposite page.

This table shows a steady and rapid increase in the proportion of urban population. While the increase in the percentage of urban population from 1900 to 1910 was appreciably greater than from 1890 to 1900 , it was not so great as from 1880 to 1890 .

| Table 15 class. | population of the united states. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| Urban.............. | $91,972,266$ $42,623,383$ | $75,994,575$ $30,797,185$ | $62,947,714$ $22,720,223$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,155,783 \\ & 14,772,438 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rural. | 49,348, 883 | 45, 197, 390 | 40,227, 491 | 35,383,345 |
| Total, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban ................. | 46.3 | 40.5 | 36.1 63.9 | 29.5 70.5 |
| Rural.. | 53.7 | 59.5 | 63.9 | 70.5 |

The map on page 54 shows the percentage of urban population in 1910 for each of the states.

Table 18 (p. 56) shows, by divisions and states, urban and rural population, and the per cent urban and rural, at the censuses of 1910,1900 , and 1890 , respectively. As shown by this table, the proportions of the total population living in urban and rural territory vary greatly in different sections of the country.

In the New England division more than four-fifths of the population in 1910 lived in urban territory, as defined by the Census Bureau. Were it possible to determine the urban population in this division on the same basis as for the rest of the country, the proportion would probably be somewhat less than three-fourths. Urban population constituted more than seven-tenths of the total in the Middle Atlantic division and more than one-half in the East North Central and Pacific divisions. The lowest proportion of urban population is found in the South-25.4 per cent in the South Atlantic division, 18.7 in the East South Central, and 22.3 in the West South Central.

In the North (comprising the first four geographic divisions) the urban population numbered $32,669,705$, and the rural $23,087,410$, the per cent urban being 58.6. In the South (comprising the next three divisions) the urban population was $6,623,838$, and the rural $22,765,492$, the proportion urban being 22.5 per cent. In the West (comprising the last two divisions); with $3,229,840$ urban and $3,495,981$ rural, the percentage urban was 48.8.

In each of the nine geographic divisions the proportion of the population living in urban communities was larger in 1910 than in 1900, and larger in 1900 than in 1890. The proportion increased with exceptional rapidity from 1900 to 1910 in the Pacific division, where cities have shown a remarkable growth.

The per cent distribution of the total, urban, and rural population, respectively, of the United States in 1910 among the geographic divisions is as follows:

| Table 16 drvision. | per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Urban. | Rural. |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 |
| New England... | 7.1 | 12.8 | 2.2 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 21.0 | 32.2 | 11.3 |
| East North Central. | 19.8 | 22.6 | 17.5 |
| West North Central. | 12.7 | 9.1 | 15.7 |
| South Atlantic.... | 13.3 | 7.3 | 18.4 |
| East South Central. | 9.1 | 3.7 | 13.9 |
| West South Central. | 9.6 | 4.6 | 13.8 |
| Mountain. | 4.9 | 2.2 5.6 | 38 3 |
| Pacific. | 4.6 | 5.6 | 3.7 |

Increase in urban and rural population.-In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities, it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the same territory from one decennial census to another. For this purpose communities are classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910, and the population of the places as thus classified is then determined for 1900 for purposes of comparison.
The increase from 1900 to 1910 in urban and rural population on this basis is shown, for the United States, in the following table:

| Table 17 | POPULATION IN |  | INCREASE: 1900-1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total popalation | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977,691 | 21.0 |
| Urban territory in 1910.. | 42, 623, 383 | 31,609,645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 |
| Rural territory in 1910. | 49.348, 883 | 44, 384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 |

The rate of increase for the population of urban areas was over three times that for the population living in rural territory.

Of the total increase in the population of the United States during the past decade ( $15,977,691$ ), seven-tenths was in urban territory and only threetenths in rural territory.

Table 19 (p. 57) shows, by divisions and states, the aggregate population in 1910 and 1900 of the territory which is classed as urban and rural in 1910, and the increase or decrease during the decade. (Sce also maps on page 58.)

The largest percentages of increase in urban population between 1900 and 1910 were reported for the Pacific, West South Central, and Mountain divisions, in the order named, these percentages being 101.8, 68.5 , and 64.7 , respectively. These same divisions also showed higher rates of increase in rural population than any of the others, though the increase in rural population was much less rapid than that in urban population, being for these divisions 46.4, 27.1, and 53.4 per cent, respectively. The New England division, on theother hand, showed the smallest percentage of increase in urban population, namely, 21.5 per cent. For this division there was a slight decrease in rural population during the last decade.

The five other geographic divisions differed little from one another in the percentages of increase in urban population, the rates ranging from 28.2 per cent for the West North Central division to 33.1 per cent for the Middle Atlantic division. They showed greater contrasts in the growth of rural population. In the South Atlantic division the increase in rural population was 12.3 per cent; in the Middle Atlantic, West North Central, and East South Central divisions it was between 5 and 10 per cent, and in the East North Central division there was a slight decrease in rural population.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

| Table 18 divtion and state. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban population. | Rural population. | Urhan population. | Rural population. | Urban population. | Rural population. | Perct. urban. | Per ct. rural. | Perct. urban. | Perct. rural. | Per ct. urban. | Per ct. rural. |
| United States. | 42,623,383 | 49,348,883 | 30,797,185 | 45,197,390 | 22,720,223 | 40,227,491 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 36.1 | 63.9 |
| Geograpmic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 5,455,345 | 1,097,336 | 4,470,179 | 1,121,838 | 3,561, 763 | 1,138,986 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Middle Atlạntic. | 13, 723, 373 | 5,592,519 | 10,075,883 | 5,378,795 | 7,333,772 | 5,372,448 | 71.0 | 29,0 | 65.2 | 34.8 | 57.7 | 42.3 |
| East North Central. | 9,617, 271 | 8,633, 350 | 7,219,975 | 8,765, 006 | 5,097,181 | 8,381, 124 | 52.7 | 47.3 | 45.2 | 54.8 | 37.8 | 62.2 |
| West North Central. | 3,873,716 | 7,764, 205 | 2,946,544 | 7,400, 879 | 2,308,819 | 6,623, 293 | 33.3 | 66.7 | 28.5 | 71.5 | 25.8 | 74.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,092,153 | 9, 102,742 | 2,232,632 | 8,210, 848 | 1,728,019 | 7,129,903 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 21.4 | 78.6 | 19.5 | 80.5 |
| East South Central. | 1,574,229 | 6,835, 672 | 1,131,056 | 6,416,701 | 817,308 | 5,611,846 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 15.0 | 85.0 | 12.7 | 87.3 |
| West South Central. | 1,957,456 | 6,827,078 | 1,057, 197 | 5,475,093 | 715,999 | 4,024, 984 | 22.3 | 77.7 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 15.1 | 84.9 |
| Mountain. | 947,511 | 1,656,006 | 541,363 | 1,133, 294 | 355, 627 | 858,308 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 29.3 | 70.7 |
| Pacific. | 2,352,329 | 1,809,975 | 1,122,356 | 1,294,336 | 801,735 | 1,086,599 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 42.5 | 57.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 381,443 | 360,928 | 337,390 | 357,076 | 298,604 | 362,482 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 45.2 | 54.8 |
| New Hampshire. | 255,099 | 175, 473 | 226,269 | 185, 319 | 192,479 | 184, 051 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 55.0 | 45.0 | 51.1 | 48.9 |
| Vermont. | 168,943 | 187, 013 | 139, 180 | 204,461 | 117,063 | 215,359 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 40.5 | 59.5 | 35.2 | 64.8 |
| Massachusetts | 3,125,367 | 241,049 | 2,567,098 | 238,248 | 2,003,854 | 235,093 | 92.8 | 7.2 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 89.5 | 10.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 524,654 | 17,956 | 407,647 | 20,909 | 326,602 | 18,904 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 94.5 | 5.5 |
| Connecticut. | 999,839 | 14,917 | 792,595 | 115,825 | 623,161 | 123,097 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 83.5 | 16.5 |
| Mrodle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 7,185,494 | 1,928, 120 | 5,298,111 | 1,970,783 | 3,899,737 | 2, 103,437 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 65.0 | 35.0 |
| New Jersey | 1,907,210 | 620,957 | 1,329,162 | 554, 507 | 876,638 | 568,295 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 60.7 | 39.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4, 630,669 | 3,034, $4 \times 2$ | 3,448,610 | 2,853,505 | 2,557,397 | 2,700,716 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 48.6 | 51.4 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 2,665, 143 | 2,101,978 | 1,998,382 | 2,159,163 | 1,504,390 | 2,167,939 | 55.9 | 44.1 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 41.0 | 59.0 |
| Indiana | 1, 143,835 | 1,557,041 | 862,689 | 1,653,773 | 590,039 | 1,602, 365 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 34.3 | 65.7 | 26.9 | 73.1 |
| Illinois. | 3,476,929 | 2,161,662 | 2,616,368 | 2,205, 182 | 1,710,172 | 2,116, 180 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 54.3 | 45.7 | 44.7 | 55.3 |
| Michigan. | 1,327,044 | 1,483, 129 | 952,323 | 1,408,659 | 730,294 | 1,363,596 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 34.9 | 65.1 |
| Wisconsin | 1,004,320 | 1,329, 540 | 790,213 | 1,278,829 | 562,286 | 1,131,044 | 43.0 | 57.0 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 33.2 | 66.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 850,294 | 1,225,414 | 598,100 | 1,153,294 | 443,049 | 867,234 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 34.1 | 65.9 | 33.8 | 66.2 |
| Iowa. | 680,054 | 1,544,717 | 572,386 | 1,650,467 | 405,764 | 1,506,533 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 25.6 | 74.4 | 21.2 | 78.8 |
| Missouri. | 1,398, 817 | 1,894,518 | 1,128,104 | 1,978,561 | 856,966 | 1,822,219 | 42.5 | 57.5 | 36.3 | 63.7 | 32.0 | 68.0 |
| North Dakota | 63,236 | 513,820 | 23,413 | 295, 733 | 10,643 | 180,340 | 11.0 | 89.0 | 7.3 | 92.7 | 5.6 | 94.4 |
| South Dakota. | 76,673 | 507,215 | 40,936 | 360,634 | 28,555 | 320,045 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 10.2 | 89.8 | 8.2 | 91.8 |
| Nebraska. | 310,852 | 881,362 | 252,702 | 813,598 | 291,641 | 771,015 | 26.1 | 73.9 | 23.7 | 76.3 | 27.4 | 72.6 |
| Kansas....... | 493,790 | 1,197, 159 | 330,903 | 1,139,592 | 272,201 | 1,155,907 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 22.5 | 77.5 | 19.1 | 80.9 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 97,085 | 105,237 | 85,717 | 99,018 | 71,067 | 97,426 | 48.0 | 52.0 | 46.4 | 53.6 | 42.2 | 57.8 |
| Maryland. | 655,192 | 637,154 | 591,206 | 596,838 | 495,702 | 546,688 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 50.2 | 47.6 | 52.4 |
| District of Columbia | 331,000 |  | 278,718 |  | 230,392 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |  |
| Virginia. | 476, 529 | 1,585,083 | 340,067 | 1,514,117 | 282, 721 | 1,373,259 | 23.1 | 76.9 | 18.3 | 81.7 | 17.1 | 82.9 |
| West Virginia. | 228,242 | 992,877 | 125,465 | 833,335 | 81,365 | 681,429 | 18.7 | 81.3 | 13.1 | 86.9 | 10.7 | 89.3 |
| North Carolina. | 318,474 | 1,857,813 | 186,790 | 1,707,020 | 115,759 | 1,502, 190 | 14.4 | 85.6 | 9.9 | 90.1 | 7.2 | 92.8 |
| South Carolina. | 224,832 | 1,290,568 | 171,256 | 1,169,060 | 116, 183 | 1,034,966 | 14.8 | 85.2 | 12.8 | 87.2 | 10.1 | 89.9 |
| Georgia. | 538,650 | 2,070,471 | 346,382 | 1,869,949 | 257,472 | 1,579,881 | 20.6 | 79.4 | 15.6 | 84.4 | 14.0 | 86.0 |
| Florida. | 219,080 | 533,539 | 107, 031 | 421,511 | 77,358 | 314,064 | 29.1 | 70.9 | 20.3 | 79.7 | 19.8 | 80.2 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | -555,442 | 1,734,463 | 467,668 | 1,679,506 | 356,713 | 1,501,922 | 24.3 | 75.7 | 21.8 | 78.2 | 19.2 | 80.8 |
| Tennessee. | 441,045 | 1,743,744 | 326, 639 | 1,693,977 | 238,394 | 1,529, 124 | 20.2 | 79.8 | 16.2 | 83.8 | 13.5 | 86.5 |
| Alabama. | 370,431 | 1,767,662 | 216,714 | 1,611,983 | 152,235 | 1,361,166 | 17.3 | 82.7 | 11.9 | 88.1 | 10.1 | 89.9 |
| Mississippi......... | 207,311 | 1,589,803 | 120,035 | 1,431,235 | 69,966 | 1,219, 634 | 11.5 | 88.5 | 7.7 | 92.3 | 5.4 | 94.6 |
| West Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 202,681 | 1,371,768 | 111,733 | 1,199,831 | 73,159 | 1,055,052 | 12.9 | 87.1 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 6.5 | 93.5 |
| Louisiana. | 496,516 | 1,159,872 | 366, 288 | 1,015,337 | 283,845 | 834,743 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 26.5 | 73.5 | 25.4 | 74.6 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 320,155 | 1,337,000 | 58,417 | 731,974 | 9,484 | 249,173 | 19.3 | 80.7 | 7.4 | 92.6 | 3.7 | 96.8 |
| Texas. | 938, 104 | 2,958,438 | 520,759 | 2,527,951 | 349,511 | 1,886,016 | 24.1 | 75.9 | 17.1 | 82.9 | 15.6 | 84.4 |
| Mountals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 133,420 | 242, 533 | 84,554 | 158,775 | 38,787 | 104, 137 | 35.5 | 64.5 | 34.7 | 65.3 | 27.1 | 72.9 |
| Idaho. | 69,898 | 255, 696 | 10,003 | 151,769 |  | 85,548 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 6.2 | 93.8 |  | 100.0 |
| W yoming. | 43,221 | 102, 744 | 26,657 | 65,874 | 21,484 | 41,071 | 29.6 | 70.4 | 28.8 | 71.2 | 34.3 | 65.7 |
| Colorado. | 404, 840 | 394, 184 | 2t0, 651 | 279,049 | 185,905 | 227, $3+4$ | 50.7 | 49.3 | 48.3 | 51.7 | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| New Mexico. | 46,571 | 280, 730 | 27,381 | 167, 929 | 9,970 | 150,312 | 14.2 | 85.8 | 14.0 | 86.0 | 6.2 | 93.8 |
| Arizona. | 63,260 | 141,094 | 19,495 | 103,436 | 8,302 | 79,941 | 31.0 | 69.0 | 15.9 | 84.1 | 9.4 | 90.6 |
| Utah. | 172,934 | 200,417 | 105, 427 | 171,322 | 75,155 | 135,624 | 46.3 | 53.7 | 38.1 | 61.9 | 35.7 | 64.3 |
| Nevada. | 13,367 | 68,508 | 7,195 | 35,140 | 16,024 | 31,331 | 16.3 | 837 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 33.8 | 66.2 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 605,530 | 536,440 | 211,477 | 314i,626 | 127, 178 | 230,054 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| Oregon. | 307,010 | 365,705 | 133, 180 | 2*0, 356 | 85,093 | 232,611 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 32.2 | 67.8 | 26.8 | 73.2 |
| Callfornia.. | 1,469,739 | 9007,810 | 777,699 | 707,354 | 589,464 | 623,934 | 61.8 | 35.2 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 |

INCREASE IN POPULATION OF URBAN AND RURAL TERRITORY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1900-1910.

| Table 19 <br> division and state. | territory urban in 1910. |  |  |  | territory fural in 1910. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population in- |  | Increase: 1900-1910 |  | Population in- |  | Increase: ${ }^{11900-1910}$ |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 42,623,383 | 31,609,645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 5,455,345 | 4, 489,531 | 965,814 | 21.5 | 1,097,336 | 1.102,486 | -5,150 | -0.5 |
|  | 13,723,373 | 10,307,717 | 3,415,656 | 33.1 | 5,592,519 | 5,146,961 | 445,558 | 8.7 |
| East North Central. | 9,617,271 | 7,348,011 | 2,269,260 | 30.9 | 8,633,350 | 8.637,570 | $-4,220$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| West North Central. | 3,873,716 | 3,022,664 | 851,052 | 28.2 | 7,764,205 | 7,324,759 | 439,446 | 6.0 |
| South Atlantic..... | 3.092,153 | 2,337,717 | 754,436 | 32.3 | 9,102,742 | 8,105,763 | 996,979 | 12.3 |
| East South Central. | 1.574,229 | 1,186,290 | 387.939 | 32.7 | 6,835,672 | 6,361,352 | 474.320 | 7.5 |
| West South Central. | 1,957,456 | 1,161,736 | 795,720 | 68.5 | 6,827,078 | 5,370,669 | 1,456,409 | 27.1 |
| Mountain. | 947,511 | 575,332 | 372,179 | 64.7 | 1,656,006 | 1,099,325 | 586,681 | 53.4 |
| Pacific.... | $2,382,329$ | $1,180,647$ | 1,201,682 | 101.8 | 1,809,975 | 1,236,045 | 573,930 | 46.4 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine... | 381,443 | 339,564 | 41.879 | 12.3 | 360.928 | 354,902 | 6,026 | 1.7 |
| New Hampshire. | 255,099 | 226,007 | 29,092 | 12.9 | 175, 473 | 185,581 | -10,108 | -5.4 |
| Vermont.... | 168,943 | 148,406 | 20,537 | 13.8 | 187,013 | 195,235 | -8,222 | -4.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,125,367 | 2,569,494 | 555.873 | 21.6 | 241,049 | 235,852 | 5,197 | 2.2 |
| Rhode Island. | 524,654 | 411,679 | 112.975 | 27.4 | 17.956 | 16,877 | 1,079 | 6.4 |
| Connecticut. | 999,839 | 794,381 | 205,458 | 25.9 | 114,917 | 114,039 | 878 | 0.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 7,185,494 | 5,352,283 | 1,833,211 | 34.3 | 1,928,120 | 1,916.611 | 11,509 | 0.6 |
| New Jersey.. | 1.907,210 | 1,363,653 | 543,557 | 39.9 | 629.957 | 520,016 | 109,941 | 21.1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4,630,669 | 3,591,781 | 1,038,888 | 28.9 | 3,034,442 | 2,710,334 | 324,108 | 12.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 2.665,143 | 2,027,462 | 637.681 | 31.5 | 2,101,978 | 2.130,083 | $-28.105$ | -1.3 |
| Indiana. | 1,143.835 | 876,294 | 267.541 | 30.5 | 1,557,041 | 1.640, 168 | $-83.127$ | -5.1 |
| Illinois. | 3.476,929 | 2.666,333 | 810,596 | 30.4 | 2,161,662 | $2.155,217$ | 6,445 | 0.3 |
| Michigan. | 1,327,044 | 966,826 | 360,218 | 37.3 | 1,483,129 | 1.454,156 | 28,973 | 2.0 |
| W isconsin. | 1,004.320 | 811.096 | 193.224 | 23.8 | 1,329,540 | 1.257 .946 | 71,594 | 5.7 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 850,294 | 613,595 | 236,699 | 38.6 | 1,225,414 | 1,137,799 | 87.615 | 7.7 |
| Iowa. . | 680, 054 | 567.267 | 112.787 | 19.9 | 1,544,717 | 1,664,586 | -119,869 | -7.2 |
| Missouri. | 1,398,817 | 1,143,431 | 255,386 | 22.3 | 1,894,518 | 1,963.234 | -68,716 | -3.5 |
| North Dakota. | 63,236 | 33,362 | 29.874 | 89.5 | 513,820 | 285,784 | 228,036 | 79.8 |
| South Dakota. | 76,673 | 47.945 | 28.728 | 59.9 | 507.215 | 353,625 | 153.590 | 43.4 |
| Nebraska.. | 310,852 | 261,853 | 45.999 | 18.7 | 881,362 | 804,447 | 76,915 | 9.6 |
| Kansas.. | 493,790 | 355,211 | 138,579 | 39.0 | 1,197,159 | 1,115,284 | 81,875 | 7.3 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 97.085 | 85,717 | 11,368 | $13.3{ }^{\circ}$ | 105,237 | 99,018 |  | 6.3 |
| Maryland. | 658,192 | 593, 133 | 65,059 | 11.0 | 637,154 | 594,911 | 42,243 | 7.1 |
| District of Columbia. | 331.069 | 278,718 | 52,351 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia... | 476,529 | 354,861 | 121,668 | 34.3 | 1.585,083 | 1.499,323 | 85,760 | 5.7 |
| West Virginia. . | 228,242 | 137.464 | 90,778 | 66.0 | 992,877 | 821,336 | 171,541 | 20.9 |
| North Carolina. | 318,474 | 208,215 | 110,259 | 53.0 | 1,887,813 | 1,685,595 | 202,218 | 12.0 |
| South Carolina. | 224,832 | 177,270 | 47,562 | 26.8 | 1,290,568 | 1,163,046 | 127,522 | 11.0 |
| Georgia. | 538,650 | 376,052 | 162,598 | 43.2 | 2,070, 471 | 1,840,279 | 230,192 | 12.5 |
| Florida. | 219,080 | 126,287 | 92,793 | 73.5 | 533,539 | 402,255 | 131,284 | 32.6 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 555.442 | 483.233 | 72.209 | 14.9 | 1,734,463 | 1.663,941 | 70,522 | 4.2 |
| Tennessee. | 441,045 | 335,722 | 105,323 | 31.4 | 1,743,744 | 1,684,779 | 58,965 | 3.5 |
| Alahama. | 370, 431 | 237,670 | 132,761 | 55.9 | 1,767,662 | 1.591,027 | 176,635 | 11.1 |
| Mississippi..... | 207,311 | 129,665 | 77,646 | 59.9 | 1,589,803 | 1,421,605 | 168,198 | 11.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 202,681 | 131,719 | 70,962 | 53.9 | 1,371,768 | 1.179,960 | 191.808 | 16.3 |
| Louisiana.. | 496,516 | 380,997 | 115.519 | 30.3 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159,244 | 15.9 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 320,155 | 89,148 | 231,007 | 259.1 | 1,337,000 | 701,243 | 635,757 | 90.7 |
|  | 938,104 | 559,872 | 378,232 | 67.6 | 2,958,438 | 2,488,838 | 469,600 | 18.9 |
| Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 133,420 | 89,476 | 43,944 | 49.1 | 242,633 | 153.853 | 88,780 | 57.7 |
| Idaho... | 69,898 | 22,107 | 47,791 | 216.2 | 255,696 | 139,665 | 116,031 | 83.1 |
| W yoming. | 43,221 | 33,526 | 9.695 | 28.9 | 102,744 | 59.005 | 43,739 | 74.1 |
| Colorado... | 404, 840 | 269, 662 | 135,178 | 50.1 | 394, 184 | 270,038 | 124, 146 | 46.0 |
| New Mexico. | 46,571 | 26, 484 | 20.087 | 75.8 | 280,730 | 168.826 | 111,904 | 66.3 |
| Arizona. | 63,260 | 21,409 | 41,851 | 195.5 | 141,094 | 101,522 | 39,572 | 39.0 |
| Utah.. | 172,934 | 108, 168 | 64,766 | 59.9 | 200,417 | 168,581 | 31,836 | 18.9 |
| Nevad3. | 13,367 | 4,500 | 8.867 | 197.0 | 68,508 | 37,835 | 30,673 | 81.1 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 605,530 | 227,614 | $377,916$ | 166.0 | 536, 460 | 290, 489 | 245,971 | 84.7 |
| Oregon.... | 307, 060 | 142,840 | 164.220 | 115.0 | 365,705 | 270,696 | 95,009 | 35.1 |
| California. | 1,469,739 | 810,193 | 659.546 | 81.4 | 907,810 | 674.860 | 232,950 | 34.5 |

PER CENT OF INCREASE IN URBAN POPULATION, BY STATES: 1900-1910.


PER CENT OF INCREASE IN RURAL POPULATION, BY STATES: 1900-1910.


There was in every state between 1900 and 1910 an increase in urban population, but in six statesnamely, New Hampshire, Vermont, Ohio, Indiana, Iowa, and Missouri-there was a decrease in rural population. In all but two states-Montana and Wyoming-the urban population increased faster than the rural population, and generally at a much more rapid rate.

The decrease or slow increase in the rural population throughout large areas is in no sense due to lack of agricultural prosperity. Onf the contrary, in almost all such areas there has been a remarkable increase in the value of farm property.
The maps on the opposite page show the rates of increase or decrease in urban and in rural population since 1900 for each state.

## COMMUNITIES CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO SIZE.

Proportion in the several classes of communities.-In addition to classifying the population according to the broad grouping into urban and rural, a further analysis may be made on the basis of a more detailed size classification. The following table shows, for the

United States, the number of places constituting each of the specified classes of cities at the censuses of 1910, 1900 , and 1890 , the combined population of each group, and the percentage which each group represents of the total population of the country.

| Table 20 class or places. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | PER CENT OP TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Totai population of the Unlted States |  | 91,972,266 |  | 75,994, 575 |  | 62,947,714 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Urban territory ... | 12,402 ${ }^{3}$ | 42,623,383 | ${ }^{1} 1,991$ | 30,797,185 | ${ }^{1} 1,507$ | $22,720,223$ $3,662,115$ | 46.3 9.2 | 40.5 8.5 | 36.1 5.8 |
| Places of $1,000,000$ inhabitants or more., | 5 | 3,010,667 | ${ }_{3}^{3}$ | $6,429,474$ $1,645,087$ |  | - $8,006,343$ | 3.3 | 2.2 | 1.81.33.9 |
| Places of 250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants. | 11 | 3,949, 839 | 9 | 2,861, 296 | 7 | $2,447,608$$2,781,894$ | 4.35.3 | 3.84.3 |  |
| Places of 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. | 31 | 4,178,915 | ${ }_{41}^{23}$ | $3,272,490$$2,760,477$ | 1730 |  |  |  | 3.9 4.4 3.2 |
| Places of 50,000 to 100,000 inhabltants. | 59 120 |  | 41 |  |  | 2,027,569 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 3.2 <br> 3.7 <br> 5.5 |
| Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. | 372 <br> 629 | $4,062,763$$5,609,208$ | 82285 | $2,785,667$ $4,409,900$ | 232 | 3,487,139 | 6.1 | 5.8 |  |
| Places of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants. |  |  |  | $4,409,900$ $3,278,518$ |  |  |  |  | 5.5 4.0 |
| Places of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants... | 1,172 | 4,105,656 | 969 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,278,518 \\ & 3,354,276 \end{aligned}$ | 791 | 2,713,196 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 4.3 4.3 |
| Rural territory Incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants. Other rural territory | 11,784 | $\begin{array}{r} 49,348,883 \\ 8,118,825 \\ 41,230,058 \end{array}$ | 8,892 | $\begin{array}{r} 46,197,390 \\ 6,247,645 \\ 38,949,745 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,227,491 \\ 4,719,835 \\ 35,507,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53.7 \\ 8.8 \\ 44.8 \end{array}$ | 59.58.251.3 | 63.97.556.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The total number of citles of certain classes for the United States as a whole, and for certain geographlc dlvisions, is less than the sum of the numbers shown for the fndlvidual states of the country or of the division, for the reason that three cities each lie in two adjointng states, namely, Bristol (Virginia-Tennessee), Texarkana (Arkansas-Texas), and Union City (Indiana-Ohio), and are therefore counted twice. Moreover, one of these cities-Bristol-lies in two different geographic divisions (South Atlantic and East South Central). Each of these clties consists of two incorporated municipalities, but each is, from the statistical stand point, one city, and should be classed according to its total population. In each case that part of the population lying in each state, whatever its number, is credited to the group of cities to which, according to the total population, the city belongs. According to total population, Bristol fell in 1910 in the class of cities of $10,000-25,000$; in 1900 and in 1890,
in the class $5,000-10,000$; Texarkana fell in 1910 and 1900 in the class of $10,000-25,000$, and in 1890 in the class $5,000-10,000$; and Union City fell at each census from 1890 to In the class $5,000-10,000 ;$ Texar
1910 in the class of $2,500-5,000$.

In addition to the 46.3 per cent of the total population which in 1910 resided in commumities classed by the Census Bureau as urban, 8.8 per cent resided in incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants, making in all 55.1 per cent residing under conditions more or less urban in character.

Nearly one-tenth ( 9.2 per cent) of the total population in 1910 resided in the three cities (New York, Chicago, and Philadelphia) which had more than $1,000,000$ inhabitants each. If 100,000 inhabitants be taken as the dividing line between large and medium-sized cities, it is seen that 22.1 per cent of the population resided in such large cities. Of the total population, 8.9 per cent resided in cities of medium size, ranging from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, while the small urban communities of from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants contained 15.3 per cent.

Comparing the percentages for the three censuses, it is. seen that each of the several groups of communities classed as urban comprised a larger percentage of the population of the country in 1910 than in 1900, and that, with two exceptions, each class in 1900 com-
prised a larger percentage of the total population than in 1890.
The population of each class of cities in the several divisions in 1910 is shown in Table 22 from which the percentages in Table 21 are derived. Very great differences appear among the several geographic divisions with respect to the distribution of the urban population among communities of different sizes.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Table 21

division.} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{per cent of population in 1910 living in-} <br>

\hline \& \multicolumn{5}{|c|}{Cities of-} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rural } \\
& \text { dis. } \\
& \text { tricts. }
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline \& $$
\begin{gathered}
100,000 \\
\text { or more. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25,000 \text { to } \\
& 100,000 .
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 10,0000 \text { to } \\
& 25,000 .
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,000 \text { to } \\
& 10,000 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,500 \text { to } \\
5,000 .
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& <br>

\hline United States \& 22.1 \& 9.0 \& 6.1 \& 4.7 \& 4.5 \& 53.7 <br>
\hline New England. \& 24.5 \& 25.0 \& 14.3 \& 11.3 \& 8.2 \& 16.7 <br>
\hline Middle Atlantic. \& 44.5 \& 10.9 \& 7.0 \& 4.5 \& 4.1 \& 29.0 <br>
\hline East North Central. \& 26.1 \& 8.5 \& 7.6 \& 6.0 \& 4.5 \& 47.3 <br>
\hline West North Centrai. \& 13. 5 \& 6.9 \& 3.9 \& 4.3 \& 4.7 \& 66.7 <br>
\hline South Atlantic. \& 9.6 \& 5.8 \& 3.6 \& 3.3 \& 3.0 \& 74.6 <br>
\hline East South Central.. \& 7.1 \& 3.4 \& 2.6 \& 2.7 \& 2.8 \& 81.3 <br>
\hline West South Central. \& 3.9 \& 7.2 \& 4.0 \& 2.6 \& 4.5 \& 77.7 <br>
\hline Mountain. \& 8.1 \& 8.8 \& 5.5 \& 6.6 \& 7.0 \& 64.0 <br>
\hline Pacific. \& 34.2 \& 6.4 \& 7.3 \& 3.2 \& 5.7 \& 43.2 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

| Table 22 ( ${ }^{\text {DIVISION. }}$ | cities having in 1910 a population of- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RURAL } \\ & \text { DISTRICTS- } \\ & \text { POPULATKON. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 100,000 or more. |  | 25,000 to 100,000 . |  | 10,000 to 25,000 . |  | 5,000 to 10,000. |  | 2,500 to 5,000. |  |  |
|  | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. | Number of places. | Aggregate population. |  |
| United States. | 50 | 20,302,138 | 179 | 8,241,678 | 1372 | 5,609,208 | 629 | 4,364,703 | 11,172 | 4,105,656 | 49,348,863 |
| New England. | 8 | 1,606,984 | 34 | 1,637,987 | 61 | 936,553 | 106 | 738,450 | 153 | 535, 371 | 1,097,336 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 11 | 8,599,877 | 44 | 2,110,782 | 91 | 1,349.807 | 130 | 875,771 | 223 | 787,136 | 5,592,519 |
| East North Central. | 10 | 4,761,966 | 38 | 1,553, 809 | 88 | 1, 396, 143 | 154 | 1,086, 197 | 232 | 819,156 | 8, 633,350 |
| West North Central. | 5 | 1,575, 658 | 17 | 801,931 | 33 | 455,439 | 71 | 498,769 | 156 | 541,919 | 7,764, 205 |
| South Atlantic | 4 | 1,172,021 | 16 | 712,387 | 27 | 444,714 | 58 | 397,081 | 105 | 365,950 | 9,102, 742 |
| East South Central. |  | 598,082 |  | 289,285 |  | 220,364 | 33 | 229,933 | 67 | 236, 565 | 6,835,672 |
| $W$ est South Central. | 1 | 339,075 | 12 | 636,814 | 27 | 354,582 | 33 | 229, 386 | 117 | 397, 599 | 6, 227.078 |
| Mountain....... | 1 | 213,381 | 5 | 230,995 | 12 | 144,593 | 25 | 174,020 | 54 | 184, 522 | 1,686,006 |
| Pacific... | 6 | 1,435,094 | 6 | 267,688 | 19 | 307,013 | 19 | 135,096 | 65 | 237, 438 | 1,809,975 |

1 See footnote to table on page 59.

Growth of the several classes of urban communities.In comparing the growth of the several classes of urban communities from 1900 to 1910, each community is grouped, for both censuses, according to its population in 1910, so as to avoid the disturbing effect of the passage of communities from one group to another. The population shown for 1900 represents, so far as it could be ascertained, the population within the boundaries of the communities as constituted in 1910. The comparison for the United States as a whole is presented in Table 23. With one exception, there was in 1910 no very great difference in the rates of growth of the several classes of urban communities. There are two groups in which the increase in population between 1900 and 1910 was somewhat more than 40 per cent, namely, cities of from 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants and those of from 50,000 to 100,000 . For all but one of the other groups the increase was between 30 and 40 per cent. The remaining group-that comprising five cities having in 1910 from 500,000 to $1,000,000$ inhabitants-showed an increase during the decade of barely 20 per cent.


Table 24 presents a comparison of the increase, between 1900 and 1910 , in the population of different classes of urban communities and of rural territory in each of the nine geographic divisions of the United States. The number of classes of urban communities shown in Table 24 has been reduced to three by consolidating some of the minor groups shown in the table immediately preceding.

| Table 24 <br> prision. | CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE IN 1910. |  |  |  | CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 in 1910. |  |  |  | CITIES OF 2,500 то $25,000 \mathrm{NN} 1910$. |  |  |  | TERRITORY RURAL IN 1910. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | Number. | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | Population. |  | Per cent of increase. ${ }^{1}$ |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States. | 50 | 20,302,138 | 15,284,589 | 32.8 | 179 | 8,241,678 | 5,976,518 | 37.9 | 22,173 | 14,079,567 | 10,348,538 | 36.1 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 11.2 |
| New England. | 8 | 1,60f, 984 | 1,325,651 | 21.2 | 34 | 1,637,987 | 1,269, 941 | 29.0 | 320 | 2,210,374 | 1,893,939 | 16.7 | 1,097,336 | 1, 102,486 | $-0.5$ |
| Middle Athantic..... | 11 | 8, 599,877 | $6,575,912$ | 30.8 | 44 | 2,110,782 | 1,574,908 | 34.0 | 444 | 3,012 714 | 2,156,847 | 39.7 | 5, 592, 519 | $5,146,961$ | 8.7 |
| East North Central.. | 10 | 4,761,9ti6 | 3. 600,614 | 32.3 | 38 | 1,553,809 | 1,127,923 | 37.8 | 474 | 3,301,496 | 2,619,474 | 26.0 | 8.633,350 | $8,637,570$ | (3) |
| West North Central . | 5 | 1.575, 658 | 1.208, 321 | 30.4 | 17 | 801,931 | 640,520 | 25.2 | 260 | 1,496, 127 | 1,173.823 | 27.5 | 7,764,205 | 7,324,759 | 6.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 4 | 1,172,021 | 974,643 | 20.3 | 16 | 712,387 | 516, 427 | 37.9 | 190 | 1.207, 745 | 846,647 | 42.7 | 9, 102,742 | 8,105, 763 | 12.3 |
| East South Central.. | 4 | 598,082 | 444,444 | 34.6 | 7 | 289,285 | 237, 257 | 21.9 | 115 | 686,862 | 504,589 | 36.1 | 6,835,672 | 6, 361, 352 | 7.5 |
| West South Central. | 1 | 339,075 | 287, 104 | 18.1 | 12 | 636,814 | 331, 409 | 92.2 | 177 | 981,567 | 543, 223 | 80.7 | 6,827,078 | 5,370,669 | 27.1 |
| Mountain. | 6 | 213,381 | 140,472 | 51.9 | 5 | 230,995 | 149,556 | 54.5 | 91 | 503,135 | 285,304 | 76.4 | 1,686,006 | 1,099, 325 | 53.4 |
| Pacific. | 6 | 1, 435,094 | 727, 428 | 97.3 | 6 | 267, 688 | 128,527 | 108.3 | 103 | 679.547 | 324,692 | 109.3 | 1,809,975 | 1,236,045 | 46.4 |

${ }^{1}$ a minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ See footnote to table on page 59.
${ }^{3}$ A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

## METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

In its general tables dealing with the population of cities, the Bureau of the Census must necessarily deal with political units, or, in other words, with the population contained within the municipal boundaries of each city. It is a familiar fact that, in some cases, the municipal boundaries give only an inadequate idea of the population grouped about one urban center. In the case of many cities there are suburban districts with a dense population outside the city limits, which, in a certain sense, are as truly a part of the city as the districts which are under the municipal government.

It seems desirable, therefore, to show the magnitude of each of the principal population centers taken as a whole. Statistics have been compiled for each city in the United States with a population of 200,000 inhabitants or more, which, in addition to the population within the city limits, show the population in adjoining communities which may be considered as intimately associated with the urban center. Such districts are designated as "metropolitan districts."

In laying out such metropolitan districts the population is first determined for all civil divisions (that is, cities, towns, boroughs, townships, precincts, etc.) located within 10 miles of the city boundaries. Divisions which lie partly within and partly without the 10 -mile limit are included if either one-half of their total population or one-half of their total area comes within that limit. State boundaries are disregarded, so that in some cases the metropolitan district lies partly in two states.

From the territory lying within the limits thus determined there have been deducted all divisions which have a population of less than about 150 or 200 inhabitants per square mile. Where the density of population is less, the division may be considered as rural rather than urban in character, and as not properly a part of the metropolitan district. There are a few exceptions to this rule where a minor civil division has been included within the metropolitan district, even though it had a lower density than that just stated, because that division was completely or almost surrounded by other civil divisions having a density which would require them to be included. The exception in such cases seems justified in order to avoid undue irregularity in the shape of the districts, or gaps lying wholly within their area.

Since a strict application of the rules for determining the metropolitan district of Boston would give an area
almost identical with the area of the "industrial district" of Boston, as laid out in a previous census bulletin (1909), the latter area is for convenience of comparison considered as the metropolitan district. The same is true of New York City, except that Nassau County, which was not included in the industrial district, has been added to the metropolitan district. In the case of the other industrial districts shown in the bulletin mentioned, the areas were so different from the metropolitan districts, as determined by the application of the rule here described, that no attempt was made to secure conformity.

Table 25 on the next page shows for 1910 and 1900 the population of 25 metropolitan districts as defined by the Census Bureau, distinguishing the population lying within the city proper from that outside the city. The cities are arranged in the order of the aggregate population of the metropolitan district.

It will be noted that two cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants-Newark and Jersey City-do not appear in the table, for the reason that they are included within the metropolitan district of New York.
The importance of the suburbs of great cities is conspicuously indicated by the combined statistics for the 25 metropolitan districts, which appear at the beginning of the table. The combined population of the metropolitan districts in 1910 was $22,088,331$, of which $17,099,904$ represents the population of the central cities and $4,988,427$ that of the suburban areas, the latter being equal to nearly 30 per cent of the population of the cities proper. The figure of $17,099,904$ represents the population of 28 cities, since there are three metropolitan districts in each of which there are two cities of such large population that both are treated as the central cities of the district, namely, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo.; and San Francisco and Oakland.

The table shows further that the population of the metropolitan districts lying outside of the central cities increased between 1900 and 1910 somewhat more rapidly than that within their boundaries, the increase for the suburban districts being 43 per cent and for the cities proper 33.2 per cent.

The table emphasizes the well-known fact that the cities of the country have quite a different rank when their suburbs are taken into account from that which they hold when only the population within the city boundaries proper is considered.

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 25 | CITES OF 200,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE. |  |  |  | CITY. | CITES OF 200,000 inhabitants or more. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Area in acres: 1910 | Population. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cent } \\ & \text { ol in- } \\ & \text { crease: } \\ & 1990 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Area in acres: 1910 | Population. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease: } \\ 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| Total for 25 matropolltan diatricta. <br> In central cities ( 28 cities) .. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,717,532.2 \\ & 1,185,795.8 \\ & 3,531,736.4 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,088,331 \\ 17,099,904 \\ 4,988,427 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,522,800 \\ 12,833,201 \\ 3,489,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.3 \\ & 33.2 \\ & 43.0 \end{aligned}$ | BUFFaLo.  <br> Matropolitan district............. $132,413.4$ <br> In city proper................ 24.791 .0 <br> Ontside................... $107,622.4$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 488,661 | 394,031 | 24.0 |
| Outside central cities.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 423,715 64,946 | $\begin{array}{r} 352,387 \\ 41,644 \end{array}$ | 20.2 56.0 |
| NEW YORE. <br> Matropalitan district. <br> In clty proper. $\qquad$ <br> Outside. <br> chicago. | $\begin{aligned} & 616,927.6 \\ & 183,555.0 \\ & 433,372.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,474,568 \\ & 4,760,833 \\ & 1,707,685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,607,804 \\ & 3,437,202 \\ & 1,170,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.5 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 45.9 \end{aligned}$ | LOS ANGELES. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Matropolitan district $\qquad$ In city proper $\qquad$ Outsida. MLWAUKEE. | $\begin{array}{r} 252,826.8 \\ 63,480.0 \\ 189,346.8 \end{array}$ | 438,226 | 123, 062 | 256.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 319,198 | 102,479 | 211.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20,583 | 478.3 |
| Metropolitan district... <br> In clty proper...... <br> Outside. | $\begin{aligned} & 409,086.7 \\ & 118,433.1 \\ & 290,653.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,446,921 \\ & 2,185,283 \\ & 261,638 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,837,987 \\ 1,698,575 \\ 139,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 28.7 \\ & 87.7 \end{aligned}$ | Matropolitan district In city proper. Outside $\qquad$ PROVIDENCE. | $\begin{array}{r} 112,339.4 \\ 14.585 .8 \\ 97,753.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 427,175 \\ 373,857 \\ 53,318 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 324,963 \\ 255,315 \\ 39,648 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 31.0 \\ & 34.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district | $\begin{array}{r} 437,732.5 \\ 83,340.0 \\ 354,392.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,972,342 \\ 1,549,008 \\ 423,334 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,623,149 \\ 1,293,697 \\ 329,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.5 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| In clty proper. |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district In city proper Outsjda. washington. | $\begin{array}{r} 126,469.4 \\ 115,352.2 \\ 11,117.2 \end{array}$ | 395,972 | 306, 110 | 29.4 |
| Outside... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 224,326 | 175,597 | 27.8 |
| Boston. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 171,646 | 130,513 | 31.5 |
| Metropolitan distr | $\begin{array}{r} 335,904.7 \\ 26,289.0 \\ 309,615.7 \end{array}$ | $1,520,470$670,585849,885 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,249,504 \\ 560,892 \\ 688,612 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 19.6 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | WASHINGTON. |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district. In city proper. Outside. <br> new orleans. | $\begin{array}{r} 190,389.2 \\ 38,408.4 \\ 151,980.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,869 \\ 331,069 \\ 36,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,684 \\ 278,718 \\ 26,966 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.3 \\ & 18.8 \\ & 36.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Outside.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| fittaburgh. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan distric | $\begin{array}{r} 405,880.1 \\ 26,510.7 \\ 379,369.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,042,855 \\ 533,905 \\ 508,950 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 792,968 \\ & 451,512 \\ & 341,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 18.2 \\ & 49.1 \end{aligned}$ | Metropolitan district. In elty proper Outside <br> KANSAS CITY (MO. AND RANS.). |  |  |  |  |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 137,760.0 \\ 125,440.0 \\ 12,320.0 \end{array}$ | 348,109 | 294,615 | 18.2 |
| Outside. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 339,075 | 287,104 | 18.1 |
| sT. Louls. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,034 | 7,511 | 20.3 |
| Metropolitan district. $\qquad$ In clty proper $\qquad$ Outsida........ ban francisco-oakland. | $\begin{array}{r} 197,993.4 \\ 39,276.3 \\ 158,717.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 828,733 \\ & 687,029 \\ & 141,704 \end{aligned}$ | 649,711575,23874,473 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.6 \\ & 19.4 \\ & 90.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district... <br> In clty proper (Kans. City, Mo.). <br> Incity proper (Kans.Clty,Kans.) Outside.......................... | $\begin{aligned} & 62,030.5 \\ & 37,443.0 \\ & 10,940.0 \end{aligned}$ | 340,446 | 228,235 | 49.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 248,381 82,331 8,731 | 163,752 51,418 | 51.7 60.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 82,331 9,734 |  | $-25.5$ |
| Metropolitan district. . In elty proper(San Francisco). In clty proper (Oakland). Outslde... | $\begin{array}{r} 289,380.8 \\ 29,760.0 \\ 29,248.0 \\ 230,372.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 686,873 \\ & 416,912 \\ & 150,174 \\ & 10,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 473,073 \\ 342,782 \\ 66,960 \\ 63,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45.2 \\ 2.6 \\ 12.6 \\ 12.3 \\ 8.1 \end{array}$ | Louisville. <br> Metropolitan district. <br> In city proper. $\qquad$ <br> Outside. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 141,504.9 \\ 13,229.7 \\ 128,275.2 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 223,928 62,230 | 204,731 55,125 | 9.4 12.9 |
| Matropolitan district. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 658,715 \\ & 558,485 \\ & 100,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 577,670 \\ 568,, 957 \\ 68,713 \end{array}$ | 14.09.745.9 | ROCHESTER. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $184,659.8$$19,290.2$$165,369.6$ |  |  |  | Metropolitan district In city preper Outside | $\begin{array}{r} 119,506.7 \\ 12,876.3 \\ 106,630.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 248,512 \\ 218,149 \\ 30,363 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185,409 \\ 162,608 \\ 22,801 \end{array}$ | 34.034.233.2 |
| Outside....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CLEYELAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 103,173.6 \\ 29,208.8 \\ 73,964.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 613,270 \\ 560,663 \\ 52,607 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420,020 \\ & 381,768 \end{aligned}$ | 46.046.9 | SEattle. | $\begin{array}{r} 41,151.6 \\ 35,750.0 \\ 5,401.6 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| In city proper. |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district In city proper Outside. |  | $\begin{array}{r}239,269 \\ 237,194 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,885 \\ 80,671 \\ 214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195.8 \\ & 194.0 \\ & 869.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Outside... |  |  | 38,252 | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| cincennati. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,075 |  |  |
| Metropolitan district. | $\begin{array}{r} 111,771.7 \\ 31,893.3 \\ 79,878.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 563,804 \\ & 363,691 \\ & 200,213 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495,979 \\ & 325,902 \end{aligned}$ | 13.711.6 | Metıopelitan district. In city proper. Outside. | $\begin{array}{r} 27,850.4 \\ 21,130.4 \\ 6,720.0 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 173,632 \\ 169,164 \\ 4,468 \end{array}$ | 36.938.1-7.5 |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 237,783 \\ 233,650 \\ 4,133 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Outside... |  |  | 170,077 | 17.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan district... | $\begin{aligned} & 94,539.0 \\ & 32,069.0 \\ & 33,390.0 \\ & 29,080.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 526,256 \\ 301,408 \\ 214,744 \\ 10,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 372,009 \\ 202,718 \\ 163,065 \\ 6,226 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.5 \\ & 48.7 \\ & 31.7 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ | denver. |  |  |  |  |
| ln city proper (Minneapolis).. |  |  |  |  | Metropolitan district <br> In city proper. <br> Outside portland, oreg. | 46,148. 0 <br> 37,028.0 <br> 9,120.0 | 219,314213,381 | 135,809 | 61.559.4204.3 |
| In city proper (St. Paul)..... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 133,859 |  |
| Outside.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,933 | 1,950 |  |
| DETROIT. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metropolitan distrlet. | $\begin{aligned} & 96,553.8 \\ & 26,102.6 \\ & 70,451.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,982 \\ 465,766 \\ 35,216 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 318,967 \\ 285,704 \\ 33,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57.1 \\ 63.0 \\ 5.9 \end{array}$ | Matronolitan district. <br> In city proper. <br> Outside | $\begin{aligned} & 43,538.2 \\ & 30,975.0 \\ & 12,563.2 \end{aligned}$ | 215,048 | 91,668 | 134.6 |
| In city proper |  |  |  |  |  |  | 207,214 | 90,426 | 129.2 |
| Outside.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,834 | 1,242 | 630.8 |

[^6]NOTE.-The following statement gives the name and population of each municIpallty of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within each metropolitan district except the central city itsclf.
New York district.-New Yerk: Yonkers city, 79,803; Mount Vernon city, 30,919; New Rochelle city, 28,867 ; Mamaroneck village, 5,099 . New Jersey: Newar city, 347,469 ; Jersey City, 207,779; Paterson city, 125,600 ; Elizabeth city, 73,409 Hobokencity, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken town, 35,403 ; East Orange city, 34,371 ; Perth Amboy city, 32,121; Orange city, 29,630; Montciair town, 21,550; Union town, 21,023; Kearny town, 18,6599 Bloomfield town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,050 West New York town, 13,560 ; Irvington town, 11,877; Englewood city, 9,924 Rahway city, 9,337 ; Rutherford borough, 7,045; South Orange village, 6,014; Nutley town, 6,009; Roosevelt borough; 5,786; Guttenberg town, 5,647.
Chicago district.-Illinois: Evanston city, 24,978; Oak Park viliage, 19,444; Cicero town, 14,557; Chicago Heights city, 14.n25; Blus Island village, 8,043; Maywood villape, 8,033 ; Harvey city, 7,227 ; Forest Park village, 6,594 ; Berwyn city, 5,84; La Grange village, 5,282, Indlana: Hammond elty, 20,925; East Chicago city, 19,008; Oary city, 16,802; Whiting city, $6,587$.
Philadelphia district.-Pennsylvania: Chester city, 38,537; Nerristown borough, 27,875 ; Bristol horough, 9,256 ; Conshohocken borough, 7,480 ; Darhy borough ,305. New Jersey: Camden city, 94,538; Gloucester clty, 9,462; Burliagton eity,8,336.
Boston district.-Cambridge city, 104,830; Lynn city, 89,33 ; ; Somerville city, 77,236; Maiden city, 44,404; Salerm city, 43,697 ; Newton city, 39,$806 ;$ Everett city 33,484; Quincy city, 32,642; Chelsea city, 32,452; Waltham city, 27,834; Breok1.5e town, 27,792 ; Medjord city, 23,150; Revere town, 18,219; Peabody town, 15,721; Melrase eity 15,715 ; Hyde Park town, 15,507 ; Woburn city, 15,305 Framingham town, 12,948 ; Wakefie!d town, 11,$404 ;$ Arlington town, 11,187 ; Winthrep town, 10,$132 ;$ Na-
tick town, 9,$866 ;$ Winchester town 9,309 ; Dedham town, 9,284 ; Braintree town, 8,06 if; Saugus town, 8,047 ; Norwood town, 8,014 ; Mitton town, 7,924 ; Marblehead town, 7, 338; Stoneham town, 7,090; Swampscott town, 6, 204; Balmont town, 5,542; Wellesley town, 5,413; Needham town, 5,026.

Pittsourgh district.-McKeesport city, 42,694; Braddock borough, 19,357; Wilkinsourg borough, 18,924; Homestead borough, 18,713; Duquesne boreugh, 15,727; Mckees Rocks borough, 14,702; North Braddock borough, 11,$824 ;$ Carnegie borough, 7,861; New Kensington borough, 7,707; Tarentum borough, 7,414; Swissvale borough, 7,381; Bellevue borough, 6,323; Wllmerding borough, 6,133; Carrick borough, 6,117; Rankin horough, 6,042; Etna borough, 5,830; Knoxville borough, 5,651; St. Clair borough, 5,640 ; East Plttsburgh borough, 6,615; Glassport borough, 5,540 ; Coraopolis borough, 5,252 ; Munhall borough,
St. Louis district.-Missourl: Welisten city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, $7,080$. Illinois: East St. Louls city, 58,547 ; Granite city, 9,903 ; Madison vllage, 5,046 .
San Francisco-Oakland district, -Berkeiey city, 40,434; Alameda city, 23,383; Richmond city, 6,802 ; San Rafael city, 5,934 .
Cleveland district.-Lakewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh city, 5,813.
Cincinnati district.-Ohio: Nerwood city, 16,185; Madisonvilis clty, 5,193; Et. Bernard city, 5,002. Kentucky: Covington city, 63,270; Newport city, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979 ; Bellevue city, 6,683.
Buffalo disitict.-Lackawanna clty, 14,549; North Tonawanda city, 11,955; TonaBuffalo disitich-
wanda city, 8,290 .
Los A ngeles district.-Pasadena olty, 30,291; Long Beaoh oity, 17,809; Santa Menica city, 7,847; Alhambra city, 5,021
Milwaukec district.-West Allis cily, 6,645; Seuth Milwankee city, 6,092,
Providence district.-Pawtucket cit $\bar{y}, 51,622$; Warwick town, 26,629 ; Central Falls city. 22,754; Cranston city, 21,107; East Providence town, 15,808; Cumberland town, 10,107 ; Lincoln town, 9,825; Johnsten town, 5,935; North Previdence town, 5,407 .

## Washington district.-Alexandria city (Va.), 15,329.

Kansas City (M0.and Kans.) district.-Rosedals city (Kans.), 5,960.
Louisville district.-Indiana: New Albany city, 20,629; Jeffersonvilie city, 10,412.

## POPULATION OF INDIVIDUAL CITIES.

The statistics of population for individual cities and other incorporated places having, in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more are given in this section.
Table 27 shows the population of cities having, in 1910, 25,000 inhabitants or more as reported at the censuses of 1910,1900 , and 1890 , with the per cent of increase from 1900 to 1910 and from 1890 to 1900.
Table 28 (pp. 65 to 75 ) shows the population of incorporated places and New England towns having, in 1910, 2,500 inhabitants or more, alphabetically arranged by states, as reported at the last three Federal censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890.
In using the figures given in these tables, it should be remembered that, in some instances, the growth of a city or other incorporated place may have been due in part to annexation of suburban territory. Except in the cases of New York City, Pittsburgh, and a few other similar consolidations mentioned in footnotes
to these tables, no allowance has been made for such annexations.

Of the 225 cities of 25,000 inhabitants or more for which comparative figures for the two decades are given, 153 showed a greater absolute increase in the decade 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade, and 114 of these showed also a higher percentage of increase.

As regards rates of increase from 1900 to 1910, the cities having at least 25,000 inhabitants are distributed as shown in the following table:

| $\begin{array}{cc} \text { Table } \\ \mathbf{2} 6 \end{array} \quad \begin{gathered} \text { RATE OF INCREASE: } \\ 1900-1910 \end{gathered}$ | United States. | Northern states. | Southern states. | Western states. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 229 | 167 | 44 |  |
| Over 100 per cent. 70 to 100 per cent. | 22 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \\ & 9 \end{aligned}$ | 9 | 9 |
| 50 to 70 per cent. | 29 | 22 | 3 | 4 |
| 30 to 50 per cent.. | 54 | 46 | 6 | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ |
| 20 to 30 per cent. | 47 | 39 | 6 | 2 |
| 10 to 20 per cent. | 42 | 36 | 6 |  |
| Under 10 per cent. | 15 | 9 | 6 |  |
| Decrease... | 3 | 2 | 1 |  |

POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1890-1910.


POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25.000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1890-1910-Continued.


[^7]${ }^{2}$ Population of New lork and its loroughs as now constituted. 3 Includes population of Allegheny: 1900, 129,896; 1890, 105,287.

POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1890-1910-Continued.

| Table 27-Continued. <br> CITY. | poptation. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. 1 |  | crisy. | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1990- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utah | $\begin{aligned} & 25,580 \\ & 92,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16,313 \\ 53,531 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,889 \\ & 44,843 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.8 \\ & 73.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.6 \\ 19.4 \end{array}$ | West VirginiaHuntington............ | $\begin{gathered} 31,161 \\ 41,641 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,923 \\ & 38,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,108 \\ & 34,522 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161.4 \\ 7.1 \end{array}$ | 18.012.6 |
| Ogden........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  | WIsconsin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 29,494 67,452 | 18,891 | 19,709 34,871 | 56.1 44.7 | -4.2 | Green Bay <br> La Crosse. <br> Madison. <br> Milwaukee. <br> Oshkosh.. <br> Racine. <br> Sbeboygan. <br> Superior.. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,236 \\ 30,417 \\ 25,531 \\ 373,857 \\ 33,062 \\ 38,002 \\ 26,008 \\ 40,384 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,684 \\ 28,895 \\ 19,164 \\ 25,, 315 \\ 28,284 \\ 29.102 \\ 22,962 \\ 31,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,069 \\ 25,090 \\ 13,426 \\ 204,468 \\ 22,836 \\ 21,014 \\ 16,359 \\ 11,983 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.1 \\ 5.3 \\ 33.2 \\ 31.0 \\ 16.9 \\ 30.6 \\ 15.0 \\ 29.9 \end{array}$ | 106.015.242.739.523.938.540.4 |
| Noriolk..... | 67,452 33,190 | 46,624 | 34,871 <br> 13,268 | 44.7 | 33.7 31.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond. | 127,628 | 85,050 | 81,388 | 50.1 | 33.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Roanoke. | 34,874 | 21,495 | 16,159 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle... | 237,194 | 80,671 | 42, 837 | 194.0 | 88.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 159.5 |
| Spokane. | 104, 402 | 36,848 | 19,922 | 183.3 | 85.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tacoma. | 83,743 | 37,714 | 36,006 | 122.0 | 4.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.
[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910 , so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, ete., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28 CTTY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VLLLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, village, on borough. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama |  |  |  | Arkansas-Con. |  |  |  | Californla-Con. |  |  |  |
| Alabama City town.... | 4,313 | ¢,276 |  | Fort Smith city | 23,975 | 11,587 | 11,311 | Orange city | 2,920 | 1,216 | 866 |
| Anniston city.. | 12,794 | 9,695 | 9,998 | Helena city. | 8,772 | 5,550 | 5,1,9 | Oroville city | 3,859 |  |  |
| Attalla town.. | 2,513 | 1,692 | 1,254 | Hope city. | 3,639 | 1,644 | 1,937 | Oxnard city | 2,555 |  |  |
| Bessemer city | 10,864 | 6,358 | 4,544 | Hot Springs city | 14,434 | 9,973 | 8,086 | Palo Alto city | 4,486 | 1,658 |  |
| Birmingham city | 132,685 | 38,415 | 26,178 | Jonesboro city. | 7,123 | 4,508 | 2,065 | Pasadena city | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,882 |
| Decatur city | 4,228 | 3,114 | 2,765 | Little Roek city | 45,941 | 38,307 | 25,874 |  |  |  |  |
| Dothan city | 7,016 | 3,275 | 247 | Malvern town.. | 2,778 | 1,582 | 1,520 | Petaluma city | 5,880 10,207 | 3,871 5,526 | 3,692 3,634 |
| Eufaula city | 4,259 | 4,532 | 4,394 | Marianna city | 4,810 | 1,707 | 1,126 |  | 10,207 2,696 |  |  |
| Florence city | 6,689 | 6,478 | 6,012 | Mena town. | 3,953 | 3,423 |  | Red Blafí city. | 2,696 3,530 |  |  |
| Gadsden city | 10,557 | 4,282 | 2,901 | Newport town | 3,357 | 2,866 | 1,571 | Redding city. | 3,530 3,572 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,750 \\ & 2,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,608 \\ & 1,821 \end{aligned}$ |
| Girard city . . | 4,214 3,377 | 3,840 3,162 |  | Paragould city. | 5,248 | 3,324 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greenville city. |  |  | 2,806 | Pine Bluff eity. | 15,102 | 11, 496 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,600 \\ & 9,352 \end{aligned}$ | Redlands city ........ Redondo Beach city... |  |  |  |
| Huntsville town | 7,611 2,509 | 8,068 1,661 | 7,995 | Prescott town. | 15,725 2,820 | 2, 2,005 2,158 | 1,257 | Redondo Beach city... Richmond city ....... | 2,935 <br> 6,802 | 855 | ${ }^{603}$ |
| Lanett town. | 3,820 | 2,909 | 777 | Rogers town. | 2,820 | 2,158 |  | Riverside city | 15,212 | 7,973 | 4,683 |
| Mobile city | 51,521 | 38,469 | 31,076 | Russellville city | 2,936 | 1,832 | 1,321 | Roseville city | 2,608 |  |  |
| Montgomery city | 38,136 | 30,346 | 21,883 | Stuttgart city.. | 2,740 | 1,258 | 1,165 |  |  |  |  |
| New Decatur cil | 6,118 | 4,437 | 3,565 | Texarkana city | 5,655 | 4,914 | 3,528 | Sacramento city | 44,696 | 29,282 | 26,386 |
| Opelika city. | 4,734 | 4,245 | 3,703 | Van Buren city. | 3,878 | 2,573 | 2,291 | San Bernardino | 3,736 | 3,304 | 2,339 |
| Phenix City | 4,555 | 4,163 | 3,700 | Californa |  |  |  | San Diego city.... | 12,779 39,578 | 6,150 17,700 | 4,012 16,159 |
| Selma city | 13,649 | 8,713 | 7,622 |  |  |  |  | San Francisco city | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 |
| Sheffield city | 4, 865 | 3,333 | 2,731 | Alameds city.. | 23,383 | 16,464 | 11,165 |  |  |  |  |
| Talladega city | 5,854 | 5,056 | 2,063 | Alhambra city | 5,02t |  |  | San Jose city. | 28,946 | 21,500 | 18,060 |
| Troy city.. | 4,961 | 4,097 | 3,449 | Anaheim town | 2,628 | 1,456 | 1,273 2,626 | San Leandro city | 3,471 | 2,253 |  |
| Tuscaloosa city. | 8,407 | 5,094 | 4,215 | Berkeley city. | 40,434 | 13,214 | 5,101 | San Luis Obispo city. San Mateo city | 5,157 4,384 | 3,021 1,832 | 2,995 |
| Tuscumbiacity | 3,324 | 2,348 | 2,491 1,803 |  |  |  |  | San Rafael city | 5,934 | 3,879 | 3,290 |
| Triskegee town. | 2,803 | 2,170 | 1,803 | Chico city. | 3,750 | 2,640 | 2,894 | - |  |  | 3,290 |
| Union Springs town. | 4,055 | 2,634 | 2,049 | Coalinga city | 4,199 3,980 |  | 1,315 | Santa Ana city | 8,429 | 4,933 | 3,628 |
| Arizona |  |  |  | Corona city | 3,540 | 1,434 | 1,310 | Santa Barbara city | 11,659 | 6,557 | 5,864 |
|  |  |  |  | Emery ville to | 2,613 | 1,016 | 228 | Santa Clara town | 4,348 | 3,650 | 2,891 |
| Bisbee city. | 9,019 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Santa Cruz city. | 11,146 | 5,659 | 5,596 |
| Clifton city. | 4,874 |  |  | Eureka city | 11,845 | 7,327 | 4,858 | Santa Monica city | 7,547 | 3,057 | 1,580 |
| Douglas city | 6,437 |  |  | Fresno city | 24,892 | 12,470 | 10,818 |  |  |  |  |
| Globe city. | 7,083 |  |  | Glendale city. | 2,746 |  |  | Santa Rosa city | 7,817 | 6,673 | 5,220 |
| Nogales town. | 3,514 | 1,761 | 1,194 | Grass Valley city | 4,520 |  |  | South Pasadena | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 |
| Phoenix city |  |  |  | Haniord city. | 4,829 | 2,929 | 942 | Stock ton city. | 23,253 | 17,506 | 14,424 |
| Prescott city | 5,092 | 3,559 | 1,759 | Hayward town. | 2,746 | 1,965 | 1,419 | Tulare city. Vallejo city. | 2,758 11,340 | 2,216 7,965 | 2,697 6,343 |
| Tueson city. | 13, 193 | 7,531 | 5,150 | Lodi city. | 2,697 |  |  | Vallejo city | 11,340 |  | 6,343 |
| Yuma town. | 2,914 |  |  | Long Beach city | 17,809 | 2,252 | 564 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Los Angeles city | 319,198 | 102, 479 | 50,395 3,991 | Venturs city.. |  | 2,470 3,085 |  |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | Marysvile city . | 5, 430 | 3,497 | 3,991 | Walia city.... | 1,550 4,446 | 3,05 3,528 | 2,880 2,149 |
| Argenta city. | 11,138 |  |  | Merced city. | 3,102 | 1,969 | 2,009 | Whittier city | 4,550 | 1,590 | 585 |
| Arkadelphia city | 2,745 | 2,739 | 2, 455 | Mill Valley tow | 2,551 |  |  | Woodland c | 3,187 | 2,886 | 3,069 |
| Batesville city. | 3,399 | 2,327 | 2,150 | Modesto city. | 4, 034 | 2,024 | 2,402 |  |  |  |  |
| Blythevile town. | 3,849 | 302 |  | Monrovia city | 3,576 | 1,205 | 907 |  |  |  |  |
| Camden city.... | 3,995 | 2,840 | 2,571 | Monterey city. | 4,923 | 1,748 | 1,662 | Colorado |  |  |  |
| Conway city | 2,794 | 2,003 | 1,207 | Napacity | 5,791 | 4,036 | 4,395 | Alamosa town. | 3,013 9,539 | 1,141 | ${ }_{973}^{773}$ |
| E1 Dorado city | 4,202 | 1,069 | 455 | Nevada City | 2,689 | 3,250 | 2,524 | Boulder city | 9,539 | 6,150 | 3,330 |
| Eareka Springs city | 3,228 | 3,572 | 3,706 | Oakland city | 150,174 | 66,960 | 48,682 | Canon City | 4, 333 | 2,775 | 1,788 |
| Fayetteville city. | 4,471 2,794 | 4,061 1,710 | 2,942 | Ocean Park Ontario city. | 3,119 4,274 | 122 | 683 | Colorado Springs city.. | 29,078 | 21,085 | 11,140 |

1 Joint population of Texarkana city Miller County, Ark., and Texarkana city, Bowie County, Tex.: 1910, 15,445; 1900, 10,170; $1890,6,380$.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND $1890-$ Continued.
[This table Includes all incorporated piaces having 2,500 inhabitants or more In 1910 , so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, preclncts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28 -Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | City, TOWN, village, or BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, flllage, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado-Con. |  |  |  | Connecticnt-Con. |  |  |  | Florida-Con. |  |  |  |
| Cripple Creek city | 6,206 | 10,147 |  | Orange town. | 11,272 | 6,995 | 4,537 | Pensacola city | 22,982 | 17,747 | 11,750 |
| Denver clty..... | 213,381 | 133,859 | 106,713 | West Haven borough. | 8,545 | 6,947 |  | Quincy city | 3,204 | 847 | 681 |
| Durango city | 4,686 | 3,317 | 2,726 | Plainfield town. | 6,719 | 4,821 | 4,582 | St. Augustine city | 5,494 | 4,272 | 4,742 |
| Englewood city | 2,983 |  |  | Plaioville town. | 2, 8882 | 2,189 | 1,993 | St. Petersburg town | 4,127 | 1,575 | 273 |
| Florence city.. | 2,712 | 3,728 |  | Plymouth town. Portland town. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,021 \\ & 3,425 \end{aligned}$ | 2,828 3,856 | 2,147 4,687 | Sanford | 3,570 | 1,450 | 2,016 |
| Fort Collins city. | 8,210 | 3,053 | 2,011 |  |  |  |  | Tallahassee eit | 5,018 | 2,981 | 2,934 |
| Fort Morgan city | 2,800 | ${ }_{6} 634$ | 488 | Putnam town. | 7,280 | 7.348 | 6,512 | Tampa city... | 37,782 | 15,839 | 5,532 |
| Grand Junction cit | 7,754 | 3,503 | 2,030 | Putnam city | 6,637 | 6,667 |  | West Tampa city | 8,258 | 2,355 |  |
| Greeley city. | 8,179 | 3,023 | 2,395 | Ridgefield town. | 3,118 | 2,626 | 2,235 |  |  |  |  |
| La Junta city | 4,154 | 2,513 | 1,439 | Rockville city (see Vernon town). |  |  |  | Georgla |  |  |  |
| Lamar town. | 2,977 | 987 | 566 | Salisbury town........ | 3, 522 | 3,489 | 3,420 | Albany city Americuscity | 8,190 8,063 | 4,606 7,674 | 4,008 6,398 |
| Leadville city | 7,508 | 12,455 | 10,384 |  |  |  |  | Athens city | 14,913 | 10,245 | 8,639 |
| Longmont city | 4,256 | 2,201 | 1,543 | Seymour town... | 4.786 | 3,541 | 3,300 | Atlanta city | 154,839 | 89,872 | 65,533 |
| Loveland city | 3,651 | 1,091 | 698 | Shelton borough (see Huntington town). |  |  |  | Augusta city | 41,040 | 39,441 | 33,300 |
| Monte Vista to | 2,544 | 556 | 780 | Simsbury town...... | 2,537 | 2,094 | 1,874 | Bainbridge | 4,217 |  | 1,668 |
| Montrose city. | 3,254 | 1,217 | 1,330 | Southington town. | 6,516 | 5,890 | 5,501 | Barnesville city | 3,068 | 3,036 | 1,839 |
| Pueblo city. | 44,395 | 28,157 | 24,558 | Southington borough . | 5.714 | 3,411 |  | Brunswick city | 10,182 | 9,081 | 8,459 |
| Rocky Ford city | 3,230 | 2,018 |  |  |  |  |  | Carroliton to | 3,297 | 1,998 | 1,451 |
| Salida city | 4,425 | 3,722 | 2,586 | South Norwalk city (see Norwalk town). |  |  |  | Cartersville city | 4,067 | 3,135 | 3,171 |
| Stering city. | 3,044 | 998 | 5,540 | Sprague town.......... | 2,551 | 1,339 | 1,106 | Cedartown town. | 3,551 | 2,823 | 1,625 |
| Trinidad city | 10,204 | 5,345 4,986 | 5,523 | Staftord town........ | 5,233 | 4,297 | 4,535 | Columbus city... | 20,554 | 17,614 | 17,303 |
| Victor city.. | 3,162 | 4,986 |  | Stafford Springs bor- |  |  |  | Cordele city. | 5,883 | 3,473 | 1,578 |
|  |  |  |  | ough | 3,059 | 2,460 | 2,853 | Covington ci | 2,697 | 2,062 | 1,823 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  | Stamford town. | 25,836 | 18,897 | 15,700 | Cuthbert to | 3,210 | 2,641 | 2,328 |
| Ansonia city | 15,152 | 12,681 |  |  |  |  |  | Dalton cit | 5,324 | 4,315 | 3,046 |
| Berlin town. | 3,728 | 3,448 | 2,600 | Stonington town. | 9,154 | 8,540 | 7,184 | Dawson city | 3,827 3,550 | 2,926 | 2,284 |
| Bethel town.. | 3.792 | 3,327 | 3,401 | Stratford town. | 5,712 | 3,657 | 2,608 | Douglas city | 3,550 | ${ }_{2} 617$ |  |
| Bethel borough | 3,041 | 2,561 | 2,985 | Suffield town.. | 3,841 | 3,521 | 3,169 | Dublin city | 5,795 3,682 | 2,987 | 862 738 |
| Branford town. | 6,047 | 5,706 | 4,460 | Thomaston town | 3,533 | 3,300 | 3,278 | East Point t | 3,682 | 1,315 | 738 |
| Bridgeport city. | 102,054 | 70,996 | 48,866 | Thomp | 4,804 | 6,472 | 5,580 | Elberton city. | 6,483 | 3,834 | 1,572 |
|  |  |  |  | Torrington town | 16,840 | 12,453 | 6,048 | Fitzgerald city | 5,795 | 1,817 |  |
| Bristol town... | 13,502 | $\begin{gathered} 9,643 \\ 6,268 \end{gathered}$ | 7,382 | Torrington borough. | 15,883 9 9,087 | 8,560 8,483 | 4,285 | Fort Valley tow | 2,697 5,925 | 2,022 4,382 | 1,752 |
| Canton town... | 2,732 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,678 }}{ }$ | 2,500 | Vernon town Rockville city | 9,087 7,977 | 8,483 7,287 | 8, 878 | Grifin city | 7,478 | 6,857 | 4,503 |
| Danbury town. | 23, 502 | 19,474 | 19,473 | Wallingtord town | 11,155 | 9,001 | 6,584 |  |  |  |  |
| Danbury city. | 20,294 | 16,587 | 16,552 | Wallingford borou | 8,690 | 6,787 | 4,230 | Hawkinsville cit | 3,420 | 2,103 | 1,755 |
| Danielson borough (see |  |  |  | Walning ord boro | 8,000 | 6,25 | 4,200 | La Grange city | 5,587 | 4,274 | 3,090 |
| Killingly town). |  |  |  | Waterbury city. | 73, 141 | 45,859 | 28,646 | Macon city. | 50,665 5,949 | 23,272 4,446 | 22,746 3,384 |
| Darien town. | 3,946 | 3,116 | 2,27 | Waterford town | 3,097 | 2,904 | 2,661 | Milledge | 4,385 | 4,219 | 3,382 3,322 |
| Derby city. | 8,991 | 7,930 |  | Weatertown town... | 3,850 4,808 | 3,100 3,186 | 2,323 1,930 |  |  |  |  |
| East Hartford tow | 8,138 | 6,406 | 4,455 | West Haven borough ${ }^{\text {Wer }}$ | 4,808 | 3,186 | 1,930 | Monroe city | 3,029 | 1,846 | 983 |
| East Windsor town. | 3,362 | 3,158 | 2,890 | West Haven borough |  |  |  | Moultrie tow | 3,349 | 2,221 |  |
| Enfield town.. | 9,719 | 6,699 | 7,199 |  |  |  |  | Newnan city | 5,548 | 3,654 | 2.859 |
| Essex |  |  |  | West port town | 4,259 | 4,017 |  | Quitman cit Rome city. | 3,915 12,099 | 2,281 7,291 | 1,868 6,957 |
| Fairfield town. | 6,134 | 4,489 | 3,868 | Wethersfield town. | 3,148 | 2,637 | 2,271 | Rom |  |  | 6,307 |
| Farmington to | 3,478 | 3,331 | 3,179 | W illimantic city (see |  |  |  | Sandersville city | 2,641 | 2,023 | 1,760 |
| Glastonhury town | 4,796 | 4. 260 | 3,457 | Windham town). |  |  |  | Savannah city | 65, 064 | 54,244 | 43,189 |
| Greenwich town. | 16,463 | 12,172 | 10,131 | Winchester town. | 88.679 | 7,763 | 6,183 | Statesboro city | 2,529 | 1,197 | 425 |
| Greenwich borough | 3,886 | 2,420 |  | Winsted borough | 7,754 | 6,804 | 4,846 | Summerville | 4,361 6,727 | 3,245 5,322 | 5,514 |
| Griswold town. | 4,233 | 3,490 | 3,113 | Windham town | 12,604 | 10,137 | 10,032 | Tho |  |  |  |
| Jewett City borous | s,093 | 2,224 | 1,954 | Willimantic cit | 11,250 | 8,997 | 8,648 | Toccoa town. | 3,120 | 2,176 | 1,120 |
| Groton town. | 6,495 | 5,962 | 5,539 | W indsor town. | 4,178 | 3,614 | 2,954 | Valdosta city | 7,656 | 5,613 | 2,854 |
| Guilford town | 3,001 | 2,785 | 2,780 | W indsor Locks town.. | 3,715 | 3,062 | 2,758 | Washington city | 3,065 | 3,300 | 2,631 |
| Hamden town. | 5,850 | 4,626 | 3,882 | Winsted borough (see |  |  |  | Waycross city. Waynesboro tor | 14,485 2,729 | 5,919 2,030 | 3,364 1,711 |
| Hartford city | 98,915 | 79,850 | 53,230 |  |  |  |  | ay |  |  |  |
| Huntington town | 6,5is | 5,572 |  | elawara |  |  |  | Idaho |  |  |  |
| Shelton borough.. | 4.807 | 2,837 | 1,958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jewett City borough (see Griswold town). |  |  |  | Dover tow Milford to |  |  |  | Boise city ... |  |  | 2,311 |
| (see Griswold town). |  |  |  | New Castle c | 2,603 3,351 | 2,580 3,380 | 2,565 4,010 | Coeur d'Alene cit | 7,291 | $\begin{array}{r}997 \\ \hline 508 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 491 |
| Killingly town | 6,564 | 6,835 | 7,027 | Wilmington cit | 87,411 | 76,508 | 61,431 | 1daho Falls city. | 4,827 | 1,262 |  |
| Litchfield town. | 3,005 | $\stackrel{2}{2,214}$ | 3,304 | District of Columbla |  |  |  | Lewiston city | 6,043 | 2,425 | 848 |
| Manchester town | 13,641 | 10,601 | 8,222 |  |  |  |  | Moscow city | 3,670 | 2,484 |  |
| Meriden town. | 32,066 | 28,695 | 25,423 | Washington city ${ }^{1}$ | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | Nampa eity | 4.205 9.110 | 499 | 347 |
| Meriden city | 27,265 | 24,996 | 21,652 |  |  |  |  | Pocatello | 9.110 | 4,046 |  |
| Middletown town | 20,749 | 17,486 | 15,205 |  |  |  |  | Sandpoint city. | 2,993 |  |  |
| Middletown city | 11.851 | 9,589 | 9,019 | Apalachicola city.. | 3,065 | 3,077 | 2,727 | Twin Falls city | 5,258 3,000 |  |  |
| Milford town.. | 4,366 | 3,783 | 3,811 | Bartow town..... | 2,662 | 1,983 | 1,386 | Wallace city.. | 3.000 2.690 | 2,265 | 878 901 |
| Montville town. | 2,804 | 2,395 | 2,344 | Daytona city | 3,082 | 1,690 | 771 | Weiser city | 2,600 | 1,364 | 901 |
| Naugatuck borough. | 12,722 | 10,541 |  | De Land city | 2,812 | 1,449 3 | 1,113 2,803 |  |  |  |  |
| New Britain city | 43,916 | 25,998 | 16,519 | Fernandina | 3,482 | 3,245 | 2,803 | minous |  |  |  |
| New Cansan town | 3,667 | 2,968 | 2,701 | Gainesville city. | 6,183 | 3,633 | 2,790 | Alton city . | 17,528 | 14, 210 | 10,294 |
| New Haven city. | 133,605 | 108,027 | 81,298 | Jacksonville city | 57,699 | 28,429 | 17,201 18,080 | Anna city.. | 2,809 29,807 | 2,618 | 2,295 19,688 |
| New London elty. | 19.659 | 17,548 | 13,757 | Key West city. | 19,945 | 17,114 | 18,080 | Aurora city | 29,807 2668 | 24,147 1,573 | 19,688 |
| New Milford town | 5,010 | 4.804 | 3,917 | Lake City | 6,032 | 4,013 | 2,020 | Averyville villag | 2,668 4,436 | 1,573 | 3,543 |
| Newtown town | 3,012 | 3,276 | 3,539 |  | 3,719 | 1,180 | 552 |  | 4,436 | 3,871 | 3,543 |
| Norwalk town | 24,211 | 19,932 | 17,747 | Live Oak elty | 3,450 | 1,659 | 687 | Beardstown city. | 6,107 | 4, 827 | 4,226 |
| Nortalk cily | 6,954 8,968 | 6, 6.525 |  | Miami city | 5,471 4,370 | 1,681 |  | Belleville city. | 21,122 | 17,484 6,937 | 15,361 3,867 |
| Norwich towo... | 8,968 28,219 | 24,697 | 23,048 | Oralando eity | 4,370 3,894 | 3,340 2,481 | $\stackrel{2,904}{2,856}$ | Belvidere city Benton city. | 7,253 2,675 | 6,937 1,341 | $\begin{array}{r}3,867 \\ \hline 939\end{array}$ |
| Norwleh city. | 20,567 | 17,251 | 16,156 | 1'alatka city. | 3,779 | 3,301 | 3,039 | Berwyn city | 5,841 |  |  |

Coextensive with District of Columbia.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890 -Continued.
 townships, precincts, districts, etc., of whfeh they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a populatlon oi 2,500 or more in 1910.]


[^8]POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more la 1910 , so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the

| Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, Town, village, or borovgi. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa-Con. |  |  |  | Kanses-Con. |  |  |  | Loulstana-Con. |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine city | 3,12t | 3,283 | 2,623 | Garden eity | 3,171 | 1,590 | 1,490 | Kentwood | 3,609 | 1,313 |  |
| Boone city.... | 10,347 | 8, 880 | 6,520 | Great Bend city | 4,622 | 2,470 | 2,450 | Lafayette town | 6,392 | 3,314 |  |
| Burlington eit | 24,324 | 23,201 2 2 | 22,565 2,448 3,45 | Herington city.. Hiawatha city.. | 3,273 2,974 | 1,607 2,829 | 1,353 2,486 | Lake Charles eity | 11,449 3,002 | 6,680 1,561 | 3,442 1,298 |
| Carroll city. | 3,546 | 2,882 | 2,448 3,459 | Hiawatha city.. | 2,974 2,842 | 2,829 3,082 | 2, 2827 |  | 3,002 | 1,561 | 1,298 |
| Cedar Falls | 5,012 | 5,319 | 3,459 | Holton eity.. | 2,842 |  |  | Monroe city . | 10,209 | 5,428 | 3,256 |
| Cedar Rapids eit | 32,811 | 25,656 | 18,020 | Horton city. | 3,600 | 3,398 | 3,316 | Morgan City | 5,477 | 2,332 | 2,291 |
| Centerville city | 6,936 | 5, 256 | 3,668 | Humboldt eity. | 2,548 | 1,402 | 1,361 | Natchitoches to | 2. 532 | 2,388 | 1,820 |
| Chariton city. | 3,794 | 3,989 | 3,122 | Hutchinson city | 16,364 | 9,379 | 8,682 | New Iberia eity | 7,499 | 6,815 | 3,447 |
| Charles City | 5,892 | 4,227 | 2, 802 | Jndependence city | 10,480 9,032 | 4,851 5,791 | 3,127 |  |  |  |  |
| Cherokeecit | 4,884 | 3,865 | 3,441 | Iola city. | 9,032 | 5,791 | 1,706 | New Orleans city Opelousas town.. | 339,075 4.623 | $\begin{array}{r} 287,104 \\ 2,951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,039 \\ 1,572 \end{array}$ |
| Clarinda eity | 3,832 | 3,276 | 3,262 | Junction city | 5,598 | 4,695 | 4,502 | Patterson town... | 2,998 |  |  |
| Clinton eity. | 25,577 | 22,698 | 13,619 | Kansas City. | $\begin{array}{r}82,331 \\ 2,570 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 51,418 | 38,316 3 | Plaquemine town. | 4,955 | 3,590 | 3,222 |
| Colfax eity. | 2,524 | 2,053 |  | Kingman city | 2,570 | 1,785 | 2,390 |  |  |  |  |
| Council Bluffs eit | 29,292 | 25,802 | 21,474 | Larned city. | 2,911 | 1.583 | 1,861 | Ruston town. | 3,377 | 1,324 | 767 |
| Cresco city.. | 2,658 | 2,806 | 2,018 | Lawrence cit | 12,374 | 10,862 | 9,997 | Shreveport city | $\begin{array}{r}28,015 \\ 3,824 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,013 3,253 | 11,979 2,078 |
| Creston eity | 6,924 | 7,752 | 7,200 | Leavenworth city | 19,363 | 30,735 | 19,768 | W innfield tow | 2,925 |  |  |
| Davenporleity | 43,028 | 35,254 | 26,872 | McPherson city. | 3,546 | 2,996 3,438 | 3,172 3 3 | Main |  |  |  |
| Decorah eity. | 3,592 | 3,246 | 2,801 | Manhattan city | 5,722 2,872 | 1,772 | 3,528 | Maine |  |  |  |
| Denison city Des Moines c - | 3,133 86,368 | 2,771 62,139 | 1,782 50,093 | Neodesha city. | 2,872 7,862 | 6,208 | 5,605 | Auburn city | 15,064 | 12,951 | 11,250 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Augusta city | 13,211 | 11,683 | 10,527 |
| Dubuque city | 38,494 | 36,297 | 30,311 | Olathe eity | 3,272 | 3,451 | 3,294 | Bangor city. | 24,803 | 21,850 | 19, 103 |
| Eagle Grove cit | 3,387 | 3,557 | 1,881 | Osawatomiec | 4,046 | 4,191 | 2,662 | Bath city. | 9,396 | 10.477 | 8,723 |
| Esthervillocity | 3,404 | 3,237 | 1,475 | Ottawa city. | 7,650 | 6.934 | 6,248 | Bellast city | 4,618 | 4,615 | 5,294 |
| Fairfield eity. | 4,970 | 4,689 | 3,391 | Paola city. | 3,207 | 3,144 | 2,943 |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Dodge eit | 15,543 | 12,162 | 4,871 | Parsons eity | 12,463 | 7,682 | 6,736 | Biddeford cit Brewer city. | 17,079 5,667 | 16,145 4,835 | 14,443 4,193 |
| Fort Madison ci | 8,900 | 9,278 | 7,901 | Pittsburg | 14,755 | 10, 112 | 6,697 | Bridgton town | 2,660 | 2,868 | 2,605 |
| Glenwood city. | 4,052 | 3,040 | 1.890 | Pratt eity | 3,302 | 1,213 | 1,418 | Brunswick town | 6,621 | 6,800 | 6,012 |
| Grinnclleity. | 5,036 | 3,8i0 | 3,332 | Rosedale cit | 5,960 9,658 | 3,270 | 2,276 | Brunswick villa | 6,341 | 6,210 |  |
| Hampton city | 2,617 | 2,727 | 2,067 | Salina eity | 9,688 | 6,074 | 6,149 | Calais city | 6,116 | 7,655 | 7,290 |
|  | 2,570 | 2 | 1,26 | Topeka cit | 43,684 | 33,608 | 31,007 | Camden town | 3,015 | 2,825 | 4,621 |
| Independence | 3,517 | 3,650 | 3,163 | Wellington | 7,034 | 4,245 | 4,391 | Caribou town | 5,377 | 4,758 | 4,087 |
| Indianola eity | 3,283 | 3,261 | 2,254 | Wichita city | 52,450 | 24,671 | 23,853 | Chelsea town | 3,216 | 3,092 | 2,356 |
| Iowa City. | 10,091 | 7,987 | 7,016 | W infield city | 6,700 | 5,554 | 5,184 | Dexter town | 3,530 | 2,941 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 732$ |
| Jowa Falls eit | 2,797 | 2,840 | 1,796 |  |  |  |  | Eest Livermore tow | 2,641 | 2,129 | 1,506 |
| Keokuk city. | 14,008 | 14,641 | 14, 101 | Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knoxvilleeit | 3,190 | 3,131 | 2,632 | Ashland city | 8,688 | 6,800 | 4,195 | Eastport city | 4,961 | 5,311 4,379 | 4,908 1,946 |
| Le Mars city | 4,157 | 4,146 | 4,036 | Bellevue city. | 6,683 | 6,332 | 3,163 | Ellsworth city | 3,549 | 4,297 | 4,804 |
| Manchester city | 2,758 | 2,887 | 2,344 | Bowling Green cit | 9,173 | 8,226 | 7,803 | Fairfield town | 4.435 | 3,878 | 3,510 |
| Maquokcta cit | 3,570 | 3.777 | 3,077 | Catlettsburg city. | 3,520 | 3,081 | 1,374 | Fairfield villag | 2,801 | 2,238 | 2,180 |
| Marion eity... | 4.400 | 4,102 | 3,094 | Central City town | 2,545 | 1,348 | 1,144 | Farmington town | 3,210 | 3,288 | 3,207 |
| Marsballtowneity | 13.774 | 11,544 | 8,914 | Corbin town.. | 2,589 | 1,544 |  | Fort Fairfield | 4,381 |  |  |
| Mason City | 11,230 | 6,746 | 4.007 | Covington eity | 53,270 | 42,938 | 37,371 | Fort Kent town | 3,710 | 2,528 | 1,826 |
| Missouri Valley eity | 3,187 | 4.010 | 2,797 | Cynthana city | 3,603 5,420 | 3,257 4,285 | 3,016 3,766 |  | 5,311 | 6,501 | 5,491 |
| Mount Pleasant cit | 3,874 | 4,109 | 3,997 | Danville eity | 5,420 | 4,285 | 3,766 | Gorham town. | 2,822 | 2,540 | 2,888 |
| Muscatine eity..... | 16,178 | 14,073 | 11,454 | Dayton cit | 6,979 | 6,104 | 4,204 | Hallowell city | 2,864 | 2,714 | 3,181 |
| Mystic town. | 2,663 | 1,758 | 875 | Earlington city | 3,931 | 3,012 | 1.748 |  |  |  |  |
| Newton city. | 4,616 | 3,682 | 2,564 | Frankfort city | 10,465 | 9,487 | 7,892 | Houlton town | 5,845 2,987 | 4,686 <br> 2,758 | 4,015 1,541 |
| Oelwein eity. | 6,028 | 5, 142 | 830 | Franklin city | 3,063 | 2,166 | 2,324 1,818 |  | 3,099 |  | 3,172 |
| Oskaloosa eity | 9,466 | 9,212 | 6,558 | Fulton town. | 2,575 | 2,860 3,823 | 1,818 | Kittery town. | ${ }_{3,533}$ | ${ }_{2,872}$ | 2,864 |
| Ottumwa city | 22,012 | 18,197 | 14,001 | Georgetown town | 4,533 | 3,823 |  | Kittery town. Lewiston city | 3,533 26,247 | - 23,761 | 21,701 |
| Pella city | 3,021 | 2,623 | 2,408 | Harrodsburg eity | 3,147 | 2,876 | 3,230 |  |  |  |  |
| Perry city | 4,630 | 3,956 | 2,880 | Henderson city | 11,452 | 10,272 | 8,835 | Lisbon town. | 4,116 | 3,603 | 3,120 |
| Red Oak eity | 4,830 | 4.355 | 3,321 | Hickrnan town | 2.736 | 1,589 | 1,652 | Lubec town.. | 3,363 | 3,005 | 2,069 |
| Sholdon city | 2,911 | 2,292 | 1,478 | Hopkinsville eity | 9,419 | 7,280 | 5,833 | Madison town. | 3,379 | 2,764 | 1,815 |
| Shenandoah eity | 4,976 | 3,573 | 2,440 | Lebanon city | 3,077 | 3,043 | 2,816 | Millinoeket tow | 3,368 |  |  |
| Spencer eity | 3, 005 | 3,095 | 1,813 | Louisville city | 223,923 | 204.73 t | 161,129 | Norway town. | 3,002 | 2,902 | 2,665 |
| Valley Junction | 2,573 | 1,700 |  | Ludlow town. | 4,163 | 3,334 | 2,469 | Old Town city | 6,317 | 5,763 | 5,312 |
| Vinton eity. | 3,336 | 3.499 | 2,865 | Madisonville cit | 4,966 | 3.628 | 2,212 | Orono town | 3,555 | 3,257 | 2,790 |
| W ashington elty | 4,380 | 4.255 | 3.235 | Mayfield city. | 5,916 | 4,081 | 2,909 | Paris town | 3,436 | 3,225 | 3,156 |
| Waterloo city | 26,693 | 12,580 | 6,674 | Maysville city | 6, 14] | 6,423 | 5,358 | Pittsfield to | 2,891 | 2,891 | 2,603 |
| Waverly eity | 3,205 | 3,177 | 2,346 | Middlesboro city | 7,305 2,725 | 4,162 <br> 2 | 3,271 |  |  |  |  |
| Welster City | 5,208 | 4.613 | 2,829 | Morgantield city Mount Sterling c | 2,725 3,932 | ${ }_{3,561}^{2.046}$ | 3,629 | Presque Isle town | 58,571 5,179 | 50,145 3,804 | 36,425 3,046 |
| Winterset | 2,818 | 3,039 | 2,281 | Newport city. | 30,309 | 28,301 | 24,918 | Presque Isle village | 2,958 | 1,256 | 1,268 |
| Kansas |  |  |  | Nicholasville cil | 2,935 | 2,393 | 2,157 | Rockland city. | 8,174 | 8,150 | 8,174 |
|  |  |  |  | Oweosboro city | 16,011 | 13,189 | 9,837 | Rumford town. | 6,777 | 3,770 | 898 |
| Abilene city | 4,118 | 3,507 | 3,547 | Paducah city. | 22,760 | 19,446 | 12,797 | Saco city....... | 6,583 | 6,122 | 6,075 |
| Anthony city. | 2,669 | 1,179 | 1,806 | Paris city. | 8,859 | 4,603 | 4,218 | Saco city | 6,583 | 6,122 | 6,075 |
| Arkansas Cily | 7,508 | 6,140 | 8,347 | Princeton to | 3,015 | 2,556 | 1.857 | Sanford tow | 9,049 |  | 4.201 |
| Atchison city | 16,429 3,082 | 15,722 2,359 | 13,963 2,455 | Richmond city | 5,340 | 4, 653 | 5,073 | Skowhegan town | 5,341 | 5,180 | 5,068 |
| Beloit city.. | 3,082 | 2,359 | 2,455 | Russellville eity | 3,111 | 2,591 | 2,253 | South Berwick town. | 2,935 | 3,188 | 3,434 |
| Caney city | 3,597 | 887 | 542 | Shelhyville city | 3,412 4.491 |  | 2,679 2,625 | South Portland eity. | 7,471 | 6,287 |  |
| Chanute city. | 9,272 | 4,208 | ${ }^{2,826}$ | Somerset city. | 4,491 7 | 3,384 5,964 | 2,625 4,519 | Van Buren town | 3,065 | 1,878 | 1,168 |
| Cherryvale city | 4,304 | 3,472 | 2,104 | Wiochester cit | 7,156 | 5,964 | 4,519 |  |  |  |  |
| Clay Cenfer eity | 3,438 | 3,069 | 2,802 | Loulslana |  |  |  | W aldoboro town | 2,656 | 3,145 | 3,505 |
| Coffeyville eity. | 12,687 | 4,953 | 2,282 | Louistana |  |  |  | Waterville elt | 11,458 8,281 | 9,477 7283 | 7,107 |
| Columbus city. | 3,064 | 2,310 | 2,160 | Abbeville town. | 2,907 | ${ }_{1}^{1,536}$ |  | Westbrook eity | 8,281 2,709 | 7,283 2,277 | 6,632 |
| Concor lia city. | 4.415 | 3,401 | 3,184 | Alexandria city | 11.213 14.897 | $\begin{array}{r}5,648 \\ +1 \\ \hline 1209\end{array}$ | 2,861 10,478 | York town. | 2,802 | 2,668 | 2,444 |
| Council Grove c | 2,545 | 2,265 | 2,211 | Baton Rouge eity | 14,897 | 11, 209 | 10,478 |  |  |  |  |
| Dodge city. | 3,214 | 1,942 | 1,763 | Covington town. | 2,60t | 1,205 | 976 | Maryland |  |  |  |
| Eldorado city. | 3,129 | 3,466 | 3,339 | Crowley city. | 5,099 | 4,214 | 420 | Maryiand |  |  |  |
| Emporia city | 9,058 | 8,223 | 7,65t | Donaldsonville tow | 4.090 | 4,105 | 3,121 | Annapolis city. | 8,609 | 8,525 | 7,604 |
| Fort Scott city | 10,463 | 10,322 | 11.946 | Franklin town. | 3,857 | 2,602 | 2,127 | Baltimore city.. | 558,485 | 508,957 | 434,439 |
| Fredonia city | 3,040 | 1,650 | 1,515 | Hammond town | 2,942 | 1,511 | 692 | Brunswick town | 3,721 | 2,471 |  |
| Frontenac city | 3,396 6,096 | 1,805 10,155 | 2, 4 (1,90 | llouma town. Jennings town. | 5,024 3,925 | 1,212 1,539 | 1,240 412 | Cambridge town | 6,407 2,735 | 5,747 3,008 | 4,192 2,632 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabltants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, ete., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910 .

| Table 28-Con. city, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maryland-Con. |  |  |  | Massachnsetts-Con. |  |  |  | Michigan |  |  |  |
| Crisfield town | 3,468 | 3,165 | 1,565 | Manchester to | 2,673 | 2,522 | 1,789 | Adrian city | 10,763 | 9,654 | 8,756 |
| Cumberland ci | 21,839 | 17,128 | 12,729 | Mansfield town. | 5,183 | 4,006 | 3,432 | Albion city | 5,833 | 4,519 | 3,763 |
| Easton town.. | 3,083 | 3,074 | 2,939 | Marblehead tow | 7,338 | 7,582 | 8,202 | Aliegan city | 3,419 | 2,667 | 2,669 |
| Frederick city | 10,411 | 9,296 | 8,193 | Marlborough eity | 14,579 | 13,609 | 13,805 | Alma city | 2,757 | 2,047 | 1,655 |
| Frostburg town | 6,028 | 5,274 | 3,804 | Maynard town.. | 6,390 | 3,142 | 2,700 | Alpena city | 12,706 | 11,802 | 11,283 |
| Hagerstown city | 16,507 | 13,591 | 10,118 | Medfield town | 3,466 | 2,926 | 1,493 | Ann Arbor c | 14,817 | 14,509 | 9,431 |
| Havre de Grace | 4,212 | 3,423 | 3,244 | Medford city | 23,150 | 18,244 | 11,079 | Battle Creek | 25,267 | 18,563 | 13, 197 |
| Salishury town.. | 6,690 | 4,277 | 2,905 | Medway town | 2,696 | 2,761 | 2,985 | Bay City | 45, 166 | 27,628 | 27,839 |
| Westernport town | 2,702 | 1,998 | 1,526 | Melrose city. | 15,715 | 12,962 | 8,519 | Belding city | 4,119 | 3,282 |  |
| Westminster city. | 3,295 | 3,199 | 2,903 | Methuen tow | 11,448 | 7,512 | 4.814 | Benton Harb | 9,185 | 6,562 | 3,692 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | Middleborough | 8,214 13 13 | 6,885 11,376 | 6,065 8,780 | Bessemer cit | 4,583 | 3,911 | 2,506 5,303 |
| bington to | 5,455 | 4,489 | 4,260 | Milford town. | 13,055 4,740 | 11,376 4,460 | 8,750 4,428 | Big Rapids Boyne city. | 4,519 5,218 | 4,686 912 | 5,303 450 |
| Adams towa | 13,026 | 11,134 | 9,213 | Milton town. | 7.924 | 6,578 | 4,278 | Cadillac city | 8,375 | 5,997 | 4,461 |
| Agawam town. | 3,501 | 2,536 | 2,352 | Monson tow | 4,758 | 3,402 | 3,650 | Charlotte | 4,886 | 4,092 | 3,867 |
| Amesbury town | 9.894 | 9,473 | 9,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amherst town. | 5.112 | 5,028 | 4,512 | Montague tow <br> Nantucket tow | $\begin{aligned} & 6,866 \\ & 2,962 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,150 \\ & 3,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,296 \\ & 3,268 \end{aligned}$ | Cheboygan Coldwater | 6,859 5,945 | 6,489 6,216 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,235 \\ & 5,247 \end{aligned}$ |
| Andover town | 7,301 | 6,813 | 6,142 | Natick town.. | 9,866 | 9,488 | 9,118 | Crystal Falls cit | 3,775 | 3,231 |  |
| Arlington tow | 11,187 | 8,603 | 5,629 | Needham town | 5,026 | 4,016 | 3,035 | Detroit city. | 465,766 | 285, 704 | 205,876 |
| Athol town. | 8,536 | 7,061 | 6.319 | New Bedford city | 96,652 | 62,442 | 40,733 | Dowagiac city | 5,088 | 4,151 | 2,806 |
| Attle borough to Ayer town.... | 16,215 2,797 | 11,335 2,446 | 7,577 2,148 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayer town... | 2,797 | 2,446 | 2,148 | Newburyport cit Newton city... | 14,949 39,806 | 14,478 33,587 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,947 \\ & 24,379 \end{aligned}$ | East Jordan Escanaba cit | 2,516 13,194 | 1,205 9,549 | 731 6,808 |
| Barnstable to | 4,676 | 4,364 | 4,023 | North Adams city | 22,019 | 24,200 | 16,074 | Flint city. | 38,550 | 13,103 | 9,803 |
| Barre town. | 2,957 | 2,059 | 2,239 | North Andover town.. | 5,529 | 4,243 | 3,742 | Gladstone | 4,211 | 3,380 | 1,337 |
| Belmont tow | 5,542 | 3,929 | 2,098 | North Attleborough |  |  |  | Grand Haven | 5,856 | 4,743 | 5,023 |
| Beverly city. | 18,650 | 13,884 | 10,821 |  | 9,562 | 7,253 | 6.727 |  |  |  |  |
| illerica tow | 2,759 | 2,775 | 2,380 | North Brookfi | 3,075 | 4,587 | 3,871 | Grand Ledge c | 2,893 112,571 | 2,161 87,565 | 1,606 60,278 |
| Blackstone tow | 5,64 | 5,721 | 6,138 | Northampton city | 19,431 | 18,643 | 14,990 | Greenville city | 4,045 | 3,381 | 3,056 |
| Boston eity. | 670,585 | 560, 892 | 448, 477 | Northbridge town | 8,807 | 7.036 | 4.603 | Hamtramck vill | 3,559 |  |  |
| Braintree town. | 8,066 7,688 | 5,981 5,806 | 4,848 4,249 | Norton town. Norwood tow | 2,544 8,014 | 1,826 5.480 | 1,785 3,733 | Hancock city | 8,981 | 4,050 | 1,772 |
| Bridgewater tow Brockton city.. | 8,688 56,878 | 5,806 40,063 | 4,249 27,294 | Norwood tow | 8,014 | 5.480 | 3,733 |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton city. |  |  | 27,294 | Orange town | 5,282 | 5,520 | 4,568 | Hastings city | 4,383 | 3,172 | 2,972 |
| Brookline tow | 27,792 | 19,935 | 12,103 | Oxford town | 3,361 | 2,677 | 2,616 | Higbland Park village Hillsdalo city........ | 4,120 5,001 | 4,151 | 3,915 |
| Cambridge cit | 104.839 | 91, 886 | 70,028 | Palmer town. | 8,610 | 7, 801 | 6.520 | Holland city | 10,490 | 7,790 | 3,945 |
| Canton town. | 4.797 | 4,584 | 4,538 | Peabody town | 15,721 | 11,523 | 10,158 | Houghton vil | 5,113 | 3,359 | 2,062 |
| Chelmsiord to | 5,010 | 3,984 | 2,695 | Pepperell town. | 2,953 | 3,701 | 3,127 | Houghton vil |  |  |  |
| Chelsea city | 32,452 | 34,072 | 27,909 | Pittsfield city | 32,121 | 21,766 | 17,281 | Ionia city | 5,030 | 5,209 | 4,482 |
| Chicopeecity | 25,401 | 19, 167 | 14,050 | Plymouth town | 12,141 | 9,592 | 7,314 | Iron Mountain city | 9,216 | 9,242 | 8,899 |
| Clinton town | 13,075 | 13.667 | 10,424 | Provincetown to | 4.369 | 4,247 | 4,642 | ironwood city | 12,821 | 9,705 | 7,745 |
| Cohasset to | 2,585 | 2,759 | 2,44¢ | Quincy city | 32,642 | 23,899 | 16,723 | Ishpeming city | 12, 448 | 13,255 25,180 | 11,197 20,798 |
| Concord tow | 6,421 | 5,652 | - 4,427 | Randolph town. | 4,301 | 3,993 | 3.946 | Jackson cit | 31,433 | 25, 180 | 20,798 |
| Dalton town. | 3.368 | 3,014 | 2,885 | Reading town | 5,818 | 4,969 | 4,088 | Kalamazoo c | 39,437 | 24,404 | 17,853 |
| Danvers town | 9,407 | 8,542 | 7,454 | Revere town | 18,219 | 10,395 | 5,668 | Lansing city | 31,229 | 16,485 | 13,102 |
| Dart mouth tow | 4.378 | 3,669 | 3,122 | Rockland town | 6,928 | 5,327 | 5,213 | Lapeer city. | 3,946 | 3,297 | 2,753 |
| Dedham town | 9,2¢4 | 7,457 | 7,123 | Rockport town | 4,211 | 4,592 | 4,087 | Laurium village | 8,537 | 5,643 | 1,159 |
| Dracut town. | 3,461 | 3.253 | 1,996 | Salem city | 43,697 | 35,956 | 30,801 | Ludington city | 9,132 | 7,166 | 7,517 |
| Dudley tow | 4,267 | , 553 | 2.944 | Sau |  | 5,084 | 3,673 |  |  |  |  |
| East Bridgewater town | 3,363 | 3,025 | 2,911 | Somerset tow | 2,798 | 2,241 | 2,106 | Manistee city | 12,381 | 14,260 | 12,812 2,940 |
| Easthampton town.... | 8,524 | 5,603 | 4, 4.395 | Somerville cíty | 77, 236 | 61,643 | 40,152 | Marine City | 4,770 | 4,829 | 3,268 |
| Easton town... | 5,139 | 4,837 | 4,493 | Southbridge town | 12,592 | 10,025 | 7.655 | Marquette cit | 11,503 | 10,058 | 9,093 |
| Everett city. | 33,484 | 24,336 3 | 11,068 | South Hadley town | 4,894 | 4,526 | 4.261 | Marshall city | 4,236 | 4,370 | 3,968 |
| Fairhaven tow | 5, | 3.567 | 2.919 | Spence |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fail River city | 119,295 | 104,863 | 74,398 | Springfield city | 88,926 | 62,059 | 44,179 | Menominee city | 10,507 | 12,818 | 10,630 |
| Falnouth town | 3,144 | 3,500 | 2,567 | Stoneham town. | 7,090 | 6,197 | 6,155 | Midland city | 2,527 | 2,363 | 2,277 |
| Fitchburg city | 37,826 | 31,531 | 22,037 | Stoughton town | 6,316 | 5,442 | 4,852 | Monroe city. . . | 6,893 | 5,043 | 5,258 4,748 |
| Foxborough town | 3,863 | 3,266 | 2,933 | Sutton town | 3,078 | 3,328 | 3,180 | Mount Pleasant city | 7,707 3,972 | 6,576 3,662 | 2,701 |
| Framingham town. | 12,948 | 11,302 | 9,239 | Swampscott tow | 6,204 | 4,548 | 3,198 |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin town | 5,641 | 5,017 | 4.831 | Taunton city... | 34,259 | 31,036 | 25,448 | Munising village. | 2,952 | 2,014 |  |
| Gardner town. | 14,699 | 10,813 | 8,424 | Templeton town. | 3,756 | 3,489 | -2,999 | Muskegon city | 24,062 | 20,818 | 22,702 |
| Gloucester eity | 24,398 | 26,121 | 24,651 | Tewksbury town | 3,750 | 3,683 | 2,515 | Negaunee city | 8,460 5,156 | 6,935 | 6,078 4,197 |
| Grafton town. | 5,705 | 4,869 | 5.002 | Uxbridge town | 4,671 | 3,599 | 3.408 | Niles city | 5,156 | 4,287 4,170 | 4,197 |
| Great Barrington town | 5,926 | 5.854 | 4.612 |  |  |  |  | Norway | 4,974 | 4,170 |  |
| Greenfield town. | 10, 427 | 7,927 | 5,252 | Walpole town | 11,804 4,892 | 9,290 3,572 | 6,982 2,604 | Onaway city | 2,702 | 1,204 |  |
| Hardwick town | 3,524 | 3,203 | 2,922 | Waitham city | 27,834 | 23,481 | 18,707 | Otsego village | 2,812 | 2,073 | 1,026 |
| Haverhill city. | 44, 115 | 37,175 | 27, 412 | Ware town. | 8,774 | 8,263 | 7,329 | Owosso city. | 9,639 | 8,696 | 6,564 |
| Hingham town. | 4,965 | 5,059 | 4,564 | Wareham tos T | 4,102 | 3,432 | 3, 451 | Petoskey cit | 4,778 | 5,285 | 2,872 |
| Holbrook town. | 2,816 | 2,229 | 2,474 | Warren town. | 4,188 | 4,417 | 4,681 | Pontiac city | 14,532 | 9,769 | 6,200 |
| Holliston town | 2,711 | 2,598 | 2.619 | Watertown town | 12,875 | 9,706 | 7,073 | Port |  |  |  |
| Holyoke city. | 57,730 | 45,712 | 35,637 | Webster town. | 11,509 | 8,804 | 7,031 3,600 | Red Jacket villag | 18,823 4,211 | 4, 668 | 13,543 3,073 |
| Hudson town. | 6,743 | 5,454 | 4.670 | West Springfield town. | 5, 924 | 5, 1072 | 5,070 |  |  |  |  |
| Hyde Park town | 15,507 | 13,244 | 10,193 | West springfield town. | 9,224 | 7,105 | 5,077 | Raginaw city. | 5n, 510 | 42,345 | 46,322 |
| Ipswich town.. | 5,777 | 4,658 | 4,439 | Westborough town. . Westfield town. | 5,446 16,044 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,400 \\ 12,310 \end{array}$ | 5,195 $\mathbf{9 , 8 0 5}$ | St. Clair city. | 2,633 | 2,543 | 2,353 |
| Lawrence city | 85,892 | 62,559 | 44,654 | Westford town. | 2,851 | 2,624 | 2,250 |  |  |  |  |
| Lee town...... | 4,106 | 3,596 | 3,785 | Westport town | 2,928 | 2,890 | 2,599 | St. Jobns city | $\begin{aligned} & 3,154 \\ & 5,936 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,388 \\ & 5,155 \end{aligned}$ | 3,127 3,733 |
| Leicester town | 3,237 | 3,416 | 3,120 | Weymouth town. | 12,895 | 11,324 | 10,866 | Sault Ste. Marie city | 12,615 | 10,888 | 5,760 |
| Lenox town..... | 3,060 17,580 | 2,942 12,392 | 2,869 7,269 | Whitmen town.... | 7,292 | 6,155 | 4,441 | South Haven city.. | 3,577 | 4,009 | 1,924 |
| Leominster town | 17,580 | 12,392 | 7,269 | Williamstown town | 3,708 | 5,013 | 4,221 | Sturgis city........ | 3,635 | 2,465 | 2,489 |
| Lexington town | 4,918 | 3,831 | 3,197 | Winchendon town. | 5,678 | 5,001 | 4,390 |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell city. | 106,294 | 94,969 | 77,696 | Winchester town. | 9,309 | 7,248 | 1,861 | Three Rivers city. | 5,072 | 3,550 | 3,131 |
| Ludiow town | 4,948 | 3,536 | 1,939 | Winthrop tow | 10,132 | 6,058 | 2,726 | Traverse City | 12,115 | 9,407 | 4,353 |
| Lynncity | 89,336 | 68,513 | 55,727 | Wobura city | 15,308 | 14,254 | 13,499 | W yandotte city | 8,287 | 6,183 | 3,817 |
| Maldencity | 44, 404 | 33,664 | 23,031 | W orcester city. | 145,986 | 118,421 | 84,655 | Y psilanti city | 6,230 | 7,378 | 6,129 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Tbis table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitanta or more in 1910, so far as they have been returnad by the cenaus enumeratora separate from the townships, precincts, districte, eto., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New Eingland which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]


POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued
[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 fohabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have beea returned by the ceasus enumerators separate from the townships, precinets, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a populatlon of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Jersey-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  |
| Irvingto | 11,877 | 5,255 |  | Canton villag | 2,701 | 2,757 | 2,580 | Nyack villag | 4,619 | 4,275 | 4,111 |
| Jersey City | 267, 779 | 206, 433 | 163,003 | Carthage villag | 3,563 | 2,895 | 2,278 | Ogdensburg | 15,933 | 12,633 | 11,662 |
| Kearny tow | 18,659 | 10,896 |  | Catskill village | 5,296 | 5,484 | 4,920 | Olean city | 14,743 | 9,462 | 7,358 |
| Keyport borou | 3,554 | 3,413 | 3,411 | Clyde village | 2,695 | 2,507 | 2,638 | Oneida city | 8,317 | 6,364 | 6,083 |
| Lambertville ci | 4,657 | 4,637 | 4,142 | Cohoes city. | 24,709 | 23,910 | 22,509 | Oneonta cit | 9,491 | 7,147 | 6,272 |
| Little Ferry boro | 2,541 | 1,240 | 781 | Cold Springs v | 2,549 | 2,067 |  | Ossining villag | 11,480 | 7,939 | 9,352 |
| Lodi borough. | 4,138 | 1,917 | 998 | Corning city | 13,730 | 11,061 | 8,550 | Oswego city | 23,368 | 22,199 | 21,842 |
| Loog Branch cit | 13,298 | 8,872 | 7,231 | Cornwall villag | 2,658 | 1,966 | 760 | Owego village | 4,633 | 5,039 |  |
| Madison borough | 4,658 | 3,754 | 2,469 | Cortland city | 11, 504 | 9,014 | 8,590 | Patchogue village | 3,824 | 2,926 |  |
| Millvillecity.. | 12,451 | 10,583 | 10,002 | Dansville villa | 3,938 | 3,633 | 3,758 | Peekskill village | 15,245 | 10,358 | 9,676 |
| Montclsir town | 21,550 | 13,962 |  | Depew village | 3,921 | 3,379 |  | Penn Yan villa | 4,597 | 4,650 | 4,254 |
| Morristown tow | 12,507 | 11,267 | 8,156 | Dobbs Ferry villa | 3,455 | 2,888 | 2,083 | Perry village. | 4,388 | 2,763 | 1,528 |
| New Brunswick city | 23,388 | 20,006 | 18,603 | Dolgeville village | 2,685 | 1,915 |  | Plattsburg city | 11,138 | 8,434 | 7.010 |
| Newark city.. | 347, 469 | 246,070 | 181,830 | Dunkirk city. | 17,221 | 11,616 | 9,416 | Port Chester vill | 12,809 | 7,440 | 5,274 |
| Newton town | 4,467 | 4,376 | 3,003 | East Aurorav | 2,781 | 2,366 | 1,582 | Port Jervis city.. | 9,564 | 9,385 | 9,327 |
| North Plainfeld bor- |  |  |  | East Syracuse village... | 3,274 <br> 3,114 | 2,509 2,879 | 2,231 | Potsdam village | 4,036 | 3,843 | 3,961 |
| Ough | 6,117 | 5,009 |  | Ellenville villa | 3,114 | 2,879 | 2,881 | Poughkeepsie e | 27,936 | 24,029 | 22,206 |
| Nutley town | 6,009 |  |  | Elmira city. | 37,176 | 35,672 | 30,893 | Rensselaer city | 10,711 | 7,466 | 7,301 |
| Orange city. | 29, 630 | 24,141 | 18,844 | Elmira Heights village. | 2,732 | 1,763 |  | Rochester city | 218,149 | 162,608 | 133,896 |
| Passaic city | 54,773 | 27,777 | 13,028 | Fairport village........ | 3,112 | 2,489 | 2,552 | Rockville Center vil- |  |  |  |
| Paterson city | 125,600 | 105,171 | 78,347 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,667 | 1,884 |  |
| Perth Amboy city | 32,121 | 17,699 | 9,512 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sngke } \\ & \text { lage } \end{aligned}$ | 3,902 | 3,673 | 3,617 | Rome cl | 20,497 | 15,343 | 14,991 |
| Phillipsburg tow | 13,903 | 10,052 | 8,644 | Fort Edward villag | 3,762 | 3,521 |  | Rye village | 3,964 |  | , |
| Ptainfield city. | 20, 550 | 15,369 | 11,267 | Fort Plain village | 2,762 | 2,444 | 2,864 | Sag Harbor villsge | 3,408 | 1,969 |  |
| Pleasantville borough.. | 4,390 | 2,182 |  | Frankfort village | 3,303 | 2,604 | 2,291 | St. Johnsville village | 2,536 | 1,873 | 1,263 |
| Princeton borough | 5,136 | 3,899 | 3.422 | Fredonia village | 5,285 | 4,127 | 3,399 | Salamadea village | 5,792 | 4,251 | 3,692 |
| Prospect Park borough. | 2,719 |  |  | Freeport village | 4,836 | 2,612 |  | Saranac Lake village | 4,983 | 2,594 | 768 |
| Rahway city | 9,337 | 7,935 | 7,105 | Fulton city | 10,480 | 18,206 | ${ }^{1} 6,035$ | Saratoga Spriogs vil- |  |  |  |
| Raritan town | 3,672 | 3,244 | 2,356 | Geneva city | 12,446 | 10,433 | 7,557 | lage. | 12,693 | 12,409 | 11,975 |
| Red Bank boroug | 7,398 | 5, 428 | 4,145 | Glens Falls city | 15,243 | 12,613 | 9,509 | Saugcrties village | 3,929 | 3,697 | 4,237 |
| Ridgewood village | 5,416 | 2,685 | 1,047 | Gloversville city | 20,642 | 18,349 | 13.864 | Schepectady city | 72,826 | 31,682 | 19,902 |
| Roosevelt borough | 5,786 |  |  | Goshen village | 3,081 | 2,826 | 2,907 |  |  |  |  |
| Roselle borough.. | 2,725 | 1,652 | 996 | Gouverneur vill | 4,128 | 3,689 | 3,458 | Sedeca Falls vill | 6,588 | 6,519 | 6,116 |
| Roselle Park borough | 3,138 |  |  | Graoville village | 3,920 | 2,700 |  | Sidney village | 2,507 | 2,331 | 1,358 |
| Rutherford borough... | 7.045 | 4,411 | 2,293 | Green Island villag | 4,737 | 4,770 | 4,463 | Silver Creek vill | 2,512 | 1,944 | 1,678 |
| Salem city.. | 6,614 | 5,811 | 5,516 | Greeaport village | 3,089 | 2,366 |  | Solvay village. Southampton village. | 5,139 2,509 | 3,493 2,289 | 563 |
| Secaucus borough. | 4,740 | 1,626 |  | Hastings-upon-Hudson |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Somer ville borough | 5.040 | 4,843 | 3,861 | village. | 4,552 | 2,002 | 1,466 | Suffern village | 2,663 | 1,619 |  |
| South Amboy city | 7,007 | 6,349 | 4,330 | Heverstraw villag | 5,669 | 5,935 | 5,070 | Syracuse city | 137,249 | 108,374 | 88,143 |
| South Orange village... | 6,014 | 4,608 | 3,106 | Hempstead villag | 4,964 | 3,582 | 4,831 | Tarrytown villa | 5,600 | 4,770 | 3,562 |
| South River borough... | 4,772 | 2,792 | 1,796 | Herkimer villag | 7,520 | 5, 555 |  | Tonawande city | 8,290 | 7,421 | 7,145 |
|  |  |  |  | Homer village | 2,695 | 2,381 |  | Troy city | 76,813 | 60,651 | 60,956 |
| Tenafly boroug | 2,756 | 1,746 | 1,046 | Hoosick Falls | 5,532 | 5,671 | 7,014 | Tuckahoe village | 2,722 |  |  |
| Treaton city. | 96,815 | 73,307 | 57, 458 | Hornell city | 13,617 | 11.918 | 10,996 | Tupper Lake village. | 3,067 |  |  |
| Uaion town | 21,023 | 15,187 | 10,643 | Hudson city | 11,417 | 9,528 | 9,970 | Utica city | 74,419 | 56,383 | 44,007 |
| Vineland boroug | 5,282 | 4,370 | 3,822 | Hudson Fall | 5,189 | 4,473 | 2,895 | Walden villa | 4,004 | 3,147 | 2,132 |
|  |  |  |  | Ilion village | 6,588 | 5,138 | 4,057 | Walton village | 3,103 | 2,811 | 2,299 |
| Washingtoo borough.. | 3,567 | 3,580 | 2,831 | Ithacacity | 14,802 | 13,136 | 11,079 | Wappingers Falls vil- |  |  |  |
| West Iloboken town. | 35,403 | 23,094 |  | Jamestowncity | 31,297 | 22,892 | 16,038 | lage. | 3,195 | 3,504 | 3,718 |
| West New York town | 13,560 | 5,267 |  | Johnstowneity | 10,447 | 10,130 | 7,768 | Warsaw villsge | 3,206 | 3,048 | 3,120 |
| West Orange to | 10,980 | 6,889 |  | Kingstoncity. | 25,908 | 24,535 | 21,261 | Waterford village | 3,245 | 3,146 |  |
| Westfield town | 6,420 | 6,859 |  | Lackawanna c | 14,549 |  |  | W aterloo village. | 3,931 | 4,256 | 4,350 |
| Wharton borough | 2,983 | 2,069 |  |  |  |  |  | W atertown | 26,730 | 21,696 |  |
| Woodbury city | 4,642 | 4,087 | 3.911 | Leroy villa | 3,771 | 3,144 | 2,743 | Watervliet city | 15,074 | 14,321 | 12,967 |
| New Mexico |  |  |  | Lestershire villa | 3,775 | 3,111 |  | W atkins village | 2,817 | 2,943 | 2,604 |
| New Moxico |  |  |  | Little Fallscity | 12,273 | 10,381 | 8.783 | Waverly village | 4,855 | 4,465 | 4,123 |
| Albuquerquecity | 11,020 | 6,238 | 3,785 | Lockport | 17,970 | 16,581 | 16,038 | Wellsville village | 4,382 | 3,556 | 3,435 |
| Clovis city.. | 3,255 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Las Cruces town. | 3,836 |  |  | Lowville villa | 2,940 | 2,352 | 2,511 | Westfield village. | 2,985 | 2,430 | 1,983 |
| Las Vegas city (Fast |  |  |  | Lyons village | 4,460 | 4,300 | 4,475 | White Plains village | 15,949 | 7,899 | 4,042 |
| Las Vegas P.O.). | 3,755 | 3,552 | 2,312 | Mameneneck villa | 6,467 | 5,985 | 4,986 | Y onkers city.. | 4,917 79,803 | 47,931 | 4,434 32,033 |
| Las Vegas town. | 3,179 | 2,767 | 2,385 | Mamsroaerk villag | 5,699 2,951 |  |  | Y onkers city | 79,803 | 47,981 | 32,033 |
| Ratoncity. | 4,539 | 3,540 | 1,255 |  |  |  |  | North Carolina |  |  |  |
| Roswell city | 6,172 | 2,049 | 343 | Matteawan villaze..... | 6,727 | 5,807 | 4,278 |  |  |  |  |
| Santa Fecit | 5,072 | 5,603 | 6,185 | Mechanicville village.. | 6,634 | 4,695 | 2,679 | Asheville city. | 18,762 | 14,694 | 10,235 |
| Sllver Clty. | 3,217 | 2,735 | 2,102 | Medina village. | 5,683 | 4,716 | 4,492 | Belhaven town | 2, 863 | 383 |  |
| Tucumearicity | 2,526 |  |  | Middletown city | 15,313 | 14,522 | 11,977 | Burlington city | 4,808 | 3,692 | 1,716 |
|  |  |  |  | Mount Kisco village | 2,802 | 1,346 | 1,095 | Charlotte city. | 34,014 | 18,091 | 11,557 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Concord | 8,715 | 7,910 | 4,339 |
| Albany cit | 100,253 | 94, 151 | 94,923 | Mount Vernon city. | 2,782 30,919 | 2,410 21,228 | 2,286 10,830 | Durham elty | 18,241 | 6,679 |  |
| Albion villag | 5,016 | 4,477 | 4,586 | New Rochelle city. | 28,867 | 14,720 | 9,057 | Edenton town. | 2,789 | 3,046 | 2,205 |
| Amityville villa | 2,517 | 2,038 | 2,293 | New York Ctty ${ }^{2}$...... | 4,766, 883 | 3,437,202 | 2,507, 414 | Elizabeth City town. | 8,412 | 6,348 | 3,251 |
| Amsterdam cit | 31.267 | 20,929 | 17,336 | Manhatton Borough. | 2,981,642 | 1,850,099 | 1,441,216 | Fayetterille town. | 7.045 | 4,670 | 4,222 |
| Auburn city | 34,668 | 30,345 | 25,858 | Bronx Borough. | 430,980 | 200,507 | 88,908 | Gastonia town | 5,759 | 4,610 | 1,033 |
| Babylon village... | 2,600 3,099 | 2,157 |  | Brooklyn Borough... Richmond Borough. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,634,851 \\ 85,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,166,682 \\ 67,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 838,547 \\ 61,693 \end{array}$ | Goldsboro city. | 6,107 2 2 |  |  |
| Bald winsville village. | 3,099 4,138 | 2,992 | 3,040 | Richmond Borough. | 85,969 384,041 | 67,021 152,999 | 51,693 87,050 | Graham town. | 2,504 15,895 | 2,052 10,035 | 4,991 3,317 |
| Ballstoo Spas village. Batavia village | 4,138 11,613 | 3,923 9,180 | 3,527 | Newark village... | 284,047 6,227 | 162,999 4,578 | 87,050 3,698 | Greeasboro city | 15,895 | 10,035 | 3,317 |
| Batavis villsg | 11,613 | 9,180 | 7,221 | Newark village. | 6,227 | 4,5i8 | 3,698 | Greenville town | 4,101 | 2,565 | 1,937 |
| Bath village | 3,884 | 4,994 | 3,261 | Ne | 27,805 | 24,943 | 23,087 | Hend | 4,503 | 3,746 | 4,191 |
| Binghamtoneity | 48,443 | 39,647 | 35,005 | Nlagara Falls city | 30,445 | 19,457 |  | Hendersonville town.- | 2,818 | 1,917 | 1,216 |
| Brockport villag | 3,579 | 3,398 | 3,742 | North Tarrytown vil- |  |  |  | Hickory town. | 3,716 | 2,535 | 2,023 |
| Buffalo city. | 423, 715 | 352,387 | 255, 664 | lage ............ | 5,421 | 4,241 | 3,179 | High Point city | 9,525 | 4,163 |  |
| Canandaigua village... | 7,217 | 6,151 | 5, 868 | NorthTonawanda city. | 11,955 | 9,069 | 4,793 | Kioston town | 6,995 | 4,106 | 1.726 |
| Canastota village. | 3,247 | 3.030 | 2,774 | Norwich village....... | 7,422 | 5,766 | 5,212 | Lenoir town | 3,364 | 1,296 | 673 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890 -Continued.
[This table includes all incorporated places baving 2,500 imhabltants or more in 1910 , a far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towna in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28-Con. CTTY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Carollna-Con. |  |  |  | Ohio-Con. |  |  |  | Ohio-Con. |  |  |  |
| Lexingto | 4,163 | 1,234 | 1,440 | Elyriacity | 14,825 | 8,791 | 5,611 | Wadsworth village | 3,073 | 1,764 | 1,574 |
| Monroe city | 4,082 | 2,427 | 1,806 | Findlay city | 14,858 | 17,613 | 18,553 | Wapakoneta city | 5,349 | 3,915 | 3,616 |
| Mooresville tow | 3.400 | 1,533 | , 886 | Fostoria city | 9,597 | 7,730 | 7,070 | Warren city... | 11,081 | 8,529 | 5,973 |
| Morganton town. | 2,712 | 1,938 | 1,557 | Franslin villa | $\stackrel{2,659}{9,939}$ | 2,724 | 2,729 | Washington court |  |  |  |
| Mount Airy town. | 8,844 | 2,680 | 1,768 | Fremont city | 9,939 | 8,439 | 7,141 | Wouse city.... | $\begin{aligned} & 7,277 \\ & 2,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,751 \\ & 2,148 \end{aligned}$ | 5,742 2,060 |
| Newbern city | 9,961 | 9,090 | 7,843 | Galion city | 7,214 | 7,282 | 6,326 |  |  |  |  |
| Oxford town | 3,018 | 2,059 | 2,907 | Gallipoliscity | 5,560 | 5,432 | 4,498 | Wellston city. | 6,875 | 8,045 | 4,377 |
| Raleigh clty | 19,218 | 13,643 | 12,678 | Girard village.... | 3,736 <br> 2,527 | 2,630 2,155 |  | Wellminge city vilia | 4,769 | 6,140 3,613 | 5,247 3,079 |
| Reidsville town... | 4,828 8,051 | 3,262 2,937 | 2.969 | Glouster village.. | 2,527 4,228 | 2,155 3,979 |  | Wilmington villag Woodsfield village | 4,491 2,502 | 3,613 1,801 | 3,079 1,031 |
| Rocky Mount town | 8,051 | 2,937 | 816 | Greenfield village | 4,228 | 3,979 | 2,460 | W oodstield village |  | 1,801 |  |
| Salem to | 5,533 | 3,642 | 2,711 | Greenville city | 6,237 | 5,501 | 5,473 | Wooster city | 6,136 | 6,063 | 01 |
| Salisbury city | 7,153 | 6,277 | 4,418 | Hamilton city | 35,279 | 23,914 | 17,565 | Xenia city. | 8,706 | 8,696 | 7,301 |
| Sbelby town | 3,127 | 1,874 | 1,394 | Hartwell villap | 2,823 | 1,833 | 1,507 | Youngstown city | 79,066 | 44,885 | 33,220 |
| Statesville city | 4,599 | 3,141 | 2,318 | Hillsboro village | 4,296 | 4,535 | 3,620 | Zanesville city | 28,026 | 23,538 | 21,009 |
| Tarboro town. | 4,129 | 2,499 | 1,924 | Ironton city. | 13,147 | 11,868 | 10,939 |  |  |  |  |
| Thomasville tow | 3,877 | 751 | 590 | Jackson city | 5,468 | 4,672 | 4,320 |  |  |  |  |
| Washington clty. | 6,211 | 4,842 | 3,545 | Kent village | 4,488 | 4,541 | 3,501 | Ada city. | 4,349 | 3,257 |  |
| Whimington city | 25,748 | 20,976 | 20,056 2 | Kenton city. | -7,185 | ${ }_{3}^{6}, 852$ | 5,557 | Altus city | 4,821 3,688 | 1,927 2,800 |  |
| Wilson town | 6,717 | 3,525 10,008 | 2,126 8,018 | Lakewood city | 15,181 13,093 | 3,355 8,991 |  | Alvacity. Anadarko | 3,688 3,439 | 2,800 2,190 | 1,499 |
| Winston city | 17,167 | 10,008 | 8,018 | Lancaster city | 13,093 | 8,991 | 7,555 | Anadarko city Ardmore city | 8,618 | 8,759 | 5,681 |
| Bismarck city | 5,443 | 3,319 | 2,186 | Lima city | 30,508 | 21,723 | 15,981 | Blackwell city | 3,266 | 2,644 | 2,283 |
| Devils Lake cit | 5,157 | 1,729 | 846 | Lisbon village | 3,084 | 3,330 | 2,278 | Chickasha city | 10,320 | 7,862 | 3,209 |
| Dickinson city | 3,678 | 2,076 | 897 | Lockland villag | 3,439 | 2,695 | 2,474 | Claremore city | $\stackrel{2,866}{ }$ | 2,064 | 855 |
| Fargo city | 14, 331 | 9,589 | 5,664 |  |  |  |  | Clinton city | 2,781 | 1,278 |  |
| Grand For | 12,478 | 7,652 | 4,979 | Logan village.. <br> 1.ondon village. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,850 \\ & 3,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,480 \\ 3,511 \end{array}$ | 3,119 | Coalgate city | 3,255 | 2,921 | 2,614 |
| Jamestown cit | 4,358 | 2,853 | 2,296 | Lorain city | 28,883 | 16,028 | 4,863 | Durant city | 5,330 | 4,510 | 2,969 |
| Mandan city | 3,873 | 1,658 | 1,328 | Madisonville cit | 5,193 | 3,140 | 2,214 | E1 Reno city | 7,872 | 5,370 | 3,383 |
| Minot eity | 6,188 | 1,277 | 575 | Mansfield city. | 20,768 | 17,640 | 13,473 | Elk City. | 3,165 | 2,195 |  |
| Valley City | 4.606 | 2,446 | 1,089 |  |  |  |  | Enid city | 13,799 | 10,087 | 3,444 |
| Williston city | 3,124 | 763 | 295 | Marietta city. <br> Marlon elty. | $\begin{aligned} & 12,923 \\ & 18,232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,348 \\ & 11,862 \end{aligned}$ | 8,273 | Frederick cit | 3,027 | 2,036 |  |
| Ohlo |  |  |  | Martins Ferry | $\begin{array}{r} 18,222 \\ 9,133 \end{array}$ | 7,760 | 6,250 | Guthrie city | 11,654 | 11,652 | 10,006 |
| , |  |  |  | Marysville villag | 3,576 | 3,048 | 2,810 | Hartshorne | 2,963 | 2,435 | 2,352 |
| Akron city | 69,067 | 42,728 | 27,601 | Massillon city | 13,879 | 11,944 | 10,092 | Hobart city | 3,845 | 3,136 |  |
| Alliance clty. | 15,083 | 8,974 | 7,607 |  |  |  |  | Hugo city | 4,582 | 2,676 |  |
| Ashland city | 6,795 18,266 | 4,087 12,949 | 3,566 8,338 | Medina village ${ }_{\text {Miamisburg }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,734 \\ & 4,271 \end{aligned}$ | 2,232 3,941 | 2,052 | King fisher | 2,538 | 2,214 | 2,301 |
| Ashtabula city | 18,266 | 12,949 3,066 | 8,338 2,620 | Middleport village. | 3,194 | 2,799 | 3,211 | Krebscity | 2,884 | 1,508 |  |
| A thens city. | 5,463 | 3,066 | 2,620 | Middletown city. | 13,152 | 9,215 | 7,681 | Lawton city | 7,788 | 5,562 |  |
| Barberton cit | 9,410 | 4,354 |  | Mingo Junction village. | 4,049 | 2,954 | 1,856 | McAlester city | 12,954 | 8,144 | 4,125 |
| Barnesville village | 4,233 | 3,721 | 3,207 9 | Montpelier villa |  |  |  | Mangum city | 3,667 | 2,672 |  |
| Bellaire city. | 12,946 8,238 | 9,912 | -9,934 | Mount Vernon city | ${ }_{9,087}$ | 6,633 | 6,027 | Miami city | 2,907 | 1,893 | 1,527 |
| Bellefontaine city | 8,238 | 6,649 | 4,245 3,052 |  | 4,007 | 3,639 | 2,764 | Muskogee city | 25,278 | 14,418 | 4,254 |
| Ballavue city. | 5,209 | 4,101 | 3,052 | Nelsonville city. | 6,082 | 5,421 | 4,558 | Norman city. | 3,724 | 3,040 | 2,225 |
| Berea villa | 2,609 | 2,510 | 2,533 | New Comerstown vil- |  |  |  | Nowata city | 3,672 64,205 | 2,223 32,452 | 10,037 |
| Bowling Green city. | 5,222 | 5,067 | 3,467 | lage. | 2,943 | 2,659 | 1,251 | klahoma | 64,205 | 32,452 | 10,037 |
| Bridgeport villag | 3,974 | 3,963 | 3,369 3,068 | New Lexington village. | 2,559 | 1,701 | 1,470 | Okmulgee city | 4,176 | 2,322 |  |
| Bryan village.. | 3,641 | 3,131 6,560 | 3,068 5,974 | New Philadelphia city. | 8,512 | 6,213 | 4,456 | Pauls Valley cit | 2,689 | 2,157 | 1,467 |
| Bucyrus city | 8,122 | 6,560 | 5,974 | Newark city........... | 25,404 | 18,157 | 14,270 | Pawhuska city | 2,776 | 2,408 |  |
|  |  | 1,267 | 789 | Newburgh city | 5,813 | 5,909 |  | Perry city | 3,133 | 2,881 | 3,351 |
| Cambridge city | 11,327 | 8,241 | 4,361 | Niles city | 8,361 | 7,468 | 4,289 | Ponca city | 2,521 | 2,529 | 2,528 |
| Canal Dover city | 6,621 | 5,422 | 3,470 | North Baltimore |  |  |  | Purcell city | 2,740 | 2,553 | 2,277 |
| Canton clty.. | 60,217 | 30,667 | 26,189 | lage... | 2,503 | 3,561 | 2,857 | Sapulpa city. | 8,283 | 4,259 | 891 |
| Carthage village. | 3,618 | 2,559 | 2,257 | Norwalk city | 7,858 | 7,074 | 7,195 | Shawnee cit | 12,474 | 10,955 | 3,462 |
|  |  |  |  | Norwood city | 16,185 4,365 |  |  | Stillwater cit |  |  | 2,431 |
| Cellna village.........- | 3,493 | 2,815 | 2,702 | Oberlin villag | 4,365 3,101 | 4,082 1,901 | 1,376 | Sulphurcity | 3,684 | 2,935 | 1,198 |
| Chicago Junction virlage. | 950 | 2,348 | 1,299 | Orrvill | 3,101 | 1,901 | 1,765 | Tablequah elty | 2,891 | 1,916 | 1,482 |
| Chillicothe city | 14,508 | 12,976 | 11,298 | Painesville city. | 5,501 | 5,024 | 4,755 | Tulsa city | 18,182 | 7,298 | 1,390 |
| Cincinnati city | 363, 591 | 325,902 | 296,908 | Piqua city...... | 13,388 | 12,172 | 9,090 |  |  | 3,157 | 2,339 |
| Circleville city. | 6,744 | 6,991 | 6,556 | Pomeroy village.... | 4,023 3,097 | 4,639 2,450 | 4,726 2,049 | Wagoner city | 4,018 | 2,950 | 2,372 |
|  |  |  |  | Port Cinton village.... | 3,007 23,481 | 2, 17,870 | 2, 12,394 | Waurika city | 2,928 | 696 |  |
| Cleveland city <br> Cleveland Helghts vil- | 560,663 | 381,768 | 261,353 | Portsmonth city....... | 23,481 |  |  | Woodward cit | 2,696 | 2,018 |  |
| lage.......... | 2,955 |  |  | Ravenna city... | 5,310 | 4,003 | 3,417 |  |  |  |  |
| Clyde village. | 2,815 | 2,515 | 2,327 | Reading village........ | 5,985 3,179 | 3,076 |  | Ore |  |  |  |
| Columbus city | 181,511 | 125,560 | 88,150 | Rockport village........ | 3,179 6,002 | 2,038 3,384 | 1,779 | Albany city | 4,275 | 3,149 | 3,079 |
| Conneaut city | 8,319 | 133 | 3,241 | St. Marys city... | 5,732 | 5,359 | 3,000 | Ashland city | 5,020 | 2,634 | 1,784 |
| Coshocton city.. | 9,603 | 6,473 | 3,672 | Salem city | 8,943 | 7,58\% | 5,780 | Astoria city Baker Clty | 9,599 6,742 | 8,381 6,663 | 6,184 2,604 |
| Crestline villag | 3,807 3,028 | 3,282 | 2,911 | Sandusky city. | 19,989 | $\begin{array}{r}19,664 \\ 4 \\ \hline 685\end{array}$ | 18,471 | Corvalllscit | 4,552 | 1,819 | 1,527 |
| Crooksville village..... | 3,028 |  |  | Shelby village. | 4,903 | 4,685 | 1,977 |  |  |  |  |
| Cuyahoga Falls village. | 116,577 |  | 61,220 | Siduey city. | 6,607 | 5,688 | 4,850 | Eugene city | 9,009 | 3,236 |  |
| Dayton clty.... | 116,577 | 85,333 | 61,220 | Springfield city... | 46,921 | 38,253 | 31,895 | Grants Pass city | 3,897 <br> 2,758 | 2, ${ }_{447}$ | 1,432 |
| Defiance city | 7,327 | 7,579 | 7,694 | Steuben rille city. | 22,391 | 14,349 | 13,394 | La Graode city.. | 4,843 | 2,991 | 2,583 |
| Delaware city | 9,076 5,038 | 7,940 4,517 | 8,224 4,516 | Struthers village.. | 3,370 11,894 |  |  | Marshfield town | 2,980 | 1,391 | 1,461 |
| Delphos city ${ }^{\text {Danison }}$ vilage. | 5,038 4,008 | 4,517 3,763 | +1,516 | Tiffin elty.. | $\begin{array}{r}11,894 \\ 168,497 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,989 131,822 | 10,801 |  | 8,840 | 1,791 | 967 |
| East Cleveland oity..... | 4,008 3,179 | 2,757 | 2,925 | Toledo city | $\begin{array}{r} 168,497 \\ 4,271 \end{array}$ | 131,822 3,526 | 81,434 2,536 | Oregon City. | 4,287 | 3,494 | 3,062 |
|  |  |  |  | Troy clty | 6,122 | 5,881 | 4,494 | Pendleton city. | 4,460 | 4, 406 | 2,506 46,385 |
| East Palestine village. | 20,387 | 2,493 | 1,816 | Uhrichsville village | 4,751 | 4,582 | 3,842 | Portland city... | 207,214 | 90,426 | 46,385 |
| East Youngstown vil- |  |  |  | Upper Sandusky vil- |  |  |  | Roseburg cit | 4,738 | 1,690 | 1,472 |
| lage............. | 4,972 |  |  | lage... | 3,779 | 3,355 | 3,572 | St. Johns eity | 4.872 |  |  |
| Eaton village | 3,187 | 3,165 | 2,934 | Urbana city | 7,739 | 6,808 | 6,510 | Salem city | 14,094 | 4,258 |  |
| Elmwood 1'lace village | 3,423 | 2,632 |  | Van Wert city. | 7,157 | 6,422 | 5,512 | The Dalles city | 4,880 | 3,542 | 3,029 |

[^9]POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they bave been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, ete., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28 -Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITX, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | Pennsylvania-Con. |  |  |  | Pennsylvania-Con. |  |  |  |
| Allentown cit | 51,913 | 35,416 | 25,228 | Er | 66,525 | 52,733 | 40,634 | New Brighton borough | 9 | 0 | 5,616 |
| Altoona city. | 52,127 | 38,973 | 30,337 | Etna borough | 5,830 | 5,384 | 3,767 | New Castle city | 36,280 | 28,339 | 11,600 |
| Ambler borough. | 2,649 | 1,884 | 1,073 | Exeter borough... | 3,537 | 1,948 | 90 | New Kensingto |  |  |  |
| Ambridge borough | 5.205 3,006 | 2,924 | 2,156 | Ford City borough. Forest City borough | 4,850 5,749 | 2,870 4.279 | 2,319 | ough. New Pbiladelphia bor- | 7,707 | 4.665 |  |
| Archbald boroug | 7,194 | 5,396 | 4,032 | Frackville borough | 3,118 | 2,594 | 2,520 | Norri | 2,512 27,875 | 1,326 22,265 |  |
| Ashland borough | 6,855 | 6,438 | 7,346 | Franklin city. | 9,767 | 7,317 | 6,221 |  |  |  |  |
| Ashley borough | 5,601 | 4,046 | 3,192 | Freedom borough | 3,060 | 1,783 | 704 | Nortb Braddock bor- |  |  |  |
| Aspinwall boroug | 2,592 | 1,231 |  | Freeland borougb | 6,197 | 5,254 | 1,730 | ough | 11,824 | 6,535 |  |
| Athens borough. | 3,796 | 3,749 | 3,274 | Galeton borough | 4.027 | 2,415 |  | North East borough ... <br> Nortbampton borough. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,672 \\ 8,729 \end{array}$ | 2,068 | 1,538 |
| Austin borough. | 2,941 | 2,300 | 1,679 | Gallitzin borough. | 3,504 | 2,759 | 2,392 | Nortbumberland bor- |  |  |  |
| Avalon borougb | 4,317 | 2,130 | 804 | Gettysburg borough | 4,030 | 3,495 | 3,221 | ough. | 3,517 | 2,748 | 2,744 |
| A voca borough | 4,634 | 3,487 | 3,031 | Gitberton borough. | 5,401 | 4,373 | 3,687 | Oakmont | 3,436 | 2,323 | 1,678 |
| Bangor borough | 5,369 | 4,106 | 2,509 | Girardville borough | 4,396 | 3,666 | 3,584 |  |  |  |  |
| Barnesboro boroug | 3,535 | 1,482 |  | Glassport borough | 5,540 |  |  | Oil City | 15,657 | 13,264 5,630 | 10,932 |
| Beaver borough | 3,456 | 2,348 | 1,652 | Greater Punxsut |  |  |  | Olyphant bot | 8,505 | 6,180 | 4,083 |
| Beaver Falls boroug | 12,191 | 10,054 | 9,735 | ney borough. | 9,058 | ${ }^{2} 6,746$ | 24,194 | Parkesburg borou | 2,522 | 1,788 | 1,514 |
| Bellefonte borough | 4,145 | 4,216 | 3,946 | Greensburg borough | 13,012 | 6,508 | 4,202 | Parnassus borougb | 2,578 | 1,791 | 516 |
| Bellevue borough | 6,323 | 3,416 | 1,418 | Greenville borough | 5,909 | 4,814 | 3,674 |  |  |  |  |
| Berwick borough | 5,357 | 3,916 | 2,701 | Grove City borough Hanover borough. | 3,674 7,057 | 1,599 5,302 | 1,160 3,746 | Parsons borough. Pattou borough. | 4,338 <br> 3,907 | 2,529 2,651 | 2,412 |
| Bethlehem borough | 12,837 | ${ }^{1} 10,758$ | ${ }^{1} 9,521$ |  |  |  |  | Pen Argyl boroug | 3,967 | 2,784 | 2, 108 |
| Birdsboro borough | 2,930 | 2, 264 | 2,261 | Harrisburg city | 64,186 | 50,167 | 39,385 | Perkasie borough | 2,779 | 1,803 | 458 |
| Blairsville borough | 3,572 | 3,386 | 3,126 | Hazleton city. | 25,452 | 14,230 | 11,872 | Philadelphia city | 1,549,008 | 1,293,697 | 1,046,964 |
| Blakeley borough. | 5,345 | 3,915 | 2,452 | Hollidaysburg borough | 3,734 | 2,998 | 2,975 |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomsburg town | 7,413 | 6,170 | 4,635 | Homestead borough | 18,713 | 12,554 | 7,911 | Philipsburg borough. | 3,585 | 3,266 | 3. 245 |
|  |  |  |  | Honesdale | 2,945 | 2,864 | 2,816 | Phoenixville borough | 10,743 | 9. 196 | 8,514 |
| Brackenridge borougb Braddock borough.... | $\begin{array}{r}3,134 \\ 19,357 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,654 | 8,561 | Huntingdon | 6,861 | 6,053 | 5,729 | Pitcairn borough. | 4,975 533,905 | 3 $\begin{array}{r}2,601 \\ 451,512\end{array}$ | 343,904 |
| Bradford city. | 14,544 | 15,029 | 10,514 | Indiana borough. | 5,749 | 4,142 | 1,963 | Pittst | 16,267 | 12,556 | 10,302 |
| Bridgeport borou | 3,860 | 3,097 | 2,651 | Irwin borough. | 2,886 | 2,452 | 2,425 |  |  |  |  |
| Bristol borough | 9,256 | 7,104 | 6,553 | Jeannette borou | 8,077 | 5,865 | 3,296 | Plymouth borough | 16,996 | 13,649 | 9,344 |
|  |  |  |  | Jenkintown boroug | 2,968 | 2,091 | 1,609 | Port Carbon boroug | 2,678 | 2,168 | 1,976 |
| Brookville boroug | 3,003 20,728 | 2,472 10,853 | 2,478 |  |  |  |  | Portage borough. | 2,954 15,599 | 816 13,696 |  |
| Butler borough Canonsburg bor | 20,728 3,891 | 10,853 2,714 | 8,734 2,113 | Jermyn borough....... Jersey Shore borough. | 3,158 5,381 | 2,567 3,070 | 2,650 1,853 | Pottstown boroug Pottsville borough | 15,599 20,236 | 13,696 15,710 | 13,285 14,117 |
| Carbondale city | 17,040 | 13,536 | 10,833 | Johnsonburg borougb | 4,334 | 3,894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carlisle borough | 10,303 | 9,626 | 7,620 | Johnstown city | 55,482 | 35,936 | 21,805 | Quakertown borough. | 3,801 | 3,014 | 2,109 |
|  |  |  |  | $J$ uniata boroug | 5,285 | 1,709 |  | Rank in boroug | 6,042 | 3,775 |  |
| Carrick borough | 6,117 |  |  | Kane borough. | 6,626 | 5,296 |  | Reading city | 96,071 | 78,961 4,082 | 4.154 |
| Catasauqua borougb | 5,250 | 3,963 | 3,704 | Kingston borougb | 6,449 | 3,846 | 2,381 | Reynoldsville borough. | 3,189 | 3,435 | 2,789 |
| Chambersburg borough | 11,800 | 8,864 | 7,863 | Kittanning boroug | 4,311 | 3,902 | 3,095 |  |  |  |  |
| Charleroi borough | 9,615 | 5,930 |  | Knoxville boroug | 5,651 | 3,511 | 1,723 | Ridgway boroug | 5,408 | 3.515 | 903 |
|  |  |  |  | Lancaster city | 47,227 | 41,459 | 32,011 | Rochester borough | 5.903 | 4, fi88 | 3,649 |
| Chester clty | 38,537 | 33,988 | 20,226 |  |  |  |  | Royersford borough | 3.073 | 2,607 | 1. 815 |
| Clairton boroug | 3,326 |  |  | Lansford borough | 8,321 | 4,888 | 4,004 | St. Clair borough | 5,640 |  |  |
| Clarion borough | 2,612 | 2,004 | 2,164 | Lansdale borough | 3,551 | 2,754 | 1,858 | St. Clair borough | 6,455 | 4,638 | ,680 |
| Clearfield boroug | 6,851 | 5,081 | 2,248 | Lansdowne boroug | 4,04i6 | 2,630 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clifton Heights borougb | 3,155 | 2,330 | 1,820 | Larksville boroug | 9. 288 |  |  | St. Marys | 6,346 | 4. 295 | 1,745 |
| Coaldale borough |  |  |  | Latrobe borougb | 8,777 | 4,614 | 3,589 | Sayre borouk | 6, 426 | 5,243 |  |
| Coatesville borough | 11,084 | 5,721 | 3,680 | Lebanon city | 19,240 | 17,628 | 14, 664 | ough | 4,747 | 3.654 | 3.088 |
| Columbia borough. | 11,454 | 12,316 | 10,599 | Leechburg borou | 3,624 | 2,459 | 1,92I | Scottdale borougb | 5,456 | 4,261 | 2,693 |
| Connellsville borough. | 12,845 | 7,160 | 5,629 | Lehighton borough | 5,316 | 4,629 | 2,959 | Scrat | 129,867 | 102,026 | 75,215 |
| Conshohocken borougb | 7,480 | 5,762 | 5,470 | Lewisburg boroug | 3,081 | 3,457 | 3,248 |  |  |  |  |
| Coplay borough | 2,670 | 1,581 | 880 | Lew | 8,166 | 4,451 | 3.273 | Sewickley borou Shamokin borou | 4,479 19,588 | 3,568 18,202 | 2,776 14,403 |
| Coraopolis borou | 5,252 | 2,555 | 962 | Lock Haven city | 7,772 | 7,210 | 7,358 | Shaton borough . | 15,270 | 8.916 | 7.459 |
| Corry city. | 5,991 | 5,369 | 5,677 | Luzerne boroug | 5,426 | 3,817 | 2,398 | Sharpsburg borough. | 8, 153 | 6,842 | 4,898 |
| Coudersport borough | 3,100 | 3,217 | 1,530 | Lykens borougb. | 2,943 | 2.762 | 2,450 | Sbarpsville borough. | 3,634 | 2,970 | 2,330 |
| Crafton borough ....... | 4,583 | 1,927 |  | McAdoo borough MeDonald boroug | 3,389 2,543 | 2,122 | 1,698 | Shenaudoah borou |  | 20,321 |  |
| Curwensville borough | 2,549 | 1,937 | 1,664 | McDonal boroug | 2, 43 | 2,475 | 1,088 | Shippensburg borough. | 3,457 | +3,228 | 2,188 |
| Danville borough | 7,517 | 8,042 | 7,998 | McKees Rocks borough | 14,702 | 6,352 |  | Slatington borough. | 4,454 | 3,773 | 2,716 |
| Darby borough. | 6.305 | 3,429 | 2,972 | Mckeesport city....... | 42,694 | 34, 227 | 20,741 | Somerset borough ..... | 2,612 | 1,834 | 1,713 |
| Derry borough. ...... | 2, 954 | 2,347 | 1,968 | Mahanoy City borough. | 15,936 | 13,504 | 11, 286 | South Bethlehern bor- |  |  |  |
| Dickson City borough.. | 9,331 | 4,948 | 3,110 | Maucb Chunk borough | 3,952 3,662 | 4,029 | 4,101 | ough ...... | 19.973 | 13,241 | 10,302 |
| Donora borough......- | 8.174 |  |  | Mayfield borough.... | 3,662 | 2,300 | 1,695 |  |  |  |  |
| Dorranceton borough. ${ }_{\text {D }}$ Downingtown borough | 4,046 3,326 | $\xrightarrow[2,133]{2,211}$ | 586 1,920 | Meadville city | 12,780 | 10.291 | 9,520 | ough | 3,943 | 1,805 | 1,030 |
| Doylestown borough .. | 3,304 | 3,034 | 2,519 | Mechanicsburg bor- |  |  |  | South Fork borough... | 4,592 | 2,635 | 1,295 |
| Dubois borough.. | 12,623 | 9,375 | 6,149 | ough <br> Media borough | 4,469 3,562 | 3,841 <br> 3,075 | 3,691 2,736 | South Sharon borough. South Williamsport | 10,190 |  |  |
| Dunmore borough | 17,615 | 12,583 | 8,315 | Meyersdale borough | 3,741 | 3,024 | 1,847 | borough | 3.734 | 3,328 | 2,900 |
| Duquesne borong | 15,727 | 9,036 |  | Mi | 5,374 | 5,608 | 5,080 | Spangler borough | 2,700 | 1,616 |  |
| Duryea borough...... | 7,487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Conemaugh borough | 5.046 | 2,175 | 1,158 | Milton borough | 7,861 7,460 | 6,736 | 3,809 5,317 | Spring City boroug Steelton borough. | 2,880 14,246 | 12.5686 | 1.797 9.250 |
| East Mauch Chunk |  |  |  | Miners Mills borough | 3,159 | 2,224 | 2,075 | Stroudsburg borough. | 4.379 | 3,450 | 2,419 |
| borough............. | 3,548 | 3,458 | 2,772 | Minersville borough | 7.240 | 4,815 | 3,504 | Summit Hill borough.. | 4,209 | 2,986 9,810 | 2,816 |
| East Pittsburgh bor- |  |  |  | Monaca borough. | 3.376 | 2,008 | 1,494 | Sunbury borough. | 13,770 | 9,810 | 5,930 |
| ough............. | 5,615 | 2,883 |  | Monessen borough | $\begin{array}{r}11,775 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,197 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Stroudsburg borough | 3,330 | 2,648 | 1,819 | Monongahela City Moosic borough... | 7,598 3.964 | 5,173 | 4,096 | Susquehanna borough. Swissvale borough. Swoyersville borough... | 3,478 7,381 5,396 | 3,813 1,716 2,264 | 3,872 |
| Eastou city. | 28,523 | 25, 238 | 14,481 | Mount Carmel borough | 17,532 | 13.179 | 8,254 | Swoyersville borough.. Tamaqua borough.... | 5. 396 9,462 | 2,264 |  |
| Edgewood borougb. | 2, 596 | 1,139 | ${ }_{616}$ | Mount Oliver borough. | 4,241 | 2,295 |  | Tarentuam boroug | 9,462 | 5,472 | 6,054 4 |
| Edwardsville borough. | 8,407 | 5,165 | 3,284 | Mount Pleasant bor- |  |  |  | Tarentum boroug | 1,414 | 5,472 |  |
| Elizabethtown borough | 2,587 | 1,473 | 1,218 | ough. | 5, 812 | 4,745 | 3,652 | Taylor borough. | 9. Ofo | 4,215 |  |
| Ellwood City borough. | 3,902 3,501 | 2,243 1,468 |  | Mount Union borough. <br> Munhall borougb | 3, 3188 | 1,086 | 810 | Throop borough | 5,133 8.533 | 2,204 |  |
| Emaus borough ....... | 3,501 2,916 | 1,468 2,463 | -883 | Munhall borougb ..... | 5.185 18.877 |  |  | Titusville city........ | 8.533 | 8,244 | 8,073 |
| Emporium borougb... | 2,916 3,192 | 2,463 2,451 | 2,147 | Nanticoke borough | 18,877 3,978 | 12.116 2,304 | 10,044 1,318 | Towanda borough. ${ }^{\text {Turtle }}$ Creek borough. | 4,281 4,995 | 4. 663 3,262 | 4,169 |
| Ephrata borough | 3,192 | 2,451 |  | Nazareth boro | 3,978 | 2,304 | 1,318 | Turtie Creek borough.. | 4,995 | 3,262 |  |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND $1890-C o n t i n u e d$.
(This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the

| Table 28-Con. ctit, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, village, OR aOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, or zorough. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania-Con. |  |  |  | South Dakota |  |  |  | Texas-Con. |  |  |  |
| Tyrone borough. | 7,176 | 5,847 | 4,705 | Aberdeen city | 10,753 | 4,087 | 3,182 | Greenville city | 8,850 | 6,860 | 4,330 |
| Union City borough | 3,684 | 3, 104 | 2,261 | Brookings city | 2,971 | 2,346 | 1,518 | Hillsboro city | 6,115 | 5,346 | 2,541 |
| Uniontown borough. | 13,344 | 7,344 | 6,359 | Deadwood city | 3,653 | 3,498 | 2,366 | Houston city | 78,800 | 44,633 | 27,557 |
| Vandergrift borough .- | 3,876 | 2,076 |  | Huron city. | 5,791 | 2,793 | 3,038 | Houston Heights town | 6,984 | 800 |  |
| Vandergrift borough................ | 3,438 | 1,910 |  | Lead city. | 8,392 | 6,210 | 2,581 | Jacksonville city .. | 2,875 | 1,568 | 970 |
|  |  |  |  | Madison city | 3,137 | 2,550 | 1,736 | Jefferson city | 2,515 | 2,850 | 3,072 |
| Verona borough | 2,849 | 1.904 | 1,477 | Mitchell city | 6,515 | 4,055 | 2,217 | Laredo city. | 14,855 | 13,429 | 11,319 |
| Warren borougb. | 11,080 | 8,043 | 4,332 | Pierre city. | 3,656 | 2, 306 | 3,235 | Lockhart town | 2,945 | 2,306 | 1,233 |
| Washington horough.- | 18,778 | 7,670 | 7,073 | Rapid City | 3,854 | 1,342 | 2,128 | Longview city. | 5,155 | 3,591 | 2,034 |
| Waynesboro borough.. | 7,199 | 5, 396 | 3,811 |  |  |  |  | LuIkin tow | 2,749 | 1,527 | 529 |
| Waynesburg borough.. | 3,545 | 2,544 | 2,101 | Redifeld city.. Sioux Falls city | $\begin{array}{r} 3,060 \\ 14,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,015 \\ 10,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ 10,177 \end{array}$ | Mc | 4,714 | 4.342 | 2,489 |
| Weatherly borough | 2,501 | 2,471 | 2,961 | Watertown city | 7,010 | 3,352 | 2,672 | Marlin city | 3,878 | 3,092 | 2,058 |
| Wellshoro borough. | 3,183 | 2,954 | 2,961 | Yankton city.. | 3,787 | 4,125 | 3,670 | Marshall city | 11,452 | 7,855 | 7,207 |
| West Berwick borough. West Chester borough . | $\begin{array}{r} 5,512 \\ 11,767 \end{array}$ | 9,524 | 8,028 | Tennessee |  |  |  | Mart town | 2,939 2,694 | 2,393 | 1,674 |
| West Hazleton borough | 4,715 | 2,516 | 931 | Bristol town ${ }^{1}$ | 7,14 | 5,271 | 3,324 | Mineral Wells | 3,950 | 2,048 | 577 |
| West Homestead bor- |  |  |  | Brownsville city | 2,882 | 2,645 | 2,516 | Mount Pleasant cit | 3,137 |  |  |
| ougb | 3,009 |  |  | Chattanooga city | 44,604 | 30,154 | 29,100 | Nacogdoches city. | 3,369 | 1,827 | 1,138 |
| West Nevvton borough. | 2,880 | 2. 467 | 2,285 | Clarksville city | 8.548 | 9,431 | 7,924 | Navasota town | 3,284 | 3,857 | 2,997 |
| West Pittston borough. | 6,848 | 5,846 | 3,906 | Cleveland city | 5,549 | 3,858 | 2,863 | New Braunfels city | 3,165 | 2,097 | 1,608 |
| Wick boro borough. | 2,775 |  |  | Columbia city. | 5,754 | 6, 052 | 5,370 | Orange city. | 5,527 | 3,835 | 3,173 |
| Wilkes-Barre city. | 67, 105 | 51, 721 | 37,718 | Covington town | 2,990 | 2,787 | 1,067 | Palestine city | 10,482 | 8,297 9,358 | 5, 8 8, 254 |
| Wilkinsburg borough | 18,924 | 11,886 | 4,662 | Dyersburg city | 4,149 | 3,647 | 2,009 | Paris city. | 11,269 | 9,358 | 8.254 |
| Williamsport city. | 31,860 | 28,757 | 27, 132 | Fayetteville tow | 3,439 | 2,708 | 2,410 | Plainview to | 2,829 |  |  |
| Williamstown borough | 2,904 | 2,934 | 2,324 | Franklin town. | 2,924 | 2,180 | 2,250 | Port Arthur city. | 7,663 | 900 |  |
| Wilmerding borougb | 6, 133 | 4.179 | 419 | Harriman city. | 3,061 | 3,442 | 716 | Quanah city | 3,127 | 1,651 | 1,477 |
| Wind ber borough | 8.013 |  |  | Humboldt town | 3,446 | 2, 866 | 1,837 | San Angelo cit | 10,321 |  |  |
| Winton borough. | 5,280 | 3,425 | 1,797 | Jackson city | 15,779 | 14,511 | 10,039 | San Antonio city | 96, 614 | 53, 321 | 37,673 |
| W yoming boroug | 3,010 | 1,909 | 1,794 | Johnson City t | 8,502 | 4,645 | 4,161 | San Marcos town | 4,071 | 2,292 | 2,335 |
| York city. | 44. 750 | 33,708 | 20,793 | Knoxville city | 36,346 | 32,637 | 22,535 | Seguin town | 3,116 | 2,421 | 1,716 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  | La Follette city. | 2,816 | 360 |  | Sberman city. | 12,412 | 10, 243 | 7,335 |
|  |  |  |  | Lebanon town. | 3,659 | 1,956 | 1,883 | Smithville city | 3,167 2,514 | 2,577 | 616 |
| Bristol town | 8.565 | 6,901 | 5,478 | Lenoir City town | 3,392 |  |  | Stamford cit | 3,902 |  |  |
| Burrillville tow | 7,878 | 6,317 | 5,492 | Memphis city. | 131,105 | 102,320 2,973 | 64,495 1,999 |  | 2,561 | 1,902 | 09 |
| Central Falls city | 22,754 | 18,167 |  | Morristown to | 4,007 | 2,973 | 1,999 | Sulphur Springs cit | 5,151 | 3,635 | 3,038 |
|  |  |  |  | Nashville city | 110,364 | 80, 865 | 76,168 | Taylor city | 5,314 | 4,211 | 2,584 |
| Cumberland town. | 10,107 | 8.925 | 8,040 | Paris city. | 3,881 | 2,018 | 1,917 | Teague cit | 3,288 |  |  |
| East Greenwich town.. | 3,420 | 2,775 | 3,127 | Park City town | $\begin{array}{r}5,126 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | Temple city |  | 7,065 | 4,047 |
| East Providence town. | 15,808 5 5 | 12,138 | 8,422 9 | Pulaski town. | 2,928 | 2,838 | 2,274 | Terrell city. | 7,050 | 6,330 | 2,988 |
| Johnston town... | 5,935 9,825 | 4,305 8,937 | 9,778 20,355 |  |  |  |  | Texarkana city ${ }^{2}$ | 9,790 | 5,256 | 2,852 |
| Lincoln town. | 9,825 | 8,937 | 20,355 | Rockwood t Shelbyville | 3,660 2,869 | 2,899 2,236 | 2,305 1,823 | Tyler city...... | 10,400 | 8,069 | 6,908 |
| Newport city. | 27,149 | 22,441 | 19,457 | Tullahoma tow | 3,049 | 2,684 | 2,439 | Uvalde town | 3,998 | 1,889 | 1,265 |
| North Kingstown town | 4,048 | 4. 194 | 4,193 | Union City town | 4,389 | 3,407 | 3,441 | Vernon town | 3,195 | 1,993 | 2,857 |
| North Providence town | 5,407 | 3,016 | 2.084 |  |  |  |  | Victoria city | 3,673 | 4,010 | 3,046 |
| North Smithfield town. | 2.699 | 2.422 | 3.173 | exas |  |  |  | Waco city | 26, 225 | 20,686 | 14,445 |
| Pawtucket city... | 51.622 | 39,231 | 27,633 |  |  |  |  | Waxahachie town | 6,205 | 4,215 | 3,076 |
| Portsmonth tow | 2,681 | 2,105 | 1,949 | Amarillo city | 9,957 | 1,442 |  | Weatherford city | 5,074 | $\begin{array}{r}4,786 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,369 |
| Providence city | 224,326 | 175,597 | 132, 146 | Austin city | 29,850 | 22,258 | 14,575 | Wichita Falls cit | 8,200 4,657 | 3,480 | 1,745 |
| Scituate town. | 3,493 | 3,361 | 3, 174 | Ballinger city | 3,536 | 1,128 |  |  | 4,657 | 3,499 | 1,745 |
| Smithfield town | 2. 739 | 2,107 | 2,500 | Bay City town | 3,156 |  |  | Utah |  |  |  |
| South Kingstown town | 5,176 | 4.972 | 4,823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Beeville city | 20,649 | 9,427 | 3,296 | American Fork city. | 2,797 | 2,732 |  |
| Warren town. | 6,585 | 5,108 | 4,489 | Belton city. | 4,164 | 3,700 | 3,000 | Bingham town. | 2,881 |  |  |
| Warwick town | 26.629 | 21,316 | 17,761 | Big Spring city | 4,102 |  |  | Brigham city. | 3,685 | 2,859 | 2,139 |
| Westerly town. | 8,696 | 7,541 | 6,813 | Bonham city. | 4,844 | 5,042 | 3,361 | Eureka city | 3,416 | 3,085 | 1,733 |
| Woonsocket city | 38,125 | 28,204 | 20,830 | Bowie ci |  | 2,600 | 1,486 | Lehi City.. | 2,964 | 2,719 |  |
| South Carolina |  |  |  | Brady city | 2,669 | 2, | 1,4 | Logan city. | 7,522 | 5,451 | 4,565 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  | Brenham city | 4,718 | 5,968 | 5,209 | Murray city | 4,057 2,759 |  |  |
| Abbeville city. | 4.459 | 3,766 | 1,696 | Brownsville city | 10,517 | 6,305 | 6,134 | Nephicity. | 2,759 | 2,203 | 2,03i |
| Aiken city. | 3,911 | 3,414 | 2,362 | Brownwood cit | 6,967 | 3,965 | 2,176 | Ogden Cit | $\begin{array}{r}25,580 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,313 3,759 | 14,889 2,850 |
| Anderson city | 9, 654 | 5,498 | 3,018 | Bryan city... | 4,132 | 3,589 | 2,979 | Provo city | 8,925 | 6,185 | 5,159 |
| Benncts ville to | 2,646 | 1,929 | 978 | Calvert town . | 2,579 | 3,322 | 2,632 |  |  |  | 1,531 |
| Camden city. | 3,569 | 2,441 | 3,533 | Cameron city. | ${ }^{3}, 263$ | 3,341 | 1,608 | Salt Lake City | 2,559 | 1,363 | 1,531 |
| Charleston city | 58,833 | 55, 807 | 54,955 | Childress city | 3,818 10,364 | 692 7,493 | 3,278 | Salt Lake City. Spanish Fork | 92,777 3,464 | 53,531 2,735 | 44,843 2,214 |
| Cheraw town | $\begin{array}{r}2,873 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,151 | 276 |  |  |  | ${ }^{906}$ | Springville city. | 3,356 3,753 | 3, 422 | 2,849 |
| Chester city. | 4.754 | 4,075 | 2.703 | Comanche town. | 3,046 2,756 | $\stackrel{1}{1,362}$ | 1,226 | Tooele city. | 2,753 | 1,200 |  |
| Clinton town | 3.272 | 1,869 | 1,021 |  | 2,818 | 1,800 | 810 |  |  |  |  |
| Col | 26,319 | 21, 108 | 15,853 | Corpus Christi city | 8,222 | 4,703 | 4,387 | Vermont |  |  |  |
| Darlington tow | 3,789 | 3,028 | 2,389 | Corsicana city. | 9,749 | 9,313 | 6,285 | Barre city. | 10,734 | 8,448 | 4,146 |
| Easley town. | 2,983 | 903 | 421 | Crockett town. | 3,947 | 2,612 | 1,445 | Barre town. | 4,194 | 3,346 | 2,666 |
| Florence city | 7,057 | 4. 647 | 3,395 | Cuero town. | 3,109 | 3,422 | 2,442 | Barton town. | 3,346 | 2,790 | 2,217 |
| Gaffney town | 4.767 | 3.937 | 1, 631 | Dalhart city. | 2,580 |  |  | Bennington town. | 8,698 | 8,033 | 6,391 |
| Georgetown city | 5,530 | 4.138 | 2,895 | Dallas city. | 92, 104 | 42, 638 | 38,067 | Bennington village. | 6,211 | 万,656 | 3,971 |
|  |  |  |  | Denison city. | 13,632 | 11, 807 | 10,958 | Brandon town | 2,712 | 2,759 | 3,310 |
| Greenville city <br> Greenwood tow | $\begin{array}{r} 15,741 \\ 6,614 \end{array}$ | 11.860 4.824 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,607 \\ & 1,326 \end{aligned}$ | Denton city. | 4,732 | 4.187 | 2.558 | Brattleboro town | 7,541 | 6,640 | 6,862 |
| Laurens town. | 4,818 | 4.029 | 2,245 | Dublin city.. | 2,551 | 2,370 | 2,025 | Brattle boro village | 6,517 | 5,297 | 6,467 |
| Marion town. | 3,844 | 1. 831 | 1,640 | Eagle Pass tow | 3,536 $\mathbf{3 9}, 279$ |  |  | Burlington city. | 20,468 | 18,640 | 14,590 |
| Newberry town | 5,928 | 4,607 | 3,020 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EI Paso city. } \\ & \text { Enis city... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39,279 \\ 0,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.906 \\ 4,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,338 \\ 2,171 \end{array}$ | Colchester town... I' inooski village. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,450 \\ & 4,5 \% 0 \end{aligned}$ | 5,352 3,783 | 5,143 3,659 |
| Orangehurg city | 5,906 | 4,455 | 2,964 | Fort Worth city. | 73, 312 | 26, 688 | 23,076 | Derby town. | 3,639 | 3,274 | 2,900 |
| Rock llill city | 7,216 | 5,485 | 2,744 | Gainesville city | 7,624 | 7.874 | 6,594 | Essex town. | 2,714 | 2,203 | 2,013 |
| Spartanhurg c | 17,517 | 11,395 | 6,544 | Galveston city | 36,981 | 37, 789 | 29,084 | Fair Haven town | 3,095 | 2,999 | 2,791 |
| Sumter city. | 8,109 5,623 | 6,673 5,400 | 3,865 1,609 | Georgetown cit Gonzales city. | 3,096 3,139 | 2,790 4,297 | 2,447 1,641 | Hair Haven vill | 2, ${ }_{3,201}$ | 2,470 2,466 |  |
| Unlon town. | 5,623 | 5,400 | 1,609 | Gonzales city. | 3,139 | 4,297 | 1,641 | Hardwick town. | 3,201 | 2, 466 | 1,547 |

1 Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan County, Tenn., and Bristol city, Va,: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850: 1890, 6,226.
13
1 Jolnt population of Texarkana city, Miller County, Ark, and Texarkana city, Bowie County
${ }^{1}$ Joint population of Texarkana eity, Miller County', Ark., and Texarkana city, Bowie County, Tex.: 1910, 15,445; 1900, 10,170; 1890, 6,380.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[This table fincludes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabltants or more in 1910 , so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townstips, precincts, districts, ete., of whlch they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or more in 1910.]

| Table 28-Con. city, Town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAOE, OR BOROUGE. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont-Con. |  |  |  | Washington-Con. |  |  |  | Wisconsin-Con. |  |  |  |
| Hartford town | 4,179 | 3,817 | 3,740 | Chehalis city | 4,507 | 1,775 | 1,309 | Fort Atkinson city | 3,877 | 3,043 | 2.2¢3 |
| Lyadon town | 3,204 | 2,956 | 2,619 | Cle Elum city | 2,749 |  |  | Grand Rapids city. | 6,521 | 4,493 | 1,762 |
| Middlehury town | 2,848 | 3,045 | 2,793 | Colfax city. | 2,783 | 2,121 | 1,649 | Green Bay city | 25,236 | 18,684 | 9,069 |
| Montpelier city. | 7,856 | 6,266 | 4,160 | Ellensburg city | 4,209 | 1,737 | 2,768 | Hartford city | 2,982 | 1,632 | 1,296 |
| Morristown town. | 2,652 | 2,583 | 2,411 | Everett city | 24,814 | 7,838 |  | Hudson city | 2,810 | 3,259 | 2,885 |
| Newport town... | 3,684 | 3,113 | 3,047 | Hillyard city | 3,276 |  |  | Janesville city | 13,894 | 13,185 | 10,836 |
| Newport village | 2,548 | 1,874 | 1,750 | Hoquiam city | 8,171 | 2,608 | 1,302 | Jefferson city | 2,582 | 2,584 | 2,287 |
| Northtield town. | 3,226 | 2,855 | 2,628 | North Yakima city | 14,082 | 3,154 | 1,535 | Kaukauna city | 4,717 | 5,115 | 4,607 |
| Poultney town | 3,644 | 3,108 | 3,031 | Olympia city. | 6,996 | 3,863 | 4,698 | Kenosha city | 21,371 | 11,606 | 6,532 |
| Proctor town. | 2,871 | 2,136 | 1,758 | Port 'Townsend city. | 4,181 | 3,443 | 4,558 | La Crosse city | 30,417 | 28,895 | 25,090 |
| Proctor village | 2,756 | 2,015 |  | Pullman city | 2,602 | 1,308 | 868 | Lake Geneva | 3,079 | 2,585 | 2,297 |
| Randolph tow | 3,191 | 3,141 | 3,232 | Puyallup city | 4,544 | 1,884 | 1,732 | Madison city. | 25,531 | 19,164 | 13, 426 |
| Richford town | 2,907 | 2,421 | 2,196 | Renton town | 2,740 |  |  | Manitowoc city | 13,027 | 11,786 | 7,710 |
| Rockingham town. | 6,207 | 5,809 | 4,579 | Roslyn town | 3,126 | 2,786 | 1,484 | Marinette city | 14,610 | 16,195 | 11,523 |
| Bellows Falls village. | 4,883 | 4,387 | 5,092 |  |  |  |  | Marshfield city | 5,753 | 5,240 | 3,450 |
| Rutland city. | 13,546 | 11,499 |  | Seattle city.... <br> Snohomish city | $\begin{array}{r} 237,194 \\ 3,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,671 \\ 2,101 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,837 \\ 1,993 \end{array}$ | Menasha cit | 6,081 | 5,589 | 4,581 |
| St. Albans city | 6,381 | 6,239 |  | South Bend city | 3,023 | 711 |  | Menomonie city | 5,036 | 5,655 | 5,491 |
| St. Johnsbury town. | 8,098 | 7,010 | 6,567 | Spokane city. | 104,402 | 36,848 | 19,922 | Merrill city | 8.689 | 8,537 | 6,809 |
| St. Johnsbury village. | 6,699 | 5,666 | 5,857 |  |  |  |  | Milwaukee city | 373, 857 | 285,315 | 204,468 |
| Springfield town. | 4,784 | 3,432 | 2,881 | Tacoma city | 83,743 | 37,714 | 36,006 | Mineral Point city | 2,925 | 2,991 | 2,694 |
| Springfield village... | 5,250 | 2,040 | 1,512 | Vancouver city | 9,300 19,364 | 3,126 10,049 | 3,545 4,709 | Monroe cit | 4,410 | 3,927 | 3,768 |
| Swanton town | 3,628 | 3,745 | 3,231 | Wenatchee city | 4,050 | 451 |  | Neenah city | 5,734 | 5,954 | 5,053 |
| Waterbury town. | 3,273 | 2,810 | 2,232 |  |  |  |  | New London city | 3,383 | 2,742 | 2,05i) |
| West Rutland town | 3,427 | 2,914 | 3,680 | West Virginia |  |  |  | Oconomowoc city | 3,054 | 2,880 | 2,729 |
| Woodstock town. | 2,545 | 2,557 | 2,545 |  |  |  |  | Oconto city. | 5,629 | 5,646 | 5,219 |
|  |  |  |  | Benwood city | 4,976 | 4,511 | 2,934 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  |  |  | Bluefield city | 11, 188 | 4,644 | 1,775 | Oshkosh city | 33,062 | 28,284 | 22,836 |
|  | 15 |  |  | Charles Town | 2,662 | 2,392 | 2,287 | Platteville city | 4,452 3,094 | 3.340 2.257 | 2,740 |
| Bedford City tow | 15,329 2,508 | 14,528 2,416 | 14,399 2,897 | Chester city | 22,990 3,184 | 11,699 | 6,7 | Port Washington cit | 3,792 | 3,010 | 1,503 |
| Big stone Gap town. | 2,590 | 1,617 |  |  |  |  |  | Portage city... | 5,440 | 5,459 | 5,143 |
| Bristol city ${ }^{1}$. | 6,247 | 4,579 | 2,902 | Clarksburg city. | 9,201 | 4.050 | 3,008 |  |  |  |  |
| Buena Vista cit | 3,245 | 2,388 | 1,044 | Davis town. | 2,615 | 2,391 | 918 | Prairie du Chien city | 3,149 | 3,232 | 3,131 |
|  |  |  |  | Elkins city | 5,260 | 2,016 | 737 | Racine city | 38,002 | 29,102 | 21,011 |
| Charlottesville city | 6,765 | 6,449 | 5,591 | Fairmont city | 9,711 | 5,655 | 1,023 | Reedshurg city | 2,615 | 2,225 | 1,737 |
| Clifton Forge city.. | 5,748 | 23,579 | 1,792 | Grafton city | 7,563 | 5,650 | 3,159 | Phinelander cit | 5,637 | 4,998 | 2.658 |
| Covington town. | 4,234 | 2,950 | 704 |  |  |  |  | Rice Lake city | 3,968 | 3,002 | 2,130 |
| Danville city.. | 19,020 | 16,520 | 10,305 | Hinton city. | 3,656 | 3,763 | 2,570 |  |  |  |  |
| Farmville town | 2,971 | 2,471 | 2,404 | Huntington ci | 31,161 | 11,923 | 10,108 | Richland Center city | 2,652 | 2,321 | 1,819 |
|  |  |  |  | Keyser town. | 3,705 | 2,536 | 2,165 | Ripon city. | 3,739 | 3,818 | 3,358 1,505 |
| Fredericksburg city | 5,874 | 5,068 |  | McMechen city. | 2,921 | 1,465 | 427 | Stawano city | 2,923 | 1.863 | 1,505 16,359 |
| Hampton city. | 5,505 | 2,764 | 2,513 2,792 | Mannington city | 2,672 | 1,681 | 908 | Sheboygan city | 26,398 | 22,962 | 16,359 |
| Harrisonburg town | 4,879 | 3,521 | 2,792 |  |  |  |  | South Milwaukee city | 6,092 | 3,392 |  |
| Lexington town. | 2,931 | 3,203 | 3,059 | Martinsburg city | 10,698 | 7,564 | 7,226 |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg city . . . . . . | 29,494 | 18,891 | 19,709 | Morgantown city Moundsville city | 9,150 8,918 | 1,895 5,362 | 1,011 2,688 | Sparta cit Stanley | 3,973 2,675 | 3,555 2,387 | 2,795 |
|  |  |  |  | Moundsville cit Parkersburg cit | 8,918 17,842 | 5,362 11,703 | 2,688 8,408 | Stanley city.. Stevens Point | 2,675 8,692 | 2,387 9,524 |  |
| Martinsville town | 3,368 | 2,045 | 1,651 | Princeton city. | 17,027 | 11,76 | 8,408 | Stoughton city | 8,692 | 3,431 | 7,896 2,470 |
| Newport News city | 20,205 | 19,635 |  | Princeton |  |  |  | Sturgeon Bay city | 4,262 | 3,372 | 2,195 |
| Norfolk city | 67, 472 | 46,624 | 34,871 | Richwood town. | 3,061 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petersburg city. | 24, 127 | 21,810 | 22,680 | Sistersville city | 2,684 | 2,979 | 469 | Superior city | 40,384 | 31.091 | 11,983 |
|  |  |  |  | Wellshurg city | 4,189 | 2,588 | 2,233 | Tomah city | 3,419 | 2,840 | 2,199 |
| Portsmouth ci | 33,190 | 17,427 | 13,268 | Wheeling city | 41,641 | 38,878 | 34,522 | Tomahawk city | 2,907 | 2,291 | 1,816 |
| Pulaski town. | 4,807 | 2,813 | 2,112 | Williamson city | 3,561 |  |  | Two Rivers city | 4,850 | 3,784 | 2,870 |
| Redford city | 4,202 | 3,344 | 2,060 |  |  |  |  | Washburn city | 3,830 |  |  |
| Rlchmond city | 127,628 | 85,050 | 81,398 | Wlsconsin |  |  |  | Watertown city | 8,829 | 8,437 | 8,755 |
| Roanoke city | 34,874 | 21, 495 | 16,159 | Antigo city | 7,196 | 5,145 | 4,424 | Waukesha city | 8,740 2,789 | 7,419 2,912 | 6,321 |
| Salem town. | 3,849 | 3,412 | 3,279 | Appleton city | 16,773 | 15.085 | 11,869 | Waupacs city | 2,789 3,362 | 2,912 3,185 | 2,127 2,757 |
| South Boston town. | 3,516 | 1,851 | 1,789 | Ashland city | 11,594 | 13,074 | 9,956 | Waupun city | 3,362 | 3,185 12,254 | 2,757 |
| Staunton city . | 10,604 | 7,289 | 6,975 | Barahoo city Beaver Dam city | 6,324 6,758 | 5,751 5,128 | 4,605 4,222 | Wausau city | 16,560 3,346 | 12,354 2,842 | 9,253 |
| Suffolk town. | 7,008 | 3,827 | 3,354 | Beaver Dam city | 6,758 | 5,128 | 4,222 | Wauwatosa cit West Allis city | 3,346 6,645 | 2,842 |  |
| Williamsburg city | 2,714 | 2,044 | 1,831 | Beloit city. | 15, 125 | 10, 436 | 6,315 | Whitewater city | 3.224 | 3,405 | 4,359 |
| Winchester city. | 5,864 | 5,161 | 5,196 | Berlin city | 4,636 | 4. 489 | 4,149 |  |  |  |  |
| W ytheville town. | 3,054 | 3,003 | 2,570 | Burlington city | 3.212 | 2.526 | 2,043 | Wyoming |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Chippewa Falls city | 8,893 | 8,094 | 8,670 |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  | Columbus city. | 2,523 | 2,349 | 1,977 | Casper town.. | 2,639 | 883 | 544 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cheyenne city. | 11,320 | 14,087 | 11,690 |
| A berdeen city......... | 13,660 | 3,747 | 1,638 | Cudahy cily. | 3,691 | 1,366 |  | Evanston town | 2,583 | 2,110 | 1,995 |
| Anacortes city | 4,168 | 1,476 | 1,131 | De Pere city | 4,477 | 4,038 | 3,625 | Laramie city | 8,237 | 8,207 | 6,388 |
| Bellingham city ${ }^{3}$. | 24, 298 | 11,062 | 8,135 | Eau Claire city | 18,310 | 17,517 | 17,415 | Rawlins city | 4,256 | 2,317 | 2,235 |
| Bremerton city ........ | 2,993 |  |  | Edgerton city ... | 2,513 | 2,192 | 1,595 | Rock Springs city | 5,778 | 4,363 1 465 | 3,406 |
| Centralia city........ | 7,311 | 1,600 | 2,026 | Fond du Lac city... | 18,797 | 15,110 | 12,024 | Sheridan city... | 8,408 | 1,559 | 281 |

[^10]
## Chapter 2.

## COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, PARENTAGE, AND SEX.

Introduction.-This chapter, dealing with the composition of the population, gives in condensed form statistics relative to color or race, nativity, parentage, and sex, as returned at the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

The classification by color or race distinguishes six groups, namely, white, negro, Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and "All other" (eonsisting principally of Hindus and Koreans). On account of their comparatively small number, the four last-named groups are combined in some of the tables.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage-that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage-having both parents born in foreign countries; (3) native, mixed parentage-having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. In many of the tables native whites of foreign parentage and of mixed parentage are combined.

This double classification by color or race, and by nativity and parentage, results in five principal classes of the population-the native whites of native parentage, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, the foreign-born whites, the negroes, and all others. The last named group is frequently omitted from the tables, as it is neither numerous nor important.

Following in each case this classification according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, statistics are presented in the first section of this chapter for the total population; in the second section for the total population distinguished by sex; in the third section for the population 21 years of age and over, also distinguished by sex; and in the fourth section for the male population of militia age ( 18 to 44 years, inclusive). In connection with the population 21 years of age and over, much greater detail is given regarding males than regarding females, and statistics are also presented relative to the naturalization of the foreignborn white males.

## TOTAL POPULATION BY COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

General summary : 1910 and 1900 .-Table 1 shows the number of persons of each color or race at the last two censuses, the total number of native and foreign-born inhabitants, and the number of whites distributed according to nativity and parentage.

| Table 1 <br> Class or POPULATION. | NUMBER. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INCREASE: } 1 \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | PER CENT of total POPULATION. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total population | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977, 691 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White.. | 81,731,957 | $66 i, 809,196$ | 14,922,761 | 22.3 | 88.9 | 87.9 |
| Negro... | 9,827,763 | 8,833,994 | 993, 769 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 11.6 |
| Other colored races | 412,546 | 351,385 | 61, 161 | 17.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Indian. | 265, 6*3 | 237, 190 | 28, 487 | 12.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Chinese | 71,531 | 89,863 | -18,332 | $-20.4$ | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Japanese. | 72,157 | 24,326 | 47, 831 | 196.6 | 0.1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| All other. | 3,175 |  | 3,175 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |
| Total native. | 78, 456,380 | 65, 653,299 | 12,803,051 | 19.5 | 85.3 | 86.4 |
| Total foreign born. | 13,515,886 | 10,341, 276 | 3,174,610 | 30.7 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Total white | 81, 731, 957 | 66, 809, 196 | 14,922, 761 | 22.3 | 88.9 | 87.9 |
| Native. | 68,386, 412 | 56, 595,379 | 11,791,033 | 20.8 | 74.4 | 74.5 |
| Native parentage.. | 49, 488,575 | 40,949,362 | 8,539,213 | 20.9 | 53.8 | 53.9 |
| Foreign parentage. | 12,916,311 | 10,632, 280 | 2,284,031 | 21.5 | 14.0 | 14.0 |
| Mixed parentage. | 5,981, 526 | 5,013,737 | , 967,789 | 19.3 | 6.5 | 6. 6 |
| Foreign born.. | 13,345,545 | $10,213,817$ | 3,131,728 | 30.7 | 14.5 | 13.4 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ 1.ess than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Of the population of the United States in 1910, $81,731,957$, or 88.9 per cent, were whites; $9,827,763$, or 10.7 per cent, were negroes; and 412,546 , or fourtenths of 1 per cent, were other colored races.

Of the total population, $78,456,380$, or 85.3 per cent, were native and $13,515,886$, or 14.7 per cent, foreign born, the latter consisting chiefly of whites.

The native white population numbered $68,386,412$, and constituted 83.7 per cent of the white population and 74.4 per cent of the total population of the country. The $13,345,545$ foreign-born whites constituted 16.3 per cent of the white population and 14.5 per cent of the total population.

Native whites of native parentage in 1910 numbered $49,488,575$, constituting 60.5 per cent of the white population and 53.8 per cent of the total population. Native whites of foreign parentage formed 15.8 per cent of the white population and those of mixed parentage 7.3 per cent, the corresponding percentages based on the total population being 14 and 6.5 , respectively.
Of the total increase of $15,977,691$ in the population of the country between 1900 and 1910, the whites contributed $14,922,761$, the negroes 993,769 , and other races 61,161 . The increase in the native population was $12,803,081$, and that in the foreign born, $3,174,610$, or about one-fifth of the total increase.
The percentage of increase for the whites, 22.3 , was a little less than twice as high as that for the negroes, 11.2. This difference is partly due, however, to the direct or indirect effect of immigration upon the increase of the white population. The native white
population increased 20.8 per cent and the foreignborn white 30.7 per cent. There was very little difference in the rates of increase for the three parentage groups of the native white population.

By reason of these differences in the rates of increase of the several classes of population there was some change between 1900 and 1910 in the relative importance of the different groups. Whites constituted 88.9 per cent of the total population in 1910 , as compared with 87.9 per cent in 1900 . Native whites, however, constituted a slightly smaller proportion of the total in the later year than in the earlicr, while foreign-born whites formed 14.5 per cent of the total in 1910, as compared with 13.4 per cent 10 years before.

It should be borne in mind that the increase in the white groups, from one census to another, represents more than the natural growth by excess of births over deaths. The increase of negroes and Indians, since their number is only slightly affected by immigration or emigration, is essentially a natural increase. The increase in the several white groups, however, is materially affected, directly or indirectly, by immigration, which greatly exceeds emigration. The total number of whites is swelled directly by immigration; the number of native whites by the children born of immigrants after their arrival in this country; and the number of native whites of native parentage by the children of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. Additions to the number of native whites of foreign parentage, of course, consist wholly of the children of the foreign born, while the additions to the native whites of mixed parentage are the children of intermarriages between the foreign born and the native.

It is possible, however, to estimate approximately the natural increase of the white population by subtracting from the total white population enumerated in 1910 the number of foreign-born whites who had immigrated to the country after 1900. The remainder, when compared with the white population enumerated in 1900 , may be accepted as indicating approximately the growth in the white population apart from immigration, or, in other words, the natural increase of the white population between 1900 and 1910. The number of foreign-born whites enumerated in 1910 who had arrived in this country subsequently to January 1 , 1901, was almost exactly $5,000,000$. Subtracting this from the total white population enumerated in 1910 the remainder is about $76,730,000$, which, as compared with the white population in $1900,66,809,196$, represents a difference of about $9,920,000$, or 14.8 per cent.

[^11]This may somewhat exceed the natural increase, however, because certain minor factors have not been taken into account in this computation; ${ }^{1}$ it is probable that the true rate of natural increase for the aggregate white population was not far from 14 per cent, and that this percentage may be fairly compared with the rate of increase in the negro population, 11.2 per cent.
White and negro population.-The number of whites and negroes in the total population of the United States at each census from 1790 to 1910 is given in Table 2.

| Table 2 <br> CENSU8 <br> YEAR. | NUMBER. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totsl population. | White. | Negro. | 1ndian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | White. | Negro. | Ind., <br> Chi., <br> Jap., <br> and <br> all <br> otber. |
| 1910. | 91,972, 266 | 81,731,957 | 9,827,763 | 412,546 | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 |
| 1900. | 75, 994, 575 | 66, 809, 196 | 8,833,994 | 351,385 | 87.9 | 11.6 | 0.5 |
| 1890. | $62,947,714$ | 55, 101, 258 | 7,488,676 | 357,780 | 87.5 | 11.9 | 0.6 |
| 1880 | $50,155,783$ | 43,402,970 | 6,580,793 | 172,020 | 86.5 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| 18701 | 38, 5588.371 | 33,589,377 | 4,880,009 | 88,985 | 87.1 | 12.7 | 0.2 |
| 18702 | 89, 818,449 | 34,587, 292 | 5, 892, 172 | 88,985 | 86.2 | 18.5 | 0.2 |
| 1860. | 31, 443, 321 | 26,922,537 | 4,441,830 | 78,954 | 85.6 | 14.1 | 0.3 |
| 1850. | 23, 191, 876 | 19,553, 068 | 3,638, 808 |  | 84.3 | 15.7 |  |
| 1840. | 17,069, 453 | 14, 195, 805 | 2,873,648 |  | 83.2 | 16.8 | -..... |
| 1830. | 12,866, 020 | 10,537,378 | 2,328,642 |  | 81.9 | 18.1 |  |
| 1820. | 9,638, 453 | 7,866, 797 | 1,771,656 |  | 81.6 | 18.4 |  |
| 1810. | 7,239,881 | 5,862,073 | 1,377,808 |  | 81.0 | 19.0 |  |
| 1800. | 5,308, 483 | 4,306, 446 | 1,002,037 |  | 81.1 | 18.9 |  |
| 1790. | 3,929,214 | 3,172,006 | 757,208 |  | 80.7 | 19.3 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ As enumerated. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Estlmated corrected figures. Sec explanation in text. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The census of 1860 was the first at which Indians were distinguished from the other classes. Not, however, until the census of 1890 was any enumeration made of the Indians on reservations or "living in tribal relations," so that statistics for the group in which they are included in the table are not comparable further back than 1890.
The distinction of white and colored is the only one which has been carried through all the 13 censuses. There is some doubt whether the small number of taxed Indians were counted with the white or with the colored prior to 1860 .
The proportion of whites in the total population, which was approximately four-fifths in 1790, has increased at each succeeding census, except for an insignificant decrease in 1810 as compared with 1800. The apparently lower percentage in 1880, as compared with 1870 , is undoubtedly erroneous, being due to the faulty census of 1870 , which is known to have been generally deficient in the Southern states. The number of omissions in these states in 1870 is estimated to have been 747,915 whites and 512,163 negroes, aggregating $1,260,078$. (See Reports of the Eleventh Census, Population, Part I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi.) Assuming these estimates to be correct, the white population in 1870 represented 86.2 per cent of the total and the negro 13.5.
During the first 40 years of the period covered by the table, the proportions of whites and negroes did not change materially, although the total population more than trebled. Thereafter the proportion of
whites increased more rapidly-from 81.9 per cent in 1830 to 88.9 per cent in 1910.
Table 3 gives the decennial increase, both absolute and relative, in the white and in the negro population for each decade from 1790 to 1910.

| Table 3 decade. | increase. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | White. | Negro. | Total. | White. | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ gro. |
| 1900-1910. | 15,977,691 | 14,922,761 | 993,769 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 11.2 |
| 1890-1900. | $13,046,861$ $112,466,467$ | - $\begin{array}{r}11,707,938 \\ 111,580,920\end{array}$ | 1,345,318 | 20.7 | 21.2 | 18.0 |
| 1870-1880. | 11,597,412 | - 9,813, 593 | 1,700, 884 | 24.9 30.1 | 26.7 29.2 | 13.5 |
| 1870-1880 ${ }^{2}$ | 10, 387 , 394 | $9,066,678$ | 1,188,681 | 26.1 | 29.2 | 34.9 |
| 1860-1870 | 8,375,188 | $7,414,755$ | -950,548 | 86.8 | 27.5 | 21.3 |
| 1860-1870. | 7,115,050 | 6,666, 840 | 438,179 | 22.6 | 24.8 | 9.9 |
| 1850-1860 | $8,251,445$ $6,122,423$ | 7,369,469 | 803,022 | 35.6 | 37.7 | 22.1 |
| 1830-1840. | $6,122,423$ $4.203,433$ | $5,357,263$ <br> 3,659 | 765, 160 | 35.9 | 37.7 | 26.6 |
| 1820-1830. | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4}, 227,567$ | ${ }_{2}^{3,655,} 427$ | 545,006 | 32.7 | 34.7 | 23.4 |
| 1810-1820. | 2,398,572 | 2,004,724 | 356,986 393,848 | 33.5 33.1 | 33.9 | 31.4 |
| 1800-1810. | 1,931,398 | 1,555,627 | 375, 771 | 36.1 36.4 | 34.2 36.1 | ${ }_{37}^{28.6}$ |
| 1790-1800. | 1,379,269 | 1,134,440 | 244, 829 | 35.1 | 35.8 | 37.5 32.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of 325,464 persons (among whom were 117,368 whites and 18,636 negroes) specially enumerated in 1890 in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations.

The addition to the total white population in the decade 1900-1910 was considerably greater than during any other decade and indeed exceeded the total white population of the country in 1840 . The increase in the negro population, however, was less than that from 1890 to 1900 and was much less than that from 1870 to 1880 as based on the returns.

If, however, the irregularity in the increase for the decades 1860-1870 and 1870-1880, due to the defective enumeration of the population in 1870, be corrected to correspond with the estimated population of 1870 , the increase of negroes from 1870 to 1880 becomes less marked, although still greater than that from 1900 to 1910.

Assuming the estimates for 1870 to be approximately correct, each decade since 1790 has shown for the white population an absolute gain larger than that for the decade immediately preceding, and the percentage of increase for the white population has exceeded that for the negro population in every decade since 1790 except $1800-1810$. In the 50 years $1860-$ 1910 the white population increased 203.6 per cent and the negro population 121.3 per cent.

A comparison of the decennial rates of increase in the white population from 1790 to 1910 reveals three clearly defined periods. From 1790 to 1860 the rate was high and remarkably uniform, varying little from 35 per cent. Then it fell off abruptly and for three decades, from 1860 to 1890 (accepting the estimated figures for 1870 ), was close to 27 per cent. The third period dates from 1890, the percentage of increase being 21.2 from 1890 to 1900 and 22.3 from 1900 to 1910. With respect to the rate of increase of the negroes, three similar periods also appear. the second, however, beginning in 1830 and the third in 1880 . According to the returns the rate from 1880 to 1890 was very much lower than even the estimated rate from 1870 to 1880 , and
the rate from 1890 to 1900 was much higher than during either the preceding or the succeeding decade. Such abrupt changes in the growth of a class of the population which is not affected by immigration seem very improbable and almost force the conclusion that the enumeration of negroes in 1890 was deficient.

Indian, Chinese, and Japanese population. -In Table 4 are shown the numbers of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese at each census from 1860 to 1910.


Indians in Indiau Territory and on Indian reservations are not included in the totals for 1860, 1870, and 1880, but are included in the totals for 1890,1900 , and 1910. Since 1890 the Indian population has increased slightly, although a slight decrease is indicated for the decade 1890-1900; the Chinese population decreased, while the Japanese increased rapidly during each of the two decades and in 1910 slightly outnumbered the Chinese. There were also enumerated in 1910 other nonwhite races, consisting, for the greater part, of Hindus and Koreans, to the number of 3,175 .

Black and mulatto popnlation.-Table 5 gives a classification of the negro population as black or mulatto for the several censuses at which this distinction has been made.

| Table 5 <br> CENSUS YEAR. ${ }^{1}$ | NEGRO POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Black | Mulatto, | Black. | Mu'atto. |
| 1910. | 9, 827,763 | 7,777,077 | 2,050,686 | 79.1 |  |
| $1890 .$ | ${ }^{2} 7,488,676$ | 6,337,980 | $1,132,060$ | 84.8 | 15.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1870 . \\ & 1860 . \end{aligned}$ | $4,850,609$ $4,441,830$ | 4,295,960 | - 584,049 | 88.0 | 12.0 |
| 1860. | $4,441,830$ $3,638,808$ | 3, 853, 467 | 588,363 | 86.8 | 13.2 |
| 1850. | $3,638,808$ | 3,233,057 | 405,751 | 88.8 | 11.2 |

[^12]persons having any perceptible trace of negro blood, excepting, of course, negroes of pure blood.

Native and foreign-born population.-The aggregate population at each census from 1850 to 1910 is classified as native or foreign born in Table 6.

| Table 6 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. | Native, | Foreign born. |
| 1910 | 91,972, 266 | 78, 456, 380 | 13,515, 886 | 85.3 | 14.7 |
| 1900. | 75, 994, 575 | 65, 653, 299 | 10,341,276 | 86.4 | 13.6 |
| 1890. | 62,947,714 | 53, 698, 154 | 9,249,560 | 85.3 | 14.7 |
| 1880. | $50,155,783$ | 43, 475, 840 | 6,679,943 | 86.7 | 13.3 |
| 1870. | 38, 558, 371 | 32,991, 142 | 5,567, 229 | 85.6 | 14.4 |
| 1860. | 31,443,321 | 27,304, 624 | 4,138,697 | 86.8 | 13.2 |
| 1850. | 23,191,876 | 20,947, 274 | 2,244,602 | 90.3 | 9.7 |

The proportions of the native and foreign born have not changed greatly since 1860 . The deficiency in the census of 1870 affected the native population much more than the foreign born, so that the proportions for that year are slightly misleading. It is certain, however, that for the native population the rate of increase has fallen off in each of the last three decades. For the foreign born the rate has fluctuated more or less directly with the volume of immigration. The decennial increases from 1850 to 1910 are shown in Table 7.

| Table 7 <br> decade. | increase. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. | Total. | Native. | $\begin{gathered} \text { For- } \\ \text { eign } \\ \text { born. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900-1910. | 15,977,691 | 12,803,081 | 3,174,610 | 21.0 | 19.5 | 30.7 |
| 1890-1900.. | 13,046, 861 | 11,955, 145 | 1,091, 716 | 20.7 | 22.3 | 11.8 |
| 1880-1890.. | ${ }^{1} 12,466,467$ | 19,896,863 | ${ }^{1} 2,569,604$ | 24.9 | 22.8 | 38.5 |
| 1870-1880.. | 11,597,412 | 10,484,698 | 1,112,714 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 20.0 |
| 1800-1870. | 7,115, 050 | 5,686,518 | 1,428,532 | 22.6 | 20.8 | 34.5 |
| 1850-1860. | 8,251,445 | 6,357,350 | 1,894,095 | 35.6 | 30.3 | 84.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of population specially enumerated in 1890.

Table 8 shows, for 1910 , the number of each color or race who were native and foreign born, respectively, with the percentage which persons of each color or race formed of the total foreign born.

| Table 8 <br> color or race. | popllation. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Per} \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent of total foreign born. born. |
| Total population | 91,972,268 | 78, 456,380 | 13, 515, 886 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
|  | 81,731,957 | 68,386,412 | 13,345,545 | 16.3 | 98.7 |
| Negro.. | 9,827,763 | 9,787, 424 | - 40,339 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| Indian. | 265, 683 | 262, 930 | 2,753 56596 | 1.0 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Chinese... | 71,531 72,157 | 14,935 4,502 | 56,596 67,655 | 79.1 93.8 | 0.4 0.5 |
| Japanese. | 72,157 3,175 | 4,502 | 67,655 2,998 | 93.8 94.4 | (1) 0.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The distinction of native or foreign birth is significant for the white population only. The proportion of foreign born among the negroes and Indians is quite unimportant; and while more than three-fourths of the members of the other nonwhite races enumerated are of foreign birth, the distinction has little significance. In the subsequent consideration of the population of the United States the distinction between native and foreign born is generally noted only in the case of the white population.
White population by nativity and parentage.-Table 9 classifies the total white population at each census from 1850 to 1910 as native or foreign born, and the native white population at each census from 1870 to 1910 by parentage. Statistics as to parentage are not available for any census prior to that of 1870 . The decennial increases are also given in the table for all decades for which figures are available.

| Table 9CENSUS YEAR OR DECADE. | Total whlte. | native White. |  |  |  |  | Foreignbora white. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
| CENSUS YEAR OR DECADE. |  |  |  | Totsl. | Foreign. | Mixed. |  |
| 1010. | 81,731,957 | 68,386, 412 | 49, 488, 575 | 18,897, 837 | 12,916, 311 | 5,981,526 | 13,345,545 |
| 1900. | 66, 809,196 | $56,595,379$ $45,979,391$ | $40,949,362$ $34,475,716$ | $15,646,017$ $11,503,675$ | $10,632,280$ $8,085,019$ | $5,013,737$ $3,418,656$ | $10,213,817$ $9,121,867$ |
| 1890. | 55, 101,258 | 45,979,391 | $34,475,716$ $128,568,424$ 122,715 | $11,503,675$ $18,274,867$ | $8,085,019$ $16,363,769$ | $3,418,656$ $11,911,098$ | $9,121,867$ $6,559,679$ |
| 1880. | $43,402,970$ $33,589,377$ | $36,843,291$ $28,095,665$ | $128,568,424$ $+22,771,397$ | $18,274,867$ $15,324,268$ | $16,363,769$ $14,167,098$ | $11,911,098$ $11,157,170$ | $6,559,679$ $5,493,712$ |
| 1860. | 26, 022,537 | 22,825,784 |  |  |  |  | 4,096.753 |
| 1850. | 19,553,068 | 17.312,533 |  |  |  |  | 2,240,535 |
| Increase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900-1910. | 14,922,761 | 11,791,033 | 8,539.213 | 3,251,820 | 2,284,031 | 967,789 | 3,131,728 |
| 1890-1900. | 11, 707,938 | 10,615,988 | 6,473,646 | 4, 142,342 | 2,547,261 | 1,595,081 | 1,091,950 |
| 1880-1890. | ${ }^{2} 11,580,920$ | ${ }^{2} 9.018 .732$ | 2 5, 789.924 | 3,228,808 | 1,721, 250 | 1,507,558 | 2,562, 188 |
| 1870-1880. | 9,813, 593 | 8,747,626 | 5,797,027 | 2,950.599 | 2,196,671 | 753,928 | 1,065,967 |
| 1860-1870. | $6,666,840$ | 5,269,881 |  |  |  |  | 1,396,959 |
| 1850-1860. | 7,369, 469 | 5,513,251 |  | - |  |  | 1,856,218 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900-1910....... | 22.3 | 20.8 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 21.5 | 19.3 | 30.7 |
| 1890-1990.. | 21.2 | 23.1 | 18.8 | 36.0 | 31.5 | 46.7 | 12.0 |
| 1880-1890. | 26.7 | 24.5 | 20.3 | 39.0 | 27.0 | 78.9 | 39.1 |
| 1870-1880. | 29.2 | 31.1 | 25.5 | 55.4 | 52.7 | 65.2 | 19.4 |
| 18t0-1870. | 24.8 | 23.1 |  |  |  |  | 34.1 |
| 1850-1860.. | 37.7 | 31.8 |  |  |  |  | 82.8 |

* Exclusive of white population specially enumerated in 1890.

The native white population increased 20.8 per cent in the decade $1900-1910$; in the preceding dceade, 1890-1900, the increase was 23.1 per cent.

For the native whites of native parentage, however, the rate of increase was higher from 1900 to 1910 than in the preceding decade, being 20.9 per cent as
compared with 18.8. For the native whites of foreign parentage, on the other hand, the rate from 1900 to 1910 was lower, and there was a decline even more marked in the percentage of increase for the native whites of mixed parentage--from 46.7 per cent in the earlier decade to 19.3 in the later. It should be remembered, however, that these percentages do not represent the rates of "natural" increase for the several classes compared, for the reason, already noted, that the births among the native population of foreign parentage are contributions to the growth of the native population of native parentage, and the native whites of foreign parentage are similarly dependent for their increase upon the birth rate among the foreign-born whites. These variations in the rates of increase are affected by preceding variations in the number of immigrants and in their age distribution, sex distribution, and other characteristics, but the effects are very difficult to trace.
A further presentation for each of the nativity and parentage classes of the white population is given in Table 10, which shows the proportion which they formed of the white population and of the total population of the country, respectively, at each census from 1850 to 1910.


Of the total white population in 1910, approximately five-sixths ( 83.7 per cent) were native and about onesixth ( 16.3 per cent) foreign born. The proportion of foreign born in the white population increased from 11.5 per cent in 1850 to 15.2 per cent in 1860 , and to 16.4 per cent in 1870 (doubtless slightly exaggerated by the deficiency in enumeration in the South, where most of the population is native). Since 1870 it has slightly decreased and slightly increased in alternate decades.

The proportion of persons of native parentage among the whites has decreased during each of the four decades covered by the figures, falling off from 67.8 per cent of the total in 1870 to 60.5 per cent in 1910.

Those of foreign and of mixed parentage, taken together, constituted a larger proportion of the white population at each succeeding census from 1870 to 1900 , but the proportion in 1910 ( 23.1 per cent) was a trifle lower than in 1900 .

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Population by color or race, nativity, and parentage.The population of the divisions and states in 1910 and 1900 is classified in Table 12 by color or race, and in Table 13 by nativity and parentage.

The general geographic distribution of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes of the population in 1910 is indicated in Table 11.

| Table 11 | PER CENT Distribution by geographicdivtions: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total popilation. | White. |  |  |  | Negro. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chl., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| SECTION AND DIVISION. |  | Total. | Native. |  | Foreign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | For- <br> Native elgn or parent-mixed <br> age. parent- <br> age. |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| The North. | 60.6 | 66.9 | 55.3 | 84.5 | 84.8 | 10.5 | 21.6 |
| New England. | 7.1 | 7.9 | 5.3 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 0.7 | 1.4 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 21.0 | 23.1 | 17.1 | 29.6 | 36.2 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| East North Central. | 19.8 | 21.9 | 19.7 | 27.0 | 23.0 | 3.1 | 5.4 |
| West North Central. | 12.7 | 13.9 | 13.2 | 17.0 | 12.1 | 2.5 | 10.6 |
| The South. | 32.0 | 25.1 | 37.5 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 89.0 | 22.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 13.3 | 9.9 | 14.8 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 41.8 | 2.6 |
| East South Central. | 9.1 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 27.0 | 0.7 |
| West South Central. | 9.6 | 8.2 | 11.7 | 3.2 | 2.6 | 20.2 | 19.1 |
| The West. | 7.4 | 8.0 | 7.2 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 0.5 | 56.0 |
| Mountain | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.3 | 0.2 | 22.2 |
| Paeific. | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 5.6 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 33.8 |

Of the total white population in 1910, about twothirds ( $54,640,209$, or 66.9 per cent) were in the four northerm divisions, and of the negro population, approximately nine-tenths ( $8,749,427$, or 89 per cent) were in the three southern divisions. The Chinese and the Japanese were mainly in the states of the Pacific coast and Rocky Mountains; and the Indians mainly on scattered reservations, and in states lying west of the Mississippi, more than one-fourth ( 74,825 , or 28.2 per cent) being in Oklahoma.

Of the $13,345,545$ foreign-born whites in 1910, approximately five-sixths ( $11,321,016$, or 84.8 per cent) were in the four northern divisions; and practically the same proportion ( $15,967,158$, or 84.5 per cent) of the 18,897,837 native whites of foreign or mixed parentage were in these same divisions. Of the total foreignborn white population, 36.2 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, a percentage which considerably exceeds the corresponding figure for 1900 (32.3 per cent). The native whites of native parentage were widely distributed, $27,352,035$, or 55.3 per cent, of this class in 1910 being in the four northern divisions, 18,561,146, or 37.5 per cent, in the three southern divisions, and $3,575,394$, or 7.2 per cent, in the two western divisions.

COLOR OR RACE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 12 <br> diviston and state. | population by color or race. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Indian. |  | Chinese. |  | Japanese. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other: } \\ & \text { 1010 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1990 | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States. Geographic divistons: | 31, 972,286 | 75,994,575 | 81,731,957 | 66,809, 196 | 9,827, 763 | 8,833,994 | 265,683 | 237,196 | 71,531 | 89,863 | 72,157 | 24,326 | 3,175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England...... | 6, 552,681 | 5,592,017 | 6, 480, 514 | 5,527,026 | 66,306 | 59,099 | 2,076 | 1,600 | 3,499 | 4,203 | 272 | 89 | 14 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | 15,454, 678 | 18,880,452 | 15,110,862 | 417,870 | 325,921 | 7,717 | 6,959 | 8,189 | 10,490 | 1,643 | 446 | 1 |
| East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15,985, 581 | 17,927,622 | 15,710, 053 | 300,836 | 257, 842 | 18,255 | 15,027 | 3,415 | 2,533 | 482 | 126 | 11 |
| West North Central. | 11,637,921 | $10,347,423$ | 11,351,621 | 10,065, 817 | 242,662 | 237,909 | 41,406 | 42,339 | 1,195 | 1,135 | 1,000 | 223 | 37 |
| South Atlantic. | 12,194,895 | 10, 443,480 | 8,071,603 | 6,706,058 | 4,112,488 | 3,729,017 | 9,054 | 6,585 | 1,582 | 1,791 | 156 | 29 | 12 |
| East South Central. | 8,409,901 | 7,547,757 | 5,754,326 | 5,044,847 | 2,652,513 | 2,499,886 | 2,612 | 2,590 | 414 | 427 | 26 | 7 | 10 |
| West South Central. | 8,784,534 | 6,532,290 | 6,721,491 | 4,771,065 | 1,984, 426 | 1,694,066 | 76,767 | 65, 574 | 1,303 | , 1,555 | 428 | 30 | 119 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 2,520,455 | 1,579,855 | 21, 467 | 15,590 | 75,338 | 66,155 | 5,614 | 7,950 | 10,447 | 5,107 | 196 |
| Pacific. | 4,192, 304 | 2. 416,692 | 4,023,873 | 2,293,613 | $29,195$ | 14,664 | 32, 458 | 30,367 | 16,320 | 69,779 | 57,703 | 18,269 | 2,755 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 742,371 | 694, 466 | 739,995 | 692,226 | 1,363 | 1,319 | 892 | 798 | 108 | 119 | 13 | 4 |  |
| New Hempshire | 430,572 | 4II, 588 | 429,906 | 410,791 | 564 | 662 | 34 | 22 | 67 | 112 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Vermont. | 355,956 | 343,641 | 354,298 | 342,771 | 1,621 | 826 | 26 | 5 | 8 | 39 | 3 |  |  |
| Massachuset | 3,366, 416 | 2,805,346 | 3,324,926 | 2,769,764 | 38,055 | 31,974 | 688 | 587 | 2,582 | 2,968 | 151 | 53 | 14 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 542,610 | 428,556 | 532,492 | 419, 050 | 9,529 | 9,092 | 284 | 35 | 272 | 366 | 33 | 13 |  |
| Connectieut. | 1,114,756 | 908. 520 | 1,098,897 | 892,424 | 15,174 | 15,226 | 152 | 153 | 462 | 599 | 71 | 18 |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 9,113,614 | 7,268,894 | 8,966,845 | 7,156,881 | 134, 191 | 99,232 | 6,046 | 5,257 | 5,266 | 7,170 | 1,247 | 354 | 19 |
| New Jersey. | 2,537, 167 | 1,883, 669 | 2, 445, 894 | 1,812,317 | 89,760 | 69,844 | 168 | 63 | 1,139 | 1,393 | 206 | 52 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 6,302, 115 | 7,467,713 | 6,141,664 | 193,919 | 156,845 | 1,503 | 1,639 | 1,784 | 1,927 | 190 | 40 | 2 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 4,767,121 | 4, 157,545 | 4,654, 897 | 4,060, 204 | 111,452 | 96,901 | 127 | 42 | 569 | 371 | 76 | 27 |  |
| Indiana. | 2,700,876 | 2,516,462 | 2,639,961 | 2, 458,502 | 60,3.0 | 57,5,5 | 279 | 243 | 276 | 207 | 38 | 5 | 2 |
| Illinois | 5,638,591 | 4,821,550 | 5,526,962 | 4,734,873 | 109, 049 | 85,078 | 188 | 16 | 2,103 | 1,503 | 285 | 80 | 4 |
| Michigan. | 2,810,173 | 2,420,982 | 2,785,247 | 2,398, 563 | 17,115 | 15,816 | 7,519 | 6,354 | 241 | 240 | 49 | 9 | 2 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 2,320,555 | 2,057,911 | 2,900 | 2,542 | 10,142 | 8,372 | 226 | 212 | 34 | 5 | 8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 2,075,708 | 1,751,394 | 2,059,227 | 1,737,036 | 7,084 | 4,959 | Q, 053 | 9,182 | 275 | 166 | 67 | 51 | 2 |
| Iowa. | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 2, 200, 191 | 2,218,667 | 14,973 | 12,693 | 471 | 382 | 97 | 104 | 36 | - 7 | 3 |
| Missouri. . | 3,293,335 | 3,106,665 | 3,134,932 | 2,944,843 | 157,452 | 161,234 | 313 | 130 | 535 | 449 | 99 | 9 | 4 |
| North Dakot | 577,056 | 319, 146 | 569,855 | 311,712 | 617 | 286 | 6,486 | 6,968 | 30 | 32 | 59 | 148 |  |
| South Dekot | 583,888 | 401,570 | 563,771 | 380,714 | 817 | 465 | 19,137 | 20,225 | 121 | 165 | 42 | , |  |
| Nebraska | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 1,180,293 | 1,056,526 | 7,689 | 6,269 | 3,502 | 3,322 | 112 | 180 | 590 | 3 | 28 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 1,470,495 | 1,634,352 | 1.416,319 | 54,030 | 52,003 | 2,444 | 2,130 | 16 | 39 | 107 | 4 |  |
| Souti Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Deleware. | 202,322 | 184,735 | 171,102 | 153,977 | 31,181 | 30,697 | 5 | 9 | 30 | 51 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Maryland... | 1,295,346 | 1,188,044 | 1,062,639 | 952, 424 | 232, 250 | 235,064 | 55 | 3 | 378 | 544 | 24 | 9 |  |
| District of Columbi | 331,069 | 278,718 | 236, 128 | 191,532 | 94,446 | 86,702 | 68 | 22 | 369 | 455 | 47 | 7 | 11 |
| Virginia. | 2,061,612 | 1,854,184 | 1,389,809 | 1,192,855 | 671,096 | 660,722 | 539 | 354 | 154 | 243 | 14 | 10 |  |
| West Virginia | 1,221,119 | 958,800 | 1,156, 817 | 915, 233 | 64,173 | 43,499 | 36 | 12 | 90 | 56 | 3 |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 2, 206,287 | 1,893,810 | 1,500,511 | 1,263,603 | 697, 843 | 624, 469 | 7,851 | 5,687 | 80 | 51 | 2 |  |  |
| South Carolin | 1,515,400 | 1,340,316 | 679,161 | 557,807 | 835,843 | 782,321 | 331 | 121 | 57 | 67 | 8 |  |  |
| Georgia. | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 1,431,802 | 1,181,294 | 1,176,987 | 1,034,813 | 95 | 19 | 233 | 204 | 4 | 1 |  |
| Florida............ | 752,619 | 528,542 | 443,634 | 297, 333 | 308,669 | 230,730 | 74 | 358 | 191 | 120 | 50 | 1 | 1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 2,289,905 | 2,147,174 | 2,027,951 | 1,862,309 | 261,656 | 2S4,706 | 234 | 102 | 52 | 57 | 12 |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 2,184,789 | 2,020,616 | 1,711,432 | 1,540,186 | 473,088 | 480, 243 | 216 | 108 | 43 | 75 | 8 | 4 | 2 |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 | 1,828,697 | 1,228,832 | 1,001,152 | 908,282 | 827,307 | 909 | 177 | 62 | 58 | 4 | 3 | 4 |
| Misaissippi. | 1,797,114 | 1.551,270 | 786,111 | 641.200 | 1,009,487 | 907,630 | 1,253 | 2,203 | 257 | 237 | 2 |  | 4 |
| West Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 1,131,026 | 944,580 | 442,891 | 366,856 | 460 | 66 | 62 | 62 | 9 |  | 1 |
| Louisiana. | 1,656, 388 | 1,381,625 | 941,086 | 729,612 | 713,874 | 650, 804 | 780 | 593 | 507 | 599 | 31 | 17 | 110 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,657,155 | 790,391 | 1,444,531 | 670,204 | 137,612 | 55,684 | 74,825 | 64,445 | 139 | 58 | 48 |  |  |
| Texas. | 3,896,542 | 3,048,710 | 3,204,848 | 2, 426,669 | 690, 049 | 620,722 | 702 | 470 | 595 | 836 | 340 | 13 | 8 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montans | 376,053 | 243,329 | 360,580 | 226, 283 | 1,834 | 1,623 | 10,745 | 11,343 | 1,285 | 1,739 | 1,585 | 2,441 | 24 |
| Idaho. | 325, 594 | 161,772 | 319,221 | 154,495 | 651 | 293 | 3,488 | 1,226 | 859 | 1,467 | 1,363 | 1.291 | 12 |
| W yoming. | 145,965 | 92,531 | 140,318 | 89,051 | 2,235 | 940 | 1,486 | 1,686 | 246 | 461 | 1,596 | 393 | 84 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 539,700 | 783, 415 | 529,046 | 11, 453 | 8,570 | 1,482 | 1,437 | 373 | 599 | 2,300 | 48 | 1 |
| New Mexico. | 327,301 | 195, 310 | 304,594 | 180,207 | 1,628 | 1,810 | 20,573 | 13,144 | 248 | 341 | 258 | 8 |  |
| Arizona. | 204,354 | 122,931 | 171,468 | 92,903 | 2,009 | 1,848 | 29,201 | 26,480 | 1,305 | 1,419 | 371 | 281 |  |
| Utah. | 373,351 | 276,749 | 360,583 | 272,405 | 1,144 | 672 | 3,123 | 2,623 | 371 | 572 | 2,110 | 417 | 20 |
| Neveda. | 81,875 | 42,335 | 74,276 | 35,405 | 513 | 134 | 6,240 | 5,216 | $\mathfrak{9} 7$ | 1,352 | 864 | 228 | 55 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 1,109,111 | 496,304 | 6,058 | 2,514 | 10,997 | 10,039 | 2,709 | 3,629 | 12,929 | 5,617 | 186 |
| Oregon... | 672,765 | 413,536 | 655, 090 | 394, 582 | 1,492 | 1,105 | 5,090 | 4.951 | 7,363 | 10,397 | 3,418 | 2,501 | 312 |
| Colifornia. | 2,377,549 | 1,485, 053 | 2,259,672 | 1,402,727 | 21,645 | 11,045 | 16,371 | 15,377 | 36,218 | 45,753 | 41,356 | 10,151 | 2,257 |

## NATIVITY AND PARENTAGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 13 <br> drvision and state. | total population by nativity. |  |  |  | white population by nativity and parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreiga born. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Foreign parentage. |  | Mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | -1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States.... <br> Geooraphic divisions: <br> New England....... <br> Middle Atlantic..... <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic...... <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ | 78, 456,380 | 65,653,299 | 13, 515,856 | 10,341,276 | 68,386, 412 | 56, 595,379 | 48, 488, 575 | 40, 949,362 | 12,918,311 | 0,632,280 | 5,981,526 | 5, 013, 737 | 13,345,545 | , 817 |
|  | 4,727,571 | 80 | 1,825,110 | 1,445, 237 |  |  |  | 110 | 1,460,565 |  | 44 | 461,951 |  |  |
|  | 14,464, 719 | 12, 137, 119 | 4,851, 173 | 3,317, 559 | 14, 054,273 | 11,808, 746 | 8,462,961 | 7,406,579 | 4, 113, 076 | 3, 143, 021 | 1,478,236 | 1, 259, 146 | 4, 826,179 | 3,302, 116 |
|  | 15, 176,855 | 13,360,355 | 3, 073, 766 | 2,625,226 | 14,860,402 | 13, 089, 736 | 9,751,968 | 8,488,016 | $3,450,015$ | 3, 110, 784 | 1. 658,419 | 1,490,956 | 3,067, 220 | -2,620,297 |
|  | 10, 021,226 | 8,814,175 | 1,616,695 | 1,533.248 | 9,738,390 | 8,534,712 | 6,523,687 | 5,660,903 | 2, 102, 703 | 1,933, 117 | 1.112,000 | 940.692 | 1,613,231 | 1,531,105 |
|  | 11,894,901 | 10,227, 450 | 299,994 | 216, 030 | 7,781,048 | 6,497, 175 | 7,341,205 | 6, 107,314 | 274,451 | 233, 871 | 165, 392 | 155,990 | 290,555 | 205.883 |
|  | 8,322,076 | 7,457, 189 | 87,825 | 90,568 | 5, 667, 469 | 4,955, 165 | 5, 452,492 | 4, 725,774 | 123,915 | 131,048 | 91, 062 | 98,343 | 86,857 | 89,682 |
|  | 8,432,342 | 6,265,203 | 352, 192 | 267,087 | 6,372,732 | 4, 507.055 | 5,767, 449 | 4,028,944 | 364, 032 | 285, 781 | 241,251 | 192,330 | 348,759 | 264, 010 |
|  | 2, 180, 195 | 1,372,683 | 453, 322 | 301,969 | 2,083,545 | 1,291.494 | 1,466, 624 | 855, 101 | 370,009 | 266,255 | 246.912 | 170, 138 | 436,910 | 288,361 |
|  | 3,236, 495 | 1,872,340 | 955,809 | 544, 352 | 3,162,425 | 1,821,122 | 2, 108,770 | 1,165,621 | 657,545 | 411,310 | 396,110 | 244, 191 | 861, 448 | 472,491 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 631,809 | 6 | 110,562 | ,330 | 62 | 599,29 | 494.907 | 493,082 | 55 | 8,306 | 1,3 | 47.903 | 110, 133 | . 935 |
| New | 333,905 | 323,481 | 96, 667 | 88,107 | 333,348 | 322,830 | 230, 231 | 242.614 | 67,601 | 53,282 | 35,516 | 26,934 | 96,558 | 7,961 |
| Verm | 306,035 | 298,894 | 49,921 | 44,747 | 304,437 | 298,077 | 229,382 | 225,381 | 39,507 | 38,239 | 35,548 | 34,457 | 49, 861 | 44.094 |
| Mas | 2,307, 171 | 1.959,022 | 1,059,245 | 846,324 | 2,273,876 | 1,929,650 | 1, 103,429 | 1,032,264 | 846, 820 | 650,694 | 323,627 | 246,692 | 1,051,050 | 840,114 |
| Rhod | 363, 469 | 294,037 | 179, 141 | 134,519 | 354,467 | 285, 278 | 159,821 | 144.986 | 144,270 | 104,087 | 50,376 | 36,205 | 178,025 | 133,772 |
| Connecticut | 785, 182 | 670,210 | 329,574 | 238,210 | 770,138 | 655,028 | 395, 649 | 372,783 | 288,912 | 212,485 | 85.577 | 69,760 | 328,759 | 237,396 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Yor New Jers | 379 | 5,368, 469 $1,451,785$ |  | $1,900,425$ 431,884 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvani | 6,222,737 | 5,316,865 | 1,442,374 | 985,250 | 6,028,994 | 5,159, 121 | 4.222.727 | 3,729,093 | 1,295,228 | 978.260 | 511,039 | 451, 768 | 1,438, | 982.543 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,9 | 11.008 | 215,785 | 139.543 | $6{ }^{2}$ | 159.322 | $861$ |
| Illino | 4.433, 277 | 3,854,803 | 1,205,31 | 966,747 | 2 | 3 | 2,600,555 | 2.2 | 1.232, 155 | 1.070,211 | 491, 692 | 428,262 | 1,202,560 | 964, 635 |
| M | 2.212,623 | 1,879,329 | 597, 55 | 541,65 | 2,189,723 | 1,858,367 | 1,224,841 | 1,026,714 | 611,319 | 533,547 | 353,563 | 298, 106 | 595, 524 | 540, 196 |
| Wisconsi | 1,820,995 | 1,553,071 | 512,8 | 515,971 | 1,807,986 | 1,542,206 | 763,225 | 585,903 | 724, 258 | 678,723 | 320,503 | 277,580 | 512,569 | 515,705 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 575,081 $1,303,526$ |  |  |  | 273,666 | -208,521 |  | 782 |
| Miss | 3,063,556 | 2,890,286 | 229,779 | 216,37 | 2,906, 036 | 2, 729,0 | 2,387,835 | 2,204, 874 | 312,027 | 319,110 | 206, 174 | 205, 084, | 228,896 | 215,775 |
| N | 2 | 20 | 156, 654 | 113, | 413,697 | 199,122 | 162,461 | 65, | 180 | 102.680 | 1,1 | 30,631 | 156, 158 | 112,590 |
| Sout | 483,098 | 313. | 100.790 | 88, 508 | 463,143 | 292,385 | 5.6 | 136, | 143,045 | 110. | 74,44 | 45,279 | 100,628 | 88,329 |
| Neb | 1,015,552 | 888,93 | 17 | 177,34 | 1,004, 428 | 879,409 | 642,0 | 553, 524 | 234, | 221,983 | 127,683 | 103,902 | 175, 865 | 177, 117 |
| Kans | 1,555, 499 | 1.343.810 | 135,45 | 126,685 | 1,499, 162 | 1,289,742 | 1,207,057 | 1,013,655 | 169,906 | 161, 506 | 122, 199 | 114,381 | 135, 19 | 126,577 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dela | 30 | 170,925 | 17,492 | 13,810 | 3,6 | 40,248 | 27,809 | 118,0 | 17,566 | 14,767 | 8,307 | 7,452 | 17,420 | 13,729 |
| Marylan | 1,190,402 | 1,094, 110 | 104,944 | 93,934 | 958,465 | 859,280 | 766,627 | 680,049 | 130,321 | 119, 188 | 61,517 | 60,043 | 104, 174 | 93, 144 |
| District of | 306, 167 | 258,599 | 24,902 | 20,119 | 211,777 | 172,012 | 166,711 | 134,073 | 26,522 | 22,449 | 18,544 | 15,490 | 24,351 | 19,520 |
| Virgi | 2,034,555 | 1,834,723 | 27,057 | 19,461 | 1,363,181 | 1,173,787 | 1,325,238 | 1,141,213 | 21,613 | 17,099 | 16,330 | 15,475 | 26,628 | 19,068 |
| West Virg | 1,163,901 | 936,349 | 57,218 | 22,451 | 1,099,745 | 892,854 | 1,042,107 | 843,981 | 35,407 | 26,838 | 22, 231 | 22,035 | 57,072 | 22,379 |
| North Car | 2,200,195 | 1,889,318 | 6,092 | 4,492 | 1,494,569 | 1,259,209 | 1,485,718 | 1,250,811 | 3,886 | 3,321 | 4,965 | 5,077 | 5,942 | 4,394 |
| South | 1,509,221 | 1,334,788 | 6,179 | 5,528 | 673,107 | 552,436 | 661,970 | 540,766 | 5,759 | 5,936 | 5,378 | 5,734 | 6,054 | 5,371 |
|  | 2,503,644 | 2,203,928 | 15,477 | 12,403 | 1,416,730 | 1,169,273 | 1,391,058 | 1,144,360 | 13,232 | 12,006 | 12,440 | 12,907 | 15,072 | 12,021 |
| Florida | 711,986 | 504, 710 | 40,633 | 23,832 | 409,792 | 278,076 | 373,967 | 254,032 | 20,145 | 12,267 | 15,680 | 11,777 | 33,842 | 19,257 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.......... | 2,249,743 | 2,096,925 | 40,162 | 50,249 | 1,987,898 | 1,812,176 | 1,863,194 | 1,673,413 | 76,523 | 86,236 | 48, 181 | 52,527 | 40,053 | 50,133 |
| T | 2,166, 182 | 2,002,570 | 18,607 | 17,746 | 1,692,973 | 1,522,600 | 1,654,606 | 1,481,636 | 20,572 | 21,281 | 17,795 | 19,683 | 18,459 | 17,586 |
| Alaba | 2,118,807 | 1,814,105 | 19,286 | 14,592 | 1,209,876 | 986,814 | 1,177,459 | 956,658 | 17,667 | 15,186 | 14.750 | 14,970 | 18,956 | 14,338 |
| Mississippi. | 1,787,344 | 1,543,289 | 9,770 | 7,981 | 776,722 | 633,575 | 757,233 | 614,067 | 9,153 | 8,345 | 10,336 | 11,163 | 9,389 | 7,625 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| L | $1,557,403$ $1,603,622$ | $1,297,275$ $1,328,722$ | 17,046 52,766 | 14,289 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 1,114,117 \\ 889,304 \end{array}\right.$ | 37,394 | 1,077,509 | 7,6 | 18,387 68,389 | 15,199 63,317 | 18,221 44.328 | 17, 4 , 480 | 1,782 | 4,186 1,853 |
| Oklah | 1,616,713 | 769,853 | 40,442 | 20,538 | 1,404, 447 | 649,814 | 1,310,403 | 601, 552 | 49,877 | 24,683 | 44,167 | 23,579 | 40,084 | 20,390 |
| Texa | 3,654,604 | 2,869,353 | 241,938 | 179,357 | 2,964,864 | 2,249,088 | 2,602,050 | 1,959,762 | 227,379 | 182,582 | 134,535 | 106,744 | 239,984 | 177,581 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 281,340 | 176,262 | 94,713 | 67,067 | 268,936 | 163,910 | 162,127 | 92,937 | 68,606 | 46,246 | 38,203 | 24,727 | 91,644 | 62,373 |
| Idaho | 283, 016 | 137, 168 | 42,578 | 24,604 | 278,794 | 132,605 | 203, 599 | 89,851 | 40,075 | 23,373 | 35,120 | 19,381 | 40, 427 | 21,890 |
| W yoming. | 116,945 | 75, 116 | 29,020 | 17, 115 | 113,200 | 72,469 | 80,696 | 47,952 | 19,751 | 15,450 | 12,753 | 9,037 | 27,118 | 16,582 |
| Colora | 669,437 | 448,545 | 129,587 | 91,155 | 656,564 | 438, 571 | 475,136 | 311,335 | 114,747 | 79,692 | 66,651 | 47,544 | 126, 851 | 90,475 |
| New Mexico | 304, 155 | 181,685 | 23,146 | 13,625 | 281,940 | 166,946 | 255,609 | 149,029 | 14,410 | 9,677 | 11,921 | 8,240 | 22,654 | 13,261 |
| Arizona | 155,589 | 98,698 | 48, 765 | 24,233 | 124,644 | 70,508 | 82,468 | 44,830 | 26,117 | 15,466 | 16,059 | 10,212 | 46, 524 | 22,395 |
| Utah. | 307,529 | 222,972 | 65,822 | 53,777 | 303, 190 | 219,661 | 171,663 | 104,026 | 73,983 | 69,204 | 57,544 | 46, 431 | 63,393 | 52,804 |
| Nevada. | 62,184 | 32,242 | 19,691 | 10,093 | 56,277 | 26,824 | 35,326 | 15,111 | 12,320 | 7,147 | 8,631 | 4,566 | 17,299 | 8.581 |
| PACIFIC: . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 885,749 | 406, 739 | 256, 241 | 111,364 | 867,914 | 394, 179 | 585,386 | 265,068 | 174,845 | 79,422 | 107,683 | 49,659 | 241,197 | 102,125 |
| Oregon. | 559,629 | 347,788 | 113,136 | 65, 748 | 552,089 | 340,721 | 416,851 | 256, 125 | 79,336 | 49,058 | 55, 302 | 35,538 | 103,001 | 53,861 |
| Caliiforn | 1,791,117 | 1,117,813 | 586,432 | 367,240 | 1,742,422 | 1,056,222 | 1,106,533 | 644, 428 | 403,364 | 282, 830 | 232,525 | 158,964 | 517,230 | 316,505 |

PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL, POPULATION: 1910.


PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: I9IO.


PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE WHITES OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.


PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES AND NATIVE WHITES OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE COMBINED IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.


COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE-PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 11 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | 'per cent of total population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  | Total native (all races). |  | Total foreign bora (all races). |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United Stat | 88.9 | 87.9 | 10.7 | 11.8 |  |  | 0.4 | 0.5 | 74.4 | 74.5 | 53.8 | 53.9 | 20.5 | 20.6 | 14.5 | 13.4 | 85.3 | 86.4 | 14.7 | 13.6 |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 98.9 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 71.2 | 73.1 | 39.9 | 44.9 | 31.3 | 28.2 | 27.7 | 25.7 | 72.1 | 74.2 | 27.9 | 25.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 97.7 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 72.8 | 76.4 | 43.8 | 47.9 | 28.9 | 28.5 | 25.0 | 21.4 | 74.9 | 78.5 | 25.1 | 21.5 |
| East North Central. | 98.2 | 98.3 | 1.6 | 1. 6 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 81.4 | 81.9 | 53.4 | 53.1 | 28.0 | 28.8 | 16.8 | 16.4 | 83.2 | 83.6 | 16.8 | 16.4 |
| West North Central | 97.5 | 97.3 | 2.1 | 2.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 83.7 | 82.5 | 56.1 | 54.7 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 13.9 | 14.8 | 86.1 | 85.2 | 13.9 | 14.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 66.2 | 64.2 | 33.7 | 35.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 60.2 | 58.5 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 2.4 | 2.0 | 97.5 | 97.9 | 2.5 | 2.1 |
| East South Central | 68.4 | 66.8 | 31.5 | 33.1 | (1) | (1) | 67.4 | 65.7 | 64.8 | 62.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 99.0 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 |
| West South Central | 76.5 | 73.0 | 22.6 | 25.9 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 72.5 | 69.0 | 65.7 | 61.7 | 6.9 | 7.3 | 4.0 | 4.0 | 96.0 | 95.9 | 4.0 | 4.1 |
| Mountein. | 95.7 | 94.3 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 79.1 | 77.1 | 55.7 | 51.1 | 23.4 | 26.1 | 16.6 | 17.2 | 82.8 | 82.0 | 17.2 | 18.0 |
| Pacific. | 96.0 | 94.9 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 3.3 | 4.5 | 73.4 | 75.4 | 50.3 | 48.2 | 25.1 | 27.1 | 20.5 | 19.6 | 77.2 | 77.5 | 22.8 | 22.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 99.7 | 99.7 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 84.8 | 86.3 | 66.7 | 71.0 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 13.4 | 85.1 | 86.6 | 14.9 | 13.4 |
| New Hampshire | 99.8 | 99.8 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) | 77.4 | 78.4 | 53.5 | 58.9 | 23.9 | 19.5 | 22.4 | 21.4 | 77.5 | 78.6 | 22.5 | 21.4 |
| Vermont. | 99.5 | 99.7 | 0.5 | 0.2 | (1) | (1) | 85.5 | 86.7 | 64.4 | 65.6 | 21.1 | 21.2 | 14.0 | 13.0 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 14.0 | 13.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 98.8 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 67.5 | 68.8 | 32.8 | 36.8 | 34.8 | 32.0 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 68.5 | 69.8 | 31.5 | 30.2 |
| Rhode Island | 98.1 | 97.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 65.3 | 66.6 | 29.5 | 33.8 | 35.9 | 32.7 | 32.8 | 31.2 | 67.0 | 68.6 | 33.0 | 31.4 |
| Connecticut. | 98.6 | 98.2 | 1.4 | 1.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 69.1 | 72.1 | 35.5 | 41.0 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 29.5 | 26.1 | 70.4 | 73.8 | 29.6 | 26.2 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 98.4 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 68.4 | 72.5 | 35.4 | 39.2 | 33.0 | 33.2 | 29.9 | 26.0 | 69.8 | 73.9 | 30.2 | 26.1 |
| New Jersey. | 96.4 | 96.2 | 3.5 | 3.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 70.5 | 73.4 | 39.8 | 43.8 | 30.7 | 29.5 | 25.9 | 22.8 | 74.0 | 77.1 | 26.0 | 22.9 |
| Pennsylvanis. | 97.4 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | (1) | 0.1 | 78.7 | 81.9 | 55.1 | 59.2 | 23.6 | 22.7 | 18.8 | 15.6 | 81.2 | 84.4 | 18.8 | 15.6 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 97.6 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 2.3 | (1) | (1) | 85.1 | 86.6 | 63.6 | 63.8 | 21.5 | 22.9 | 12.5 | 11.0 | 87.4 | 89.0 | 12.6 | 11.0 |
| Indiana | 97.7 | 97.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 91.8 | 92.1 | 78.9 | 77.6 | 13.0 | 14.5 | 5.9 | 5.6 | 94.1 | 94.4 | 5.9 | 5.6 |
| Illinois. | 98.0 | 98.2 | 1.9 | 1.8 | (1) | (1) | 76.7 | 78.2 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 30.6 | 31.1 | 21.3 | 20.0 | 78.6 | 79.9 | 21.4 | 20.1 |
| Michigan. | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 77.9 | 76.8 | 43.6 | 42.4 | 34.3 | 34.4 | 21.2 | 22.3 | 78.7 | 77.6 | 21.3 | 22.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 99.4 | 99.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 77.5 | 74.5 | 32.7 | 28.3 | 44.8 | 46. 2 | 22.0 | 24.9 | 78.0 | 75.1 | 22.0 | 24.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota........ | 99.2 | 99.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 73.0 | 70.3 | 27.7 | 24.3 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 26.2 | 28.8 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 26.2 | 28.9 |
| Iowa | 99.3 | 99.4 | 0.7 | 0.6 | (1) | (1) | 87.0 | 85.7 | 58.6 | 56.5 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 12.3 | 13.7 | 87.7 | 86.3 | 12.3 | 13.7 |
| Missouri. | 95.2 | 94.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 | (1) | (1) | 88.2 | 87.8 | 72.5 | 71.0 | 15.7 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 6.9 | 93.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 7.0 |
| North Dakota | 98.8 | 97.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 2.2 | 71.7 | 62.4 | 28.2 | 20.6 | 43.5 | 41.8 | 27.1 | 35.3 | 72.9 | 64.6 | 27.1 | 35.4 |
| South Dako | 96.6 | 94.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 3.3 | 5.1 | 79.3 | 72.8 | 42.1 | 33.9 | 37.2 | 38.9 | 17.2 | 22.0 | 82.7 | 78.0 | 17.3 | 22.0 |
| Nebraska | 99.0 | 99.1 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 53.9 | 51.9 | 30.4 | 30.6 | 14.8 | 16.6 | 85.2 | 83.4 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Kansas. | 96.7 | 96.3 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 85.7 | 87.7 | 71.4 | 68.9 | 17.3 | 18.8 | 8.0 | 8.6 | 92.0 | 91.4 | 8.0 | 8.6 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 84.6 | 83.4 | 15.4 | 16.6 | (1) | (1) | 76.0 | 75.9 | 63.2 | 63.9 | 12.8 | 12.0 | 8.6 | 7.4 | 91.4 | 92.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 |
| Maryland. | 82.0 | 80.2 | 17.9 | 19.8 | (1) | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 74.0 | 72.3 | 59.2 | 57.2 | 14.8 | 15.1 | 8.0 | 7.8 | 91.9 | 92.1 | 8.1 | 7.9 |
| District of Columb | 71.3 | 68.7 | 28.5 | 31.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 64.0 | 61.7 | 50.4 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 7.0 | 92.5 | 92.8 | 7.5 | 7.2 |
| Virginia.. | 67.4 | 64.3 | 32.6 | 35.6 | (1) | (1) | 66.1 | 63.3 | 64.3 | 61.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 98.7 | 99.0 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| West Virginia. | 94.7 | 95.5 | 5.3 | 4.5 | (1) | (1) | 90.1 | 93.1 | 85.3 | 88.0 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 2.3 | 95.3 | 97.7 | 4.7 | 2.3 |
| North Carolina | 68.0 | 66.7 | 31.6 | 33.0 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 67.7 | 66.5 | 67.3 | 66.0 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 0.3 | 0.2 |
| South Carolina. | 44.8 | 41.6 | 55.2 | 58.4 | (1) | (1) | 44.4 | 41.2 | 43.7 | 40.3 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 |
| Georgia.. | 54.9 | 53.3 | 45.1 | 46.7 | (1) | (1) | 54.3 | 52.8 | 33.3 | 51.6 | 1.0 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 |
| Florida. | 58.9 | 56.3 | 41.0 | 43.7 | (1) | 0.1 | 54.4 | 52.6 | 49.7 | 48.1 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 3.6 | 94.6 | 25.5 | 5.4 | 4.5 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 88.6 | 86.7 | 11.4 | 13.3 | (1) | (1) | 86.8 | 84.4 | 81.4 | 77.9 | 5.4 | 6.5 | 1.7 | 2.3 | 98.2 | 97.7 | 1.8 | 2.3 |
| Tennessee. | 78.3 | 76.2 | 21.7 | 23.8 | (1) | (1) | 77.5 | 75.4 | 75.7 | 73.3 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 0.9 |
| Alsbama. | 57.5 | 54.7 | 42.5 | 45.2 | (1) | (1) | 56.6 | 54.0 | 55.1 | 52.3 | 1.5 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 99.1 | 99.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Mississippi.... | 43.7 | 41.3 | 56.2 | 58.5 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 42.1 | 39.6 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 99.5 | 99.5 | 0.5 | 0.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkanses. | 71.8 | 72.0 | 28.1 | 28.0 | (1) | (1) | 70.8 | 70.9 | 68.4 | 68.4 | 2.3 | 2.5 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Loutsiana.. | 56.8 | 52.8 | 43.1 | 47.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 53.7 | 49.1 | 46.9 | 41.3 | 6.8 | 7.8 | 3.1 | 3.8 | 96.8 | 96.2 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Oklahoma² | 87.2 | 84.8 | 8.3 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 8.2 | 84.8 | 82.2 | 79.1 | 76.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 2.4 | 2.6 |
| Texas.. | 82.2 | 79.6 | 17.7 | 20.4 | (1) | (1) | 76.1 | 73.8 | 66.8 | 64.3 | 9.3 | 9.5 | 6.2 | 5.8 | 93.8 | 94.1 | 6.2 | 5.9 |
| Mountars: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 25.9 | 93.0 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 3.6 | 6.4 | 71.5 | 67.4 | 43.1 | 38.2 | 28.4 | 29.2 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 74.8 | 72.4 | 25.2 | 27.6 |
| Idaho... | 98.0 | 95.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.8 | 4.3 | 85.6 | 82.0 | 62.5 | 55.5 | 23.1 | 26.4 | 12.4 | 13.5 | 86.9 | 84.8 | 13.1 | 15.2 |
| Wyoming. | 96.1 | 96.2 | 1.5 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 55.3 | 51.9 | 22.3 | 26.5 | 18.6 | 17.9 | 80.1 | 81.2 | 19.9 | 18.8 |
| Colorado... | 98.0 | 98.0 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 82.2 | 81.3 | 59.5 | 57.7 | 22.7 | 23.6 | 15.9 | 16.8 | 83.8 | 83.1 | 16.2 | 16.9 |
| New Mexico. | 93.1 | 92.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 86.1 | 85.5 | 78.1 | 76.3 | 8.0 | 9.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 92.9 | 93.0 | 7.1 | 7.0 |
| Arizona. | 83.9 | 75.6 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 15.1 | 22.9 | 61.0 | 57.4 | 40.4 | 36.5 | 20.6 | 20.9 | 22.9 | 18.2 | 76.1 | 80.3 | 23.9 | 19.7 |
| Utah.... | 98.2 | 98.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 81.2 | 79.4 | 46.0 | 37.6 | 35.2 | 41.8 | 17.0 | 19.1 | 82.4 | 80.6 | 17.6 | 19.4 |
| Nevada. | 90.7 | 83.6 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 8.7 | 16.1 | 68.7 | 63.4 | 43.1 | 35.7 | 25.6 | 27.7 | 22.0 | 20.3 | 75.9 | 76.2 | 24.1 | 23.8 |
| Pacime: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 97.1 | 05.8 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 2.3 | 3.7 | 76.0 | 76.1 | 51.3 | 51.2 | 24.7 | 24.9 | 21.1 | 19.7 | 77.6 | 78.5 | 22.4 | 21.5 |
| Oregon... | 97.4 | 95.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 2.4 | 4.3 | 82.1 | 82.4 | 62.0 | 61.9 | 20.1 | 20.5 | 15.3 | 13.0 | 83.2 | 84.1 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| California.. | 95.0 | 94.5 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 4.0 | 4.8 | $73.3{ }^{\prime}$ | 73.1 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 26.7 | 29.7 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 24.7 | 24.7 |

The distribution by color or race, nativity, and parentage of the population of each division and state in 1910 and 1900 is shown by percentages in Table 14. The figures for 1910 may be more readily grasped by means of the accompanying diagram and the four maps on pages 84 and 85 .

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE: 1910. per cent


Table 15, derived from Table 14, presents percentages for 1910 for each division and for each of the three great geographic sections, the North, the South, and the West.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
In 1910 whites constituted 98 per cent of the total population in the North, 95.9 per cent in the West, and 69.9 per cent in the South. The nonwhite population in the North and in the South consists chiefly of negroes, but in the West it consists chiefly of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese.

Among the nine geographic divisions the proportion of whites in 1910 was highest in New England (98.9 per cent) and lowest in the South Atlantic division ( 66.2 per cent); among the individual states it was highest in New Hampshire ( 99.8 per cent) and lowest in Mississippi and South Carolina, the only states where whites constituted less than one-half of the population.

Native whites of native parentage constituted in 1910 approximately one-half of the total population of the North ( 49.1 per cent) and of the West ( 52.4 per cent), but in the South they constituted a little over fiveeighths ( 63.2 per cent) of the total. Native whites of foreign or mixed parentage formed 28.6 per cent of the total population in the North, 24.5 per cent in the West, and only 4.3 per cent in the South. Foreignborn whites constituted a much larger proportion in the North ( 20.3 per cent) and in the West (19 per cent) than in the South ( 2.5 per cent).

Considering the nine geographic divisions, the proportion of native whites of native parentage in the total population was highest in the West South Central division ( 65.7 per cent), but was approximately the same in the East South Central ( 64.8 per cent); it was lowest in New England (39.9 per cent). On the other hand, the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was highest in New England (31.3 per cent) and lowest in the East South Central division ( 2.6 per cent). These same two divisions, likewise, ranked highest and lowest, respectively, in the proportion of foreign-born whites ( 27.7 per cent and 1 per cent of their total population, respectively).

Table 14 also shows the composition of the population of each division and state in 1910 in comparison
with that in 1900 . For the nine geographic divisions the changes which have taken place are shown in the accompanying diagram.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE: 1910 AND 1900.


Comparing the percentages for 1910 with those for 1900, as shown in Table 14, it appears that whites formed a larger proportion of the total population in 1910 than in 1900 in each geographic division except the Middle Atlantic and the East North Central, in both of which the change in the other direction was insignificant. In every Southern state except West Virginia and Arkansas the proportion of whites was appreciably higher in 1910 than in 1900.

Of the total population of the United States, 53.8 per cent were native whites of native parentage in 1910 and 53.9 per cent in 1900 . But while the percentage remained practically unchanged for the country as a whole, it decreased in every New England and Middle Atlantic state and also in Ohio, Illinois, Delaware, and West Virginia. On the other hand, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage constituted a greater proportion of the population in 1910 than in 1900 in most of the states of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, while the proportion declined or remained unchanged in every
state outside of these two divisions except North Dakota, Delaware, and Florida. The foreign-born whites formed a larger proportion of the population in 1910 than in 1900 in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions, but a smaller proportion in the West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions. The slight changes in the small percentages of foreign-born whites in the southern divisions, however, are not especially significant. The increase in the proportion of foreign-born whites was most marked in the Middle Atlantic division (from 21.4 per cent in 1900 to 25 per cent in 1910). The proportion was, however, even somewhat higher in New England, although the change between 1900 and 1910 (from 25.7 to 27.7 per cent) was less. The increase in the proportion of foreign-born whites was greatest in Arizona (from 18.2 per cent in 1900 to 22.9 in 1910), New York (from 26 per cent to 29.9 per cent), Connecticut (from 26.1 to 29.5), Pennsylvania (from 15.6 to 18.8), and New Jersey (from 22.8 to 25.9 ).

In Table 14 are given also the percentages native and foreign born in the aggregate population. As already stated, practically all negroes and Indians are native, while most of the (Chinese and Japanese are foreign born. Except, however, in the South and in some Western states the colored elements in the population are not of sufficient importance to make the percentages for the total native and total foreign-born population differ materially from the percentages for the native white and foreign-born white. These differences are easily interpreted if the geographic distribution of the colored elements is kept in mind.

Broadly speaking, the percentage of foreign born has increased in the East and the far West but declined or remained practically stationary in the central and southern portions of the United States.
White population by nativity and parentage.-Table 16 shows for each division and state in 1910 and 1900 the percentage of the total white population represented by each nativity or parentage group.

Naturally in those sections of the country where the population is almost all white the difference between the percentage which any class of the white population forms of the total population and the percentage which it forms of the white population is inappreciable. In the South, however, the difference is very marked. In the South Atlantic division the native whites of native parentage in 1910 constituted 60.2 per cent of the total population, but 91 per cent of the white population. In the East South Central division the percentages were 64.8 and 94.8 , respectively; in the West South Central, 65.7 and 85.8. Of the white population of North Carolina in 1910, 99 per cent were natives of native parentage, the corresponding percentage in

South Carolina being 97.5; in Georgia, 97.2; in Tennessee, 96.7 ; in Mississippi, 96.3; in Alabama, 95.8; in Virginia, 95.4; and in Arkansas, 95.3.

| Table 16 | PER cent of total white porulation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
| DIVISION AND STATE. | Total. |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 83.7 | 84.7 | 60.6 | 61.3 | 23.1 | 23.4 | 16.3 | 15.3 |
| Geographic divisions: <br> New England <br> Middle Atlantic <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ | 72.0 | 74.0 | 40.3 | 45.4 | 31.7 | 28.6 | 28.0 | 26.0 |
|  | 74.4 | 78.1 | 44.8 | 49.0 | 29.6 | 29.1 | 25.6 | 21.9 |
|  | 82.9 | 83.3 | 54.4 | 54.0 | 28.5 | 29.3 | 17.1 | 16.7 |
|  | 85.8 | 84.8 | 57.5 | 36.2 | 28.3 | 28.6 | 14.2 | 15.2 |
|  | 96.4 | 96.9 | 91.0 | 91.1 | 5. 4 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.1 |
|  | 98.5 | 98.2 | 94.8 | 93.7 | 3.7 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 1.8 |
|  | 94.8 | 94.5 | 85.8 | 81.4 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
|  | 82.7 | 81.7 | 58.2 | 54.1 | 24.5 | 27.6 | 17.3 | 18.3 |
|  | 7 c .6 | 79.4 | 52.4 | 50.8 | 26.2 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 20.6 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 85.1 | 86.6 | 66.9 | 71.2 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 | 13.4 |
| New Hampshire | 77.5 | 78.6 | 53.6 | 59.1 | 24.0 | 19.5 | 22.5 | 21.4 |
| Vermont.... | 85.9 | 87.0 | 64.7 | 65.8 | 21.2 | 21.2 | 14.1 | 13.0 |
| Massachusetts | 68.4 | 69.7 | 33.2 | 37.3 | 35.2 | 32.4 | 31.6 | 30.3 |
| Rhode Island | 66.6 | 68.1 | 30.0 | 34.6 | 36.6 | 33.5 | 33.4 | 31.9 |
| Connecticut | 70.1 | 73.4 | 36.0 | 41.8 | 34.1 | 31.6 | 29.9 | 26.6 |
| Midole Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 73.1 | 78.6 76.3 | 36.0 41.3 | 39.8 45.6 | 33.5 31.8 | 33.8 30.7 | 30.4 26.9 | 26.4 23.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 80.7 | 84.0 | 56.5 | 60.7 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 16.0 |
| East North Centhal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 87.2 | 88.7 | 65.2 | 65.3 | 22.0 | 23.4 | 12.8 | 11.3 |
| Indiana. | 94.0 | 94.2 | 80.7 | 79.4 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 6.0 | 5.8 |
| 1llinois. | 78.2 | 79.6 | 47.1 | 48.0 | 31.2 | 31.6 | 21.8 | 20.4 |
| Michigan | 78.6 | 77.5 | 44.0 | 42.8 | 34.6 | 34.7 | 21.4 | 22.5 |
| Wisconsin | 77.9 | 74.9 | 32.9 | 28.5 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 22.1 | 25.1 |
| West Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa... | 87.6 | 86.2 | 59.0 | 56.8 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 12.4 | 13.8 |
| Missour | 92.7 | 92.7 | 76.2 | 74.9 | 16.5 | 17.8 | 7.3 | 7.3 |
| North Dakota | 72.6 | 63.9 | 28.5 | 21.1 | 44.1 | 42.8 | 27.4 | 36.1 |
| South Dakot | 82.2 | 76.8 | 43.6 | 35.8 | 38.6 | 41.0 | 17.8 | 23.2 |
| Nebraska | 85.1 | 83.2 | 54.4 | 52.4 | 30.7 | 30.8 | 14.9 | 16.8 |
| Kansas. | 91.7 | 91.1 | 73.9 | 71.6 | 17.9 | 19.5 | 8.3 | 8.9 |
| SOUTR ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 89.8 | 91.1 | 74.7 | 76.7 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 8.9 |
| Maryland | 40.2 | 90.2 | 72.1 | 71.4 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 9.8 |
| District of Columbia | 89.7 | 89.8 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Virginia. | 98.1 | 98.4 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| West Virginia | 95.1 | 97.6 | 90.1 | 92.2 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4.9 | 2.4 |
| North Carolina | 99.6 | 99.7 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.3 |
| South Carolina | 99.1 | 99.0 | 97.5 | 96.9 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Georgia. | 98.9 | 99.0 | 97.2 | 96.9 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Florida. | 92.4 | 93.5 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 6.5 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 98.0 | 97.3 | 91.9 | 89.9 | 6.1 | 7.5 | 2.0 | 2.7 |
| Tennessee | 98.9 | 98.9 | 96.7 | 96.2 | 2.2 | 2.7 | 1.1 | 1.1 |
| Alahams | 98.5 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| Mississippi | 98.8 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 98.5 | 98.5 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Louisiand | 94.5 | 92.9 | 82.5 | 78.1 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| Oklahoms | 97.2 | 97.0 | 90.7 | 89.8 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Texas. | 92.5 | 92.7 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 74.6 87.3 | 72.4 85.8 | 45.0 63.8 | 41.1 58.2 | 29.6 23.6 | 31.4 27.7 | 25.4 12.7 | 27.6 14.2 |
| W yoming | 87.3 80.7 | 85.8 81.4 | 63.8 57.5 | 58.2 53.9 | 23.6 23.2 | 27.7 27.5 | 12.7 | 14.2 18.6 |
| Colorado | 83.8 | 82.9 | 60.6 | 58.8 | 23.2 | 24.1 | 16.2 | 17.1 |
| New Mexico | 92.6 | 92.6 | 83.9 | 82.7 | 8.6 | 9.9 | 7.4 | 7.4 |
| Arizona | 72.7 | 75.9 | 48.1 | 48.3 | 24.6 | 27.6 | 27.3 | 24.1 |
| Utah. | 82.7 | 80.6 | 46.8 | 38.2 | 35.9 | 42.4 | 17.3 | 19.4 |
| Nevada | 75.8 | 75.8 | 47.6 | 42.7 | 28.2 | 33.1 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington | 78.3 | 79.4 | 52.8 | 53.4 | 25.5 | 26.0 | 21.7 | 20.6 |
| Oregon. | 84.3 | 86.3 | 63.6 | 64.9 | 20.6 | 21.4 | 15.7 | 13.7 |
| California | 77.1 | 77.4 | 49.0 | 45.9 | 28.1 | 31.5 | 22.9 | 22.6 |

In both the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions the native whites of native parentage constituted less than half the whole number of white persons in 1910. In Minnesota only 27.9 per cent, or hardly more than one-fourth, of the total white population were natives of native parentage. The percent-
age was almost as low in North Dakota, where it was 28.5; in Wisconsin it was 32.9. Other low percentages were found in the East. In Rhode Island 30 per cent of the white population were natives of native parentage; in Massachusetts, 33.2 per cent; in Connecticut, and also in New York, 36 per cent. These are all the states in which less than two-fifths of the white population were natives of native parentage. There are also nine other states where the native whites of native parentage formed less than half the white population. In several states the native whites of native parentage were exceeded in number by those of foreign or mixed parentage. This was the case in Massachusetts, Rhode Islaud, Wisconsin, Minuesota, and North Dakota.

Increase by color or race, nativity, and parentage.The absolute and relative increase during the decade 1900-1910 is shown by divisions and states for the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage elements in Table 17.

The statistics in this table are particularly useful in that they show the relative increase of the several elements within a single division or state. Differences among divisions or states with reference to the rate of increase for any given class may result merely from the general differences in the rate at which the population as a whole is increasing. In considering these statistics it should be borne in mind that the increase in any given class by no means represents exactly the natural growth by excess of births over deaths. Aside from the factors which have already been mentioned as coutributing to the growth of the several elemeuts, particularly the white elements, in the country as a whole (see page 78), the growth in individual states and divisions is largely affected by interstate and inter-divisional migration.

Between 1900 and 1910 the white population increased more rapidly than the negro in each of the three southern divisions, where negroes are most numerous, and also in the New England, West North Central, and Mountain divisions. In the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions, however, the negroes increased the more rapidly, but in the Pacific division there are still very few negroes. In the South as a whole the white population increased from $16,521,970$ to $20,547,420$, or 24.4 per cent, while the negroes increased from $7,922,969$ to $8,749,427$, or 10.4 per cent. Migration of whites to the South and of negroes to the North accounts in part for this difference. Many of the individual states in the northern and western divisions present conditions as to the relative growth of the white and negro population differing from those shown by the divisions in which the states are located. In the South. however, the only states where the negroes increased faster than the whites were Arkansas, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

INCREASE BY COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1900-1910
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 17 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | rotal. |  | White. |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { INDIAN, } \\ & \text { CCINESE, } \\ & \text { JAPANESE, } \\ & \text { AND ALI, } \\ & \text { OTHER. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | foreign-born WHITE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | Num- <br> ber. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States | 15, 977,691 | 21.0 | 14,922,761 | 22.3 |  |  | 993, 769 | 11.2 | 61,161 | 17.4 | 11,791,033 | 20.8 | 8,539,213 | 20.9 | 3,251,820 | 20.8 | 3,131,728 | 30.7 |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 960,664 | 17.2 | 953,488 | 17.3 | 7,207 | 12.2 | -31 | -0.5 | 575,974 | 14.1 | 102,309 | 1 | 473,665 | 30.0 | 377,514 | 6.3 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,861,214 | 25.0 | 3,769,590 | 24.9 | 91,949 | 28.2 | -325 | -1.8 | 2,245,527 | 19.0 | 1,056,382 | 14.3 | 1,189,145 | 27.0 | 1,524,063 | 46.2 |
| East North Central | 2,265,040 | 14.2 | 2,217, 569 | 14.1 | 42,994 | 16.7 | 4,477 | 25.3 | 1,770,646 | 13.5 | 1,263,952 | 14.9 | 506, 694 | 11.0 | 446,923 | 17.1 |
| West North Centr | 1,290,498 | 12.5 | 1,285,804 | 12.8 | 4,753 | 2.0 | -59 | -0.1 | 1,203,678 | 14.1 | 862,784 | 15.2 | 340, 894 | 11.9 | 82,126 | 5.4 |
| South Atlantic | 1,751,415 | 16.8 | 1,365,545 | 20.4 | 383,471 | 10.3 | 2,399 | 28.5 | 1,283,873 | 19.8 | 1,233,891 | 20.2 | 49,982 | 12.8 | 81,672 | 39.1 |
| East South Central | 862,144 | 11.4 | 709,479 | 14.1 | 152,627 | 6.1 | 38 | 1.3 | 712,304 | 14.4 | 726,718 | 15.4 | -14,414 | -6.3 | -2,825 | -3.2 |
| West South Central | 2,252,244 | 34.5 | 1,950,426 | 40.9 | 290,360 | 17.1 | 11,458 | 17.1 | 1,865,677 | 41.4 | 1,738,505 | 43.2 | 127,172 | 26.6 | 84,749 | 32.1 |
| Mountain | 958,860 | 57.3 | 940,600 | 59.5 | 5,877 | 37.7 | 12,383 | 15.6 | 792,051 | 61.3 | 611,523 | 71.5 | 180,528 | 41.4 | 148,549 | 51.5 |
| Pacific. | 1,775,612 | 73.5 | 1,730,260 | 75.4 | 14,531. | 99.1 | 30,821 | 28.4 | 1,341,303 | 73.7 | 943,149 | 80.9 | 398,154 | 60.7 | 388, 957 | 82.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 47,905 | 6.9 | 47,769 | 6.9 | 44 | 3.3 | 92 | 10.0 | 30,571 | 5.1 | 1,825 | 0.4 | 28,746 | 27.1 | 17,198 | 18.5 |
| New Hampsi | 18,984 | 4.6 | 19,115 | 4.7 | 98 | -14.8 | -33 | -24.4 | 10,518 | 3.3 | -12,383 | -5.1 | 22,901 | 28.5 | 8,597 | 9.8 |
| Vermont. | 12,315 | 3. 6 | 11,527 | 3.4 | 795 | 96.2 | -7 |  | 6,360 | 2.1 | 4,001 | 1.8 | 2,359 | 3.2 | 5,167 | 11.6 |
| Massachusett | 561,070 | 20.0 | 555,162 | 20.0 | 6,081 | 19.0 | -173 | -4.8 | 344,226 | 17.8 | 71,165 | 6.9 | 273,061 | 30.4 | 210,936 | 25.1 |
| Rhode Islan | 114,054 | 26.6 | 113, 442 | 27.1 | 437 | 4.8 | 175 | 42.3 | 69,189 | 24.3 | 14,835 | 10.2 | 54,354 | 38.7 | 44,253 | 33.1 |
| Connecticut. | 206, 330 | 22.7 | 206,473 | 23.1 | -52 | -0.3 | -85 | -11.0 | 115,110 | 17.6 | 22,866 | 6.1 | 92,244 | 32.7 | 91,363 | 38.5 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,844,720 | 25.4 | 1,809,964 | 25.3 | 34,959 | 35.2 | -203 | -1.6 | 970,215 | 18.4 | 378,812 | 13.3 | 591,403 | 24.5 | 839,749 | 44.4 |
| New Jersey | 653,498 | 34.7 | 633,577 | 35.0 | 19,916 | 28.5 | 5 | 0.3 | 405, 439 | 29.3 | 183,936 | 22.3 | 221,503 | 39.8 | 228, 138 | 53.0 |
| Pennsylva | 1,362,996 | 21.6 | 1,326,049 | 21.6 | 37,074 | 23.6 | -127 | -3.5 | 869,873 | 16.9 | 493,634 | 13.2 | 376,239 | 26.3 | 456,176 | 46.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 609,576 | 14.7 | 594,693 | 14.6 | 14,551 | 15.0 | 332 | 75.5 | 455,348 | 12.6 | 381,819 | 14.4 | 73,529 | 7.7 | 139,345 | 30.4 |
| Indian | 184,414 | 7.3 | 181,459 | 7.4 | 2,815 | 4.9 | 140 | 30.8 | 163,998 | 7.1 | 177,894 | 9.1 | -13,896 | $-3.8$ | 17,461 | 12.3 |
| Illin | 817,041 | 16.9 | 792,089 | 16.7 | 23,971 | 28.2 | 981 | 61.4 | 554, 164 | 14.7 | 328,790 | 14.5 | 225, 374 | 15.0 | 237,925 | 24.7 |
| Michigan | 389, 191 | 16.1 | 386,684 | 16.1 | 1,299 | 8.2 | 1,208 | 18.3 | 331, 356 | 17.8 | 198,127 | 19.2 | 133,229 | 16.0 | 55, 328 | 10.2 |
| Wisconsin. | 264,818 | 12.8 | 262,644 | 12.8 | 358 | 14.1 | 1,816 | 21.1 | 265,780 | 17.2 | 177, 322 | 30.3 | 88,458 | 9.2 | -3,136 | -0.6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 324,314 | 18.5 | 322,191 | 18.5 | 2,125 | .9 | -2 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 284,116 | 23.1 | 149,301 | 35.1 | 134,815 | 16.7 | 38,075 | 7.5 |
| Iowa | -7,082 | -0.3 | -9,476 | -0.4 | 2,280 | 18.0 | 114 | 23.1 | 22,822 | 1.2 | 42,458 | 3.4 | -19,636 | -3.0 | -32,298 | $-10.6$ |
| Miss | 186,670 | 6.0 | 190,089 | 6.5 | $-3,782$ | -2.3 | 363 | 61.7 | 176,965 | 6.5 | 182,961 | 8.3 | -5,993 | -1.1 | 13,121 | 6.1 |
| North | 257,910 | 80.8 | 258, 143 | 82.8 | 331 | 115.7 | -564 | -7.9 | 214,575 | 107.8 | 96,650 | 146.9 | 117,925 | 88.5 | 43,568 | 38.7 |
| South Dakot | 182,318 | 45.4 | 183, 057 | 48.1 | 352 | 5.7 | -1,091 | $-5.4$ | 170,758 | 58.4 | 109,461 | 80.4 | 61,297 | 39.2 | 12,299 | 13.9 |
| Nebras | 125,914 | 11.8 | 123,767 | . 7 | 1,420 | 22.7 | 727 | 20.7 | 125,019 | 14.2 | 88,551 | 16.0 | 36,468 | 11.2 | -1,252 | $-0.7$ |
| Kansas | 220,454 | 15.0 | 218,033 | 15.4 | 2,027 | 3.9 | 394 | 18.1 | 209, 420 | 16.2 | 193,402 | 19.1 | 16,018 | 5.8 | 8,613 | 6.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 17,587 | 9.5 | 17, 125 | 11.1 | 484 | 1.6 | -22 |  | 13,434 | 9.6 | 9,780 | 8.3 | 3,654 | 16.4 | 3,691 | 26.9 |
| Maryland | 107, 302 | 9.0 | 110, 215 | 6 | $-2,814$ | -1.2 | -99 | -17.8 | 99, 185 | 11.5 | 86,578 | 12.7 | 12,607 | 7.0 | 11,030 | 11.8 |
| District of Colum | 52,351 | 18.8 | 44,596 | 23.3 | 7,744 | 8.9 | 11 | 2.3 | 39,765 | 23.1 | 32,638 | 24.3 | 7,127 | 18.8 | 4,831 | 24.7 |
| Virginia. | 207, 428 | 11.2 | 196,954 | 16. 5 | 10,374 | 1. 6 | 100 | 16.5 | 189, 394 | 16.1 | 184,025 | 16.1 | 5,369 | 16.5 | 7,560 | 39.6 |
| West Virginia | 262,319 | 27.4 | 241,584 | 26.4 | 20,674 | 47.5 | 61 |  | 206, 891 | 23.2 | 198, 126 | 23.5 | 8,765 | 17.9 | 34,693 | 155.0 |
| North Caroli | 312,477 | 16.5 | 236,908 | 18.7 | 73,374 | 11.7 | 2,195 | 38.3 | 235, 360 | 18.7 | 234,907 | 18.8 | 453 | 5.4 | 1,548 | 35.2 |
| South Caroli | 175,084 | 13.1 | 121,354 | 21.8 | 53,522 | 6.8 | 208 | 110.6 | 120,671 | 21.8 | 121,204 | 22.4 | -533 | -4.6 | 683 | 12.7 |
| Georgia | 392, 790 | 17.7 | 250,508 | 21.2 | 142, 174 | 13.7 | 108 | 48.2 | 247, 457 | 21.2 | 246, 698 | 21.6 | 759 | 3.0 | 3,051 | 25.4 |
| Florida. | 224,077 | 42.4 | 146,301 | 49.2 | 77,939 | 33.8 | -163 | $-34.0$ | 131,716 | 47.4 | 119,935 | 47.2 | 11,781 | 49.0 | 14,585 | 75.7 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 142,731 | 6. 6 | 165,642 | 8.9 | -23,050 | -8.1 | 139 | 87.4 | 175,722 | 9.7 | 189,781 | 11.3 | -14,059 | -10.1 | -10,080 | -20.1 |
| Tennessee | 164, 173 | 8.1 | 171,246 | 11.1 | -7,155 | $-1.5$ | 82 | 43.9 | 170,373 | 11.2 | 172,970 | 11.7 | -2,597 | -6.3 | 873 | 5.0 |
| Alabar | 309,396 | 16.9 | 227,680 | 22.7 | 80,975 | 9.8 | 741 | 311.3 | 223,062 | 22.6 | 220,801 | 23.1 | 2,261 | 7.5 | 4,618 | 32.2 |
| Mississippi. | 245, 844 | 15. 8 | 144,911 | 22.6 | 101,857 | 11.2 | -924 | $-37.9$ | 143, 147 | 22.6 | 143,166 | 23.3 | -19 | -0.1 | 1,764 | 23.1 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisian | 274,763 | 19.9 | 211,474 | 29.0 | 63,070 | 9.7 | 219 | 18.1 | 211,545 | 31.2 | 206, 625 | 36.3 | 4,920 | 4.6 | -71 | $-0.1$ |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 866,764 | 109.7 | 774,327 | 115.5 | 81,928 | 147.1 | 10,509 | 16.3 | 754, 633 | 116. 1 | 708, 851 | 117.8 | 45,782 | 94.9 | 19,694 | 96.6 |
| Texas. | 847, 832 | 27.8 | 778, 179 | 32.1 | 69,327 | 11.2 | 326 | 24.7 | 715,776 | 31.8 | 643,188 | 32.8 | 72,588 | 25.1 | 62, 403 | 35.1 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 132,724 | 54.5 | 134,297 | 59.3 | 311 | 20.4 | -1,884 | -12.1 | 105,026 | 64. 1 | 69, 190 | 74.4 | 35, 836 | 50.5 | 29,271 | 46.9 |
| Idaho | 163,822 | 101.3 | 164,726 | 106. 6 | 358 | 122.2 | -1.262 | -18.1 | 146.189 | 110.2 | 113,748 | 126.6 | 32,441 | 75.9 | 18,537 | 84.7 |
| W yoming. | 53, 434 | 57.7 | 51,267 | 57.6 | 1,295 | 137.8 | 872 | 34.3 | 40, 731 | 56.2 | 32,714 | 68.2 | 8,017 | 32.7 | 10,536 | 63.5 |
| Colorado. | 259,324 | 48.0 | 254,369 | 48.1. | 2,883 | 33.6 | 2,072 | 99.4 | 217,993 | 49.7 | 163, 801 | 52.6 | 54, 192 | 42.6 | 36,376 | 40.2 |
| New Mexico. | 131,991 | 67.6 | 124,387 | 69.0 | 18 | 1.1 | 7,586 | 56.2 | 114,994 | 68.9 | 106,580 | 71.5 | 8,414 | 47.0 | 9,393 | 70.8 |
| Arizona | 81,423 | 66.2 | 78,565 | 84.6 | 161 | 8.7 | 2,697 | 9.6 | 54.136 | 76.8 | 37,638 | 84.0 | 16,498 | 64. | 24, 429 | 109.1 |
| Utah | 96,602 | 34.9 | 94, 118 | 34.5 | 472 | 70.2 | 2,012 | 55.7 | 83,529 | 38.0 | 67,637 | 65.0 | 15,892 | 13.7 | 10,589 | 20.1 |
| Nevada. | 39, 540 | 93.4 | 38,871 | 109.8 | 379 | 282.8 | 290 | 4.3 | 29,453 | 109.8 | 20, 215 | 133.8 | 9,238 | 78.9 | 9,418 | 109.8 |
| Paciric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 623,887 | 120.4 | 612,807 | 123.5 | 3,544 | 141.0 | 7,536 | 39.1 | 473.735 | 120.2 | 320,318 | 120.8 | 153,417 | 118.8 | 139,072 | 136.2 |
| Oregon. | 259, 229 | 62.7 | 260,508 | 66.0 | 387 | 35.0 | $-1,666$ | $-9.3$ | 211,368 | 62.0 | 160,726 | 62.8 | 50,642 | 59.9 | 49, 140 | 91.2 |
| California. | 892, 496, | 60.11 | 856,945 | 61.1 | 10,600 | 96.0 | 24,951 | 35.0 | 656, 200) | 60.4 | 462,105 | \| 71.7 | 194, 095 | [43.9 | 200,745 | 63.4 |

The white population increased during the decade 1900-1910 in every state except Iowa, and there were only six states-Kentucky, Indiana, Maine, Missouri, New Hampshire, and Vermont-in which the increase was less than 10 per cent. The negro population decreased in Maryland, Kentucky, Teunessee, and Missouri, as well as in two New England states. Among the Southern states with a considerable negro population the highest relative increase was in Oklahoma, 147.1 per cent, as compared with 115.5 per cent for the whites. West Virginia, Florida, and Arkansas showed high percentages of increase for the negroes, while Louisiana, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas, North Carolina, and Georgia, all with a large negro population, showed percentages of increase ranging from 9.7 to 13.7 , or about the same as that for the country as a whole.

During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population increased by a greater percentage than the native white in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The opposite was the case in the four other divisions; an actual decrease of foreign-born whites occurred in the East South Central division. In the Middle Atlantic division the foreign-born whites increased 46.2 per cent, as compared with 19 per cent for the native whites. Of the total increase in the foreign-born whites in the country as a whole ( $3,131,728$ ), nearly one-half $(1,524,063)$ was in the Middle Atlantic division and most of the remainder in the East North Central, Pacific, and New England divisions. The recent immigration has been very unequally distributed over the country.

In all but two of the divisions the percentage of increase in the native whites of native parentage was materially higher than that in the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; in the East South Central division, in fact, the latter decreased. In New England, however, the native whites of native parentage increased only 4.1 per cent, while those of foreign or mixed parentage increased 30 per cent, and in the Middle Atlantic division the corresponding percentages of increase were 14.3 and 27 , respectively. In New Hampshire there was an actual decrease in the native whites of native parentage, and in Vermont and Maine the increase was very slight.

Very few individual states present exceptions to the conditions in the geographic divisions in which they are located with respect to the relative rates of increase of native and foreign-born whites, or the relative rates of increase of native whites of native parentage and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

New Hampshire is the only state which contained fewer native whites of aative parentage in 1910 than in 1900, but in Indiana, Iowa, Missouri, South Carolina, Kentucky, Tennessee, and Mississippi a decrease occurred in the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and in Wisconsin, Iowa, Nebraska, Kentucky , and Louisiana the foreign-born whites decreased.

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 18 classifies the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910 as urban or rural for each geographic division, and further distributes the urban population by classes of cities. The accompanying diagram shows, by geographic divisions, the relative importance of the several classes of population in urban and rural communities, respectively.

Color or race, nativity, and parentage in URban and rural communities: 1910.


There is in the country as a whole and in most individual states a marked difference between the composition of the urban population and that of the rural. Of the aggregate urban population-that is, the population of incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that size - of the United States in 1910, 41.9 per cent were native whites of native parentage, 29 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 22.6 per cent foreign-born whites, and 6.3 per cent negroes. In the rural population, on the other hand, 64.1 per cent were native whites of native parentage, only 13.3 per cent were native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and 7.5 per cent were foreign-born whites, while negroes constituted 14.5 per cent. Thus the foreign-born whites and their children constituted fully one-half ( 51.6 per cent) of the urban population and only about one-fifth of the rural.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, BI DIVISIONS: 1910.
[The term cities as here used includes incorporated towns, villages, and boroughs and also New England towns.]


The native whites of native parentage constituted hardly more than two-fifths of the urban population, but over three-fifths of the rural. It should be noted that the negro population is mainly in the South, where there are comparatively few very large cities.
The conditions in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions are especially noteworthy. Only about one-third (33.9 and 34.4 per cent, respectively) of the urban population of these divisions in 1910 consisted of native whites of native parentage, while over two-thirds of the rural population ( 69.8 per cent and 67 per cent, respectively) were of that class. Broadly speaking, of the urban population of these divisions, almost one-third were foreign-born whites, fully onethird (including persons of mixed parentage) were children of foreign-born whites, and one-third were native whites of native parentage.
In the South, where the total number of foreignborn whites and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is small, these classes constituted a very mueh larger proportion of the urban than of the rural population. In the South Atlantic division, for example, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and foreignborn whites in 1910 constituted 10.1 and 6.2 per cent, respectively, of the urban population but only 1.4 and 1.1 per cent, repectively, of the rural population.

In the South as a whole, the proportion of negroes in urban communities was about the same as the proportion in rural communities, though in the South Atlantie division negroes in 1910 formed 29.4 per cent of the urban and 35.2 per cent of the rural population. On the other hand, in the East South Central division the corresponding proportions were 32.3 and 31.4 per cent, respectively; and in the West South Central division, 22.3 per cent and 22.7 per cent.

Table 18 shows also the race and nativity composition of the population for classes of cities. In general, the relative numerical importanee of the native whites of native parentage declines as the size of the cities increases. Of the aggregate population in 1910 of the eight eities of the United States having more than 500,000 inhabitants, only 25.6 per cent were native whites of native parentage, 37.2 per cent being native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and 33.6 per cent foreign-born whites. The pereentage of native whites of native parentage, which, as previously noted, was 64.1 in rural communities, falls off to 57.5 in the class of eities having 2,500 to 10,000 inhabitants, then to 50.4 in the cities of 10,000 to 25,000 , to 45.9 in the cities of 25,000 to 100,000 , to 38.9 in the e1ties of 100,000 to 500,000 , and finally to 25.6 in the cities of over 500,000 .

The differences among the several classes of population with respect to their distribution between urban and rural communities are further brought out by the percentages in the last five columns of Table 18. Of the total population of the country in 1910, 46.3 per cent resided in urban communities, but
of the native whites of native parentage only 36.1 per cent lived in such communities, while of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage 65.3 per cent and of the foreign-born whites no less than 72.2 per cent were in urban communities. The proportions urban and rural in the total population vary greatly from division to division and the percentages for each of the four color or race, nativity, and parentage groups vary accordingly. In 1910, in New England, where the proportion of urban population is higher than in any other division (partly because of the elassification as urban of all New England towns of over 2,500 inhabitants), 70.7 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 90.9 per cent of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 92.4 per cent of the foreign-born whites, and 91.8 per cent of the negroes lived in urban communities. In the Middle Atlantic division 55.8 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 82.4 per cent of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 83.9 per cent of the foreignborn whites, and 81.2 per cent of the negroes were in urban communities. On the other hand, in the East South Central division, where the proportion of urban population as a whole was lowest, 15.7 per cent of the native whites of native parentage, 69.8 per cent of the native whites of Goreign or mixed parentage, 66.7 per cent of the foreign-born whites, and 19.2 per cent of the negroes lived in urban communities. In each of the divisions of the North and West the percentage of negroes who lived in urban communities was materially higher than the percentage of native whites of native parentage who lived in such communities, showing that the negroes who have migrated from the South have, to a large extent, gone to the eities.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 19 on a subsequent page elassifies by color or race, nativity, and parentage the population in 1910 and 1900 of the 50 cities having more than 100,000 inhabitants, and Table 20 presents similar statistics in 1910 for eities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. The distribution for the larger cities is also shown graphically in the diagram on the following page.

In only 14 of the 50 cities having over 100,000 inhabitants in 1910 did native whites of native parentage constitute as much as one-half of the total population. The proportion exceeded three-fifths in only four cities, three of them being in the East North Central division (Indianapolis, 64.5 per cent; Columbus, 64.4 per cent; and Dayton, 62 per cent) and one in the West North Central (Kansas City, Mo., 61.9 per cent). On the other hand, in 22 of the cities of this class, of which 15 are in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, less than one-third of the population were native whites of native parentage, over two-thirds in all but one of these cities consisting of foreign-born whites and their children. In Fall River only 13.3 per cent of the
population were native whites of native parentage. In 10 cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over the population was more than one-third foreign-born white, namely, Fall River (42.6 per cent), Lowell (40.9 per cent), New York (40.4 per cent), Paterson (36.1 per cent), Boston (35.9 per cent), Chicago (35.7 per cent), Bridgeport (35.5 per cent), Cleveland (34.9 per cent), Providence (34 per cent), and Detroit (33.6 per cent).

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

|  | PER CENT |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  | $0 \quad 10$ | Q 0 | 30 | 40 | 50 | 0 OD | - 70 | - 80 | 80 | 100 |
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| Detroit |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| SAM fanncigco |  |  |  |  |  | \% | 3 ${ }^{2}$ | G7V |  |  |
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| 6POKAME |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ERIOLEPORT, <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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| WلZ 7 native White - native parentage foreion-born white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The proportion of foreign-born whites was low in all of the southern cities. Among the northern cities it was lowest in Indianapolis ( 8.5 per cent) and Columbus ( 9 per cent). In many of the 50 cities the proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was nearly the same as the proportion of foreign-born whites. The native whites of foreign or mixed parentage were relatively most numerous in Milwaukee (48.8 per cent) and Fall River (43.7 per cent).

During the decade 1900-1910 the foreign-born white population in New York City advanced from 1,260,918 to $1,927,703$, an increase of 666,785 , while native whites of native parentage increased only 183,841 . In 1910 only 19.3 per cent of the city's population consisted of native whites of native parentage. Of the total population of the United States approximately one-twentieth is domiciled in New York City; of the native whites of native parentage, one-fiftieth; of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, onetenth; and of the foreign-born whites, one-seventh.

Among the larger cities the proportion of negroes in 1910 was highest in Memphis ( 40 per cent), followed by Birmingham (39.4), Richmond (36.6), Atlanta (33.5), Nashville (33.1), Washington (28.5), New Orleans (26.3), Louisville (18.1), and Baltimore (15.2). In no other city of over 100,000 inhabitants did the negro element amount to one-tenth of the population.

Table 20 gives statistics for the 179 cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in 1910 . Among them there are only 41 in which the native whites of native parentage exceeded three-fifths of the total population in 1910. None of these are in the New England states, and only one is in New York. Cities in which as many as three-fourths of the total population in 1910 were native whites of native parentage are Huntington, W. Va. ( 87.6 per cent); Joplin, Mo. ( 86.6 per cent); York, Pa. ( 86 per cent); Springfield, Mo. (81.5 per cent); Reading, Pa. (77.8 per cent); Wichita, Kans. (77.7 per cent); Harrisburg, Pa. (77.2 per cent) ; Lima, Ohio (76.9 per cent); Lancaster, Pa. (75.4 per cent); and Newark, Ohio (75.1 per cent). There are 45 cities of this class where the proportion of native whites of native parentage was less than one-third. The percentage was very low in Lawrence, Mass. (13.6), Passaic, N. J. (13.8), and Woonsocket, R. I. (15).

Among the 179 cities considered there are 27 m which the foreign-born whites exceeded one-third of the total population. A majority of these cities (14) are in the New England states, 9 are in the Middle Atlantic division, and only 4 (Duluth, Minn.; Lorain, Ohio; El Paso, Tex.; and Superior, Wis.) are in other divisions. The maximum percentage of foreign-born whites was found in Passaic, N. J., where they formed more than one-half of the population in 1910 ( 52 per cent).

| Table 19 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { population: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | NATIVE White. |  |  |  | FOREION-BORN WHTE. |  | neabo. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indian, } \\ \text { Chinese, } \\ \text { Japar, } \\ \text { nese, } \\ \text { and all } \\ \text { other: } \\ \text { 1910 } \end{gathered}$ | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION:1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Native white. | For-eignborn white. |  | Negro. |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For. or } \\ & \text { mixed } \\ & \text { par. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Albany, N. Y <br> Atlanta, Ga. <br> Baltimore, Md. <br> Birmingham, Ala <br> Boston, Mass. | $\begin{aligned} & 100,253 \\ & 154,839 \\ & 558,455 \\ & 132,655 \\ & 670,585 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,473 \\ 91,987 \\ 261,474 \\ 66,412 \\ 157,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38,431 \\ 47,146 \\ 236,053 \\ 17,186 \\ 146,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,533 \\ 6,464 \\ 134,870 \\ 8,357 \\ 257,104 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 36,842 \\ 4,486 \\ 125,225 \\ 2,885 \\ 206,937 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,165 \\ 4,410 \\ 77,043 \\ 5,700 \\ 240,722 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,689 \\ 2,458 \\ 67,940 \\ 1,761 \\ 194,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,037 \\ 51,902 \\ 84,749 \\ 52,305 \\ 13,564 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,178 \\ 35,727 \\ 79,258 \\ 16,575 \\ 11,591 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ 76 \\ 349 \\ 11 \\ 1,325 \end{array}$ | 44.459.4 | 36.44.2 | $\begin{array}{r}18.1 \\ 2.8 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1.033.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 46.8 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 15.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50.0 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 39.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.5 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 2.0 |
| Bridgepo | 423,715104,3992, 185, 283 | 27,156 | 21,885 | 37,314 | 25,693 | 36,180 | 22,197 | 1,332 | 1,1491,698 | 72133 | 26.628.2 | 36.643.3 | 35.528.0 | 1.30.4 |
| Buffalo, N. Y |  | 119,692 | 90, 860 | 183,673 | 155, 716 | 118,444 | 104,010 | 1,773 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cambridge, M |  | 25,615445,139 | 25,220354,379 | 39,794912,701 | $\begin{array}{r}32,731 \\ 727,341 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34,608781,217 | 29,924585.420 | $\begin{array}{r}4,707 \\ 44,103 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,88830,1501 | 2,115 | 24.420.4 | 38.0 | 33.0 | 4.52.0 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 41.8 | 35.7 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,185,283 \\ 363,591 \end{array}$ | 154,937 | 113,700 | 132, 190 | 139,817 | 56,792 | 57,887 | 19,639 | 14,482 | 33 | 42.6 | 36.4 | 15.6 | 5.4 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 560,663 \\ & 181,511 \\ & 116,577 \\ & 213,381 \\ & 465,766 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,314 \\ & 116,846 \\ & 72,301 \\ & 106,945 \\ & 115,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,740 \\ & 75,306 \\ & 48,332 \\ & 66,810 \\ & 61,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 223,908 \\ 35,578 \\ 25,559 \\ 61,185 \\ 188,255 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,570 \\ 30,007 \\ 23,567 \\ 37,837 \\ 124,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 195,703 \\ 16,285 \\ 13,847 \\ 38,941 \\ 156,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,354 \\ 12,292 \\ 10,024 \\ 24,962 \\ 96,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,448 \\ 12,739 \\ 4,842 \\ 5,426 \\ 5,741 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,988 \\ & 8,901 \\ & 3,387 \\ & 3,923 \\ & 4,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 290 \\ 63 \\ 28 \\ 884 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.6 \\ & 64.4 \\ & 62.0 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | 39.9 | 34.9 | 1.5 |
| Columbus, Obio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.6 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21.9 | 11.9 | 4.2 |
| Denver, Colo. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28.7 | 18.2 | 2.5 1.2 |
| Detroit, Mich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.4 | 33.6 | 1.2 |
| Fall River, Mass | 119,295 | 15,85840,777 | 14,300 | $\begin{array}{r} 52,125 \\ 42,767 \\ 41,420 \\ 109,101 \\ 45,633 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,197 \\ & 33,460 \\ & 38,359 \\ & 87,152 \\ & 33,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,874 \\ & 28,355 \\ & 19,767 \\ & 77,697 \\ & 25,327 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,961 \\ & 23,858 \\ & 17,070 \\ & 58,161 \\ & 18,287 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 355 \\ 665 \\ 21,816 \\ 5,960 \\ 23,566 \end{array}$ | 32460415,9313,70417,567 | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 27 \\ 54 \\ 160 \\ 138 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.3 \\ & 36.2 \\ & 64.5 \\ & 28.0 \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.7 \\ & 38.0 \\ & 17.7 \\ & 40.7 \\ & 18.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42.6 \\ 25.2 \\ 8.5 \\ 29.0 \\ 10.2 \end{array}$ | 0.30.69.32.2 |
| Grand Rapids, M | 112,571 |  | 29,634 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indianapolis, | 233,650 | 150,593 | 97, 772 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey City, N. . | 267, 779 | 74,861 | 57,197 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Mo | 248,381 | 153,717 | 94,377 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.5 |
| Los Angeles, C | $\begin{aligned} & 319,198 \\ & 223,928 \\ & 106,294 \\ & 131,105 \\ & 373,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169,967 \\ 113,543 \\ 20,703 \\ 59,985 \\ 78,823 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,060 \\ & 88,449 \\ & 20,825 \\ & 36,556 \\ & 48,598 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 74,756 \\ 52,411 \\ 41,942 \\ 12,138 \\ 182,530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,105 \\ 55,744 \\ 33,031 \\ 10,755 \\ 146,885 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,584 \\ 17,436 \\ 43,457 \\ 6,467 \\ 111,456 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,917 \\ & 21,397 \\ & 40,915 \\ & 5,69 \\ & 88,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,599 \\ 40,522 \\ 133 \\ 52,441 \\ 980 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ 39,139 \\ 196 \\ 49,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,292 \\ 16 \\ 59 \\ 74 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.2 \\ & 50.7 \\ & 19.5 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23.4 \\ 23.4 \\ 39.5 \\ 9.3 \\ 48.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.0 \\ 7.8 \\ 40.9 \\ 4.9 \\ 29.8 \end{array}$ | 2.418.10.140.00.3 |
| Louisrille, Ky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Memphis, Ten |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Milwaukee, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis, Minn <br> Nashville, Tenn. <br> New Haven, Conn <br> New Orleans, La. . | $\begin{aligned} & 301,408 \\ & 110,364 \\ & 133,605 \\ & 339,075 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,186 \\ 6,687 \\ 37,726 \\ 147,473 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,269 \\ 40,620 \\ 36,385 \\ 103,186 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,548 \\ 7,151 \\ 49,434 \\ 74,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,861 \\ 7,174 \\ 37,999 \\ 76,191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85,938 \\ 2,993 \\ 42,784 \\ 27,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,983 \\ 3,002 \\ 30,654 \\ 29,569 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,592 \\ 36,523 \\ 3,561 \\ 89,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,548 \\ 30,044 \\ 2,887 \\ 77,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 144 \\ 10 \\ 100 \\ 410 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.9 \\ & 57.7 \\ & 28.2 \\ & 43.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 6.5 \\ 37.0 \\ 21.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28.5 \\ 2.7 \\ 32.0 \\ 8.2 \end{array}$ | 0.933.12.726.3 |
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| New York, N. X. Manhattan Borough. Bronx Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough... Richmond Borough. | $\begin{array}{r} 4.766,883 \\ 2, \$ 311,542 \\ 450,980 \\ 1,654,851 \\ 284,041 \\ 85,969 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 921,318 \\ 344,561 \\ 9,569 \\ 375,548 \\ 80,667 \\ 28,248 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 737,477 \\ & 812,507 \\ & 50,258 \\ & 510,501 \\ & 41,658 \\ & 28.678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,820,141 \\ 818,208 \\ 186,146 \\ 668,583 \\ 130.9699 \\ 38,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,371,503 \\ 71,947 \\ 86,458 \\ 489,658 \\ 68,962 \\ 24,504 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,927,703 \\ 1,104,019 \\ 148,985 \\ 571,556 \\ 79,115 \\ 24,278 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,260,918 \\ 782,714 \\ 61,258 \\ 358,750 \\ 4,615 \\ 18,581 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 91,709 \\ 60,534 \\ 4,117 \\ 2,708 \\ 3,198 \\ 1,158 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 60,666 \\ 36,246 \\ 2,240 \\ 18,367 \\ 2,611 \\ 1,072 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,012 \\ 4,450 \\ 413 \\ 1,156 \\ 152 \\ 152 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.3 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 21.5 \\ & 23.0 \\ & 28.4 \\ & 38.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.2 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 43.0 \\ & 44.6 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.4 \\ & 47.4 \\ & 34.6 \\ & 35.0 \\ & 27.9 \\ & 28.2 \end{aligned}$ | 1.92.61.01.41.11.8 |
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| Newark, N. J <br> Oakland, Cal. <br> Omaha, Nebr <br> Paterson, N. J. <br> Philadelphia, Pa . | $\begin{array}{r} 347,469 \\ 150,174 \\ 124,096 \\ 125,600 \\ 1,549,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,737 \\ 5,198 \\ 52,917 \\ 28,392 \\ 584,008 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,552 \\ 244,790 \\ 42,752 \\ 23,897 \\ 521,911 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,350 \\ 49,936 \\ 39,595 \\ 50,179 \\ 496,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,506 \\ 23,775 \\ 32,828 \\ 41,296 \\ 414,093 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,655 \\ 36,822 \\ 27,068 \\ 45,398 \\ 382,578 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 71,050 \\ 16,223 \\ 23,429 \\ 38,666 \\ 293,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,475 \\ & 3,055 \\ & 4,426 \\ & 1,539 \\ & 84,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,694 \\ 1,026 \\ 3,443 \\ 1,182 \\ 62,613 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252 \\ 5,163 \\ 90 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.3 \\ & 36.8 \\ & 42.6 \\ & 22.6 \\ & 37.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.1 \\ & 33.3 \\ & 31.9 \\ & 40.0 \\ & 32.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.8 \\ & 24.5 \\ & 21.8 \\ & 36.1 \\ & 24.7 \end{aligned}$ | 2.72.03.61.25.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,178 |  |  |  |  |
| Pittshurgh, Pa | $\begin{aligned} & 533,905 \\ & 207,214 \\ & 224,326 \\ & 127,628 \\ & 218,149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 176,089 \\ 104,163 \\ 59,966 \\ 69,130 \\ 74,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,296 \\ 38,170 \\ 54,423 \\ 43,860 \\ 52,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191,483 \\ 51,009 \\ 8,354 \\ 7,668 \\ 83,687 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 168,832 \\ 24,710 \\ 60,775 \\ 6,104 \\ 6,798 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,436 \\ 43,780 \\ 7,303 \\ 4,085 \\ 58,993 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,845 \\ 17,734 \\ 55,310 \\ 2,834 \\ 40,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,623 \\ 1,045 \\ 5,316 \\ 46.733 \\ 879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,355 \\ 775 \\ 4,817 \\ 32,230 \\ 601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 274 \\ 7,217 \\ 387 \\ 16 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 50.3 \\ & 26.7 \\ & 54.2 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.9 \\ 24.6 \\ 36.7 \\ 6.0 \\ 38.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.3 \\ 21.1 \\ 34.0 \\ 3.2 \\ 27.0 \end{array}$ | 4.80.52.436.60.4 |
| Portland, Ore |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Providence, R |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rochester, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 687,029 | 269,836 | 189,249 | 246,946 | 239,170 | 125,706 | 110,966 | 43,960 | 35, 516 | 581 | 39.3 | 35.9 | 18.3 | 6.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 214,744 | 61,594 | 42,454 | 93, 398 | 71,562 | 56, 524 | 46, 748 | 3,144 | 2,263 | 84 | 28.7 | 43.5 | 26.3 | 1.5 |
| San Francisco, | 416,912 | 115, 359 | 83,558 | 153, 781 | 137, 556 | 130, 874 | 104,264 | 1,642 | 1,654 | 15,256 | 27.7 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 0.4 |
| Scranton, Pa . | 129, 867 | 38,745 | 27,299 | 55, 431 | 45,229 | 35, 112 | 28.959 | 567 | 521 | 12 | 29.8 | 42.7 | 27.0 | 0.4 |
| Seattle, Wa | 237,194 | 105, 784 | 38,810 | 61,134 | 19,349 | 60, 835 | 18,650 | 2,296 | 406 | 7,145 | 44.6 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 1.0 |
| Spokane, Wash | 104,402 | 54,574 | 18,756 | 27,277 | 9, 883 | 21,220 | 7,462 | 723 | 376 | 608 | 52.3 | 26.1 | 20.3 | 0.7 |
| Syracuse, N. | 137, 249 | 58,408 | 43,817 | 46,912 | 39,787 | 30,781 | 23, 705 | 1,124 | 1,034 | 24 | 42.6 | 34.2 | 22.4 | 0.8 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 168, 497 | 75,147 | 52,222 | 59,383 | 50,128 | 32,037 | 27, 729 | 1,877 | 1,710 | 53 | 44.6 | 35.2 | 19.0 | 1.1 |
| Washington, D | 331,06i9 | 166,711 | 134,073 | 45, 066 | 37,939 | 24,351 | 19,520 | 94.446 | 86,702 | 495 | 50.4 | 13.6 | 7.4 | 28.5 |
| Worcester, Ma | 145, 986 | 41, 421 | 37,261 | 54, 751 | 42, 417 | 48. 492 | 37,528 | 1,241 | 1,104 | 81 | 28. | 5 | 33.2 | 0.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.
COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 .

| Table 20 <br> CITY. | Total population. | Native white. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOREIGN- } \\ & \text { BORN } \\ & \text { WHITE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Ind., } \\ \text { Chi., } \\ \text { Jap., } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { all } \\ \text { other. } \end{array}$ | CITY. | Total population. | Native White. |  |  |  | FOREIGNBORN WHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chi., } \\ & \text { Jsp., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Forelign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Num- |  |  | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Connecticut <br> Hartford |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile........... | 51,521 | 20,944 | 40.7 43.8 | 5,585 1,390 | 10.8 | 2,208 |  | 19,322 | 44.2 50.7 |  | 12 | Hartford........ | 98,915 32,066 | 31,011 |  | 34,824 13,827 | 43.1 | 31,243 9,390 | 31.6 29.3 | 1,745 133 | 1.8 | 12 |
| Montgomery..... <br> Arkansas | 38,136 | 16,708 | 43.8 | 1,390 | 3.6 | 704 |  | 19,322 | 50.7 | 12 | Meriden city.. | 32,066 27,265 | 8,704 7,578 8,755 | 27.0 | 11, 11.718 | 48.0 | 8,035 | 29.3 | 153 | 0. 0.6 | 18 |
| Little Rock...... | 45,941 | 24,810 | 54.0 | 02 | 10.0 | 1, | 4.3 | 14,539 | 31 | 17 | New Britain. | 43,916 | 8,755 | 19.9 | 17,037 | 38.8 | 18,015 | 41.0 | 94 | 0.2 | 15 |
| Little Callfornia... | 4, 51 | 24,810 | 31.0 |  | 10.0 |  | 4.3 | 14,039 |  | 17 | Norwich town. | 28,219 | 8,780 | 31.1 | 10,380 | 36.8 | 8,405 | 29.8 | 627 | 2. 2 | 27 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stamford town | 28,836 | 10,064, | 34.9 | 9,530 | 33.0 | 8,872 | 30.8 | 343 | 1.2 | 27 |
| Berkeley. | 40,434 | 19,479 | 48.2 | 11,863 | 29.3 | 7,653 | 18.9 | 247 | 0.6 | 1,192 | Stamford city. | 25,158 | 8,099 | 89.2 | 8,612 | 54.5 | 8,069 | 52. 1 | 332 | 1.5 | 26 |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 19,026 | 62.8 | 5,867 | 19.4 | 4,297 | 14.2 | 744 | 2.5 | 357 | Waterbury. | 73,141 | 18,238 | 24.9 | 28,590 | 39.1 | 25,498 | 34.9 | 775 | 1.1 | 40 |
| Sacramento. | 44,696 | 19,821 | 44.3 | 12,999 | 29.1 | 8,885 | 19.9 | 456 | 1.1 | 2,505 | Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Diego. | 39,578. | 22,550 | 57.0 | 8,549 | 21.6 | 7,366 | 18.6 | 597 | 1.5 | 516 | Wilmington.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Jose.. | 28,946 | 13, 174 | 45.5 | 9,061 | 31.3 | 5,817 | 20.1 | 182 | 0.6 | 712 | Wilmington..... | 87,411 | 44,937 | 51.4 | 19,694 | 22.5 | 13,678 | 15.6 | 9,081 | 10.4 | 21 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs | 29,078 | 19,605 | 67.4 | 5,350 | 18.4 | 2,981 | 10.3 | 1,107 | 3.8 | 35 | Jacksonville..... | 57,699 | 22,628 | 39.2 | 3,213 | 5.6 | 2,488 | 4.3 | 29, 293 | 50. S | 77 |
| Pueblo. | 44,395 | 24,584 | 55.4 | 9,773 | 22.0 | 8,331 | 18.8. | 1,498 | 3.4 | 209 | Tampa.......... | 37,782 | 12,037 | 31.91 | 6,857 | 18.1 | 9,896 | 26.2 | 8,951 | 23.7 | 41 |


| Table20-Con. cITY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { popu- } \\ & \text { lation. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | Ind., Chl., Jap., and all other. | CITY. | Total population. | Native white. |  |  |  | foreign-BORNWHITE. |  | negro. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chi., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { all } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native pareatage. |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed par |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  |  | Num- |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num |  | Num. ber. |  | Num ber. |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New Jersey-Con Trenton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Macon.. | 41,040 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,861 \\ & 20,723 \end{aligned}$ | 48.4 | 1,899 1,099 | 4.6 2.7 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 18,34 \\ & 18,150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.7 \\ & 44.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| Savan | 65,06 | 22,634 | 34.8 | 5,818 | 8.9 | 3,332 | 5. | 33,246 | 51.1 | 34 | town. | 35, 403 | 6,65 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33 |
| Illinols |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora. | 29,807 | 12,232 | 41.0 | 10,577 | 35.5 | 6,702 | 22.5 | 293 | 1.0 | 3 | Amsterdam | 31, 267 | 10,537 | 33. | 9,981 | 31 | 10,6 |  |  | 0.4 | 7 |
| Bloomingt | 25,768 2787 | 14,642 19,521 | 56.8 | 6,904 | 26.8 | 3,407 | ${ }^{13.2}$ | 1,4 | 3.1 | 13 | Auburn | 34,668 | 15,791 | 45. | 10,71 | 30 | 7.6 | 22.0 | 527 | 1.5 | 3 |
| Decatur. | 31,140 | 22,566 | 72.5 | 5,366 | 17.2 | 2,422 | 7.8 | 1,476 | 2. 5 | 10 | Elmir | 48, 4176 | 21, 321 | 68.9 | 9,918 | 20 | 7,2 |  | 635 |  | 13 |
| East St | 58,547 | 30,447 | 52.0 | 12,799 | 21.9 | 9,400 | 16.1 | 5,882 | 10.0 | 19 | James | 31, 297 | 10,520 | 33.6 | 10,054 | 32.1 | 10,61 | 33.9 | 108 | 0.3 | 1 |
| Elgin | 25,976 | 10,346 | 39.8 | 9,787 | 37.7 | 5,661 | 21.8 | 171 | 0.7 | 11 | Kingston. | 25,908 | 14,778 | 57 | 7,10 |  | 3,39 | 13.1 | 630 |  | 3 2 2 |
| Joliet | 34,670 | 9,753 | 28.1 | 13,967 | 40.3 | 10,441 | 30.1 | 497 | 1.4 | 12 | Mount Ve | 30,919 | 11,433 | 37.0 | 10,539 | 34.1 | 8 8,023 | 26.0 | 896 | 2.9 | 22 |
| Peoria. | 66,950 36,587 | 36,615 | 54.7 | 19,936 | 29.8 | 8,810 | 13.2 | 1,569 | 2.3 | 20 | New Roci | 28,867 | 8,566 | 29.7 | 9,843 | 34.1 | 8,677 | 30.1 | 1,754 | 6. 1 | 27 |
| Quincy | 36,587 45 401 | 19,103 15 | 52.2 33.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,234 \\ & 15,972 \end{aligned}$ | 33.4 35.2 | $\begin{gathered} 3,641 \\ 13,488 \end{gathered}$ | $10.0$ | 1,596 | 4.4 | $13$ | Newburg | 27,805 30,445 | 14,092 7,721 | 50.7 | 8,276 10,385 | 29.8 | 4,823 12,063 |  | 1,604 | 2.2 | 10 |
| Springfie | 51,678 | 27,944 | 54.1 | 13,855 | 26.8 | 6,900 | 13.4 | 2,96i | 5.7 | 18 | Poughk | 37,45 27,936 | 15,278 | 54. | 10 | 26. | 12 | 16. | 69 |  | 9 6 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schenecta | 72, 820 | 31, 53 | 43.3 | 22, 324 | 30. | 18,631 | 25.6 | 27 | 0. | 59 |
| Eransville |  |  | . 2 | 970 |  |  |  | 6, | 9.0 |  | Troy | 76,813 | 32, 224 | 42.8 | 28,491 | 37.1 | 15,432 | 20.1 | 651 | 0.8 | 15 |
| Fort Wayne | 63,933 | 36,722 | 57.4 | 19,414 | 30.4 | 7,204 | 11.3 | 572 | 0.9 | 21 |  | 74, 419 | 25,869 13 | 34.8 | 26,882 | 36.1 | 21,3 | 28.6 | 357 | 0 |  |
| South Bend | 53,684 | 22, 880 | 42.6 | 16,725 | 31.2 | 13,420 | 25.0 | 604 | 1.1 | 5 | Yonk | 79, 803 | $\xrightarrow[21,640]{13,126}$ | 27.1 | 7, ${ }^{79,954}$ | 27. | -6,2 |  | 76 1,549 |  | A |
| Terre Haute Iowa | 58,157 | 42,586 | 73.2 | 9,164 | 15.8 | 3,796 | 6.5 | 2,593 | 4.5 | 18 | North Ca |  | 21,640 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 64 |
| Cedar Rap | 32,811 | 17,434 | 53.1 | 9,841 | 30.0 | 5,321 | 16.2 | 213 | 0.6 | 2 | Charlotte | 34,014 | 21,208 | 62.4 |  |  |  |  | 1,75 | 4.6 | 3 |
| Clinton. | 25 | 11,361 | 44.4 | 8,903 | 34.8 | 4,880 | 19.1 | 432 | 1.7 | $1{ }^{1}$ | Wilmington | 25,748 | 12,417 | 48.2 |  |  |  |  | 12,10 | 47.0 | 4 |
| Council Blu <br> Daveoport. | 29,292 | 16,909 17,702 | ${ }_{41.7}$ | 16,677 | 26.2 38.7 | 4,268 | 14.6. | 3220 | 1.1 | 118 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Des Moin | 86,368 | 53,78 | 62.3 | 19,234 | 22.3 | 10,395 | 12.0 | 2,930 | 3.4 | 24 | Canton | ,217 | 29,470 | 54.7 | 17,798 | 23.5 |  | 17 |  | 1.0 | 6 |
| Dubuque | 38,494 | 15,462 | 40.2 | 16,840 | 43.7 | 6,089 | 15.8 | 9 | 0.2 | , | Hamil | 35,279 | 21,86 | 62.0 | 9,371 | 26. | 3,309 | 9.4 | 725 |  | 10 |
| Sioux City | 47,828 | 22,405 | 46.8 | 14,659 | 30.6 | 10,452 | 21.9 | 305 | 0.6 | 7 | Lima. | 30,508 | 23,46 | 76. | 4,445 | 14. | 1,61 | 5. | 978 | 3.2 |  |
| Waterloo. | 26,693 | 17,594 | 65.9 | 6,368 | 23.9 | 2,706 | 10.1 | 24 | 0.1 | 1 | Lorain | 28,883 | 8,453 | 29. | 9,122 | 31. | 10,929 | 37.8 | 37 | 1.3 |  |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Newa | 25,404 | 19,090 | 75.1 | 3,914 | 15. | 2,047 | 8.1 | 346 | 1.4 |  |
| Kansas City | 82,331 | 48,021 | 58.3 | 14, 631 | 17.8 | 10,344 | 12.6 | 9,286 | 11.3 | 49 | Spring | 46,921 | 30,577 25,595 | 65.2 32 | 8,243 | 17.6 33.7 | 3,156 | 6. 7 | 4,933 | 10.5 | 12 |
| Topeka. | 43, 684 | 27, 810 | 63.6 | 7,183 | 16.4 | 4,153 | 9.5 |  | 10.4 | 10 | Zanesv | 79;066 | 20,885 | 32.4 | 26,654 4,145 | 33.7 | 24,800 1,602 | 31.4 | 1,936 | 2.4 | 21 |
| Wichita...... Kentucky | 52,450 | 40,738 | 77.7 | 6,383 | 12.2 | 2,855 | 5.4 | 2,457 | 4.7 | 17 | Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 |
| Covington. | 53,270 | 31,079 | 58.3 | 15,346 | 28.8 | 3,933 | 7.4 | 2,899 | 5.4 | 13 | Muskogee. | 25,278 | 15, | 60.1 | 1,409 | 5.6 | ${ }^{537}$ | 2.1 | 7,831 | 31.0 | 311 |
| Lexingto |  | 21,044 | 60.1 | 2,056 | 5.9 | , | 2.7 | 11,011 | 31.4 | 12 | Oklahoma | 64,205 | 47,880 | 74.6 | 6, 399 | 10.0 | 3,214 | 6. 0 | 6,540 | 10.2 | 166 |
| Newport... | 30,309 | 15,532 | 51.2 | 10,803 | 35.6 | 3,405 | 11.2 | 569 |  |  | Penusylvauia <br> Allentown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport | 28,015 | 11,564 | 41.3 |  | 5.5 | 1,004 | 6 | 13,896 | 49.6 | 18 | ${ }^{\text {Altoo }}$ | 52, 127 | 37,740 | 72.4 | 8,713 | 16.7 | 5,212 | 10.0 | 45 | 0.9 | 9 |
| Malne |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38,537 28,523 | 17,793 20,371 | ${ }_{71.4}^{46.2}$ | 9,258 | 24.0 16.6 | 6,673 3,122 | 17.3 10.9 | 4,795 | 12.4 | 18 |
| Lewisto | 26, 247 | 8,180 | 31.2 | 8,592 | 32.7 | 9,418 | . 9 | 47 | 0.2 | 10 |  | 66,525 | 25,3710 | 38.7 | 25,494 |  | 14,943 |  | 284 | 1.0 0.5 | 6 8 |
| Portian | 58,571 | 31,121 | 53.1 | 15,054 | 25.7 | 12,078 | 20.6 | 273 | 0.5 | 45 | Harrist |  | 49,576 | 77.2 | 5,926 | 9.2 | 4, 134 | 6.4 | 4,535 | 7.1 | 15 |
| Massachus |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hazlet | 25,452 | 8,449 | 33.2 | 10,982 | 43.1 | 5,994 | 23.6 | 19 | 0.1 |  |
| Brockton | 56,878 | 23,008 | 40.5 | 17,882 | 31.4 | 15,425 | 27.1 | 531 | 0.9 | 32 | Johnst | 55, 482 | 26,237 | 47.3 | 13,467 | 24.3 | 15, 316 | 27.6 | 442 | 0.8 | 20 |
| Brookline | 27,792 | 11,615 | 41.8 | 7,587 | 27.3 | 8,345 | 30.6 | 221 | 0.8 | 24 | Lancas | 47,227 | 35,610 14,731 | ${ }^{75.4}$ | 7,602 | 16.1 34.0 | 3,203 12,631 | 6.8 29 | 80 | 1.7 | 10 |
| Chelsea. | 32,452 | 6,969 | $21.5$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,406 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | 35.3 | 13,748 10,036 | $\begin{aligned} & 42.4 \\ & 29.5 \end{aligned}$ | 242 |  | 33 | New Cas | 42,694 36,280 | 14,731 18,625 | 34.5 51.3 | 14,523 8,491 | 34.0 23.4 | 12,631 8,620 | 29.6 23.8 | 799 |  | 10 |
| Chicopee | 25,401 33,484 | 4,626 | 18.2 33.0 | 10,726 12,017 | 42.2 35.9 | 10,036 9,607 | 39.5 28.7 | 795 | ${ }_{2}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{17}^{6}$ | Nowristow | 36,280 27,875 | 18,625 17,206 | 61.3 | 8,491 5,632 | 23.4 20.2 1 | 8,620 4,015 | 23.8 14.4 | 1,09 <br> 1,015 | 1.5 3.6 | 15 7 |
| Fitehbu | 37,826 | 9,745 |  | 14,415 | 38.1 | 13,611 | 36. 0 | 42 | ${ }_{0.1}$ | 13 | Reading. | 96,071 | 74, 714 | 77.8 | 11,750 | 12.2 | 8,812 | 9.2 | ${ }^{1} 87$ | 0.8 | 8 |
| Haverhil | 44, 115 | 19,472 | 44.1 | 13,061 | 29.6 | 11,153 | 25.3 | 397 | 0.9 | 32 | Shenandoa | 25,774 | 4,511 | 17.5 | 10,798 | 41.9 | 10,452 | 40.6 |  | (1) | 5 |
| Holyoke | 57, 730 | 9,141 | 15.8 | 25,286 | 43.8 | 23, 238 | 40.3 | 45 | 0.1 | 20 |  | 67,105 31,860 | 24, 23.003 | ${ }_{72} 36$ | 25,926 |  | 16,078 | 24.0 | 673 | 1.0 | 5 |
| Lawren | 85,892 89,336 | 11,699 33,180 | 13.6 37.1 |  | 37.9 31.3 | 41,319 27,344 | 48.1 30.6 | 265 700 |  |  | Williams <br> York | 31,860 44,750 | 23,003 38,469 | 72.2 86.0 | $\stackrel{5}{4}, 567$ 3,459 | 17.5 | 2,332 1,589 | 7.3 | 957 1,231 | 3.0 2.8 | 1 |
| Mann... | 89,336 44,404 | 33,180 14,618 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.1 \\ & 32.9 \end{aligned}$ | 27,994 $15,8+9$ | 31.3 35 | 27,344 13,430 | 30.6 | 700 486 | 0.8 | 118 | Rhode Islan | 44,750 | 38, 469 |  | 3,459 |  | 1,589 | 3.6 | 1,231 | 8 | 2 |
| Malden | 44, 404 | 14,618 18,738 | 32.9 19.4 | 15, ${ }^{15} 4 \times 3$ | 35.7 33.5 | 13,430 42,625 | 30.2 4.1 | ${ }_{2,885}^{486}$ | 1.1 3.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newton | 96,652 39,806 | 16,2<2 | 40.9 | 11,830 | 29.7 | 11, 191 | 24. 1 | ${ }^{2} 867$ | 1.2 | 68 36 | Newport. Pawtuck | 27,149 | 9,850 | 36.3 | 9,406 | 34.6 | 6,256 | 23.0 | 1,600 | 5.9 | 37 |
| Pittsfip | 32,121 | 13,778 | 42. | 11,243 | 35.0 | 6,744 | 21.0 | 320 | 1.0 | 36 | Warwich to | 51,622 26,629 | 12,627 |  | 20,767 9,866 | 40.2 | 17,956 | 34.8 | 234 | 0.5 | 88 |
| Quincy | 32,642 | 9,289 | 28.5 | 12, 404 | 38.0 | 10,875 | 33.3 | 45 | 0.1 | 29 | Woonsocke | -38, 125 | 5,711 | 15.0 | 15,845 | 41.6 | 16,539 |  | 173 | 0.1 | 9 10 |
| Salem | 43,697 | 13,504 | 30.9 | 16,453 | 37. | 13,539 | 31.0 | 163 | 0.4 | 38 | South Carolina | 3,12i | 5 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Somer | 77,236 88,926 | ${ }^{29,573}$ | 40.2 | 26,632 28,656 | 34.5 32.2 | 20,751 22,999 | 26.9 26.9 | - ${ }^{217} 4$ | ${ }^{0 .}$ | 63 | Charlest | 68,833 | 20,458 | 34.8 | 4,902 | 8.3 | ,404 | 4. 131 | 1,056 | 52.8 |  |
| Taunion | 34, 259 | 11,930 | 34.8 | 12, 246 | 35.7 | 9,779 | 28.5 | 1,297 | 0.9 | 7 | Columbia | 26,319 | 13,655 | 51.9 | 671 | 2.5 | 446 | 1. 711 | 1,546 | 4.8 | 1 |
| Waltham | 27,834 | 10,313 | 37.1 | 9,747 | 35.0 | 7,683 | 27.6 | 62 | 0.2 | 29 | Tenn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michiga |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chattan | 44,604 | 23,035 | 51.6 | 2,293 | 5.1 | 1,332 | 3.017 | 7,942 | 40.2 | 2 |
| Batile Crea | 25,267 | 17,504 | 69.3 | 4,564 | 18.1 | 2,616 | 10.4 | 35 | 2.3 | 8 | Knoxvil | 36,346 | 26,300 | 72 | 1,623 | 4.5 | \%3 | 2.2 | 638 | 1.0 | 2 |
| Bay City | 45,166 | 12,681 | 28.1 | 21, 292 | 47.1 | 11,027 | 24.4 | 160 | 0.4 | 6 | Tez |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flint. | 38,530 | 21,269 | 55.2 | 10,213 | 26.5 | 6,662 | 17.3 | 397 | 1.0 | 9 | Austin. | 29,860 | 15,887 | 53.2 | 4,038 | 13.5 | 2,441 |  |  | 25.0 | 16 |
| Jackson | 31,433 | 18, 474 | 58.8 | 8,285 10.528 | 26.4 26.7 | 4, 307 6,857 | 13.7 <br> 17.4 | 354 685 | 1.1 | 13 13 | Dallas | 92, 104 | 59,746 | 64.9 | 9,078 | 9.9 | 5,219 | 5.718 | 8, 024 | 19.6 | 37 |
| Kalamaz | 39,437 31,229 | 21,354 19,497 | 54.1 62.4 | 10,528 7,398 | ${ }_{23.7}^{26.7}$ | 6,857 3,973 | 17.4 12.7 | 685 354 | 1.7 1.1 | 13 | El Paso | 39,279 | 15,099 | 38.4 | 8,239 | 21.0 | 14,24S | 36.31 | 1,452 | 3.7 | 241 |
| Saginaw | 50,510 | 17,257 | 34.2 | 21,225 | 42.0 | 11,701 | 23.2 | 313 | 0.6 | 14 | ${ }_{\text {Galves }}$ | 73,312 <br> 36,981 | 50, 1299 | 6s. 4 | 5,612 10,088 | 7.7 | 4,209 6,164 | 5. 718 |  | 18.1 | 72 |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Houston | 78, 800 | 37,181 | 47.2 | 11,333 | 14.4 | 6,318 | 8.023 | 3,929 | 30.4 | 39 |
| Duluth. | 78,466 | 15, 493 | 19.7 | 31,856 | 40.6 | 30,652 | 39.1 | 410 | 0.5 | 55 |  | 96,614 | 44,629 | 46.2 | 23,765 | 24.6 | 17,407 | 18.010 | , 716 | 11.1 | 97 |
| Mis |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waco | 26, 425 | 16,739 | 63.3 | 2,287 | 8.7 | 1,307 | 4.9 | 6,067 | 23.0 | 25 |
| Joplin. | 32,073 | 27, 767 | 86.6 | 2.585 | 8.1 | 914 | 2.8 | 801 |  |  | Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| S1. Joseph | 77,403 | 50,316 | 65.0 | 14,699 | 19.0 | 8,113 | 10.5 | 4,249 | ${ }_{5} 5.5$ | 26 | Ogden. | 25,580 | 11,610 | 45.4 | 8,865 | 34.7 | 4,454 | 17.4 | 203 | 0.8 | 48 |
| Springtield... Montana | 35, 201 | 28, 704 | 81.5 | 3,366 | 9.6 | 1.128 | 3.2 | 1,995 | 5.7 | 10 | Salt Lake Cit Virginia | 92,777 | 3s, 152 | 41.1 | 34,284 | 37.0 | 19,035 |  |  | 0.8 | 569 |
| Butte... | 39, 165 | 11,143 | 28.5 | 14,606 | 37.3 | 12,880 | 32.9 | 240 | 0.6 | 296 | Lynchb | 29,494 | 18,743 | 63.5 | 830 | 2.8 | 450 | 1.59 | , 466 | 2.1 | 5 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Norfolk | 67,452 33,190 | 34,471 18,203 | 51.1 | 4,318 | 6.4 | 3,564 | 5.325 | ,039 | 37.1 | 60 |
| Lincoln. | 43,973 | 36,021 | 59.2 | 10,001 | 22.7 | 7,200 | 16.4 | 733 | 1.7 | 18 |  | 33, 190 | 18,203 | 54.8 | 2,242 | 6.8 | 1,115 | 3.411 | ,617 | 5.0 | 13 |
| Sointh Omaha. | 26, 259 | 8,499 | 32.4 | 9,028 | 34.4 | 7,834 | 29.8 | 717 | 2.7 | 181 |  | 34,874 | 25 | 1. | 1,086 |  |  |  |  | 2.7 | 5 |
| New Hampahire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31, | 33.6 |  | 28.5 |  |  |  |  | 144 |
| Manchester. | 70,063 | 16, 119 | 23.0 | 24, 107 | 34.5 | 29,692 | 42.4 | 36 | 0.1 | 19 |  | 8,73 | 30,481 | 3.6 | 23 | 28. 5 | , 03 |  |  |  | 14 |
| New Jer | 26,005 | 8,554 | 32.0 | 8,474 | 32.6 | 8,957 | 34. 4 | 15 | 0.1 | 6 | Huntingto | 31, 161 |  | 37.6 |  | 3.8 | 514 | 1.6 | ,140 | 6.9 | 2 |
| Atlantic City. | 46, 150 | 22,410 | 49,6 | 7,421 | 16.1 | 6, 400 | 13.9 | 9,834 | 21,3 |  | Whecling. | 41,641 | 22,385 | 3.8 | 12,630 | 30.3 | 5,418 | 01 | ,201 | 9 |  |
| Bayonne. | 55,545 | 11,301 | 20.3 | 23,123 | 41.6 | 20,522 | 36.9 | 561 | 1.0 | 38 | Wlaconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 'amden. | 94, 538 | 49, 58, | 52.4 | 23,128 | 24.5 | 15, , ¢82 | 16.6 | 6,076 | 6.4 | 71 | Green Ba | 25, 236 | 8,978 | 35.6 | 12,089 | 77.9 | 4,056 | 16. 1 | 45 | 0.2 | 68 |
| East O | 34, 371 | 18,253 | ${ }^{63.1}$ | 8, 5063 | 24.7 | 5,677 | 16.5 | 1,907 | 5.5 | 28 | La Cros | 30,417 | 10,163 | 33.4 | 14,152 | 46.5 | 6,043 | 19.9 | 59 | 0.2 |  |
| Eilizabeth | 73, 499 | 20, 298 | 27.7 | 27,808 | 37.9 | 23, 894 | 32.5 | 1,381 | 1.9 | 28 | Mad | 25,531 | 10,857 | 22.6 | 10,269 | 40.2 | 4, 174 | 16.3 | 143 | 0.6 | 88 |
| Hoboken | 70,324 | 13.463 | 19.1 | 20, 030 | 41.3 | 27, 6 fis | 39.3 | 120 | 0.2 | 43 | Oshk | 33,062 | 9,960 | 3.1 | 15,582 | 7. 1 | 7, 106 | 22.4 | 98 | 0.3 | 16 |
| orange. | 29,630 | 8,341 | 28,2 | 10,719 | 33.2 | 8, ${ }^{\text {, (199 }}$ | 27.2 | 2,479 | 8.4 | 22 | Racine........... | 38,002 | 8,814 | 3.2 | 16,561 | 43.6 | 12,509 | 32.9 | 112 | 0.3 | 1 |
| Passaic | 54,773 | 7,536 | 13.8 | 18,209 | 33.2 | 28,467 | 52.0 | 535 | 1.0 | 26 | Sheboy | 26,398 | 5,354 | 20.3 | 12,367 | 46. 8 | 8,667 | 32.8 | , | ${ }^{1)}{ }_{5}$ | 1 |
| Perth Amboy... | 32, 121 | 5,095 | 15.9 | 12,562 | 39.1 | 14,258 | 44.5 | 163 | 0.5 | 11 | Superior.... | 40,384 | 10,367 | 5. 7 | 15,912 | 39.4 | 3,772 | 34.1 | 182 | 0.5 | 151 |

## CLASSIFICATION OF THE POPULATION BY SEX.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

General summary : 1910 and 1900.-Table 21 gives for the United States the sex distribution of the total population and of each of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910 and 1900.

| Table 21 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| class of POPULATION. | Mate. | Female. | Males to $100 \mathrm{fe}-$ males. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. |
| Total population. | 47,332, 277 | 44, 639,989 | 106.0 | 38, 816, 448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 |
| White...... ........ | 42,178,245 | 39, 553,712 | 106.6 | 34, 201, 755 | $32,607,461$ | 104.9 |
| Negro................ | 4,885, 881 | $4,941,882$ | 98.9 | 4,386, 547 | 4,447,447 | 98.6 |
| Other colored races: Indian. | 135, 133 | 130,550 | 103.5 | 119,484 | 117,712 | 101.5 |
| Chinese | 66,856 | 4,675 | 1. 430.1 | 85, 341 | 4.522 | 1,887.2 |
| Japanese | 63,070 | 9,087 | 694.1 | 23,341 | 985 | 2,369.6 |
| Ail other | 3.492 | 83 | (1) |  |  |  |
| Total white | 42,178,245 | 39,553,712 | 106.6 | 34, 201, 735 | 32,607,461 | 104.9 |
| Native. | 34. 6544,457 | 33,731,955 | 102.7 | $28,686,450$ | 27, 508,929 | 102.8 |
| Native parentage.. | 25,229,218 | $24,259,357$ | 104.0 | $20,849,847$ | 20,099, 515 | 103.7 |
| Foreign parentage. | 6, 456, 793 | 6, 4,59,518 | 100.0 | 5,341,350 | 5,290,930 | 101.0 |
| Mixed parentage. . | $2.968,446$ | 3,013,080 | 98.5 | 2,495,253 | 2.518,484 | 99.1 |
| Foreign born........ | 7,523,7s8 | 5, 821,757 | 129.2 | 5,515, 285 | 4,698.532 | 117.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.
There were in the United States in 1910, 47,332,277 males and $44,639,989$ females, or 106 males to each 100 females. In most European countries females outnumber males, the number of males to 100 females, according to recent censuses, being 93.7 in England and Wales, 96.7 in France, 97.4 in the German Empire, 97 in Switzerland, 99 in Italy, 96.5 in Austria, 99.1 in Hungary, and 98.9 in Russia.

The excess of males in the United States is partly due to extensive immigration, a much larger proportion of the immigrants being males than females. In the native white population of the United States, however, there is also an excess of males over females. The number of males in this class in 1910 was $34,654,457$ and the number of females $33,731,955$, the ratio being 102.7 males to each 100 females.

Considerable differences in sex distribution appear among the several classes of population in the United States. There is a great excess of males in the Chinese and Japanese population, and among the foreignborn whites in 1910 there were 129.2 males to 100 females. The variations in sex distribution among the several native groups-the negroes, the Indians (these two classes being practically all native), and the three parentage groups of native whites-are not easily explained. They may in some degree reflect variations in the ratio between male and female births combined with differences in the death rates, particularly of young children, in the respective groups. Among the native whites of native parentage in 1910 there were 104 males to 100 females, but among those of foreign parentage there was an almost exact equality of the sexes. Among native whites of mixed parentage the females outnumbered the males,
and this was also the case among the negroes, the ratio for the negroes being 98.9 males to 100 females. Among the Indians the males were in the majority.

Males increased more rapidly than females in the United States from 1900 to 1910. The former increased from $38,816,448$ to $47,332,277$, an increase of $8,515,829$, or 21.9 per cent; the latter from $37,178,127$ to $44,639,989$, an increase of $7,461,862$, or 20.1 per cent. There were 106 males to 100 females in 1910 as compared with 104.4 in 1900. The increasing predominance of males among immigrants largely accounts for this difference in the rate of increase of the two sexes. Little change occurred in the sex ratio for the native population, but among the foreignborn whites the ratio increased from 117.4 males to 100 females in 1900 to 129.2 in 1910.

Comparison with earlier censuses.-Table 22 shows, for each census from 1820 to 1910, the number of males and females in the total population, and the ratio of males to females for the total population, and for the whites and negroes separately; and also, for each census from 1850 to 1910 , the ratio for the native whites and the foreign-born whites.

| Table 22 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | POPULATION. |  | MALES TO 100 FEMALES. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male, | Female. | Total population. | White. |  |  | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ gro. |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |  |
| 1910. | $47.322,277$ | 44, 639,989 | 106.9 | 106.6 | 102.7 | 129.2 | 98.9 |
| 1900. | 35,816,448 | 37,178, 127 | 104.4 | 104.9 | 102.8 | 117.4 | 98.6 |
| 1890. | 32,237, 101 | 30,710,613 | 105.0 | 105.4 | 102.9 | 118.7 | 99.5 |
| 1880. | 25,518, 8~0 | 24,636,963 | 103.6 | 104.0 | 102.1 | 115.9 | 97.8 |
| 1870. | 19,493,565 | 19,064,806 | 102.2 | 102.8 | 100.6 | 115.3 | 96.2 |
| 1860. | 16,085, 204 | 15, 358, 117 | 104. 7 | 105.3 | 103.7 | 115.1 | 99.6 |
| 1850... | 11,837,660 | 11,354, 216 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 103.1 | 123.8 | 99.1 |
| 1810. | 8,688, 532 | 8,380,921 | 103.7 | 104.5 |  |  | 99.5 |
| 1830. | 6,532, 489 | 6,333,531 | 103.1 | 103.8 |  |  | 100.3 |
| 1820. | 4,896,605 | 4,741,848 | 103.3 | 103.2 |  |  | 103.4 |

The sex ratio of the total population, while it has not varied greatly since 1820 , reveals a tendency to an increasing preponderance of males, largely accounted for, no doubt, by increasing immigration. The rather marked decline in the ratio of males to females revealed by the census of 1870 probably reflects the effects of the Civil War. The decline between 1890 and 1900 is attributable to the check to immigration consequent upon the financial crisis of 1893. On the other hand, the enormous immigration between 1900 and 1910 resulted in a relative excess of males in 1910 greater than recorded by any previous census. The excess of males over females has, at every census since 1830, been confined to the whites, there being a slight excess of females over males in the negro population. The sex of the negro population was not reported prior to 1820 . For the whites the number of males to 100 females in 1790 was 103.8, and both in 1800 and 1810 it was 104.

There has been little variation in the ratio of males to females in the native white population since 1880,
but the ratio in $1870-100.6$ males to 100 femaleswas appreciably lower than at the subsequent censuses. Among foreign-born whites the ratio of males to females was higher in 1910 than at any of the preceding censuses for which figures are available.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

The population of each geographic division for the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage elements, in 1910 and 1900, is classified by sex
in Table 23. Similar data for each state are given in Tables 25 and 26 on subsequent pages, except that the 1900 figures are given only for the aggregate and for the foreign-born white population, the latter being the only large class in which there has been a material change in sex distribution since 1900 .

The accompanying map shows graphically the differences among the states in the ratio of males to females in the total population for 1910.

RATIO OF MALES TO FEMALES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.


The preponderance of males in the aggregate population in 1910 was most marked in the Pacific and Mountain divisions, with ratios, respectively, of 129.5 and 127.9 males to 100 females. The proportion of males was lowest in New England, where there was a slight excess of females over males, and in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions. Except in the East South Central division, where the ratio of males to females was the same in 1900 as in 1910, and in the Mountain division, where it decreased slightly (from 128 to 127.9), the proportion of males in each division was greater in 1910 than in 1900. The proportion of males increased in every state east of the Mississippi except in Kentucky and Tennessee, where the changes were insignificant. West of the Mississippi the proportion increased in 9 states, decreased in 12 states, and remained unchanged in 1 state.

The sex distribution of the total popusation in any state is more or less affected by immigration from foreign countries and by migratory movements from or to other states. The ratio of males to females among
the native whites of native parentage is considerably affected by interstate migration. In general, men are more apt to migrate than women. As in the case of the aggregate population, the excess of males among native whites of native parentage was greatest in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, which have grown rapidly through migration from farther east, the ratios in 1910 being, respectively, 119.8 and 117.4 males to 100 females. In two of the eastern divisions, the New England and Middle Atlantic, there was an excess of females over males in this class. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 in the District of Columbia was lower than in any of the states. Among the states it was lowest in Massachusetts (95.2) and highest in Nevada (161.3), Wyoming (151.8), Montana (139.6), and Arizona (135).

In every division, and in every state except Massachusetts, Virginia, Arkansas, Oklahoma, and New Mexico, the proportion of males among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was lower than it was among the native whites of native parentage. In
each of the five divisions east of the Mississippi the males in the former class were outnumbered by the females. The lowest ratio shown for any division was that for the East South Central, 94.5 males to 100 females.

| Table 23 | 1910 |  |  | 1960 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLAS8 OF POPULATION. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 <br> females. |
| UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tot | 47,332,277 | 44, 639,989 | 106. 0 | 38, 816,448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.3 |
| Native | 34,654,457 | 33, 731, 955 | 102.7 | $28,686,450$ | 27,908,929 | 102.8 |
| Native parentage | 25,229, 218 | 24, 259,357 | 104.0 | 20, 849, 847 | 20,099,515 | 103.7 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 9,425,239 | 9,472,598 | 99.5 | 7,836,603 | 7.809, 414 | 100.3 |
| Foreign-horn white..... | 7,523,788 | 5,821,757 | 129.2 | 5,515, 285 | 4,698,532 | 117.4 |
| Negro........ | 4,885,881 | 4,941,882 | 98.9 | 4,386,547 | 4,447.447 | 98.6 |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 3,265, 114 | 3,287, 567 | 99.3 | 2, 763, 796 | 2,828,221 | 97.7 |
| Native whit | 2,299, 269 | 2,36i, 859 | 97.1 | 2,020,861 | 2,069, 293 | 97.7 |
| Native parentage | 1,293, 890 | 1,319,529. | 98.1 | 1,243,718 | 1,267,392 | 98.1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 1,005,379 | 1,047.330 | 96.0 | 777,143 | 801.901 | 96.9 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 928, 337 | 856,049 | 104.8 | 709, 260 | 727,612 | 97.5 |
| Negro. | 32, 783 | 33,523 | 97.8 | 28,579 | 30,520 | 93.6 |
| Middle Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9, 813,266 | 9,502, 626 | 103.3 | 7,761, 081 | 7,693, 597 | 100.9 |
| Native | 6,954,755 | 7,099,518 | 98.0 | 5,858, 471 | 5,950,275 | 98.5 |
| Native parentage | 4,208,191 | 4,254,770 | 98.9 | 3,687,384 | 3,719,195 | 93.1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 2, 746, 564 | 2,844, 748 | 96.5 | 2,171,087 | 2,231,080 | 97.3 |
| Foreign-born white. | 2,641,593 | 2,184,586 | 120.9 | 1,728, 492 | 1, 573,624 | 109.8 |
| Negro. | 203,466 | 214.404 | 94.9 | 159,711 | 166,210 | 96.1 |
| East North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 9,392, 839 | 8,857, 782 | 106. 0 | 8,177,308 | 7, 808,273 | 104.7 |
| Native wh | 7,482, 146 | 7,378,256, | 101.4 | 6,612,063 | 6,477,093 | 102. I |
| Native parentage | 4,945,547 | $4,806,421$ | 102.9 | 4,311, 913 | 4, 176, 103 | 103.3 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 2,536,599 | 2,571, 835 | 98.6 | $2,300,150$ | 2,301,590 | 99.9 |
| Foreign-born white. | 1,741,015 | 1,326,205 | 131.3 | 1,420, 384 | 1,199,913 | 118.4 |
| Negro. | 156, 431 | 142,405 | 108.3 | 134,445 | 123,397 | 109.0 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,092, 865 | 5, 645, 086 | 109.9 | 5, 412,014 | 4,935, 409 | 109.7 |
| Native whit | 4,999, 117 | 4,739,273 | 105.5 | 4,401,385 | 4,133, 327 | 106.5 |
| Native parentage | $3,365,357$ | 3, 158,330 | 106,6 | 2,933,804 | 2,727,099 | 107.6 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 1,633,760 | ],580,943 | 103.3 | 1,467,581 | 1,406, 228 | 104.4 |
| Foreign-born white.... | 944, 767 | 668,464 | 141.3 | 806, 985 | 664,120 | 130.5 |
| Negro | 125,864 | 116,798 | 107.8 | 121,272 | 116,637 | 104.0 |
| Sonth Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 6,134, 605 | 6,060,290 | 101.2 | 5,222,595 | 5,220,886 | 100.0 |
| Native w | 3, 925, 706 | 3, 855,342 | 101.8 | 3,266, 609 | 3,230,566 | 101. 1 |
| Native parenta | 3,708,417 | 3,632,788 | 102.1 | 3,073,951 | 3,033, 363 | 101. 3 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 217, 289 | 222,554 | 97.6 | 192,658 | 197, 203 | 97.7 |
| Foreign-born white.... | 172,872 | 117,683 | 146.9 | 115,360 | 83,523 | 123.3 |
| Negro. | 2,029,808 | 2,082, 680 | 97.5 | 1, 835,525 | 1,893,492 | 96.9 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4,246, 169 | 4,164,732 | 101.9 | 3,809,868 | 3,738,091 | 101.9 |
| Native whit | 2,877,060 | 2,790,409 | 103.1 | 2,514,132 | 2, 441,033 | 103.0 |
| Native parentage | 2,772,592 | 2,679,900 | 103.5 | 2, 400,720 | 2,325,054 | 103.3 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 104,468 | 110,509 | 94.5 | 113, 412 | 115,979 | 97.8 |
| Goreign-born white.... | 50,542 | 36,315 | 139.2 | 50,706 | 38, 976 | 130.1 |
| Negro......... | 1,315,792 | 1,336,721 | 98.4 | 1,243,082 | 1,256,804 | 98.9 |
| West South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 4, 644,505 | 4,240,029 | 107.2 | 3,372,256 | 3,160, 034 | 106. 7 |
| Native wbite | 3,307,345 | 3,065, 387 | 107.9 | 2,339,975 | 2,167,080 | 108.0 |
| Native parentage. | 2,997, 129 | 2,770,320 | 108.2 | 2,095,999 | 1,932, 445 | 108.4 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 310,216 | 295,067 | 105.1 | 243,976 | 234, 135 | 104.2 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 202,742 | 146,017 | 138.8 | 151,333 | 112, 677 | 124.3 |
| Negro. | 994, 025 | 990,401 | 100.4 | 846,797 | 847,269 | 99.9 |
| Mountaln |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 1,478,018 | 1,155, 499 | 127.8 | 940, 038 | 734,619 | 128.0 |
| Native | 1, 126, 126 | 957, 419 | 117.6 | 704,452 | 587,042 | 120.0 |
| Native parentage..... | 799, 33 C | 667, 294 | 119.8 | 471, 222 | 383, 879 | 122.8 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 326, 790 | 290, 125 | 112.6 | 233,230 | 203,163 | 114.8 |
| Foreign-born white.... | 286,022 | 150,888 | 189.6 | 179,990 | 108,371 | 166.1 |
| Negro. | 11,766 | 9,701 | 121.3 | 9,104 | 6,486 | 140.4 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 2,365,906 | 1,826, 398 | 129.5 | 1,367,694 | 1,058,998 | 128.2 |
| Native white | 1,682,933 | 1,479, 492 | 113.8 | 968, 802 | 852, ti20 | 113.6 |
| Native parentage | 1,138,765 | 970,005 | 117.4 | 631, 136 | 534,485 | 118.1 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 644,168 | 509, 487 | 106.8 | 337,366 | 318, 135 | 106.0 |
| Foreign-born white.... | 555,898 | 305,550 | 181.9 | 292,775 | 179, 716 | 162.9 |
| Negro | 15,946 | 13,249 | 120.4 | 8,032 | 6, 632 | 121.1 |

In the foreign-born white population the number of males to 100 females in 1910 was highest in the Mountain division (189.6), almost as high in the Pacific division (181.9), and lowest in New England (104.8). In the other divisions it ranged from 120.9 in the Middle

Atlantic to 146.9 in the South Allantic. The highest state ratios were for Nevada (331.4 to 100), Wyoming (257.2), West Virginia (261.8), Montana (238.4), Idaho (227.5), and Oregon (209.9); the lowest was that for Massachusetts (99.5). In every division, and in every state except Virginia, Alabama, Mississippi, and Arkansas, the proportion of males among foreign-born whites was greater in 1910 than it was in 1900.

The negro population in 1910 showed an excess of females in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, the two divisions where negroes are most numerous, but a slight excess of males appeared in the West South Central division. Among the other divisions females were in excess in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions only, the excess of males in the other four divisions being doubtless due to a preponderance of males among negroes migrating from the South.

The sex distribution of the Indian, the Chinese, and the Japanese population in 1910 is shown in Table 24 for the United States and for the states in which these elements are relatively numerous.

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females beting less than 100 .

MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

| Table 25 <br> dIVISION AND STATE. | total population. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WHITE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | INDIAN, CHINESE, JAP INESE, AND ALL OTBER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 <br> fe- <br> males. | Mate. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 femates. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States | 47,332,277 | 44, 639, 989 | 106.0 | 38,816,448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104.4 | 42, 178,245 | 39, 553, 712 | 106. 8 | 4,885, 881 | 4, 841,882 | 98.9 | 268, 151 | 144,395 | 185.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 377,052 | 365, 319 | 103.2 | 350, 995 | 343,471 | 102.2 | 375, 766 | 364,229 | 103.2 | 700 | 663 | 105.6 | 586 | 427 | 137.2 |
| New Hampshire | 216, 290 | 214, 282 | 100.9 | 205, 379 | 206, 209 | 99.6 | 215,918 | 213,988 | 100.9 | 288 | 276 | 104.3 | 84 | 18 | (1) |
| Vermont. | 182,568 | 173,388 | 105.3 | 175, 138 | 168, 503 | 103.9 | 181,372 | 172,926 | 104.9 | 1,173 | 448 | 261.8 | 23 | 14. | (1) |
| Massachusetts | 1,655,248 | 1,711, 168 | 96.7 | 1,367, 474 | 1,437,872 | 95.1 | 1,633,487 | 1,691,439 | 96.6 | 18, 748 | 19,307 | 97.1 | 3,013 | 422 | 714.0 |
| Rhode island | 270,314 | 272, 296 | 99.3 | 210,516 | 218, 040 | 96.5 | 265, 242 | 267, 250 | 99.2 | 4,645 | 4, 884 | 95.1 | 427 | 162 | 263.6 |
| Connecticut | 563,642 | 551, 114 | 102.3 | 454, 294 | 454, 126 | 100.0 | 555, 821 | 543,076 | 102.3 | 7,229 | 7,945 | 91.0 | 592 | 93 | (1) |
| MIDdLe Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 4,584,597 | 4,529,017 | 101.2 | 3,614,780 | 3,654, 114 | 98.9 | 4,511,327 | 4,455,518 | 101.3 | 64,034 | 70,157 | 91.3 | 9,236 | 3,342 | 276.4 |
| New Jersey | 1,286, 463 | 1,250, 704 | 102.9 | 941,760 | 941,909 | 100.0 | 1,241,482 | 1,204,412 | 103.1 | 43,602 | 46, 158 | 94.5 | 1,379 | 134 | 1,029.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,942, 206 | 3,722,905 | 105.9 | 3, 204, 541 | 3,097,574 | 103.5 | 3,843,539 | 3,624, 174 | 106.1 | 95,830 | 98,089 | 97.7 | 2,837 | 642 | 441.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 2, 434, 758 | 2,332,363 | 104.4 | 2, 102,655 | 2,054,890 | 102.3 | 2,376,082 | 2,278, 815 | 104.3 | 57,995 | 53,457 | 108.5 | 681 | 91 | (1) |
| Indians | 1,383,295 | 1,317,581 | 105.0 | 1,285, 404 | 1,231,058 | 104.4 | 1,351, 792 | 1,288, 169 | 104.9 | 31,044 | 29,276 | 106.0 | 459 | 136 | 337.5 |
| Hlinoi | 2,911, 674 | 2, 726, 917 | 106.8 | 2,472, 782 | 2,348, 768 | 105.3 | 2,852,386 | 2,674,576 | 106.6 | 56,909 | 52,140 | 109.1 | 2,379 | 201 | 1,183. 6 |
| Michig | 1,454,534 | 1,355,639 | 107.3 | 1,248,905 | 1,172,077 | 106.6 | 1,441,281 | 1,343,966 | 107.2 | 9,007 | 8,108 | 111.1 | 4,246 | 3,565 | 119.1 |
| W isconsin | 1,208,578 | 1, 125, 282 | 107.4 | 1,067, 562 | 1,001,480 | 106.6 | 1,201,620 | 1,118,935 | 107. 4 | 1,476 | 1,424 | 103.7 | 5,482 | 4,923 | 111.4 |
| West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1,108, 511 | 967, 197 | 114.6 | 932,490 | 818,904 | 113.9 | 1,099,425 | 959,802 | 114.5 | 4,183 | 2,901 | 144.2 | 4,903 | 4,494 | 109.1 |
| Iow | 1,14, 171 | 1,076,600 | 106.6 | 1, 156, 849 | 1,075,004 | 107.6 | 1,139,621 | 1,069,570 | 106.5 | 8,120 | 6,853 | 118.5 | 430 | 177 | 242.9 |
| Missour | 1,687,813 | 1,605,522 | 105.1 | 1,595, 710 | 1,510,955 | 105.6 | 1,606,556 | 1,528,376 | 105.1 | 80, 489 | 76,963 | 104.6 | 768 | 183 | 419.7 |
| North Dak | 317,554 | 250, 502 | 122.4 | 177, 493 | 141,653 | 125.3 | 313, 851 | 256, 004 | 122.6 | 381 | 236 | 161.4 | 3,322 | 3,262 | 101.8 |
| South Dak | 317, 112 | 266, 776 | 118.9 | 216,164 | 185, 406 | 116.6 | 306, 952 | 256,819 | 119.6 | 468 | 349 | 134.1 | 9,692 | 9,608 | 100.9 |
| Nebraska. | 627,782 | 564, 432 | 111.2 | 564,592 | 501, 708 | 112.5 | 621,042 | 559, 251 | 111.0 | 4,259 | 3,430 | 124.2 | 2,481 | 1,751 | 141.7 |
| Kansas | 885,912 | 805,037 | 110.0 | 768,716 | 701, 779 | 109.5 | 856, 437 | 777,915 | 110.1 | 27, 964 | 26,066 | 107.3 | 1,511 | 1,056 | 143.1 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 103,435 | 98,887 | 104.6 | 94, 158 | 90,577 | 104.0 | 87,387 | 83,715 | 104.4 | 16,011 | 15,170 | 105.5 | 37 | 2 | (1) |
| Maryland | 644,225 | 651, 121 | 98.9 | 589,275 | 598, 769 | 98.4 | 529, 072 | 533,567 | 99.2 | 114, 749 | 117,501 | 97.7 | 404 | 53 | (1) |
| District of Columb | 158,050 | 173, 019 | 91.3 | 132,004 | 146,714 | 90.0 | 115, 001 | 121, 127 | 94.9 | 42,615 | 51,831 | 82.2 | 434 | 61 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Virginia. | 1,035,348 | 1,026, 264 | 100.9 | 925, 897 | 928,287 | 99.7 | 704, 363 | 685,446 | 102.8 | 330,542 | 340,554 | 97.1 | 443 | 264 | 167.8 |
| West Virginia. | 644, 044 | 577,075 | 111.6 | 499, 242 | 459,558 | 108.6 | 607,326 | 549,491 | 110.5 | 36,607 | 27,566 | 132.8 | 111 | 18 | ( 1 |
| North Carolina | 1,098, 476 | 1,107, 811 | 99.2 | 938,677 | 955, 123 | 98.3 | 754, 852 | 745, 659 | 101.2 | 339,581 | 358, 262 | 94.8 | 4,043 | 3,890 | 103.9 |
| South Carolina | 751,842 | 763,558 | 98.5 | 664, 895 | 675,421 | 98.4 | 343, 544 | 335,617 | 102.4 | 408, 078 | 427, 765 | 95.4 | 220 | 176 | 125.0 |
| Goorgia | 1,305, 019 | 1,304, 102 | 100.1 | 1, 103, 201 | 1,113, 130 | 99.1 | 724,488 | 707,314 | 102.4 | 580, 263 | 596,724 | 97.2 | 268 | 64 | (1) |
| Florida | 394, 166 | 358, 453 | 110.0 | 275, 246 | 253,296 | 108.7 | 232,545 | 211,089 | 110.2 | 161,362 | 147,307 | 109.5 | 259 | 57 | ( ${ }^{1}$ |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1,161, 709 | 1,128, 196 | 103.0 | 1,090, 227 | 1,050,947 | 103.1 | 1,030,033 | 997,918 | 103.2 | 131,492 | 130, 164 | 101.0 | 184 | 114 | 161.4 |
| Tennes | 1,103,491 | 1,081,298 | 102.1 | 1,021,224 | 999, 392 | 102.2 | 869,622 | 841,810 | 103.3 | 233, 710 | 239,378 | 97.6 | 159 | 110 | 144.5 |
| Alabama | 1,074, 209 | 1,063, 884 | 101.0 | 916,764 | 911,033 | 100.5 | 625, 891 | 602,941 | 103.8 | 447,794 | 460, 488 | 97.2 | 524 | 455 | 115.2 |
| Mississippi. | 905,760 | 891,354 | 101.6 | 781, 451 | 769, 819 | 101.5 | 402,056 | 384,055 | 104.7 | 502, 796 | 506,691 | 99.2 | 908 | 608 | 149.3 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 810,026 | 764, 423 | 106.0 | 675,312 | 636,252 | 106.1 | 586, 420 | 544,606 | 107.7 | 223,323 | 219,568 | 101.7 | 283 | 249 | 113.7 |
| Louisiana | 835, 275 | 821,113 | 101.7 | 694,733 | 686, 892 | 101. 1 | 480, 460 | 460,626 | 104.3 | 353, 824 | 360, 050 | 98.3 | 991 | 437 | 226.8 |
| Oklahoma 2 | 881,578 | 775,577 | 113.7 | 423,311 | 367, 080 | 115.3 | 771,770 | 672, 761 | 114.7 | 71,937 | 65,675 | 109.5 | 37,871 | 37,141 | 102.0 |
| Texas. | 2,017,626 | 1,878,916 | 107.4 | 1,578,900 | 1,469,810 | 107.4 | 1,671,437 | 1,533, 411 | 109.0 | 344,941 | 345,108 | 100.0 | 1,248 | 397 | 314.4 |
| Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 226, 872 | 149, 181 | 152.1 | 149, 842 | 93,487 | 160.3 | 217,620 | 142,960 | 152.2 | 1,058 | 776 | 136.3 | 8,194 | 5,445 | 150.5 |
| Idaho | 185,546 | 140,048 | 132.5 | 93,367 | 68,405 | 136.5 | 181, 237 | 137,984 | 131.3 | 398 | 253 | 157.3 | 3,911 | 1,811 | 216.0 |
| W yoming. | 91,670 | 54,295 | 168.8 | 58, 184 | 34,347 | 169.4 | 87,497 | 52,821 | 165.6 | 1,544 | 691 | 223.4 | 2,629 | 783 | 335.8 |
| Colorado. | 430,697 | 368, 327 | 116.9 | 205, 332 | 244,368 | 120.9 | 421, 471 | 361,944 | 116.4 | 5,867 | 5,586 | 105.0 | 3,359 | 797 | 421.5 |
| New Mexico | 175, 246 | 152,056 | 115.3 | 104, 228 | 91,082 | 114.4 | 163,442 | 141, 1.52 | 115.8 | 891 | 737 | 120.9 | 10,912 | 10, 167 | 107.3 |
| Arizon | 118,574 | 85,780 | 138.2 | 71,795 | 51, 136 | 140.4 | 100, 871 | 70,597 | 142.9 | 1,054 | 955 | 110.4 | 16,649 | 14,228 | 117.0 |
| Utah | 196,863 | 176, 488 | 111.5 | 141,687 | 135, 082 | 104.9 | 192, 118 | 174, 465 | 110.1 | 691 | 453 | 152.5 | 4,054 | 1,570. | 258.2 |
| Nevada | 62,551 | 29,324 | 179.2 | 25,603 | 16, 732 | 153.0 | 47,892 | 26,384 | 181.5 | 263 | 250 | 105.2 | 4,396 | 2,690 | 163.4 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 658,663 | 483, 327 | 136.3 | 304, 178 | 213, 925 | 142.2 | 635,496 | 473,615 | 134.2 | 3,736 | 2,322 | 160.9 | 19, 431 | 7,390 | 262.9 |
| Oregon. | 384,265 | 288,500 | 133.2 | 232,985 | 180,551 | 129.0 | 370, 345 | 284, 745 | 130.1 | 907 | 685 | 155.0 | 13,013 | 3,170 | 410.5 |
| Calltornia. | 1,322,978 | 1,054, 671 | 125.5 | 820,531 | 664, 522 | 123.5 | 1,232,990 | 1,026,682 | 120.1 | 11,303 | 10,342 | 109.3 | 78,685 | 17,547 | 448.4 |

WHITE MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

| Table 26 divigion and state. | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to } 100 \\ & \text { fee } \\ & \text { males. } \end{aligned}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 fe- | Male. | Female. | Males to 100fer <br> males. |
| United States. | 34,654, 457 | 33,731,955 | 102.7 | 25, 229,218 | 24,259,357 | 104.0 | 9, 425, 239 | 9, 472,598 | 99.5 | 7 523,788 | 5,821,757 | 129.2 | 5,515,285 | 4,698,532 | 117.4 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 317, 798 | 312,064 | 101.8 | 249, 738 | 245, 169 | 101.9 | 68,060 | 66,895 | 101.7 | 57,968 | 52, 165 | 111.1 | 47,976 | 44,959 | 106.7 |
| New Hampshire. | 165, 250 | 168, 098 | 98.3 | 114, 628 | 115,603 | 99.2 | 50,622 | 02,495 | 96.4 | 50,668 | 45,890 | 110.4 | 44,387 | 43,574 | 101.9 |
| Vermont | 153,450 | 150,987 | 101.6 | 116,227 | 113, 155 | 102.7 | 37,223 | 37,832 | 98.4 | 27,922 | 21,939 | 127.3 | 24,508 | 20, 186 | 121.4 |
| Massachusetts | 1,109,359 | 1,164,517 | 95.3 | 538,004 | 565,335 | 95.2 | 571,265 | 599,182 | 95.3 | 524, 128 | 526,922 | 99.5 | 404, 001 | 436,113 | 92.6 |
| R hode Island.. | 174,659 | 179, 008 | 97.1 | 79, 735 | 80, 086 | 99.6 | 94,924 | 99,722 | 95.2 | 90, 583 | 87,442 | 103.6 | 65, 571 | 68, 201 | 96.1 |
| Connecticut. | 378,753 | 391,385 | 96.8 | 195,468 | 200,181 | 97.6 | 183,285 | 191, 204 | 95.9 | 177,068 | 151,691 | 116.7 | 122, 817 | 114,579 | 107.2 |
| Midnle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 3,078,904 | 3,158, 669 | 97.5 | 1,606,624 | 1,623,701 | 88.9 | 1,472,280 | 1,534,968 | 95.9 | 1,432, 423 | 1,296,849 | 110.5 | 953,785 | 935, 738 | 101.9 |
| New Jersey | 854,946 | 902, 760 | 98.0 | 502, 171 | 507,738 | 98.9 | 382,775 | 395, 022 | 96.9 | 356, 536 | 301,652 | 118.2 | 223, 116 | 206, 934 | 107.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,990,905 | 3,038,089 | 98.4 | 2,099,396 | 2,123,331 | 98.9 | 891,509 | 914, 758 | 97.5 | 852,634 | 586,085 | 145.5 | 551,591 | 430, 952 | 128.0 |
| East Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 2,029,941 | 2,027, 711 | 100.1 | 1,527,978 | 1,505, 281 | 101.5 | 501,963 | 522,430 | 96.1 | 346, 141 | 251, 104 | 137.8 | 246,664 | 211,236 | 116.8 |
| Indiana. | 1, 254,609 | 1,226,030 | 102.3 | 1, 079, 947 | 1,050, 141 | 102.8 | 174,662 | 175, 889 | 99.3 | 97,183 | 62, 139 | 156.4 | 78,487 | 63,374 | 123.8 |
| Illino | 2, 178, 791 | 2, 145, 611 | 101.5 | 1,324, 922 | 1,275,633 | 103.9 | 853,869 | 869, 978 | 98.1 | 673,595 | 528,965 | 127.3 | 517,648 | 446, 987 | 115.8 |
| Michiga | 1, 107,624 | 1,082,099 | 102.4 | 625, 032 | 599, 809 | 104.2 | 482,592 | 482, 290 | 100.1 | 333,657 | 261,867 | 127.4 | 295, 192 | 245,004 | 120.5 |
| Wisconsin | 911,181 | 896,805 | 101.6 | 387,668 | 375,557 | 103.2 | 523,513 | 521,248 | 100.4 | 290, 439 | 222, 130 | 130.8 | 282,393 | 233,312 | 121.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10ws. | 982, 192 | 953,515 | 103.0 | 663,903 | 639, 617 | 103.8 | 318,283 | 313,898 | 101.4 | 157,429 | 116,055 | 135.7 | 170, 883 | 134, 899 | 126.7 |
| Missouri | 1,474,700 | 1,431,336 | 103.0 | 1,218, 566 | 1,169, 269 | 104.2 | 256, 134 | 262,067 | 97.7 | 131,856 | 97, 040 | 135.9 | 119,565 | 96, 210 | 124.3 |
| North Dakot | 221, 221 | 192,476 | 114.9 | 89, 162 | 73,299 | 121.6 | 132, 059 | 119, 177 | 110.8 | 92,630 | 63,528 | 145.8. | 66, 145 | 46, 445 | 142.4 |
| South Dakota | 247, 256 | 215,887 | 114.5 | 133, 071 | 112,581 | 118.2 | 114, 185 | 103,306 | 110.5 | 59,696 | 40, 932 | 145.8 | 50,967 | 37, 362 | 136.4 |
| Nebraska. | 519,461 | 484,967 | 107.1 | 334, 144 | 307.931 | 108. 5 | 185,317 | 177,036 | 104.7 | 101,581 | 74,284 | 136.7 | 99, 712 | 77, 405 | 128.8 |
| Kansas. | 775,343 | 723, 819 | 107.1 | 624,953 | 582, 104 | 107.4 | 150,390 | 141, 715 | 106. 1 | 81,094 | 54,096 | 149.9 | 72,240 | 54,337 | 132.9 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 77, 463 | 76,219 | 101.6 | 64,680 | 63,129 | 102.5 | 12,783 | 13,090 | 97.7 | 9,924 | 7,496 | 132.4 | 7,530 | 6,198 | 121.5 |
| Maryland | 474, 755 | 483, 710 | 98.1 | 381,395 | 385, 232 | 92.0 | 93,360 | 98, 478 | 94.8 | 54,317 | 49, 857 | 10x. 9 | 47,005 | 46, 139 | 101.9 |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 102,084 | 105, 693 | 93. 1. | 80,507 | 86, 204 | 93.4 | 21,577 | 23,459 | 91.9 | 12,917 | 11, 434 | 113.0 | 10,213 | 9,307 | 109.7 |
| Virginia. | 657,635 | 675,546 | 101.8 | 667, 946 | 657, 292 | 101.6 | 19,689 | 18,254 | 107.9 | 16,728 | 9,900 | 169.0 | 12,034 | 7,034 | 171.1 |
| West Virginia | 566, 027 | 533, 718 | 106.1 | 536,985 | 505, 122 | 106.3. | 29,042 | 28,596 | 101.6 | 41,299 | 15,773 | 261.8 | 14, 164 | 8,215 | 172.4 |
| North Carolina. | 751, 107 | 743,462 | 101.0 | 746,715 | 739, 003 | 101.0 | 4,392 | 4,459 | 98.5 | 3,745 | 2,197 | 170.5 | 2,712 | 1,682 | 161.2 |
| South Carolina. | 339,825 | 333, 232 | 102.0. | 334, 338 | 327,632 | 102.0 | 5,487 | 5,650 | 97.1 | 3,719 | 2,335 | 159.3 | 3,159 | 2,212 | 142.8 |
| Georgia. | 714,970 | 701,760 | 101.9 | 702, 049 | 689,009 | 101.9 | 12, 921 | 12,751 | 101.3 | 9,518 | 5,554 | 171.4 | 7,258 | 4,738 | 1.33 .7 |
| Florida. | 211,840 | 197, 952 | 107.0 | 193, 802 | 180, 165 | 107.6 | 18,038 | 17,787 | 101.4 | 20,705 | 13, 137 | 157.6 | 11,260 | 7,997 | 140.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky . | 1,008, 422 | 979, 476 | 103.0 | 948, $86-2$ | 914,330 | 103.8 | 59,558 | 65, 146 | 91.4 | 21,611 | 18, 412 | 117.2 | 26,440 | 23,693 | 111.6 |
| Tennessee | 858, 475 | 834, 49x | 102.9 | 839, 497 | 815, 109 | 103.0 | 18,978 | 19,389 | 97.9 | 11,147 | 7,312 | 152.4 | 10,291 | 7,295 | 141.1 |
| Alabama | 614,065 | 535, 811 | 103.1 | 597, 597 | 570,565 | 103.2 | 16, 171 | 10, 246 | 99.5 | 11, 826 | 7, 130 | 165.9 | 8,949 | 5,369 | 166.1 |
| Mississippi. . | 396,098 | 380,624 | 104.1 | 386, 337 | 370.896 | 104.2 | 9,761 | 9,728 | 100.3 | 5,958 | 3,431 | 173.7 | 5,026 | 2,599 | 193.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 575, 813 | 538,304 | 107.0 | 556, 409 | 521, 100 | 106.8 | 19, 404 | 17,201 | 112.8 | 10,607 | 6,302 | 168.3 | 8,911 | 5,275 | 168.9 |
| Louisiana. | 450, 817 | 438,457 | 102.8 | 396, 356 | 380, 231 | 104.2 | 54, 461 | 58, 256 | 93.5 | 29,643 | 22, 139 | 133.9 | 28,834 | 23,019 | 125.3 |
| Oklahomar. | 746, 100 | 658,347 | 113.3 | 695,556 | 614, 847 | 113.1 | 50,541 | 43,500 | 116.2 | 25,670 | 14,414 | 178.1 | 12,678 | 7,712 | 164.4 |
| Texas. | 1,534,615 | 1,430,249 | 107.3 | 1,348, 808 | 1,254, 142 | 107.5 | 185, 807 | 176, 107 | 105.5 | 136, 822 | 103, 162 | 132.6 | 100.910 | 76,671 | 131.6 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 153,060 | 115, 876 | 132.1 | 94, 467 | 67,660 | 139.6 | 58, 593 | 48, 216 | 121.5 | 64, 560 | 27,084 | 238.4 | 43, 209 | 19, 164 | 225.5 |
| Idaho. | 153, 155 | 125,639 | 121.9 | 112,310 | 91, 289 | 123.0 | 40,845 | 34,350 | 118.9 | 28, 082 | 12,345 | 227.5 | 14,525 | 7,365 | 197.2 |
| W yoming. | 67,382 | 45,818 | 147.1 | 48,652 | 32,044 | 151.8 | 18, 730 | 13,774 | 136.0 | 20, 115 | 7,003 | 2-7.2 | 11,586 | 4,996 | 231.9 |
| Colorado. | 343, 397 | 313, 167 | 109.7 | 250, 989 | 224, 147 | 112.0 | 92,408 | 89, 020 | 103.8 | . 78,074 | 48,777 | 160.1 | 55, 422 | 35,053 | 158.1 |
| New Mexico. | 148,610 | 133,330 | 111.5 | 134, 528 | 121, 081 | 111.1 | 14, 082 | 12,249 | 115.0 | 14, 832 | 7, 822 | 189.6 | 8,270 | 4,991 | 165.7 |
| Arizona. | 70,285 | 54,359 | 129.3 | 47, 370 | 35,098 | 135.0 | 22,915 | 19, 261 | 119.0 | 30,586 | 16,238 | $1 \mathrm{bs}$. | 14,189 | 8,206 | 172.9 |
| Utah. | 156,172 | 147,018 | 106.2 | 89,205 | 82,458 | 108.2 | 66,967 | 64,560 | 103.7 | 35, 946 | 27,447 | 131.0 | 26,728 | 26, 076 | 102.5 |
| Nevada. | 34,065 | 22,212 | 153.4 | 21,809 | 13,517 | 161.3 | 12,256 | 8,695 | 141.0 | 13, 827 | 4,172 | 331.4 | 6,061 | 2,520 | 240.5 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 474,775 | 393, 139 | 120.8 | 324,335 | 261,051 | 124.2 | 150,440 | 132, 068 | 113.9 | 160, 721 | 80,476 | 199.7 | 67,078 | 35, 047 | 191.4 |
| Oregon.... | 300, 585 | 251,504 | 119,5 | 228, 772 | 188,079 | 121.6 | 71,813 | 63, 425 | 113.2 | 69, 760 | 33, 2.41 | 209.9 | 33,885 | 19,976 | 169.6 |
| California. | 907,573 | 834, 843 | 108.7 | 585, 658 | 520, 875 | 112.4 | 321,915 | 313, 974 | 102.5 | 325, 417 | 191.833 | 169.6 | 191, 812 | 124,693 | 153.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Inciudes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

## URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 27 gives the ratio of males to females in the total population and the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in urban and in rural commumities, respectively, for the country as a whole and for each division separately. Table 28 shows the corresponding classification by sex. The accompanying diagram shows graphically the ratios for each geographic division.

MALES TO 100 FEMALES IN URBAN AND RURAL
COMMUNITIES: 1910 .


Of the aggregate urban population of the United Slates in 1910, 21,496,181 were males and $21,127,202$ females, the number of males to 100 females being 101.7. Of the aggregate rural population, $25,836,096$
were males and $23,512,787$ females, the number of males to 100 females being 109.9. In each class of the population the proportion of males increased between 1900 and 1910 - in the urban, from 98.7 to 101.7 males to 100 females, and in the rural, from 108.5 to 109.9.

In every division also the proportion of males, both in the urban and in the rural population, increased between 1900 and 1910; and in every division, as in the country as a whole, the proportion of males in rural communities was greater than in urban. In the rural population of each division the males outnumbered the females, but in the urban population of three divisions-the New Eugland, South Atlantic, and East South Central-the females outnumbered the males.

The fact that females form a larger proportion of the population in urban than in rural communities throughout the United States exists despite the fact that the foreign-born whites-a class in which, as previously noted, males are greatly in the majority-are largely concentrated in cities.
The ligher proportion of females in the cities is gencrally attributed, at least in part, to the fact that the city as compared with the country affords more opportunities for women to find employment. Differences in birth and death rates also probably affect it.

| Table 27 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITI. | MALES To 100 females, |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population. |  | Native white:$1910$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foreign- } \\ \text { born } \\ \text { white: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |
| United States | 106.0 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 99.5 | 129.2 | 98.9 |
| Urban | 101.7 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 94.6 | 118.9 | 80.8 |
| Rural | 109.9 | 108.5 | 106.7 | 109.5 | 161.1 | 102.1 |
| New England | 99.3 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 104.8 | 97.8 |
| Urban. | 97.8 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 103.1 | 95.2 |
| Rural. | 107.4 | 106.1 | 104,6 | 104.6 | 128.1 | 131.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 103.3 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 96.5 | 120.9 | 94.9 |
| Urban.. | 100.6 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 94.9 | 114.0 | 90.8 |
| Rural. | 110.1 | 106.6 | 102.5 | 104.8 | 165.9 | 114.8 |
| East North Central. | 106.0 | 104.7 | 102.9 | 98.6 | 131.3 | 108.3 |
| Urban. | 103.2 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 93.4 | 127.7 | 104.6 |
| Rural. | 109.3 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 107.9 | 140.7 | 121.4 |
| West North Central.. | 109.9 | 109.7 | 106.6 | 103.3 | 141.3 | 107.8 |
| Urban. | 104.5 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 93.2 | 134.8 | 104.1 |
| Rural. | 112.7 | 112.5 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 145.7 | 115.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 97.6 | 146.9 | 97.5 |
| Urban | 94.1 | 91.6 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 121.1 | 86. 0 |
| Itural. | 103.8 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 109.8 | 219.3 | 101.0 |
| East Soutio Central. | 101.9 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 94.5 | 139.2 | 98.4 |
| Urban | 94.5 | 94.0 | 97.9 | 88.5 | 123.2 | 87.9 |
| Rural. | 103.7 | 103.4 | 104.5 | 110.1 | 179.2 | 101.1 |
| West Soutn Central. | 107.2 | 106.7 | 108.2 | 105.1 | 138.8 | 100.4 |
| Urban. | 101.2 | 96.5 | 104.2 | 95.1 | 124.9 | 90.6 |
| Rural. | 109.0 | 108.8 | 109.2 | 112.1 | 148.8 | 103.3 |
| Mountain. | 127.9 | 128.0 | 119.8 | 112.6 | 189.6 | 121.3 |
| Urban | 113.3 | 111.7 | 110.3 | 99.6 | 141.0 | 105.2 |
| Rural. | 137.0 | 136.6 | 124.9 | 123.2 | 233.7 | 177.1 |
| Pacific. | 129.5 | 128.2 | 117.4 | 106.8 | 181.9 | 120.4 |
| Urban | 120.2 | 118.0 | 111.2 | 99.2 | 155.8 | 110.3 |
| Rural. | 143.0 | 137.9 | 124.9 | 120.4 | 236.6 | 190.1 |

males and females in urban and rural communities, By divisions: 1910.

| Table 28 <br> diviston and class of COMMUNITY. | total population. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNwHTE:1910 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AEGRO: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| United States Urban Rural. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 21,496,181 \\ & 25,836,096 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,639,989 \\ & 21,127,202 \\ & 23,512,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,816,448 \\ & 15,298,189 \\ & 23,518,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,178,127 \\ & 15,498,996 \\ & 21,679,131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,229,218 \\ 8,893,553 \\ 16,335,665 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,259,357 \\ 8,956,091 \\ 15,303,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,425,239 \\ & 6,001,484 \\ & 3,423,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,47,598 \\ & 6,34,416 \\ & 3,127,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,523,788 \\ & 5,234,642 \\ & 2,289,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,821,757 \\ & 4,400,727 \\ & 1,421,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,885,881 \\ & 1,279,484 \\ & 3,606,397 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,941,882 \\ & 1,409,745 \\ & 3,532,137 \end{aligned}$ |
| New England Urban. Rural... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,265,114 \\ 2,696,799 \\ 568,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,287,567 \\ 2,758,546 \\ 529,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,763,796 \\ 2,186,301 \\ 577,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,828,821 \\ 2,283,878 \\ 544,343 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,293,890 \\ 902,295 \\ 391,595 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,319,529 \\ 945,189 \\ 374,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,005,379 \\ 909,877 \\ 95,502 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,047,330 \\ 956,016 \\ 91,314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 928,337 \\ 850,950 \\ 7 \pi, 387 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 886,049 \\ 825, \text { C40 } \\ 60,409 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,783 \\ \begin{array}{r} 3,696 \\ 3,087 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,523 \\ 31,181 \\ 2,342 \end{array}$ |
| Midole Atla Urban. Rural. | $9,813,266$ $6,882,582$ $2,930,684$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,502,626 \\ & 6,840,791 \\ & 2,661,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,761,081 \\ & 4,986,332 \\ & 2,774,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,693,597 \\ & 5,089,551 \\ & 2,604,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,208,191 \\ & 2,312,444 \\ & 1,895,747 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 254,770 <br> 2, 406,019 $1,848,751$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,746,564 \\ \mathbf{2}, 242,400 \\ 504,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,844,748 \\ 2,363,581 \\ 481,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,641,593 \\ 2,156,963 \\ \hline 484,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,184,586 \\ 1.892,514 \\ 292,072 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,446 \\ 161,453 \\ 42,013 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214,404 \\ 177,793 \\ 36,611 \end{array}$ |
| East North $\mathbf{C}$ Urban....... Rural....... | 9. 392,839 <br> 4,885, 039 <br> 4,507,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,857,782 \\ & 4,732,232 \\ & 4,125,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,177,308 \\ & 3,604,539 \\ & 4,572,769 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,808,273 \\ & 3,615,436 \\ & 4,192,837 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,945,547 \\ & 2,000,500 \\ & 2,945,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,806,421 \\ & 2,014,169 \\ & 2,792,252 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,536,599 \\ & 1,534,565 \\ & 1,002,034 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,571,835 \\ 1,643,127 \\ 928,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,741,015 \\ 1,222,819 \\ 513,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,326,205 \\ 961,472 \\ 364,733 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 156,431 \\ 117,883 \\ 38,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,405 \\ 112,659 \\ 31,746 \end{array}$ |
| West North Urban. Rural.... | $6,092,855$ $1,979,084$ $4,113,771$ <br> 4,113,771 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.545,066 \\ & 1,894,632 \\ & 3,650,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,412,014 \\ & 1,493,490 \\ & 3,918,524 \end{aligned}$ | 4,935, 409 <br> 1,453, 054 <br> 3,482,355 | 3,365,357 <br> $1,004,257$ $2,361,100$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,158.330 \\ 980,070 \\ 2,178,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,633,760 \\ 525,789 \\ 1,107,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,580,943 \\ & 564,280 \\ & 1,016,6663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 944,767 \\ & 362,667 \end{aligned}$ $582,100$ | $\begin{aligned} & 668,464 \\ & 269,029 \\ & 399,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,864 \\ 8,809 \\ 42,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,798 \\ 80,792 \\ 36,306 \end{array}$ |
| South ATL Crban. Rurat. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,134,605 \\ & 1,499,281 \\ & 4,635,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,060,290 \\ & 1,592,872 \\ & 4,477,418 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,222,595 \\ & 1,067,304 \\ & 4,155,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,220,885 \\ & 1,165,328 \\ & 4,055,557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,708,417 \\ 821,025 \end{array}$ $2,887,392$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,632,788 \\ 854,794 \\ 2,777,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217,289 \\ 151,125 \\ 66,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,554 \\ 162,290 \\ 60,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172,872 \\ 105,016 \\ 67,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117,683 \\ 86,740 \\ 30,943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,029,808 \\ 420,619 \\ 1,609,189 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,082,680 \\ 488,901 \\ 1,593,779 \end{array}$ |
| East South Urban. Rural.... | $\begin{array}{r} 4,245,169 \\ 764,684 \\ 3,480,485 \end{array}$ | 4, 164,732 <br> 809,545 <br> $3,355,187$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,809,666 \\ 548,048 \\ 3,261,618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,738,091 \\ 583,008 \\ 3,155,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,772,592 \\ & 423,791 \\ & 2,348,881 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,679,900 \\ 433,035 \\ 2,246,865 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,468 \\ 70.406 \\ 34,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,509 \\ 79,576 \\ 30,933 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,542 \\ & 31,978 \\ & 18,564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,315 \\ & 25,954 \\ & 10,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,315,792 \\ 238,203 \\ 1,077,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,336,721 \\ & 270,894 \\ & 1,065,827 \end{aligned}$ |
| West South Urban...... Rural... | $\begin{aligned} & 4,544,505 \\ & 984,724 \\ & 3,559,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,240,029 \\ 972,732 \\ 3,267,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,372,256 \\ 519,087 \\ 2,853,169 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,160,034 \\ 538,110 \\ 2,621,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,997,129 \\ 582,979 \\ 2,414,150 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,770.320 \\ 559.657 \\ 2,210,663 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,216 \\ & 115,165 \\ & 195,051 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295,067 \\ & 121,124 \\ & 173,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202,742 \\ 75.964 \\ 126,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 146,017 \\ 60,844 \\ 85,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 994,025 \\ & 207,124 \\ & 786,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 990,401 \\ & 228,714 \\ & 761,687 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mountain Urban. Rural. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,478,018 \\ 503,331 \\ 974,687 \end{array}$ | 1, 155, 499 <br> 444, 180 <br> 711, 319 | $\begin{aligned} & 940,038 \\ & 285,668 \\ & 654,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 734,619 \\ & 255,695 \\ & 478,924 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799,330 \\ & 257,949 \\ & 541,381 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 667,294 \\ & 233,580 \\ & 433,414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 326,796 \\ & 129,305 \\ & 197,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290,125 \\ & 129,826 \\ & 160,299 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 286,022 \\ & 101,420 \\ & 184,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 150,888 \\ 71,911 \\ 78,977 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,7,66 \\ 7,918 \\ 3,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,701 \\ & 7,528 \\ & 2,173 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacific. Urban. Rural. | $2,365,906$ $1,300,657$ $1,065,249$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,826,398 \\ 1,081,672 \\ 744,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,357,694 \\ 607,420 \\ 750+274 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058,998 \\ 514,936 \\ 544,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,138,765 \\ 588,313 \\ 550,452 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970,005 \\ & 529.278 \\ & 440,727 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 544,168 \\ & 322,852 \\ & 221,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 509,487 \\ & 325,596 \\ & 183,891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 555,898 \\ & 321,865 \\ & 234,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 305,550 \\ 206,623 \\ 98,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,946 \\ 12,779 \\ 3,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,249 \\ 11,583 \\ 1,666 \end{gathered}$ |

The proportion of males is lower in urban than in rural communities not only for the total population, but also for each of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups. Thus in 1910 in thenative white population of native parentage there were 99.3 males to 100 females in urban communities as compared with 106.7 iu rural. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the ratios were, respectively, 94.6 to 100 for urban and 109.5 to 100 for rural communities. A still greater disparity appeared in the case of the foreign-born whites, there being 118.9 males to 100 females (itself a high ratio) in this class in urban communities and 161.1 in rural communitics. Fornegroes the corresponding ratios were 90.8 and 102.1 to 100 .

Especially striking are the very high ratios of males to females among the foreign-born whites in the rural population of the South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. The total number of foreign-born whites in the rural districts of these divisions, however, is comparatively small.

In the three southern divisions, where negroes are the most numerous, there was only a slight excess of males among the negroes in the rural population. The ratio of males to females among negroes in the urban communities of the South, however, was particularly low, ranging in 1910 from 86 males to 100 females in the South Atlantic division to 90.6 in the West South Central.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 29 classifies by sex the total population and the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in each of the 50 principal cities in 1910, and Table 31 shows the corresponding ratios of males to females. The total number of persons of each sex in cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants is shown in Table 30.

In 28 of the 50 cities of over 100,000 inhabitants the males outnumbered the females in 1910. In 39 of the cities the proportion of males was greater in 1910 than it was in 1900, and in 11 it was less. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 was greatest in Seattle (136.2) and only slightly less in Portland, Oreg. (134.5). Nashville showed the smallest proportion of males, or 89.6 males to 100 females.

Of the eight cities of 500,000 inhabitants or more, Baltimore had the lowest number of males to 100 females (92.4) in 1910 and Cleveland the highest (106.6). The population of New York City was almost evenly divided by sex; in Philadelphia the females outnumbered the males; and in Chicago the males outnumbered the females.

Among the negro population in 1910 the females outnumbered the males in 28 of the cities, the proportion of males being very low in the southern cities generally.

Males and females in the poptlation of cities of 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

| Table 29 CTIY. | total population. |  |  |  | native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOREIGN-BORN } \\ & \text { WHTE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEORO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fernale. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Albany, N. | 48,270 74,501 | 51,983 80,338 | 45,031 41,377 | 49,120 48,495 | 21,462 45,482 | 23,011 46,505 | 17,242 3,080 | $\begin{array}{r}19,291 \\ 3,384 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,031 2,649 | 9,134 1,761 | 497 23,219 | 510 28,683 |
| Baltimore, Md | 268, 195 | 290,290 | 243,280 | 265,677 | 125,702 | 135,772 | 64,478 | 70,392 | 38,636 | 38,407 | 39,054 | 45,695 |
| Birmingham, Al | 67,268 | 65,417 | 19,626 | 18,789 | 34,008 | 32,304 | 4,206 | 4,151 | 3,381 | 2,319 | 25,662 | 26,643 |
| Boston, Mass. | 329,703 | 340, 882 | 274,922 | 285,970 | 77,368 | 80,502 | 126,648 | 130, 456 | 117,786 | 122,936 | 6,664 | 6,900 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 52,549 | 49,505 | 35,381 | 35,615 | 13,723 | 13,433 | 18,202 | 19,112 | 19,905 | 16,275 | 657 | 675 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 212, 502 | 211,213 | 174,931 | 177, 456 | 59,915 | 59,777 | 88,755 | 94,918 | 62,796 | 55, 648 | 933 | 840 |
| Cambridge, M | 50, 161 | 54,678 | 44, 477 | 47,409 | 12,047 | 13,568 | 19,370 | 20, 424 | 16,412 | 18,196 | 2,227 | 2,480 |
| Chicago, III . | 1,125,764 | 1,059,519 | 863,408 | 835, 167 | 226,666 | 218,473 | 446,584 | 466,117 | 427, 860 | 353,357 | 22,685 | 21,418 |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | 177,511 | 186,080 | 157,140 | 168,762 | 76,659 | 78,278 | 61,706 | 70,484 | 29,216 | 27,576 | 9,905 | 9,734 |
| Cleveland, Obio. | 289, 262 | 271,401 | 192,616 | 189, 152 | 66,668 | 65,646 | 109, 419 | 114,489 | 108,573 | 87, 130 | 4,341 | 4,107 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 91,452 | 90,059 | 63,301 | 62,259 | 58,339 | 58,507 | 16,899 | 18,679 | 9,374 | 6,911 | 6,784 | 5,955 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 58, 448 | 57,729 | 42, 142 | 43,191 | 36,129 | 36,172 | 12,045 | 13,514 | 8,173 | 5,674 | 2,475 | 2,367 |
| Denver, Colo | 107,395 | 105,986 | 66,592 | 67, 267 | 53,529 | 53,416 | 29,535 | 31,650 | 20,895 | 18,046 | 2,652 | $\stackrel{2,774}{ }$ |
| Detroit, Mich | 240,354 | 225, 412 | 139,242 | 146, 462 | 59,063 | 56,043 | 91,905 | 96,350 | 86,332 | 70,233 | 2,985 | 2,756 |
| Fall River, Mass | 57,627 | 61,668 | 50,260 | 54,603 | 7,637 | 8,221 | 25,345 | 26,780 | 24,391 | 26,483 | 174 | 181 |
| Grand Rapids, Mi | 55,539 | 57,032 | 42,470 | 45,095 | 19,960 | 20,817 | 19,967 | 22, 800 | 15,240 | 13,095 |  | 318 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 116,069 | 117,581 | 83,523 | 85,641 | 74,209 | 76,384 | 19,675 | 21,745 | 11,334 | 8,433 | 10,803 | 11,013 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 137, 457 | 130,322 | 104,027 82,729 | 102,406 81,023 | 37,937 77,861 | 36,924 75,856 | 53,892 22,132 | 55,209 23,501 | 42, 456 14,426 | 35,241 10,901 | 3,020 11,885 | 2,940 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 126, 114 | 121,967 | 82,729 | 81,023 | 77,861 | 75,856 | 22,132 | 23,501 | 14,426 | 10,901 | 11,885 | 11,681 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 162, 669 | 156,529 | 50, 519 | 51,960 | 84, 881 | 85,086 | 35,446 | 39,310 | 33,275 | 27,309 | 3,682 | 3,917 |
| Louisville, Ky | 108,548 | 115,380 | 99, 531 | 105,200 | 55,678 | 57,865 | 24,388 | 28,023 | 8,868 | 8,568 | 19,602 | 20,920 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 51, 525 | 54,769 | 44,949 | ${ }_{50,020}$ | 9,767 | 10,936 | 20,208 | 21,734 | 21,434 | 22,023 |  |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 66,270 | 64,835 | 52,254 | 50,036 | 31,210 | 28,775 | 5,903 | 6,235 | 3,853 | 2,614 | 25,259 478 | 27,182 |
| Mitwaukee, Wi | 189,488 | 184,369 | 140,536 | 144,779 | 39,021 | 39,802 | 87,348 | 95,182 | 62,579 | 48,877 | 478 | 502 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 157,345 | 144,063 | 103,122 | 99,596 | 50,676 | 45,510 | 56,026 | 60,522 | 49,017 | 36,921 | 1,499 | 1,093 |
| Nashville, Teun. | 52,155 | 58,209 | 38,356 | 42,509 | 31,054 | 32,633 | 3,287 | 3,864 | 1,577 | 1,416 | 16,229 | 20,294 |
| New Haven, Conn | 66,695 | 66,910 | 53, 842 | 54, 185 | 18,358 | 19,368 | 23,991 | 25,443 | 22,541 | 20,243 | 1,711 | 1,850 |
| New Orieans, La | 163,239 | 175, 836 | 136,068 | 151,036 | 72,859 | 74,614 | 34,423 | 39,821 | 14,634 | 13,052 | 40,946 | 48,316 |
| New York, N. Y. | 2,382,482 | 2,384, 401 | 1,705,705 | 1,731,497 | 456,111 | 465, 207 | 890,781 | 929,360 | 987,952 | 989, 751 | 42,143 | 49,566 |
| Manhattan Borough | 1,166,659 | 1,164,888 | 918,259 | 981,884 | 171,487 | 172,914 | 401, 434 | 416,774 | 561,681 | 542,358 | 28,024 | 32,510 |
| Bront Borough. | 217,190 | 218,860 | 101,756 | 98,751 | 46,431 | 46,138 | 90.681 | 94, 515 | 77,948 | 70, 987 | 1,911 | 2.206 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 809. 791 | 824,560 | 575,733 | 692, 849 | 188,324 | 192+234 | 322,597 | 540,986 | 292,614 | 278,748 | 10,245 | 12.468 |
| Queens Borough. | 144,205 | 139, 836 | 77,547 | ${ }^{75,452}$ | 40,480 | 40, 177 | 59.854 | ${ }_{6}^{61.175}$ | 4e, 836 | 36,779 | 1,400 |  |
| Richmond Boroug | 44,707 | 41,262 | \$4,410 | s2,611 | 14,489 | 18,754 | 16,265 | 15,970 | 13, 378 | 10,905 | 629 | 629 |
| Newark, N. J. | 173,389 | 174,080 | 121,027 | 125,043 | 46, 420 | 48,317 | 64, 146 | 68,204 | 58, 114 | 32,541 | 4,477 | 4,948 |
| Oakland. Cal. | 78,222 | 71,952 | 32,921 | 34,039 | 27,592 | 27,606 | 23,904 | 26, 032 | 27, 854 | 15,968 | 1,614 | 1,441 |
| Omaha, Nobr. | 64,802 | 59, 294 | 54,093 | 48,462 | 27,578 | 25,339 | 19,683 | 19,912 | 15,081 | 11,987 | 2,379 | 2,047 |
| Paterson, N. J | 62,439 | 63,161 | 31,859 | 53,282 | 13,775 | 14,617 | 24, 401 | 25, 778 | 23,468 | 21,930 | 710 | 829 |
| Philadeiphia, Pa | 760, 463 | 788,545 | 634,485 | 659, 212 | 284,690 | 299,318 | 241, 243 | 255,542 | 193,994 | 188, 584 | 39,431 | 45,028 |
| Pittsburgh, $\mathrm{Pa}{ }^{1}$ | 273, 589 | 280,316 | 232, 313 | 219, 199 | 87,602 | 88,487 | 93,353 | 98,130 | 79,024 | ${ }^{61,412}$ | 13,351 | 12,272 |
| Portiand, Ores | 118,868 | 88,346 | 53, 128 | 37,298 | 57,596 | 46,567 | 26,132 | 24,877 | 27,724 | 16,056 | 608 | 437 |
| Providence, R . | 110,288 | 114,038 | 85,072 | 90,525 | 28, 933 | 31,033 | 39, 727 | 42,627 | 38,768 | 37,535 | 2,577 | 2,739 |
| Richmond, Va | 67, 905 | 66, 723 | 39,936 | 45, 114 | 33, 429 | 35,701 | 3,703 | 3,961 | 2,297 | 1,798 | 21,472 | 25, 261 |
| Rocbester, N. | 108,352 | 109,797 | 77,520 | 85,088 | 36,779 | 37, 746 | 39,864 | 43,823 | 31,241 | 27,752 | 424 | 455 |
| St. Lonis, Mo.. | 346,068 | 340,961 | 288, 197 | 287,041 | 134, 850 | 134,986 | 118, 245 | 128,701 | 70,297 | 55, 409 | 22,165 | 21,792 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 111,809 | 102,935 | 84,405 | 78,660 | 32,522 | 29,072 | 45,782 | 47,616 | 31,532 | 24,992 | 1,904 | 1,240 |
| San Francisco, | 236,901 | 180,011 | 184, 866 | 157,916 | 64,527 | 50,832 | 77,307 | 76,474 | 80,995 | 49,879 | 1,025 | 617 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 65,591 | 64, 276 | 51,216 | 50, 810 | 19,051 | 19,694 | 26, 565 | 22,866 | 19,661 | 15, 451 | 305 | 262 |
| Seattle, Wash | 136,773 | 109, 421 | 51,521 | 29,150 | 59,007 | 46,777 | 31,178 | 29,956 | 39,078 | 21,757 | 1,394 | 902 |
| Spokane, Wash | 57,513 | 46,889 | 21, 167 | 15,681 | 29, 226 | 25,348 | 13,939 | 13,338 | 13,404 | 7,816 | 391 | 332 |
| Syracuse, N. Y . | 68, 806 | 68,443 | 52, 538 | 55,836 | 28,958 | 29,450 | 22, 259 | 24,653 | 16,993 | 13,788 | 579 | 545 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 84,691 | 83,806 | 65, 604 | 66, 218 | 37,392 | 37,755 | 2S, 822 | 30,561 | 17,491 | 14,546 | 937 | 940 |
| Washington, D. C. | 158,050 | 173,019 | 132,004 | 146,714 | 80,507 | 86,204 | 21,577 | 23,489 | 12,9176 | 11,434 | 42,615 | 51,831 |
| Worcester, Mass.... | ¢3, 424 | 72,562 | 59,082 | 59,339 | 20, 205 | 21,216 | 26,626 | 28,125 | 25,948 | 22,544 | 570 | 671 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.
Males and females in The Population of cities Having From 25,000 TO 100,000 INHAbitants: 1910.


MALES AND FEMALES IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 - Continued.


MALES TO 100 FEMALES IN THE POPULATION OF CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than $100 . \quad{ }^{2}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

## POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

## ALL PERSONS 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

General summary: 1910.-Persons 21 years of age and over have certain special legal rights with reference to property, the elective franchise, and other matters. This class of the population is further significant from the social and economic standpoint, in that it includes the great majority of breadwinners and also the great majority of married men and women. From the political standpoint particular interest attaches to statistics regarding males 21 years of age and over, although in several states women of that age also now have the right to vote at all elections.

For the United States, exelusive of Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions, the total population 21 years of age and over in 1910 was $51,554,905$, representing 56.1 per cent of the total population of all ages.

This total includes $26,999,151$ males and $24,555,754$ females, the number of males being 10 per cent greater than the number of females. Table 32, showing the number of each sex in 1910 for each of the principal classes of population, diseloses an excess of males in each specified class except that made up of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. Of a total excess of males amounting to $2,443,397$, the foreign-born whites contributed $1,639,709$.

As regards color or race, nativity, and parentage, the composition of the female population 21 years of age and over differs from that of the male in having snaller percentages of foreign-born whites, Chinese, and

Japanese, and larger percentages of the other race and nativity classes, these differences being attributable mainly to the fact, previously noted, that immigrants include many more males than females. Thus 20.4 per cent of the adult female population in 1910 were foreign-born whites, as compared with 24.6 per cent of the male, while 69.4 per cent of the former and 65.6 per cent of the latter were native whites and 9.9 and 9.1 per cent, respectively, were negroes.

| Table 32class or population. | MALES 21 yEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  | Females 21 years OF AGE AND OVER. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total. | 26,999,151 | 100.0 | 24,555,754 | 100.0 | 110.0 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 13,211, 731 | 48.9 | 12, 484,481 | 50.8 | 105.8 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 4,498,966 | 16.7 | 4,567,647 | 18.6 | 98.5 |
| Foreign-born white. | 6,646,817 | 24.6 | 5,607, 108 | 20.4 | 132.7 |
| Negro. | 2,458, 873 | 9.1 | 2, 427, 742 | 9.9 | 101.3 |
|  | 62,967 119,797 | 0.2 0.4 | 60,169 8,607 |  | 104.7 $1,391.9$ |
| Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | 119,797 | 0.4 | 8,607 |  | 1,391.9 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Sex ratios, by divisions and states.-Table 33 gives, for 1910 and 1900 , the total number of each sex, and also the number of males to 100 females, in the population 21 years of age and over, by geographic divisions and states.
Considered by geographic divisions, the number of men to 100 women in 1910 ranged from 98.8 in New England-the ouly division in which women outnumbered nen-to 144.9 in the Pacific division and 148.6
in the Mountain division. The ratios for the divisions last named were exceptionally high, the highest ratio elsewhere being 116.2 to 100 for the West North Central division.

| Table 33 DIVISION AND STATE. | POPULATION 21 YEARS OP AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 <br> fe- <br> males. | Male. | Fermale. | Males <br> to 100 <br> females. |
| United States. <br> Geographic mivisions: <br> New England. <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South A tlantic. <br> East South Central... <br> West South Central... <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific. | 26,999, 151 | 24, 555, 754 | 110.0 | 21,134, 299 | 19,647, 708 | 107.6 |
|  | 2,019,096 | 2,043,998 | 98.8 | 1,707,955 | 1.762,289 | 96.9 |
|  | 5.920,501 | 5, 608, 188 | 105.6 | 4,557, 812 | 4,465,941 | 102. 1 |
|  | 5,604, 500 | 5, 133,680 | 109.2 | 4,624,078 | 4,294.362 | 107.7 |
|  | 3,493,637 | 3,005,774 | 116. 2 | 2,921,551 | 2,501,239 | 116.8 |
|  | 3,071, 428 | 3,007,118 | 102. 1 | 2, 496, 785 | 2,499,998 | 99.9 |
|  | 2,096, 186 | 2,037,064 | 102.9 | 1,794.415 | 1.752,742 | 102.4 |
|  | 2,261,366 | 1,987, 760 | 113.8 | 1,584,099 | 1,397,960 | 113.3 |
|  | -913,558 | , 614,736 | 148.6 | 1, 563.499 | 372, 124 | 151.4 |
|  | 1,618,879 | 1,117,436 | 14.9 | 884, 105 | 601, 053 | 147.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naw | 235,727 136,668 | 135,372 | 101. 0 | 130,987 | 131,475 | 199.6 |
| Vorma | 113,506 | 106, 883 | 106.2 | 108, 356 | 103, 819 | 104.4 |
| Massachusetts | 1,021,669 | 1,074, 485 | 95.1 | 843, 465 | 902, 534 | 93.5 |
| Rhode Island | 163,834 | 166,391 | 98.5 | 127, 144 | 133,314 | 95. 4 |
| Connecticut. | 347,692 | 335,131 | 103.7 | 280,340 | $279,18 \vec{i}$ | 100.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey... | 774,702 <br> $-\quad 309,026$ | 736,659 $2,114,008$ | 105.2 109.2 | 1,855, 6008 | 1,723,574 | 101.3 |
| Pennsylvania | 2, 309, 026 | 2,114,008 | 109.2 | 1, 817, 239 | 1,723,574 | 105.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 822,434 | 770,658 | 106. 7 | 720,206 | 677, 572 | 106. 3 |
| Illinois | 1,743,182 | $1,567,491$ | 111.2 | 1, 401, 45\% | 1,280,144 | 109.5 |
| Michiga | 870,876 | 786,033 | 110.8 | 719,478 | 650,571 | 110.6 |
| W iscons | 683, 743 | 611, 157 | 111.9 | 570,715 | 510,908 | 111.7 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa... | 663, 672 | 603,644 | 109.9 | 635, 298 | 565,263 | 112.4 |
| Missouri | $973,0{ }^{\circ} 2$ | 896, 152 | 108.6 | 856,684 | 780,68 | 109.7 |
| North Dakota | 173, 890 | 122, 406 | 142.1 | 95, 217 | 63,357 | 150.3 |
| South Dak | 178,189 | 134, 187 | 132.8 | 112, 681 | 86,507 | 130.3 |
| Nebrask | 353,626 | 298,040 | 118.7 115.9 | 301, 091 | 245,078 | 122.9 115.9 |
| Kansas. | 508,529 | 438,934 | 115.9 | 413,786 | 357, 027 | 115.9 |
| SoUth Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 367,908 | 373,819 | 98.4 | 321,903 | 328,531 | 98.0 |
| District of Colu | 103, 761 | 116, 148 | 89.3 | 83.823 | 94, 4.54 | 88.7 |
| Virginia. | 523, 532 | 518,473 | 101. 0 | 447, 815 | 452,543 | 99.0 |
| West Virg | 338, 349 | 284,969 | 118.7 | 247,970 | 218,894 | 113.3 |
| North Carolin | 506, 134 | 519, 475 | 97.4 | 417,578 | 438,694 | 95.2 |
| South Ca | 335, 046 | 343,958 | 97.4 | 283,325 500 | 292, 567 | 96.8 99.3 |
| Georgia. | 620,616 | 613, 149 | 101.2 | 500,752 | 504,381 | 117.3 |
| Florida. | 214, 195 | 178,685. | 119.9 | 139, 601 | 118,648 | 117.7 |
| East South Central: 603.454 579, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky. <br> Tennesseo. | 552,668 | 579,756 542,408 | 101.1 101.9 | 543,996 487,380 | 477, 892 | 102.0 |
| Alabams. | 513.111 | 501,959 | 102.2 | 413.862 | 414, 313 | 99.9 |
| Mississippi.............. | 426,953 | 412,941 | 103.4 | 349, 177 | 339, 610 | 102.9 |
| West South Central: | 395,824 | 351,994 | 112.5 | 313,836 | 278,54. | 112.7 |
| Arkansas.... | 414,919 | 395, 354 | 104.9 | 325,943 | 318,069 | 102. 5 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 47.266 | 356, 194 | 125. 6 | 206, 552 | 158,543 | 130.3 |
| Texas..... | 1,003,357 | 884,218 | 113.5 | 737,768 | 642,866 | 114.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 155,017 | 81,741 | 189.6 | 101,931 | 48,548 | 210.0 |
| Idaho. | 110, 863 | 69.818 | 158.8 | 53,932 | 81,316 | 172.2 |
| W yomin | 63, 201 | 28.840 | 219.1 | 37, 898 | 16,613 | 228.1 |
| Colorado | 271,648 | 213, 425 | 127.3 | 185,708 | 136, 462 | 136.1 |
| New Mexico | 94,637 | 73, 152 | 129.4 | 55,067 | 43, 304 | 127.2 |
| Arizona | 74,051 | 43, 891 | 168.7 | 44,081 | 25, 197 | 174.9 |
| Utah | 104, 115 | 85,729 | 121.4 | 67,172 | 61,212 | 109.7 |
| Nevad | 40,026 | 18,140 | 220.7 | 17,710 | 9,472 | 187.0 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washin | 441,294 | 277,727 | 158.9 | 195, 572 | 111,043 | 176.1 |
| Oregon. | 257, 188 | 168,323 | 152.8 | 144,446 | 95,062 | 151.9 |
| Californi: | 920,397 | 671,386 | 137.1 | 544,087 | 394,948 | 137.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.
Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Maryland, North Carolina, and South Carolina were the only states in 1910 in which women outnumbered men. The District of Columbia, however, showed a larger proportion of women than any of the states.

There were two states, Nevada and Wyoming, in which men outnumbered women by more than 2 to 1
and five other states in which there were more than 150 men to every 100 women. These states are all in the Mountain and Pacific divisions.
In a majority of the states, as indicated by the sex ratios, as well as in the United States as a whole, the number of men increased between 1900 and 1910 faster than the number of women. For the United States the number of men to every 100 women increased from 107.6 in 1900 to 110 in 1910. The states in which the ratio incraased include all those east of the Mississippi River except Kentucky and Tennessee, but only six states west of that river.

## MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

United States as a whole.-Table 34 shows, for 1910 and 1900 , the number of males 21 years of age and over by color or race, nativity, and parentage groups, in comparison with the corresponding groups of the total population.

| Table 31 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | total population. |  | Males 21 fears of age |  | AND OYER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total population. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 91,972, 268 | 75, 994, 575 | 26, 999, 151 | 21, 134, 299 | 29.4 | 27.8 |
| White. | 81, 731, 957 | 66, 809, 196 | 24,357,514 | 18,918, 697 | 29.8 | 28.3 |
| Negro | 9, 827, 763 | 8, 833,994 | 2,458, 873 | 2,060, 302 | 25.0 | 23.3 |
| Indian | 265, 683 | 237, 196 | 62,967 | 57,077 | 23.7 | 24.1 |
| Chinese | 71,531 | ${ }^{1} 89,863$ | 60, 421 | 81,018 | 84.5 | 90.2 |
| Japanese | 72, 157 | 24,326 | 56,638 | 17,205 | 78.5 | 70.7 |
| All other. | 3,175 |  | 2,738 |  | 86.2 | .... |
| Native white. | 68, 386, 412 | 56, 595.379 | 17,710,697 | $14,014,427$ | 25.9 | 24.8 |
| Native parentage | 49, 485,575 | 4), 949,3n2, | 13,211,731 | 10, 569, 743 | 26.7 | 25.8 |
| Foreign par..... | 12,916,311 | 10, 632, 280 | 3,215,082 | 2, 535, 751 | 24.9 | 23.8 |
| Mixed parentage | 5,981,526 | 5,013,737 | 1,283,884 | 905,933 | 215 | 18.1 |
| Forelgn-born white | $13,345,545$ | $10.213,817$ | 6,646, 817 | 4,904,270 | 49.8 | 48.0 |

In 1910 there were in the United States $26,999,151$ men 21 years of age and over, constituting 29.4 per cent of the total population, as compared with $21,134,299$, constituting 27.8 per cent of the population, in 1900. Men of 21 and over formed 57 per cent of the total male population in 1910 and 54.4 per cent in 1900.

It should not be assumed that these statistics show the number of men having the right to vote. Aside from the fact that the totals given include unnaturalized persons of foreign birth, there are in some of the states restrictions, chiefly based on property and education, which further limit the number of men 21 years of age and over who can vote.

In 1910 men of 21 and over constituted 29.8 per cent of the white population, as compared with 25 per cent of the negro. This difference is mainly due to the fact that many of the whites are foreign born, and the foreign born consist more largely of adults and of males than the natives. Nearly one-half (49.8 per cent) of the foreign-born white population in 1910 consisted of men 21 years of age and over, while of the native white population hardly more than onefourth ( 25.9 per cent) were men of that age.

In each of the color or race, nativity, and parentage groups shown in Table 34 (except the relatively unimportant groups of Indians and Chinese) males of 21 and over constituted a larger proportion of the population in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of the foreignborn whites this change indicates a larger proportion of males among the immigrants than formerly. In the other classes it reflects a change in the age distribution of the population, the exact nature and cause of which can only be determined by a detailed study of the age statistics.

Table 35 shows the number of males 21 years of age and over in specified classes of the population in 1910 and 1900, with the citizenship of foreign-born whites, and the increase during the decade.

| Table 35 <br> CLASS OF population and CITIZENSHIP. | Males 21 tears of AgE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase: }{ }^{\text {In }} \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 0 - 1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 $\sim$ |
| Total | 26,999, 151 | 21,134, 299 | 5, 884, 852 | 27.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 24 357,514 | 18,918, 697 | 5, 438,817 | 28.7 | 90.2 | 89.5 |
| Negro | 2,458.873 | 2,060,302 | 398,571 | 19.3 | 9.1 | 9.7 |
| Indian. | 62,967 | 57,077 | 5,890 | 10.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Chinese | 60,421 | 81,018 | -20,597 | $-25.4$ | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Japanese | 56, 638 | 17,205 | 39,433 | 229.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| All other. | 2,738 |  | 2,738 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | .... |
| Native white. | 17,710,697 | 14, 014, 427 | 3,696,270 | 26.4 | 65.6 | 66.3 |
| Native parentage. - | 13,211, 731 | $10,569,743$ | 2,641,988 | 25.0 | 48.9 | 50.0 |
| Foreien parentage. | 3,215, 082 | 2,535,751 | 679,331 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Mixed parentage. | 1,283,834 | 908,933 | 374,951 | 41.3 | 4.8 | 4.3 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 6,646, 817 | 4,904, 270 | 1,742,547 | 35.5 | 24.6 | 23.2 |
| Naturalized....... | 3,084, 117 | 2,845,473 | 188,644 | 6.6 | 11.2 | 13.5 |
| Having first papers | 570,772 | 411,898 | 158,874 | 38.6 | 2.1 | 1.9 |
| Alien............... | 2,266,535 | 914,917 | 1,351,618 | 147.7 | 8.4 | 4.3 |
| Citizenship not reported | 775,393 | 731,982 | 43,411 | 5.9 | 2.9 | 3.5 |

I A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The number of males 21 and over increased $5,864,852$, or 27.8 per cent, between 1900 and 1910 . This is a much higher rate of increase than that in the total population, which was 21 per cent. Chiefly on account of the marked predominance of adult males among the foreign-born whites, the distribution of the total number of men of 21 and over among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups, as shown in the above table, differs considerably from the distribution of the total population among those groups, as shown in a preceding table (Table 1). Practically one-fourth ( 24.6 per cent) of the male population 21 years of age and over in 1910 were foreign-born whites, as compared with 14.5 per cent of the total population. Native whites of native parentage constituted 48.9 per cent of the total adult male population and 53.8 per cent of the total population. The corresponding percentages for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage were 16.7 and 20.5 , respectively. The percentage of negroes in the male population of 21 and over was 9.1 , as compared with 10.7 in the total population. The proportion of
foreign-born whites in the whole number of males 21 years of age and over was higher in 1910 than in 1900, while that of the two principal native white groups and of all colored races except the Japanese was lower.

Of the $6,646,817$ foreign-born whites in 1910, $3,034,117$, or 45.6 per cent, were returned as naturalized; in 1900 the percentage naturalized was 58 . The naturalized foreign-born whites in 1910 constituted 11.2 per cent of the total male population 21 years of age and over. Those reported as aliens in 1910 numbered $2,266,535$, or considerably more than twice the number so reported in 1900. It is probable that most of the considerable number of foreign-born whites whose condition as to citizenship was not reported were also aliens. The increase in the proportion of aliens reflects the fact that a larger proportion of the foreign-born whites in 1910 were recent arrivals than was the case in 1900 .

Divisions and states.-Statistics regarding males 21 years of age and over, by divisions and states, are presented in Table 36 on a subsequent page. The relative importance of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in the adult male population is graphically shown in the diagram on the opposite page.
Marked differences appear among the divisions and states with respect to the proportion which men of 21 and over form of the total population. These differences are due to differences in the ratio of males to females (compare Tables 23, 25, and 26) or to differences in the age distribution of the population, or to both causes combined. States which receive large accessions to their population, either from foreign countries or from other parts of the United States, have in general a materially larger proportion of men of 21 and over in their population than the other states. Among the geographic divisions, the Pacific and the Mountain divisions showed the highest proportions in 1910 ( 38.6 per cent and 34.7 per cent, respectively). Very little difference appears among the four northern divisions, in each of which the proportion was practically three-tenths, while in each of the three divisions of the South the proportion was about one-fourth. In every diyision, and in fact in every state except New Hampshire, Montana, and Colorado, the proportion of males 21 years of age and over was higher in 1910 than in 1900.

In the three southern divisions, where there are comparatively few foreign born, the distribution of males 21 years of age and over among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups is not materially different from the corresponding distribution of the total population. (Compare percentages in the last ten columns of Table 36 with percentages in Table 14.) In the North and West, however, chiefly because
of the high proportion of adult males among the foreignborn whites, the distribution of the men of 21 and over among the several classes differs materially from the distribution of the total population. In the New Eagland and Middle Atlantic divisions native whites of native parentage constituted in 1910 not more than two-fifths of the men of 21 and over and only slightly exceeded the foreign-born whites in number. Nearly three-fifths of the total number of men 21 years of age and over in these two divisions were either born abroad or had one or both parents born abroad. In the East North Central, West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, also, less than half the males of 21 and over were native whites of native parentage.

In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Utah less than one-third of the men of 21 and over in 1910 were native whites of native parentage. In each of the states just named except Utah, and also in Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Montana, Arizona, and Washington, more than one-third of the total number were foreign-born whites, the proportion in fact exceeding two-fifths in 7 out of the 13 states.

Taking the United States as a whole, the percentage of foreign-born whites in the total male population 21 years of age and over increased from 23.2 in 1900 to 24.6 in 1910. This, however, was the net result of diverse changes in different parts of the country, the changes in some sections being much more pronounced.

In all the New England and Middle Atlantic states there was an increase, and in most cases a marked increase, in the percentage of foreign-born whites in the total male population 21 years of age and over. In New York the percentage increased from 38 in 1900 to 43 in 1910; in Massachusetts, from 40.7 to 44.4; and in Pennsylvania, from 26.7 to 32.1 . In three of the East North Central states-Ohio, Indiana, and Mli-nois-the percentage of foreign-born whites in this class of the population increased; in Michigan and Wisconsin, on the other band, the percentage decreased. It decreased also in every West North Central statefrom 58.3 to 45.8 in North Dakota, from 40.3 to 30.6 in South Dakota, and from 51.5 to 46.4 in Minnesota, the other states of the division showing less striking decreases. The percentage either remained practically stationary or decreased somewhat in every Mountain state except Arizona. In two of the Pacific states, Washington and Oregon, the percentage increased, while in California it declined slightly. In none of the Southern states were the changes in the percentage of foreign-born whites among males 21 years and
over very notable except in West Virginia, where the percentage increased from 5.2 in 1900 to 10.3 in 1910.

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE OF MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.



MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER,
[Per cent not shown where hase is less than 100.


BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


Urban and rural communities.-Table 37 shows, for each geographic division, the number of males 21 years of age and over in 1910 in urban and rural communities, respectively, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage. The percentages formed by the several classes of population are also shown graphically in the accompanying diagram.

In the United States as a whole males 21 years of age and over formed a larger proportion of the total population in 1910 in urban than in rural communities, but the opposite was the case in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions.

In the urban communities of the United States as a whole in 1910, only 38.2 per cent of the males 21 years of age and over were native whites of native parentage, while 34.3 per cent were foreign-born whites and 20.8 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; thus considerably over one-half of the total either were born abroad or had one or both parents born abroad. In rural communities, on the other hand, nearly three-fifths ( 59.4 per cent) of the males of 21 years and over were native whites of native parentage, only 27.7 per cent being foreign-born whites and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. In the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions the proportion of native whites of native parentage among males of 21 years and over in urban communities was especially low ( 30.2 and 33.7 per cent, respectively), and the proportion of foreign-born whites especially high ( 44.2 and 44 per cent, respectively).

DISTRIBUTION OF MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES: 1910.


MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 .


Principal cities.-Statistics regarding males 21 years of age and over in cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910 are presented in Table 38, and similar statistics in somewhat less detail for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants are presented in Table 39.

Among the cities of 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910 there were seven in which males 21 years of age and over formed more than 35 per cent of the total population, namely, Kansas City, Mo., Los Angeles, Oakland, Portland, Oreg., San Francisco, Seattle, and Spokane. In New York City the percentage was 30.1 , and in no city did the percentage fall below 26.

Foreign-born whites constituted at least one-half of the males 21 years of age and over in 1910 in Bridgeport, Chicago, Cleveland, Detroit, Fall River (63.8 per cent, the highest for any city of 100,000 inhabitants or more), Lowell, New York City (57.8 per cent), Paterson, and Worcester. On the other hand, native whites of native parentage formed less than one-fifth of the total number in Chicago, Fall River (11.3 per cent), Lowell, Milwaukee, New York City (16 per cent), and Paterson. The percentage of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was especially high in Buffalo, Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Rochester, St. Louis, and St. Paul.

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 38 | males 21 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Per cent of total. population. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  | Negro. |  | Lndian,Chi-nese,Japa-nese,and allother.1910 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \mathrm{Ne} \\ \text { gro. } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |  | 1800 | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | $\mathrm{Na}-$ <br> tive <br> par- <br> ent- <br> age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { For- } \\ \text { eiga or } \\ \text { mixed } \\ \text { par- } \\ \text { entage. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alhany, N. Y | 32,000 | 28, 410 | 31.9 | 30.2 | 11,959 | 9,663 | 11, 435 | 10, 778 | 8,192 | 7,768 | 379 | 490 | 35 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 25.6 | 1.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 44,510 | 23, 185 | 28.7 <br> 28 | 25.8 27 | 26,625 <br> 688 <br> 192 | 12,932 | 1,665 | 1,055 | 2,287 | 1,258 09 | 13,865 | 7,896 | 68 315 | 59.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 | 31.2 |
| Baitimore, Md. Birmingham, Al | 163,554 40,699 | 141, 12,246 | 29.3 30.7 | 27.8 31.9 | 68,492 19,493 | 57,502 | 34,895 1,811 | 31,997 | 33,638 2,944 | 29,515 | 26,214 16,441 | 21,806 4,689 | 315 | 41.9 47.9 | 21.3 4.4 | 20.6 7.2 | 16.0 40.4 |
| Boston, Mass... | 208, 321 | 176,068 | 31.1 | 31.4 | 47,806 | 47,733 | 51,139 | 41,701 | 103,160 | 81,058 | 5,070 | 4,441 | 1,146 | 22.9 | 24.5 | 49.5 | 2.4 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 32,991 | 21,952 | 32.3 | 30.9 | 8,402 | 6,516 | 6,945 | 5,066 | 17,114 | 9,943 | 471 | 357 | 59 | 25.5 | 21.1 | 51. | 1.4 |
| Buftiolo, N. Y | 128,133 | 97,938 | 30.2 | 27.8 | 30,517 | 20,418 | 40, 446 | 31,903 | 56,337 | 44,869 | 740 | 652 | 93 | 23.8 | 31.6 | 44.0 | 0.6 |
| Cambridge, | 30,262 | 26,864 | 28.9 | 29,2 | 7,048 | 7,636 | 7,093 | 5,985. | 14,636 | 12,004 | 1,384 | 1,131 | 101 | 23.3 | 23.4 | 48.4 | 4.6 |
| Cbicago, III. | 700,590 | 511,048 | 32.1 | 30.1 | 125,703 | 103,674 | 175,397 | 121,804 | 379,850 | 271,962 | 17,845 | 12,414 | 1,795 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 54.2 | 2.5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohi | 113,919 | 92,799 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 37,419 | 22,314 | 42,366 | 38,628 | 26,723 | 26,844 | 7,387 | 4,997 | 24 | 32.8 | 37.2 | 23.5 | 6.5 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 177,386 | 111,522 | 31.6 | 29.2 | 36,358 | 23,637 | 43,058 | 28,441 | 94, 431 | 56,973 | 3,298 | 2,368 | 241 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 63.2 | 1.9 |
| Columbus, Oh | 60, 892 | 40,071 | 33.5 | 31.9 | 36,090 | 22,280 | 11,244 | 8,838 | 8,487 | 5,980 | 5,028 | 2,955 | 43 | 59.3 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 8.3 |
| Dayton, Ohi | 38, 236 | 25,746 | 32.8 | 30.2 319 | 21,281 | 12,984 | 7,848 | 6,828 | 7,303 | 4,790 | 1,781 | 1,124 | 23 | 55.7 | 20.5 | 19.1 | 4.7 |
| Denver, Colo | 71,990 | 42,712 | 33.7 | 31.9 | 34,118 | 20,877 | 15,934 | 8,426 | 19,204 | 11,778 | 1,999 | 1,331 | 735 | 47.4 | 22.1 | 26.7 | 2.8 |
| Detroit, Mic | 150,017 | 78,855 | 32.2 | 27.6 | 32,653 | 15,830 | 39,761 | 21,426 | 75,323 | 40,216 | 2,224 | 1,372 | 56 | 21.8 | 26.5 | 50.2 | 1.5 |
| Fall River, Mass | 31,647 | 26,842 | 26.5. | 25.6 | 3,561 | 3,582 | 7,699 | 5,379 | 20,181 | 17,732 | 133 | 71 | 73 | 11.3 | 24.3 | 63.8 | 0.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mi | 34,295 | 24,906 | 30.5 | 28.4 | 11,792 | 8,279 | 8,527 | 5,745 | 13,689 | 10,683 | 264 | 192 | 23 | 34.4 | 24.9 | 39.9 | 0.8 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 76,743 | 52,544 | 32.8 | 31.1 | 45,585 | 27,990 | 13,149 | 10,987 | 10,407 | 8,335 | 7,556 | 5,200 | 46 | 59.4 | 17.1 | 13.6 | 9.8 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 80,866 87,457 | 60,319 53,708 | 30.2 35.2 | 29.2 32.8 | 17,336 51,616 | 13,444 29,881 | 23,574 <br> 13,601 | 18,300 8,761 | 37,707 13,052 | 27,104 9,183 | 2,104 | 1,260 | 145 | ${ }_{59}^{21.4}$ | 29.2 | 46. 6 | 2.6 |
| Los Angeles, Ca | 114,889 | 33,049 | 36.0 | 32.2 | 57,829 | 16,024 | 20,228 |  | 29,576 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 |
| Louisville, Ky | 67,676 | 59,561 | 30. 2 | 29.1 | 28,456 | 20,921 | 17,190 | 16,175 | 8,334 | 10,047 | 13,687 | 12,416 | ,685 | 50.3 42.0 | 17.6 | 12.3 | 20.2 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 31,300 | 27,059 | 29.4 | 28.5 | 5, 859 | 6,259 | 7,156 | 5,392 | 18,191 | 15,305 | 44 | 12,47 | 50 | 18.7 | 22.9 | 58.1 | 0.1 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 44,309 | 31, 405 | 33.8 | 30.7 | 19,781 | 11,172 | 3,847 | 3,256 | 3,403 | 2,697 | 17,238 | 14,251 | 40 | 44.6 | 8.7 | 7.7 | 38.9 |
| Milwaukee, W is | 113, 106 | 75,020 | 30.3 | 26.3 | 15,436 | 7,872 | 41,114 | 26,313 | 56,101 | 40,455 | 396 | 358 | 59 | 13.6 | 36.3 | 49.6 | 0.4 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 105,305 | 63,711 | 34.9 | 31.4 | 31, 749 | 18, 401 | 27,053 | 14, 422 | 45,159 | 30,227 | 1,227 | 637 | 117 | 30.1 | 25.7 | 42. | 1.2 |
| Nashvilie, Tenn. | 30,774 | 22,191 | 27.9 | 27.4 | 17,422 | 11, 178 | 2,196 | 2,061 | 1,435 | 1,457 | 9,713 | 7,476 | 8 | 56.6 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 31.6 |
| New Haven, Conn | 40,510. | 32,566 | 30.3. | 30.1 | 10,853 | 10,990 | 9,186 | 7,582 | 19,194 | 13,030 | 1,191 | 863 | 86 | 26.8 | 22.7 | 47.4 | 2.9 |
| New Orleans, La | 96,997 | 75,440 | 28.6 | 26.3 | 33,767 | 18,910 | 24,134 | 22,699 | 13, 486 | 13,603 | 25,269 | 19,809 | 341 | 34.8 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 26.1 |
| New York, N. Y | 1,433, 749 | 1,007,670 | 30.1 | 29.3 | 229,362 | 178,900 | 339,611. | 264, 205 | 828, 793 | 539, 746 | 30,855 | 18,651 | 5,128 | 16.0 | 23.7 | 57.8 | 2.2 |
| Manhattan Borough. | 797, 565 | 653, 726 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 99,114 | 85, 850 | 143,087 | 199,061 | 461,246 | 924,651 | 21,279 | 11,658 | 5,829 | 15.6 | 19.5 | 65.4 | 2.9 |
| Bronx Borough.... | 126,935 | 57,802 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 19,547 | 10,029 | S7, 256 | 17,470 | 68,676 | 29,948 | 1,269 | 757 | 187 | 15.4 | 29.4 | 64.1 | 1.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough. . | 470, 388 | S32, 716 | 38.8 | 28.6) | 86,768 | 20,794 | 127, 157 | 99,893 | 248,544 | 155,600 | 7.011 | 5,275 | 928. | 18.4 | 27.0 | 63.8 | 1.5 |
| Queens Borough ... | 88, 37, | 43, 170 | 89.0 | 28.2 | 16,734 | 8, 461 | 26, 206 | 12,508 | 38,550 | 21,588 | ${ }_{959}$ | ${ }^{681}$ | 134 | 20.3 | 31.8 | 46.6 | 1.2 |
| Richmond Borough. | 26,500 | 20,257 | 30.8 | 30.2 | \%,225 | 5,766 | 6,905 | 5,348 | 11,977 | 8,766 | 337 | 300 | 56 | 27.5 | 26.1 | 45.2 | 1.3 |
| Newark, N | 103,234 | 70,558 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 24,386 | 17,656 | 25,938 | 19,195 | 49,674 | 31,483 | 3,015 |  | 221 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 48.1 | 2.9 |
| Oakland, Ca | 63,967 | 20, 851 | 35.9 | 31.1 | 17,046 | 6,987 | 12,783 | 4,863 | 19,334 | 7,701 | 1,238 | , 355 | 3,566 | 31.6 | 23.7 | 35.8 | 2.3 |
| Omaha, Neb | 43,216 | 34,620 | 34.8 | 33.8 | 17,601 | 15,002 | 9,874 | 6,883 | 13,788 | 11,383 | 1,885 | 1,257 | 68 | 40.7 | 22.8 | 31.9 | 4.4 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 36,873 468,813 | 29,648 35695 | 29,4 | 28.2 | 7,115 160,396 | $\underset{141,744}{ }$ | re, 112,0486 | 6,923 | 20,182 | 16, 175 | 453 | 356 | 770 | 19.3 | 24.5 | 54.7 | 1.2 |
| Philadelphia, P | 468,813 | 356,953 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 160,396 | 141,741 | 112,186 | 96,070 | 167,072 | 127,915 | 25,120 | 20,095 | 1,039 | 34.2 | 23.9 | 35.6 | 6.0 |
| Pittsburgh, | 166, 424 | 136,421 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 45,933 | 37,060 | 40,737 | 35,507 | 70,148 | 55,95 | 9,362 | 7,719 | 244 | 27.6 | 24.5 | 12.2 | 5.6 |
| Portland, Ore | 88,908 | 38,353 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 41,408 | 13,886 | 15,283 | 6,312 | 25,230 | 9,636 | 525 | 386 | 6,462 | 46.6 | 17.2 | 28.4 | 0.6 |
| Providence, | 68,983 | 53,131 | 30.8 | 30. 3 | 17,920 | 16,755 | 16,192 | 11,759 | 32,863 | 22,868 | 1,765 | 1,500 | 243 | 36.0 | 23.5 | 47.6 | 2.6 |
| Richmond, V | 37,204 | 23,436 | 29.2 | 27.6 | 19,551 | 11,799 | 2,320 | 1,745 | 2,040 | 1, 101 | 13,279 | 8,472 | 1.4 | 52.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 35.7 |
| Rochester, N. | 69,564 | 45,395 | 31.9 | 27.9 | 20,467 | 12,459 | 21,653 | 15, 308 | 27,067 | 17,242 | 305 | 175 | 42 | 29.4 | 31.2 | 38.9 | 0. |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 221,913 | 171,798 | 32.3 | 29.9 | 67,002 | 42,588 | 74,623 | 61,948 | 63,440 | 55, 223 | 16,381 | 11,727 | 467 | 30.2 | 33.6 | 28.6 | 7.4 |
| St. Panl, Minn. | 72,073 | 51,027 | 33.6 | 31.3 | 18,559 | 13,102 | 22,832 | 14,407 | 29,048 | 22, 435 | 1,573 | 1,051 | 61 | 25.8 | 31.7 | 40.3 | 2.2 |
| San Francisco, | 175,951 | 128,985 | 42.2 | 37. 6 | 41,619 | 27,179 | 46,740 | 33,579 | 75, 763 | 56,102 | 831 | 619 | 10,993 | 23.7 | 26.6 | 43.1 | 0.5 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 37,059 | 28,075 | 28.5 | 27.5. | 8,759 | 6,170 19,634 | 10,617 | 8,056 | 17,461 | 13,629 | 216 | 207 |  | 23.6 | 28.6 | 47.1 | 0.6 |
| Seattle, Wash | 101,685 | 39, 503 | 42.9 | 49.0 | 41,632 | 19,634 | 17,323 | 5,442 | 36,097 | 11,521 | 1,204 | 169 | 5,429 | 40.9 | 17.0 | 35.5 | 1.2 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 40,254 | 14,944 | 38.6 | 40.6 | 18,893 | 7,259 | 8,147 | 2,857 | 12,389 | 4,324 | 305 | 169 | 520 | 46.9 | 20.2 | 30.8 | 0.8 |
| Syracuse, N . | 44,713 | 32, 499 | 32.6 | 30.0 | 17,377 | 11,826 | 11,940 | 9,883 | 14,944 | 10, H14 | 437 | 356 | 15 | 38.9 | 26.7 | 33.4 | 1.0 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 52,748 | 38,257 | 31.3 | 29.0 | 21,209 | 13,919 | 14,955 | 10,859 | 15,826 | 12,843 | 719 | 606 | 39 | 40.2 | 28.4. | 30.0 | 1.4 |
| Washington, D. C | 103,761 | 83,823 | 31.3 | 30.1 | 49,949 12,343 | 39,557 11,319 | 14,078 | 11, 161 | ${ }^{11}$ 22,888 | 9,600 | 27,621 | 23,0721 339 | 375 | 48.1 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 26.6 0.8 |
| Worcester, Mass.. | 45,601 | 35,743 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 12,343 | 11,319 | 9,988 | 7,441 | 22,816 | 16,541 | 384 | 339. | 70 | 27.1 | 21.9 | 50.0 | 0.8 |

I Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

| Table 39 |  | males | 21 Year | OF AGE | AND OVER. |  |  | PER CENT OP TOTAL: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Native white: 1910 |  | Foreignhorn white: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Indian,Chi-nese,Japa-nese,and allother:1910 | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. | Ne gro. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Natural- } \\ & \text { ized. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hav- } \\ & \text { ing } \\ & \text { first } \\ & \text { papers. } \end{aligned}$ | Alien. | Citizenship. not reported. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive par-entage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile... | 15,014 10,789 | 10,645 7,792 | 5,376 | 1,815 | 1,228 | 6,578 | 17 | 35.8 | 12.1 | 8.2 | 43.8 | 652 | 68 | 328 | 180 |
| Montgomery............ | 10,789 | 7,792 | 4,971 | 429 | 394 | 4,988 | 7 | 46.1 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 46.2 | 201 | 15 | 50 | 128 |
| Little Rock.............. | 14,801 | 11,744 | 7,668 | 1,466 | 1,066 | 4,692 | 9 | 51.8 | 9.9 | 7.2 | 31.0 | 629 | 52 | 117 | 268 |
| Berkeley............... | 12, 622 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasadena | 9,262 | 2,675 | 5,509 | ,822 | 3,627 | 56 | 764 | 42.5 | 22.4 | 28.7 | 0.4 | 2,096 | 339 | 854 | 338 |
| Sacramen | 18,777 | 10,914 | 6,972 | 4,437 | 5,331 | 207 | 1,830 | 37.1 | 23.6 | 28.4 | 1.1 | 2,424 | 402 | , 779 | 144 726 |
| San Diego. | 14, 824 | 5,885 | 7,853 | 2,491 | 3,845 | 232 | 433 | 63.0 | 16.6 | 25.9 | 1.6 | 2,057 | 190 | 1936 | ${ }_{6} 126$ |
| San Jose. | 9,761 | 6,586 | 3,837 | 2,370 | 2,963 | 66 | 625 | 39.3 | 24.3 | 30.4 | 0.7 | 1,637 | 181 | \$12 | 333 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 9,213 | 6,773 | 5,877 | 1,539 | 1,434 | 338 | 25 | 63.8 | 10.7 | 15.6 | 3.7 | 748 | 83 | 279 | 324 |
| Pueblo......... | 16,814 | 10,142 | 8,953 | 2,310 | 4,777 | 581 | 193 | 53.2 | 13.7 | 28.4 | 3.5 | 1,773 | 230 | 1,991 | 783 |
| Connecticnt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hartford................. | 31,121 | 26,631 | 9,615 | 6,945 | 13,975 | 501 | 85 | 30.9 | 22.3 | 44.9 | 1.6 | 6,294 | 1,112 | 5,761 | 818 |
| Meriden town Meriden city | 9,445 7,996 | 8,272 7,040 | 2,408 | 2,650 2,258 | 4,346 3,640 | 29 | 12 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 40.0 | 0.3 | 2,308 | 348 | 1,280 | 410 |
| New Britain... | 13,984 | 8,041 | 2,426 | 2,676 | 8,843 | 25 | 15 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 63.2 | 0.4 0.2 | 1,051 | 693 | 1,116 | ${ }_{6} 681$ |
| Norwich town. | 8,292 | 7,035 | 2,499 | 2,026 | 3,558 | 191 | 18 | 30.1 | 24.4 | 42.9 | 2.3 | 1,456 | 185 | 1,677 | 240 |
| Stamford town. | 8,947 | 5,548 | 3,149 | 1,699 | 3,979 | 96 | 24 | 35.2 | 19.0 | 44.6 | 1.1 | 1,486 | 326 | 1,739 | 428 |
| Stamford city | 7,638 | 4,602 | 2,471 | 1,472 | 8,579 | 95 | \% | 32.4 | 19.3 | 46.9 | 1.2 | 1,317 | 281 | 1,690 | 391 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta. | 11,949 | 10,346 | 6,739 | 603 | 498 | 5,067 | 42 | 48.0 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 42.4 | 261 | 32 | 94 | 111 |
| Macon. | 11,647 19,557 | 6,088 15,994 | 5,933 6,329 | 340 1,529 | 1,781 | 4,988 | 5 | 50.9 32.4 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 42.8 | 161 | 21 | 72 | 127 |
| Savanna | 19,557. | 15,894 | 6,329 | 1,529 | 1,708 | 9,962 | 28 | 32.4 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 50.9 | 938 | 121 | 357 | 293 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomingt | 8,009 | 6,828 | 4,212 | 1,907 | 1,012 | 272 | 6 | 52.6 | 23.8 | 20.1 | 1.4 | 1,795 | 171 | 1,160 | 450 |
| Danville. | 8,514 | 5,016 | 5,533 | 1, 437 | 1,005 | 526 | 13 | 65.0 | 16.9 | 11.8 | 6.2 | $1{ }_{727}$ | 46 | 60 | 172 |
| Decatur. | 9,703 | 6,057 | 6,766 | 1,540 | 1,127 | 260 | 10 | 69.7 | 16.9 | 11.6 | 2.7 | 694 | 53 | 110 | 270 |
| East St. | 21,005 | 9,841 | 8,930 | 4,041 | 5,729 | 2,286 | 19 | 42.5 | 19.2 | 27.3 | 10.9 | 1,613 | 374 | 2,701 | 1,041 |
| Elgin | 7,910 | 6,353 | 2,788 | 2,404 | 2,651 | 66 | 11 | 35.2 | 30.4 | 33.5 | 0.7 | 1,608 | 127 | 280 | 636 |
| Joliet. | 11, 477 | 8,932 | 2,420 | 2,971 | 5,877 | 195 | 8 | 21.1 | 25.9 | 51.2 | 1.7 | 2,483 | 284 | 2,671 | 439 |
| Peoria. | 23,054 | 18,104 | 11,482 | 6,248 | 4,661 | 644 | 19 | 49.8 | 27.1 | 20.2 | 2.8 | 2,698 | 191 | 1,020 | 852 |
| Quincy. | 11,388 | 10,276 | 4,785 | 4,230 | 1,807 | 555 | 11 | 42.0 | 37.1 | 15.9 | 4.9 | 1,342 | 21 | 51 | 393 |
| Rockford. | 15,014 | 8,856 | 4,497 | 3,333 | 7,102 | 74 | 8 | 30.0 | 22.2 | 47.3 | 0.3 | 4,094 | 625 | 1,822 | 561 |
| Springfield. | 10,090 | 9,913 | 7,747 | 3,952 | 3,356 | 1,021 | 14 | 48.1 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 6.3 | 1,940 | 242 | 454 | 720 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayne. | 19,678 | 12,595 | 9,702 | 5,964 | 3,785 | 2,215 | 12 | 49.3 | 30.3 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 2,459 | ${ }_{363}^{132}$ | 516 | 447 |
| South Bend. | 16,566 | 10,402 | 6,584 | 2,950 | 6,787 | 225 | 20 | 39.7 | 17.8 | 41.0 | 1.4 | 2,226 | 2,434 | 1,309 | 818 |
| Terre Haute | 18,609 | 11,089 | 12,553 | 3,075 | 2,057 | 906 | 18 | 67.5 | 16.5 | 11.1 | 4.9 | 1,080 | 2, 164 | 229 | 584 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapics | 10,387 | 7,462 | 5,119 | 2,554 | 2,619 | 93 | 2 | 49.3 | 24. 6 | 25.2 | 0.9 | 1,531 | 185 | 416 | 487 |
| Clinton. Councl Blufis | 8,397 9,439 | 6,627 7,643 | 3,187 4,826 | 2,453 2,034 | 2,615 2,309 | 142 | 110 | 38.0 51.1 | 29.2 21.5 | 31.1 24 | 1.7 | 1,697 | 98 | 540 519 | 280 |
| Davenport... | 13,703 | 10,372 | 4,330 | 2,007 | - 4,132 | 1624 | 110 | 31.6 | 21.5 36.5 | 24.5 30.2 | 1.7 | +1,302 | 294 | 519 488 | ${ }_{783}$ |
| Des Moine | 27,359 | 18,911 | 15,970 | 5,088 | 5,231 | 1,043 | 21 | 58.4 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 3.8 | 2,807 | 280 | 893 | 1,251 |
| Duhuque. | 11,983 | 10,977 | 3,308 | 5,402 | 3,220 | 47 | G | 27.6 | 45.1 | 26.9 | 0.4 | 2,281 | 120 | 410 | - 409 |
| Sioux City | 16,932 | 10,082 | 7,224 | 3,801 | 5,781 | 122 | 4 | 42.7 | 22.4 | 34.1 | 0.7 | 2,408 | 459 | 1,821 | 1,093 |
| Waterloo | 8,945 | 3,880 | 5,360 | 2,076 | 1,494 | 14 | 1 | 59.9 | 23.2 | 16.7 | 0.2 | 650 | 64 | 416 | 364 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City. | 26,562 | 15,589 | 14,227 | 3,514 | 5,710 | 3,088 | 23 | 53.6 | 13.2 | 21.5 | 11.6 | 2,427 | 642 | 1,734 | 907 |
| Topeka. | 13,977 | 9,657 | 8,496 | 1,987 | 2,123 | 1,364 | 7 | 60.8 | 14.2 | 15.2 | 9.8 | 1,115 | 133 | 413 | 462 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington.... | 15,585 11,081 | 11,598 7,719 | 7,645 6,448 | 5,082 | 1,885 509 | 961 3,379 | $\stackrel{12}{3}$ | 49.1 58.6 | 32.6 6.2 | 12.1 4.6 | 6.2 30.5 | 1,435 330 | 88 22 | 88 78 | 274 79 |
| Newport. | -8,786 | 7,702 | 6,498 3,483 | 3,692 | 1,534 | 3,379 167 |  | 39.6 | 41.0 | 17.5 | 1.9 | 1,009 | 86 | 190 | 249 |
| Shreveport.............. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston. | 7,267 | 6,307 | 2,381 | 1,356 | 3,502 | 18 | 10 | 32.8 | 18.7 | 48.2 | 0.2 | 1,406 | 57 | 1,558 | 481 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton. | 17,905 | 12,357 | 7,198 | 3,494 | 7,033 | 161 | 29 | 40.2 | 19.5 | 39.3 | 0.8 | 3,167 | 682 | 2,909 | 275 |
| Brookline to | 7,346 | 5,336 | 3,424 | 1,543 | 2,307 | 50 | 22 | 46. 6 | 21.0 | 31.4 | 0.7 | 1,274 | 138 | 723 | 172 |
| Chelsea. | 10,112 | 10,198 | 2,436 | 1,699 | 5,883 | 66 | 28 | 24.1 | 16.8 | 58.2 | 0.7 | 2,133 | 647 | 2,840 | 263 |
| Chicopee | 7,072 | 5,476 | 1,121 | 1,612 | 4,330 | 3 | 6 | 15.9 | 22.8 | 61.2 | (1) | 1,280 | 167 | 2,734 | 149 |
| Everetl. | 9,561 | 7,048 | 3,449 | 1,808 | 4,085 | 204 | 15 | 36.1 | 18.9 | 42.7 | 2.1 | 2,228 | 294 | 1,363 | 200 |
| Fitchburg | 11,027 | 9, 102 | 2,935 | 2, 128 | 5,933 | 20 | 11 | 26.6 | 19.3 | 53.8 | 0.2 | 1,950 | 382 | 3,189 | 412 |
| Haverhill | 13,533 | 11,182 | 6,069 | 2,377 | 4,936 | 120 | 31 | 44.8 | 17.6 | 36.5 | 0.9 | 1,915 | 340 | 2,540 | 141 |
| Holyoke. | 15,523 | 11,791 | 2,239 | 3,806 | 9,457 | 10 | 16 | 14. 4 | 24.5 | 60.9 | 0.1 | 3,765 | 418 | 4,615 | 659 540 |
| Lawrence. | 25,983 29.171 | 17,813 21,485 | 3,113 11,167 | 5,274 5,642 | 17,414 12,038 | 128 218 | 54 106 | 12.0 38.3 | 20.3 19.3 | 67.0 41.3 | 0.5 0.7 | 6,588 4,931 | 678 978 | - 5,5081 | 540 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.


| Table 39-Continued. | MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Native white:$1910$ |  | ```Foreign- born white; 1910``` | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indian, } \\ \text { Chi- } \\ \text { nese, } \\ \text { Japa- } \\ \text { nese, } \\ \text { and all } \\ \text { other: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. | Negro. | Naturalized. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hav- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { first } \\ \text { papers. } \end{gathered}$ | Alien. | Citizenship. not reported. |
| CITY. | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive <br> par- <br> ent- <br> age. | For- <br> eign or mixed par-entage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hazleton. | 6,724 | 3,656 | 1,719 | 2, 014 | 2,972 | 11 | 8 | 25.6 | 30.0 | 44.2 | 0.2 | 1,457 | 119 | 1,154 | 242 |
| Johnstown | 18,808 | 10,968 | 6,709 | 2,672 | 9,225 | 185 | 17 | 35.7 | 14. 2 | 49.0 | 1.0 | 1,621 | 190 | 6,951 | 463 |
| Laneaster. | 13,492 | 11,228 | 9,556 | 2,181 | 1,472 | 275 | 9 | 70.8 | 16.2 | 10.9 | 2. 0 | 1,028 | 68 | 319 | 57 |
| McKeesport | 12,840 | 9,812 | 3,768 | 2,265 | 6,551 | 248 | 8 | 29.3 | 17.6 | 51.0 | 1.9 | 2,548 | 410 | 3,196 | 397 |
| New Castle. | 11,822 | 8,813 | 5,318 | 1,594 | 4,707 | 189 | 14 | 45.0 | 13. 5 | 39.8 | 1. 6 | 1,326 | 292 | 2,800 | 289 |
| Norristown borough | 8,619 | 6,714 | 5,149 | 1,462 | 1.691 | 311 | 6 | 59.7 | 17.0 | 19.6 | 3.6 | 477 | 80 | 597 | 537 |
| Reading...... | 29,041 | 22,516 | 21,506 | 2,707 | 4.528 | 295 | 5 | 74. 1 | 9.3 | 15. 6 | 1.0 | 1,430 | 214 | 2,675 | 209 |
| Shenandoah borough | 8,028 | 6,449 | . 881 | 1,199 | 5,942 | 1 | 5 | 11.0 | 14.9 | 74.0 | (1) | 1,750 | 294 | 3,692 | 206 |
| Wilkes-Barre... | 18,934 | 13,567 | 5,656 | 5,129 | 7,899 | 246 | 4 | 29.9 | 27.1 | 41.7 | 1.3 | 3,754 | 396 | 3,108 | 641 |
| Williamsport | 9,214 | 7,782 | 6. 148 | 1,653 | 1,153 | 259 | 1 | 66.7 | 17.9 | 12. 5 | 2.8 | 723 | 69 | 227 | 134 |
| York. | 13,331 | 9,492 | 10,964 | 1,163 | 829 | 373 | 2 | 82.2 | 8.7 | 6.2 | 2.8 | 508 | 40 | 215 | 66 |
| Rhode Island | 8,648 | 6,811 | 3,105 | 2,113 | 2,925 | 480 | 25 | 35. 9 | 24.4 | 33.8 | 5. 6 | 1,672 | 310 | + 682 | 261 |
| Pawtucket.... | 15,061 | 11,075 | 3,366 | 4,078 | 7.523 | 68 | 26 | 22.3 | 27.1 | 50.0 | 0.5 | 4,017 | 562 | 2,201 | 743 |
| Warwick town. | 7,636 | 5,901 | 2,287 | 1,561 | 3,726 | 58 | 4 | 30. 0 | 20.4 | 48.8 | 0.8 | 1,581 | 106 | 1,514 | 525 |
| Woonsoeket. | 10,422 | 7,363 | 1,432 | 2,433 | 6,540 | 7 | 10 | 13.7 | 23.3 | 62.8 | 0.1 | 2,300 | 256 | 3,353 | 631 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston. | 16,107 | 14,167 | 5,477 | 1,454 | 1,282 | 7,881 | 13 | 34.0 | 9.0 | 8.0 | 48.9 | 678 | 92 | 255 | 257 |
| Columbia. | 7,605 | 5,949 | 4,110 | 191 | , 227 | 3,076 | 1 | 54.0 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 40.4 | 103 | 8 | 63 | 58 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Knoxville... | 10,591 | 9,015 | 7,429 | 484 | 380 | 2,297 | 1 | 70.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 21.7 | 193 | 13 | 50 | 124 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dallas. | 29,864 | 12,843 | 18,674 | 2,527 | 2,811 | 5,830 | 22 | 62.5 | 8.5 | 9.4 | 19.5 | 1,504 | 134 | 463 | , 710 |
| El Paso... | 11,791 | 5,032 | 5,058 | 1,390 | 4,640 | . 486 | 217 | 42.9 | 11.8 | 39.4 | 4.1 | 988 | 201 | 2,445 | 1,006 |
| Fort Worth | 25, 193 | 8,323 | 16,301 | 1,776 | 2,541 | 4,513 | 62 | 64.7 | 7.0 | 10.1 | 17.9 | 963 | 97 | - 849 | -632 |
| Galveston | 12.753 | 11,097 | 3,584 | 2.966 | 3,503 | 2,654 | 46 | 28.1 | 23.3 | 27.5 | 20.8 | 1.962 | 480 | 699 | 362 |
| Houston. | 25,935 | 13,816 | 11,853 | 3,352 | 3,466 | 7,240 | 24 | 45.7 | 12.9 | 13.4 | 27.9 | 1,754 | 239 | 746 | 727 |
| San Antonio | 27,979 | 14,490 | 11,941 | 5,700 | 7,354 | 2,917 | 67 | 42.7 | 20.4 | 26.3 | 10.4 | 3,114 | 272 | 2,223 | 1,745 |
| Waco. | 7,375 | 5,641 | 4,582 | 484 | 656 | 1,636 | 17 | 62.1 | 6.6 | 8.9 | 22.2 | 387 | 27 | 72 | 170 |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salt Lake City | 28,640 | 13,639 | 10,471 | 8,663 | 8,675 | 369 | 462 | 37.5 36.6 | 28.8 30.2 | 30.3 | 1.3 | 4, 1,335 | 141 958 | 1,990 | 1,392 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. . . . . . . . . . . | 7,848 | 4. 599 | 5. 146 | 217 | 250 | 2,232 | 3 | 65.6 | 2.8 | 3.2 | 28.4 | 130 | 15 | 83 | 22 |
| Norfolk... | 20,907 | 13,968 | 10,221 | 953 | 1,820 | 7,864 | - 49 | 489 | 4.6 | 8.7 | 37.6 | 931 | 151 | 565 | 179 |
| Portsmouth. | 10,623 | 5,361 | 5,872 | 740 | 604 | 3,394 | 13 | 55.3 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 31.9 | 349 | 55 | 75 | 125 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West VIrginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington. | 9,349 | 3,385 | 7,871 | 412 | 304 | 752 | 10 | 84.2 | 4. 4 | 3.3 | 8. 0 | 175 | 12 | 43 | 74 |
| Wheeling. . . | 12,822 | 11, 122 | 5,748 | 8,927 | 2,679 | 461 | 7 | 44.8 | 30.6 | 20.9 | 3.6 | 1,413 | 95 | 743 | 428 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Bay ........... | 6.884 | 4,766 | 1,459 | 3.319 | 2,078 | 14 | 14 | 21.2 | 48.2 | 30.2 | 0.2 | 1,524 | 205 | 131 | 218 |
| La Crosse. | 8,729 | 7,577 | 2,159 | 3,587 | 2,965 | 18 |  | 24.7 | 41.1 | 34.0 | 0.2 | 1.759 | 524 | 276 | 406 |
| Madison. | 7,825 | 5,708 | 2,582 | 3,021 | 2,105 | 47 | 70 | 33.0 | 38.6 | 26.9 | 0.6 | 1,174 | 179 | 338 | 414 |
| Oshkosh. | 9,440 | 7,513 | 2,225 | 3,582 | 8,598 | 27 | 8 | 23.6 | 37.9 | 38.1 | 0.3 | 2,106 | 519 | 419 | 554 |
| Racine..... | 12,478 | 8,283 | 2. 160 | 3,682 | 6.590 | 42 | 4 | 17.3 | 29.5 | 52.8 | 0. 3 | 2,834 | 1,215 | 2,011 | 530 |
| Sheboygan. | 7,807 15,378 | 6,044 11,320 | 751 3.853 | 2,695 | 4.359 8.201 | 1 | 1. | 9.6 | 34.5 | 55.8 | (1) | 2,061 | . 721 | . 991 | 586 |
| Superior.. | 15,378 | 11,320 | 3,853 | 3,206 | 8,201 | 68 | 50 | 25.1 | 20.8 | 53.3 | 0.4 | 3,735 | 1,323 | 2,220 | 923 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Citizenship of foreign-born white males.-Statistics as to the citizenship of foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over, as enumerated in 1910, are given in Table 40. Of the $6,646,817$ foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910, 45.6 per cent were reported as naturalized, 8.6 per cent as having taken out their first naturalization papers, and 34.1 per cent as aliens, while for 11.7 per cent no report as to citizenship was secured. As already stated, it is probable that much the larger proportion of this last group are aliens. Nevertheless, on account of the marked variations in the relative numbers of those for whom there were no reports regarding citizenship in the different states and geographic divisions, comparisons of the percentages for those naturalized, those having first papers, and aliens are somewhat unsatisfactory.

It is evident, however, that in those geographic divisions in which a large part of the foreign-born population consists of recent immigrants-notably the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions-the proportion of the foreign-born white males of 21 years and over who are naturalized is much lower than in the divisions which have a relatively smaller proportion of recent immigrants, particularly the East North Central and West North Central. Many of these immigrants have been here too short a time to become naturalized. Among the states West Virginia had the lowest proportion naturalized (20.9 per cent), Arizona and Maine coming next. The proportion naturalized exceeded three-fifths in Kentucky, Iowa, Nebraska, and Minnesota. Among the geographic divisions the Middle Atlantic liad the lowest percentage naturalized (38.7).

| тable 40 DIVISION AND State. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Naturalized |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Having } \\ \text { first papers. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Alion. |  | (ititenship. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Per cent. |  |  |
| Onited |  |  | 570,72 |  | 200,33 |  |  |  |
| GEOQRAPHIC DIVS. New England ... Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central East South Central Mountain. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  | atiol |  | (19.8 |
|  |  |  |  | 3.4 |  |  |  | ${ }^{9}$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{33.6}^{41.6}$ |  | (10.7 |  | 38.9 39,4 49.6 |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 36.9 <br> 20.6 <br> 20.6 <br> 20.6 <br> 15.9 <br> 1 | 34,688 | ${ }_{11.2}^{11.2}$ |
|  |  |  | $\stackrel{10}{9}$ |  |  | 19.5 |  | 11.6 <br> 20.6 <br> 11.3 <br> 16.4 <br> 117.4 <br> 15.7 <br> 7 |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 3.1. } \\ \text { 30. } \end{gathered}$ | 1,359 |  |  | (19. |  | 13, 14.3 |
| Kentucky Tennessee Alsbams <br> Mississippi | $\begin{aligned} & 2255 \\ & \hline, 241 \\ & \hline, 41 \\ & \hline, 4515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 64,7 \\ 34.8 \\ 46.7 \\ 46.7 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,793 \\ & 1,2393 \\ & \hline, 23 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,300}$ |  |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 54.4 \\ 53.8 \\ 35.3 \\ 38.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,596 \\ \hline 1,676 \\ 6,883 \end{gathered}$ | 6.1. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,1,49 \\ & 3,49 \\ & 3,4685 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| BloUntain: Montada Waho... Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Ctah. |  |  |  |  |  | 14. |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oregon. ...... } \\ & \text { California... } \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{46}^{46}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,4 \\ & \hline 2,24 \end{aligned}$ | 13.5. |

Table 41 gives statistics as to the citizenship of the foreign-born white males 21 years of age and over in 1910 for cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more. For cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants statistics are given in Table 39, page 114.

| Table 11 <br> CITY. | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Naturalized. |  | Having first papers. |  | Alien. |  | Citizenship not reported. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany, N | 4,827 | 58.9 | 462 | 5.6 | 1,661 | 20.3 | 1,242 | 15.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 1,011 | 44.2 | 193 | 8.4 | 565 | 24.7 | 518 | 22.6 |
| Baitimore, Md | 16,643 | 49.5 | 2, 664 | 7.9 | 9,559 | 28.4 | 4.772 | 14.2 |
| Birmingham, A | 1,179 | 40.0 | 186 | 6.3 | 839 | 28.5 | 740 | 25.1 |
| Boston, Mass. | 47,791 | 46.3 | 10,438 | 10.1 | 40.516 | 39.3 | 4,415 | 4.3 |
| Bridgeport, Co | 6,563 | 38.3 | 1,038 | 6.1 | 8,136 | 47.5 | 1,377 | 8.0 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 29,409 | 52.2 | 4,319. | 7.7 | 16,255 | 28.9 | 6,354 | 11.3 |
| Cambridge, M | 7.162 | 48.9 | 1, 189 | 8.1 | 5,866 | 40.1 | 419 | 2.9 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 190,693 | 50.2 | 31, 585. | 8.3 | 124, 553 | 32.8 | 33,019 | 8.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 17, 253 | 64.6 | 1,733 | 6.5 | 6,250 | 23.4 | 1,487 | 5.6 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 40,482 | 42.9 | 7,826 | 8.3 | 40,221 | 42.6 | 5,902 | 6.3 |
| Columbus, Oh | 4,453 | 52.5 | 414 | 4.9 | 2,349 | 27.7 | 1,271 | 15.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 3,451 | 47.3 | 396 | 5.4 | 2,964 | 40.6 | 492 | 6.7 |
| Denver, Col | 10,959 | 57.1 | 2,102 | 10.9 | 3,801 | 19.8 | 2.342 | 12.2 |
| Detroit, Mich | 32,891 | 43.7 | 7,271 | 9.7 | 28,733 | 38.1 | 6,428 | 8.5 |
| Fall River, Mass.... | 8,368 | 41.5 | 732 | 3.6 | 10,594 | 52.5 | 487 | 2.4 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 7,758 | 56.7 | 1,016 | 7.4 | 3,301 | 24.1 | 1.614 | 11.8 |
| Indianapolis, Ind... | 6,088 | 68.5 | 1,189 | 11.4 | 1.795 | 17.2 | 1,335 | 12.8 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 16,556 | 43.9 | 3, 067 | 8.1 | 14,404 | 38.2 | 3,680 | 9.8 |
| Kansas City, Mo.... | 6,953 | 53.3 | 890 | 6.8 | 2,564 | 19.6 | 2,645 | 20.3 |
| Los Angeles, C | 14.097 | 47.7 | 2,730 | 9.2 | 8,662 | 29.3 | 4,087 | 13.8 |
| Louisville, Ky | 5,704 | 68.4 | 380 | 4. 6 | 1.152 | 13.8 | 1,098 | 13.2 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 7,028 | 38.6 | 427 | 2.3 | 9,897 | 54.4 | 839 | 4.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 1,664 | 48.9 | 197 | 5.8 | 808 | 23.7 | 734 | 21.6 |
| Milwankee, W is | 26,155 | 46.6 | 9,887 | 17.6 | 14,435 | 25.7 | 5,624 | 10.0 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 23, 462 | 52.0 | 5, 427 | 12.0 | 10,305 | 22.8 | 5,965 | 13.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 951 | 66.3 | 80 | 5.6 | 170 | 11.8 | 234 | 16.3 |
| New Haven, Conn.. | 8,628 | 45.0 | 1,426 | 7.4 | 7,693 | 40.1 | 1.447 | 7.5 |
| New Orleans, La... | 6,138 | 45.5 | 595 | 4.4 | 3,703 | 27.5 | 3,050 | 22.6 |
| New York, N. | 318.091 | 38.4 | 106,525 | 12.9 | 339,473 | 41.0 | 64,704 | 7.8 |
| Manhattan Bor | 148.847 | 32. 3 | 58, 661 | 12.7 | 212, 717 | 46.1 | 40.961 | 8.9 |
| Bronx Borough. | 38,188 | 48. 3 | 8,848 | 18.9 | 20,970 | 30.5 | 5,670 | 8.5 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 109, 100 | 48.9 | 34.260 | 18.8 | 90, 621 | 36.4 | 14.668 | 5.9 |
| Queens Borough... | 21.019 | 648 | 3.848 | 10.0 | 11,089 | 28.9 | 2,394 | 6. 2 |
| Richmond Bor. | 5.987 | 49.6 | 908 | 7.6 | 4.116 | 344 | 1,016 | 8. 5 |
| Newark, N | 21,427 | 43.1 | 4,982 | 10.0 | 19,204 | 3 S .7 | 4. 061 | 8.2 |
| Oakland, Cal | 10,237 | 52.9 | 2, 004 | 10.4 | 5,968 | 30.9 | 1,125 | 5.8 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 7,079 | 51.3 | 2,103 | 15.3 | 2,868 | 20.8 | 1.738 | 12.6 |
| Paterson, N. J | 9,817 | 48.6 | 1.387 | 6.9 | 6,029 | 29.9 | 2,949 | 14.6 |
| Philadelphia, Pa.. | 69,415 | 41.5 | 15,533 | 9.3 | 63,156 | 37.8 | 18,968 | 11.4 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 28,797 | 41.1 | 5,355 | 7.6 | 28,439 | 40.5 | 7.557 | 10.8 |
| Portland, Oreg | 11.251 | 44.6 | 3, 058 | 12.1 | 7,097 | 28.1 | 3.824 | 15.2 |
| Providence, | 12.988 | 39.5 | 2,815 | 8.6 | 14,910 | 45. 4 | 2, 150 | 6.5 |
| Richmond, Va | 943 | 46.2 | 123 | 6.0 | 503 | 24.7 | 471 | 23.1 |
| Fochester, N. Y | 13,003 | 48.0 | 2,947 | 10.9 | 8,361 | 30.9 | 2,756 | 10.2 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 33, 081 | 52.1 | 7,049 | 11.1 | 15,918 | 25.1 | 7,392 | 11.7 |
| St. Paul, Minu. | 17,071 | 58. 5 | 2,386 | 8.9 | 5,576 | 19.2 | 3,815 | 13.1 |
| San Francisco, Cal.. | 36,375 | 48.0 | 10,681 | 14.1 | 21,872 | 28.9 | 6.840 | 9.0 |
| Scranton, Pa . | 7,930 | 45.4 | 964 | 5.5 | 6,801 | 38.9 | 1,766 | 10.1 |
| Seattle, Wash | 16,438 | 45.5 | 3,088 | 8.5 | 11,474 | 31.8 | 5,117 | 14.2 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 5, 495 | 44.4 | 1,374 | 11.1 | 3,451 | 27.9 | 2,069 | 16.7 |
| Syracuse, N . | 7,036 | 47.1 | 862 | 5.8 | 4,715 | 31.6 | 2,331 | 15.6 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 8,752 | 55.3 | 724 | 4.6 | 4,308 | 27.2 | 2,042 | 12.9 |
| Washington, D.C. . | 6,474 | 55.2 | 1,058 | 9.0 | 2,304 | 19.6 | 1,902 | 16.2 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 9,126 | 40.0 | 1.514 | 6.6 | 11.184 | 49.0 | 992 | 4.3 |

## FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

Table 42 gives the number of females 21 years of age and over in 1910, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, by geographic divisions and states.

As already noted, the composition of the adult female population according to color or race, nativity, and parentage differs from that of the adult male population principally in including a smaller percentage of foreign born. This difference, varying in degree, appears in the figures for every state as well as in those for the United States. Apart from this, the composition of the female population in the different states or sections naturally corresponds to that of the male.

FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| division and state. | Total females 21 years of age and over. | White. |  | native White. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOREIGN-BORN } \\ & \text { WHTIE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | NEGRO. |  | Indian. | Cbi- <br> nese, <br> Japar nese, and other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native pareatage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { tot } 31 . \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |
| United States. | 24,555,754 | 22,059,236 | 89.8 | 12, 484, 481 | 50.8 | 4,567,647 | 18.6 | 5, 007, 108 | 20.4 | 2,427,742 | 9.9 | 60,169 | 8,607 |
| GEOGRAPHC Divistons: $=\sim=\sim=0=0=0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 2,043,998 | 2,021,540 | 98.9 | 841,264 | 41.2 | 428,673 | 21.0 | 751,603 | 36.8 | 21,822 | 1.1 | 573 | 63 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5,608,188 | 5,464,123 | 97.4 | 2,377,232 | 42.4 | 1,274,288 | 22.7 | 1,812,603 | 32.3 | 142,110 | 2.5 | 1,690 | 260 |
| East North Central. | 5,133,680 | 5,036,624 | 98.1 | 2,516,036 | 49.0 | 1,340,723 | 26.1 | 1,179,865 | 23.0 | 92,698 | 1.8 | 4,278 | 80 |
| West North Central. | 3,005,774 | 2,923,305 | 97.3 | 1,538,145 | 51.2 | 776,397 | 25.8 | 608,763 | 20.3 | 72,278 | 2.4 | 10,135 | 56 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,007,118 | 2,035,590 | 67.7 | 1,809,235 | 60.2 | 125,998 | 4.2 | 100,357 | 3.3 | 969,575 | 32.2 | 1,904 | 49 |
| East South Central. | 2,037,064 | 1,390,848 | 68.3 | 1,283,045 | 63.0 | 74,876 | 3.7 | 32,927 | 1.6 | 645,697 | 31.7 | 508 | 11 |
| West South Central. | 1,987,760 | 1,504, 766 | 75.7 | 1,245, 132 | 62.6 | 142,047 | 7.1 | 117,587 | 5.9 | 467,795 | 23.5 | 15,132 | 67 |
| Mountain. | 614,736 | 590, 116 | 96.0 | 320,983 | 52.2 | 138,205 | 22.5 | 130,928 | 21.3 | 6,680 | 1.1 | 17,513 | 421 |
| Pacific...... | 1,117,436 | 1,092,324 | 97.8 | 553,409 | 49.6 | 266,440 | 23.8 | 272, 475 | 24.4 | -9,076 | 0.8 | 8,436 | 7,600 |
|  | , 736 | 225,107 | 99.7 | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 135,372 | 135, 187 | 99.9 | 78,394 | 57.9 | 19,004 | 14.0 | 37,789 | 27.9 | 176 | 01 | 9 |  |
| Vermont. | 106, 883 | 106,598 | 99.7 | 67,945 | 63.6 | 20,234 | 18.9 | 18,419 | 17.2 | 277 | 0.3 | 8 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 1,074,485 | 1,061,602 | 98.8 | 363,035 | 33.8 | 246,538 | 22.9 | 452,028 | 42.1 | 12,648 | 1.2 | 192 | 43 |
| Rhode Island | 166,391 | 163, 120 | 98.0 | 49,955 | 30.0 | 40,305 | 24.2 | 72,860 | 43.8 | 3,178 | 1.9 | 86 | 7 |
| Connecticut | 335,131 | 329,926 | 98.4 | 125,272 | 37.4 | 77,002 | 23.0 | 127,652 | 38.1 | 5,142 | 1.5 | 50 | 13 |
| MIDdLe Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,757,521 | 2, 706,523 | 98.2 | 927,995 | 33.7 | 710,145 | 25.8 | 1,068,383 | 38.7 | 49,300 | 1.8 | 1,502 | 196 |
| New Jersey. | 736,659 | 706, 728 | 95.9 | 288,821 | 39.2 | 166,074 | 22.5 | 251,833 | 34.2 | 29,866 | 4.1 | 26 | 39 |
| Pemusylvania. | 2,114,008 | 2,050,872 | 97.0 | 1,160,416 | 54.9 | 398,069 | 18.8 | 492,387 | 23.3 | 62,949 | 3.0 | 162 | 25 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,398,341 | 1,364,611 | 97.6 | 830,354 | 59.4 | 314,929 | 22.5 | 219,328 | 15.7 | 33,683 | 2.4 | 33 | 14 |
| Indians | 770,658 | 752,208 | 97.6 | 577,899 | 75.0 | 117, 643 | 15.3 | 56,666 | 7.4 | 18,386 | 2.4 | 61 | 3 |
| Illinois. | 1,567,491 | 1,533,014 | 97.8 | 647,697 | 41.3 | 421, 178 | 26.9 | 464,139 | 29.6 | 34,372 | 2.2 | 56 | 49 |
| Michigan | 786,033 | 778,874 | 99.1 | 319,537 | 40.7 | 224,713 | 28.6 | 234, 624 | 29.8 | 5,318 | 0.7 | 1,833 | 8 |
| W isconsin | 611,167 | 607,917 | 99.5 | 140,549 | 23.0 | 262,260 | 42.9 | 205,108 | 33.6 | 939 | 0.2 | 2,295 | 6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota........... | 512,411 | 508,195 | 99.2 | 111,088 | 21.7 | 192,518 | 37.6 | 204,589 | 39.9 | 2,061 | 0.4 | 2,146 | 9 |
| Iowa. | 603,644 | 599, 442 | 99.3 | 315,389 | 52.2 | 175,267 | 29.0 | 108,786 | 18.0 | 4,124 | 0.7 | 73 | 5 |
| Missouri | 896, 152 | 847,997 | 94.6 | 588,496 | 65.7 | 171,954 | 19.2 | 87,547 | 9.8 | 48,057 | 5.4 | 81 | 17 |
| North Dakota. | 122, 406 | 120,780 | 98.7 | 29,600 | 24.2 | 37,987 | 31.0 | 63,193 | 43.5 | 158 | 0.1 | 1,468 |  |
| South Dakota. | 134,187 | 128,772 | 96.0 | 48,349 | 36.0 | 43,530 | 32.4 | 36,893 | 27.5 | 220 | 0.2 | 5,188 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 298,040 | 294,849. | 98.9 | 146, 645 | 49.2 | 79,569 | 26.7 | 68,635 | 23.0 | 2,369 | 0.8 | 806 | 16 |
| Kansas. | 438,934 | 423,270 | 96.4 | 298,578 | 68.0 | 75,572 | 17.2 | 49,120 | 11.2 | 15,289 | 3.5 | 373 | 2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 58,442 | 50,160 | 85.8 | 37,070 | 63.4 | 6,573 | 11.2 | 6,517 | 11.2 | 8,281 | 14.2 | 1 |  |
| Maryland. | 373,819 | 309,897 | 82.9 | 200,793 | 56.1 | 56,820 | 15.2 | 43,284 | 11.6 | 63,899 | 17.1 | 12 | 11 |
| District of Columbis | 116,148 | 81, 662 | 70.3 | 55,194 | 47.5 | 16,118 | 13.9 | 10,350 | 8.9 | 34,449 | 29.7 | 22 | 15 |
| Virginia... | 518,473 | 353,516 | 68.2 | 335,607 | 64.7 | 9,533 | 1.8 | 8,376 | 1.6 | 164,844 | 31.8 | 110 | 3 |
| West Virginia. | 284,969 | 270,298 | 94.9 | 241,703 | 84.8 | 15,872 | 5.6 | 12,723 | 4.5 | 14, 667 | 5.1 | 3 | 1 |
| North Carolina. | 519,475 | 358,583 | 69.0 | 354,416 | 68.2 | 2,316 | 0.4 | 1,851 | 0.4 | 159,236 | 30.7 | 1,655 | 1 |
| South Carolina. | 343,958 | 162,625 | 47.3 | 156,965 | 45.6 | 3,577 | 1.0 | 2,083 | 0.6 | 181,264 | 52.7 | 65 | 4 |
| Georgis. | 613,149 | 343,187 | 56.0 | 330,779 | 53.9 | 7,579 | 1.2 | 4,829 | 0.8 | 269,937 | 44.0 | 20 | 5 |
| Florida. | 178,685 | 105, 662 | 59.1 | 87,708 | 49.1 | 7,610 | 4.3 | 10,344 | 5.8 | 72,998 | 40.9 | 16 | 9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 579, 756 | 506,299 | 87.3 | 441,093 | 76.1 | 47,716 | 8.2 | 17,490 | 3.0 | 73,413 | 12.7 | 43 | 1 |
| Tennessee.. | 542,408 | 419,646 | 77.4 | 400, 706 | 73.9 | 12,485 | 2.3 | 6,455 | 1.2 | 122,707 | 22.6 | 54 | 1 |
| Alabama. | 501,959 | 284,116 | 56.6 | 263,397 | 53.7 | 8,002 | 1.7 | 6,117 | 1.2 | 217,676 | 43.4 | 167 |  |
| Mississippi. | 412,941 | 180,787 | 43.8 | 171,849 | 41.6 | 6,073 | 1.5 | 2,865 | 0.7 | 231,901 | 56.2 | 244 | 9 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas........... | 351,994 | 248,964 | 70.7 | 234, 232 | 66.5 | 9,140 | 2.6 | 5,592 | 1.6 | 102,917 | 29.2 | 112 | 1 |
| Louisian | 395,354 | 222,473 | 56.3 | 166, 066 | 42.0 | 37,276 | 9.4 | 19,131 | 4.8 | 172,711 | 43.7 | 149 | 21 |
| Oklahoma | 356, 194 | 311,266 | 87.4 | 276,301 | 77.6 | 22,208 | 6.2 | 12,757 | 3.6 | 30,208 | 8.5 | 14,718 | 2 |
| Texas. | 884,218 | 722,063 | 81.7 | 568,533 | 64.3 | 73,423 | 8.3 | 80,107 | 9.1 | 161,959 | 18.3 | 153 | 43 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 81,741 | 78,331 | 95.8 | 34,086 | 41.7 | 20,289 | 24.8 | 23,956 | 29.3 | 553 | 0.7 | 2,811 | 46 |
| Idaho.. | 60,818 | 68,543 | 98.2 | 40,258 | 57.7 | 17,043 | 24.4 | 11,242 | 16.1 | 187 | 0.3 | 1,031 | 57 |
| W yoming. | 28,840 | 27,932 | 96.9 | 15,648 | 54.3 | 6,209 | 21.5 | 6,075 | 21.1 | 494 | 1.7 | 376 | 38 |
| Colorado... | 213,425 | 209, 195 | 98.0 | 122,780 | 57.5 | 43,605 | 20.4 | 42,810 | 20.1 | 3,861 | 1.8 | 284 | 85 |
| Now Mexico. | 73,152 | 68,276 | 93.3 | 56,719 | 77.5 | 5,494 | 7.5 | 6,063 | 8.3 | 441 | 0.6 | 4,424 | 11 |
| Arizona. | 43,891 | 36,885 | 84.0 | 17,337 | 39.5 | 7,475 | 17.0 | 12,073 | 27.5 | 635 | 1.4 | 6,329 | 42 |
| Utah. | 85,720 | 84,588 | 98.7 | 26,838 | 31.3 | 32,901 | 35.4 | 24,849 | 29.0 | 313 | 0.4 | 747 | 81 |
| Nevada. | 18,140 | 16,366 | 90.2 | 7,317 | 40.3 | 5,189 | 28.6 | 3,860 | 21.3 | $20 \varepsilon$ | 1.1 | 1,511 | 61 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 277,727 | 271,828 | 97.9 | 141,260 | 50.9 | 59,732 | 21.5 | 70,836 | 25.5 | 1,697 | 0.6 | 2,904 | 1,288 |
| Oregon... | 168,323 | 166,191 | 98.7 | 104,149 | 61.9 | 32,273 | 19.2 | 29,769 | 17.7 | 443 | 0.3 | 1,323 | 366 |
| Callfornis.. | 671,386 | 654,305 | 97.5 | 308,000 | 45.9 | 174, 435 | 26.0 | 171,870 | 25.6 | 6,936 | 1.0 | 4,209 | 5,936 |

## MALES OF MILITIA AGE-18 TO 44. YEARS.

Men from 18 to 44 years of age, inclusive, are subject to militia duty under the laws of most states, and represent substantially the theoretical fighting strength of the country in case of war. Table 43 gives, by divisions and states, the total number of males of this class in 1910 and in 1900, with a further classification of the number in 1910 according to color or race, nativity, and parentage.

The total number of males from 18 to 44 years of
age in 1910 was $20,473,684$, constituting 22.3 per cent of the total population of the country and 43.3 per cent of the total male population. Males of this age in 1900 constituted 21.3 per cent of the total population and 41.7 per cent of the total number of males. In 1910, 48.7 per cent of the males 18 to 44 years of age were native whites of native parentage, 19.1 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 21.8 per cent foreign-born whites, and 9.7 per cent negroes.

MALES FROM 18 TO 44 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 43 <br> division and state. | total males 18 to 44 years of age, inclustve. |  |  |  |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BOENWHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | Indian,Chinese,Japa-nese,and allother:1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increas: } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Per cent of total population. |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United S | 20,473,684 | 16,182,702 | 4,290,902 | 26.5 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 9,978,500 | 8,014,406 | 3,901,682 | 3,306,335 | 4,471,688 | 3,068,059 | 1,985,415 | 1,680,052 | 136,399 |
| New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain.. Pacific...... |  | 1,236, | 221,924 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 22.1 |  |  | 356, 428 | 295, | 581,585 | 429,658 | 17,325 |  |  |
|  | 4,542,493 | 3 3,468, 069 | 1,074,424 | 31.0 | 23.5 | 22.4 | 1,706, 717 | 1,439, 231 | 1,011,509 | 905, 008 | 1,700, 877 | 1,024, 7 | 115,040 | S, | 8,350 |
|  | 4,102,692 | 3, 458, 041 | 644,651 | 18.6 | 22.5 | 21.6 | 1,940, 295 | 1,653,859 | 1,108, 243 | 996, 005 | 966, 436 | 736, 240 | 81,7577 | 67,013 | 5,961 |
|  | 2,612,095 | 2, 246, 129 | 365, 9661 | 16.3 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 1,313, 575 | 1,123,999 | 747, 115 | 603,917 | 478,077 | 453,687 | 64,212 | 56,051 | 9,116 |
|  | 2,405,895 | 1,979,974 | 425,921 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 19.0 | 1,429, 525 | 1,159,974 | 90,855 | 90, 392 | 103, 836 | 57,169 | 779,085 | 669,921 | 2,594 |
|  | 1,627,471 | 1,431,419 | 196,052 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 1,042, 804 | 891, 791 | 50,972 | 60, 161 | 22,352 | 20,733 | 510,592 | 457,976 | 721 |
|  | 1,813,048 | 1,286,476 | 526, 572 | 40.9 | 20.6 | 19.7 | 1,166,405 | 783,320 | 129,943 | 100,947 | 101,609 | 74,351 | 401,043 | 315, 706 | 14,048 |
|  | 714, 143 | 441,527 | 272,616 | 61.7 | 27.1 | 26.4 | 350,286 | 201, 740 | 150,057 | 102, 046 | 181,864 | 111,636 | 7,011 | 5,675 | 24,925 |
|  | 1,196,947 | 634,091 | 562,856 | 88.8 | 28.6 | 26.2 | 528,277 | 270,072 | 256,560. | 149,547 | 335,022 | 159, 795 | 9,350 | 4,122 | 67,738 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Ham | 90, 357 | 88,149 | 2,208 | 2.5 | 21.0 | 21.4 | 42,104 | 47,679 | 16,774 | 13,562 | 31,291 | 26,649 | 137 | 160 | 51 |
| Vermont. | 73,685 | 70,850 | 2,835 | 4.0 | 20.7 | 20.6 | 43,100 | 42,351 | 14,214 | 15,708 | 15,467 | 12,556 | 895 | 204 | 9 |
| Massachuse | 760,324 | 632,369 | 127,955 | 20.2 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 212,579 | 203,316 | 203, 866 | 168,335 | 331,809 | 249,619 | 10,054 | 8,623 | 2,016 |
| Rhode 1slan | 125, 213 | 95,737 | 29,476 | 30.8 | 23.1 | 22.3 | 32, 212 | 28,476 | 34,685 | 26,004 | 55, 743 | 38,797 | 2,357 | 2,142 | 216 |
| Connecticut... | 257,996 | 207,696 | 50,300 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,447 |  |
| Moddee ATlantic: New York..... | 2,156,361 | 1,639, | 516, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ,513 |
| New Jersey | 597,513 | 422,758 | 174, 755 | 41.3 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 205,016 | 160,562 | 140,241 | 110,317 | 228, 193 | 132,994 | 23,099 | 17,658 | 964 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,788,619 | 1,405,916 | 382, 703 | 27.2 | 23.3 | 22.3 | 846,970 | 734, 531 | 312,616 | 287,139 | 574,707 | 337,862 | 52,453 | 44,302 | 1,873 |
| East North Centr |  | 893,327 | 183 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 62 | 523,276 | 222,993 | 227,443 | 202,580 | 118, | 29,269 |  | 33 |
| Indiana. | 580,557 | 530,615 | 49,042 | 9.4 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 431,567 | 389, 203 | 81,539 | 95,512 | 61,657 | 31, | 15,530 | 14,147 | 264 |
| Tllinois. | 1,330,556 | 1,091,472 | 239,084 | 21.9 | 23.6 | ${ }^{22.6}$ | 527,411 | 455,457 | 367,457 | 315, 894 | 402,334 | 294, 254 | 31,702 | 24,671 | 1,652 |
| Michigan | 616,729 | 516,802 | 99,927 | 19.3 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 235, 221 | 197,258 | 199,457 | 157,233 | 175.939 | 157,103 | 4,459 | 3,765 | 1,653 |
| Wisconsin ........... | 497,922 | 425,825 | 72,097 | 16.9 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 124,443 | 88,665 | 236, 797 | 109,923 | 133, 926 | 134,751 | 797 | 746 | 1,959 |
| West North Central: | 491,113 | 399 | 91,379 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.8 | 109 | 81,312 | 204, | 149,863 | 171,8 | 165, | 2,743 | 1,772 | ,784 |
| lowa | 475,829 | 475,760 |  | (1) | 21.4 | 21.3 | 249, 216 | 243, 701 | 153,165 | 149,069 | 69,160 | 79,47 | 4,011 | 3,373 | 277 |
| Missouri | 721,166 | 666, 928 | 58,238 | 8.8 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 483, 258 | 434,875 | 132, 121 | 136,856 | 63,621 | 52,885 | 41,441 | 37,949 | 420 |
| North Dak | 145,628 | 80,191 | 65, 437 | 81.6 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 37,362 | 16,5822 | ${ }_{51,647}$ | 19,634 | 55, 217 | 42,484 | 250 | ${ }^{93}$ | 1,152 |
| South Dak | 140,635 | 87,505 | 53, 130 | 60.7 | 24.1 | 21.8 | 54,311 | 27,312 | 51,198 | 28,027 | 31,326 | 28,355 | 271 | 137 | 3,529 |
| Nebraska | 267,497 | 235,572 | 31,925 | 13.6 | 22.4 | 22.1 | 131,046 | 117,542 | 83,237 | 61,618 | 49,349 | 53,679 | 2,600 | 2,010 | 1,265 |
| Kansas. | 370, 227 | 304,439 | 65,788 | 21.6 | 21.9 | 20.7 | 248,415 | 202,675 | 70,644 | 58,850 | 37,583 | 31,674 | 12,896 | 10,717 | 689 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6,9 |  | 3 |
| Maryland. | 271,373 | 243,776 | 27,597 | 11,3 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 153,567 | 131,720 | 39,343 | 41,554 | 28,824 | 22,32 | 49,386 | 47, 746 | 253 |
| District of Columb | 78,349 | 62,981 | 15,368 | 24.4 | 23.7 | 22.6 | 38,078 | 29,807 | 10,613 | 9,650 | 6,927 | 4,500 | 22,472 | 18,677 | 259 |
| Virginia. | 398,728 | 346,030 | 52,698 | 15.2 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 255,336 | 216,888 | 8,026 | 7,457 | 9,460 | 5,512 | 125,692 | 115,872 | 214 |
| West Virgin | 275, 048 | 200, 503 3 | 74,545 | 37.2 | 22.5 | 20.9 | 211, 721 | 166,264 | 11,530 | 12,630 | 30,582 | 7,939 | 21,134 | 13,621 | 81 |
| North Caro | 392, 192 | 326,202 | 65,990 |  | 17.8 | 17.2 | 271,439 | 223, 643 |  | 1,644 | 2,108 | 1,289 | 115,547 | 99,691 | 1,394 |
| South Caro | 276, 7888 | 236, 767 | 40,021 87 | ${ }^{16.9} 5$ | 18.3 | 17.7 | 128,262 | 102, 298 | 2,443 5,893 | 2,685 | 1,976 | 1,423 | 144,019 | 130, 288 |  |
| Georcia. Florida. | 497,095 171,688 | 4*9, 186 114,500 | 87,909 57,188 | 21.5 49.9 | 19.1 22.8 | 18.5 | 267,606 77,062 | 214,987 50,283 | 5,893 6,224 | 5,581 4,206 | 5,432 12,300 | 3,604 6,288 | 217,970 75,954 | 184,863 53,546 | 134 148 |
| East South Centrali |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 457,493 | 428,622 | 28,871 | 6.7 | 20.0 | 20.0 | 359,347 | 320,525 | 31,475 | 38,563 | 8,2 | 9,844 | 58,306 | 59,635 | 1 |
| Tennesse | 423,088 | 384,249 | 38,839 | 10.1 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 315,443 | 280,109 | 8,844 | 10,204 | , | 4,401 | 93, 709 | 89,45 | 66 |
| Alabama. | 401, 145 | 328, 949 | 72,196 | 21.9 | 18.8 | 18.0 | 222, 297 | 175,989 | 6,376 | 6,736 | 6,182 | 4,318 | 160,099 | 141,828 | 191 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lonisiana | 338, 343 | 268,739 | 69,604 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 153,426 | 104,614 | 24,881 | 28,118 | 15,159 | 13,10 | 144,430 | 122,381 | 447 |
| Okiahor | 357,933 | 168, 136 | 189,797 | 112.9 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 279, 264 | 128,621 | 22,201 | 11,015 | 13,455 | 6,65 | 30, 148 | 10,927 | 12,865 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 123,232 | 83,574 | 39,658 | 47.5 | 32.8 | 34.3 | 47,659 | 28,45 | 26,584 | 18,458 | 44,568 | 30,886 | 613 | 557 | 3,808 |
| Idaho. | 86,384 | 41,783 | 44,601 | 106. 7 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 47,102 | 20,2 | 19,710 | 10,600 | 17,237 | 8,47 | 253 | 104 | 2,082 |
| W yomin | 54,654 | 32,988 | 21,666 | 65.7 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 26,695 | 16,037 | 9,798 | 7,304 | 14,963 | 8,280 | 1,253 | 449 | 1,945 |
| Colorado | 203, 982 | 142, 136 | 61,846 | 43.5 | 25.5 | 26.3 | 112,306 | 76,092 | 39,265 | 27,784 | 46, 740 | 35, 144 | 3,241 | 2,501 | 2,430 |
| New Me | 73,097 | 41,464 | 31,633 | 76.3 | 22.3 | 21.2 | 53, 737 | 29,730 | 5,741 | 3,885 | 9,109 | 4,511 | 474 | 653 | 4,036 |
| Arizona | 58,962 | 34, 231 | 24, 731 | 72.2 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 22,529 | 12,556 | 9,259 | 6,025 | 20,679 | 8,846 | 568 | 1,047 | 5,927 |
| Utah | 84,449 | 53,755 | 30,694 | 57.1 | 22.6 | 19.4 | 29,189 | 14,978 | 32,924 | 24,842 | 19,277 | 12,442 | 445 | 327 | 2,614 $2,0<3$ |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 340,872 | 149,586 | 191,286 | 127.9 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 155, 048 | 70,391 | 67,507 | 27,534 | 102,786 | 42,206 | 2,538 | 1,009 | 12,993 |
| Oregon. | 190, 5653 | 105,628 | $\begin{array}{r}81,925 \\ 25645 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 80.4 | 28.3 | 25.5 | 106,647 | 59,595 | 34,653 | 18, 542 | 42,372 189,864 | 18,290 | ${ }_{6}^{613}$ | 455 | 6, 268 |
| Californ | 665,522 | 378, 877 | 256, 645 | 75.7 | 28.0 | 25.5 | 266,582 | 140,086 | 154,400, | 103,471 | 189,864 | 99,299 | 6,199 | 2,658 | 48,477 |

I Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.
-

## AGE AND MARITAL CONDITION.

## AGE STATISTICS.

Introduction.-This chapter contains a summary of the data relative to age, and to the marital condition of the population, reported at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Statistics are presented for the geographic divisions, the states, and the principal cities of the United States. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

It is impossible to claim entire accuracy for census statistics of age. Some people do not know their true ages; some people seem deliberately to report them incorrectly; and the reports for a good many persons are not made by the persons themselves, but by others who have not exact knowledge as to the age. There is a conspicuous tendency to report ages in round numbers; the number reported as 40 years of age, for example, is far greater than the number reported as either 39 or 41 . In the present report, however, individual years are not shown, but only groups of years. When the ages are combined into groups of 5,10 , or more years the margin of error is probably small.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Classification by 5 -year age periods: 1910.-Table 1 , page 122 , shows for 1910 , by 5 -year age periods, the population of the United States as a whole and of each of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes, with a further distinction according to sex. *Table 2 shows the relative importance of the different age groups by means of percentages.

The facts brought out by the tables can be much more clearly seen by means of diagrams. The diagram on this page presents the age distribution of the total population according to sex. The percentages which are shown in connection with the diagram differ from those in Table 2, in order to permit a comparison of the relative number of males and females in each age group. In Table 2 the percentage distribution by age for males is based on the total male population and for females on the total female population, but in the diagram the percentages for each sex are based upon the total population. For example, the diagram shows that males 15 to 19 years of age form 4.9 per cent of the total population while, as shown in Table 2, they form 9.6 per cent of the male population.
Where a population is maintained entirely by natural increase the number at any given year of age will, of course, be determined by the births in a corresponding earlier year, minus the deaths which have occurred among persons born in that year. Since
death claims its victims at all ages, the number of survivors will, under all ordinary conditions, diminish with advancing age, so that if the figures for the two sexes are represented on opposite sides of a vertical axis a diagram showing age distribution takes approximately the form of a pyramid or triangle. The death rate, however, is not uniform at all ages. It is very high during the first year after birth, decreases gradually until about the twelfth year, and then increases slowly until middle life, after which the acceleration is rapid. As the result of these variations, the age diagram for a normal population is not a perfect pyramid, but is slightly bell-shaped. There is also some difference between the two sexes in a normal population with respect to the number born and the death rates at different ages, so that the age diagram. would not be altogether symmetrical.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.

(121)
distribution by age periods of the population of the united states: 1910.


PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.


[^13]distribution by age periods of the principal classes of the population : 1910.

Native white of Native parentage.


FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.


NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE.


NEGRO.


In the case of the United States the distribution by age, and more especially by sex at different ages, is materially affected by the presence of the foreign born. The immigrants are mostly of adult age when they arrive in this country and comprise more males than females. Consequently the bars in the diagram on page 124 representing the age periods of adult life are somewhat longer than they would be for a population recruited solely by natural increase, and the side of the diagram representing the males is extended disproportionately.

The wide differences in the age distribution of the principal classes of the population are best shown by the four accompanying diagrams, which relate to the native whites of native parentage, the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, the foreign-born whites, and the negroes, respectively.

No two of these diagrams are identical in form, and the only one whose shape has not been influenced more or less by immigration is that representing the negro population. The extraordinary character of the age distribution of the foreign-born whites is obvious at a glance. The number in the older age groups actually exceeds materially the number in the younger age groups, which is not true of any of the native classes. The great excess of males over females in this class is also conspicuously shown. The sex and age distribution of the Chinese and Japanese, who are largely foreign born, is also highly abnormal, as shown by Table 2.
The influence of the foreign born upon the age distribution of our population does not cease upon their arrival in this country. The children born to them after their arrival are, of course, included with the native population, and if the total native population were shown by ages it would be found that the number of children was relatively somewhat greater than would be the case if the population were recruited solely by natural increase. This condition is brought out especially by the diagram showing the native white population of foreign or mixed parentage. In this group the proportion of children is somewhat larger, and the proportion of persons in the most advanced age groups much smaller, than in the case of the native white population of native parentage or the negro population. This is largely due to the fact that immigration to this country has greatly increased in volume in recent years. If immigration should fall off or cease altogether, it is obvious that after a time the age composition of the second generation, consisting of the children born of immigrants, would become abnormal in having an unduly small -instead of an unduly large-proportion of persous in the younger age periods.

Even the native white population of native parentage is indirectly affected in its age distribution by immigration, since the children of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are included in the class of natives of native parentage. Nevertheless, the age
distribution of the native whites of native parentage in the United States as a whole corresponds very closely to that of a normal population unaffected by migration. A comparison of the diagram for this class with that for the negroes, therefore, indicates approximately the relative tendencies of the two races with respect to birth and mortality rates. Among the native whites of native parentage the percentage of persons in the older age groups is higher than among the negroes. Doubtless this difference is partly due to a lower death rate among the native whites than among the negroes, but it may also be affected by the relative birth rate of the two classes or by changes in the birth rate within the same class. A decline in the birth rate is a factor which tends to reduce the relative importance of the younger age groups and increase that of the older. It is practically certain that the birth rate in the case of the white population of native stock has been steadily declining for many years. If there is a similar tendency among the negroes it is probably of more recent origin than in the case of the whites. The proportion of persons under 5 years of age is, however, also higher for the native whites of native parentage than for the negroes, doubtless partly because of the high infant mortality among negroes.
The diagram below, based on absolute numbers, is designed to show primarily the contrast in age distribution between the native white and native negro population and the foreign-born white population.


Classification by broader age periods: 1910.-For many purposes it is desirable to adopt an age classification which is less detailed than the one used in the preceding tables and diagrams and at the same time corresponds approximately to certain well-recognized periods of life. Thus, the years under 5 may be roughly designated as early childhood; those from 5 to 14 as the school period; those from 15 to 24 as the period of youth; those from 25 to 44 as the prime of life; those from 45 to 64 as middle or late middle life; and those 65 and over as old age.

Table 3 shows, for 1910 , the distribution of the total population of the United States and of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes by sex according to these six age periods. In this, as in most of the following tables, the insignificant number of unknown age is not shown separately, but is included in the totals upon which the percentages for the several age periods are based. The percentages would scarcely differ at all if they were based on the population of known age instead of the total population.

${ }^{1}$ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.
For convenience of comparison, the per cent distribution of the totals for the several classes shown in Table 3 is reproduced in Table 4.

| Table 4 <br> AOE PERIOD. | Total. | Native Wure. |  | For-eignborn white. | Negro. | Indian. | Cbinese, Japanese, and all other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |
| All ages. | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.6 | 13.2 | 14.2 | 0.8 | 12.9 | 15.2 | 3.3 |
| 5 to 14 years | 20.5 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 4.9 | 24.4 | 25.6 | 3.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 19.7 | 21.6 | 15.8 | 21.3 | 18.9 | 16.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 29.1 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 44.1 | 26.8 | 22.6 | 51.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.6 | 13.6 | 11.2 | 25.4 | 11.3 | 12.4 | 22.6 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 | 1.6 |

Of the population of the country as a whole in 1910, children under 5 years of age formed 11.6 per cent; children from 5 to $14,20.5$ per cent; young persons from 15 to $24,19.7$ per cent; men and women from 25 to $44,29.1$ per cent; those from 45 to $64,14.6$ per cent; and those of 65 and over, 4.3 per cent. Table 4 shows clearly the differences already noted among the several classes of the population. Thus among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage children under 5 in 1910 formed 14.2 per cent of the total, the corresponding percentage for native whites of native parentage being 13.2 ; on the other hand, only 12.6 per cent of the former were 45 years of age and over, as compared with 18.1 per cent of the latter. Conspicuously large is the proportion of the foreign-born whites who are in the prime of life, the percentage of this class in the age period 25 to 44 being 44.1, as compared with 26.2 per cent for the native whites of native parentage, 27.6 for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and 26.8 for the negroes.

Table 3 facilitates comparisons of the relative numbers of the two sexes in different age periods. In the total population of the country males outnumber females in each of the six age periods designated, the excess being particularly great in the age periods 25 to 44 and 45 to 64 , where the disparity of the sexes among immigrants has its greatest effect. While, as already stated, the general age distribution of the native whites of native parentage, and still more, that of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, is indirectly affected by immigration, the relative numbers of the two sexes in those classes are, of course, independent of immigration and depend solely upon differences in the numbers of males and females born and the numbers dying at different ages. Among the native whites of native parentage the males, according to the returns, somewhat exceed the females in the two youngest age periods shown in the table and are again in excess in the age period 25 to 44, and conspicuously so in the period 45 to 64, but in the period 15 to 24 years the females slightly outnumbered the males.

It is not easy to explain why the figures show such a marked excess of males over females in the native white population of native parentage, and more particularly why this excess should be largely concentrated in the age groups from 25 to 64 years of age. If these conditions actually exist, they would seem to indicate a much higher death rate among females than among males in the most active period of life, followed by a higher death rate among males in the later years. It is improbable, however, that any differences in the death rates of the two sexes wholly explain these conditions. The reported age distribution of the two sexes and therefore the sex ratio by age groups may be affected by a greater tendency on the part of females to understate their age. It is not improbable, furthermore, that some persons of foreign birth or of native birth and foreign parentage are returned at the census as natives of native parentage.

This error would be more likely to occur in the case of males than of females, for the reason that the former predominate among the foreign born and for the further reason that the floating population, for which accurate information is difficult to obtain, consists mostly of males. It is possible also that the returns are affected in some slight degree by duplications, and this source of error would also be more apt to exaggerate the number of men than of women, for the reason that men are more likely to be away from home and therefore are more liable to be counted twice, once where they are and again where they reside when at home.

Among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the females are in excess both in the age period 15 to 24 and in that from 25 to 44 , but the males are in excess in the most advanced age period as well as in the younger ages. Among negroes also the conditions are quite different from those among native whites of native parentage. Females outnumber males in all of the age periods specified up to 44 years, but males are considerably in excess in the periods 45 to 64 and 65 years and over.

Comparing the percentages in the several age groups for the two sexes, it will be seen that the greatest disparity in the case of the native whites of native parentage is in the age period 45 to 64 years, which in 1910 comprised 14.1 per cent of the males but only 13.2 per cent of the females. On the other hand, only 4.3 per cent of the males in this class were 65 years of age and over, as compared with 4.6 per cent of the females. For the negroes the most conspicuous differences between males and females were in the age period 15 to 24 years, which comprised a decidedly larger proportion of the total number of females than of the total number of males, and in the age period 45 to 64 years, in which the opposite was the case.

Comparison with previous censuses.-Table 5 shows the age distribution of the total population of the United States in 1910 and 1900, respectively, by fiveyear periods. The differences between the two censuses, while significant, are too small to be very clearly shown by means of a diagram.

The proportion of the total population in each of the age periods under 15 years was smaller in 1910 than in 1900, while the proportion for the periods from 20 to 69 years, inclusive, was greater in 1910 than in 1900 . The change which is thus shown for the past decade is a continuation of a tendency manifest for some time past. In 1880, 26.7 per cent of the population was under teu years of age; in 1890, 24.3 per ceut; in 1900, 23.7 per cent; and in 1910, 22.2 per cent: Such a change might be due to any one or more of three causes-a declining birth rate, a change in mor-
tality rates, or increased immigration. Doubtless the first and third causes are actually operative. Mortality statistics, however, indicate that there has been a relatively greater reduction in death rates among children than among adults; consequently unless the birth rate had fallen off considerably one would have expected, after allowing for other factors, a larger proportion of children in 1910 than in 1900.

| Table 5 | TOTAL POPULATION. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All ages... | 81,972,266 | 75,994, 575 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.631,364 | 9,170,628 | 11.6 | 12.1 |
| Under 1 year. | 2,217,342 | 1,916,892 | 2.4 | 2.5 |
| 5 to 9 years. | 9,760,632 | 8,874,123 | 10.6 | 11.7 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 9,107,140 | 8,080,234 | 9.9 | 10.6 |
| 15 tol9 years | 9,063,603 | 7,556,089 | 9.9 | 9.9 |
| 20 to 21 years | 9,056,984 | 7,335,016 | 9.8 | 9.7 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 8,180,003 | 6, 529, 441 | 8.9 | 8.6 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 6,972,185 | 5,556, 039 | 7.6 | 7.3 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 6,398, 100 | 4,964,781 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5,261,587 | 4,247, 166 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| 45 to 48 years. | 4,469,197 | 3,454,612 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| 50 to 54 years. | $3.900,791$ | 2,942,829 | 4. 2 | 3.9 |
| 55 to 59 years | 2,786.951 | 2.211,172 | 3.0 | 2.9 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 2,267,150 | 1,791,363 | 2.5 | 2. 4 |
| 65 to 69 years. | 1,679,503 | 1,302,926 | 1.8 | 1.7 |
| 70 to 74 years | 1,113,728 | 883.841 | 1.2 | 1. 2 |
| 75 to 79 years. | 667,302 | 519,857 | 0.7 | 0.7 |
| 80 to 84 years | 321,754 | 251,512 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| 85 to 89 years. | 122,818 | 88, 600 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 90 to 94 years. | 33,473 | 23,992 | (1) |  |
| 95 to 99 years. | 7,391 | 6,260 | (1) | (1) |
| 100 years and over | 3,555 | 3,504 |  | (1) |
| Age unknown. | 169,055 | 200,584 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cont.
It may be noted that the proportion of centenarians, according to the census returns, was less in 1910 than in 1900. In fact, the proportion has steadily decreased from census to census for over half a century. The number of centenarians reported in 1910 was equal to 4 for each 100,000 of the total population, while the corresponding ratio in 1850 was 11 . It is improbable that any such decrease in longevity has actually occurred. By no means have all those who report themselves as 100 years old or more, in fact, reached that age, and the apparent reduction in the proportion of centenarians is probably due to greater accuracy in the returns.

Table 6 compares the distribution of the population at the last two censuses, by classes, among a more limited number of age periods.

The most significant statistics in this table are those for the native whites of native parentage and the negroes, since the age distribution of these two classes is the least distorted by the influence of immigration. In both of these classes the proportion in the younger age periods was somewhat smaller in 1910 than in 1900, and the proportion in the older age periods somewhat greater.

| Table 6SGE PERIOD. | all classes. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreion-born white. |  | NEGRO. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All ages, number ${ }^{1}$. | $91,972,266$ $10,631,364$ | $75,984,575$ $9,170,628$ | $49,488,575$ $6,546,282$ | $40,949,362$ $5,464,881$ | $18,897,837$ $2,674,125$ | $15,646,017$ $2,402,702$ | $13,345,545$ 102,507 | $10,213,817$ 52,369 | 9, 827, 783 | $8,833,994$ $1,215,655$ |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 18,867,772 | 16,954,357 | 11,185, 298 | $9,834,610$ | 4,551,444 | 4,304, 197 | 656,839 | 52,369 458,757 | 1, ${ }^{1,263,} 2801,819$ | 1,215,655 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18,120,587 | 14,891, 105 | 9,771,977 | 8,040,562 | 4,078,683 | 3, 356, 443 | 2, 104, 142 | 1,481, 228 | 2,091, 211 | 1,951, 194 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 26,809,875 | 21,297, 427 | 12,946, 441 | 10, 272, 124 | 5, 210, 109 | 4,393,428 | 5,879,979 | 4,414,590 | 2,638,178 | 2,103,989 |
| 45 to 64 years... | $13,424,089$ 3 | 10, 3899,976 | 6,740,000 | 5,509,928 | 2,117,386 | 1,039,960 | 3, 392, 518 | 2,831,646 | 1, 108,103 | - 9588,234 |
| 65 years and over. | 3,949,524 | 3,080,498 | 2, 201,068 | 1,715,226 | 255,586 | 141,146 | 1,183,349 | -950,347 | 294,124 | 261,363 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 11.6 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 12.9 | 13.8 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 20.5 | 22.3 | 22.6 | 24.0 | 24.1 | 27.5 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 24.4 | 26.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 | ${ }_{2} 21.6$ | 21.5 | 15.8 | 14.5 | 21.3 | 22.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 29.1 | 28.0 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 27.6 | 28.1 | 44.1 | 43.2 | 25.8 | 23.8 |
| 45 to 64 years.... | 14.6 | 13.7 | 13.6 4.4 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 25.4 | 27.7 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 1.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small rumber of persons of unknown age.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Geographic divisions.-That very considerable differences exist among the divisions of the country with respect to the age distribution of the population will be seen from Table 7 and the accompanying diagram, which show, by percentages, the distribution of the total population of each of the nine geographic divisions in 1910 among certain broad age groups.

| Table 7LGE PERIOD. | Per cent of total fopulation: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | West North Cen- tral. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { g } \\ & \text { 哥 } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ | 品 |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 10.6 | 10,5 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 11.6 | 8.6 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 18.4 | 19.1 | 20.6 | 24.0 | 24.3 | 24.7 | 19.5 | 15.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 19.4 | 19.3 | 20.2 | 20.4 | 20.4 | 20.6 | 19.2 | 18.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.4 | 31.7 | 29.8 | 28.4 | 25.8 | 25.4 | 26.0 | 32.4 | 35.2 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 17.1 | 15.4 | 16.1 | 14.8 | 12.6 | 12.4 | 11.6 | 14.0 | 16.9 |
| 66 vears and over | 5.9 | 4.4 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 4.5 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF TOTAL POPULATION BY DIVISIONS: 1910.


The factors producing these differences in age distribution are complex. The racial composition of the population, the extent to which it has been recruited by immigration from abroad and the periods at which such immigration has chiefly occurred, the relative
proportions of urban and rural population, and the degree in which the population has gained or lost through interstate migration are important causes affecting the age distribution of the population of the several divisions, aside from the birth rates and death rates.

In each of the four northern divisions, persons in the younger age periods form a smaller proportion of the total population, and those in the more advanced age periods a larger proportion, than in any of the three southern divisions. In considering these differences it should be borne in mind that the northern divisions contain relatively a much larger urban population than the southern, and that they have received relatively far more foreign immigrants, while, on the other hand, the South has many more negroes than the North. The age period 25 to 44 years comprises a larger proportion of the total population in the Mountain and Pacific divisions than in any other division.

Table 11, pages 131 and 132, shows, by divisions, the age distribution of the total population and of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910, with comparative figures for 1900 . A detailed study of the absolute numbers and percentages for the several classes will help to explain the differences among the several divisions as regards the age distribution of the total population. It is of particular interest to compare thestatistics with reference to the native whites of native parentage - a class which is largely represented in every geographic division, and whose age distribution is little affected by immigration from abroad, although much affected by migration from one division to another. For this class, considered by itself, differences in age distribution appear between the North, the South, and the West which correspond approximately to the differences between these sections with respect to the age distribution of the total population. There are relatively fewer children and relatively more persons in the prime of life and the older ages, in the northern divisions than in the southern. One explanation for this fact may be that the birth rate has declined in the North more than in the South. In fact, the North has lost more people in the prime of life by migration to the West than has the South, and had there been no
interstate migration a still greater disparity would probably appear between the North and the South in the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage.
The most conspicuous contrast is that between the New England division and the West South Central. In the former in 1910 only 9.6 per cent of the native whites of native parentage were children under 5 years of age, while 29.2 per cent were 45 years of age and over. In the West South Central division 15.2 per cent of the persons in this class were under 5 years of age, and only 13.5 per cent were 45 years of age and over.

Although the Mountain and Pacific divisions differ considerably from each other with respect to the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage, in both, as in the case of the total population of all classes, persons from 25 to 44 years of age - the most active ages-constitute a larger proportion of the population of this class than in any of the other divisions. This is undoubtedly due chiefly to migration, especially from the northern divisions, to the West.

States.-Table 12, pages 133 to 135, shows, in absolute numbers, by states, the age distribution of the total population and of each of the four most important color or race, nativity, and parentage classes. Table 13, page 136, presents percentages by age periods for the total population of each state. In interpreting the differences among the states, the causes already mentioned as affecting the conditions in the several geographic divisions should be borne in mind.

## URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

Urban and rural communities differ greatly with respect to the age distribution of the population, as appears from Table 8, which gives statistics for the United States as a whole in 1910, and from the accompanying diagram, which groups the ages into three main periods. Urban communities, as defined by the Census Bureau, comprise all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that size.

The absolute numbers presented in this table are quite as significant as the percentages. In the United States as a whole there are many more persons in each of the age groups comprising persons under 20 years of age in the rural communities than in the urban communities, but in each of the age groups comprising persons from 20 to 54 years of age, which embrace the most active period of life, there are more persons in urban than in rural communities. On the other hand, the rural communities contained more persons in adranced middle life and old age. The urban communitics contained in 1910 considerably less than half ( 46.3 per cent) of the total population of the country of all ages, but they contained over half (51.8 per cent) of the persons between 20 and 54 years of age. There were $22,925,133$ persons between 20 and 54
in urban communities, as compared with $21,311,714$ in rural communities. Such persons constituted 53.8 per cent of the total urban population, but only 43.2 per cent of the rural.

| Table 8 | POPULATION: 1910 |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. |
| All ages 1 . | 42, 623,383 | 49,348,883 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years | 4,200,291 | 6, 431,073 | 9.9 | 13.0 |
| 5 to 9 years. | 3,773,917 | $5,986,715$ | 8.9 | 12.1 |
| 10 to 14 years. | $3,627,408$ | 5,479,732 | 8.5 | 11.1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 4, 003,271 | 5,060, 332 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| 20 to 24 years | 4.570 .558. | 4,486,426 | 10.7 | 9.1 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 4.338, $392{ }^{\circ}$ | 3,841,611 | 10.2 | 7.8 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 3,697, 202 | 3,274,983 | 8.7 | 6.6 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 6,133, 259 | 5,524,428 | 14.4 | 11.2 |
| 45 to 54 years. | 4,185,722 | 4, 184, 266 | 9.8 | 8.5 |
| 55 to 64 years. | 2,302, 142 | 2,751,959 | 5.4 | 5.6 |
| 65 years and over | 1,693,010 | 2,256,514 | 4.0 | 4.6 |
| Under 5 years. | 4.200. 291 | 6,431,073 | 9.9 | 13.0 |
| 8 to 14 years. | .7, 401,325 | 11,466, 447 | 17.4 | 23.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 8,573,829 | 9,546,758 | 20.1 | 19.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 14,168, 853 | 12,641,022 | 33.2 | 25.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 6,4¢7,864 | 6,936,225 | 15.2 | 14.1 |
| 65 years and over | 1.693,010 | 2,256,514 | 4.0 | 4.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.
This great disparity is due chiefly to two causes: First, the fact that the foreign born, who when they immigrate to this country are mainly of adult age, go chiefly to the cities; and, second, the fact that most of the native born who move from country to city are adults in the most active period of life. It is impossible to draw any conclusions as to the relative fecundity, or the relative longevity, of the urban and the rural population from the statistics, because of the powerful effect of these two causes on the age distribution.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE UKBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.


The extent to which differences between urban and rural communities appear in the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes of the population may readily be seen from the percentages in the following table:

| Table 9AGE PERIOD. | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreignborn white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban. | $\mathrm{Ru}-$ ral. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ur- } \\ & \text { ban. } \end{aligned}$ | Rut ral. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.5 | 14.2 | 15.0 | 12.6 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 8.5 | 14.5 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 19.5 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 24.4 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 16.9 | 27.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 19.3 | 21.7 | 21.4 | 17.1 | 12.4 | 21.5 | 21.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. . | 29.9 | 24.1 | 27.7 | 27.4 | 45.6 | 40.1 | 36.6 | 23.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.0 | 13.4 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 23.9 | 29.5 | 13.1 | 10.6 |
| 65 years and over | 4.3 | 4.5 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 7.3 | 12.8 | 2.9 | 3.0 |

It will be seen, for example, that in the case of the native whites of native parentage in urban communities in 1910, 11.5 per cent were under 5 years of age, as compared with 14.2 per cent in rural communities; on the other hand, 29.9 per cent in urban communities were from 25 to 44 years old, but only 24.1 per cent in rural communities. In the case of the foreign-born whites the percentage under 5 years was practically the same in urban as in rural communities, but persons from 25 to 44 years of age formed 45.6 per cent of the total number in urban communities and 40.1 per cent in rural communities. Especially striking is the contrast among the negroes; 8.5 per cent of those in urban communities were under 5 years of age and 36.6 per cent between 25 and 44 years, as compared with 14.5 per cent and 23.2 per cent, respectively, of those in rural communities. In the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, however, the percentage under 5 years was higher in urban than in rural communities, and there was very little difference between the two classes of communities with respect to the percentages in the age periods from 5 to 44 years. This exceptional condition is doubtless due to the fact that a fairly large proportion of the earlier immigrants into the United

States settled in rural districts, while most of the more recent immigrants have gone to the cities and have contributed large numbers of children to the class of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage there.
The dissimilarity between urban and rural communities with respect to age distribution appears in the case of both sexes, as may be seen from the following table:

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.
Table 14, pages 137 and 138, presents age statistics for the urban and rural population of each of the nine geographic divisions in 1910. The statements with regard to conditions in the country as a whole will be found to hold true, with little modification, in most of the geographic divisions.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 15, pages 139 to 143 , shows, for each city of 100,000 inhabitants or more, in absolute numbers and percentages, the age distribution of the total population and of the most important color or race, nativity, and parentage groups.
Table 16, pages 144 and 145, shows the age distribution of the total population of each city of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.
The differences among the various individual cities with respect to age distribution are largely attributable to differences in the extent to which the growth of such cities has been due to migration from abroad or from the smaller towns and rural districts of this country. It is impossible to draw any conclusions as to relative birth rates or death rates from these statistics.
distribution by age periods of the total population, By divisions: 1910 and 1900.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 11 <br> division and age period. | all classes. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | negro. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| NEW ENG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 y years, | $\begin{array}{r} 6,552,681 \\ 640,825 \end{array}$ | 5,592, 017 | 2,613,419 | 2,511,110 | 2,052,709 | 1,579,044 | 1,814,386 | 1,436,872 | 68,306 | 59,099 |
|  |  | 554,254 | 250,625 | 228,461 | 367,949 | 307,059453,674 | 95,218 | - 813,007 | 5,876 |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 1,140, 498 | 978,968 | 449,916 | 428,923 |  |  |  |  | 10,201 | 8,983 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1,198,566 | 1,021,419 | 430,857 | 414,188 | 587,678 426,138 | 322,091 | 328, 880 | 87,007 271,971 | 10,201 | 12,35321,267 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 2,057, 236 | -930,127 | 520,495243,514 | 510,033228,459 | 475,238189,50218,434 | 85,4019,596 | 839,818 | 646,365 |  |  |
| 45 to 64 y years.. | $1,123,675$384,027 |  |  |  |  |  | 412,109119,540 | 324,968 | 25,680 10,219 | 21,267 8,799 |
| 65 years and over |  | 328,992 |  |  |  | 9,596 |  | 88,848 | 2,356 1,969 |  |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.817.4 |  | 9.6 | 9.1 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. |  | 9.9 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 22.5 | 28.7 | 5. 2 |  | 15.4 | 15.2 20.9 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 18.4 17.5 <br> 18.3 18.3 |  | 16.5 | 16.5 27.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.8 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ | 20.4 25.4 | 18.1 | $18.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.8 \end{aligned}$ | 36.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.15.9 | 16.6 | 19.99.3 | 20.39.1 | 8.70.9 | 5.4 | 22.76.6 | 22.66.2 | 15.4 |  |
| 65 years and over. |  | $\begin{array}{r}5.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 0.6 |  |  | 3.6 | 14.9 3.3 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 19,315,892 | 15,454,678 | 8,462,961 | 7,406,579 | 5, 591, 312 | 4,402,167 | 4,826,179 | 3,302,116 | 417,870 | 325,821 |
| Under 5 years. | $2,050,139$$3,545,324$ | 1,690,067 |  | 1,653,930 |  | 1, 166, 317 |  |  | 35,298 | 29,07549,621 |
| 5 to 14 years.. |  |  | 1,766,924 |  | 1,431, 9837 |  | 284,076 | 167,909 | 60,674 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3,741,376 | 2,891,567 | $1,638,953$$2,325,020$ | 1,397,388 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,105,167 \\ & 1,386,625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 880,876 \\ 1.259,141 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 912,575 \\ 2,233,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 634,129 \\ 1,48,444 \end{array}$ | 81,370173,469 | 75,993 |
| 25 to 44 y years. | $3,741,376$ $6,126,201$ | 4, 820,969 |  | 1,946,088 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120,069 \\ 40,404 \end{array}$ |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 2,977,061 | 2,296,537 | 1,270,631 | $1,104,545$384,396 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,386,625 \\ 606,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,259,141 \\ 315,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,233,517 \\ & 1,042,214 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,83,370 \\ 833,370 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,469 \\ 54,458 \end{array}$ |  |
| 65 years and over |  |  | 454,779 |  | 75,482 | 41,095 | 309, 187 | 254,779 | 11,330 | $\begin{array}{r} 40,404 \\ 8,775 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | $\begin{array}{r} 10.6 \\ 18.4 \\ 19.4 \\ 31.7 \\ 15.4 \\ 4.4 \end{array}$ | 100.0 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| 6 to 14 years.. |  | 19.7 | 20.9 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 26.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 14.5 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. |  | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 19.5 | 23.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. |  | 31.2 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 36.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 21.6 | 25.2 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| 65 years and over |  | 4.5 | 5.4 | 5.2 | 1.3 | 0.9 | 6.4 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 18,250,621 | 15, 985, 581 | 9,751,968 | 8,488, 016 | 5, 108, 434 | 4,801,740 | 3,067,220 | 2,620,297 | 300,838 | 257, 842 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,907, 713 | 1,774,036 | 1,252, 251 | 1,110, 104 | 608,706 | 631,722 | 20, 898 | 8,476 | 23,428 | 21,827 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 3,450,718 | 3,422, 521 | 2, 168, 860 | 2,016, 739 | 1,135,301 | 1,255,734 | 125,826 | 99,131 | 46,047 | 47,145 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3,529, 212 | 3,052, 135 | 1,926,247 | 1,648,577 | 1,138,916 | 1,014,225 | 402,522 | 332,259 | 57,685 | 54,250 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 5,436,564 | 4,651,020 | 2,533,247 | 2,148,467 | 1,503, 163 | 1,336,399 | 1,280,697 | 1,073, 871 | 113, 107 | 86,767 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 2,936,108 | 2,313,609 | 1,370,689 | 1, 164, 044 | 642,011 | 318,662 | 872,971 | 791,583 | 46, 805 | 36,669 |
| 65 years and ove | 929,814 | 742,415 | 479,083 | 379, 154 | 77,691 | 42,794 | 359,558 | 310,416 | 12,333 | 9,140 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 10.5 | 11.1 | 12.8 | 13.1 | 11.9 | 13.7 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 7.8 | 8.5 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 19.1 | 21.4 | 22.2 | 23.8 | 22.2 | 27.3 | 4.1 | 3.8 | 15.3 | 18.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.3 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.4 | 22.3 | 22.0 | 13.1 | 12.7 | 19.2 | 21.0 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 29.8 | 29.1 | 26.0 | 25.3 | 29.4 | 29.0 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 37.6 | 33.7 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.1 | 14.5 | 14.1 | 13.7 | 12.6 | 6.9 | 28.5 | 30.2 | 15.6 | 14.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 4.5 | 1.5 | 0.9 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 11,637,921 | 10,347,423 | 6,523,687 | 5,660, 803 | 3,214,703 | 2, 873, 809 | 1,613,231 | 1,531,105 | 242,662 | 237,909 |
| Under 5 years | 1, 310,909 | 1,264,617 | -917, 228 | 796, 711 | 360, 278 | 435,512 | 8,583 | 4,631 | 19,127 | 21,510 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 2, 400, 375 | 2,395, 946 | 1,530,803 | 1,422,353 | 765, 238 | 861,660 | 54, 184 | 51,730 | 40,175 | 50,081 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,347,750 | 2,040, 145 | 1,322,316 | 1,122, 793 | 790, 5886 | 667,035 | 177,511 | 189,629 | 49,177 | 52,903 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3, 303,068 | 2, 835,700 | 1,638, 080 | 1,399,536 | 939, 114 | 738, 605 | 629,018 | 635,529 | 86,228 | 71,548 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,718,233 | 1,366,402 | 829,423 | 704,131 | 322,032 | 148,722 | 523,503 | 476,058 | 36,596 | 30,893 |
| 65 years and o | 532,623 | 400,689 | 268,571 | 199,029 | 35,282 | 20,603 | 216,414 | 170,262 | 9,954 | 8,427 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.3 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 11.2 | 15.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 7.9 | 9.0 |
| 6 to 14 years.. | 20.6 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 16.6 | 21.1 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 19.7 | 20.3 | 19.8 | 24.6 | 23.2 | 11.0 | 12.4 | 20.3 | 22.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 28.4 | 27.6 | 25.1 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 25.7 | 39.0 | 41.5 | 35.5 | 30.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.8 | 13.2 | 12.7 | 12.4 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 32.4 | 31.1 | 15.1 | - 13.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 3.5 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 4.1 | 3.5 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 12,194,895 | 10,443,480 | 7,341,205 | 6, 107, 314 | 439,843 | 389, 861 | 290, 555 | 208,883 | 4,112,488 | 3,729,017 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,657,219 | 1,447,579 | 1,027,812 | 856,012 | 54,686 | 44,433 | 2,575 | 8880 | 570,516 | 545,284 $1,004,008$ |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 2,920,908 | 2,627,533 | 1,746,118 | 1,527,854 | 88,228 | 84,896 | 15,852 | 8,976 | 1,068,275 | 1,004, 008 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,483, 317 | 2, 190, 895 | 1,470, 014 | 1,260,948 | 80,447 | 77,960 | 46, 899 | 25,866 | 883,929 | 824,522 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3,142,195 | 2,513, 571 | 1,864, 558 | 1,464,497 | 131, 872 | 130,85 | 126,202 | 80,438 | 1,016,899 | 835.014 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,530,570 | 1, 274,234 | 945,517 | 771,500 | 72, 172 | 43,495 | 69,007 | 64, 956 | 442, 299 | 393,265 |
| 65 years and over | 439,628 | 361,355 | 278,967 | 214,785 | 12,072 | 7,909 | 29,089 | 27,089 | 119, 140 | 111,321 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 13.6 | 13.9 | 14.0 | 14.0 | 12.4 | 11.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 13.9 | 14.6 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 24.0 | 25.2 | 23.8 | 25.0 | 20.1 | 21.8 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 26.0 | 26.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.4 | 21.0 | 20.0 | 20.6 | 18.3 | 20.0 | 16. 1 | 12.4 | 21.5 | 22.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 25.8 | 24.1 | 25.4 | 24.0 | 30.0 | 33.6 | 43.4 | 38.5 | 24.7 | 22.4 |
| 45 to 64 y years.. | 12.6 | 12.2 | 12.9 | 12.6 | 16.4 | 11.2 | 23.8 | 31.1 | 10.8 | 10.5 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 10.0 | 13.0 | 2.9 | 3.0 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE TOTAL POPULATION, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900 -Continued.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 11-Continued. | All Classes. |  | NATIVE WHITE. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-RORN WHITE, |  | NEGRO. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD, |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 8, 409, 901 | 7,547,757 | 5,452,492 | 4,725,774 | 214,977 | 229,391 | 86, 857 | 89,682 | 2,652,513 | 2,499, 886 |
| Under 5 years......... | 1,160, 471 | 1,055,904 | -796,697 | ,688,544 | 15,048 | 18,696 | 426 | . 209 | 347, 803 | 348,061 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 2,040,195 | 1,939, 802 | 1,339,649 | 1,226,28I | 32,183 | 44,517 | 3,350 | 2,295 | 664, 288 | 665,981 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 1,719,229 | 1,601,614 | 1,102, 123 | -985,975 | 38,975 | 50,840 | 8, 430 | 7,739 | 569,118 | 556, 432 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 2, 134, 484 | 1,791,850 | 1,343, 403 | 1,105,897 | 79,934 | 86, 826 | 29,973 | 29,155 | 680, 407 | 569, 198 |
| 45 to 64 years. . | 1,043,077 | 891, 182 | 670,749 | 561, 166 | 43, 003 | 24,157 | 28,941 | 34,979 | 300,000 | 270, 496 |
| 65 years and over. | 297, 289 | 242,903 | 193,484 | 147, 702 | 5,654 | 4,178 | 15,567 | 15,003 | 82, 481 | 75,917 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. . | 13.8 | 14.0 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 7.0 | 8.2 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 13.1 | 13.9 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 24.3 | 25.7 | 24.6 | 25.9 | 15.0 | 19.4 | 3.9 | 2.6 | 25.1 | 26.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.4 | 21.2 | 20.2 | 20.9 | 18.1 | 22.2 | 9.7 | 8.6 | 21.5 | 22.3 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 25.4 | 23.7 | 24.6 | 23.4 | 37.2 | 37.9 | 34.5 | 32.5 | 25.7 | 22.8 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 12.4 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 20.0 | 10.5 | 33.3 | 39.0 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.5 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 1.8 | 17.9 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 3.0 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTR.AL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 8,784,534 | 6, 532, 290 | 5,767,449 | 4,028,944 | 605,283 | 478,111 | 348,759 | 264, 010 | 1,984, 426 | 1,694, 066 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,235,658 | , 960, 174 | 877, 638 | 632, 442 | 79,676 | 71, 493 | 5,909 | 2, 862 | 258,012 | 242, 448 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 2,171,364 | 1, 738, 339 | 1,467,943 | 1,104,329 | 148,061 | 132,535 | 27, 435 | 17,987 | 505,974 | 46.4,426 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1,812, 549 | 1,359, 280 | 1,189, 485 | 837,607 | 127,928 | 103, 465 | 50, 406 | 35,908 | 429,272 | 365,900 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2,283, 059 | 1,564,774 | 1,443,297 | 931,310 | 169,275 | 129,619 | 133,434 | 101,620 | 519,967 | 367,871 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 1,016,938 | 723,989 | 632,834 | 427,889 | 70,917 | 35, 466 | 96,022 | 80,640 | 209,554 | 173,389 |
| 65 years and over. | 246, 477 | 160,983 | 146,523 | 86,022 | 8,847 | 5, 052 | 34,246 | 23,709 | 55,073 | 44,970 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 14.1 | 14.7 | 15.2 | 15.7 | 13.2 | 15.0 | 1.7 | 1.1 | 13.0 | 14.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 24.7 | 26.6 | 25.5 | 27.4 | 24.5 | 27.7 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 25.5 | 27.4 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.6 | - 20.8 | 20.6 | 20.8 | 21.1 | 21.6 | 14.5 | 13.6 | 21.6 | 21.8 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 26.0 | 24.0 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 28.0 | 27.1 | 38.3 | 38.5 | 26.2 | 22.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 11.6 | 11.1 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 11.7 | 7.4 | 27.5 | 30.5 | 10.6 | 10.2 |
| 65 years and over | 2.8 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 9.8 | 9.0 | 2.8 | 27 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 2,633,517 | 1,674, 657 | 1,466,624 | 855, 101 | 616,921 | 436, 393 | 436,910 | 288,361 | 21,467 | 15,590 |
| Under 5 years.. | 305, 804 | 203,676 | 207, 466 | 122,351 | 81,530 | 69,999 | 4,226 | 1,526 | 1,350 | 981 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 51\%, 074 | 358, 276 | 327,827 | 204,824 | 143, 799 | 124,566 | 19,668 | 10,733 | 2,648 | 2,010 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 595, 531 | 301, 135 | 256,255 | 154,449 | 135,298 | 92, 277 | 64,381 | 37,016 | 3,718 | 3,258 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 853,011 | 539, 451 | 420, 567 | 244,051 | 187, 832 | 122, 401 | 207,779 | 144,024 | 9,718 | 6,731 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 368,028 | 216,386 | 179,465 | 101,365 | 61,935 | 24, 444 | 110,164 | 75,959 | 3,350 | 2,083 |
| 65 years and over | 78,517 | 45,829 | 39,295 | 21,534 | 6,050 | 2,409 | 28,183 | 18,093 | 548 | 282 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 200.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.6 | 12.2 | 14.1 | 14.3 | 13.2 | 16.0 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 19.5 | 21.4 | 22.3 | 24.0 | 23.3 | 25.5 | 4. 5 | 3.7 | 12.3 | 12.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.2 | 18.0 | 19.5 | 18.1 | 21.9 | 21.1 | 14.7 | 12.8 | 17.3 | 20.9 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 32.4 | 32.2 | 28.7 | 28.5 | 30.4 | 28.0 | 47.6 | 49.9 | 45.3 | 43.2 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 14.0 | 12.9 | 12.2 | 11.9 | 10.0 | 5.6 | 25.2 | 26.3 | 15.6 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and over.. | 3.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.5 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 6.5 | 6.3 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 4,192,304 | 2,416, 692 | 2,108,770 | 1,165, 621 | 1,053,655 | 655, 501 | 861, 448 | 472,491 | 29,195 | 14,664 |
| Under 5 years.. | 362,626 | 220,321 | 224,118 | 126, 713 | 122, 805 | 86,310 | 5,778 | 1,486 | 1,878 | 1,087 |
| 5 to 14 years... | 655,316 | 453,544 | 387, 258 | 249,377 | 222, 119 | 180,298 | 31, 230 | 12,989 | 3,537 | 2,493 |
| 15 to 24 years. | -783,037 | 432,915 | 405,727 | 218,637 | 235, 228 | 147,674 | 112,538 | 46, 711 | 5,125 | 2,583 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 1,474,057 | 797,075 | 664,547 | 340, 758 | 337, 056 | 189,099 | 399,541 | 217, 144 | 12,703 | 5,524 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 710,399 | 387, 470 | 320, 197 | 165, 255 | 119,531 | 44,013 | 237,587 | 149,133 | 4,822 | 2,245 |
| 65 years and over.. | 189,989 | 108,002 | 96,852 | 54,145 | 16,074 | 7,510 | 71,565 | 42,148 | 909 | 553 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years........ | 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 13.2 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 6.4 | 7,4 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.6 | 18.8 | 18.4 | 21.4 | 21.1 | 27.5 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 12.1 | 17.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.7 | 17.9 | 19.2 | 18.8 | 22.3 | 22.5 | 13.1 | 9.9 | 17.6 | 17.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.2 | 33.0 | 31.5 | 29.2 | 32.0 | 28.8 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 43.5 | 37.7 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 16.9 | 16.0 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 27.6 | 31.6 | 16.5 | 15.3 |
| 65 years rand over............. . | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 8.3 | 8.9 | 3.1 | 3.8 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 12 <br> STATE AND Class of POPULATION. | All ages. | AGE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 9 years. | 10 to 14 years. | $15 \text { to } 19$ years. | 20 to 24 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { to } 29 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 30 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
| HEW ENGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 742,371 | 71,845 | 66,633 | 64,588 | 65,136 | 61,782 | 57,418 | 63,261 | 98, 745 | 81,681 | 58,992 | 61,072 |
| Native white-Nstive parent | 494,907 | 45,777 | 42, 179 | 41,593 | 41,114 | 38,245 | 35,594 | 34,150 | 64,470 | 56,861 | 44,914 | 49,169 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 134, 955 | 24,341 | 21,011 | 18, 632 | 16, 207 | 11,361 | 8,626 | 7,074 | 11, 832 | 8,669 | 4,462 | 2,653 |
| Forcign-born white. Negro........... | 110,133 1,363 | 1,519 | 3,278 80 | 4, 112 | 7,562 | 11,945 | 12,981 135 | 11,802 | 22, 115 | 15,885 145 | 9, 112 | 9,113 |
| New Hampstire <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro | 430,5 | 39,581 | 36,873 | 36,271 | 37,906 | 36,853 | 33,6 | 31, 794 | 60,135 | 48,483 | 34,269 | 34,070 |
|  | 230,231 | 19,109 | 17,539 | 17, 744 | 17,438. | 16,319 | 15,38 | 15,537 | 30,909 | 28,881 | 23,991 | 26,916 |
|  | 103,117 | 19,307 | 16, 826 | 15, 179 | 12,931 | 8,980 | 6,406 | 5,517 | 9,076 | 5,494 | 2,373 | 98 |
|  | 96,558 564 | 1,122 | 2,460 | 3,304 40 | 7,480 53 | 11,499 45 | 11,812 66 | 10,684 45 | 20,038 86 | 14,014 78 | 7,868 28 | 6,131 36 |
| Vermont. <br> Native white-Native parentage. . <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreiga-born white. <br> Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 355,956 \\ 229,382 \\ 75,055 \\ 49,861 \\ 1,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,171 \\ 23,657 \\ 9,686 \\ 722 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | 32,657 | $\begin{array}{r} 31,451 \\ 21,496 \\ 8,186 \\ 1,695 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 31, 161 | 28,785 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,085 \\ 16,119 \\ 5,157 \\ 5,468 \\ 341 \end{array}$ | 26, 089 | 48,139 | 38,233 | 28,714 | 9, |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 32,657 \\ 22,433 \\ 8,662 \\ 1,485 \\ 73 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 31,161 \\ 20,6 \text { fi5 } \\ 7,600 \\ 2,798 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,935 \\ 5,773 \\ 4,755 \\ 320 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,404 \\ 5,223 \\ 5,235 \\ 224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,273 \\ 10,122 \\ 9,545 \\ 191 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,154 \\ 7,883 \\ 7,092 \\ 99 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,101 \\ 4,415 \\ 5,132 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,030 \\ 2,329 \\ 5,860 \\ 39 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts. <br> Native white-Native parentage.. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,366,416 \\ 1,103,429 \\ 1,170,447 \\ 1,051,050 \\ 38,055 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328,886 \\ 108,005 \\ 208,865 \\ 8,457 \\ 3,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 294,846 \\ 94,675 \\ 175,196 \\ 21,999 \\ 2,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 234,960 \\ 93,355 \\ 159,342 \\ 29,249 \\ 2,905 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 296,561 \\ 92,113 \\ 138,856 \\ 62,540 \\ 2,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 325,382 \\ 90,678 \\ 105,751 \\ 124,802 \\ 3,831 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 313,069 \\ 84,992 \\ 82,994 \\ 140,045 \\ 4,624 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 280.781 \\ 78,290 \\ 71,987 \\ 126,126 \\ 3,913 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 500,349 \\ 143,446 \\ 119,426 \\ 229,986 \\ 6,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 352,763 \\ 122,514 \\ 72,936 \\ 152,894 \\ 3,793 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210,369 \\ 96,040 \\ 26,129 \\ 86,155 \\ 1,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 175,015 \\ 97,594 \\ 8,605 \\ 67,545 \\ 1,199 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island <br> Native white-Native parentage <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 542,610 \\ 159,821 \\ 194,646 \\ 178,025 \\ 9,529 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,098 \\ 16,347 \\ 35,140 \\ 1,704 \\ 862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,447 \\ 14,195 \\ 29,057 \\ 4,417 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,014 \\ 13,653 \\ 26,164 \\ 6,442 \\ 714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 61,998 \\ 14,425 \\ 23,900 \\ 12,873 \\ 772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,638 \\ 13,875 \\ 18,351 \\ 20,488 \\ 887 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,125 \\ 12,659 \\ 14,126 \\ 22,220 \\ 1,061 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,713 \\ 11,390 \\ 12,129 \\ 20,236 \\ 897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,649 \\ 19,985 \\ 19,164 \\ 37,844 \\ 1,541 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,073 \\ 16,347 \\ 11,076 \\ 26,498 \\ 1,049 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32,972 \\ 13,525 \\ 4,151 \\ 14,666 \\ 587 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,020 \\ 12,976 \\ 1,297 \\ 10,341 \\ 379 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connectieut. <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par... <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,114,756 \\ 395,649 \\ 374,489 \\ 325,759 \\ 15,174 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,244 \\ 37,730 \\ 70,610 \\ 2,581 \\ 1,307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,486 \\ 35,972 \\ 56,821 \\ 7,398 \\ 1,269 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95,272 \\ 35,082 \\ 49,602 \\ 9,329 \\ 1,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,025 \\ 35,118 \\ 43,828 \\ 20,847 \\ 1,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,339 \\ 32,932 \\ 32,600 \\ 41,291 \\ 1,450 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,654 \\ 29,677 \\ 25,391 \\ 44,904 \\ 1,604 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,665 \\ 27,410 \\ 22,528 \\ 39,144 \\ 1,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,890 \\ 50,137 \\ 38,460 \\ 69,573 \\ 2,548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,340 \\ 41,661 \\ 23,967 \\ 46,080 \\ 1,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,786 \\ 33,5116 \\ 7,947 \\ 26,402 \\ 878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,688 \\ 35,829 \\ 2,566 \\ 20,550 \\ 620 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | $\begin{array}{r} 9,113,614 \\ 3,230,325 \\ 3,007,248 \\ 2,729,272 \\ 134,191 \end{array}$ | 898,927 | 803,868 | 785,826321,257 | 842,449319,190 | 938,941307,767 | 879, 843271,508 | 232,654 | $1,312,175$383,802 | 921,991290,160 | 532,049209,120 | 418,155197,105 |
| Native white-Native p |  | 505, 752 | 391,857 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed |  |  |  | 359,612 | 330, 0 :5 | 267,736344,930 | 217,423 | 201,975 | 356, 878 | 241, 689 | 94, 823 | 38,178,849 |
| Forelgn-born w |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,845 \\ & 10,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73,849 \\ 8,287 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,319 \\ 7,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,629 \\ 9,818 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36 \mathrm{Q}, 870 \\ 20,673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 316,096 \\ 16,201 \end{array}$ | $54.5,585$23,210 | $\begin{array}{r} 376,759 \\ 11,468 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,259 \\ 5,228 \end{array}$ |  |
| Negro |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 344,930 \\ 17,481 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 17,473 |
| New JerseyNative white-Native parentage. | $2,687,167$$1,009,909$ | 266,942 | 242,279 | 228,695 | 236,641 | 250.613 | 236, 172 | 213,082 | 366. 285 | 248,298 | 138,417 | 107,087 |
|  |  | 114,416139,219 | 107,428111,580 | 100,707101,190 | 98,34490,453 | 92,79869,058 | 82,18354,870 | 74,102 | 126,25883,792 | -93,120 | 62,948 | 15,9437,330 |
| Native white-Foreign | $1,009,909$ 777,797 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49,690 |  | 52,119 | 18,210 |  |
| Foreign-born | $\begin{array}{r} 658,188 \\ 89,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,360 \\ & 7,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,980 \\ 7,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,885 \\ 6,878 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,247 \\ 7,428 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,486 \\ & 10,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 88,346 \\ & 10,575 \end{aligned}$ | 80,021 | $\begin{array}{r} 140,759 \\ 15,034 \end{array}$ | 94,3538,432 | 53, 191 | 40,9982,808 |
| Negro |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,999 |  |
| Pennsylvania <br> Native white-Native parentage <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,665,111 \\ 4,222,727 \\ 1,806,267 \\ 1,438,719 \\ 193,919 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 884,270 \\ 516,631 \\ 338,476 \\ 11,802 \\ 17,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 773,091 \\ 46 \mathrm{~S}, 154 \\ 253,061 \\ 36,353 \\ 15,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 711,565 \\ 440,346 \\ 214,537 \\ 41,690 \\ 14,840 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 722,479 \\ 427,080 \\ 197,763 \\ 81,499 \\ 15,406 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 750,353 \\ 393,774 \\ 150,092 \\ 184,784 \\ 21,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 706,682 \\ 349,846 \\ 119,154 \\ 212, \text { fi82 } \\ 24,684 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 612,731 \\ 301,404 \\ 107,689 \\ 182,468 \\ 20,845 \end{array}$ | 1,030,927 | 713,751 | 422,555 | 325,918201,671 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 503, 263 | 367,775 | 247,508 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 195, 154 | 137,836 | 61,606 | 29, 223 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 298,690 | 190, 180 | 105,472 | 89,344 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33, 189 | 17,489 | 7,842 | 5,049 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | $4.767,121$$3,033,259$$1,024,393$597,245111,452 | $\begin{array}{r} 479,475 \\ 355,022 \\ 111,058 \\ 4,453 \\ 8,921 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438,899 \\ 325,556 \\ 91,186 \\ 13,518 \\ 8,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 425,602 \\ 310,315 \\ 91,853 \\ 14,439 \\ 8,964 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 446,912 \\ 309,180 \\ 101,443 \\ 26,392 \\ 9,855 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 453,526 \\ 287,729 \\ 93,338 \\ 60,583 \\ 11,801 \end{array}$ | 426,693 | 377.912 | 650,864 | 486, 039 | 313,086 | 261,810 |
| Native white |  |  |  |  |  |  | 255,233 | 217,514 | 358,785 | 264, 800 | 186,436 | 158,346 |
| Native white-Foreig |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86, 693 | 83,953 | 160, 235 | 121,530 | 55,404 | 27,831 |
| Foreign-born |  |  |  |  |  |  | 73, 2338 | 66, 124 | 113,946 | 88, 106 | 64,802 | 70,586 |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12,083 | 10,232 | 17,701 | 11,442 | 6,416 | 5,037 |
| Indiana. | 2.700,876 | 275, 524 | 264.947 | 265.568 | 259, 149 | 251, 288 | 229,494 | 198, 186 | 354,468 | 276,935 | 182,336 | 149,474 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 2,130,088 | 243,438 | 231,960 | 220,593 | 217,257 | 200, 394 | 175,641 | 146,057 | 253,621 | 195,954 | 134,413 | 108,061 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 350, 551 | 26,309 | 25,286 | 27,334 | 31,228 | 30,816 | 30,158 | 30,738 | 62,840 | 50,868 | 23,343 | 11,440 |
| Foreign-born | 159,322 | 985 | 2,741 | 2,608 | 5,150 | 13,579 | 17,023 | 15,818 | 28,536 | 23,881 | 21,130 | 27,460 |
| Negro | 60, 320 | 4,763 | 4,907 | 4,984 | 5,452 | 6,444 | 6,610 | 5,517 | 9,362 | 6,136 | 3,424 | 2,498 |
| Ilinois. | 6.638,591 | 597,989 | 546,868 | 520,955 | 644,891 | 577.168 | 530,920 | 450,303 | 767,763 | 542.677 | 300,808 | 243, 374 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 2,600,555 | 347, 529 | 311,147 | 280,757 | 270,851 | 252,705 | 216,102 | 174, 415 | 285,883 | 204,574 | 132,286 | 113,391 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 1,723,847 | 233,731 | 202,223 | 205,728 | 214,060 | 185, 887 | 148,292 | 125,670 | 213,278 | 132,573 | 44,435 | 16, 865 |
| Foreign-born | 1,202,560 | 8,417 | 25,584 | 26,654 | 51, 135 | 126,518 | 152,753 | 137,965 | 248,829 | 194,418 | 118,785 | 109,379 |
| Negro. | 109,049 | 8,248 | 7,873 | 7,768 | ,731 | 11,792 | 3,392 | 11,905 | 19,073 | 10,656 | 5,175 | 3,7 |
| Michigan. | 2,810,173 | 298.554 | 275,367 | 258.480 | 266.830 | 264.680 | 240.313 | 210,982 | 361.137 | 287,157 | 186, 707 | 156,519 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,224,841 | 164,742 | 140,262 | 122, 465 | 117,366 | 108,394 | 94,216 | 80,463 | 134,253 | 107,095 | 80,059 | 73, 130 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 964, 882 | 127,010 | 121, 8(Ni | 120, 812 | 125,658 | 103,445 | 81,537 | 66,246 | 106,107 | 68, 5149 | 29,177 | 14,173 |
| Foreign-born w | 595, 524 | 4,586 | 11,135 | 13,097 | 21,641 | 50,476 | 62,199 | 62,264 | 117, 146 | 108,832 | 75,809 | 67,75S |
| co. | 17,115 | 1,285 | 1,273 | 1,276 | 1,378 | 1,712 | 1,821 | 1,550 | 2,731 | 1,928 | 1,168 | ${ }^{938}$ |
| Wisconsin. | 2, 333, 860 | 256.171 | 247.878 | 246.154 | 242.671 | 222.097 | 191,870 | 163,927 | 281.632 | 225.905 | 134,458 | 118,637 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 763,225 | 141,590 | 120,747 | 105,038 | 90,975 | 71,396 | 102,397 | 36,945 | 51,722 | 38,484 | 26,588 | 26,155 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed | 1,044,761 | 110,598 | 118,021 | 131,052 | 136, 187 | 116, 854 | 95,174 | 80,531 | 132, 311 | 86,983 | 29,189 | 7,382 |
| Foreign-born w | 512,569 | 2,457 | 7,521 | 8,529 | 14,291 | 32,757 | 43,336 | 45, 565 | 95,955 | 99, 253 | 77,955 | 84,375 |
| Negro | 2,900 | 211 | 189 | 192 | 223 | 297 | 382 | 293 | 505 | 312 | 148 | 138 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesots...... | 2,075.708 | 226, 840 | 220, 233 | 214,409 | 215,148 | 216,670 | 187,438 | 153,196 | 252, 868 | 193,399 | 104,460 | 86,057 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 575,061 | 101,321 | 84,034 | 69,979 | 61,684 | 55, 330 | 44,225 | 32, 886 | 48,153 | 35,164 | 21,007 | 18, 109 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 941, 136 | 121,701 | 127,649 | 134,549 | 136,226 | 114,824 | 84,412 | 63,164 | 90,507 | 49,636 | 13,648 | 4,312 |
| Foreipn-born white. | 543, 010 | 2,143 | 6,952 | 8,339 | 15,830 | 45, 0 ¢ 4 | 57,100 | 55,651 | 111,587 | 107,090 | 69,043 | 62,984 |
| egro | 7,084 | 382 | 336 | 375 | 436 | 709 | 1,055 | 1,009 | 1,543 | 738 | 258 | 181 |
| Iowa.. | 2,224,771 | 236,063 | 228.422 | 222.577 | 225, 010 | 211,404 | 183, 993 | 159,711 | 276, 655 | 218,151 | 135,734 | 125,400 |
| Native white-Native parent | 1,303,526 | 178,844 | 162,247 | 147,580 | 139,112 | 121,04) 4 | 99,652 | 81,565 | 134,187 | 103,216 | 69,547 | 64,039 |
| Native wbite - Foreign or mi | 63,181 273 | 54,704 | 61,755 | 70,382 | 77,211 | 71,837 | 61, 131 | 54,317 | 90,669 | 59,092 | 21,098 | 9,521 |
| Foreign-born whito. | 273,484 | 1,207 | 3,031 | 3,368 | 7,309 | 16,907 | 21,621 | 22,4in | 49, 176 | 52,190 | 44,266 | 31,22 |
| Negro | 14,973 | 1,245 | 1,348 | 1,215 | 1,316 | 1,506 | 1,501 | 1,313 | 2,434 | 1,602 | 804 | 59 |

distrieution by age periods of the population, by states: 1910-Continued.
[Totals for all ages lnclude persons of nnknown age.]

| Table 12-Continued. <br> state and class of population. | All ages. | AGE PERIOLS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 9 years. | 10 to 14 years. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 29 years. | 30 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
| NEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mis | 3,293,335 | 360,503 | 338, 232 | 324, 191 | 334,073 | 319,770 | 286, 264 | 247, 044 | 427,036 | 308,907 | 189,543 | 150,253 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 2,387,835 | 310, 107 | 284,909 | 263,886 | 259,674 | 231, 297 | 195,509 | 160, 203 | 265,761 | 189,215 | 124,082 | 97,505 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 518,201 | 36,795 | 36,450 | 42, 829 | 52,029 | 53,991 | 51,797 | 50,740 | 94, 807 | 64,610 | 24,085 | 9,618 |
| Foreign-born white..... | 228,896 | 1,257 | 4,061 | 4,241 | 7,563 | 16,873 | 21,233 | 21,363 | 42,018 | 39,601 | 33,085 | 37,101 |
| Negro........ | 157,452 | 12,299 | 12,768 | 13,190 | 14,765 | 17,527 | 17,652 | 14,647 | 24,148 | 15,283 | 8,212 | 6,014 |
| North Dakota. | 877,056 | 82,399 | 69, 927 | 59,392 | 56,699 | 61,631 | 56,726 | 44,996 | 65,448 | 43,644 | 21,697 | 12,898 |
| Native whito-Native parentage. | 162,461 | 31,110 | 22,929 | 17,170 | 15,175 | 16, 477 | 15,128 | 11,365 | 15,195 | 9,379 | 4,815 | 2,721 |
| Native white-Forelgn or mixed | 251,236 | 48,907 | 41,770 | 35, 190 | 32,270 | 28, 423 | 21,465 | 14,801 | 17,154 | 8,063 | 2,272 | 618 |
| Foreign-horn white. | 156, 158 | 1,397 37 | 4,310 34 | 6,166 30 | 8,508 36 | 16,175 82 | 10,604 | 18,393 73 | 32,378 109 | 25,584 54 | 14, 151 | 9,224 8 |
| South Dakota | 583, 688 | 73,469 | 66,933 | 60,021 | 58,642 | 62,994 | 54,885 | 43,212 | 65,763 | 49,177 | 2s, 111 | 19,288 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 245,652 | 42,022 | 33,239 | 26,812 | 24,349 | 25,968 | 21,847 | 16,085 | 22,743 | 16,174 | 9,325 | 6,221 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 217,491 | 28,229 | 29,722 | 29,083 | 28,909 | 27,136 8,334 | 21,325 | 15,666 10,154 | 20,143 | 11,907 | - 3,979 | 1,238 10,517 |
| Foreign-born white. | 100,628 | 609 60 | 1,685 60 | 2,044 62 | 3,563 61 | 8,334 98 | 10,268 110 | 10,154 84 | 20,686 | 19,275 81 | 13,184 28 | $\begin{array}{r}10,517 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| Nebra | 1,192,214 | 140,096 | 128,086 | 121,782 | 124,518 | 123,104 | 105,572 | 86,136 | 138, 123 | 106,507 | 65,550 | 50,771 |
| Native white-Native | 642,075 | 96, 668 | 79,982 | 69,690 | 66,875 | 63,294 | 53,141 | 41,959 | 65,019 | 48,918 | 31, 481 | 23,648 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 362,353 | 41,591 | 44,700 | 48,604 | 51,790 | 45,889 | 35,084 | 26, 465 | 35,589 | 21,022 | 7,912 | 3,505 |
| Foreign-born white. | 175,865 | 883 | 2,485 | 2,614 | 4,830 | 12,585 | 15,777 | 16,406 | 35,622 | 35, 485 | 25,610 | 23,228 |
| Negro........ | 7,689 | 477 | 487 | 438 | 553 | -892 | 1,143 | 933 | 1,439 | 800 | 326 | 183 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 191,519 | 177, 866 | 168,309 | 170,503 | 167,664 | 144, 369 | 122,418 | 201,296 | 153,176 | 102,176 | 67,956 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 1,207, 057 | 157,156 | 140,609 | 127, 737 | 124,481 | 117,596 | 98,713 | 82,156 | 132,588 | 99,288 | 67,812 | 56, 328 |
| Native white -Foreignor mixed | 292,105 | 28,351 | 29,745 | 32, 810 | 35,950 | 34, 101 | 28,687 | 24,222 | 36,879 | 23,050 | 10,758 | 6,470 |
| Foreign-born white. | 135,190 | 1,087 | 2,430 | 2,458 | 4,018 | 9, 8972 | 11,505 | 11,634 | 24,374 | 24,557 | 20,382 3,126 | 22,132 |
| Negro.. | 54,030 | 4,627 | 4,861 | 4,971 | 5,518 | 5,678 | 5,266 | 4,263 | 7,254 | 5,248 | 3,126 | 2,052 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 202,322 | 20,045 | 19,197 | 19,308 | 19,460 | 19,256 | 17,303 | 15,173 | 26,954 | 21,384 | 13,412 | 10,465 |
| Native white-Native | 127,809 | 13,038 | 12,450 | 12,577 | 12,536 | 11,815 | 10,516 | 9,176 | 15,966 | 13,257 | 9,110 | 7,200 |
| Native white-Foreign | 25, 873 | 3,803 | 3,066 | 2,790 | 2,821 | 2,243 | 1,842 | 1,784 | 3,304 | 2,611 | 1,070 | 514 |
| Foreign-born | 17,420 | 115 | 305 | 399 | 873 | 2,054 | $\stackrel{2,357}{2,583}$ | 1,977 | 3,517 | 2,605 2,903 | 1,505 1,635 | 1,510 |
| Negro.. | 31,181 | 3,089 | 3,315 | 3,540 | 3,228 | 3,142 | 2,583 | 2,233 | 4,154 | 2,903 | 1,635 | 1,240 |
| Maryland. <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro..... | 1,285, | 137,714 | $\begin{array}{r}133,682 \\ 85,863 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 127,973$80,0+3$ | 123,24073,48816 |  | 95,766 |  | 126,669666,333 |  | 60,667 |
|  | 766,627 | 90,049 |  | 82,671 |  |  | 63,469 | 54,402 | 91,107 |  | 43,816 | 34,720 4,415 |
|  | 191,838 | 21,065 | 19,392 | 19,329 | 19,460 | 16,764 | 14,651 | 14,346 | 28, 822 | 23,079 | 10,401 | 4,415 |
|  | 104, 174 | 610 | 2,613 | 2,997 | 5,027 | 9,362 | 10,817 | 10,417 | 20,494 | 16,327 | 12,430 | 12,952 |
|  | 232, 250 | 25,987 | 25,809 | 24,505 | 23,398 | 23,591 | 21,023 | 16,570 | 30,097 | 20,822 | 11,264 | 8,575 |
| District of Columbia | 331,069166,711 | 28,66915,476 | 25,312 | 24,64913,478 | 28,11215,018 | 17,060 | 16,605 | 14,803 | 24,268 | 15,715 | 20,199 | 17,017 |
| Native white-Native parentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10,247 | 0,128 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 45,066 | $\begin{array}{r}3,746 \\ 3 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ | 3,324 | $\begin{array}{r}3,415 \\ 525 \\ \hline 7215\end{array}$ | 3,626820 | 3,9132,073 | 4,1862,699 | 4,5592,656 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,477 \\ & 5,109 \end{aligned}$ | 5,6843,4793, | 2,584 <br> 2,850 | 1,484 |
| Foreign-born | 24,351 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,4392,957 |
| Negro. | 94,446 | 7,290 | 7,192 | 7,211 | 8,620 | 11,333 | 11,672 | 8,963 | 15,255 | 9,058 | 4,402 |  |
| Virginfa. <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white - Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign-born white.. <br> Negro.... | 2,061,612 | 268, 625 | 256,480 | 237, 563 | 217,272 | 196, 308 | 181,302 | 135, 073 | 229,738 | 165,406 | 108,877 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,325,238 \\ 37,943 \\ 26,128 \\ 671,096 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 102,976 | 80,105 | 146,677 | 106, 038 | 72,477 | 57,083 |
|  |  | 4,984 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,323 \\ \quad 757 \end{array}$ | 140,303 3,037 | 137,127 3,802 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,373 \\ & 2,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,782 \\ & 3,163 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,670 \\ 2,889 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,039 \\ 5,517 \end{array}$ | 3,7083,843 | 1,8802,614 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,421 \\ 2,944 \\ 23,521 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 232 |  | 778 | 1,215 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 86,555 | 88,123 | 83,305 | 75,047 | 66,503 | 52,324 | 40,358 | 72,406 | 51,730 | 29,863 |  |
| West Virginia | 1,221,119 | 169, 116 | 146, 179 | 131,027 | 125,145 | 121, 514 | 107,325 | 68,338 | 139,788 | 90,793 | 65,756 | 42,192 |
| Native white-Native paren | 1,042, 67,638 | 151,5859,816 | $\begin{array}{r}134,338 \\ 5,874 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 119,445 | 110,029 | 99,617 | 84,900 | 70,353 | 112,001 | 74,614 | 47,76 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,207 \\ 1,706 \\ 3,019 \\ 1,257 \end{array}$ |
| Native white-Foreign | 67,638 |  |  | 4,6i63 | 4,481 | 4,189 | 4,325 | 4,333 | 8,547 | 6,586 | 3,075 |  |
| Foreign-born w | 57,072 | 739 | 1,687 | 1,490 | 4,050 | 8,803 | 9,818 | 7,883 | 10,720 | 5,392 | 3,074 |  |
| Negro. | 64,173 | 6,974 | 6,274 | 5,424 | 6,575 | 8,891 | 8,24.5 | 5,754 | 8,484 | 4,187 | 1,886 |  |
| North Carolina. <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. <br> Foreign-born white.. <br> Negro.... | 2,206, 287 | 332,792 | 294,900 | 265,964 | 242,676 | 209, 575 | 167,661 | 133,478 | 208, 910 | 160,313 | 106,660 | 77,688 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,206,207 \\ 1,48,718 \\ 8,851 \\ 5,942 \\ 697,843 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 222,869 \\ 1,159 \\ 60 \\ 107,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,444 \\ 1,034 \\ 148 \\ 100,151 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,395 \\ 990 \\ 202 \\ 89,416 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,398 \\ 914 \\ 275 \\ 80,253 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,037 \\ 732 \\ 573 \\ 69,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113,527 \\ 629 \\ 646 \\ 52,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 93,627 \\ 588 \\ 644 \\ 38,240 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,243 \\ 1,164 \\ 1,279 \\ 61,526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,774 \\ 763 \\ 946 \\ 46,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,176 \\ 484 \\ 579 \\ 29,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55,002 \\ 385 \\ 575 \\ 21,428 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 226,46998,624 | 208,78084,620 | 192,40676,880 | 172,67472,236 | 151,47064,666 | 118,31753,479 | 91,75044,052 | 145,002 | 95,257 | 64,62233,036 |  |
| Native white-Native | $\begin{array}{r} 661,970 \\ 11,137 \\ 6,054 \\ 835,843 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66, 149 | 46,6t8 |  | 20,959 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed |  | 1,015 | 939 | 999 | 1,032 |  |  | 872 | 1,783 | 1,411 | 721 | 438 |
| Foreign-born |  | $\begin{array}{r}128,76 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ |  | 114, $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 341\end{array}$ |  | $8{ }^{485}$ | 6337 | ${ }_{6} 605$ | 1,221 | -926 | 771 30,280 | - ${ }_{21,858}^{858}$ |
| Negto |  |  |  |  |  | 85,305 | 63,247 | 46,194 | 75,811 | 46,216 | 30,280 |  |
| Georgia | $\begin{array}{r} 2,809,121 \\ 1,391,058 \\ 25,672 \\ 15,072 \\ 1,176,987 \end{array}$ | 376,641206,4192,60791167,498 | 347,389 | 316,217 | 280,363147,305 | 260, 140 | 214,250 | 169,314 | 261, 876 | 162,090 | 116,968 | 80,729 |
| Native white Native parenta |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 181,409 \\ 2,325 \\ 325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 160,352 \\ 2,427 \\ 393 \end{array}$ |  | 132,813 | 111,945 | 94, 109 | 139,556 | 99,724 | 69, 638 | 46, 360 |
| Native white-Forcign |  |  |  |  | 2,476 | 2,487 | 2,206 | 2,110 | 3, 866 | 2, 819 | 1,458 | -867 |
| Foreign-born |  |  |  |  | 665 | 1,519 | 1,801 | 1,606 | 3,128 | 2,362 | 1,612 | 1,535 |
| Negro. |  |  | 163,204 | 152,029 | 129,923 | 123,295 | 98,274 | 71,459 | 115,255 | 77,110 | 44,235 | 31,959 |
| Florida | 752,619 | $\begin{array}{r} 96,966 \\ 52,787 \\ 6,491 \\ 543 \\ 37,114 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,941 \\ 46,862 \\ 5,109 \\ 1,144 \\ 37,811 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,319 \\ 41,398 \\ 4,292 \\ 1,330 \\ 33,288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,095 \\ 38,853 \\ 3,987 \\ 2,350 \\ 30,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,598 \\ 36,164 \\ 3,165 \\ 3,917 \\ 35,331 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,177 \\ 30,552 \\ 2,400 \\ 4,109 \\ 32,084 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,005 \\ 26,265 \\ 2,032 \\ 3,583 \\ 24,089 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89,637 \\ 40,630 \\ 3,632 \\ 6,911 \\ 38,386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,831 \\ 28,170 \\ 2,482 \\ 4,751 \\ 21,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,116 \\ 19,008 \\ 1,356 \\ 2,852 \\ 9,885 \end{array}$ | 21,79712,3088422,2576,386 |
| Native white-Native parentage | $\begin{array}{r} 752,619 \\ 373,967 \\ 35,825 \\ 33,842 \\ 308,669 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreignor mixed 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forcign-born white |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2,289,905 | 294,503 | 272,768 | 252,905 | 241,622 | 216,210 | 181,948 | 155, 036 | 266, 143 | 192,435 | 120,124 | 94, 124 |
| Native white- Native parentage. | 1,863, 194 | 262,927 | 239,453 | 216,963 | 201,728 | 174,083 | 143, 372 | 120,049 | 199, 484 | 140,341 | 91,687 | 71,316 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 124,704 | 5, 878 | 6,813 | 8,513 | 10,798 | 11,360 | 11,795 | 12,951 | 26,017 | 20,225 | 7,470 | 2, 803 |
| Foreign-born whito. | 40,053 |  | 369 |  | 897 | 1,885 | 2,608 | 2,731 | 6,609 | 7,345 | 7,511 | 9,497 |
| Negro. | 281,656 | 25,541 | 26,087 | 26,984 | 28,163 | 27,856 | 24,148 | 19,294 | 34,000 | 24,494 | 13,441 | 10,503 |
| Tennessee | 2,184,789 | 294, 691 | 269, 018 | 243,328 | 237, 672 | 211,093 | 177,423 | 145, 809 | 234, 228 | 173, 112 | 110,722 | 63,464 |
| Native white- Native parentage.. | 1,654,606 | 234,792 3,087 | 209,798 | 186,170 3,323 | 178,873 3,672 | 155,092 3,514 | 130,166 3,362 | 108,758 | 173,852 | 127,151 | 84, 638 | 63,074 |
| Native white Foreign or mixed p Foreign-born winte. | 38,367 18,459 | 3,087 | 2,977 | 3,323 | 3,672 | 3,514 | 3,362 | 3,650 1 | 6,712 | 4,780 | 2, 108 | 1,241 |
| Foreign-born w | 18,459 473,088 | 50,589 | 55, 3745 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 53, } \\ \hline 434\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7338 \\ \hline 64,363\end{array}$ | 1,278 51,187 | 1,684 42,188 | 3,634 31,848 | 3,354 50,969 | 3,223 37,930 | 2,603 21,357 | 12,987 16,150 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910-Continued.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 12-Continued. state and class of population. | Ali ages. | SGE PEKIODS, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 5 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | $10 \text { to } 14$ <br> years. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 29 years. | 30 to 34 years. | 85 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ala hams. | 2,138,093 | 311,716 | 284, 802 | 253,196 | 229,617 | 211,405 | 177, 557 | 136,889 | 209,632 | 159,814 | 94,409 | 65,363 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,177,459 | 183,253 | 158,514 | 136, 874 | 126,039 | 113,226 | 94,509 | 76,628 | 111,065 | 84,461 | 55,787 | 35, 853 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 32,417 | 4,127 | 3,703 | 3,504 | 3,435 | 2,786 | 2,496 | 2,320 | 4,310 | 3,252 | 1,537 | ${ }^{1919}$ |
| Foreign-born white. | 18,956 | 151 |  |  | 806 | 1,626 | 2,139 | 2,041 | 3,628 | 3,420 | 2,224 | 1,793 |
| Negro.. | 908,282 | 123,991 | 121,935 | 112,129 | 99,130 | 93,670 | 78,334 | 55,845 | 90, 450 | 68,415 | 34,834 | 26,770 |
| Mississippi. | 1,797, 114 | 259,661 | 244, 273 | 219,914 | 196, 241 | 176,469 | 148,983 | 117, 631 | 182,607 | 115,235 | 77, 426 | 54,338 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 757, 233 | 115,725 | 102,200 | 89,677 | 81, 418 | 71,664 | 60, 404 | 50,498 | 74,618 | 50, 440 | 36,244 | 23,241 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 19,489 9,389 | 1,956 63 | 1,665 280 | 1,685 | 1,717 | 1,693 | 1,653 | 1,655 | 3,113 1,802 | 2,315 | 1,316 | 6991 |
| $\underset{\text { Foreign-born white }}{\text { Ne. }}$ | [ $\begin{array}{r}9,389 \\ 1,009,487\end{array}$ | 141,691 | 139,945 | 128,366 128,019 | $\begin{array}{r}112,541 \\ \hline 127\end{array}$ | 102,759 1022 | 85,954 | 884 64,490 | 1,802 102,887 | 1,403 60,962 | 1,212 38,567 | 1,290 29,053 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | $1,574,449$ $1,077,509$ | 230,701 169,391 | 209,661 146,929 | 179, 879 | 173, 888 | 151,760 | 129,133 | 104,721 | 160,994 | 116,729 | 69,735 | 44, 898 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | $1,57,418$ 1, 36,608 | 169,391 3,800 | 146,929 3,768 | 122,956 3,769 | 118,910 4,015 | 100,954 | 85,118 | 70,488 | 106,404 | 75,024 | 49,298 | 30, 801 |
| Foreign-born white............. | 16,909 | ${ }^{107}$ | +348 | , 388 | 4,593 | 1,008 | 1,376 | 1,688 | 5,087 3,366 | 3,795 3,438 | 1,845 2,386 | 1,072 2,182 |
| Negro. | 442,891 | 57,330 | 58,552 | 52,679 | 50,309 | 46,220 | 39,488 | 29,729 | 46,066 | 34,411 | 16,188 | 1,182 10,887 |
| Louisiana | 1,656, 388 | 224,069 | 218, 743 | 193, 791 | 175,227 | 164,915 | 141,905 | 113,662 | 184,442 | 115,190 | 69,725 | 49,733 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 776,587 | 119,812 | 111,077 | 97,023 | 86,829 | 77,362 | 63,928 | 51,258 | 74, 426 | 45,704 | 28,815 | 17,808 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 112,717 | 11,353 | 10, 416 | 9,115 | 9,107 | 9,001 | 9,258 | 9,903 | 20,576 | 14,833 | 6,445 | 2,605 |
| Foreign-born white. | 51,782 | 326 | 1,123 | 1,597 | 2,315 | 4,335 | 4,918 | 4,913 | 9,748 | 8,219 | 6,789 | 7,391 |
| Negro. | 713,874 | 92,439 | 95,985 | 85,917 | 76,868 | 74,119 | 63,677 | 47,459 | 79,455 | 46,232 | 27,581 | 21,886 |
| Oklahoma | 1,657, 155 | 241,904 | 217,775 | 186,069 | 174,402 | 159,009 | 139,209 | 116,018 | 185,400 | 122,694 | 70,513 | 41,045 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,310,403 | 199,142 | 176,349 | 148,985 | 139,613 | 125,836 | 108,971 | 90,493 | 142,589 | 92,236 | 53, 861 | 30,215 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 94,044 | 10,201 | 10,565 | 10,492 | 10, 237 | 9,141 | 8,282 | 7,526 | 12,760 | 8,926 | 3,920 | 1,937 |
| Foreign-born white | 40,084 | 250 | 740 | 866 | 1,353 | 3,058 | 4,076 | 4,161 | 8,849 | 7,722 | 4,930 | 3,900 |
| Negro. | 137,612 | 18,186 | 18,269 | 16,208 | 14,974 | 14,344 | 12,601 | 9,662 | 14, 744 | 9,688 | 5,042 | 3,303 |
| Texas. | 3,896,542 | 538, 984 | 508,654 | 456,792 | 423,270 | 390,078 | 329,776 | 268,948 | 406, 851 | 280,369 | 171,983 | 110,801 |
| Native white-Native parent | 2,602,950 | 389,293 | 353,946 | 310,648 | 285, 709 | 254,272 | 213,634 | 176,838 | 259,150 | 174,705 | 113, 191 | 67,699 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 361,914 | 54,322 | 51,510 | 48,426 | 44, 709 | 38, 180 | 30,010 | 24, 296 | 35,675 | 22,378 | 8,775 | 3,233 |
| Foreign-born white. | 239, 984 | 5,196 | 10,208 | 12,165 | 15,412 | 22,332 | 24,222 | 22, 443 | 43,674 | 36,962 | 25,576 | 20,773 |
| Negro. | 690,049 | 90,057 | 92,903 | 85,461 | 77,329 | 75,109 | 61,727 | 45,249 | 70,080 | 46,087 | 24,325 | 19,057 |
| MOUNTAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376,053 | 38,323 | 34,179 | 29,686 | 29,864 | 43, 147 | 44. 264 | 36,701 | 56,109 | 36,149 | 15,675 | 9,085 |
| Native white-Native par | 162, 127 | 20,167 | 17,192 | 14,191 | 13,696 | 18,433 | 18, 111 | 14,457 | 20,971 | 13,247 | 6,291 | 3,999 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 106,809 | 15,841 | 14,067 | 12,755 | 11,829 | 11,974 | 10,056 | 8,087 | 11,946 | 7,047 | 2,273 | 846 |
| Foreign-born white | 91,644 | 746 | 1,442 | 1,432 | 3,162 | 11,399 | 14,700 | 12,858 | 20,963 | 14,188 | 5,941 | 3,539 |
| Negro. | 1,834 | 105 | 96 | 95 | 104 | 179 | 238 | 218 | ${ }^{389}$ | ${ }_{216}$ | ${ }^{\text {, }} 125$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{4 7}$ |
| Idaho | 325, 594 | 40,444 | 36, 132 | 31,902 | 30,270 | 31,997 | 31,055 | 27, 007 | 42,866 | 29, 290 | 14,686 | 8,940 |
| Native white-Native | 203,599 | 31,561 | 26,624 | 22,323 | 20,084 | 19,320 | 17,666 | 15,053 | 22,449 | 15,058 | 7,918 | 4,737 |
| Native white Froign or | 75,195 | 8,149 | 8,535 | 8,685 | 8,528 | 8,149 | 7,575 | 6,487 | 10,317 | 6,056 | 1,909 | 745 |
| Foreign-born white. | 40, 427 | 253 | 555 | 582 | 1,273 | 3,975 | 5,049 | 4,804 | 9, 109 | 7,399 | 4,241 | 2,997 |
| Negro. | 651 | 40 | 33 | 19 | 33 | 78 | 99 | 78 | 133 | 78 | 36 | 22 |
| Wyoming: | 145,965 | 15, 331 | 13,049 | 10,829 | 11, 488 | 19,373 | 19,533 | 15,093 | 20,666 | 12,068 | 5,646 | 2,798 |
| Native white-Native par | 80, 696 | 10,218 | 8,445 | 6,942 | 6,972 | 10,341 | 9,826 | 7,466 | 10,050 | 5,882 | 2,920 | 1,469 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 32,504 | 4,585 | 3,766 | 3,210 | 3,249 | 4,113 | 3,561 | 2,800 | 4,030 | 2,173 | 714 | , 291 |
| Foreign-born white | 27, 118 | 206 | 531 | 443 | 1,016 | 4,009 | 5,018 | 3,934 | 5,636 | 3,602 | 1,718 | 948 |
| Negro. | 2,235 | 109 | 102 | 56 | 97 | 428 | 488 | 401 | 331 | 137 | 46 | 26 |
| Colorado | 799,024 | 82,562 | 75,616 | 69, 688 | 71,045 | 79,050 | 78,885 | 69,313 | 116,509 | 83,259 | 44,022 | 26,727 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 475,136 | 56, 192 | 49,888 | 45,023 | 45, 013 | 47,056 | 41,915 | 38,494 | 62,286 | 43,758 | 24,742 | 16,016 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 181,425 | 24, 431 | 21,912 | 20,385 | 20,401 | 18,306 | 15,957 | 13, 726 | 22,749 | 15,016 | 5,968 | 2, 438 |
| Foreign-born white. | 126,851 | 978 | 2,847 | 3,251 | 4.521 | 12.035 | 15,821 | 15,220 | 28,559 | 22,811 | 12,581 | 7,891 |
| Negro. | 11, 453 | 768 | 755 | 807 | *2 | 1, 101 | 1,384 | 1,263 | 2,279 | 1,380 | 553 | 306 |
| New Mezico | 327, 301 | 45,285 | 41, 026 | 34,408 | 32,457 | 30,931 | 27,923 | 22,993 | 39,115 | 26,912 | 16,071 | 9,688 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 255,609 | 37,019 | 33,385 | 2\%, 190 | 26, 272 | 24, 176 | 21,060 | 16,984 | 28, N33 | 20.074 | 12,272 | 6,950 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed 1 | 26,331 | 4,241 | 3,482 | 2,951 | 2,724 | 2,397 | 2,084 | 1,871 | 3,243 | 2,042 | ¢ 869 | 408 |
| Foreign-born white...... | 22,654 | 494 | 925 | 837 | 1,288 | 2,595 | 3,054 | 2,632 | 4,423 | 3,152 | 1,883 | 1,327 |
| Negro. | 1,628 | 150 | 134 | 106 | 123 | 152 | 206 | 196 | 272 | 146 | 80 | 58 |
| Arizona. | 204, 354 | 24,778 | 21,917 | 18,091 | 17,389 | 20,756 | 21,975 | 18,446 | 28,527 | 17,195 | 9,049 | 5,794 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 82,468 | 11, 130 | 9,355 | 7,584 | 6,876 | 8,226 | 8,729 | 7,375 | 10,666 | 6,610 | 3,526 | 2,073 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 42.176 | 7,986 | 6,054 | 4,783 | 4,355 | 4,055 | 3,644 | 3.069 | 4,404 | 2,482 | 918 | , 381 |
| Foreign-born | 46,824 | 1,056 | 2,044 | 2.073 | 2,778 | 5,994 | 7,238 | 5.968 | 9,426 | 5,474 | 2,913 | 1,763 |
| Negro. | 2,009 | 156 | 162 | 130 | 136 | 192 | 251 | 209 | 420 | 211 | 90 | 44 |
| Utah. | 373,351 | 52,698 | 45,875 | 40,070 | 37,464 | 37,019 | 33,765 | 27, 416 | 41,384 | 28, 419 | 16,563 | 12,369 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 171,663 | 37,324 | 29, 774 | 22,956 | 18,587 | 15,570 | 12, 191 | 8,564 | 11, 262 | 7,662 | 4, 156 | 2,907 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed P | 131,527 63,393 | 14, 401 | 14, 515 | 15,441 | 16. 289 | 15,283 | 13,921 | 11. 706 | 17.718 | 9.261 | 2.263 | 621 |
| Foreign-born wh | 63,393 1,144 | 425 56 | 1,128 62 | 1,305 55 | 2.169 | 5,393 117 | 6,689 156 | 6,227 | 11.323 245 | 10.950 109 | 8,852 51 | $\begin{array}{r}8.554 \\ \hline 25\end{array}$ |
| Nevada | 81, 875 | 6,383 | 5,670 | 4,936 | 5,263 | 8,038 | 9,606 | 9,280 | 14.821 |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native paren | 35,326 | 3,855 | 3,315 | ${ }^{2,640}$ | 2,451 | 3,142 | 3,754 | 3,663 | 5, 742 | 3,534 | 1,815 | 1,144 |
| Native white-Foreign or m | 20,951 | 1,896 | 1,652 | 1,606 | 1,585 | 2,061 | 2,473 | 2, 491 | 3,917 | 2,137 | 757 | 320 |
| Foreign-born white. | 17,999 |  | 144 | 129 | 665 | 2, 109 | 2,643 | 2,460 | 4,025 | 2,694 | 1.765 | 1,164 |
| Negro. | 513 | 26 | 8 | 18 | 15 | 41 | 63 | 80 | 135 | 64 | 28 | 20 |
| Pacific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 1,141,990 | 108,756 | 99,678 | 92,802 | 99,647 | 122, 058 | 126,074 | 108,963 | 167,435 | 117,405 | 57,805 | 36,573 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 585,386 | 66,713 | 58,957 | 53,068 | 54, 227 | 61,231 | 60,026 | 50,064 | 76,574 | 52.487 | 28.171 | 18,910 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 282.528 | 37, 786 | 34,429 | 33, 243 | 35,244 | 30,962 | 26,387 | 21,471 | 32,313 | 20,005 | 7,365 | 3,105 |
| Foreign-horn white.............. | 241,197 | 1,826 | 4,443 | 4,937 | 8,302 | 25,493 | 34,402 | 31, 160 | 53,328 | 41,985 | 20,900 | 13,479 |
| Negro.. | 6,058 | 289 | 252 | 274 | 325 | 642 | 953 | 886 | 1,330 | 675 | 211 | 111 |
| Oregon. | 672,765 | 60, 211 | 56,923 | 55,776 | 60,749 | 70,428 | 69,730 | 53, 263 | 97, 451 | 72,394 | 39,962 | 28, 153 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 416,851 | 44.584 | 40,775 | 38,263 | 39,423 | 42, 419 | 40, 821 | 34, 561 | 55, 124 | 39.356 | 22,742 | 17, 170 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed pa | 135, 238 | 14,085 | 13,791 | 15.048 | 16,649 | 15,706 | 13,632 | ${ }_{11,136}$ | 17,291 | 10.974 | 4,521 | 2,329 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 103, 001 | 658 | 1,584 | 1.651 | 3,721 | 10,349 | 13,477 | 12,063 | 21,938 | 18, 272 | 10,962 | 7,926 |
| Negro.. | 1,492 | 70 | 63 | 54 | 67 | 156 | 202 | 212 | 371 | 181 | 71 | 37 |
| Callfornia | 2,377,549 | 193,659 | 176, 192 | 173,945 | 198, 034 | 234, 121 | 246,426 | 225,610 | 375, 105 | 266, 171 | 156, 662 | 125, 263 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,106,533 | 112,821 | 100,262 | 95,933 | 100,304 | 107,693 | 104, 142 | 92,064 | 151, 171 | 109,346 | 68,095 | 60,772 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed pa | 635,889 | 70,934 | 62,259 | 63,349 | 69,569 | 66,798 | 62,865 | 58,503 | 93,458 | 55,605 | 21,061 | 10,640 |
| Foreign-born wbite | 517,250 | 3,294 | 8,644 | 9,971 | 18,000 | 46,593 | 63,691 | 59,958 | 109, 524 | 86,499 | 58,969 | 50, 160 |
| Negro............... | 21,645 | 1,519 | 1,427 | 1,467 | 1,752 | 2,183 | 2,573 | 2,296 | 3,880 | 2,546 | 1,138 | 761 |

[Percentages hased on total population, which includes a small number of persons of unknown age.]

| Table 13 | per cent of total population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT-CONDENSED AgE GROUPING. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| division and state. | Under <br> 5 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 10 to 14 years. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 29 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30 \text { to } \\ 34 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | 35 to 44 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } \\ & 54 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 35 \text { to } \\ 64 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 65 \\ \text { years } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ | Under 5 years. | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | $\begin{array}{\|c} 25 \text { to } 44 \\ \text { years. } \end{array}$ | 45 to 64 years. |  |
| United States. | 11.6 | 10.6 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 7.6 | 12.7 | 9.1 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 11.6 | 20.5 | 19.7 | 29.1 | 14.6 | 4.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 9.8 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 8.0 | 14.5 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 5.9 | 9.8 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 31.4 | 17.1 | 5.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 10.6 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 10.0 | 9.4 | 8.3 | 14.0 | 9.8 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 10.6 | 18.4 | 19.4 | 31.7 | 15.4 | 4.4 |
| East North Central. | 10.5 | 9.7 | 9.4 | 9.6 | 9.7 | 8.9 | 7.7 | 13.2 | 10.0 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 10.5 | 19.1 | 19.3 | 29.8 | 16.1 | 5.1 |
| West North Central | 11.3 | 10.6 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.4 | 12.3 | 9.2 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 11.3 | 20.6 | 20.2 | 28.4 | 14.8 | 4.6 |
| South Atlantic. | 13.6 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 10.6 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 4.9 | 3.6 | 13.6 | 24.0 | 20.4 | 25.8 | 12.6 | 3.6 |
| East South Central. | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.5 | 10.8 | 9.7 | 8.2 | 6.6 | 10.6 | 7.6 | 4.8 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 24.3 | 20.4 | 25.4 | 12.4 | 3.5 |
| West South Central. | 14.1 | 13.1 | 11.6 | 10.8 | 9.9 | 8.4 | 6.9 | 10.7 | 7.2 | 4.3 | 2.8 | 14.1 | 24.7 | 20.6 | 26.0 | 11.6 | 2.8 |
| Mountain. | 11.6 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 10.1 | 8.6 | 13.7 | 9.2 | 4.8 | 3.0 | 11.6 | 19.5 | 19.2 | 32.4 | 14.0 | 3.0 |
| Pacific. | 8.6 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.5 | 9.3 | 15.3 | 10.9 | 6.1 | 4.5 | 8.6 | 15.6 | 18.7 | 35.2 | 16.9 | 4.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 9.7 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 8.3 | 7.7 | 7.2 | 13.3 | 11.0 | 7.9 | 8.2 | 9.7 | 17.7 | 17.1 | 28.2 | 18.9 | 8.2 |
| New Hampsbire | 9.2 | 8.6 | 8.4 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 7.8 | 7.4 | 14.0 | 11.3 | 8.0 | 7.9 | 9.2 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 29.2 | 19.2 | 7.9 |
| Vermont. | 9.6 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.3 | 13.5 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 8.2 | 9.6 | 18.0 | 16.8 | 28.5 | 18.8 | 8.2 |
| Massachusetts | 9.8 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 8.8 | 9.7 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 14.9 | 10.5 | 6.2 | 5.2 | 9.8 | 17.2 | 18.5 | 32.5 | 16.7 | 5.2 |
| Rhode Island. | 10.0 | 8.9 | 8.7 | 9.6 | 9.9 | 9.2 | 8.2 | 14.5 | 10.1 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 10.0 | 17.6 | 19.5 | 32.0 | 16.2 | 4.6 |
| Connecticut. | 10.1 | 9.1 | 8.5 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 9.1 | 8.1 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 6.2 | 5.3 | 10.1 | 17.7 | 18.8 | 31.7 | 16.3 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 9.9 | 8.8 | 8.6 | 9.2 | 10.3 | 9.7 | 8.4 | 14.4 | 10.1 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 9.9 | 17.4 | 19.5 | 32.5 | 16.0 | 4.6 |
| New Jersey. | 10.5 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 9.3 | 9.9 | 9.3 | 8.4 | 14.4 | 9.8 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 10.5 | 18.6 | 19.2 | 32.1 | 15.2 | 4.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 11.5 | 10.1 | 9.3 | 9.4 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.0 | 13.4 | 9.3 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 11.5 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 30.7 | 14.8 | 4.3 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 10.1 | 9.2 | 8.9 | 9.4 | 9.5 | 9.0 | 7.9 | 13.7 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 30.5 | 16.8 | 5.5 |
| Indiana. | 10.2 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.3 | 8.5 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 10.3 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 10.2 | 19.3 | 18.9 | 29.0 | 17.0 | 5.5 |
| Tlinois | 10.6 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 10.2 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 13.6 | 9.6 | 5.3 | 4.3 | 10.6 | 18.9 | 19.9 | 31.0 | 15.0 | 4.3 |
| Michigan. | 10.6 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.5 | 9.4 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 12.9 | 10.2 | 6.6 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 19.0 | 18.9 | 28.9 | 16.9 | 5.6 |
| Wisconsin.. | 11.0 | 10.6 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 8.2 | 7.0 | 12.1 | 9.7 | 5.8 | 5.1 | 11.0 | 21.2 | 19.9 | 27.3 | 15.4 | 5.1 |
| West Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota........... | 10.9 | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.4 | 10.4 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 12.2 | 9.3 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 10.9 | 20.9 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 14.3 | 4.1 |
| Iowa. | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 7.2 | 12.4 | 9.7 | 6.1 | 5.6 | 10.6 | 20.3 | 19.6 | 27.9 | 15.8 | 5.6 |
| Missouri. | 10.9 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 8.7 | 7.5 | 13.0 | 9.4 | 5.8 | 4.6 | 10.9 | 20.1 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 15.1 | 4.6 |
| North Dakota | 14.3 | 12.1 | 10.3 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 9.8 | 7.8 | 11.3 | 7.6 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 14.3 | 22.4 | 20.5 | 29.0 | 11.3 | 2.2 |
| South Dakota | 12.6 | 11.5 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 9.4 | 7.4 | 11.3 | 8.4 | 4.8 | 3.3 | 12.6 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 28.1 | 13.2 | 3.3 |
| Nebraska. | 11.8 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 10.3 | 8.9 | 7.2 | 11.6 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 4.3 | 11.8 | 21.0 | 20.8 | 27.7 | 14.4 | 4.3 |
| Kansas.. | 11.3 | 10.5 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 9.9 | 8.5 | 7.2 | 11.9 | 9.1 | 6.0 | 5.2 | 11.3 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 27.7 | 15.1 | 5.2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 9.9 | 9.5 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 9.5 | 8.6 | 7.5 | 13.3 | 10.6 | 6.6 | 5.2 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 19.1 | 29.4 | 17.2 | 5.2 |
| Maryland. | 10.6 | 10.3 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 13.2 | 9.8 | 6.0 | 4.7 | 10.6 | 20.3 | 19.4 | 29.1 | 15.8 | 4.7 |
| District of Columhia | 8.1 | 7.6 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 10.4 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 16.1 | 10.3 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 8.1 | 15.1 | 18.9 | 36.1 | 16.4 | 5.1 |
| Virginia.. | 13.0 | 12.4 | 11.5 | 10.5 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 6.6 | 11.1 | 8.0 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 13.0 | 24.0 | 20.0 | 25.5 | 13.2 | 4.1 |
| West Virginia. | 13.8 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.2 | 10.0 | 8.8 | 7.2 | 11.4 | 7.4 | 4.6 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 22.9 | 20.2 | 27.5 | 12.0 | 3.5 |
| North Carolina.. | 15.1 | 13.4 | 12.1 | 11.0 | 9.5 | 7.6 | 6.0 | 9.5 | 7.3 | 4.9 | 3.5 | 15.1 | 25.4 | 20.5 | 23.1 | 12.2 | 3.5 |
| South Carolina. | 15.1 | 13.8 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 10.0 | 7.8 | 6.1 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 4.3 | 2.9 | 15.1 | 26.5 | 21.4 | 23.4 | 10.6 | 2.9 |
| Georgia. | 14.4 | 13.3 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 8.2 | 6.5 | 10.0 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 3.1 | 14.4 | 25.4 | 20.7 | 24.7 | 11.5 | 3.1 |
| Florida.. | 12.9 | 12.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.4 | 9.2 | 7.4 | 11.9 | 7.6 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 12.9 | 22.8 | 20.6 | 28.5 | 12.0 | 2.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.......... | 12.9 | 11.9 | 11.0 | 10.6 | 9.4 | 7.9 | 6.8 | 11.6 | 8.4 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 12.9 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 26.3 | 13.6 | 4.1 |
| Tennessee. | 13.5 | 12.3 | 11.1 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 6.7 | 10.8 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 13.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 13.0 | 3.8 |
| Alahama. | 14.6 | 13.3 | 11.8 | 10.7 | 9.9 | 8.3 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 7.5 | 4.4 | 3.1 | 14.6 | 25.2 | 20.6 | 24.5 | 11.9 | 3.1 |
|  | 14.4 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 14.4 | 25. s | 20.7 | 25.0 | 10.7 | 3.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 14.7 | 13.3 | 11.4 | 11.0 | 9.6 | 8.2 | 6.7 | 10.2 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 14.7 | 24.7 | 20.7 | 25.1 | 11.8 | 2.9 |
| Louisiana. | 13.5 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 10.0 | 8.6 | 6.9 | 11.1 | 7.0 | 4.2 | 3.0 | 13.5 | 24.9 | 20.3 | 26.6 | 11.2 | 3.0 |
| Oklahoma | 14.6 | 13.1 | 11.2 | 10.5 | 9.6 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 7.4 | 4.3 | 2.5 | 14.6 | 24.4 | 20.1 | 26.6 | 11.7 | 2.5 |
| Texas.. | 13.8 | 13.1 | 11.7 | 10.9 | 10.0 | 8.5 | 6.9 | 10.5 | 7.2 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 13.8 | 24.8 | 20.9 | 25.9 | 11.6 | 2.8 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moutana. | 10.2 | 9.1 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 11.8 | 9.8 | 14.9 | 9.6 | 4.2 | 2.4 | 10.2 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 36.5 | 13.8 | 2.4 |
| Idaho.. | 12.4 | 11.1 | 9.8 | 9.3 | 9.8 | 9.5 | 8.3 | 13.2 | 9.0 | 4.5 | 2.7 | 12.4 | 20.9 | 19.1 | 31.0 | 13.5 | 2.7 |
| Wyoming. | 10.5 | 8.9 | 7.4 | 7.9 | 13.3 | 13.4 | 10.3 | 14.1 | 8.3 | 3.8 | 1.9 | 10.5 | 16.4 | 21.1 | 37.8 | 12.1 | 1.9 |
| Colorado. | 10.3 | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 | 9.9 | 9.9 | 8.7 | 14.6 | 10.4 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 10.3 | 18.2 | 18.8 | 33.1 | 15.9 | 3.3 |
| New Mexico. | 13.8 | 12.5 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 12.0 | 8.2 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 13.8 | 23.0 | 19.4 | 27.5 | 13.1 | 3.0 |
| Arizona. | 12.1 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 8.5 | 10.2 | 10.8 | 9.0 | 13,9 | 8.4 | 4.4 | 2.8 | 12.1 | 19.6 | 18.7 | 33.6 | 12.8 | 2.8 |
| Utah.. | 14.1 | 12.3 | 10.7 | 10.0 | 9.9 | 9.0 | 7.3 | 11.1 | 7.6 | 4.2 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 27.5 | 11.8 | 3.3 |
| Nevada, | 7.8 | 6.9 | 6.0 | 6.4 | 9.8 | 11.7 | 11.3 | 18.1 | 11.3 | 6.1 | 3.8 | 7.8 | 13.0 | 16.2 | 41.2 | 17.4 | 3.8 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 9.5 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 9.4 | 14.7 | 10.3 | 5.1 | 3.2 | 9.5 | 16.9 | 19.4 | 35.1 | 15.3 | 3.2 |
| Oregon..... | 8.9 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 9.0 | 10.5 | 10.4 | 8.8 | 14.5 | 10.8 | 5.9 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 16.8 | 19.5 | 33.7 | 16.7 | 4.2 |
| California. | 8.1 | 7.4 | 7.3 | 8.2 | 9.8 | 10.4 | 9.5 | 15.8 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 5.3 | 8.1 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 35.6 | 17.8 | 5.3 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]


DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.
[Totals for all ages Include persons of unknown age.]


DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 .
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 15 CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CIty and age period. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreiga or mixed pareutage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Albany, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  | Bridgeport, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 100, 253 | 44,473 | 36,533 | 18,165 | 1,037 | All ages, number | 102, 054 | 27, 156 | 37,314 | 36,180 | 1,332 |
| Under 5 years....... | 7,603 | 4,761 | 2,667 | 117 | 1, 35 | Under 5 years.. | 10,608 | 2,759 | 7,439 | 1292 | 114 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 14,904 | 8,907 | 5,186 | 668 | 142 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17, 158 | 4,884 | 10,297 | 1,789 | 185 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18,668 | 9,574 | 6,655 | 2,223 | 213 | 15 to 24 years | 20,859 | 5,194 | 7,610 | 7,806 | 241 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35,039 | 13,298 | 14,422 | 6,873 | 418 | 25 to 44 years | 35, 495 | 8,378 | 8,688 | 17,811 | 582 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 18,524 | 5,946 | 6,817 | 5,570 | 181 | 45 to 64 years. | 14,535 | 4,408 | 3.075 | 6,857 | 179 |
| 65 years and over. | 5,427 | 1,956 | 742 | 2,687 | 42 | 65 years and ove | 3,323 | 1,517 | 198 | 1,544 | 30 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 7.6 | 10.7 | 7.4 | 0, 6 | 3.4 | Under 5 years.. | 10. 4 | 10.2 | 19.9 | 0.8 | 8.6 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 14.9 | 20.0 | 14.2 | 3.7 | 13.7 | 5 to 14 years.. | 16.8 | 18.0 | 27.6 | 4. 9 | 13.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.6 | 21.5 | 18.2 | 122 | 20.5 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.4 | 19.1 | 20.4 | 21.6 | 18.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.0 | 29.9 | 39.5 | 37.8 | 40.3 | 25 to 44 years | 34.8 | 30.9 | 23.3 | 492 | 43.7 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 18.5 | 13. 4 | 18.7 | 30.7 | 17.5 | 45 to 64 y ears. | 14.2 | 16. 2 | 8.2 | 19.0 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 5.4 | 4.4 | 2.0 | 14.8 | 4.1 | 65 years and ove | 3.3 | 5.6 | 0.5 | 4.4 | 2.3 |
| Atlanta, Ga. |  |  |  |  |  | Buffalo, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 154, 839 | 91,987 | 6, 464 | 4,410 | 51,902 | All ages, $n$ | 423,715 | 119,692 | 183,673 | 118,444 | 1,773 |
| Under 5 years. | 15,589 | 10, 174 | 748 | 42 | 4,622 | Under 5 years. | 42,257 | 15,876 | 25,409 | , 880 | 188 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 26,986 | 16,521 | 1,292 | 279 | 8,891 | 5 to 14 years. | 77,449 | 26, 906 | 45,223 | 5,114 | 198 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 34,574 | 20, 105 | 1,298 | 716 | 12,451 | 15 to 24 years. | 87,106 | 28,152 | 41,273 | 17,353 | 310 |
| 25 45 to 44 years. 4 | 52,824 | 30,479 | 2,098 | 2,016 | 18,204 | 25 to 44 years. | 136,731 | 34,288 | 48, 104 | 53,429 | 849 |
| 45 to 64 y ears... | 20,103 | 11,766 | 960 | 1.028 | 6,364 | 45 to 64 years. | 65,476 | 11,349 | 21,998 | 31, 802 | 287 |
| 65 years and ove | 4,564 | 2,843 | 123 | 313 | 1,281 | 65 years and over | 14,362 | 2,917 | 1,608 | 9,795 | 41 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.1 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 8.9 | Under 5 years. | 10.0 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 0.7 | 5.0 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 17.4 | 18.0 | 200 | 6.3 | 17.1 | 5 to 14 years. | 18.3 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 4.3 | 11.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 22.3 | 21.9 | 20.1 | 16.2 | 24.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.6 | 23.5 | 22.5 | 14.7 | 17.5 |
| 25 to 44 y ears. | 341 | 33.1 | 32.5 | 45.7 | 35.1 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.3 | 28.6 | 26.2 | 45.1 | 47.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.0 | 12.8 | 13.9 | 23.3 | 123 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.5 | 9.5 | 12.0 | 26.8 | 16.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 29 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 7.1 | 25 | 65 years and over. | 3.4 | 2.4 | 0.9 | 8.3 | 2.3 |
| Baltimore, Md. |  |  |  |  |  | Cambridge, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 558,485 | 261,474 | 134, 870 | 77,043 | 84,749 | All ages, number. | 104,839 | 25,615 | 39,794 | 34,608 | 4,707 |
| Under 5 years. | 51,986 | 28,966 | 15,916 | 474 | 6,628 | Under 5 years. | 10,802 | 2,890 | 7,219 | 211 | 480 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 98, 124 | 52,963 | 27,910 | 4,676 | 12,567 | 5 to 14 years. | 18,363 | 4,448 | 11,594 | 1,491 | 828 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 112,966 | 57,671 | 26,011 | 11,432 | 17,820 | 15 to 24 years. | 19,338 | 4,476 | 8. 586 | 5,432 | 831 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 180,041 | 76,779 | 39,561 | 31,287 | 32, 230 | 25 to 44 years. | 34,901 | 7,085 | 8,908 | 17, 134 | 1,712 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 91, 695 | 35,127 | 22,626 | 20,386 | 12, 83 | 45 to 64 years. | 16,732 | 4,721 | 3,161 | 8,107 | 711 |
| 65 years and over. | 23,5i8 | 9,669 | 2,745 | 8,707 | 2,4,52 | 65 years and over | 4,642 | 1,979 | 316 | 2,202 | 141 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 9.3 | 11.1 | 11.8 | 0.6 | 7.8 | Under 5 years......... | 10.3 | 11.3 | 18.1 | 0.6 | 10.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.6 | 20.3 | 20.7 | 6. 1 | 14.8 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17.5 | 17.4 | 29.1 | 4.3 | 17.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 22.1 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 21.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 18.4 | 17.5 | 21.6 | 15.7 | 17.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 322 | 29.4 | 29.3 | 40.6 | 38.0 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.3 | 27.7 | 22.4 | 49.5 | 36.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.3 | 13.4 | 16.8 | 26.5 | 15.1 | 45 to $6-4$ years. | 16.0 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 15.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.2 | 3.7 | 20 | 11.3 | 29 | 65 years and over. | 4.4 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 3.0 |
| Birmingham, Ala. |  |  |  |  |  | Chicago, Ill. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number... | 132,685 | 66,312 | 8,357 | 5,700 | 52,305 | All ages, number. | 2,183, 283 | 445, 139 | 912,701 | 781,217 | 44,103 |
| Under 5 years. | 14,202 | 8,212 | 1,348 | 44 | 4,598 | Under 5 years......... | , 233,767 | 63,281 | 152, 194 | 5,765 | 2,472 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 24,324 | 12,905 | 2,138 | 372 | 8.909 | 5 to 14 years. | 377,093 | 89,886 | 245,962 | 36, 888 | 4,297 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 25,560 | 14,016 | 1, 815 | 859 | 11,867 | 15 to 24 years. | 459, 185 | 89,143 | 231,040 | 131,216 | 7,489 |
| 25 to 44 y ears. | 46, 917 | 22,105 | 2,135 | 2,6013 | 20,069 | 25 to 44 years. | 749, 461 | 133,135 | 220.255 | 372,650 | 22,222 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15,518 | 7,505 | \$21 | 1,488 | 5,701 | 45 to 64 years. | 307, 411 | 51.019 | 59,149 | 190, 374 | 6.381 |
| 65 years and over | 2,763 | 1,467 | 96 | 332 | 868 | 65 years and over. | 60,228 | 12,446 | 3,584 | 43,291 | 897 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 jears. | 10.7 | 12.4 | 16.1 | 0.8 | 8.8 | Under 5 years....... | 10.2 | 14.2 | 16.7 | 0.7 | 5.6 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.3 | 19.5 | 25.6 | 6.5 | 17.0 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17.3 | 20.2 | 26.9 | 4.7 | 9.7 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.5 | 21.1 | 21.7 | 15.1 | 22.7 | 15 to 24 years. | 21.0 | 20.0 | 2 2. 3 | 16.8 | 17.0 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.4 | 33.3 | 25.5 | 45.7 | 38.4 | 25 to 44 years.. | 34.3 | 29.9 | 24.1 | 47.7 | 50.4 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 11. 7 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 26.1 | 10.9 | 45 to 64 years. | 14.1 | 11.5 | 6.5 | 24.4 | 14.5 |
| 65 years and over. | 2.1 | 2.2 | 1. 1 | 5. 8 | 1.7 | 65 years and over. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| Boston, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  | Cincinnati, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 670,585 | 157, 870 | 257, 104 | 240, 722 | 13,564 | All ages, number. | 363,591 | 154,937 | 132, 190 | 56,792 | 19,639 |
| Under 5 years. | 63, 225 | 16,524 | 44, 711 | 1,511 | , 942 | Under 5 years......... | 29,172 | 20,251 | 7,422 | , 350 | 1,148 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 112,095 | 27,237 | 71,536 | 11,719 | 1.568 | 5 to 14 years.. | 55, 825 | 35.118 | 16, 451 | 2,010 | 2,243 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 123,016 | 27,994 | 52,750 | 39,916 | 2,203 | 15 to 24 years. | 74,253 | 38, 744 | 25,587 | 5,990 | 3,925 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 235,267 | 47,565 | 63,005 | 117,552 | 6,407 | 25 to 44 years. | 124.568 | 42.843 | 53, 602 | 19,426 | 8,676 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 108,739 | 27,816 | 22,978 | 55,494 | 2.104 | 45 to 64 years. | 63, 103 | 14, 194 | 26,907 | 19,006 | 2,989 |
| 65 years and over. | 27.068 | 10,348 | 2,045 | 14,338 | 324 | 65 years and over....... | 15,926 | 3,363 | 2,148 | 9.936 | 479 |
| All ages, per cent. . | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | - All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9. 5 | 10.5 | 17.4 | 0.6 | 6. 9 | Under 5 years....... | 8.0 | 13.1 | 5.6 | 0.6 | 5.8 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.7. | 17.3 | 27.8 | 4.9 | 11. 6 | 5 to 14 years... | 15.4 | 22.7 | 12.4 | 3.5 | 11.4 |
| 16 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 17. 7 | 20.5 | 16.6 | 16.2 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.4 | 25.0 | 19.4 | 10.6 | 20.0 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35. 1 | 30.1 | 245 | 48.8 | 47.2 | 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 27.7 | 40.5 | 34.2 | 44.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.2 | 17.6 | 8.9 | 23.1 | 15. 5 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.4 | 9.2 | 20.4 | 33.5 | 15,2 |
| 65 years and over... | 4.0 | 6. 6 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 24 | 65 years and over.. | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | 17.5 | 2.4 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910-Contd.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 15-Continued. CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | NATTVE WHITE. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CTTY AND AGE feriod. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | NATIVE White. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native pareatage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  | Fall River, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 560,663 | 132, 314 | 223,908 | 195,703 | 8,448 | All ages, number. | 119,295 | 15, 858 | 52, 125 | 50,874 | 355 |
| Under 5 years......... | 62, 512 | 18,643 | 41, 633 | 1,662 | 8, 519 | Under 5 years......... | 13,997 | 2,563 | 10, 867 | , 542 | 25 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 97, 481 | 27,175 | 57, 855 | 11,500 | 938 | 5 to 14 years. | 24,287 | 3,840 | 17,056 | 3,318 | 41 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 114.971 | 26,680 | 51,787 | 34,857 | 1,612 | 15 to 24 ycars. | 24,084 | 2,764 | 11,404 | 9,842 | 62 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 192,924 | 40,876 | 55,410 | 92, 530 | 3,970 | 25 to 44 years. | 35,981 | 3,475 | 10,159 | 22,141 | 165 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 75.332 | 14,715 | 15,854 | 43, 484 | 1,185 | 45 to 64 years. | 16,927 | 2,307 | 2, 456 | 12,078 | 58 |
| 65 years and over. | 16,790 | 3,706 | 1,328 | 11,550 | 204 | 65 years and over | 4,005 | 905 | 149 | 2,947 | 4 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.1 | 14.1 | 18.6 | 0.8 | 6.1 | Under 5 years. | 11.7 | 16.2 | 20.8 | 1.1 | 7.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 20.5 | 25.8 | 5.9 | 11.1 | 5 to 14 years. | 20.4 | 24.2 | 32.8 | 6.5 | 11.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 20.2 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 19.1 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 17.4 | 21.9 | 19.3 | 17.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.4 | 30.9 | 24.7 | 47.3 | 47.0 | 25 to 44 years. | 30.2 | 21.9 | 19.5 | 43.5 | 46.5 |
| 45 to 64 yoars. | 13.4 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 22.2 | 14.9 | 45 to 64 years. | 14.2 | 14.5 | 4.7 | 23.7 | 16.3 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.0 | 2.8 | 0.6 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 65 years and over | 3.4 | 5.7 | 0.3 | 5.8 | 1.1 |
| Columbus, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Raplds, Mich. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 181,511 | 116,846 | 35,578 | 16,285 | 12,739 | All ages, number | 112,571 | 40,777 | 42,767 | 28,335 | 665 |
| Under 5 years....... | 14,337 | 10,879 | 2,527 | -91 | 12,836 | Under 5 years. | 11,280 | 4,912 | 6,096 | , 235 | 36 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 26,934 | 19,777 | 4,920 | 652 | 1,578 | 5 to 14 years.. | 19,187 | 7,199 | 10,575 | 1,337 | 74 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 36, 74 | 25, 483 | 6,786 | 1,848 | 2,644 | 15 to 24 years. | 22,371 | 7,990 | 10,602 | 3,666 | 109 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 65, 495 | 39,810 | 13,388 | 6,823 | 5,449 | 25 to 44 years. | 35,856 | 12,393 | 11.250 | 11,942 | 258 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 30,436 | 16,724 | 7,084 | 4,754 | 1.861 | 45 to 64 years. | 18,496 | 6,312 | 3, 858 | 8,178 | 142 |
| 65 years and ov | 7,232 | 3,930 | 862 | 2,105 | 334 | 65 years and over | 5,233 | 1,868 | 373 | 2,953 | 38 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 7.9 | 9.3 | 7.1 | 0.6 | 6.6 | Under 5 years. | 10.0 | 12.0 | 14.3 | 0.8 | 5.4 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 14.8 | 16.9 | 13.8 | 4.0 | 12.4 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17.0 | 17.7 | 24.7 | 4.7 | 11.1 |
| 15 to 24 ycars. | 20.3 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 11.3 | 20.8 | 15 to 24 ycars. | 19.9 | 19.6 | 24.8 | 12.9 | 16.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 36.1 | 34.1 | 37.6 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 25 to 44 ycars. | 31.9 | 30.4 | 26.3 | 42.1 | 38.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16, 8 | 14.3 | 19.9 | 29.2 | 14.6 | 45 to 64 years. | 16.4 | 15.5 | 9.0 | 28.9 | 21.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.0 | 3.4 | 2.4 | 12.9 | 2.6 | 65 years and over | 4.6 | 4.6 | 0.9 | 10.4 | 5.7 |
| Dayton, Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  | Indianapolis, Ind. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 116,577 | 72,301 | 25,559 | 13, 847 | 4,842 | All ages, number | 233,650 | 150,593 | 41,420 | 19,767 | 21, 816 |
| Under 5 years. | 10,647 | 7,922 | 2,243 | 107 | 374 | Under 5 years. | 18,697 | 14,277 | 2,794 | 68 | 1,557 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17,943 | 13,065 | 3,657 | 604 | 616 | 5 to 14 years.. | 35,646 | 26, 195 | 5,859 | 543 | 3,046 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 22,751 | 15,291 | 4.590 | 1,948 | 919 | 15 to 24 years. | 45,314 | 30,990 | 7,788 | 2,274 | 4,259 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 40,303 | 23, 104 | 9,292 | 5,872 | 2,020 | 25 to 44 years. | 83.848 | 50.610 | 16, 424 | 8,053 | 8,735 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 19,791 | 10,264 | 5,237 | 3,536 | 746 | 45 to 64 years. | 39, 712 | 22,597 | 7,722 | 5.878 | 3,494 |
| 65 years and ove | 5,111 | 2,644 | 536 | 1,775 | 156 | 65 years and ove | 9,951 | 5,571 | 811 | 2,913 | 656 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.1 | 11.0 | 8.8 | 0.8 | 7.7 | Under 5 years. | 8.0 | 9.5 | 6.7 | 0.3 | 7.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.4 | 18.1 | 14.3 | 4.4 | 12.7 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15.3 | 17.4 | 14.1 | 2.7 | 14.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.5 | 21.1 | 18.0 | 14.1 | 19.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.4 | 20.6 | 18.8 | 11.5 | 19.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.6 | 32.0 | 36.4 | 42.4 | 41.7 | 25 to 44 years. | 35.9 | 33.6 | 39.7 | 40.7 | 40.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.0 | 14.2 | 20.5 | 25.5 | 15.4 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.0 | 15.0 | 18.6 | 29.7 | 16.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.4 | 3.7 | 2.1 | 12.8 | 3.2 | 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 3.7 | 2.0 | 14.7 | 3.0 |
| Denver, Colo. |  |  |  |  |  | Jersey City, N. J. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 213,381 | 106,945 | 61,185 | 36,941 | 5,426 | All ages, number. | 267,779 | 74, 861 | 109,101 | 77,697 | 5,960 |
| Under 5 years...... | 16,879 | 9,867 | 6,474 | , 200 | 313 | Under 5 years....... | 29,457 | 11,362 | 17,004 | 530 | 557 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 32, 504 | 17,684 | 12, 633 | 1,526 | 632 | 5 to 14 years. | 52,398 | 19,830 | 28,394 | 3,311 | 862 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 40,374 | 21,024 | 13,958 | 4,306 | 933 | 15 to 24 years. | 53,484 | 16, 135 | 23,675 | 12.611 | 1,044 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 77,659 | 37,137 | 19,706 | 17,884 | 2,466 | 25 to 44 years. | 88, 145 | 18,656 | 29,758 | 37,002 | 2.625 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 37,375 | 16,648 | 7,605 | 12,050 | 920 | 45 to 64 years. | 36,340 | 6,991 | 9,534 | 19,004 | 779 |
| 65 years and over | 7,703 | 3,983 | 747 | 2,819 | 142 | 65 years and over | 7,752 | 1,764 | 708 | 5,198 | 82 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years........ | 7.9 | 9.2 | 10.6 | 0.5 | 5.8 | Under 5 years.. | 11.0 | 15. 2 | 15. 6 | 0.7 | 9.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.2 | 16.5 | 20.6 | 3.9 | 11.6 | 5 to 14 years. | 19.6 | 26.5 | 26.0 | 4.3 | 14.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.9 | 19.7 | 22.8 | 11.1 | 17.2 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.0 | 21.6 | 21.7 | 16. 2 | 17.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 36.4 | 34.7 | 32.2 | 45.9 | 45.4 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.9 | 24.9 | 27.3 | 47.6 | 44.0 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 17.5 | 15.6 | 12.4 | 30.9 | 17.0 | 45 to 64 years. | 13. 6 | 9.3 | 87 | 24.5 | 13.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 65 years and over. | 2.9 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 1.4 |
| Detrolt, Mich. |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas City, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 465,766 | 115, 106 | 188, 255 | 156,565 | 5,741 | All ages, number. | 248,381 | 153,717 | 45,633 | 26, 327 | 23,566 |
| Under 5 years. | 48,715 | 16, 615 | 30, 054 | 1,715 | 330 | Under 5 years. | 18,598 | 13, 110 | 4,092 | 174 | 1,211 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 77,658 | 22,622 | 46,242 | 8,099 | 685 | 5 to 14 years. | 34, 138 | 23,011 | 7,536 | 1,116 | 2,466 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 99,231 | 24,958 | 46,371 | 26, 802 | 1,081 | 15 to 24 years. | 50,379 | 32,480 | 9,953 | 3,218 | 4,700 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 158,858 | 34, 755 | 49,464 | 72,049 | 2,550 | 25 to 44 years. | 93,941 | 54, 891 | 16,857 | 10,989 | 11,150 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 65,166 | 12,328 | 14,725 | 37, 191 | 899 | 45 to 64 years. | 39,673 | 22,591 | 6,494 | 7,340 | 3.214 |
| 65 years and over. | 15,306; | 3,209 | 1,345 | 10,572 | 174 | 65 years and over. | 8,641 | 5,086 | 642 | 2,422 | 490 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years........ | 10.5 | 14.4 | 16.0 | 1.1 | 5.7 | Under 5 years .. | 7.6 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| 5 to 14 ycars.. | 16.7 | 19.7 | 24.6 | 5.2 | 11.9 | 5 to 14 years.. | 13. 7 | 15.0 | 16. 5 | 4. 4 | 10.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.3 | 21.7 | 24.6 | 17.1 | 18.8 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.3 | 21.1 | 21.8 | 12.7 | 19.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.1 | 30.2 | 26.3 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 25 to 44 years. | 37.8 | 35.7 | 36.9 | 43.4 | 47.3 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 14.0 | 10.7 | 7.8 | 23.8 | 15.7 | 45 to 64 years. | 16. 0 | 14. 7 | 14.2 | 29.0 | 13. 6 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.3 | 2.8 | 0.7 | 6.8 | 3.0 | 65 years and over. | 3.5 | 3.3 | 1.4 | 9.6 | 21 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 -Contd.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 15-Continued. CITY AND AGE PERIOB. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AlI } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | CIty and age period. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | NATIVE White. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Cal. All ages, number. | 319,198 | 169,967 | 74,756 | 60,584 | 7, 599 | Minneapolis, Minn. -Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years....... | 22.817 | 13,381 | 8,022 | 535 | ${ }_{5} 56$ | All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 41,517 | 23,688 | 13,540 | 3,026 | 1.052 | Under 3 years. | 8.6 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 57,621 | 31,523 | 15,657 | 7,705 | 1,433 | 5 to 14 years. | 14.8 | 16.6 | 21.8 | 3.4 | 9.7 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 121, 775 | 61,974 | 25,693 | 27,604 | 3, 103 | 15 to 24 years. | 22.4 | 22.1 | 28.5 | 14.6 | 15.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 59.639 | 30.359 | 10,330 | 16,709 | 1,244 | 25 to 44 years. | 35.4 | 31.2 | 28.7 | 48.7 | 52.2 |
| 65 years and over | 15. 439 | 8,822 | 1.475 | 4,916 | 184 | 45 to 64 years.. 65 years and ove | 14.9 3.3 | 13.4 4.0 | 7.7 0.6 | 26.5 6.1 | 13.7 2.2 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 7.1 | 7.9 | 10. 7 | 0.9 | 7.3 | Nashville, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 13.0 | 18.9 | 18.1 | 5. 12.7 | 13.8 18.9 | All ages, number. | 110,364 | 63,687 | 7,151 | 2,993 | 36,523 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.1 382 | 18.5 <br> 36.5 <br> 1 | 18.9 34.4 | 12.7 45 | 18.9 40.8 | Under 5 years........ | 10, 172 | 6,988 | +452 | 11 | 2,721 |
| 45 to 64 y years. | 18.7 | 17.9 | 13.8 | 27.6 | 16. 4 | 5 to 14 years. | 19,627 | 12,375 14 | 995 <br> 328 | 144 300 | 6, 112 |
| 65 years and ove | 4.8 | 5.2 | 20 | 8.1 | 24 | 25 to 44 years. | 24, 157 35,514 | 14,000 19,438 | 1,328 2,849 | $\begin{aligned} & 300 \\ & 9 \times 9 \end{aligned}$ | 8, 82,538 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years.. | 16,695 | 8,745 | 1,370 | 1,022 | 12,283 5,556 |
| Llils |  |  |  |  |  | 15 years and ov | 4,145 | 2,120 | 156 | 524 | 1,346 |
| All ages, number. <br> Under 5 years. | 223,928 15,848 | 113,543 13,827 | 52,411 2,514 | 17,436 49 | 40,522 2,458 | All ages, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 37,418 | 24,954 | 6,638 | 387 | 5,439 | Under 5 years. | 9.2 | 11.0 | 6.3 | 0.4 | 7.5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 46, 279 | 26,970 | 9.538 | 1,333 | 8,432 | 5 to 14 years. | 17.8 | 19.4 | 13.9 | 4.8 | 16.7 |
| 25 to 44 years | 75.443 | 32,052 | 21,578 | 5,467 | 16,341 | 15 to 24 years. | 21.9 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 10.0 | 23.4 |
| 45 to 64 years | 36,655 | 12,662 | 11,146 | 6,463 | 6,379 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.2 | 30.5 | 39.8 | 33.0 | 33.5 |
| 65 years and over | 8,976 | 3,015 | 969 | 3,706 | 1,286 | 45 to 64 years. . <br> tis years and 07 | 15.1 3.8 | 13.7 3.3 | 19.2 2.2 | 34.1 17.5 | 15.2 3.7 |
| All ages, per cen | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 8.4 | 12.2 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 6. 1 | New Haven, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 y years. | 16.7 | 22.0 | 127 | 22 | 13.4 208 | All ages, n | 133, 605 | 37,726 | 49,434 | 42,784 | 3,561 |
| 15 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 44 years | 20.7 33.7 | 23.8 | 182 | 7.6 31.4 | 20.8 40.3 | Under 5 years. | 13, 702 | 3,743 | 9,3×2 | 305 | 271 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.4 | 11.2 | 21.3 | 37.1 | 15.7 | 5 to 14 years.. | 24, 241 | 7,247 | 13,900 | 2,610 | 482 |
| 65 years and over | 4.0 | 27 | 1.8 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 15 to 25 to 44 years. | 25,215 43,355 | 6,772 10,649 |  |  | ti26 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years | 21,083 | 6,513 | 11,179 | 19,439 | 1,498 542 |
| Lowell, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{6} 5$ years and ov | 5,735 | 2,710 | 338 | 2,551 | 136 |
| All ages, numl | 106,294 | 20,703 | 41,942 | 43,457 | 133 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years | 10,437 | 2,343 | 7,681 | 400 | 11 | Under 5 ages, pers. | 100.0 10.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.243 | 3,447 | 9,418 | 8,443 | 25 | 5 to 14 years. | 18.1 | 19.2 | 2 S |  | . 6 |
| 25 to 44 years | 35,046 | $5,4 \times 4$ | 9,153 | 20,327 | 49 | 15 to 24 years. | 18,9 | 18.0 | 20.1 | 18.4 | 17.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.901 | 4,058 | 3,098 | 9,706 | 26 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.5 | 2 s .2 | 23.6 | 45.6 | 42.1 |
| 65 years and ove | 4.389 | 1,683 | 268 | 2,431 | 7 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.8 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 23.0 | 15.2 |
| All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 years an | 3 | 7.2 | 0.7 | . 0 | . 8 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 11.3 | 183 | 0.9 | 8.3 | New Orleans, La. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 17.0 | 17.6 | 29.3 | 4.8 | 9.8 | All ages, nu |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.1 | 16,6 | 22.5 | 19.4 <br> 46.8 | 18.8 | Under 5 years.. | 32, | 19,696 | 4,54,6 | ${ }^{27} 15$ | i, 2,24 |
| 25 to 44 years | 33.0 | 26.5 19.6 | 21.8 | 42.8 |  | 5 to 14 years.. | 64,0.6 | 37, 818 | 9,564 | 1,073 | 15,554 |
| 645 years and over | 15.9 4.1 | 19.6 8.1 | 7.4 0.6 | 22.3 5.6 | 19.5 5.3 | 15 to 24 years. | 69,403 | 35, 4.6 | 12,067 | 2,867 | 18, 949 |
| 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  | 25 to 44 years. | 110,408 | 38,236 | 30,169 | 9,409 | 32.396 |
| Memphis, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 48,291 | 11, 855 | 16, 100 | 8,760 | 11,445 |
| Allages, n | 131,105 | 59,985 | 12,138 | 8,467 | 52,441 | 65 years and | 12,892 | 2,756 | 1,720 | 5,3.1 | 3,036 |
| Under 5 years. | 10, 756 | 6,012 | 984 | 28 | 3, 329 | All ages, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 19.505 | 10,201 | 1,789 | 318 | 7.190 | Under 5 years. | 9.5 | 13.4 | 6. 1 | 0.5 | 8. 5 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28.575 | 13, 115 | 2.283 | 916 | 12,249 | 5 to 14 years. | 18.9 | 25.7 | 12.9 | 3.9 | 1.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 50, 116 | 21, 183 | 4,878 | 2,613 | 21.408 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.5 | 24.1 | 16.3 | - 10.4 | 21.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 17.546 | 7,349 | 2,039 | 1,873 | 6. 269 | 25 to 44 years | 32.6 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 34.0 | $3+3$ |
| 65 years and ove | 3,857 | 1,541 | 158 | 715 | 1,442 | 45 to 64 year | 14.2 | 8.0 | 21.7 | 31.6 | 12,8 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 years and | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 19.4 | 3.4 |
| Under 5 years........ | 8.2 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 0.4 | 7.1 | New York, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{5}^{5}$ to 14 years. | 14.9 2.8 | 17.0 | 14.7 | 4.9 | 13.7 |  |  | 921,318 | 1, 820,141 | 1,927,703 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2I. 8 | 21.9 | 1n 8 | 14.2 | 23.4 | Under 5 years........ | 1,507,050 | 124, $\times 15$ | 1, 355, 33 | 1, 14,660 |  |
| 25 to 44 years. | 38.2 | 35.3 | 40.2 16.8 | 40.4 29 29 | 40.8 | 5 to 14 years.. | sil), 804 | 210, 123 | - 504, , | 135,070 | 6,676 9,972 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 13.9 2.9 | 123 26 | 16.8 1.3 | 29.0 11.1 | 12.8 | 15 to 24 years.. | 9¢9,4<4 | 197,307 | 352, 691 | 399,225 | 18, 644 |
| 65 years and ove | 2.9 | 2.6 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 27 | 25 to 44 years.. | 1, 6112,715 | 254, 41.8 | -422,534 | $8 \times 9,208$ | 44, 014 |
| Muwaukee, Wis. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to ci4 years. | 653,787 | 98,778 | 147.599 | 395,495 | 10, 441 |
| All ages, number |  |  |  |  |  | 6.5 years and over. | 135,321 | 28,250 | 12,564 | 92, 747 | 1,690 |
| Under 5 years. | 37, 834 | 14,755 | 22,239 | 11, 790 | 46 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 69,041 | 21,299 | 42,746 | 4,913 | 81 | Under 5 years | 10.6 | 13.8 | 19.7 | 0.8 | 7.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 81,051 | 19,500 | 46, 392 | 14,965 | 184 | 5 to 14 years.. | 18.1 | 22.9 21.4 | 27.7 | 7.0 20.7 | 10.9 20.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 118,833 | 17,099 | 53, 514 | 47, 690 | 496 | 25 to 44 y years. | 20.8 33.9 | 27.6 | 23.2 | 46.1 | 20.3 48.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 53,718 | 4,459 | 16,879 | 32, 215 | 149 20 | 45 to 64 y years. | 13.7 | 10.7 | -1 | 20.5 | 11.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 12,756 | 1,220 | 702 | 10,813 | 20 | 65 years and over | 12.8 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 10.1 | 18.7 | 12.2 | 0.7 | 4.7 | Manhatan Borou |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 12. 5 | 27.0 | 23.4 | 4.4 | 8.3 | All ages, number. | 2,331,542 | 344,351 | 818, 208 | 1,104,019 | 60, 534 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.7 | 24.7 | 25.4 | 13.4 | 18.8 | Under 5 years. | 235, 864 | 41, 504 | 181, 317 | 8, R85 | 4, 054 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.8 | 21.7 | 29.3 | 42.8 | 50.6 | 5 to 14 years... | 3R4, 443 | 64, 431 | 231, 206 | 83,038 | 5,637 |
| 45 to 64 y ears.. | 14.4 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 23.9 | 15.2 | 15 to 24 years. | 509, 575 | 71,078 | 167, 707 | 257, \%45 | 12,607 |
| 65 years and over.. | 3.4 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 9.7 | 2.0 | 25 to 44 years. | 820,638 | 109,675 | 173, 742 | 503, 812 | 30,821 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 315,563 | 42,252 | 58, 866 | 206,917 | 6,381 |
| Minneapolls, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and over. | 59,552 | 11,018 | 5,016 | 42,681 | 811 |
| All ages, number | 301,408 | 96,186 | 116,648 | 85,938 | 2,592 | All ages, per cen | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 25,797 | 10,633 | 14,624 | ${ }^{422}$ | 113 | Under 5 years. | 10.1 | 12.1 | 22.2 | 0.8 | 6.7 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 44,561 | 15,946 | 25, 430 | 2,929 | 251 | 5 to 14 years.. | 16.5 | 18.7 | 28.3 | 7.5 | 9.3 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 67,385 | 21, 215 | 33,233 | 12,505 | 410 | 15 to 24 years. | 21.9 | 20.6 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 20.8 |
| 25 to 44 jears. | 106,635 | 29,978 | 33,417 | 41, 220 | 1,353 | 25 to 44 years. | 35.2 | 31.8 | 21.2 | 45. 6 | 50.9 |
|  | 45,059 9,860 | 12,869 3,854 | 9,016 | 22,778 5 5 | 355 56 | 45 to 64 years.. | 13.5 2.6 | 12.3 3.2 | 7.2 0.6 | 18.7 3.9 | 10.5 1.3 |
| 65 years and ov | 9,860 | 3,854 | 709 | 5,239 | 56 | 65 years and ov | 2.6 | 3.2 |  | 3.9 | 1.3 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910-Contd.
[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]


DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910-Contd.
[Totals of all ages inelude persons of unknown age.]

| Table 15-Continued. CTTY AND AGE PERIOD. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | City and age period. | AlI <br> elasses. | Native white. |  | Forelgnborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreiga or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Rlehmond, Va. |  |  |  |  |  | Seattle, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 127,628 | 69,130 | 7,664 | 4,085 | 46,733 | All ages, num | 237, 194 | 105,784 | 61,134 | 60,835 | 2,296 |
| Under 5 years. | 11,602 | 6,832 | 724 | 27 | 4,019 | Under 5 years | 17,043 | 8,963 | 7. 230 | 447 | 99 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 21,818 | 12, 643 | 1,228 | 221 | 7,726 | 5 to 14 years. | 29.614 | 15.015 | 12,113 | 2. 135 | 165 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28,422 | 15,210 | 1,421 | 568 | 11,221 | 15 to 24 years. | 46.142 | 20,516 | 14,675 | 8,767 | 354 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 42,679 | 21,925 | 2,621 | 1,704 | 16, 429 | 25 to 44 years. | 99, 747 | 41,383 | 20.343 | 32.694 | 1,306 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 18,300 | 9,654 | 1,443 | 1,045 | 6,153 | 45 to 64 years. | 35.927 | 15, 108 | 6,141 | 13,958 | 271 |
| 65 years and ov | 4,550 | 2,776 | 218 | 518 | 1,038 | 65 years and over | 6.246 | 3,037 | 589 | 2.583 | 31 |
| All ages, per cent | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cen | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.1 | 9.9 | 9.4 | 0.7 | 8.6 | Under 5 years. | 7.2 | 8.5 | 11.8 | 0.7 | 4.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 17.1 | 18.3 | 16.0 | 5.4 | 16.5 | 5 to 14 years. | 12.5 | 14.2 | 19.8 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 22.3 | 22.0 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 24.0 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.5 | 19.4 | 24.0 | 14.4 | 15.4 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.4 | 31.7 | 34.2 | 41.7 | 35.1 | 25 to 44 years. | 42.1 | 39.1 | 33.3 | 53.7 | 56.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.3 | 14.0 | 18.8 | 25.6 | 13.2 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.1 | 14.3 | 10.0 | 22.9 | 11.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 12.7 | 2.2 | 65 years and over | 2.6 | 2.9 | 1.0 | 4.2 | 1.4 |
| Rochester, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  | Spokane, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 218, 149 | 74,525 | 83,687 | 58,993 | 879 | All ages, numb | 104,402 | 54, 574 | 27,277 | 21,220 | 723 |
| Under 5 years. | 19,066 | 8,625 | 9,807 | 576 | 58 | Under 5 years. | 9,066 | 5,895 | 2,912 | 213 | 37 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 33,903 | 14,513 | 16,117 | 3,162 | 109 | 5 to 14 years. | 15,104 | 9,113 | 5,160 | 757 | 64 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 43,959 | 16,359 | 17,565 | 9,813 | 179 | 15 to 24 vears. | 20.685 | 11,098 | 6.373 | 2,972 | 118 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 74,917 | 22,526 | 26,687 | 25,295 | 370 | 25 to 44 years | 40,620 | 19,323 | 9,553 | 11,056 | 388 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 36, 705 | 9,393 | 12,323 | 14,830 | 151 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.724 | 7,332 | 2.991 | 5,151 | 101 |
| 65 years and over | 9,463 | 3,024 | 1,161 | 5,263 | 12 | 65 years and ov | 2,745 | 1,484 | 260 | 986 | 11 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | All ages, pe | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years.. | 8.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 1.0 | 6. 6 | Under 5 years. | 8.7 | 10.8 | 10.7 | 1.0 | 5.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 15.5 | 19.5 | 19.3 | 5.4 | 12.4 | 5 to 14 years. | 14.5 | 16.7 | 18.9 | 3.6 | 8.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 22.0 | 21.0 | 16.6 | 20.4 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.8 | 20.3 | 23.4 | 14.0 | 16.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 30.2 | 31.9 | 42.9 | 42.1 | 25 to 44 years. | 38.9 | 35.4 | 35.0 | 52.1 | 53.7 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.8 | 12.6 | 14.7 | 25.1 | 17.2 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.1 | 13.4 | 11.0 | 24.3 | 14.0 |
| 65 years and over | 4.3 | 4.1 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 1.4 | 65 years and ove | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  | Syracuse, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 687, 029 | 269,836 | 248,848 | 125,706 | 43,960 | All ages, | 137,249 | 58,408 | 46,912 | 30,781 | 1,124 |
| Under 5 years. | 60, 100 | 36,902 | 19,672 | 825 | 2,685 | Under 5 years. | 11, 882 | 5,960 | 5,637 | 218 | 66 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 210,883 143,303 | 62, 016 | 37,892 | 5,672 | 5,268 | 5 to 14 years. | 21,398 | 10,273 | 9,602 | 1,375 | 146 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 143,303 | 65,643 | 53,077 | 15,973 | 8,354 | 15 to 24 years. | 27,005 | 12,314 | 9,334 | 5,173 | 179 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 241,697 | 75, 222 | 96,900 | 49,605 | 19,715 | 25 to 44 years. | 47,096 | 18,250 | 14,926 | 13,433 | 478 |
| 45 to 64 yeare. | 104, 660 | 23, 849 | 36,733 | 37,494 | 6,376 | 45 to 64 years. | 23,456 | 8,779 | 6,845 | 7,617 | 209 |
| 65 yeare and over | 25,065 | 5,318 | 2,513 | 15,973 | 1,252 | 65 years and over | 6,248 | 2,741 | ${ }_{541}$ | 2,927 | 38 |
| All ages, per eent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cor | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 yeara | 8.7 | 13.7 | 8.0 | 0.7 | 6.1 | Under 5 years. | 8.7 | 10.2 | 12.0 | 0.7 | 5.9 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 16.1 | 23.0 | 15.3 | 4.5 | 12.0 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15.6 | 17.6 | 20.5 | 4.5 | 13.0 |
| 25 to 24 years. | 20.9 | 24.3 | 21.5 | 12.7 | 19.5 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 21.1 | 19.9 | 16.8 | 15.9 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.2 | 27.9 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 44.8 | 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 43.6 | 42.5 |
| 45 to 64 years... | 15.2 | 8.8 | 14.9 | 29.8 | 14.5 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.1 | 15.0 | 14.6 | 24.7 | 18.6 |
| 65 years and over | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 65 years and ov | 4.6 | 4.7 | 1.2 | 9.5 | 3.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  | Toledo, Ohlo. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 214,744 | 61,594 | 93,398 | 56,524 | 3,144 | All ages, numbe | 188,497 | 75, 147 | 69,383 | 32,037 | 1,677 |
| Under 5 years | 18,426 | 7,980 | 9,952 | 326 | 164 | Under 5 years. | 15.891 | 8,834 | 6,778 | 164 | 114 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 35,084 | 12, 193 | 20,664 | 1,937 | 289 | 5 to 14 years. | 29,014 | 14,708 | 12,707 | 1,377 | 217 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 50, 147 | 14,748 | 27,602 | 7,262 | 509 | 15 to 24 years. | 33,147 | 15,444 | 13,456 | 3,900 | 342 |
| 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. | 73,742 | 19,137 | 27, 418 | 25,467 | 1,681 | 25 to 44 years. | 56, 543 | 23,708 | 18,664 | 13,333 | 814 |
| 45 to 64 years... | 30,900 | 6,198 | 7,292 | 16,966 | 430 | 45 to 64 years. | 27,085 | 9,904 | 7,128 | 9,716 | 319 |
| 65 years and | 6,316 | 1,283 | 434 | 4,529 | 70 | 65 years and ov | 6,757 | 2,516 | 640 | 3,533 | 68 |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 8.6 | 13.0 | 10.7 | 0.6 | 5.2 | Under 5 years... | 9.4 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 0.5 | 6.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 16.3 | 19.8 | 22.1 | 3.4 | 9.2 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17.2 | 19.6 | 21.4 | 4.3 | 11.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 23.4 | 23.9 | 29.6 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 20.6 | 22.7 | 12.2 | 18.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 34.3 | 31.2 | 29.4 | 45.1 | 53.5 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.6 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 41.6 | 43.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.4 | 10.1 | 7.8 | 30.0 | 13.7 | 45 to 64 years.. | 16.1 | 13.2 | 12.0 | 30.3 | 17.0 |
| 65 years and over. | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.5 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 65 years and over. | 4.0 | 3.3 | 1.1 | 11.0 | 3.6 |
| San Franciseo, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 416.912 | 116,359 | 153,781 | 130, 874 | 1,642 | All ages, nu | 331,069 | 166,711 | 45,066 | 24,351 | 94,446 |
| Under 5 years. | 29,178 | 12,768 | 15,180 | 562 | 101 | Under 5 years... | 26,669 | 15,476 | 3,746 | 21,359 | 7.290 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 49,730 | 19, 135 | 26,032 | 3,559 | 126 | 5 to 14 years.. | 49,961 | 27,806 | 6,739 | 982 | 14.403 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 78,954 | 25,185 | 34, 859 | 15,552 | 302 | 15 to 24 years. | 62, 536 | 32,078 | 7,639 | 2,893 | 19,953 |
| 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. | 170,442 | 40, 470 | 59, 824 | 62,972 | 797 | 25 to 44 years. | 119,376 | 65,676 | 17,222 | 10,463 | 35.790 |
| 45 to 64 years... 65 years and ove | 68,642 | 13,277 | 16,347 | 35,833 | 244 | 45 to 64 years.. | 54, 275 | 25,962 | 8,268 | 6.329 | 13,580 |
| 65 years and ove | 16,028 | 3,111 | 1,318 | 11,428 | 64 | 65 years and over. | 17,017 | 9,128 | 1,484 | 3,439 | 2,957 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, per ce | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 7.0 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 0.4 | 6.2 | Under 5 years... | 8.1 | 9.3 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 7.7 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 11.9 | 16.6 | 16.9 | 2.7 | 7.7 | 5 to 14 years.. | 15.1 | 16.7 | 15.0 | 4.0 | 15. 2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.9 | 21.8 | 22.7 | 11.9 | 18.4 | 15 to 24 years.. | 18.9 | 19.2 | 16.7 | 11.9 | 21.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 40.9 | 35.1 | 38.9 | 48.1 | 48.5 | 25 to 44 years.. | 36.1 | 33.4 | 38.2 | 43.0 | 37.9 |
| 45 to 64 years and over........ | 16.5 | 11.3 | 10.6 | 27.4 | 14.9 | 45 to 64 years. | 16.4 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 26.0 | 14.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.8 | 2.7 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 3.9 | 65 years and ove | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 3.1 |
| Scranton, Pa. |  |  |  |  |  | Worcester, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under a years, number.. | 129,867 | 38,745 6,193 | 55,431 | 35, 112 | 567 37 | All ages, number | 145,986 | 41,421 | 54,751 | $\begin{array}{r}48,492 \\ \hline 318\end{array}$ | 1,241 |
| 5 to 14 years.... | 15,348 26,261 | 6,193 9,600 | 8,832 14,910 | 283 | 37 | Under 5 years. | 14,492 | 4,363 | 9,705 | 318 | 104 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 26,952 | 9,600 | 14,910 13,073 | 1,662 | 88 | 5 to 14 years.. | ${ }^{24.976}$ | 7.190 | 15, 422 | 2.167 | 194 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 40,867 | 9, 797 | 14,179 | 5. 619 | 245 | 15 to 24 years. | 27,833 | 7,154 | 12,041 | 8.436 | 194 |
| 15 to 64 years.. | 16,632 | 3,876 | 14.179 4,129 | 16,640 8,549 | 245 | 25 to 444 y years. | 49,181 23,095 | 11,760 | 13,160 | 23,761 | 446 |
| 65 years and over | 3,694 | 944 | 282 | 2,461 | 7 | 65 years and over | 23,095 6,285 | 3,149 | $\begin{array}{r}1,137 \\ \hline 273\end{array}$ | 10.973 2.796 | 235 66 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | All ages, per eent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100. 0 |
| Under s years.. | 11.8 | 16.0 | 15.9 | 0.8 | 6.5 | Under 5 years..... | 9.9 | 10.5 | 17.7 | 0.7 | 8.4 |
| 5 to 14 years... | 20.2 | 24.8 | 26.9 | 4.7 | 15.5 | 5 to 14 years.. | 17.1 | 17.4 | 28.2 | 4.5 | 15.6 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 20.8 | 21.4 | 23.6 | 15.6 | 19.9 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.1 | 17.3 | 22.0 | 17.4 | 15.6 |
| ${ }^{25} 5$ to 44 years.. | 31.5 | 25.3 | 25.6 | 47.4 | 43.2 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.7 | 28.4 | 24.0 | 49.0 | 35.9 |
| 65 years and over. | 12.8 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 24.3 7 | 13.6 | 45 to 64 years... | 15.8 4.3 | 18.7 7 | 7.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 |
|  |  | 2.4 | 0.5 | 7.0 | 1.2 | 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 7.6 | 0.5 | 5.8 | 5.3 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

| Table $16 \begin{aligned} & \text { CITY. }\end{aligned}$ | AGE PEPIODS. |  |  |  |  |  | CITY. | age pertods. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Und } \\ & 5 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \text { 5ears. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5 \text { to } 14 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 ycars. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 65 } \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama | $\begin{aligned} & 4,635 \\ & 3,373 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,129 \\ & 6,729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,543 \\ 7,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,982 \\ & 12,853 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,174 \\ & 5,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,810 \\ & 1,291 \end{aligned}$ | Massachasetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Brockton. | $\begin{aligned} & 5,342 \\ & 1,769 \\ & 3,654 \end{aligned}$ | 9.2133,5936.018 | 10,938 | 19.548 | 9,5135,448 | 2,2821,601 |
| Montgomery |  |  |  |  |  |  | Brookline |  |  | 5,064 | 10,277 |  |  |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  | Chelsea, |  | ${ }_{5}^{6,0148}$ | 6,250 | 10,320 | 4,610 2,996 | 1,588 |
| Little Rock. | 4,107 | 7,294 | 10,138 | 16,740 | 6,226 | 1,344 | Everett | 3,371 | 5,028 | 6,0227,734 | 10,796 | 5,5135,669 | 1,4191,592 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fitcb bu | 4, 105 | 6,256 6,962 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Haverhil | 4,062 <br> 6.002 <br> 8.10 | 7, 19211,488 | 8,12912.61817 | 14.304 <br> 17.976 <br> 1.107 | 7,790 | 2,5¢8 |
| Berkeloy | 3,236 | 5,939 | 8,082 | 13, 810 | 7,364 | 1,980 2,533 | Holyoke |  |  |  |  |  | 1,812 |
| Pasadena | 2,039 | 4,109 5,376 | 4,863 8,540 | 9,965 | 6,700 7,578 | 2,533 | Lawrenc. | $\begin{aligned} & 9,317 \\ & 8,195 \end{aligned}$ | 14,982 | 17,952 | 29.107 | 11, 15140 | 4,131 |
| San Diego | 2,6592,256 | 4,179 | 6, 724 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,917 \\ 9,680 \end{array}$ | 8,503 | 3,088 | Malden. | 4,484 | 8.319 | 7,947 | 14,057 | 7,442 | 2, 1323,7032 |
| San Jqse. |  |  | 5,260 |  | 5,591 |  | New Bed | $\begin{array}{r} 10,700 \\ 3,450 \end{array}$ | 17,160 | 19,686 | 31, 416 | 13,963 |  |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  | Newton |  | 6,649 | 7, 262 | 11,144 | 5.095 | 1, 1221 |
| Colorado Springs. | $\begin{aligned} & 2,125 \\ & 4,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,634 \\ & 7,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,334 \\ & 8,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,198 \\ & 16,641 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,429 \\ & 6,532 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,228 \\ & 1,146 \end{aligned}$ | Quincy.. | 3.057 <br> 3,502 | 5,189 6,246 | 6,204 5,898 |  |  |  |
| Puello..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salem. | 4.726 | 7,913 | 8,245 | 13,460 | 6,951 | 2,328 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  | Somerville | 7. 433 | 12,887 | 12,866 | 26,469 | 13.511 | 3,947 |
| Hartford. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Springfield | 8,292 | 14.135 | 16.822 | 31,148 | 14,162 | 4,289 |
|  | 9,565 | 16,535 | 18,610 | 34,996 | 15,105 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,012 \\ & 1,679 \\ & 1,876 \end{aligned}$ | Taunion. | 2,234 | 5,915 | 5,446 | 10.695 | 4,830 | 1,445 |
| Meriden town. Meriden city | 3,039 | b,014 | 6,380 | 8,859 | 4,563 |  | Waltham |  | 4,553 |  | 9,304 |  |  |
| New Britain.. | 5,282 | 8,007 | 9,4255,291 | 14,697 | 5,171 | 1,2851,767 | Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norwich town. | 2,5743,0453,768 | 4,9725,010 |  | 8,18,610$9,4 i 3$ | 4,988 |  | Battle Creek. | $2,027$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,506 \\ & 9,027 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,869 \\ & 9,241 \end{aligned}$ | 8.82812.576 | 4.678 | 1,2622,050 |
| Stamiord town.. |  |  | 5, 427 |  | 4, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{3}$, 849 | 1,218 | Bay City.. | 5,020 |  |  |  | 7,238 |  |
| Stamford city <br> Waterbury | 8, 2,085 | 13,674 | 4,14,143 | 8,28425,000 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,840 \\ & 9,308 \end{aligned}$ | 1,872 | Flint.. | 3,450 | 4,849 | 9,6¢1 | 13,969 | 5,306 | 1,259 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jackson | ${ }^{2,541}$ | 4.624 | 5,815 | 10.868 | 5,873 | 1,684 |
|  | 8,569 | 14,753 | 17,388 | 28,673 | 14,235 | 3,625 | Lansing. | 2,5864,706 | 4.511 | 7,088 | 10,752 | 4,900 | 1,366 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  | Saginaw. |  | 8,481 | 10,343 | 15,677 | 8,647 | 2,591 |
| Jacksonville. | 4,8434,523 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,836 \\ & 7,026 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,692 \\ 8,239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,673 \\ & 13,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,829 \\ & 4,113 \end{aligned}$ | 1,371 | MinnesotaDuluth............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tampa.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7,486 | 13,081 | 16.811 | 28,871 | 10,378 | 1,496 |
| Georgia | $\begin{aligned} & 3,558 \\ & 3,075 \\ & 6,008 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Missourl |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mugusta |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,850 \\ 7,511 \\ 71,168 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,005 \\ 8,905 \\ 13,880 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,340 \\ & 13,371 \\ & 23,939 \end{aligned}$ | 5,318 | 1,242 | Jop!in. | 3. 424 | 5,908 | 6,374 | 10,675 | 4,623 | 1,029 |
| Savannah. |  |  |  |  | 8,274 | 1,686 | St. Josep | 6,454 | 12,253 | 16,398 | 2it,928 | 13,046 | 3,201 |
| Illinois |  |  |  |  |  |  | Springfiel | 3,448 | 6,259 | 7.678 | 10.931 | 8,353 | 1,388 |
| Aurora... | 2,612 | 4,878 | 5,981 | 9,510 | 4,969 | 1,5688 | Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomington | 2,057 2,497 | 3,992 4,963 | 5,144 5,335 | 8,160 9,222 | 4,736 4,529 | 1,609 1,315 | Butte.. | 3,439 | 5,902 | 6,918 | 17,030 | 5,086 | 28 |
| Decatur. | 2,744 | 5,288 | 6,160 | 10,011 | 5,320 | 1,547 |  |  |  |  | 1.,000 |  |  |
| East St. | 6,052 | 9,801 | 12,432 | 21,761 | 7,160 | 1,256 | Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elgin. | 1,909 | 4,066 | 4,989 | 8,341 | 5,146 | 1,433 | Lincoln. | 4,317 | 6,730 | 9,417 | 14,275 | 7.130 | ,880 |
| Joliet. | 3,738 | 6,169 | 7,126 | 11,648 | 4,740 | 1,230 | South Omab | $\stackrel{4}{4,165}$ | 5,234 | 5,514 | 8.649 | 3,177 | 498 |
| Peoria | 5,338 | 10, 248 | 13, 272 | 24,072 | 10,979 | 2,925 | South Omaba |  |  | 5,514 |  |  |  |
| Quincy | 2,838 | 5,831 | 7,426 | 11,397 | 6,644 | 2,400 2 2 | New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockiord. | 3,828 4,755 | 7,464 8,920 | 9,384 9,834 | 14,844 17,367 | 8,516 | 2,323 2,452 | Manchester. | 6,848 | 12,663 | 15,475 | 21,444 | 10,758 |  |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nashua. | 2,511 | 4, 549 | 5,492 | 7,960 | 4,183 | 1,287 |
| Evansville. | 6,150 | 11,654 | 14,462 | 22,988 | 11,459 | 2,878 | New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Wayne | 5,441 | 10,943 | 13,379 | 21, 211 | 10,269 | 2,668 | Atlantic City | 3.708 | 6,721 | 8,330 | 18,575 | 7,179 | 1,429 |
| South Bend | 6,320 | 9,514 | 10,887 | 17,533 | 7,636 | 1,754 | Bayonne... | 7.755 | 11,842 | 11,150 | 17,681 | 5,976 | 1,117 |
| Terre Haute | 5,052 | 9,923 | 11,667 | 19,774 | 9,345 | 2,310 | Camden. | 9,971 | 16,930 | 18,205 | 30, 227 | 15,296 | 3,773 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  | East Orange | 2,765 | 5,158 | 6, 185 | 12,490 | 5,998 | 1,750 |
| Cedar Rapids |  | 5,278 |  | 11,041 | 5,407 | 1,414 | Elizabeth | 8, 687 | 13,773 | 14,449 | 24,608 | 9,607 | 2,252 |
| Clinton. | 2,140 | 4,325 | 5,345 | 7,795 | 4,429 | 1,530 | Hoboken | 7,140 3 3 | 13,415 | 13,978 5 5 | 23,926 0 | 9,855 | 1,923 |
| Council Bluff | 2,736 | 5,236 | 5,997 | 9,297 | 4,701 | 1,277 | Orange. | 7,317 | -9,742 | 14.254 | 17,361 | 5,063 | 1,016 |
| Davenport. | 3,634 | 7,163 | 8,310 | 14,2019 | 7,318 | 2,375 | Perth Amboy | 4,668 | 6.445 | 6,577 | 10, 424 | 3, 424 | 562 |
| Des Moine | 7,850 | 14,235 | 17,308 | 29,477 | 13,584 | 3,681 | Trenton. | 9,959 | 16,864 | 19,942 | 31,805 | 14,744 | 3,461 |
| Dubuque. | 3,191 4,019 | 6,553 | 7,812 10,708 | 12,226 16,707 |  |  | West Hoboken town | 3,750 | 7,157 | 6,873 | 11, 740 | 4,932 | ${ }^{3} 9$ |
| Sioux City | 4,019 | 7,757 4,196 | 10,708 5,806 | 16,707 9,086 | 7,019 3,840 | 1,538 1,129 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W aterloo. | 2,547 | 4,196 | 5,806 | 9,086 | 3,840 | 1,129 | New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  | Amsterdam. | 3,258 | 4,635 | 7,207 | 10,343 | 4.565 | 1,246 |
| Kansas City | 8,264 | 14,760 | 17,018 | 27, 133 | 12,048 | 2,682 | Auburn. | 2,962 | 4,691 | 6,712 | 12,041 | 6,243 | 2,012 |
| Topeka... | 3,738 | 6,717 | 9,:143 | 13,763 | 7,693 | 2,575 | Bingbamton | 3.691 | 6,679 | 8.948 | 16,256 | 9.772 | 3,033 |
| Wichita. | 4,455 | 8,188 | 11,369 | 17,585 | 8,386 | 2,348 | Elmira. | 2,644 | 5,283 | 8.051 | 11,907 | 7.082 | 2.170 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jamestow |  | 4,924 4,430 | 6,341 | 10, 247 |  | 1,683 |
| Covington | 4,851 | 9,185 | 11,090 | 17,181 | 8,718 | 2,217 | Mount Vernon | 3,064 | 6,675 | 5.730 | 10,218 | 4.933 | 1,276 |
| Lexington | 2,504 | 5,267 | 6,880 | 12,237 | 6,390 | 1,783 | New Roche | 3.121 | 5,198 | 5,7.00 | 10,054 | 3.826 | 877 |
| Nowport. | 2,740 | 5,230 | 6, 149 | 10,070 | 4,847 | 1,259 | Nowburgh | 2,173 | 4.622 | 5,246 | 9,058 | 5.058 | 1,621 |
| Louislana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Niagara Fails Poughkeepsi | 3,279 2,313 | 4,853 4,194 | 6,130 5.162 | 11,245 9,132 | 4,053 5,274 | 848 1,834 |
| Shreveport. | 2,546 | 4,965 | 6,040 | 10,238 | 3,403 | 779 | Schenectady | 7,859 | 12,122 | 13,545 | 27,569 | 9.511 | 2,150 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  | Troy. | 5,839 7.079 | 11,962 12,093 | 15.031 | 25,684 | 14.272 | 4,007 3,708 |
| Lewis | 2,569 | 4,908 | 5,418 | 7,627 | 4. 424 | 1.232 | Watert | 2,295 | 4,037 | 4.892 | 9,081 | 4.848 | 1,511 |
| Portland... | 4.811 | 8,710 | 10,604 | 19,714 | 10,906 | 3,681 | Yonk | 8,978 | 15,029 | 16,552 | 26,02s | 10,087 | 2,186 |

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 16-Continued. <br> CITY. | AGE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  | CITY. | AGE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Under <br> 5 years. | 5 to 14 years. | $15 \text { to } 24$ years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to $6-4$ years. | 65 years and over. |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over } \end{aligned}$ |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  | South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte.. | 3.981 | 6.702 | 7,706 | 10,532 | 4,120 | 896 | Charleston | 5,666 | 10,756 | 12,698 | 19,441 | 7,987 | 2,042 |
| Wilmington. | 2,827 | 4,745 | 5,375 | 7,936 | 3,500 | 872 | Columbia | 2,570 | 4,600 | 5,962 | 8,969 | 3,235 | 743 |
| Akron...... Ohio | 6,758 | 10,393 | 15,164 | 24,198 | 10,135 | 2,353 | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton. | 4,589 | 8.026 | 10,379 | 17,468 | 7,727 | 1,900 | Chattanooga. | 3,937 | 7,154 | 10,145 | 16,244 | 5,670 | 1,235 |
| Hamilton | 3,436 | 6,317 | 6,980 | 11, 430 | 5,493 | 1,608 | K noxville. | 3,187 | 6,251 | 8,646 | 11,986 | 4,989 | 1,066 |
| Lima, | 2,885 | 5, 356 | 6,218 | 10,089 | 4,786 | 1,137 | Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lorain. | 3.892 2.136 | 5,304 4,112 | 5,490 4,898 | $\begin{array}{r}10,598 \\ 8,702 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,109 4,355 | 1, 18.176 | Austin........... | 2,607 | 5,567 | 6,368 | 8,942 | 4,543 | 1,646 |
| Newark... | 2,136 3,975 | 4,112 | 4,898 9,260 | 8,702 15,011 | 4.355 8.596 | 1,176 | Dallas.. | 8,048 | 15,321 | 20,34:8 | 33,610 | 12,125 | 2,519 |
| Springfield.. | 3,975 | 7,516 | 9,260 | 15,011 | 8.596 9.187 | 2,337 | E1 Paso | 4,445 | 7,700 | 7,588 | 13,535 | 4.753 | -856 |
| Youngstown | 8,873 | 13,078 | 16,629 | 29,257 | 9,187 | 1,874 | Fort Worth | 6,950 | 12,788 | 16,164 | 26,640 | 8,848 | 1,555 |
| Zanesville... | 2,463 | 4,306 | 5,333 | 9,290 | 5,002 | 1,598 | Galveston. | 3,232 | 6299 | 7,461 | 13, 433 | 5,290 | 1,230 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  | Houston | 6,781 | 13.167 | 17,348 | 28,647 | 10,414 | 2,113 |
| Muskogee... | 2,358 | 4,207 | 5,435 | 9,552 | 3,043 | 454 | San Antoni | 9,977 | 18,681 | 20,620 | 30,896 | 12,889 | 3,247 |
| Oklahoms City | 5,671 | 9,356 | 14.419 | 25,263 | 7,961 | 1,409 | Waco | 2,552 | 5,343 | 5,788 | 8,141 | 3,445 | 869 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ogden........... | 3,068 | 5,133 | 5,299 | 7,741 | 3,534 | 767 |
| Allentown. | 5.455 | 8,779 | 10, 574 | 16,625 | 8,184 | 2,259 | Salt Lake City | 10,451 | 16,976 | -18,880 | 30,306 | 12,532 | 3,022 |
| Altoona. | 5,705 | 9,528 | 10.314 | 17,185 | 7,494 | 1,855 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chester. | 3,707 | 6.616 | 7,776 | 12,947 | 5,912 | 1,532 | Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Erie. | 2,471 7,263 | 4,552 12,392 | 5,455 12,520 | 9,196 21,201 | 5,211 9,974 | 1,636 2,992 | Lyachburg. | 3,096 | 5,327 | 7,012 | 8,989 | 3,997 | 993 |
| Erie....... | 7,263 5,554 | 12,392 10,054 | 12,520 12,411 | 21,201 22,461 | 9,974 10,775 | 1,932 2,892 | Norfolk... | 6,198 | 11,235 | 14,459 | 24, 495 | 9,024 | 1,978 |
| Harrishurg. Hazleton, | 5,554 3,248 | 10,054 5,770 | 12,411 5.181 | 22,461 7,172 | 10,75 3,334 | 2,892 725 | Portsmon | 3,343 | 5,857 | 7,862 | 10,995 | 4,204 | 918 |
| Johnstown. | 6,810 | 9,767 | 12,284 | 18,675 | 6,493 | 1,410 | Roanoke | 3,865 | 6,705 | 7,967 | 11,281 | 4,082 | 880 |
| Lancaster. | 4.233 | 7,933 | 9,114 | 14,465 | 8,776 | 2,696 | Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| McKeesport. | 5,298 | 8,820 | 8,947 | 13,614 | 5,077 | -920 | Tacoma | 7,094 | 12,685 | 16,533 | 30,111 | 13,008 | 2,619 |
| New Castle | 4,184 | 6,298 | 7,193 | 12,504 | 4,884 | 1,179 | West Virglnia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norristown borough | 2,350 | 4,182 | 5,131 | 8,854 | 5,563 | 1,740 | West Virgra |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reading..... | 9,543 | 16,566 | 18,957 | 31,020 | 15,799 | 4,169 | Huntington | 3,302 | 6,068 | 6,962 | 9,882 | 4,090 | 834 |
| Shenandoah borough | 3,925 | 5,652 | 5,277 | 8,139 | 2,351 | , 388 | Wheeling. | 3,868 | 7,047 | 8.290 | 14,053 | 6,720 | 1,589 |
| Wilkes-Barre.. | 7,755 | 13,473 5 | 14,055 | 20,901 | 8, 595 | 1,958 | Wisconsiz |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Williamsport. | 2,722 | 5,384 | 6,210 | 9,908 | 5,903 | 1,694 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York............... | 4,315 | 7,848 | 8,839 | 14, 122 | 7,423 | 2,201 | Green Bay <br> La Crosse. | 2,965 2,658 | 5,193 | 5,033 6,669 | 7,710 9,012 | 3,224 4,940 | 1,102 1,543 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  | Madison.. | 2,248 | 3,945 | 5,558 | 8,472 | 4,056 | 1,216 |
| Newport. | 2,235 | 4,043 | 6,762 | 8,498 | 4,257 | 1,321 | Oshkosh | 3,343 | 6,226 | 6,670 | 9,539 | 5,424 | 1,847 |
| Pawtucket. | 4,874 | 9,524 | 10,149 | 16,738 | 8,198 | 2,065 | Racine. | 3,785 | 6,657 | 8,013 | 12,337 | 5,655 | 1,519 |
| Warwick town. | 2,786 | 5,296 | 5,185 | 7,867 | 4,225 | 1,261 | Sheboygan. | 2,883 | 5,176 | 5,580 | 7,539 | 4,093 | 1,100 |
| Woonsocket. | 4,277 | 7,789 | 8.426 | 11,300 | 5,112 | 1,203 | Superior.... | 4.362 | 7.068 | 7,810 | 15,111 | 4,755 | -632 |

## MARITAL CONDITION.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

In the census statistics of marital condition, the terms "married," "widowed," or "divorced" refer to the marital status of the person enumerated at the time when the census was taken, so that a person, for instance, who had been widowed or divorced but had remarried would be reported as married.

Table 17 shows, by sex, the marital condition of the total population of the United States (exclusive of all outlying possessions) as reported at the census of 1910.

| Table 17 | POPULAtion of all ages: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Femalo. |  |
| marital condition. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. | 47,332,277 | 100.0 | 44, 639,989 | 100.0 |
| Single... | 27, 455,607 | 58.0 | 23,522,121 | 52.7 |
| Married, widowed, or divor | 19,721, 146 | 41.7 | 21,049,696 | 47.2 |
| Married. | 18,093, 498 | 38.2 | 17,688, 169 | 39.6 |
| Widowed. | 1,471,472 | 3.1 | 3,176,426 | 7.1 |
| Divorced............... | 156,176 | 0.3 | 185, 101 | 0.4 |
| Marital condition not reported | 155,524 | 0.3 | 68, 172 | 0.2 |

Of the total number of males of all ages in 1910, 58 per cent were single, 38.2 per cent married, and 3.4 per cent widowed or divorced, the corresponding percentages for females being 52.7, 39.6, and 7.5.

The number of persons under 15 years of age who are married, widowed, or divorced is naturally insignificant, comprising in 1910 only 994 males and 3,713 females. Statistics of marital condition are, therefore, usually confined to persons 15 years of age and over. Table 18 summarizes the data for persons of this class.

| Table 18 | population 15 years of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male |  | Female. |  |
| Marital condition. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. |
| Total. | 32, 425, 805 | 100.0 | 30,047, 325 | 100.0 |
| Single..................... | 12,550, 129 | 38.7 | 8,933,170 | 29.7 |
| Married, widowed, or divorced | $19,720,152$ $18,092,600$ | 60.8 <br> 55 <br> 18 | 21,045,983 | 70.0 |
| Married. . <br> Widowed | $18.092,600$ $1,471,390$ | 55.8 4.5 | $17,684,687$ $3,176,228$ | 58.9 10.6 |
| Divorced. | 156, 162 | 0.5 | - 185,068 | 10.6 0.6 |
| Marital condition not reported | 155. 524 | 0.5 | 68,172 | 0.2 |

There were, in $1910,32,425,805$ males 15 years of age and over and $30,047,325$ females, an excess of $2,378,480$ males. The number of males to 100 females was 107.9. This excess of males in the adult population of the United States has a most important bearing upon the statistics of marital condition. It accounts in part for the fact that there were $12,550,129$ single men, as compared with $8,933,170$ single women, or $3,616,959$ more of the former than of the
latter. But a further explanation of this disproportion is found in the fact that women marry at an earlier age; in other words, men remain single longer than women, therefore there are more single men at any given time.

Other things being the same, the proportion of the total population who marry will be greater in a community where the sexes are numerically equal than in one where either sex outnumbers the other. In the latter case it is obvious that a certain number of persons of the sex which is in excess must remain single. Considering one sex alone, however, it is obvious that the probability of marriage will increase in proportion as that sex falls below a numerical equality with the other sex and decrease in proportion as it exceeds the other.

Probably remarriage is more common among men than among women, and this may explain in part the great excess of widows over widowers. But without doubt the excess is largely due to the fact that men usually marry at a later age than women, so that the marriage relation is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife. In other words, the excess of single men over single women has as a natural correlative an excess of widows over widowers.

It will be noted that in the population 15 years of age and over, there were, in 1910, 407,913 more married men than married women ( $18,092,600$ as compared with $17,684,687$ ), a condition largely explainable by the presence in the United States of foreign-born married men who left their wives in their native countries. The total number of men 15 years of age and over who in 1910 had been married (that is, the married, widowed, or divorced together) was $19,720,152$, or considerably less than the number of the corresponding class of women, $21,045,983$.

Marked differences appear between the percentages for males and for females, as shown by Table 18. Of the males, 60.8 per cent were either married, widowed, or divorced, while for the females the proportion was much higher, 70 per cent. Although there were, in absolute numbers, more married men than married women, the percentage married for males (55.8), being based on a larger total, was materially lower than that for females (58.9). The percentages widowed for males and for females were 4.5 and 10.6 , respectively. The proportions reported as divorced were 0.5 per cent for males and 0.6 per cent for females.
The number of divorced persons reported by the census, of course, falls short of the number of living persons who have been divorced, as many divorced persons have remarried, and the census, as previously pointed out, reports simply the marital condition of the population at the date of the enumeration. At
the same time it seems practically certain that the census returns as to the number of divorced persons not remarried are below the true total, some divorced persons having been reported as single, some as married, and some as widowed.

It will be noted that there were a limited number of persons, whose marital condition was not reported by the enumerators. The number and percentage of such persons are not separately shown in the later tables, as they constitute only 0.2 per cent of the aggregate population. They are in all cases included in the totals on which the percentages single, married, widowed, or divorced are based, but the percentages would not be appreciably different if based exclusively upon the number of persons whose marital condition was reported.

Age groups. - No satisfactory analysis of statistics of marital condition can be made without considering age composition. Aside from differences in the relative number of men and women in the population, the proportion which the number of persons who are or have been married forms of the total number of adults depends on three factors: (1) the age at which marriages take place; (2) the duration of life; and (3) the number who permanently remain single. Ordinarily the first factor has greater weight than the others in causing the differences which appear in the statistics for different classes or communities. Of course, in all cases the combined proportion of married, widowed, or divorced persons is lower among young than among older persons. Consequently differences between classes or communities as to the proportion married, widowed, and divorced in the total number of adults may result merely from differences in age distribution and may not appear when comparisons are confined to limited age groups.
Table 19 shows, for 1910 , the marital condition of the total population 15 years of age and over, classified by sex and age. The percentages are shown in the accompanying diagram.
This table shows a rapid increase in the combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons with each older age group. For males, for example, only 1.2 per cent in the age group 15 to 19 years were married, widowed, or divorced, as compared with 24.6 per cent in the age group 20 to 24 years, 64.7 per cent in the age group 25 to 34 years, and 93.5 per cent in the group 65 years of age and over.
This table brings out clearly the prevailing difference between men and women as to the age of marriage. In the age group 15 to 19 years the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in 1910 was for males 1.2 per cent and for females 11.6 per cent. In the age group 20 to 24 years the percentages were 24.6 for males and 51.4 for females. In the succeeding age groups the proportions for the sexes rapidly approach equality, and for persons of 65 and over the percentage of males married, widowed, or divorced (93.5) was slightly higher than the percentage of females (93.4).

| Table 19$\begin{aligned} & \text { AGE PERIOD AND } \\ & \text { SEX. } \end{aligned}$ | POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Married, | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 15 years and over: ${ }^{2}$ <br> Male. <br> Female. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32, 425,805 | 12,550, 129 | 19, 720, 152 | 18,092, 600 | 1,471,390 | 156, 162 |
|  | $30,047,325$ | 8,933,170 | 21, 045, 383 | 17,684,687 | 3,176, 228 | 185,068 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. <br> Female | 4,527, 282 | 4,448,067 | 53,334 | 51,877 | 1,110 | 347 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male..... | 4,580, 290 | $3,432,161$ | 1, 125,640 | 1,100,093 | 18,815 | 6,732 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male......... | 7,901,116 | 2, 767,957 | $5,109,771$ | 4,964, 769 | 110,431 | 34,571 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female........ | 5,504, 321 | 1, 628,516 | 4, 871, 475 | 4,410,310 | 411,896 | 49,269 |
|  | 7,163,332 | 722,701 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mrale......... | 1,985,976 | 123,322 | 1,855,901 | 1,303, 768 | 539,058 | 13,075 |
|  | 1,963, 544 | 124,223 | 1, 834,796 | 687, 335 | 1,140,558 | 6,903 |
|  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 38.7 | 608 | 55.8 | 4. 5 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 100.0 | 29.7 | 70.0 | 58.9 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male..... | 100.0 100.0 | 98.3 | 1.2 | 1.1 | (3) | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 100.0 | 74.9 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Female. | 100.0 | 48.3 | 51.4 | 49.7 | 1.2 | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 100.0 | 35.0 20.9 | 64.7 79.0 | 62.8 75.1 | 3.4 | 0.4 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 100.0 | 16.7 | 83.1 | 79.2 | 3.2 | 0.7 |
| Female. | 100.0 | 11.4 | 88.5 | 80.1 | 7.5 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 100.0 | 8.0 | 89.7 91.9 | 80.6 70.0 | 8.4 21.2 | 0.8 0.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female....... | 100.0 100.0 | 6.2 | 93.5 | 65.6 | 27.1 | 0.7 |
| Female....... | 100.0 | 6.3 | 93.4 | 35.0 | 58.1 | 0.4 |

1 Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported. Includes persons of unknown age.
marital condition of the population: 1910.


The differences between the absolute numbers of males and of females, respectively, in the several marital condition classes in the various age groups, as shown by Table 19, are conspicuous. In each of the age groups, except that comprising persons 65 years of age and over, the number of single men in 1910 greatly exceeded the number of single women. On the other hand, in the groups comprising persons from 15 to 34 years of age, the number of married females materially exceeded the number of married males, but the opposite was the case in the groups comprising persons 35 years of age and over. In every age group the widows greatly outnumbered the widowers.

The relation between the number of males and females in the different classes is brought out more clearly in Table 20, which shows, by age groups, the number of males to 100 females in the total population and among single and married, widowed, or divorced persons, respectively.

| 'Table 20 | number of males per 100 females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |
| 15 years and over... | 107.9 | 140.5 | 93.7 |
| 15 to 19 years.......... | 99.8 | 111.6 | 10.1 |
| 20 to 24 years.. | 102.3 | 158.6 | 48.9 |
| 25 to 34 years.. | 109.0 | 182.5 | 89.2 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 111.8 | 163.3 | 105.0 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 114.4 | 144.7 | 111.7 |
| 65 years and over. | 101.1 | 99.3 | 101.2 |

Table 21 shows the marital condition of the population above specified age limits.

| Table 21AOE PERIOD AND SEX. | fopulation 15 years of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  | Per cent. |  |
|  | Total. ${ }^{2}$ | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |
| 15 years and over: Male. Female. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $32,311,362$ $29.992,713$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 12,520,710 \\ & 8,918,476\end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,687,637 \\ & 21,015,459 \end{aligned}$ | 38.8 29.7 | 60.9 70.1 |
| 20 years and over: Female.. | 27,784,080 | 8,072,643 | 19,634,303 | 29.1 | 70.7 |
|  | 25,456,392 | 4,932,712 | 20,488, 309 | 19.4 | 80.5 |
| 25 years and over: Male. <br> Female | 23, 203,790 | 4,640,482 | 18,508, 663 | 20.0 | 79.8 |
|  | 20,979.698 | 2,769,029 | 18,187,223 | 13.2 | 86.7 |
| 35 yearsand over: | 15.302,674 | 1,872,525 | 13, 398,892 | 12.2 | 87.6 |
|  | 13.728.626 | 1,252,303 | 12,461,740 | 9.1 | 90.8 |
| 45 years and over: | 9,149,308 |  |  | 9.2 | 90.5 |
| 65 years and over: | 8,224,305 | 623,787 | 7,590,265 | 7.6 | 92.3 |
|  | 1,985.976 | 123,322 | 1,855,901 | 6.2 | 93.5 |
| Ferasie | 1,963,543 | 124,223 | 1,834, 796 | 6.3 | 93.4 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Exelusive of persons of unknown age,
${ }_{2}$ Ineludes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
Color or race, nativity, and parentage.-Table 23 shows for 1910 statistics of marital condition for each color or race, nativity, and parentage group, giving a further classification according to age groups in the case of the more important elements in the population; it shows also the priucipal comparative figures for 1900 .

Table 22, which is derived from Table 23, summarizes the statistics for the white population, classified by nativity and parentage, and for the negroes. ${ }^{1}$

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
This table shows that the excess of males in the total population 15 years of age and over is chiefly due to the marked excess of males among the foreign-born whites, although there is an appreciable excess of males also among the native whites of native parentage. For this and other reasons the distribution of the foreign-born whites with respect to marital condition differs materially from that of the other classes.
This table of course gives no direct information with regard to intermarriage among the three groups of white persons, but, beyond question, the three classes, native whites of native parentage, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and foreign-born whites, intermarry more or less; consequently there is not necessarily an equality between the number of married males and the number of married females within any one group.

[^14]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES : 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 23 <br> Class of population and AGE PERIOD. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |
| ALL CLASSES: 1910. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 32,425,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,455,607 \\ 12,550,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.0 \\ & 38.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,093,498 \\ & 18,092,600 \end{aligned}$ | $38.21,471,472$$65.81,471,390$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156,176 \\ & 156,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,639,989 \\ & 30,047,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,522,121 \\ 8,933,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.7 \\ & 29.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,688,169 \\ & 17,684,687 \end{aligned}$ | 39. $63,176,426$ $58.93,176.228$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7.1 \\ 10.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185,101 \\ & 185,068 \end{aligned}$ |
| All ages |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 year | $\begin{aligned} & 4,580,290 \\ & 4,244,348 \\ & 3,656,768 \\ & 6,153,366 \\ & 4,488,929 \\ & 2,674,403 \\ & 1,985,976 \\ & 114,443 \end{aligned}$ | 4,448, 067 | 98.3 | 51,877 | 1.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110 \\ 18,815 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 347 | 4,536, 321 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,985,764 \\ & 2,163,683 \end{aligned}$ | 87.9 | 513,239 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10,261 \\ & 55,354 \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 | 2 3,650 |
| 20 to 24 year |  | 3, 432, 161 | 74.9 | 1,100, 093 | 24.0 |  |  | 6,732 | 4, 476,694 |  | 48.3 | 2,225,362 | 11.3 49.7 |  | ${ }_{2} 1.2$ | 20,370 |
| 25 to 29 year |  | 1.816. 137 | 42.8 | 2, 353, 525 | 55.5 | 45,092 | 1.1 | 15,503 | 3, 935, 655 | 981,556 | 24.9 | 2,823, 935 | 71.8 | 95,385 | 2. | 29, 153 |
| 30 to 34 year |  | 951, 820 | 26.0 | 2,611, 244 | 71.4 | 65,339 | 1.8 | 19,068 | 3,315, 417 | 535, 170 | 16.1 | 2,619,959 | 79.0 | 128,942 | 3. | 28,109 |
| 35 to 44 year |  | 1, 026,502 | 16.7 | 4, 873, 153 | 79.2 | 198, 701 | 3.2 | 42,68 | 5.504, 321 | 628,516 | 11.4 | 4.410,310 | 80.1 | 411, 896 | 7.5 | 49,269 |
| 45 to 54 yea |  | 499,751 | 11.1 | 3, 658. 931 | 81.5 | 286, 222 | 6.4 | 36,502 | 3, 881,059 | 331,573 | 8.5 | 2,904,043 | 74.8 | 610,386 | 15.7 | 31.934 |
| 55 to 64 yea |  | 222,950 | 8.3 | 2,112, 699 | 79.0 | 312, 420 | 11.7 | 21,675 | 2,379, 698 | 167,991 | 7.1 | 1.479.454 | 62.2 | 714,452 | 30.0 | 15,200 |
| 65 years and o |  | 123.322 | 6.2 | 1,303,768 | 65.6 | 539, 058 | 27.1 | 13.075572 | 1.963.548 | 124,223 | 6.3 | 687.335 | 35.0 | 1,140.558 | 58.1 | 6.903480 |
| Age unknown.... <br> ALL CLASSES: 1900 |  | 29,419 | 25.7 | 27,310 | 23.9 | 4,633 | 4.0 |  | 54,612 | 14,694 | 26.9 | 21,050 | 38.5 | 8,994 | 16.5 |  |
| All ages | 38,816,448 | 23, 492,923 | 60.5 | 13,956,314 | 36. 01 | 1, 178,008 | 3.0 | 84, 237 | 37, 178, 127 | 20.491, 042 | 55.1 | 13, 813,787 | 37.2 | 2,717, 839 | 7.3 | 114,677 |
| 15 years an | 25,620,399 | 10,297, 940 | 40.2 | 13, 955, 650 | 64. $51,177,976$ |  | 4.6 | 84, 230 | 24. 249, 191 | 7,566, 530 | 31.2 | 13, 810, 057 | 57.02, 717, 715 |  | 11.2 | 114,647 |
| 15 to 19 y | 3,750, 451 | 3,706,382 | 98.8 | 37, 781 | 1.0 | 871 | (2) | 194 | 3, 805, 638 | 3,374, 814 | 88.7 | 415,682 | 10.9 | 9.336 | 0.2 | 2,418 |
| 20 to 24 year | 3,624, 580 |  | 77.6 | 782,907 | 21.6 | 14,332 | 0.4 | 3,322 | 3.710, 436 | 1,913,552 | 51.6 | 1.726.296 | 46.5 | 52.545 | 1.4 | 13, 124 |
| 25 to 29 year | 3, 323, 543 |  | 45.8 | 1,746, 620 | 52.5 | 38,781 | 1.2 | 8.218 | 3.205, 898 | $8 \$ 2.875$ | 27.5 | 2, 209, 357 | 68.9 | 91,847 | 2. | 18,461 |
| 30 to 34 year | 2,901,321 | $1,520,882$800,64826,20131 | ${ }^{27.6}$ | 2,025, 729 | 69.8 | 58.312 | 2.0 | 10.307 | 2,654,718 | 441, 409 | 16. 6 | 2,071, 698 | 78.0 | 121.944 | 4. | 17,384 |
| 35 to 44 y | 4,872,781 |  | 17.0 | 3, 840, 575 | 78.8 | 174,535 | 3.6 | 22, 630 | 4,339, 166 | 41, 668 | 11.1 | 3.451.375 | 79.5 | 372,677 | 8. | 29,953 |
| 45 to 54 yea | 3.402, 438 | $\begin{aligned} & 826,201 \\ & 349,429 \\ & 15,823 \end{aligned}$ | 10.3 | 2,797,354 | 82.2 | 230, 656 | 6.8 | 10, 498 | 2.994.983 | 234, 413 | 7.8 | 2. 212,223 | 73.9 | 52i, 456 | 17. | 19,111 |
| 55 to 64 ye | 2,062, 424 |  | 7.6 | 1,644.373 | 79.7 | 245, 424 | 11.9 | 12.297 | 1,940. 111 | 128, 954 | 6.6 | 1,172,904 | 60.5 | 626,271 | 32.3 | 9,566 |
| 65 years and | 1. 555,418 | $\begin{gathered} 89.152 \\ 36.394 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.7 \\ 28.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,044.051 \\ 36,260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.1 \\ & 28.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 410,565 \\ 4,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26.4 \\ 3.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.355 \\ 409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.525 .080 \\ 73,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.858 \\ & 17.987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.0 \\ 24.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 521,220 \\ 29,302 \end{array}$ | 34.2 |  | ${ }^{59.3}$ | $\begin{array}{r}4,129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Age unkno | 127.42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40.1 | $11,509$ | 15.7 |  |
| $\underset{\text { All ages, } 1910}{\text { WHI }}$ | 42,178, 245 | 24, 379, 558 | 57.8 | 16, 254, 696 | 38.5 | 1,274,464 | 3.0 | 135, 215 | 553, 712 | 20,784, 712 | 52.5 | 15, 854, 757 | 40.1 | 2,706,127 | 6. 8 | 150, 830 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 29, 158, 125 | 11, 360, 282 | 39.0 | 16,253, 940 | 55.7 | 1,274,388 | 4. 4 | 135, 203 | 26, 857,337 | 8, 091, 249 | 30.1 | 15, 852, 011 | 59.0 | 2,705,990 | 10.1 | 150, 801 |
| 1900 | 22,808,628 | 9,173,430 |  | 12,455, 858 | 54.6 | 1,020,387 | 4.5 | 72,761 | 21,483,052 | 6,747,306 | 31.4 | 12,319, 767 | 57.3 | 2,291,872 | 10.7 | 91,737 |
| 15 to 19 years | $\begin{aligned} & 3,999,143 \\ & 4,070,955 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 40,304 \\ 913,059 \end{array}$ | 1.0 | 68011,506 | $\left(^{2}\right)$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,969,248 \\ & 3,915,456 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,525,988 \\ & 1,968,679 \end{aligned}$ | 88.850.3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.5 \\ & 48.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,233 \\ 29.260 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.1 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,380 \\ 14,330 \end{array}$ |
| 20 to 24 ye |  | $3,936,550$ $3,122,440$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98.4 \\ & 76.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 to 34 ye | 7,009,393 | $2,545,440$944,724 | 35.917.0 | $4,414,772$$4,407,687$ |  | 81,329 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & 1.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,856 \\ 27,920 \\ 37 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,915,456 \\ & 6,435,019 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,98,699 \\ & 1,399,105 \end{aligned}$ | 50.3 21.7 | $1,893,144$ $4,83,792$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.4 \\ & 75.1 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $150,107$ | 2.3 | 14,380 44,530 |
| 35 to 44 ye | 5,561,221 |  |  |  | 62.379.380.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 161,346 \\ & 520,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,007 \\ & 52,76 \end{aligned}$ | $4,950,890$$5,731,622$ | -589,92 | 11.9 | 3,996, 443 | 80.7 | 319, 868 | 6. | 41,029 |
| 45 to 64 ye | 6,518,252 | 670, 486 | 17.0 10.3 6.3 | $4,407,687$ $5,263.730$ 1 |  |  |  |  |  | 476,67 | 8.3 | 4, 055, 544 | 70.8 | 1,152,603 | 20. | 41, 973 |
| 65 years and | 1,825,019 | 115,719 | 6.3 | 1, 195,9×2 | 65.5 | 495,2\$2 | 27.1 | 12,019 | 1,814,984 | 118, 82 t | 6.5 | 642,347 | 35.4 | 1,043,632 | 57. | 6,274 |
| Age unknown | 94, 112 | 24,923 | 26.5 | 18,406 | 19.6 | 3,314 | 3.5 | 455 | 40, 112 | 12,047 | 30.0 | 14,561 | 36.3 | 5,287 | 73.2 | 285 |
| All NEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 15 years and over, 1910 | 4, 885, 881 $3,059,312$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,909,902 \\ & 1,083,472 \end{aligned}$ | 59.6 35.4 | $1,749,359$ $1,749,228$ | 35.8 57.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 189,976 \\ & 189,970 \end{aligned}$ | 3.9 6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,148 \\ & 20,146 \end{aligned}$ | $4,941,882$ $3,103,344$ | 2, ${ }^{\text {2 }} 823,778$ | 53.9 26.6 |  | 36,0 57.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 459,889 \\ & 459,831 \end{aligned}$ | 9.3 14.8 | 33,290 33,286 |
| 15 years and over, 19 | 3, 059,312 |  | 35.4 39.2 | $1,749,228$ | 54.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 189,970 \\ & 151,243 \end{aligned}$ | 6.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,146 \\ & 11,026 \end{aligned}$ | $3,103,344$ $2,690,583$ | $\begin{gathered} 823,998 \\ 803,683 \end{gathered}$ | 26.6 29.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,775,948 \\ & 1,443,817 \end{aligned}$ | 57.2 53.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 459,831 \\ & 414,107 \end{aligned}$ | 14.8 15.4 | 33,286 22,033 |
| 1910 |  |  | 39.2 |  | 34.0 | 151, 231 | 5.7 | 11,026 | 2,690,583 |  | 29.9 | 7 | 53.7 | 414, 107 |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 507,94 | 492,153 $2 \times 7,994$ | 96.9 59.7 | 11,064 182,110 | $\begin{array}{r} 2.2 \\ 37.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 416 \\ 7,160 \end{array}$ | 0.1 1.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 104 \\ & 1,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 552,471 \\ & 548,68 \end{aligned}$ | 191,396 | 81.2 34.9 | 94,087 <br> 323 <br> 173 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 59.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4,9,7 | 0.9 4.7 | 1,205 |
| 25 to 34 years |  | 189, 196 | 25.1 | 527,149 | 69.9 | 28,261 | 3.7 | 6,408 | 795,344 | 115,682 | 14.5 | 592,547 | 74.5 | 73,35 | 9.2 | 12,448 |
| 35 to 44 years | 550, 130 | 67,203 | 12.2 | 439,901 | 80.0 | 36, 144 | 6.6 | 5,458 | 53x, 732 | 38,105 | 7.1 | 401, | 74.4 | 90,839 | 16.9 | 8,048 |
| 45 to 6.4 years | 595, | 36,66 | 6. 2 | 477,712 | 89.2 | 74, 809 | 12.6 | 5,254 | 512,549 | 22,483 | 4.4 | 315, | 61.6 | 168, | 32.5 | ,954 |
| 65 years and | 152,482 | 6,285 | 4. 1 | 102,670 | 67.3 | 41,891 | 27.5 | 999 | 141,642 | 5,243 | 3.7 | 42,404 | 29.9 | 92, 556 | 65.6 | 585 |
| Age unknow | 17,076 | 980 | 23.3 | 8,622 | 50.5 | 1,289 | 7.5 | 114 | 13,964 | 2,572 | 18.4 | 6,246 | 44.7 | 3,632 | 26.0 | 90 |
| INDIAN <br> 15 years and over, 191 | 80,383 | 27,391 | 34 | 46, 154 | 57.4 | 5,319 | 6.6 | 679 | 76,982 | 16,324 | 21.2 | 49,095 | 63.8 | 10,071 | . 1 | 958 |
| CHINESE. <br> 15 years and over, 1910 | 394 | 34,330 | 53.3 | 26, 449 | 1 | 1,139 | 1.8 | 45 | 2,955 | 680 | 23.0 | 016 | 68.2 | 229 | 7 |  |
| JAPANESE <br> 15 years and over, 1910 | 536 | 42,688 | 70.5 | , 9 |  | 495 |  | 86 | 648 | 08 | 13.7 | 5,581 | 84.0 | 98 | 1.4 | 17 |
| ALL OTHER RACE 15 years and over, 1910 . | 3, 053 | 1,966 | 64.4 | 911 | 29.8 | 79 | 2.6 | 3 | 59 | 13 |  | 35 |  | 11 |  |  |
| NATIVE WHITE-N TIVE PARENTAGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 | 25, 229, 218 | 15, 180, 989 | 60.2 | 9, 144, 513 | 36.2 | 728,920 | 2.9 | 37,463 | 24, 259, 357 | 13, 377, 257 | 55.1 | 9, 221, 615 | 38.0 | 1,523,629 | 6.3 | 100, 076 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 16, 233, 095 | 6, 185, 324 | 38.1 | 9, 144, 099 | 56.3 | 728, 883 | 4.5 | 87,456 | 15, 523, 900 | 4, 644, 122 | 29.9 | 9, 219, 385 | 59.4 | 1,523,560 | 3,8 | 100, 053 |
|  | 13,088,058 | 5, 195,26 | 39.7 | 7,193,922 | 55. | 587,894 | 4.5 | 47,993. | 12,561, 813 | 3, 893,417 | 31.0 | 7,251,375 | 57 | 1,332,334 | 10.6 | 62,585 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 2,552,528 | 2,504,473 | 98.1 | 33,8 | 1.3 |  | (2) |  |  | 2,199, | 86.7 | 318,334 | 12.5 |  | 0.2 |  |
| 20 to 24 y | 2,332,914 | 1,691,385 | 72.5 | 618,300 | 26.5 | 8,870 | 0.4 | 3,763 | 2,350, 008 | 1,094,534 | 46.6 | 1,216,851 | 31.8 | 21,851 | 0. | 10,902 |
| 25 to 34 year | 3,788, 166 | 1, 181, 751 | 31.2 | 2,524,551 | 66.6 | 52,784 | 1.4 | 19,383 | 3,662,509 | 713,194 | 19.5 | 2,823,023 | 77.1 | 92,017 | 2.5 | 29,936 |
| 35 to 44 y | 2,854,044 | 415, 192 | 14.5 | 2,319,342 | 81.3 | 91, 123 | 3.2 | 23,312 | 2,641, 722 | 24, 455 | 10.8 | 2,163,079 | 81.9 | 166,08 | 6.3 | 25,999 |
| 45 to 64 year | 3,547,325 | 315,401 | 8.9 | 2,902,649 | 81.8 | 290,516 | 8. 2 | 32, 826 | 3,192,675 | 261, 807 | 8.2 | 2,289,701 | 71.7 | 611,361 | 19.1 | 26,797 |
| 65 years and | 1,089,349 | 61,042 | 5.6 | 733,401 | 67.3 | 282,857 | 26.0 | 7,653 | 1,111, 719 | 82, 137 | 7.4 | 398, 184 | 35. | 624,553 | 56.2 | ,256 |
| Age unknown. | 68,769 | 16,080 | 23.4 | 12,038. | 17.5 | 2,205 | 3.2 | $3+1$ | 28,740 | 8,139 | 28.3 | 10,213 | 35.5 | 3,298 | 11.5 | 212 |
| NATIVE WHITE-FOREIGN OR M1XED PAR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910. | 9, 425, 239 | 6, 545,950 | 69.6 | 2, 677, 885 | 28.4 | 160,789 | 1.7 | 24,693 | 9, 472, 598 | 6, 038, 152 | 63.7 | 3, 008, 927 | 31.8 | 382, 342 | 4.0 | 30,210 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 5, 785, 137 | 2, 906, 042 | 50.2 | 2, 677, 706 | 46.3 | 160,779 | 2.8 | 24,688 | 5, 887, 131 | 2, 453, 017 | 41.7 | 3, 008, 623 | 51.1 | 382, 318 | 6.6 | 30, 206 |
| 19101900. | 4,463, 211 | 2,432,374 | 54 | 1,906,380 | 42.7 | 106,055 | 2.4 | 11,422 | 4,475,907 | 1,985, 289 | 44.4 | 2,212,946 | 49.4 | 256,953 | 5.7 | 16,634 |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 1,094, | 1,085,405 | 99.1 | 3,6 | 0.3 |  | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 34 | ,110,7 | 1,048,291 | 94.4 | 5,795 | 5. | 483 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 319 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 914, 121 | 769,574 | 84.2 | 138,537 | 15.2 | 1,387 | 0.2 | 735 | 958,987. | 601,967 | 62.8 | 347, 277 | 36.2 | 4,289 | 0.4 | 2,588 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 1,421,983 | 624,710 | 43.9 | 774, 476 | 54.5 | 14,301 | 1.0 | 5,590 | 1,483,343 | 454, 177 | 30.6 | 985,68 | 66.5 | 31,641 | 2.1 | 9,774 |
| 35 to 44 ye | 1,143,651 | 259,678 | 22.7 | 842,217 | ${ }^{73.6}$ | 32,328 | 2.8 | 8,108 | 1,161, 132 | 207,030 | 17.8 | 807,878 | 74.7 | 76,001 | 6.5 | 9,360 7,658 |
| 45 to 64 years | 1,076, 222 | 152,684 | 14.2 | 833,601 | 77.5 | 79,808 | 7.4 | 9,088 | 1,041, 164 | 128, 510 | 12.3 | 705,913 | 67.8 | 198,391 | 19.1 | 7,658 |
| 65 years and ov | 128,662 | 11,448 | 8.9 | 83,354 | 64.8 | 32,543 | 25.3 | 1,087 | 126,924 | 10, 899 | 8.6 | 44, 420 | 35.0 | 70,959 | ${ }^{55.9}$ | 469 38 |
| Age unknown. | 5,637 | 2,543 | 45.1 | 1,856 | 32.9 | 320 | 5.7 | 46 | 4,867 | 2,143 | 44.0 | 1,651 | 33.9 | 554 | 11.4 | 38 |
| FOREIGN-BO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1510 . | $\begin{array}{r}7,523,788 \\ 7 \\ 7 \\ \hline 139\end{array}$ |  |  | 4, 432, 298 $4,432,135$ | 58.9 62.1 | 384,755 384,726 | 5.1 | 23,059 23,059 |  | 1, ${ }^{369,303}$ | 23.5 |  | 62.3 66.6 |  | 13.7 14.7 |  |
| 15 years and over, ${\underset{1}{1900}}_{1910}$ | $7,139,893$ $5,257,359$ | $2,268,916$ $1,545,743$ | 31.8 29.4 | 4, 432, 135 $3,355,556$ | 62.1 | 384,726 326,438 | 5.4 | 23,059 <br> 13,346 | $5,446,306$ $4,445,332$ | 994, 110 | 18.3 19.5 | $3,624,003$ $2,855,446$ | 66.5 64.2 | 800, 112 | 14.7 <br> 15.8 | 20,542 12,518 |
| 1910 | 5,257,359 | 1,545,743 | 29.4 | 3,355, 556 | 63.8 | 326,438 | 6.2 | 13,346 | 4,445,332 | 868,600 | 19.5 | 2,855,446 | 64.2 | 702,5854 | 15.8 | 12,518 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 351,754 | 346,672 | 98,6 | 2,851 | 0.8 |  | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 18 | 322,007 | 277, 841 | 86.3 | 42,049 | 13.1 | 356 | 0.1 | 110 |
| 20 to 24 years | 823,920 | 661,481 | 80.3 | 156,222 | 19.0 | 1,249 | 0.2 | 358 | 600, 461 | 272, 178 | 44.9 | 329,016 | 54.3 | 3,120 | 0.5 | 840 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,879,244 | 738,979 | 39.3 | 1,115,745 | 59.4 | 14,244 | 0.8 | 2,947 | $1,289,167$ | 231,734 | 18.0 | 1,025,086 | 79.5 | 26,449 | 2.1 | 4,820 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1, 563,526 | 269, 854 | 17.3 | 1,246, 128 | 79.7 | 37, 895 | 2.4 | 5,587 | 1, 148,042 | 98, 440 | 8. 6 | 965,486 | 84.1 | 77,781 | 6.8 | 5,670 |
| 45 to 64 year | 1,894,735 | 202, 401 | 10.7 | 1,527, 480 | 80.6 | 150,607 | 7.9 | 10,802 | 1,497,783 | 86,362 | 5.8 | 1, 059, 932 | 70.8 | 342,851 | 22.9 | 7,518 |
| 65 years and | 607,008 | 43,229 | 7.1 | 379, 197 | 62.5 | 179,882 | 29.6 | 3,279 | 576,341 | 25,790 | 4.5 | 199,737 | 34.7 | 348, 120 | 60.4 | 1,549 |
| Age unknown | 19,706 | 6,300 | 32.0 | 4,512 | 22.9 | 789 | 4.0 | 68 \|| | 6,505 | 1,765 | 27.1 | 2,697 | 41.5 | 1,435 | 22.1 | 35 |

Among the native whites of native parentage the number of married males in 1910 differed but little from the number of married females, and this was also true of the negroes; but in the case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the married women considerably outnumbered the married men, probably because many women of this elass have married foreignborn men, the number of the latter reported as married being much larger than the number of married foreignborn women. The larger number of married men than of married women in the foreign-born class is partly due, however, to the presence of men who have left their wives abroad.
The number of single men materially exceeded the number of single women in each of the four classes shown in the table, the excess being particularly marked among the foreign-born whites, in which group single men outnumbered single women more than two to one. In each class, on the other hand, there were more than twice as many widows as widowers.

Of the total number of native white males of native parentage 15 years of age and over in 1910, 38.1 per cent were single and 61.4 per cent married, widowed, or divorced, the corresponding percentages for females being 29.9 and 69.8.

Among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the proportion married, widowed, or divorced was much lower for both sexes ( 49.5 and 58.1 per cent, respectively), than among native whites of native parentage. As shown later, this difference is not due to differences between the two parentage groups with regard to age distribution. Among the foreign-born whites, on the other hand, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced both for males and for females (67.8 and 81.6 per cent, respectively), was much higher than among the native whites of native parentage, but in the case of males this difference, as indicated by Table 24 , is wholly due to the fact that the foreignborn whites are much older on the average than the native whites and among females also it is largely due to this cause. The proportions married, widowed, or divorced for negro men and for negro women (64 and 73.1 per cent, respectively), were somewhat higher than for native whites of native parentage.
The difference between the sexes with respect to the proportion married, widowed, or divorced is, as shown by the percentages quoted above, more conspicuous in the ease of the foreign-born whites than ir the case of any other group. One cause of this marked disparity is the fact that single women are much less apt to leave their native country for a new home than single men. Considering only persons who were in the married state at the time of the census, the negroes are the only group shown in the table in which the proportion married is as high among males as it is among females, the percentages in the case of this race being the same for the two sexes.

The proportion of divorced persons, as shown by Table 22, is slightly higher for females than for males in each of the four classes of population specified. As already stated, all the percentages relating to divorced persons may be assumed to be somewhat too low. The proportion of divoreed persons reported is higher among negroes than in any other class, that for negro women, which is the highest of all, being 1.1 per cent.
Table 24, which is also based upon Table 23, shows by percentages for 1910 the marital condition of the principal classes of the population according to age groups. For convenience, the small percentages of divorced persons have been combined with those for the widowed. The diagram on the next page shows graphically the percentage single, married, widowed, or divorced in each class, by broad age groups.

| Table 21 <br> CLASS Of POPCLATION AND AGE PERIOD. | PER CENT OF TOTAL IN SPECIFIED AGE GROUP WHOWERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  | Married. |  | Widowed or divorced. |  |
|  | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Mate. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Fe male. |
| Total population: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 98.3 | 87.9 | 1.2 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 11.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.3 |
| 20 to 24 year | 74.9 | 48.3 | 24.6 | 51.4 | 24.0 | 49.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| 25 to 34 year | 35.0 | 20.9 | 64.7 | 79.0 | 62.8 | 75.1 | 1.8 | 3.9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 16.7 | 11.4 | 83.1 | 88.5 | 79.2 | 80.1 | 3.9 | 8.4 |
| 45 to 64 years | 10.1 | 8.0 | 89.7 | 91.9 | 80.6 | 70.0 | 9.2 | 21.9 |
| 65 years and over | 6.2 | 6.3 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 65.6 | 35.0 . | 27.8 | 58.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 98.1 | 86.7 | 1.4 | 12.8 | 1.3 | 12.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.3 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 72.5 | 46.6 | 27.0 | 53.2 | 26.5 | 51.8 | 0.5 | 1.4 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 31.2 | 19.5 | 68.5 | 80.4 | 66.6 | 77.1 | 1.9 | 3.3 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 14.5 | 10.8 | 85.3 | 89.2 | 81.3 | 81.9 | 4.0 | 7.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 8.9 | 8.2 | 90.9 | 91.7 | 81.8 | 71.7 | 9.1 | 20.0 |
| 65 years and over... | 5,6 | 7.4 | 94.0 | 92.4 | 67.3 | 35.8 | 26.7 | 56.6 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$ | 50.2 | 41.7 | 49.5 | 58.1 | 46.3 | 51.1 | 3.2 | 7.0 |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 99.1 | 94. 4 | 0.3 | 5.1 | 0.3 | 5.0 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.1 |
| 20 to 24 years | 84.2 | 62.8 | 15.4 | 36.9 | 15.2 | 36.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 43.9 | 30.6 | 55.9 | 69.2 | 54.5 | 66.5 | 1.4 | 2.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 22.7 | 17.8 | 77.2 | 82.1 | 73.6 | 74.7 | 3.5 | 7.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.2 | 12.3 | 85.7 | 87.6 | 77.5 | 67.8 | 8.3 | 19.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 8.9 | 8.6 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 64.8 | 35.0 | 26.1 | 56.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over | 31.8 | 18.3 | 67.8 | 81.6 | 62.1 | 66.5 | 5.7 | 15.1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 98.6 | 86.3 | 19.8 | 13.2 | 19.8 | 13.1 | (2) | 0.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. | 80.3 39.3 | 44.9 18.0 | 19.2 60.3 | 54.9 81.9 | 19.0 59.4 | 54.3 <br> 79.5 | 0.2 0.9 | 0.7 2.4 |
| 35 to 44 y years. | 39.3 17.3 | 18.0 8.6 | 60.3 82.5 | 81.9 | 79.7 | 79.5 | 0.9 2.8 | 2.4 7.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 10.7 | 5.8 | 89.1 | 94.2 | 80.6 | 70.8 | 8.5 | 23.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 7.1 | 4.5 | 92.6 | 95.3 | 62.5 | 34.7 | 30.2 | 60.7 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over | 35.4 | 26.8 | 64. 0 | 73.1 | 57.2 | 57.2 | 6.9 | 15.9 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 96.9 | 81.2 | 2.3 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 17.0 | 0.1 | 1.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 59.7 | 34.9 | 39.6 | 64.8 | 37.8 | 39.0 | 1.9 | 5.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 25.1 | 14.5 | 74.5 | 85.3 | 69.9 | 74.5 | 4.6 | 10.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 12.2 | 7.1 | 87.5 | 92.8 | 80.0 | 74. 4 | 7.6 | 18.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 6.2 | 4.4 | 93.7 | 95.4 | 80.2 | 61.6 | 13.4 | 33.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.1 | 3.7 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 67.3 | 29.9 | 28.1] | 66.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages based on total population, which Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.
${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of I per cent.
In every age group and for both sexes the proportion married, widowed, or divorced was materially higher in the case of the native whites of native parentage than in the ease of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. This is partly due to the difference in the geographic distribution of the two elasses. A much larger proportion of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage than of the native whites of native parentage are in urban communities, and much larger proportions of the former class than of the latter are in the North and the West. People living in urban communities are less apt to marry, or tend to marry
later, than those living in rural districts; and persons living in the North and the West are less apt to marry, or tend to marry later, than persons living in the South.
Table 24 shows, also, that in each of the individual age groups the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was higher for native white males of native parentage than for foreign-born white males. On the other hand, among females the percentages were somewhat lower for the native whites of native parentage than for the foreign-born whites. The negroes of both sexes marry at a somewhat earlier age than the native whites of native parentage, but in the older age groups the percentage married among negroes was lower and the percentage widowed or divorced higher than among native whites of native parentage, except that in the case of males 65 years and over the percentage married was the same in the two population classes.

MARITAL CONDITION OF PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF THE POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS: 1910.


Comparisons with previous censuses.-Table 25 shows, by sex, the percentages single, married, widowed, or divorced in the total population 15 years of age and over for the last three censuses.

## Table 25

Marital condition.

```
    Total.
Single..
Single...........................
Married, widowed, or divorced.
    Warried..
    Widowed.
Marital condition not reported...
    arried, wi
```

There has been for both sexes a gradual advance since 1890 in the percentage of married persons and in the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons combined. The latter percentage rose, in the case of males, from 58.1 in 1890 to 59.4 in 1900 and 60.8 in 1910, while the corresponding percentages for females were $68.1,68.6$, and 70 , respectively. These increasing percentages are only in part, if at all, attributable to changes in the race, nativity, and parentagecomposition of the population, or to changes in age distribution.
Table 26 shows for the males and females in each of the principal race, nativity, and parentage groups the percentage reported as single, as married, widowed, or divorced, and as married, respectively.

| Table 26 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX. | PER CENT OF PERSONS 15 yEARs OF AGE OR OVER WHO WERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single, |  |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  | Married. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 58.9 | 67.0 | 58.8 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 29.9 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 58.2 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: Male. | 50.2 | 54.5 | 61.9 | 49.5 | 45.3 | 38.0 | 46.3 | 42.7 | 36.2 36.2 |
| Female | 41.7 | 44.4 | 51.0 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 49.0 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 44.3 |
| Foreign-born white: Male. | 31.8 | 29.4 | 32.1 | 67.8 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 62.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 |
| Female. | 18.3 | 19.5 | 20.7 | 81.6 | 80.3 | 79.2 | 66.5 | 64.2 | 63.9 |
| Negro: Male. | 35.4 | 39.2 | 39.8 |  | 60.2 | 60.0 | 57.2 |  |  |
| Female | 26.6 | 29.9 | 30.0 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 69.8 | 57.2 | 53.7 | 54.6 |

The combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons was higher in 1910 than in 1900 or in 1890 for each sex in each of the four principal race, nativity, and parentage groups, except that in the case of the foreign-born white males the percentage was lower in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of native white females of native parentage, however, the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was slightly lower in 1900 than in 1890. These higher percentages of married, widowed, or divorced persons combined were chiefly due to a higher proportion of married persons, although the proportion of widowed or divorced persons has also generally increased.

Table 27 shows the percentage of males and females of specified ages reported as single, as married, and as married, widowed, or divorced at the censuses of 1910, 1900 , and 1890 .

| Table 27AGE PERIOD AND SEX. | PER CENT OF PERSONS IN SPECIFIED AGE GROUP WHO WERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  | Married. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1590 |
| 15 years and over: ${ }^{1}$         <br> Mala $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ 40.2 41.7 60.8 59.4 58.1 55.8 54.5 53.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 58.8 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| 15 to 19 years:Male |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 98.3 | 98.8 88.7 | 99.4 90.3 | 11.6 | 11.0 | 0.5 9.7 | 11.3 | 1.0 | 0.5 9.5 |
| 20 to 24 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 74.9 | 77.6 | 80.7 | 24.6 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 24.0 | 21.6 | 18.9 |
| Female. | 48,3 | 51.6 | 51.8 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 49.7 | 46.5 | 46.7 |
| 25 to 34 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.... | 35.0 | 37.3 | 36.8 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 62.8 | 60.6 | 61.5 |
| 35 to 44 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male...... | 16.7 | 17.0 | 15.3 | 83.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 79.2 | 78.8 | 80.9 |
| Female | 11.4 | 11.1 | 9.9 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 90.1 | 80.1 | 79.5 | 80.6 |
| 45 to 64 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male...... | 10.1 | 9.3 | 8.2 | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 80.6 | 81.3 | 83.5 |
| Female. | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.8 |
| 65 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.... | 6.2 | 5.7 <br> 6.0 | 5.6 | 93.5 93.4 | 94.0 93.8 | 94.2 94.2 | 65.6 | 67.1 34.2 | 70.5 35.4 |
| Female. | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 35.0 | 34.2 | 35.4 |

1 Includes persons of unknown age.
In the age groups 15 to 19 years, 20 to 24 years, and 25 to 34 years, the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was greater in 1910 than in 1900, and in the case of the first two groups it was also greater in 1900 than in 1890 . In the age group 25 to 34 years the percentage for males was greater in 1910 than at either of the two preceding censuses, but was less in 1900 than in 1890 , while for females the percentage was greater in 1910 than in 1900, although in both years it was lower than in 1890. In each of the three age groups comprising persons 35 years of age or over, a decrease occurred during both of the decades covered by the table in the percentage married, widowed, or divorced both for males and for females, with the single exception that the percentage for males from 35 to 44 years of age increased slightly between 1900 and 1910.

Table 28 shows, for 1910,1900 , and 1890 , the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons among males and females, respectively, for the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups, classificd by age.

For each class shown in the table the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons in the age groups 15 to 19 years and 20 to 24 years was higher, both for males and for females, in 1910 than in 1900 or 1890 , except that the percentage for native white males of foreign or mixed parentage 15 to 19 years of age was the same in 1910 as in 1900 . This would in-
dicate that in all classes of the population a larger proportion are marrying in the earlier ages than was the case 10 or 20 years ago. The falling off in the natural rate of increase of population in this country would therefore seem not in any way due to the postponement of marriage. In the age group 25 to 34 years the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in 1910 was greater than in 1900 for both males and females in all classes of the population, with the single exception of the foreign-born white males. For the two groups comprising persons 45 years of age and over, the proportion of persons in the three classes of the white population who were or had been married has shown a decrease at each census since 1890, with the single exception of the native white females of native parentage from 45 to 64 years of age, for whom the percentage was the same in 1910 as in 1900. For the white population it thus appears that although the proportion marrying at early ages shows an increase, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in the higher age groups was not so great in 1910 as in 1900 or 1890 . Among the negroes the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in each age group was higher in 1910 than in 1900.

| Table 28 | PER CENT MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF POPURAOD. PERIOD AGE | Male. |  |  | Female. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$. | 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 1.2 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 9.7 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 24.6 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 64.7 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 83.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 90.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 |
| 65 years and over | 93.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 |
| Native white-Native parentage: 61.4 59.8 59.7 69.8 68.8 69.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years.. | 1. 4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 27.0 | 22.8 | 20.5 | 53.2 | 51.2 | 51.5 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 68.5 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 80.4 | 79.0 | 80.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 85.3 | 85.1 | 86.5 | 89.2 | 89.0 | 89.5 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 90.9 | 91.7 | 92.6 | 91.7 | 91.7 | 92.3 |
| 65 years and over. . | 94.0 | 94.6 | 94.8 | 92.4 | 92.8 | 93.3 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 49.5 | 45.3 | 38.0 | 58.1 | 55.8 | 49.0 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 5.1 | 5.0 | 4.2 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 15.4 | 13.1 | 11.0 | 36.9 | 35.0 | 34.6 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 55.9 | 52.5 | 55.3 | 69.2 | 68.5 | 71.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 77.2 | 78.1 | 80.6 | 82.1 | 83.9 | 87.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 85.7 | 86.9 | 88.9 | 87.6 | 89.8 | 91.5 |
| 65 years and over | 90.9 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 91.3 | 91.9 | 92.3 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$ | 67.8 | 70.3 | 67.6 | 81.6 | 80.3 | 79.2 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 13.2 | 11.0 | 8.4 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 19.2 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 54.9 | 46.5 | 45.2 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 60.3 | 60.9 | 58.1 | 81.9 | 80.7 | 80.1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 82.5 | 82.0 | 82.2 | 91.4 | 91.6 | 91.7 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 89.1 | 89.5 | 90.3 | 94.2 | 94.4 | 95.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 96.0 |
| Negro: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years... | 2.3 | 1.8 | 0.9 | 18.1 | 16.6 | 15.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 39.6 | 35.1 | 34.2 | 64.8 | 60.0 | 61.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 74.5 | 71.6 | 74.7 | 85.3 | 82.4 | 84.8 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 87.5 | 86.5 | 88.5 | 92.8 | 91.9 | 92.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 93.7 | 93.3 | 93.9 | 95.4 | 95.1 | 95.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 95.5 | 95.0 | 94.3 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages based on total population, which includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Total population, by divisions.-Table 29 shows for the different geographic divisions of the country the proportions single, married, widowed, or divorced among persons 15 years of age and over, classified by sex. The percentages are summarized graphically in the accompanying diagram.

| Table 29DIVISION AND SEX. | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION 15 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Married. | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.. ... | 38.7 | 60.8 | 558 | 4. 5 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 29.7 | 70.0 | 58.9 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 38.6 | 61.2 | 55.5 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 34.2 | 65.7 | 53.6 | 11.5 | 0.6 |
| Mimple Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 32.6 | 67.3 | 56.1 | 10.8 | 0.3 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 37.5 | 62.1 | 57.0 | 4.5 | 0.6 |
| Female. | 29.1 | 70.7 | 59.8 | 10.1 | 0.7 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male................. | 40.5 | 58.9 | 54.1 | 4.3 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 29.7 | 70.0 | 60.4 | 9.0 | 0.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.......... | 36.9 | 62.7 | 57.9 | 4.6 | 0.3 |
| Female............ | 29.6 | 70.1 | 58.4 | 11.3 | 0.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. . | 34.9 | 64.8 | 59.2 | 5.1 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 26.8 | 72.9 | 60.3 | 11.8 | 0.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male....... | 36.5 25.3 | 62.9 74.4 | 57.5 | 4.9 10.6 | 0.5 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 45.1 | 54.1 | 49.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 |
| Female. | 25.2 | 74.4 | 64.5 | 9.0 | 1.0 |
| PacIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 46.9 | 51.9 | 46.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 |
| Female. | 27.4 | 72.4 | 60.5 | 10.6 | 1.3 |

The percentage of females who were or had been married was lower in New England than in other geographic divisions, while the proportion of males who were or had been married was lower in the Pacific and Mountain divisions than in the other divisions. It should be borne in mind in this connection that the number of males to 100 females is mueh higher in the Pacific and Mountain divisions than in any other, whereas New England is the only division in which the females outnumber the males. The factors of race and age doubtless exercise an appreciable influence upon the marital condition of the total population, but, independently of racial or age composition, it is almost ineritable that the proportion married, widowed, or divorced among males should be smallest in those geographic divisions in which the excess of males over females is greatest. Conversely it is natural that the proportion married among women should be relatively low in that section of the country where the females outnumber the males.

The proportion widowed is highest, for both sexes in the East South Central and New England divisions and lowest for males in the Mountain and Pacific. divisions and for females in the West North Central and Mountain divisions.

The proportion divorced is highest for both sexes in the Mountain and Pacific divisions and lowest for both sexes in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions.

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE TOTAL FOPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.


Color or race, nativity, and parentage classes, by divi-sions.-Table 30 shows for 1910, by geographic divisions, the percentage of the male and female population 15 years of age and over in the color or race, nativity, and parentage classes who were married, widowed, or divorced, and also the percentage who were married.
For each elass of the population except the native whites of native parentage the percentage married, widowed, or divorced among the males was higher in the East South Central division than in any other. For the native whites of native parentage the New England division ranked first in this respect, with the East South Central second. For each class of population except the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage was lowest in the Pacific division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the lowest percentage was found in New England, with the Pacific division ranking next.

Among females the percentage married, widowed, or divoreed was highest in the divisions west of the Mississippi River, for the native whites of native parentage, in the West South Central division; for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, in the Mountain division; for the foreign-born whites, in the West North Central division; and for the negroes, in the Mountain division. On the other hand, the proportion of females married, widowed, or divorced was lowest in New England for every class except the native whites of native parentage, for whom the proportion was lowest in the Middle Atlantic division, New England ranking next in this respect.

| Table 30 ( division and sex. | per cent of persons 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Married, widowed, or divorced | Married. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Married, } \\ & \text { widowed, } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { divorced. } \end{aligned}$ | Married. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Married } \\ \text { widowed, } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { divorced. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Married. |
| United Statea: Male Female.. | 60.8 70.0 | 55.8 <br> 58.9 | 61.4 | $\begin{array}{r}66.3 \\ 59.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 49.5 <br> 68.1 | 46.3 <br> 61.1 | 67.8 <br> 81.6 | 62.1 <br> 66.6 | 64.0 73.1 | 57.2 <br> 57.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { New England: } \\ & \text { Male........ } \\ & \text { Female...... } \end{aligned}$ | 61.2 65.7 | 55.5 53.6 | 65.0 68.2 | 57.7 53.1 | 42.9 48.0 | 39.8 42.0 | 68.2 74.9 | 62.7 62.1 | 58.2 67.7 | 51.7 50.0 |
| Middle Atlantic: Male. | 60.7 | 56.1 | 60.9 | 85.8 | 48.7 | 45.4 | 67.8 | 63.2 | 60.4 | 54.5 |
| Female........... | 67.3 | 56.1 | 66.1 | 55.2 | 55.5 | 47.6 | 78.3 | 64.7 | 69.0 | 53.3 |
| Male............... | 62.1 | 57.0 | 61.9 | 56.6 | 52.5 | 49.4 | 72.2 | 65.7 | 60.5 | 51.7 56.8 |
| Female.............. | 70.7 | 59.8 | 69.8 | 59.4 | 60.5 | 53.8 | 86.3 | 69.3 | 75.3 | 56.8 |
| Male................ | 58.9 | 54.1 60.4 | 59.6 69.9 | 54.8 60.7 | 47.8 58.6 | 45.2 53.4 | 70.1 87.9 | 63.1 71.2 | 60.3 75.0 | 51.4 56.2 |
| South Atlantic: Male. | 62.7 | 57.9 | 62.3 | 58.1 | 56.0 | 51.7 | 66.4 | 60.4 | 63.8 | 57.9 |
| Female . | 70.1 | 58.4 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 61.9 | 51.4 | 82.9 | 65.3 | 71.5 | 56.9 |
| Male.............. | 64.8 | 59.2 | 64. 2 | 59.6 | 59.5 | 55.0 | 74.9 | 65.5 | 65.9 | 58.5 67.8 |
| West South Central: | 72.9 | 60.3 | 72.2 | 62.0 | 64.3 | 52.6 | 86.7 | 59.7 | 74.7 | 67.8 |
| Male................ | 62.9 | 57.5 | 62.2 | 87.6 | 55.7 | 51.7 | 70.5 | 62.9 67.5 | 64.9 74.9 | 67.4 58.8 |
| Mountain Male. | 54.1 | 49.5 | 55.1 | 50.3 | 49.0 | 45.6 | $\begin{array}{r}55.7 \\ \hline 8.7\end{array}$ | 50.9 | 55.3 | 47.6 |
| Female. Pacric: | 74.4 | 64.5 | 73.0 | 63.9 | 66. 5 | 60.0 | 87.3 | 71.9 | 77.1 | 56.6 |
| Male... | $\begin{aligned} & 51.9 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.9 \\ & 72.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.6 \\ & 62.2 \end{aligned}$ | 41.6 54.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 54.4 \\ & 84.2 \end{aligned}$ | 48.6 67.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 52.6 \\ 76.0 \end{array}$ | 45.9 56.6 |

Comparing the different color or race, nativity, and parentage groups within the same division, it appears that for males the percentage married, widowed, or divorced was highest among the foreign-born whites in every division excepting the Pacific, where the highest proportion was among the native whites of native parentage. For females the highest percentage married, widowed, or divorced was, in all geographic divisions, among the foreign-born whites. This uniformity results from the fact that the proportion of the foreign-born whites in the early age groups is comparatively low. The percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced was lowest in every division and for both sexes among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, a fact in part attributable to the relatively large number of young persons in this class of population.

In all divisions, and for each color or race, nativity, and parentage group, the proportion of persons married, widowed, or divorced was higher for females than for males. In a majority of eases the proportion of married persons alone was also higher among females than among males.

Generally speaking, the differences between the geographic divisions as respects marital condition are largely explained by differences in the composition of the population in regard to sex, age, race, nativity, and parentage. The foregoing table shows, however, for each race, nativity, and parentage class appreciable differences among the divisions. These in turn
are largely explained either by variations in the age and sex distribution of the population or by varying habits with respect to the age of marriage. These factors are in part exhibited in Table 31, page 156, which shows for each division the percentage of married, widowed, or divorced personscombined in the principal classes of the population, by sex and age groups.

The absolute numbers on which the percentages in Table 31 are based appear in Table 32, which also gives further details.

The degree of prevalence of early marriages in the case of males is fairly well indicated by the percentage married, widowed, or divoreed in the age group 20 to 24 years. For native white males of native parentage the percentage in 1910 was conspicuously high in the three southern divisions, and lowest in the Pacific, New England, and Mountain divisions, in the order named. In the South the percentage of negro males in the same age group who were married, widowed, or divoreed was much higher than the percentage of native whites of native parentage. In other sections of the country, where the negroes are less numerous, there was no such marked difference. The proportions for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage and for foreign-born whites were fairly uniform throughout the country, except that in the West South Central division, where much of the foreign stock is of Mexican rather than European origin, they were considerably higher than elsewhere.

For females the proportion married, widowed, or divorced in the age group 15 to 19 is more significant as to prevalence of early marriage. Among the native whites of native parentage this proportion was greater in the three southern divisions than elsewhere. In two of these divisions, the East South Central and the West South Central, the proportion was also higher in the age group 20 to 24 years, but the proportion for this group in the South Atlantic division was exceeded by that in the Mountain division. Among the negro women early marriages are more frequent in the South than in the remainder of the country. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage there were high percentages of married persons among females from 15 to 24 years of age in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. Among the foreign-born whites the percentages were high in the South, where, however, this class forms an inconsiderable element in the aggregate population.

Table 32, pages 156 to 159, presents detailed statistics of marital condition by geographic divisions.

States.-Table 33, pages 160 to 162 , shows the distribution, according to marital condition, of the males and females 15 years of age and over in each of the principal classes of population, by states.

## URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

Table 34, page 163, shows the marital condition of males and females by age groups for the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes, distinguishing between urban and rural communities.

For the population 15 years of age and over, both for males and females, the proportion of single persons is greater, and, conversely, the proportion of those who are o have been married is less, in the urban than in the rural population. For both males and females, a smaller percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced, is found in urban communities in each of the
age periods specified in the table, the difference being particularly great in the younger age periods.

The native classes of the population, the whites both of native and of foreign or mixed parentage and the negrocs, show, like the population at large, a smaller percentage of persons married, widowed, or divorced in urban than in rural communities, not only for the entire population 15 years of age and over, but also for each of the age groups given in the table.

For the foreign-born white females also, the proportion married, widowed, or divorced is smaller in towns and cities than in the rural districts. The foreign-born white males 15 years and over form an exception to all other classes in having among those who live in cities a smaller percentage of single persons, and, conversely, a larger percentage of married, widowed, or divorced, than among those living in rural districts. With the exception of the age group 15 to 19 years, which, of course, comprises comparatively few married persons, the percentage of foreign-born males married, widowed, or divorced was larger in each age group of the urban population than in the corresponding group of the rural population.

These differences with reference to the urban and the rural population constitute one of the important factors in determining the differences already noted with respect to marital condition among the different geographic divisions and states.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

The concluding tables on marital condition relate to the cities of the United States. In Table 35, page 164, information is given concerning the marital condition of both males and females, classificd by color or race, nativity, and parentage, in cities having 250,000 inhabitants or more. Table 36, pages 165 to 167 , gives similar information, without distinction of color or race, nativity, and parentage, for cities haring from 25,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.

PER CENT MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED IN THE POPULATION, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910.
dIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.

United States:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Forelgn-born white

## Negro

New England:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage.
Foreign-born white.
Middle Atlantic
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Forelgn-born white.
Negro.
East North Central:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white - Foreign or mixed parentage
Foreign-born white
West North Central.
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Foreign-born white.
OUTH Atlantic:
Native white-Native parentage.
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Foreign-born white.
Negro.
East South Central:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Foreign-born white.
Negro.
West Souti Central:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage
Foreign-born white
Mountaiv:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. . . . . .
Foreign-born white.
Pactric:
Native white-Native parentage
Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage.
Foreign-born white
Foreign-born white.
Vegro...............

PER CENT MARRIED, WIDOWED, OR DIVORCED.

| Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  | Female 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 84 years. | 35 to 4 years. | 45 years andover. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 years and over. |
| 1.4 | 27.0 | 88.5 | 85.3 | 91.7 | 12.8 | 53.2 | 80.4 | 89.2 | 91.9 |
| 0.3 | 15.4 | 55.9 | 77.2 | 86.3 | 5.1 | 36.9 | 69.2 | 82.1 | 88.0 |
| 0.8 | 19.2 | 60.3 | 82.5 | 90. 0 | 13.2 | 54.9 | 81.9 | 91.4 | 94.5 |
| 2.3 | 39.6 | 74.5 | 87.5 | 940 | 18.1 | - 84.8 | 85.3 | 92.8 | 95.5 |
| 0.8 | 20.9 | 63.1 | 82.4 | 89.9 | 6. 6 | 38.4 | 69.8 | 81.9 | 86.8 |
| 0.4 | 14.5 | 49.8 | 72.3 | 83.2 | 3.6 | 28.0 | 57.2 | 72.5 | 81.0 |
| 1.0 | 21.9 | 64, 1 | 85.3 | 92.2 | 9.9 | 46.6 | 75.0 | 87.5 | 91.4 |
| 1.3 | 21.7 | 55.1 | 75.9 | 86.6 | 8.9 | 42.9 | 72.1 | 83.3 | 88.7 |
| 0.9 | 23.8 | 66.1 | 83.6 | 99.6 | 6.9 | 42.8 | 74.1 | 84.8 | 89.0 |
| 0.3 | 15.0 | 54.5 | 76.0 | 85.8 | 4.5 | 33.0 | 64.4 | 78.7 | 85.4 |
| 0.7 | 21.4 | 65.4 | 86.1 | 91.8 | 12.1 | 54.1 | 82.0 | 91.1 | 93.3 |
| 1.0 | 27.0 | 62.0 | 78.0 | 86.4 | 10.2 | 48.9 | 74.5 | 86.6 | 90.8 |
| 0.9 | 26.1 | 69.6 | 85.9 | 92.1 | 10.0 | 50.7 | 80.3 | 89.5 | 93.2 |
| 0.3 | 163 | 59.4 | 80.2 | 88.5 | 4.8 | 38.1 | 71.8 | 84.0 | 89.6 |
| 0.7 | 18.8 | 62.8 | 84.8 | 92.0 | 15.1 | 59.7 | 85.1 | 93.2 | 96.0 |
| 1.4 | 25.9 | 59.9 | 77.0 | 87.2 | 14.7 | 57.2 | 81.9 | 91.7 | 95.5 |
| 0.9 | 24.4 | 66.9 | 85.0 | 92.4 | 11.6 | 52.6 | 82.0 | 91.6 | 95.5 |
| 0.2 | 13.9 | 56.4 | 78.8 | 88.1 | 5.0 | 38.6 | 73.3 | 86.6 | 92.2 |
| 0.7 | 14.1 | 53.0 | 78.8 | 90.2 | 13.3 | 56.5 | 84.0 | 93.4 | 96.5 |
| 1.3 | 26.7 | 60.3 | 78.5 | 89.8 | 15.5 | 57.9 | 82.8 | 92.3 | 96.0 |
| 1.8 | 30.0 | 71.7 | 88.0 | 93.1 | 15.3 | 55. 7 | 80.7 | 88.7 | 89.8 |
| 0.5 | 16.1 | 56.0 | 76.6 | 86.6 | 5.9 | 37.4 | 66.0 | 78.9 | 84.8 |
| 1.1 | 19.4 | 60.2 | 83.0 | 89.3 | 18.4 | 62.1 | 85.1 | 90.8 | 92.4 |
| 2.4 | 40.2 | 76.5 | 89.2 | 94.7 | 17.0 | 63.6 | 84.8 | 92.3 | 95.0 |
| 2.7 | 35.4 | 75.8 | 89.8 | 94.1 | 19.4 | 61.5 | 84.2 | 91.2 | 92.8 |
| 0.7 | 16.2 | 56.9 | 77.2 | 87.1 | 6.1 | 34.9 | 66.3 | 78.9 | 86.1 |
| 0.9 | 18.7 | 59.9 | 83.0 | 89.9 | 21.3 | 63.3 | 83.4 | 89.4 | 93.5 |
| 2.5 | 43.6 | 78.6 | 90.5 | 95.6 | 20.0 | 68.4 | 87.6 | 93.9 | 96.3 |
| 1.9 | 32.6 | 74.3 | 89.3 | 94.0 | 20.1 | 66.3 | 88.7 | 95. 0 | 96. 4 |
| 0.7 | 23.0 | 64.0 | 82.1 | 88.2 | 11.3 | 52.0 | 79.5 | 88.6 | 91.7 |
| 1.8 | 25.0 | 62.1 | 81.9 | 88.9 | 25.3 | 68.6 | 87.3 | 93.7 | 95.7 |
| 2.1 | 41.3 | 77.4 | 89.8 | 95.3 | 20.3 | 69.0 | 88.7 | 95.2 | 97.1 |
| 0.8 | 21.3 | 58.6 | 77.7 | 85.8 | 14.0 | 60.8 | 85.7 | 93.6 | 96.3 |
| 0.5 | 17.3 | 55.6 | 75.0 | 80.1 | 9.3 | 51.2 | 82.1 | 91.9 | 94.9 |
| 1.2 | 13.1 | 45.0 | 70.4 | 80.0 | 21.7 | 65.8 | 87.3 | 94.1 | 96.5 |
| 1.7 | 21.7 | 50.9 | 70.0 | 78.3 | 20.1 | 62.6 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 94.0 |
| 0.5 | 17.9 | 53.9 | 74.3 | 85.0 | 10.6 | 52.6 | 80.4 | 90.5 | 94.9 |
| 0.3 | 13.5 | 48.7 | 69.5 | 78.6 | 7.0 | 42.7 | 73.7 | 86.0 | 92.0 |
| 1.0 | 11.2 | 39.2 | 65.7 | 77.7 | 17.6 | 57.1 | 80.6 | 90.8 | 94.7 |
| 1.1 | 19.1 | 47.0 | 67.7 | 78.3 | 13.0 | 57.1 | 82.0 | 91.1 | 94.5 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR THE UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS: 1910.

| Table 32 | Mates 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FEMALES 15 Years of age And over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| division, class of fopulation, AND AGE PERTOD. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | DJvorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Numher. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Numher. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 32, 425, 805 | 12, 650, 129 | 38.7 | 18, 092.600 | 55.8 | 1, 471,390 | 4. 5 | 158, 162 | 30,047, 325 | 8. 933,170 | 29.7 | 17,684, 887 |  | 3, 178,228 | 10.8 |  |
| 1900... 1910 | 25,620,399 | 10,297,940 | 40.2 | 13,955,650 | 54.5 | 1,177,976 | 4.6 | 84, 230 | 24, 249, 191 | 7,566,530 | 31.2 | 13, 810, 057 | 57.0 | 2, 717,715 | 11.2 | $114,647$ |
| 15 to 19 years. | 4,527,282 | 4,448,067 | 98.3 | 51,877 | 1.1 | 1,110 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 347 | 4,536, 321 | 3,985,764 | 87.9 | 513,239 | 11.3 | 10, 261 | 0.2 | 3,650 |
| 20 to 24 years. | $4,580,290$ | 3,432,161 | 74.9 | 1.100.093 | 24.0 | 18,815 | 0.4 | 6,732 | 4,476,694 | 2,163, 683 | 48.3 | 2,225,362 | 49.7 | 55,354 | 1.2 | 20,370 |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,901, 116 | 2,767,957 | 35.0 | 4,964,769 | 62.8 | 110, 431 | 1.4 | 34, 571 | 7,251,072 | 1,516,726 | 20.9 | 5,443,894 | 75.1 | 224,327 | 3.1 | 57,262 |
| 35 to 44 years. | $6,153,366$ | 1,026,502 | 16.7 | 4.873, 153 | 79.2 | , 198,701 | 3. 2 | 42,688 | $5,504,321$ | 622,516 | 11.4 | 4,410,310 | 80.1 | 411,896 | 7.5 | 49.269 |
| 45 years and over | 9,149,308 | 846,023 | 9.2 | 7,075,398 | 77.3 | 1,137,700 | 12.4 | 71,252 | 8,224,305 | 623,787 | 7.6 | 5,070,832 | 61.7 | 2,465,396 | 30.0 | 54,037 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 4.885, 442 | 4, 195,858 | 85.9 | 652,118 | 13.3 | 9,398 | 0.2 | 3,941 | 4,886,535 | 3,294,390 | 67.4 | 1, 535, 185 | 31.4 | 26,245 | 0.5 | 12,853 |
| 25 to 44 years... | $6,642,210$ | 1,596,943, | 24. 0 | 4,843,893 | 72.9 | 143,907 | 2.2 | 42,695 | 6,304,231 | 997,649 | 15.8 | 4,986,102 | 79.1 | 258, 103 | 4.1 | 55,935 |
| 45 years and over. | 4,636,674 | 376,443 | 8.1 | 3,636,050 | 78.4 | 573,373 | 12.4 | 40,479 | 4,304,394 | 343,944 | 8.0 | 2,687,885 | 62.4 | 1,235,914 | 28.7 | 31,053 |
| Native white-For. or mixed par.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. 15 to 24 years.. | $5,785,137$ $2,008,982$ | 2,906,042 $1.854,979$ | 50.2 92.3 | $2,677,706$ 142,172 | 46.31 | 160,779 1.479 | 2.8 | 24,688 769 | 5, 687,131 $2,069,701$ | $2,463,017$ $1,650,258$ | 41.7 79.7 | $3,008,623$ 403,072 | 19.5 | 382,318 4,772 | 6.5 | 30,206 2,907 |
| 25 to 44 years | 2,565, 634 | 884,388 | 34.5 | 1,616,093 | 63.0 | 46,629 | 1.8 | 13, 698 | 2,644, 175 | 661, 207 | 25.0 | 1,853,56I | 70.1 | 107,642 | 4.1 | 19,134 |
| 45 years and over. | 1,204.884 | 164, 132 | 13.6 | 916,985 | 76.1 | 112,351 | 9.3 | 10,175 | 1,168,088 | 139, 409 | 11.9 | 750,339 | 64.2 | 269,350 | 23.1 | 8,127 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  | 31.8 |  | 62.1 | 384,726 | 5. 4 |  |  | 994110 | 18.3 | 3,624,003 | 66.5 | 800,112 | 14.7 | 20,542 |
| 15 years and over 15 to 24 years | 1,175,674 | 2,268,916 | 85.8 | 4, 159,073 | 13.5 | - 1,309 | 0.1 | 23, 376 | 5,448,468 | 550,019 | 59.2 | 371, 065 | 40.0 | 3,476 | 0.4 | 95. 95 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3,442,770 | 1,008,833 | 29.3 | 2,361,873 | 68.6 | 52, 139 | 1.5 | 8,534 | 2, 437, 209 | 330, 174 | 13.5 | 1,990,572 | 81.7 | 104,230 | 4.3 | 10,490 |
| 45 years and over. | 2,501, 743 | 245,630 | 9.8 | 1,946,677 | 76.2 | 330,489 | 13.2 | 14,081 | 2,074 124 | 112,152 | 5.4 | 1.259, 669 | 60.7 | 690,971 | 33.3 | 9,067 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 3,059,312 | 1,083,472 | 35.4 | 1,749,228 | 57.2 | 189,970 | 6.2 | 20,146 | 3, 103,344 | 823,996. | 26.6 | 1,775,949 | 57. 2 | 459,831 | 14.8 | 33.286 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 9.36, 102 | 780,147 | 78.8 | 193, 174 | 19.5 | 7.570 | 0.8 | 1,913 | 1,101,109 | 639,911 | 58.1 | 417,860 | 37.9 | 30.705 | 2.8 | 7,081 |
| 26 to 44 years | 1,304,098 | 256,399 | 19.7 | 967,050 | 74.2 | 64, 405 | 4.9 | 11,866 | 1.334, 080 | 153,787 | 11.5 | 993,616 | 74.5 | 164, 192 | 12.3 | 20,496 |
| 45 years and over. | 748, 036 | 42,946 | 6.7 | 580,382 | 77.6 | 116,700 | 15.6 | 6,253 | 654, 191 | 27,726 | 4.2 | 358, 227 | 54.8 | 261,302 | 39.9 | 5,519 |

${ }^{1}$ Total includes persons whose maritel condition was not reported.
${ }^{2}$ Totals include persons of unknown age.

[^15]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR THE UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 32-Continued. <br> division, class of population, AND AGE PERIOD. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Num- <br> ber. | Per cent. |  |
| NEW ENO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ll classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1910$ | 2,389,382 | 915, 725 | 39.6 | 1,314,860 | 55.6 | 121,997 | 5.1 | 12,183 | 2,401,996 | 821,842 | 34.2 | 1,288,344 | 53.6 | 277,078 | 11.5 | 14,151 |
| 1900 | 1,995, 422 | 782, 466 | 39.2 | 1,088,535 | 54.6 | 106, 199 | 5.3 | 8,105 | 2,063,373 | 715,054 | 34.7 | 1,078,704 | 52.3 | 254,692 | 12.3 | 10,586 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 290, 134 | 287,518 | 99.1 | 1,962 | 0.7 | 21 | (3) |  | 293,653 | 275,367 | 93. 8 | 17,538 | 6.0 | 127 | (1) | 7 |
| 20 to 24 years | 302,989 | 243,668 | 80.4 | 57,954 | 19.1 | 532 | 0.2 | 226 | 311,790 | 192, 659 | 61.8 | 116,827 | 37.5 | 1,254 | 0.4 | ${ }_{588}^{638}$ |
| 25 to 34 years | 556,690 | 219.958 | 39.5 | 328,640 | 59.0 | 5,443 | 1.0 | 1,929 | 553.639 <br> 16869 | 173, 594 | 31.4 | 365,422 350,306 | 66.0 | 10,679 | 1.9 | 3,586 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 478,218 | 88, 854 | 18.5 | 371,955 | 77.8 | 13,769 | 2.9 | 3,518 | 468.689 | 84, 494 | 18.0 | 350,306 | 74.7 | 29,458 | 6. 3 | 4,192 |
| 45 years and over. | 736,598 | 74, 427 | 10.1 | 553,088 | 75.1 | 101,970 | 13.8 | 6,464 | 771, 104 | 94.712 | 12.3 | 435,183 | 56.4 | 235,052 | 30.5 | 5,634 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 213,686 | 190,951 | 89.4 | 22,015 | 10.3 | 193 | 0.1 | 116 | 217,171. | 168,410 | 77.5 | 47,509 | 21.9 | 555 | 0.3 | 408 |
| 25 to 44 years | 354,033 | 97,762 | 27.6 | 245,710 | 69.4 | 6,789 | 1.9 | 3,363 | 359,789 | 88,163 | 24.5 | 253,865 | 70.6 | 12.796 | 3. 6 | 4,728 |
| 45 years and over | 369,600 | 36,986 | 10.0 | 274,083 | 74.2 | 53,499 | 14.5 | 4,685 | 394, 409 | 51.631 | 13.1 | 214,843 | 54.5 | 123,568 | 31.3 | 4,102 |
| Native white-For or mixed 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 527, 729 | 300,687 | 57.0 | 210,162 | 39.8 | 14,302 | 2.7 | 1,911 | 572,353 | 296,745 | 51.8 | 240,421 | 42.0 | 32,321 | 5.6 | ,215 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 208, 141 | 194,592 | 93.5 | 12,970 | 6.2 | 146 | 0.1 | 70 | 217,997 | 186,448 | 85,5 | 30,651 | 14.1 | 321 | 0.1 | 175 |
| 25 to 44 years | 224,046 | 90,008 | 40.2 | 128, 285 | 57.3 | 4.434 | 2.0 | 1,127 | 251, 192 | 90.631 | 36.1 | 149.465 | 59.5 | 9,489 | 3.8 | 1,429 |
| 45 years and | 95,154 | 15,893 | 16.7 | 68,782 | 72.3 | 9,702 | 10.2 | 711 | 102,782 | 19,462 | 18.9 | 60.194 | 58.6 | 22,467 | 21.9 | 610 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 165,036 | 140,202 | 85.0 | 24,149 | 14.6 | 199 | 0.1 | 41 | 163,844 | 108,512 | 66. 2 | 54,469 | 33.2 | 461 | 0.3 | 121 |
| 25 to 44 year | 441,368 | 114,857 | 26.0 | 317,591 | 72.0 | 7,534 | 1.7 | 846 | 398,450 | 76,349, | 19.2 | 304, 010 | 76.3 | 16,451 | 4.1 | 1,468 |
| 45 years and ove | 264,364 | 20, 403 | 7.7 | 205,063 | 77.6 | 37,670 | 14.2 | 998 | 267,285 | 22,882 | 8.6 | 157.234 | 58.8 | 86,123 | 32.2 | 845 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and | 24 | 10,345 | 41.5 | 12,893 | 51.7 | $5{ }^{\text {d }}$ | 5.8 | 177 | 25,274. | 8,121 | 32.1 | 12,641 | 0.0 |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 5,588 | 4,839 | 86.6 | 716 | 12.8 | 14 | 0.3 | 6 | 6,22 | 4,495 | 72.2 | 1,665 | 26.7 | 44 | 0.7 | 11 |
| 25 to 44 year | 13, 076 | 4,658 | 35. 6 | 7.862 | 60.1 | 423 | 3. 2 | 105 | 12,604 | 2,897 | 23.0 | 8,176 | 64.9 | 1,376 | 10.9 | 147 |
| 45 years and | 6,209 | 831 | 13.4 | 4,297 | 69.2 | 1,012 | 16.3 | 66 | 6,366 | 710 | 11.2 | 2,779 | 43.7 | 2,796 | 43.9 |  |
| Al classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years | 6,997,597 | 2, 730,208 | 39.0 | 3, 925, 523 | 56.1 | 303,384 | 4.3 | 16,126 | 6,722,832 | 2.189, 495 | 32.6 | 3,774,008 | 56.1 | 727, 120 | 10.8 | 20,715 |
| 1900. | 5,383,757 | 2,134, 743 | 39.7 | 2,976,891 | 55.3 | 246,918 | 4.6 | 8,778 | 5,341,426 | 1,781,079 | 33.3 | $2,923,463$ | 54.7 | 617,4i0 | 11.6 | 12,124 |
| $15 \text { to } 19 \text { years... }$ | 9,0 | 879,687 | 98.9 | 5,713 | 0.6 |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 19 | 912,371 | 844. | 92.6 | 63,222 | 6.9 |  |  | 61 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 971, 668 | 765.016 | 78.7 | 200, 804 | 20.7 | 1.889 | 0.2 | 452 | 968,239 | 543.415 | 56.1 | 415,926 | 43.0 | 5, 22 2 | 0.5 | 1,423 |
| 25 to 34 yea | 1,783,214 | 650, 760 | 36.5 | 1,107,740 | ${ }_{-92.1}$ | 17,830 | 1.0 | 3,397 | 1. 633.6007 | 417, 214 | 25.5 | 1,169,021 | 71.6 | 39.212 | 2.4 | 6,471 |
| 35 to 44 yea | 1,416,225 | 243, 190 | 17.2 | 1,126,557 | 79.5 | 39, 604 | 2.8 | 4,998 | 1.293.162 | 188.014 | 14.5 | 1,003,471 | 77. 6 | 94.486 | 7.3 | 6,325 |
| 45 years and | 1,921,020 | 187, 230 | 9.7 | 1,480,867 | 77.1 | 243,317 | 12.7 | 7,225 | 1,907, 201 | 193,317 | 10.1 | 1,119,571 | 58.7 | 586,468 | 30.8 | 6,245 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years.............. | 805,528 | 1,707,232 | 87.8 | 1, 94,070 | 11.7 | 995 | 0.1 | 287 | -833, 425 | 626.956 | 75.2 | 200,263 | 24.0 | 2,591 | 0.3 | +954 |
| 25 to 44 year | 1,155.924 | 301.050 | 26.0 | 825,619 | 71.4 | 22,608 | 2.0 | 4,751 | 1.169,096 | 247,303 | 21.2 | 867,670 | 74.2 | 45.929 | 3.9 | 7,089 |
| 45 years and over | 845, 439 | 78.059 | 9.2 | 651,159 | 77.0 | 110,812 | 13.1 | 4,302 | 879.971 | 96, 414 | 11.0 | 523,214 | 59.5 | 255, 807 | 29.1 | 3,778 |
| Native white-For or mixe 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 1,532,347 | 782,060 | 51.0 | 696.403 | 45.4 | 7,402 | 3.1 | 3,208 | 1,643,681 | 728.921 | 44.3 | 781,971 | 47.6 | 125.463 |  | 4.279 |
| 15 to 24 years | 536, 977 | 499, 128 | 93.0 | 35.445 | 6. 6 | 400 | 0.1 | 85 | 568, 190 | 468, 161 | 82.4 | 96,503 | 17.0 | 1.218 | 0.2 | 327 |
| 25 to 44 year | 664.830 | 235,947 | 35.5 | 412,336 | 62.0 | 13.823 | 2.1 | 1,817 | 721,795 | 208.746 | 28.9 | 474,491 | 65.7 | 35,008 | 4.9 | 2,792 |
| 45 years and ov | 329,305 | 46,350 | 14.1 | 248,256 | 75.4 | 33, 100 | 10.1 | 1,299 | 352,460 | 51.339 | 14.6 | 210,667 | 59.8 | 89,092 | 25.3 | 1,157 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 15 to 24 years. | 2,479,794 | 406, 204 | 84.7 | 1, 71,044 | 14.8 | 12, 478 | 0.1 | 77 | 2, 432,781 | 262,246 | 60.6 | 1, 167, 666 | 38.7 | 1,371 | 0.3 | ${ }_{214}$ |
| 25 to 44 years | 1,285,111 | 325,981 | 25.4 | 937.541 | 73.0 | 17.758 | 1.4 | 1,506 | 948, $400^{6}$ | 131.208 | 13.8 | 771,539 | 81.4 | 42, 757 | 4.5 | 2,339 |
| Negro: $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4 }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 36.243 | 30,081 | 83.0 | 5.818 | 16.1 | 119 | 0.3 | 20 | 45, 127 | 29, 831 | 66.1 | 14,487 | 32.1 | 567 | 1.3 | 83 |
| 25 to 44 years | 86,991 | 26,875 | 30.9 | 56, 431 | 64.9 | 3.172 | 3.6 | 305 | 86,478 | 17.821 | 20.6 | 58,025 | 67.1 | 9,947 | 11.5 | 567 |
| 45 years and ov | 32.951. | 4,389 | 13.3 | 22.977 | 69.7 | 5,335 | 16.2 | 174 | 32,837 | 2.950 | 0.0 | 15. 229 | 46.4 | 14,456 | 44.0 | 134 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| $1910 .$ | 8,868,590 | 2, 497, 535 | 37. 6 | 3,798,083 | 57.0 | 301,398 | 4.5 | 40, 821 | 8. 193, 800 | 1.803,210 | 29.1 | 3,704,975 | 59.8 | 628,340 | 10.1 | 45, 829 |
| 1900. | 5,554, 055 | 2,161,491 | 38.9 | 3,098, 146 | 55.8 | 251,502 | 4.5 | 24, 176 | 5,234,969 | 1,578,258 | 30.1 | 3,073, 297 | 58.7 | 545,894 | 10.4 | 30,007 |
| 15 to 19 years... | 885, 074 | 874,527 | 98.8 |  | 2. 0.7 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 49 | 875, 379 | 796,889 | 91.0 | 73.401 | 8.4 | 729 | 0.1 | 499 |
| 20 to 24 years | 900, 151 | 698.922 | 77.6 | 193.911 | 121.5 | 2,089 | 0.2 | 1,346 | 868,608 | 449,307 | 51.7 | 407, 622 | 46.9 | 5,470 | 0.6 | 4.033 |
| 25 to 34 year | 1,572,799 | 546, 413 | 34.7 | 996.484 | 463.4 | 17,379 | 1.1 | 8,659 | 1,447.901 | 306.684 | 21.2 | 1.095, 215 | 75.6 | 30,952 | 2.1 | 13,392 |
| 35 to 44 year | 1,268,055 | 202, 257 | 16.0 | 1,017.246 | 80.2 | 35, 406 | 6. 2.8 | 10,921 | 1,147, 809 | 128, 434 | 11.2 | 938, 486 | 81.8 | 67,481 | 5.9 | 12,490 |
| 45 years and | 2, 220,781 | 170.056 | 8.4 | 1,580,236 | 78.2 | 245.598 | 12.2 | 19,679 | 1,845, 141 | 119.408 | 6.5 | 1.187.095 | 64.3 | 520,507 | 28.2 | 15,333 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 jears. | 960, 208 | 1, 832.165 | 86,7 | 121.388 | 12.6 | 1,426 | 0.1 | 96 | ,966, 039 | 677.297 | 70.1 | 1,278,634 | 28.8 | 3,734 | 0.4 | 3,088 |
| 25 to 44 years | 1,285,396 | 296.970 | 23.1 | 947.266 | 673.7 | 26.605 | 2.1 | 11.652 | 1.247. 851 | 196. 250 | 15.7 | 991.094 | 79.4 | 44.118 | 3.5 | 15,111 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 559,025 | 513,780 | 91. | 42.251 | 17.6 | 376 | 0.1 | 238 | 579, 891 | 459,060 | 79.2 | 116,608 | 20.1 | 1,176 | 0.2 | 916 |
| 25 to 44 years | 734.050 | 227.631 | 31.0 | 488.947 | 766.6 | 11, 942 | 1.6 | 4.418 | 769.113 | 174.318 | 22.7 | 560,260 | 72.8 | 27, 250 | 3.5 | 6,479 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 1,666, 719 | 457, 802 | 27.5 | 1,09 759 | 965.7 | 101,610 | - 6.1 | 6,898 | 1. 253.777 | 169.764 | 13.5 | 869,287 | 69. | 206,624 | 16.5 | 6,338 |
| 15 to 24 years | 235,499 | 201, 670 | 85.6 | 32.167 | 713.7 |  | 0.1 | 106 | 167.023 | 91). 641 | 54.3 | 74,984 | 44. | 649 | 0.4 | 251 |
| 25 to 44 years | 756, 544 | 202, 659 | 26.8 | 538,412 | 271.2 | 11, 163 | 1.5 | 2.387 | 524.153. | 57, 114 | 10.9 | 443, 032 | 84.5 | 20,574 | 3.9 | 3,024 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 28, 271 | 23,812 | 84.2 | 4,079 | 14.4 | 149 | 0.5 | 75 | 29,414 | 18,120 | 61.6 | 10,282 | 35.0 | 624 | 2.1 | 271 |
| 25 to 44 year | 60.527 | 19,401 | 132.1 | 36,963 | 31.1 | 2,854 | 4.7 | 1,095 | 52,580 | 7,250 | 13.8 | 37,654 | 71.6 | 6,371 | 12.1 | 1,225 |
| 45 years and over | 32.649 | 3,966 | (12.2 | 21,897 | 767 | 5,891 | 18.1 | 580 | 26.589 | 1,136 | 4.3 | 13,851 | 52.1 | 11, 165 | 42.0 | 381 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR THE UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 32-Continued. <br> diviston, class of population, and age period. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Por } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per eent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per |  |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All elasses: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 | 4, 214, 656 | 1,706,556 | 40. 5 | 2, 279, 407 | 54.1 | 179, 162 | 4.3 | 22,938 | 3,711,981 | 1,100, 837 | 29.7 | 2, 241, 834 | 60.4 | 332, 341 | 9.0 | 24,707 |
| 1900.... 1910 | 3, 556, 391 | 1,486, 138 | 41.8 | 1,893,845 | 53.3 | 150,608 | 4.2 | 12,947 | 3, 130, 469 | 949, 498 | 30.3 | 1,879,354 | 60.0 | 281,159 | 9.0 | 15,903 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 599, 264 | 589,591 | 98.4 | 1,038 | 0.7 |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 37 | 585, 329 | 525,550 | 89.8 | 53,868 | 2 | 587 | 1 | 373 |
| 20 to 24 years. | -603, ${ }^{\mathbf{6 9 4}, 988}$ | 3883,627 | ${ }^{78.6}$ | 592,008 | 59.5 | 11,106 | 1.1 | 4,671 | 880,989 | 178,190 | ${ }_{20.2}^{51.3}$ | 675,378 | 76.7 | 18,764 | 2.1 | , 179 |
| 35 to 44 years | 768, 184 | 138,841 | 18.1 | 599,587 | 78.1 | 22,010 | 2.9 | 6,133 | 658,907 | 61,598 | 9.3 | 553,582 | 84.0 | 36,784 | 5. 6 | 6,423 |
| 45 years and ov | 1,230,565 | 109,823 | 8.9 | 963, 428 | 78.3 | 143,979 | 11.7 | 11,240 | 1,020, 291 | 46,857 | 4.6 | 692,497 | 67.9 | 271,581 | 26.6 | 8,213 |
| Native white-Native parentage: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$.............. | 2,125, 364 | 844,335 | 39.7 | 1,164, 161 | 54.8 | 88, 198 | 4.1 | 13, 460 | 1,950,292 | 580, 402 | 29.8 | 1,183, 403 | 60.7 | 164,973 | 8.5 | 14,835 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 667, 865 | 581,877 | 87.1 | 79,682 | 11.9 | 996 | 0.1 | 547 | 654, 451 | 447,625 | 68.4 | 198, 534 | 30.3 | 2,735 | 0.4 | 1,977 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 854,655 | 215,561 | 25. 2 | 612.922 | 71.7 | 17,468 | 2.0 | 6,587 | 783,425 | 109, 128 | 13.9 | 637,819 | 81.4 | 27,390 | 3. 5 | 8,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 395, 312 | 365, 377 | 92.4 | 26, 259 | 6. 6 | 210 | 0.1 | 138 | 395,274 | 309,411 | 78.3 | 81,817 | 20.7 | 712 | 0.2 | 498 |
| 25 to 44 years | 477, 217 | 162,470 | 34.0 | 304,268 | 63.8 | 7,150 | 1.5 | 2,228 | 461,897 | 97, 661 | 21.1 | 346,095 | 74.9 | 14,219. | 3.1 | 3,192 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,419 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,171 |
| 15 to 24 year | 111,052 | 98,067 | 88.3 | 11,485 | 10.3 | 98 | 0.1 | 38 | 66,459 | 37,662 | 56.7 | 27,878 | 41.9 | 256 | 0.4 | 116 |
| 25 to 44 year | 378,905 | 128,192 | 33.8 | 241,912 | 63.8 | 5,836 | 1.5 | 1,150 | 250,113 | 27,534 | 11.0 | 212,467 | 84.9 | 8,631 | 3.5 | 1,222 |
| 45 years and over | 419, 420 | 40,405 | 9.6 | 321,577 | 76.7 | 53,916 | 12.9 | 2,734 | 320, 497 | 10,670 | 3.3 | 213,604 | 66.6 | 94,001 | 29.3 | 1,827 |
| Negro: | 96,6 | 37,701 | 39.0 | 49,704 | 51.4 | 7,287 | 7.5 | 1,300 | 86,714 | 21,322 | 24.6 | 48,697 | 56.2 | 14,920 | 17.2 | 1,441 |
| 15 to 24 years | 24,327 | 20,467 | 84.1 | 3,455 | 14.2 | 146 | 0. 6 | 77 | 24,850 | 15, 245 | ${ }^{61.3}$ | 8,629 | 34.7 | 613 | 2.5 | 226 |
| 25 to 44 years | 46,312 | 14,556 | 31.4 | 28,423 | 61.4 | 2,440 | 5.3 | 761 | 39,916 | 5,203 | 13.0 | 28,592 | 71. | 5,109 |  |  |
| 45 years and | 25,179 | 2,499 | 9.9 | 17,537 | 69.6 | 4,621 | 18.4 | 455 | 21,371 | 800 | 3.7 | 11,256 | 52.7 | 9,017 | 42.2 | 247 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1810. | 3, 821,777 | 1, 408,947 | 36. 9 | 2, 211, 053 | 57.9 | 174, 957 | 4. 6 | 10,579 | 3,794, 991 | 1,122,814 | 29. 6 | 2, 216, 806 | 58.4 | 429,174 345 | 11.3 | 16,021 |
| 1900 | 3, 165, 702 | 1,256,020 | 39.7 | 1,749,894 | 55.3 | 139,982 | 4.4 | 5,913 | 3,202,666 | 1.041, 220 | 32.5 | 1,757,898 | 54.9 | 385,958 | 12.1 | 11,078 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 63 | 618,898 | 97.4 | 12,1 | 1.9 | 261 | (5) | 50. | 654, 262 | 548,359 | 83.8 | 99,382 | 15. 2 | 2,350 | 0.4 | 524 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 579,468 | 386,890 | 66.8 | 184,925 | 31.9 | 3,794 | 0.7 | 737 | 614,057 | 254,652 | 41.5 | 342,257 | 55.7 | 12,905 | 2.1 | 2,390 |
| 25 to 34 years | 900. 210 | 248,107 | 27.6 | 629,008 | 69.9 | 17,458 | 1.9 | 2,848 | 916,189 | 166,847 | 18.2 | 699,902 | 76.4 | 42,646 | 4.7 | 5,350 |
| 35 to 44 years | 676,420 | 82,931 | 12.3 | 563,066 | 83.2 | 26, 135 | 3.9 | 2,852 | 649,376 | 67,890 | 10.5 | 511.436 | 78.8 | 65,305 | 10.1 | 4,053 |
| 45 years ando | 1,017,771 | 68,655 | 6.7 | 816,619 | 80.2 | 126,589 | 12.4 | 4,051 | 952, 427 | 82,733 | 8.7 | 560,171 | 58.8 | 304, 184 | 31.9 | 3,652 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 728, 274 | 615, 179 | 84.5 | 107, 743 | 14.8 | 1,539 | 0.2 | 378 | 741, 740 | 482, 258 | 65.0 | 251,029 | 33.8 | 4,514 | 0.6 | 1,285 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 937,998 | 198,615 | 21.2 | 715, 217 | 76.2 | 19,625 | 2.1 | 2,815 | 926,460 | 147,494 | 15.9 | 732, 134 | 79.0 | 41,419 | 4.5 | 4,256 |
| Native 45 years and over..... | 624.295 | 42,210 | 6.8 | 508,634 | 81.5 | 70,356 | 11.3 | 2,152 | 600, 189 | 60,376 | 10.1 | 364,948 | 60.8 | 171,758 | 28.6 | 2,066 |
| Native white - For, or mixed par.: |  |  |  |  |  | 5,804 | 4.0 | 539 | 151,502 | 57,276 | 37.8 | 77,892 | 51.4 | 15,245 | 10.1 | 716 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 39,818 | 36,452 | 91.5 | 3,068 | 7.7 | 47 | 0.1 | 18 | 40,629 | 32,013 | 78.8 | 8,181 | 20.1 | 172 | 0.4 | 66 |
| 25 to 44 year | 63, 804 | 21,485 | 33.7 | 40,624 | 63.7 | 1,291 | 2.0 | 287 | 68,068. | 18,736 | 27.5 | 45, 183 | 66. 4 | 3,601 | 5.3 | 446 |
| Foreign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over 15 to 24 years | 163, 476 | 54,050 | 33.1 85.9 | 98,714 3,926 | 60.4 | 9,418 | 5.8 | 391 | 108,652 | 18,308 9,304 | 16.9 53.0 | 70,996 8,979 | 65.3 46.0 | 18,812 | 17.3 0.5 | 316 21 |
| 25 to 44 year | 78,240 | 22,891 | 29.3 | 53,765 | 68.7 | 1,218 | ${ }^{1.6}$ | 154 | 47,962 | 5,773 | 12.0 | 39,695 | 82.8 | 2,253 | 4.7 | 181 |
| 45 years and o | 55, 149 | 5,709 | 10.4 | 40,892 | 74.1 | 8,141 | 14.8 | 221 | 42,947 | 3,165 | 7. | 23,151 | 53.9 | 16,434 | 38.3 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 1, 416,472 | 328,047 | 78.8 | 82,183 | 19.7 | 2,425 | 0.6 | , 377 | 1, 467,457 | 278,881 | 59.7 | 173,971 | 37.2 | 10,476 | 2.2 | 1,541 |
| 25 to 44 years | 494,773 | 87,399 | 17.7 | 381,358 | 77.1 | 21, 427 | 4.3 | 2,440 | 522,126 | 62,624 | 12.0 | 393,539 | 75.4 | 60,631 | 11.6 | 4,517 |
| 45 years and ove | 295, 418 | 14,949 | 5.1 | 234,839 | 79.5 | 43,535 | 14.7 | 1,438 | 266,021 | 12,703 | 4.8 | 147,182 | 55.3 | 104,358 | 39.2 | 1,267 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: 15 years of ace and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| years of age and over: 1910 | 2,622,924 | 915,547 | 34.9 | 1,552,737 | 59.2 | 133, 432 | 5.1 | 12,796 | 2,586, 311 | 694, 210 | 26.8 | 1,559,716 | 60.3 | 305, 378 | 11.8 | 21,012 |
| 1900. | 2,288, 793 | 882, 591 | 35.6 | 1,2*2, 622 | 56.0 | 110,485 | 4.8 | 6,611 | 2,263,258 | 676,768 | 29.9 | 1,282,274 | 56.7 | 287, 463 | 12.7 | 13,095 |
| 15 to 19 vears... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 449,105 391,982 | $435,2 \times 8$ 243,531 | 96.9 62.1 | 141,214 | 315. 0 | 254 4,275 | 0.1 1.1 | -r 87 | $4!5,947$ 422,195 | 365,898 154,128 | 80.3 <br> 36.5 | 84,491 250,942 | 18.5 59.4 | 2,674 12,420 | 0.6 2.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 892 \\ 3,681 \end{array}$ |
| 25 to 34 year | 612,192 | 146, 248 | 23.9 | 444, 852 | 72.7 | 16,006 | 2.6 | 3, 831 | 629,084 | 95, 441 | 15.2 | 490, 091 | 77.9 | 35,073 | 5. 6 | 7,364 |
| 35 to 44 years | 452, 5999 | 47, 929 | 10.6 | 340, 437 | 84.1 | 20,504 | 4.5 | 3,165 | 440,609 | 37, 198 | 8.4 | 351, 853 | 79.9 | 46, 313 | 10.5 | 4,726 |
| 45 years and | 708,681 | 40, 260 | 5.7) | 571, 221 | 80.6 | 91,808 | 13.0 | 4,302 | 631,685 | 39,722 | ( | 379, 264 | 60.0 | 207, 382 | 32.8 | 4,257 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. . | 1,546,5i1 | 447,710 | 81.9 | 191,337 | 17.3 | 1, 837 | 0.3 | ${ }_{605}$ | (555, 552 | 335, 675 | ti0.4 | 1,211,869 | 38.1 | 4,650 | 0.8 | 1, 797 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 678, 837 | 123,113 | 18.1 | 535,360 | 78.9 | 16,647 | 2.5 | 2,752 | 664, 566 | 85,438 | 12.9 | 541, 817 | 81.5 | 32,306 | 4.9 | 4,318 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 21 years | 18,706 | 17,113 | 91.5 | 1,439 | 8.0 | 21 | 0.1 | 19 | 20,269 | 15,995 | 78.9 | 4,029 | 19.9 | 105 | 0.5 | 65 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 37,980 | 12,391 | 32.6 | 24,4]3 | 64.5 | S02 | 2.1 | 249 | 41,954 | 11,444 | 27.3 | 27,641 | 65.9 | 2,407 | 5. 7 | 400 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to, 24 year | 5,158 | 4,468 | 81, 6 | 6 653 | 12.7 | 4, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.1 | 4 | 3,272 | 1,696) | 51.8 | 1,533 | 46.9 | ${ }^{3}$ | 0.9 | 5 |
| 25 to 44 year | 18,032 | 5,081 | 28.2 | 12,545 | 69.6 | 318 | 1.8 | 613 | 11,941 | 1,590 | 13.3 | 9,708 | 81.3 | 56 ti | 4.7 | 61 |
| Negro: ${ }^{\text {45 y y ars and over........ }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Negro: }} 15$ years and over 2 | 809, 179 | 272,322 | 33.7 | 473, 135 | 58, 5 | 53,596 | 6.6 | G, ¢fi2 | 831, 243 | 207,791 | 25.0 | 480, 40 CK | 57.8 | 128,500 | 15.5 | 11,973 |
| 15 to 24 year | 270,317 | 209, 278 | 77.4 | 55, ¢liti | 20. 7 | 2,6id | 1. 0 | 799 | 295, 801 | 166,545 | 55.7 | 117, 875 | 39.4 | 10,286 | 3.4 | 2,705 |
| 251044 years. | 329, 456 | 53,425 | 16.2 | 252,593 | 76.7 | 18, 724 | 5. 7 | 3,928 | 350, 951 | 34,443 | 9.8 | 262, 641 | 74.8 | 46,089 | 13.1 | 7,309 |
| 45 years and over | 205, 045 . | 8,634 | 4. 2 | 162, 263 | 79.1 | 31, $\times 56$ | 15.5 | 1,894 | 177, 436 | 6,119 | 3.4 | 88, 043 | 55.3 | 71,016 | 40.0 | 1,882 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR THE UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 32-Contlnued. <br> division, class of population, AND AGE PERIOD. | males 15 fears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. <br> All ciasses: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 $\qquad$ <br> 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,818,469 \\ & 2,004,276 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,030,122 \\ 756,284 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.5 \\ & 39.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,620,389 \\ & 1,103,620 \end{aligned}$ | 57.555.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 139,116 \\ 98,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.9 \\ & 4.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,759 \\ 6,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,559,043 \\ & 1,829,501 \end{aligned}$ | 847,723493,720 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & 27.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,814,155 \\ & 1,100,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 60.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271.268 \\ & 220,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.6 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,639 \\ & 11,411 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years... |  | 459,013 | 97.3 |  | 1.8 | 225 | (3) |  | 475,118 | 3i8,736 | 79.7 | 89,685 | 18.9 | 2,901 | 0.6 | 796 |
| 20 to 24 years | 430, 918 | 283,027 | 6.5 .7 | 140,003 | 32.5 | 4,056 | 0.9 | 1,201 | 434, 844 | 146,286 | 33.6 | 272,043 | 62.6 | 11,840 | 2.7 | 3,439 |
| 25 to 34 years | 693,116 | 180, 8cti | 26.1 | 458, 829 | 70.5 | 17,271 | 2.5 | 3,976 | 650, 256 | 77,238 | 11.9 | 532,821 | 81.9 | 32, 850 | 5.1 | 6,548 |
| 35 to 44 years | 503, 106 | 58,022 | 11.5 | 417,320 | 82.9 | 23,494 | 4.7 | 3,338 | 436, 581 | 23, 808 | 5.5 | 365,530 | 83.7 | 42,840 | 9.8 | 4,045 |
| 45 years and | 707,783 | 46,004 | 6.5 | 561,971 | 79.4 | 93,393 | 13.2 | 5,121 | 555, 632 | 20,252 | 3.7 | 351,174 | 63.2 | 179,517 | 32.3 | 3,729 |
| Native white-Native parentage: | 1,803,041 | 671,226 | 37.2 | 1,038, 439 | 57.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 76,896 \\ 1,949 \\ 21,326 \end{array}$ | 4.30.32.812 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,837 \\ 646 \\ 3,492 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,618,827 \\ 591,083 \\ 681,334 \\ 343,684 \end{array}$ | 413,689, |  | $1,051,721$239,519 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \\ & 40.5 \end{aligned}$ | 141,586 | 8.71.0 | 7,6641,770 |
| 15 to 24 years............ | 1, 598,452 | 146,892 | 83.0 | 1, 95,018 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  | 57.7 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 to 44 years | 761,963 |  | 8.8 19.3 5.9 | 558,567 | 77.2 |  |  |  |  | 59,65612,061 | 8.8 | 583,580 | 85. 7 | 33,436 | 4.929.7 | 4,111 |
| 45 years and over.. <br> Native white-For. or mixed par.: | 435, 673 | 25,49685,357 |  | 353,491 | 81.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 21,326 \\ & 53,331 \end{aligned}$ | 2.8 12.2 | 3,492 2,690 |  |  | 3.5 | 227,500 |  | 101,951 |  | 1,761 |
|  | 194,643 |  |  |  |  | - 6,920 | 3.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 847 \\ 37 \\ 461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,903 \\ 64,215 \\ 82,500 \\ 35,909 \end{array}$ | 61,052 | 33.4 | 104,920 |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 63, 713 | 86,162 | 43.988.127.7 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.9 \\ & 69.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,920 \\ & 120 \\ & 2,087 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 44,481 \\ & 13,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 69.3 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | 18,82963,81063,510 | 29.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,439 \\ 427 \\ 4,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | 1,011 |
| 25 to 44 years | 86, 775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 77.0 |  |  | 616 |
| 45 years and o | 43,855 | 5,097 | 27.7 11.6 | 33,623 | 69.1 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,087 \\ & 4,699 \end{aligned}$ | 2.4 10.7 | 461 346 |  | 2,931 | 8.2 | 22,455 | 62.5 | 10,255 | 28.6 | 216 |
| Foreign-horn white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 659 |
| 15 years and overs | 182, 249 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,711 \\ & 23,258 \end{aligned}$ | 28.9 82.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 116,799 \\ 4,549 \end{array}$ | 62.9 16.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,279 \\ 111 \end{array}$ | 0.4 | 20 | 129,823 22,157 | 18,332 10,929 | 14.1 49.3 | 87,633 10,774 | 67.5 48.6 | 22,882 | 17.6 1.2 | 73 |
| 25 to 44 years | 78,407 | 21, 734 | 10.8 | 54,004 | 74.1 | 2,048 | 2.6 | 286 | 55,027 | 5,190 | 9.4 | 45,879 | 83.4 | 3,571 | 6.536.3 | 316267 |
| Negro: ${ }^{\text {a }}$, years and over |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,443 \\ 211,696 \end{array}$ |  | 57,898 |  | 11,046 | 14.1 | 338 | 52,144 | 2,117 | 4.1 | 30,728 | 58.9 | 18,922 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 34.5 | 352,09 | 57.4 | 40,8 | 6.7 | 5,09 | 607,240 | 149,980 | 24.7 | 356,996 | 58.8 | 88,954 | 14.6 | 9,136 |
| 15 to 24 years | 204,374 | 159, 719 | 78.2 | 40,500 | 19.8 | 2,044 | 1.0 | 544 | 224,898 | 124,234 | 55.2 | 89,365 | 39.7 | 7,994 | 3. 6 | 2,170 |
| 25 to 44 year | 260,168 | 44,712 | 17.2 | 196,719 | 75.6 | 14,913 | 5.7 | 3,012 | 259,799 | 22,194 | 8.5 | 198,331 | 76.3 | 33, 395 | 12.9 | 5,465 |
| 45 years and ove | 145, 045 | 6,481 | 4.5 | 113,088 | 78.0 | 23,648 | 16.3 | 1,516 | 119,582 | 3,084 | 2.6 | 67,931 | 56.8 | 46,773 | 39.1 | 1,450 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yearg of age a | $1,062,845$$6.55,270$ | 478, 910 | 45.1 | 525, 887 | 49.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,654 \\ & 27,166 \end{aligned}$ | 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 8.158 \\ & 3,842 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 |  |
|  |  | 310,068 | 47.3 | 307,920 | 47.0 |  | 4.1 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 751,794 \\ & 457,435 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189,582 \\ & 115,137 \end{aligned}$ | 25.2 25.2 | 484, 847 292,622 | 64.0 | 44,609 | 9.8 | 3,861 |
| 15 to 19 years... |  |  | 98.4 | $1,030$ | 0.8 |  | (3) | 1 | 113,6.53 | 97,397 | 85.7 | 15,039 | 13.2 | 194 | 0.2 | 165 |
| 20 to 24 years | 155,518 | 125,433 | 80. 7 | 28,487 | 18.3 | 375 | 0.2 | 265 | 114, 793 | 46,384 | 40.4 | 66,016 | 57.5 | 1,118 | 1.0 | 847 |
| 25 to 34 year | 292, 758 | 133, 829 | 45.7 | 152,860 | 52.2 | 3,152 | 1.1. | 1,636 | 200,497 | 29,384 | 14.7 | 163,095 | 81.3 | 5.318 | 2.7 | 2,385 |
| 35 to 44 year | 213,966 | 52,798 | 24.7 | 151,473 | 70.8 | 6,696 | 3.1 | 2.256 | 145, 790 | 9,464 | 6.5 | 123,907 | 85.0 | 10,389 | 7.1 | 1.887 |
| 45 years and | 271.611 | 45,551 | 16.8 | 190,973 | 70.3 | 30,247 | 11.1 | 3,950 | 174, 934 | 6,469 | 3.7 | 115,907 | 66.3 | 50, 212 | 28.7 | 2,078 |
| Native white - Native parentage: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ ? | 528,193 | 231,880 | 43.3 | 265, 709 | 50.3 | 21,042 | 4.0 |  | 403,138 | 107,398 | 26.6 | 257, 573, | 63.9 | 32,645 | 8.1 |  |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 151, 490 | 132,891 | 87.7 | 17, 220 | 11.4 | 21, 233 | 0.2 | 160 | 134, 765 | 84, 243 | 62.5 | 48,560 | 36.0 | 32,702 | 0.5 | 576 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 240, 906 | 79,690 | 33.1 | 152,823 | 63.4 | 5,118 | 2.1 | 2,199 | 179,661 | 19,697 | 11.0 | 149,895 | 83.4 | 7,413 | 4. 1 | 2,409 |
| 45 years and over | 131,509 | 18,273 | 13.9 | 95,062 | 72.3 | 15,604 | 11.9 | 2.143 | 87.251 | 3,126 | 3.6 | 58,534 | 67.1 | 24,386 | 27.9 | 1,082 |
| Native white-For. or mixed par 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 212,435 | 107, 427 | 50.6 | 96,937 | 45.6 | 5,657 | 2.7 | 1,605 | 179,157 |  | 33.2 | 107,443 | 60.0 | 0,131 |  |  |
| 15 15 to 24 years.. | 69,327 | 62, 716 | 90.5 | 6,078 | 8.8 | 52 | 0.1 | 1,69 | 65,971 | 46,156 | 70.0 | 18, 881 | 28.6 | ${ }_{281}$ | 0.4 | 248 |
| 25 to 44 years | 101,692* | 36,502 | 35.9 | 62,184 | 61.1 | 1,871 | 1.8 | 868 | 86, 140 | 11, 882 | 13.8 | 69,380 | 80.5 | 3,772 | 4.4 | 1,012 |
| 45 years and ov | 41,128 | 8,102 | 19.7 | 28,554 | 69.4 | 8,713 | 9.0 | 677 | 26,857 | 1,352 | 5.0 | 19,100 | 71.1 | 6,052 | 22.5 | 330 |
| Foreign-born white: |  | 118,841 | 43.4 | 139,284 | 50.9 | 11,593 | 4.2 | 600 | 139,211 | 17,348 | 12.5 | 100, 126 | 71.9 | 20,389 | 14.6 |  |
| 15 years and over | 45,117 | 40, 210 | 89.1 | 4,578 | 10.1 | 52 | 0.1 | 29 | 19,264 | 9,219 | 47.9 | 9,745 | 50.6 | 154 | 0.8 |  |
| 25 to 44 years. | 140, 580 | 61,274 | 43.6 | 76, 122 | 54.1 | 2,147 | 1.5 | 571 | 67, 199 | 6,294 | 9.4 | 56,934 | 4. 7 | 3,3i8 | 5.0 | 530 |
| 45 years and ove | 85,855 | 16,886 | 19.7 | 58,349 | 68.0 | 9,354 | 10.9 | 991 | 52,492 | 1,777 | 3.4 | 33,338 | 63.5 | 16,802 | 32.0 | 506 |
| 15 years and over | 9,819 | 4,308 | 43.9 | 4,673 | 47.6 | 574 | 5.8 | 179 | 7,650 | 1,718 | 22.5 | 4.333 | 56.6 | 1,341 | 17.5 | 224 |
| 15 to 24 years | 1,849 | 1,571 | 85.0 | 255 | 13.8 |  | 0.4 | 8 | 1,869 | 1,021 | 54.6 | 752 | 40.2 |  | 2.7 | 39 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 5,549 | 2, 214 | 39.9 | 2.970 | 53.5 | 215 | 3.9 | 132 | 4,169 | 593 | 14.2 | 2.811 | 67.4 | 602 | 14.4 | 146 |
| 45 years and over | 2,332 | 497 | 21.3 | 1,419 | 60.8 | 349 | 15.0 | 57 | 1,566 | 92 | 5.9 | 751 | 48.0 | 68 | 43.6 | 9 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 classes: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years of age an $1910 .$ | 1,849,585 | 866,579 | 46.8 | 864.661 | 46.7 | 77,290 | 4.2 | 18,802 | 1,324,777 | 363.457 | 27.4 | 802,002 | 60.5 | 140, 049 | 10.6 |  |
| 1900 | 1,016, 733 | 495, 139 | 49.0 | 454, 177 | 44.7 | 46,260 | 4.6 | 6,927 | 726,094 | 215, 796 | 29.7 | 422,178 | 58.1 | 79,930 | 11.0 | 6,582 |
| $15 \text { to } 19 \text { years... }$ | 185,821 | 183,882 | 99.0 | 1,004 | 0.5 | 21 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 14. | 170,609 | 152.951 | 89.7 | 16,613 | 9.7 | 172 | 0.1 | 163 |
| 20 to 24 years | 243, 857 | 205,620 | 84.3 | 35, 461 | 14.5 | 431 | 0.2 | 393 | 152, 750 | 89,973 | 49.2 | 89,619 | 49.0 | 1,367 | 0.7 | 1,454 |
| 25 to 34 year | 495, 149 | 258,149 | 52.1 | 224,348 | 45.3 | 4,786 | 1.0 | 3,624 | 338,917 | 71,834 | 21.2 | 252,949 | 74.6 | 8, $\times 33$ | 2.6 | 4,987 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 376, 593 | 111,980 | 29.7 | 245,512 | 65.2 | 11,083 | 2.9 | 5, 507 | 263,395 | 27,616 | 10.5 | 211, 639 | 80.3 | 15,840 | 7.2 | 5,128 |
| 45 years and o | 534, 498 | 104,011 | 19.5 | 356,995 | 66.8 | 60,799 | 11.4 | 9,220 | 365, 890 | 20, 285 | 5.5 | 229,970 | 62.9 | 110,493 | 30.2 | 4,846 |
| Native white-Native parentage: <br> 15 years and over? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10.3 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 213,368 | 199.964 | 89.5 | 20,645 | 9.7 | 230 | 0.1 | ${ }^{232}$ | 192, 359 | 130,679 | 67.9] | 59.268 | 30.8 | ${ }^{68,872}$ | 0.5 | ${ }^{9} 988$ |
| 25 to 44 years. | 372, 498 | 137.290 | 36.9 | 220,409 | 59.2 | 7,631 | 2.0 | 5,084 | 292, 049 | 44,520 | 15.2 | 225.228 | \%8. 1 | 13,296 | 4. 6 | 5,767 |
| - 45 years and over. | 234, 712 | 33,443 | 14.2 | 165.770 | 70.6 | 28, 787 | 12.3 | 4,895 | 182,337 | 9.222 | 5.1 | 115.926 | 63.6 | 54,339 | 29. | 2,713 |
| Native white-For, or mixed par.: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 369,536 | 199,994 | 54.1 | 153,806 | 41.6 | 10, 9¢6 | 3.0 | 3,893 | 339, 195 | 127,634 | 37.6 | 183,883 | 54.2 | 23,061 | 6.8 |  |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 117,963 | 109.659 | 93.0 | 7,637 | 6.5 | 107 | 0.1 | 105 | 117, 265 | 88,333 | 75.5 | 22.563 | 23.5 | 360 | 0.3 | 438 |
| 25 to 44 years | 175.240 | 73.957 | 42.2 | 95,560 | 54.5 | 3,229 | 1.8 | 2.243 | 161,516 | 34, 221 | 21.1 | 117, 536 | 72.6 | 7.200 | 4.4 | 2, 768 |
| - 45 years and ov | 75,869 | 16,188 | 21.3 | 50,464 | 66.5 | 7,607 | 10.0 | 1,543 | 59, 336 | 4,742 | 7.9 | 38,630 | 64.7 | 15,455 | 25.9 | 880 |
| Foreign-horn white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{3}$. | 536,966 | 237, 57 | 44.3 | 261,033 | 48.6 | 26.736 | 5.0 | 4. 270 | 287.474 | 45,081 | 15.7 | 194.913 | 67.8 | 44,455 | 15.5 | 2,639 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 76,417 | 68, 847 | 90.1 | 6, 522 | 8.5 | 79 | 0.1 | 47 | 36, 121 | 19,780 | 54.8 | 15,937 | 44. 1 | 203 | 0.6 | 111 |
| 25 to 44 years | 265, 383 | 126, 134 | 47.5 | 129, 978 | 48.9 | 4,117 | 1.6 | 1,571 | 133,958 | 19,122 | 14.3 | 107, 310 | 80.1 | 6,049 | 4.5 | 1,349 |
| 45 years and over | 192, 264 | 41,945 | 21.8 | 124,166 | 64.6 | 22,491 | 11.7 | 2,642 | 116,858 | 6,052 | 5.2 | 71.452 | 61.1 | 38, 114 | 32.6 | 1,173 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{3}$. | 13,334 | 6,219 | 46.6 | 6, 123 | 45.9 | 706 | 5.3 | 186 | 10,446 | 2,445 | 23.4 | 5,912 | 56.6 |  | 17.1 | 245 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,661 | 2,333 | 87. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 302 | 11.3 | 11 | 0.4 | 7 | 2,464 | 1. 539 | 62.5 | 834 | 33.8 | 51 | 2.1 | 35 |
| 25 to 44 year | 7,246 | 3,159 | 43.6 | 3, 731 | 51.5 | 2 | 3.3 | 105 | 5,45i | 762 | 14.0 | 3.847 | 70.5 | 681 | 12.5 | 161 |
| 45 years and over. | 3,308 | 700 | 21.2 | 2,065 | 62.4 | 453 | 13.7) | 73 | 2,423 \| | 132 | 5.4 | 1.205 | 49.7 | 1, 039 | 42.9 | 46 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910.

| ```Table 33 DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF population.``` | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total, 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | D1vorced. | Total, ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | D1. vorced. |
|  |  | Number. | Рет cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Num- ber. | Per cent. |  |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 274, 942 | 95, 261 | 34.6 | 156,941 | 57.8 | 17, 531 | 6.4 | 2,636 | 264,363 | 72,543 | 27.4 | 156, 535 | 59.2 | 32,444 | 12.3 | 2,490 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 184, 306 | 59,313 | 32.2 | 109, 418 | 59.4 | 13,063 | 7.1 | 2,146 | 181,052 | 46,961 | 25.9 | 107,319 | 59.3 | 24,475 | 13.5 | 2,048 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 36,109 53,515 | 18,674 | ${ }_{31.5}^{51.7}$ | 15,866 33,174 | 43.9 62.0 | 1,302 | 3.6 <br> 5.8 <br> 8.8 | 226 252 | 34,862 47,659 | 15,108 10,208 | 43.3 21.4 | 17,062 31,756 | 48.9 66.6 | 2, 442 | 7.0 | 202 |
| Foreign-born white. Negro............ | 53,515 | 16,837 | 31.5 4 | 33, 174 | 62.0 44.9 | 3,086 <br> 46 | 5.8 8.3 | 252 | 47,659 | 10,208 192 | 21.4 38.8 | 17,756 217 | 66.6 43.8 | 5, 416 | 11.4 | 226 11 |
| New Hampshire | 159,970 | 57,073 | 35.7 | 91, 084 | 58. 9 | 9,820 | 6.1 | 1,596 | 157, 877 | 46, 906 | 29.7 | 89,357 | 56.6 | 19,836 | 12.6 | 1,507 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 87, 153 | 26,584 | 30.5 | 52,419 | 60.1 | 6,668 | 7.7 | 1,235 | 88,686 | 23, 179 | 26.1 | 50,467 | 56.9 | 13,732 | 15.5 | 1,156 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 25, 223 | 14,017 | 55.6 | 10,240 | 40.6 | 720 | 2.9 | 182 | 26,582 | 12,948 | 48.7 | 12,021 | 45.2 | 1,382 | 5.2 | 166 |
| Foreign-born white. | 47, 286 | 16,348 | 34.6 | 28,246 | 59.7 | 2,412 | 5.1 | 177 | 42,386 | 10,693 | 25.2 | 26,765 | 63.1 | 4,696 | 11.1 | 183 |
| Negro.. | 229 | 95 | 41.5 | 111 | 48.5 | 18 | 7.9 | 4 | 211 | 84. | 39.8 | 97 | 46.0 | 26 | 12.3 | 1 |
| Vermont. | 132,793 | 45, 567 | 34.3 | 77,671 | 58.5 | 8.261 | 6.2 | 1,141 | 124, 884 | 32, 963 | 26. 4 | 75,681 | 80.8 | 15.215 | 12.2 | 990 |
| Native wbite-Native parentage | 81,917 | 27,295 | 33.3 | 48, 153 | 58.8 | 5,539 | 6.8 | 851 | 79,879 | 21,144 | 26.5 | 47,608 | 59.6 | 10,350 | 13.0 | 748 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 25, 23,972 | 9,914 | 41.6 | 12,752 16,510 | 63.5 | ,997 | 4.2 | 154 | 24,689 | 8,426 | 34.1 | 14, 155 | 57.3 | 1,955 | 7.9 | 150 |
| Foreign-born white. | 25.971 | 7,584 | 29.2 | 16,510 | ${ }_{2}^{63.6}$ | 1,717 | 6.6 | 121 | 19,988 | 3,308 | 16.5 | 13,713 | 68. 6 | 2,880 | 14.4 | 84 |
| Negro | 1,054 | 765 | 72.6 | 248 | 23.5 | 27 | 2.6 | 14 | 320 | 34 | 26.3 | 199 | 62,2 | 29 | 9.1 | 8 |
| Massachusetts | 1, 197, 628 | 479, 048 | 40.0 | 655,740 | 54.7 | 56,800 | 4.7 | 4,331 | 1,259,896 | 465.840 | 36.9 | 844, 531 | 51.2 | 143, 519 | 11.4 | 5,968 |
| Native white-Native parent | 388, 440 | 140, 377 | 36.1 | 221,584 | 57.0 | 23,076 | 5.9 | 2,503 | 418,954 | 148,497 | 35.4 | 206,461 | 49.3 | 60,210 | 14.4 | 3,487 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 298, 033 | 174, 172 | 58.4 | 115, 191 | 38.7 | 7,548 | 2.5 | 878 | 329,011 | 178, 439 | 54.2 | 131,046 | 39.8 | 18, 192 | 5.5 | 1,077 |
| Foreign-born white. | 494, 256 | 157, 136 | 31.8 | 310, 195 | 62.8 | 25,379 | 5.1 | 859 | 497,089 | 133,251 | 26.8 | 299,648. | 60.3 | 62,623 | 12.6 | 1,299 |
| Negro. | 14,237 | 5,941 | 41.7 | 7,391 | 51.9 | 753 | 5.3 | 87 | 14,576 | 4,783 | 32,8 | 7,232 | 49.6 | 2,447 | 16.8 | 100 |
| Rhode Island | 195, 731 | 78,502 | 40.1 | 105,671 | 54.0 | 9, 832 | 5.0 | 1,097 | 197, 320 | 70,730 | 35.8 | 102.938 | 52.2 | 21,521 | 10.9 | 1,577 |
| Native white-Native parent | 57, 503 | 21,915 | 38.1 | 31, 218 | 54.3 | 3,541 | 6.2 | 603 | 58,123 | 20,029 | 34.5 | 29,091 | 50.1 | 7,929 | 13.6 | 840 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 50,088 | 29,371 | 58.6 | 18,940 | 37.8 | 1,383 | 2.8 | 235 | 54,197 | 28,977 | 53.5 | 21,958 | 40.5 | 2.822 | 5.2 | 314 |
| Foreign-born white. | 84, 260 | 25,641 | 30.4 | 53,469 | 63.5 | 4,687 | 5.6 | 226 | 81,202 | 20,576 | 25.3 | 50,002 | 61.6 | 10,075 | 12.4 | 369 |
| Negro. | 3,510 | 1,404 | 40.0 | 1,860 | 53.0 | 208 | 5.9 | 32 | 3,689 | 1,108 | 30.0 | 1,841 | 49.9 | 673 | 18.2 | 53 |
| Connecticnt | 406, 098 | 160, 274 | 39.3 | 225,773 | 55.3 | 19,733 | 4.8 | 1,380 | 397. 656 | 133,658 | 33.6 | 217,302 | 54.6 | 44.541 | 11.2 | 1,619 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 140,456 | 50, 855 | 36.2 | 79, 608 | 56.7 | 8,733 | 6.2 | 857 | 146,409 | 48, 878 | 33.4 | 75,848 | 51.8 | 20,466 | 14.0 | 975 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 94, 444 | 54, 539 | 57.7 | 37,173 | 39.4 | 2,352 | 2.5 | 236 | 103,012 | 52,847 | 51.3 | 44, 179 | 42.9 | 5,528 | 5.4 | 306 |
| Foreign-born white | 167, 269 | 52,660 | 31.5 | 105,732 | 63.2 | 8,220 | 4.9 | 255 | 142, 182 | 30,046 | 21.1 | 94,184 | 66.2 | 17.544 | 12.3 | 275 |
| Negro. | 5,371 | 1,890 | 35.2 | 3,034 | 56.5 | 402 | 7.5 | 31 | 5,983 | 1,870 | 31.3 | 3,005 | 51.1 | 986 | 16.5 | 63 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 3,333,279 | 1,327,337 | 39.81 | 1,840,980 | 55.2 | 145, 844 | 4.4 | 7,436 | 3,291,714 | 1, 109,671 | 33.7 | 1,793, 558 | 54.5 | 373, 190 | 11.3 | 10,227 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,096, 881 | 438, 734 | 40.0 | 592,718 | 54.0 | 54, 712 | 5.0 | 3,784 | 1,121,755 | 387,512 | 34.5 | 597,958 | 53.3 | 129, 1:38 | 11.5 | 4,950 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 840, 414 | 433, 787 | 51.6 | 377,570 | 44.9 | 25,721 | 3.1 | 1,692 | 909,613 | 408,960 | 45.0 | 426,515 | 46.9 | 70.420 | 7.7 | 2,347 |
| Foreign-born white | 1,336, 493 | 428,955 | 32.1 | 840,237 | 62.9 | 62, 605 | 4.7 | 1,775 | 1,201, 766 | 294,396 | 24.5 | 739, 251 | 61.5 | 164,167 | 13.7 | 2,609 |
| Negro | 51,428 | 21, 151 | 41.1 | 27,435 | 53.3 | 2,533 | 4.9 | 164 | 56, 485 | 18,268 | 32.3 | 28,577 | 50.6 | 9,206 | 16.3 | 292 |
| New Jersey | 914, 768 | 346,544 | 37.9 | 524, 166 | 57.3 | 39,812 | 4.4 | 1,552 | 884, 483 | 279, 432 | 31.6 | 506,965 | 57.3 | 94,289 | 10.7 | 1,684 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 339,326. | 127,941 | 37.7 | 192,993 | 56.9 | 16,361 | 4.8 | 824 | 348, 032 | 115,679 | 33.2 | 192, 633 | 55.3 | 37,925 | 10.9 | 1,040 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 205, 558 | 106, 680 | 51.9 | 92, 299 | 44.9 | 5,779 | 2.8 | 296 | 220, 250 | 98,627 | 44.8 | 106, 193 | 48.2 | 14, 492 | 6. 6 | 401 |
| Foreign-horn | 335, 718 | 98, 805 | 29.5 | 219,719 | 65.4 | 15, 882 | 4.7 | 343 | 281,245 | 54,789 | 19.5 | 188.853 | 67.1 | 36,757 | 13.1 | 334 |
| Negro. | 32,831 | 12, 228 | 37.2 | 18,649 | 56.8 | 1,775 | 5.4 | 8 | 34,868 | 10,302 | 29.5 | 19,256 | 55.2 | 5,112 | 14.7 | 109 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,749,550 | 1, 056,327 | 38.41 | 1,580.397 | 58.8 | 117,728 | 4.3 | 7,138 | 2, 546, 635 | 800, 392 | 31.41 | 1, 473, 465 | 57.9 | 259, 641 | 10.2 | 8,604 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 1,380,473 | 521,643 | 37.8 | 786.799 | 57.0 | 63,643 | 4.6 | 4,754 | 1,417, 123 | 468,966 | 33.1 | 801,976 | 56.6 | 137, 781 | 9.7 | 5,856 |
| Native white Foreigm or mixed | 486,375 | 241,593 | 49.7 | 226,534 | 46.6 | 15,902 | 3.3 | 1,220 | 513,818 | 221,334 | 43.3 | 249, 263 | 48.5 | 40,551 | 7.9 | 1,531 |
| Foreign-born white. | 807, 374 | 262,913 | 32.6 | 506,985 | 62.8 | 33,757 | 4.2 | 911 | $541,500 \mid$ | 87,476 | 16.2 | 382,012 | 70.5 | 70,528 | 13.0 | 830 |
| Negro | 72,613 | 28,158 | 38.8 | 39,439 | 54.3 | 4,365 | 6.0 | 248 | 73,673 | 22,166 | 30.1 | 40, 156 | 54.5 | 10,769 | 14.6 | 386 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1,755, 863 | 634, 137 | 36.11 | 1,022, 124 | 58.2 | 63,738 | 4. 8 | 10,594 | 1,687,482 | 481,784 | 28.9 | 991.870 | 59.5 | 178,798 | 10.7 | 12,366 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,026, 164 | 379, 346 | 37.0 | 588, 845 | 57.4 | 47,683 | 4.6 | 6,921 | 1,016, 202 | 307,598 | 30.3 | 610,780 | 59.1 | 97, 584 | 9.6 | 8,274 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 354, 009 | 143, 585 | 41.1 | 193,578 | 54.7 | 12,467 | 3.5 | 1,971 | 376, 287 | 132, 506 | 35.3 | 208.993 | 55.5 | 31,623 | 8.4 | 2,487 |
| Foreign-born white | 329,952 | 91, 065 | 27.6 | 216,239 | 65.5 | 20, 412 | 6.2 | 1,144 | 234, 883 | 30,763 | 13.1 | 159,425 | 67.9 | 43,448 | 18.5 | 1,061 |
| Negro. | 44,894 | 17,774 | 39.6 | 23, 210 | 51.7 | 3,162 | 7.0 | 558 | 40,052 | 10,596 | 26.5 | 22,641 | 56 | 6,138 | 15.3 | 564 |
| Indiana | 979, 564 | 333, 109 | 34.0 | 585, 360 | 59.8 | 49,604 | 5.1 | 7,885 | 925,273 | 242,128 | 26.2 | 576, 524 | 62.3 | 96, 210 | 10.4 | 8,478 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 726,448 | 249,382 | 34.3 | 433, 233 | 59.6 | 35,339 | 4.9 | 6,044 | 707,629 | 187, 713 | 26.5 | 443,932 | 62.7 | 67, 741 | 9.6 | 6,675 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 134,958 | 48,662 | 36.1 | 79,676 | 59.9 | 5,342 | 4.0 | 942 | 136,664 | 43,044 | 31.5 | 80,784 | 59.1 | 11,562 | 8.5 | 1,010 |
| Foreign-born | 93,911 | 25,762 | 27.4 | 60,006 | 63.9 | 6,939 | 7.4 | 459 | 59,077 | 6, 105 | 10.3 | 39,498 | 66.9 | 13,046 | 22.1 | 305 |
| Negro. | 23,848 | 9,045 | 37.9 | 12,327 | 51.7 | 1,969 | 8.3 | 418 | 21,818 | 5,238 | 24.0 | 12,204 | 55.9 | 3,851 | 17.7 | 487 |
| Ilinois | 2,071,223 | 813,770 | 39.31 | 1,143,793 | 55.2 | 86,077 | 4.2 | 11,008 | 1,901,556 | 677, 197 | 30.41 | 1,113,992 | 58.6 | 191,345 | 10.1 | 13.172 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 850,193 | 331,991 | 39.0 | 464, 248 | 54.6 | 36,580 | 4.3 | 5,740 | 810,929 | 251,523 | 31.0 | 471,887 | 58.2 | 77,633 | 9.6 | 6,723 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 530,761 | 269,592 | 50.8 | 244,414 | 46.1 | 12,241 | 2.3 | 2,352 | 551, 404 | 234, 596 | 42.5 | 281,090 | 51.0 | 30,759 | 5.6 | 3,279 |
| Foreign-born w | 642, 776 | 193,323 | 30.1 | 410,953 | 63.9 | 33,998 | 5.3 | 2,277 | 499,129 | 82, 172 | 16.5 | 337,893 | 67.7 | 75, 766 | 15.2 | 2,479 |
| Negro. | 45, 199 | 17,441 | 38.6 | 23,361 | 51.7 | 3,232 | 5. | 635 | 39,961 | 8,860 | 22.2 | 23,051 | 57 | 7,172 | 17.9 | 690 |
| Michigan. | 1,033, 089 | 373, 079 | 36.1 | 802.102 | 58.3 | 47,409 | 4.6 | 7,479 | 944, 683 | 256, 062 | 27.1 | 587, 253 | 62.2 | 92,424 | 9.8 | 7,504 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 408, 213 | 142,417 | 34.9 | 240,128 | 58.8 | 19,895 | 4.9 | 4,102 | 389, 159 | 104,583 | 26.9 | 239, 877 | 61.6 | 40,003 | 10.3 | 4,026 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 295,782 | 145,641 | 49.2 | 140, 801 | 47.6 | 7,138 | 2.4 | 1,637 | 299, 472 | 118, 941 | 39.7 | 162,985 | 54.4 | 15, 103 | 5.0 | 1,970 |
| Foreign-born white | 319.129 | 81,185 | 25.4 | 215,998 | ${ }^{67.7}$ | 19,636 | 6.2 | 1,594 | 247, 577 | 30,475 | 12.3 | 179, 422 | 72.5 | 36,030 | 14.6 | 1,374 |
| Negro. | 7,087 | 2, 610 | 36.8 | 3,794 | 53.5 | 498 | 7.0 | 130 | 6,194 | 1,520 | 24.5 | 3,575 | 57.7 | 968 | 15.6 | 114 |
| Wisconsin | 629, 051 | 343,440 | 41.4 | 444, 704 | 53.8 | 34, 570 | 4.2 | 3,875 | 754, 608 | 246, 039 | 32.6 | 435, 336 | 57.7 | 67.563 | 9.0 | 4,289 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 201, 512 | 101,223 | 50.2 | 90,892 | 45.1 | 7,190 | 3. 6 | 1,188 | 194, 408 | 83,363 | 42.9 | 94,783 | 4.8 | 14,450 | 7.4 | 1,333 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 341,962 | 173, 930 | 50.9 | 159, 881 | 46.8 | 6,420 | 1.9 | 1,190 | 343,128 | 141, 402 | 41.2 | 185,153 | 54.0 | 14,273 | 4.2 | 1,765 |
| Foreign-bors white. | 280,951 | 66, 467 | 23.7 | 191,563 | 68.2 | 20,625 | 7.3 | 1,424 | 213,111 | 20, 249 | 9.5 | 153,049 | 71.8 | 38,334 | 18.0 | 1,119 |
| Negro | 1,209 | 531 | 43.9 | 551 | 45.6 | 89 | 7.4 | 26 | 1,099 | 357 | 32.5 | 549 | 50.0 | 165 | 15.0 | 26 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 773,283 | 362, 119 | 48. 8 | 373, 701 | 48.3 | 28,355 | 3.8 | 2,835 | 640.980 | 224, 078 | 35.0 | 360, 136 | 56.2 | 61,175 | 8.0 | 2,996 |
| Native whitc--Native parentage | 171,964 | 86,030 | 50.0 | 76,655 | 44.6 | 6,033 | 3.5 | 969 | 147,753 | 59,930 | 40.6 | 74,495 | 50.4 | 11, 407 | 7.7 | 1,010 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. | 283,055 | 171,389 | 60.5 | 105, 436 | 37.2 | 4,269 | 1.5 | 681 | 274,182 | 134,653 | 49.1 | 128,907 | 47.0 | 8,568 | 3.1 | 922 |
| Foreign-born wh | 311,629 | 101,836 | 32.7 48 | $188,358$ | to. 4 | 18, 6i86 | 6. 0 | 1,119 | 213,947 | 28, 317 | 13. ${ }^{2}$ | 153, 731 | 71.9 | 30,487 | 14.2 | 973 |
| Negro. | 3,657 | 1,772 | 48.5 | 1,618 | 44.2 | 187 | 5.1 | 381 | 2,334 | 641 | 27.5 | 1,328 | 56.91 | 322 | 13.8 | 31 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910-Continued.


MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY STATES: 1910-Continued.

| Table 33-Continued. <br> DIVIgIon, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 yeara of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divoreed. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ | Num- ber. | Per cent. | Num- <br> ber. | Per cent. |  |  | Num- <br> ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL-Contd. | 644,390 | 222, 125 | 34.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama.................. |  |  |  | 386, 415 | 80.0 | 31,463 | 4.9 | 2, 828 | 643,989 | 169,126 | 26.3 | 388,191 | 60.3 | 80, 137 | 12.4 | 5,5131,226 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 353,413 10,477 | 125,654 | ${ }^{35.6}$ | 212, 996 | 60.3 52.6 | 13,246 | 3.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 735 \\ 41 \\ 41 \end{array}$ | 10,606 | 94,1243,659 | ${ }^{27.3}$ | 215,4405,59 | 62.452.7 | ${ }^{34,298}$ | 9.9 |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par.. Foreign-born white................. | 10,477 <br> 11,174 | 4,488 3,284 | 42.8 29.4 | 5, 506 7,149 |  | 424 683 | 4.0 6.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 11.7 |  |
| Negro....... | 269, 025 | 88,577 | 32.9 | 160, 594 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.0 \\ & 59.7 \end{aligned}$ | 17, 101 | 6.4 | 2,011 | 281, 202 | 70,466 | 25.1 | 162,347 | 57.7 | 43,684 | 15.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 4,222 \end{array}$ |
| Mississtppl | 539,452229,161 | 185,076 | 34. | 321, 009 | 59.5 | 27,979 | 5.2 | 2,874 | 533, 814 | 136, 722 | 25.6 | 323,929 | 60.7 | e6, 66121,682 | 12. | 4,666 |
| Native white-Native |  | 84, 8 | 37.0 | 134, 219 | 58.6 | 8,746 | 3.8 | ${ }^{520}$ | 220,470 | 61,894 | 28.1 | 135, 663 | 61.5 |  | 9.8 | 1,60670624 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white................ | 7,050 | 2,756 1,548 | 39.1 27.8 | 3,919 3,574 | 55.6 64.2 | 330 | 4.7 7.4 | 21 | 7,133 3,116 | 2, 314 | 32.7 13.4 | 3,822 | 53.6 | 934 679 | 13.1 21.4 |  |
| Negro... | 297,064 | 95,632 | 32.2 | 178,983 | 60.3 | 18,447 | 6.2 | 2,319 | 302,768 | 72,021 | 23.8 | 182, 200 | 60.2 | 43,328 | 14.3 | 3,931 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | 497, 182 | 170,709 | 34.3 | 292,715 | 68.959.25.8 | 29,092 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.9 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 2,653 | 457,026304,841 | $\begin{array}{r} 108,141 \\ 72,934 \end{array}$ | 23.723.9 | 199,744 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.0 \\ & 65.5 \end{aligned}$ | 51,62830,113 | 11.3 | 3,5041,51369 |
| Native white-Native parentage.... Native white-Fereign or mixed par | 333,362 | 116,8075,537 | 35.0 | 197,4967,373 |  | 16,666 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed par Foreign-bern white................. | 13,700 |  | 40.426.6 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 53.8 \\ & 63.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 8.7 \\ & 8.7 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 11,571 \\ 5,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,619 \\ 800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.3 \\ & 13.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,760 \\ & 4,089 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 69.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,107 \\ & 1,003 \end{aligned}$ | 9.6. |  |
| Foreign-bern white | 10,142 | 693 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,373 \\ 6,477 \\ 81,279 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 69 26 |
| Negre. | 139, 798 | 45, 591 | 32.6 |  | 58.1 | 10,857 | 7.8 | 1,190 | 134, 532 | 30,748 | 22.9 | 81,917 | 60.9 | 19,385 | 14,4 | 1,889 |
| Loulsiana | 514.9 | 195, 341 | 37.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 288,797 \\ & 123,881 \end{aligned}$ | 56.1 | 25,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 5.0 \\ & 3.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1,677 | 504, 796 | 142, 819 | 28.3 | 290,638 | 57.6 | 66, 801 | 13.2 |  |
| Native white-Native | 230,139 38,908 | 94,758 | 41.2 |  | ${ }_{54}^{53.8}$ | 8,702 |  | 518 | 218, 536 | 68,394 | 31.3 | 127,980 | 58.6 | 20,757 | 9.5 | 2,98970417739 |
| Native white-Fereign | 38,908 | 15,413 | 39.6 | 21,326 | 54.8 | 1, 899 | 4.9 | 134 | 42,925 | 13,877 | 32.3 | 22, 222 | 51.8 | 6,520 | 15. 2 |  |
| Foreign-born w | 28,148 | 7,979 | 28.3 | 17,839 | 63.4 | 2,183 | 7.8 | 54 | 20,588 | 2,840 | 13.8 | 12, 219 | 59.4 | 5,404 | 26.2 |  |
| Negro. | 217,006 | 76,748 | 35.4 | 125, 446 | 57.8 | 12,684 | 5.8 | 967 | 222, 527 | 57,639 | 25.9 | 127,984 | 57.5 | 34, 101 | 15.3 | 2,069 |
| Oklaho | $\begin{array}{r} 553,026 \\ 428,100 \\ 34,625 \\ 24,701 \\ 45,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 197,510 \\ 153,496 \\ 13,724 \\ 7,091 \\ 16,170 \end{array}$ | 35.7 | 321, 850 | 58.2 | 28, 662 | 4.6 | 3,151 | 458,381 | 100, 265 | 21.9 | 317,450 | 69.3 | 36, 128 | 7.9 | 2,863 |
| Native white-Native parentage |  |  | 35.9 | 250,348 | 58.5 | 19,142 | 4.5 | 2,226 | 357,827, | 78,479 | 21.9 | 250,375 | 70.0 | 25,745 | 7.2 | 1,940 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed Fereign-born white.............. |  |  | 39.6 28.7 | $\begin{array}{r}19,086 \\ 15 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 525.8 |  | 4.0 | 204 | 28,161 | 7,589 | 26.9 | 18,745 | 66.6 | 1,585 | 5.6 | 140 |
| Fereign-born white. |  |  | 28.7 | 15,507 | 62.8 | 1,659 | 6.7 | 159. | 13, 497 | 1,118 | 8.3 | 10,696 | 79.2 | 1,590 | 11.8 | 69 |
| Negro. |  |  | 35.4 | 25,345 | 55.5 | 3,428 | 7.5 | 460 | 39,278 | 8,560 | 21.8 | 25,136 | 64.0 | 4,871 | 12.4 | 555 |
| Texas. | 1, 253, 272 | 466,562 | 37.2 | 717,027 | 57.2 | 57, 862 | 4.6 | 6,278 | 1, 138,840 | 296,498 | 20.0 | 713, 589 | 62.7 | 116,712 | 10.2 | 9,283 |
| Native white-Native paren | 811,440 | 306, 165 | 37.7 | 466, 714 | 57.5 | 32,386 | 4.0 | 2,799 | 737,623 | 193,882 | 26.3 | 473,622 | 64.2 | 64,971 | 8.8 | 3,507 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 107, 410 | 50,683 | 47.2 | 52,940 | 49.3 | 2,957 | 2.8 | 430 | 100, 246 | 35,967 | 35.9 | 57,193 | 57.1 | 6,227 | 6.2 | 625 |
| Foreign-born white | 122,601 | 35,948 | 29.3 | 76,976 | 62.8 | 8,554 | 7.0 | 565 | 89,814 | 13,570 | 15.1 | 60,629 | 67.5 | 14,885 | 16.6 | 525 |
| Negro. | 210,725 | 73,187 | 34.7 | 120,027 | 57.0 | 13,930 | 6.6 | 2,481 | 210,903 | 53,027 | 25.1 | 121,959 | 57.8 | 30,597 | 14.5 | 4,623 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 176, 220 | 91,760 | 52.4 | 74,423 | 42.8 | 5,388 | 3.0 | 1,175 | 96,646 | 25,961 | 26.3 | 64, 185 | 65.1 | 7,380 | 7.5 | 834 |
| Native white-Native paren | $68,4 \times 9$ 36,938 | 34,844 | 60.9 | 29,779 | 43.5 | 2,264 | 3.3 | 526 | 42,088 | 11,513 | 27.4 | 27, 302 | 64.9 | 2,731 | 6.5 | 378 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed Foreign-born white. | 36,938 62,746 | 22,180 | 60.0 50.6 | 13,497 <br> 27,563 | 36.5 43.9 | 1,986 | 3.4 | 292 | 27,208 25,278 | 10,056 3,681 | 37.0 14.6 | 15,508 | 57.0 | 1,368 | 5.0 | 224 |
| Negro. | 911 | 454 | 49.8 | 393 | 43.1 | 41 | 4.5 | 15 | -627 | ,681 | 14.6 | 18,020 | 73. | 2,740 | 10.9. | 177 |
| Idaho. | 130,250 | 69,751 | 45.9 | 64, 043 | 49.2 | 4,407 | 3.4 | 943 | 86,866 | 21,475 | 24.7 | 58,904 | 67.8 | 5, 699 | 6. | 567 |
| Native white | 71,334 | 31,924 | 44.8 | 35,625 | 49.9 | 2,458 | 3.5 | 580 | 51,757 | 13,710 | 26.5 | 34,498 | 67.7 | 2,993 | 5.8 | 336 |
| Native white-Foreign | 27,897 | 13,531 | 48.5 | 13,469 | 48.3 | 624 | 2.2 | 164 | 21,929 | 6,506 | 29.7 | 14,343 | 65.4 | 893 | 4.1 | 121 |
| Foreign-born w | 27,341 | 12,395 | 45.3 | 13,388 | 49.0 | 1,171 | 4.3 | 154 | 11,696 | 1,042 | 8.9 | 9,066 | 77.5 | 1,488 | 12.7 | 82 |
| Negro. | 350 | 179 | 51.1 | 142 | 40.6 | 17 | 4.9 | 10 | 209 | 61 | 29.2 | 113 | 54.1 | 30 | 14.4 | 3 |
| Wyoming | 71,730 | 40,383 | 56.3 | 28,498 | 39.7 | 2,042 | 2.8 | 500 | 35,028 | 8,225 | 23.5 | 24,199 | 69.1 | 2,164 | 6.2 | 340 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 35,658 | 19,652 | 57.1 | 14,439 | 40.5 | 1,096 | 3.1 | 304 | 19,433 | 4,791 | 24.7 | 13,346 | 68.7 | 1,058 | 5.4 | 191 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 12,836 | 7,417 | 57.8 | 4,905 | 38.8 | 311 | 2.4 | 95 | 8,107 | 2,529 | 31.2 | 5,116 | 63.1 |  | 4.5 | 81 |
| Foreign-born | 19,496 | 10,801 | 55.4 | 8,001 | 41.0 | 549 | 2.8 | 80 | 6,442 | 704 | 10.9 | 6,103 | 79.2 | 585 | 9.1 | 42 |
| Negre | 1,408 | 988 |  | 364 | 25. | 29 | 2.1 | 16. | 560 | 152 | 27.1 | 306 | 54.6 | 76 | 13.6 | 26 |
| Colorado | 315,422 | 129, 828 | 41.2 | 167, 799 | 53.2 | 13,457 | 4.3 | 2,782 | 255, 736 | 65,931 | 25.8 | 160,546 | 62.8 | 25,752 | 10.1 | 3,043 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 174,376 | 69,783 | 40.0 | 94,322 | 54.1 | 7,580 | 4.3 | 1,682 | 149,657 | 39,489 | 26.4 | 93,483 | 62.5 | 14, 444 | 9.7 | 1,929 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 58,836 | 29,133 | 49.5 | 27, 134 | 46.1 | 1,908 | 3.2 | 503 | 55,864 | 19,514 | 34.9 | 31,546 | 56.5 | 4,084 | 7.3 | 633 |
| Foreign-born white. | 74,439 | 27,180 | 36.5 | 42, 882 | 57.6 | 3,591 | 4.8 | 493 | 45, 336 | 5,908 | 13.0 | 32,664 | 72.0 | 6,349 | 14.0 | 368 |
| Negro. | 4,761 | 1,722 | 36.2 | 2,6 | 54.8 | 317 | 6.7 | 95 | 4,422 | 936 | 21.2 | 2,529 | 57.2 | 828 | 18.7 | 111 |
| New Mexico | 114,295 | 43,684 | 38.2 | 63,648 | 55.7 | 5,978 | 5.2 | 759 | 92,287 | 21,461 | 23.3 | 61,048 | 66.2 | 8,845 | 9.6 | 67 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 84,780 | 31,786 | 37.5 | 47,958 | 56.6 | 4,289 | 5.1 | 554 | 72,235 | 17,240 | 23.9 | 47,830 | 66.2 | 6,497 | 9.0 | 618 |
| Native white-Fereign or mixed | 8,607 | 4,037 | 46.9 | 4,118 | 47.8 | 380 | 4.4 | 65 | 7,050 | 2,226 | 31.6 | 4,222 | 59.9 | 543 | 7.7 | 57 |
| Foreign-bern | 13,688 | 5,404 | 39.5 | 7,412 | 54.1 | 782 | 5.7 | 75 | 6,710, | 86 | 12.9 | 4,872 | 72.6 | 927 | 13.8 | 41 |
| Negro. | 718 | 283 | 39. | 357 | 49.7 | ${ }^{61}$ | 8.5 | 14 | 520 | 107 | 20.6 | 305 | 58 | 90 | 17.3 | 17 |
| Arizona. | 85,366 | 39,106 | 45.8 | 40,708 | 47.7 | 3,723 | 4.4 | 661 | 64, 182 | 12,035 | 22.2 | 35,601 | 65.7 | 5,668 | 10.6 | 533 |
| Native white-Natlve parentage | 33,022 | 15,351 | 46.5 | 15,354 | 46.5 | 1,416 | 4.3 | 313 | 21,377 | 5,121 | 24.0 | 14,187 | 66.4 | 1,742 | 8.1 | 183 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 13,251 | 7,127 | 53.8 | 5,399 | 40.7 | 448 | 3.4 | 117 | 10, 102 | 3,261 | 32.3 | 6,085 | 60.2 | 625 | 6.2 | 66 |
| Foreign-born w | 27,976 | 13,070 | 46.7 | 13,392 | 47.9 | 1,186 | 4.2 | 115 | 13,675 | 2,058 | 15.0 | 9,336 | 68.2 | 2,158 | 15.8 | 74 |
| Negre. | 827 | 313 | 37.8 | 434 | 52.5 | 54 | 6.6 | 16. | 734 | 167 | 22.8 | 402 | 54.8 | 111 | 19.2 | 22 |
| Utah. | 126,697 | 51,890 | 41.0 | 66,608 | 54.2 | 3,688 | 2.9 | 730 | 108, 011 | 30,083 | 27.9 | 66,255 | 61.3 | 9,949 | 9.2 | 918 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 43, 748 | 20,226 | 46.2 | 21,079 | 48.2 | 1,081 | 2.5 | 271 | 37, 861 | 13,506 | 35.7 | 21,078 | 55.7 | 2,497 | 6.6 | 304 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 44,436 | 18,830 | 42.4 | 24, 494 | 55.1 | 701 | 1.6 | 214 | 42,734 | 13,731 | 32.1 | 26,593 | 62.2 | 1,847 | 4.3 | 332 |
| Fereign-born | 34,491 | 10,777 | 31.2 | 21,394 | 62.0 | 1,743 | 5.1 | 221 | 26,044 | 2,670 | 10.3 | 17,607 | 67.6 | 5,433 | 20.9 | 259 |
| Negro. | 606 | 263 | 43.4 | 269 | 44.4 | 34 | 5.6 | 8 | 365 | 81 | 22.2 | 221 | 60.5 | 42 | 11.5 | 10 |
| Nerada | 43, 845 | 22,508 | 51.3 | 18, 160 | 41.4 | 2,023 | 4.6 | 606 | 21,041 | 4,411 | 21.0 | 14.109 | 67.1 | 2,124 | 10.1 | 275 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 16,786 | 8,314 | 49.5 | 7,153 | 42.6 | 828 | 4.9 | 289 | 8,730 | 2,026 | 23.2 | 5,849 | 67.0 | 683 | 7.8 | 136 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 9,634 | 5,172 | 53.7 | 3,841 | 39.9 | 399 | 4.1 | 155 | 6,163 | 1,631 | 26.5 | 4,030 | 65.4 | 403 | 6. 5 | 79 |
| Foreign- | 13,628. | 7,493 | 55.0 | 5,252 | 38.5 | 696 | 4.4 | 148 | 4,030 |  | 10.4 | 2,868 | 71.2 | 703 | 17.4 | 33 |
| Negre. | 238 | 106 | 44.5 | 106 | 44.5 | 21 | 8.8 | B | 213 | 51 | 23.9 | 97 | 45.5 | 52 | 24.4 | 13 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingten | 505,624 | 245,634 | 48.6 | 231,139 | 45.7 | 18,207 | 3.6 | 4,606 | 335,130 | 88,669 | 26.5 | 214,653 | 64.1 | 26,560 | 7.9 | 3,893 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 233,617 | 105, 226 | 45.0 | 112,810 | 48.3 | 8,886 | 3.8 | 2,579 | 173,031 | 45,527 | 26.3 | 110,659 | 64.0 | 13,770 | 8.0 | 2,259 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 96, 742 | 54, 335 | 56.2 | 38,644 | 39.9 | 2,524 | 2.6 | 842 | 80, 328 | 30, 467 | 37.9 | 44,810 | 55.8 | 3,940 | 4.9 | 847 |
| Fereign-born w | 155,031 | 74,112 | 47.8 | 72,540 | 46.8 | 6,344 | 4.1 | 1,087 | 74,96in | 11,440 | 15.3 | 54,676 | 72.9 | 7,983 | 10.6 | 705 |
| Negro. | 3,336 | 1,819 | 54.5 | 1,296 | 38.8 | 126 | 3.8 | 50 | 1,907 | 437 | 22.9 | 1,133 | 59.4 | 242 | 12.7 | 48 |
| Oregon. | 296, 368 | 140,653 | 47. 5 | 137,984 | 46. 6 | 12,880 | 4.3 | 3,412 | 203, 487 | 55,242 | 27.1 | 128, 182 | 63.0 | 17,540 | 8.6 | 2,225 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 165, 8493 | 73,648 | 44.4 | 81,295 | 49.0 | 7,653 | 4. 6 | 2,184 | 127,380 | 33,755 | 26.5. | 81,126 | 63.7 | 10,790 | 8.5 | 1.497 |
| Natlvo white-Foreign or mixed par. | 50,097 | 27,071 | 54.0 | 20,725 | 41.4 | 1,632 | 3.3 | 558 | 42,217 | 16,113 | 38.2 | 23,234 | 55.0 | 2,419 | 8.7 | 407 |
| Foreign-born | 67,743 | 31, 647 | 46.7 | 32,071 | 47.3 | 3,103 | 4.8 | 615 | 31,365 | 4,863 | 15.5 | 22,237 | 71.1 | 3,901 | 12.4 | 279 |
| Negro. | 815 | 425 | 52.1 | 333 | 40.0 | 42 | 5.2 | 13 | 490 | 99 | 20.2 | 290 | 59.2 | 88 | 18.0 | 13 |
| Callfornia | 1.047,593 | 480,292 | 45.8 | 495, 538 | 47.3 | 46, 423 | 4. 4 | 10,784 | 786, 160 | 219,548 | 27.9 | 459, 187 | 58.4 | 95,949 | 12.2 | 10,499 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 429, 129 | 184,243 | 42.9 | 213,416 | 49.7 | 20,196 | 4.7 | 5,481 | 368,388 | 105,639 | 28.7 | 212,375 | 57.6 | 44,118 | 12.0 | 5,744 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed par. | 222,697 | 118,588 | 53.3 | 94, 437 | 42.4 | 6,810 | 3.1 | 2,493 | 216, 650 | 81,054 | 37.4 | 115,839 | 53.5 | 16,702 | 7.7 | 2,810 |
| Foreign-bort | 314, 192 | 132,118 | 42.1 | 150,393 | 49.8 | 17,289 | 5.5 | 2,568 | 181,149 | 28,778 | 15.9 | 117,950 | 65.1 | 32,571 | 18.0 | 1,655 |
| Negre. | 9,183 | 3,975 | 43.3 | 4,494\| | 48.9 | 538 | 5.9 | 123 | 8,049 | 1,909 | 23.7 | 4,489] | 55.8 | 1,455) | 18.1 | 184 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER FOR THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION: 1910.


MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES OF 250.000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

| Tabie 35 CITY AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. 1 | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Balt | 193,703 | 76, 598 | 39.5 | 106,466 | 55.0 | 9,318 | 4.8 | 922 | 214,672 | 76, 947 | 35.8 | 108.520 | 50.8 | 27,605 | 12.9 | 1.198 |
| Native white-Native | 84,768 | 37,243 | 43.9 | 43,517 | 51.3 | 3,349 | 4.0 | 470 | 94, 777 | 38,380 | 40.5 | 45,541 | 48.1 | 10,054 | 10.6 | 622 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 42,593 | 18,926 | 44.4 | 21,827 | 51.2 | 1,557 | 3.7 | 211 | 48,451 | 19,775 | 40.8 | 23,495 | 48.5 | 4,821 | 10.0 | 266 |
| Foreign-born |  | 8,625 | 23.9 | 24,917 | 69.1 | 2,349 | 6.5 | 93 | 35, 854 | 6,634 | 18.5 | 22,380 | 62.4 | 6,685 | 18.6 | 113 |
| Negro. | 29,982 | 11,651 | 38.9 | 16,045 | 53.5 | 2,060 | 6.9 | 146 | 35,572 | 12,170 | 34.2 | 17,095 | 48.1 | 6,044 | 17.0 | 197 |
| B | 241, 277 | 106, 279 | 44.0 | 122, 810 | 50.9 | 10,802 | 4.5 | 914 | 253,488 | 101,430 | 40.0 | 120,215 | 47.4 | 30,110 | 11.9 | 1,518 |
| Native white-Native | 35,569 | 24, 740 | 44.5 | 27,098 | 48.8 | 3,001 | 5. 4 | 449 | 58,540 | 25. 272 | 43.2 | 24, 350 | 41.6 | 8,095 | 13.8 | 772 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 67. | 41,267 | 60.8 | 24, 428 | 36.0 | 1,960 | 2.9 | 186 | 72,938 | 40,934 | 56.1 | 26.731 | 36. 6 | 4,899 | 6.7 | 310 |
| Foreign-born |  | 37.391 | 33.7 | 67, 836 | 61.1 | 5,528 | 5.0 | 242 | 116,389 | 33531 | 28.8 | 66,394 | 57.0 | 16,038 | 13.8 | 386 |
| Negro. | 5,482 | 2,359 | 43.0 | 2,778 | 50.7 | 303 | 5.5 | 37 | 5,572 | 1,744 | 31.3 | 2,710 | 48.6 | 1,069 | 19.2 | 47 |
| Buffal | 152,794 | 63, 132 | 41.3 | 83,284 | 54.5 | 5,684 | 3.7 | 306 | 151,215 | 52,939 | 35.0 | 81.424 | 53.8 | 16, 112 | 10.7 | 56 |
| Native white-Native p | 38.596 53.524 | 18,716 | 48.5 | 18,363 | 47.6 | 1,170 | 3. 0 | 122 | 38,314 | 16,751 | 43.7 | 18,049 | 47.1 | 3,213 | 8.4 | 172 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 53,524 | 27,666 | 51.7 | 24,319 | 45.4 | 1,359 | 2.5 | 90 | 59,517 | 26,567 | 44. 6 | 28,284 | 47.5 | 4,407 | 7.4 | 166 |
| Foreign-born | 59,787 | 16,354 | 27.4 | 40,178 | 67.2 | 3,101 | 5. 2 | 85 | 52,663 | 9,387 | 17.8 | 34,718 | 65.9 | 8,381 | 15.9 | 117 |
| Negro. | 791 | 362 | 45.8 | 366 | 46.3 | 53 | 6.7 | 8 | 696 | 223 | 32.0 | 363 | 52.2 | 107 | 15.4 | 1 |
| Cblcago, II. | 824.058 | 343,206 | 41.6 | 442,081 | 53.8 | 27,586 | 3.3 | 3.949 | 760,365 | 251.715 | 33.1 | 423.839 | 55.7 | 76, 813 | 10.1 | 5,890 |
| Native white-Native I | 150,055 | 64,271 | 42.8 | 74,303 | 49.5 | 5,057 | 3.4 | 1,251 | 141,917 | 52,623 | 37.1 | 71,771 | 50.6 | 14,742 | 10.4 | 1,968 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 246.428 | 143,653 | 58.3 | 96,514 | 39.2 | 4,300 | 1.7 | 1.056 | 268, 117 | 132,330 | 49.4 | 119,386 | 44.5 | 13,810 | 5.2 | 1,814 |
| Foreign-born | 406, 297 | 126,504 | 31.1 | 260, 460 | 64.1 | 16,983 | 4.2 | 1,361 | 332,267 | 62,930 | 18.9 | 222,646 | 67.0 | 44,504 | 13.4 | 1,757 |
| Negro. | 19,372 | 7,631 | 39.4 | 10,076 | 52.0 | 1,232 | 6.4 | 279 | 17,962 | 3,800 | 21.2 | 9,978 | 55.6 | 3,746 | 20. | 355 |
| Cincinnati, Oh | 134.873 | 56,365 | 41.8 | 70, 868 | 52.5 | 6, 427 | 4.8 | 904 | 143,721 | 51,293 | 35.7 | 70,435 | 49.0 | 20,416 | 14.2 | 1,409 |
| Native white-Native paren | 48,881 | 24,751 | 50.6 | 22,006 | 45.0 | 1,596 | 3.3 | 342 | 50,687 | 22,015 | 43.4 | 23.375 | 46.1 | 4,554 | 9.0 | 647 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 49,692 | 21,887 | 44.0 | 25,764 | 51.8 | 1,660 | 3.3 | 341 | 58,825 | 22,997 | 39.2 | 23,685 | 48.9 | 6,415 | 10.9 | 496 |
| Foreign-born | 28,030 8,246 | 6,440 | 23.0 | 18,809 | 67.1 | 2,621 | 9.4 | 140 | 26, 402 | 4,225 | 16.0 | 14.067 | 53.3 | 7,965 | 30.2 | 140 |
| Negro. |  | 3,268 | 39.6 | 4,284 | 52.0 | 550 | 6.7 | 81 | 8,002 | 2,054 | 25.7 | 4,305 | 53. | 1,482 | 18.5 | 126 |
| Clevelan | 208,923 | 79,854 | 38.2 | 121,055 | 57.9 | 8,534 | 3.1 | 910 | 191.747 | 68, 160 | 30.3 | 113,234 | 69.1 | 18.835 | 9.8 | 1,347 |
| Native white-Native pare | 43,754 | 17,935 | 41.0 | ${ }_{2}^{23,765}$ | 54.3 | 1,339 | 3. 1 | 298 | 42,692 | 15, 265 | 35.8 | 22,679 | 53.1 | 4,186 | 9.8 | 484 |
| Native white-Foreign | 59,278 | 32,001 | 54.0 | 25,991 | 43.8 | 979 | 1.7 | 232 | 65,142 | 29,600 | 45.4 | 31,550 | 48.4 | 3,504 | 5.4 | 436 |
| Foreign-born | 102,008 3,630 | 28.450 | 27.9 | 69, 154 | 67.8 | 4,019 | 3.9 | 307 | 80,533 | 12,469 | 15.5 | 57,031 | 70.8 | 10,629 | 13.2 | 366 |
| Negro... | 3,630 | 1,350 | 37.2 | 2,017 | 55.6 | 194 | 5.3 | 53 | 3,361 | 819 | 24.4 | 1,965 | 58 | 513 | 15.3 | 61 |
| Detroit, Mich | 177.039 | 70,667 | 39.9 | 98,741 | 55.8 | 5,836 | 3.3 | 992 | 162,354 | 52,074 | 32.1 | 92,488 | 57.0 | 15,996 | 9.9 | 1,598 |
| Native white-Native | 39,431 | 17,075 | 43.3 | 20,231 | 51.3 | 1,252 | 3.2 | 334 | 36,438 | 12,989 | 35.6 | 19,338 | 53.1 | 3,473 | 9.5 | 557 |
| Native white-Foreign | 53.671 | 2s, 264 | 52.7 | 24,007 | 44.7 | 1,047 | 2.0 | 285 | 58,288 | 26,538 | 45.5 | 28,020 | 48.1 | 3,191 | 5.5 | 472 |
| Foreign-born | 81,410 | 24,352 | 29.9 | 53,137 | 65.3 | 3,406 | 4. 2 | 346 | 65, 341 | 11,993 | 18.4 | 43,830 | 67.1 | 8,941 | 13.7 | 535 |
| Negro | 465 | 938 | 38. 1 | 1,343 | 54.5 | 130 | . 3 | 27 | 2,261 | 545 | 24.1 | 1,286 | 9 | 388 | 17.2 | 34 |
| Jersey Clty | 96. 081 | 40, 102 | 41.7 | 51, 147 | 53.2 | 4,338 | 4.5 | 113 | 89.843 | 29,830 | 33.2 | 49,634 | 55.2 | 10, 112 | 11.3 | 129 |
| Native white-Native P | 22,232 | 10,500 | 47.2 | 10,599 | 47.7 | 872 | 3. 9 | 48 | 21,437 | 8,905 | 41.5 | 10,474 | 48.9 | 1,970 | 9.2 | 36 |
| Native white-Foreig | 30,877 | 16,559 | 53.6 | 13,223 | 42.8 | 1,023 | 3.3 | 30 | 32,826 | 15,091 | 46.0 | 15,326 | 46.7 | 2,311 | 7.0 | 56 |
| Foreign-horn | 40.486 2 | 12,073 | 29.8 | 25,932 | 64.1 | 2,332 | 5.8 | 28 | 33,370 | 5,333 | 16.0 | 22, 487 | 67.4 | 5,479 | 16.4 | 30 |
| Negro. | 2,335 | 861 | 36.9 | 1,353 | 57.9 | 111 | 4.8 | 7 | 2, 206 | 50 | . 7 | 1,34 | 9 | 352 | 16.0 | 7 |
| Los Angeles, | 130,538 | 51,501 | 39.5 | 71,807 | 65.0 | 6, 559 | 4.3 | 1,443 | 124.328 | 35,307 | 28.4 | 70, 835 | 68.8 | 16,544 | 3 | 1,728 |
| Native white-Native par | 66.333 | 25,646 | 38.7 | 36,737 | 55. 4 | 2,947 | 4.4 | 886 | 66,565 | 19,186 | 28.8 | 37,059 | 55.7 | 9,170 | 13.8 | 1,090 |
| Native white-Foreig | 24,695 | 11, 240 | 45.5 | 12,426 | 50.3 | 756 | 3.1 | 245 | 28,499 | 10,325 | 36.2 | 15,149 | 53.2 | 2,633 | 9.2 | 368 |
| Foreign-born | 31,494 | 10,647 | 33.8 | 18,855 | 59.9 | 1,670 | 5.3 | 275 | 25, 529 | 5,018 | 19.7 | 16, 108 | 63.1 | 4,157 | 16.3 | 221 |
| Negro. | 2,921 | 1,002 | 34.3 | 1,747 | 59 | 144 | 4.9 | 25 | 3,070 | 668 | 21.8 | 1,783 | 58.1 | 568 | 18.5 | 47 |
| MHwaukee, W | 135,870 | 55,852 | 41.1 | 74.449 | 54.8 | 4, 394 | 3.2 | 724 | 131.112 | 48, 516 | 35.6 | 71,129 | 54.3 | 12, 127 | 9.2 | 1,125 |
| Native white-Native p | 20,939 | 11,646 | 55.6 | 8,426 | 40.2 | 447 | 2.1 | 137 | 21,830 | 11,541 | 52.9 | 8,768 | 40.2 | 1,279 | 5.9 | 224 |
| Native white-Foreig | 54,786 | 28,643 | 52.3 | 24,928 | 45.5 | 910 | 1.7 | 257 | 62,759 | 28.837 | 45.9 | 30,266 | 48.2 | 3,048 | 4.9 | 509 |
| Foreign-born | 59,662 | 15,351 | 25.7 | 40,874 | 6 S .5 | 3,005 | 5.0 | 321 | 46,091 | 5,994 | 13.0 | 31, 8975 | 69.2 | 7,724 | 16.8 | 379 |
| Negro. | 422 | 175 | 1.5 | 203 | 48.1 | 29 | 6.9 | 9 | 431 | 144 | 33.4 | 198 | 45.9 | 76 | 17.6 | 13 |
| Minneapolis, | 121,934 | 56.540 | 46.4 | 58,384 | 47.9 | 4,192 | 3.4 | 596 | 109.116 | 40,647 | 37.3 | 58, 664 | 51.9 | 9, 843 | 8.8 | 869 |
| Native white-N | 37,207 | 17,161 | 46.1 | 17,217 | 46.3 | 1,321 | 3. 6 | 249 | 32, 400 | 12,412 | 38,3 | 15,735 | 48.6 | 3,311 | 10.2 | 68 |
| Native white-Foreig | 35,926 | 20,889 | 58.1 | 13,686 | 38.1 | 670 | 1.9 | 139 | 40,568 | 20,229 | 49.9 | 17,789 | 43.8 | 1,827 | 4.5 | 234 |
| Foreign-born | 47,358 | 17,841 | 37.7 | 26,820 | 56.6 | 2,117 | 4.5 | 194 | 35,229 | 7,767 | 22.0 | 22,617 | 64.2 | 4,374 | 12.4 | 251 |
| Negro. | 1,321 | 588 | 44.5 | 601 | 45.5 | 83 | 6.3 | 14 | 907 | 235 | 25.9 | 516 | 56.9 | 130 | 14.3 | 16 |
| New Orleans, | 115,620 | 47.705 | 41.3 | 58, 632 | 51.5 | 5,934 | 5. 1 | 382 | 127,332 | 42,644 | 33.5 | 60,852 | 47.8 | 22,449 | 17.8 | 698 |
| Native white-Native | 44,055 | 22,232 | 50.5 | 18,507 | 42.0 | 1,533 | 3.5 | 145 | 45,854 | 19,875 | 43.3 | 20, 297 | 44.3 | 5, 164 | 11.3 | 228 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 27,420 | 10,743 | 39.2 | 15,098 | 55.1 | 1,380 | 5.0 | 98 | 32,694 | 10,645 | 32.6 | 16,432 | 50.3 | 5,360 | 16.4 | 150 |
| Foreign-horn | 14,093 | 3,722 | 26.4 | 8,916 | 63.3 | 1,384 | 9.8 | 26 | 12,369 | 1,937 | 15.7 | 6,011 | 48.6 | 4,326 | 35.0 | 27 |
| Negro. | 29,692 | 10,783 | 36.3 | 16,879 | 56.8 | 1,634 | 5.5 | 113 | 36,392 | 10,179 | 28.0 | 18,100 | 49.7 | 7,597 | 20.9 | 293 |
| New York, N | 1,697,045 | 711,954 | 42.0 | 912,366 | 53.8 | 62,451 | 3. 7 | 3,079 | 1.702,064 | 617, 885 | 36. 3 | 892, 969 | 52.5 | 183, 897 | 10.8 | 5,213 |
| Native white-Nati | 286,961 | 139,117 | 42.5 | 131,741 | 45.9 | 10,763 | 3.7 | 980 | 296, 515 | 129, 688 | 43.7 | 134, 2222 | 45.3 | 30,650 | 10.3 | 1,617 |
| Native white-Foreign | 457,466 | 257,869 | 56.4 | 185, 309 | 40.5 | 12,760 | 2.8 | 756 | 499, 433 | 243,857 | 48.8 | 216,223 | 43.3 | 37,368 | 7.5 | 1,319 |
| Foreign-b | 913,046 | 298, 096 | 32.6 | 574,460 | 62.9 | 37,364 | 4.1 | 1,239 | 864,927 | 231,066 | 26.7 | 521,855 | 60.3 | 109,014 | 12.6 | 2,070 |
| Negro. | 34.269 | 13,335 | 38.9 | 19,196 | 56.0 | 1,540 | 4.5 | 101 | 40,792 | 13,174 | 32.3 | 20,466 | 50.2 | 6, 844 | 16.8 | 206 |
| Newark | 122,071 | 46,760 | 38.3 | 70,082 | 57.4 | 4,697 | 3.8 | 223 | 122,580 | 40,009 | 32.6 | 68. 914 | 58.2 | 13,210 | 10.8 | 289 |
| Native white-Native | 30,047 | 12, 874 | 42.8 | 15,689 | 52.2 | 1,169 | 3.9 | 89 | 31,657 | 12, 634 | 39.9 | 15,518 | 49.0 | 3,302 | 10.4 | 126 |
| Native white-Foreigo | 34.464 | 17,859 | 51.8 | 15,612 | 45.3 | 907 | 2.6 | 58 | 38,653 | 17,407 | 45.0 | 18,439 | 47.7 | 2,702 | 7.0 | 83 |
| Foreign-bo | 53,920 | 14, 220 | 27.5 | 36,537 | 67.8 | 2.454 | 4.6 | $66^{6}$ | 48,382 | 8.922 | 18.4 | 32,753 | 67.7 | 6,614 | 13.7 | 69 |
| Negro. | 3,414 | 1,115 | 32.7 | 2,117 | 62.0 | 163 | 4.8 | 10 | 3,848 | 1,045 | 27.2 | 2,196 | 57.1 | 591 | 15.4 | 11 |
| Philadelphla, | 650,627 | 216, 401 | 39.3 | 304, 450 | 55.3 | 26,818 | 4.9 | 1.440 | 579, 421 | 204, 179 | 35.2 | 300,629 | 51.9 | 71,509 | 12.3 | 1,904 |
| Native white-Native p | 194,486 | 82,535 | 42.4 | 101, 313 | 52.1 | 9,278 | 4.8 | 720 | 209, 124 | 81, 831 | 39.1 | 101, 333 | 48.5 | 24, 533 | 11.7 | 972 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 143,449 | 71,146 | 49.6 | ${ }_{6}^{66,085}$ | 46.1 | 5,453 | 3.8 | 366 | 159,257 | 71,300 | 44.8 | 72,596 | 45.6 | 14,496 | 9.1 | 480 |
| Foreign-born | 180, 635 | 50, 622 | 2¢. 0 | 119,011 | 65.9 | 10,352 | 5.7 | 265 | 175. 205 | 39,871 | 22.8 | 108,001 | 61.6 | 26,751 | 15.3 | 307 |
| Negro. | 30,976 | 11.34:0 | 36.7 | 17,727 | 57.2 | 1,713 | 5.5 | 86 | 35,790 | 13,156 | 31.2 | 18,678 | 52.2 | 5,726 | 0 | 145 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 196, 498 | 83,849 | 42.7 | 104. 125 | 53.0 | 7,303 | 3.7 | 655 | 184,426 | 64,722 | 35. 1 | 98,734 | 63.5 | 19,780 | 10.7 | 814 |
| Native white-Native P | 56,544 | 25.992 | 46. 0 | ${ }_{28}^{25}, 102$ | 49.7 | 1,867 | 3.3 | 236 | 58,085 | 23,645 | 40.7 | 28, 537 | 49.1 | 5,367 | 9.2 | 361 |
| Native white-Foreign | 53,965 | 28,973 | 53.7 | 23,317 | 43.2 | 1,404 | 2.6 | 183 | 59,349 | 27.334 | 46.1 | 26,799 | 45.2 | 4, 880 | 8.2 | 20 |
| Foreign-hor | 75,361 | 24,643 | 32.7 | 47,044 | 62.4 | 3,385 | 4.5 | 104 | 57,758 | 11,426 | 19.8 | 37,848 | 65.5 | 8.241 | 14.3 | 165 |
| Negro. | 10,374 | 4,070 | 39.2 | 5,594 | 53.9 | 645 | 6.2 | 32 | 9,224 | 2,313 | 25.1 | 5,547 | 00.1 | 1,269 | 8 | 80 |
| St. Lou | 260, 803 | 109,565 | 42.0 | 138,793 | 52.5 | 11, 474 | 4. 4 | 1.712 | 255, 243 | 83,482 | 32.7 | 134,797 | 52.8 | 33,702 | 13.2 | 2,605 |
| Native white-Native paren | 85, 556 | 41, 702 | 48.7 | 39,658 | 45. 4 | 2,653 | 3.1 | 654 | 85,362 | 33,992 | 39.8 | 41,870 | 49.0 | 8,122 | 9.5 | 1,056 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 89,371 | 40,979 | 45. 9 | 45. 137 | 50.5 | 2,500 | 2.8 | 5 N 2 | 100.011 | 37,925 | 37.9 | 51,947 | 51.9 | 8,999 | 9.0 | 944 |
| Foreign-born white | 67.078 | 19,329 | 2S.8 | 42,400 | 63.2 | 4, 889 | 7.3 | 306 | 52, 131 | 7,607 | 14.6 | 31.355 | 60.1 | 12,711 | 24.4 | 329 |
| Negro. | 18,318 | 7,271 | 39.7 | 9,415 | 51.4 | 1.421 | 7.8 | 169 | 17,689 | 3,916 | 22.1 | 9,607 | 54.3 | 3,860 | 8 | 276 |
| San Francisco, | 197.134 | 98, 430 | 48.9 | 81,243 | 41.2 | 7. 451 | 3.8 | 2,532 | 140,870 | 44, 878 | 31.8 | 74,790 | 53.1 | 18,260 | 13.0 | 2,894 |
| Native white-Native paren | 48. 504 | 25,364 | 52.3 | 17,9019 | 36.9 | 1,466 | 3.0 | 9361 | 34.952 | 12, 220 | 35.8 | 17,279 | 49.4 | 3,941 | 11.4 | 1,038 |
| Native white-Foreign or m | 56, 610 | 32,040 | 56.6 | 22.174 | 39.2 | 1,467 | 2.6 | 809 | 55,959 | 23.038 | 41.2 | 27,503 | 49.1 | 4.299 | 7.7 | 1,041 |
| Foreign-born | 78, 873 | 32, 862 | 41.7 | 35,844 | 45. 4 | 4.315 | 5.5 | 762 | 47, R80 | -,767 | 18.3 | 28,668 | 59.9 | 9,793 | 20.5 | 591 |
| Negro. | 911 | 526 | 57.7 | 308 | 33.8 | 55 | 6.0 | 13 | 504 | 152 | 30.2 | 254 | 50.4 | 76 | 15 | 22 |
| Washington, | 119,832 | 48, 184 | 40.2 | 84.432 | 53.8 | 8, 253 | 5.2 | 535 | 134.607 | 46, 474 | 34.5 | 65,688 | 48.8 | 21. 152 | 15. 7 | 849 |
| Native white-Native paren | 58,650 | 24.382 | 41.6 | 31,042 | 53.0 | 2,661 | 4.5 | 247 | 64,779 | 23,503 | 36.3 | 31,633 | 48.8 | 9,002 | 13.9 | 403 |
| Native white-Foreigr | 16.277 | 7,264 | 44.6 | 8,2016 | 50.4 | ${ }^{713}$ | 4. 4 | 70 | 18.304 | 6,911 | 37.8 | 9,034 | 49.4 | 2, 200 | ${ }_{21}^{12.0}$ |  |
| Foreign-bo | 12.344 | 4. 1612 | 33.7 | 7.116 | 57.6 | 989 | 8.0 | 34 | 10,886 | 2,605 | 23.9 | 5,930 | 54.5 | 2, 282 | 21.0 | 46 |
| Negro. | 32,156 | 12,132 | 37.7 | 17,88\%3 | 55.6 | 1,880 | 5.8 | 183 | 40,597 | 13,443 | 33.1 | 19,065 | 47.0 | 7,665 | 18.9 | 284 |

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

| Table 36 | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | D1vorced. |
| Caty. |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birmingham. | 47,989 | 17,821 | 37, 1 | 27,140 | 56.6 | 2,728 | 5. 7 | 188 | 46,170 | 10,946 | 23.7 | 27,267 | 59.1 | 7,503 | 16, 3 | 388 |
| Mobile. | 17,618 | 6,882 | 39.1 | 9,469 | 53.7 | 1,103 | 6. 3 | 99 | 20,139 | 6,222 | 30.9 | 9,715 | 48.2 | 3,924 | 19.5 | 224 |
| Montgomery...... | 12,857 | 4.843 | 37.7 | 7,160 | 55.7 | 780 | 6.1 | 31 | 15, 177 | 4,349 | 28.7 | 7,667 | 50.5 | 3,012 | 19.8 | 110 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Little Rock. | 17,361 | 6,705 | 38.6 | 9,4>6 | 54.6 | 982 | 5.7 | 165 | 17,179 | 4,474 | 26.0 | 9,575 | 55.7 | 2,815 | 16.4 | 304 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berkeley | 14,941 | 6,059 | 40.6 | 8,253 | 55. 2 | 501 | 3.4 | 84 | 16,318 | 5,535 | 33.9 | 7,959 | 48.8 | 2,246 | 13.8 | 563 |
| Oakland. | 61,380 | 24, 891 | 40. 6 | 32,761 | 53.4 | 2,568 | 4.2 | 676 | 55,066 | 15,423 | 28.0 | 31,310 | 56.9 | 7,464 | 13.6 | $\times 22$ |
| Pasadena. | 10,659 | 3.586 | 33.6 | 6.387 | 59.9 | 599 | 5. 6 | 55 | 13,484 | 4.598 | 34.1 | 6,642 | 49.3 | 2,101 | 15. 6 | 121 |
| Sacramento | 21,033 | 10,086 | 48.0 | 9.654 | 45.9 | 882 | 4. 2 | 305 | 15,207 | 4,283 | 28.2 | 8, 612 | 56.6 | 2,013 | 13.2 | 287 |
| San Diego. | 16,700 | 6,716 | 40.2 | 8,512 | 51.0 | 985 | 5. 9 | 224 | 14.901 | 4. 200 | 28.2 | 8,317 | 55.8 | 2,158 | 14.5 | 202 |
| San Jose... | 11,180 | 4,328 | 38.7 | 6,122 | 54.8 | 579 | 5.2 | 105 | 11,331 | 3,491 | 30.8 | 5,965 | 52.6 | 1,705 | 15.0 | 157 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs.. | 10.670 | 3,719 | 34.9 | 6. 249 | 58.6 | 531 | 5. 0 | 124 | 11,649 | 3,722 | 32.0 | 6,201 | 53.2 | 1.559 | 13. 4 | 148 |
| Denver..... | 82.690 | 32.045 | 38.8 | 45,541 | 55.1 | 3,4×2 | 4. 2 | 952 | 81,308 | 23,617 | 29.0 | 45,732 | 56.2 | 10,293 | 12.7 | 1,537 |
| Pueblo. | 19.010 | 8,569 | 45.1 | 9.249 | 48.7 | 874 | 4.6 | 177 | 13,814 | 3,553 | 25.7 | 8.550 | 61.9 | 1.471 | 10.6 | 179 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bridgeport. | 38,690 | 15,686 | 40.5 | 21.280 | 55.0 | 1,552 | 4.0 | 97 | 35.598 | 11,448 | 32.2 | 20,178 | 56.7 | 3,782 | 10.6 | 149 |
| Hartford. | 36, 167 | 14,635 | 40.5 | 19,898 | 55.0 | 1,488 | 4. 1 | 81 | 36,648 | 13,055 | 35. 6 | 19,196 | 52.4 | 4.215 | 11.5 | 146 |
| Meriden town. | 11,475 | 4,504 | 39.3 | 6,309 | 55.0 | 611 | 5.3 | 34 | 11,597 | 4.089 | 35.3 | 6, 261 | 54.0 | 1,185 | 10.2 | 43 |
| Meriden city | 9,714 | 8,885 | 39.4 | 5, 368 | 56.2 | 481 | 6.0 | 50 | 9,930 | 3,502 | 55.5 | 5,3,25 | 53.6 | 1,046 | 10.5 | 59 |
| New Britain... | 16.513 | 7,052 | 42.7 | 8,817 | 53.4 | 564 | 34 | 28 | 14,114 | 4, 226 | 342 | 8,068 | 57.2 | 1,138 | \& 1 | 47 |
| New Haven. | 47,664 | 18, 823 | 39.5 | 26,417 | 55.4 | 2,178 | 4. 6 | 134 | 47,998 | 16,649 | 34. 7 | 25,510 | 53.1 | 5,566 | 11.6 | 188 |
| Norwich town. | 9,785 | 3,770 | 38.5 | 5,429 | 55.5 | 556 | 5. 7 | 20 | 10,888 | 4,148 | 38.1 | 5,359 | 49.2 | 1,329 | 12.2 | 40 |
| Stamford town | 10, 446 | 4,091 | 39. 2 | 5, 834 | 55.8 | 461 | 4.4 | 24 | 10, 335 | 3,536 | 34.2 | 5,618 | 54.4 | 1,119 | 10.8 | ${ }^{46}$ |
| Stamford city | 8,948 | 5,480 | 58.9 | 6,676 | 56.7 | 556 | 4.0 | 21 | 8,930 | 3,065 | 54.5 | 4,880 | 54.6 | -941 | 10.6 | 36 |
| Waterbury..... | 26,857 | 11,613 | 43.2 | 14,174 | 52.8 | 987 | 3.7 | 48 | 24,225 | 8,670 | 35.8 | 13,272 | 54.8 | 2,198 | 9.1 | 59 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wilmington. | 32,425 | 12,755 | 39.3 | 17, 806 | 54.9 | 1,590 | 4.9 | 74 | 31,664 | 10,232 | 32.3 | 17,368 | 54.9 | 3,836 | 12.1 | 113 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville. | 22, 501 | 8, 464 | 37.6 | 12,257 | 54,6 | 1,109 | 4. 9 | 148 | 21,519 | 5,345 | 24.8 | 12,683 | 58.9 | 3,128 | 14. 5 | 226 |
| Tampa.... | 13, 524 | 5,713 | 41.3 | 7,408 | 53.6 | 564 | 4.1 | 87 | 12,409 | 2,903 | 23.4 | 7,509 | 60.5 | 1,788 | 14.4 | 158 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta.. | 53,119 | 20,065 | 37.8 | 30,467 | 57.4 | 2,376 | 4.5 | 163 | 59,145 | 16,777 | 2 2 .4 | 31,816 | 53.8 | 10,205 | 17.3 | 311 |
| Augusta. | 14,139 | 5,388 | 38.1 | 7,847 | 55.5 | 795 | 5. 6 | 43 | 16,533 | 4,908 | 29.7 | 8,205 | 49.6 | 3,221 | 19.5 | 129 |
| Macon.. | 13,949 | 5,066 | 36.3 | 7,908 | 56. 7 | 845 | 6.1 | 40 | 15,330 | 4,127 | 26.9 | 8.152 | 53.2 | 2,900 | 189 | 112 |
| Savannah........ | 22,817 | 8,477 | 37.2 | 12,959 | 56.8 | 1,214 | 5.3 | 89 | 25,071 | 7,009 | 28.0 | 13,508 | 53.9 | 4,299 | 17.1 | 201 |
| minota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurors. | 11,405 | 4,57- | 40.1 | 6,239 | 54.7 | 432 | 3.8 | 41 | 10,912 | 3,435 | 31.5 | 6,152 | 56.4 | 1,245 | 11.4 | 62 |
| Bloomington | 9,347 | 3,326 | 35. 6 | 5,491 | 58.7 | 452 | 4.8 | 51 | 10,372 | 3,437 | 33.1 | 5,516 | 53.2 | 1,319 | 127 | 83 |
| Danville. | 9,966 | 3.222 | 32.3 | 6,190 | 621 | 435 | 4. 4 | 109 | 10.445 | 2,768 | 26.5 | 6,333 | 60.6 | 1,175 | 11.2 | 160 |
| Decatur. | 11, 425 | 4,031 | 35.3 | 6,748 | 59.1 | 511 | 4.5 | 100 | 11.683 | 3,426 | 29.3 | 6, 183 | 58.1 | 1,369 | 11.7 | 95 |
| East St. | 24,398 | 9,950 | 40.8 | 13,261 | 54.4 | 950 | 3. 9 | 176 | 18,296 | 4,548 | 24.9 | 11,792 | 64.5 | 1,798 | e. 8 | 142 |
| Elgin. | 9,263 | 3,353 | 36. 2 | 5,378 | 68.1 | 375 | 4.0 | 75 | 10,738 | 3,778 | 35.2 | 5,546 | 51.6 | 1,212 | 11.3 | 130 |
| Joliet. | 13,459 | 5,717 | 42.5 | 7,113 | 528 | 414 | 3. 1 | 70 | 11,304 | 3.757 | 33.2 | 6,819 | 55.9 | 1,106 | 9.8 | 63 |
| Peoria. | 26,573 | 11,110 | 41. 8 | 13,581 | 51.1 | 1,314 | 4.9 | 350 | 24, 791 | 8,185 | 33.0 | 13.301 | 53.7 | 2. 830 | 11.4 | 346 |
| Quincy | 13, 496 | 5. 329 | 39.5 | 7,320 | 54.2 | 704 | 5. 2 | 89 | 14,422 | 5,099 | 35.4 | 7,431 | 51.5 | 1.720 | 11.9 | 127 |
| Rockford. | 17,642 | 7,386 | 41.9 | 9,493 | 53.8 | 644 | 3.7 | 97 | 16.467 | 5.462 | 33.2 | 9, 192 | 55. 8 | 1,672 | 10.2 | 120 |
| Springfield...... | 18,652 | 6,988 | 37.5 | 10,536 | 56.5 | \$ 51 | 4.6 | 161 | 19,351 | 6,271 | 32.4 | 10,580 | 54.7 | 2,230 | 11.5 | 191 |
| Indtana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evansville.. | 25,550 | 9,768 | 38.2 | 14,199 | 55.6 | 1,357 | 5. 3 | 186 | 26,293 | 8,382 | 31.9 | 14.327 | 54.5 | 3,321 | 12.6 | 234 |
| Fort Wayne. | 23,312 | 9,142 | 39.2 | 13,016 | 55. s | 909 | 3. 9 | 209 | 24, 237 | 8,550 | 35. 3 | 12,923 | 53.3 | 2,454 | 10. 1 | 296 |
| Indianapolis. | 85, 890 | 31,184 | 35. 1 | 52,299 | 58.8 | 4,283 | 4. 8 | 873 | 90,417 | 25,362 | 2 2 .1 | 51.801 | 57.3 | 11,904 | 13.2 | 1.230 |
| South Bend. | 19,746 | 7,062 | 35.8 | 11,735 | 59.4 | , 651 | 3. 3 | 158 | 18,104 | 4,992 | 27.6 | 11,006 | 60.8 | 1,787 | 9.9 | 208 |
| Terre Haute. | 21, 765 | 8,112 | 37.3 | 12,294 | 56.5 | 1,012 | 4. 6 | 259 | 21,417 | 6,172 | 28.8 | 12,291 | 57.4 | 2,527 | 11.8 | 337 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapids. | 12, 258 | 4,491 | 36.6 | 7,194 | 58.7 | 463 | 3. 8 | 93 | 12,381 | 3,963 | 32.0 | 7.0¢5 | 57.2 | 1. 191 | 9.6 | 125 |
| Clinton. | 9,827 | 4,178 | 42.5 | 5,111 | 520 | 425 | 4. 3 | 79 | 9.285 | 3,139 | 33.8 | 4,986 | 53.7 | 1,038 | 11. 2 | 113 |
| Council Blufis | 11, 146 | 4,523 | 40.6 | 5,994 | 53. 8 | 517 | 4.6 | 76 | 10,174 | 3,051 | 30.0 | 5,946 | 58.4 | 1.077 | 10.6 | 94 |
| Davenport. | 16,004 | 6,358 | 39.7 | 8,718 | 54.5 | 758 | 4.7 | 109 | 16.227 | 5,430 | 33.5 | 8.743 | 53.9 | 1,863 | 11. 5 | 147 |
| Des Moines. | 32,068 | 11,364 | 35.4 | 18,809 | 588 | 1,238 | 3. 9 | $3 \times 4$ | 32.215 | 9,668 | 30.0 | 18,697 | 58.0 | 3,189 | 9.9 | 556 |
| Dubuque. | 14, 111 | 6,316 | 44.8 | 7,007 | 49.7 | 715 | 5. 1 | 65 | 14,639 | 5,995 | 41.0 | 6.992 | 47.8 | 1,566 | 10.7 | 81 |
| Sioux City. | 19,837 | 9,117 | 46.0 | 9,6<3 | 48.8 | 745 | 3.8 | 141 | 16,215 | 5,477 | 33.8 | 9.037 | 55.7 | 1.458 | ก. 0 | 144 |
| Waterioo. | 10,491 | 4,131 | 39.4 | 5,808 | 55.4 | 407 | 3.9 | 89 | 9,459 | 2,838 | 30.0 | 5,656 | 59.8 | 819 | 8.7 | 113 |
| Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City | 31,428 | 11,128 | 35.4 | 18.299 | 58.2 | 1,383 | 4. 4 | 245 | 27, 879 | 6,835 | 24.5 | 17.672 | 63.4 | 3.059 | 11.0 | 244 |
| Topeka... | 16,468 | 5,743 | 34.9 | 9,651 | 596 | $\times 36$ | 5.1 | 157 | 16,761 | 4.908 | 29.3 | 9.601 | 57.3 | 2,012 | 12.0 | 220 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | 18,738 | 7,485 | 39.9 | 10,230 | 54.6 | 878 | 4.7 | 121 | 20,496 | 7,203 | 35.1 | 10,302 | 50.3 | 2,796 | 13.6 | 174 |
| lexington. | 12,857 | 5,305 | 41.2 | 6,810 | 52.8 | 6.62 | 5.1 | 79 | 14.441 | 4,8.22 | 33.4 | 7,072 | 49.0 | 2,352 | 16.3 | 147 |
| Louisville. | 80,595 | 32,947 | 40.9 | 42,397 | 52.6 | 4,318 | 5.4 | 799 | 87,067 | 29,565 | 34.0 | 42,892 | 49.3 | 13.189 | 15.1 | 1,314 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport.. | 10,012 | 4,132 | 41.3 | 5,328 | 53.2 | 498 | 5.0 | 37 | 10,492 | 2,592 | 27.6 | 5,256 | 50.1 | 2,218 | 21.1 | 114 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewiston | 8,806 | 3,527 | 40.1 | 4.779 | 54.3 | 438 | 5.0 | 44 | 9,964 | 3,943 | 39.6 | 4,792 | 4. 1 | 1,117 | 11.2 | 81 |
| Portland. | 21,300 | 8.172 | 38.4 | 11,867 | 55.7 | 1,078 | 5.1 | 140 | 23.750 | 8,535 | 35.9 | 11,916 | 50.2 | 3,077 | 13.0 | 188 |

[^16]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS: 1910--Continued.

| Table 36-Continued. CITY. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. | Total, ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton. | 20,983 | 8,017 | 38.2 | 12,027 | 57.3 | 809 | 3.9 | 109 | 21,340 | 6,927 | 32.5 | 12,084 | 56.6 | 2,150 | 10.1 | 172 |
| Brookline town | 8,377 | 3,233 | 38.6 | 4,796 | 57.3 | 321 | 3.8 | 16 | 14,053 | 7,577 | 53.9 | 5,069 | 36.1 | 1,328 | 9.4 | 62 |
| Cambridge. | 35,461 | 14,775 | 41.7 | 18,973 | 53.5 | 1,617 | 4.6 | 85 | 40,213 | 16,005 | 39.8 | 19,218 | 47.8 | 4, 4 , 828 | 12.0 | 137 |
| Chelsea... | 11, 85.2 | 4,623 | 39.0 | 6,453 | 54.4 | 659 | 5.6 | 38 | 10,938 | 3,684 | 33.7 | 6,032 | 55.1 | 1,169 | 10.7 | 49 |
| Chicopee. | 8,540 | 3,289 | 38.5 | 4,935 | 57.8 | 306 | 3.6 | 7 | 8,462 | 3,042 | 35.9 | 4,669 | 55.2 | , 732 | 8.7 | 12 |
| Everett. | 11, ${ }^{1550}$ | 3,991 | 35.2 | 6,886 | 60.7 | 435 | 3.8 | 20 | 12,404 | 3,983 | 32.2 | 7,008 | 56.5 | 1,348 | 10.9 | 48 |
| Fall River | 38,439 | 14,637 | 38.1 | 21,810 | 56.7 | 1,901 | 4.9 | 79 | 42,572 | 16,269 | 38.2 | 21,839 | 51.3 | 4,320 | 10.1 | 126 |
| Fitcbburg | 13,247 | 5,348 | 40.4 37.5 | 7,316 | 55.2 56.7 | 527 826 | 4.0 5.2 | 30 94 | 13,512 | 5,010 | 37.1 | 7,152 88 8 | 52.9 528 | 1,312 | 9.7 | 38 |
| Haverhill. | 15,911 19,065 | 5,966 | 37.5 41.9 | 9,014 10,191 1 | 56.7 53.5 | 826 | 5.2 | 94 34 | 16,950 | 6,720 <br> 8,956 <br> 11 | 3. ${ }^{3.7}$ | 8,953 | 52.8 47 | 2,105 | 12.4 | 166 |
| Holyoke. | 19,065 30,836 | 7,981 12,681 | 41.9 41.1 | 10,191 16,769 | 53.5 54.4 | 834 1,312 | 4.4 | ${ }_{63} 8$ | 21,175 30,757 | 8,956 | 42.3 | 10,127 | 47.8 | 2,029 | 9.6 | 47 |
| Lawrence | 30,836 37,324 | $\xrightarrow{12,681}$ | 41.1 42.4 | 16,769 19,565 | 54.4 52.4 | 1,312 | 4.3 | 63 88 | 30,757 40,506 | 11,500 16,610 | 37.4 41.0 | 16,186 <br> 19,395 | 52.6 47.9 | 3,006 <br> 4,334 <br> 1 | 10.0 10.7 | ${ }^{62}$ |
| Lynn... | 33,867 | 13,440 | 39.7 | 18,591 | 64.9 | 1,519 | 4.5 | 202 | 33,918 | 11,359 | 33.5 | 18,193 | 53.6 | 4,012 | 11.8 | 297 |
| Malden. | 14,505 | 5,171 | 35.6 | 8,682 | 59.9 | 6 602 | 4.2 | 43 | 17,096 | 6,208 | 36.3 | 8,798 | 51.5 | $\frac{1}{1,996}$ | 11.7 | 80 |
| New Bedfo | 33,840 | 12,663 | 37.4 | 19,686 | 58.2 | 1,366 | 4.0 | 90 | 34,952 | 11,934 | 34.1 | 19,171 | 54.8 | 3,683 | 10.5 | 145 |
| Newton. | 12,731 | 4,835 | 38.0 | 7,417 | 58.3 | 451 | 3.5 | 20 | 16,966 | 7,824 | 46.1 | 7,329 | 43.2 | 1,755 | 10.3 | 48 |
| Pittsfield | 11,951 | 4,948 | 41.4 | 6,462 | 54.1 | 497 | 4.2 | 41 | 11,924 | 4,478 | 37.6 | 6,153 | 51.6 | 1,246 | 10.4 | 43 |
| Quiney. | 11,627 | 4,672 | 40.2 | 6,508 | 56.0 | 411 | 3.5 | 31 | 11,267 | 3,795 | 33.7 | 6,325 | 56.1 | 1,103 | 9.8 | 35 |
| Salem. | 14,988 | 6,202 | 41.4 | 7,991 | 53.3 | 703 | 4.7 | 56 | 16,070 | 6,295 | 39.2 | 7,848 | 48.8 | 1,840 | 11.4 | 76 |
| Somerville | 26,398 | 9,008 | 34.1 | 16,134 | 61.1 | 1,166 | 4.4 | 56 | 30,518 | 10,366 | 34.0 | 16,264 | 53.3 | 3,753 | 12.3 | 116 |
| Springfield | 31,944 | 12,267 | 38.4 | 18,105 | 56.7 | 1,359 | 4.3 | 203 | 34,555 | 12, 509 | 36.2 | 17,947 | 51.9 | 3,906 | 11.3 | 172 |
| Taunton.. | 12,004 9,415 | 4,750 3,820 | 39.6 | 6,637 | 55.3 54 | 578 | 4.8 | 32 | 12,818 | 4,792 | 37.4 | 6,453 | 50.3 | 1,508 | 11.8 | 63 |
| Worcester | 9,415 53,572 | 3,820 22,642 | 40.6 42.3 | 5,160 28,399 | 54.8 53.0 | - 404 | 4.3 4.3 | 27 168 | 11,632 52,946 | 5,217 | 44.9 | 5,123 27,271 | 44.0 51.5 | ${ }_{5}^{1,240}$ | 10.7 10.3 | $\stackrel{51}{226}$ |
| Michlgan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Cree | 9,668 | 2,900 | 30.0 | 6,201 | 64.1 | 405 | 4.2 | 123 | 10,066 | 2,561 | 25.4 | 6,136 | 61.0 | 1,186 | 11.8 | 164 |
| Bay City. | 15,343 | 5,725 | 37.3 | 8,816 | 57.5 | 716 | 4.7 | 69 | 15,776 | 5,148 | 32.6 | 8,867 | 56.2 | 1,648 | 10.4 | 100 |
| Flint. | 17,727 | 7,932 | 44.7 | 8,950 | 50.5 | 650 | 3.7 | 178 | 12,524 | 3,010 | 24.0 | 8,209 | 65.5 | 1,154 | 9.2 | 151 |
| Grand Rapids | 40,379 | 14,138 | 35.0 | 24,125 | 59.7 | 1,562 | 3.9 | 260 | 41,725 | 12,916 | 31.0 | 24,013 | 57.6 | 4,199 | 10.1 | 407 |
| Jackson. | 12,312 | 4,128 | 33.5 | 7,310 | 59.4 | 583 | 4.7 | 241 | 11,956 | 3,216 | 26.9 | 6,978 | 58.4 | 1,527 | 12.8 | 205 |
| Kalamazo | 14,641 | 5,120 | 35.0 | 8,534 | 58.3 | 644 | 4.4 | 160 | 15,678 | 4,940 | 31.5 | 8,681 | 55.4 | 1,710 | 10.9 | 245 |
| Lansing. | 13,072 | 5,122 | 39.2 35.8 | 7,312 10,610 | 55.9 | 475 | 3.6 | 138 | 11,060 | 2,682 | 24.3 | 7,061 | 63.8 | 1,149 | 10.4 | 150 |
| Saginaw. | 18,196 | 6,523 | 35.8 | 10,640 | 58.5 | 785 | 4.3 | 131 | 19,127 | 6,164 | 32.2 | 10,642 | 55.6 | 2,064 | 10.8 | 172 |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth. | 34,518 | 18,068 | 52.3 | 14,887 | 43.1 | 898 | 2.6 | 105 | 23,381 | 8,071 | 34.5 | 13,242 | 56.6 | 1,567 | 6.7 | 156 |
| St. Paul. | 84, 805 | 42,324 | 49.9 | 38,783 | 45.7 | 3,096 | 3.7 | 436 | 76,429 | 31,566 | 41.3 | 37,713 | 49.3 | 6,583 | 8.6 | 432 |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplín. | 11,651 | 3,833 | 32.9 | 7,045 | 60.5 | 619 | 5.3 | 120 | 11,090 | 2,571 | 23.2 | 6,998 | 63.1 | 1,342 | 12.1 | 170 |
| Kansas City | 100,038 | 37,590 | 37.6 40 | 54,691 | 54.7 | 4,582 | 4.6 | 1,104 | 95,607 | 27,195 | 28.4 | 54,397 | 56.9 | 11,855 | 12.4 | 1,509 |
| St. Joseph | 30,429 | 12,293 | 40.4 | 16,100 | 62.9 | 1,492 | 4.9 | 271 | 28,267 | 8,569 | 30.3 | 15,934 | 56.4 | 3,328 | 11.8 | 368 |
| Springfield. <br> Montana | 12,620 | 4,272 | 33.9 | 7,599 | 60.2 | 581 | 4.6 | 80 | 12,874 | 3,625 | 28.2 | 7,620 | 59.2 | 1,435 | 11.1 | 146 |
| Butte, | 17,679 | 9,245 | 52.3 | 7,724 | 43.7 | 489 | 2.8 | 136 | 12,145 | 3,615 | 29.8 | 7,117 | 58.6 | 1,267 | 10.4 | 139 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 16,339 | 6,127 | 37.5 | 9,364 | 57.3 | 613 | 3.8 | 99 | 16,587 | 5,292 | 31.9 | 9,442 | 66.9 | 1,706 | 10.3 | 124 |
| Omata, | 50, 145 | 22,417 | 44.7 | 24,816 | 49.5 | 2,240 | 4.5 | 562 | 44,657 | 15,200 | 34.0 | 24,213 | 64.2 | 4,555 | 10.2 | 624 |
| South Omaha | 10,341 | 4,782 | 46.2 | 5,147 | 49.8 | 319 | 3.1 | 49 | 7,519 | 2,119 | 28.2 | 4,759 | 63.3 | 574 | 7.6 | 61 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester. | 24,648 | 10,272 | 41.7 | 13,186 | 63.5 | 1,043 | 4.2 | 112 | 25,904 | 10,210 | 39.4 | 12,705 | 49.0 | 2,771 | 10.7 | 161 |
| Nashua | 9,481 | 3,835 | 40.5 | 5,140 | 54.2 | 432 | 4.6 | 59 | 9,464 | 3,369 | 35.6 | 4,985 | 52.7 | 1,061 | 11.2 | 47 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City | 17,735 | 6, 744 | 38.0 | 9,955 | 56.1 | 840 | 4.7 | 48 | 17,986 | 5,446 | 30.3 | 10,005 | 55.6 | 2,389 | 13.3 | 78 |
| Bayonne. | 19, (05 | 8,024 | 40.9 | 10,932 | 55.8 | 618 | 3.2 | 12 | 16,343 | $4, \pm 00$ | 29.4 | 10,116 | 61.9 | 1,408 | 8.6 | 5 |
| Camden. | 33,964 | 11,614 | 34.2 | 20,639 | 60.8 | 1,580 | 4.7 | 76 | 33,673 | 9,218 | 27.4 | 20, 470 | 60.8 | 3,837 | 11.4 | 120 |
| East Orang | 11,322 | 3,799 | 33.6 | 7,086 | 62.6 | ${ }_{9}^{415}$ | 3.7 | 13 | 15,126 | 6,046 | 40.0 | 7,310 | 48.3 | 1,730 | 11.4 | 27 |
| Elizabeth | 26,657 26,443 | 10,850 | 40.7 42.8 | 14,830 13,914 | 55.6 52.6 | 918 1,109 | 3.4 4.2 | 29 <br> 38 | 24,292 23,326 | 7,728 | 31.8 32.0 | 14,110 13,303 | 58.1 57 | 2,357 2,492 | 9.8 10.7 | 33 38 |
| Hoboken | 26,443 10,070 | 11,325 3,973 | 42.8 39.5 | 13,914 5,631 1 | 52.6 55.9 | 1,109 404 | 4.2 4.0 | 38 <br> 14 <br> 1 | 23,326 10,730 | 7,462 4,030 | 32.0 37.6 | 13,303 5,533 10,23 | 57.0 51.6 | 2,492 1,107 | 10.7 | 38 |
| Passaic. | 17,994 | 6,412 | 39.5 35.6 | 10,688 | 55.9 59.4 | 445 | 4.0 2.6 | 14 | 10,730 19,720 | 4,030 | 37.6 38.8 | 5, 533 10,298 | 51.6 52.2 | 1,107 | 10.3 7.2 | 30 |
| Paterson | 44,128 | 17,040 | 38.6 | 24,720 | 56.0 | 2,020 | 4.6 | 84 | 44,967 | 15,509 | 34.5 | 24,426 | 54.3 | 4,760 | 10.6 | 103 |
| Perth Am | 11,804 | 4,4×6 | 38.0 | 7,011 | 59.4 | , 277 | 2.3 | 16 | 9,204 | 2,519 | 27.4 | 6,051 | 65.7 | ${ }^{612}$ | 6.6 | 13 |
| Trenton............. | 36, 801 | 14,571 | 39.6 | 20,612 | 56.0 | 1,503 | 4.1 | 96 |  | 10,338 | 31.1 |  | 57.8 | 3,547 | 10.7 | 104 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany.. | 36,933 | 15,546 | 42.1 | 19,087 | 51.7 | 2,072 | 5.6 | 79 | 40, 813 | 15,928 | 39.0 | 19, 195 | 47.0 | 5,469 | 13.4 | 132 |
| Amsterdam | 11,252 | 4,443 | 39.5 | 6,369 | 56.6 | 419 | 3.7 | 19 | 12, 122 | 4,575 | 37.7 | 6,224 |  | 1,293 | 10.7 | 26 |
| Auburn. | 13,739 | 5,436 | 39.6 | 7,576 | 55.1 | ${ }_{681}$ | 5.0 | 42 | 13,276 | 4,423 | 33.3 | 6,999 | 52.7 | 1, 109 | 13.6 | 43 |
| Binghamto | 17,879 | 6,416 | 35.9 | 10,431 | 58.3 | 892 | 6.0 | 81 | 20, 194 | 6, 830 | 33.8 | 10,500 | 52.0 | 2,722 | 13.5 | 114 |
| Elmira... | 14,537 11,767 | 6,081 | 41.8 370 | 7,628 | 52.5 58.3 | 783 427 | 5.4 | 38 39 | 14,712 | 5,102 | 34.7 | 7,564 | 51.4 | 1,961 | 13.3 | 79 |
| Jamestown | 11,767 9,021 | 4,350 3,511 | 37.0 38.9 | 6,866 5,058 | 58.3 56.1 | 427 420 | 3.6 | 39 | 11,850 | 3,649 | 30.8 | 6,731 | 56.8 | 1,349 | 11.4 | 63 |
| Mount Verr | 10,411 | 3,511 3,722 | 38.9 35.8 | 6,058 | 66. 6.5 | 420 369 | 4.7 3.5 | 26 6 | 10,338 11,769 | 3,853 <br> 4,234 | 37.3 36.0 | 5,076 | 49.1 52.2 | 1,359 1,369 1 | 11.6 | 36 19 |
| New Rochel | 10,538 | 4,536 | 43.0 | 5, 651 | 53.6 | 312 | 3.0 | 27 | 10,010 | 3,455 | 34.8 | 5,438 | 54.3 | 1,057 | 10.6 | 19 22 |
| Newburgh. | 9,999 | 3, 776 | 35.8 | 5,4¢1 | 54.6 | 533 | 5.3 | 19 | 11,011 | 4,020 | 36.5 | 5,476 | 49.7 | 1,387 | 12.6 | 29 |
| Niagara Falls | 11,997 | 4,778 | 39.8 | 6,744 | 56.2 | 408 | 3.4 | 38 | 10,316 | 3,123 | 30.3 | 6,080 | 58.9 | 1,070 | 10.4 | 34 |
| Poughkeeps | 10,072 | 3,744 3,314 | 37.2 40.8 | 5,605 44,537 | 55.7 | 566 | 5.6 | 114 | 11,357 | 3,998 | 35.2 | 5,732 | 50.5 | 1,567 | 13.8 | 32 |
| Rornester. | 81,719 2,718 | 33,314 <br> 11 <br> 15 | 40.8 | 44,537 | 54.5 | 3, 40,6 | 4.2 | 247 | 83,461 | 30, 252 | 36.2 | 43,427 | 52.0 | 9,332 | 11.2 | 320 |
| Schenectad | 28,718 | 11, 115 | 41.1 | 15, 335 | 55.1 | -957 | 3.3 | 70 | 24, 127 | 6,570 | 27.2 | 15, 180 | 62.9 | 2,261 | 9.4 | 94 |
| Syracuse. | 61,997 2643 | 20,323 | 39.1 | 29,075 | 55.9 | 2, 151 | 4.1 | 148 | 61,972 | 17, 198 | 33.1 | 25,204 | 54.3 | 6,063 | 11.7 | 241 |
| Troy. | 26,432 | 11,299 | 42.7 | 13,509 | 51.1 | 1,549 | 5.9 | 41 | 32,580 | 14,110 | 43.3 | 13,709 | 42.1 | 4,638 | 14.2 | 84 |
| Watertow | 26,631 | 10,586 | 39.8 | 14, f 42 | 55.0 | 1,283 | 4.8 | 74 | 28,625 | 10,586 | 37.0 | 14,360 | 50.2 | 3,516 | 12.3 | 135 |
| Yatertown | 9,921 | 3,152 | 31.8 | 6, 135 | 61.8 | 415 | 4.7 | 38 | 10,477 | 3,078 | 29.4 | 6,041 | 67.7 | 1,235 | 11.8 | 45 |
| Yonkers.. | 27,993 | 11,425 | 40.8 | 15,522 | 55.4 | 1, 0106 | 3.6 | 20 | 27,798 | 10,255 | 36.9 | 14, 720 | 53.0 | 2,740 | 9.9 | 52 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte. | 10,998 | 4,030 | 36.6 | 6,428 | 58.4 | 493 | 4.5 | 11 | 12,333 | 3,935 | 31.9 | 6,594 | 53.4 | 1,746 | 14.2 | 30 |
| Wilmington | 8,500 | 3,383 | 39.8 | 4,727 | 55.6 | 344 | 4.1 | 9 | 9,676 | 3,080 | 31.8 | 6,013 | 51.8 | 1,523 | 15.7 | 27 |


| Table 36-Continued. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and oter. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cITY. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\underset{\text { vorced. }}{\text { Di- }}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Num. ber. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Akron Ohlo | 28,021 | 10,756 | 38.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron......... |  |  |  | 16,050 | 57.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 993 \\ & 679 \end{aligned}$ | 3.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,893 \\ & 17,693 \end{aligned}$ | 6,673 5,273 | $27.9$ | 14,634 10,537 | $61.2$ | 2,340 1,734 | 9.8 9.8 | 230 |
| Columbu | 70,787 | 27,8*3 | 39.4 | 39,240 | 55.4 | 2,914 | 4.1 | 646 | 17,693 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, } \\ 21,888 \\ \hline 1288\end{array}$ | 29.8 31.5 | 10,537 38,265 | 59.6 55.1 | 1,734 <br> 8,351 | 9.8 12.0 | 129 |
| Dayton. | 44,525 | 15,843 | 35.6 | 26,340 | 59.2 | 1,920 | 4.3 | 364 | 43,462 | 12,639 | 29.1 | 25, 245 | 58.1 | 5,139 | 11.8 | 421 |
| Hamilton | 12,993 | 5,070 | 39.0 | 7,223 | 55.6 | 594 | 4.6 | 86 | 12,533 | 3,837 | 30.6 | T,091 | 56.6 | 1,475 | 11.8 | 119 |
| Lima. | 11,045 | 3,888 | 35.1 | 6,612 | 59.8 | 458 | 4.1 | 61 | 11,202 | 3,272 | 29.2 | 6,645 | 59.3 | 1,146 | 10.2 | 118 |
| Lorain. | 11,709 | 4,377 | 37.4 | 7,050 | 60.2 | 246 | 2.1 | 30 | 7,978 | 1,698 | 21.3 | 5, 751 | 72.1 | 492 | 6.2 | 37 |
| Newark | 9,816 | 3,514 | 35.8 | 5,813 | 59.2 | 418 | 4.3 | 61 | 9,340 | 2,603 | 27.9 | 5,460 | 58.5 | 1,162 | 12.4 | 109 |
| Springfie | 18,029 | 6,502 | 36.1 | 10,242 | 56.8 | 908 | 5.0 | 93 | 17,401 | 5,040 | 29.0 | 10,160 | 58.4 | 1,981 | 11.4 | 120 |
| Toledo. | 62,129 | 22,568 | 36.3 | 36,345 | 58.5 | 2,764 | 4.4 | 394 | 61,463 | 18,936 | 30.8 | 35,569 | 57.9 | 6,425 | 10.5 | 482 |
| Youngstow | 32,672 | 13,334 | 40.8 | 18,063 | 55.3 | 949 | 2.9 | 95 | 24,443 | 7,073 | 28.9 | 15,007 | 61.4 | 2,175 | 8.9 | 123 |
| Zanesville. | 10,197 | 3,621 | 35.5 | 6,048 | 59.3 | 435 | 4.3 | 61 | 11,060 | 3,480 | 31.5 | 6,094 | 55.1 | 1,334 | 12.1 | 123 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskogee. | 10,136 | 4,041 | 39.9 | 5,412 | 53.4 | 526 | 5.2 | 66 | 8,577 | 2,122 | 24.7 | 5,435 | 63.4 | 878 | 10.2 | 101 |
| Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland. | 99,231 | 51,380 | 51.8 | 42,271 | 42.6 | 3,797 | 3.8 | 1,293 | 68,974 | 21,868 | 31.7 | 38,987 | 50.5 | 6,940 | 10.1 | 1,090 |
| Pennsylvanla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 17,991 | 5,765 | 32.0 | 11,295 | 62.8 | 842 | 4.7 | 67 | 19,688 | 6,232 | 31.7 | 11,303 | 67.4 | 2,044 | 10.4 | 93 |
| Altoona. | 18,639 | 6,846 | 36.7 | 10,993 | 59.0 | 715 | 3.8 | 48 | 18,255 | 5,704 | 31.2 | 10,674 | 58.5 | 1,773 | 9.7 | 60 |
| Chester. | 14,674 | 5,826 | 39.7 | 8,028 | 54.7 | 640 | 4.4 | 47 | 13,540 | 4,4i5 | 33.0 | 7,483 | 55.3 | 1,430 | 10.6 | 47 |
| Easton. | 10,291 | 3,638 | 35.4 | 6,053 | 58.8 | 549 | 5.3 | 49 | 11,209 | 3,635 | 32.4 | 6,115 | 54.6 | 1,397 | 12.5 | 59 |
| Erie. | 23,701 | 8,780 | 37.0 34 | 13,541 | 57.1 | 1,110 | 4.7 | 96 | 23,169 | 7,31, | 31.6 | 13,094 | 56.5 | 2,540 | 11.0 | 148 |
| Harrishurg | 23,421 | 8,044 | 34.3 | 14, 135 | 60.4 | 1,112 | 4.7 | 123 | 25,157 | 7,872 | 31.3 | 14, 117 | 56.1 | 2,990 | 11.9 | 173 |
| Hazleton. | 8,238 | 3,290 | 39.9 | 4,678 | 56.8 | 247 | 3.0 | 15 | 8,196 | 2,920 | 35.6 | 4,598 | 56.1 | , 658 | 8.0 | 17 |
| Jobnstown | 22,613 | 9,246 | 40.9 | 12,696 | 56.1 | 594 | 2.6 | 52 | 16,292 | 5,043 | 31.0 | 9,831 | 60.3 | 1,351 | 8.3 | 54 |
| Lancaster. | 16,009 | 5,749 | 35.9 | 9,295 | 58.1 | 861 | 5.4 | 96 | 19,052 | 7,034 | 36.9 | 9,372 | 49.2 | 2,496 | 13.1 | 145 |
| MreKeesport | 15, 414 | 6,278 | 40.7 | 8,529 | 55.3 | 553 | 3.6 | 35 | 13, 162 | 3,983 | 30.3 | 7,943 | 60.3 | 1,169 | 8. 9 | 52 |
| New Castle. | 13,8i5 | 5,169 | 37.3 | 8,180 | 59.0 | 415 | 3.0 | 53 | 11,923 | 3,236 | 27.1 | 7,439 | 62.4 | 1,131 | 9.5 | 88 |
| Norristown boroug | 10,028 | 4,143 | 41.3 | 5,342 | 53.3 | 451 | 4.5 | 30 | 11, 315 | 4,470 | 39.5 | 5,409 | 47.8 | 1,348 | 11.9 | 53 |
| Reading. | 34, 411 | 12,124 | 35.2 | 20,402 | 59.3 | 1,684 | 4.9 | 179 | 35, 551 | 11,008 | 31.1 | 20,357 | 57.3 | 3,882 | 10.9 | 235 |
| Scranton. | 44,878 | 18,471 | 41.2 | 24,470 | 54.6 | 1,670 | 3.5 | 71 | 43,350 | 15,338 | 35.4 | 23,649 | 54.5 | 4,017 | 9.3 | 108 |
| Shenandoah borough | 9,716 | 4,879 | 50.2 | 4,651 | 47.9 | 156 | 1.6 | 6 | 6,481 | 1,745 | 26.9 | 4, ${ }^{4} 274$ | 65.9 | 449 | 6.9 | 3 |
| Wilkes-Barre. | 22,984 | 9,526 | 41.4 | 12, 801 | 54.4 | 853 | 3.7 | 41 | 22, 893 | 8,482 | 37.1 | 12,099 | 52.9 | 2,208 | 9.6 | 75 |
| Williamsport | 10,930 | 3,712 | 34.0 | 6,606 | 60.5 | 571 | 5.2 | 27 | 12,834 | 4,528 | 35.3 | 6,651 | 51.8 | 1,576 | 12.3 | 77 |
| York...... | 15,870 | 6,482 | 34.5 | 9,501 | 59.9 | 784 | 4.9 | 95 | 16,717 | 5,276 | 31.6 | 9,488 | 56.8 | 1,806 | 10.8 | 142 |
| Rbode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport. | 11,650 | 6,374 | 54.7 | 4,774 | 41.0 | 445 | 3.8 | 33 | 9,221 | 3,395 | 36.8 | 4,617 | 50.1 | 1,155 | 12.5 | 42 |
| Pawtucket | 18,071 | 7,289 | 40.3 | 9,779 | 54.1 | 920 | 5.1 | 62 | 19,153 | 7,264 | 37.9 | 9,763 | 51.0 | 1,989 | 10.4 | 110 |
| Providence. | 80,993 | 32,644 | 40.3 | 43,657 | 53.9 | 3,994 | 4.9 | 567 | 84,507 | 31,607 | 37.4 | 42, 253 | 50.0 | 9,605 | 11.4 | 947 |
| Warwick tow | 9,258 | 3,443 | 37.2 | 5,279 | 57.0 | 484 | 5.2 | 41 | 9,2*9 | 3,098 | 33.4 | 5,212 | 56.1 | , 905 | 9.7 | 62 |
| Woonsocket | 12,799 | 5,248 | 41.0 | 6,986 | 54.6 | 517 | 4.0 | 35 | 13,260 | 5,276 | 39.8 | 6,801 | 51.3 | 1,128 | 8.5 | 26 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston. | 19,258 | 7,593 | 39.4 | 10,307 | 53.5 | 1,119 | 5.8 | 30 | 23,153 | 7,602 | 32.8 | 10,745 | 46,4 | 4.582 | 19.8 | 69 |
| Columbia. | 9,060 | 3,635 | 40.1 | 4,968 | 54.8 | 1,381 | 4.2 | 9 | 10,059 | 3,263 | 32.3 | 8,024 | 49.8 | 1,731 | 17.2 | 11 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga. | 16, 867 | 6,528 | 38.7 | 9,110 | 54.0 | 1,036 | 6.1 | 121 | 16,646 | 4,433 | 26.6 | 9,276 | 55.7 | 2,694 | 16.2 | 205 |
| Knoxville | 12,963 | 5,205 | 40.2 | 7,082 | 54.6 | 550 | 4.2 | 54 | 13,945 | 4,611 | 33.1. | 7,238 | 51.9 | 1,923 | 13.8 | 121 |
| Memphis. | 51,360 | 20,833 | 40.6 | 26,404 | 51.4 | 2,928 | 5.7 | 626 | 49,484 | 13,094 | 26.5 | 26, 236 | 54.2 | 8,346 | 16.9 | 1,041 |
| Nashville. | 37,325 | 13,965 | 37.4 | 20,933 | 56.1 | 2,194 | 5.9 | 208 | 43, 240 | 13, 103 | 30.3 | 21,473 | 49.7 | 8,141 | 18.8 | 499 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin. | 10,339 | 4,060 | 39.3 | 5,364 | 51.9 | 661 | 6.4 | 91 | 11,347 | 3,827 | 33.7 | 5,535 | 48.8 | 1,668 | 14.7 | 185 |
| Dallas. | 34,924 | 14,013 | 40.1 | 18,658 | 53.4 | 1,820 | 5.2 | 359 | 33, 811 | 9,098 | 26.9 | 18,846 | 65.7 | 5,219 | 15.4 | 609 |
| El Paso | 13,708 | 5,256 | 38.3 | 7,591 | 55.4 | 1,547 | 4.0 | 63 | 13, 426 | 3,476 | 25.9 | 7,850 | 58.5 | 1,943 | 14.5 | 126 |
| Fort Wort | 29,182 | 11,446 | 39.2 | 15,659 | 53.7 | 1,309 | 4.5 | 289 | 24,392 | 5,530 | 22.7 | 15,225 | 62.4 | 3,078 | 12.6 | 403 |
| Galveston | 14,621 | 6,478 | 44.3 | 7,144 | 48.9 | 1,804 | 5.5 | 179 | 12,829 | 3,767 | 29.4 | 6,929 | 54.0 | 1,857 | 14.5 | 265 |
| Houston. | 30,169 | 11,912 | 39.5 | 16,194 | 53.7 | 1,650 | 5.5 | 258 | 28,683 | 7,607 | 26.5 | 16,213 | 56.5 | 4,295 | 15.0 | 508 |
| San Antoni | 33,374 | 12,796 | 38.3 | 18,429 | 55.2 | 1,626 | 4.9 | 321 | 34,582 |  |  |  | 54.5 |  | 14.4 | 567 |
| Waco.. | 8,946 | 3,292 | 36.8 | 5,070 | 56.7 | - 349 | 3.9 | 44 | 9,584 | 2,783 | 29.0 | 5,237 | 54.6 | 1,302 | 13.6 | 131 |
| Utab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogden. | 9,210 | 3,384 | 30.7 | 4,946 | 53.7 | 233 | 2.5 | 39 | 8,169 | 2,348 | 28.7 | 4,848 | 69.3 | 779 | 9.5 | 56 |
| Salt Lake City | 33,787 | 13,595 | 40.2 | 18,299 | 54.2 | 957 | 2.9 | 309 | 31,563 | 9,174 | 29.1 | 18,190 | 57.6 | 3,299 | 10.5 | 421 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 9,593 | 4,066 | 42.4 | 5,111 | 53.3 | $3 \times 3$ | 4.0 | 30 | 11,479 | 4,361 | 38.0 | 5,257 | 45.8 | 1,768 | 15.4 | 92 |
| Norfolk. | 24, 295 | 10,100 | 41.6 | 12,876 | 53.0 | 1,208 | 5.0 | 79 | 25,724 | 8,188 | 31.8 | 13,445 | 62.3 | 3,900 | 15.2 | 172 |
| Portsmout | 12,935 | 6,426 | 49.7 | 5,915 | 45.7 | 545 | 4.2 | 21 | 11,055 | 3,259 | 29.6 | 5,979 | 54.1 | 1,782 | 16.1 | 28 |
| Richmond | 44, 400 | 18,838 | 42.4 | 23, 138 | 62.1 | 2, 173 | 4.9 | 142 | 49,808 | 18,075 | 36.3 | 23,290 | 46.8 | 8,122 | 16.3 | 231 |
| Roanoke. | 12,238 | 5,047 | 41.2 | 6,672 | 34.5 | 471 | 3.8 | 35 | 12,066 | 3,975 | 32.9 | 6,639 | 55.0 | 1,375 | 11.4 | 67 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattie, | 113,337 | 57,959 | 61.1 | 48,132 | 42.5 | 3,544 | 3.1 | 1,192 | 77,200 | 22,740 | 29.5 | 45,343 6 | 88.7 | 7,348 | 9.5 | 1,364 |
| Spokane | 45,378 | 20,457 | 45.1 | 22,951 | 50.6 | 1,254 | 2.8 | 1395 | 34, 854 | 10,008 | 28.7 | 21,557 | 61.8 | 2,768 | 7.9 | 410 |
| Tacoma. | 37,584 | 17,531 | 46.6 | 17,215 | 45.8 | 1,269 | 3.4 | 316 | 26,380 | 7,503 | 28.4 | 15,985 | 60.6 | 2,301 | 8.7 | 330 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington. | 11,264 | 4,453 | 39.5 | 6,343 | 56.3 | 361 | 3.2 | 55 | 10,527 | 3,204 | 30.4 | 6,237 | 59.2 | 954 | 9.1 | 96 |
| Wheeling | 15,078 | 5,951 | 39.5 | 8,326 | 55.2 | 631 | 4.2 | 50 | 15,648 | 3,321 | 34.0 | 8,372 | 53.5 | 1,816 | 11.6 | 83 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Bay. | 8,236 | 3,050 | 37.0 | 4,806 | 58.4 | 332 | 4.0 | 36 | 8,842 | 3, 199 | 36.2 | 4,842 | 54.8 | 723 | 8.2 | 64 |
| La Crosse... | 10,583 | 4,432 | 41.9 | 5,607 | 53.0 | 459 | 4.3 | 70 | 11,629 | 4,654 | 40.0 | 5,588 | 48.1 | 1,238 | 10.6 | 126 |
| Madison. | 9,241 | 3,837 | 41.5 | 5,015 | 54.3 | 334 | 3. 6 | 39 | 10,097 | 3,954 | 39.2 | 4,968 | 49.2 | 1,076 | 10.7 | 77 |
| Oshkosh. | 11,381 | 4,303 | 37.8 | 6,465 | 56.8 | 512 | 4.5 | 88 | 12,112 | 4,232 | 34.9 | 6,452 | 63.3 | 1,298 | 10.7 | 119 |
| Racine. | 14,749 | 6,507 | 44.1 | 7,628 | 51.7 | 497 | 3.4 | 54 | 12,811 | 4,220 | 32.9 | 7,270 | 66.7 | 1,218 | 9.5 | 71 |
| Sbeboygan | 9,557 | 3,724 | 39.0 | 5,354 | 56.0 | 336 | 3.5 | 39 | 8,782 | 2,837 | 32.3 | 5,107 | 68.2 | 703 | 8.0 | 49 |
| Superior. | 17,356 | 9,987 | 57.5 | 6,730 | 35.8 | 463 | 2.7 | 63 | 10,998 | 3,808 | 34.6 | 6,394 | 58.0 | 718 | 6.5 | 62 |

${ }^{1}$ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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## Chapter 4.

## STATE OF BIRTH OF NATIVE POPULATION.

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the data obtained in answer to the inquiry on the population schedule as to the state or territory of birth of persons born in the United States. This inquiry has been included at each census beginning with that of 1850 . The returns are valuable mainly for the light they throw upon the migration of population within the United States.

The term "native population" as ordinarily used by the Bureau of the Census comprises all persons born in the United States, including those born in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions of the United States, persons born at sea under the United States flag, and persons of native parentage born abroad and designated as "American citizens born abroad." The native population living in the United States (excluding persons living in outlying possessions) as above defined, numbered, in 1910, $78,456,380$ persons, of whom 78,095,419 were reported as born in some specified state of the United States proper (that is, in the United States exclusive of outlying possessions), 7,365 as born in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions, 1,560 as born at sea under the United States flag, and 66,351 as American citizens born abroad. There remain 285,685 persons for whom the place of birth was either not reported at all or was reported as the United States without specifying the state or territory. These have been classified as born in the United States, state of birth not reported.

The several classes of native population above enumerated are shown by geographic divisions in Table 1.

| Table 1 <br> division of Residence. | Total population: 1910 | native population. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Born in the United States and with state of birth reported. | Born in outlying possesstons or at sea. | American citizens horn. | State of birth not reported. |
| United States | 91, 972, 266 | 78, 456, 380 | 78, 095,415 | 8,925 | 86, 351 | 285, 685 |
| New England. | 6,552,681 | 4,727,571 | 4,702,088 | 373 | 13,786 | 11,324 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | 14, 417, 719 | $14,410,365$ | 1,171 | 14, 139 | 39, 024 |
| East North Central. | 18, 250,621 | 15, 176, 855 | 15, 103, 330 | 457 | 15,121 | 57,947 |
| South North Central | 11,637,921 | 10,021, 2261 | 9,901, 467 | 343 | 6, 4 , 657 | 52,950 |
| South Atlantic.... | 12,194,895 | 11,894,901 | 11,849,658 | 545 | 1,957 | 22, 741 |
| West South Central. | 8, 8,784 8 | $\stackrel{8}{8,322,342}$ | 8,309, 102 | 89 373 | 2,792 | ${ }_{36,196}^{17,24}$ |
| Mountain | 2,633,517 | 2, 180, 195 | 2, 158, 616 | 270 | 3,859 | 17, 450 |
| Pacific. | 4, 192,304 | 3,236,495 | 3,192,792 | 5,304 | 7,590 | 30,809 |

Many of the tables in this chapter are confined to the native population reported as born in some one of the states; and when it is believed that the connection
makes the meaning clear, the terms "native" and "native American" are frequently used in the text in a restricted sense to include this class only. The table headings are more precise.

General extent of migration of native population within the United States.-Of the $78,095,419$ persons reported in 1910 as born in some specified state, $61,185,305$ were born in the same state in which they were residing at the time the census was taken, as shown by Table 2. The remainder, $16,910,114$, had migrated from the state in which they were born and were living in some other state. The persons who had thus migrated formed 21.7 per cent of the total. This percentage differs but little from those shown by the four previous censuses, which have ranged from 23.2 per cent in 1870 to 20.6 per cent in 1900 .

| Table 2 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | population born in and living in the united states? and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Born in state of residence. | Born in other states. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| 1910. | 78,095,419 | 61, 185,305 | 16,910,114 | 21.7 |
| 1900. | $65,402,767$ | 51,901,722 | 13,501,045 | 20.6 |
| 1890. | 1 52, 9655,719 | 41, 871,611 | 11,094, 108 | 20.9 |
| 1880 | 43,475, 498 | 33, 882,734 | 9,592,764 | 22.1 |
| 1870. | 32,978,660 | 25,321,340 | 7,657,320 | 23.2 |

${ }_{2}{ }_{2}$ Exclusive of outlying possessions.
${ }^{2}$ Exelusive of population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890 , with a natlve population of 325,451 , which, however, was not distributed by state of birth. These areas were not enumerated in 1880 or 1870 .

The fact that each census from 1870 to 1910 showed that about one-fifth of the native Americans had migrated from the state in which born to other states indicates a rather high degree of mobility on the part of the population, especially when it is remembered that the census distinguishes only those persons who have migrated across state lines and not those who have moved from one locality to another within the same state. There is no doubt that some migration within the same state involves a greater change of environment, and even a longer journey, than some of the migration across state lines. Much of the movement from country to city takes place within the confines of the same state; on the other hand, some of the interstate migration is merely from one border county or city to another just across the state line. Computations made in connection with the census of 1900 indicated that almost one-half of the persons living outside of the state of birth lived in states adjoining the state of birtb.

It is obvious that the statistics in Table 2 showing the number of persons living outside of the state of birth at a given census do not represent the total number of persons who have migrated from the state of birth during any given period of time. Some of those who have migrated have died, and the statistics show only those living at the time of enumeration, who may be briefly described as surviving migrants.
Interdivisional migration.-Table 3 shows the difference between the total number of native Americans living in each of the nime geographic divisions and the total number born in each division as reported at the census of 1910.

| Table 30 | POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVINQ IN TEE UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ and with State of blrte reported: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born ln the specified division. | Living in the specified division. | Gain ( + ) or lass (-) by interstate migration (col. 2-col.1) |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 |
| United States | 78,095, 419 | 78,095,419 |  |
| New England... | 4,907,215 | 4,702,088 | -205, 127 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15,342,852 | 14, 410,385 | -932,467 |
| East North Central.. | 16,479,755 | 15,103,330 | $-1,376,425$ |
| West North Central. | 9,449,180 | -9,961,467 | +512,287 |
| South Atlantic. | 12,770,824 | 11,869,658 | -901, 166 |
| East South Ceatral. | 9,481,023 | 8,304, 102 | $-1,176,921$ |
| West South Central | $6,758,408$ | 8,392,981 | +1,634,573 |
| Mountain. | 1,289,296 | $2,158,616$ | +869,320 |
| Pacific. | 1,616,866 | 3,192,792 | +1,575,926 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of outlying possessions.
The table shows that there were, in $1910,4,907,215$ persons living in the United States (exclusive of outlying possessions) who were reported as born in New England, while the number of native Americans residing in New England was 4,702,088, or 205,127 less. This difference represents the net loss to New England in the balancing of surviving emigrants. To put the matter in another way, if all persons should
return to the division in which they were born, the number of persons coming back to New England would exceed by 205,127 the number of persons leaving New England for other parts of the United States. It is evident that the number of persons reported as born in any division by no means indicates what the native American population of that division would have been had there been no interstate migration on the part of the present generation. If every person now living who was born in New England had remained there, the living children and grandchildren of such persons would have been added to the population of that division; as it is, the children and grandchildren of those who migrated elsewhere appear as natives of other divisions. The converse is true regarding the descendants of persons born in other divisions and now living in New England. Thus while the census makes it possible to measure what. may be termed the direct effects of the migration of persons still living, it affords no means of measuring the indirect effects.
All divisions east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained as the direct result of the migration of persons still living. The more westerly divisions-the West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific-have gained largely by such migration. If all the native Americans in the country should return to the states where they were born, the Pacific division would lose nearly one-half of its native American population.

The preceding table shows only the net effects of migration, the last column representing the difference between the number of persons born in a given division who were living outside of it and the number living in the division who were born outside. These numbers are shown in Table 4.

| Table 1 | POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES 1 and With state of birth reported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gain ( + ) or loss ( - ) through interstate migration (col. $5-\mathrm{col}$. 1 or col. 6col. 2). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified division. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{col} .4+\mathrm{col} .2) \end{gathered}$ | Living in other divisions. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\operatorname{col} .4+\operatorname{col} .6) . \end{gathered}$ | Barn in other divisions, |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 8 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| United States. | $78,095,419$ | 11,349, 040 | 14.5 | 66, 746, 379 | 78,095,419 | 11, 349,040 | 14.5 |  |
| New England.. | 4,907,215 | 568,763 | 11.6 | 4,338,452 | 4,702,088 | 363,636 | 7.7 | $-205,127$ |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 15,342,852 | 1,881, 406 | 12.3 | 13, 461,446 | 14,410,385 | -948,939 | 6.6 | $-332,467$ |
| East North Central. | $16,479,755$ | 3,077,070 | 18.7 | 13,402,685 | 15, 103, 330 | 1,700, 645 | 11.3 | $-1,376,425$ |
| West North Central. | 9,449,180 | 1,840,185 | 19.5 | 7,608,995 | 9,961, 467 | 2,352, 472 | 23.6 | +512,287 |
| South Atlantic.... | 12,770,824 | $1,478,110$ | 11.6 | 11, 292, 714 | 11,869,658 | 576,944 | 4.9 | -901,166 |
| East South Central | 9,481,023 | 1,788, 681 | 18.9 | 7,692,342 | 8,304, 102 | 611,760 | 7.4 | -1,176,921 |
| West South Central | 6,758,408 | 410,956 | 6.1 | 6,347,452 | 8,392,981 | 2,045,529 | 24.4 | +1,834.573 |
| Mountain. | 1,289,296 | 188,290 | 14.6 | 1.101,006 | 2,158,616 | 1,057,610 | 49.0 | +869,320 |
| Paciflc. | 1,616,866 | 115,579 | 7.1 | 1,501,287 | 3, 192,792 | 1,691,505 | 53.0 | +1,575,926 |

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.

Of the $78,095,419$ native Americans enumerated in 1910 with state of birth reported, $11,349,040$, or 14.5 per cent, were living outside the division in which born. This pereentage is lower than the percentage living outside the state in which born (21.7), as shown ly Table 2,
for the obvious reason that many persons migrate from onestate to another within thesamegeographic division. They are interstate migrants, but not interdivisional. Table 4 shows that in 1910 of the $4,907,215$ persons born in New England 4,338,452 were still living there
while 568,763 were living in other divisions; on the other hand, there were 363,636 persons living in New England who had been born in other divisions. The difference between the two figures last named, 205,127, is the direct loss to New England by interstate migration, as already shown in Table 3. Of the population born in New England, 11.6 per cent had emigrated to other divisions, and of the native American population living in New England 7.7 per cent had immigrated from other divisions. These statements.indicate how the table is to be read.
This table also shows that in 1910 a much larger percentage of the native American population of the West North Central, West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions consisted of persons born outside those divisions than in the case of the five more easterly geographic divisions. In the Mountain and Pacific divisions about one-half of the native American population consisted of those born outside; in the South Atlantic division the proportion was only 4.9 per cent.

It is noteworthy that, notwithstanding the large number of persons living in the West North Central division who were born outside it, the percentage of its own natives living outside its borders (19.5 per cent) was larger than the corresponding percentage for any other geographic division. The statistics indicate that the earlier extensive migration into this division has been followed by a very considerable migration out of it toward the West and South. The lowest proportion living outside the division of birth in 1910 was that for persons born in the West South Central division, 6.1 per cent.

Table 5 is in effect a continuation in condensed form of Table 4. It shows the migration to and from each geographic division as reported at each census from 1870 to 1910; that is, it shows what proportion of the total population reported at each census as born in the division was living in other divisions, and, conversely, what proportion of the native American population living in each geographic division was born in other divisions.

POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS: 1870-1910.

| Table 50 | population born in and living in the unted states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birte reported. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Net gain }(+) \\ & \text { or loss }(-) \\ & \text { through } \\ & \text { interstate } \\ & \text { migration. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the spheified division. |  |  | Living in the specified division. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Living in other divisions. |  | Total. | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per oent. |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4,907.215 | 568,763 526,979 | 11.6 | 4,702,058 | 363,636 | 7.7 | - 203,127 |
| 1890. | 3,898,003 | 356,979 564,572 | 14.5 | $4,119,509$ $3,540,915$ | 308,214 207,484 | 7.5 5.9 | $-218,765$ $-357,088$ |
| 1880. | 3,6+3,424 | 587,039 | 16.1 | 3,216,890 | 160,505 | 5.0 | -426,534 |
|  | 3,293, 103 | 568,707 | 17.3 | 2,838,792 | 114,396 | 4.0 | -454,311 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 13, 178, 117 | 1.805,060 | 13.7 | $12,0 \times 9.957$ | 719.910 | 6.0 | -1.088, 150 |
| 1890. | 11,177,406 | 1, $1,818,364$ | 16.3 | 9,840,3.57 | 481,315 | 4.9 | -1,337,049 |
| 1840. | 9,843,732 | 1,785, 331 | 18.1 | $8,475,904$ | 418.003 | 4.9 | $-1,367,828$ |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910................ | 16,479,755 | 3,077,070 | 18.7 | 15,103,330 | 1,700,645 | 11.3 | -1,376,425 |
| 1990. | $14,160,456$ $11,596,441$ | $2,473,049$ $2,194,918$ | 17.5 18.9 | $13,305,007$ $10,890.202$ | $1.617,600$ $1,488,679$ | 12.2 13.7 | $-855,49$ $-706,239$ |
| 1880. | 9,179, 161 | 1,552,367 | 16.9 | -9,259,997 | 1.663,203 | 17.9 17.9 | -706,239 $+110,836$ |
| 1870 | 6,618,328 | 930,119 | 14.1 | 7,460.310 | 1.772. 101 | 23.8 | +841.982 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 7,448,659 | 1,101,856 | 14.5 | 8,777,275 | $2,430,472$ | 23.6 27.7 | $+512,287$ $+1,328,616$ |
| 1890 | $5,262,124$ | 1592,940 | 11.3 | 7.278,499 | 2,609.315 | 35.8 | +2,016,375 |
| 1850. | 3,276,995 | 333,539 | 10.2 | 5,157.213 | 2,213,754 | 42.9 | +1,880,215 |
| Sovtil Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 11,161,575 | 1,372,186 | 12.3 | 10,211,017 | 421,628 | 4.1 | -950, 55.8 |
| 1890. | 9, 616, 872 | 1,291,048 | 13.4 | $8,625,681$ | 299, 857 | 3.5 | -991. 191 |
| 1880 | $8,509,714$ | 1,335,735 | 15.7 | 7,422,906 | 248,927 | 3.4 | -1,086, 808 |
| East South Central: | 6,828,793 | 1,318,504 | 19.3 | 5,686, 136 | 175,847 | 3.1 | $-1,142,657$ |
| 1910.............. | 9,481,023 | 1,788.681 | 18.9 | 8,304, 102 | 611,760 | 7.4 | -1,176,921 |
| 1900. | 8,325,166 | 1,482, 208 | 17.8 | 7,444,534 | 601,576 | 8.1 | -880,632 |
| 18980. | 6,978,603 | 1, 255,789 | 18.0 | 6,292, 013 | 569, 199 | 9.0 | -686,590 |
| 1870 | 4,591,940 | -932.776 | 20.3 | 4,299,251 | 640,087 | 14.9 | $-530,047$ -292689 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 4, 855,385 3 $3,242,235$ | 231,088 | 4.8 | 6,244,819 | 1,620, 522 | 25.9 | +1,389,434 |
| 1890. | 3,242, 235 | 149.286 | 4.6 | 4,279.938 | 1,186,989 | 27.7 | $+1,037.703$ |
| 1870. | 1,269,192 | 74,374 | 5.9 | 1,599,927 | -705, 109 | 37.1 | +897.423 $+630,735$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | $1.289,296$ 835,858 | 188, 290 | 14.6 | 2,158,616 | 1,057.610 | 49.0 | +869,320 |
| 1890. | 469.834 | 36,314 | 7.7 | 1,883,235 | 449,715 | 50.9 | ${ }_{+}^{+525,611}$ |
| 1880. | 285.621 | 17,969 | 6.3 | 492, 226 | 224,574 | 45.6 | +206,605 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,099,277 | 74,379 | 6.9 | 1,849, 170 | 1.824, 272 | 44.6 | $+1,575,926$ $+749,893$ |
| 1890. | 724,201 | 39,899 | 5.5 | 1,334,879 | 650.566 | 48.7 | +610,678 |
| 18870. | 459,190 | 25,332 | 5.5 | 775.320 | 341.462 | 44.0 | +316,130 |
|  | 233,189 | 12,109 | 5.2 | 447.251 | 226,171 | 50.6 | +214,062 |

In 1870, 17.3 per cent of the persons born in New England were living in other divisions. In 1910, the percentage had declined to 11.6. There was a similar decline in the percentage for the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions. The two North Central divisionsshow an increase in this percentage. The two South Central divisions show, on the whole, no marked change in this respect, but the percentage of emigrants from the Mountain division has greatly increased, while that of emigrants from the Pacific division has increased in some degree.

In the case of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions there has been some increase in the relative importance of domestic immigration, as indicated by the percentage of the native American population born outside of the division. Thus, in 1870, 4 per cent of the total population born in the United States and living in New England were born outside New England. By 1910 the proportion had increased to 7.7 per cent. The South Atlantic division also shows some increase in this percentage, but the four central divisions show a rather marked decline. Thus, in 1870, almost one-half (48.9 per cent) of the total native population inhabiting the West North Central division were born in other parts of the United States, as against less than one-fourth ( 23.6 per cent) in 1910. In the Mountain and Pacific divisions the percentage has fluctuated without any continuous movement toward either a higher or a lower percentage. It is noteworthy, however, that, notwithstanding the large migration to the Pacific coast in the years following the discovery of gold in California, the proportion of the native population of the Pacific division reported as born outside that division was larger in 1910 than at any preceding census back to and including 1870.
Comparing the returns for 1910 with those for 1900, as shown in Table 5, the divisions may be placed in two groups-first, those in which the direct loss through interdivisional migration of persons now living was reduced or the gain increased during the decade, and, second, those of which the converse is true, the loss being increased or the gain reduced. The two groups are distinguished by the last two columns of Table 6 .
The first group includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic divisions, in which the loss through interstate migration has been reduced, and also the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, in which the gain has been increased. The second group includes the East North Central and East South Central divisions, in which the loss has been increased, and also the West North Central, in which the gain has been reduced. In 1900 the West North Central division had gained 1,328,616 persons, but in 1910 the gain was only 512,287 , a reduction of 816,329.
The figures presented in the last two columns of Table 6 , however, by no means represent the difference between migration into and migration out of the rerespective divisions during the past 10 years. (hanges
in the gains or losses are also affected by deaths among those who had previously migrated. Undoubtedly, however, in the case of marked changes in gain or loss between 1900 and 1910, migration during the decade has been the principal factor.

| Table 6Dinision. | NET GAIN ( + ) OR LOSS ( throvgh interstate mgration. |  | Reduction of loss or increase of gain: 1900-1910 | Increase of loss or reduction of gain. 1900-1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| New England. | -205, 127 | -218,765 | 13,638 |  |
| Middle Atlantic..... | -932,467 | $-1,088,150$ | 155,683 |  |
| East North Central | $\begin{array}{r}-1,376,425 \\ +512,287 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-855,449 \\ +1,325 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 520,976 |
| South Atlantic.. | $\pm 901,166$ | $+1,322,616$ $-950,558$ | 49,392 | 816,329 |
| East South Central. | -1,176,921 | -880,632 | 49,392 | 296,289 |
| West South Central. | +1,634,573 | +1,389, 434 | 245, 139 | 20, 28 |
| Mountain. | +869,320 | $+525,611$ | 343,709 |  |
| Pacific. | +1,575,926 | +749,893 | 826,033 |  |

Table 5 shows that in the New England and South Atlantic divisions the net loss through interstate migration has steadily declined. In the case of the East North Central division the gain shown at the censuses of 1870 and 1880 has given place to a loss which was much greater in 1910 than in 1900 or 1890. In the case of the West NorthCentral division the gain through interstate migration reached its maximum in 1890 and has declined very greatly since then. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, on the other hand, the gain has steadily increased, being greater in 1910 than at any preceding census.

Certain broad generalizations of considerable interest may be drawn by comparing the population living in the three geographic sections, the North, the South, and the West, with the population reported as boru in those sections, as shown by Table 7.

| 'Table 7 | Total native population: 1910 | BORN IN- |  |  | State of birth not reported, or born in: outlying possessions, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RACE AND SECTION OF RESIDENCE. |  | The North. | The South. | The West. |  |
| ALL PACES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 78,456, 380 | 46, 179, 002 | 29, 010,255 | 2,906, 162 | 360,961 |
| The North.. | 44,390,371 | 42, 526,162 | 1,527,107 | 124,001 | 213,101 |
| The South | 28,649,319 | 1,449,229 | 27,079,282 | 38,230 | 82,578 |
| The W'est | 5,416,690 | 2,203,611 | 403,866 | 2,743,931 | 65, 282 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 68,386,412 | 45,488,942 | 19, 814, 860 | 2,766, 492 | 316,118 |
| The North. | 43, 319, 193 | 41,891,353 | 1,110,245 | 116,939 | 200,656 |
| The South. | 19, 821,249 | 1,407,262 | 18,326,236 | 34,523 | 53,228 |
| The West. | 5,245,970 | 2,190,327 | 378,379 | 2,615,030 | 62,234 |
| NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 9,787,424 | 621,286 | 9, 109, 158 | 15,604 | 41,381 |
| The North. | 999, 451 | 570,298 | 415,533 | 2,295 | 11,325 |
| The Sonth. | 8.738, 858 | 39,077 | 8, ti68, 619 | 2,412 | 28,750 |
| The West. | 49,115 | 11,911 | 25,001 | 10,897 | 1,306 |

The above table shows, for all races and for the whites and negroes separately, the number resident in each section in 1910 who were reported as born in each section; or, conversely, the number born in each section who were resident in each. The North comprises the New England, Middle Atlantic, and North Central divisions; the South, the South Atlantic and South Central divisions; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.

Table 7 brings out the fact that there has been considerable migration from north to south and from south to north, as well as from east to west. The absolute number of persons born in the North and living in the South $(1,449,229)$ was not very different from the number born in the South and living in the North (1,527,107). The North, however, has contributed more than five times as many to the population of the West as the South has.

Division of birth in relation to division of residence. More specific information regarding interdivisional migration may be obtained from Table 16, page 181, the first part of which shows, when read from left to right, the number of native American persons living in each geographic division who were born in each division. If read downward, the table, of course, shows the number born in each division who were living in each division. In Table 8 persons born in each geographic division are distributed on a percentage basis according to the division in which they were resident in 1910.

Table 8 shows, for example, that in 1910, of the total number of persons born in New England, 88.4 per cent were still living in that division, while 4.5
per cent were living in the adjacent division on the west-the Middle Atlantic division; 2 per cent in the next division farther west-the East North Central; 1.5 per cent in the West North Central; and 2 per cent in the Pacific. The percentage living in the division in which born ranged from 80.5 in the West North Central division to 93.9 in the West South Central division.

In a majority of cases the largest number of the emigrants from any division are resident in the adjoining division on the west. This is true of the emigrants from the New England, the Middle Atlantic, the East North Central, the East South Central, and the Mountain divisions; but the South Atlantic division has a larger number of its emigrating natives in the division immediately north of it than in any other division, and this is also true of the West South Central division, while of the emigrants from the West North Central a larger number went to the Pacific division and also to the West South Central than to the adjacent Mountain division on the west. While the main current of migration is westward, there has been some eastward migration and considerable migration north and south.

| Table 8DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISION OF RESIDENCE, OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ${ }^{1}$ BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New <br> Eng- <br> land. | Middle Atlantic. | East <br> North <br> Central. | West North Central. | South Atlantic. | East South Central. | West <br> South Central. | Monntain. | Pacific. |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England.. | 55. 4 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 4.5 | 87.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| East North Contral. | 2.0 | 4.3 | 81.3 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 3.6 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 0.9 |
| West North Central. | 1.5 | 2.2 | 8.6 | 80.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 1.6 | 3.0 | 1.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 88.4 | 1.9 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| East South Central. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 81.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| West South Central. | 0.2 | 0.4 | 1.9 | 5.3 | 2.2 | 9.1 | 93.9 | 1.3 | 0.5 |
| Mountain.. | 0.6 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 4.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 85.4 | 3.0 |
| Pacific.. | 2.0 | 1.5 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 7.2 | 92.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of outlylng possessions.

Table 9 shows what percentage of the native population resident in each division were born in that division and in each of the other divisions. The percentages are based on the total native population, including persons born in the outlying possessions of the United States, or at sea under the United States flag, persons born in the United States for whom the state of birth was not reported, and American citizens born abroad. The table is substantially the con-
verse of Table 8 and needs little comment. It brings out the fact that the two North Central divisions have contributed largely to the population of the Pacific and Mountain divisions. Of the total native population of the Pacific division, 31.7 per cent were born east of the Mississippi (that is, in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions), and of the total native population of the Mountain division, 24.7 per cent.

| Table 9 | Per cent distribution, by division of bibth, of the native population of the united STATES 1 AND RESIDING N - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVIELON OF BIRTH. | New <br> England. | Middle Atlantic. | East North Central. | West North Central. | South Atlantic. | East South Central. | West Sonth Central. | Mountain. | Pacific. |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 91.8 | 1.5 | 0. 6 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.4 | 3.1 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5.3 | 93.1 | 4.3 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 5.1 | 7.2 |
| East North Central. | 0.8 | 1.5 | 88.3 | 14.2 | 1.0 | 1.6 | 3.7 | 13.5 | 16.9 |
| West North Central. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 2.2 | 75.9 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 5.9 | 17.6 | 15.6 |
| South Atlantic... | 0.9 | 2.7 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 94.9 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 2.1 | 2.1 |
| East South Central. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.5 | 92.4 | 10.2 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| West South Central. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 75.3 | 4.0 | 2.1 |
| Mountain.......... | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.2 | 50.5 | 2.9 |
| Pacifie.. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.1 | 2.3 | 46.4 |
| United States, state of birth not reported | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Outlying possessions ${ }^{\text {b }}$. ...................... | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.2 | 0.4 |

Migration of native white and native negro popula-tion.-The preceding tables (with one exception) have dealt with the total native population without distinction of race. It is desirable, however, to consider separately the division of birth of the native white and
the native negro population, which together constitute nearly the entire number of native Americans. Table 10 therefore presents for these two classes statistics similar to those presented in Table 4 for the total native population.

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION. | White persons born in and living in the united states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | NEGRO PERSONS BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED STATES 1 AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTED: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified division. |  | Born in snd living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  | Gain (+) or loss (-) through interstate migration (col. 6col. 2). | Born in the specified division. |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Born in } \\ \text { and living } \\ \text { in the } \\ \text { specified } \\ \text { division. } \end{array}$ | Living in the specified division. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain }(+) \\ \text { or loss }(-) \\ \text { through } \\ \text { inter- } \\ \text { state } \\ \text { migration } \\ \text { (col. 14- } \\ \text { col. 10). } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total | Living in other divisions. |  | Total (col. 4+ col. 6). | Born in other divisions. |  |  | Total (col. 12+ col. 10). | Living in other divisions. |  |  | Total (col. 12+ col. 14). | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. Per |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  |
|  | 1 | 23 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| United States. | 68, 070, 294 | 10, 366, 73515.2 | 57,703,559 | 68,070,294 | 10, 366,735 | 15.2 |  | 9, 746,043 | 963,153 | 9.9 | 8,782, 890 | 9, 746, 043 |  | 8.9 |  |
| New England....... | 4,867,376 | \| $561,61711.5$ | 4,305,759 | 4,641,157 | 335, 398 | 7.2 | -226,219 | 37,799 | $6,984$ | 18.5 | 8, 30,815 | 58, 109 | 27,294 | 47.0 | $+20,310$ |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 15, 123, 715 | $1,858,755$ $3,047,70612.3$ 1 | 13,264,960 | $14,003,037$ $14,791,593$ | 1, 738,077 | 5.3 10.5 | $-1,120,678$ $-1,496,074$ | 212, 145 | 22,183 28,039 | 10.5 | 189,962 <br> 145,187 | 398,529 | 208,567 | 52.3 50.4 | $+186,384$ $+119,649$ |
| East North Central. | $16,287,667$ <br> 9,210 | 3, 047,706 18.7 | 13, 239,961 | 14, 791, 593 | 1,551,632 | 10.5 | $-1,496,074$ | 173,226 | 28,039 | 16.2 | 145, 187 | 292, 875 | 147, 688 | 50.4 | +119,649 |
| West North Central. | 9,210,184 | 1,800,028 19.5 | 7,410, 156 | 9,682,750 | 2, 272, 594 | 23.5 6.7 | $+472,566$ $-507,454$ | 198,116 $4,487,313$ | 36,062 448,140 | 18.2 10.0 | 162,054 $4,039,173$ | 238,613 $4,094,486$ | 76,559 55,313 | 32.1 | $+40,497$ $-392,827$ |
| East South Central. | 6,631,841 | 1,433,609 21.6 | 5,198, 232 | 5,657,676 | 459,444 | 8.1 | $-974,165$ | 2,844,598 | 352,991 | 12.4 | 2,491, 607 | 2,643, 722 | 152, 115 | 5.8 | $-200,876$ |
| West South Central. | 4,909,800 | 146,311 7.1 | 4,563, 489 | 6,344,580 | 1,781,091 | 28.1 | +1,434,780 | 1,777,242 | 63,354 | 3.6 | 1,713,888 | 1,971,900 | 258,012 | 13, 1 | +194,658 |
| Mountain. | 1,206, 525 | 181,649 15.1 | 1,024, 876 | 2,063, 208 | 1,038,332 | 50.3 | +856,683 | 7,342 | 3,220 | 43.9 | 4,122 | -20,571 | 16, 449 | 80.0 | $+13,229$ |
| Pacific. | 1,559,967 | 108,394 6.9 | 1,451,573 | 3, 120,528 | 1,668,955 | 53.5 | $+1,560,561$ | 8,262 | 2,180 | 26.4 | 6,082 | 27,238 | 21, 156 | 77.7 | +18,976 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

This table shows a somewhat greater mobility on the part of the white population than on the part of the negro. Of the $68,070,294$ native whites enumerated in 1910, $10,366,735$, or 15.2 per cent, were living in some other division than that in which born. Of the $9,746,043$ native negroes 963,153 , or 9.9 per cent, were living outside the division of birth. In the case of the whites the percentages living outside the division of birth ranged from 6.9 for whites born in the Pacific division to 21.6 for those born in the East South Central. In the case of the negroes the percentages ranged from 3.6 for those born in the West South Central division to 43.9 for those born in the Mountain division. Outside the South a large part of the negro population are not natives of the division in which living, but have immigrated from other divisions, principally from the South, the proportion of immigrants ranging from almost one-third in the West North Central division to about four-fifths in the Pacific and Mountain divisions. The South Atlantic and East South Central divisions are the only ones which have suffered a direct loss in population through the migration of negroes of the present generation. The absolute gain is most conspicuous in the case of the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions.

The migration of native whites and native negroes to and from the several states, so far as it can be indicated by statistics of state of birth, is shown in Table 15, which corresponds to Table 10 above.

Migration to the several divisions from other divisions and from foreign countries. -Table 11 shows for 1910 and 1900 the soures from which the different geographic divisions had drawn their population. The threo classes distinguished are (1) natives of tho division of residence, (2) native Americaus born outsido the di-
vision of residence, and (3) the foreign born; more briefly, they may be called natives, domestic immigrants, and foreign immigrauts.

| T'able 11 <br> DIVISHON <br> OF RESIDENCE. | Total population. ${ }^{1}$ | BORN IN DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. |  | BORN IN OTHER DIVISIONS. |  | FOREIGN BORN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 91,872, 268 | 68,748, 379 | 72.8 | 11, 349, 040 | 12.3 | 13, 615, 886 | 14.7 |
| New England | 6,552,681 | 4,338, 452 | 66. 2 | 363,636 | 5.5 | 1,825,110 | 27.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | 13,461, 446 | 69.7 | 948,939 | 4.9 | 4,851, 173 | 25. 1 |
| East North Central.. | 18,250,621 | 13,402,685 | 73. 4 | 1,700,645 | 9.3 | 3,073,766 | 16.8 |
| West North Central. | 11,637,921 | 7,608,995 | 65.4 | 2,352, 472 | 20.2 | 1,616,695 | 13.9 |
| South Atlantic. | 12,194, 895 | 11,292,714 | 92.6 | 576,944 | 4. 7 | 299,994 | 2.5 |
| East South Central. | 8, 499,901 | 7,692,342 | 91.5 | 611,760 | 7.3 | 87,825 | 1. 0 |
| West South Central. . | 8,784,534 | 6,347, 452 | 72.3 | 2,045,529 | 23.3 | 352, 192 | 4.0 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 1,101,006 | 41.8 | 1,057,610 | 40.2 | 453, 322 | 17.2 |
| Pacific. | 4,192,304 | 1,501,287 | 35.8 | 1,691,505 | 40.3 | 955,809 | 22.8 |
| 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.. | 75, 994, 575 | 58, 248, 496 | 74.0 | 9,154,271 | 12.0 | 10, 341, 276 | 13.8 |
| New England | 5,592,017 | 3,811,295 | 68.2 | 308,214 | 5. 5 | 1,445,237 | 25.8 |
| Middle Atlantlc | 15, 454,678 | 11,370,057 | 73.6 | 719,910 | 4.7 | 3,317,559 | 21.5 |
| East North Central.. | 15,985,581 | 11,687,407 | 73.1 | 1,617,600 | 10.1 | 2,625,226 | 16. 4 |
| West North Central. | 10,347, 423 | 6, 346, 803 | 61.3 | 2, 430, 472 | 23.5 | 1,533,248 | 14,8 |
| South Atlantic. | 10, 443, 480 | 9, 789, 389 | 93.7 | 421,628 | 4.0 | 216,030 | 2.1 |
| East South Central.. | 7,547,757 | 6,842,958 | 90.7 | 601,576 | 8.0 | 90,568 | 1.2 |
| West South Central.. | 6,532,290 | 4,624,297 | 70.8 | 1,620,522 | 24. 8 | 267,087 | 4.1 |
| Mountain | 1,674,657 | 751,392 | 44.9 | 610,077 | 36. 4 | 301,969 | 18.0 |
| Pacific | 2,416,692 | 1,024,898 | 42.4 | 824,272 | 34.1 | 544,352 | 22.5 |

1 Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possesslons, or at sea under United States flag, and Amerlcan eitizens born abroad. (See Tables 1 and 16.)

In most of the divisions the narives are greatly in the majority, outnumbering both classes of immigrants. The preponderance is greatest in the South Atlantic division, where 92.6 per cent of the population in 1910 consisted of persons born in the division. The proportion was nearly as great in the East South Ceutral. In the Pacific division, however, the most important class numerically was that of tho domestic immigrants, who formed 40.3 per cent of the total population in 1910, while the natives of the division formed but 35.8 per cent-
hardly more than one-third-and the foreign immigrants 22.8 per cent. In the Mountain division the natives of the division were only slightly more numerous than the domestic immigrants, and constituted but 41.8 per cent of the total population. Of cearse, these conditions are indicative of the comparatively recent settlement and rapid development of the far West, and of the great immigration thither from other parts of the United States. In New England and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions the greater part of the immigration is from foreign countries, the fereign born greatly outnumbering the domestic immigrants, but in all the other divisions the foreign immigrants are the least numerous of the three classes here compared.

Comparison between the figures for 1910 and 1900 , shown in Table 11, reveals the relative importance of the three classes as factors in the increase in the population of the several divisions during the decade. The comparison is facilitated by Table 12. It may be well to point out that this table throws no light upon the question of the fecundity or natural increase of the population. The persons reported in 1910 as born in a given division include, of course, many children of persons who were not born in the division as well as the children of persons born in the division.

| Table 12division. | ENCREASE IN POPULATION: 1900-1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. 1 | Born in division of residence. | Born in other divisions. | Foreign born. |
| United States | 15,977,691 | 10,497,883 | 2, 194,769 | 3,174,610 |
| New England. | 960, 664 | 527,157 | 55, 422 | 379,873 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 3,861, 214 | 2,091,389 | 229,029 | 1,533,614 |
| East North Central | 2,265, 040 | 1,715,278 | 83,045 | 448,540 |
| West North Central | 1,290,498 | 1,262,192 | -78,000 | 83,447 |
| South Atiantic.. | 1,751, 415 | 1,503,325 | 155,316 | 83,964 |
| East South Central | 1, 860,144 | 1819,384 | 10,184 | $-2,743$ |
| West South Centra | 2,252,244 | 1,723,155 | 425,007 | 85, 105 |
| Mountain | 958,860 | 349,614 | 447,533 | 151,353 |
| Pacific. | 1,775,612 | 476,389 | 867,233 | 411,457 |

1 Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and American sons born in outlying
eitizens born abroad.

This table shows very great differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the relative importance of the three classes as factors in the increase in population. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the increase during the decade was chiefly in persens born within the division of residence and in the foreign born, the increase in the latter being roughly three-fourths as great as in the former. In the East North Central division conditions were somewhat similar, except that the increase in the foreign born was relatively less important. In the West North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions, on the other hand, nearly the entire increase was in natives of the division. In the West South Central division there was a marked increase in domestic immigrants, as well as in natives of the division, but comparatively little increase in the foreign born. Finally, in the Mountain and Pacific
divisions the increase in domestic immigrants was greater than that in natives, and there was also a very considerable increase in the foreign born.

Migration to the several states from other states and from foreign countries.-Table 13 gives a classification of the population of each state in 1910, distinguishing the natives of the state, the domestic immigrants (born in other states), and the foreign immigrants (foreign born).

| Table 13 <br> state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { popula- } \\ & \text { tion: } \\ & 1910^{1} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { BORN IN } \\ \text { STATE } \\ \text { RESHENCE. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { BORN IN } \\ \text { OTHER STATES. } \end{gathered}$ |  | foreign born. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| ed State | 91, 972,266 | 61,185,305 | 66.5 | 910,1 | 18. | 13,515,886 |  |
| Nety Evaland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ne.... | $\begin{aligned} & 742,32 \\ & 430,5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 578,739 \\ & 245,629 \end{aligned}$ | 78.0 | $\begin{gathered} 50,009 \\ 80,569 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{19.7}^{6.7}$ | 110,562 | ${ }_{22.5}^{14.9}$ |
| mont | 5 | 250,4 |  |  |  |  | 14.0 |
| Massacbus | 3,366,416 | 1,861, 820 |  | ${ }^{434} 9$ | 12 | ${ }_{179}$ | 31.5 33.0 |
| Connectic | 1,114,756 | 607,074 | 54 | 171,680 | 15.7 | 329,574 | 29. |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{l} 9,113,614 \\ 2,53,614 \end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,647,063 \\ & 1,34,164 \\ & 5,628,1263 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6.66,616 525,075 |  |  | 30.2 220.0 18.8 |
| Ohio. <br> Indiana Illinois. Yichigan Wisconsin. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 76 | 3,546,991 | 74 | 607, 352 |  | 598,374 | 12.6 |
|  |  | $2,031,345$ $3,406,638$ |  | - 5901,420 |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 810,173 | $1,761,085$ |  | - 436,326 | 15 | 1, 597,550 | ${ }_{21.3}$ |
|  | 2,333,860 | 1,558,455 | 66 | 256,529 | 11.0 | 512,865 | 22.0 |
| West North Central: Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 2,221 | 1,416, | 63.7 | 524, | 23. |  |  |
| issour |  | 2, 222 | 67.5 | 822 , | 25 | 229,779 |  |
| North Da | ${ }_{583}^{577,}$ | ${ }_{2}^{197,8}$ | 34.3 38.6 | ${ }_{254}^{216,}$ |  | ${ }_{100}^{156,}$ | 27.1 |
| Nebras | 1,192,214 | 595, 5 |  |  |  | 176 |  |
| Kansas. |  | 823,62 | 48.7 | 722 | 42.8 | 135, | 8.0 |
| South Ath |  |  | 67. |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,293 | 1,020 |  | 161, |  |  | 8, |
| District olcolumbia. | 2,0:1 | 1,843 | ${ }_{89.4}^{42.1}$ |  | . 2 |  | 1.3 |
| West Virginia........ | 1,221, 119 | ${ }^{1031}$, |  | 229, | 18.8 |  | 4.7 |
| North Carolina....... | 2,206, 287 | 2,088 | ${ }_{94.7}^{94.7}$ | 108 | ${ }_{4}^{4.8}$ |  | 4 |
| Georria | 2,619 | 2,364,349 |  | 221 , |  |  |  |
|  | 752,619 | 463 ,003 | 61.5 | 244,836 |  | 40 , 6 |  |
| EAST SoUTH Centrai: | 2,259,905 | 2,031,385 | 88.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky Tennessee | 2,184,789 | 1,87 | 85. |  | 13. |  |  |
|  |  | 1, $1,557,9$ |  | 257,031 218,768 |  | - 19,286 |  |
| Mississippi........: | 1,797, 114 | 1,563,8 | 87.0 | 218,768 | 12.2 | 9,770 |  |
| West Argansis............. Louisiana,...... | 1,57, | 1,055,940 | 67.1 | 494,075 |  |  |  |
| Louisiana |  | 1, 405,936 | 84.9 | 190,309 | 11 | 52,766 |  |
| Okiahon | 1,657 |  |  |  | 23. | 241,938 |  |
| Texas.... | 3,890 |  |  |  |  | 241,938 |  |
| Montana | 376,0 | 99,3 | 26. | 177,783 | 47. |  |  |
| Idaho... |  |  |  | 190,0 | 58.4 |  | ${ }_{19.9}^{13.1}$ |
|  | 799, 0 | 233,516 | 29.2 | 430,2 | 53. | 129 , | 16.2 |
|  | 327 | 184,749 | 56.4 | 117,9 | 36. | 23 , | 7.1 |
| Nor Mexico........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada | 373 | $\underset{21,640}{ }$ |  | ${ }^{\omega}$, | 48.5 | 19,691 | 24.1 |
| CHIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,141,990 | $\begin{aligned} & 262,694 \\ & 225.192 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{33}^{23 .}$ | 608, 329 |  | 256, ${ }_{113}$ |  |
| California............ | 2,377,549 | 903,996 | 38.0 | 863,2 | 36.3 | 586, 432 | 24. |

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and Americancitizens orn abroad. The combined number of these elasses in the U nited States was only 60,961 , or 0.4 per cent of the total population.
In nearly every state east of the Mississippi a majority at least of the population were natives of the state, the only exceptions being, in fact, Rhode Island and the District of Columbia. In three of the southern states more than nine-tenths of the population were natives, but north of the Ohio there were only two states, Maine and Indiana, in which the propertion of natives excceded three-fourths. The foreign immigrants outnumbered the domestic immigrants in every state north of the Ohio and east of the Misssissippi
except Vermont, Ohio, and Indiana. In Vermont and Ohio domestic immigrants were not much more numerous than the foreign, but in Indiana they outnumbered the foreign immigrants more than three to one.

West of the Mississippi there were only nine states (Iowa, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, New Mexico, and Utah) in which a majority of the population were natives of the state. In Wyoming the natives of the state in 1910 formed only 21.8 per cent of the total population and in Washington only 23 per cent. In the latter state a majority (53.3 per cent) of the population were domestic immigrants. This was also the case in Idaho, Wyoming, Colorado, and Oklahoma. The domestic immigrants outnumbered the foreign immigrants in every state west of the Mississippi except Minnesota and Utah.

Interstate migration.-Table 14 presents for the several states in 1910 and 1900 the same class of data that is shown for the geographic divisions in Table 4, that is, it shows what proportion of the population born in each state was living in other states and what proportion of the native American population of each state was born in other states. It shows, for example, that the population of the United States (not inchuding Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions) in 1910 included 791,827 persons who were born in the state of Maine and that of this number, 578,739 were living in Maine, while 213,088 , or 26.9 per cent of the total, had left Maine and settled in other states; and it shows also that the population of Maine inclucled 628,748 native Americans with state of birth reported, of whom 578,739 were born in Maine and 50,009 , or 8 per cent, were born in other states. The numbers of native Americans who have thus migrated to and from the several states are shown graphically in the diagram on page 186.

The proportion of the natives of the several states residing in other states in 1910 varied widely. In the case of the following states it exceeded one-third: Nevada (46.4 per cent); Vermont (38.6); Wyoming (37.8); Iowa (36.1); Kansas (34.2); and New Hampshire (33.8). In the following states it was less than onesixth: Pennsylvania (16.6 per cent); Georgia (16.4); Massachusetts (16.1); New Mexico (15.5); South Carolina (15.5); North Carolina (15.4); Texas (12.9); Louisiana (12.1); Florida (10.2); and California (10). These percentages, it should be remembered, do not include persons who migrated from the states named to outlying possessions of the United States.

Referring to column 7 of the table it will be found that there are only seven states (Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky) in which the domestic immigrants-applying that term to persons born outside the state but within the United States, exclusive of outlying territories and possessions-formed less than one-tenth of the native American population of the state in 1910. East of the Mississippi there are only four states
(Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, and Florida) in which the proportion exceeded one-fourth, or 25 per cent. In the District of Columbia, however, the proportion exceeded one-half. West of the Mississippi there are 10 states (North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Celorado, Nevada, Washington, and Oregon) in which more than half the native American population in 1910 were domestic immigrants and only two (Louisiana and Utah) in which the proportion was less than one-fourth.
Table 14 also shows the gain or loss to the several states by interstate migration; or, in other words, the difference between the number of persons living in the state and born in other states and the number born in the state and living in other states. For example, at the census of $1910,213,088$ persons born in the state of Maine were living in other states and 50,009 persons born in other states were living in Maine. The difference, 163,079 , appears in this table as the direct net loss to the state of Maine by interstate migration. Most of the states east of the Mississippi have lost more than they have gained by this interchange of population with other states, gains being shown only for Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Nichigan, West Virginia, Florida, and the District of Columbia. West of the Mississippi, on the other hand, most of the states have gained more than they have lost, the only states which have lost being Iowa, Missouri, Louisiana, and Utah.

## STATES GAINING OR LOSING BY INTERSTATE MIGRATION: 1910 .



Table 15 presents, for 1910, by states for the native white and native negro population separately, statistics similar to those presented for the total native population in Table 14.
Of the two diagrams on the next page, the one on the left shows for each state the percentages of the total population born in the state, born in other states, and born in foreign countries (see also Table 13), while the diagram on the right shows what percentage of the natives of each state were still living in that state in 1910 and what percentage had emigrated to other states. In the first of the two maps presented
on page 178, the states are classified in six groups with reference to the percentage of emigrants. This map brings out the fact that in general the emigration from states located on the boundary of the United States is relatively less than from states more centrally located. This probably is in part a natural result of the fact that the possibility of emigration from a border state to other parts of the United States is cut off in one or more directions. From some of the states along the northern border there has been a very considerable emigration to Canada in recent years, but this of course is not revealed by a population census of the United States. In the second map on page 178 , the states are grouped with reference to the percentage which the population born in other states forms of the total native population or population born in the United States. The percentages are presented in Tables 13 and 14.

State of birth in relation to state of residence. -In Table 16 the total native population of each state and geographic division is distributed according to the state or geographic division in which born. As regards any given state, this table shows how many of the persons living in that state were born there and how many were born in each of the other states; it gives similar information for the several geographic divisions. The table covers the total native population, including those bom in outlying territories or possessions of the United States, or at sea under the United States flag, those born in the United States for whom the state of birth was not reported, and American citizens born abroad. At the same time the table when read by columns gives the distribution by residence (state or geographic division) of the total population reported as born in each state or geographic division.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION AND NATIVE POPULATION.

DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL POPULATION OF EACH STATE, BY PLACE OF BIRTH: 1910 .

 $72497^{\circ}-13-12$
distribution of Natives of each state, by place of RESIDENCE: 1910.


PERCENTAGE OF POPULATION BORN IN EACH STATE LIVING IN OTHER STATES: 1910.


PERCENTAGE OF NATIVE POPULATION LIVING IN EACH STATE BORN IN OTHER STATES: 1910.


POPULATION BORN IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE LIVING IN OTHER STATES, AND POPULATION LIVING IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BORN IN OTHER STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| State. | population rorn in and living in the untted states ${ }^{1}$ and with State of bieth reforted: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | fopulation born in and living in the united statest and with state of bibth repobted: 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified state. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified state. | Living in the specifed state. |  |  | $\operatorname{Gain}(+)$ or loss( through interstate migration. | Born in the specified state. |  |  | Borm in and Hving in the specified state. | Living in the sperified state. |  |  | Gain (+) <br> or loss(-) <br> through inter- <br> state mi- <br> gration. |
|  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in other states. |  |  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in otherstates. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  | mber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | amber. | Per cent. |  |
| United S | 78,095,419 | 16,9 | 21. | 61, 185,305 | 78,095,419 | 16,910,114 | 21.7 |  | 65, 402 | 3,501,045 | 20. | 1,9 | , | 3, 501, 045 | 20.6 |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 791,827 | 213,0 | 26.9 | 578, 739 | . 628.748 | 50,009 | 8.0 | -163,079 | 777,057 | 216,551 | 27.9 | 560,506 | 597,594 | 37,088 | 6.2 | -179, 463 |
| New Hampshi | 375,522 | 126, | 33.8 | 248,629 | - 331,191 | 82,562 | 24.9 | -44,331 | 367,094 | 124.048 | 33.8 | 243,046 | 320, 869 | 77, 823 | 24.3 | -46,225 |
| Vermont. | 407, 940 | 157, 460 | 6 | 250, 480 | 302,645 | 52,165 | 17.2 | -105,295 | 416,672 | 169,542 | 40. | 248, 130 | 205,859 | 4i, 729 | 16.1 | $-120,813$ |
| Massachusett | 2,218,157 | 356,337 | 16.1 | 1,861,820 | 2.295,924 | 434, 104 | 18.9 | +77,767 | 1,842, 703 | 299,614 | 16.3 | 1,543,089 | 1,944, 216 | 401, 127 | 20.6 | +101,513 |
| Rhode Island | 340,098 | 72,982 | 21.5 | 267, 116 | 6 361,826 | 94,710 | 26.2 | +21,728 | 275, 119 | 61.358 | 22.3 | 213,761 | 292,656 | 78,895 | 27.0 | +17,587 |
| Connectic | 773.671 | 166,597 | 21.5 | 607.074 | 4 781,754 | 174.680 | 22.3 | +8,083 | 659.629 | 142.254 | 21.6 | 517,375 | 668,315 | 150,940 | 22.6 | +8.686 |
| Midnle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 461 | 1,317,398 | 18.9 | 5,647,063 | 3.333,679 | 686,616 | 10.8 | -630,782 | 6,123, 807 | 1,289, 866 | 21.1 | 4, 833,941 | 33 | 32 | 9,4 | -785,934 |
| New J | 1,614.674 | 270,510 | 16.8 | 1,344, 164 | 1,869,239 | 525,075 | 28.1 | +254,565 | 1,296, 047 | 231,648 | 17.9 | 1,064.399 | 1,447, 266 | 382,867 | 26.5 | +151,219 |
| Pennsyl | 6,763,717 | 1,125,454 | 16.6 | 5,638,263 | 6,207,467 | 569.204 | 9.2 | -556,250 | 5.758.263 | 937,463 | 16.3 | $4.820,800$ | 5,304,828 | 484,028 | 9.1 | -453,435 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Obio | 4. 713,009 | 1,166,018 | 24.7 | 3,546,991 | 4,154,343 | 607,352 | 14.6 | -558,666 | 4.304,002 | 1,114, 165 | 25.9 | 3,189, 837 | 3,687,517 | 497, 680 | 13.3 | -616, 485 |
| Ind | 2,805,516 | 774,171 | 27.6 | 2,031,345 | 2,532, 765 | 501, 420 | 19.8 | $-272,751$ | 2,517,668 | 641,280 | 25.5 | 1,876,358 | 2,368,859 | 492, 471 | 20.8 | -148, 809 |
| Illinois | 4,714,723 | 1,308,0 | 27.7 | 3,406, 638 | 4, 403, 827 | 997, 189 | 22.6 | $-310,896$ | 3, 906, 494 | 1,012,637 | 25.9 | 2, 893, 857 | 3, 837, 761 | 943,904 | 24.6 | -68, 733 |
| Michig | 2, 169,645 | 407,560 | 18.8 | 1,761,085 | 2.197, 411 | 436,326 | 19.9 | +28,766 | 1,744,352 | 288, 737 | 16.6 | 1,455,615 | 1,863,169 | 407,554 | 21. | +118,817 |
| Wisconsin | 2,077,862 | 519,407 | 25.0 | 1,558, 455 | 1,814.984 | 256,529 | 14.1 | $-262,878$ | 1,687,940 | 383,022 | 22.7 | 1,304.918 | 1,547,701 | 242,783 | $15.7$ | -140.239 |
| W, North Central: Minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 22.5 | 1,121,376 | 358 |  | 27.4 | -277,062 |  | 168.794 554,340 | 6 | 7 |  |  | 8 |  |
| Missour | 3,141, 883 | 918,95 | 29.2 | 2,222,925 | 3,045,663 | 822,738 | 27.0 | -96, 220 | 2,650, 2 | 614,957 | 23.2 | 2,035, 251 | 2,879,507 | 44, 256 | 29.3 | +229,299 |
| North Dak | 245, 810 | 47,96 | 19.5 | 197,847 | 414, | 216,996 | 52.3 | +169,033 | 132,894 | 24, 164 | 18.2 | 108,730 | 204.518 | 5,788 | 46.8 | +71,624 |
| South D | 305,6 | 80,479 | 26.3 | 225, 125 | 479,887 | 254, 762 | 53.1 | +174, 283 | 203,561 | 43,341 | 21.3 | 160.220 | 311, 165 | 150,945 | 48. | +107, 004 |
| Nebraska | 839,783 | $\begin{aligned} & 244,232 \\ & 427,946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.1 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | 595,551 | 1,009,607 | $722,968$ | $46.7$ | $\begin{aligned} & +169,824 \\ & +295,022 \end{aligned}$ | $920,124$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,5,250 \\ & 259,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.0 \\ & 31.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461,062 \\ & 630,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 885,678 \\ 1.338,657 \end{array}$ | 424, 616 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.9 \\ & 52.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & +279,336 \\ & +418,533 \end{aligned}$ |
| Kansas. | 1,251,574 |  |  | 823,628 | 1.546.596 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 708,336 |  |  |
| South Atlantic: S $^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawa | 197, 813 | 60,682 | 30.7 | 137, 131 | 184.416 | 47,285 | 25.6 | -13,397 | 185, 064 | 55,518 | 30.0 | 129,546 | 170,481 | 0,935 | 24.0 | $-14,583$ |
| Maryland. | 1,297, 179 | 270, 824 | 20.9 | 1,026,355 | 1,188, 138 | 161,783 | 13.6 | -109,041 | 1.199, 255 | 242,638 | 20.2 | 956,617 | 1,091,754 | 135. 137 | 12.4 | -107,501 |
| Dist. Columbia | 185,453 | 46, 102 | 24.9 | 139, 351 | 303.974 | 164,623 | 54.2 | +118,521 | 154,848 | 34,953 | 22.6 | 119,895 | 258,067 | 138, 172 | 53.5 | +103,219 |
| Virginis | 2, 464, 845 | 621,693 | 25.2 | 1,843, 152 | 2,032,038 | 188,880 | 9.3 | -432,807 | 2.287, 871 | 587, 418 | 25.7 | 1.700, 453 | 1.832,615 | 132, 162 | 7.2 | $-455,256$ |
| West Virgini | 1,118,754 | 187,67 | 16.8 | 931,077 | 1,261,002 | 229,925 | 19.8 | +42,248 | 887,896 | 122, 330 | 13.8 | -65,566 | 933,668 | 168, 102 | 18.0 | +45,772 |
| North Carolin | 2, 470, 495 | 380,78 | 15.4 | 2, 059, 728 | 2, 198,333 | 108,605 | 4.9 | -272,162 | 2.133.653 | 329,625 | 15.4 | 1,804,02s | 1,887,399 | 83,371 | 4.4 | -246, 254 |
| South Caroli | 1,692,548 | 261,520 | 15.5 | 1,431,028 | 1,508, 024 | 76,996 | 5.1 | -184,524 | 1,512, 864 | 233, 292 | 15.4 | 1,279, 572 | 1,334,090 | 54,518 | 4. 1 | -178.774 |
| Georgia. | 2, 828,309 | 463,960 | 16.4 | 2,364,349 | 2,585, 894 | 221,545 | 8.6 | $-242,415$ | 2, 420, 707 | 410, 299 | 16.9 | 2,010,408 | 2,200, 205 | 189,887 | 8.6 | $-230,412$ |
|  | 515, 428 | 52,425 | 10.2 | 463,003 | 707,839 | 244, 836 | 34.6 | +192,411 | 379,417 | 36,599 | 9.6 | 342,818 | 502,648 | 159,830 | 31.8 | +123.231 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentuck | 2,704,675 | 673,290 | 24.9 | 2,031,385 | 2, 246,902 | 215,517 | 9.6 | $-457,773$ | 2, 427,381 | 542,043 | 22.3 | 1, 885,338 | 2,092,777 | 207, 439 | 9.9 | $-334,604$ |
| Tenn | 2,544, 434 | 671, 20 | 26.4 | 1,873.227 | 2,159,646 | 286,419 | 13.3 | $-354,788$ | 2,300.392 | 566, 405 | 24.6 | 1,733,987 | 1,999,357 | 265.370 | 13.3 | $-301,035$ |
| Alabar | 2,316,790 | 458, 874 | 19.8 | 1.857,916 | 2.114,947 | 257, 031 | 12.2 | -201,843 | 1,975, 215 | 397.845 | 20.1 | 1,577,370 | 1,811, 114 | 233,744 | 12.9 | $-164,101$ |
| Mississip | 1,915,124 | 351, 285 | 18.3 | 1,563,839 | 1,782,607 | 218,768 | 12.3 | -132,517 | 1,622,178 | 296, 181 | 18.3 | 1,325,997 | 1,541, 286, | 215, 289 | 14.0 | -80.892 |
| W. South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | 1,397,657 | 341,717 | 24.4 | 1, 055,940 | 1.550,015 | 494, 075 | 31.9 | $+152358$ | 1,073, 631 | 223,868 | 20.9 | 849, 763 | 1,293,303 | 43,540 | 34.3 | +219,672 |
| Louisia | 1,599,273 | 193, 337 | 12.1 | 1,405,936 | 1,596, 245 | 190,309 | 11.9 | $-3,028$ | 1,301,714 | 132,405 | 10.2 | 1,169,309 | 1.326, 219 | 156,910 | 11.8 | $+24,505$ |
| OkF | 626,452 | 111.240 | 17.8 | 515, 212 | 1,608,056 | 1,092, 844 | 68.0 | +981,60t | 240,742 | 31,678 | 13.2 | 209,064 | 765.867 | 556, 803 | 72.7 | +525,125 |
| Texas. | 3,135, 026 | 404, 269 | 12.9 | 2,730,757 | 3,638,685 | 907,908 | 25.0 | +503,639 | 2. 239, 298 | 207, 723 | 9.3 | 2,031,575 | 2, 859,430 | 827, 855 | 29.0 | +620,132 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 132, 164 | 32,85 | 24.9 | 99,314 | 277,097 | 177, 783 | 64.2 | +144,933 | 76, 743 | 14,044 | 18.3 | 62,699 | 174,316 | 111,617 | 64. | +97,573 |
| Idaho | 122,388 | 32,163 | 26.3 | 90,225 , | 250,288 | 190.063 | 67. | +157,900 | 60,496 | 12,074 | 20.0 | 48, 422 | 136,544 | , 122 | 64.5 | +76,048 |
| Wyoming | 51,079 | 19,297 | 37.8 | 31,782 | 116, 051 | 84, 269 | 72 | +64,972 | 30,167 | 10,660 | 35.3 | 19,507 | 74, 750 | 55, 243 | 73.9 | +44,583 |
| Colorado. | 323,334 | 89.818 | 27.8 | 233,516 | 663,780 | 430, 264 | 64.8 | +340,446 | 193,907 | 42,226 | 21.8 | 151,681 | 442, 877 | 201, 196 | 65.8 | +248,970 |
| New Mexic | 218,693 | 33,944 | 15.5 | 184, 749 | 302, 703 | 117,954 | 39.0 | +84,010 | 162,967 | 19,751 | 12.1 | 143,216 | 181,020 | 37, 804 | 20.9 | +18,053 |
| Arizona | 96, 273 | 17,324 | 18.0 | 78,949 | 153,648 | 74,699 | 48.6 | +57,375 | 59.310 | 6,530 | 11.0 | 52,780 | 97,949 | 45, 169 | 46.1 | +38,639 |
| Uta | 304,968 | 61,914 | 20.3 | 243, 054 | 303, 709 | 60,655 | 20.0 | -1,259 | 220,420 | 38,534 | 17.5 | 181,886 | 222,032 | 40,146 | 18.1 | +1,612 |
| Nevad | 40,397 | 18. 757 | 46.4 | 21,640 | 61,340 | 39,700 | 64.7 | +20,943 | 31, 848 | 13,911 | 43.7 | 17,937 | 31,981 | 14,044 | 43.9 | +133 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 318,619 | 55,925 | 17.6 | 262,694 | 870,920 | 608, 226 | 69.8 | +552,301 | 159,918 | 26,983 | 16.9 | 132,935 | 398,542 | 265, 607 | 66.6 | +238,624 |
| Oregon. | 293, 640 | 68,538 | 23.3 | 225.102 | 554,640 | 329,538 | 59.4 | +261,000 | 208, 011 | 43,580 | 21.0 | 164.431 | 345, 520 | 181, 089 | 52.4 | +137,503 |
| California. | 1,004, 607 | 100,611 | 10.0 | 903,996 | 1,767,232 | 863, 236 | 48.8 | +762.625 | 731,348 | 70.068 | 9.6 | 681.280 | 1, 105,108 | 443,828 | 40.2 | $+373.760$ |

WHITE AND NEGRO POPULATION BORN IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE LIVING IN OTHER STATES, AND WHITE AND NEGRO POPULATION LIVING IN EACH STATE, WITH NUMBER AND PERCENTAGE BORN IN OTHER STATES: 1910.


| Table 16 division or state of residence. | Total native 1910 | United States. | POPULATION BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Geographic division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { State } \\ \text { not } \\ \text { specified. } . \end{gathered}$ | Ontlying possessions. 1 |
|  |  |  | New <br> Eng- <br> land. | Middle Atlantic. | East North Central. | $\begin{gathered} \text { West } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | South Atiantic. | East South Central. | West South Central | Mountain. | Pacific. |  |  |
| United States. <br> Geograpmic divistons: | 78,456,380 | 73,381,104 | 4,907,215 | 15,342,852 | 16,479,755 | 9,443,180 12,770,824 |  | 9,481,023 | 6, 758, 408 | 1,283, 236 | 1,616,866 | 285,685 | 75,276 |
|  |  |  |  | -050,017 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,428 \\ 29,992 \end{array}$ | 4, 164 | 3,940 | 5,463 | 11,324 | 11. 159 |
| New, England...... | 4,727,571 | 4.713, 412 | 4. 338,452 | $\begin{array}{r} 252,017 \\ 13,461,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} 78,219 \\ 7 & 215,559 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,664 \\ & 30,210 \end{aligned}$ | 40,741 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 14.464, 719 | 14. 449,419 | 219,782 |  |  |  | 393,230 |  | 14, 37 | 11,997 | 13,392 | 39,024 | 15,310 |
| East North Centra | 15, 176, 855 | 15, 161,277 | $\begin{aligned} & 97,614 \\ & 73,396 \end{aligned}$ | 658,009 13, 402,685 |  | 337,230 | 122,027 | $\begin{array}{r} 29,992 \\ 339,296 \end{array}$ | 32,229 | 32,351 | 15, 195 | 57,947 | 15,578 |
| West North Central | 10,021,226 | 10,014, 417 |  | $338,31011,420,484$ |  | 7.608, 995 |  | 236,667 | 105,493 |  | 17,744 | 52,950 | 6, 809 |
| South Atlantic. | 11,894,901 | 11,892,399 | 29,808 | 200, 437 | 114, 568 | 23,63229,333 | 11,292, 714 | 182,899$7,692,342$ | 17,386 | 3,879 | 4,335 | 22,741 | 2,502730 |
| East South Central | 8,322,076 | S,321,346 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,406 \\ 11,368 \end{array}$ | 27,56861,474 | 334, 358 |  | 329,067 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 81,925 \\ 6,347,452 \end{array}$ | 2,37517,378 | 1,728 | 17,244 |  |
| West South Central | R,432,342 | 8,429, 177 |  |  | 313,673 | 29,333 497,604 | 275,645 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,692,342 \\ 859,852 \end{array}$ |  |  | 8,535 | 36, 196 | $\begin{array}{r} 730 \\ 3.165 \end{array}$ |
| Mountain | 2, 150, 195 | 2, 176,066 | 31, 132 | 110, 724 | 293,310 | 383, 584 | $\begin{aligned} & 44,874 \\ & 69,463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,317 \\ & 77,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,482 \\ & 67,500 \end{aligned}$ | 1,101,006 | 49,187 | 17,450 | 4, 129 |
| Pacific | $3,236,495$ | $3,223,601$ | 100,257 | 232,777 | 546, 899 | 504,928 |  |  |  | 92,451 | 1,501,287 | 30, 809 | 12,894 |
| Nef England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 631,809 | 630,039 | 614,579 | 7,005 | 2.610 | 1,472 | 1,491 | 421 | 233 | 344 | 593 | 1,291 | 1,770 |
| New Hampshire | 323, 905 | 332,296 | 317,369 | 9,183 | 1,952 | 857 | 925 | 229 | 178 | 228 | 270 | 1,105 | 1,609 |
| Vermont | 306,035 | 303,826 | 275,058 | 22,046 | 2,204 | 1,127 | 982 | 516 | 203 | 271 | 238 | 1,181 | 2,209 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,307,171 | 2,300, 413 | 2, 133,335 | 101,860 | 21, 124 | 7,084 | 22,059 | 2,811 | 2,422 | 1,938 | 3,291 | 4, 489, | $6,7.58$ |
| Rhode Island. | 363, $169{ }^{\prime}$ | 362,757 | 332, 191 | 18,648 | 3,072 | 998 | 5,283 | 531 | 408 | 338 | 357 | 931 | 712 |
| Connecticut. | 785, 182 | -84,081 | 665, 920 | 93,275 | 7,257 | 2,126 | 10,00t | 920 | T20 | 821 | 714 | 2.327 | 1,101 |
| Mindle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 6. 365 , 103 | 6,355,376 | 154, 921 | 5,911,363 | 96,261 | 25,650 | 106, 686 | 15,214 | 9,007 | 6,117 | 8, 430 | 21,697 | 10,227 |
| New Jersey | 1,876,379 | 1,874, 577 | 36,0*3 | 1,730,410 | 30, 169 | 5,643 | 67,401 | 3,855 | 2,009 | 1,946 | 1, 803 | 5,338 | 1,802 |
| Pennsylvania. | 6, 222, 737 | 6,219,456 | 28,858 | 5, 819,673 | 99,129 | 18, 857 | 219, 143 | 10,923 | 3,761 | 3,934 | 3,159 | 11,989 | 3,291 |
| East Nortir Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 4, 168, 747 | 4, 166,373 | 17,739 | 209,983 | 3,644,342 | 29, 141 | 106,584 | 95,504 | 5,662 | 2,820 | 2,568 | 12,030 | 2,374 |
| Inđia | 2,541,213 | 2, 540,456 | 5,741 | 53,704 | 2,296,222 | 30, 955 | 32,051 | 105,701 | 4,656 | 2,299 | 1,436 | 7,691 | 757 |
| Illinoi | 4.433,277 | 4. 429,948 | 37,533 | 180, 850 | 3,785,932 | 190,546 | 51,057 | 125,716 | 18, 106 | 7,728 | 6,357 | 26, 121 | 3,329 |
| Michigan | 2,212,623 | 2,204,978 | 19,670 | 153, 870 | 1,976,061 | 23,752 | 8,952 | 7,851 | 2,365 | 2,627 | 2,260 | 7,567 | 7,645 |
| Wisconsin. | 1, 420, 995 | 1, $\times 19,522$ | 16,931 | 59,692 | 1,660, 128 | 62, 836 | 4,419 | 4,524 | 1,435 | 2,445 | 2,574 | 4,538 | 1, 473 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1,532,113 | 1,530,532 | 23,251 | 53, 756 | 199, 064 | 1,227, 121 | 6,266 | 5,496 | 1,948 | 3,931 | 2,680 | 7,019 | 1,581 |
| Lowa | 1,951,006 | 1,949, 754 | 14,523 | 79,491 | 286, 047 | 1,517,862 | 17,754 | 13,655 | 4,626 | 4,721 | 2,679 | \$,396 | 1,252 |
| Missouri | 3,063,556 | 3,062, 454 | 10,310 | 59,529 | 337,038 | 2,366, 328 | 51,124 | 153,191 | 55,730 | 7,617 | 4,596 | 16,791 | 1,102 |
| North Dako | 420,402 | 419,74 | 3,559 | 13,449 | 69,498 | 319,883 | 3,304 | 1,826 | 812 | 1,639 | 873 | 4,901. | $6{ }^{6} 8$ |
| South Dah | 4<3, 098 | 482,617 | 4,361 | 17, 673 | 86, 130 | 300,160 | 3,322 | 2,430 | 1,45\% | 3,347 | 1,006 | 2,730 | 481 |
| Nehraska | 1,015,552 | 1,014, 745 | к,058 | 47,209 | 161,283 | 755,729 | 12, 135 | 9,954 | 4,920 | 8, 012 | 2,307 | 5,138 | 807 |
| Kansa | 1,555, 499 | 1,554, 571 | 9,334 | 67, 203 | 281,424 | 1,061,712 | 28, 122 | 50, 115 | 35,999 | 9,084 | 3,603 | 7.975 | 928 |
| Souti Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 154.830 | 184, 764 | 1.073 | 21, 159 | 1. 140 | 395 | 160,133 | 291 | 81 | 65 | 79 | 348 | 66 |
| Maryland. | 1.190.402 | 1.183.881 | 4.937 | 33,645 | \&,933 | 2,962 | 1,112,457 | 2. 750 | 1.162 | . 39 | 733 | 1,743 | . 21 |
| District of Columb | 306.167 | 305.742 | 7,346 | 26. 702 | 12.317 | 4.207 | 245,365 | 4.637 | 1.812 | 621 | 767 | 1.76s | 12.5 |
| Virginia. | 2,034,5>5 | 2,034, 169 | 3, 969 | 25.469 | 12,45\% | 4.172 | 1,958.809 | 23,827 | 1.837 | s00 | 698 | 2,131 |  |
| West Virginia. | 1. 163,901 | 1. 163, 006 | 1,258 | 43,086 | 51,841 | 2.753 | 1,037,326 | 22,330 | 916 | . 301 | 971 | 2. 704 | 193 |
| North Carolina. | 2, 200, 195 | 2. 200, 055 | 1. 737 | 5,968 | 3,542 | 1.371 | 2, 172,504 | 11,349 | 1.375 | 255 | 232 | 1, 722 | 140 |
| South Carolin | 1.509.221 | 1.509,132 | 1.033 | 2,789 | 1, 46. | 356 | 1,495, 671 | 5,342 | 896 | 180 | 84 | 1.108 | 89 |
| Georgia | 2.593,644 | 2.593,323 | 2.841 | 8. 441 | 8. 216 | 2,957 | 2,493,462 | 63.949 | 5.148 | 516 | 364 | 7. 429 | 321 |
| Florida. | 711,986 | 711.627 | 5,614 | 13, 178 | 14.655 | 4.239 | 616,7 S 1 | 48, 424 | 4,159 | 382 | 407 | 3,788 | 3.39 |
| East Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2,249, 743 | 2. 249,528 | 1, 527 | 9, 166 | 81,926 | 10,241 | 36,254 | 2,101,159 | 5,4095 | 696 | 524 | 2,626 | 21.5 |
| Tennessee | 2. 166,182 | 2.165.940 | 1,970 | 9,475 | 29.418 | 10.619 | 95,981 | 1,991,097 | 19,587 | \$54 | 645 | 6,294 | 24.2 |
| Alabama | 2, $118, \mathrm{~s} 07$ | 2, 118,636 | 1,335 | 6, 357 | 14,507 | 4. 144 | 148, 212 | 1,928,437 | 11,106 | 540 | 309 | 3,689 | 171 |
| Mississippi. | 1.787.344 | 1.757.242 | 3 T 4 | 2.570 | 8,507 | 4.329 | 48, 620 | 1,671,649 | 45.823 | 285 | 250 | 4,635 | 102 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,557,403 | 1, $307 \%$, 20c | 1.271 | 7,231 | 64,66s | 69.155 | 65, 453 | 211,402 | 1,12s, 312 | 1.548 | 975. | 7.193 | 195 |
| Lonisian | 1,603,622 | 1.603,041 | 1,599 | 6,655 | 13.050 | 9,980 | 27,476 | 89.467 | 1.446, 748 | 599 | 651 | 6,796 | 381 |
| Oklahor | 1,616,713 | 1.616.206 | 3,015 | 24.503 | 157,663 | 326,989 | 52,094 | 167.345 | 866, 200 | 6,810 | 2.884 | 8.150 | 507 |
| Texas. | $3.654,604$ | 3.652,722 | 5,480 | 23,083 | 78.272 | 91,480 | 130,622 | 391,698 | 2.905,642 | 8. 421 | 4.025 | 14, 057 | 1.882 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 281.340 | 280.585 | 6.012 | 17.866 | 34,935 | 69, 422 | 3.419 | 5.687 | 3.626 | 108. 402 | 5, 325 | 3,488 | 735 |
| Idaho | 2¢3,016 | 242, 425 | 3.269 | 11.447 | 41, 133 | 58. 419 | 6,307 | -, 465 | 5,266 | 130. 136 | 18.844 | 2.137 | 591 |
| W yoming | 116,945 | 116. 311 | 2,110 | 8. $0 \overline{5}$ | 18, 979 | 33,619 | 3,027 | 2,836 | 2,641 | 43.594 | 1,191 | 700 | 154 |
| Colorado | 669.437 | 668,534 | 12,772 | 50,239 | 124,890 | 165. 600 | 16, 800 | 20, 230 | 16.584 | 252.319 | 4,246 | 4,754 | 903 |
| New Mexico | 304, 155 | 303.817 | 1.246 | 5.292 | 18.072 | 24,039 | 5,172 | 13,275 | 43.129 | 191, 282 | 1,196 | 1.114 | 138 |
| -trizona | 155.589 | 155.005 | 1,457 | 13.324 | 14.05\% | 12,263 | 3,732 | 3. 428 | 13.336 | 89.425 | 7.096 | 1.357 | 384 |
| Utah. | 307.529 | 306,928 | 1.927 | 6,990 | 13, 402 | 13,623 | 3,114 | 3,056 | 1.587 | 257.387 | 2,623 | 3.219 | 601 |
| Nevada. | 62, 184. | +12,021 | 1.80\% | 4. 411 | 7.839 | 6. 399 | 1.303 | 1.340 | 1.312 | 28.461 | 8. 266 | 681 | 16; |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 885.749 | 8 S2.241 | 22.978 | 60, 709 | 193,141 | 196.425 | 23,108 | 21,415 | 15.186 | 27,933 | 310,024 | 11,321 | 3,508 |
| Oregon.. | \$59,629 | 558,369 | $0.96{ }^{2}$ | 30,888 | 96. 802 | 105. 334 | 10,577 | 12,098 | 10.311 | 17.674 | 260.794 | 3.729 | 1,260 |
| California. | 1,791,117 | 1. 882,991 | 67,316 | 141, 180 | 256,956 | 202,969 | 35,778 | 43,717 | 42.003 | 46.844 | 930, 469 | 15.759 | B. 124 | DIVISION AND STATE IN WHICH BORN: 1910 - Continued.


| Table 16 -Continued. diviston ob state of RESIDENCE. | Population born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New England division. |  |  |  |  |  | Middle Atlantic division. |  |  | East North Central division. |  |  |  |  |
|  | Maine. | New Hampshire. | Vermont. | Massachusetts. | Rhode Island. | Con-necticut. | New York. | New Jersey. | Pennsyl- vania. | Ohio. | Indiana. | Illinois. | Michigan. | Wisconsin. |
| Unitod States. | 791,827 | 375,522 | 407, 940 | 2,218,157 | 340,098 | 773, 671 | 6,964,461 | 1,614,674 | 6,763,717 | 4,713,009 | 2,805,516 | 4, 714,723 | 2, 168,645 | 2,077, 862 |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 17,761 | 9,227 | 28,466 | 89,151 | 13,663 | 61,514 | 6,014,659 | 1,509,815 | 5, 936,972 | 110,773 | 13,649 | 41,463 | 30,579 | 13,095 |
| East North Central | 13,650 | 7,096 | 18, 755 | 37,836 | 3.900 | 16,377 | 325, 116 | 26, 779 | 306, 204 | 3,954,072 | 2,296, 813 | 3, 592, 391 | 1,896,829 | 1,662,580 |
| West North Central. | 16,461 | 6,364 | 16,343 | 22,547 | 2,476 | 9,205 | 159,935 | 14,423 | 163, 952 | 264,974 | 225, 460 | 614,506 | 77,362 | 238,182 |
| South Atlantic | 4,867 | 2,061 | 2,524 | 12,527 | 2,173 | 5,656 | 51,334 | 15, 808 | 133, 295 | 71,981 | 13,421 | 15,036 | 9,153 | 4,977 |
| East South Central. | 811 | 393 | 543 | 2,365 | 335 | 959 | 11,537 | 1,530 | 14,501 | 55,857 | 43,762 | - 25,246 | 6,117 | 3,376 |
| West South Central | 2,336 | 926 | 1,668 | 4,284 | 552 | 1,602 | 26,505 | 3.228 | 31,741 | 62, 551 | 78,462 | 144,086 | 15,456 | 13,088 |
| Mountain. | 7,675 | 2,358 | 4,870 | 11,274 | 1,142 | 3,813 | 52,284 | 6,301 | 52, 139 | 63, 108 | 44,942 | 104,813 | 36,569 | 43, 878 |
| Pacific | 27,508 | 7,059 | 12,027 | 38,844 | 4,071 | 10,748 | 127, 813 | 14,012 | 90,952 | 119,007 | 79,938 | 166,396 | 87,523 | 94,035 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 578, 739 | 10,621 | 2,569 | 19,899 | 1.251 | 1,500 | 4,583 | 695 | 1,727 | 704 | 244 | 559 | 644 | 459 |
| New Hampshir | 15,992 | 248, 629 | 19,663 | 30,090 | 1,358 | 1,637 | 7,490 | 647 | 1,046 | 424 | 125 | 513 | 598 | 292 |
| Vermont. | 2,442 | 9,794 | 250, 480 | 10,359 | 546 | 1,407 | 20,599 | 450 | 997 | 505 | 135 | 608 | 446 | 510 |
| Massachusetts | 94,515 | 64,503 | 41,439 | 1,861, 820 | 32,553 | 38,505 | 77, 522 | 8,677 | 15,661 | 5,787 | 1,612 | 6,253 | 5,230 | 2,242 |
| Rhode Island. | 4,778 | 3,261 | 3,032 | 40,330 | 267, 116 | 13,674 | 12,375 | 2,335 | 3,938 | 954 | 280 | 753 | 701 | 354 |
| Connecticut. | 4,292 | 3,230 | 5,561 | 36,801 | 8,962 | 607,074 | 72,709 | 9,974 | 10,592 | 2,312 | 673 | 2,100 | 1,408 | 764 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 11,188 | 6,198 | 24, 013 | 60,900 | 8,740 | 43,882 | 5,647,063 | 99,068 | 165, 232 | 34,913 | 8,610 | 23,635 | 20,804 | 8,299 |
| Now Jersey | 3,297 | 1,620 | 2,043 | 15,149 | 2,614 | 11,280 | 252,769 | 1,344, 164 | 133,477 | 7,945 | 2,261 | 5,702 | 2,777 | 1,484 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,276 | 1,409 | 2,410 | 13,102 | 2,309 | 6,352 | 114,827 | 66, 583 | 5,638, 263 | 67,915 | 8,778 | 12,126 | 6,998 | 3,312 |
| East nobyh Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1,675 | 1,127 | 2,394 | 7,614 | 788 | 4,141 | 57,368 | 6,740 | 145, 875 | 3,546,991 | 66, 794 | 25, 753 | 38,921 | 5,883 |
| 1adiana | 686 | 443 | 840 | 2,402 | 290 | 1,050 | 16,771 | 2,933 | 34,000 | 157, 119 | 2,031,345 | 80,527 | 22,366 | 4,865 |
| 1 llinois | 4,515 | 2,895 | 6,433 | 16,280 | 1,609 | 5,801 | 92,300 | 10,434 | 78,116 | 122,391 | 143, 188 | 3,406,638 | 46,419 | 67,296 |
| Michigan.. | 2,913 | 1,377 | 4,334 | 6,889 | 661 | 3,496 | 116,847 | 4.525 | 32,498 | 109,932 | 45,597 | 33, 366 | 1,761,085 | 26,081 |
| Wisconsin. | 3,861 | 1,254 | 4,754 | 4,651 | 552 | 1,859 | 41,830 | 2,147 | 15,715 | 17,639 | 9,889 | 46,107 | 28,038 | 1,558,455 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 8,024 | 1,927 | 4.467 | 6,234 | 618 | 1,981 | 35,460 | 2,025 | 16,271 | 18,226 | 11,681 | 46, 192 | 26, 217 | 96,748 |
| Iowa.. | 2,142 | 1,535 | 4,237 | 4,112 | 499 | 1,998 | 36, 143 | 3,183 | 40,165 | 61,851 | 37,852 | 138,310 | 9,511 | 38,523 |
| Missouri | 1,403 | 759 | 1,474 | 4,529 | 484 | 1,661 | 26,173 | 3,107 | 30,249 | 64,616 | 64, 237 | 186,691 | 10,124 | 11,370 |
| North Dakota. | 1,036 | 275 | 780 | 991 | 99 | 378 | 7,554 | 466 | 5,429 | 6.499 | 9,416 | 16,903 | 6,677 | 30,003 |
| South Dakota. | 947 | 384 | 1,205 | 1,196 | 141 | 458 | 10,160 | 646 | 6,567 | 8,682 | 7,498 | 32,360 | 6, 350 | 31,210 |
| Nebraska. | 1,318 | 690 | 1,909 | 2,497 | 329 | 1,315 | 21,019 | 2,231 | 23,959 | 31, 204 | 25,483 | 77,709 | 8,243 | 18,644 |
| Kausas. | 1,591 | 794 | 2,271 | 2,988 | 306 | 1,384 | 23,426 | 2,765 | 41, 012 | 73,896 | 69,293 | 116,341 | 10,210 | 11,684 |
| South atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 135 | 69 | 77 | 405 | 73 | 314 | 2,560 | 2,825 | 15,774 | 425 | 159 | 275 | 210 | 71 |
| Maryland. | 979 | 199 | 316 | 2,197 | 353 | 893 | 9,517 | 3,491 | 40,637 | 4,151 | 1,255 | 1,792 | 1,129 | 606 |
| District of Colum | 1,101 | 568 | 682 | 3,254 | 506 | 1,235 | 11,536 | 2,653 | 12,513 | 5,093 | 2,059 | 2,774 | 1,449 | 942 |
| Virginia. | 605 | 268 | 276 | 1,754 | 298 | 768 | 8,850 | 2,803 | 13,816 | 5,438 | 1,697 | 2,167 | 1,784 | 1,371 |
| West Virginia. | 248 | 100 | 157 | 524 | 68 | 161 | 3,501 | 841 | 38,744 | 46,814 | 2,550 | 1,420 | 760 | 297 |
| North Carolina. | 268 | 141 | 203 | 668 | 134 | 323 | 2,315 | 590 | 3,063 | 1,393 | 818 | 660 | 469 | 202 |
| South Carolina. | 126 | 74 | 82 | 408 | 180 | 157 | 1,365 | 299 | 1,125 | 542 | 261 | 339 | 218 | 107 |
| Georgia. | 388 | 179 | 241 | 1,256 | 231 | 546 | 4,433 | 889 | 3,119 | 3,222 | 1,752 | 1,865 | 972 | 405 |
| Florida. | 1,017 | 463 | 490 | 2,061 | 324 | 1,259 | 7,257 | 1,417 | 4,504 | 4,903 | 2,870 | 3,744 | 2,162 | 976 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 163 | 73 | 125 | 811 | 96 | 259 | 3,614 | 532 | 5,020 | 38, 857 | 30,830 | 10, 188 | 1,328 | 723 |
| Tennessee. | 317 | 164 | 239 | 780 | 128 | 342 | 4,181 | 535 | 4,759 | 10,229 | 7,812 | 7,726 | 2,494 | 1,157 |
| Alabama. | 213 | 108 | 117 | 554 | 86 | 257 | 2,509 | 328 | 3,520 | 4,955 | 2,974 | 4, 129 | 1,388 | 1,061 |
| Misslssippi | 118 | 48 | 62 | 220 | 25 | 101 | 1,233 | 135 | 1,202 | 1,816 | 2,146 | 3,203 | 907 | 435 |
| West south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 209 | 110 | 212 | 475 | 80 | 185 | 3,096 | 371 | 3,764 | 9,832 | 16,831 | 33,682 | 2,592 | 1,731 |
| 1.ouisiana. | 234 | 68 | 147 | 845 | 70 | 235 | 3,830 | 411 | 2,414 | 3,276 | 2,613 | 4,727 | 1,558 | 896 |
| Oklahoma. | 642 | 275 | 633 | 909 | 126 | 433 | 8,392 | 976 | 15, 135 | 33,094 | 41,249 | 71,085 | 6,115 | 6, 120 |
| Texas.. | 1,251 | 473 | 676 | 2,055 | 276 | 749 | 11,187 | 1,470 | 10,428 | 16,349 | 17,769 | 34,592 | 5,221 | 4,341 |
| MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana.. | 1,908 | 434 | 975 | 1,905 | 197 | 593 | 8,464 | 996 | 8,406 | 8,450 | 6,208 | 14,527 | 10,825 | 14,928 |
| Idaho... | 1,058 | 233 | 550 | 1,034 | 99 | 305 | 5,237 | 510 | 5,700 | 7,039 | 5,545 | 13,172 | 6,126 | 9,251 |
| Wyoming...... | 414 | 207 | 366 | 801 | 94 | 228 | 3,640 | 422 | 3,993 | 4,323 | 3,047 | 7,331 | 1,751 | 2,527 |
| Colorado.. | 2,610 | 947 | 2,024 | 4,82s | 508 | 1,855 | 23, 802 | 2,941 | 23,596 | 30,573 | 21,219 | 49,964 | 11,049 | 12,085 |
| New Mexico. | 301 | 157 | 188 | 407 | 43 | 150 | 2,381 | 271 | 2,640 | 4,087 | 3,564 | 7,607 | 1,685 | 1,129 |
| Arizona. | 477 | 126 | 273 | 793 | 67 | 251 | 3,082 | 424 | 2,818 | 3,549 | 2,289 | 4,700 | 2,100 | 1,419 |
| Utah.... | 394 | 138 | 285 | 787 | 78 | 245 | 3,385 | 442 | 3,163 | 3,169 | 2,020 | 5,024 | 1,760 | 1,420 |
| Nevada. | 523 | 116 | 209 | 719 | 56 | 186 | 2,293 | 295 | 1,823 | 1,918 | 1,041 | 2,488 | 1,273 | 1,119 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 8,050 | 1,593 | 2,939 | 7,511 | 707 | 2,179. | 31,706 | 2,707 | 26, 296 | 32, 849 | 23,773 | 51, 163 | 38,089 | 47, 267 |
| Oregon.. | 2,011 | 787 | 1,556 | 3,218 | 354 | 1,136 | 16, 115 | 1,421. | 13,352 | 20,030 | 11,877 | 27,942 | 15, 198 | 18,755 |
| Callfornin. | 16,547 | 4.679 | 7,532 | 2¢, 115 | 3,010 | 7,433 | 79,992 | 9,88i | 51,304 | 66, 128 | 41,288 | 87,291 | 34,236 | 28,013 |

NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DIVISION AND STATE IN WHICH BORN: 1910-Continued.

| Table 16-Contd. <br> divishon or state of residence. | population born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | West North Central division. |  |  |  |  |  |  | South Atlantic division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minnesota. | lowa. | Missouri. | North Dakota. | South Dakota. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Ne} \\ \text { braska. } \end{gathered}$ | Kansas. | Delaware. | Maryland. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dist. } \\ & \text { Colum- } \\ & \text { bia. } \end{aligned}$ | Virginia. | West Virginia. | North Carolina. | South Carolina. | Georgia. | Florida. |
| United States. <br> Geographic divisions: <br> New England...... <br> Middie Atlantic.... <br> E. North Central. <br> W. North Central... <br> South Atlantic...... <br> E. South Central. . <br> W. South Central... <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific... | 1,446, 1062 | 2,218,420 ${ }^{3}$ | 3,141,883 | 245,810 | 305,604 | 839,783 | 1,251,574 | 197, 8131 | 1,287,179 | 185,4532 | 2,464, 845 1 | 1,118,754 2 | 2,470,495 1 | 1,692,548 | 2,828,309 | 515,423 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,650 | 3,269 | 2,982 |  | 438 | 1,225 | 1,650 | 1,432 | 6,820 | 2,606 | 14,671 | 1,040 | 6,473 | 2,812 | 3,362 | 1,525 |
|  | 7,041 | 11,628 | 18, 162 | 950 | 1,348 | 4,233 | 6,848 | 38,390 | 106,081 | 15, 165 | 132,960 | 30,311 | 34, 747 | 15,931 | 14,316 | 5,329 |
|  | 52,494 | 95,656. | 115,335 | 4,979 | 8,194 | 23, 126 | 37, 446 | 3,040 | 27,800 | 3,752 | 63, 717 | 65,718 | 20, 561 | 4,971 | 10,942 | 2,562 |
|  | 1,247,409 1 | 1, 805, 9012 | 2, 453,938 | 216,743 | 265, 259 | 686,087 | 933,628 | 1,690 | 14,667 | 2,025 | 51,076 | 21,337 | 16, 410 | 3,697 | 9,416 | 1,709 |
|  | 2,912 | 5,444 | 8,490 | 490 | 728 | 2,087 | 3,481 | 149, 7891 | 1,119,229 | 156,944 | 2,074,347 | 962,2822 | 2,271, 118 | 1,593,500 2 | 2, 483,047 | 482,458 |
|  | 2,034 | 4,028 | 17,948 | 264 | 640 | 1,120 | 3,299 | 344 | 3,787 | 649 | 56, 959 | 9,051 | 53,386 | 30, 953 | 161,989 | 11,949 |
|  | 7,388 | 60,068 | 281,391 | 1,098 | 2,713 | 22,502 | 122, 444 | 524 | 5,349 | 994 | 39,655 | 10,132 | 47,574 | 35,794 | 128,925 | 6,698 |
|  | 35, 109 | 101,362 | 111,730 | 7,145 | 9,878 | 50, 820 | 67,540 | 903 | 4,676 | 1,088 | 12,277 | 7,740 | 8, 021 | 1,935 | 7,138 | 1,0\%6 |
|  | 88,069 | 131,064 | $131,907$ | 13,691 | 16,376 | 48,583 |  | 1,701 | 8,770 | 2,230 | 19, 183 | 11, 143 | 12,205 | 2,955 | 9,174 | 2,102 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 232 | 237 | 136 | 48 | 42 | 67 | 95 | 36 | 174 | 7 | 272 | 45 | 107 | 59 | 97 | 8 |
| Vermont.. | 219 | 324 | 161 | 4 | 73 | 141 | 165 | 18 | 129 | 78 | 304 | 25 | 91 | 73 | 188 | 76 |
| Massachusetts | 1,875 | 1,672 | 1,752 | 169 | 167 | 604 | 845 | 681 | 3,520 | 1,394 | 7,961 | 457 | 3,832 | 1,624 | 1,787 | 803 |
| Rhode Island. | 257 | 207 | 236 | 30 | 35 | 120 | 113 | 124 | 1,072 | 361 | 2,076 | 147 | 541 | 351 | 463 | 148 |
| Connecticut.... | 409 | 582 | 516 | 54 | 71 | 197 | 297 | 519 | 1,492 | 585 | 3,760 | 275 | 1,742 | 634 | 665 | 329 |
| Midmle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 4,388 | 6,126 | 8,516 | 518. | 705 | 2,276 | 3,151 | 3,048 | 17,360 | 6,309 | 40, 856 | 2,646 | 14,450 | 10,098 | 8,692 | 3,227 |
| New Jersey | 775 | 1,342 | 2,055 | 98 | 164 | 49 | 760 | 8,423 | 15,545 | 2,589 | 26, 177 | 1,000 | 7,720 | 2,727 | 2,284 | 936 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,878 | 4,160 | 7,591 | 334 | 479 | 1,508 | 2,937 | 26,919 | 73, 176 | 6,267 | 65,927 | 26,665 | 12,577 | 3,106 | 3,340 | 1,166 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 2,538 | 7,704 | 9,548 | 432 | 502 | 2,533 | 5,884 | 885 | 11,724 | 1,175 | 31,007 | 50,547 | 5,814 | 1,641 | 3,154 | 637 |
| Indiana. | 1,854 | 7,246 | 11,595 | 429. | 406 | 2,471 | 6,954 | 572 | 3,483 | 368 | 11,736 | 5,194 | 8,183 | 630 | 1,581 | 302 |
| Illinois. | 12,753 | 57,948 | 85, 161 | 1,197 | 2,511 | 11,968 | 19,005 | 978 | 9,640 | 1,664 | 17,360 | 7,580 | 5,417 | 2,222 | 5,101 | 1,045 |
| Michigan. | 4,594 | 6,446 | 4,475 | 989 | 1,280 | 2,547 | 3,421 | 373 | 1,839 | 368 | 2,531 | 1,746 | 867 | 280 | 670 | 278 |
| Wisconsin | 30,755 | 16,312 | 4,556 | 1,932 | 3,495 | 3,607 | 2,179 | 232 | 1,112 | 177 | 1,083 | 651 | 280 | 198 | 436 | 250 |
| West North Central: Minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1, 121,376 | 67,100 | 6,485 | 12,980 | 11,010 | 5,165 | 3,005 | 218 | 1,312 | 313 | 1,736 | 937 | 524 | 258 | 695 | 273 |
|  | 16,669 1 | 1, 416,584 | 39,664 | 1,361 | 8,454 | 21,724 | 13, 406 | 333 | 2,980 | 211 | 7,056 | 3,654 | 2,081 | 314 | 900 | 225 |
| Mis | 4,207 | 56,893 ${ }^{2}$ | 2,222,925 | 570 | 1,449 | 13,733 | 66,751 | 457 | 4,520 | 777 | 24,629 | 6,330 | 7,258 | 1,540 | 4,989 | 624 |
| North Dak | 68,972 | 30,553 | 4,785 | 197, 847 | 12,669 | 3,484 | 1,573 | 63 | 401 | 38 | 1,164 | 724 | 659 | 101 | 97 | 57 |
| South Dako | 27, 143 | 75,815 | 7,347 | 2,966 | 225, 125 | 18,347 | 3,417 | 64 | 475 | 74 | 1,006 | 638 | 400 | 412 | 192 | 61 |
| Nebraska. | 5,312 | 94,623 | 32,929 | 526 | 4,940 | 595, 551 | 21,848 | 236 | 1,743 | 208 | 5,085 | 3,447 | 1,360 | 275 | 584 | 197 |
| Kansas. | 3,730 | 64,333 | 139, 803 | 493 | 1,642 | 28,083 | 823,628 | 319 | 3,236 | 404 | 10, 400 | 6,607 | 4,128 | 797 | 1,959 | 272 |
| South atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 40 | 104 | 119 | 35 | 19 | 30 | 48 | 137, 131 | 19.779 | 294 | 2,156 | 187 | 320 | 106 | 97 | 63 |
| Maryland. | 393 | 634 | 1,156 | 69 | 73 | 261 | 376 | 9,715 | 1,026,355 | 10,591 | 45,816 | 12,958 | 4.257 | 1,219 | 1,201 | 345 |
| District of Columbi | 603 | 1,098 | 1,387 | 72 | 114 | 332 | 601 | 806 | 41,523 | 139,351 | 52,714 | 2,444 | 4,482 | 1,995 | 1,888 | 362 |
| Virginia. | 645. | 850 | 1,323 | 143 | 227 | 450 | 534 | 1,288 | 15,289 | 5,149 | 1,843,152 | 12,957 | 73, 813 | 3,735 | 2,686 | 740 |
| West Virginia. | 175 | 606 | 1,085 | 38 | 39 | 244 | 586 | 140 | 11.467 | 502 | 83,532 | 931,077 | 9,174 | 655 | 610 | 169 |
| Nortb Carolina. | 100 | 235 | 482 | 25 | 40 | 238 | 251 | 246 | 1,626 | 273 | 29,939 |  | 2,089, 728 | 42,525 | 6,589 | 675 |
| South Carolina. | 75 | 104 | 224 | 18 | 28 | 39 | 68 | 77 | 650 | 115 | 3,422 | 254 | 42, 7491 | 1,431,028 | 16,373 | 1,009 |
| Georgia. | 355 | 771 | 1,131 | 33. | 98 | 212 | 357 | 160 | 1,398 | 418 | 8,709 | 492 | 28,953 | 72,891 | 2,364, 349 | 16,092 |
| Florida........ | 526 | 1,042 | 1,583 | 57 | 90 | 281 | 660 | 226 | 1,142 | 251 | 4.907 | 1,010 | 17,642 | 39,346 | 89,254 | 463,003 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 312 | . 936 | 7,019 | 108 | 42 | 266 | 1,558 | 105 | 1,124 | 178 | 18, 541 | 7,136 | 4,994 | 957 | 2,832 | 387 |
| Tennessee | 677 | 1,405 | 6,690 | 90 | 332 | 429 | 996 | 101 | 1,002 | 228 | 23,229 | 1,185 | 29,066 | 6,314 | 33, 895 | 901 |
| Alabama | 441 | 857 | 1,862 | 49 | 199 | 268 | 468 | 88 | 812 | 163 | 7,638 | 488 | 8,772 | 14,237 | 107,643 | 8,371 |
| West south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 806 | 5,286 | 54,046 | 110 | 262 | 1,474 | 7,171 | 54 | 733 | 137 | 6,599 | 1,419 | 15.459 | 13,162 | 27, 207 | 683 |
| Louisiana. | 586 | 1,711 | 6,018 | 62 | 88 | 381 | 1,134 | 75 | 1,333 | 208 | 5,380 | 358 | 3, 769 | 3,703 | 10,723 | 1,927 |
| Oklahom | 3,553 | 41,186 | 162,266 | 448 | 1,513 | 16,844 | 101,179 | 151 | 1,216 | 217 | 9,860 | 5,940) | 9,483 | 4,015 | 20,485 | 727 |
| Texas. | 2,443 | . 11,885 | 59,061 | 478 | 850 | 3,803 | 12,960, | 244 | 2,067 | 432 | 17, 816 | 2,415 | 18,803 | 14,914 | 70,510 | 3,361 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 17, 403 | 17,455 | 15,703 | 4,594 | 3,642 | 5,655 | 4,970 | 107 | 746 | 133 | 1,513 | 961 | 1,100 | 229 | 535 | 95 |
| Idaho | 7,859 | 16,168 | 15,289 | 1,359 | 1,687 | 7,351 | 8,706 | 67 | 370 | 106 | 1,983 | 1.24, | 1,681 | 171 | 587 | 94 |
| W yoming | 1,239 | 10,651 | 7,295 | 166 | 1,501 | 8,552 | 4.215 | 54 | 435 | 95 | 859 | 496 | 521 | 138 | 360 | 69 |
| Colorado. | 5,785 | 44,276 | 50,729 | 635 | 2,176 | 24,643 | 37,356 | 432 | 2.001 | 420 | 4,535 | 3. 294 | 2.746 | 590 | 2,428 | 354 |
| New Mexic | 521 | 4,154 | 11,605 | 68 | 204 | 1,176 | 6,281 | 52 | 285 | 81 | 1,228 | 612 | 768 | 286 | 1,644 | 156 |
| Arizona. | 802 | 2,417 | 5,206 | 116 | 244 | 722 | 2,756 | 43 | 337 | 108 | 934 | 516 | 461 | 221 | 943 | 169 |
| Utah. | 944 | 4 4,303 | 3,634 | 120 | 248 | 2,069 | 2,285 | 77 | 292 | 90 | 821 | 412 | 588 | 239 | 474 | 121 |
| Nevada. | 556 | 1.908 | 2,269 | 87 | 176 | 632 | 971 | 71 | 210 | 55 | 344 | 201 | 156 | 61 | 167 | 38 |
| Pacric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washtugton | 52,198 | 47,862 | 38,665 | 7,867 | 8,000 | 17,647 | 24, 186 | 450 | 2,075 | 462 | 6,827 | 4.455 | 5,502 | 753 | 2,002 | 582 |
| Oregon.. | 16,499 | 28,242 | 25, 456 | 3,025 | 3,809 | 12,566 | 15, 937 | 232 | 1,126 | 216 | 3,114 | 1,985 | 2,345 | 316 | 921 | 322 |
| California. | 19,372 | \| 54,960 | 67,786 | 2,799 | 4,567 | 18,370 | 35, 115 | 1,019 | 5, 569 | 1,552 | 9,242 | 4,703 | 4,358 | 1,886 | 6,251 | 1,198 |


| Table 16-Continued. division or state of RESIDENCE. | POPULATION BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | East South Central division. |  |  |  | West South Central division. |  |  |  | Mountain dirision. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kentucky. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Tennes- } \\ \text { see. } \end{gathered}$ | Alahama. | Mississippi. | Arkansas. | Louisiana. | Oklahoma. | Texas. | Montana. | Idaho. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wy- } \\ \text { oming. } \end{gathered}$ | Colorado. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { New } \\ \text { Mexico. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Arjzona. | Utah. | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ vada. |
| United States | 2,704,675 2 | 2,544, 434 | 2,316,790 | 1,915,124 | 1,397,657 | 1,599,273 | 626,452 | 3,135,026 | 132,164 | 122,388 | 51,079 | 323,334 | 218,693 | 96,273 | 304,9e8 | 40,387 |
| GEograpeic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2,166 | 1,341 | 1,392 | 329. | 395 | 2,433 | 169 | 1,16i | 508 | 400 | 199 | 1,400 | 612 | 226 | 200 | 395 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 14,327 | .7,445 | 5,862 | 2,358 | 1,710 | 7,021 | 847 | 5,199 | 1,359 | 1,265 | 899 | 3,919 | 1,453 | 1,496 | 831 | 775 |
| East North Central. | 254, 780 | 62,095 | 12,319 | 10,102 | 9,655 | 8,377 | 5,044 | 9,153 | 2,746 | 2,307 | 1,241 | 7,466 | 1,279 | 1,141 | 1,207 | 532 |
| West North Central. | 126, 195 | 85,631 | 11,069 | 13,772 | 40, 477 | 8,659 | 32,745 | 23,612 | 5,715 | 2,528 | 4,215 | 19,314 | 2,727 | 1,003 | 2,065 | 784 |
| South Atlantic. | 39, 805 | 48, 144 | 86,309 | 8,641 | 3,752 | 5,252 | 1,016 | T,366 | 425 | 592 | 294 | 1,097 | 426 | 272 | 142 | 331 |
| East South Central. | 2,084,2512 | 2,004,079 | 1,968,915 1 | 1,635,097 | 22,382 | 40,178 | 2, 165 | 17,200 | 294 | 435 | 94 | 802 | 217 | 232 | 142 | 159 |
| West South Central | 121, 605 | 288,216 | 216,741 | 233,290 | 1,288, 152 | 1,515,356 | 557, 253 | 2,956, 691 | 799 | 1,199 | 577 | 6, 464 | 5,457 | 1,595 | 875 | 412 |
| Mountain. | 26,090 | 18,757 | 7,154 | 5,316 | 13,588 | 3,715 | 16,518 | 53,661 | 106, 556 | 98,721 | 39,970 | 256,443 | 202, 853 | 82,939 | 287,942 | 25,582 |
| Pacific. | 35, 456 | 28,726 | 7,029 | 6,019 | 17,546 | 8,282 | 10,695 | 30,977 | 13,762 | 14,941 | 3,590 | 26, 429 | 3,669' | 7,369 | 11,264 | 11, 427 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 158 | 89 | 135 | 39 | 30 | 84 | 17 | 102 | 68 | 49 | 7 | 117 | 43 | 10 | 19 | 31 |
| New Hampshire | 6 | 39 | 71 | 33 | 27 | 82 | 20 | 49 | 36 | 25 | 16 | 71 | 7 | 11 | 13 | 49 |
| Vermont. | 165 | 166 | 164 | 21 | 35 | 47 | 19 | 102 | 39 | 34 | 15 | 80 | 41 | 7 | 26 | 29 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,125 | 686 | 710 | 290 | 205 | 1,537 | 75 | 605 | 267 | 199 | 115 | 652 | 333 | 83 | 110 | 179 |
| Rhode Island. | 230 | 151 | 112 | 38 | 41 | - 260 | 6 | 101 | 36 | 32 | 18 | 102 | 64 | 31 | 12 | 43 |
| Connecticut | 402 | 210 | 200 | 108 | 57 | 423 | 32 | 208 | 62 | 61 | 28 | 378 | 124 | 84 | 20 | 64 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 6,943 | 3,652 | 3,120 | 1,499 | 947 | 4,405 | 347 | 3,308 | 784 | 573 | 562 | 2,057 | 664 | 595 | 481 | 401 |
| New Jersey. | 1.821 | 905 | 809 | 320 | 214 | 1,067 | 79 | 649 | 157 | 212 | s9 | 540 | 495 | 168 | 122 | 163 |
| Pennsylvania. | 5,563 | 2, $8 \times 8$ | 1,933 | 539 | 549 | 1,549 | 421 | 1,242 | 418 | 480 | 248 | 1,322 | 294 | 733 | 228 | 211 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio............... | 83,928 | 8,904 | 2,343 | 1,229 | 1,050 | 1,517 | 1,733 | 1,362 | 325 | 328 | 189 | 1,244 | 195 | 226 | 190 | 123 |
| Indiana | 89, 185 | 13,797 | 1,768 | 951 | 1,687 | 900 | 754 | 1,315 | 161 | 767 | 83 | 841 | 114 | 178 | 116 | 39 |
| Illinois | 74,543 | 36,939 | 7,053 | 7,181 | 5,907 | 5,065 | 2,018 | 5,118 | 985 | 661 | 466 | 3,703 | 626 | 446 | 639 | 202 |
| Michigan | 5,134 | 1,698 | 604 | 415 | 624 | 498 | 376 | 870 | 603 | 268 | 169 | 1,014 | 189 | 128 | 158 | 98 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,890 | 757 | 551 | 326 | 387 | 397 | 163 | 4.8 | 672 | 283 | 334 | 664 | 155 | 163 | 104 | 70 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 3,277 | 1,215 | 566 | 438 | 399 | 573 | 268 | 708 | 1,711 | 350 | 225 | 760 | 329 | 110 | 174 | 79 |
| Iowa | 7,534 | 4,233 | 874 | 1,014 | 1,173 | 604 | 1,559 | 1,290 | 576 | 518 | 460 | 2,238 | 263 | 102 | 412 | 152 |
| Missour | 77,325 | 60,713 | 6,488 | 8,665 | 28,822 | 5,388 | 9,656 | 11,864 | 659 | 557 | 422 | 4,304 | 629 | 296 | 559 | 191 |
| North Dakota | 1,084 | 415 | 119 | 208 | 182 | 92 | 170 | 368 | 950 | 132 | 95 | 271 | 45 | 38 | 62 | 46 |
| South Dakot | 1,340 | 780 | 144 | 166 | 373 | 114 | 397 | 574 | 861 | 104 | 1,137 | 916 | 101 | 37 | 114 | 77 |
| Nehraska | 5,871 | 2,937 | 447 | 699 | 1,199 | 444 | 1,710 | 1,567 | 508 | 459 | 1,484 | 4,692 | 214 | 119 | 435 | 101 |
| Kansas. | 29,764 | 15,338 | 2,431 | 2,582 | 8,329 | 1,444 | 18,985 | 7,241 | 450 | 408 | 392 | 6,133 | 953 | 301 | 309 | 138 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 147 | 92 | 28 | 24 | 12 | 36 | ${ }^{6}$ | 27 | 13. | 3 | 5 | 27 | 1 | 6 | 7 | 3 |
| Maryland. | 1,080 | 777 | 585 | 308 | 160 | 475 | 76 | 445 | 60 | 76 | 24 | 158 | 107 | 57 | 42 | 35 |
| District of Colun | 1,606 | 1.442 | 823 | 766 | 284 | 579 | 124 | 825 | S3 | 78 | 73 | 156 | 61 | 44 | 88 | 38 |
| Virginia. | 8,751 | 12.865 | 1,568 | 643 | 400 | 510 | 120 | 807 | 74 | 116 | 41 | 189 | 131 | 29 | 198 | 22 |
| West Virginia. | 19,263 | 2,241 | 663 | 183 | 307 | 179 | 163 | 267 | 50 | 104 | 94 | 124 | 44 | 50 | 27 | 8 |
| North Carolina. | 1,180 | 8,104 | 1,377 | 688 | 393 | 272 | 81 | 629 | 7 | 67 | 12 | 103 | 13 | 15 | 18 | 20 |
| South Carolina. | 533 | 2,747 | 1.540 | 522 | 231 | 181 | 47 | 437 | 26 | 32 | 14 | 27 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 52 |
| Georgia | 3,240 | 15,713 | 42,458 | 2.538 | 1,164 | 1,206 | 200 | 2.518 | 72 | 62 | 18 | 158 | 26 | 33 | 35 | 112 |
| Florida. | 4,005 | 4, 163 | 37, 267 | 2.989 | 795 | 1,814 | 139 | 1,411 | 40. | 54 | 13 | 155 | 34 | 29 | 16 | 41 |
| EAst South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 2,031,385 | 64.498 | 3,141 | 2.135 | 1,679 | 1,387 | 453 | 1,890 | 87 | 167 | 31 | 237 | 60 | 61 | 24 | 29 |
| Tennessee. | 41,9361 | 1, 873,227 | 29,739 | 46, 194 | 10,129 | 3,127 | 739 | 5.592 | 92 | 167 | 30 | 293 | 73 | 70 | 67 | 62 |
| Alahama. | 5,605 | 41,988 | 1,857,916 | 22,928 | 2,334 | 3,447 |  | 4,815 | 30 | 74 | 25 | 199 | 56 | 69 | 36 | 51 |
| Mississippi. | 5,325 | 24,366 | 78, 1191 | 1,563,839 | 8,240 | 32,217 | 463 | 4. 903 | 85 | 27 | 8 | 73 | 28 | 32 | 15 | 17 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 24,337 | 84,870 | 38,013 | 64, 182 | 1,055,940 | 34,837 | 11,981 | 25,554 | 94 | 224 | 78 | 696 | 184 | 86 | 87 | 99 |
| Louisiana | 4,864 | 6,189 | 22,285 | 56,129 | 15,324 | 1,405,936 |  | 24,918 | 46 |  | 14 |  |  | 66 | 35 | 44 |
| Oklahom | 43, 431 | 62,455 | 33, 198 | 28.261 | 132.763 | [13,313 | 515,212 | 205, 462 | 397 | 469 | 298 | 3.408 | 1, 493 | 457 | 191 | 97 |
| Texas. | 48.973 | 134, 022 | 123.245 | 84.718 | 84, 125 | 61.270 | 29.490 | 2,730.757 | 262 | 395 | 187 | 2.183 | 3,724 | 986 | 562 | 172 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 3,417 | 1,607 | 347 | 316 | 795 | 250 | 804 | 1,777 | 99.314 | 1,621 | 1,450 | 2,622 | 218 | 187 | 2.090 | 900 |
| ldaho.... | 2,499 | 2.299 | 356 | 311 | 2.043 | 205 | 1.478 | 1,539 | 3,476 | 90, 225 | 1,937 | 4.322 | 224 | 374 | 28,728 | 850 |
| W yoming.. | 1,517 | 810 | 327 | 182 | 531 | 173 | 501 | 1.435 | 878 | 1. 2018 | 31,782 | 3,534 | 695 | 171 | 5,180 | 146 |
| Colorado.. | 10, 103 | 6,267 | 2,272 | 1.588 | 3.707 | 1. 267 | 4,931 | 6,679 | 770 | 609 | 2.229 | 233,516 | 11,992 | 559 | 2.325 | 319 |
| New Mexico.. | 4,366 | 4, 764 | 2,324 | 1,821 | 4.353 | 922 | 7,348 | 30,506 | 75 | 90 | 91 | 4,266 | 184.749 | 1,487 | 469 | 55 |
| Arizon | 2,168 | 1,578 | 995 | 687 | 1,542 | 533 | 1,122 | 10, 139 | 328 | 392 | 143 | 2.035 | 4,477 | 78,949 | 2.679 | 422 |
| Utah. | 1,309 | 1,063 | 380 | 304 | 376 | 167 | ISA | 860 | 1.217 | 4, 106 | 2,063 | 4,340 | 382 | 975 | 243,054 | 1. 250 |
| Nevada. | 711 | 369 | 153 | 107 | 241 | 195 | 150 | 726 | 498 | 470 | 275 | 1.808 | 116 | 237 | 3.417 | 21.610 |
| Pacmic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 10,079 | 8,155 | 1,778 | 1.403 | 4.887 | 1,085 | 3,522 | 5,692 | 7,845 | 7,494 | 1.255 | 7,080 | . 68 | 443 | 2,236 | 1.012 |
| Oregon..... .- | 5,410 | 5,193 | 825 | 670 | 3,310 | 649 | 2,380 | 3,972 | 2,511 | 4,706 | 858 | 4,839 | 402 | 464 | 2.876 | 1,018 |
| California...... | 19,967 | 15,378 | 4,426 | 3,948 | 9,349 | 6,548 | 4,793. | 21.313 | 3,406 | 2,741 | 1,477 | 14,510 | 2.699 | 6, 462 | 6. 152 | 9,397 |

NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, CLASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DIVISION AND STATE IN WHICH BORN: 1910 - Continued.

| Table 16-Continued. DIVISFN OR STATE OF residence. | POPULATION bORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Born at sea under United States flag. | American citizens born abroad. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Pacific division. |  |  | United States (state not reported). | Outlying possessions. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washing- ton. | Oregon. | California. |  | Alaska. | Guam. | Hawaii. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Philip- } \\ & \text { pine } \\ & \text { Islands. } \end{aligned}$ | Porto Rico. |  |  |
| United States. | 318,619 | 293,640 | 1,004,607 | 285,685 | 1,075 | 19 | 3,741 | 1,017 | 1,513 | 1.560 | 66,351 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISTONS: $\quad=\ldots=\sim=$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 735 | 413 | 4,315 | 11,324 | 12 |  | 53 | 40 | 42 | 226 | 13,786 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2,177 | 1,201 | 10,014 | 39,024 | 42 | .2. | 64 | 74 | 147 | 244 | 14,139 . |
| East North Central.. | 4,243 | 2,051 | 8,901 | 57,947 | 43 |  | 57 | 64 | T2 | 221 | 15,121 |
| West North Central. | 5,504 | 3,777 | 8,463 | 52,950 | 38 |  | 19 | 93 | 21 | 172 | 6,466 |
| South Atlantic... | 1.181 | 749 | 2,405 | 22,741 | 6 |  | 23 | 103 | 203 | 210 | 1.95i |
| East South Central.. | 410 | 215 | 1.103 | 17,244 | 4 |  | 2 | 18 | 5 | 60 | 641 |
| West South Central.. | 1,786 | 1,398 | 5,351 | 36, 196 | , |  | 3 | 145 | 61 | 157 | 2,792 |
| Mountain | 13,238 | 11,835 | 24,114 | 17, 450 | 31 |  | 105 | 48 | 10 | 76 | 3,859 |
| Pacific. | 289,345 | 272,001 | 939,941 | 30, 809 | 892 | 19 | 3.415 | 432 | 352 | 194 | T.590 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 74 | 54 | 465 | 1,291 | 1 |  | 8 | 3 | 2 | 52 | 1,704 |
| New Hampshire. | 47 | 24 | 199 | 1,105 | 1 |  | 2 | . | 4 | 5 | 1,597 |
| Vermont | 57 | 22 | 159 | 1,181 |  |  |  | 17 | 5 | 27 | 2,160 |
| Massachusetts. | 418 | 227 | 2,646 | 4.489 | 6 |  | 34 | 15 | 25 | 104 | 6.574 |
| Rhode Island. | 51 | 27 | 279 | 931 |  |  | 4 | 2 | 2 | 9 | 695 |
| Connecticut. | 88 | 59 | 567 | 2,327 | 4 |  | 5 | 3 | 4 | 29 | 1,05i |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,157 | 628 | 6,645 | 21,697 | 25 |  | 44 | 46 | ${ }_{6} 41$ | 126 | 9.345 |
| New Jersey.. | 267 | 114 | 1,422 | 5,338 | 6 |  | 4 | 20 | 23 | 44 | 1.705 |
| Pennsylvania... | 753 | 459 | 1,947 | 11,989 | 11 |  | 16 | 8 | \$3 | 74 | 3.059 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 497 | 432 | 1.639 | 12,030 | 6 |  | 12 | 15 | 11 | 43 | 2,287 |
| Indiana. | 296 | 224 | 916 | 7,691 | 7 |  | 12 | 3 | 11 | 32 | 6.92 |
| Illinois. | 1,318 | 738 | 4,301 | 26,121 | 9 |  | 23 | 24 | 23 | 49 | 3,201 |
| Michigan.. | 659 | 370 | 1,231 | 7,567 | 19 |  | 6 | 18 | 11 | 50 | 7. 541 |
| Wisconsin. | 1.473 |  | 814 | 4,338 | 2 |  | 4 | 4 | 16 | 47 | 1.400 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota... | 1,275 | 480 | 925 | 7,019 | 11 |  | 5 | 5 | 2 | 26 | 1,532 |
| Iowa.. | 779 | 601 | 1,299 | 8,396 | 15 |  |  | 22 | 2 | 33 | 1,189 |
| Missouri...... | 1.026 | 785 | 2,785 | 16, 791 | 5 |  | 5 | 22 | 10 | 20 | 1,040 |
| North Dakota. | 392 | 200 | 281 | 4,901 | 4 |  | 1 | 1 |  | 19 | 633 |
| South Dakota.. | 357 | 260 | 359 | 2,730 |  |  | 1 | 5 |  |  | 475 |
| Nebraska.. | 631 | 638 | 1.038 | 5.138 | 6 |  | 2 | 17 | 5 | 12 | 765 |
| Kansas.. | 1,044 | 813 | 1,746 | 7,975 | 6 |  | 5 | 21 | 2 | 62 | 832 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 16 | 9 | 54 | 348 |  |  | 1 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 60 |
| Maryland... | 220 | 57 | 456 | 1,743 | 1 |  | 1 | 8 | 48 | 18 | 445 |
| District of Columbia. | 109 | 80 | 578 | 1.768 | 3 |  | 6 | 59 | 48 | 8 | 301 |
| Virginia.... | 283 | 54 | 361 | 2,131 | 2 |  | 6 | 20 | 11 | 19 | 328 |
| West Virginia. | 298 | 436 | 237 | 2,704 |  |  |  | 2 | 2 | 10 | 181 |
| North Carolina. | 81 | 28 | 123 | 1,722 |  |  | . | 2 | 1 | 10 | 127 |
| South Carolina. | 20 | 6 | 58 | 1,108 |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 5 | 81 |
| Georgia... | 53 | 26 | 285 | 7,429 |  |  | 3 | 7 | 5 | 131 | 173 |
| Florida.... | 101 | 53 | 253 | 3,788 |  |  | 4 | 3 | *3 | 8 | 261 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky... | 131 | 67. | 326 | 2,626 | 1 | ...... | 2 | 1 |  | 18 | 193 |
| Tennessee.. | 200 | 80 | 365 | 6,294 | 2 |  | .. | 2 | 5 | 14 | 219 |
| Alabama.. | 48 | 35 | 226 | 3.689 |  |  |  | 13 |  | 20 | 138 |
| Mississippi....... | 31 | 33 | 186 | 4,635 | 1 |  | ... | 2 |  | 8 | 91 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 236 | 179 | 560 | 7. 193 | 3 | $\ldots$ | 1 | 2 | 3 | 18 | 168 |
| Louisiana.. | 73 | 62 | 516 | 6,796 |  |  | 2 | 115 | 42 | 26 | 896 |
| Oklahoma.. | 747 | 663 | 1,474 | 8,150 | 1 |  | $\ldots$ | 2 | 2 | 11 | 401 |
| Texas... | 730 | 494 | 2,801 | 14,057 | 3 | - .-. |  | 26 | 14 | 102 | 1.737 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana... | 2,254 | 1,467 | 2,004 | 3,488 | 8 | .... | 8 | 19 | 5 | 21 | $694 *$ |
| Idaho..... | 8,630 | 7,286 | 2.928 | 2,137 | 3 | . .. | 3 | 2 | ... | 4 | . 779 |
| Wyoming. | 261 | 348 | 582 | 700 | 4 | ..... | 1 | - 1 | 1 | 4 | 183 |
| Colorado..... | 839 | 726 | 2,681 | 4.754 | i | . | 20 | 12 | 2 | 22 | 842 |
| New Mexico. | 164 | 180 | 852 | 1.114 |  | . .. | 3 | 1 |  | 6 | 328 |
| Arizona. | 376 | 619 | 6,101 | 1,357 | 2 | ... | 3 | 7 |  | 15 | 357 |
| Utah.. | 323 | 504 | 1,796 | 3,219 |  |  | 63 | 4 |  | 1 | 323 |
| PaClic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 262,694 | 29,569 | 17, 761 | 11,321 | 459 |  | 142 | S4 | 5 | 67 | 2.81 |
| Oregon........ | 17,508 | 225, 102 | 18,184 | 3,729 | 235 | ...... | s2 | 22 | 5 | 15 | 901 |
| California... | 9,143 | 17,330 | 903,996 | 15,759 | 198 | 19 | 3,191 | 326 | 342 | 112 | : $: 9.938$ |

MIGRATION OF NATIVE POPULATION FROM AND TO EACH STATE: 1910.
BORN IN THE STATE AND LIVING IN OTHER
STATES.
LIVING IN THE STATE AND BORN IN OTHER hUNDREDS OF THOUSAHDS

MAINE
NEW HAMPSHIRE VERMONT MASSACHUSETTS RHODE ISLAND CONNECTICUT NEW YORK NEW JERSEY PENNSYLVANIA OHIO INDIANA illinois MICHIGAN WISCONSIN MINNESOTA. fowa MISSOURI NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTA NEBRASKA KANSAS DELAWARE

MARYLAND
OIST. OF COLUMBIA
VIRGINIA
WEST VIRGINIA
NORTH CAROLINA
SOUTH CAROLINA GEORGIA FLORIOA KENTUCKY tennessee ALABAMA MISSISSIPPL ARKANSAS louisiana OKLAHOMA TEXAS MONTANA IDAHO WYOMING COLORADO NEW MEXICO ARIZONA UTAH

NEVADA
WASHINGTON OREGON CALIFORNIA


# POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH AND FOREIGN PARENTAGE, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. 

## INTRODUCTION.

This chapter presents statistics as to the origin of the large foreign element in the population of the United States. More specifically, it distributes the foreignborn whites, and likewise the total foreign born, according to country of birth; the native whites whose parents were both born abroad, according to the country of birth of the parents; and the native whites with one foreign-born parent, the other being native, according to the country of birth of the foreign-born parent. It also distinguishes the persons born in certain foreign countries, according to mother tongue, and gives the total number of males and females born in each foreign country. Statistics are given for geographic divisions, states, and principal cities, and for the urban and rural population of the several geographic divisions. Persons living in Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions of the United States are not included, but, on the other hand, persons living in the United States proper who were born in any of these outlying possessions are treated as natives and not as foreign born.
The importance of the foreign element may be seen from the fact that of the $91,972,266$ inhabitants of the United States in 1910, no less than 13,515,886, or 14.7 per cent, were boru in some foreign country. In addition, there were $12,916,311$ native whites of foreign parentage, forming 14 per cent of the total population, and $5,981,526$ native whites of mixed (native and foreign) parentage, forming 6.5 per cent of the total. These three classes-without considering the small number of native nonwhites of foreign or mixed parentage-together numbered 32,413,723, or 35.2 per cent of the population of the country.

Some of the tables, as already indicated, relate to the total foreign-born population, and others only to the foreign-born whites. Of the $13,515,886$ persons of foreign birth in 1910, 13,345,545 were whites, the remainder, which was only 170,341 , representing chiefly Chinese and Japanese, and negroes (mainly from the West Indies). In most cases the total number born in a given country is substantially the same as the number of whites born in that country.

Definition of terms.-For brevity the Census Bureau has adopted the term "foreign white stock" to indicate the combined total of three classes, namely, the foreign-born whites themselves, the native whites of foreign parentage, and the native whites of mixed parentage. It has also adopted the term "country of origin" to express, in the case of the foreign born, the country of birth of the person enumerated, in the case of the native whites of foreign parentage, the country
in which both of the foreign parents were born, and, in the case of the native whites of mixed parentage, the country in which the foreign parent was born. The combined total of all persons in these three classes for whom the same country of origin is shown is designated as the foreign white stock derived from that country. It will be noted, of course, that in the case of some of the native whites of foreign parentage the two parents were not born in the same foreign country. Such persons are classified, in the tables showing the country of origin of the native whites of foreign parentage, as persons of "mixed foreign parentage." They must, of course, be clearly distinguished from the persons of mixed native and foreign parentage, usually called, more briefly, of "mixed parentage."

On account of the variety of races represented among the immigrants from certain foreign countries, the Census Bureau has avoided the use of such terms as "Germans," "Russians," "Austrians," and the like, to designate the persons born in Germany, Russia, Austria, or other countries. Confusion would arise from identifying country of birth with race or nationality. Persons born in Germany, for example, are not all Germans, while, conversely, there are many Germans who were born in other countries, particularly Austria, Switzerland, and Russia.

Mother-tongue statistics.-An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act called for statistics of the "nationality or mother tongue" of the foreign-born population and of the parents of the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. It was found expedient, in order to place the statistics on a definite basis, to call simply for the "mother tongue." This term is generaily understood to mean the language of customary speech before immigration, although in the home countries of certain classes of foreigners the language of customary speech at the present time is not the language, or any modification of the language, of their distant ancestors. For example, most of the Scotch speak English and not Gaelic. In some such cases the ancestral language, rather than that of customary use, was doubtless reported.

Full statistics as to mother tongue will appear in a special report. Such statistics, however, are chiefly significant with reference to the natives of five countries-Germany, Austria, Hungary, Russia, and Canada-and only for such persons are mother-tongue statistics presented in this Abstract. Immigrants from Canada include many French-speaking as well as many English-speaking people, while the very numerous immigrants from each of the other four
countries include a number of widely differing racial groups. There is also a considerable mixture of races in the case of the immigrants from Belgium, part of whom speak French and part Flemish; of those from Switzerland, part of whom speak German, part French, and part Italian, respectively; and of those from the Balkan peninsula. In view, however, of the comparatively small number of the foreign born in the United States who have come from Belgium, Switzerland, and the Balkan peninsula, statistics for them by mother tongue are not included in this Abstract. For natives of most of the other countries from which the United States has mainly derived its foreign-born population, statistics as to mother tongue would add little information of value, since practically all persons from these countries speak the mother tongue indicated by the name of the country. For example, substantially all of the foreign born from Sweden speak Swedish, and of those from Italy almost all speak Italian; while, conversely, practically all of the immigrants whose mother tongue was Swedish or Italian have come from Sweden or Italy, as the case may be.

It may be noted further that statistics as to the mother tongue of persons born in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland would throw little light upon racial origin. Most of the Scotch and the Irish ordinarily speak the English language, and, while some of them reported Gaelic or Irish as their mother tongue most reported English. Consequently, statistics of the number born in Scotland or in Ireland give a more accurate idea of the number of Scotch or Irish from the United Kingdom than would be obtained from the number reporting the respective mother tongues; and the same is also true of persons born in Wales.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Total foreign born, by country of birth: 1910 and 1900.-The sources of the foreign-born population of the United States in 1910 and 1900, respectively, are summarized in Table 1, in which the countries of birth are arranged geographically.

While every geographic division of the world is represented in the foreign-born population of the United States, by far the greater proportion of that population has come from Europe. Persons of European birth constituted 87.2 per cent of the total foreign born in 1910. Most of the remainder were from the American continent, chiefly from Canada.

Of the total foreign-born population, 49.9 per cent were from the countries of northwestern Europe and 37.4 per cent from the countries of southern and eastern Europe. Germany and Ireland were the most important countries of the former group in contributing to the population of the United States, and Russia and Finland, Austria-IIungary, and Italy the most important of the latter group.

Among the countries of birth of the foreign-born population of the United States, Germany held first
place in 1910, with $2,501,333$, or 18.5 per cent, of the total foreign born. Next in importance were AustriaHungary, with 12.4 per cent; Russia. 11.9 per cent; Ireland, 10 per cent; Italy, 9.9 per cent; the Scandinavian countries as a group, 9.3 per cent; Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales) 9 per cent; and Canada and Newfoundland, 9 per cent. These countries together contributed nine-tenths of the total foreignborn population of the United States enumerated in 1910.

| Table 1 | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TNCREASE:? } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 9 - 1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COUNTEY OF BIRTH. | Number. | Per cent of tetal. | Number. | Per cent of tetal. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total foreign born. <br> Europe. | 13,515,886 | 100.0 | 10,341,276 | 100. 0 | 3,174,610 | 30.7. |
|  | 11,791,841 | 87.2 | 8,871,780 | 85.8 | 2,920,061 | 32.9 |
| Northwestern Europe.... Great Britain.............. | 6, 740, 400 | 49.9 | 7,016, 311 | 67.8 | -275,911 | $-3.9$ |
| Great England..... | 1, 221,283 | 9.0 | 1,167,623 | 11.3 | 53,660 | 4.6 |
| Scotland | 261,076 | 1.9 | - 233,524 | 8.1 | 37,206 | 4.4 |
| Wales | 82, 488 | 0.6 | 93, 586 | 0.9 | -11,098 | -11.9 |
| Ireland. | 1,352, 251 | 10.0 | 1,615, 459 | 15.6 | $-263,205$ | -16.3 |
| Germany | 2,501, 333 | 18.5 | 2,813,628 | 27.2 | -312,295 | $-11.1$ |
| Scandinavian countrie | 1,250, 733 | 9.3 | 1,072,092 | 10.4 | 178,641. | 16.7 |
| Norway | 403, 877 | 3.0 | 336,388 | 3.3 | 67,489 | 20.3 |
| Sweden | 665,207 | 4.9 | 582,014 | 5.6 | 83, 193 | 14.3 |
| Netherlands (Holland), Belgium, and Luxemburg.... | 181,649 | 1.3 | 153, 690 | 1.5 | 27,959 | 18.2 |
|  |  | 1.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands ............. | 120,063 | 0.9 | 94,931 | 1.2 0.9 | 25,132 | 36. ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ |
| Belgium | 49,400 | 0.4 | 29, 757 | 0.3 | 19,643 | 66.9 |
| Luxemburg | 3,071 | (2) | 3,031 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | -40 | 1.3 |
| France. | 117,418 | 0.9 | 104, 197 | 1.0 | 13,221 | 12.7 |
| Switzerland................ | 124, 848 | 0.9 | 113, 593 | 1.1 | 9,255 | 8.0 |
| Europe ...... ....... | $\begin{array}{r} 5,048,583 \\ 59,360 \end{array}$ | 37.4 | 1,832, 894 | 17.7 | 3,215, 689 | 175.493.9 |
| Portugal ...................... |  | 0.4 | 30,608 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Spain | 22,108 | 0.2 | 7,050 | 0. 1 | 15,058 | 213.6 |
| Italy | 1,343, 125 | 9.9 | 484, 027 | 4.7 | 859,098 | 177.5 |
| Rnssia and Finla | 1,732, 462 | 12.8 | 640,743 | 6.2 | 1,091,719 | 170.4 |
| Russia | 1, 602, 782 | 11.9 | 578, 102 | 5.6 | 1,024,650 | 17.2 |
| Finland. | 129,680 | 1.0 | 62,641 | 0.6 | 1, 67, 039 | 107.0 |
| Austria-Hungary | 1,670, 582 | 12.4 | 637,0049 | 6.2 | 1,033,573 | 162.3 |
| Austria. | 1,174,973 | 8.7 | 491, 295 | 4.8 | 683,674 | 139.2 |
| Balkan peninsula | 495,609 | 3.7 | 145, 714 | 1.4 | 349,895 | 240.1 |
| Balkan peninsula Reumania... | 230,946 65,923 | 1.6 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria... | 65,923 11,498 | 0.5 0.1 | ${ }_{(3)}^{15,(032}$ | 0.1 | 50, 891 | 338.6 |
| Servia. | 4,639 | (2) | (3) |  |  |  |
| Montenegr | 5,374 | (2) | (3) |  |  |  |
| Greece. | 101, 282 | 0.7 | 8,515 | 0.1 | 92,767 | 189.5. |
| Turkey in Europe | 32, 230 | 0.2 | 19,910 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Country not specified | 2,858 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{6} 22,575$ | 0.2 |  |  |
| Asia. | 181,484 | 1.4 | 120,248 | 1.2 | 71,236 | 59.2 |
| China | 56, 756 | 0.4 | 81,534 | 0.8 | $-24,778$ | $-30.4$ |
| Japan | 67, 744 | 0.5 | 24,788 | 0.2 | 42,456 | 173.3 |
| India.. | 4, 6fit | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2,031 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2,633 | 129.6 |
| Turkey in Asia. | 59, 729 | 0.4 | (1) |  |  |  |
| All other countries. | 2,591 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11,895 | 0.1 | $-9,304$ | -i8.2 |
| America 6. | 1,489, 231 | 11.0 | 1,317,380 | 12.7 | 171,851 | 13.0 |
| Canada and Newfoundland.. | 1,209,717 | 9.0 | 1, 179, 922 | 11.4 | 29, 795, | 2.5 |
| Canada-Frencb. | 385, 083 | 2.8 | 7 395, 126 | 3.8 | $-10,043$ | -2.5 |
| Canada-Other | 819,554 | 6.1 | 7784,796 | 7.6 | 34, 758 | 4.4 |
| Wew foundland | 5,080 | (2) | (7) |  |  |  |
| West Indies | 47,635 | 0.4 | 25, 435. | 0.2 | 22,200 | 87.3 |
| Cuba. | 15, 133 | 0.1 | 11,081 | 0.1 | 4,052 | 36.6 |
| Other W'est In | 32,502 | 0.2 | 14,354 | 0.1 | 18, 148 | 126.4 |
| Mexice. | 221,915 | 1.6 | 103,393 | 1.0 | 118, 522 | 114.6 |
| Central and South America. . | 9,964 | 0.1 | 8,630 | 0.1 | 1,334, | 15.5 |
| Central America. | 1,736 | (2) | 3,897 | (2) | $-2,161$ | -5i. 5 |
| South America. | 8, 228 | 0.1 | 4,733 | (2) | 3,495 | 73.8. |
| All otber | 43,330 | 0.3 | 31,868 | 0.3 | 11,462 | 36.0 |
| Africa. | 3,992 | (2) | 2,538 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,454 | 57.2 |
| Australia. | 9,035 | 0.1 | 6, 807 | 0.1 | 2.228 | 32.7 |
| Atlanife island | 18,274 | 0.1 | 9,768 | 0.1 | 8.506 | -7. 1 |
| Pacific islands. | 2,415 | (2) | - 2,013 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 402 | 20.0 |
| Country not specified | 2,687 | (2) | 2,546 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 141 | 5.5 |
| Born at sea. | 6,927 | 0.1 | 8, 196 | 0.1 | -1,269 | $-15.5$ |

A minus sign ( - ) denetes dccrease.
Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Included under "Conntry not specified" in 1900
4 Figures for Turkey in Asia included with those for Turkey in Europe in 2900. ${ }^{6}$ Includes 20,324 persons reperted as born in Peland, wlthont specifieation as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.

6 Outside of the Vinited States.
7 Newfoundland included with Canada for 1900.

- Escept Porto Rieo.


An important change has come about in recent years with respect to the countries from which our immigrants are chiefly drawn. Of course, this change is shown less obviously by the statistics of the foreignborn population as enumerated at the several decennial censuses than by the immigration statistics, since survivors of earlier immigration are still numerous. Nevertheless, a conspicuous change is shown by a comparison of the census returns for 1910 and those for 1900, as appears from Table 1 and the three diagrams on this page. While the proportion of Europeans in the total foreign-born population was about the same at both censuses ( 85.8 per cent in 1900 and 87.2 per cent in 1910), persons from northwestern Europe constituted 67.8 per cent of the total number of foreign born in 1900 , but only 49.9 per cent in 1910. On the other hand, southern and eastern Europeans formed only 17.7 per cent of the total in 1900, as compared with 37.4 per cent 10 years later. Persons born in each individual country of northwestern Europe except Belgium formed a smaller proportion of the foreign born in 1910 than in 1900, while persons born in each country of southern and eastern Europe formed a larger proportion.
The factors in this change in the composition of the foreign-born population can readily be seen by comparing the increases from 1900 to 1910 in the number of persons born in the respective countries. The increase in the total number of foreign born was $3,174,610$. The increase in the number of southern and eastern Europeans was $3,215,689$, or more than the increase in the total, while there was a decrease of 275,911 in the number of persons reported as born in northwestern Europe. This decrease, however, was wholly in the number from Germany, Ireland, and

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1900: 10,341,276


Wales, which fell off, respectively, 11.1, 16.3, and 11.9 per sent. The other countries of northwestern Europe were epresented by larger numbers in the foreign-born population of the United States in 1910 than in 1900, the percentages of increase ranging from 4.4 for England to 66 for Belgium. The percentages of increase for all of the countries of southern and eastern Europe were large-for example, 1,089,5 per cent for Greece, 177.5 per cent for Italy, 170.4 per cent for Russia and Finland, and 162.3 per cent for Austria-Hungary.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH: 1910 AND 1900.


The number of persons of Asiatic birth in the population of the United States increased very considerably from 1900 to 1910 , the marked decrease in the number
of persons reported as born in China being offset by increases in the number from Japan and Turkey in Asia. The increase in the number of persons born in American countries outside of the United States was 13 per cent, by far the larger part of the increase being contributed by Mexico.

Considering only individual countries, and not the groups of countries shown in Table 1, the following were, in order of rank, the ten leading countries with respect to the numbers contributed to the foreign-born population of the United States as reported in 1910 and 1900 , respectively:

| 1910 | 1900 |
| :--- | :--- |
| Germany. | Germany. |
| Russia. | Ireland. |
| Ireland. | Canada. |
| Italy. | England. |
| Canada. | Sweden. |
| Austria. | Russia. |
| England. | Austria. |
| Sweden. | Italy. |
| Hungary. | Norway. |
| Norway. | Scotland. |

Comparative statistics: 1860 to 1910.-TTable 2 shows the number of foreign born, by country of birth, for each census from 1860 to 1910, the countries being arranged alphabetically.
This table emphasizes even more strikingly than Table 1 the change which has taken place in the composition of the foreign-born population of the United States. Thus persons born in Germany constituted 30.5 per cent of the total number of foreign born in 1860 , but only 18.5 per cent in 1910. The corresponding percentages for Ireland were 38.5 and 10; for England, Scotland, and Wales combined, 14.1 and 9 . On the other hand, persons born in Italy constituted only 0.3 per cent of the total in 1860 , as compared with 9.9 per cent in 1910, while the percentages for Russia (including Finland) at the respective censuses were 0.1 and 12.8, and for Austria, 0.6 and 8.7.

Fewer persons were reported as born in Ireland at the census of 1910 than at any census from 1860 to 1900. The number from Wales was less in 1910 than in 1880,1890 , or 1900 . The natives of Germany and England were less numerous in 1910 than in 1890.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION, BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH: 1860-1910.

| Table 2 | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL POREIGN BORN. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 |
| All foreign countries. | 13,515, 886 | 10,341,276 | 9,249,560 | 6, 679,943 | 5,567,229 | 4,188, 058 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Austriar | 1,174,973 | 491,295 | 241,377 | 124,024 | 70,797 | 25,061 | 8.7 | 4.8 | 2.6 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 0.6 |
| Belgium. | 49,490 | 29,757 | 22,639 | 15,535 | 12,553 | 9,072 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Canada-Freneh | 385,083 819,554 | 395,126 | 302,496 678,442 | 717,157 | 493,464 | 249,970 | 2.8 6.1 | 3.8 7.6 | 3.3 7.3 | 10.7 | 8.9 | 6.0 |
| CLina. | 56,756 | 81,534 | 106,701 | 104,468 | 63,042 | 35,565 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Cuba and other West Indies | 3 47,635 | 3 25,435 | 23,256 | 16,401 | 11,570 | 7,353 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Denmar'. | 181,649 | 153,690 | 132,543 | 64,196 | 30, 107 | 9,962 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| England. | 877,719 | 840,513 | 909,092 | 664, 160 | 555,046 | 433,494 | 6.5 | 8.1 | 9.8 | 9.9 | 10.0 | 10.4 |
| France. | 117,418 | 104,197 | 113,174 | 106,971 | 116,402 | 109,870 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 2.6. |
| Geimany ${ }^{1}$. | 2,501,333 | 2,813,628 | 2,784,894 | 1,966,742 | 1,690,533 | 1,276,075 | 18.5 | 27.2 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 30.4 | 30.5 |
| Greece. | 101,282 | 8,515 | 1,887 | 776 | 390 | 328 | 0.7 | 0.1 | (1) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Hungary | 495, 609 | 145,714 | 62, 435 | 11,526 | 3,737 |  | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |
| Treland | 1,352,251 | 1,615,459 | 1,871,509 | 1,854,571 | 1,855, 827 | 1,611,304 | 10.0 | 15.6 | 20.2 | 27.8 | 33.3 | 38.5 |
| Italy. | 1,343,125 | 484,027 | 182,580 | 1, 44,230 | 17,157 | 11,677 | 9.9 | 4.7 | 2.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Japan | 67,744 | 24.788 | 2,292 | 401 | 73 |  | 0.5 | 0.2 | (4) | (4) | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ |  |
| Mexico. | 221,915 | 103,393 | 77,853 | 68,399 | 42,435 | 27,466 | 1.6 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Netherlands (Holland). | 120,063 | 94,931 | 81,828 | 58,090 | 46,802 | 28,281 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 0.7 |
| Norway. | 403,877 | 336,388 | 322,665 | 181,729 | 114,246 | 43,995 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 3.5 | 2.7 | 2.1 | 1.1 |
| Portugal.. | 59,360 | 30,608 | 15,906 | 8,138 | 4,542 | 4,116 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Russia ${ }^{1}$ and Finland. | 1,732,462 | 640,743 | 182,644 | 35,722 | 4,644 | 3,160 | 12.8 | 6.2 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Scotland | 261,076 | 233,524 | 242,231 | 170,136 | 140,835 | 108,518 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| Spain. | 22,108 | 7,050 | 6,185 | 5,121 | 3,764 | 4,244 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Sweden. | 6465,207 | 582,014 | 478,041 | 194,337 | 97,332 | 18,625 | 4.9 | 5.6 | 5.2 | 2.9 | 1.7 | 0.4 |
| Switzerland. | 124.848 | 115,593 | 104,069 | 88,621 | 75,153 | 53,327 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 1.3. |
| Turkey in Asia.... | 59,729 32,230 | 9,910 | 1,839 | 1,205 | 302 | 128 | 0.4 | 0.1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Warkey in Europe. | 32,230 82,488 | 93,586 | 100,079 | 83,302 | 74,533 | 45,763 | 0.2 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.1 |
| All other countries ${ }^{1}$. | 158,942 | 95,062 | 200,813 | 93,985 | 41,943 | 70,704 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 |

${ }^{1}$ For the censuses from 1860 to 1590 , inclusive, persons reported as born in Poland are included under "AH other countries;" for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 (so faras possible), they are distributed under Austria, Germany, and Rusala, respentively. ${ }^{2}$ Includes Newfoundland prior to 1910.

Immigration in relation to the foreign-born popu-lation.- The statistics of the foreign born presented above make no distinction as to length of residence in the United States; they include those who lave been in this country 50 years or more, as well as immigrants who arrived during the first three months of 1910, just before the census was taken. The increase of $3,174,610$ in the number of foreign born from 1900 to 1910 does not represent, of course, the number of
immigrants who came to the United States during those 10 years. The foreign born are constantly being drawn upon by return migration and death, and immigration must make up for these losses before there can be any increase in the total number. The immigration statistics for the several decades, however, go far to explain the changes from census to census in the composition of the foreign-born population. A remarkable decrease in the proportion of
immigrants from northwestern Europe and a striking increase in the proportion from southern and eastern Europe form conspicuous features of immigration statistics for the past decade, as compared with those for earlier decades. For the 10 years between the taking of the censuses of 1900 and 1910 the total immigration was about $8,500,000 .^{1}$ Of this total, about $6,100,000$, or 72 per cent, were from southern and eastern Europe, and about $1,800,000$, or 21 per cent,from northwestern Europe-the latter being less than one-third the number from the southern and eastern countries.
While there was an immigration of about $8,500,000$ between 1900 and 1910 , the census shows only 5088 ,084 persons in the United States in 1910 who had arrived after January 1, 1901, which would justify an estimate of $5,250,000$ as the total number of persons enumerated in 1910 (April 15) who had arrived since the preceding census. The difference between the latter and the total immigration, about $3,250,000$. represents in large part immigrants who returned to their own country, and to a small extent, those who
died between their arrival and the date of the enumeration. The estimate of $5,250,000$ represents the contribution to our population of the immigration of the last 10 years. As already stated, the increase in the foreign-born population between the two censuses was only $3,174,610$. The difference of more than two millions may be assumed to be the approximate number of deaths between 1900 and 1910 of the foreign-born who were enumerated in 1900. It may be assumed that these deaths were much more numerous among persons born in northwestern Europe than among those born in southern and eastern Europe, because the former were a much larger class and at the same time, having been here much longer, were more advanced in years, and therefore subject to a higher death rate. As a result of these combined influences there has been a decrease in the foreign-born population from northwestern Europe, as compared with a great increase in that derived from southern and eastern Europe.

Foreign-born population, by sex.-Table 3 shows, by sex, the foreign-born population of the United States in 1910, classified according to country of birth.

${ }^{1}$ Except Porto Rico.

In the foreign-born population of the United States as a whole, males greatly outnumber females, the ratio in 1910 being 131.1 males to 100 females. Ireland is the only country shown in the table which has contributed a larger number of females than of males to the population of this country, although persons born in Canada of other than French descent showed a slight excess of females over males in 1910, which was more than offset by the excess of males over females among those born in Canada of French descent. Among persons born in Bulgaria, Servia, or Montenegro, in China, Greece, Japan, and in Turkey in Europe who resided in the United States in 1910, the males were many times as numerous as the females, and among persons born in Spain and in

[^17]Turkey in Asia the males were more than twice as numerous as the females. In the case of persons from all the countries of southern and eastern Europe from which recent immigration has largely been drawn there was a very marked excess of males. The number of males to 100 females in 1910 was 154.6 for persons born in Austria, 160.8 for persons born in Hungary, 190.6 for persons born in Italy, and 137.3 for persons born in Russia. There is much less disparity between the sexes in the case of the foreign born from the leading countries of northwestern Europe. These differences accord with the well-known fact that the immigrants of the earlier days, who came mainly from northwestern Europe, came to a large extent in families and settled permanently in this country, while much of the immigration from southern and eastern Europe consists of single men and of married men who have come only for a temporary stay and have left their families in their home countries.

Population from Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia, by mother tongue.-For reasons stated in the Introduction, statistics of mother tongue are presented in detail for persons born in Germany, Austria, Hungary, and Russia. Table 4 shows, for the United States as a whole and its geographic divisions, the number of white persons born in each of the four countries just named who were enumerated in 1910, distinguished according to mother tongue. The only other statistics of mother tongue presented in this chapter relate to persons of Canadian birth, distinction being made, however, only between those speaking French and all others, the latter consisting almost wholly of persons speakiug English. This distinction is carried through all the tables giving country of birth.
The great bulk of the foreign-born whites from Germany speak German ( 90.4 per cent of the total enumerated in 1910), but there are also a considerable number speaking Polish. Among the foreign-born whites who were born in Austria the most important group consists of those speaking Polish, who constituted 28 per cent of the total in 1910, followed by those speaking Bohemian, German, Yiddish and Hebrew, and Slovenian, in the order named. Of the persons reported as born in Hungary, 46 per cent gave their mother tongue as Magyar, 21.8 per cent as Slovak, and 14.8 per cent as German, 17.5 per cent reporting other languages.

Of the white persons born in Russia, more than onehalf ( 52.3 per cent) gave their mother tongue as Yiddish (including those reporting Hebrew), which is the prevailing language of the Jews throughout a large part of Europe, while more than a quarter ( 26.1 per cent) reported Polish as the mother tongue. There were also a considerable number who reported Lithuanian and German, while the number who gave Russian as their mother tongue was comparatively small, only 2.5 per cent of the total.
Previous censuses distinguished personis borv in Poland, although Poland is not an independent nation, having been partitioned among Russia, Germany, and Austria. The total number of persons reported at the census of 1900 as born in Poland was 383,407. ${ }^{1}$ At the census of 1910 Poland was not distinguished as a country of birth, but the approximate number of persons born in the former kingdom of Poland may be determined from the total number reported as speaking the Polish language who were natives of Germany, Austria, or Russia. Such persons numbered 937,884 , of whom 190,096 were reported as born in Germany, 329,418 as born in Austria, and 418,370 as born in Russia. A few of these were doubtless born outside the territorial limits of the former

[^18]kingdom of Poland. The returns for 1900 distinguish Russian, German, and Austrian Poland; and on the basis of this distinction, persons reported as born in Poland have been distributed under Russia, Germany, and Austria, respectively, in the comparative tables, but for earier censuses they have been included under "all other countries."

Foreign white stock, by country of origin.-The total foreign white stock in the United States in 1910 numbered $32,243,382$, of whom $13,345,545$, or 41.4 per cent, were foreign born, $12,916,311$, or 40.1 per cent, were native whites of foreign pitentage, and $5,981,526$, or 18.6 per cent, were native whites of mixed parentage. The distribution of this foreign white stock by country of origin is shown in Table 5, on page 194, which distinguishes between the three classes of persons just named, and gives comparative figures for 1900 so far as available. The relative importance of the leading countries of origin is shown for 1910 in the diagram below.

Table 5, page 194, shows, for example, that in 1910 there were $8,282,618$ white persons in the United States having Germany as their country of origin, comprising $2,501,181$ who were born in Germany, $3,911,847$ born in the United States both of whose parents were born in Germany, and $1,869,590$ born in the United States and having one parent born in the United States and the other in Germany. It will be noted that this total does not include all native white persons who had one parent born in Germany. In the case of some native whites one parent was born in Germany and the other in some other foreign country; these are included under the designation "persons of mixed foreign parentage," and not with those having Germany as their country of origin.
FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN: 1910.


WHite persons born in germany, AUstria, hungary, and russia, classified by mother tongue, BY'DIVISIONS: 1910 .

| Table 1 COUNTRY OF birth and mother tongue. | United states. |  |  |  |  | geographic division. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | New England. | Middle Atlantic. | East North Central. | West North Central. | South Atlantic. |  |  | Monntain. | Pacifle. |
| Germany | 2,501, 181 | 100.0 | 70,261 | 754,939 | 921,417 | 426,531 | 63,239 | 28,516 | 69,737 | 42,897 | 123,644 |
| German. | 2,260, 256 | 90.4 | 65,798 | 693,972 | 790 , iifs | 400, 563 | 56,645 | 27, 475 | 65,191 | 40, 870 | 119,134 |
| Polish. | 190,096 | 7.6 | 2,548 | 47,609 | 115, 358 | 15,518 | 4,403 | ${ }^{316}$ | 2,539 | ${ }_{589}$ | 1,216 |
| Yiddish and Hebrew | 7,910 | 0.3 | 805 | 4,215 | 1,740 | 365 | 305 | 69 | 91 | 64 | 250 |
| Dutch and Frisian.. | 6,510 | 0.3 | 73 | 1,010 | 3,075 | 1,710 | 132 | 43 | 78 | 129 | 261 |
| Bohemian and Moravian. | 6,263 | 0.3 | 126 | 827 | 2,933 | 1,416 | 222 | 22 | 370 | 125 | 222 |
| Danish. | 5,232 | 0.2 | 231 | 550 | 1,233 | 1,803 | 36 | 19 | 55 | 199 | 1,106 |
| French...... Lithuanian and Lettish. | 3,131 1,486 | 0.1 0.1 | 166 119 | 1,170 448 | - 835 | 362 210 | 45 79 | 50 11 | 120 65 | 72 41 | 311 45 |
| Slavic (not specified) ${ }^{1}$. | 698 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 6 | 180 | 257 | 82 | 8 |  | 116 | 33 | 16 |
| Magyar............... | 564 | (2) | 13 | 190 | 255 | 47 | 23 | 4 | 1 | 4 | 19 |
| Russian. | 552 | (2) | 20 | 211 | 156 | 72 | 11 | 21 | 12 | 14 | 35 |
| All other | 18,483 | 0.7 | 356 | 4,557 | 4,499 | 4,383 | 1,330 | 486 | 1,091 | 758 | 1,023 |
| Anstria | 1,174,924 | 100.0 | 69,583 | 553,546 | 317, 462 | 116,281 | 20,272 | 2,989 | 27,318 | 32,325 | 35, 148 |
| Polish. | 329,418 | 28.0 | 49,615 | 157, 133 | 96,366 | 12,459 | 5,360 | 474 | 2,009 | 3,06/ | 2,855 |
| Bohemian and Moravian | 219,214 | 18.7 | 2,927 | 34,071 | 96,939 | 55, 288 | 5,000 | 338 | 17,275 | 3,446 | 3,930 |
| German.... | 157,917 124,588 | 13.4 | 5,513 3,179 | 72,027 113,961 | 38,262 | 19,298 | 2,935 | 1,037 | 4,226 | 4,979 | 9, 640 |
| Yiddish and Hehrew. | 124,588 | 10.6 | 3,179 | 113,961 | 5,241 | 694 | 458 | 153 | 252 | 173 | 417 |
| Slovenian | 117,740 | 10.0 | 2,595 | 52,775 | 33,504 | 9,182 | 2,252 | 345 | 1,091 | 7,460 | 8,536 |
| Croatian. | ${ }^{3} 68,602$ | 5.8 | 313 | 27,081 | 20,933 | 8,948 | 1,243 | 82 | 485 | 5,027 | 4,490 |
| Slovak. | 55,766 | 4.7 | 2,507 | 39,855 | 9,037 | 1,410 | 1,071 | 71 | 130 | 964 | 721 |
| Ruthenian | ${ }^{4} 17,169$ | 1.5 | 676 | 14,062 | 1,381 | 790 | 181 | 2 | 5 | 28 | 44 |
| Russian.. | 13,751 | 1.2 | 823 | 11,382 | 703 | 597 | 138 | 3 | 63 | 25 | 47 |
| Servian. | ${ }^{6} 11,693$ | 1.0 | 14 | 2,724 | 4,474 | 1,967 | 70 | 6 | 11 | 1,216 | 1,311 |
| Slavic (not specified) ${ }^{1}$ | 11, 196 | 1.0 | 196 | 8,271 | 1,764 | 176 | 84 | 9 | 19 | , 519 | 158 |
| 1 talian. | ${ }^{6} 10,774$ | 0.9 | 478 | 3,588 | 2,380 | 358 | 64 | 47 | 201 | 2,033 | 725 |
| Roumanian. | 3,399 | 0.3 | 25 | 1,426 | 1,443 | 312 | 44 | 2 | 13 | 54 | 80 |
| Lithuanian and Lettish | 1,399 89 | 0.1 | 66 12 |  | 239 19 | 62 56 | 29 | 1 | 20 3 | 6 6 | 4 |
| All other. | 31,429 | 2.7 | 644 | 13,534 | 4,777 | 4,784 | 1,302 | 389 | 1,425 | 2,432 | 2,142 |
| Hungary | 495,600 | 100.0 | 16,907 | 267, 949 | 162, 259 | 24,271 | 10,599 | 1,742 | 1,958 | 4,298 | 5,621 |
| Magyar. | 227, 742 | 46.0 | 10,458 | 123, 411 | 75,730 | 6,149 | 6,231 | 682 | 817 | 1,620 | 2,641 |
| Slovak. | 107,954 | 21.8 | 4,339 | 66, 420 | 31,500 | 2,352 | 1,611 | 244 | 358 | 642 | 488 |
| German. | 73, 338 | 14.8 | 783 | 31,073 | 27,859 | 9,900 | 1,029 | 379 | 249 | 654 | 1,412 |
| Ylddish and Hebrew | 19,896 | 4.0 | 351 | 16,842 | 2,265 | 211 | 74 | 24 | 12 | 45 | 72 |
| Roumanian. | 15,679 | 3.2 | 57 | 2,909 | 10,342 | 1,603 | 352 | 155 | 27 | 96 | 138 |
| Croatian.. | ${ }^{\text {T 9, }} \mathbf{9}$, 050 | 1.8 | 146 | 2,261 | 4,550 | 1,311 | 227 | 7 | 55 | 441 | 52 |
| Slovenian. | 5,510 | 1.1 | 241 | 3,202 | 1,424 | 287 | 56 | 11 | 45 | 126 | 118 |
| Slavic (not specified) ${ }^{1}$ | 6,837 | 1.4 | 45 | 4, 870 | 1,743 | 67 593 | 79 | 18 |  | 9 | ${ }^{6}$ |
| Servian.. | 5,018 | 1.0 | 24 | 1,592 | 2,253 | 593 | 144 | 57 | 19 | 224 | 112 |
| Ruthenian | ${ }^{5} 4,465$ | 0.9 | 50 | 3,871 | 460 | 46 | 27 |  |  | 8 | 3 |
| Polish. | 2,637 | 0.5 | 66 | 1,971 | 463 | 88 | 27 | 3 | 7 | 3 | 9 |
| Bohemian and Moravian | 1,755 | 0.4 | 19 | 611 | 743 | 227 | 44 | 5 | 46 | 25 | 35 |
| Russian. | 1,400 | 0.3 | 47 | 1,038 | 238 | 50 | 4 | 2 | 4 | 6 | 11 |
| Bulgarian. | 1,352 | 0.3 | 136 | 442 | 270 | 159 | 58 | 23 | 37 | 79 | 148 |
| All other. | 12,967 | 2.6 | 145 | 7,436 | 2,419 | 1,228 | 636 | 132 | 280 | 318 | 373 |
| Russla ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,602,752 | 100.0 | 192,697 | 893,498 | 274,993 | 118,882 | 49,141 | 8,152 | 14,108 | 18,592 | 32,889 |
| Yiddish and Hebrew | 838,193 | 52.3 | 97,292 | 560,549 | 100,782 | 30, 880 | 24,498 | 4, (002 | 4,023 | 4,807 | 10,760 |
| Polish... | 418,370 | 26.1 | 55,628 | 21, 894 | 105,908 | 12, 857 | 14,646 | 1,118 | 2,673 | 1,987 | 4,659 |
| Lithuanian and Lettish | 137,046 | 8.6 | 29, 105 | 57,501 | 41,207 | 3,276 | 3,509 1 1 | ${ }_{8}^{98}$ | ¢ 633 | 9.424 | 11,233 |
| German. | 121,638 | 7.6 | 3,578 | 14,116 | 15,063 | 61,454 | 1,254 | 86.5 | 4,976 |  | 11,321 |
| Russian. | 40,542 | 2.5 | 3,348 | 24,581 | 5,307 | 2,712 | 1,788 | 344 | 363 | 558 | 1,541 |
| Finnish. | ${ }^{10} 5,865$ | 0.4 | 1,031 | 776 | 1,817 | 696 | 56 | 10 | 28 | 401 | 1,050 |
| Ruthenian | 113,402 | 0.2 | 333 | 1,908 | 566 | 340 | 71 | 15 | 26 | 35 | 108 |
| Slovak. | 1,709 | 0.1 | 97 | 1,239 | 222 | 20 | 93 | 7 | 3 | 15 | 13 |
| Slavic (not speeified) ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,658 | 0.1 | 57 | 1,148 | 249 | 47 | 67 | 24 | 18 | 17 | 31 |
| Greek................. | 1,230 | 0.1 | 104 | 663 | 144 | 126 | 45 | 23 | 20 | 15 | 90 |
| Armenian. | 945 | 0.1 | 167 | 289 | 85 | 87 | 14 | 4 | 15 | 81 | 203 |
| Bohemian and Moravian | 898 | 0.1 | 41 | 88 | 140 | 489 | 55 | 28 | 36 | 4 | 17 |
| Swedich. | 592 | (2) | 191 | 165 | 97 | 30 | 4 | 8 | 3 | 6 | 88 |
| All other.. | 30,664 | 19 | 1725 | 11,581 | 3,346 | 5, Cff | 3,041 | 1,006 | 1,291 | 1,231 | 1,775 |

[^19]FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1910.


1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
2 Data for 1900 not available; included with " Nll other countries."
Includes Newfoundland for 1900 .
Native whites whose parents were born in different forelgn countrles; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN: 1910.


Of the total white population of foreign stock in 1910, Germany was the country of origin of $8,282,618$, or 25.7 per cent; Ireland of $4,504,360$, or 14 per cent; Canada of 8.5 per cent; Russia and Finland of 8.5 per cent; England of 7.2 per cent; Italy of 6.5 per cent; and Austria of 6.2 per cent. These seven countries thus account for over three-fourths of the total.

Extraordinary differences appear with respect to the rapidity of increase in the foreign white stock derived from the respective countries. Persons haring Ireland and Wales as their countries of origin actually decreased in number from 1900 to 1910. All the other countries for which comparative statistics are presented in the table show an increase in their contributions to the foreign white stock of the United States, the rates of increase ranging from 4 per cent in the case of Germany to 188.3 per cent in the case of Italy, 204.7 per cent in the case of Russia and Finland, and 220.5 per cent in the case of Hungary.

Significant comparisons may be made between the columns in Table 5 showing the number of persons born in a given country and the columns showing the native whites of foreign parentage and the native whites of mixed parentage who had the same country of origin. The differences among the several countries of origin with respect to the relative magnitude of the figures in the three columns are largely due to differences in the dates at which the greatest immigration from those countries occurred. For example, the great bulk of immigration from Germany took place a considerable time ago, and it is but natural that in the population in 1910 the number of persons born in the United States both of whose parents were born in Germany should be greater than the number of persons who were themselves born in Germany. On the other hand, most of the immigration from Italy has taken place in recent years, and the number of natives of Italy was much greater than the number of persons born in the United States of Italian parents or than the combined number of such persons and those with one American and one Italian parent.

In the case of only four of the countries listed did the native whites both of whose parents were born in the specified country outnumber the persons who were themselves born there. These four countries are Germany, Ireland, Norway, and Wales. In several other cases, however, the combined number of native whites of foreign parentage and native whites of mixed foreign and native parentage having a given country of origin exceeded the number of persons themselves born in that country. This is true of Canada, Denmark, England, France, the Netherlands, Scotland, Sweden, and Switzerland.

In the case of all the other countrics listed (namely, Austria, Belgium, the combined countries of Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Mexico, Portugal, Roumania, Russia and Finland, Spain, Turkey in Asia, and Turkey in Europe) the persons themselves born abroad exceeded the natives of foreign and mixed parentage combined.

The statistics in Table 5 regarding the country of origin of the native whites of mixed parentage are significant, as indicating indirectly the relative extent of intermarriage between persons born in the several forcign countries and native Americans. There are no census data available showing directly the number of such intermarriages, but the last two columns in Table 5 show the number of surviving children of such intermarriages. In 1910 the total of this class was $5,981,526$. Native whites of mixed foreign and native parentage whose foreign parent was born in Germany numbered $1,869,590$; those with the foreign parent born in Ireland, 1,010,628; in Canada, 920,278; and in England, 853,702. These four groups aggregated $4,654,198$, or nearly four-fifths of the total native whites of mixed parentage.

It may be noted further, by comparing the number of native whites both of whose parents were foreign born with the number having one parent foreign born and the other native, that the latter are more numerous than the former in the case of five of the countries of origin listed, namely, Canada, England, Scotland, France, and Spain.

The diagram on the opposite page shows the total number of persons of foreign white stock in 1910 for each of the principal countries of origin, distinguishing in each case the foreign-born whites, the native whites of foreign parentage, and the native whites of mixed parentage.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Total foreign born, by divisions.-Table 14, on pages 204 to 207, shows, by geographic divisions, the number of the foreign born of all races combined, distributed according to country of birth, at each census from 1890 to 1910 . The table also presents corresponding data by states for 1910 and 1900 .

Table 6 distributes, by percentages, the foreign-born population of each geographic division at the last two censuses according to country of birth. ${ }^{1}$

[^20]PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

| Table 6 <br> COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | per cent of total foreign-born population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States. |  | New <br> England. |  | Middle Atlantic. |  | East North Central. |  | West North Central. |  | South <br> Atlantic. |  | East South Central. |  | W est South Central. |  | Mountain. |  | Pacific. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All forelgn countries. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 8.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 1.6 | 11.4 | 6.3 | 10.3 | 5.0 | 7.2 | 5.0 | 6.8 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 1.7 | 7.8 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 4.2 | 3.7 | 1.8 |
| Belgium. Canada toto | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Canada, totFrench Other. | 8.9 | 11.4 | 28.8 | 35.4 | 3.1 | 4.2 | 8.9 | 11.3 | 6.4 | 8.1 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 4.0 | 3.7 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 8.1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
|  | 2.8 | 3.8 | 15.2 | 19.1 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 1.5 | 2.1 | 1.1 | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 0.8 | 1.0 |
|  | 6.1 | 7.6 | 13.6 | 16.3 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 7.4 | 9.2 | 5.3 | 6.7 | 2.6 | 2.9 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 6.9 | 8.8 | 9.3 | 9.6 |
| Cuina.....father West Indies ? | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 3.8 | 9.8 |
|  | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6.1 | 5.8 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Denmark..................... | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 1.4 | 1.5 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 3.8 | 5.1 | 2.6 | 2.6 |
|  | 6.5 | 8.1 | 8.5 | 9.6 | 6.3 | 8.9 | 5.5 | 6.9 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 7.6 | 9.4 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 12.0 | 16.8 | 8.0 | 9.5 |
| England. | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 1.4 |
|  | 0.9 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.1 | 2.1 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| Germany | 18.5 | 27.2 | 3.9 | 5. 1 | 15.6 | 25.6 | 30.0 | 40.9 | 26.4 | 32.4 | 21.1 | 34.4 | 32.5 | 41.7 | 19.8 | 27.6 | 9.5 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 18.9 |
|  | 0.7 | 0. 1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hungar } \\ & \text { Ireland: } \end{aligned}$ | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 5.5 | 3.0 | 5.3 | 1.0 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 3.5 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
|  | 10.0 | 15.6 | 18.3 | 26.8 | 12.7 | 21.9 | 5.8 | 9.1 | 4.9 | 7.3 | 9.2 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 18.0 | 3.4 | 5.7 | 5.9 | 9.1 | 7.1 | 10.3 |
| 1 taly. | 9.9 | 4.7 | 9.8 | 4.2 | 16.2 | 8.8 | 4.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 | 0.7 | 12.8 | 4.9 | 9.3 | 4.0 | 9.0 | 8.4 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 8.6 | 4.8 |
| ${ }^{\text {Japan... }}$ | 0.5 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2} 2$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ 2) | (\%) | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5. 6 | 3. 4 |
|  | 1.6 | 1.0 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 0.7 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 36.6 | 26.9 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Mextheo.lands (Holland) | 0.9 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Norway.. | 3.0 | 3.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 3.2 | 3.8 | 12.3 | 12.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 2.8 | 4.7 | 3.3 |
| Portuga | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| Russia | 11.9 | 5. 6 | 10.6 | 4.4 | 18.4 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 3.0 | 7.3 | 4.3 | 16.4 | 9.5 | 9.3 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 2.8 | 4.1 | 1.5 | 3.4 | 1.6 |
| Scotland | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 2.9 | 1.8 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 4.2 | 2.5 | 2.8 |
| Spain.. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.7 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Sweden | 4.9 | 5.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 13.2 | 13.6 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 1.8 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 7.8 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 5.8 |
| Switzerland. | 0.9 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1. 1 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.1 | 3.6 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
| Turkey. | 0.7 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.5 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
|  | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.3 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | 1.4 | 2.2 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| All other cou | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1.1 | 1.5 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 1.8 | 0.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Except Porto Rico.
For New England the most important countries of birth of the foreign born enumerated in 1910 were, in the order of their rank, Canada, Ireland, and Russia, each of which contributed over 10 per cent of the total, followed by Italy and England. For the Middle Atlantic division they were Russia, Italy, Germany, Ireland, and Austria. For the East North Central division they were Germany and Austria, each of which contributed over 10 per cent, followed by Canada and Russia, each with 8.9 per cent. For the West North Central division the most important countries of birth were Germany, Sweden, Norway, and Russia. For the Mountain division the leading positions were occupied by England, Mexico, and Germany, and for the Pacific division by Germany, Canada, and Italy. In neither of these two western divisions was any one country of birth represented by as much as one-sixth of the total foreign-born population. In the three southern divisions the total number of foreign born was comparatively small. Persons born in Germany occupied the leading place in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, and those born in Mexico in the West South Central division.

Marked differences appear among the natives of different foreign countries with respect to the sections of the United States to which the greatest numbers have gone. These differences are most clearly brought out by Table 7, which shows, by percentages, the distribution of the persons born in each foreign country according to the geograplic divisions in
which they were living at the census of 1910 . For comparison the distribution of the total foreign-born population and also that of the total population are shown.

In view of the very large foreign-born population of the Middle Atlantic division, it is natural that that division should contain more of the persons from many of the countries specified than any other division. Of the natives of Austria in the United States in 1910, 47.1 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division and 27 per cent in the East North Central. Of persons born in Canada, 43.7 per cent were in New England and 22.7 per cent in the East North Central division. Of those from England, 34.9 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 19.4 per cent in the East North Central, and 17.8 per cent in New England; the distribution of persons born in Scotland was very similar. Of the natives of Germany, 36.8 per cent were in the East North Central division, 30.2 per cent in the Middle Atlantic, and 17.1 per cent in the West North Central. Many of the earlicr German immigrants went to the farms of these geographic divisions. Of persons born in Hungary, 54.1 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division (many of them in the mining regions of Pennsylvania) and 32.7 per cent in the East North Central.

Of persons born in Ireland, 45.5 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 24.7 per cent in New England, and 13.3 per cent in the East North Central division. A decided concentration appears in the case of na-
tives of Italy, no less than 58.4 per cent in 1910 being in the Middle Atlantic division, 13.4 per cent in New England, and 10.9 per cent in the East North Central division. Of persons born in Russia, 55.7 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division, 17.2 per cent in the East North Central, and 12 per cent in New England.

The natives of the Scandinavian countries have largely gone to the farming regions of the Middle West. Of those born in Norway, 49.2 per cent in 1910 were in
the West North Centrau division and 24.6 per cent in the East North Central, and of those born in Sweden, 32.1 per cent were in the West North Central and 26.8 per cent in the East North Central. The distribution of those born in Denmark is similar. Of the European immigrants, those born in Portugal show the most unequal distribution, nearly all of them being found in the New England and Pacific divisions. The natives of China and Japan have settled chiefly in the Pacific division.

DISTRIBUTION OF POPULATION BORN IN THE LEADING FOREIGN COUNTRIES, BY DIVISION OF RESIDENCE: 1910.


Except Porto Rico.
Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

Table 8 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of foreign-born persons reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 classified into three groups: (1) Those born in northwestern Europe; (2) those born in southern and eastern Europe; and (3) those born in all other foreign countries.

There are conspicuous diffcrences among the geographic divisions with respect to the proportions which these three groups of countries have contributed to the foreign-born population. In the New England division, for example, in 1910 only 39.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, while 29.3 per cent were from southern and eastern Europe and 31.3 per cent from other countries, mainly Canada. On the other hand, in the West North Central division 70.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, 21.9 per cent from southern and eastern Europe, and only 7.7 per cent from all other countries. The proportion from southern and eastern Europe was conspicuously high in the Middle Atlantic division, 53.4 per cent. The proportion from non-European countries was highest in the West South Central division, where there are considerable
numbers of Mexicans in the comparatively small foreign-born population.

| Table 8 <br> DIVISION. | PEBSONS BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Northwestern Europe. |  | Southern and eastern Europe. |  | All other foreign countries. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 6, 740, 400 | 7,016, 311 | 5,048,5831 | 1,832,894 | 1, 726,903 | 1,492,071 |
| New England. | 719,793 | 730,461 | 534, 648 | 184,696 | 570,669 | 530,050 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2,053,472 | 2,187,570 | $2,586,248$ | 949,340 | 249,453 | 180, 649 |
| East North Central. | 1,794,003 | 1,998,541 | 986,303 | 310,086 | 293,460 | 316,599 |
| West North Central | 1,137,573 | 1,226, 223 | 354, 857 | 173,976 | 124, 265 | 133,049 |
| South Atlantic. | 135,047 | 148,576 | 131,469 | 43, 152 | $33,47 \mathrm{~s}$ | 24,302 |
| East South Central. | 57,466 | 74,406 | 23,642 | 10,475 | 6,717 | 5,687 |
| West South Central. | 127,060 | 130, 049 | 40,460 | $53,2 \mathrm{~A} 2$ | 144, 732 | 83, 750 |
| Mountain. | 229, 239 | 193,640 | 122,529 | 39,612 | 101, 554 | 68, 717 |
| Pacific. . | 486, 747 | $326.845^{5}$ | $226,4 \times 7$ | 68,275 | 242,575 | 149,252 |
| PER CENT OF TOTAL FOREIGN BORN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 49.9 | 678 | 37.4 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 |
| New England | 39.4 | 50.5 | 29.3 | 12.8 | 31.3 | 36.7 |
| Middle Atiantic. | 42.3 | 65.9 | 33.4 | 28.6 | 4.3 | 5.4 |
| East North Central. | 58.4 | 76.1 | 32.1 | 11.8 | 9.5 | 12.1 |
| West North Central. | 70.4 | 80.0 | 21.9 | 11.3 | 7.7 | 8.7 |
| South Atlantic. | 45.0 | 68.5 | 43.8 | 20.0 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| East South Central. | 65.4 | 82.2 | 26. 9 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 6.8 |
| West South Centrsl. | 36.1 | 48.7 | 22.8 | 19.9 | 41.1 | 31.4 |
| Mountain. | 50.6 | 64.1 | 27.0 | 13.1 | 22.4 | 22.8 |
| Pacific. | 50.9 | 60.0 | 23.7 | 12.5 | 25.4 | 27.4 |

[^21]More than half of the total number of southern and eastern Europeans in the United States in 1910 resided in the Middle Atlantic division, and more than four-fifths of them were in the Middle Atlantic, New England, and East North Central divisions, taken together. On the other hand, less than onehalf of the northwestern Europeans were in the Middle Atlantic division, and the three divisions just named, taken together, contained a little more than two-thirds of the total number.

Foreign white stock, by divisions.-Table 13, pages 202 and 203, shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the total foreign white stock of each country of origin, distinguishing between white persons themselves foreign born and native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

The principal facts brought out in Table 13 are shown more clearly in Table 9 , in which the principal countries of origin of the foreign white stock of each geographic division are arranged in order of importance.


It will be noted that the order in which the countries rank as contributors to the foreign－born white popu－ lation，taken by itself，is not always the same as the order in which they rank as contributors to the total foreign white stock．Germany ranks first as country of origin of the foreign white stock in all the geo－ graphic divisions except the New England and Moun－ tain divisions，where first place is held by Canada and England，respectively．The sceond place is occupied by Ireland in the New England，Middle Atlantic， East North Central，South Atlantic，East South Central，and Pacific divisions；by Norway in the West North Central；by Mexico in the West South Central； and by Germany in the Mountain division．

Table 9 shows also，for each country of origin，the pro－ portion of the total foreign white stock which consists， respectively，of white persons themselves born abroad and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage． The differences in the relative importance of these two classes which appear in the statistics already presented for the United States as a whole usually appear also in the statistics for each geographic division．In the case of the stock derived from the countries from which most of the earlier immigration came，there are usually more natives of foreign or mixed parentage than per－ sons themselves foreign born，while the opposite is the
case with respect to the stock derived from countries from which immigration has chiefly been drawn during recent years．

Table 10 gives percentages computed from Table 13， showing the distribution of the foreign white stock from each country of origin among the several geographic divisions．The percentages in this table bear a general similarity to those in Table 7，which shows the distri－ bution of the persons themselves born abroad．This is naturally the case，since most of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage having a given country of origin reside in the sections of the country in which their parents settled．

Foreign born and foreign white stock，by states．－ Table 14，pages 204 to 207，shows，for 1910 and 1900， the number of the foreign born in each state classified according to country of birth，while Table 15，pages 208 and 209 ，shows，for 1910 ，the number of the native whites of forcign or mixed parentage classified according to the country of birth of the foreign－born parent or parents． In the case of most countries of origin，the approximate total foreign white stock resident in a given state may be obtained by adding the figures in Table 14 to those in Table 15，since in most cases the total number of for－ eign born from a given country is practically the same as the number of foreign－born whites from that country．

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION OF RESIDENCE． | PER CENT OF FOREIGN WHITE STOCK WITH SPECIFIED COUNTRY OF ORIGIN： 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total pop－ ula tion． | Total for－ eign white stock． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 冎 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岂 } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 䠃 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{y} \\ & \frac{y}{4} \\ & \text { 4 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 豆 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ |  | E E E ت | 若 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 窎 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \underline{y y y} \end{aligned}$ | 砢 | 要 |  |  | 㘶 |  | 定 |  | － |
| United States． | 100．0 | 100．0 | 100． 0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100． 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100．0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England． | 7.1 | 12.0 | 5． 4 | 65． 4 | 27.2 | 3.5 | 13.8 | 10． 1 | 6.5 | 2．1 | 16.5 | 3.7 | 21． 7 | 13.2 | 1．3 | 1．4 | 11.5 | 14．8 | 9.3 | 2.2 | 3.3 |
| Middle Atlantic． | 21．0 | 32.3 | 43.6 | 8． 2 | 13．6 | 9． 1 | 32.4 | 8.3 | 28.3 | 26.8 | 16．4 | 55.7 | 42.7 | 58.6 | 19．8 | 5.1 | 54.4 | 32.0 | 11.7 | 20.3 | 43.9 |
| East North Central． | 19．8 | 25.4 | 27.8 | 15．6 | 29.3 | 23.1 | 21.7 | 36.0 | 21.7 | 38.3 | 18．2 | 30.7 | 15.7 | 10.8 | 52.3 | 25.1 | 16.7 | 20.1 | 26.8 | 31.1 | 23.4 |
| West North Central | 12.7 | 15.0 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 12.9 | 37.6 | 10.6 | 24.0 | 11.2 | 19.3 | 13．3 | 5.0 | 8．2 | 2.6 | 18.7 | 55.5 | 9． 2 | 11． 2 | 36.1 | 18.9 | 11.3 |
| South Atlantic．．． | 13.3 | 2.3 | 1．7 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 2.8 | 0.3 | 2． 6 | 2.7 | 4.8 | 2.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 0.4 | 1．7 | 2.3 |
| East South Central． | 9.1 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1．1． | 0.2 | 2.4 | 1． 5 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 0.3 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| West South Central | 9.6 | 3.0 | 3． 4 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 10.1 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 0.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 2.3 | 1.2 | 3.4 | 1.2 |
| Mountain． | 2.9 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 1． 4 | 4.0 | 12．1 | 7.4 | 6.7 | 3.4 | 1．6 | 12.3 | 0.9 | 2.1 | 2． 4 | 2.5 | 3.3 | 1.2 | 6． 4 | 5.4 | 5． 4 | 8.0 |
| Pacific． | 4.6 | 5.9 | 2.6 | 2.2 | 10．4 | 121 | 8.0 | 14．2 | 13.8 | 4.2 | 14.9 | 1.1 | 4.7 | 6.0 | 3.7 | 8． 5 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 8.9 | 14．4 | 5.5 |

## URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES．

Table 11 shows，for 1910，for the United States as a whole，the number of persons born in each of the lead－ ing foreign countries，elassified as resident in urban or in rural communities，with corresponding percentages． Urban communities，as defined by the Census Bureau， include all cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more，including New England towns of that population．

The foreign born from most countries have settled mainly in urban communities．While considerably less than half（ 46.3 per cent）of the total population of the United States in 1910 was urban， 72.1 per cent of the foreign－born population was urban．There are， however，striking differences in this respect among the
natives of the several foreign countries．In 1910 more than five－sixths of those from Roumania，the West Indies，Russia，Turkey in Asia，and Ireland resided in urban commmities，while more than three－fourths of those from Canada who were of French descent，and of those from Turkey in Europe，Italy，and Hungary were urban，and more than seven－tenths of those from China，England，Scotland，Austria，and Greece． On the other hand，less than half of the foreign born from Mexico，Norway，Denmark，and Japan were in urban communities，and the proportion was comparatively low also in the case of persons born in Finland，in Bulgaria，Servia，or Montenegro，in Switzerland，and in the Netherlands．Of natives of Germany－the most important class in the foreign－
born population-almost exactly two-thirds lived in urban communities.

In general, the immigrants from the countries of southern and eastern Europe, who have come mainly during recent years, have settled in cities to a greater
extent than the immigrants from northwestern Europe, most of whom came at an earlier period. The Irish, however, although most of them came at an earlier period, have manifested a conspicuous preference for urban life.

| Table 11 <br> COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  | COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Per cent urban. | Per cent rural. |  | Urpan. | Rural. | Per cent urban. | Per cent rural. |
| All forelgn countrles............ | 9,745,697 | 3,770,189 | 72.1 | 27.9 | Italy. | 1,049+390 | 293, 735 | 78.1 | 21.9 |
| Austria. | 850,507 | 324,466 | 72.4 | 27.6 | Mapan. | 32,908 75,947 | 34,836 145,968 | 48.6 34.2 | 51.4 65.8 |
| Belgium. | 29,449 | 19,951 | 59.6 | 40.4 | Netherlands (Holland) | 65,880 | 54, 183 | 54.9 | 45.1 |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Montene | 10,958 | 10,553 | 50.9 | 49.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada-French........... | 313, 184 | 71,899 | 81.3 | 18.7 | Norway. | 170,615 | 233,262 | 42.2 | 57.8 |
| Canada-Other....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 567,801 | 251,753 | 69.3 | 30.7 | Portugal... | 41,335 60,593 | 18,025 5,330 | 69.6 91.9 | 30.4 8.1 |
| China. | 41,936 | 14,820 | 73.9 | 26.1 | Russia. | 1,393,965 | 208,817 | 87.0 | 13.0 |
| Cuba and other W est Indies 1. | 42,977 | 4,658 | 90.2 | 9.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark. | 87,752 | 93,897 | 48.3 | 51.7 | Scotland. | 189,090 | 71,986 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| England. | 637.105 | 240,614 | 72.6 | 27.4 | Spain... | 14,640 | 7,468 | 66.2 | 33.8 |
| Finland. | 64,810 | 64,870 | 50.0 | 50.0 | Sweden.... <br> Switzerland | 402,815 67 | 262,392 57,549 | 60.6 53.9 | 39.4 46.1 |
| France. | 82,078 | 35,340 | 69.9 | 30.1 |  | 67,290 | 57, 5 |  |  |
| Germany | 1,669,315 | 832,018 | 66.7 | 33.3 | Turkey in Asia. | 51,789 | 7,940 | 86.7 | 13.3 |
| Greece.. | 72,290 | 28,992 | 71.4 | 28.6 | Turkey in Europe | 25,628 | 6,602 | 79.5 | 20.5 |
| Hungary | 383,297 | 112,312 | 77.3 | 22.7 | Wales. | 54,418 | 28,070 | 66.0 | 34.0 |
| Ireland.. | 1,144,997 | 207.254 | 84.7 | 15.3 | All other countries. | 50,929 | 20,629 | 71.2 | 28.8 |

${ }^{2}$ Except Porto Rico.

Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of the foreign born from each of the leading foreign countries living in urban and rural communities, respectively, together with the percentage urban. It should, of course, be borne in mind that there are great differences among the divisions with respect to the percentage of urban dwellers in the total population, which for comparison is also shown in the table.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 16, page 210, shows, for 1910 and 1900, the foreign-born population of each city of 250,000 inhabitants or more, distributed according to country of birth, while Table 17, pages 211 to 213, gives similar data, for 1910 only, for cities having from 25,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. The tables bring out striking differences among the cities with respect to the relative importance of the different countries in contributing to the foreign-born population. Table 16 also shows that many striking changes occurred between 1900 and 1910.

New York City in 1910 contained one-mineteenth of the total population of the United States and about one-seventh of the total foreign-born population. Of the $1,944,357$ residents of the city who were born abroad, 484,193 were natives of Russia, 340,770 of Italy, 278,137 of Germany, 252,672 of Ireland, and

190,246 of Austria, no other country being represented by as many as 100,000 .

Of the 783,428 foreign-born residents of Chicago in 1910, 182,289 were born in Germany, 132,063 in Austria, 121,786 in Russia, 65,965 in Ireland, and 63,035 in Sweden, less than 50,000 being natives of any other single country.

The following tabular statement names for each of the cities having over 250,000 inlabitants in 1910 the two countrics having the largest representation among the foreign-born population:

| CITY. | LEADING COUNTRIES OF ORIGIN OF FOREIGN - BORN POPULA TION: 1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | First. | second. |
| Baltimore | Germany | Russia. |
| Boston | Ireland | Canada. |
| Buffalo | Germany | Canada. |
| Chicago. | Germany | Austria. |
| Cincinnati | Germany | Hungary. |
| Cleveland. | Austria.. | Germany. |
| Detrolt | Germany | Canada. |
| Jersey City | Germany | Ireland. |
| Los Angeles. | Germany | Canada. |
| Milwaukee | Germany | Russia. |
| Minneapolis | Sweden. | Norway. |
| New Orleans... | Italy.. | Germany. |
| New York. | Russia. | Italy. |
| Newark | Germany | Russia. |
| Philadelphia | Russla... | Ireland. |
| Pittsburgh .. | Germany | Russia. |
| St. Louis .. | Germany | Russia. |
| San Franclsco | Germany | 1 reland. |
| W ashington .... | Ireland. | Germany. |

PERSONS BORN IN THE LEADING FOREIGN COUNTRIES, RESIDING IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUYITIES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

| Table 12 COUNTEY OF BIRTH, | NEw ENGLAND. |  | middle atlantic. |  | EASt NORTH CENTRAL. |  | WEst north central. |  |  | SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  | EAST SOUTH central. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urb | an. | Rural. | Urb |  | Rural. | Urb |  | Rural. |
| Total populatio | 5,455,345 | 1,097,336 | 13,723,373 | 5,592,519 | 9,617,271 | 8,633,350 | 3,873 | ,716 | 7,764,205 | 3,092 |  | 9, 102,742 | 1,574, |  | 6.835,672 |
| Total forelgn bor | 1,686, 187 | 138, 923 | 4,073,111 | 778, 062 | 2,195, 174 | 878,592 |  | , 869 | 882,826 |  |  | 100,998 |  |  | 29,291 |
| Austria... | 63,875 253,255 | 5,708 24,901 | 422,723 16,761 | 130,834 10,251 | 264,659 27,132 | 52,810 19,482 |  | ,780 | 65,507 9,984 |  |  | 9,548 305 |  | 518 | 1,472 129 |
| Canada-Othe | 211,305 | 36,778 | 94, 120 | 27,237 | 143,786 | 82,740 |  | ,547 | 48,382 |  |  | 3,315 |  | 032 | 1,146 |
| Denmark | 6,650 | 1,039 | 16,798 | 3,839 | 25,293 | 17,582 |  | , 350 | 46,560 |  | 91 | 575 |  | 247 | 310 |
| England. | 146,058 | 9,874 | 244,792 | 61,568 | 110,574 | 59,615 |  | ,585 | 36,467 |  |  | 9,555 |  | 685 | 3,121 |
| Finland. | 11,802 | 2,337 | 10,999 | 1,814 | 16,830 | 26,612 |  | ,517 | 18,075 |  | 59 | 293 |  | 43 | 122 |
| France. | 9,988 | 946 | 31,945 | 7,770 | 11,401 | 7,614 |  | ,217 | 5,468 |  |  | 1,028 |  | , 83 | 750 |
| Germany | 64,479 | 5,788 | 644,737 | 110, 256 | 616,208 | 305,235 |  | ,327 | 273,212 |  |  | 17,996 |  |  | 8,198 |
|  | 16,516 | 248 | 14,741 | 1,152 | 15,476 | 2,440 |  | ,436 | 6,553 |  |  | 1,244 |  | 187 | 210 |
| Hungary | 15,934 | 973 | 199,833 | 68,118 | 140, 743 | 21,518 |  | ,335 | 7,937 |  |  | 7,730 |  | 085 | 657 |
| Ireland | 320,533 | 13,953 | 538,382 | 77,374 | 140,681 | 38,585 |  | ,717 | 33.897 |  |  | 6,692 |  | 475 | 2,649 |
| Italy. | 168,703 | 10,727 | 651,258 | 132,511 | 111,023 | 35, 805 |  | ,246 | 13,992 |  |  | 19,147 |  | 602 | 3,581 |
| Mexico. | 120 | 18 | 729 | 76 | 470 | 459 |  | ,440 | 7,387 |  | 03 | 39 |  | 116 | 110 |
| Netherlands (Holl | 2,028 | 116 | 18,232 | 8,349 | 37,011 | 22,650 |  | ,351 | 17,659 |  | 57 | 273 |  | 207 | 172 |
| Norway. | 7,732 | 716 | 29,977 | 2,707 | 50,126 | 49,066 |  | ,082 | 151,704 |  | 46 | 623 |  | 256 | 243 |
| Russia. | 184,28044,963 64, 538 3,1133,147 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,419 \\ 3,458 \\ 6,239 \\ 603 \\ 555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 823,527 \\ 70,834 \\ 6,215 \\ 255,190 \\ 29,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 69,981 \\ 18,161 \\ 19,504 \\ 6,158 \\ 8,272 \end{array}$ | 247,067 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 53,512 \\ 9,758 \\ 83,636 \\ 7,090 \\ 2,620 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 65,171 \\ 12,059 \\ 129,895 \\ 12,081 \\ 5,220 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,701 \\ 3,660 \\ 1,686 \\ 1,0,077 \\ 885 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,448 \\ & 3,495 \\ & 1,298 \\ & 1,029 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,782 \\ 1,399 \\ 1,32 \\ 1,352 \\ 362 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,371 \\ 1,104 \\ 866 \\ 1,396 \\ 367 \end{array}$ |
| Scotiand |  |  |  |  | 33,628 | $15,088$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden. |  |  |  |  | 123,814 | $54,326$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  |  | 16,617 | $16,613$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales. |  |  |  |  | 11,752 6,507 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 12-Continued. <br> COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | WEST SOUTH CENTBAL. |  | hountain. |  | PscIFIC. |  | PER CENT OP PERSONS BORN IN SPECIFIED COUNTRY AND LIVING in specified nivision who live in urban commumities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | New England, | Middie At lantic. | East North Cen- tral. | West North Central. |  |  | West South Cen- tral. | Mountain. | - Pa- |
| Total popul | 1,957,456 | 6,827,078 | 947,511 | 1,686,006 | 2,382,329 | 1,809,975 | 83.3 | 71.0 | 52.7 | 33.3 | 25.4 | 18.7 | 22.3 | 36.0 | 56.8 |
| Total | 138,735 | 213,457 | 179.662 | 273,660 | 581,428 | 374,380 | 92.4 | 84.0 | 71.4 | 39.2 | 66.3 | 66.6 | 39.4 | 39.6 | 60.8 |
| Austria. | $\begin{aligned} & 4,633 \\ & 536 \\ & 4,001 \\ & 8,893 \\ & 8,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,691 \\ 509 \\ 3,624 \\ 1,363 \\ 6,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,838 \\ 2,(999 \\ 14,202 \\ 6,187 \\ 25,066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,490 \\ & 3,177 \\ & 17,134 \\ & 11,044 \\ & 29,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,745 \\ & 4,85 \\ & 57,205 \\ & 13,643 \\ & 51,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,406 \\ 3,161 \\ 31,397 \\ 11,555 \\ 24,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 91.8 \\ & 91.0 \\ & 85.2 \\ & 86.5 \\ & 93.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76.4 \\ & 62.1 \\ & 67.6 \\ & 71.4 \\ & 79.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.4 \\ & 58.2 \\ & 63.5 \\ & 59.0 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43.7 \\ & 44.3 \\ & 43.0 \\ & 27.1 \\ & 47.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.9 \\ & 60.0 \\ & 58.1 \\ & 54.6 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.8 \\ & 61.0 \\ & 63.9 \\ & 44.3 \\ & 60.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.0 \\ & 51.3 \\ & 52.5 \\ & 39.6 \\ & 56.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll}33.5 & 59.0 \\ 39.8 & 60.3 \\ \text { 4.3 } & 64.6 \\ 3.9 .9 & 64.1 \\ 46.1 & \text { 64.8 }\end{array}$ |  |
| Canada-Frenc |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canada- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finland. | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 5,554 \\ 23,948 \\ 1,289 \\ 664 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 2,748 \\ 43,812 \\ 1,293 \\ 1,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,329 \\ 1,653 \\ 19,632 \\ 3,993 \\ 1,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5,825 \\ 2,614 \\ 2,2614 \\ 9,276 \\ 2,569 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,932 \\ 14,504 \\ 79,398 \\ 8,266 \\ 4,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,620 \\ 6,402 \\ 44,255 \\ 7,396 \\ 1,518 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.5 \\ & 91.3 \\ & 91.8 \\ & 98.5 \\ & 94.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.4 \\ & 80.4 \\ & 85.4 \\ & 92.8 \\ & 74.6 \end{aligned}$ | 38.7 <br> 60.0 <br> 6.6 .9 <br> 86.4 <br> 80. | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 43.5 \\ & 35.9 \\ & 53.2 \\ & 67.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.2 \\ & 62.8 \\ & 71.6 \\ & 73.1 \\ & 27.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.1 \\ & 59.1 \\ & 71.3 \\ & 85.0 \\ & 62.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 66.9 \\ & 37.2 \\ & 73.2 \\ & 33.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.4 \\ & 38.7 \\ & 43.8 \\ & 30.1 \\ & 40.2 \end{aligned}$ | 30.96.9 .46.4 .232.873.0 |
| France. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Germany |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greece. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hungary |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ireland. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,124 \\ 14,647 \\ 42,156 \\ 378 \\ 1,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,870 \\ 17,3039 \\ 56,761 \\ 534 \\ 1,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,599 \\ & 10,268 \end{aligned}$ <br> 12,447 1,781 5,157 | 12,27524,165 33,3461,806 $1,8 \times 6$9,972 | 49,693 45,506 <br> 16, 246 <br> 28,369 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,960 \\ 36,768 \\ 17,772 \\ 2,544 \\ 16,794 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.5 \\ & 94.0 \\ & 87.0 \\ & 94.6 \\ & 91.5 \end{aligned}$ | 87.4 <br> 83.1 <br> 90.6 <br> 68.6 <br> 91.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.5 \\ & 75.6 \\ & 50.6 \\ & 62.6 \\ & 50.5 \end{aligned}$ | 63.4 <br> 31.8 <br> 15.9 <br> 23.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 75.7 \\ & 50.0 \\ & 83.9 \\ & 56.7 \\ & 37.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73.8 \\ & 56.2 \\ & 51.3 \\ & 54.6 \\ & 51.3 \end{aligned}$ | 67.746.232.741.442.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.3 \\ & 29.8 \\ & 2 \pi .2 \\ & 4 \mathrm{Y} .6 \\ & 34.1 \end{aligned}$ | 73.555.347.849.962.8 |
| Italy. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Netherlands (Holla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Russia. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,711 \\ & 2,038 \\ & 2,320 \\ & 1,471 \\ & 401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,400 \\ 2,115 \\ 4,143 \\ 2,497 \\ 495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,578 \\ 6,522 \\ 15,736 \\ 2,338 \\ 2,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,016 \\ 8,621 \\ 19,749 \\ 4,632 \\ 3,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,807 \\ & 16,298 \\ & 42,138 \\ & 9,081 \\ & 2,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,085 \\ 7,885 \\ 26,372 \\ 12,740 \\ 2,029 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95.6 \\ & 92.9 \\ & 91.2 \\ & 83.8 \\ & 85.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92.2 \\ & 79.6 \\ & 77.8 \\ & 80.4 \\ & 78.2 \end{aligned}$ | 89.8 <br> 69.0 <br> 69.5 <br> 50.0 <br> 64.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 45.1 \\ & 44.7 \\ & 39.2 \\ & 37.0 \\ & 33.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.8 \\ & 51.1 \\ & 56.5 \\ & 50.4 \\ & 44.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.2 \\ & 55.9 \\ & 45.8 \\ & 49.2 \\ & 49.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.6 \\ & 49.1 \\ & 35.9 \\ & 39.0 \\ & 44.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.1 \\ & 43.1 \\ & 44.3 \\ & 33.5 \\ & 43.1 \end{aligned}$ | 69.367.461.541.659.2 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sweden. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wales.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

| Table 13 | UNITED STATES. |  |  |  | new england. |  |  |  | middle atlantic. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total forelgn white stock. |  | Foreignborp white. | Native white of foreign or mixed pareatage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignhorn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed. parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| All forelg | 32,243,382 | 100.0 | 13,345,545 | 18,897, 837 | 3,867, 095 | 100.0 | 1, 814, 388 | 2,052,709 | 10,417,491 | 100.0 | 4,826, 179 | 5,591,312 |
| Austria. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,001,559 \\ 89,264 \\ 22,685 \\ 932,238 \\ 1,822,377 \end{array}$ | 6. 2 | 1,174,924 | $\begin{array}{r} 826,635 \\ 39,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,127 \\ 4,159 \end{array}$ | 2.80.1 | 69,5833,264 | 37,544 | 873,46716,426 | 8.40.2(1) | $\begin{gathered} 553,546 \\ 10,600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 319,921 \\ 5,826 \end{array}$ |
| Belgum. |  | 0.3 | 49,397 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Monte |  | 0. 1 | 21,451 | 1,234 | 386 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 323 | 63 | 2,852 | ${ }^{1}$ | 2,561 | 291 |
| Canada-French |  | 2.9 | 385,083 | 547,155 | 609,241 | 15.8 | 278,156 | 331,085 | 76,146 | 0.7 | 27,012 | 49,134 |
| Canada-Other. |  | 5.7 | 810,987 | 1,011,390 | 495, 143 | 12.8 | 245,859 | 249,284 | 247,729 | 2.4 | 119,959 | 127,770 |
| Cuba and other West Indies | 41,842 | 0.1 | 23,169 | 18,673 | 2,212 | 0.1 | 1,276 | 936 | 13,009 | 0.1 | 8,212 | 4,797 |
| Denmark. | 400, 0 < 4 | 1.2 | 181,621 | 218,443 | 14,199 | 0.4 | 7,685 | 6,514 | 36,326 | 0.3 | 20,625 | 15,701 |
| England. | 2,322,442 | 7.2 | 876,455 | 1,445,987 | 320, 834 | 8. 3 | 155,675 | 165,159 | 752,940 | 7.2 | 305, 826 | 447,114 |
| Finland | 211,026 | 0.7 | 129,669 | 81,357 | 21,378 | 0.6 | 14,139 | 7,239 | 17,451 | 0.2 | 12,811 | 4,640 |
| France | 292,389 | 0.9 | 117,236 | 175,153 | 18,985 | 0.5 | 10,917 | 8,068 | 82,824 | 0.8 | 39,663 | 43,161 |
| Germany | 8,282,618 | 25.7 | 2, 501, 181 | 5,781,437 | 176,945 | 4.6 | 70,261 | 106,684 | 2,222,900 | 21.3 | 754,939 | 1,467,961 |
| Greece.. | 109,665 | 0.3 | 101,264 | 8, 401 | 18, 131 | 0.5 | 16,764 | 1,367 | 18,019 $3 \times 9$ | 0.2 | 15, 893 | 2,116 |
| Hungary | 700, 227 | 2.2 | 495,600 | 204,627 | 26,016 | 0.7 | 16,907 | 9,109 | 389, 738 | 3.7 | 267,949 | 121,789 |
| Ireland. | 4,504, 360 | 14.0 | 1,352, 155 | 3,152,205 | 978,352 | 25.3 | 334,475 | 643,877 | 1,922,099 | 18.5 | 615,717 | 1,306,382 |
| Italy | 2,098,360 | 6.5 | 1,343,070 | 755,290 | 277,361 | 7.2 | 179,428 | 97,933 | 1,229,462 | 11.8 | 783,758 | 445,704 |
| Mexico. | 382,002 | 1.2 | 219,802 | 162,200 | 197 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 132 | 65 | 1,153 | (1) | 743 | 410 |
| Netherlands ( | 293,574 | 0.9 | 120,053 | 173,521 | 3,910 | 0.1 | 2,139 | 1,771 | 58,081 | 0.6 | 26,577 | 31,504 |
| Norway, | 979,099 | 3. 0 | 403,858 | 575,241 | 13,367 | 0.3 | 8,447 | 4,920 | 49,719 | 0.5 | 32,680 | 17,039 |
| Portugal. | 111,122 | 0.3 | 57,623 | 53,499 | 53,721 | 1.4 | 32,453 | 21,268 | 1,827 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 961 | 866 |
| Roumania | 87,721 | 0.3 | 65,920 | 21,801 | 2,821 | 0.1 | 2,054 | 767 | 60,491 | 0.6 | 44, 401 | 16,090 |
| Russia. | 2,541,649 | 7.9 | 1,602,752 | 938,897 | 291,618 | 7.5 | 192,697 | 98,921 | 1,382,493 | 13. 3 | 893,498 | 488,995 |
| Scotland | 659, 663 | 2.0 | 261,034 | 398, 629 | 97,740 | 2.5 | 48, 413 | 49,327 | 211,237 | 2.0 | 88,975 | 122,262 |
| Spain.. | 33,134 | 0.1 | 21,977 | 11,157 | 1,767 | ${ }^{1}$ | 1,158 | 609 | 6,892 | 0.1 | 4,564 | 2,328 |
| Sweden. | 1,364,215 | 4.2 | 665,183 | 699,032 | 126, 471 | 3.3 | 70,774 | 55,697 | 160,268 | 1.5 | 87,717 | 72,551 |
| Switzerlan | 301,650 | 0.9 | 124,834 | 176,816. | 6,620 | 0.2 | 3,715 | 2,905 | 61,143 | 0.6 | 31,344 | 29,799 |
| Turkey in Asia. | 78,631 | 0.2 | 59,702 | 18,929 | 24,377 | 0.6 | 19,237 | 5,140 | 20,982 | 0.2 | 16,358 | 4,624 |
| Turkey in Europe | 35,314 | 0.1 | 32, 221 | 3,093 | 8,250 | 0.2 | 7,663 | 587 | 9,136 | 0.1 | 8,141 | 995 |
| Wales........... | 248,947 | 0.8 | 82,479 | 166,468 | 8,225 | 0.2 | 3,702 | 4,523 | 109,310 | 1.0 | 37,916 | 71,394 |
| All otber countries. | 118,453 | 0.4 | 64,845 | 53,608 | 29,569 | 0.8 | 17,090 | 12,479 | 21,409 | 0.2 | 13,233 | 8,176 |
| Of mixed foreign parentage ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,177,092 | 3.7 |  | 1,177,092 | 127,973 | 3. 3 |  | 127,973 | 361,972 | 3.5 |  | 361,972 |
| Table 13-Continued. | east north central. |  |  |  | WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  | SOUth atlantic. |  |  |  |
| COUNTRY Of ORIGIN. | Total forelgn white stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Native wbite of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage | Total foreign wbite stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white of foreign or mixedparentage. |
|  | Number. | Per cent. ccat |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| All foreign countries | 8, 175, 654 | 100.0 | 3,067,220 | 5,108,434 | 4,827,934 | 100.0 | 1,613, 231 | 3, 214, 703 | 730,398 | 100.0 | 290, 555 | 439,843 |
| Austria.. | $\begin{array}{r} 556,527 \\ 46,223 \\ 5,253 \\ 15,25,255 \\ 533,884 \end{array}$ | 6.8 | 317,462 | 239,065 | 256,972 | 5.3 | 116,281 | 140,691 | 33,320 | 4.6 | 20, 272 | 13,048 |
| Bulgium......... |  | 0.6 | 22,925 | 23,298 | 11, 332 | 0.2 | 6,146 | 5,686 | 1,699 | 0.2 | 1,135 | 564 |
| Bulgaria, Servia, a |  | 0.1 | 4,916 46,614 | 98,647 | 4,697 | 0.1 | 4,574 | 123 | 196 | (1) | 174 | 22 |
| Canada-Frencb |  | 1.8 | 46,614 | 98,641 | 61,047 | 1.3 | 17,920 | 43, 127 | 1,963 | 0.3 | 763 | 1,200 |
| Canada-Other |  | 6.5 | 223,672 | 310,212 | 235, 172 | 4.9 | 84,055 | 151, 117 | 17,165 | 2.4 | 7,725 | 9,440 |
| Cuba and other West In | 1,19192,602 | ${ }^{(1)} 1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ 42,872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 595 \\ 49,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 787 \\ 150,465 \end{array}$ | (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 349 \\ 63,908 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{4} 438$ | 21,4752,522 | 2.9 | 11,229 | 10,246 |
| Denmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86,557 |  | 0.3 | 1,263 | 1,259 |
| England. | 503,985 | 6.2 | 170, 131 | 333, 854 | 245, 227 | 5.1 | 69,027 | 176, 200 | 64,317 | 8.8 | 22,582 | 41,735 |
| Finland | 76, 042 | 0.9 | 43,442 | 32,600 | 50,711 | 1.1 | 29,591 | 21, 120 | -620 | 0.1 | -452 | 168 |
| France | 63, 430 | 0.8 | 19,004 | 44,426 | 32,863 | 0.7 | 9,681 | 23,182 | 7,487 | 1.0 | 2,747 | 4,740 |
| Germany | $\begin{array}{r}3,172,097 \\ 19,943 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.8 | 921,41717,914 | $2,250,680$2,029 | $1,601,182$14,631 | 33.20.3 | 426,53113,959 | 1, 174, 654 | 226,285 | 31.0 | 63, 239 | 163,046 |
| Greece. |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,294 \\ 14,154 \\ \hline 12\end{array}$ | 0.71.9 | 4,102910,599 | 6653,555 |
| Hungary | 214, 885 | ${ }_{8}^{2.6}$ | 162, 259 | 52, 626 | 35,111 | 0.7 | 24,271 | 642 10,840 |  |  |  |  |
| Irelaod. | 706,740 | 8.62.8 | 179,257 | 527, 79,326 | 369,020 | 7.6 | 78,607 | 290,413 | 111,59755,206 | 15.37.6 | 38, 277 | 84,12216,929 |
| Italy. | 226, 150 |  | 146,824 |  | 55, 123 | 1.1 | 38,234 | 16,889 |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,212 \\ 153,496 \\ 246,136 \\ 1,431 \\ 11,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { (1) } \\ 1.9 \\ 3.0 \\ \text { (1) } \\ \text { (1) } \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 905 \\ 59,661 \\ 99,190 \\ 505 \\ 9,945 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 93,835 \\ 146,946 \\ 9926 \\ 1,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,296 \\ 54,961 \\ 543,681 \\ 7,012 \\ 7,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 11.3 \\ \text { (1) } \\ 0.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,696 \\ 21,010 \\ 198,785 \\ 89 \\ 5,401 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ 33,951 \\ 344,896 \\ 114 \\ 1,611 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 338 \\ 1,528 \\ 3,101 \\ 314 \\ 1,479 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.2$ | 208629 | 135899 |
| Netherlands (Holland) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.4 | 1,468 | 1,633 |
| Portugal. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (1) | 143 | 171 |
| Roumania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 | 1,055 | 424 |
| Russia. | 424,124132,743 | 5.21.6 | 274,99345,712 | 149,13184,031 | 232,940 | 4.8 | 118,682 | 114,25851,838 | 82,20321,692 | 11.3 | 49, 141 | 33,062 |
| Scotland |  |  |  |  |  | (1) 1.5 | 21,814 |  |  | 3.0 | 7,143 | 14,549 |
| Spain., | 1,100 | (1) | 45,712 17803 1738 | ${ }_{187} 497$ | 1,060 |  | \% 678 | , 382 | 6,7646,062 | 0.9 | 4,954 | 1,810 |
| Sweden. | $\begin{array}{r} 365,310 \\ 93,897 \end{array}$ | 4.51.1 | 178,13833,229 | $\begin{array}{r} 187,172 \\ 60,668 \end{array}$ | 491,94956,971 | 10.21.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 213,530 \\ 19,171 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 278,419 \\ 37,800 \end{array}$ |  | 0.7 | 2,9812,071 | 3,0813,107 |
| 8witzerlan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,178 |  |  |  |
| Turkey in Asir. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,170 \\ 7,936 \\ 58,348 \\ 16,265 \\ 287,385 \end{array}$ | 0.10.10.70.23.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,887 \\ 7,411 \\ 18,258 \\ 8,478 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,283 \\ 525 \\ 40,090 \\ 7,787 \\ 287,385 \end{array}$ | 5,425 | 0.1 | 3,873 | 1,552 | 3,987 | 0.5 | 2,770 | 1,217 |
| Turkey in Europe |  |  |  |  | 3,252 | 0.1 | 3,049 | 203 | 1,845 | 0.3 | 1,650 | 195 |
| Wales. |  |  |  |  | 28, 129 | 0.6 | 7,840 | 20,289 | 5,791 | 0.8 | 2,006 | 3,785 |
| All other countries. |  |  |  |  | 12,467 | 0.3 | 5,449 | 7,018 | 3,64k | 0.5 | 1,784 | 1,864 |
| Of mixed forcign parentage - |  |  |  |  | 180,096 | 3.7 |  | 180,096 | 23,168 | 3.2 |  | 23,163 |

[^22]${ }^{2}$ Except Porto Rico.
Native whites whose parents were born iu different forcign countries; for example, one parent ln 1reland and the other in Scotland.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Table 13-Continued. \\
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{east south central.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{West south central.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{mountars.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Pactific.} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total foreign white stock.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Foreign
born white.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white of foreign or mixed age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total toreign white stock.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{For-eignborn
white.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white of foreign or mixed parent-
age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total foreign white stock.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { For- } \\
\& \text { eign- } \\
\& \text { born }
\end{aligned}
\]
white.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white of foreign or mixed age.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Total foreign white stock.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{For-eignwhite.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Native white of foreign or mixed age.} \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Num- } \\
\& \text { ber. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& Number. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { ant. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \& Number. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Per } \\
\text { cent. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \& \& Number. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \& \\
\hline All forelgn conntries.. \& 301, 834 \& 100.0 \& 86,857 \& 214,977 \& 354, 042 \& 100.0 \& 348,759 \& 605,283 \& 1, 053, 831 \& 100.0 \& 436,910 \& 616, 921 \& 1,915,103 \& 100.0 \& 861.448 \& 1,053,655 \\
\hline Austria.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,461
364} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.8
0.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,989
162} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,472
202} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
67,376 \\
1,808
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7.1
0.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{27.318
921} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40,058
887} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{49,228
1,634} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.7
0.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{32,} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,903
605} \& 52,081 \& 2.7 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}35,148 \\ 3,264 \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16,933
1,855} \\
\hline Belgium. \({ }_{\text {Bulgaria, }}\) Servia, and \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 5,119 \& 0.3 \& \& \\
\hline Montenegro. \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{247
1,028
7,709} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.1
0.3} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
196 \\
331 \\
3,096
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{51
697
4,613} \& 468 \& (1) \& 395 \& \& 4,848 \& 0.5 \& 4,720 \& 128 \& 3,738 \& 0.2 \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{3,592
7,966
88.216} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{12.541
101.843} \\
\hline Canada-French \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,542
22,277} \& 0.4 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,045
7,509} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,497
14,768} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,509
73,239} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.3
6.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{5,276
30,896} \& 8,233 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.507
190,059} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.1
9.9} \& \& \\
\hline Canada- \& \& 2.6 \& \& \& \& 2.3 \& \& \& \& \& \& 42,343 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Denmark \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,305 \\
26,230 \\
320 \\
6,888
\end{array}
\]} \& 0.4 \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
157 \\
557 \\
7,776 \\
165 \\
1,829
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
167 \\
748 \\
18.454 \\
155 \\
5,059
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
1,360 \\
5,922 \\
53,203 \\
29,546 \\
29,549
\end{array}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 0.1 \\
\& 0.6
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
523 \\
2.254
\end{array}
\] \& 837
3,668 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
286 \\
48,377
\end{array}
\] \& 4.6 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
152 \\
17,230
\end{array}
\] \& - \(\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 31,147\end{array}\) \& 1,198
48.346 \& 0.1
2.5 \& 675
25,227 \& 523
23,119 \\
\hline England \& \& 8.7 \& \& \& \& 5. 6 \& 15,014 \& 38,189 \& 171,028 \& 16.2 \& 54,349 \& 116, 679 \& 184,678 \& 9.6 \& 76,075 \& 108,003 \\
\hline Finland \& \& 0.1 \& \& \& \& (1) \& 310 \& 156 \& 14,078 \& 1.3 \& 9.151 \& 4,927 \& 29,960 \& 1.6 \& 19,608 \& 10.352 \\
\hline France. \& \& 2.3 \& \& \& \& 3.1 \& 8,242 \& 21,307 \& 9.981 \& 0.9 \& 4,264 \& 5,717 \& 40,382 \& 2.1 \& 20.889 \& 19,493 \\
\hline Germany \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{125,572} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{41.6
0.5} \& 28,516 \& 97.056 \& 275,451 \& 28.9 \& 69,737 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}205,714 \\ \hline 430\end{array}\)} \& 134.967 \& 12.8 \& 42,897 \& 92,070 \& 347, 219 \& 18.1 \& 123,644 \& 223,575 \\
\hline Greece \& \& \& \& 245 \& 2,192 \& 0.2 \& 1,762 \& \& 13,438 \& 1.3 \& 13,266 \& 172 \& 16,385 \& 0.9 \& 15, 650 \& 733 \\
\hline Hungar \& 2,570 \& 0.9 \& 1,742 \& 828 \& 3,454 \& 0.4 \& 1,956 \& 1.498 \& 6,402 \& 0.6 \& 4,296 \& 2,106 \& 7.897 \& 0.4 \& 5,621 \& 2.276 \\
\hline Ireland \& 51,346 \& 17.0 \& 10,123 \& 41,223 \& 59.331 \& 6.2 \& 11,985 \& 47.346 \& 93,697 \& 8.9 \& 26,872 \& 66,825 \& 212.178 \& 11.1 \& 67,648 \& 144,530 \\
\hline Italy \& 14,838 \& 4.9 \& 8,181 \& 6,657 \& 63.645 \& 6. 7 \& 31,686 \& 31,959 \& 50, 562 \& 4.8 \& 34.432 \& 16, 130 \& 126,013 \& 6. 6 \& 82,250 \& 43,763 \\
\hline Mexico...... \& 340 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.1
0.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{209
379} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 131 \\
\& 652 \\
\& 662
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 237, 893 \& 24.9 \& 127,984 \& 109,909 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78,029
7.223} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{7.4
0.7} \& 45,159 \& 32,870 \& 51,544 \& 2.7 \& 33,771 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17.773
5,830} \\
\hline Netheriands (Holl \& 1.031 \& \& \& \& 2,435 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,556 \& 10,909 \& 0.6 \& 5,079 \& \\
\hline Norway \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{1,161
39
456} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.4 \({ }^{\text {(i) }}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}499 \\ 7 \\ \hline 7\end{array}\)} \& \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{6.493
454

574} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{\left({ }^{2}\right)}^{0.7}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.505
171} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}3,988 \\ 283 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{32,136
764
902} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3.0
0.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{15,126
519} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{17,010
245} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{83,305
52,369
2,09} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{4.3
2.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{45,158

22,775} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38,147 \\
& 29,594 \\
& 504
\end{aligned}
$$} <br>

\hline Portugal. \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{gathered}
662 \\
32 \\
139
\end{gathered}
$$} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Roumani \& \& 0.2 \& 317 \& \& \& 0.1 \& 435 \& 139 \& \& 0.1 \& 724 \& 178 \& 2,092 \& 0.1 \& 1,588 \& <br>

\hline Russia. \& 14,118 \& 4.7 \& 8,152 \& 5,966 \& 29,799 \& 3.1 \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
14,108 \\
4,151 \\
1,613 \\
6,460 \\
3,767
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
15,691 \\
10,782 \\
10,969 \\
6,638 \\
6.619
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
30,389 \\
42,087 \\
3,6,60 \\
73,329 \\
16,187
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.9 \\
& 4.0 \\
& 0.3 \\
& 7.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
18,592 \\
15,142 \\
3,143 \\
35,482
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 11,797 \\
& 26,945 \\
& 537 \\
& 37,847
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
53,965 \\
56,843 \\
7,544 \\
120,748 \\
43,396
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2.8 \\
& 3.0 \\
& 0.4 \\
& 6.3 \\
& 2.3
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32,889 \\
24,181 \\
5,063 \\
68,504 \\
21,819
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{21,076

32,662
2,481
52.24
21.577} <br>
\hline Scotland \& 8,736 \& 2.9 \& 2,503 \& 6,233 \& 14,933 \& 1.6 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Spain.. \& 745 \& 0.2 \& 1. 201 \& 1544 \& 3,582
16498 \& 0.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sweden. \& 3, 588 \& 1.2 \& 1.597 \& 1,983 \& 16.498 \& 1.7 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Switzerla \& 7,872 \& 2.6 \& 2,748 \& 5,124 \& 10,386 \& 1.1 \& \& \& \& 1.5 \& 6,970 \& 9,217 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Turkey in Asia. \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,030 \\
394 \\
2,433 \\
1,434
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{0.7

0.1
0.8
0.8

0.5} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,392 \\
282 \\
729 \\
625
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
638 \\
112 \\
1,704 \\
809
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,787 \\
& 818 \\
& 3.097 \\
& 4.253
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{0.4

0.1
0.3

0.4} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,615 \\
612 \\
896 \\
1,873
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,172 \\
& 206 \\
& 2,201 \\
& 2,380
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,729 \\
1,739 \\
19,810 \\
4.822
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 0.2 \\
& 0.1 \\
& 1.9
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,243 \\
& 1,320 \\
& 6,157 \\
& 2,560
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
486 \\
59 \\
13.653 \\
2.262
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
6,144 \\
2,304 \\
13,804
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{0.3

0.1

0.7} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{$$
\begin{array}{r}
4,327 \\
2,093 \\
4,975 \\
13.753
\end{array}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{5}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,817 \\
211 \\
8,829 \\
10,833 \\
99,790
\end{array}
$$
\]} <br>

\hline Turkoy in Europe \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Wallos........... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline All other countries. \& \& 0.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 0.5 \& \& \& 24,586 \& 1.3 \& \& <br>
\hline $\mathrm{age}^{3} \ldots \ldots$ \& 11,621 \& 3.9 \& \& 11,621 \& 28,996 \& 3.0 \& \& 28,996 \& 56,091 \& 5.3 \& \& 56,091 \& 99,790 \& 5.2 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Except Porto Rico.
${ }^{3}$ Natlve whites whose parents were born In different forelgn countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other In Scotland.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

${ }^{1}$ For the census of 1890 persons reported as born in Poland are Included under "Alf other countrics;" for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 (so far as possible) they are

UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS, 1890-1910, AND BY STATES, 1910 AND 1900.


- Included under "All other countries" for 1890.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE



[^23]NATIVE WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE,

|  | Table 15 <br> diviston and state. | Total native white persons of foreign or mixed parentage. | Native white persons having both parents born in country specifien, or one parent so bobn and tee other native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Bulgaria, |  | ada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Montenegro. | French. | Other. | West <br> Indies. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | United States. | 18,897,837 | 826,635 | 39,867 | 1,234 | 547,155 | 1,011,390 | 18,673 | 218,443 | 1,446,987 | 81,357 | 175,153 | 6,781,437 | 8,401 |
|  | Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England. | 2,052,709 | 37,544 | 895 | 63 | 331,085 | 249, 284 | 936 | 6,514 | 165, 159 | 7,239 | 8,068 | 106,684 | 1,367 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 5,591,312 | 319,921 | 5,826 | 291 | 49, 134 | 127, 770 | 4,797 | 15,701 | 447,114 | 4,640 | 43,161 | 1,467,961 | 2,116 |
| 4 | East North Central | 5, 108,434 | 239,065 | 23,208 | 337 | 98,641 | 310,212 | 595 | 49,730 | 333, 854 | 32,600 | 44, 426 | 2,250,680 | 2,029 |
| 5 | West North Central | 3, 214,703 | 140,601 | 5,686 | 123 | 43,127 | 151,117 | 438 | 86, 557 | 170, 200 | 21,120 | 23,182 | 1,174,651 | 642 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 439, 843 | 13,048 | 564 | 22 | 1,200 | 9,440 | 10,246 | 1,259 | 41,735 | 168 | 4,740 | 163,046 | 665 |
| 7 | East South Central | 214,977 | 2,472 | 202 | 51 | 697 | 4,613 | 167 | 748 | 18,454 | 155 | 5,059 | 97,056 | 245 |
| 8 | West South Central. | 605, 283 | 40,058 | 887 | 73 | 2,497 | 14,768 | 837 | 3,668 | 38,189 | 156 | 21, 307 | 205,714 | 430 |
| 9 | Mountair. | 616,921 | 16,903 | 654 | 128 | 8,233 | 42,343 | 134 | 31,147 | 116,679 | 4,927 | 5,717 | 92,070 | 172 |
| 10 | Pacific.. | 1,053,655 | 16,933 | 1,855 | 146 | 12,541 | 101,843 | 623 | 23,119 | 108,603 | 10,352 | 19,493 | 223,575 | 735 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine...... | 134,955 | 359 | 20 | 19 | 40,494 | 49,884 | 52 | 1,055 | 6,927 | 383 | 321 | 2,004 | 53 |
| 12 | New Hampshi | 103,117 | 990 | 34 |  | 40,489 | 19,966 | 28 | 124 | 6,478 | 636 | 199 | 2,487 | 88 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 75,055 | 436 | 22 | 2 | 25,876 | 16,037 | 10 | 142 | 3,959 | 174 | 270 | 1,349 | 18 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 1,170,447 | 18,256 | 417 | 17 | 160,623 | 147,515 | 514 | 2,669 | 91,882 | 5,426 | 3,993 | 47,174 | 1,003 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 194,646 | 2,950 | 213 | 3 | 39,127 | 7,538 | 156 | 261 | 25,909 | 165 | 669 | 6,564 | 102 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 374,489 | 14,523 | 189 | 22 | 24,476 | 8,344 | 176 | 2,263 | 30,004 | 455 | 2,616 | 47,106 | 103 |
|  | Midile Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York.. | 3,007,248 | 137,163 | 1,534 | 81 | 45, 132 | 100,727 | 3,245 | 8,173 | 194,961 | 2,746 | 22,509 | 797,706 | 1,180 |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 777, 797 | 31,429 | 1,001 | 45 | 1,572 | 8,813 | 693 | 4,611 | 71,744 | 619 | 6,799 | 210,756 | 307 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 1,806,267 | 151,329 | 3,291 | 165 | 2,430 | 18,230 | 859 | 2,917 | 180,409 | 1,275 | 13,853 | 459,499 | 629 |
|  | East Nortit Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.... | 1,024,393 | 52,713 | 1,171 | 165 | 5,051 | 26,009 | 139 | 1,958 | 84,777 | 3,313 | 14,026 | 408,704 | 399 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 350,551 | 6,005 | 1,907 | 21 | 2,214 | 8,552 | 45 | 1,274 | 24,886 | 100 | 6,699 | 202, 021 | 108 |
| 22 | Illineis. | 1,723,847 | 117, 824 | 5,459 | 90 | 16,137 | 48,299 | 264 | 16,151 | 108,063 | 792 | 13,791 | 695,226 | 1,148 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 964,882 | 19,488 | 4,822 | 21 | 54, 826 | 193,985 | 100 | 8,486 | 77,599 | 24,404 | 6,249 | 293, 170 | 14 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | 1,044,761 | 43,035 | 9,939 | 40 | 20,413. | 33, 367 | 47 | 21,861 | 38,529 | 3,991 | 3,661 | 561,559 | 22 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 941,136 | 38,058 | 1,604 | 53 | 24,143 | 45,270 | 52 | 21,387 | 24,370 | 17,826 | 3,022 | 287, 232 | 180 |
| 26 | lowa | 632, 181 | 23,919 | 857 | 17 | 3,192 | 25,660 | 88 | 23,780 | 46,639 | 51 | 4,500 | 261, 247 | 15 |
| 27 | Missouri | 518,201 | 13,567 | 911 | 16 | 2,175 | 13,269 | 190 | 2,327 | 34,662 | 64 | 8,202 | 279,287 | 161 |
| 28 | North Dakota | 251, 236 | 6,051 | 260 | 2 | 4,760 | 25,747 | 4 | 6,848 | 6,253 | 1,424 | 629 | 43, 195 | 20 |
| 29 | South Daket | 217, 491 | 7,884 | 347 | 6 | 2,900 | 11, 204 | 30 | 8,669 | 10,851 | 1,694 | 851 | 61,250 | 11 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 362,353 | 38,449 | 364 | 6 | 2,117 | 15,135 | 39 | 18,889 | 22,585 | 46 | 1,748 | 144,412 | 55 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 292,105 | 12,763 | 1,343 | 23 | 3,835 | 14,832 | 35 | 4,457 | 30,840 | 15 | 4,230 | 98,028 | 61 |
|  | Soutir Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delawarc. | 25,873 | 407 |  |  | 61 | 371 | 19 | 36 | 3,025 |  | 262 | 4,993 | 16 |
| 33 | Maryland.. | 191,838 | 8,005 | 44 | 2 | 167 | 1,530 | 168 | 246 | 10,644 | 8 | 1,139 | 98, 673 | 161 |
| 34 | District of Columbia | 45,066 | 351 | 33 | 4 | 184 | 1,388 | 95 | 149 | 5,061 | 6 | 558 | 13,119 | 73 |
| 35 | Virginia. | 37,943 | 1,012 | 38 | 5 | 200 | 1,443 | 49 | 235 | 5,751 | 28 | 510 | 9,564 | 71 |
| 36 | West Virginia | 57,638 | 2,495 | 348 | 4 | 188 | 1,187 | 7 | 99 | 6,804 | 37 | 785 | 18,584 | 30 |
| 37 | North Carolina | \$,851 | 85 | 5 |  | 66 | 601 | 21 | 41 | 1,706 | 20 | 179 | 2,274 | 29 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 11,137 | 194 | 11 |  | 32 | 313 | 23 | 77 | 1,031 | 5 | 219 | 3,955 | 49 |
| 30 | Georgia. | 25,672 | 309 | 40 | 1 | 124 | 954 | 122 | 105 | 3,216 | 16 | 583 | 6,838 | 145 |
| 40 | Florids. | 35,825 | 190 | 45 | 6 | 178 | 1,653 | 9,742 | 271 | 4,497 | 48 | 505 | 5,046 | 91 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 124,704 | 685 | 115 | 16 | 209 | 1,530 | 21 | 136 | 7,229 | 14 | 2,154 | 72,909 | 30 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 38,367 | 504 | 25 | 12 | 224 | 1,455 | 22 | 206 | 4,453 | 14 | 786 | 10,629 | 66 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 32,417 | 758 | 31 | 23 | 165 | 1,044 | 60 | 233 | 4,619 | 37 | 1,148 | 8,528 | 126 |
| 44 | Mississippi... | 19,489 | 525 | 31 |  | 99 | 584 | 64 | 173 | 2,153 | 90 | 971 | 4,990 | 23 |
|  | West South Central.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 36,608 | 1,289 | 72 | 21 | 308 | 1,652 | 20 | 270 | 4,195 | 15 | 1,003 | 14,790 | 36 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 112,717 | 1,287 | 439 | 10 | 455 | 1,553 | 638 | 517 | 5,681 | 69 | 14,609 | 32,369 | 142 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 94,044 | 4,948 | 161 | 34 | 1,016 | 6,133 | 39 | 1,095 | 10,516 | 14 | 1,701 | 31,696 | 44 |
| 48 | Texas. | 361,914 | 32,534 | 215 | 8 | 718 | 5,430 | 140 | 1,786 | 17,797 | 58 | 3,994 | 126, 859 | 208 |
|  | Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 106,809 | 4,471 | 159 | 26 | 3,730 | 12,430 | 16 | 1,998 | 11,756 | 2,512 | 746 | 17,999 | 23 |
| 50 | 1 daho. | 75, 195 | 714 | 65 | 4 | 1,221 | 6,891 | 10 | 5,212 | 16,073 | 302 | 626 | 12,174 | 27 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 32,504 | 1,524 | 54 | 5 | 316 | 2,110 | 5 | 1,387 | 5,881 | 774 | 352 | 5,496 | 22 |
| 52 | Celorade. | 181,428 | 8,292 | 279 | 41 | 1,742 | 12,797 | 69 | 2,955 | 23,722 | 618 | 2,280 | 38,811 | 48 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 26,331 | 474 | 26 | 3 | 293 | 1,330 | 10 | 166 | 2,294 |  | 487 | 4,397 | 3 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 42,176 | 451 | 35 | 18 | 233 | 1,868 | 14 | 418 | 3,754 | 139 | 375 | 3,810 | 11 |
| 55 | Utah. | 131,527 | 758 | 19 | 25 | 349 | 3,025 | 4 | 18,311 | 49,934 | 523 | 480 | 5,965 | 23 |
| 56 | Nevada. | 20,951 | 219 | 17 | 6 | 340 | 1,801 |  | 700 | 3,245 | 50 | 371 | 3,418 | 9 |
|  | Pacmic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 282,528 | 6,186 | 577 | 25 | 5,667 | 39,003 | 60 | 7,274 | 27,065 | 4,539 | 2,704 | 58,096 | 139 |
| : 8 | Oregon...... | 135, 238 | 2,332 | 508 | 25 | 1,917 | 15,366 | 39 | 3,558 | 14,717 | 2,977 | 1,566 | 35,402 | 116 |
| 59 | Callfornia.. .. | ¢35,883 | 8,415 | 770 | 96 | 4,957 | 47,474 | 424 | 12,287 | 66,821 | 2,836 | 15,223 | 130, 077 | 480 |

BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.


FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING 250,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Included under "All other countries" for 1900. ${ }^{2}$ Included Newfoundland for 1900 . "E veept 1'orto Rico. . Turkey in Asin ineluded with Turkey in Europe for 1900 . - Ineluded persons In 1900 reported as horn In Poland, without specfication as to whether German, Austrian, or Rnssian Poland.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.



FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY (OUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN (ITIES HAVING FROM 25,00N TG 250,040 INHABITANTS 1910-Continued.


## THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION-DATE OF IMMIGRATION.

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the statistics in regard to the year of immigration of the for-eign-born population, as returned at the Thirteenth Decennial Census. The census schedules of 1910 and 1900 both contained an inquiry, applicable only to the foreign-born population, as to the year of inmigration to the United States. This inquiry was designed in part to afford, in connection with the statistics of immigration, a means for determining what proportion
of the immigrants of each year or period of years had remained in this country and were still living. It also furnishes a basis for determining the sections of the country in which the immigrants of different periods have mainly settled.

United States as a whole-Table 1 summarizes the results of this inquiry at the last two censuses for the United States as a whole (not including Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions).

| Table 1 <br> TEAR OF IMMIGRATION. | CENSUS OF 1910 (APRIL 15). |  |  |  |  | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. | CENSUS OF 1900 (JUNE 1). |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Length of residence in United States, in years (y.) and months (m.). | Total foreign born. |  | Foreign-born white. |  |  | Length of residence in United States, in years ( $y$.) and months (m.). | Total foreign born. |  | Foreign-born white. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. ........... |  | $13,515,886$ |  | $13,345,545$ |  | Total . . . . . . . . . |  | $10,341,276$ |  | 10,213, 817 |  |
| Year not reported |  | $1,340,819$ |  | $1,318,959$ |  | Year not reported |  | $1,012,6.53$ |  | 1,001,460 |  |
| Total with year reported. |  | 12,175, 067 | 100.0 | 12, 026, 586 | 100.0 | Total with year reported. |  | 9, 328,623 | 100.0 | 9,212,357 | 100.0 |
| 1910, to A pr. 15. | Less than $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 233,852 | 1.9 | 231,696 | 1.9 | 1900, to June 1... | Less than 5 m | 201, 128 | 2. 2 | 192,607 | 2.1 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-1 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 579,419 | 4.8 | 573,585 | 4.8 | 1899. . . . . . . . . . | $5 \mathrm{~m} .-1 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 235, 410 | 2.5 | 229,315 | 2.5 |
| 1908 | $1 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-2 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 412,683 | 3.4 | 405,631 | 3.4 | 1898 | $1 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-2 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 195, 291 | 2.1 | 191,399 | 2.1 |
| 1907 | $2 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-3 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~m}} \mathrm{~m}$. | 706,771 | 5.8 | 694,362 | 5.8 | 1897 | $2 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-3 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$ | 172,288 | 1. 8 | 169,117 | 1.8 |
| 1906 | $3 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{4} \mathrm{~m},-4 \mathrm{y} \cdot 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 637,398 | 5.2 | 623,647 | 5. 2 | 1896 | $3 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m},-4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 199,749 | 2. 1 | 197,536 | 2.1 |
| $1905 . .$. | $4 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}, 5 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 530, 808 | 4. 4 | 520.161 | 4.3 | $1895 . .$. | $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}-5 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | , 214,577 | 2.3 | 212,198 | 2.3 |
| 1901-1904... | $5 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .31 \mathrm{~m} \mathrm{~m} .$. | 1,505,214 | 12.4 | 1, 479,844 | 12.3 | 1891-1894. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 5 y. $5 \mathrm{~m},-9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,144,654 | 12.3 | 1,136, 842 | 12.3 |
| 1900 or earlier | $9 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. or more. . . . | 7,568, 922 | 62.2 | 7,497,660 | 62.3 | 1890 or earlier. | 9 y .5 m . or more. | 6,965,526 | 74.7 | 6,883,343 | 74.7 |
| 1906-1910 | Less than $4 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$.. | 2,570, 123 | 21.1 | 2, 528,921 | 21.0 | 1896-1900 | Less than 4 y .5 m . | 1,003, 866 | 10.8 | 979,974 | 10.6 |
| 1901-1905. | $4 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} \ldots$ | 2,036,022 | 16.7 | 2,000,005 | 16.6 | 1891-1895 | $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,359,231 | 14.6 | 1,349,040 | 14.6 |
| 1896-1900. | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-14 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .$. | 1,063, 699 | 8.7 | 1,046,500 | 8.7 | 1886-1890. | $9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .-14$ y. 5 m . | 1,596,930 | 17.1 | 1,585,062 | 17.2 |
| 1891-1895. | $14 \mathrm{y}, 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m},-19 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,157,513 | 9.5 | 1,148,645 | 9.6 | 1881-1885. | $14 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~mm},-19 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,566, 448 | 16.8 | 1,546,825 | 16.8 |
| 1890 or earlier. | $19 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. or more... | 5, 347, 710 | 43.9 | 5,302,515 | 44. 1 | 1880 or earlier | 19 y .5 m . or more... | 3,802,148 | 40.8 | 3,751,456 | 40.7 |
| 1901-1910. | Less than $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 4,606, 145 | 37.8 | 4,528,926 | 37.7 | 1891-1900. | Less than 9 y. 5 m . | 2,363,097 | 25.3 | 2,329,014 | 25.3 |
| 1900 or earlier... | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$, or more. | 7,568,922 | 62.2 | $7,497,660$ | 62.3 | 1890 or earlier. | 9 y .5 m , or more. | 6,965,526 | 74.7 | 6,883,343 | 74.7 |
| Distributing those with year not reported: Total |  | 13,515,866 | 100.0 | 13,345, 545 | 100.0 | Distributing those with year not reported: Total |  | 10,341,276 | 100.0 | 10,213,817 | 100.0 |
| $1901-1910 . .$ |  |  | 37.6 | 5,000,098 | $37.5$ | 1891-1900... | Less than 9 y .5 m . |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 or earlier. | 9 y .31 m , or more.... | $8.427,802$ | 62.4 | $8,345,447$ | 62.5 | 1890 or earlier | 9 y .5 m . or more.. | 7,732,103 | 74.8 | 7,642,621 | $74.8$ |

It will be noted from this table that for about onetenth of the foreign-born population, both in 1910 and in 1900, the year of inmigration was not reported. Consequently the numbers reported as having arrived in each specified year or group of years somewhat understate the actual numbers. There is no way of knowing whether this understatement is relatively greater in the case of one class than in the case of another, but it is probable that approximately correct figures for any given year or group of years will be obtained by adding one-ninth to the number actnally reported.

The percentages shown in Table 1 (except those in the last two lines) are all based upon the total number for whom the year of immigration was reported. Of the foreign born of all races combined in 1910 for whom the year was reported, 21.1 per cent had arrived during the period from January 1, 1906, to April 15, 1910
(four years, three and one-half months), 16.7 per cent during the five years 1901-1905, 8.7 per cent between 1896 and $1900,9.5$ per cent between 1891 and 1895, and 43.9 per cent in 1890 or earlier. About three-cighths of those for whom the date of arrival was reported thus arrived during the period of nine years, three and one-half months beginning January 1, 1901, and five-eighths before that date. The percentages for the foreign-born whites taken by themselves are substantially the same.

This table reflects roughly the variations which have taken place from year to year in the number of immigrants. For example, the number reported in 1910 as having arrived during $1907(706,771)$ was much greater than the number reported as having arrived during $1908(412,683)$, which corresponds with the variation shown by the statistics of immigration. Again, the number reported as having arrived during the five years 1891-1895 ( $1,157,513$ ) was considerably greater
than the number reported as having'arrived from 1896 to $1900(1,063,699)$, which conforms to the statistics showing that immigration was heavier during the earlier years of that decade than during the later.

Table 1 also presents estimates as to the total number of the foreign born enumerated in 1910 who had arrived, respectively, before and after January 1, 1901. The estimates (which represent the totals derived from calculations made for each state separately) are made on the assumption that the persons for whom the date of arrival was not reported should be distributed in the same ratio as those for whom reports were made. Similar estimates have been made on the basis of the returns at the census of 1900 . It is estimated on the above basis that about $5,000,000$ of the foreign-
born whites who were enumerated on April 15, 1910, had arrived in this country subsequently to January 1, 1901. During the period from January 1, 1901, to April 1, 1910, the Bureau of Immigration recorded the arrival in the United States of $8,223,325$ immigrants. The difference between these two figures, about $3,223,325$, represents the number who had left the country or died-chiefly those who had returned to their native country. Those who were enumerated in 1910 represented 62.2 per cent of the total number of immigrants during this period.

Divisions and states. - Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions and states, the foreign-born white population as enumerated in 1910, distributed according to the time of arrival in the United States.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPLLATION. BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND

| Table ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | YEAR OF MMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIYISION AND } \\ & \text { STATE. } \end{aligned}$ | SEAR OF MMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| state. | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \text { Apr. } 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 1905 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | Yearunknown. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \text { Apr. } 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 1900^{-5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | Year unknown. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States. | 2,328,921 | 2,000,005 | 2,195,145 | 5,302,515 | 1,318,959 | 21.0 | 16.6 | 62.3 | W. N. Cen.-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas. | 17,206 | 9,123 | 11,330 | 68,030 | 29,501 | 16.3 | 8.6 | 75.1 |
| New England... | 369, 442 | 283,246 | 390,564 | ${ }_{686} 6607$ | 84,527 | 21.4 | 16.4 | 62.3 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | 29,501 |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1,095, 778 | 906, 454 | 904,348 | 1,577,972 | 341,627 | 24.4 | 20.2 | 55.4 | Delaware. | 3,197 | 2,482 | 2,608 | 5,986 | 3, 147 | 22.4 | 17.4 | 60.2 |
| E. North Central | 522,008 | 391, 942 | 418,690 | 1,433,180 | 301, 400 | 18.9 | 14.2 | 67.0 | Maryland. | 14,061 | 13,296 | 16,298 | 45,516 | 15,003 | 15.8 | 14.9 | 69.3 |
| W. North Central | 186,544 | 155,683 | 195, 365 | 836,626 | 239, 013 | 13.6 | 11.3 | 75.1 | Dist, of Columbia | 2,837 | 2,494 | 3,203 | 10, 255 | 5,562 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 71.6 |
| South Atlantic. | 56, 884 | 40,259 | 40,322 | 98,320 | 54,770 | 24. 1 | 17.1 | 58.8 | Virginia. | 4,494 | 3,327 | 3,793 | 8,593 | 6,421 | 22.2 | 16.5 | 61.3 |
| E. South Central. | 8,587 | 7,641 | 8,934 | 42,792 | 18,903 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 76.1 | West Virginia. | 22,623 | 10,869 | 5,818 | 9,794 | 7,968 | 46.1 | 22.1 | 31.8 |
| W. South Central | 49,857 | 34,596 | 48,929 | 121,484 | 93,893 | 19.6 | 13.6 | 66.9 | North Carolina | 918 | 576 | 713 | 1,748 | 1,957 | 23.0 | 14.5 | 62.5 |
| Mountain. | 90,961 | 58,916 | 63.082 | 159,212 | 64,739 | 24.4 | 15.8 | 59.7 | South Carolina | 642 | 536 | 654 | 2,205 | 2,017 | 15.9 | 13.3 | 70.8 |
| Pacific. | 148,860 | 121,268 | 124,911 | 346,322 | 120,087 | 20.1 | 16.4 | 63.6 | Georgia. | 1, 822 | 1,746 | 2,112 | 5,067 | 4,325 | 17.0 | 16.2 | 66.8 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida. <br> E. S. Central: | 6,290 | 4,933 | 5,123 | 9,126 | 8,370 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 55.9 |
| Maine........ | 19,226 | 14,024 | 21, 268 | 39,234 | 16,381 | 20.5 | 15.0 | 64.5 | Kentucky. | 2,977 | 2,194 | 3,285 | 24,556 | 7,041 | 9.0 | 6.6 | 84.3 |
| New Hampshire. | 20,756 | 12,353 | 20, 743 | 36,674 | 6,032 | 22.9 | 13.6 | 63. 4 | Tennessce | 1,878 | 1,800 | 2,069 | 8,152 | 4,5(i) | 13.5 | 13.0 | 73.5 |
| Vermont. | 10,437 | 6,638 | 8,763 | 20,410 | 3,613 | 22.6 | 14.4 | 63.1 | Alabama. | 2,673 | 2.479 | 2,379 | 6,821 | 4,604 | 18.6 | 17.3 | 64.1 |
| Massachusetts | 212,285 | 164,322 | 234, 894 | 409, 113 | 30,436 | 20.8 | 16.1 | 63.1 | Mississippi. | 1,059 | 1,168 | 1,201 | 3,263 | 2,698 | 15.8 | 17.5 | 66.7 |
| Rhode Isiand. | 34,712 | 28,072 | 37, 505 | 65.546 | 12,199 | 20.9 | 16.9 | 62.1 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conneeticut..... | 72,026 | 57,837 | 67,391 | 115,630 | 15,875 | 23.0 | 18.5 | 58.5 | Arkansas. | 1,277 | 1,704 | 1,789 | 7,509 | 4,630 | 10.4 | 13.9 | 75.7 |
| Middele Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Louisiana | 4,188 | 5,571 | 8,720 | 18,260 | 15,043. | 11. 4 | 15.2 | 73.4 |
| New York. | 598, 583 | 516,519 | 542.974 | 907,939 | 163,257 | 23.3 | 20.1 | 56.5 | Oklahoms | 4,410 | 3,082 | 4,452 | 16,609 | 11,531 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 73.8 |
| New Jersey. | 143,335 | 112,777 | 121,956 | 226,029 | 54,091 | 23.7 | 18.7 | 57.6 | Texas.. | 39,982 | 24,239 | 33,968 | 79, 106 | 62,689 | 22.6 | 13.7 | 63.8 |
| Pennsylvania. | 353,860 | 277,158 | 239, 418 | 444,004 | 124,279 | 26.9 | 21.1 | 52.0 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. N. Central: Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Montan Idaho. | 20,290 6,731 | 12,936 4,448 | 15,358 4,821 | 30,303 16,452 | 12,757 7,775 | 25.7 20.6 | 16.4 13.6 | 57.9 6.9 |
| Ohio... | 129,675 30,137 | $\begin{aligned} & 88,621 \\ & 17,137 \end{aligned}$ | 73,623 16,212 | $\begin{array}{r} 248,315 \\ 71,918 \end{array}$ | 57,011 23,918 | 24.0 22.3 | 12.7 | 59.6 65.1 | Idaho.... | 6,731 7,829 | 4,448 4,783 | 4,821, | 16,652 7,945 | 7,775 | 20.6 | 13.6 | 65.8 48.3 |
| 11linois. | 221,195 | 177, 158 | 184,207 | 511,537 | 108, 463 | 20.2 | 16.2 | 63.6 | Colorado. | 22,095 | 16,678 | 19,944 | 51,408 | 16,726 | 20.1 | 15.1 | 64.8 |
| Michigan. | 87,616 | 65, 520 | 83,784 | 305, 283 | 53,321 | 16.2 | 12.1 | 71.8 | New Mexic | 6,027 | 3,002 | 3,165 | 6,162 | 4,298 | 32.8 | 16.4 | 50.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 53,385 | 43,506 | 60.864 | 296, 127 | 58,687 | 11.8 | 9.6 | 78.7 | Arizona. | 13,676 | 7,556 | 6,895 | 10,516 | 8,181 | 35.4 | 19.6 | 45.1 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Utah. | 10,493 | 6,650 | 6,657 | 29,320 | 10,273 | 19.8 | 12.5 | 67.7 |
| Minnesota. | 62, 152 | 59,646 | 75,259 | 288, 434 | 57, 519 | 12.8 | 12.3 | 74.9 | Nevada. | 3,820 | 2,863 | 2,416 | 6,906 | 1,994 | 23.9 | 17.9 | 58.2 |
| Towa. . | 24, 986 | 17,293 | 27,134 | 156,614 | 47,457 | 11.1 | 12.7 | 81.3 71.0 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri, .... | 31,764 20,397 | 23,618 23,744 | 22,619 27 | 113,213 58,922 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,682 \\ & 25,189 \end{aligned}$ | 16.6 15.6 | 12.4 | 71.0 66.3 | Washingto Oregon. | 43,444 18,772 | 35,450 13,040 | 33,917 13,178 | 85,031 40,622 | 43,355 17 | 22.0 | 17.9 15.2 | 60.1 |
| North Dakota... | 20,397 10,313 | 23,744 9,521 | 27,906 13.004 | 58.922 51.727 | 25,189, | 15.6 | 18.1 11.3 | 66.3 76.5 | Oregon.. | 18,772 86,644 | 13,040 72,778 | 13,178 77,816 | 40,622 220,669 | 17,389 59,343 | 18.9 | 15.2 15.9 | 62.8 65.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages based only on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relative importance of recent and earlier immigrants in the present foreignborn population. Designating persons who came to the United States after January 1, 1901, as recent arrivals, and those who came before that date as earlier arrivals, it will be seen that in the United States as a whole the recent arrivals formed 37.7 per cent of the total number of foreign-born whites for whom the year of arrival was reported. In the Middle Atlantic division, however, they represented 44.6
per cent of the total, in the South Atlantic division 41.2 per cent, and in the Mountain division 40.3 per cent. On the other hand, in the West North Central division the newcomers constituted only 24.9 per cent of the total foreign-born white population, and in the East South Central only 23.9 per cent. ${ }^{1}$

[^24]Another method of showing the difference between the recent arrivals and the earlier with respect to the sections of the country in which they have settled is by means of percentages, distributing among the geographic divisions the total number reportẹd as having arrived within a given period of time. Such percentages, derived from Table 2, are shown in Table 3.

| Table 3 <br> DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF TOTAL NUMBER OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES WHO ARRTVED DURING THE YEARS- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & \text { Apr. } 15,^{1910} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known. } \end{array}$ |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 14.6 | 14.2 | 17.8 | 12.9 | 6.4 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 43.3 | 45.3 | 41.2 | 29.8 | 25.9 |
| Fast North Central. | 20.6 | 19.6 | 19.1 | 27.0 | 22.9 |
| West North Central | 7.4 | 7.8 | 8.9 | 15.8 | 18.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 2.2 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 4.2 |
| East South Central | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.4 |
| West South Central. | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 7.1 |
| Mountain... | 3.6 | 2.9 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 4.9 |
| Pacific. | 5.9 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 6.5 | 9.1 |

The recent arrivals have largely concentrated in the three northeastern geographic divisions- the New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the East North Centralprincipally in the Middle Atlantic. Of the foreignborn whites enumerated in 1910 who reported arrival after January 1, 1906, 43.3 per cent were in the Middle

Atlantic division, 20.6 per cent in the East North Central division, and 14.6 per cent in New England, leaving only 21.4 per cent in all the rest of the country. The distribution of those who reported arrival between 1901 and 1905 was substantially the same, and that of those earlier immigrants who arrived from 1891 to 1900 was not very different. On the other hand, of those who had arrived in 1890 or earlier, only 29.8 per cent were in the Middle Atlantic division and 12.9 per cent in the New England division. The proportion of this class residing in the East North Central division ( 27 per cent), however, was much larger than the proportion of the more recent immigrants residing in that division. The West North Central division contained 15.8 per cent of those who reported arrival in 1890 or earlier, while only 7.4 per cent of those who arrived after January 1, 1906, were in that division.

To facilitate comparison between the recent arrivals and the earlier, the foreign-born whites in each geographic division and state who failed to report the date of arrival have been distributed by estimates as having arrived, respectively, before and after January 1,1901 . The estimates are made in the manner already explained in connection with Table 1, page 215. The results are shown in Table 4.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION IN 1910, DISTRIBUTED (PARTLY BY ESTIMATES) AS ARRIVING BEFORE OR AFTER JANUARY 1, 1901, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.


Urban and rural communities.-Table 5 distributes the foreign-born white population in the urban and rural communities, respectively, of each geographic division according to the time of arrival in the United States.

This table shows that the more recent arrivals have more generally gone to urban communities than the earlier ones. In 1910, of the foreign-born whites in urban communities who reported the year of immigration, 39.8 per cent had arrived after January 1, 1901; of
those in rural communities only 31.7 per cent. Of the $4,528,926$ foreign-born whites who reported arrival after January 1, 1901, 3,514,756, or 77.6 per cent, resided in urban communities, and only $1,014,170$, or 22.4
per cent, in rural communities; while of the $5,302,515$ who reported arrival in 1890 or earlier, $3,611,131$, or 68.1 per cent, resided in urban communities, and $1,691,384$, or 31.9 per cent, in rural communities.

| Table 50 | Foreign-born white in 1910, classified accorming to tear of mmmigration. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rural communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. 1 |  |  | Year of Immigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1906 \\ \text { Apr. } 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905^{-} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \text { Apr. 15, } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earliet. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { nn- } \\ \text { known. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 1.945, 819 | 1,568, 937 | 1,701,911 | 3,611,131 | 807, 571 | 22.0 | 17.8 | 60.2 | 583, 102 | 431, 068 | 493, 234 | 1,691,384 | 511,388 | 18.2 | 13.5 | 68.3 |
| New England. | 346, 817 | 265, 416 | 363, 899 | -630,398 | 70,060 | 21.6 | 16.5 | ${ }_{5}^{61.9}$ | 22, 625 | 17,830 | 26,665 | 56, 209 | 14,467 | 18.3 | 14.5 | 67.2 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 904,753 435,287 | 770, 443 | 783,663 319,051 | 1,333,461 | 257, 157 | 23.9 | 20.3 | 55. 8 | 191, 025 | 136,011 | 120,685 09,639 | 244,511 503,470 | 84,470 | ${ }^{27.6}$ | 19.6 | 52.8 |
| West North Central. | 94, 803 | 316,937 74,184 | - ${ }^{319,0512}$ | - 287,948 | 188,306 99 | 17.8 | 1.3 .9 | 62.4 | 86,721 <br> 91 | 81,499 | 99,639 120,053 | 503,470 | 1139,564 | 11.3 10.9 | 9.8 | 78.9 79.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 29,128 | 25, 805 | 29,612 | 70,665 | 36,546 | 18.8 | 16.6 | 64.6 | 27,756 | 14,454 | 10,710 | 27,655 | 18,224 | 34.4 | 17.9 | 47.6 |
| East South Central. | 5,431 | 4,922 | 8,261 | 29,694 | 11,624 | 11.7 | 10.6 | 77.6 | 3,156 | 2,719 | 2,673 | 13,098 | 7,279 | 14.6 | 12.6 | 72.9 |
| West South Central. | 17,679 | 14,222 | 19,112 | 46,716 | 39,079 | 18.1 | 14.6 | 67.4 | 32,178 | 20,374 | 29,817 | 74,768 | 54,814 | 20.5 | 13.0 | 66.6 |
| Mountain. | 27,918 | 22,000 | 26,195 | 70,540 | 26,678 | 19.0 | 15.0 | 66.0 | 63,043 | 36,916 | 36,887 | 88,672 | 38,061 | 28.0 | 16.4 | 55.7 |
| Pacific... | 84,003 | 75,008 | 78,806 | 211,999 | 78,672 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 64.6 | 64.857 | 46, 260 | 46,105 | 134, 323 | 41,415 | 22.2 | 15.9 | 61.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages hased only on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

Principal cities.-Table 6 distributes the foreignborn whites of each city of 100,000 inhabitants or more, as enumerated at the census of 1910, according to the time of arrival in the United States. Very marked differences appear among the cities with respect to the proportions of the more recent and the earlier arrivals. In New York City 23.6 per cent of
those who reported specifically the year of arrival had arrived between January 1, 1906, and the date of enumeration in 1910; 22 per cent between 1901 and 1905; and 54.4 per cent in 1900 or earlier. In New Orleans, on the other hand, only 9.9 per cent reported arrival between 1906 and 1910, while 78.6 per cent reported arrival in 1900 or earlier.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION, BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR CITIES HAVING 100.000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

| Table 6 cITY. | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | CITY. | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \Lambda \operatorname{pr} .15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 1900 orearlier. |  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 1906- \\ A p r, 15, \\ 1910 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { earlier. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 1900 orearlier. |
| Albany, | 2,501 | 2,010 | 2,238 | 8,996 | 2,420 | 15.9 | 12.8 | 71.3 | Minneapo | 11,872 | 12,971 | 12,771 | 35, 812 | 12,512 | 16.2 | 17.7 | 66.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 646 | 561 | 655 | 1,382 | 1,166 | 19.9 | 17.3 | 62.8 | Nashville, Tenn | 281 | 281 | 380 | 1,652 | . 399 | 10.8 | 10.8 | 78.3 |
| Baltimore, Md | 10,421 | 10,630 | 12,820 | 32,541 | 10,631 | 15.7 | 16.0 | 68,3 | New Haven, Con | 8,536 | 8,382 | 9,227 | 14,943 | 1.696 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 58.8 |
| Birmingham, A | 941 | 714 | 814 | 1,658 | 1,573 | 22.8 | 17.3 | 59.9 | New Orleans, La | 1,909 | 2,230 | 3,596 | 11,582 | 8,369 | 9.9 | 11.5 | 78.6 |
| Boston, Mass. | 43,852 | 40,332 | 57,037 | 93,318 | 6, 183 | 18.7 | 17.2 | 64.1 | New York, N. Y | 438,743 | 407,865 | 419,893 | 589,205 | 71,997 | 23.6 | 22.0 | 54.4 |
| Bridgeport, Con | 9, 080 | 6,973 | 7,628 | 11,035 | 1,464 | 26.2 | 20.1 | 53.8 | Newark, N. | 24, 30f | 21,069 | 21,507 | 38,215 | 5,558 | 23.1 | 20.0 | 56,8 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 17,758 | 13, 859 | 19,636 | 50, 266 | 16,925 | 17.5 | 13.7 | 68. 9 | Oakland, Cal | 5,426 | 4,969 | 6,045 | 18,771 | 1,611 | 15.4 | 14. 1 | 70.5 |
| Cambridge, | 6.163 | 5,516 | 7,969 | 14,576 | 4784 | 18.0 | 16.1 | 65.9 | Omaha, Nebr | 4,626 | 3,066 | 3,425 | 12,277 | 3,674 | 19.8 | 13. 1 | 67.1 |
| Chicago, If. | 161,210 | 130.018 | 132,389 | 310,401 | 47, 199 | 22.0 | 17.7 | 60.3 | Paterson, N. J. | 7,992 | 7,111 | 9.048 | 17,953 | 3,294 | 19.0 | 16. 9 | 64.1 |
| Cincinnati, Obio | 9,633 | 5,885 | 5,464 | 32,685 | 3,125 | 17.9 | 11.0 | 71.1 | Philadelphia, P | 72,516 | 67,110 | 69,094 | 141, 574 | 32,284 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 60.1 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 48,081 | 38,603 | 31, 589 | 71,646 | 5,784 | 25.3 | 20.3 | 54.4 | Pittsburgh, | 28,851 | 26,763 | 23,333 | 49,482 | 12,007 | 22.5 | 20.8 | 56.7 |
| Columbus, Ohi | 2,515 | 1,639 | 1,541 | 6,744 | 3,846 | 20.2 | 13.2 | 66.6 | Portland, Oreg | 8,256 | 6,235 | 6,002 | 15,285 | 8,012 | 23.1 | 17.4 | 59.5 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 3,744 | 1,781 | 1, 457 | 5,783 | 1,082 | 29.3 | 14.0 | 56.7 | Providence, R. | 15,403 | 13,397 | 17,325 | 27,321 | 2, 857 | 21.0 | 18.2 | 60.8 |
| Denver, Colo | 4,469 | 4,467 | 6,388 | 19,060 | 4.557 | 13.0 | 13.0 | 74.0 | Richmond, Va | 587 | . 456 | - 499 | 1, 341 | 1,202 | 20.4 | 15.8 | 63.8 |
| Detroit, Mich | 38,044 | 23, 594 | 24,144 | 62,649 | 8.134 | 25.6 | 15.9 | 58.5 | Rochester, N. | 12,959 | 8,886 | 8,993 | 24, 435 | 3,720 | 23.4 | 16.1 | 60.5 |
| Fall River, Mass. | 9,636 | 7,711 | 12,123 | 20,913 | 491 | 19.1 | 15.3 | 65.6 | St. Louls, Mo. | 21,335 | 16,274 | 14,006 | 59,578 | 14,513 | 19.2 | 14.6 | 66.2 |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 3,997 | 3, 143 | 3,872 | 13,520 | 3, 803 | 16.3 | 12.8 | 70.9 | St. Paill, Minn | 7,439 | 6, 663 | 7,639 | 28, 093 | 6,690 | 14.9 | 13.4 | 71.7 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 3,428 | 1,955 | 2,271 | 9,723 | 2.390 | 19.7 | 11.3 | 69.0 | San Francisco, | 18,742 | 19,262 | 20, 812 | 57, 589 | 14,469 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 67.4 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 14,457 | 11, 831 | 13,625 | 31,040 | 6, 744 | 20.4 | 16. 7 | 63.0 | Scranton, Pa | 6,598 | 5,546 | 5,676 | 14,542 | 2,750 | 20.4 | 17.1 | 62.5 |
| Kansas City, Mo.. | 3,089 | 2,740 | 3,078 | 10, 136 | 6,284 | 16.2 | 14.4 | 69.4 | Seattle, Wash | 11, 166 | 9,595 | 9,360 | 17,998 | 12,716 | 23.2 | 19.9 | 56.9 |
| Los Angeles, Ca | 8,925 | 9,110 | 9, 708 | 24, 507 | 8,334 | 17.1 | 17.4 | 65.5 | Spokane, Wash | 3,803 | 2,861 | 2,901 | 7,184 | 4,471 | 22.7 | 17.1 | 60.2 |
| Louisville, Ky.. | 1,367 | 1,123 | 1,699 | 11,046 | 2,201 | 9.0 | 7.4 | 83.7 | Syracuse, N. Y | 6,074 | 3,678 | 4,618 | 11,632 | 4,779 | 23.4 | 14.1 | 62.5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 9,854 | 6,070 | 9,133 | 17,406 | -994 | 23.2 | 14.3 | 62.5 | Toledo, Ohio | 4,024 | 3, 467 | 4,606 | 14,857 | 5,083 | 14.9 | 12.9 | 72.2 |
| Memphis, Tenn. Milwankee, W is | 19.78.3 | [r89989 | [818, | 2,538 59 | 1.519 11.917 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 67.8 | Washington, D. | 2,837 | 2,494 | 3,203 | 10,255 | 5,562 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 71.6 |
| Milwaukee, W is | 19,528 | 13,057 | 14.633 | $52+322$ | 11.917 | 19.6 | 13.1 | 67.3 | Worcester, Mass. | 10,485 | 7,864 | 10, 710 | 18,015 | 1,418 | 22.3 | 16.7 | 61.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages based only on the number for whom tbe year of immigration was reported.

Introduction.-This chapter presents in condensed form the principal statistics relative to school attendance and illiteracy obtained at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative figures for prior censuses. Statistics are presented for the states and principal cities of the United States. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

In the first part of the chapter relating to school attendance figures are given for the whole number of persons attending school in 1909-10, but comparisons with the population are confined to persons from 6 to 20 years of age. A full discussion is given for the United States as a whole for different classes of the population, classified by color or race, nativity, and parentage, by sex, and by age groups, with further details regarding the population living in urban com-
munities and rural districts. Similar material in more condensed form is given for the geographic divisions and states and for the principal cities. Comparative figures for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 relate to the population from 5 to 20 years of age.

In the second part of the chapter relating to illiteracy figures are presented for the United States as a whole for the population 10 years of age and over, classified by color or race, nativity, parentage, sex, and age, and as resident in urban communities and rural districts. Similar statistics in more condensed form are given for each of the geographic divisions and states and for the principal cities. The chapter also gives a separate discussion of illiteracy in two important classes of the population, namely, children from 10 to 14 years of age and males 21 years of age and over.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1909-10.

The statistics of school attendance of the census of 1910 are based upon the answers to a question on the population schedule as to whether the person enumerated had attended school between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910. If the person enumerated had attended any kind of school for any length of time during the period in question, an affirmative answer was to be entered upon the schedule.

Persons attending school, classified by color or race, nativity, and parentage.-The total number of persons reported as having attended school between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910, was 18,009,891. It is not to be understood that all of these persons were in school on April 15, or that they were simultaneously attending school at any time during the period. They represent the whole number who had any relation as pupils to the schools of the country during this time, and may, for brevity, be designated as persons attending school in 1909-10. Though the period falls from two to two and a half months short of the entire school year 1909-10, the number of persons who enter school in April, May, and June of any school year who have not been at school earlier in the year is an insignificant part of the whole enrollment. Hence the period covered by the census enumeration can be regarded as practically identical with the school year. Table 1 shows the distribution of the persons attending school in 1909-10 among the several color or race, nativity, and parentage groups.

| Table 1class of population. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  | Per cent distribution of total population. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of total. |  |
| Total. | 18,009,891 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White.. | 16.279,292 | 90.4 | 88.9 |
| Native | 15,627,786 | 86.8 | 74.4 |
| Native parentage. | 11,110,583 | 61.7 | 53.8 |
| Foreign or mixed parentag | 4,517,203 | 25.1 | 20.5 |
| Foreign born... | 651,506 | 3.6 | 14.5 |
| Negro. | 1,670,650 | 9.3 | 10.7 |
| Indian.. | 53, 458 | (1) 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Chinese.. | 3,887 | (1) | 0.1 |
| Japanese. | 2,512 | (1) | (1) 0.1 |
| All other. | 92 | (1) | (1) |
| ${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. |  |  |  |

Of the persons attending school, 90.4 per cent were whites and 9.3 per cent were negroes, the native whites constituting 86.8 per cent of the total. The distribution of the white persons attending school among the different nativity and parentage groups differs considerably from the corresponding distribution of the population at large. This difference, however, is not primarily attributable to divergent tendencies with regard to school attendance among these elements of the population, but results largely from differences between the nativity and parentage distribution of the adult white population and that of the white population of the usual school ages.
Persons attending school, classified by sex.-Table 2 shows the distribution by sex of the persons in each color or race, nativity, and parentage group attending school in 1909-10. It shows also the number of males
to 100 females for the entire number attending school, for those in the age group 6 to 20 years, and for the total population in the group 6 to 20 years.

| Table 2 <br> Class op population. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCEOOL, 1909-10. |  | Males to 100 PEmales. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Among persons attending school. |  | In total population 6 to 20 years of age. |
|  |  |  | All ages. | 6 to 20 years of age. |  |
| Total.................. | 9,037,655 | 8,972,236 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.7 |
| White. <br> Native $\qquad$ <br> Native parentage.. <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign bom $\qquad$ $\qquad$ | 8,220,847 | $8,058+445$ | 102.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
|  | 7,882,607 | 7,745,179 | 101.8 | 101. 4 | 101.0 |
|  | 5,611, 901 | 5,498,682 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.5 |
|  | 2,270,706 | 2,246,497 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 99.7 |
|  | 338,240 | 313,266 | 108.0 | 105.6 | 108.1 |
| Negro. | 783,869 | 886,781 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 95.4 |

A slight excess of males appears among the persons attending school, there being 100.7 males to each 100 females. This excess of males is found in all of the groups given in the table, except in the case of the negroes, where the females considerably outnumbered the males. For the persons 6 to 20 years of age attending school the excess of males was somewhat less than among all persons attending school. This excess corresponded approximately for most of the groups to the excess of males in the total population 6 to 20 years of age.

Persons attending school, classified by age groups.Table 3 shows the age distribution, by color or race, nativity, and parentage groups, of persons who were reported as attending sehool.

The great majority of persons attending school are between the ages of 6 and 20 years, inclusive, which correspond precisely to the limits of school age as defined by the laws of many states, and approximately to the limits cstablished in most other states. Of the total number of persons attending school in 1909-10, $17,300,204$, or 96.1 per cent, were between 6 and 20 years of age, inclusive, while only 2.2 per cent were under 6 and only 1.7 per cent were over 21 . The group 6 to 9 years of age included 31.5 per cent of all persons attending school; the group from 10 to 14 years included 44.6 per cent; and the group from 15 to 20 years included 20 per cent. It may be noted that the age periods indicated are not of equal length, the first including four years; the second, five; and the third, six.
In this and other tables percentages are given for the age groups 15 to 17 years and 18 to 20 years, but for economy of space the absolute figures on which percentages are based have been omitted from some of the other tables.

The age distribution of the persons attending school does not vary greatly among the principal race, nativity, and parentage groups shown in Table 3. Among the native whites of native parentage the percentage who were from 15 to 20 years of age was noticeably larger than among the foreign-born whites or the native whites of forcign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, the proportion of the foreign-born whites who were over 20 years of age was much higher than the corresponding proportion among the native white classes.

| Table 3 | persons attending school, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { centol } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Total. | 18,009,891 | 100.0 | 16,279,292 | 100.0 | 15,627,786 | 100.0 | 11,110,583 | 100.0 | 4,517,203 | 100.0 | 651,506 | 100.0 | 1,670,850 | 100.0 |
| Under 8 years | 5, 396,431 | 2.2 | - 366,800 | 2.3 318 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 to 9 years... | $5,678,320$ $8,028,662$ | 31.5 44.6 | 5, 174, 347 $7,212,607$ | 31.8 44.3 | $4,981,031$ $6,904,115$ | 31.9 44.2 | $3,477,957$ $4,827,471$ | 31.3 43.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,503,074 \\ & 2,076,644 \end{aligned}$ | 33.3 46.0 | 193,316 308,492 | 29.7 47.4 | 488,954 791,995 | 29.3 |
| 15 to 20 years.. | 3,593, 222 | 20.0 | 3, 237, 762 | 19.9 | ${ }^{6}$, 135,123 | 20.1 | 2,395, 763 | 21.6 | -739,360 | 16.4 | 102,639 | 15.8 | 338, 750 | 20.3 |
| 15 to 17 years. | 2,748,386 | 15.3 | 2, 473,283 | 15.2 | 2, 400, 268 | 15.4 | 1, 809, 055 | 16.3 | 591,213 | 13.1 | 73,015 | 11.2 | 264,005 | 15.8 |
| 18 to 20 years. | 844,836 | 4.7 | 764, 479 | 4.7 | 734, 855 | 4.7 | 586, 708 | 5.3 | 148, 147 | 3.3 | 29,624 | 4.5 | 74.745 | 4.5 |
| 21 years and over. | 313,256 | 1.7 | 287, 776 | 1.8 | 252, 162 | 1.6 | 192, 203 | 1.7 | 59,959 | 1.3 | 35,614 | 5.5 | 22,391 | 1.3 |

Percentage attending school, by age groups.-Some of the most significant information to be derived from statistics of school attendance is obtained by comparing the number of persons of a given group attending sehool with the total number of persons in that group, and thus showing the proportion of school attendance. Inasmuch as school attendance is not customary among persons under 6 or over 20 years of age, comparisons of this charucter are in general best confined to persons from 6 to 20 yeurs of age.

Table 4 shows, by age groups, for the United States as a whole, the proportion of the entire population who attended school in 1909-10.

Persons reported as attending school constituted 19.6 per cent of the total population of the country. For persons under 6 years of age the proportion attending school was only 3.1 per cent, and for persons of 21 and over only 0.6 per cent. The total number of persons between the ages of 6 and 20 years, inclusive, in 1910 was $27,750,599$, of which number
$17,300,204$, or 62.3 per cent, attended school at some time between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910.

| Table 4 age feriod. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Population: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Percent. |
| Total.. | 91, 972, 266 | 18,009,891 | 19.6 |
| Under 6 years. | 12,666, 762 | 396,431 | 3.1 |
| 6 to 20 years... | 27,750, 599 | 17,300,204 | 62.3 |
| 6 to 9 years... 10 to 14 years. | $7,725,234$ $9,107,140$ | $5,678,320$ $8,028,662$ | 73.5 88.2 |
| 15 to 20 years. | 10,918,225 | $3,593,222$ | 32.9 |
| 15 to 17 years. | 5,372, 176 | 2,748,386 | 51.2 |
| 18 to 20 years. | 5,546,049 | 844, 836 | 15.2 |
| 21 years and over... | 51, 554,905 | 313,256 | 0.6 |

School attendance is much more common between the ages of 6 and 14 years than during the later years
of youth. It is most common between the ages of 8 and 13 , inclusive. Compulsory school attendance laws, which in 1910 existed in all but 7 of the states of the Union, seldom require attendance beyond the age of 14 , and many children after reaching that age drop out of school. School attendance is never required by law before the age of 7 years and in the majority of states not before 8 years, although a considerable proportion of children of 6 and a still larger proportion of those of 7 usually attend school, especially in cities. Hence the proportion of school attendance for the group 10 to 14 years ( $\$ 8.2$ per cent) was considerably bigher than that for the age group 6 to 9 years ( 73.5 per cent), and very much higher than that for the age group 15 to 20 vears ( 32.9 per cent).

| 'rable 5 |  | PERSONS 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 YEARS OF $\Delta G E$. |  |  | PERSONS 10 TO 14 YEARS of AgE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 yEARS OF AGE. |  |  | OTHERS ATTEND. ING SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OE POPULATION AND | number <br> of persons attending sehool, 1909-10. | Total number. | Ittending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Under 6 years of age. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Total | 18,009,891 | 27,750,599 | 17,300.204 | 62.3 | 7.725,234 | 5,678.320 | 73.5 | 9.107,140 | 8.028.662 | 88.2 | 10.918,225 | 3.593,222 | 32.9 | 396, 431 | 313,256 |
| Male | 9,037, 655 | 13,924,694 | 8,661, 846 | 62.2 | 3,896,287 | 2,856,580 | 73.3 | 4,601,753 | 4,036,105 | 87.7 | 5, 426,654 | 1,769,161 | 32.6 | 198.572 | 179,237 |
| Female | 8,972,236 | $13,825,905$ | 8,638,358 | 62.5 | 3,828,947 | 2, 821, 740 | 73.7 | 4, 505,387 | 3,992,557 | 88.6 | 5,491,571 | 1,824,061 | 33.2 | 199,859 | 134,019 |
| White. | 16,279,292 | 24, 220, 868 | 15,624,716 | 64.5 | 6,703,748 | 5,174,347 | 77.2 | 7,918,408 | 7,212,607 | 91.1 | 9, 598, 712 | 3,237,762 | 33.7 | 356, 800 | 287,776 |
| Mal | 8,220,847, | 12,195, 148 | 7,872, 132 | 64.6 | 3,388, 433 | 2,611,957 | 77.1 | 4,006, 104 | 3,643,988 | 91.0 | 4,800,611 | 1,616.187 | 33.7 | 182,602 | 166, 113 |
| Fem | 8,058, 445 | 12,025,720 | 7.752,584 | 64.5 | 3,315,315 | 2,562,390 | 77.3 | 3,912,304 | 3,568,619 | 91.2 | 4,798, 101 | 1,621,575 | 33.8 | 184,198 | 121,663 |
| Negro. | 1,670,650 | 3,422,157 | 1,619,699 | 47.3 | 990,850 | 488,954 | 49.3 | 1,155, 266 | 791.995 | 68.6 | 1,276,041 | 338.750 | 26.5 | 28,560 | 22,391 |
| Male | 783, 869 | 1,670,979 | 759.813 | 45.5 | 492, 466 | 237, 162 | 48.2 | 578,074 | 379,486 | 65.6 | 600, 439 | 143,165 | 23.8 | 13,452 | 10,604 |
| Female | 886,781 | 1,751,178 | 859,886 | 49.1 | 498,384 | 251.792 | 50.5 | 577,192 | 412,509 | 71.5 | 675,602 | 195, 585 | 2 2. 9 | 15, 108 | 11.787 |
| Indian. | 53,458 | 94,529 | 51,043 | 54.0 | 28,907 | 13.984 | 48. 4 | 31.393 | 22, 446 | 71.5 | 34,229 | 14,613 | 42.7 | 962 | 1.453 |
| Chinese | -3,887 | 6,978 | 3,263 | 46.8 | 956 | 604 | 63.2 | 1,575 | 1,221 | 77.5 | 4,447 | 1,438 | 32. 3 | 64 | 569 |
| Japanese. | 2,512 | 5,715 | 1,427 | 25.0 | 764 | 426 | 55.8 | 477 | 375. | 78.6 | 4, 474 | 626 | 14.0 | 45 | 1,040 |
| All other. | 92 | 352 | 56 | 15.9 | 9 | 5 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 21 | 18 | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 322 | 33 | 10.2 |  | 36 |
| Native white. | 15,627,786 | 22,678,825 | 15,020,269 | 66.2 | 6,452,309 | 4,981,031 | 77.2 | 7,560,078 | 6,904,115 | 91.3 | 8,666,438 | 3,135,123 | 36.2 | 355, 355 | 252,162 |
| Male. | 7. 882,607 | 11,393,940 | 7,561,644 | 66.4 | 3,261,604 | 2,514,191 | 77.1 | 3,824.801 | 3,486,397 | 91.2 | 4,307,535 | 1,561,056 | 36.2 | 176,820 | 144, 143 |
| Female | 7,745,179 | 11,284, 885 | $7,458,625$ | 66.1 | 3,190,705 | 2,466,840 | 77.3 | 3. 735,277 | 3,417,718 | 91.5 | 4.358, 903 | 1.574,067 | 36.1 | 178,535 | 108,019 |
| Native parentag | 11.110,583 | 16,007,393 | 10,701, 191 | 66.9 | 4.622,327 | 3, 477,957 | 75.2 | 5,324.283 | 4,827, 471 | 90.7 | 6,060,783 | 2,395.763 | 39.5 | 217,189 | 192.203 |
| Male... | 5.611,901 | 8,062,850 | 5,393,744 | 66.9 | 2,340.830 | 1,757,051 | 75.1 | 2.700,656 | 2, 439,554 | 90.3 | 3,021,364 | 1,197, 139 | 39.6 | 107.768 | 110,399 |
| Female | $5.498,682$ | 7,944,543 | 5.307, 447 | 66.8 | 2.281,497 | 1,720.906 | 75.4 | 2,623,627 | 2.387.917 | 91.0 | 3,039,419 | 1.198,624 | 39.4 | 109,421 | 81.814 |
| Foreign or mixed par | 4.517,203 | 6,671, 432 | 4,319,078 | 64.7 | 1.829.982 | 1,5013,074 | 82.1 | 2, 235,795 | 2.076,6.44 | 92.9 | 2,605, 655 | 739,360 | 28.4 | 138, 166 | 59.959 |
| Male | 2.270,706 | 3,331,090 | 2,167,900 | 65.1 | 920,774 | 757,140 | 82.2 | 1,124,145 | 1,046, 843 | 93.1 | 1,286,171 | 363.917 | 28.3 | 69,052 | 33,754 |
| Femal | $2.246,497$ | 3,340,342 | 2,151,178 | 64.4 | 909,208 | 745,934 | 82.0 | 1,111,650 | 1,029,801 | 92.6 | 1,319,484 | 375, 443 | 28.5 | 69.114 | 26,205 |
| Foreign-born | 651.506 | 1,542,043 | 604.447 | 39.2 | 251,439 | 193,316 | 76.9 | 358.330 | 308,492 | 86.1 | .932.274 | 102.639 | 11.0 | 11.445 | 35,614 |
| Male...... | 338, 240 | 801.208 | 310, 4*8 | 3 S .8 | 126.829 | 97,763 | 77.1 | 181,303 | 157.591 | 86.9 | 493.076 | 55.131 | 11.2 | 5,782 | 21,970 |
| Female | 313,266 | 740.835 | 293,959 | 39.7 | 124.610 | 95,550 | 76.7 | 177.027 | 150,901 | 85.2 | 439.198 | 47,508 | 10.8 | 5,663 | 13,644 |

1 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .

Percentage attending school, by color or race, nativity, and parentage.-Table 5 shows the number and percentage of the population who attended school in 1909-10 by age groups, and by race, nativity, and parentage, and by sex. Table 6 summarizes the percentages.

| Table 6class of population. | PER CENT |  | of population attending schoot, 1909-10. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |  |  |
|  | 6 to 20 years ofage. | 6 to 9 years ofage. | 10 to 14 years of age | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { to } 17 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | 18 to 20 years of age |
| Total..... | 62.3 | 73.5 | 88.2 | 32.9 | 51.2 | 15.2 |
| White.... | 64.5 | 77.2 | 91.1 | 33.7 | 52.4 | 15,7 |
| Native........... | 66.2 | 77.2 | 91.3 | 36.2 | 54.3 | 17.3 |
| Native parentage ........ | 66.9 | 75.2 | 90.7 | 39.5 | 58.9 | 19.6 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign born. | 64.7 39.2 | 82.1 | 92.9 86.1 | 28.4 11.0 | 43.8 24.8 | 11.8 4.6 |
| Negro . | 47.3 | 49.3 | 68.6 | 26.5 | 41.5 | 11.7 |

For the entire group comprising persons from 6 to 20 years of age, the native whites of native parentage showed a higher percentage of persons attending school (66.9) than any other class of the population, though not very much higher than the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. The percentages shown by the foreign-born whites $(39.2)$ and by the negroes (47.3) were much lower. Marked differences appear in some of the minor age groups. For children from 6 to 9 years of age the highest percentage of school attendance was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parent age; and even for the foreign-born whites the percentage was higher than for the native whites of native parentage. These elements of the foreign stock live more largely in urban communities, where the proportion of young children attending school is relatively high, than do the native whites of purely native parentage. For children from 10 to 14 years of age
also the highest percentage attending school was found among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, in the group from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion of school attendance was much higher among native whites of native parentage than among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while for the latter in turn it was very much higher than for the foreign-born whites. The low proportion of foreign-born whites from 15 to 20 years of age attending school results in part from the fact that very many children leave school as soon as the law permits, and in part from the fact that immigration swells the number of persons in this age group, bringing in large numbers who are beyond the age limits of compulsory sehool attendance, and who for this reason never attend school in the United States. In all of the age groups the percentage of school attendance among the negroes was materially lower than among the native whites of native parentage.

Percentage attending school, by sex.-Table 7 shows, by age groups and by classes of population, for males and females, respectively, the percentage who attended school in 1909-10.

| Table 7CLASS OF POPULATION. | PER CENT OF POPULATION ATTENDING SChool, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 6 to 20 years of age. |  | 6 to 9 years of age. |  | 10 to 14 years of age. |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fe male. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. |
| Total. | 62.2 | 62.5 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| White. | 64.6 | 64.5 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
| Native | 66.4 | 66.1 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 36.2 39.2 | 36.1 |
| Native parentage... | 66.9 | 66.8 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | 65.1 | 64.4 | 83.2 | 82.0 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 28.3 | 28.5 |
| Foreign born . . . . . . . . . . . | 38.8 | 39.7 | 77.1 | 76.7 | 86.9 | 85.2 | 11.2 | 10.8 |
| Negro......... . . . | 45.5 | 49.1 | 48.2 | 50.5 | 65.6 | 71.5 | 23.8 | 28.9 |

In general there was comparatively little difference between the two sexes in the percentage of school attendance. For the total population from 6 to 20 years of age the percentage of males attending school was 62.2 and of females 62.5 , but in both of the native white groups, which are the largest groups, the proportion for males was slightly higher than that for females, this difference being somewhat more than offset in the total by the higher proportion for females among the foreign-born whites and among the negroes.

The differences in the pereentages for males and females in the entire group from 6 to 20 years of age are partly due to differences in the age distribution of the two sexes. Thus, in the case of native whites of native parentage, the percentage of school attendance in 1909-10 was slightly lower among the males from 6 to 9 years of age and among those from 10 to 14 than among females in these two age groups; but notwithstanding this fact the proportion for the whole group of persons of school age-from 6 to 20 years, inclusive -was higher for males than for females.

Percentage attending school in the urban and rural population.-There are somewhat important differences between urban communities and rural districts with respect to school attendance. Table 8 shows the distribution, by age groups, of the persons in the urban and in the rural population, respectively, who were reported as having attended school in 1909-10. The Bureau of the Census classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population.

| Table 8AGE PERIOD. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In urban communities. |  | In rural districts. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per <br> cent of total. |
| Total. | 7,480, 020 | 100.0 | 10, 529,871 | 100.0 |
| Under 6 years | 212,994 | 2.8 32.7 | 183,437 $3,236,015$ | 1.7 |
| 6 to 9 years... | 2,442,305 | 32.7 44.5 | $3,236,015$ $4,702,322$ | 30.7 44.7 |
| 15 to 20 years. | 1,330, 324 | 17.8 | 2, 262,898 | 44.7 21.5 |
| 15 to 17 years. | 1,003, 041 | 13.4 | 1,745,345 | 16.6 |
| 18 to 20 years. | 327,283 | 4. 4 | 517,553 | 4.9 |
| 21 years and over. | 168,057 | 2.2 | 145,199 | 1.4 |

In general the persons attending school in cities and villages were younger than those attending school in the rural districts.

The differences in this respect are further indicated in Table 9. (For the corresponding absolute numbers see Table 15, pages 229 and 230.)

| Table9AGE PERIOD. | per cent of population attending school, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | ln urban communities. |  |  | In rural districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Male. | Fe male. | Total. | Male. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe- } \\ & \text { maie. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 6 to 20 years, inclusive | ${ }_{81}^{61.6}$ | $\begin{array}{r}62.0 \\ 81 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{81}^{61.3}$ | 62.9 | 62.4 | 63.4 |
| 6 to 9 years...... | 81.7 | 81.7 91.8 | 81.7 91.6 | 68.3 85 | 88.1 | 68.6 88.5 |
| 15 to 20 years.. | 27.1 | 91.8 26.6 | 91.6 27.6 | ${ }_{37.6}$ | 85.2 | 86.5 38.1 |
| 15 to 17 years.. | 43.8 | 42.4 | 45.2 | 56.6 | 55.4 | 57.9 |
| 18 to 20 years.. | 12.5 | 12.5 | 12.5 | 17.7 | 18.0 | 17.3 |

For the entire group, comprising persons from 6 to 20 years of age, the proportion attending school in 1909-10 was slightly higher in rural districts than in urban communities ( 62.9 per cent as compared with 61.6 per cent). This, however, is due entirely to the fact that for the older children, from 15 to 20 years of age, the percentage attending school in the rural districts was much the higher. For children from 6 to 9 years of age the percentage was much higher, and for those from 10 to 14 considerably higher, in the urban than in the rural population. The distance of the schools from the homes often precludes the attendance of young children in rural districts, while, on the other hand, school attendance for at least a part of the year conflicts less with the industrial activity of the older children in rural than in urban communities.

For the entire group of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, the proportion of school attendance was slichtly higher among males than among femoles
in urban communities，but slightly the higher among females in the rural districts．

Table 10 shows，for the several color or race，nativ－ ity，and parentage classes，the proportion of the urban and of the rural population in the different age groups attending school．

| Table 10 | Per cent of population attending school， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { An }}$ |  | Native white． |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign－ born white． |  | Negro． |  |
|  |  |  | Total． |  | Native parent－ age． |  | Foreign or mixed parent－ age． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 忘 } \\ & \stackrel{2}{b} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 会 } \\ & \text { an } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 总 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 发 } \\ & \text { 号 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 硈 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 害 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㤐 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 華 } \\ & \underset{y y}{*} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 哏 |  |
|  | 61.6 | 62.9 | 65.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 to 9 years． | 81.7 | 768.3 | ${ }^{82.9}$ | 73.3 |  | 72.5 | 84．6 | 677.6 | 80.5 | 65.3 | 66.2 | 245.5 |
| 10 to 14 years． | 91.7 | 85.8 | 92.8 | 90.3 |  |  | 92.9 | 992.8 | 88.3 | 78.9 | 80. | 865.6 |
| 15 to 20 years．．．． | 27.1 | 137.6 | 30.6 | 640.7 | 34.5 |  | 25.5 | 533.7 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 122.6 | 627.9 |
| ， 15 to 20 years． | 12.5 | 517．7 | 46．5 |  | 17．7 | 62.1 20.8 |  | ${ }_{9}^{4} 51.9$ | 24.2 | 27.1 3.9 | ${ }^{39.3} 9$ | 3 012.1 012.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For all persons of school age the proportion of school attendance among native whites both of native parentage and of foreign or mixed parentage was somewhat higher in rural districts than in urban com－ munities，but among the foreign－born whites and the negroes the percentage was materially higher in the urban communities．

## DIVISIONS AND STATES： $1909-10$.

Number and percentage attending school，by age groups．－Table 11，on page 224 ，shows by divisions and states the number of persons attending school distributed by age groups，together with the total population in the principal age groups．

Comparing the geographic divisions，it appears that for the entire group of persons 6 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest in the South Atlantic division，where 56.7 per cent attended school in 1909－10，and highest in the West North Central division，where 67.9 per cent attended school．In the group from 6 to 9 years of age the variation among the divisions was more marked，the proportion ranging from 56.9 per cent in the West South Central division to 89.3 per cent in the New England division．In each of the four northern divisions more than four－ fifths of the children of this age attended school，in each of the threa southern divisions about three－fifths， and in the two western divisions about three－fourths． In the age group showing the maximum school attendance－that comprising children from 10 to 14
years of age－the proportion attending school was，in the three southern divisions，about four－fifths，and in the northern and western divisions over nine－tenths， with a maximum of 94.1 per cent in the New England and Pacific divisions．Among persons from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest（26．2 per cent）in the Middle Atlantic division． In the New England and East North Central divisions also less than one－third of the persons of these ages were reported as attending school，but in all other divisions of the country the proportion was more than one－third，the maximum（ 40.5 per cent）being in the Mountain division．

Persons 6 to 20 years of age attending school．－Table 12 ，page 225 ，shows the total number of males and of females from 6 to 20 years of age，with the number and percentage attending school，by divisions and states．

The United States as a whole and all but two of the divisions show a slightly larger proportion of girls than of boys attending school．The exceptions are the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions， where the proportion of boys attending school was slightly larger than that of girls．

The color or race，nativity，and parentage distribu－ tion of the population from 6 to 20 years of age，with the number and percentage reported as attending school in 1909－10，is shown by divisions and states in Table 13，page 227.

In every division the proportion of persons attend－ ing school was higher among the native whites of native parentage than in any other group，native whites of foreign or mixed parentage，negroes，and foreign－born whites following in the order named．

The variation among the divisions in the proportion of the native whites of native parentage from 6 to 20 years of age attending school was comparatively slight；the maximum proportion（ 72.2 per cent）was in the New England division，and the minimum（62．8 per cent）in the South Atlantic division．The maxi－ mum proportion for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage（ 69.3 per cent）was in the New England division，and the minimum（51．8 per cent） in the West South Central division；the next higher per－ centage，however，was decidedly above the minimum． The range of variation for the foreign－born whites and the negroes was also very considerable．Moreover，it may be noted that the divergence between the pro－ portion of negroes attending school and that of na－ tive whites of native parentage attending school is most marked where the negroes are most numerous－ in the three southern divisions．

SCHOOL ATteNDANCE, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR DIVISIONS AND States: 1910.

| Table 11 <br> mivision and state. | Total number of persons attending school. | PERSONS 6 TO 20 yEARS OF $A G E$, |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 yEARS of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 To 14 years of $\triangle$ GE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 YEARS of AgE. |  |  | OTHERS ATtENDing SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Under 6 years of age. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { ent } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Number | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| United States... <br> Geograpaic divisions: | 18,009,881 | 27,750,599 | 17,300, 204 | 62.3 | 7,725,234 | 5,678,320 | 73.5 | 9, 107, 140 | 8,028,662 | 88.2 | 10,918, 225 3 | 3,593,222 | 32.9 | 396,431 | 313,258 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England....... | 1,222,228 | 1,729, 112 | 1,143,268 | 66.1 | 461,292 | 411,741 | 89.3 | 559,556 | 526, 430 | 1 | 708, 264 | 205,097 | 29. | 57,294 | 21, |
| Middle At la | 3,531,373 | 5,357, 256 | 3,370,818 | 62.9 | 1,439,430 | 1,194, 176 | 83.0 | 1,726,086 | 1,603,348 | 92.9 | 2, 191, 740 | 573,294 | 26.2 | 100,028 | 60,527 |
| East North | 3,576,003 | 5,237,043 | 3, 431,622 | 65.5 | 1,406, 274 | 1,173,582 | 83.5 | 1,706,759 | 1,600,841 | 93.8 | 2, 124, 010 | 657, 199 | 30.9 | 80, 877 | 63,504 |
| West North Cen | 2,530,591 | 3, 574, 334 | 2, 425, 414 | 67.9 | 976, 434 | 782,550 | 80.1 | 1,170,674 | 1,095, 810 | 93.6 | 1,427,226 | 547, 054 | 38.3 | 55, 596 | 49,581 |
| South Atlan | 2,418,444 | 4, 139, 759 | 2,347,451 | 56.7 | 1,205,479 | 730, 919 | 60.6 | 1,396,058 | 1,099,070 | 78.7 | 1,538,222 | 517,462 | 33.6 | 33,673 | 37,320 |
| East South C | 1,730,191 | 2, 889, 349 | 1,673,263 | 57.9 | 844,021 | 507,826 | 60.2 | 969, 343 | 765,696 | 79.0 | 1,075, 985 | 399, 741 | 37.2 | 30,552 | 26,376 |
| West South Cen | 1,795, 100 | 3,057,574 | 1,747,007 | 57.1 | 912, 657 | 518, 846 | 56,9 | 1,016,531 | 817,902 | 80.5 | 1,128,386 | 410, 259 | 36.4 | 21,281 | 26,812 |
| Mountai | 505, 191 | 741, 754 | 487, 947 | 65.8 | 215, 799 | 155, 870 | 72.2 | 239, 610 | 216,222 | 90.2 | 286,345 | 115, 855 | 40.5 | 7,368 | 9,876 |
| Pacif | 700, 770 | 1,024, 418 | 673,414 | 65.7 | 263, 848 | 202, 810 | 76.9 | 322,523 | 303,343 | 94.1 | 438,047 | 167,261 | 38.2 | 9,762 | 17,594 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine..... | 140, 831 | 195, 197 | 132,082 | 67 | 52,767 | 45,023 | 85.3 | 64, 588 | 59,651 | 92. | 77, 842 | 27,408 | 35.2 | 6,393 | 2,356 |
| New Hamp | 77,550 | 111 | 7 | 65.8. | 29,556 | 25,754 | 87.1 | 36,271 | 34,291 | 94.5 | 45, 807 | 13,442 | 29.3 | 2,935 | 1,128 |
| Vermont | 70,531 | 94,701 | 66, 845 | 70.6 | 25,962 | 22,951 | 88.4 | 31,451 | 30,391 | 96.6 | 37,288 | 13,503 | 36.2 | 2,768 | 918 |
| Massachuse | 630,119 | 881,024 | 588,029 | 66.7 | 234, 494 | 213, 229 | 90.9 | 284,960 | 269, 200 | 94.5 | 361,570 | 105,600 | 29.2 | 29,845 | 12,245 |
| Rhode Islan | 96,242 | 148, 102 | 90,328 | 61.0 | 38,262 | 32,707 | 85. | 47,014 | 43,053 | 91.6 | 62,826 | 14,568 | 23.2 | 3,861 | 2,053 |
| Connecticu | 206,955 | 298, 454 | 192, 497 | 64.5 | 80,251 | 72,077 | 89.8 | 95,272 | 89, 844 | 94.3 | 122, 931 | 30,576 | 24.9 | 11,492 | 2,966 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,650, 863 | 2,454,428 | 1,563, 374 | 63.7 | 637,903 | 540,228 | 84.7 | 785,826 | -41,542 | 94.4 | 1,030,699 | 281, 604 | 27.3 | 55,773 | 31,716 |
| New | 469,272 | 708, 525 | 440,903 | 62.2 | 191,940 | 162,920 | 84.9 | 228,695 | 209, 840 | 91.8 | 287, 890 | 68,143 | 23.7 | 21,433 | 6,936 |
| Pennsyls | 1,411,238 | 2, 194,303 | 1,366,541 | 62.3 | 609,587 | 491,028 | 80.6 | 711,565 | 651,966 | 91.6 | 873, 151 | 223,547 | 25.6 | 22,822 | 21,875 |
| East Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 898,088 | 1,313, 80 | 868,578 | 66.1 | 68 | 293, 403 | 84.4 | 425,602 | 401, 235 | 94.3 | 540,539 | 173, 940 | 32.2 | 14,133 | 15,377 |
| Indian | 529, 742 | 777,889 | 513,623 | 66.0 | 210,576 | 172,348 | 81.8 | 255,568 | 238, 918 | 93.5 | 311,745 | 102,357 | 32.8 | 5,390 | 10,729 |
| Lllino | 1,064,346 | 1,615,914 | 1,025,053 | 63.4 | 432, 853 | 354,775 | 82.0 | 520, 955 | 482,944 | 92.7 | 662, 106 | 187, 334 | 28.3 | 19,085 | 20,208 |
| Michig | 568,926 | 796,887 | 539, 739 | 67.7 | 217,544 | 184,986 | 85.0 | 258, 450 | 246,721 | 95.5 | 320, 863 | 108, 032 | 33.7 | 19,982 | 9,205 |
| Wisconsin. | 514,901 | 732,544 | 484, 629 | 66.2 | 197,633 | 168,070 | 85.0 | 246, 154 | 231,023 | 93.9 | 288, 757 | 85,536 | 29.6 | 22,287 | 7,985 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneso | 462, 867 | 648,775 | 443,761 | 68.4 | 175,220 | 141, 114 | 80.5 | 214,402 | 205, 058 | 95.6 | 259, 153 | 97,589 | 37.7 | 9,463 | 9,643 |
| Io | 499,272 | 675,222 | 469,778 | 69.6 | 182,252 | 157, 887 | 86.6 | 222, 577 | 209, 118 | 94.0 | 270,393 | 102,773 | 38.0 | 19,300 | 10,194 |
| Missou | 665,972 | 993, 998 | 646, 860 | 65.1 | 268, 612 | 207, 728 | 77.3 | 324, 191 | 297, 116 | 91.6 | 401, 193 | 142,022 | 35.4 | 7,640 | 11,466 |
| North | 121, 649 | 183,336 | 117,453 | 64.1 | 54,902 | 38,745 | 70.6 | 59,392 | 53,478 | 90.0 | 69,042 | 25,230 | 36.5 | 1,799 | 2,397 |
| South | 126,903 | 183,9 | 122, 642 | 66.7 | 52,889 | 38,804 | 73.4 | 60,021 | 55, 194 | 92.0 | 71,069 | 28, 644 | 40.3 | 1,790 | 2,471 |
| Nebras | 275, 229 | 373, 8 | 261,219 | 69.9 | 101,502 | 85,782 | 84.5 | 121,782 | 115,547 | 94.9 | 150,584 | 59,890 | 39.8 | 9,077 | 5,533 |
| Kan | 378,099 | 515,156 | 363, 695 | 70.6 | 141,057 | 112,490 | 79.7 | 168,309 | 160, 299 | 95.2 | 205, 790 | 90, 906 | 44.2 | 6,527 | 7,877 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 36,330 | 57,932 | 35,304 | 60 | 15,181 | 11,185 | 73.7 | 19,308 | 17,072 | 88.4 | 23, 443 | 7,047 | 30.1 | 67 | 559 |
| Mary | 234, 628 | 385, 4 | 227, 024 | 58 | 106, 263 | 78, 196 | 73.6 | 129, 605 | 111, 049 | 85.7 | 152, 618 | 37,779 | 24.8 | 3,565 | 4,039 |
| District of C | 54, 688 | 79,249 | 50, 858 | 64.2 | 20,070 | 15,797 | 78.7 | 24,649 | 22,978 | 93.2 | 34,530 | 12,084 | 35.0 | 1,529 | 2,300 |
| Virgin | 401,696 | 697,649 | 392,493 | 56.3 | 203, 357 | 109,873 | 54.0 | 237,563 | 191, 134 | 80.5 | 256,729 | 91,492 | 35.6. | 3,901 | 5,296 |
| West Virgin | 267, 411 | 396, 818 | 259, 971 | 65.5 | 116, 314 | 85, 019 | 73.1 | 131,027 | 119, 057 | 90.9 | 149, 477 | 55, 895 | 37.4 | 3,544 | 3,896 |
| North Carol | 495, 196 | 785,583 | 451,450 | 61.3 | 232,597 | 145,057 | 62.4 | 265, 96, | 212,355 | 79.8 | 287, 022 | 124, 038 | 43.2 | 5,691 | 8,0e5 |
| South Caro | 300,359 | 564,260 | 291, 307 | 51.6 | 165, 103 | 85, 569 | 51.8 | 192, 406 | 138,397 | 71.9 | 206, 751 | 67, 341 | 32.6 | 4,566 | 4,486 |
| Geor | 494, 81 | 925, 865 | 4. 00,378 | 51.9 | 274, 519 | 159, 012 | 57.9 | 315,217 | 227, 732 | 72.2 | 336, 129 | 93, 634 | 27.9 | 7,863 | 6,540 |
| Florida | 133,355 | 243,917 | 128,659 | 52.7 | 72,075 | 41,211 | 57.2 | 80,319 | 59,296 | 73.8 | 91,523 | 28, 152 | 30.8 | 2,547 | 2, 149 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 4:3,481 | 755, 709 | 461, 195 | 61.0 | 216,275 | 143, 081 | 66.2 | 252,905 | 213, 527 | 84.4 | 256,529 | 104,587 | 36.5 | 5,188 | 7,098 |
| Tennessee. | 451, 190 | 738, 478 | 438,547 | 59.4 | 212,375 | 129, 733 | 61.1 | 243,328 | 198, 741 | 81.7 | 282, 775 | 110,073 | 38.9 | 5,409 | 7,234 |
| Alabam | 396, 845 | 750,357 | 385, 449 | 51.4 | 223, 852 | 109,901 | 49.1 | 253, 196 | 181,439 | 71.7 | 273, 309 | 94, 109 | 34.4 | 5,042 | 6,354 |
| Mississippi. | 408, 675 | 644,805 | 388, 072 | 60.2 | 191,519 | 125, 111 | 65.3 | 219,914 | 171,989 | 78.2 | 233, 372 | 90, 972 | 39.0 | 14,913 | 5,6m0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansa | 333, 795 | 551,672 | 324,035 | 58.7 | 165, 403 | 102,017 | 61.7 | 179, 879 | 139,921 | 77.8 | 206, 390 | 82,097 | 39.8 | 4,324 | 5,436 |
| Louis | 257, 027 | 675, 866 | 248, 420 | 43.1 | 172,563 | 79,015 | 45.8 | 193, 791 | 121, 130 | 62.5 | 209,512 | 48, 275 | 23.0 | 4,968 | 3,639 |
| Ok | 394, 201 | 56t6,323 | 383, 816 | 67.8 | 172,307 | 121, 850 | 70. | 186, 069 | 169, 667 | 91. | 207, 947 | 92, 299 | 44.4 | 5,249 | 5,136 |
| Texas | 810,077 | 1,363,713 | 790,736 | 68.0 | 402, 384 | 215,964 | 53.7 | 456, 792 | 387, 184 | 84.8 | 604,537 | 187,588 | 37.2 | 6,740 | 12,601 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 62,755 | 93,771 | 60,678 | 64.7 | 26,978 | 20,0644 | 74.4 | 29,686 | 26, 815 | 90.3 | 37, 107 | 13,799 | 37.2 | 936 | 1,141 |
| Idaho | 68, f03 | 96,819 | 66, 779 | 69.0 | 28,4×2 | 19, 852 | 69. | 31,902 | 29,727 | 93.2 | 36,435 | 17,200 | 47.2 | 632 | 1,192 |
| Wyoming. | 23, 745 | 35,776 | 23,020 | 64.3 | 10,232 | 7,899 | 77.2 | 10, 829 | 9, 894 | 91.4 | 14,715 | 5,227 | 35.5 | 297 | 428 |
| Colorad | 153, 412 | 215,940 | 147, 626 | 68.4 | $60,16 \overline{7}$ | 47,445 | 78.9 | 69,688 | 65,123 | 93.4 | 86,085 | 35,058 | 40.7 | 2,483 | 3,303 |
| New Mexico | 66, 717 | 105,403 | (44, 342 | 61.0 | 32,202 | 20,416 | 63.4 | 34,408 | 28, 119 | 81. | 38,793 | 15,807 | 40.7 | 1,563 | 812 |
| Arizoma | 31,346 | 56, 897 | 30, 355 | 53.4 | 17,180 | 9,657 | 56.2 | 18,091 | 14,034 | 77.6 | 21,626 | 6, 664 | 30.8 | 490 | 501 |
| Ut | * * , 05 ft | 121,016 | 85,006 | 70.2 | 36,082 | 27,146 | 75.2 | 40,070 | 3s, 0 is | 95.0 | 44, 864 | 19,792 | 44.1 | 771 | 2,279 |
| Nevada | 10,557 | 16,132 | 10,141 | 62.9 | 4,476 | 3,391 | 75.8 | 4,936 | 4,442 | 90.0 | 6,720 | 2,308 | 34.3 | 196 | 220 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 201,695 | 293,478 | 195, 259 | 66.5 | 78,943 | 59, 338 | 75.4 | 92, 502 | 87,681 | 94.5 | 121, 733 | 48,040 | 39.5 | 1,865 | 4,571 |
| Oregon.. | 121,400 | 175,386 | 117,078 | 66.8 | 45,266 | 33, 894 | 74.9 | 55,776 | 62, 520 | 94. 2 | 74,344 | 30,664 | 41.2 | , 1, 109 | 3,222 |
| Caliloruia. | 377,606 | 555, 554 | 361, 077 | 65.0 | 139,639 | 109,378 | 78.3 | 173,945 | 163, 142 | 93.8 | 241,970 | 88,557 | 36.6 | 6,788 | 9, 801 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF MALES AND FEMALES 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.


Children 6 to 14 years of age attending school.Between the ages of 6 and 20 years there are, as already noted, several years of age when school attendance is the exception rather than the rule, and when it is wholly voluntary. For children from 8 to 13 years of age, however, school attendance is in most sections of the country obligatory, and in many sections the age of 7 years is likewise covered by the compulsory school attendance laws. The proportion of school attendance is also high among children 6 years of age, so that for some purposes figures relating to the group comprising children from 6 to 14 years of age, inclusive, are of special value. Such figures are given, by divisions and states, in Table 14, page 228.

More than four-fifths ( 81.4 per cent) of all the children from 6 to 14 years of age attended school between September 1, 1909, and April 15, 1910. Of the remainder ( 18.6 per cent), the greater number consisted of 6 and 7 year old children who had not yet begun their schooling, and of 14 year old children who had completed their schooling.

Considering the different classes of the population, it is clear at a glance that the proportion of the children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school was greater for the whites than for the negroes. With respect to the whites it may be noted that for chil-
dren in this age group the maximum attendance was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and the next highest among the native whites of native parentage. The proportion of foreign-born whites attending school was in every division the smallest shown by any of the white elements. In four divisions, namely, the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West South Central, the native whites of native parentage had the largest proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school, while in the remaining five divisions the largest proportion was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage.

For the native whites of native parentage the proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school varied from about three-fourths in the two South Central divisions to over nine-tenths in the New England division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the range of variation was somewhat less for eight of the nine divisions. Unusual conditions appear to have prevailed in tho West South Central division with respect to the school attendance of white children of native birth and foreign or mixed parentage, since in that division less than two-thirds of such children were reported as attending school. The figures for the country as a whole show compara-

$$
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$$

tively little difference between the proportion of children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school among the foreign-born whites and among the native whites of native parentage, though for each division taken separately the percentage for the foreign-born whites was considerably less. Here again the West South Central division occupies an exceptional position, inasmuch as it shows less than one-half of the foreign-born white children from 6 to 14 years of age attending school.
Except in the Pacific division, where the number of negroes is relatively small, the proportion of negro children attending school was less than that of white children. In the three southern divisions, which contain so great a majority of the negroes that they practically determine the average for the United States as a whole, less than three-fifths of the negro children from 6 to 14 years of age were reported as attending school, but the average for the other six divisions was somewhat over five-sixths.

Persons attending school in the arban and rural popu-lation.-School attendance figures for the urban and rural population, classified according to age, sex, and color or race, nativity, and parentage, are shown for 1909-10, by divisions, in Table 15, pages 229 and 230.

In the country as a whole, and in every division except two (the West South Central and Mountain divisions), the proportion of the whole number of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, who were reported as attending school was greater in rural districts than in urban communities. In every division the proportion attending school among children from 6 to 9 years of age was larger in the urban population than in the rural, but in every division the proportion among persons from 15 to 20 years of age was larger in the rural population. For the intervening age group-10 to 14 years-the proportion was the larger in urban communities for the country as a whole, for the three southern divisions, and for the Mountain division, and in rural districts for the four northern divisions and the Pacific division.


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR DIVISIONS: 19JO.

| Table 15 <br> division and class of POPULATION. | ```Total number of per- sons attending school.``` | PERSONS 6 TO 20 YEARS of AGE, |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 TO I4 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | OTHERS ATTENDING SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Under 6 years of age. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 7,480,020 | 11,520,193 | 7,098,969 | 61.6 | 2,989,407 | 2,442, 305 | 81.7 | 3,627, 408 | 3, 328, 340 | 91.7 | 4,903,378 | 1,330,324 | 27.1 | 212,994 | 168.057 |
| Male | 3,700, 074 | 5,641, 26i | 3,496,049 | 62.0 | 1,496, 269 | 1, 222, 433 | 81.7 | 1,798, 218 | 1, 649, 907 | 91.8 | 2,346, 779 | 623.709 | ${ }^{26.6}$ | 106,546 | 97,479 |
| Female | 3,779,946 | 5, 878,927 | 3,602,920 | 61.3 | 1, 493, 138 | 1,219,8i2 | 81.7 | 1,829, 190 | 1,676,433 | 91.6 | 2.556,599 | 706, 615 | 27.6 | 10ti,448 | 70,578 |
| Native whit | 6,563,568 | 9,582,609 | 6, 239, 188 | 65.1 | 2, 612,357 | 2, 165, 324 | 82.9 | 3,123, 057 | 2, 898, 239 | 92.8 | 3, 847, 195 | 1.175,625 | 30.6 | 194,772 | 129,608 |
| Native parent | 3,640,549 | 5. 2555,418 | 3, 461, 718 | 65.9 | 1,421,924 | 1, 158,399 | 81.5 | 1,684, 669 | 1,561, 360 | 92.7 | 2, 148, 725 | 741,959 | 34.5 | 89,483 | 89,348 |
| Foreign or mix | 2,923,019 | 4,327,191 | 2,777,470 | 64.2 | 1.190, 193117 | 1,006,925 | 84.6 80.5 | 1,438,288 | 1,336, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 243, } \\ 1\end{array}$ | ${ }_{88}^{92}$ | 1,698,470 | 433, 666 | 25.5 | 105, 289 | 40, 200 |
| Negro | 389,795 | 1,722,664 | 373,891 | 51.7 | 182, 742 | 120,910 | 66.2 | 225, 423 | 182, 054 | 80.8 | 314,499 | 70,927 | 22.6 | 8,022 | 7,882 |
| Rural, total $\qquad$ <br> Male $\qquad$ <br> Female. <br> Native white. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Native parentage $\qquad$ <br> Foreign or mixed parentage . <br> Foreign-born white. <br> Negro. | 10,529,871 | 16,230,406 | 10,201,235 | 62.9 | 4,736,827 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,236,015 \\ & 1,634,147 \end{aligned}$ | 68.3 | 5,479,732 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,702,322 \\ & 2,386,198 \end{aligned}$ | 85.8 | 6,014,847 | 2,262,898 | 37.6 | 183,437 | 145,199 |
|  | 5,337,581 | 8, 223, 428 | 5, 165, 797 | 62.4 | 2, 400,018 |  |  | 2,803,535 |  | 85.186.5 | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3,079,875 \\ 2,934,972 \end{array}\right\|$ | 1, 145,452 | 38. 1 | 90,026 | 81,75863,441 |
|  | 5, 192, 290 |  |  | 63.4 | $2,335,809$ | $1,601,868$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,386,198 \\ & 2,316,124 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,064, 218 | 7,946,978 $13,096.216$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,035,438 \\ & 8,781,081 \end{aligned}$ | 67.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,335,809 \\ & 3,839,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,601,868 \\ & 2,815,707 \end{aligned}$ | 73.3 | 4, 437,021 | 年, 005, 876 | 90.3 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 2,934,972 \\ & 4,819,243 \end{aligned}\right.$ | 1,959, 498 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.7 \\ & 42.3 \end{aligned}$ | 160, 583 | 122,554 |
|  | 7.470,034 | 10,751.975 | 7, 239,473 | $\begin{aligned} & 67.3 \\ & 65.8 \\ & 36.9 \\ & 46.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,59,549 \\ 59,322 \\ 808,108 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 496, } \\ 38,749 \\ 3\end{array}$ | 72.577.6 | 3, 639,514 |  | 89.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,819,243 \\ & 3,912,058 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 127,706 |  |
|  | 1,594, 184 | ( $\begin{aligned} & 2,344,241 \\ & 340.755 \\ & 2,699.493\end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,541,608 \\ & 125,781 \\ & 1,245,808 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 797, 507 | 739, 765 | 92.8 | -907, 185 | 305,694 | 33.7 | 32, 877 | 19,699 |
|  | 133,870 |  |  |  |  |  | 65.3 | 82,562 | 65, 114 | 78.9 | 198,691 | 21,926 | 11.0 | 1,388 |  |
|  | 1,280, 855 | 2,699,493 |  |  |  | 368.044 | 45.5 | 929,843 | 609,941 | 65.6 | 961,542 | 267,823 | 27.9 | 20.538 | 14,509 |
| rban, total | 1,018,137 | 1, 448,039 | 947,681 | 65.4 | 383,387 | 344,472 | 89.8 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 166,802 \\ 79,985 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \\ & 27.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | 717, 866 | 476, 292 | $\begin{aligned} & 65.7 \\ & 65.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192,762 \\ & 190,625 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173,405 \\ & 171,067 \end{aligned}$ | 90.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 464,364 \\ & 231,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 438,407 \\ & 217,999 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94.0 \\ & 94.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 600,298 \\ & 293,578 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 49,656 24.802 | 18,800 10,916 |
| Fem | 509,.030 | 730,173 |  |  |  |  | $89.7$ | 232, 828 | 218,408 | 93.8 | 306, 720 | 86,817 | ${ }^{28.3}$ | 24,854 | 7,884 |
| Native wh | 911,151 | $1,206,363$472,857 | 850, 200 | $\begin{aligned} & 70.5 \\ & 72.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,625 \\ & 347,740 \end{aligned}$ | $314,250$$114,917$ | 90.4 9 | 409,142156,562 | $\begin{aligned} & 387,150 \\ & 149,166 \end{aligned}$ | 94.695.3 | 449,481 | 148,800 | $\begin{aligned} & 33.1 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | 46, 776 | 14,1759,032 |
| Native parent | 368, 281 |  | 342, 434 |  | 126.959 |  |  |  |  |  | 260, 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 78,351 \\ & 70,449 \end{aligned}$ |  | 16,815 |  |
| Foreign or mixe | 542,870 | 733, 506 | 507,76687.9449.280 | 38. 7 | 220.78131.8783 | $\begin{array}{r} 199,333 \\ 26,926 \end{array}$ | 90.384.5 | 252,58050,4834,599 | 237,984 <br> 44, 792 <br> 4,348 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.2 \\ & 88.7 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 27.1 | 29,961 | 5,143 <br> 4,360 |
| Foreign-b | 94, 751 | 227,188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 144,827 | 16,226 | 11.2 | 2,447 |  |
| Negro. | 9,901 | 14,028 |  | 66.2 | 3,697 |  | 87.5 | 4.599 | 4,348 | 94.5 | 5,732 | 1,696 | 29.6 | 426 | 195 |
| Rural, total. <br> Male. <br> Female. <br> Native white... <br> Native parentage. <br> Forelgn or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign born white. <br> Negro. | 208,091 | 281,073 | 195,587 | 69.6 | 77, 905 | 67,269 | 86.3 | 95,202 | 90,023 | 94.8 | 107, 966 | 38,296 | 35.5 | 7,838 | 2,866 |
|  | 104,038 | 145, 218 | 98,627 | 67.9 | 39,521 | 34, 110 | 86.3 | 49,009 | 46, 214 | 94.3 | 56,688 | 18,303 | 32.3 | 3,817 | 1,594 |
|  | 102,053 | 135, 885 | 96,960 | 71.4 | 38,384 | 33,159 | 86.4 | 46, 193 | 43, 809 | 94. 8 | 51, 278 | 19,992 | 39.0 | 3,821 | 1,272 |
|  | 198, 102 | 263, 266 | 188,016 | 71.4 | 74,987 | 64,926 | 86.6 | 90, 886 | 86, 163 | 94.8 | 97,393 | 36,927 | 37.9 | 7,484 | 2,602 |
|  | 146,672 | 193, 574 | 139,046 | 71.8 | 53,340 | 46,366 | 86.9 | 66,361 | 63,058 | 95.0 | 73, 873 | 29,622 | 40.1 | 5,395 | 2,231 |
|  | 51, 430 | 69,692 | 48.970 | 70.3 | 21,647 | 18,560 | 85.7 | 24,525 | 23, 105 | 94.2 | 23,520 | 7.305 | 31. 1 | 2,089 | 371 |
|  | 6,743 | 15, 880 | 6,378 | 40.2 | 2,396 | 1,932 | 80.6 | 3.698 | 3,298 | 89.2 | 9, 786 | 1,148 | 11.7 | 120 | 45 |
|  | 954 | 1.511 | 921 | 61.0 | 417 | 328 | 78.7 | 493 | 452 | 91.7 | 601 | 141 | 23.5 | 27 | 6 |
| MIDDLE A |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 2,437,693 | 3,771,779 | 2,314,064 | 61.4 | 991,641 | 833,549 | 84.1 | 1, 195, 112 | 1,106,969 | 92.8 | 1,685,026 | 373, 646 | 23.8 | 78,385 | 45,244 |
|  | 1,216, 195 | 1,848,648 | 1,150,843 | 62.3 | 496, 636 | 418,443 | 84.3 | 594, 770 | 553,006 | 93.0 | 757,242 | 179,394 | 23.7 | 39, 533 | 25, 819 |
| Fem | 1.221.498 | 1,923, 131 | 1,163, 221 | 60.5 | 495,005 | 415, 106 | 83.9 | 600, 342 | 553, 963 | 92.3 | 827, 784 | 194, 152 | 23.5 | 38,852 | 19,425 |
| Native w | 2.136, 360 | 3, 107, 121 | 2,032,834 | 65.4 | 881.370 | 743,558 | 81.4 | 1.035.257 | 964,033 | 93. 1 | 1, 190, 494 | 325, 243 | 27.3 | 72, 181 | 31,345 |
| Native parentage | 1.000, 830 | 1,445, 372 | 1,952,289 | 65.9 | 393.658 | 331,542 | 8.2 | 472,034 | 440,760 523 | 93.4 | 579,680 610.814 | 179,987 | 31.0 | 29,008 | 19,533 |
| Forcign or mixed | 1, 135,530 | 1,661,749 | 1,050.545 | 65.9 | 487, 712 | 412,016 | 84.5 | 563, 223 | 523, 273 | 92.9 | 610,814 | 145, 256 | 23.8 | 43, 173 | 11,812 |
| Foreign-b | 256,814 | 591.329 | 239.226 | 40.5 | 91.623 | 75,195 | 82.1 | 137.368 | 122.515 | 89. 2 | 362,338 | 41,516 | 11.5 | 4,685 | 12.903 |
|  | 44,011 | 72,586 | 41, 655 | 57.4 | 18.505 | 14,696 | 79.4 | 22,334 | 20, 285 | 90.8 | 31,747 | 6,674 | 21.0 | 1,505 | 851 |
| Rural, | 1,093, 680 | 1,585,477 | 1,056,754 | 66.7 | 447,789 | 360,627 | 80.5 | 530,974 | 498, 379 | 93.5 | 606,714 | 199,748 | 32.9 | 21,843 | 15,283 |
|  | 5550,727 | 817.802 | 536,356 | 65. 6 | 226,731 | 182.509 | 80.5 | 271.217 | 254, 047 | 93.7 | 319,8 | 99, 800 | 31.2 | 10,643 | 8,728 |
| Fema | 537.953 | 767, 675 | 520.398 | 67. 8 | 221,058 | 178,118 | 80.6 | 259, 757 | 242, 332 | 93.3 | 286,860 | 99, 948 | 34.8 | 11,000 | 6,555 |
| Native w | 1.043. 115 | 1,467,514 | 1, 008, 815 | 68.7 | 426,058 | 345,013 | 81.0 | 502,392 | 471,882 | 93.9 | 539,064 | 191,920 | 35.6 | 20,919 | 13,381 |
| Native parenta | 818,427 | 1,139, 273 | 791, 802 | 69.5 | 322, 49-4 | 263, 592 | 81.7 | 390, 276 | 318, 155 | 94.3 | 426, 503 | 160,055 | 37.5 | 15,360 | 11,265 |
| Foreign or mixed | 224,688 | 328, 241 | 217,013 | 66.1 | 103,564 | 81, 421 | 78.6 | 112,116 | 103, 727 | 92.5 | 112,561 | 31,865 | 28.3 | 5,559 | 2,116 |
| Foreign- | 34, 4i8 | 92.544 | 32. 716 | 35. 4 | 15, 134 | 10,813 | 71.4 | 20.526 | 17,350 | 84.5 | 56,884 | 4,553 | 8.0 | 402 | 1,360 |
| Negro. | 13.603 | 22,608 | 13.125 | 58.1 | 6.008 | 4.411 | 73.4 | 7.314 | 6,475 | 88.5 | 9.286 | 2,239 | 24.1 | 290 | 188 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 1,680,901 | 2,590,115 | 1,598,222 | 61.7 | 665,276 | 669, 715 | 84.1 | 810,392 | 762,730 | 92.8 | 1, 114,447 | 285,777 | 25.6 | 43,561 | 39,118 |
| Male | 837,958 | 1, 276,471 | 792,930 | 62. 1 | 333,002 | 280, 428 | 84.2 | 402,663 | 375.307 | 93. 3 | 540, 806 | 136,995 | 25.3 | 21.993 | 23,035 |
| Femal | 842.943 | $1,313,644$ | 805.292 | 61.3 | 332, 274 | 279,287 | 84.1 | 407, 729 | 377, 223 | 92.5 | 573, 641 | 148,782 | 25.9 | 21,568 | 16,083 |
| Native whit | 1.552,730 | 2,312, 243 | 1,479,644 | 64. 0 | 612,624 | 517,493 | 84.5 | 744, 268 | 693,790 | 93.2 | 955, 351 | 268, 361 | 28.1 | 41, 185 | 31,901 |
| Native parent | 846, 069 | 1,206, 654 | 804.496 | 66.7 | 331,060 | 281,488 | 85.0 | 383, 299 | 359,399 | 93.8 | 492, 295 | 163, 609 | 33.2 | 20,057 | 21,516 |
| Foreign or | 706, 661 | 1, 105,589 | 675,148 | ${ }^{61.1}$ | 281,564 | 236.005 | 83.8 | 360.949 | 334,391 | 92.6 | 463,056 | 104,752 | 22.6 | 21, 128 | 10,385 |
| Foreign-b | -95,615 | 225,702 | 87.512 | 38.8 50.6 | 40, 059 | 31, 803 | 79.4 | 50, 074 | 44. 269 | 88.4 | 135,569 | 11,440 | 8.4 | 1,912 | 6,191 889 |
|  | 31,973 | 51, 428 | 30,631 | 59.6 | 12,455 | 10,304 | 82.7 | 15,850 | 14,482 | 91.4 | 23,123 | 5, \&45 | 25.3 | 454 |  |
| Rural, | 1,895, 102 | 2,646,928 | 1,833,400 | 69.3 | 740,998 | 613,867 | 82.8 | 896,367 | 848, 111 | 81.6 | 1,009,563 | 371,422 | 36.8 | 37,316 | 24,388 |
| Fem | 967,946 | 1,358,618 | 935, 449 | 6S. 9 | 376, 819 | 311, 802 | 82.7 | 458,515 | 433, 764 | 94. 6 | 523, 284 | $18 \mathrm{~s}, \mathrm{k} \times 3$ | 36. 3 | 18,480 | 14.017 |
| Fcmal | 927, 156 | 1,288,310 | 897.951 | 69.7 | 364,179 | 302, 065 | 82.9 | 437, 852 | 414,347 | 94.6 | 486, 279 | 181,539 | 37.3 | 18,836 | 10,369 |
| Native wh | 1, 849.465 | 2, 561, 753 | 1,789,981 | 69.9 | 722.550 | ¢00,092 | 83.0 | 871,679 | 826, 163 | 94.8 | 967, 504 | 363, 726 | 37.6 | 36,697 | 22,787 |
| Native parent | 1, 417,289 | 1.925,674 | 1,373.603 | 71.3 | 560,441 | 464,288 | 82.8 | 655, 869 | 622,744 | 94. 9 | 709,364 | 286,571 | 40.4 | 26,067 | 17,619 |
| Foreign or mixed | 432.176 | 636, 079 | 416,378 | 65.5 | 162, 129 | 135.804 | 83.8 | 215. 810 | 203, 419 | 94.3 | 258, 140 | 77,155 | 29.9 | 10,630 | 5, 108 |
| Foreign-b | 27,658 | 57,930 | 25, 933 | 4.8 | 10,958 | 8,497 | 77.5 | 15,253 | 13,527 | 88.7 | 31,719 | 3,909 | 12.3 | ${ }^{336}$ | 1.389 |
| Negro. | 14, 162 | 21,409 | 13. 831 | 64.6 | 5,705 | 4. 160 | 72.9 | 7.334 | 6,620 | 90.3 | 8.370 | 3.051 | 36.5 | 169 | 162 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| rban, | 695, 037 | 1,034,647 | 856, 610 | 63.5 | 255,887 | 211,345 | 82.6 | 318, 133 | 295,961 | 93.0 | 460,627 | 149,313 | 32.4 | 15,463 | 22,955 |
| Fem | 341,070 | 502, 362 | 319,909 | 63.7 | 127,983 | 105,598 | 82.5 | 156,761 | 145, 998 | 93.1 | 217,618 | 68,413 | 31.4 | 7,664 | 13,497 |
| Fema | 353,967 | 532, 285 | 336, 710 | 63.3 | 127,904 | 105, 747 | 82.7 | 161,372 | 150,063 | 93.0 | 243, 019 | 50,900 | 33.3 | 7,799 | 9,458 |
| Native whit | 646, 819 | 942,771 | 612,204 | 64.9 | 237,295 | 196,940 | 83.0 | 294, 491 | 274,915 | 93.4 | 410,985 | 140,349 | 34.1 | 14,646 | 19,969 |
| Native parentage | 419,558 | 595, 810 | 396, 751 | 66.6 | 157,527 | 129,921 | 82.5 | 186, 352 | 173, 229 | 93.2 | 251,931 | 93,101 | 37.0 | 9,242 | 13,565 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 227,261 | 346, 961 | 215,453 | 62.1 | 79,768 | 67,619 | 84.0 | 108, 139 | 101, 186 | 93.6 | 159, 054 | 47, 248 | 29.7 | 5,404 | 6,404 |
| Foreign-born | 23,860 | 52,295 | 21, 105 | 40.4 | 9,375 | 7,334 | 78.2 | 11,631 | 10,269 | 88.3 | 31,289 | 3,502 | 11.2 | 399 | 2,356 |
| Negro. | 23,376 | 38,583 | 22, 477 | 58.3 | 9,113 | 6,991 | 76.7 | 11,774 | 10,546 | 89.6 | 17,696 | 4,940 | 27 | 412 | 487 |
| Rural, | 1,835,554 | 2,539,887 | 1,768,795 | 69.6 | 720,547 | 571,205 | 79.3 | 852,541 | 799,849 | 93.8 | 966,699 | 397, 741 | 41.1 | 40, 133 | 26,626 |
| Male | 936,406 | 1,304,641 | 901,783 | 69.1 | 365, 493 | 289, 154 | 79.1 | 435,747 | 407,996 | 93.6 | 503, 401 | 204, 633 | 40.7 | 19,782 | 14,84] |
| Fema | 899, 148 | 1,235,046 | 867,012 | 70.2 | 355,054 | 282,051 | 79.4 | 416,794 | 391, 853 | 94.0 | 463, 198 | 193, 198 | 41.7 | 20,351 | 11,785 |
| Native w | 1,780, 459 | 2, 430,420 | 1,716,926 | 70.6 | 697,986 | 556, 878 | 79.8 | 821, 810 | 774,610 | 94.3 | 910,624 | 385, 438 | 42.3 | 39,476 28,079 | 24,057 |
| Foreignoren | 1, 193, 354 | 1,590, 768 | 1,149,304 | 72.2 | 479, 808 | 34, 192 | 80.1 | 536,502 | 505, 062 | 94.1 | 574,458 | 260, 050 | 45.3 | 28,079 | 15,971 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 587, 105 | 839, 652 | 567, 622 | 67.6 | 218, 178 | 172,686 | 79.1 | 285,308 | 269,548 | 94.5 | 336, 166 | 125,388 6,368 | 37.3 | 11,397 273 | 8,086 <br> 2,154 |
| $\stackrel{\text { Foreign }}{\text { Negro. }}$ | 31,402 15,217 | 70,377 25,502 | 28, 975 | 41.2 57.8 | 11,774 6,828 | 7,946 4.386 | 67.5 | 17,599 8,507 | 14,663 6,851 | 83.3 80.5 | 41, 10 10 | 6,366 3,515 | 15.5 34.6 | 273 236 | 2,154 229 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS FOR DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 15 -Continued. <br> division and class of POPULATION. | Total number of persons attending schodl. | PERSONS 6 TO 20 yEARS of Age. |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 TO 14 YEARS Of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | OTHERS ATTENDING SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending sehool. |  | Under 6 years of age. | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. Jrban, total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 231,355 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 242,45 | 8720,314 | 231, 836 | 55.2 | 113,890 | 77,806 | 68.3 | 135, 475 | 111, 446 | 82.3 | 170,949 | 42,584 | 24.9 | 7,806 3,750 | 12,011 6,864 |
| Female. | 264,017 | 457, 231 | 251,814 | 55.7 | 114,980 | 80,056 | 69.6 | 141,709 | 119,909 | 84.6 | 200,542 | 54, 849 | 27.4 | 4,056 | 5,147 |
| Native white | 361,215 | 587,909 | 347,678 | 59.1 | 156,902 | 112,698 | 71.8 | 187,781 | 163, 106 | 86.9 | 243,226 | 71,874 | 29.6 | 5,115 | 8,422 |
| Native parent | 305,435 | 495,825 | 294, 275 | 59.4 | 131,794 | 93,970 | 71.3 | 157,392 | 136,899 | 87.0 | 206, 639 | 63, 406 | 30.7 | 3,910 | 7,250 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 55,780 | 92,08 | 53,403 | 58.0 | 25,108 | 18,728 | 74.6 | 30,389 | 26, 207 | ${ }^{86.2}$ | 36,587 | 8,468 | 23.1 | 1,205 | 1,172 |
| Fereign-born white............. | 9,679 | 23,753 | 8,832 | 37.2 | 4,249 | 2,958 | 69.6 | 5,793 | 4,502 | 77.7 | 13,711 | 1,372 | 10.0 | 129 | 718 |
| Negro.. | 135,483 | 265, 742 | 130, 070 | 48.9 | 67,698 | 42, $1 \times 8$ | 62.3 | 83,573 | 63,716 | 76.2 | 114,471 | 24,166 | 21.1 | 2,559 | 2,854 |
| Rural, | 1,911,977 | 3.262,214 | 1,860, 801 | 57.0 | 976, 609 | 673, 057 | 58.7 | 1,118,874 | 867,715 | 77.6 | 1, 166,731 | 420,029 | 36.0 | 25, 867 | 25,309 |
| Male | 955,370 | 1,64t,278 | 928, 827 | 56.5 | 493, 188 | 287,543 | 58.3 | 571,690 | 434, 045 | 75.9 | 579, 410 | 207, 239 | 35.8 | 12,652 | 13, 891 |
|  | 956,607 | 1,617,936 | 931,974 | 57.6 | 483,421 | 285,514 | 59.1 | 547,184 | 433,670 | 79.3 | 587,331 | 212,790 | 36.2 | 13,215 | 11,418 |
| Native whit | 1,315,082 | 2,008,719 | 1,278,521 | 63.6 | 599,206 | 3ソ6,997 | 66.3 | 685,650 | 579,874 | 84.6 | 723,863 | 301,650 | 41.7 | 17,817 | 18,7.44 |
| Native parent | 1,291,063 | 1,972,025 | 1,255, 338 | 63.7 | 588, 640 | 389, 250 | 66. 1 | 673,197 | 56is, 787 | 84.5 | 710, 188 | 297,301 | 41.9 | 17,435 | 18,290 |
| Foreign or mixed | 24,019 3,831 | 36,694 | 23,183 3,558 | 63.2 29.8 | 10,566 | 7,747 | 73.3 60.1 | 12, 2 , 53 | 11,087 | 89.0 | 13,675 7 7 | 4, 349 | 31.8 | 382 | ${ }^{454}$ |
| Foreign-born wh Negro. | 3, 591,194 | 1,238,277 | 576,904 | 29.8 46.6 | 2, 374,324 | 174,277 | 60.1 46.6 | 2,466 429,666 | 1,769 285,294 | 71.7 66.4 | 43,395 434,287 | 117,333 | 27.0 | 36 92 | 240 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 263, 742 | 445,707 | 254,486 | 67.1 | 114,096 | 79.860 | 70.0 | 140, 297 | 120,454 | 85.8 | 191,314 | 54, 172 | 28.3 | 3,993 | 5,263 |
| Male. | 125,005 | 213,277 | 120,026 | 56.3 | 56,572 | 39, 133 | 69.2 | 68,361 | 57,747 | 84.5 | 88,344 | 23, 146 | 26.2 | 1,900 | 3,079 |
| Female | 138, 737 | 232,430 | 134, 460 | 57.8 | 57,524 | 40,727 | 70.8 | 71,936 | 62,707 | 87.2 | 102,970 | 31,026 | 30.1 | 2,093 | 2,184 |
| Native white | 187,252 | 297, 894 | 181,054 | 60.8 | 77,883 | 57,150 | 73.4 | 94,506 | 84,706 | 89.6 | 125, 005 | 39,198 | 31.2 | 2,523 | 3,675 |
| Native parent | 166, 222 | 262,656 | 160,689 | 61.2 | 70, 144 | 51,057 | 72.8 | 83,374 | 74,585 | 89.5 | 109, 138 | 35,047 | 3.1 | 2,206 | 3,327 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 21,030 | 35, 238 | 20,365 | 57.8 | 7,739 | 6,093 | 78.7 | 11,132 | 10, 121 | 90.9 | 16,367 | 4,151 | 25.4 | 317 | 348 |
| Foreign-born | 2,086 74,376 | 4,513 143,233 | 1,891 71,519 | 41.9 49.9 | 773 -433 | 22,136 | 73.9 62.5 | 1,123 44,646 | 34,804 | 78.0 | 2,617 63,154 | 14,579 | 14.8 23.1 | 30 $1,4+0$ | , 1,417 |
| Negre | 74,376 | 143,233 | 71,519 | 49.9 | , 433 | 22,136 | 62.5 | 44,646 | 34,804 | 78.0 | 63,154 | 14,579 | 23.1 | 1,440 | 1,417 |
| Rural, | 1,468,449 | 2,443, 642 | 1,418,777 | 58.1 | 729,926 | 427, 966 | 53.6 | 829,046 | 645, 242 | 77.8 | 884, 671 | 345.569 | 39.1 | 26,558 | 21,113 |
|  | 739,444 | 1,232,972 | 714,843 | 58.0 | 369,577 | 214,919 | 58. 2 | 425,001 | 324,921 | 76.5 | 438,394 | 175, 0003 | 39.9 | 12, 828 | 11,773 |
| Femal | 727,005 | 1,210,670 | 703,934 | 58.1 | 360,348 | 213,047 | 59.1 | 404,045 | 320, 321 | 79.3 | 446, 277 | 170, 566 | 38. 2 | 13,731 | 9,340 |
| Native white. | 1,076,821 | 1,638, 602 | 1,041,957 | 63.6 | 492,401 | 318,051 | 64.6 | 552, 203 | 464, 162 | 84.1 | 593,998 | 259,744 | 43.7 | 18,082 | 16,782 |
| Native parentage | 1,065,631 | 1,621,097 | 1,031, 133 | 63.6 | 487,946 | 314,929 | 64.5 | 546,310 | 458,955 | 84.0 | 586, 841 | 257, 249 | 43.8 | 17,933 | 16,565 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 11,190 | 17,505 | 10,824 | 61.8 | 4,455 | 3,122 | 70.1 | 5,893 | 5,207 | 88.4 | 7,157 | 2,495 | 34.9 | 149 | 217 |
| Foreign-b | 937 | 2,440 |  | 34.8 | 522 | ${ }^{272}$ | 52.1 |  |  | 59.9 | 1,229 | 165 | 13.4 | 10 | 77 |
| Negro. | 388,412 | 801,647 | 375, 711 | 46.9 | 236,706 | 109,565 | 46.3 | 275,830 | 180,545 | 65.5 | 289,111 | 85,601 | 29.6 | 8,453 | 4,248 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 342,290 | 571,407 | 329,880 | 57.7 | 154, 821 | 100,054 | 64.6 | 181,580 | 156,987 | 86.5 | 235,006 | 72, 839 | 31.0 | 4,830 | 7,580 |
| Male | 164,501 | 274,307 | 157,927 | 57.6 | 77,403 | 49,541 | 64.0 | 89, 184 | 76,258 | 85.5 | 107.720 | 32, 128 | 29.8 | 2,269 | 4,305 |
| Female | 177,789 | 297, 100 | 171,953 | 57.9 | 77,418 | 50,513 | 65.2 | 92,396 | 80,729 | 87.4 | 127,286 | 40,711 | 32.0 | 2,561 | 3,275 |
| Native white. | 268,273 | 422, 218 | 258,581 | 61.2 | 116,822 | 78,095 | 66.8 | 135,514 | 121, 189 | 89.4 | 169,882 | 59,297 | 34.9 | 3,592 | 6,100 |
| Native parent | 229,785 | 355, 359 | 221,411 | 62.3 | 99, 166 | 67,078 | 67.6 | 113,909 | 102,653 | 90.1 | 142,284 | 51,680 | 36.3 | 2,993 | 5,381 |
| Foreign or mixed | 38,488 | 66,859 | 37, 170 | 55. 6 | 17,656 | 11,017 | 62.4 | 21,605 | 18,536 | 85.8 | 27,598 | 7,617 | 27.6 | 599 | 719 |
| Foreign-bern | 6,800 | 17,962 | 6,384 | 35.5 | 3,535 | 1,700 | 48.1 | 5,121 | 3,519 | 68.7 | 9,306 | 1,165 | 12.5 | 111 | 305 |
| Negro. | 65,749 | 129,316 | 63,510 | 49.1 | 33,944 | 19,851 | 58.5 | 40,282 | 31,666 | 78.6 | 55,090 | 11,993 | 21.8 | 1,109 | 1,130 |
| Rural, | 1,452,810 | 2, 486, 167 | 1,417, 127 | 57.0 | 757,836 | 418,792 | 55.3 | 834,951 | 660, 815 | 79.2 | 893,380 | 337, 420 | 37.8 | 18, 451 | 19,232 |
| Male | 735, 882 | 1,259,903 | 717, 138 | 56.9 | 384, 095 | 210,648 | 54.8 | 426,425 | 333, 834 | 78.3 | 449,383 | 172,656 | 38.4 | 7,932 | 10, 812 |
| Femate | 716,928 | 1,226,264 | 699,989 | 57.1 | 373, 741 | 208,144 | 55.7 | 408,526 | 327,081 | 80.1 | 443,997 | 164,764 | 37.1 | 8,519 | 8,420 |
| Native white | 1,171,758 | 1,839,094 | 1,143,698 | 62.2 | 564,512 | 341,243 | 60.4 | 615,930 | 526,451 | 85.5 | 658,652 | 276,004 | 41.9 | 12,776 | 15,284 |
| Native parent | 1.097, 145 | 1. 692,987 | 1,070,490 | 63.2 | 521,658 | 321, 150 | 61.6 | 565, 733 | 488, 497 | 86.3 | 605,596 | 260, 843 | 43.1 | 12,135 | 14,520 |
| Foreign or mixed 1 | 74,613 | 146, 107 | 73,208 | 50.1 | 42,854 | 20,093 | 46.9 | 50, 197 | 37,954 | 75.6 | 53,056 | 15,161 | 28.6 | 641 | 764 |
| Foreign-born w | 7,187 | 33, 198 | 6,808 | 20.5 | 6,721 | 1,674 | 24.9 | 9,895 | 3,788 | 38.3 | 16,582 | 1,346 | 8.1 | 43 | 336 |
| Negro. | 255,944 | 586,281 | 249,226 | 42.5 | 177,558 | 70,527 | 39.7 | 199,983 | 123,077 | 61.5 | 208, 740 | 55,622 | 26.6 | 3,357 | 3,361 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 173,546 | 246,337 | 165, 789 | 67.3 | 66,329 | 52, 269 | 78.8 | 78,053 | 72,996 | 93.5 | 101,955 | 40, 524 | 39.7 | 2,995 | 4,762 |
|  | 85, 156 | 120,988 | 80,982 | 66.9 | 33,208 | 26, 170 | 78.8 | 38,749 | 36,277 | 93.6 | 49,031 | 18,535 | 37.8 | 1,503 | 2,671 |
| Female | 88,390 | 125,349 | 84, 807 | 67.7 | 33, 121 | 26,099 | 78.8 | 39,304 | 36,719 | 93.4 | 52,924 | 21,989 | 41.5 | 1,492 | 2,091 |
| Native white | 164,025 | 226,849 | 156,933 | 69.2 | 62,471 | 49,474 | 79.2 | 72,999 | 68,622 | 94.0 | 91,379 | 38.837 | 42.5 | 2,850 | 4,242 |
| Native parentage | 102,077 | 139, 171 | 97,509 | 70. 1 | 39,554 | 31,075 | 78.6 | 44,343 | 41,621 | 93.9 | 53, 274 | 24,813 | 44.9 | 1,662 | 2,906 |
| Foreign or mixed p | 61,948 | 87,678 | 59,424 | 67.8 | 22,917 | 18,399 | 80.3 | 28.656 | 27,001 | 94.2 | 36, 105 | 14,024 | 38.8 | 1,188 | 1,336 |
| Fereign-b | 7,316 | 15,718 | 6, 775 | 43.1 | 2,936 | 2, 131 | 72.6 76.9 | 3,975 | 3, 430 | 86.3 | 8, 807 | 1.214 | ${ }_{29}^{13.8}$ | 99 | $\begin{array}{r}442 \\ \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Negro. | 1,890 | 2,966 | 1,820 | 61.4 | 782 | 601 | 76.9 | 910 | 839 | 92.2 | 1,274 | 380 | 29.8 | 42 | 28 |
| Rural, | 331,645 | 495,417 | 322,158 | 65.0 | 149,470 | 103,601 | 69.3 | 161,557 | 143, 226 | 88.7 | 184,390 | 75,331 | 40.9 | 4,373 | 5,114 |
| Male | 170,852 | 259,522 | 165,577 | 63.8 | 75,813 | 52,524 | 69.3 | 83, 453 | 73, 333 | 88.6 | 100,256 | 39, 120 | 39.0 | 2,172 | 3,103 |
| Female | 160, 793 | 235, 895 | 156, 581 | 66.4 | 73,657 | 51.077 | 69.3 | 78, 104 | 69,293 | 88.7 | 84, 134 | 36, 211 | 43.0 | 2,201 | 2,011 |
| Native white | 311, 703 | 441, 108 | 303,258 | 68.7 | 135,950 | 98, 134 | 72.2 | 146,666 | 134, 303 | 91.6 | 158,492 | 70,821 | 44.7 | 4,064 | 4,381 |
| Native parentage | 225,675 | 317,925 | 219,538 | 69.1 | 100, 193 | 71,854 | 71.7 | 105,506 | 96,187 | 91.2 | 112,226 | 51,497 | 45.9 | 3,075 | 3.062 |
| Foreign or mixed p | 86,028 | 123,183 | 83, 720 | 68.0 | 35,757 | 26,280 | 73.5 | 41, 160 | 38, 116 | 92.6 | 46, 266 | 19,324 | 41.8 | 959 | 1,319 |
| Foreiga-born | 10,055 | 26, 856 | 9,536 | 35.5 | 5,035 | 3,039 | 60.4 | 6.077 | 4,744 | 78. 1 | 15,744 | 1,753 | 11.1 | 98 | 421 |
| Negro. | 729 | 1,204 | 711 | 59.1 | 311 | 215 | 69.1 | 376 | 327 | 87.0 | 517 | 169 | 32.7 | 9 | 9 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, tota | 364, 207 | 634,617 | 346, 678 | 64.8 | 129, 100 | 103, 179 | 79.9 | 182,303 | 152,481 | 93.9 | 243,214 | 89,918 | 37.0 | 6,305 | 12,324 |
| Male. | 180, 632 | 267, 033 | 170,207 | 63.7 | 64, 813 | 51,909 | 80.1 | 80,729 | 75, 769 | 93.9 | 121,491 | 42,529 | 35.0 | 3, 132 | 7,293 |
| F'emale | 183,575 | 267,584 | 175, 371 | 65. 5 | 64, 287 | 51,270 | 79.8 | 81,574 | 76,712 | 94.0 | 121, 723 | 47,389 | 38.9 | 3,173 | 5,031 |
| Native white | 335, 743 | 479,241 | 324,060 | 66.8 | 119,250 | 95,66i6 | 80.2 | 149,099 | 140, 728 | 94.4 | 210, 892 | 83,666 | 39.7 | 5,904 | 9,779 |
| Native parentage | 202,292 | 281,714 | 191, 864 | 6.8 .1 | 72,062 | 57,351 | 79.6 | 87,504 | 82,548 | 94.3 | 122, 148 | 51,965 | 42.5 | 3,590 | 6,838 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 133, 451 | 197,527 | 128. 196 | 64.9 | 47, 188 | 38,315 | 81.2 | 61,595 | 58,180 | 94.5 | 88,744 | 31,701 | 35.7 | 2,314 | 2,941 |
| Foreign-bora | 20,715 | 43,008 | 18,997 | 44.2 | 7, 689 | 5,957 | ${ }^{77.5}$ | 10, 200 | 9,150 | 89.7 | 25.119 | 3,890 | 15.5 | 245 | 1,473 |
| Negro. | 3,036 | 4,782 | 2,929 | 61.3 | 1,115 | 907 | 81.3 | 1,455 | 1.368 | 94.0 | 2,212 |  | 29.6 | 75 | 32 |
| Rural, to | 336,563 | 489, 801 | 327, 838 | 68.8 | 134,748 | 39,631 | 73.9 | 160,220 | 150,862 | 94.2 | 194,833 | 77,343 | 39.7 | 3,457 | 5,270 |
| Male | 171,916 | 260, 474 | 167, 197 | 65.2 | 68, 781 | 50, 938 | 74.1 | 82,478 | 77,444 | 93.9 | 109,215 | 38,815 | 35.5 | 1,720 | 2,999 |
| Femalo. | 164, 647 | 229,327 | 160,639 | 70.0 | 65,967 | 48,693 | 73.8 | 77,742 | 73,418 | 94.4 | 85,618 | 38.528 | 45.0 | 1,737 | 2,271 |
| Native white. | 317,713 | 445, 740 | 309,909 | 69.5 | 126,282 | 94,373 | 74.7 | 149,805 | 142,268 | 95.0 | 169,653 | 73,268 | 43.2 | 3,268 | 4,536 |
| Native parenta | 214,778 | 298,652 | 209, 219 | 70. 1 | 85,883 | 63,937 | 74.4 | 99, 760 | 94,666 | 94.9 | 113,009 | 50.616 | 44.8 | 2,227 | 3,332 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 102,435 | 147,088 | 100.690 | 6.4. 5 | 40,399 | 30,436 | 75.3 | 50,045 | 47,602 | 95.1 | 56,644 | 22,652 | 40.0 | 1,041 | 1,204 |
| Fereign-bern w | 11,576 | 29,416 | 11,027 | 37.5 | 4,709 | 3,323 | 70.6 | 6,359 | 5,562 | 87.5 | 18,348 | 2,142 | 11.7 | 70 | 479 |
| Negro.. | 640 | 1,054 | 627 | 59.5 | 251 | 175 | 69.7 | 340 | 300 | 88.2 | 463 | 152 | 32.8 | 5 | 8 |

## PRINCIPAL CITLES: 1909-10.

Statistics of school attendance in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910 are given in Tables 16 and 17. Table 16 relates to the population 6 to 20 years of age and gives details by color or race, nativity, and parentage. A similar statement for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants is given in Table 18, pages 233 to 235. By reason of the peculiar interest which attaches to the population from 6 to 14 years of age-the ages of customary school attend-ance-statistics for this group are presented for the larger cities in Table 17, page 232.

In the larger cities the proportion of persons from 6 to 20 years of age attending school in 1909-10 ranged from 51 per cent in Richmond to 69.8 per cent in Cambridge. High percentages of school attendance ( 65 or over) are shown for Boston, Cambridge, Denver, Los Angeles, New Haven, Oakland, and Worcester, and comparatively low percentages (under 55) for Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Memphis, New Orleans, and Richmond. The fact that cities with a small percentage of school attendance are found almost entirely in the South is largely, but not wholly, explained by the large negro population in southern cities.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100.000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 16 | cle classes. |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number, | Attending school. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { number. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school. |  | Total number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Attending } \\ & \text { school. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany, N. Y | 23,794 | 14,816 | 62.3 | 13,553 | 8,948 | 66.0 | 8,498 | 5,115 | 60.2 | 1,521 | 625 | 41.1 | 220 | 128 | 58.2 |
| Atlanta, Ga . | 42,981 | 23,337 | 54.3 | 25,788 | 14, 849 | 57.6 | 1,977 | 1,206 | 64.0 | 583 | 258 | 44.3 | 14,630 | 6,963 | 47,6 |
| Baltimore, Md | 153,586 | 79,933 | 52.0 | 81,680 | 43,924 | 53.8 | 41,411 | 21,976 | 53.1 | 9,763 | 3,737 | 38.3 | 20,715 | 10,284 | 49.6 |
| Birmingham, | 36,939 | 20,135 | 54.5 | 19,150 | 11,045 | 57.8 | 3,056 | 1,798 | 58.8 | 707 | 294 | 41.6 | 14,025 | 6,978 | 49.8 |
| Boston, Mass. | 169,116 | 115,210 | 68.1 | 40,446 | 29,633 | 73.3 | 97,928 | 70,729 | 72.2 | 28,195 | 13,160 | 46.7 | 2,455 | 1,650 | 67.2 |
| Bridgeport, C | 26,938 | 16,262 | 60.4 | 7,355 | 4,958 | 67.4 | 14,118 | 9,49 | 66.9 | 5,200 | 1,688 | 32.5 | 264 | 167 | 63.3 |
| Butalo, N. Y | 120,366 | 73,412 | 61.0 | 40,594 | 27,057 | 66.7 | 67, 523 | 41,247 | 61.1 | 11,928 | 4,911 | 41.2 | 302 | 191 | 63.2 |
| Cambridge, M | 27, 426 | 19,152 | 69.8 | 6,654 | 5,035 | 75.7 | 15,950 | 11,646 | 73.0 | 3,590 | 1,383 | 44.1 | 1,227 | 886 | 72.2 |
| Chicago, III. | 594,012 | 349,037 | 58.8 | 129,847 | 87,524 | 67.4 | 368, 343 | 224,172 | 60.9 | 88, 414 | 33,005 | ${ }_{37}^{37.3}$ | 7,226 | 4,243 | 58.7 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 93,618 | 55, 474 | 59.3 | 55,031 | 34,597 | 62.9 | 30, 104 | 16,730 | 55.6 | 4,528 | 1,584 | 41.6 | 3,952 | 2,261 | 57.2 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 150,887 | 92,094 | 61.0 | 39,081 | 27,520 | 70.4 | 84,619 | 52,944 | 62.6 | 25,570 | 10,656 | 41.7 | 1,591 | 962 | 60.5 |
| Columbus, Ohi | 44,354 | 27,631 | 62.3 | 31,770 | 20,564 | 64.7 | 8,474 | 4,976 | 58.7 | 1,380 | 578 | 41.9 | 2,717 | 1,506 | 55.4 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 28,726 | 17,624 | 61.4 | 20,290 | 12,976 | 64.0 | 6,003 | 3,547 | 59.1 | 1,408 | 521 | 37.0 | 1,022 | 580 | 56.8 |
| Denver, Colo. | 51,958 | 34,537 | 66.5 | 27,775 | 19,012 | 68.5 | 19,962 | 13,294 | 66.6 | 3,116 | 1,549 | ${ }^{49.7}$ | 1,044 | 645 | 61.8 |
| Detroit, Mich | 122,979 | 69,808 | 56.8 | 33,365 | 21,848 | 65.5 | 69,893 | 40, 152 | 57.4 | 18,577 | 7,152 | 38.5 | 1,121 | 647 | 57.7 |
| Fall River, Mass | 36,235 | 22,819 | 63.0 | 5,124 | 3,883 | 75.8 | 22, 802 | 15,351 | 67.3 | 8,236 | 3,543 | 43.0 | 64 | 40 |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mic | 30,138 | 19,141 | 63.5 | 10,975 | 7,422 | 67.2 6.2 | 16,262 | 10,387, | 63.9 59 | 2,780 | 1,262 | 45. 4 | 119 | 69 | 58.0 |
| Indianapolis, Ind | 56,997 | 35,014 | 61.4 | 40,738 | 25,683 | 63.0 | 9,915 | 5,859 | 59.1 | 1,437 | 498 | 34.7 | 4,902 | 2,970 | 60.6 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 78,300 57,467 | 47,198 34,220 | 60.3 59.5 | 27,760 38,053 | 18,128 23,257 | 65.3 61.1 | 40,657 12,500 | 25,306 7,541 | 62.2 60.4 | 8,594 2,345 | $\stackrel{2,952}{1,043}$ | 34.3 44.5 | +1,282 | 8 811 | ${ }^{63.3}$ |
| Kansas City, M | 57,467 | 34,220 |  | 38,053 | 23,257 |  | 12,500 | 7,541 | 60.4 | 2,345 | 1,043 | 44.5 | 4,548 | 2,370 | 52.1 |
| Los Angeles, C | 69,036 | 44,995 | 65.2 | 38,826 | 26,211 | 67.5 | 21,514 | 14,359 | 48.9 | 6,287 | 3,073 | 66.7 | 1,738 | 1,100 | 63.3 |
| Lonisville, K | 60,690 | 35,762 | 58.9 | 38,593 | 23,531 | 61.0 | 11, 720 | 6,552 | 55.9 | 1,000 | , 383 | 38.3 | 9,374 | 5,296 | 56.5 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 28,570 39 | 17,603 | 61.6 5.9 58 | 5,287 | 3,908 | 73.9 60.3 | 17,196 | 11,634 | 67.7 61.0 | 6,055 | 2,047 | 33.8 <br> 38.5 | 12,617 | 13 | 4.3 |
| Milwaukee, W | 109,078 | 63,225 | 58.0 | 30,854 | 21,076 | 68.3 | 67,352 | 37,904 | 56.3 | 10,723 | 4,167 | 38.9 | 12,145 | ${ }^{5} \mathbf{7 9}$ | 52.5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 75,611 | 48,655 | 64.3 | 25,609 | 17,939 | 69.9 | 42,371 | 27,392 | 64.6 | 7,152 | 3,047 | 42.6 | 406 | 279 | 66.5 |
| Nashville, Tenn. |  | 18,191 | 57.2 | 19,315 | 11,506 | 59.6 | 1,670 | 1,036 | 62.0 | 286 | 158 | 55.2 | 10,531 | 5,491 | 52.1 |
| New Haven, Conn | 36,263 | 24,252 | 66.9 | 10,639 | 7,835 | 73.6 | 18,829 | 13,292 | 70.6 | 6,048 | 2,619 | 43.3 | 740 | 501 | 67.7 |
| New Orleans, La | 98,468 | 52,799 | 53.6 | 55, 8¢́6 | 32,569 | 58.3 | 15,604 | 8,190 | 52.5 | 2,276 | 597 | 39.4 | 24,685 | 11,129 | 45.1 |
| New York, N. Y. | 1,334,357 | 828,720 | 62,1 | 307,697 | 206,893 | 67.2 | 600,672 | 471,677 | 68.3 | 318, 100 | 140,522 | 44.1 | 17,184 |  |  |
| Manhattan Boroug | 626,669 | S68,913 | 68.9 | 98,078 | 69,072 | 64.8 | S13,3*9 | 212,491 | 67.8 | 204,648 | 87,990 | 43.0 | 10,534 | 5,28.2. | 51.1 |
| Bronx Borough. | 124,819 | 80,989 | 64.9 | 36,785 | 34,550 | 68.6 | 70,616 | 48,343 | 63.6 | 17,520 | 7,666 | 43.2 | 881 | 544 | 61.7 |
| Brooklyn Eorough | 471,767 | S03, 689 | 64.4 | 132,628 | 89,212 | ${ }_{7}^{67.5}$ | 247,740 | 170,418 | 68.8 | 86,590 | 40,970 | 47.4 | 4,903 | 2,938 | 59.8 |
| Queens Borough | 86,050 | ${ }_{6}^{67.618}$ | ${ }_{6}^{67.0}$ | 31, 236 | 2?,640 | 72.6 | 46,723 | 31,6i7 | ${ }_{7.6}^{67.6}$ | 7,504 | 2,929 | 40.1 | 756 | 465 | ${ }_{61.6}^{61 .}$ |
| Richmond Borough | 26,089 | 17,611 | \%0.2 | 9,972 | 7,439 | 74.6 | 12,266 | 8,908 | 72.6 | 2,588 | 1,067 | 42.0 | 510 | 194 | 62.6 |
| Newark, N. J | 97,544 | 61,916 | 63.5 | 30,348 | 20, 460 | 67.4 | 48,836 | 32,846 | 67.3 | 16,256 | 7,283 | 44.8 | 2,087 | 1,318 | 63.2 |
| Oakland, Cas | 34,153 | 22,253 | 65.2 | 14,143 | 9,929 | 70.2 | 16,063 | 10,300 | 64.5 | 2,648 | 1,227 | 46.3 | 533 | 325 | 61.0 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 31, 281 | 20,085 | 64.2 | 13,887 | 9,321 | 67.1 | 14,324 | 9,268 | 64.7 | 2,317 | 1,054 | 45.5 | 741 | 434 | 58.6 |
| Paterson, N. J | 36,457 | 21,779 | 59.7 | 9,058 | 5,799 | 64.0 | 20,976 | 13,265 | 63.2 | 6,046 | 2,502 | 41.4 | 366 | 210 | 57.4 |
| Philadolphia, Pa | 410,243 | 237,333 | 57.9 | 171,550 | 105,029 | 61.2 | 169,244 | 101,647 | 60.1 | 52,370 | 21, 291 | 40.7 | 16,999 | 9,323 | 54.8 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 146,609 | 85,777 | 58.5 | 55,570 | 35,536 | 63.9 | 68,814 | 41,049 | 59.7 | 16,600 | 5,813 | 35.0 | 5,605 | 3,368 | 60.1 |
| Portland, Or | 43,272 | 26,146 | 604 | 22,914 | 14,503 | 63.3 | 15,854 | 9,764 | 61.6 | 4,027 | 1,660 | 41.2 | 122 | 64 | 52.5 |
| Providence, | 57,559 | 35,309 | 61.3 | 15,302 | 10,583 | 69.2 | 30,16S | 19,950 | 66.2 | 10,863 | 3,990 | 36.7 | 1,177 | 743 | 63.1 |
| Richmond, Va | 35,271 | 17,986 | 51.0 | 20,012 | 11,205 | 56.0 | 1,939 | 1,104 | 56.9 | 446 | 212 | 47.5 | 12,873 | 5,465 | 42.5 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 54,998 | 33,752 | 61.4 | 22,223 | 14,891 | 67.0 | 25,363 | 15,624 | 61.6 | 7,227 | 3,129 | 43.3 | 176 | 105 | 59.7 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 181,402 | 101,320 | 55.9 | 94,669 | 56,588 | 59.8 | 65,495 | 34,944 | 53.4 | 12,275 | 4,856 | 39.6 | 8,907 | 4,897 | 55.0 |
| 8t. Panl, Minn | 58,946 | 37,187 | 63.1 | 18,708 | 12,986 | 69.3 | 35,262 | 21,922 | 62.2 | 4,468 | 1,957 | 43.8 | 496 | 319 | 64.3 |
| San Fraacisco, | 85,308 | 50,123 | 58.7 | 30,481 | 18,973 | 62.2 | 43,664 | 26,569 | 60.8 | 8,746 | 3,524 | 40.3 | 244 | 112 | 45.9 |
| Scranton, Pa | 39,397 | 22,964 | 58.3 | 13,686 | 8,920 | 65.2 | 21,712 | 12,619 | 38.1 | 3,855 | 1,338 | 34.7 | 143 | 87 | 60.8 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 49,294 | 31,099 | 63.1 | 23,919 | 15,957 | 66.7 | 19,586 | 12,607 | 64.7 | 4,846 | 2,062 | 42.6 | 281 | 157 | 55.9 |
| Spokane, Wash | 24,150 | 15,259 | 63.2 | 14,009 | 9,099 | 65.0 | 8,324 | 5,374 | 64.6 | 1,653 | 696 | 42.1 | 124 | 79 | 63.7 |
| Syracuse, $N$. | 34,171 | 21,131 | 61.8 | 16, 101 | 10,720 | 66.6 | 14,336 | 9,014 | 62.9 | 3,516 | 1,265 | 36.0 | 214 | 131 | 61.2 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 45,314 | 28,198 | 62.2 | 22,156 | 15,030 | 67.8 | 19,837 | 11,729 | 59.1 | 2,962 | 1,218 | 41.1 | +350 | 215 | 61.4 |
| Washingtoa, D | 79,249 | 50,859 | 64.2 | 43,052 | 28,724 | 66.7 | 10,465 | 7,079 | 67.6 | 2,047 | 1,018 | 49.7 | 23,593 | 14,000 | 59.3 |
| Worcester, Mass | 38,277 | 24,928 | 65.1 | 10,718 | 7,752 | 72.3 | 21,711 | 14,695 | 67.7 | 5,562 | 2,292 | 41.2 | 282 | 185 | 65.6 |

For children from 6 to 14 years of age the percentage attending school is generally high. For the principal cities the range of variation was from 74.4 in Richmond and Birmingham to 95.2 in Cambridge. Among the 50 cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more there are 21 in which 90 per cent or over of the children from

6 to 14 years of age were reported as attending school. Exceptionally high percentages ( 92 and over) are shown for Boston, Bridgeport, Cambridge, New Haven, and Omaha, while low percentages (less than 80) are noted in Atlanta, Baltimore, Birmingham, Memphis, Nashville, New Orleans, and Richmond.

S்CHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 17 | ALL CLASSES. |  |  | NATIVE WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN white. |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending sebool. |  | Total number. | A ttending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany, N. Y | 13,380 | 11,824 | 88.4 | 7,966 | 7,063 | 88.7 | 4,671 | 4,124 | 88.3 | 617 | 524 | 84.9 | 125 | 113 | 90.4 |
| Atlanta. Ga. | 24,099 | 18,486 | 76.7 | 14,661 | 11,620 | 79.3 | 1,160 | 974 | 84.0 | 265 | 206 | 77.7 | 8,011 | 5,685 | 71.0 |
| Baltimore, Md | 87,891 | 68,218 | 77.6 | 47,294 | 36,895 | 78.0 | 24,985 | 19,540 | 78.2 | 4,339 | 3,267 | 75.3 | 11,265 | 8,509 | 75.5 |
| Birmingham, A | 21,589 | 16,019 | 74.4 | 11, 350 | 8,488 | 74.8 | 1,878 | 1,470 | 78.3 | 329 | 254 | 77.2 | 7,982 | 5,807 | 72.8 |
| Boston, Mass. | 100,560 | 94, 234 | 93.7 | 24,514 | 22,994 | 93.8 | 63,620 | 60,001 | 94.3 | 10,965 | 9,873 | 90.0 | 1,430 | 1,337 | 93.5 |
| Bridgeport, C | 15,299 | 14,123 | 92.3 | 4,361 | 4,058 | 93.1 | 9,116 | 8,448 | 92.7 | 1,660 | 1,476 | 88.9 | 162 | 141 | 87.0 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 69,405 | 60,813 | 87.6 | 24,041 | 21,652 | 90.1 | 40,452 | 35,033 | 86.6 | 4,730 | 3,966 | 83.8 | 176 | 157 | 89.2 |
| Cambridge, Mass. | 16,502 | 15, 718 | 95.2 | 4,021 | 3,818 | 95.0 | 10,336 | 9,918 | 96.0 | 1,391 | 1,265 | 90.9 | 752 | 715 | 95.1 |
| Chicago, 11. | 336,808 | 296, 766 | 88.1 | 79, 064 | 70,540 | 89.2 | 219,774 | 193,994 | 88.3 | 34,078 | 28,760 | 84.4 | 3,840 | 3,424 | 89.2 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 50,425 | 45,685 | 90.6 | 31,462 | 28,593 | 90.9 | 15,110 | 13,718 | 90.8 | 1,826 | 1,565 | 85.7 | 2,024 | 1,807 | 89.3 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 86,513 | 78,595 | 90.8 | 23,915 | 22,285 | 93.2 | 51, 073 | 46,160 | 90.4 | 10,675 | 9,366 | 87.7 | 838 | 775 | 92.5 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 24,086 | 21,531 | 89.4 | 17,641 | 15,892 | 90.1 | 4,445 | 3,934 | 88.5 | - 597 | 489 | 81.9 | 1,396 | 1,210 | 86.7 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 15,959 | 14,377 | 90.1 | 11,586 | 10,483 | 90.5 | 3,265 | 2,946 | 90.2 | 551 | 462 | 83.8 | 556 | 486 | 87.4 |
| Denver, Colo. | 29,307 | 26,457 | 90.3 | 15,905 | 14,242 | 89.5 | 11,380 | 10,397 | 91.4 | 1,417 | 1,283 | 90.5 | 579 | 513 | 88.6 |
| Detroit, Mich | 68,847 | 59,575 | 86.5 | 19,785 | 17,844 | 90.2 | 41,034 | 35,025 | 85.4 | 7,405 | 6,162 | 83.2 | 615 | 536 | 87.2 |
| Fall River, Mass.. | 21,700 | 19,915 | 91.8 | 3,388 | 3,242 | 95.7 | 15,202 | 13,923 | 91.6 | 3,071 | 2,713 | 88.3 | 37 | 36 |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mich | 17,100 | 15,385 | 90.0 | 6,365 | 5,651 | 88.8 | 9,447 | 8,593 | 91.0 | 1,222 | 1,082 | 88.5 | 65 | 58 |  |
| Indianapolis Ind | 31,986 | 29,008 | 90.7 | 23,368 | 21,220 | 90.8 | 5,350 | 4,867 | 91.0 | , 506 | 422 | 83.4 | 2,759 | 2,496 | 90.5 |
| Jersey City, N. J | 47,024 | 40,556 | 86.2 | 17, 888 | 15,348 | 86.8 | 25,454 | 21,997 | 86.4 | 3,107 | 2,536 | 81.6 | , 774 | , 674 | 87.1 |
| Kansas City, Mo. | 30,571 | 26,572 | 86.9 | 20,504 | 17,822 | 86.9 | 6,765 | 5,952 | 88.0 | 1,044 | 884 | 84.7 | 2,251 | 1,910 | 84.9 |
| Los Angeles, Ca 1 | 37,189 | 33,701 | 90.6 | 21,179 | 19,167 | 90.5 | 12,076 | 11,075 | 91.7 | 2,820 | 2,455 | 87.1 | 933 | 868 | 93.0 |
| Louisville, Ky | 33,689 | 29,701 | 88.2 | 22,321 | 19,704 | 88.3 | 6,104 | 5,452 | 89.3 | , 362 | , 305 | 84.3 | 4,902 | 4,240 | 86.5 |
| Lowell, Mass.. | 16,119 | 14, 220 | 91.3 | 3,235 | 3,024 | 93.5 | 10,966 | 10,054 | 91.7 | 1,906 | 1,632 | 85.6 | , 12 | 10 |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 17,444 | 13,372 | 76.7 | 9,093 | 7,4fi3 | 82.1 | 1,609 | 1,362 | 81.6 | , 296 | , 225 | 76.0 | 6,440 | 4,317 | 67.0 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 62,112 | 5-4,165 | 87.2 | 18,851 | 16,993 | 90.1 | 38,670 | 33,389 | 86.3 | 4,517 | 3,724 | 82.4 | 72 | 58 |  |
| Minneapelis, Minn | 40,014 | 35,912 | 89.7 | 14, 184 | 12, 621 | 89.0 | 22,878 | 20,686 | 90.4 | 2,722 | 2,405 | 88.4 | 225 | 197 | 87.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 17,657 | 13, 730 | 77.8 | 11,081 | 8,763 | 79.1 | 12.915 | ${ }^{7} 760$ | 84.4 | 2,136 | -109 | 80.1 | 5,538 | 4,098 | 74.0 |
| New Haven, Conn | 21,724 | 20,466 | 94.2 | 6,525 | 6,172 | 94.6 | 12,315 | 11,654. | 94.6 | 2,446 | 2,239 | 91.5 | 13436 | 900 | 91.7 |
| New Orleans, La. | 57,661 | 44,377 | 77.0 | 34,014 | 27,338 | 80.4 | 8,633 | 6,835 | 79.2 | 1,009 | 746 | 73.9 | 13,990 | 9,446 | 67.5 |
| New York, N. Y...... | 770,037 | 698,015 | 90.6 | 188,327 | 170,200 | 90.4 | 446, 143 | 407,354 | 91.3 | 126,530 | 112,532 | 88.9 | 8,864 | 7,783 | 87.8 |
| Manhattan Borough | 343,780 | 308,582 | 89.8 | 67,406 | 50,887 | 88.6 | 20s, 212 | 184,086 | 90.6 | 78,081 | 69, 225 | 88.7 | 4,993 | 4, 545 | 87.0 |
| Bronz Botough..... | 74,875 | 68,212 | 91.1 | 22,608 | $20,4 / 57$ | 90.5 | 44, 854 | 41,141 | 91.7 | 6,897 | 6,153 | 89.2 | 612 | , 457 | 89.3 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 282,610 | 257,235 | 91.0 | 81,367 | 73,678 | 90.6 | 160,586 | 147,259 | 91.7 | 57,842 | 88,814 | 89.4 | 2,764 | 2,441 | 88.8 |
| Queens Borough.. | 52,983 | 49,191 | 92.9 | 20,449 | 19,106 | 98.4 | 29,810 | 27,298 | 92.9 | 2,739 | 2,458 | 89.7 | 418 | 382 | 91.4 |
| Richmond Borough | 15,849 | 14,795 | 93.3 | 6,497 | 6,072 | 98.5 | 8,181 | 7,680 | 93.9 | 991 | 882 | 89.0 | 177 | 158 | 89.5 |
| Newark, N. J | 57,529 | 52,885 | 91.9 | 18,534 | 16,984 | 91.6 | 30,963 | 28,678 | 92.6 | 6,837 | 6,138 | 89.8 | 1,184 | 1,076 | 90.9 |
| Oakland, Cal | 18,952 | 16,827 | 88.8 | 8,371 | 7,419 | 88.6 | 8,819 | 7,890 | 89.5 | 1,145 | 1,007 | 87.9 | -280 | - 247 | 88.2 |
| Omaha, Neb | 16,817 | 15,624 | 92.9 | 7,608 | 7,023 | 92.3 | 7,838 | 7,373 | 94.1 | 1,986 | 883 | 89.6 | 382 | 343 | 89.8 |
| Paterson, N. J.. | 21,415 | 19,294 | 90.1 | $\begin{array}{r}5,566 \\ \hline 100,057\end{array}$ | 4,976 | 89.4 | 13,103 | 11,908 | 90.9 | 2,526 | 2,217 | 87.8 | , 217 | 8.192 | 88.5 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 237,900 | 205,009 | 86.2 | 100,957 | 87,959 | 87.1 | 104,892 | 90,244 | 86.0 | 22,413 | 18,727 | 83.6 | 9,604 | 8,051 | 83.8 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 84,821 | 72,316 | 85.3 | 33,588 | 29,001 | 86.3 | 41,799 | 35,537 | 85.0 | 6,054 | 4,941 | 81.6 | 3,371 | 2,833 | 84.0 |
| Portland, Oreg | 22, 255 | 19,084 | 85.8 | 12,149 | 10,382 | 85.5 | 8,291 | 7,231 | 87.2 | 1,611 | 1,328 | 82.4 83.6 | 63 679 | 48 |  |
| Providence, R. | 33,114 19,560 | 29,550 | 89.2 | 9,053 | 8,247 | 91.1 | 19,381 | 17,353 | 89.5 | 3,968 | 3, 319 | 83.6 | ${ }^{679}$ | 603 | 88.8 |
| Richmond, Va. | 19,560 | 14,562 | 74.4 | 11,343 | 8,983 | T9.2 | 1,058 | ${ }^{8} 892$ | 82.0 | 202 | , 173 | 85.6 | 6,927 | 4,514 | 65.2 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 30,312 | 27,859 | 91.9 | 12,851 | 11,871 | 92.4 | 14,468 | 13,306 | 92.0 | 2,895 | 2,591 | 89.5 | 96 | 90 |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 99,905 | 85,421 | 85.5 | 55, 384 | 47,575 | 85.9 | 34,513 | 29,606 | 85.8 | 5,251 | 4,272 | 81.4 | 4,725 | 3,941 | 83.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 31,498 | 28,871 | 91.7 | 10,784 | 9,769 | 90.6 | 18,646 | 17,234 | 92.4 | 1,806 | 1,624 | 89.9 | - 261 | 243 | 93.1 |
| San Francisco, | 44,633 23,398 | 38,659 19,525 | 86.6 | 17,005 | 14,6f0 | 86.2 | 23,419 | 20, 609 | 88.0 | 3,324 | 2,813 | 84.6 | 108 | 87 73 | 80.6 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 23,398 | 19,525 | 83.4 | 8,545 | 17,337 | 85.9 | 13,220 | 10,958 | 82.9 | 1,553 | 1,157 | 74.5 | 80 | 73 |  |
| Scattle, Wash. | 26,432 | 22,589 | 85.5 | 13,373 | 11,462 | 85.7 | 10,801 | 9,285 | 86.0 | 1,958 | 1,006 | 82.0 | 153 | 127 | 83.0 |
| Spokane, Wash | 13,513 | 11,363 | 84.1 | 8,111 | 6,765 | 83.4 | 4,636 | 3,985 | 86.0 | 696 | 553 | 79.5 | 61 | 54 |  |
| Syracuse, $\mathrm{N}, \mathrm{Y}$ | 19,186 | 16,857 | 87.9 | 9,180 | 8,071 | 87.9 | 8,624 | 7,627 | 88.4 | 1,255 | 1,046 | 83.3 | 126 | 112 | 88.9 |
| Toledo, Ohio.. | 25,952 | 23,499 | 90.5 | 13,080 | 12,151 | 92.9 | 11,390 | 10,086 | 88.6 | 1,286 | 1,085 | 84.4 | 191 | 173 | 90.6 |
| Washington. D.C | 44,719 | 38,775 | 86.7 | 24,796 | 21,767 | 87.8 | 6,080 | 5,392 | 88.7 | 905 | 782 | 86.4 | 12,910 | 10,807 | 83.7 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 22,313 | 20,422 | 91.5 | 6,388 | 5,917 | 92.6 | 13, 741 | 12,543 | 91.3 | 2,011 | 1,800 | 89.5 | 170 | 159 | 93.5 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 18 -Continued. | all Classes. |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-bORN White. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nativ | parenta |  | Fore | n or mix rentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| CITY. | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Num- ber. | Per cent. |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton. | 14,505 | 9,793 | 67.5 | 5,675 | 4,004 | 70.6 | 6,920 | 4,986 | 72.1 | 1,754 | 704 | 40.1 | 155 | 99 | 63.9 |
| Brookline town | 5,766 | $\begin{array}{r}4,220 \\ 5,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73.2 63.0 | 2,452 | 2,013 | 82.1 | 2,709 | 2,078 | 76.7 | 1, 583 | +118 | 20.2 | $\stackrel{21}{69}$ | 11 |  |
| Chelsea. | 9,007 | 5,678 4,728 | 63.0 62.0 | 1,646 1,568 | 1,073 1,199 | 65.2 76.5 | 4,689 4,332 | 3,244 2,999 | 69.2 69.2 | 2,599 1,727 | 1,316 5 | 50.6 30.7 | 69 3 | 41 |  |
| Everett. | 9,243 | 6,516 | 70.5 | 2,607 | 1,854 | 76.5 71.1 | 5,467 | 4,924 | 73.6 | 1,727 912 | 434 | 30.7 47.6 | 255 | 204 | 80.0 |
| Fitchburg. | 10,648 | 6,760 | 63.5 | 2,538 | 1,850 | 72.9 | 6,215 | 4,275 | 68.8 | 1,888 | 631 | 33.4 | 5 | 4 |  |
| Haverhill | 11,201 | 7,569 | 67.6 | 4,526 | 3,217 | 71.1 | 5,123 | 3,720 | 72.6 | 1,456 | 565 | 38.8 | 95 | 66 |  |
| Holyoke. | 17,907 | 10,742 | 60.0 | 3,134 | 2,273 | 72.5 | 11,294 | 7,236 | 64.1 | 3,462 | 1,225 | 35.4 | 14 | 7 |  |
| Lawrence | 23,520 | 14,063 | 59.8 64 | 3,592 | 2,636 | 73.4 | 12,906 | 8,628 | 66.9 | 6,976 | 2,772 | 39.7 | 45 189 | 27 |  |
| Lymn.. | 21,328 | 13,781 | 64.6 | 7,271 | 5,080 | 69.9 | 10,348 | 7,171 | 69.3 | 3,509 | 1,417 | 40.4 | 189 | 112 | 59.3 |
| Malden. ${ }^{\text {New }}$ Bedfor | 12,296 26,784 | 8,642 15,300 | 70.3 57.1 | 3,363 4,233 | 2,478 | 73.7 68.8 | 7,188 14,136 | 5,310 9,063 | 73.9 64.1 | 1,600 | 750 2,931 | 46.9 37.8 | 144 | 104 | 72.2 60.0 |
| Newton. | 10,255 | 7,700 | 75.1 | 3,939 | 3,379 | 85.8 | 4,968 | 3,856 | 77.6 | 1,233 | 2, 390 | 31.6 | 111 | ${ }^{7} 7$ | 60.0 65.8 |
| Pittsfield | 8,067 | 5,230 | 64.8 | 4,031 | 2,814 | 69.8 | 3,254 | 2,077 | 63.8 | 1,709 | 289 | 40.8 | 73 | 50 |  |
| Quincy. | 9,096 | 6,380 | 70.1 | 2,403 | 1,872 | 77.9 | 5,429 | 3,919 | 72.2 | 1,251 | 585 | 46.8 | 11 | 4 |  |
| Salem. | 11,829 | 7,881 | 66.6 | 3,573 | 2,734 | 76.5 | 6,302 | 4,428 | 79.3 | 1,915 | 696 | 36.3 | 33 | 19 |  |
| Somerville | 18,993 | 13,923 | 73.3 | 6,639 | 5,086 | 76.6 | 10,611 | 8,039 | 75.8 | 1,675 | 750 | 44.8 | 67 | 48 |  |
| Springfield | 22,158 | 15,182 | 68.5 | 8,609 | 6,294 | 73.1 | 10, 184 | 7,324 | 71.9 | 3,003 | 1,299 | 43.3 | 353 | 258 | 73.1 |
| Taunton. | 8,991 | 5,507 | 61.3 | 3,222 | 2,212 | 68.7 | 4,491 | 2,876 | 64.0 | 1,203 | 370 | 30.8 | 75 | 49 |  |
| Waltham | 7,309 | 5,092 | 69.7 | 2,526 | 1,917 | 75.9 | 3,991 | 2,839 | 71.1 | 764 | 315 | 41.2 | 25 | 20 |  |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bay City.. | 13,696 | 8,869 | 64.8 | 4,007 | 3,035 | 75.7 | 8,963 | 5,430 | 60.6 | 694 | 383 | 55.2 | 29 | 18 | 6.5 |
| Flint... | 8,871 | 4,739 | 53.4 | 5,368 | 3,049 | 56.8 | 2,720 | 1,378 | 50.7 | 677 | 255 | 37.7 | 106 | 57 | 53.8 |
| Jackson. | 7.249 | 4,697 | 64.8 | 4,616 | 3,113 | 67.4 | 2,247 | 1,424 | 63.4 | 316 | 123 | 38.9 | 70 | 37 |  |
| Kalamazoo | 9,580 | 6,067 | 63.3 | 5,340 | 3,507 | 65.7 | 3,268 | 2,060 | 63.0 | 814 | 404 | 49.6 | 156 | 96 | 61.5 |
| Lansing. | 7,988 | 4,877 | 61.1 | 5,162 | 3,160 | 61.2 | 2,332 | 1,487 | 63.8 | 403 | 157 | 39.0 | 91 | 73 |  |
| Saginaw. | 13,619 | 8,771 | 64.4 | 5,420 | 3,788 | 69.9 | 7,379 | 4,550 | 61.7 | 758 | 398 | 52.5 | 61 | 34 |  |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplin. | 8,947 | 5,900 | 65.9 | 8,207 | 5,429 | 66.2 | 518 | 350 | 67.6 | 35 | 22 |  | 187 | 99 | 52.9 |
| St. Joseph | 20,299 | 12,375 | 61.0 | 14,453 | 8,995 | 62.2 | 4,117 | 2,507 | 60.9 | 730 | 309 | 42.3 | 995 | 561 | 56.4 |
| Springfield. | 10,127 | 6,361 | 62.8 | 8,599 | 5,469 | 63.6 | 869 | 538 | 61.9 | 35 | 3 |  | 618 | 348 | 56.3 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butte. | 8,761 | 6,187 | 70.6 | 2,775 | 2,069 | 74.6 | 5,269 | 3,784 | 71.8 | 650 | 294 | 45,2 | 39 | 27 |  |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 11,049 | 7,675 | 69.5 | 6,783 | 4,935 | 72.8 | 2,965 | 2,038 | 68.7 | 1,137 | 596 | 52.4 | 158 | 100 | 63.3 |
| South Omah3. | 7,879 | 4,659 | 59.1 | 2,853 | 1,840 | 64.5 | 3,978 | 2,419 | 60.8 | 1, 882 | 308 | 34.9 | 161 | 91 | 56.5 |
| New Hampshlre |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester | 21,059 | 11,717 | 55.6 | 4,105 | 2,861 | 69.7 | 10,781 | 6,964 | 64.6 | 6,165 | 1,888 | 30.6 | 8 | 4 | .... |
| Nashua. . | 7,429 | 4,470 | 60.2 | 2,023 | 1,514 | 74.7 | 3,657 | 2,473 | 67.6 | 1,744 | 483 | 27.7 |  |  |  |
| Now Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City | 10,291 | 5,945 | 57.8 | 5,532 | 3,275 | 59.2 | 2,347 | 1,527 | 65.1 | 750 | 311 | 41.5 | 1,661 | 832 | 50.1 |
| Bayonne..... | 16,857 | 10,909 | 647 | 3,800 | 2,584 | 68.0 | 10,011 | 7,049 | 70.4 | 2,916 | 1,193 | 40.9 | 1, 129 | 82 | 63.6 |
| Camden. | 25,637 | 14,532 | 56.7 | 13,915 | 8,195 | 58.9 | 8,380 | 4,822 | 57.5 | 1,865 | 646 | 34.6 | 1,467 | 865 | 59.0 |
| East Orang | 8,199 | 5,567 | 67.9 | 4,617 | 3,451 | 74.7 | 2,462 | 1,685 | 68.4 | ${ }^{1} 632$ | 155 | 24.5 | 485 | 276 | 56.9 |
| Elizabeth | 20,499 | 12,387 | 60.4 | 6,757 | 4,543 | 67.2 | 10,317 | 6,486 | 62.9 | 3,047 | 1,152 | 37.8 | 378 | 206 | 54.5 |
| Hoboken | $\begin{array}{r}20,343 \\ 8,172 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12,201 | 60.0 64.9 | 5,101 2,729 | 3.350 1.868 | 65.7 | 11,937 3,956 | 7,524 | 63.0 69.0 | 3,271 | 1,305 | 39.9 | 33 | 22 |  |
| Pranse. | re, 17,687 | 5,303 8,297 | 64.9 46.9 | 2,729 2,392 | 1,868 | 68.4 71.8 | 3,956 7,393 | 2,729 4,918 | 69.0 66.5 | $\begin{array}{r}7,770 \\ \hline 908\end{array}$ | 1,328 1,594 | 36.1 20.5 | 578 132 | 378 68 | 65.4 51.5 |
| Perth Amboy | 9,503 | 5,694 | 59.9 | 1,682 | 1,096 | 69.3 | 5,639 | 3,826 | 67.8 | 2,242 | 1,752 | 33.5 | 40 | 20 |  |
| Trenton... | 26,495 | 16,409 | 61.9 | 10,966 | 7,244 | 66.1 | 11,278 | 7,477 | 66.3 | 3,762 | 1,395 | 37.1 | 486 | 293 | 60.3 |
| West Hoboken town | 10,558 | 5,633 | 53.4 | 2,709 | 1,594 | 58.8 | 6,067 | 3,348 | 55.2 | 1,765 | 686 | 38.9 | 10 |  | $\ldots$ |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam. | 8,235 | 4,477 | 54.4 | 2,771 | 1,810 | 65.5 | 3,538 | 2,195 | 62.0 | 1,905 | 453 | 23.8 | 21 | 14 | ....** |
| Auburn.. | 7.882 | 4,800 | 60.9 | 4,083 | 2,809 | 68.8 | 2,757 | 1,695 | 61.5 | 1,953 | 235 | 24.7 | 89 | 61 |  |
| Bingbamton | 11,053 | 7,400 | 67.0 | 7,424 | 5,362 | 72.2 | 2,446 | 1,646 | 67.3 | 1,073 | 323 | 30.1 | 108 | 67 | 62.0 |
| Elmira...... | 9.407 | 6,476 | 68.8 | 5,766 | 4,068 | 70.6 | 2,897 | 1,929 | 66.6 | , 619 | 395 | 63.8 | - 125 | 84 | 67.2 |
| Jamestown. | 7,904 | 5,068 | 64.1 | 2,438 | 1,733 | 71.1 | 4,271 | 2,868 | 67.2 | 1,167 | 448 | 38.4 | 27 | 19 |  |
| Kingston. | 7,180 | 4,293 | 59.8 | 4,698 | 2,993 | 63.7 | 1,981 | 1,092 | 55.1 | , 323 | 104 | 32.2 | 178 | 104 | 58.4 |
| Mount Vernon | 8.475 | 6,104 | 72.0 | 3,653 | 2,873 | 78.6 | 3,609 | 2,711 | 75.1 | 1,005 | 423 | 42.1 | 207 | 97 | 46.9 |
| New Rochelle | 7,748 | 5,339 | 68.9 | 2,555 | 1,893 | 74.1 | 3,665 | 2,769 | 75.6 | 1,116 | 434 | 40.7 | 411 | 223 | 54.3 |
| Newburgh. | 7,370 | 4,274 | 68.0 | 4,177 | 2,539 | 60.8 | 2,650 | ${ }_{2}^{1,542}$ | 68.2 | -402 | 124 | 30.8 | 141 | 69 | 48.9 |
| Niagara Falls | 7,553 | 4,779 | 63.3 | 2,205 | 1,537 | 69.7 | 3,476 | 2,455 | 70.6 | 1,829 | 762 | 41.7 | 42 | 25 |  |
| Poughkeepsie | 6,641 | 3,794 | 67.1 | 4,015 | 2,391 | 59.6 | 2,008 | 1,185 | 59,0 | ${ }^{4} 471$ | 134 | 28.5 | 147 | 84 | 57.1 |
| Schenectady | 17,826 | 11,348 | 63.7 | 7,950 | 5,208 | 65.5 | 7,801 | 5,137 | 68.5 | 2,322 | 970 | 41.8 | 53 | 33 |  |
| Troy....... | 19,557 | 12,921 | 66.1 | 10,004 | 7,187 | 71.8 | 8.074 | 5,113 | 63.3 | 1,363 | 540 | 39.6 | 116 | 81 | 69.8 |
| Utica.. | 19,244 | 11, 190 | 68.1 | 7,789 | 4,948 | 63.5 | 7,862 | 4,913 | 62.5 | 3,519 | 1,278 | 36.3 | 74 | 51 |  |
| Watertow | 6,396 | 4,294 | 67.1 | 3,284 | 2,294 | 69.9 | 2,231 | 1.592 | 71.4 | 806 | 1,397 | 45.8 | 15 | 11 |  |
| Yonkers. | 22.986 | 15,310 | 66.6 | 7.070 | 5,256 | 74.3 | 11,884 | 8.743 | 73.6 | 3,695 | 1,115 | 30.2 | 333 | 194 | 58.3 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chariotte. | 10,494 | 5,379 | 51.7 | 6,374 | 3,599 | 56.5 | 174 | 124 | 71.3 | 54 | 29 |  | 3,801 | 1,627 | 42.8 |
| Wilmaington. . . . . . . . . . . | 7,228 | 4,052 | 56.1 | 3,452 | 2,116 | 61.3 | 232 | 167 | 67.7 | 23 | 7 |  | 3,517 | 1,772 | 50.4 |

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


## COMPARATIVE SUMMMARY: 1910 AND 1900.

In comparing the results of the census of 1910 with those of the preceding census, two considerations must be borne in mind. In the first place the principal tabulations of the census of 1900 relate to persons from 5 to 20 years of age, while those of 1910 relate to persons from 6 to 20 years of age. This renders it impossible to carry the comparison between the two censuses into all the various details which have been exhibited in connection with the figures for 1910 . In order, however, to permit a general comparison of the statistics of the two censuses, certain special tabulations have been made for 1910 with the same age groups as im 1900.

A further distinction between the census of 1910 and that of 1900 lies in the form in which the question was asked. In 1910 the question was whether the person enumerated had attended school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910. In 1900 the question was asked as to how many months the person enumerated had attended school during the year prior to the date of enumeration, June 1, 1900. The whole number of persons for whom the length of school attendance was reported was taken to be the aggregate number attending school. It is possible that the greater complexity of the question led to less complete returns at the earlier census, in which case the increased proportion of persons reported as attending school for 1910, as compared with 1900, would be due in part to greater accuracy in the returns.

United States as a whole.-Table 19 gives for the United States as a whole comparative figures for 1910 and 1900 for each of the main population groups, with distinction of sex.

In every group of the population given in the table without exception the proportion reported as attending school was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Of the
total population from 5 to 20 years of age, 59.2 per cent were reported at the later census as attending school as against 50.5 per cent at the earlier census. Among the three subordinate age groups which appear in Table 19 the group 5 to 9 years shows the greatest difference between the proportions reported at the two censuses, and the group 15 to 20 years shows the smallest difference. Among the important racial classes the negroes show the largest gain during the decade in the proportion attending school. The percentages for the Chinese and Japanese also were much higher in 1910 than in 1900, but of course these races have very few representatives between the ages of 5 and 20 years.

Divisions and states.-Comparative figures for school attendance as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 for the total population from 5 to 20 years of age, with percentages for the minor age groups, are given, by divisions and states, in Table 20, page 238.

In every division and state and for each of the age groups, except for the age group 15 to 20 years in Nevada, the percentage of children reported as attending school was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Moreover, in nearly every case the greatest gain appears to be in the proportion for the age group 5 to 9 years. The gains in the percentages shown for the total population from 5 to 20 years of age, and especially for the age group from 5 to 9 years, are particularly noticeable in the three southern divisions, and point at the same time to increased school accommodations and to a growing habit of sending children to school at an earlier age. It may be noted specifically that in West Virginia and the District of Columbia alone in the southern divisions was the proportion' of the population from 5 to 20 years of age reported as attending school in 1900 as much as one-half. In 1910, on the other hand, there were only five southern states in which the proportion was less than one-half.

## COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


| Table 20 <br> division and state. | PERSONS 5 to 20 years of Age. |  |  |  | PERSONS UNDER <br> 5 AND OVER 20 YEARS OF AGE ATTENDING SCHOOL. |  | per cent of population attending school. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. |  | Number attending school |  |  |  | 5 to 20 years of age. |  | 5 to 9 years of age. |  | 10 to 14 years of age. |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... <br> Geograpmic Divistons: | 29,785,997 | 26,041.940 | 17,646,877 | 13,160,900 | 363, 014 | 206, 247 | 59.2 | 60.5 | 61.7 | 48.1 | 88.2 | 79.8 | 32.9 | 26.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 1,848, 762 | 1,567,519 | 1,193,359 | 901,924 | 28, 869 | 25,237 | 64.5 | 57.5 | 79.5 | 66.5 | 94.1 | 90.0 | 29.0 | 24.1 |
| Middle Atlantic | 5,737,004 | 4,740, 858 | 3,456, 647 | 2,528,223 | 74, 726 | 38, 894 | 60.3 | 53.3 | 70.4 | 59.3 | 92.9 | 85.7 | 26.2 | 20.2 |
| East North Central | 5, 604, 728 | 5,293, 105 | 3,502,178 | 3,007,220 | 73, 825 | 47,628 | 62.5 | 56.8 | 70.1 | 58.3 | 93.8 | 88.1 | 30.9 | 27.7 |
| West North Central. | 3, 827,601 | 3,660,016 | 2,475,434 | 2,154,345 | 55, 157 | 32,852 | 64.7 | 58.9 | 67.7 | 57.0 | 93.6 | 88.3 | 38.3 | 33.9 |
| South Atlantic | 4,459,130 | 3,999, 118 | 2,377,044 | 1,616,355 | 41,400 | 21,623 | 53.3 | 40.4 | 49.9 | 32.6 | 78.7 | 65.6 | 33.6 | 25.4 |
| East South Central | 3,116,180 | 2,944, 696 | 1,701,020 | 1,209,673 | 29,171 | 15,966 | 54.6 | 41.1 | 50.0 | 31.3 | 79.0 | 65.8 | 37.2 | 28.3 |
| West South Central | 3,299,750 | 2,590,057 | 1,765, 344 | 1,019,020 | 29,756 | 10,965 | 53.5 | 39.3 | 46.5 | 25.4 | 80.5 | 68.3 | 36.4 | 26.7 |
| Mountain | 799, 419 | 535,358 | 494, 287 | 296, 627 | 10,904 | 4,460 | 61.8 | 55.4 | 59.3 | 49.2 | 90.2 | 85.2 | 40.5 | 34.8 |
| Pacific | 1,093,303 | 711,213 | 681,564 | 427,513 | 19,206 | 8,622 | 62.3 | 60.1 | 63.4 | 58.7 | 94.1 | 91.8 | 38.2 | 34.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 209,063 | 199, 153 | 137,671 | 117,016 | 3,160 | 2,900 | 65.9 | 58.8 | 76.0 | 61.9 | 92.4 | 89.5 | 35.2 | 31.5 |
| New Hampshire | 118,951 | 110, 885 | 76,058 | 61,022 | 1,492 | 1,271 | 63.9 | 55.0 | 76.8 | 62.6 | 94.5 | 87.5 | 29.3 | 23.6 |
| Vermont. | 101,396 | 98,614 | 69,348 | 58,479 | 1,183 | 1,203 | 68.4 | 59.7 | 77.9 | 64.5 | 96.6 | 92.1 | 36.2 | 28.8 |
| Massachuset | 941, 376 | 777,110 | 614, 105 | 454,419 | 16,014 | 13,913 | 65.2 | 58.5 | 81.2 | 68.5 | 94.5 | 91.2 | 29.2 | 24.0 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 155,287 | 124,646 | 93,674 | 64,691 | 2,568 | 1,353 | 59.2 | 51.9 | 74.4 | 64.5 | 91.6 | 84.0 | 23.2 | 16.5 |
| Connecticut. | 319,689 | 257, 101 | 202,503 | 145,897 | 4,452 | 4,537 | 63.3 | 56.7 | 80.9 | 67.2 | 94.3 | 89.9 | 24.9 | 20.4 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,620,393 | 2, 136, 764 | 1,611,496 | 1,152, 712 | 39,367 | 20,261 | 61.5 | 53.9 | 73.2 | 60.8 | 94.4 | 88.1 | 27.3 | 19.4 |
| New Jersey | 758,864 | 572,923 | 459,147 | 305,750 | 10, 125 | 3,488 | 60.5 | 53.4 | 74.8 | 62.5 | 91.8 | 84.2 | 23.7 | 17.7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,357, 807 | 2,031,171 | 1,386, 004 | 1,069,761 | 25,234 | 15,145 | 58.8 | 52.7 | 66.0 | 56.9 | 91.6 | 83.7 | 25.6 | 21.8 |
| East Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,405, 040 | 1,338,345 | 881,138 | 779,999 | 16,950 | 10,723 | 62.7 | 58.3 | 69.7 | 59.0 | 94.3 | 91.4 | 32.2 | 29.5 |
| Indiana | 832, 260 | 843,885 | 518,312 | 485, 821 | 11,430 | 6,130 | 62.3 | 57.6 | 66.8 | 55.3 | 93.5 | 90.5 | 32.8 | 31.1 |
| 1 llinois | 1,729,929 | 1,589,915 | 1,041,227 | 866, 281 | 23,119 | 13,544 | 60.2 | 54.5 | 67.8 | 56.9 | 92.7 | 83.2 | 28.3 | 26.3 |
| Michigan | 854,710 | 790,275 | 558, 126 | 456, 148 | 10, 800 | 8,578 | 65.3 | 57.7 | 73.9 | 60.4 | 95.5 | 89.8 | 33.7 | 26.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 782,789 | 730,685 | 503,375 | 418,971 | 11,526 | 8,653 | 64.3 | 57.3 | 75.4 | 61.3 | 93.9 | 88.4 | 29.6 | 24.1 |
| West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 693,788 | 612,990 | 452,077 | 352,053 | 10,790 | 5,756 | 65.2 | 57.4 | 67.9 | 56.9 | -95.6 | 89.5 | 37.7 | 27.8 |
| low | 721,392 | 767,870 | 4.7,453 | 483,969 | 11, 819 | 8,709 | 67.6 | 63.0 | 76.9 | 67.2 | 94.0 | 91.0 | 38.0 | 34.4 |
| Missouri. | 1,063,618 | 1,105,258 | 653,509 | 597,367 | 12,463 | 6,744 | 61.4 | 54.0 | 63.4 | 50.3 | 91.6 | 83.4 | 35.4 | 31.3 |
| North Dako | 198,361 | 112,789 | 119,006 | 58,138 | 2,643 | 710 | 60.0 | 51.5 | 57.6 | 43.2 | 90.0 | 84.3 | 36.5 | 28.4 |
| South Dako | 198, 023 | 147, 165 | 124,217 | 88,514 | 2,686 | 1,307 | 62.7 | 60.1 | 60.3 | 51.6 | 92.0 | 90.5 | 40.3 | 39.4 |
| Nebras | 400, 452 | 386, 384 | 269, 593 | 243,907 | 6,236 | 4, 669 | 67.3 | 63.1 | 73.5 | 61.4 | 94.9 | 91.8 | 39.8 | 38.4 |
| Kansas.. | 551,967 | 527,560 | 360,579 | 330,397 | 8,520 | 4,957 | 67.0 | 62.6 | 66.6 | 57.8 | 95.2 | 91.1 | 44.2 | 41.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 61,948 | 59,635 | 35,703 | 28,466 | 627 | 287 | 57.6 | 47.7 | 60.3 | 45.9 | 88.4 | 78.8 | 30.1 | 22.2 |
| Maryland. | 415,905 | 403,026 | 230,123 | 183,399 | 4,505 | 2,451 | 55.3 | 45.5 | 60.8 | 45.1 | 85.7 | 76.6 | 24.8 | 18.6 |
| District of Columb | 84, 491 | 77,291 | 52,124 | 39,027 | 2,564 | 877 | 61.7 | 50.5 | 67.4 | 44.9 | 93.2 | 87.5 | 35.0 | 27.5 |
| Virginia. | 750, 782 | 704,771 | 395,987 | 297, 304 | 5,709 | 4,026 | 52.7 | 42.2 | 44.2 | 33.1 | 80.5 | 68.5 | 35.6 | 27.3 |
| West Virginia.. | 428,683 | 356.471 | 263, 150 | 184, 294 | 4,261 | 2,116 | 61.4 | 51.7 | 59.5 | 41.7 | 90.9 | 82.1 | 37.4 | 34.3 |
| North Carolina. | 847,886 | 753, 826 | 486,528 | 313, 063 | 8,668 | 4,626 | 57.4 | 41.5 | 50.9 | 30.2 | 79.8 | 63.3 | 43.2 | 33.1 |
| South Carolin | 607,937 | 560,773 | 295, 288 | 174,681 | 5,071 | 2,847 | 48.6 | 31.2 | 42.9 | 22.6 | 71.9 | 52.1 | 32.6 | 20.8 |
| Georgia. | 998, 715 | 885,725 | 487, 408 | 310,214 | 7,373 | 3,374 | 48.8 | 35.0 | 47.8 | 29.3 | 72.2 | 58.2 | 27.9 | 19.3 |
| Florida. | 262, 783 | 197,600 | 130, 733 | 85,907 | 2,622 | 1,019 | 49.7 | 43.5 | 47.6 | 34.4 | 73.8 | 71.1 | 30.8 | 27.6 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 812,192 | 798,027 | 465,705 | 381,434 | 7,776 | 3, 510 | 57.3 | 47.8 | 54.1 | 38.2 | 84.4 | 76.8 | 36.5 | 30.7 |
| Tennessce. | 795, 122 | 780,421 | 443, 411 | 336,072 | 7,779 | 4,845 | 55.8 | 43.1 | 50.0 | 33.1 | 81.7 | 68.4 | 38.9 | 30.1 |
| Alabama. | 811,307 | 733,222 | 389,969 | 236,922 | 6,876 | 3,511 | 48. 1 | 32.3 | 40.2 | 20.4 | 71.7 | 54.5 | 34.4 | 24.2 |
| Mississippi. . | 697,559 | 633,026 | 401,935 | 255,245 | 6,740 | 3,750 | 57.6 | 40.3 | 56.9 | 33.5 | 78.2 | 61.5 | 39.0 | 27.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 595,930 | 529,375 | 327,911 | 227,374 | 5,884 | 2,806 | 55.0 | 43.0 | 50.5 | 32.0 | 77.8 | 66.3 | 39.8 | 32.5 |
| Louisiana | 622,046 | 538,267 | 252,764 | 152, 192 | 4,263 | 1,527 | 40.6 | 28.3 | 38.1 | 21.4 | 62.5 | 50.5 | 23.0 | 14.5 |
| Oldahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 611,791 | 3055,781 | 388, 319 | 129,015 | 5,882 | 1,527 | 63.5 | 42.1 | 58.0 | 31.6 | 91.2 | 66.9 | 44.4 | 29.3 |
| Texas... | 1,469,983 | 1,215,634 | 796,350 | 510,439 | 13,727 | 5,105 | 54.2 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 22.6 | 84.8 | 77.5 | 37.2 | 28.9 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1(6),972 | 65,871 | 61,468 | 38,177 | 1,287 | 433 | 60.9 | 58.0 | 61.0 | 55.5 | 90.3 | 89.9 | 37.2 | 32.3 |
| laho.. | 104,469 | 54,964 | 67,291 | 32,711 | 1,312 | 376 | 64.4 | 59.5 | 56.4 | 50.3 | 93.2 | 90.5 | 47.2 | 40.3 |
| W yoming. | 38,593 | 27,500 | 23, 270 | 14,740 | 475 | 177 | 60.3 | 53.6 | 62.4 | 51.3 | 91.4 | 86.7 | 35.5 | 29.2 |
| Colorado. | 231,3.49 | 160,531 | 149,779 | 95,075 | 3,633 | 1,653 | 64.7 | 59.2 | 65.6 | 55.0 | 93.4 | 89.0 | 40.7 | 36.9 |
| New Mexico | 114,227 | 69,712 | (55, 808 | 28,336 | 909 | 336 | 57.6 | 40.6 | 53.3 | 31.7 | 81.7 | 65.6 | 40.7 | 26.1 |
| Arizona. | 61,634 | 38,868 | 30,761 | 17,136 | 585 | 359 | 49.9 | 44.1 | 45.9 | 40.1 | 77.6 | 68.9 | 30.8 | 26.4 |
| Utah. | 130, 809 | 106,513 | 85,602 | 64,017 | 2,454 | 908 | 65.4 | 60.1 | 60.5 | 50.6 | 35.0 | 92.2 | 44.1 | 39.9 |
| Nevada. | 17,326 | 11,399 | 10,308 | 6,435 | 249 | 218 | 59.5 | 56.5 | 62.8 | 52.4 | 90.0 | 85.7 | 34.3 | 37.2 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 314,213 | 158,245 | 196, 781 | 99,318 | 4,914 | 1,413 | 62.6 | 62.8 | 61.3 | 60.9 | 94.5 | 93.0 | 39.5 | 37.5 |
| Oregon... | 187, 043 | 132, 847 | 118,005 | 82, 237 | 3,404 | 1,274 | 63.1 | 61.9 | 61.2 | 57.9 | 94.2 | 92.7 | 41.2 | 38.9 |
| California. | 592, 107 | 420, 081 | 366,778 | 245, 958 | 10, 858 | 5,935 | 61.9 | 58.6 | 65.3 | 58.1 | 93.8 | 91.1 | 36.6 | 32.5 |

## ILLITERACY.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

The population schedule for the census of 1910 contained two inquiries relating to illiteracy, namely, as to whether the person enumerated was able to read and as to whether he or she was able to write. Answers to these questions were required only in the case of persons 10 years of age and over. The statistics, unless otherwise more particularly limited, relate to this class of the population. The Bureau of the Census classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read. A considerable number of persons were reported as able to read, though not able to write, but the statistics in regard to this class have not seemed of sufficient significance to call for a separate prescntation in a summary of illiteracy statistics.

Number of illiterates.-The whole number of persons 10 years of age and over enumerated at the census of 1910 who were reported as unable to write was $5,516,163$. The distribution of this number by color or race, nativity, and parentage, together with corresponding figures for the three previous censuses, is given in Table 21.

| Table 21 <br> class of poptlation. | illiterate population 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 | 1890 | 18ヶ0 |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Total. | 5,516,163 | 100.0 | 6,180,069 | ${ }^{1} 6,324,702$ | 6,239,958 |
| White... | 3,184,633 | 57.7 | 3,200,746 | 3,212,574 | 3,019,080 |
| Native.......... | 1,534.272 | 27.8 25.0 | 1,913,611 | 2,065,003 | 2,255, 460 |
| Foreign or mixed par. | $1,376,881$ 1155,388 | 2.0 2.8 | $1,734,764$ 178,847 | $1,890,723$ 174,280 |  |
| Foreign born | 1,650,361 | 29.9 | 1,287, 135 | 1,147.571 | 763,620 |
| Negro.. | 2,227,731 | 40.4 | 2,853,194 | 3,042.668 |  |
| Chinese | 85,445 10,891 | 1.5 0.2 | 96,347 25,396 |  | 3,220,878 |
| Japanese. | 10,213 6,250 | 1.2 0.1 |  | 69,460 | 3,20,878 |
| All other. | 1,250 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |  |

1 Exclusive of illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations,
areas speclally enumerated in 1890 , but for areas speclally enumerated in 1890, but for which illiteracy statistics are not
available.

The whites, who in 1910 constituted 89.3 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, contributed 57.7 per cent of the illiterates, while the negroes, constituting 10.2 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, contributed 40.4 per cent of the illiterates. Among the remaining classesthe Indians, Chinese, Japanese, and all others-the total number of illiterates was 103,799 , or 1.9 per cent of all illiterates reported.

The number of illiterates reported in 1910 was considerably less than the number reported at any of the three preceding censuses covered by Table 21. Despite the fact of continuous growth in the population of the country, there was comparatively little difference in the number of illiterates reported at the censuses of 1880,1890 , and 1900 , the largest number being reported in 1890. From 1890 to 1910 the number of illiterate whites gradually decreased, while the number
of illiterate native whites has shown a decrease at each succeeding census since 1880, the decrease being most marked between 1900 and 1910. On the other hand, the number of illiterate foreignborn whites steadily increased, rising from 763,620 in 1880 to $1,650,361$ in 1910. The number of illiterates among the negroes was decidedly smaller in 1910 than in 1890 , the first census year at which illiterate negroes were clearly distinguished from all other classes of the population.

Percentage of illiteracy.-The significance of the figures relating to illiteracy can best be seen by a comparison of the number of illiterates with the corresponding total population. Table 22 shows the total population 10 years of age and over, and the number and percentage illiterate, by color or race, nativity, and parentage.

| Table 22 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | POPULATION 10 tears of age and over: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Illiterate, |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. <br> White. <br> Native...... <br> Native parentage. <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign born | 71,580, 270 | 5,516, 163 | 7.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 63,933,870 \\ & 50,989,341 \\ & 37,081,278 \\ & 13,908063 \\ & 12,944,529 \end{aligned}$ | $3,184,633$$1,534,272$1,378884155,388$1,650,361$ | 5.03.03.71.112.7 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Negro. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $7,317,922$188,75868,92467,6613,135 | $2,227,731$85,44510,8916,2131,250 | $\begin{array}{r} 30.4 \\ 45.3 \\ 15.8 \\ 9.2 \\ 39.9 \end{array}$ |
| Chinese.. |  |  |  |
| Japanese. |  |  |  |
| All other. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

Of the entire population 10 years of age and over in 1910, 7.7 per cent were illiterate. Of the whites 5 per cent were illiterate and of the negroes 30.4 per cent. Among the foreign-born whites 12.7 per cent were illiterate as compared with 3 per cent among the native whites. The lowest percentage of illiteracy, 1.1, was among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while among the native whites of native parentage the percentage was 3.7 .

The changes in the percentage of illiteracy in the United States since 1880 are shown for the several classes of the population in Table 23.

## Table 23

CLASS OF POPULATION.


Negro.......
Indian.....
Chinese....
Japanese.
All other.


The percentage of illiteracy for the population as a whole declined from 17 in 1880 to 7.7 in 1910. With the exception of the foreign-born whites, each class of the population shared in this decline, which was gradual and uninterrupted from census to census. In the native white group the percentage of illiteracy in 1910 was less than one-half as high as in 1880, and the same is evidently true of the wegroes, who constituted much the larger part of the total nonwhite population for which the percentage is shown for 1880 . The percentage of illiteracy among the foreign-born whites-increased somewhat between 1880 and 1890 , but decreased slightly during the following decades.
Illiteracy by sex.-Table 24 gives for 1910 a statement of illiteracy by sex and by eolor or race, nativity, and parentage.

| Table 24 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. |  | Femsle. |  |  |
|  |  | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total | 37, 027, 653 | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 34, 552, 712 | 2,701,213 | 7.8 |
| White. Native <br> Native parentage <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. . <br> Foreign born. | 33, 164, 229 | 1,662,505 | 5.0 | 30,769,641 | 1,522,128 | 4.9 |
|  | 25, 843, 033 | 796, 055 | 3.1 | 25,146,308 | 738,217 | 2.9 |
|  | 18,933, 751 | 715,926 | 3.8 | 18,147,527 | 662,958 | 3.7 |
|  | 6,909,282 | 80,129866,450 | 1.2 | 6,998,781 | 75,259 | 1.1 |
|  | 7,321,196 |  | 11.8 | 5, 623,333 | 783,911 | 13.9 |
| Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,637,386 \\ 96.582 \end{array}$ | 1,096,000 | 30.1 | 3,680,536 | 1,131,731 | 30.7 |
| Indian. |  | 10,1049,849 | 41.5 | 92.176 | 45,341 | 49.2 |
| Chinese | $\begin{aligned} & 96.582 \\ & 65,479 \\ & 60,809 \end{aligned}$ |  | 15.0 | 3,445 | 1,042 | 30.2 |
| Japanese. |  | 5,247 | 8.6 | 6,852 | - 966 | 14.1 |
| All other............. | $\begin{array}{r} 60,809 \\ 3,073 \end{array}$ | 1,245 | 40.5 | 62 | 5 | (1) |

1 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100 .
In the total population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy for females was slightly higher than that for males. The percentage for females was greater than that for males among the negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, the difference being especially marked in the case of the last three classes named. Among the whites the percentage of illiteracy was slightly greater for males than for females. Figures for the component elements of the white group show, however, that among the native born, whether of native or of foreign or mixed parentage, illiteracy was less frequent among females, while among the foreign born the contrary was the case.
Illiteracy by age periods.-Table 27 on the next page shows the total population in the various age groups, with the number and percentage illiterate, classified by sex and by color or race, nativity, and parentage. Table 25 reproduces the more important percentages shown in Table 27.
While for the entire population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy was 7.7 , it will be noted that in the age group 10 to 14 years only 4.1 per cent were illiterate. Each succeeding age group shows
a greater proportion of illiterates, but not until the age group 35 to 44 years is reached does the percentage of illiteracy for a single group become as large as the average for all ages; in the final age group, 65 years and over, however, the proportion of illiteracy was almost double the average for the total population 10 years of age and over. These figures 'reflect in part the educational conditions under which successive generations have grown up. A particular interest attaches to the figures for the younger groups, inasmuch as they indicate in some degree the efficiency of our present educational system. As in the population as a whole, so in each of its main classes except the foreign-born whites, the proportion of illiteracy is larger in each succeeding age group. The maximum percentage of illiteracy for the foreign-born whites, 15.3, is shown for the age group 20 to 24 years, but in each succeeding age group except the last-65 years and overthe proportion of illiterates for this class was smaller than in the preceding group. The fact that immigration in recent years has beeu drawn more largely than formerly from countries with a high degree of illiteracy probably accounts for this condition.

| Table 25AGE PERLOD. | percentage of illiterates in population 10 years of AQE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | White. |  |  |  |  | Negro. |
|  |  | Total. | Native. |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. |  |  |  |  |
| 10 years and over. | 7.7 | 5.0 | 3.0 | 3.7 | 1.1 | 12.7 | 30.4 |
| 10 to 14 years.......... | 4.1 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 0.6 | 3.5 | 18.9 |
| 15 to 19 years.......... | 4.9 | 2.8 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 0.8 | 12.8 | 20.3 |
| 20 to 24 years.......... | 6.9 | 4.6 | 2.3 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 15.3 | 23.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 7.3 | 5.2 | 2.4 | 3.0 | 0.9 | 14.4 | 24.6 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 8.1 | 5.4 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 1.1 | 12.3 | 32.3 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 10.7 | 6.7 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 1.9 | 11.1 | 52.7 |
| 65 years and over. | 14.5 | 9.4 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 4.7 | 13.8 | 74.5 |

Illiteracy in the urban and the raral population.-The proportion of illiteracy is higher in the rural than in the urban population. Table 26 shows the percentage of illiteracy for the urban and the rural population in 1910, classified by color or race, nativity, and parentage. (For absolute numbers see Table 32 on a subsequent page.)


ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND $1900-C o n t d$.

| 'Table 27-Contlnued. | PERSONS 35 TO 44 YEAES OF AGE: |  |  | PERSONS 45 TO 64 YEARS OF AGE: 1910 |  |  | PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS Of Population. | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total population. Male Female | 11,657,687 | 910,510 | 8.1 | 13, 424, 089 | 1.436, 907 | 10.7 | 3,949,524 | 573,799 | 14.5 |
|  | 6, 153, 366 | 466, 287 | 7.6 | 7, 163, 332 | 672,684 | 9.4 | 1,985,976 | 248, 875 | 12.5 |
|  | 5,504, 321 | 474,223 | 8.6 | 6,260,757 | 764, 223 | 12.2 | 1,963,548 | 324, 924 | 16.5 |
| White. MalFem | 10, 512, 117 | 569, 403 | 5.4 | 12,249,904 | 821,957 | 6.7 | 3,640,003 | 342,420 | 9.4 |
|  | 5,561,221 | 303, 719 | 5.3 | 6, 518,282 | 387,641 | 5.9 | $1,825,019$ | 135, 102 | 7.4 |
|  | 4,950,896 | 265,684 | 5.4 | 5,731,622 | 434,316 | 7.6 | 1,814,984 | 207,318 | 11.4 |
| Negro. Ma | 1,088, 862 | 351,858 | 32.3 | 1,108, 103 | 584, 514 | 52.7 | 294, 124 | 219, 255 | 74.5 |
|  | 550, 130 | 152, 132 | 27.7 | 395,554 | 267,588 | 44.9 | 152, 482 | 107,877 | 70.7 |
|  | - 538,732 | 199,726 | 37.1 | 512,549 | 316,926 | 61.8 | 141,642 | 111,378 | 78.6 |
| Indian... Male Fema | 26,795 | 15,291 | 57.1 | 32.925 | 24,397 | 74.1 | 12,986 | 11,372 | 87.6 |
|  | 13.847 | 6,951 | 50.2 | 17,055 | 11,679 | 68.5 | 6, 130 | 5,178 | 84.5 |
|  | 12,948 | 8,340 | 64.4 | 15,870 | 12,718 | 80.1 | 6,856 | 6,194 | 90.3 |
| ChineseMaleFem | 15,402 | 2, 205 | 14.3 | 29,647 | 5,436 | 18.3 | 2,330 | 717 | 30.8 |
|  | 14,748 | 1,948 | 13.2 | 29, 113 | 5,203 | 17.9 | 2,268 | 683 | 30.1 |
|  | 654 | 257 | 39.3 | 534 | 233 | 43.6 | 62 | 34 |  |
| Japanese. | 13.945 | 1.493 | 10.7 | 3,219 | 451 | 14.0 | 40 | 10 | ..... |
| Male. | 12,865 | 1,277 | 9.9 | 3,045 | 422 | 13.9 | 38 | 10 | ....... |
| Female. | 1,080 | 216 | 20.0 | 174 | 29 | 16.7 | 2 |  |  |
| Native white. | 7, 800,549 | 235,489 | 3.0 | 8,857,386 | 446, 855 | 5.0 | 2,436, 654 | 179,219 | 7.3 |
| Male. | 3,997, 695 | 120.488 | 3.0 | 4,623,547 | 217, 383 | 4.7 | 1,218,011 | 73,035 | 6.0 |
| Female. | $3,802,854$ | 115, 001 | 3.0 | 4,233, 839 | 229,472 | 5.4 | 1,238,643 | 106, 184 | 8.6 |
| Native parentage | 5, 495, 766 | 210,694 | 3.8 | 6,740,000 | 405,784 | 6.0 | 2,201,068 | 167,099 | 7.6 |
| Male.... | 2,854,044 | 107,355 | 3.8 | 3,547,325 | 197, 258 | 5.6 | 1,089, 349 | 67,752 | 6.2 |
| Female. | 2,641,723 | 103,339 | 3.9 | 3, 192,675 | 208,526 | 6.5 | 1,111,719 | 99,347 | 8.9 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. | 2, 304, 783 | 24,795 | 1.1 | $2,117,386$ | 41,071 | 1.9 | 255,586 | 12,120 | 4.7 |
| Male... | 1, 143, 651 | 13.133 | 1.1 | 1,076,222 | 20,125 | 1.9 | 128,662 | 5,283 | 4.1 |
| Female. | 1, 161, 132 | 11,662 | 1.0 | 1,041, 164 | 20,946 | 2.0 | 126,924 | 6,837 | 5.4 |
| Foreign-born white. | 2.711,568 | 333,914 | 12.3 | 3,392,518 | 375, 102 | 11.1 | 1,183,349 | 163, 201 | 13.8 |
| Male. | 1,563,526 | 183,231 | 11.7 | 1,894,735 | 170, 258 | 9.0 | 607,008 | 62,067 | 10.2 |
| Female. | 1,148,042 | 150,683 | 13.1 | 1,497, 783 | 204.844 | 13.7 | 576,341 | 101, 134 | 17.5 |

While in the whole urban population 10 years of age and over in 1910, 5.1 per cent were illiterate, in the rural population the percentage was 10.1 , or almost double. The contrast between urban and rural illiteracy is by far the greatest in the case of the native whites of native parentage, of whom less than 1 per cent were illiterate in urban communities and over 5 per cent in rural districts. There was also a much higher percentage of illiteracy among the negroes in rural districts than in urban communities.

The differences here observed between the percentages of illiteracy in the urban and the rural population explain in part the differences in the proportion of illiteracy among the different classes of the population as a whole. Because of the high proportion of the native whites of native parentage and of the negroes living in rural districts, the percentage of illiteracy for each of these two classes as a whole approaches the percentage indicated for that portion of the class living in the rural districts. On the other hand, the native whites of fereign or of mixed parentage are largely city dwellers, and their general percentage approachos the urban percentage more closely than the rural.

It may be noted that the considerable divergence between the native whites of native parentage and those of foreign or mixed parentage almost disappears when the figures for the two classes are compared for urban communitios. Further light upon the differences among the various classes can be gained from a study of the geographic distribution of illiteracy.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

The significance of the number of illiterates can be seen most clearly when a comparison is made with the aggregate population in which the illiterates are contained. It has seemed advisable in some cases, however, to give the number and percentage of illiterates without the aggregate population on which the percentage is based, it being understood that the figures representing the total population in any age group may be found in Chapter 3, relating to age. The importance, however, for the study of illiteracy, of the pepulation 10 years of age and over makes it desirable to print here for convenience of reference the statistics of this population classified according to sex and color or race, nativity, and parentage,for divisions and states (Table 29, page 244).

Percentage of illiteracy.-Table 30 (page 247) gives by divisions and states for 1910 and 1900 the number and percentage illiterate, with separate figures for the most important of the color or race, nativity, and parentage classes. Table 28 presents in more compact form the percentages alone for the divisions, and for the larger sections of the countrythe North, the South, and the West, which comprise respectively the first four, the next three, and the last two divisions.

| Table 28 <br> DIVISION AND SECTION | PERCENTAGE OF RLLTERATES IN POPULATION 10 yEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Natlve white. |  |  |  |  |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  | Foreignborn white. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States....... | 7.7 | 10.7 | 3.7 | 5.7 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 12.7 | 12.9 | 30.4 | 44.5 |
| New England. | 5.3 | 6.0 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 1.3 | 2.1 | 13.8 | 16.2 | 7.8 | 11.6 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5. 7 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 7.914 .2 |  |
| East North Central | 3.4 | 4.3. | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 11.018 .5 |  |
| West North Centra | 2.9 | 4.1 <br> 23.9 | 1.78.0 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 7. 6 | 8.0 | 14.925 .4 |  |
| South A tlantic. | 16.0 |  |  | 12.013.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 2.6 \end{aligned}$ | 13. 5 | 12.9 | 32.547 .1 |  |
| East South Central. | 17.4 | 24.9 | 9.6 |  |  |  | 9.725.6 | 10.4 | $\begin{array}{llll}34.8 & 49.2\end{array}$ |  |
| West South Central. | 13.2 | 20.5 | 5.6 | 9 | 7.7 | 9.1 |  | 27.210.6 | 33.148 .0 |  |
| Mountain. | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.60.4 | 7.10.8 | 1.20.5 | 1.90.9 | 12.5 |  | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| Facific. | 3.0 | 4.2 |  |  |  |  | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 12.7 |
| The North. | 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 11.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.9 \\ & 4.3 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.45.11.3 | 12.718.89.5 | 12.8 19.1 8.5 | 10.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 48.0 \\ & 13.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| The South | 15.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 33.3 |  |
| The West. | 4.4 | 6.3 |  | 3.4 |  |  |  |  | 7.0 |  |

In the total population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy in 1910 was practically the same in the North and the West, but it was much greater in the South. The division showing the lowest proportion of illiterates was the West North Central, where only 2.9 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over were reported as illiterate, while the highest proportion, 17.4, was reported for the East South Central division. In the North the percentage of illiteracy was somewhat higher in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions, where the foreign born are more numerous, than in the two central divisions. The percentage of illiteracy was decidedly higher in the Mountain division than in the Pacific, but it should be noted that this higher percentage is mainly due to exceptionally high percentages in two states-New Mexico and Arizona.
In all divisions the percentage of illiteracy for native whites of native parentage was lower than that for the total population. The lowest percentage of illiteracy in this class in any division was in the Pacific, where
only 0.4 per cent were reported as illiterate, and the highest percentage, 9.6, in the East South Central. The proportion of illiterates among the native whites of native parentage was considerably lower in New England than in the other divisions of the North.

Among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage of illiteracy was very small, falling below 2 in all divisions except the West South Central. In the last-named division illiterates formed 7.7 per cent of the population of this class 10 years of age and over, this high figure being mainly due, however, to the exceptionally high percentage in the state of Texas. The proportion of illiterates among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was less than among those of native parentage in all of the divisions except the West South Central, New England, and Pacific.

The highest percentage of illiteracy among the for-eign-born whites was in the West South Central division and the lowest in the West North Central. Of the divisions where the foreign-born whites are numerous, the Middle Atlantic shows the highest percentage of illiteracy for this class and New England the next highest. The percentage of illiteracy among the negroes was highest, 34.8 , in the East South Central division. In the South as a whole in 1910 one-third of the negroes were illiterate. In the North, where the negroes are comparatively few, the percentage of illiteracy was 10.5 , and in the West, where their numbers are insignificant, the percentage of illiteracy was only 7.

Comparing the figures for 1910 and 1900 , it will be noted that, for the population as a whole and for both native white groups and for the negroes, the percentage of illiteracy was less in every division in 1910 than in 1900; considerably less, except for the population as a whole, in the Middle Atlantic division, where the figures were affected by a rather large increase in the proportion of foreign born in the total population. The decline in the proportion of illiterates among the negroes for the South as a whole, from nearly one-half in 1900 to one-third in 1910, is particularly conspicuous.

The percentages of illiterates in the several states among the different population classes conform in the main to those of the division in which the state is located. The figures showing the number and per cent of illiterates in each class by states are given in Table 30 , page 245 , and are graphically illustrated by the maps on pages 246 and 247 .

POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table 29 <br> diviston and state. | тоtal. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Male: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | White: 1910 | Negro: 1910 | Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other: 1910 | native white. |  | Foreignborn white:1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Native } \\ & \text { parentage: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign or } \\ & \text { mixed } \\ & \text { parentage: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States. | 71,580,270 | 67,949,824 | 37,027,658 | 34,652, 712 | 63,933,870 | 7,317,922 | 328,478 | 37,081,278 | 13,908,063 | 12,944,529 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 5,330,914 | 4,524,602 | 2,649, 897 | 2,681,017 | 5,270,232 | 55, 321 | 5,361 | 2, 135, 801 | 1,377,187 | 1,757,244 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15,446,515 | 12,167, 559 | 7, 863,584 | 7,582,931 | 15,079,257 | 351, 546 | 15,712 | 6,565,900 | 3,851,367 | 4,661,990 |
| East North Central. | 14,568, 949 | 12,443,302 | 7,529,768 | 7,039,181 | 14,297,054 | 254,545 | 17,350 | 7,770,025 | 3, 941,206 | 2,985,823 |
| West North Central. | 9,097,311 | 7,838,564 | 4,807,164 | 4,290, 147 | 8,860,838 | 203,641 | 32, 832 | 4,798,510 | 2,482,634 | 1,579,694 |
| South Atlantic. | 9,012,826 | 7,616, 159 | 4,528,942 | 4,483, 884 | 6,018,022 | 2,956,936 | 7,868 | 5,397, 864 | 339, 771 | 280,387 |
| East Sonth Central. | 6,178,578 | 5,474,227 | 3,116, 280 | 3,062, 292 | 4,215, 494 | 1,960,898 | 2,186 | 3,945,830 | 184,771 | 81,893 |
| West Southentral. | 6,394, 043 | 4,649,988 | 3,234,078 | 3,059,945 | 4,881,289 | 1,400,705 | 52,049 | 4, 101,510 | 449,348 | 330,431 |
| Mountain. | 2,054,249 | 1,276,076 | 1,185,047 | 869,202 | 1,965,656 | 18,755 | 69,838 | 1,081,180 | 461,408 | 423,068 |
| Pacific. | 3,496, 885 | 1,959,347 | 2,012,792 | 1,484,093 | 3,346,028 | 25,575 | 125,282 | 1,684,658 | 820,371 | 840,999 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mane. | 603,893 | 565,440 | 307, 375 | 296,518 | 601,890 | 1,166 | 837 | 406,951 | 89,603 | 105,336 |
| New Hampshire. | 354, 118 | 337, 893 | 178, 151 | 175,967 | 353,543 | 480 | 95 | 198,583 | 66,984 | 92,976 |
| Vermont.. | 289, 128 | 278,943 | 148, 686 | 140,442 | 287,653 | 1,446 | 29 | 183, 292 | 56,707 | 47,654 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,742, 684 | 2,267,048 | 1,340,517 | 1, 402, 167 | 2,707,729 | 31,718 | 3,237 | 900, 749 | 786,386 | 1,020,594 |
| Rhode Island. | 440,065 | 344, 824 | 219,221 | 220,844 | 431,632 | 7,913 | 520 | 129,279 | 170,449 | 171,904 |
| Connecticut. | 901,026 | 730,454 | 455, 947 | 445, 079 | 887,785 | 12,598 | 643 | 321,947 | 247,058 | 318,780 |
| Midole Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 7,410,819 | 5, 801,682 | 3,727,218 | 3,683,601 | 7,284,110 | 115, 843 | 10,866 | 2,539,893 | 2, 109,639 | 2,634,578 |
| New Jersey. | 2,027,946 | 1,480,498 | 1,029,649 | 998,297 | 1,951,911 | 74,577 | 1,458 | 788,065 | 526,998 | 636,845 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 6,007,750 | 4,885,379 | 3,106,717 | 2,901,033 | 5,843,236 | 161, 126 | 3,389 | 3,237,942 | 1,214,730 | 1,390,564 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 3,848,747 | 3,289,921 | 1,970,027 | 1,878,720 | 3,754,104 | 93,910 | 733 | 2,352,681 | 822,149 | 579,274 |
| Indiana. | 2, 160,405 | 1,968,215 | 1,108,767 | 1,051,638 | 2, 109,222 | 50,650 | 533 | 1,654,670 | 298,956 | 155,596 |
| Illinois. | 4,493,734 | 3,727,745 | 2,383,230 | 2,160,504 | 4,398,331 | 92,928 | 2,475 | 1,941,879 | 1,287,893 | 1, 168,559 |
| Michigan | 2,236,252 | 1,896,265 | 1,163,835 | 1,072,417 | 2,215,706 | 14,557 | 5,989 | 919,837 | 716,066 | 579, 803 |
| Wisconsin.. | 1,829,811 | 1,561,156 | 953,909 | 875,902 | 1,819,691 | 2,500 | 7,620 | 600,958 | 816,142 | 502,591 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,628,635 | 1,305,657 | 8s2,046 | 746,589 | 1,615,427 | 6,366 | 6,842 | 389, 726 | 691,786 | 593,915 |
| lowa. | 1,760,286 | 1,711,789 | 912,728 | 847, 558 | 1,747, 403 | 12,380 | 503 | 962, 435 | 515,722 | 269,246 |
| Missouri. | 2,594,600 | 2,371,865 | 1,334, 851 | 1,259,749 | 2,461, 353 | 122,385 | 862 | 1,792,819 | 444,956 | 223, 578 |
| North Dakota. | 424,730 | 229, 161 | 240,658 | 184, 072 | 419, 432 | 546 | 4,752 | 108, 422 | 160,559 | 150,451 |
| South Dakot | 442,466 | 294,304 | 245,991 | 197,475 | 428, 265 | 697 | 14,504 | 170,391 | 159,540 | 98,384 |
| Nebraska. | 924,082 | 790,755 | 491,706 | 432, 326 | 913,984 | 6,725 | 3,323 | 465,425 | 276,062 | 172,497 |
| Kansas. | 1,321, 662 | 1,126,033 | 699, 184 | 622,378 | 1,274,974 | 44,542 | 2,046 | 909, 292 | 234,009 | 131,073 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 163,080 | 145,500 | 83,787 | 79,293 | 188,265 | 24,777 | 38 | 102,321 | 19, 604 | 16,940 |
| Maryland. | 1,023,950 | 920,715 | 507, 421 | 516,529 | 843, 047 | 180,454 | 449 | 590,715 | 151,381 | 100,951 |
| District of Columbia. | 279,088 | 231,837 | 131,983 | 147, 105 | 198,658 | 79,964 | 466 | 136,907 | 37,996 | 23, 755 |
| Virginia. | 1,586, 2.7 | 1,364,501 | 770,504 | 765, 793 | 1,039,333 | 496,418 | 546 | 985,058 | 28,636 | 25,639 |
| West Virginia. | 903, 822 | 701, 646 | 483, 221 | 420, 601 | 852,778 | 50,925 | 119 | 756, 184 | 41,948 | 54,646 |
| North Carolina. | 1,578,595 | 1,346, 734 | 781,434 | 797, 161 | 1,082,797 | 490,395 | 5,403 | 1,070,405 | 6,658 | 5,734 |
| South Carolina | 1,078, 161 | 942,402 | 581,692 | 546, 469 | 493,820 | 584, 064 | 277 | 478,726 | 9,183 | 5,911 |
| Gtorgia. | 1,885, 111 | 1,577,334 | 939, 791 | 945,320 | 1,038,626 | 846, 195 | 290 | 1,003, 230 | 20,740 | 14,656 |
| Florida. | 564, 722 | 385,490 | 299, 109 | 265,613 | 330,698 | 239,744 | 280 | 274,318 | 24,225 | 32, 155 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1,722,644 | 1,589, 685 | 874,306 | 848, 338 | 1,512,393 | 210,028 | 218 | 1,360, 814 | 112,013 | 39,571 |
| Tennessee. | 1,621,179 | 1,480,948 | 817,174 | 804, 005 | 1,260, 204 | 360,063 | 212 | 1,210,016 | 32,303 | 17,985 |
| Alabama. | 1,541,575 | 1,304,703 | 773,415 | 768, 160 | 878,570 | 662,356 | 649 | 835,692 | 24,587 | 18,291 |
| Mississippi.... | 1,293, 180 | 1,098, 591 | 651, 391 | ( 411,789 | 564,222 | 727, 851 | 1,107 | 539,308 | 15,868 | 9,046 |
| West south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,184, 087 | 934,332 | 588, 133 | 545,954 | 506,683 | 327,009 | 395 | 761,189 | 29,040 | 16,454 |
| Louisiana. | 1,213,57: | 900,304 | 612,534 | 601,042 | 686,979 | 525, 450 | 1,147 | 545,698 | 90,948 | 50,333 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 1,197, 476 | 561,379 | 645, 116 | 549,360 | 1,047, 254 | 101, 157 | 49,065 | 934,912 | 73,278 | 39,064 |
| 'Texas. | 2, R48,904 | 2,163,913 | 1,485, 295 | 1,303,609 | 2,340,373 | 507,089 | 1,442 | 1,859,711 | 256, 082 | 224,580 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 303,551 | 191,596 | 190, 263 | 113,288 | 291, 125 | 1,633 | 10,793 | 124,768 | 76,901 | 89,456 |
| Idaho.. | 249,018 | 119,837 | 146,783 | 102,235 | 243,544 | 578 | 4,896 | 145,414 | 58,511 | 39, 619 |
| W yoming. | 117,685 | 72,062 | 77,260 | 40,325 | 112,567 | 2,024 | 2,994 | 62,083 | 24, 153 | 26,381 |
| Colorado.. | 640, 84, | 425, 424 | 350, 684 | 290, 162 | 627,167 | 9,990 | 3,689 | 369,056 | 135,085 | 123,026 |
| Now Mexico. | 240,940 | 141, 282 | 131, 228 | 109, 162 | 225,048 | 1,344 | 14,598 | 185, 205 | 18,608 | 21,235 |
| Arizona. | 157,659 | 94, 147 | 94, 812 | 62, 847 | 133, 543 | 1,691 | 22,125 | 61,983 | 28,186 | 43, 724 |
| Utah.. | 274,778 | 196,769 | 147,009 | 127,769 | 269;016 | 1,026 | 4,736 | 104,565 | 102,611 | 61,840 |
| Nevada. | 69,822 | 34,959 | 46,408 | 23,414 | 63,346 | 469 | 6,007 | 28, 156 | 17,403 | 17,787 |
| Psctric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 938,556 | 40s, 437 | 552,586 | 380,970 | 904,957 | 5,517 | 23,082 | 459,716 | 210,213 | 234,928 |
| Oregon. | 655,631 | 328,799 | 324, 717 | 230,914 | 539,613 | 1,359 | 14,659 | 331,492 | 107,362 | 100,759 |
| California.. | 2,007,698 | 1,222,111 | 1,185,489 | 872,209 | 1,901,458 | 18,699 | 87,541 | 893,450 | 502,606 | 505,312 |

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY゙ DIVISFONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 30 DIVISION ANDSTATE. | All Classes. |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-RORN WHITE. |  |  |  | negro. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
|  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber- } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States. <br> GEOGRAPHC DIVS.: <br> New England... <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> E. North Central <br> W. North Central <br> South Atlantic.. <br> E. South Central <br> W.Soutb Central <br> Mountain........ <br> Pacilic.......... | 5,516,163 | 7.76 | 6,180, 069 | 10.7 | 1,378,884 | 3.7 | 1,734,764 | 4.7 | 155,388 | 1.1 | 178,847 |  | 1, 850,361 | 12.7 | 1,287, 135 | 12.9 | 2,227,731 | 30.4 | 2,853,194 | 44.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 280, 806 | 6.3 | 272,402 | 6.0 | 15,551 | 0.7 | 19,262 | 0.9 | 17,6 | 1.3 | 21,037 | 2.1 | 242,513 | 13. | 224,988 | 16. | 4,341 | 7.8 | 1 | 11.6 |
|  | 873,812 | 25.7 | 704, 134 | 5.8 | 75,908 | 1.2 | 114,083 | $3 \quad 2.0$ | 32, 3 | 0.8 | 37,670 | 1.2 | 735,244 | 15.8 | 509, 436 | 15.8 | 27,811 | 7.9 | 38,594 | 14.2 |
|  | 491,850 | 3.4 | 534,299 | 4.3 | 122,256 | 1.7 | 178,076 | 2.8 | 35,809 | 0.9 | 47, 182 | 1.4 | 300, 613 | 10.1 | 263, 677 | 10.2 | 28,071 | 11.0 | 39,280 | 18.5 |
|  | 263, 138 | 8.9 | 324,023 | 4.1 | 81,362 | 17 | 117,339 | 2.0 | 17,661 | 0.7 | 21,075 | 1.1 | 120,573 | 7.6 | 120,299 | 8.0 | 30,436 | 14.9 | 48,634 | 25.4 |
|  | 1,444,294 | 4: 16.0 | 1, 821, 346 | 23.9 | 429,618 | 8.0 | 535, 163 | 12.0 | 4,191 | 1.2 | 6,367 | 2.1 | 37,934 | 13.5 | 26, 437 | 12.9 | 969,432 | 32.5 | 1,250,279 | 47.1 |
|  | 1,072, 100 | 17.4 | 1,364, 935 | 24.9 | 378, 088 | 9.6 | 461,375 | 13.6 | 3,142 | 1.7 | 4,953 | 2.6 | 8,215 | 9.7 | 9, 253 | 10.4 | 681,507 | 34.8 | 887, 838 | 49.2 |
|  | \$45,604 | 13.2 | 953, 644 | 20.5 | 229, 807 | 5.6 | 258, 017 | $7{ }^{7} 9$ | 34,737 | 7.7 | 30,622 | 9.1 | 84,674 | 25.6 | 69,086 | 27.2 | 483,022 | 33.1 | 579,489 | 48. |
|  | 140,737 | 76.9 | 122,901 | 9.6 | 39,253 | 3.6 | 43,743 | 7.1 | 5,754 | 1.2 | 5,773 | 1.9 | 52,950 | 12.5 | 29,939 | 10.6 | 1,497 | 8.0 | 1,840 | 13.5 |
|  | 103, 822 | 3.0 | 82, 385 | 4.2 | 7,041 | 0.4 | 7,706 | 0.8 | 4,145 | 0.5 | 4,168 | 0.9 | 67,645 | 8.0 | 34,020 | 7.3 | 1,614 | 6.3 | 1,559 | 12.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 24,554 | 4.1 | 29,000 | 5.1 | 776 | 1.4 | 6,880 | 1.7 | 4,048 | 4.5 | 4,514 | 6.7 | 14,394 | 13.7 | 17, 195 | 19.4 | 93 | 8.0 | 155 | 14.2 |
| New Hampshire | 16,386 | 9. 4.6 | 21,075 | 6.2 | 1,462 | 0.8 | 2,085 | 1.0 | 1,377 | 2.1 | 1,755 | 3.7 | 13,485 | 5 | 17,126 | 20.5 | 51 | 10.6 | 70 | 11.9 |
| Vermont | 10, 806 | 3.7 | 16,247 | 5.8 | 2,234 | 1.2 | 3,231 | 1.8 | 2,26 | 4.0 | 3,708 | 6.8 | 6,239 | 13.1 | 9,205 | 21.4 | 69 | 4.8 | 99 | 14.6 |
| Massac buset | 141,541 | 5.2 | 134,043 | 5.9 | 3,428 | 0.4 | 3,912 | 0.5 | 5,73 | 0.7 | 27 | 1.2 | 129,412 | 12.7 | 119,582 | 14.6 | 2,584 | 8.1 | 2,853 | 10.7 |
| Rhode Islan | 33,854 | 4.7 | 29,004 | 8.4 | 944 | 0.7 | 1,196 | 1.0 | 2,30 | 1.8 | 2,518 | 2. | 29,781 | 17.3 | 24, 157 | 18.7 | 752 | 9.5 | 1,003 | 14.1 |
| Connecticut | 53,605 | 5.6 | 42,973 | 5.9 | 1,707 | 0.5 | 1,958 | 0.6 | 1,876 | 0.8 | 1,720 | 0.9 | 49,202 | 15.4 | 37,723 | 16,3 | 792 | 6.3 | 1,441 | 11.5 |
| Midnle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Y | 406, 020 | 5.5 | 318,100 | 5.5 | 21,292 | 0.8 | 29,188 | 1.3 | 15,026 | 0.7 | 18,162 | 1.1 | 362,025 | 13.7 | 258,423 | 14.0 | 5,768 | 5.0 | 9,1.80 | 10.8 |
| New Jersey | 113,502 | 5.6 | 86,658 | 5.9 | 8,562 | 1.1 | 13,511 | 2.1 | 3,691 | 0.7 | 3,520 | 1.0 | 93,551 | 14.7 | 59,307 | 14.1 | 7,405 | 9.9 | 9,882 | 17.2 |
| Pennsylvania. | 354,290 | -5.9 | 299,376 | 6.1 | 46,054 | 1.4 | 71,384 | 2.5 | 13,626 | 1.1 | 15,988 | 1.6 | 279,668 | 20.1 | 191, 706 | 19.9 | 14,638 | 9. | 19,532 | 15.1 |
| E. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 124,774 | 3.2 | 131,541 | 4.0 |  | 1.7 | 56,416 | 2.8 | 7,503 | 0.9 | 10,739 | 1.4 | 6, 887 | 11.5 | 50,155 | 11.1 | 10,460 | 11.1 | 14, 107 | 17.8 |
| Indian | 66, 213 | 3.1 | 90,539 | 4.6 | 36,829 | 2.2 |  | 3.9 | 4,126 | 1.4 | i3 | 2.2 | 15,200) | 11.7 | 16,059 | 11.4 | 6,959 | 13.7 | 10,594 | 22.6 |
| Illinois | 168,294 | 3.7 | 157,958 | 4.2 | 32,836 | 1.7 | 48,680 | 2.9 | 7,65 | 0.6 | 9,357 | 0.9 | 117, 751 | 10.1 | 68 | 9.1 | 9, 713 | 10.5 | 12,903 | 18.1 |
| Michig | 74, 800 | 3.3 | 80,482 | 4.2 | 9,561 | 1.0 | 12, 154 | 1.5 | 8,285 | 1.2 | 10,123 | 1.8 | 54, 113 | 9.3 | 54,399 | 10.3 | 826 | 5.7 | 1,426 | 10.9 |
| Wisc | 57, 7 ¢9 | 3.2 | 73, 779 | 4.7 | 3,223 | 0.6 | 3,689 | 1.0 | 8,245 | 1.0 | 10,300 | 1.5 | 43,662 | 8.7 | 56,396 | 11.1 | 11 | 4. | 250 | 11.4 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 49,336 | 3.0 | 52,946 | 4.1 | 1,536 | 0.4 | 1,556 | 0.5 | 4,302 | 0.6 | 4, 782 | 0.0 | ,627 | 7. | 42,142 | 8.4 | 215 | 3.4 | 337 | 7.9 |
| Iowa | 29,889 |  | 40, 172 | 2.3 | 8,391 | 0.9 | 12,494 | 1.4 | 3,150 | 0.6 | 228 | 0.8 | 16, 894 | 6.3 | 21,431 | 7.1 | 1,272 | 10.3 | 1,962 | 18.5 |
| Missou | 111,116 | 4.3 | 152,844 | 6.4 | (i0), 070 | 3.4 | 89, 203 | 5.6 | 5,1 | 1.2 | 7,202 | 1.7 | 22,631 | 10.1 | 19,944 | 9.3 | 23,062 | 17.4 | 36,390 | 28.1 |
| North Dakot | 13,070 | - 3.1 | 12,719 | 5.6 | 349 | 0.3 | 279 | 0.6 | 1,064 | 0.7 | 784 | 1.1 | , 474 | 6.3 | 432 | 7.8 | 26 | 4. | 31 | 12.8 |
| South D | 12,750 | 2.9 | 14,832 | 5.0 | 556 | 0.3 | 432 | 0.5 | 683 | 0.4 | 772 | 0.8 | 4, 89ti | 5.0 | 5,835 | 6.7 | 38 | 5.5 | 51 | 13.3 |
| N | 18,009 | 1.9 | 17,997 | 2.3 | 2,787 | 0.6 | 3,311 | 0.8 | 1,491 | 0.5 | 1,406 | 0.7 | 12,264 | 7.1 | 11,911 | 6.8 | 482 | 7.2 | 633 | 11.8 |
| Kansas.......... | 28,968 | 2.2 | 32,513 | 2.9 | 7,673 | 0.8 | 10,064 | 1.3 | 1,799 | 0.8 | 2,101 | 1.0 | 13,787 | 10.5 | 10,604 | 8.5 | 5,341 | 12.0 | 9,230 | 22.3 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaw | 13 | 8. | 13,581 | 12.0 | 3,362 | 3.3 | 5, 840 | 6. | 163 | . 9 | 232 | 1.4 | 3,359 | 19.8 | 2,476 | 18.3 | 6,345 | 25. | S,967 | 3 . 1 |
| Maryland. | 73,397 | 7. | 101,947 | 11.1 |  | 3.0 | 23, 837 | 4.7 | 1,488 | 1.0 | 2,595 | 1.9 | 12,047 | 11.9 | 12,262 | 13.4 | 42,289 | 23.4 | 63,093 | 35.1 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 13,812 | 4.9 | 20,028 | 8.6 | 797 | 0.6 | 975 | 0.9 | 163 | 0.4 | 163 | 0.5 | 1,944 | 8.2 | 1,342 | 7.0 | 10,814 | 13. | 17,462 | 24.3 |
| Virginia.... | 232,911 | 15.2 | 312, 120 | 22.9 | 81, 105 | 8.2 | 95,583 | 11.4 | 352 | 1.2 | 534 | 2.1 | 2,368 | 9.2 | 2,043 | 10.9 | 148,950 | 30.0 | 213,836 | 44.6 |
| West Virginia. | 74, 866 | 8.3 | 80, 105 | 11.4 | 50,580 | 6.7 | 63,008 | 10.4 | 827 | 2.0 | 1,273 | 3.2 | 13,075 | 23.9 | 4,730 | 21.5 | 10,347 | 20.3 | 11,083 | 32.3 |
| North Carolina. | 291, 497 | 18.5 | 386,251 | 28.7 | 131,992 | 12.3 | 175,325 | 19.6 | 197 | 3.0 | 320 | 5.1 | 477 | 8.3 | 262 | 6.1 | 156,303 | 31. | 208, 132 | 47.6 |
| South Carolina. | 276, 980 | 25.7 | 338, 659 | 35.9 | 50, 112 | 10.5 | 54, 177 | 13.9 | 133 | 1.4 | 198 | 2.1 | 399 | 6.8 | 344 | 6.5 | 226, 242 | 38. | 283, 883 | 52.5 |
| Georg | 359,775 | 20.7 | 480,420 | 30.5 | 79, 875 | 8.0 | 99,948 | 12.2 | 328 | 1.6 | 483 | 2.5 | 875 | 6.0 | 833 | 7.0 | 308,639 | 36.5 | 379, 067 | 52.4 |
| Florida...... | 77,816 | 13.8 | 84, 285 | 21.9 | 14,331 | 5.2 | 16, 470 | 9.0 | 540 | 2.2 | 569 | 3.6 | 3,390 | 10.5 | 2,145 | 11.6 | 59,503 | 25.5 | 64, 816 | 38.4 |
| E. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentuc | 208, 084 | 12.1 | 262,954 | 16.5 | 145, 156 | 10.7 | 166, 822 | 13.9 | 1,641 | 1.5 | 2,502 | 2.1 | 3,300 | 8.3 | 5,444 | 10.9 | 7,900 | 27.6 | 88, 137 | 40.1 |
| Tenness | 221,071 | 13.6 | 306,930 | 20.7 | 120,384 | 9.9 | 156,342 | 14.5 | 582 | 1.8 | 1,054 | 3.2 | 1,488 | 8.3 | 1,690 | 9.7 | 98,541 | 27.3 | 147, 784 | 41.6 |
| Alaba | 352, 710 | 22.9 | 443, 590 | 34.0 | 84, 204 | 10.1 | 102, 779 | 15.2 | 564 | 2.3 | 791 | 3.5 | 2,0+3 | 11.3 | 1,313 | 9.3 | 265,628 | 40.1 | $33 \mathrm{~s}, 605$ | 57.4 |
| Mississippi. | 290, 235 | 22.4 | 351,461 | 32.0 | 28, 344 | 5.3 | 35,432 | 8.1 | 355 | 2.2 | (i)t | 3.8 | 1,364 | 15.1 | ¢06 | 10.7 | 259, 438 | 35.6 | 313,312 | 49.1 |
| W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 142, 954 | 12.6 | 190,655 | 20.4 | 4,221 | 7.1 | 28 | 11.8 |  | 2.8 | 1,208 | 4.9 | 1,466 | 8.9 | 1,124 | 8.0 | 86,398 | 26.4 | 113,453 | 43.0 |
| Louis | 352, 179 | 29.0 | 381, 145 | 38.5 | 82,100 | 15.0 | 78,899 | 20.4 | 3,259 | 3.6 | 3,328 | 3.8 | 12,085 | 24.0 | 14,324 | 28.6 | 254, 148 | 48.4 | 284,028 | 61.1 |
| Oklahoma | 67,567 | 5.6 | 67,826 | 12.1 | 32,605 | 3.5 | 34,284 | 8.1 | 964 | 1.3 | 1,086 | 3.1 | 3,828 | 9.8 | 2, 157 | 10.8 | 17, 858 | 17.7 | 14,870 | 37.0 |
| Texas. | 282, 904 | 9.9 | 314, 018 | 14.5 | 60,881 | 3.3 | 70,006 | 5.1 | 29,710 | 11.6 | 25,000 | 13.2 | 67,295 | 30.0 | 51,481 | 30.3 | 124,618 | 24.6 | 167, 138 | 38. 2 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 14,457 | 4.8 | 11,675 | 6.1 | 403 | 0.3 | 406 | 0.6 | 333 | 0.4 | 346 | 0.8 | 8,445 | 9.4 | 4,264 | 7.0 | 114 | 7.0 | 152 | 11.4 |
| Idaho. | 5,453 | 2.2 | 5,505 | 4.6 | 525 | 0.4 | 633 | 1.0 | 182 | 0.3 | 229 | 0.8 | 2,742 | 6.9 | 1,305 | 6.0 | 37 | 6.4 | 37 | 14.5 |
| Wyoming | 3,874 | 3.3 | 2,878 | 4.0 | 209 | 0.3 | 257 | 0.7 | 89 | 0.4 | 91 | 0.5 | 2,548 | 9.7 | 1,349 | 8.2 | 102 | 5.0 | 141 | 17.2 |
| Colorado. | 23,780 | 3.7 | 17,779 | 4.2 | 7,445 | 2.0 | 7,920 | 3.3 |  | 0.5 | 772 | 0.9 | 13,897 | 11.3 | 7,264 | 8.1 | 856 | 8.6 | 962 | 13.0 |
| Now Mexico. | 48, 697 | 20.2 | 46,971 | 33.2 | 28,689 | 15.5 | 32,532 | 30.8 | 1,649 | 8.9 | 1,993 | 16.8 | 6,580 | 31.0 | 4,397 | 34, 8 | 191 | 14.2 | 271 | 19.1 |
| Arizona | 32,953 | 20.9 | 27,307 | 29.0 | 1,414 | 2.3 | 1,266 | 3.8 | 2,362 | 8.4 | 1,830 | 10.9 | 13,758 | 31.5 | 7,552 | 35.3 | 122 | 7.2 | 211 | 12.7 |
| Utab. | 6,821 | 2.5 | 6, 141 | 3.1 | 40 | 0.4 | 648 | 1.1 |  |  | 400 | 0.6 | 3,636 | 5.9 | 3,167 | 6.1 | 49 | 4.8 | 37 | 6.3 |
| Nevada. | 4,702 | 6.7 | 4,645 | 13.3 | 103 | 4 | 81 | 0.7 | 84 | 0.5 | 52 | 0.6 | 1,344 | 7.6. | 641 | 7.5 | 26 | 5.5 | 29 | 23.0 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 18,416 | 2.0 | 12,740 | 3.1 | 1,281 | 0.3 | 978 | 0.5 | 555 | 0.3 | 396 | 0.5 | 11,233, | 4.8 | 4,546 | 4.5 | 239 | 4.3 | 259 | 11.6 |
| Oregon... | 10,504 | 1.9 | 10,686 | 3.3 | 1,437 | 0.4 | 1,745 | 0.9 | 404 | 0.4 | 435 | 0.7 | 6,120 | 6.1 | 2,207 | 4.1 | 46 | 3.4 | 89 | 8.8 |
| California.. | 74,902 | 3.7 | 58,959 | 4.8 | 4,323 | 0.5 | 4,983 | 1.0 | 3,186 | 0.6 | 3,337 | 1.0 | 50,292 | 10.0 | 27,267. | 8.7 | 1,329 | \%.1 | 1,211 | 13.4 |

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.


Native whites of native parentage.


PERCENTAGE OF ILLiterates in the popllation 10 Years of age and over: 1910.
FOREIGN-BORN WHITES.


NEGROES.


Illiteracy by sex.-Table 31 shows for 1910, by divisions and states, the number and percentage of illiterate males and females 10 years of age and over.

As already noted, the percentage of illiteracy for females in the United States as a whole was slightly higher than that for males. In the New England, East North Central, East South Central, and Pacific divisions, however, the percentage of illiteracy for females was slightly less than that for males, and in the West North Central division the percentages for the two sexes were the same.

Hliteracy in the urban and rural population.-Table 32 , on page 249 , shows by divisions for 1910 the urban and rural population 10 years of age and over, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage groups in each division in 1910 as urban or rural, giving the number and percentage of illiterates in each case.

In the United States as a whole the percentage of illiteracy for the total population and for each class shown in the table was considerably higher in rural districts than in urban communities. There were three divisions, however, the New England, the Middle

Atlantic, and the East North Central, in which the percentage of illiteracy was the greater in urban communities. This exception to the general rule is explained by the relatively large number of foreignborn whites living in the cities of the three divisions named. In the native groups shown, which comprise the native whites of native and of foreign or mixed parentage and the negroes, the proportion of illiterates was greater in the rural parts of all divisions than in the urban communities. The foreign-born whites showed in general a somewhat higher percentage of illiteracy in rural districts than in urban communities, but an exception to this rule appears in the case of the two North Central divisions. There is a considerable foreign-born white element in the rural population of these divisions, but the more recent growth of the foreign-born population has been in the cities, and the fact that recent immigrants appear to be somewhat more illiterate than the earlier ones furnishes an explanation of the higher percentage of illiteracy among the foreign-born whites in the urban communities than is found in the rural districts of this section of the country.

Illiterates in the male and female population 10 Years of age and over, by divisions and STATES: 1910.

| Table 31 <br> division and state. | hliterates 10 vears of AGE and over: 1910 |  |  |  | division and state. | Lliterates 10 years of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  |  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> Geographic divisions: <br> New England. <br> Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central $\qquad$ <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. $\qquad$ <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 2,701,213 | 7.8 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Maryland. | 36,556 | 7.2 | 36,841 | 7.1 |
|  | 140, 326 | 5.3 | 140,480 | 5.2 | District of Columbia | 5,410 | 4.1 | 8.402 | 5.7 |
|  | 442.488 | 5.6 | 431,324 | 5.7 | Virginia...... | 121,329 | 15.7 | 111,582 | 14.6 |
|  | 262,137 138,030 | 3.5 2.9 | 229,713 125,108 | 3.3 2.9 | West Virginia.. | 12, 611 142,108 | 8.8 18.2 | 32,355 149,389 | 7.7 18.7 |
|  | 723,570 | 16.0 | 720,724 | 16.1 | South Carolina. | 133, 126 | 25.0 | 143, 8.54 | 26.3 |
|  | 542,291 | 17.4 | 529,809 | 17.3 | Georgia.. | 196,026 | 20.9 | 193, 749 | 20.5 |
|  | 424,354 | 12.7 | 421,250 | 13.8 | Florida. | 39,482 | 13.2 | 38,334 | 14.4 |
|  | 75.242 | 6.3 | 65,495 | 7.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 66,512 | 3.3 | 37,310 | 2.5 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | Kentucky | 109,877 112,986 | 12.6 13.8 | 98,207 108,085 | 11.6 13.4 |
| Maine....... | 15,006 | 4.9 | 9,548 | 3.2 | Alahama. | 173, 726 | 22.5 | 178,984 | 23.3 |
| New Hampshir | 9,210 | 5.2 | 7,176 | 4. 1 | Mississippi | 145,702 | 22.4 | 144,533 | 22.5 |
| Vermont. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,486 | 4.4 | 4,320 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 67,647 | 5.0 | 73,894 17,662 | 5.3 8.0 | West south Central: |  | 12.1 | 71,711 | 13.1 |
| Rhode Island.. | 16,192 25 | 7.4 | 17,662 27,880 | 8.0 6.3 | Louisiana. | 171,423 | 28.0 | 180,756 | 30.1 |
| Connecticut. |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma | 35,876 | 5.5 | 31,691 | 5.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | Texas. | 145,812 | 9.8 | 137,092 | 10.1 |
| New York... | 187,107 | 5.0 | 218,913 | 5.9 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey... | 57,047 | 5.5 | 56,455 | 6.7 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania.. | 198,334 | 6.4 | 155,956 | 5.4 | Montana. Idaho... | 9,595 3,831 | 5.2 2.6 2.6 | 4,562 1,622 | 4.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  | W yorning | 2,869 | 3.7 | 1,005 | 2.5 |
| Ohio................ | 68,385 | 3.5 | 56,389 | 3.0 | Colorado.. | 12,680 | 3.6 | 11, 100 | 3.8 |
| Indiama. | 35,956 | 3.2 | 30,257 | 2.9 | Nevr Mexico | 20,965 | 15.9 | 27,732 | ${ }_{23} 25$ |
| Illinois. | 86, 729 | 3.7 | 81,565 | 3.8 | Arizona. | 18,183 3,990 | 19.2 2.7 | 14,770 2,831 | 23.5 2.2 |
| Michigan. | 41,617 29,450 | 3. 6 3.1 | 33,183 28,319 | 3.1 3.2 | Utah... | 3,990 2,829 | 2.7 6.1 | 2,831 1,873 | 2.2 8.0 |
| West North Central.: |  |  |  |  | Pactetc: |  |  |  |  |
| West Minnesota.......... | 25,819 | 2.9 | 23,517 | 3.1 | Washington | 11, 724 | 2.1 | 6,692 | 1.8 |
|  | 15,633 | 1.7 | 14,256 | 1.7 | Oregon. | 7,214 | 2.2 | 3,290 | 1.4 |
| Missouri. | 58, 106 | 4.4 | 63, 010 | 4.2 | California. | 47,574 | 4.2 | 27,328 | 3.1 |
| North Dakota | 6,646 | 2.8 | 6,425 | 3.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota. | 6,216 9,489 | 2.5 1.9 | 6,534 <br> 8,520 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 16, 122 | 2.3 | 12,846 | 2.1 |  |  |  |  |  |

The very much higher percentage of illiteracy shown for the native whites of native parentage in the United States as a whole than for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage is due in large part to the exceptionally high percentages of illiteracy among the native whites of native parentage in the southern divisions, where this nativity class makes up by far
the greater part of the white population. These exceptionally high percentages for the southern divisions are in turn due principally to the very large proportion of illiterates in the rural population of the South, in which section of the country somewhat more than three-fourths of the total population in 1910 resided in rural districts.
illiterates in the urban and the rural population 10 years of age and over, by divisions: 1910.

| Table 32 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY. | All. Classes. |  |  | NATIVE White. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | 1lliterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States Urban Rural | 71,680,270 | 5,516,163 | 7.7 | 37, 081, 278 | 1,378,884 | 3.7 | 13,908,063 | 155,388 | 1.1 | 12,944,529 | 1,650,381 | 12.7 | 7,317, 822 | 2,227, 731 | 30.4 |
|  | 34, 649, 175 | 1,768,132 | 5.1 | 14, 002, 647 | 130,908 | 0.9 | 8,988,097 | 60,994 | 0.7 | 9,331, 994 | 1,172, 491 | 12.6 | 2,231,353 | 393,273 | 17.6 |
|  | 36,931,095 | 3,748,031 | 10.1 | 23, 078, 631 | 1,247,978 | 6.4 | 4,919,966 | 94,394 | 1.9 | 3,812,535 | 477,870 | 13.2 | 5, 086, 569 | 1,834,458 | 36.1 |
|  | 5, 330, 914 | 230,806 | 5.3 | 2,135, 801 | 15,551 | 0.7 | 1,377,187 | 17,606 | 1.3 | 1,757,244 | 242, 513 | 13.8 | 55,321 | 4,341 | 7.8 |
|  | 4, 434, 412 | 247, 143 | 5. 6 | 1,507,336 | 7,918 | 0.5 | 1,248, 177 | 13,002 | 1.0 | 1,623,609 | 222,030 | 13.7 | 51,025 | 3,614 | 7.1 |
|  | 896,502 | 33,663 | 3.8 | 628,465 | 7,633 | 1.2 | 129,010 | 4,604 | 3.6 | 133,635 | 20, 483 | 15.3 | 4,296 | 727 | 16.9 |
| Middle Atlantic <br> Urban. <br> Rural. | $15,446,515$ | 873, 812 | 5.7 | 6,565,900 | 75,908 | 1.2 | 3, 851, 367 | 32,343 | 0.8 | 4,661,990 | 735, 244 | 15.8 | 351, 544 | 27, 811 | 7.9 |
|  | 11, 033, 550 | 644,618 | 5.8 | 3,653,752 | 21,034 | 0.6 | 3,171,581 | 19,556 | 0.6 | 3,910,013 | 582,756 | 14.9 | 288, 414 | 20,089 | 7.0 |
|  | 4,412,965 | 229,194 | 5.2 | 2,912,148 | 54, 874 | 1.9 | 679,786 | 12,787 | 1.9 | 751,977 | 152,488 | 20.3 | 63,132 | 7,722 | 12.2 |
| East Norte Central. .. Urban. Rural. | 14,568,949 | 491,850 | 3.4 | 7,370,025 | 122,256 | 1.7 | 3,941,206 | 35,809 | 0.9 | 2,985, 823 | 300,613 | 10.1 | 254,545 | 28,071 | 11.0 |
|  | 7,831,590 | 277, 444 | 3.5 | 3,102,539 | 27,193 | 0.9 | 2,400,758 | 12,530 | 0.5 | 2,124,920 | 217,771 | 10.2 | 198,669 | 19,229 | 9.7 |
|  | 6,737,359 | 214,406 | 3.2 | 4,267,486 | 95, 063 | 2.2 | 1,540,448 | 23,279 | 1.5 | 860,903 | 82,842 | 9.6 | 55,876 | 8,842 | 15.8 |
| West North Central... Urban. Rural. | 9,097,311 | 263,138 | 2.9 | 4,798,510 | 81,362 | 1.7 | 2,482,634 | 17,661 | 0.7 | 1,579,694 | 120,573 | 7.6 | 203,641 | 30, 436 | 14.9 |
|  | 3,203,714 | 86,958 | 2.7 | 1,558,468 | 11,732 | 0.8 | , 883,660 | 4,626 | 0.5 | 616,718 | 52,693 | 8.5 | 141,823 | 17,454 | 12.3 |
|  | 5, 893,597 | 176,180 | 3.0 | 3,240,042 | 69,630 | 2.1 | 1,598,974 | 13,035 | 0.8 | 962,976 | 67,880 | 7.0 | 61,818 | 12,982 | 21.0 |
| South Atlantic <br> Urban. <br> Rural. | 9,012,826 | 1,444,294 | 16.0 | 5,397, 864 | 429,618 | 8.0 | 339,771 | 4,191 | 1.2 | 280,387 | 37,934 | 13.5 | 2,986,936 | 969, 432 | 32.5 |
|  | 2,493,359 | 1,211,760 | 8.5 | 1,320,961 | 29,111 | 2.2 | 244,255 | 1,897 | $\theta .8$ | 185,142 | 21,511 | 11.6 | 741,429 | 158,906 | 21.4 |
|  | 6,519,467 | 1,232,534 | 18.9 | 4,076,903 | 400, 507 | 9.8 | 95,516 | 2,294 | 2.4 | 95,245 | 16,423 | 17.2 | 2,245,507 | 810,526 | 36.1 |
| East South Central.... | 6,178,578 | 1,072,100 | 17.4 | $3,945,830$ | 378,088 | 9.6 | 184,771 | 3,142 | 1.7 | 84,893 | 8,215 | 9.7 | 1,960,898 | 681,507 | 34.8 |
| Urban. | 1,279,677 | 122,477 | 9.6 | 670,026 | 15,910 | 2.4 | 130,989 | 1,057 | 0.8 | 56,769 | 5,163 | 9.1 | 421,529 | 100,257 | 23.8 |
| Rural................... | 4,898,901 | 949,623 | 19.4 | 3,275,804 | 362,178 | 11.1 | 53,782 | 2,085 | 3.9 | 28,124 | 3,052 | 10.9 | 1,539,369 | 581,250 | 37.8 |
| West South Central... Urban. Rural. | 6,394,043 | 845,604 | 13.2 | 4,101,510 | 229, 807 | 5.6 | 449,348 | 34,737 | 7.7 | 330,431 | 84,674 | 25.6 | 1,460,705 | 483,022 | 33.1 |
|  | 1,562, 545 | 112,889 | 7.2 | 883,283 | 12,088 | 1.4 | 190, 471 | 5,315 | 2.8 | 130,677 | 23,415 | 17.9 | 353,611 | 71,652 | 20.3 |
|  | 4,831,498 | 732,715 | 15.2 | 3,218,227 | 217,719 | 6.8 | 258, 877 | 29,422 | 11.4 | 199,754 | 61,259 | 30.7 | 1,107,094 | 411,370 | 37.2 |
| Mountain ................ | 2,054,249 | 140,737 | 6.9 | 1,081,180 | 39,253 | 3.6 | 461,408 | 5,754 | 1.2 | 423,068 | 52,950 | 12.5 | 18,755 | 1,497 | 8.0 |
| Urban...................... | 772,572 | 23,962 | 3.1 | 384,424 | 3,567 | 0.9 | 198,892 | 1,380 | 0.7 | 168, 430 | 16,274 | 9.7 | 13,505 | 939 | 7.0 |
|  | 1,281,677 | 116,775 | 9.1 | 696,756 | 35,686 | 5.1 | 262,516 | 4.374 | 1.7 | 254,638 | 36,676 | 14.4 | 5,250 | 558 | 10.6 |
| Pactific. <br> Urban. <br> Rural. | 3,496, 885 | 103, 822 | 3.0 | 1,684,658 | 7,041 | 0.4 | 820,371 | 4,145 | 0.5 | 840,999 | 67,645 | 8.0 | 25,575 | 1,614 | 6. 3 |
|  | 2,037,756 | 40,881 | 2.0 | 921, 858 | 2,353 | 0.3 | 519,314 | 1,631 | 0.3 | 515, 716 | 30,878 | 6.0 | 21,348 | 1,133 | 5.3 |
|  | 1,459,129 | 62,941 | 4.3 | 762,800 | 4,688 | 0.6 | 301,057 | 2,514 | 0.8 | 325,283 | 36,767 | 11.3 | 4,227 | 481 | 11.4 |

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 33 gives a statement of illiteracy in 1910 and 1900 by color or race, nativity, and parentage for cities having a population of 100,000 or more. Somewhat less detailed statistics for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants are given in Table 34.
Among the 50 cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910, there were four in which the proportion of illiterates in the total population 10 years of age and over was less than 2 per cent (Seattle, 1.1 per cent; Portland, Oreg., 1.2 per cent; Spokane, 1.3 per cent; and Los Angeles, 1.9 per cent), and 10 others in which the proportion of illiterates in the total population was between 2 and 3 per cent. The two cities having the largest percentage of illiteracy were Fall River (13.2), where the high average was due to the large proportion of the foreign born in the population, and Birmingham
(10.4), where the high average was due to the large proportion of negroes. The differences between the percentages in other cities were likewise due in large part to differences in the proportions of foreign born or negroes; among the native whites there was relatively little variation in the percentage of illiteracy, which was uniformly very low.

In general, the proportion of illiterates in the total population of these 50 cities was less in 1910 than in 1900. Eighteen cities, however-Albany, Bridgeport, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Jersey City, Minneapolis, New Haven, Oakland, Omaha, Paterson, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rochester, Scranton, Syracuse, and Worcester-constituted exceptions to this rule, and in each of these cities, it will be noted, there was a considerable increase in the number of illiterates of foreign birth.

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.


[^25]ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.
[Per cent not shown wbere base is less than 100.]

| Table 34-Continued. | llliterates in the population 10 years of age and wyer. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ILLITERATES AMONG MALES 21 <br> YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign-born } \\ & \text { white: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Nepro:1910 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
| cTTY. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed pareutage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | Num- | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nurn- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per eent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cerat. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton.. | 1,222 | 2.6 | 1,033 | 3.2 | 28 | 0.1 | 30 | 0.2 | 1.141 | 7.6 | 16 | 3.8 | 543 | 3.0 | 424 | 3.4 |
| Brookline tow | 1.240 2,055 | 1.0 | 1,329 | 4.9 | 7 26 | 0.1 0.4 | 12 | 0.2 0.4 | 2. 21.18 | 2.6 | $\frac{1}{9}$ | 0.5 4.4 | 76 790 | 1.0 7.8 | 62 485 | 1.2 4.8 |
| Chicopee. | 1.356 | 7.0 |  | 4.9 | 8 | 0.1 0.2 | 47 | 0.8 | 2.018 | 13.4 | 9 | 4.4 | 799 | 7.8 8.5 | 488 1,052 | 4.8 19.4 |
| Everett. | 433 | 1.6 |  |  | 10 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.2 | 1,3si | 4.1 | $17^{\circ}$ | 2.7 | 181 | 1.9 | 1,126 | 1.8 |
| Fitchburg. | 1,897 | 6.3 | 1,610 | 6.5 | 26 | 0.3 | 94 | 1.1 | 1.773 | 13.4 |  |  | 836 | 7.6 | 699 | 7.7 |
| Haverhill | 1.444 | 4.0 | 1,540 | 5.1 | 34 | 0.2 | 49 | 0.6 | 1,342 | 12.3 | 16 | 4.8 | 649 | 4.8 | 576 | 5.2 |
| Holyoke. | 3, 108 | 6.8 | 4,001 | 11.4 | 35 | 0.5 | 155 | 0.9 | 2,912 | 13.0 | 1 |  | 1,305 | 8.4 | 1,508 | 12.8 |
| Lawrence | 9,067 | 13.2 | 4. 191 | 8.4 | 35 | 0.4 | 179 | 0.9 | 8.778 | 22.2 | 62 | 27.7 | 3,852 | 14.8 | 1,601 | 9.0 |
| Lynni.. | 2. 261 | 3.0 | 1,540 | 2.7 | 49 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.3 | 2,102 | 7.9 | 36 | 6.2 | 1,000 | 3.4 | 585 | 2.7 |
| Malden. | 9, $\begin{array}{r}774 \\ 9,30\end{array}$ | 2.2 12.1 | 664 6,055 | ${ }_{12.2}^{2.4}$ | 13 90 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | 15 | ${ }_{1}^{0.1}$ | 709 8.423 | 5.4 | 30 | 7.9 23.7 | , 225 | 1.8 | 226 | 2.4 |
| Newton. | 1,231 | 3.7 | 6,832 | 3.0 | 17 | 0.1 | 14 | 1.2 | 1,159 | 10.5 | $\stackrel{3}{35}$ | 23.7 8.9 | 4,085 572 | 14.5 8.3 | 2, 2644 | 13.2 3.7 |
| Pittsfield | 063 | 3.6 |  |  | 19 | 0.2 | 51 | 0.6 | 882 | 13.5 | 8 | 3.1 | 447 | 4.4 | 300 | 4.8 |
| Quiney | 621 | 2.4 |  |  | 13 | 0.2 | $30^{\circ}$ | 0.4 | 572 | 5.5 | 1 |  | 280 | 2.9 | 262 | 3.8 |
| Salem.. | 2,083 | 6.0 | 2,121 | 7.4 | 21 | 0.2 | 84 | 0.8 | 1,961 | 15.0 | 4 | 2.8 | 1,015 | 8.0 | 861 | 8.5 |
| Somervile | 1,232 | 1.9 | 1,318 | 2.7 | 20 | 0.1 | 27 | 0.1 | 1,163 | 5. 7 | 12 | 6. 6 | 538 | 3.4 | 490 | 2.7 |
| Springfield | 3.311 | 4.5 | 2,127 | 4.2 | 75 | 0.3 | 156 | 0.8 | 3, 015 | 13.5 | 58 | 4.6 | 1,434 | 3.2 | 874 | 4.7 |
| Taunton. | 2,601 | 9.4 | 1,788 | 7.1 | 89 | 0.9 | 101 | 1.2 | 2.337 | 24.6 | 72 | 33.3 | 1,267 | 12.4 | 758 | 8.2 |
| Waltham | 773 | 3.3 |  |  | 121 | 1.4 | 106 | 1.5 | 537 | 7.2 | 6 |  | 279 | 3.5 | 333 | 5.0 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Battle Creek. | 136 | 0.6 |  |  | 39 | 0.3 | 9 | 0.2 | 68 | 2.7 | 20 | 4.1 | 72 | 0.9 | 36 | 0.6 |
| Bay City. | 1,269 | 3.6 | 1,265 | 5.9 | 75 | 0.9 | 232 | 1.5 | 957 | 8.9 | 5 | 3.7 | 569 | 4.5 | 543 | 7.5 |
| Flint... | ${ }_{561}^{381}$ | 1.2 |  |  | 54 | 0.3 | 16 | 0.2 | 303 | 4.8 | 3 | 0.9 | 239 | 1.6 | 73 | 1.8 |
| Jackson. | 568 | 2.1 | 366 | 1.7 | 429 | 0.3 | 22 | 0.3 | 469 | 11.1 | 28 | 8.7 | 320 | 3.0 | 173 | 2.1 |
| Kalamazo | 597 403 | 1.8 |  |  | 129 37 | 0.7 | 63 | 0.8 | 372 | 5.7 | $\stackrel{29}{29}$ | 5.0 7.0 | 266 | 2.18 | 169 | 2.3 3.5 |
| Saginaw | 1,267 | 3.1 | 1,028 | 3.0 | 65 | 0.5 | 113 | 0.7 | 1,071 | 9.4 | 16 | 5.7 | 549 | 3.6 | 410 | 3.5 |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missourl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplin. | 435 | 1.7 | 516 | 2.5 | 306 | 1.4 | 20 | 0.9 | 26 | 2.9 | 82 | 11.7 | 159 | 1.6 | 195 | 2.3 |
| St. Josep | 1.534 | 2.4 | 1,742 | 2.1 | 403 391 | 1.0 | 86 | 0.7 | 561 27 | 7.1 | 480 | 12.9 | 727 | 2.8 | 712 | 2.1 |
| Spriagr |  | 2.4 |  |  | 3.1 | 1.7 | 22 | 0.7 | 27 | 2.4 | 248 |  | 265 | 2.3 | 207 |  |
| Butte | 547 | 1.7 | 592 | 2.4 | 12 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.2 | 469 | 3.7 | 10 | 4.5 | 268 | 1.7 | 339 | 2.5 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 1. 298 | 3.6 | 607 | 1.9 | 65 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.3 | 1.177 | 17.5 | 36 | 5.6 | 458 | 3.3 | 207 | 1.7 |
| South Omaha. | 1.085 | 5.3 | 475 | 2.4 | 16 | 0.3 | 20 | 0.3 | 1,001 | 13.3 | 46 | 7.6 | 630 | 7.3 | 205 | 2.1 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manchester. | 3,374 | 5.9 | 4,055 | 8.9 | 41 | 0.3 | 186 | 1.2 | 3, 145 | 11.1 | 1 |  | 1,434 | 7.3 | 1,593 | 10.3 |
| Nashua. | 1,447 | 6.8 |  |  | 30 | 0.4 | 64 | 1.2 | 1,353 | 15.7 |  |  | 1,620 | 8.0 | ${ }^{1} 982$ | 14.6 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic City. | 1,767 | 4.5 | 1,145 | 4.9 | 115 | 0.6 | 29 | 0.5 | 936 | 15.1 | 670 | 7.6 | 748 | 4.8 | 455 | 4.9 |
| Bayonne. | 3,757 | 9.1 | 2,093 | 8.7 | 20 | 0.3 | 63 | 0.5 | 3,634 | 18.4 | 34 | 7.8 | 1,852 | 11.3 | 919 | 9.9 |
| . Camden.. | 3,314 | 4.4 | 2,414 | 4.0 | 249 | 0.6 | 109 | 0.7 | 2,241 | 14.7 | 701 | 14.0 | 1,478 | 5. 1 | 967 | 4.3 |
| East Orange | . 367 | 1.3 |  |  | 21 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.3 | , 210 | 3.7 | 117 | 7.4 | 108 | 1. 1 | 92 | 1.6 |
| Elizabeth. | 3,943 | 6. 9 | 2.542 | 6. 4 | 50 | 0.3 | 103 | 0.6 | 3,686 | 16.0 | 93 | 8.4 | 1.937 | 8. 6 | 1,274 | 8.4 |
| Hoboken | 2,533 | 4.5 | 1,607 | 3.5 | 14 | 0.1 | 95 | 0.5 | 2,420 | 9.1 | 1 | 0.9 | 1,106 | 5.0 | 598 | 3.5 |
| Orange. | 1,535 | 6. 6 |  |  | 19 | 0.3 | 49 | 0.7 | 1,311 | 16.6 | 155 | 7.6 | 654 | 7.7 | ${ }_{6}^{650}$ | 9.8 |
| Passaic... | 6,684 2,368 | 15.8 9.9 | 3,225 | 14.9 | 20 9 | 0.4 0.2 | 84 37 | 1.0 | 6,523 2,313 | 23.8 16.8 | 54 9 | 11.9 7.0 | 2,241 1,161 | 15.0 11.6 | 1,011 | 13.4 15.7 |
| Trenton. | 4.633 | 5.9 | 3,855 | 6.6 | 296 | 0.9 | 199 | 1.0 | 3,879 | 15.3 | 244 | 10.7 | 2,187 | 7.0 | 1,698 | 7.7 |
| West Hobokers towa. | 678 | 2.4 |  |  | 7 | 0.2 | 28 | 0.3 | 633 | 4.8 | 3 |  | 222 | 2.2 | 114 | 1.8 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam. | 2,654 | 10.3 |  |  | 29 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.5 | 2,5¢9 | 25.0 | 4 |  | 1,164 | 12.3 | 403 | 6.7 |
| Auburn...... | 1,322 | 4.5 | 723 | 2.8 | 21 | 0.2 | 38 | 0.4 | 1,250 | 16.8 | 13 |  | 615 | 5.1 | 326 | 3.2 |
| Binghamton. | 1. 151 | 2.8 | 712 | 2.1 | 111 | 0.4 | 29 | 0.4 | 990 | 13.8 | 21 | 3.7 9.5 | 435 | 2.8 | 264 | 2.2 |
| 1imira...... | 1.793 | 2.5 | 942 | 3.1 | 51 | 0.3 | 34 | 0.4 | 661 | 12.8 | 44 | 9.5 | 345 316 | 2.9 3.2 | 387 62 | 3.4 0.9 |
| Jamestown | 684 | 2.6 |  |  | 11 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.2 | 658 | 6. 4 | 1 |  | 316 | 3. 2 | 62 | 0.9 |
| Kingston... | 924 | 4. 3 |  |  | 93 | 0.8 | 56 | 0.9 | 730 | 22.0 | 45 | 9.0 | 493 | 5.3 | 491 | 7.2 |
| Mount Vernon. | 1.015 | 4. 1 |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{7}$ | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 930 | 12.3 | 46 | 6. 1 | 432 | 4.9 | 406 | 7.1 |
| Now Rochelle. | 1,505 | 6. 5 |  |  | 16 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.2 | 1.333 | 15.8 | 134 | 9.3 | 707 | 7.9 | 398 | 8.9 |
| Newhurgh. | . 691 | 3.0 |  |  | 29 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 | 611 | 12.9 | 19 | 3.6 | 300 | 3.5 | 205 | 2.9 |
| Niagara Falis. | 1.425 | 5.8 |  |  | 16 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.2 | 1,370 | 11.8 | 25 | 10.5 | 825 | 8.0 | 410 | 6.3 |
| Poughkeepste | 649 | 2.8 |  |  | 54 | 0.4 | 33 | 0.6 | 343 | 12.3 | 19 | 3.2 | 264 | 3.0 | 278 | 3.9 |
| Schonectady. | 3, 148 | 5.4 | 1,265 | 4.9 | 68 | 0.3 | 81 | 0.6 | 2,968 | 16.5 | 8 | 3.3 | 1,654 | 6.7 | 656 | 5.9 |
| Troy.. | 1,279 | 2.0 | 2,301 | 4.6 | 68 | 0.3 | 110 | 0.5 | 1,074 | 7.1 | 26 | 4.5 | 475 | 2.1 | 895 | 5.3 |
| Utica. | 5.044 | 8.2 | 2,471 | 5.4 | 88 | 0.4 | 112 | 0.6 | 4,821 | 23.4 | 23 | 7.5 | 2, 146 | 9.5 | 1,025 | 6.3 |
| Watertown | 1,037 | 4. 8.4 |  |  | 76 34 | 0.7 | 88 | 1.6 | - 8697 | 14.4 | 9 |  | 589 2,491 | 6.9 10.6 | 304 709 | 4.5 5.3 |
| Yonkers... | 5,311 | 8.4 | 1,698 | 4.6 | 34 | 0.2 | 76 | 0.4 | 5,097 | 19.7 | 90 | 7.0 | 2, 491 | 10.6 | 709 | 5.3 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charlotte... | 2,675 | 10.1 |  |  | 378 | 2.3 | 3 | 0.7 | 23 | 5.2 | 2, 24.9 | 24.4 | 848 | 9.4 | 700 | 15.4 |
| Wilmington. | 3,061 | 14.9 |  |  | 302 | 3.1 | 11 | 1.7 | 27 | 6.2 | 2,717 | 25.2 | 937 | 13.1 | 968 | 18.0 |

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 31-Continued. | mliterates in the fopulation 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | hliterates among males 21 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreizn-born } \\ & \text { white: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 |  | 1909 |  |
|  | $1910$ |  | 1900 |  | Natlve parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Num. ber. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Num- <br> ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nuin- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron. | 1,706 | 3.0 | 719 | 2.1 | 115 | 0.4 | 53 | 0.4 | 1,487 | 11.6 | 50 | 8.9 | 933 | 3.9 | 225 | 2.3 |
| Hamilton | 1,431 386 | 1.3 |  | 1.9 | 79 146 | 0.3 0.9 | ${ }_{21}^{52}$ | 0.6 0.3 | 1,292 | 15.4 4.8 | 62 | 2.0 10.2 | 856 181 | 5. 1.7 | 168 | 1.9 |
| Lima. | 368 | 1.5 |  |  | 175 | 0.9 | 24 | 0.6 | 123 | 7.8 | 45 | 1.6 | 186 | 1.7 2.0 | 164 | 1.8 |
| Lorain. | 1,225 | 5.6 |  |  | 7 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.3 | 1,200 | 11.5 | 7 | 2.3 | 709 | 7.0 | 202 | 3.6 |
| Newark. | 265 | 1.3 |  |  | 80 | 0.5 | 14 | 0.4 | 148 | 7.4 | 21 | 7.1 | 137 | 1.6 | 162 | 3.0 |
| Springfield. | 827 | 2.1 | 1,239 | 3.9 | 139 | 0.6 | 33 | 0.4 | 302 | 9.7 | 352 | 8.5 | 400 | 2.6 | 543 | 4.6 |
| Youngstown | 4,513 | 7.1 | 2,759 | 7.9 | 55 | 0.3 | 88 | 0.5 | 4,272 | 17.8 | 94 | 5.8 | 2,532 | 9.0 | 1,42t | 10.5 |
| Zanesville... | 507 | 2.2 |  |  | 156 | 0.9 | 35 | 0.9 | , 216 | 13.7 | 98 | 8.7 | 238 | 2.7 | 181 | 2.6 |
| Oklahona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma City | 735 | 1.4 |  |  | 100 | ${ }_{0.3}$ | 15 | 0.3 | 16 | 7.7 | 703 | 12.7 | 3 | 3.9 | 127 | 9.6 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 1,241 | 3.0 | 1,059 | 3.7 | 298 | 1.0 | 36 | 0.7 | 994 | 14.9 | 3 | 2.6 | 374 | 2.5 | 327 | 3.2 |
| Altoona.. | 1,307 | 3.1 | , 628 | 2.1 | 240 | 0.8 | 59 | 0.9 | 990 | 19.8 | 15 | 3.8 | 611 | 3.9 | 252 | 2.3 |
| Chester. | 2,085 | 6. 6 | 1,869 | 6.9 | 89 | 0.6 | 49 | 0.7 | 1,392 | 21.5 | 552 | 13.8 | 1,124 | 9.1 | 851 | 8.4 |
| Easton. | 609 1,979 | 2.6 | 1,279 | 2.2 | 132 63 | 0.8 | 34 | 0.9 | - 433 | 14.4 | 9 | 3.8 | , 213 | 2.4 | 149 | 2.0 |
| Harrisburg | 1,338 | 2.5 | 1,463 | 3.6 | 341 | 0.8 | 52 | 1.1 | ${ }^{1} 499$ | 12.6 | 441 | 11.5 | ${ }^{5} 586$ | 2.9 | 580 | 4.0 3.9 |
| Hazleton. | 1,913 | 10.0 |  |  | 67 | 1.1 | 145 | 2.0 | 1,200 | 29.1 | 1 |  | 758 | 11.3 | 256 | 7.8 |
| Johnstown | 3,912 | 9.0 | 2,533 | 9.3 | 180 | 0.9 | 112 | 1.3 | 3,591 | 24.4 | 19 | 5. 0 | 2,501 | 13.3 | 1,502 | 13.7 |
| Lancaster. | 666 | 1.7 | 798 | 2.4 | 270 | 0.9 | 72 | 1.1 | 230 | 7.3 | 92 | 13.1 | 276 | 2.0 | $2 \times 1$ | 2.5 |
| McKeesport | 1,336 | 4.1 | 1,918 | 7.6 | 49 | 0.5 | 34 | 0.4 | 1,210 | 9.9 | 43 | 6.7 | 628 | 4.9 | 1,017 | 10.4 |
| New Castle. | 1,834 | 6.4 | S61 | 3.9 | 70 | 0.5 | 32 | 0.6 | 1,678 | 20.1 | 48 | 10.8 | 1,048 | 8.9 | 475 | 5.4 |
| Norristown borough | 2,057 | 8.8 |  |  | 529 | 3.7 | 216 | 4.9 | 1,183 | 30.5 | 128 | 15.8 | 1837 | 9.7 | 259 | 3.9 |
| Reading............ | 2,367 | 3.0 | 2,555 | 4.1 | 658 | 1.1 | 85 | 1.0 | 1,599 | 18.8 | 23 | 3.4 | 1,075 | 3.7 | 989 | 4.4 |
| Shenandoab borough Wilkes-Barre. | 4,445 | 23.7 |  |  | 76 | 2.5 | 137 | 2.5 | 4,231 | 41.6 | 1 |  | 2,296 | 28.6 | 2,417 | 37.5 |
| Wilkes-Barre. | 3,609 | 6.9 | 2,438 | 6.2 | 122 | 0.7 | 180 | 1.0 | 3,261 | 20.9 | 46 | 8.1 | 1,630 | 8.6 | 995 | 7.3 |
| York......... | 364 | 1.4 | 625 949 | 2.7 3.5 | 111 | 0.6 | 20 | 0.4 | 178 | 7.8 | 55 | 7.0 | 164 | 1.8 | 244 | 3.1 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport. | 653 | 2.9 |  |  | 17 | 0.2 | 24 | 0.3 | 532 | 8.6 | 78 | 5.8 | 306 | 3.5 | 245 | 3.6 |
| Pawtucket. | 2,235 | 5.4 | 1,947 | 6.2 | 68 | 0.7 | 213 | 1.4 | 1,957 | 11.3 | 11 | 5.8 | 841 | 5. 6 | 681 | 6.1 |
| Woonsocket. | 2,703 | 9.1 | 3,384 | 15.6 | 37 | 0.9 | 285 | 2.8 | 2,379 | 15.3 | ${ }_{2}$ | 9.0 | 960 1,244 | 12.6 11.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ 1,376 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16.5 18.9 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston. | 7,326 | 15.3 | 7,703 | 17.4 | 173 | 1.1 | 12 | 0.3 | 150 | 6.3 | 6,988 | 27.9 | 2,256 | 14.0 | 2,259 | 15.9 |
| Columbia | 3,723 | 17.4 |  |  | 626 | 5.7 | 11 | 2.1 | 36 | 8.4 | 3,050 | 32.2 | 1,234 | 16.2 | 1,117 | 18.8 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga. | 3,665 | 9.9 | 3,816 | 15.5 | 467 | 2.5 | 8 | 0.4 | 85 | 6.6 | 3,104 | 20.7 | 1,440 | 10.1 | 1,347 | 14.7 |
| Knoxrille. | 1,942 | 6.5 | 3,010 | 11.6 | 960 | 4.5 | 13 | 0.9 | 36 | 4.7 | 932 | 14.2 | 634 | 6.0 | 933 | 10.3 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin. | 1,904 | 7.8 |  |  | 333 | 2.6 | 82 | 2.6 | 356 | 14.8 | 1,131 | 18.8 | 750 | 8.7 | 598 | 9.6 |
| Dillas. | 3,042 | 4.0 | 2,477 | 7.2 | 329 | 0.7 | 31 | 0.4 | 310 3,432 | ${ }^{6.1}$ | 2,370 | 15.4 | 1,130 | 3.8 | 849 | 6.6 |
| Fort Worth | $\stackrel{4,085}{2,289}$ | 13.3 3.8 |  | 5.3 | 268 | 2.2 | 237 45 | 5.3 | 3,432 637 | 27.0 15.6 | 1,329 | 9.5 | 1,348 | 11.4 | 912 | 18.1 |
| Galveston. | 1,550 | 5.1 | 2,250 | 7.5 | 70 | 0.7 | 82 | 1.0 | 619 | 15.6 8.7 | 1,329 | 12.0 12.2 | 1, 698 | 5. 5 | 729 | 4.2 |
| Houston. | 4,161 | 6.4 | 4,137 | 11.4 | 177 | 0.6 | 115 | 1.2 | 549 | 8.9 | 3,318 | 16.4 | 1,523 | 5.9 | 1,399 | 10.1 |
| San Antonio | 7,788 | 10.1 | 4,244 | 10.2 | 918 | 2.7 | 1,304 | 7.3 | 4,387 | 27.0 | 1,174 | 13.2 | 2,621 | 9.4 | 1,395 | 9.6 |
| Waco. | 1,075 | 5.1 |  |  | 79 | 0.6 | 13 | 0.7 | 128 | 10.1 | 814 | 16.8 | 383 | 5.2 | 527 | 9.3 |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogdeu....... | 299 | 1.5 |  |  | ${ }^{20}$ | 0.2 | 19 | 0.3 | 214 | 5.0 | 5 | 2.7 | 149 | 1.9 | 86 | 2.1 |
| Salt Lake City | 1,148 | 1.6 | 649 | 1.6 | 69 | 0.3 | 62 | 0.2 | 809 | 4.4 | 31 | 4.6 | 575 | 2.0 | 253 | 1.9 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg | 2,195 | 9.3 |  |  | 161 | 1.1 | 5 | 0.8 | 64 | 14.5 | 1,964 | 25.3 | 729 | 9.3 | 830 | 18.0 |
| Noriolk.... | 4,966 2,617 | 9.0 | 6,925 | 18.4 | 368 151 | 1.3 | 12 | ${ }_{0}^{0.4}$ | 426 | ${ }_{12.5}^{12.5}$ | 4,148 | 19.7 24 | 1,790 | 8. 6 | 2,440 | 17.5 12.0 |
| Portsmouth | 2,617 | 9.8 |  |  | 151 | 1.0 | 9 | 0.5 | 135 | 12.5 | 2,317 | 24.5 | 900 | 3.5 | 646 | 12.0 |
| Roanoke. | 1,911 | 6.9 |  |  | . 400 | 2.0 | 7 | 0.9 | 52 | 7.0 | 1,451 | 22.7 | 730 | 7.2 | 455 | 7.9 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tacoma.. | 1,255 | 1.8 | 874 | 2.9 | 36 | 0.1 | 29 | 0.2 | 1,080 | 5.2 | 25 | 3.6 | 696 | 2.1 | 522 | 3.7 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington. | 1,271 | 5.1 |  |  | 981 | 4.6 | 16 | 1.6 | 23 | 4.6 | 240 | 13.3 | 525 | 5.6 | 248 | 7.3 |
| Wheeling . | 1,082 | 3.2 | 1,174 | 3.8 | 157 | 0.9 | 93 | 0.9 | 735 | 13.8 | 95 | 9.0 | 509 | 4.0 | 455 | 4.1 |
| Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Bay. | 1,123 | 5. 7 |  |  | 72 | 1.3 | 365 | 3.6 | 676 | 16.9 | 2 |  | 524 | 7.6 | 403 |  |
| La Crosse. | 637 | 2.5 | 510 | 2.3 | 14 | 0.2 | 50 | 0.4 | 571 | 9.5 | 2 |  | 258 | 2.9 | 183 | 2.4 |
| Madison. | 343 | 1. 6 |  |  | 4 | (1) | 15 | 0.2 | 305 | 7.5 | 6 | 5.2 | 172 | ${ }_{3}^{2.2}$ | 78 | 1.4 |
| Oshkosh. | 714 | 2.7 | 699 | 3.2 | 26 | 0.4 | 38 | 0.3 | 646 | 8.9 | 3 |  | 321 | 3.4 | 252 | 3.4 |
| Racine. | 1,127 | 3.6 | 960 | 4.3 | 5 | 0.1 | 36 | 0.3 | 1,081 | 8.9 | 4 | 3.9 | 586 | 4.7 | 358 | 4.3 |
| Sheboygan. | ${ }^{672}$ | 3.2 |  |  | 4 | 0.1 | 35 | 0.4 | 633 -89 | 7.6 |  |  | 304 479 | 3.9 | 398 | G. 6 |
| Superior......... | 850 | 2.7 | 778 | 3.3 | 10 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.3 | 789 | 5.9 | 2 | 1.2 | 479 | 3.1 | 403 | 3.6 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

ILIITERATE CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE.
United States as a whole.-The extent of illiteracy in the age group comprising children from 10 to 14 years old, inclusive, is of special significance, inasmuch as it foreshadows the proportion of illiteracy that may be expected for the whole native population in the future, if educational conditions remain unchanged. Moreover, a comparison of the figures for this age group as reported for 1910 and for 1900 will indicate, more clearly than any comparison of figures relating to the population as a whole, the changes which have taken place during the decade in the efficiency of the country's educational system. Comparative statistics of illiteracy among children from 10 to 14 years of age for 1910 and 1900 are given in Table 35.

| Table 35class or population. | children 10 to 14 tears of age, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Total | Initerate. |  | Total. | Initerate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. <br> White. $\qquad$ <br> Native <br> Native parentage <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. . <br> Foreign born | 9, 107, 140 | 370, 136 | 4.1 | 8,080, 234 | 577,649 | 7.1 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 7,918,408 \\ & 7,560,078 \\ & 5,324,283 \end{aligned}$ | 144,675 131,991 | 1.8 1.7 | $6,959,238$ $6,647,673$ | 240,580 223,208 | 3. ${ }^{5}$ |
|  |  | 117,973 | 1.8 2.2 | $6,67,673$ $4,660,390$ | 205,735 | 4.4 |
|  | $2,235,795$358,330 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,018 \\ & 12,684 \end{aligned}$ | 0.6 | 1,987,283 | 17,473 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  | 3.5 | 311,565 | 17,372 | 5.6 |
| Negro.. | 1,155,266 | 218,555 | 18.9 | 1,091,990 | 328,992 | 30.1 |

The percentage of illiteracy for children from 10 to 14 years of age declined from 7.1 in 1900 to 4.1 in 1910. The greatest relative change was among the native whites of native parentage, where the proportion of illiterates among children of this age group in 1910 was only half as great as in 1900 . There was also a noteworthy diminution in the proportion for the foreign-born whites. Among the negroes the percentage of illiteracy for children 10 to 14 years of age
was still very high in 1910, being 18.9, but even this figure represented a notable reduction as compared with the percentage in 1900.

Divisions and states.-Table 36 gives, by divisions, the total population from 10 to 14 years of age, with the number and percentage illiterate, classified according to color or race, nativity, and parentage, for 1910, and the percentage of illiteracy for 1900 .

In each of the four northern divisions and in the Pacific division less than 1 per cent of the children in this age group in 1910 were illiterate, the minimum percentage, 0.3, being in the East North Central division. In the three southern divisions taken together onetenth of the children from 10 to 14 years of age were unable to write. In the Mountain division the percentage of illiteracy for this age group was smaller than in any of the southern divisions, but considerably larger than in the Pacific division. For native whites, both of native and of foreign or mixed parentage, the percentage of illiterates among children from 10 to 14 years of age was very small except in the South. The percentages for foreign-born whites were somewhat higher than for either class of the native whites in all of the divisions, and conspicuously so in the West South Central division. So far as the negro children were concerned, there was comparatively little difference in the northern and western divisions between the proportion of illiterates in this group and that among the native whites. On the other hand, the percentages of illiteracy for negro children in the southern divisions were conspicuously larger than the percentages for the white children.
A comparison of the figures shown for 1910 with those for 1900 indicates that there was in general a considerable diminution during the decade in the percentage of illiteracy among children from 10 to 14 years of age; indeed, in a great many cases the percentage in 1910 was less than half what it was in 1900.
Table 37 gives, by states, the population 10 to 14 years of age, with the number and percentage illiterate.


ILLITERATES AMONG CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, INCLUSIVE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

## MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

United States as a whole.-By reason of the political privileges which appertain to males 21 years of age and over a peculiar interest attaches to the proportion of illiterates in this class of the population, which is shown in Table 38.


The percentage of illiteracy for the total male population 21 years of age and over in 1910 was 8.4. For the native whites of native parentage the percentage was 4.2 , for the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage 1.3, for the foreign-born whites 11.9, and for the negroes 33.3 . In the total population, and in every class except the foreign-born whites, the percentage of illiteracy among males 21 years of age and over was less in 1910 than in 1900.

Divisions and states.-The number and percentage of illiterate males 21 years of age and over in the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups is shown by divisions and states in Table 39.
In the total number of males 21 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy was lowest in the West North Centrat division and highest in the East South Central division. The three southern divisions, which contain large numbers of negroes, had much higher proportions of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over than the northern and western divisions.

A comparison of the figures for 1910 with those for 1900 shows that, except in the Middle Atlantic division, where the proportion of illiterates remained the same, and the New England division, which shows a comparatively small decrease, there was generally throughout the United States a considerable decrease during the decade in the percentage of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over. The exceptional situation in New England and the Middle Atlantic division is due to the fact that these divisions have received a great part of the recent immigrants to the United States.

Principal cities.-Table 40 gives figures showing the number and percentage of illiterates among males 21 years of age and over in cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more, similar information in condensed form being given in Table 34 for cities having 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

ILLITERATE MALES 21 Years OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table $39 \begin{aligned} & \text { Ta } \\ & \\ & \text { division and state. }\end{aligned}$ | all classes. |  |  |  | NATIVE WHITE: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOREEON-BORN } \\ & \text { WHITE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ler } \\ & \text { eent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States | 2,273,603 | 8.4 | 2,288,470 | 10.8 | 557,042 | 4.2 | 60,691 | 1.3 | 788,831 | 11.8 | 819,135 | 33.3 |
| Geographic divigions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 127, 449 | 6.3 | 117, 144 | 6.9 | 8,398 | 1.0 | 7,622 | 2.0 | 108, 853 | 13.7 | 1,967 | 8.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 401,093 | 6.8 | 308, 291 | 6.8 | 34,360 | 1.5 | 12,514 | 1.1 | 340,642 | 15.0 | 11,826 | 8.5 |
| East North Central. | 241, 755 | 4.3 | 236,561 | 5.1 | 59,185 | 2.3 | 16,669 | 1.3 | 150, 136 | 9.5 | 13,285 | 12.4 |
| Wett North Central. | 123,369 | 3.5 | 130,663 | 4.5 | 38,518 | 2.3 | 7,651 | 0.9 | 58,309 | 6.7 | 13,468 | 16.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 540,246 | 17.6 | 611,631 | 24.5 | 166,304 | 9.0 | 1,672 | 1.4 | 19,659 | 13.0 | 351,220 | 36.8 |
| East South Central. | 406,530 | 19.4 | 466, 085 | 26.0 | 148,311 | 11.1 | 1,482 | 2.1 | 3,631 | 7.8 | 252,677 | 39.3 |
| West South Central. | 310, 191 | 13.7 | 320,986 | 20.3 | 86,421 | 6.0 | 9,353 | 6.0 | 36,251 | 21.1 | 173,284 | 35.4 |
| Mountain. | 63,138 | 6.9 | 50,011 | 8.9 | 12,195 | 2.8 | 2,089 | 1.2 | 31,203 | 12.1 | 707 | 7.9 |
| Pacific. | 59,827 | 3.7 | 47,098 | 5.3 | 3,290 | 0.5 | 1,639 | 0.6 | 39,947 | 7.9 | 701 | $\delta .8$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 13,070 | 5.5 | 13,952 | 6.4 | 3,149 | 2.0 | 2,073 | 7.8 | 7,676 | 15.8 | 55 | 11.6 |
| New Hampshire. | 8,413 | 6.2 | 10,295 | 7.9 | 859 | 1.1 | 609 | 3.4 | 6,909 | 16.5 | 29 | 14.5 |
| Vermont. | 6,039 | 5.3 | 8,544 | 7.9 | 1,331 | 1.9 | 1,230 | 6.4 | 3,439 | 14.5 | 38 | 3.9 |
| Massachusetts. | 61,909 | 6.1 | 53,694 | 6.4 | 1,700 | 0.5 | 2,172 | 1.0 | 56,504 | 12.5 | 1,186 | 9.4 |
| Rhode Island. | 14,456 | 8.8 | 11,675 | 9.2 | 466 | 1.0 | 794 | 2.2 | 12,793 | 16.9 | 345 | 11.2 |
| Connecticut. | 23,562 | 6.8 | 18,984 | 6.8 | 893 | 0.7 | 744 | 1.1 | 21,532 | 14.1 | 314 | 6.6 |
| Mmde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 170,030 | 6.0 | 130,004 | 5.9 | 11,443 | 1.3 | 6,383 | 1.0 | 148,703 | 12.2 | 2,295 | 5.0 |
| New Jersey.. | 51,086 | 6.6 | 38,305 | 6.9 | 4,216 | 1.5 | 1,207 | 0.8 | 42,347 | 13.7 | 3,052 | 10.7 |
| Pennsylvania... | 179,982 | 7.8 | 139,982 | 7.7 | 18,701 | 1.7 | 4,924 | 1.3 | 149,592 | 20.2 | 6,479 | 10.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 62,998 | 4.2 | 58,698 | 4.8 | 19, 188 | 2.3 | 3,379 | 1.1 | 35, 160 | 11.4 | 5,169 | 13.2 |
| Indiana. | 33,583 | 4.1 | 40,016 | 5.6 | 17,641 | 3.0 | 1,953 | 1.7 | 10,602 | 11.9 | 3,312 | 16.0 |
| Illinois. | 79,433 | 4.6 | 67,481 | 4.8 | 15,588 | 2.3 | 3,275 | 0.8 | 55,907 | 9.2 | 4,349 | 10.9 |
| Michigan. | 38,703 | 4.4 | 39,230 | 5.5 | 5,254 | 1.6 | 4,144 | 1.9 | 28,034 | 9.3 | 397 | 6.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 27,038 | 4.0 | 31, 136 | 5.5 | 1,514 | 1.0 | 3,918 | 1.5 | 20,433 | 7.6 | 58 | 5.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 23,603 | 3.7 | 20, 856 | 4.1 | 732 | 0.5 | 1,757 | 0.9 | 19,947 | 6.7 | 123 | 3.6 |
| Iowa. | 14,204 | 2.1 | 17,061 | 2.7 | 4,219 | 1.3 | 1,456 | 0.8 | 7,779 | 5.3 | 626 | 11.5 |
| Missouri. | 51,284 | 5.3 | 60,327 | 7.0 | 27,860 | 4.4 | 2,357 | 1.4 | 10,848 | 8.9 | 10,068 | 19.0 |
| North Dakota. | 5,467 | 3.1 | 5,187 | 5.4 | 203 | 0.5 | 290 | 0.6 | 4,029 | 5.1 | 16 | 5.1 |
| South Dakota. | 5,550 | 3.1 | 5,628 | 5.0 | 305 | 0.5 | 299 | 0.6 | 2,323 | 4.3 | 24 | 7.0 |
| Nebraska. | 8,545 | 2.4 | 7,388 | 2.5 | 1,401 | 0.8 | 643 | 0.7 | 5,886 | 6.2 | 231 | 7.2 |
| Kansas. | 14,716 | 2.9 | 14,216 | 3.4 | 3,798 | 1.1 | 849 | 1.0 | 7,497 | 10.1 | 2,380 | 13.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 6,272 | 10.1 | 7,538 | 14.0 | 1,672 | 4.4 | 68 | 1.1 | 1,692 | 19.3 | 2,829 | 31.3 |
| Maryland.. | 31,238 | 8.5 | 40,352 | 12.5 | 8,097 | 4.0 | 523 | 1.0 | 5,037 | 10.5 | 17,484 | 27.3 |
| District of Columbia. | 5,082 | 4.9 | 7,052 | 8.4 | 325 | 0.7 | 66 | 0.5 | 810 | 6.9 | 3,801 | 13.8 |
| Virginia. | 92,917 | 17.7 | 113,353 | 25.3 | 33, 488 | 9.9 | 192 | 1.8 | 1,297 | 8.7 | 57, 867 | 36.3 |
| West Virginia. | 35,040 | 10.4 | 32,066 | 12.9 | 20,666 | 7.8 | 356 | 2.2 | 8,528 | 24.6 | 5,457 | 24.0 |
| North Carolina. | 107,563 | 21.3 | 122,658 | 29.4 | 49,619 | 14.1 | 91 | 4.0 | 274 | 8.3 | 56,669 | 38.6 |
| South Carolina. | 90,707 | 27.1 | 99,516 | 35.1 | 17,535 | 11.0 | 64 | 1.9 | 206 | 6.1 | 72, 857 | 43.1 |
| Georgia., | 141,541 | 22.8 | 158,247 | 31.6 | 29,936 | 8.9 | 149 | 1.9 | 376 | 4.4 | 111,037 | 41.6 |
| Florida. | 29,886 | 14.0 | 30,849 | 22.1 | 5,026 | 5.1 | 163 | 2.1 | 1,439 | 8.2 | 23,219 | 25.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 87,516 | 14.5 | 102,528 | 18.8 | 59,314 | 12.8 | 833 | 2.9 | 1,382 | 6.8 | 25,958 | 34.3 |
| Tennessee. | 86,677 | 15.7 | 105, 851 | 21.7 | 47,479 | 11.5 | 264 | 2.2 | 628 | 6.2 | 38,273 | 32.1 |
| Alabama. | 124,494 | 24.3 | 139,649 | 33.7 | 30,389 | 10.9 | 244 | 2.9 | 1,028 | 9.8 | 92,744 | 43.4 |
| Mississippi. . | 107,843 | 25.3 | 118,057 | 33.8 | 11, 129 | 6.1 | 141 | 2.3 | 593 | 11.3 | 95,702 | 41.0 |
| West south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 53,440 | 13.5 | 62,615 | 20.0 | 20,343 | 7.7 | 385 | 3.4 | 661 | 6.8 | 32,013 | 28.7 |
| Louisiana. | 118,716 | 28.6 | 122,638 | 37.6 | 28,091 | 15.6 | 935 | 2.8 | 5,211 | 19.7 | 84,176 | 48.3 |
| Oklahomar. | 28,707 | 6.4 | 21,950 | 10.6 | 14,345 | 4.2 | 479 | 1.7 | 2,188 | 9.3 | 7,396 | 20.1 |
| Texas.. | 109,328 | 10.9 | 113,783 | 15.4 | 23,642 | 3.7 | 7,554 | 9.3 | 28, 191 | 25.1 | 49,699 | 29.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana.. | 8,812 | 5.7 | 6,209 | 6.1 | 228 | 0.4 | 166 | 0.6 | 5,885 | 9.9 | 75 | 88 |
| 1daho... | 3,416 | 3.1 | 2,936 | 5.4 | 244 | 0.4 | 109 | 0.5 | 2,036 | 7.9 | 16 | 4.9 |
| Wyoming... | 2,594 | 4.1 | 1,636 | 4.3 | 120 | 0.4 | 37 | 0.3 | 1,810 | 9.9 | 50 | 3.8 |
| Colorado... | 11,343 | 4.2 | 7,689 | 4.1 | 2,663 | 1.8 | 273 | 0.6 | 7,468 | 10.6 | 373 | 8.7 |
| New Mexlco. | 16,634 | 17.6 | 15,585 | 28.3 | 8,142 | 11.8 | 538 | 7.7 | 3,630 | 29.0 | 88 | 13.7 |
| Arizona.. | 14,463 | 19.5 | 11,215 | 25.4 | 553 | 1.9 | 744 | 7.0 | 7,447 | 29.0 | 64 | 8.4 |
| Utah... | 3,477 | 3.3 | 2,470 | 3.7 | 199 | 0.6 | 173 | 0.5 | 1,959 | 6.0 | 26 | 4.6 |
| Novads............. | 2,399 | 6.0 | 2,271 | 12.8 | 46 | 0.3 | 49 | 0.6 | 968 | 7.6 | 15 | 6.6 |
| Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washiugton.. | 10,580 | 2.4 | 6,636 | 3.4 | 600 | 0.3 | 240 | 0.3 | 6,993 | 4.7 | 121 | 3.9 |
| Orogon....... | 6,460 | 2.5 | 6,978 | 4.8 | 729 | 0.5 | 185 | 0.5 | 4,033 | 6.3 | 24 | 3.1 |
| Callfornia.... | 42,787 | 4.6 | 33,485 | 6.2 | 1,901 | 0.5 | 1,214 | 0.7 | 28,921 | 9.7 | 666 | 6.8 |

ILliterate males 21 Years of age and Over in cities having 100,000 inHabitants or mure: 1910.

| Table 40 cITY. | all classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHTE:1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native pareutage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Albany, N. Y <br> Atlanta, Ga <br> Baltimore, Md. <br> Eirmingham, Ala <br> Boston, Mass. | 1,219 | 3.8 | 762 | 2.7 | 45 | 0.4 | 55 | 0.5 | 1,091 | 13.3 | 19 | 5.0 |
|  | 3,606 | 8. 1 | 3,396 | 14.6 | 470 | 1.8 | 11 | 0.7 | 100 | 4. 4 | 3,012 | 21.7 |
|  | 7,701 | 4.7 | 10,152 | 7.2 | 434 | 0.6 | 195 | 0.6 | 3,458 | 10.4 | 3,509 | 13.4 |
|  | 4,348 | 10.7 | 2,051 | 16.7 | 184 | 0.9 | 4 | 0.2 | 380 | 12.9 | 3,780 | 23.0 |
|  | 9,335 | 4.5 | 8,111 | 4.6 | 54 | 0.1 | 107 | 0.2 | 8.896 | 8.6 | 132 | 2.6 |
| Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, III. Cincinnati, Ohio. | 1,815 | 5.5 | 1,203 | 5.5 | 19 | 0.2 | 29 | 0.4 | 1,738 | 10.2 | 23 | 4.9 |
|  | 5,664 | 4.4 | 6,168 | 5. 3 | 92 | 0.3 | 234 | 0.6 | 5,281 | 9.4 | 40 | 5.4 |
|  |  | 3.2 | 1,097 | 4.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 874 | 6.0 | 73 | 5.3 |
|  | 35,636 | 5. 1 | 20,572 | 4.0 | 216 | 0.2 | 501 | 0.3 | 34, 145 | 9.0 | 546 | 3.1 |
|  | 3,962 | 3.5 | 3,114 | 3.4 | 473 | 1.3 | 201 | 0.5 | 2,103 | 7.9 | 1,183 | 16.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio.. <br> Columbus, Ohio <br> Dayton, Ohio <br> Denver, Colo. <br> Detroit, Mich.... | 9,418 | 5. 3 | 5.786 | 5.2 | 70 | 0.2 | 121 | 0.3 | 9,047 | 9. 6 | 125 | 3.8 |
|  | 2,043 | 3.4 | 1,406 | 3.5 | 397 | 1.1 | 75 | 0.7 | 1,124 | 13.2 | 459 | 9.1 |
|  | 1,069 | 2.8 | ${ }^{679}$ | 2.6 | 130 | 0.6 | 33 | 0.4 | 704 | 9.6 | 194 | 10.9 |
|  | 1,580 | 2.2 | 716 | 1.7 | 91 | 0.3 | 54 | 0.3 | 1,214 | 6.3 | 100 | 5.0 |
|  | 9,709 | 6.5 | 3,587 | 4.5 | 69 | 0.2 | 251 | 0.6 | 9,310 | 12.4 | 72 | 3.2 |
| Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mi Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo. | 4,942 | 15.6 | 4,158 | 15.5 | 40 | 1. 1 | 201 | 2.6 | 4,687 | 23.2 | 6 | 4.5 |
|  | 933 | 2.7 | 823 | 3.3 | 26 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.3 | 8i5 | 6.3 | 9 | 3.4 |
|  | 2,712 | 3.5 | 2,526 | 4.8 | 448 | 1.0 | 63 | 0.5 | 1,200 | 11.5 | 991 | 13.1 |
|  | 5,519 | 6.8 | 3,094 | 5. 1 | 45 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.4 | 5,267 | 14.0 | 76 | 3.6 |
|  | 2,034 | 2.3 | 2,096 | 3.9 | 242 | 0.5 | 46 | 0.3 | 941 | 7.2 | 757 | 8.6 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. <br> Louisville, Ky. <br> Lowell, Mass. <br> Memphis, Tenn. <br> Milwaukee, Wis. | 2.270 | 2.0 | 886 | 2.7 | 100 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.3 | 1,806 | 6.1 | 115 | 4.5 |
|  | 4,024 | 5.9 | 5,836 | 9.8 | 464 | 1.6 | 185 | 1. 1 | 591 | 7.1 | 2,782 | 20.3 |
|  | 2,266 | 7.2 | 2,592 | 9.6 | 20 | 0.3 | 61 | 0.9 | 2,183 | 12.0 |  |  |
|  | 3,163 | 7.1 | 5,745 | 18.3 | 71 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.2 | 249 | 7.3 | 2,825 | 16.4 |
|  | 5,147 | 4.6 | 3,059 | 4.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 127 | 0.3 | 4,979 | 8.9 | 9 | 2.3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn <br> Nashville, Tenn. <br> New Haven, Conn <br> New Orleans, La | 2.770 | 2.6 | 1,205 | 1.9 | 42 | 0.1 | 73 | 0.3 | 2,605 | 5.8 | 39 | 3.2 |
|  | 2,901 | 9.4 | 3, 169 | 14.3 | 371 | 2.1 | 7 | 0.3 |  | 4.6 | 2,456 | 25.3 |
|  | 3,037 | 7.5 | 1,806 | 5.7 | 15 | 0.1 | 33 | 0.4 | 2,929 | 15.3 | 48 | 4.0 |
|  | 6,301 | 6.5 | 10,078 | 13.4 | 306 | 0.9 | 236 | 1.0 | 1,328 | 9.8 | 4.330 | 17.1 |
| New York, N, Y....... Manhattan Borough Bronx Borough. Brooklyn Borough . Quecns Borough. Richmond Borough . | 91,815 | 6.4 | 65,556 | 6.5 | 446 | 0.2 | 1,194 | 0.4 | 88.818 | 10.7 | 891 | 2.9 |
|  | 62, 636 | 7.2 | 43,303 | 7.8 | 152 | 0.2 | 429 | 0.5 | 51,188 | 11.1 | 508 | 2.4 |
|  | 6,714 | 4.5 | 3,600 | 6.2 | 49 | 0.3 | 93 | 0.2 | 5,481 | 8.0 | 63 | 5.0 |
|  | 28,429 | 6.0 | 16,415 | 4.6 | 161 | 0.2 | 550 | 0.4 | 27,331 | 11.0 | 241 | 3.4 |
|  | 3,885 | 4.7 | 2,343 | 5.4 | 60 | 0.4 | 83 | 0.8 | 3,618 | 9.4 | 54 | 5.6 |
|  | 1,501 | 4.9 | 895 | 4.4 | 24 | 0.3 | 39 | 0.6 | 1,200 | 10.0 | 25 | 7.4 |
| Newark, N. 3 . Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, | 6,227 | 6.0 | 4,598 | 6.5 | 95 | 0.4 | $16{ }^{6}$ | 0.6 | 5,694 | 11.5 | 216 | 7.2 |
|  | 1,877 | 3.5 | 741 | 3.6 | 36 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.6 | 1,494 | 7.7 | 34 | 2. 7 |
|  | 1.429 | 3.3 | 612 | 1.8 | 47 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.4 | 1,223 | 8.9 | 110 | 5.8 |
|  | 2,584 | 7.0 | 1,876 | 6.3 | 69 | 1.0 | 62 | 0.7 | 2,383 | 11.8 | 50 | 11.0 |
|  | 22,222 | 4.7 | 17,588 | 4.5 | 895 | 0.6 | 776 | 0.7 | 18,287 | 10.9 | 2,108 | 7.5 |
| Pittshurgh, $\mathrm{Pa}^{2}$ <br> Portland, Oreg <br> Providence, R. I. <br> Richmond, Va. <br> Rochester, N. Y. | 14,165 | 8.5 | 10.588 | 7.8 | 164 | 0.4 | 264 | 0.6 | 13,053 | 18.6 | 663 | 7.1 |
|  | 1,187 | 1.3 | 3,251 | 8.5 | 49 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.2 | 8ti5 | 3.4 | 7 | 1.3 |
|  | 5,738 | 8.3 | 3,830 | 7.2 | 63 | 0.4 | 162 | 1.0 | 5,278 | 16.1 | 187 | 10.6 |
|  | 3,187 | 8.6 | 3,369 | 14.4 | 288 | 1.5 | 18 | 0.8 | 112 | 5. 5 | 2,765 | 20.8 |
|  | 3,158 | 4.5 | 1,327 | 2.9 | 62 | 0.3 | 72 | 0.3 | 3,014 | 11.1 | 2,6 | 2.0 |
| St. Louis, Mo. <br> St. Paul, Minn. <br> San Francisco, Cal... <br> Scranton, Pa . <br> Seattle, Wash. | 9,106 | 4.1 | 7,025 | 4.1 | 411 | 0.6 | 397 | 0.5 | 6,315 | 10.0 | 1,875 | 11.4 |
|  | 1,576 | 2.2 | 1,351 | 2.6 | 18 | 0.1 | 52 | 0.2 | 1,4i8 | 5.1 | 26 | 1.7 |
|  | 3,521 | 2.0 | 3,596 | 2.8 | 83 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.2 | 2,683 | 3.5 | 43 | 5.2 |
|  | 4,515 | 12.2 | 2,985 | 10.6 | 63 | 0.7 | 146 | 1.4 | 4, 299 | 24.6 | 5 | 2.3 |
|  | 1,373 | 1.4 | 598 | 1.5 | 21 | 0.1 | 21 | 0.1 | 1,145 | 3.2 | 24 | 2.0 |
| Spokane, Wash. . <br> Syracuse, N. Y <br> Toledo, Ohio. <br> Washington, D. C.... <br> Worcester, Mass ....... | 709 | 1.8 | 304 | 2.0 | 16 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 556 | 4.5 | 4 | 1.3 |
|  | 2.821 | 6.3 | 1,071 | 3.3 | 86 | 0.5 | 54 | 0.5 | 2.649 | 17.7 | 27 | 6. 2 |
|  | 1.802 | 3.4 | 1,592 | 4.2 | 229 | 1. 1 | 120 | 0.8 | 1.419 | 9.0 | 30 | 4.2 |
|  | 5.082 | 4.9 | 7,052 | 8.4 | 325 | 0.7 | 66 | 0.5 | 810 | 6.9 | 3,801 | 13.8 |
|  | 2.732 | 6.0 | 1,788 | 5.0 | 34 | 0.3 | 56 | 0.6 | 2,627 | 11.5 | 9 | 2.3 |

${ }^{2}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

## Chapter 8.

## DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census with regard to the number of dwellings and families aud the average number of persons per dwelling and per family. Data are presented for each state and for the principal cities. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

In census usage a "dwelling" is any building in which one or more persons reside. A mere cabin, or a room in a warehouse, occupied by a single person, is a census dwelling, while on the other hand an apartment house containing many families constitutes only one dwelling.

The term "family" as here used means a household or group of persons, whether related by blood or not, who share a common abode, usually also sharing the same table. If one person lives alone, he constitutes a family, while on the other hand those who dwell in a hotel or institution in which many people live are also treated as forming a single family.

Notwithstanding the fact that a family under the census definition may in some instances be very large, there is no considerable difference between the average size of all families under the census usage and the average size of what are commonly termed families or households in popular speech. At the census of 1900 a distinction was made between "private families," in most of which all or nearly all of the members are related by blood or marriage, and "economic families," comprising more or less artificial groups, including boarding houses (at least those having several or many boarders), hotels, institutions, construction gangs, lumber camps, etc.

For the United States as a whole, as reported at the census of 1900 , the average size of all families was 4.7 persons, and the average for private families 4.6 , and in many of the states there was scarcely any difference between the two averages. In fact, the decline from census to census in the average size of "census families" is undoubtedly due to a decline in the average size of private families, resulting from a decrease in the average number of children in the "natural". family. ${ }^{1}$ Similarly, differences between localities as to the average size of census families in general result in the main from differences in the average size of private families and "natural" families.

[^26]Summary for the United States.-Table 1 shows, for the United States as a whole, the statistics regarding dwellings and families at each census from 1850 to 1910, except that the data regarding dwellings for 1860 and 1870 are omitted because they are not comparable with those for the other censuses.

| Table 1 CENSUS YEAR. | Population. | Number of occupied dwellings. | Number of ramilies. | Perspns to a dwelllng. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persons } \\ & \text { to a } \\ & \text { ramily. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910. | 91,972,266 | 17,805,845 | 20,255, 555 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| 1900 | 75,994,575 | 14, 430, 145 | 16, 187, 715 | 5.3 | 4.7 |
| 1890 | $162,622,250$ | 11,483, 318 | 12,690,152 | 5.5 | 4.9 |
| 1880. | 50, 155, 783 | 8,955,812 | 9,945,916 | 5.6 | 5.0 |
| 1870. | 38,558, 371 | (2) | 7,579,363 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 5.1 |
| 1860 | $327,489,561$ | (2) | 3 5, 210,934 | (2) | 85.3 |
| 1850. | ${ }^{3} 19,987,563$ | ${ }^{3} 3,362,387$ | ${ }^{3} 3,598,240$ | ${ }^{3} 5.9$ | 35.6 |

[^27]In the United States as a whole, in 1910, with a population of $91,972,266$, there were $17,805,845$ occupied dwellings and $20,255,555$ census families. The average number of persons per dwelling was 5.2 , and the average number per family, 4.5. It is obvious that the great majority of dwellings are occupied by a single family each.

At each census from 1850 to 1910, for which comparable figures are available, a decrease was shown in the average number of persons per dwelling and the average number per family. The decrease in the average number per dwelling has been due to the decrease in the average per tamily, the influence of which has been partly offset by the increased construction of tenements and other dwellings containing more than one family.

Divisions and states.-Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of dwellings and families in 1910 and the average number of persons per dwelling and per family for each of the last three censuses.

Variations among the divisions and states with respect to the average number of persons per dwelling are largely due to variations in the proportion of the population living in great cities, where there are many tenement houses, apartment houses, and other large dwellings. The average number of persons per dwelling in 1910 was greatest in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions (6.2 and 6, respectively), and these are the divisions with the largest proportion of urban populatiou. The average was lowest in the Mountain division (4.5). Among the states, New York, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Connecticut had an average of more than six persons per dwelling in 1910. The average was lowest in Nevada (3.6).

Io 1910 the average number of persons per family was greatest in the three southern divisions (4.8 in the South Atlantic and West South Central and 4.7 in the East South Central), and smallest (4.3) in the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions. In all of the geographic divisions exeept the New England and Middle Atlantic the average size of families decreased from 1900 to 1910, while in those two divisions there was no change. Among the individual states, the average size of families in 1910 was greatest in Minnesota and North Carolina, 5 in each case. It was 4.9 in Virginia, West Virginia, and Texas. In no state except Nevada did the average fall below 4.1.

| Table\% <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Families: 1910 | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A FAMLY. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| United States | 91,972,266 | 17,805,845 | 20,255,555 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| GEOG. DIVS.: New Encla |  |  |  | 6.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mid. Atlantic. | 19,315,892 | 3,093, 464 | 4,235,675 | 6.2 | 6. 0 | 5. 9 | 4. 6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| E. N, Central. | 18,250,62I | $3,743,779$ | 4,214,820 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.8 |
| W. N. Central. | 11,637,921 | 2.448,083 | 2,592, 069 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| South Atlantic | 12, 194,895 | 2,424,935 | 2,539.270 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5. 4 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| E.S.Central. | 8,409,901 | 1,732,152 | 1,796.832 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5. 5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| W.S.Central. | 8,784, 534 | 1,780,510 | 1,827, 105 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Mountain. | 2,633,517 | 586, 451 | 614,656 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 5. 0 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 4.8 |
| Pacific. | 4, 192,304 | 897, 135 | 970, 186 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Hampshire | 430,572 | 88,871 | 103, 156 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Vermont. . . . | 355, 956 | 77,466 | 85, 178 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4. 4 |
| Massachusetts | 3,366, 416 | 511,926 | 734,013 | 6. 6 | 6.2 | 6.3 | 4. 6 | 4.6 | 4. 7 |
| Rhode Island. | 542.610 | 79,725 | 117,976 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4. $6^{\circ}$ |
| Connecticut... | 1,114, 756 | 181,911 | 246,659 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Mid. Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 9,113, 614 | 1, 178, 686 | 2,046, 845 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6. 7 | 4. 5. | 4. 4 | 4. 6 |
| New Jersey | 2,537,167 | 407,295 | 558,202 | 6.2 | 5.9 | 5. 8 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4. 7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 7,665, 111 | 1,507, 483 | 1,630,628. | 5.1 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| E.N.Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiat | 2,700, 876 | 631.554 | 654,891 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 4.1 | 4. 4 | 4. 7 |
| Illinois | 5,638, 591 | 1,006,848 | 1,264, 717 | 5.6 | 5. 7 | 5. 7 | 4. 5 | 4. 7 | 4.9 |
| Michigan | 2, 810,173. | 618,222 | 657,418 | 4. 5 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,333, 860 | 462,355 | 499,629 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.0 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. . . . | 2,075,708 | 380,809 | 416, 452 | 5.5 | 3.5 | 5.7 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| lowa | 2,224,771 | 498,943 | 512,515 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.9 |
| Missouri | 3,293,335 | 677, 196 | 749, 812 | 4.9 | b. 2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4. 7 | 5.1 |
| NorthDakots | 577,056 | 118,757 | 120,910 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4. 7 |
| South Dakota. | 583, 858 | 127, 739 | 131,060 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Nebrask | 1,192,214 | 258,967 | 265, 549 | 4. 6 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 4. 5 | 4.8 | 5.1 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 385,672 | 395, 771 | 4. 4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.8 |
| S. Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawase | 202,322 | 43,183 | 44,951 | 4. 7 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4. 9 |
| Maryland. | 1,295, 346 | 253, 805 | 274, 824 | 5.1 | 5. 4 | 5. 7 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Dist.Columbia | 331,069 | 58, 513 | 71,339 | 5. 7 | 5. 6 | 5. 9 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 5. 2 |
| Virginia. | 2,061, 612 | 400, 445 | 419, 452 | 5.1. | 5.3 | 5.7 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| West Virginia | 1,221,119 | 239, 128 | 248, 480 | 5.1 | 5.3 | 5. 6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 |
| N. Carolina. | 2, 206,287 | 430, 570 | 440, 334 | 5.1 | 5. 3 | 5. 4 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5. 3 |
| S. Carolin | 1;515,400 | 302, 842 | 315, 204 | 5.0 | 3.2 | 5.3 | 4. 8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Georgia | 2,609,121 | 530,631 | 553,264 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Florida | 752,619 | 165,818 | 171,422 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4. 4 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| E.S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2,289.905 | 469,669 | 494,788 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5. 5 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| Tennessee | 2,184,789 | 444, 814. | 462,553 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5. 5 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5.3 |
| Alabama. | 2,138,093 | 441, 249 | 454,767 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Mississippi.... | 1,797, 114 | 376, 420 | 384, 724 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 1,574, 449 | 327,625 | 333,368 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5. 4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Louisia | 1,656,388 | 331,220 | 344,144 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4. 8 | 5.2 |
| Oklaho | 1,657, 155 | 342,488 | 351,167 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4. 9 | 4.1 |
| Texas.. | $3,896,542$ | 779,177 | 798, 426 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Mountain: 376.053 ( 21.811 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 376,053 325,594 | 82,811 71,830 | 86,602 73,669 | 4.5 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 4 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| 1daho.. | 325, 5945 | 71,830 | 73, 669 | 4. 5 | 4. 4 | 4. 7 | 4. 4 | 4.3 | 4. 7 |
| W yoming | 145,965 | 30,969 | 32,092 | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | 5.1 | 4. 5 | 4.6 | 5. 0 |
| Colorado. | 799,024 | 183, 874 | 194, 467 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5. I | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.9 |
| New Mexico. | 327,301 | 75, 888 | 78,883 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4. 4 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 |
| Arizona | 204, 354 | 45,386 | 47,927 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4. 4 |
| Utah | 373,351 | 72,649 | 77, 339 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5. 6 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5. 4 |
| Nevada. | 81,875 | 23,044 | 23,677 | 3.6 | 3.9 | 4.5 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 4.5 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wasbington. . <br> Oregon | $\begin{array}{r} 1,141,990 \\ 672,765 \end{array}$ | 238,822 144,832 | 254,692 151,858 | 4.8 4 | 4. 4.7 | 5. 1 | 4.5 4.4 | 4.6 4.5 | 4.9 4.9 |
| Californi | 2,377, 549 | 513, 481 | 563,636 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.9 |

Urban and rural communities.-Table 3 shows statisties regarding dwellings and families in 1910 for urban and rural communities.

| Table 3 division and class of COMMUNTTY. | Population. | Dwellings. | Families. | Persons to a dwell ing. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United State | $91,972,266$ | 17,805, 845 | 20,255, 555 | 5.2 | 4.5 |
| Urban | $42,623,383$ | $7,254,242$ | 9,499,765 | 5.9 | 4.5 |
| Rural. |  | 10, 551,603 | 10, 755, 790 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| New Engla | 6,552,681 | 1,099,336 | 1,464.942 | 6.0 | 4.5 |
| Urban. | 5.455.345 | 838,112 | 1,189,227 | 6.5 | 4.6 |
| Rural. | 1,097,336 | 261,224 | 275, 715 | 4.2 | 4.0 |
| Middle Ati | 19,315,892 | 3,093,464 | 4,235,675 | 6.2 | 4.6 |
| Urban. | 13,723,373 | 1,879,460 | 2.966, 286 | 7.3 | 4.6 |
| Rural | 5. 592,519 | 1,214,004 | 1,269,359 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| East North Central | 18, 250,621 | 3, 743,779 | 4,224,820 | 4.9 | 4.3 |
| Urban | 9.617,271 | 1,775, 153 | 2,213,296 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| Rural | 8, 633,350 | 1,968,626 | 2,001,524 | 4.4 | 4.3 |
| West North Centr | 11.637,921 | 2,448,083 | 2,592,069 |  | 4.5 |
| Urban. | 3,873,716 | 755, 821 | 879,829 | 5.1 | 4.4 |
| Rural. | 7,764, 205 | 1,692,262 | 1,712,240 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| South Atla | 12,194,895 | 2, 424,935 | 2,539,270 | 5.0 | 4.8 |
| Urban. | 3.092.153 | 602,959 | 688,260 | 5.1 | 4.5 |
| Rur | 9,102,742 | 1,821,976 | 1,851,010 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| East South Cent | 8,409,901 | 1,732,152 | 1,796,832 | 4.9 | 4.7 |
| Urban | 1,574,229 | 325,380 | 371,179 | 4.8 | 4.2 |
| Rur | 6,835,672 | 1,406,772 | 1, 425, 653 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| West South Centra | 8,784,534 | 1,750,510 | 1,827,105 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Urban | 1,957, 456 | 403,347 | 432,089 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Ru | 6,827,078 | 1,377,163 | 1,395,016 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Mountan | 2,633,517 | 586,451 | 614,656 | 4.5 | 4.3 |
| Urban | 947,511 | 197,088 | 215,987 | 4.8 | 4.4 |
| Rural. | 1,686,006 | 359,363 | 398,669 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Pactific | 4, 192,304 | 897,135 | 970,186 | 4.7 |  |
| Urban | 2,382,329 | 476, 922 | 543.612 | 5.0 | 4.4 |
| Rural. | 1, 809,975 | 420,213 | 426,574 | 4.3 | 4.2 |

As might be expected, the average number of persons per dwelling is materially higher in urban than in rural communities, exeept for the three southern divisions, the respective figures for the United States as a whole in 1910 being 5.9 and 4.7 . The difference is particularly conspicuous in the Middle Atlantie division, in which the eity of New York is situated. The average number of persons per dwelling in the urban communities in this division in 1910 was 7.3 , as compared with 4.6 for rural communities.

In the United States as a whole the average number of persons per census family is slightly smaller in urban than in rural communities, but in several of the geographic divisions the average is greater in urban communities. It is probable that large "economic" families--hotels, institutions, etc.-are more numerous in urban than in rural communities, and that if only private families were considered the rural communities would show a greater exeess in average size of family, in the United States as a whole, than appears in the table.

Principal cities.-Table 4 shows statistics regarding dwellings and families for each city of 100,000 or more inhabitants, and Table 5 presents similar statistics for cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.

The city of New York, with an average of 15.6 persons per dwelling in 1910 (30.9 in Manhattan Borough), stands out conspicuously among the cities of 100,000
inhabitants or more, in most of which the average number of persons per dwelling was below 9 , and in many of which it was below 5. Fall River ranks next to New York in the average number of persons per
dwelling. The average number of persons per family in 1910 was highest in St. Paul (5.2) and lowest in Indianapolis (4). In New York both in 1910 and in 1900 the average number of persons per family was 4.7 .

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE.

| Table 4 CITY. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { fion: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D weell- } \\ & \text { ines: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Families: 1910 | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A family. |  |  | cITY. | Popula- <br> tion: <br> 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings. } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO A pwellivg. |  |  | PERSONS TO A familiy. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Albany, N. Y | 100, 253 | 15, 437 | 24, 069 | 6. 5 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 4.2 | 4. 4 | 4. 6 | New York, N. Y | 4, 7666,883 | 305,698 | 1,020,827 | 15.6 | 13.7 | 12.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Atlanta, Ga. | 154,839 | 30,308 | 35, 813 | 5.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4. 9 | Manhattan Bor. | $\text { 2, } 531,542$ | 75,410 88 | 493, 645 | 30.9 | 23.0 | 19.9 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, | 558,485 132,685 | 101,905 <br> 26,989 | 118,851 31,050 | 5.5 4.9 | 5.7 5.8 | 6.0 5.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.0 5.0 | Bront Borough... Brookly Borough. | 1,650, 4880 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 28, } \\ 147,665 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 98,897 <br> 355,666 | 15.0 11.1 | 10.1 <br> 10. | 7.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 6. 4.7 |
| Boston, Mass. | 670, 585 | 73,919 | 139, 700 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 8.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | Queens Borough. | 188, 0411 | 39, 364 | 68, 001 | 7.1 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 102,054 | 14,934 | 21,689 | 6.8 | 6.3 | 6.4 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.6 | Richmond Bor.. | 85,969. | 14,125 | 17,718 | 6. 1 | 6.0 | 6. 2 | 49 | 4.9 | \%. 2 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 423, 715 | 62,335 | 91,328 | 6. 8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 4.6 | 4. 8 | 5.0 |  |  |  | 77,039 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 8 | 4.5 | 4.5 |  |
| Cambridge, M | 104,839 | 14,577 | 22,765 | 7.2 | 6. 9 | 6.8 | 4. 6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | Oakland, | 150,174 | 31,740 | 36,723 | 4. 7 | 4.8 | 5. 2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Cbicago, 111. | 2, 185, 283 | 246,744 49,525 | 473, 141 | s. 9 | 8.8 | 8. 6 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 5.0 4.7 | Omaha, Ne | 124,096 | 23,657 | 26,359 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.2 |
| Climeinnati, Ohio | 363,591 560.663 | 49.525 90.465 | 124,522 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 8.9 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.7 4.9 | Paterson, N | 125,600 | 15,812 | 27,978 | 7.9 | 7.7 | 7.9 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 181,511 | 39,580 | 42,645 | 4.6 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Philadelphia, Pa. | 1,549,008 | 295,220 | 327, 263 | 5. 2 | 5. 4 | 5.6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 5.1 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 116,577 | 26,692 | 28,370 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Pittsburgb, Pa | 533,905 | 80,942 | 110,457 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 5.2 |
| Denver, | 213, 381 | 44, 736 | 51,339 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5. 9 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 5.4 | Portland, Oreg | 207, 214, | 37,436 | 42,029 | 5.5 | 6.2 | 7.4 | 4. 9 | 5. | 6.8 |
| Detroit, Mich. | 465, 766 | 83.124 | 100, 356 | 5.6 | 5.5 | 5. 6 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | Providence, R | 224,326 | 28,705 | 49,129 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Fall River, Mass | 119,295 | 10,962 | 24,378 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Rapids, Mich. | 112,571. | 23,432 | 26,925 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.5 | Richmon | 127,628 | 22,205 | 26,914. | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 5.2 |
| Indianapolis, ind. | 233,650 | 53,359 | 58,6:5 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Rochest | 218, 149 | 35,860 | 46,787 | 5.6 | 55 | 5.6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Jersey City, N | 267, 779 | 27.805 | 56,790 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8. | 4.7 |  |  | St. Louis | 687,029 | 105,650 | 155,555 | 6. 5 | 7.0 | 7.4 | 4.4 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 248,381 | 47,978 | 59, 296 | 5. 2 | 5.8 | 5. 7 | 4.2 | 4.5 | 5.0 |  | 214, 744 |  | 41,548 | 6. 6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5. | 5.2 |
| Los Angcles, ${ }^{\text {C }}$ | 319, 198 | 69,061 | 78,678 | 4. 6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4. 1 | 4.1 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville, ky | 223,928 | 41,686 | 52,155 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.9 | San Franc | 416,912 | 65,025 | 86,411 | 6. 1 | 6.4 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.7 |
| Lowell, Mass | 106,294 | 15,056 | 21,932 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5. 2 | Scranton, | 129,867 237 | 22,143 |  | 5.9 5.4 | 5. 6 | 6.1 5.8 | 4.9 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 5.4 |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 131, 105 | 26, 710 | 31,154 | 4.9 |  | 5.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | Spokaue, Wash, | 104, 402 | 20, 282 | 22,676 | 5.1 | . | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.7 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 373, 557 | 60,724 | 80,566 | 6.2 | 6. 2 | 6. 2 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 301, 408 | 46,903 | 63,241 | 6. 4 | 6.4 | 6. 5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.0 | Syracuse, | 137, 249 | 23,200 | 31,551 39,677 | 5. 9 | 5. 7 | 5. 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4. 6 |
| Nashville, Tenn.... | 110,364 133,605 | 22, 118 | 26,073 29,271 | 7.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 7.3 | 4.2 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | Toledo, Ohi | $\begin{aligned} & 168,497 \\ & 331,0 \times 9 \end{aligned}$ | 35, 588 | 39,677 <br> 71 <br> 139 | 4. 7 | 5.9 | 5. 1 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5. 4 |
| New Haven, ${ }^{\text {Newn }}$ Nrleans, La... | - 339,675 | 67, 192 | 7 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.3 | 4.6 | 4. 6 | 5.0 | Worcester, Ma | 145,986 | 15,109 | 30,743 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 5. 7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Allegheny for 1900 and $1 \$ 90$.
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING FROM $25,000 \mathrm{TO} 100,000$ INHABITANTS.

| Table 5 CITY. | Popu1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TOA DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A FAMLY: |  |  | CITY. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Popu- } \\ \text { lation: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Dwellings: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lifs: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO . DWELLING. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PERSONS TO A } \\ & \text { FAMMLY. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1800 |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Illnois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mohile. | 51,521 | 11, 181 | 12,369 | 4. 6 | 5. 0 | 5.1 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 4.8 | Aurora. | 29, 807 | 6,235 | 6,864 | 4.8 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.3 | 4. 5 |
| Montgomery. | 38,136 | 8,152, | 9,578 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.4 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 4.9 | Bloomingt | 25,768 | 6,082 | 6,455 7 7 7 |  | 4.6 |  | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4. 7 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Decatur. | 31,140 | 7,131 | 7,588 | 4.4 | 4. 4 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.2 | 4.5 |
| Little Rock. | 45,941 | 9,562 | 10,217 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.7 | East St. | 58,547, | 11,628 | 12,888 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5. 8 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Callforna |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Elgin | 25,976 34,670 | 5,383 6,005 | 6,024 | 4.8 5.8 | 5.1 | 5.5 5.9 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 5.0 5.7 |
| Berkeley | 40, 434 | 8,720 | 9,791 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 | Peoria | 66,950 | 14,111 | 15, 225 | 4.7 | 5.2 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Pasadena. | 30, 291. | 7,796 | 8,273 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 3.9 | Quiney | 36. 587 | 7,685 | 8,792 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Sacramento. | 44, (014 | 8,809 | 10,189 | 5.1 | +. 9 | 5. 5 | 4.4 | 4. 3 | 5.2 | Rockfor | 45, 401 | 8,802 | 10,437 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 4. 4 | 4.3) | 4. 6 |
| San Diego. | 39,57s | 9, 874 | 10,601 | 4. 0 | 4.0 | 4.4 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 4.3 | Springfie | 51,678 | 11,214 | 11,905 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 4.7 |
| San Jose. | 28, 946 | 6,639 | 7,297 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Iudiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 29,078 | 7,050 | 7,456 | 4.1 | 4.9 | 5.4 | 3.9 | 4. 4 | 5. 1 | Evansvile. Fort Wayn | 69,647 63,933 | 15,249 13,479 | 16,196 14,625 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 5.4 | 4. 4 | 4.8 | 5. 2.9 |
| Pueblo...... | 44,395 | 8,685 | 9,272 | 5.1 | 4.9 | 7.2 | 4.8 | 4.5 | 6.5 | South Bend | 53,684 | 11,200 | 12,039 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.5 | 4. 6 | 4.8 |
| Connectlcut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Terre Hau | 58,157 | 13,457 | 14.320 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Hartiord. | 98,915 | 11,535 | 21,925 | 8. 6 | 8.2 | 8.1 | 4. 5 | 4.6 | 4.6 | Iows |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Meriden town. | 32,016 | 4,835 3 3,879 | 7,257 6,192 | 6.6 7.6 | ${ }_{6}^{1}{ }^{1}, 5$ | ${ }^{1} 7$. | 4. 4 | (1) 4.6 | (i) | Cedar Rapids | 32,811 | 7,580 | 7,949 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.7 |
| New Britain. | 43,916 | + 4 | ${ }_{8} 8,586$ | 9.3 | ${ }^{6} .8$ | 7.9 | 5. 1 | 4.8 | 4.7 | Clinton. | 25,577 | 5,765 | 5,978 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Norwich town | 28,219 | 5,016 | 6,376 | 5.6 | (1) | (1) | 4.4 | (1) | (1) | Council Blu | 29. 292 | 6,344 | 6.722 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Stamford town. | 28, 836 | 4,486 | 6,239 | 6.4 | (1) | 5.7 | 4.6 |  | 4.7 | Davenport. | 43,028 | 8,900 | 10.316 | 4.8. | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.6 |
| Stamford city | 25,188 | S,717 | 5,427 | 6.8 | 5.5 | (1) | 4.6 | 4.5 | (1) | Des Moin | 86, 368 | 18.694 | 20,509 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4. 4 | 4.8 |
| Waterbury. | 73,141 | 7,715 | 14,55i | 9.5 | 8.3 | 8.3 | 5.0 | 4.9 | 4.9 | Dubuque | 38, 494 | 7.472 | 8, 417 | 5. 2 | 5.5 | 5. 5 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | 4.9 |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waterloo | 26.693 | 5,708 | 6.093 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.4 | 4.1 | 4.3 |
| Wilmington.. | 87,411 | 17,223 | 18,637 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.2 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 4.9 | Kansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kansas City | 82,331 | 18,279 | 19,677 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 3.0 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Jacksonville. | 57,699 | 12,263 | 13,228 | 4.7 | 4. 5 | 4.9 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 4. 7 | Topeka... | 43,684 | 10,387 | 11,243 | 4.2 | 4.3 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 4.1 | 4.4 |
| Tampa... | 37,782 | 7,553 | 8,263 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 5.0 | Wichita. | 52.450 | 11.293 | 12,671 | 4.6 | 4. 7 | 4.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Augusta. | 41,040 | 9,239 | 10,881 | 4.4 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 3.8 | 4. 0 | 4.4 | Covington. | 53.270 | 9.841 | 12.621 | 5.4 | 5.9 | 6.1 | 4. 2 | 4. 5 | 4.8 |
| Macon. | 40,665 65,064 | 8,606 | 10,293 16,378 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 5. 6 | 4.0 | 3.9 4.1 | 5.0 | Lexington. | 35,099 30,309 | 7.880 5.470 | 8.530 7.315 | 4.5 5.5 | 4.8 | 5.0 5.9 | 4. 1 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Savannah | 65,064 | 13,5831 | 16,378 | 4.8 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 4.0 |  |  | Nermport... | 30,309 | 5.470, | 7.315 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 5.9 | 4.1 | 4.51 | 4.7 |

r Figures not arailable.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS-Continued.

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.

## AGRICULTURE

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CHAPTER 9.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY
CHAPTER 10.-TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND SIZE OF FARMS
CHAPTER 11.-LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE
CHAPTER 12.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS
CHAPTER 13.-FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE
CHAPTER 14.-IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS

## (Hapter 9.

## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE: 1910 AND 1900.

The present chapter gives the principal data pertaining to farms and farm property, by states and geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, and by geographic divisions for each census from 1850 to 1910.

The following table summarizes, for the United States (excluding noncontiguous possessions), the principal facts with regard to farms and farm property for the years 1910 and 1900:

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES.

| Table 1 | $\begin{gathered} 1910 \\ (\text { April } 15 \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1900 \\ (\text { June } 1) \end{gathered}$ | increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Population. | 91, 972, 266 | 75, 994, 575 | 15, 977, 691 | 21.0 |
| Urban population ${ }^{2}$ | 42, 623, 383 | 31, 609, 645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 |
| Rural population ${ }^{3}$. | $49,348,883$ | 44,384, 930 | 4,963,953 | 11. 2 |
| Number of all farms | 6, 361, 502 | 5, 737, 372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 |
| Land area of the country . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . arres | ${ }^{4} 1,903,289,600$ | ${ }^{+} 1,903,461,760$ | ${ }^{4}-172,160$ |  |
| Land in farms................................. acres | 878, 798, 325 | 838, 591, 774 | $40,206,551$ | 4.8 |
| Improved land in farms. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . acres . . | $478,451,750$ | $414,498,487$ | $63,953,263$ | 15.4 |
| Average acreage per farm. | 138.1 | 146.2 | $-8.1$ | $-5.5$ |
| Average improved acreage per farm. | 75. 2 | 72.2 | 3. 0 | 4. 2 |
| Per cent of total land area in farms. | 46. 2 | 44.1 |  |  |
| Per cent of land in farms improved. | 54.4 | 49.4 |  |  |
| Per cent of total land area improved. | 25.1 | 21.8 |  |  |
| Value of farm property, total. | \$40, 991, 449, 090 | \$20, 439, 901, 164 | \$20, 551, 547, 926 | 100.5 |
| Land................... | 28, 475, 674, 169 | 13, 058, 007, 995 | $15,417,666,174$ | 118.1 |
| Buildings. | $6,325,451,528$ | 3. 556, 639, 496 | $2,768,812,032$ | 77.8 |
| Implements and machinery....... | 1, 265, 149, 783 | 749, 775, 970 | 515, 373, 813 | 68.7 |
| Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. | 4, 925, 173, 610 | $3,075,477,703$ | $1,849,695,907$ | 60.1 |
| Average value of all property per farm................. | \$6,444 | \$3,563 | \$2,881 | 80.9 |
| Average value of all property per acre of land in farms. | \$46. 64 | \$24.37 | \$22. 27 | 91.4 |
| Average value of land per acre. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$32. 40 | \$15. 57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 |

[^28]There are in the United States 6,361,502 farms, ${ }^{1}$ containing a total of $878,798,000$ acres, ${ }^{2}$ of which $478,452,000$ acres are improved. The land in farms represents somewhat less than one-half, 46.2 per cent, of the total land area of the country, while the improved land represents somewhat over one-half, 54.4
per cent, of the total acreage of land in farms. Improved land in farms thus represents almost exactly one-fourth 25.1 per cent of the total land area of the country. On the average the farms of the United States contain 138.1 acres; of which, on the average, over one-half, 75.2 acres, are improved land.

[^29][^30]The total value of farm property reaches the enormous sum of $\$ 40,991,000,000$, of which over twothirds represents the value of land, about one-sixth the value of buildings, and about another one-sixth the combined value of implements and machinery and of live stock. The average value of all farm property per farm reporting is $\$ 6,444$. The average value of all farm property per acre of land in farms is $\$ 46.64$, and the average value of the land itself per acre is $\$ 32.40$.

It is a significant fact that whereas the total population increased 21 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the urban population increased 34.8 per cent and the rural population only 11.2 per cent. The number and acreage of farms increased much less rapidly than the total population, but the growth in the number of farms nearly kept pace with the movement of the rural population, amounting to 10.9 per cent. The total farm acreage, on the other band, increased only 4.8 per cent. This, however, is less significant than the increase in acreage of improved farm land, which amounted to 15.4 per cent, showing a greater percentage of increase than the number of farms or rural population but still falling appreciably behind the increase in total population. It should be noted that "rural population" is a much broader term than "agricultural population." "Rural" as here used includes the entire population outside of incor-
porated places, including New England "towns," having 2,500 inhabitants or more.

The average size of a farm decreased from 146.2 acres in 1900 to 138.1 acres in 1910, but the average acreage of improved land per farm was somewhat greater in the later year than in the earlier. It is possible that the reported increase in the proportion of farm land improved, from 49.4 per cent in 1900 to 54.4 in 1910, is partly due to differences of interpretation as to what constitutes improved land. (See definitions, p. 265.)

The total value of farm property a little more than doubled during the decade 1900 to 1910. The greater part of this extraordinary increase has been in farm land, the value of which increased no less than 118.1 per cent, and this in turn was due largely to the advance in the price of land, the average value per acre being more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900$\$ 32.40$ as compared with $\$ 15.57$. There have been remarkable increases, also, in the value of farm buildings and equipment, the value of buildings having increased 77.8 per cent, that of implements and machinery 68.7 per cent, and that of live stock 60.1 per cent.

Notwithstanding the decrease in the average size of farms, the value of all farm property per farm increased from $\$ 3,563$ in 1900 to $\$ 6,444$ in 1910, or 80.9 per cent.

FARMS AND FARM LAND, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Geographic distribution of farms and farm land.The agricultural industry of the country is very unequally distributed among its different sections and states. Table 3, on pages 268 and 269 , shows foreach of the nine main geographic divisions and for each state the total and rural population, number of farms, total land area, and acreage of farm land and of improved farm land for 1910 and 1900. It also shows what percentage of the respective totals was found in each division and state at each of these censuses.

While the differences among the several geographic divisions as regards the proportions in which they contribute to the farming industry of the country are naturally affected greatly by the differences in the total area of the divisions, it is evident that they are due in large degree to differences in the extent to which the land is capable of utilization for farming purposes, or has thus far been so utilized. For instance, the Mountain division, which comprises 28.89 per cent of the total land area, has only 3.33 per cent of the improved farm land.

There is little correspondence between the geographic distribution of population and that of the agricultural industry. Notwithstanding the fact that "rural population," as shown in the table, includes large numbers of persons not living on farms, there is, naturally, a somewhat closer correspondence between
the distribution of the rural population and that of the number of farms and the acreage of farm land.
Table 3 shows that, whether the importance of the agricultural industry be judged by the number of farms, the total acreage of farms, or the total improved acreage, the great bulk of it is to be found in five geographic divisions-namely, the four which constitute the territory between the Alleghenies and the Rocky Mountains (East and West North Central and East and West South Central) together with the South Atlantic. Each of these five divisions has in the neighborhood of one-sixth of the total number of farms in the country.

The West North Central division has a decidedly larger acreage of farm land than any other; it contains 26.5 per cent of the total farm acreage of the United States. The West South Central division ranks next, with 19.2 per cent of the total, followed by the East North Central and the South Atlantic. Notwithstanding their great total area, the Mountain and Pacific divisions contain only a comparatively small proportion of the present farm land of the country.

The acreage of improved farm land is on the whole the best criterion of the agricultural importance of a given state or division. Five-sixths of the improved farm land of the country is in the two North Central,
the two South Central, and the South Atlantic divisions. More than one-third of the total ( 34.3 per cent) is found in the West North Central division, the broad prairies of which are peculiarly adapted for almost complete utilization for farming purposes. The East North Central division ranks next, containing 18.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, and the West South Ceatral follows with 12.2 per cent. The Mountain and Pacific divisions together contribute less than 8 per cent of the total, this small proportion being due partly to the newness of this section and partly to the great extent of mountamous and arid territory.

It is convenient also to consider the country as divided into three great groups of states, which may be designated, in general terms, as the North, the South, and the West. The North includes the first four divisions listed in Table 3, the South the next three divisions, and the West the last two. Another convenient comparison is between the territory east and that west of the Mississippi River.
The following table shows, for each of these sections, the percentages which the number of farms, the acreage of farm land, and the acreage of improved farm land represent of the totals for the United States:

| Table 2SECTION. | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| The North. | 45.4 | 50.1 | 47.1 | 45. 6 | 60. 6 | 63.0 |
| The South | 48.7 | 45.7 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 31.5 | 30.4 |
| The West. | 5.9 | 4.2 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| Fast of the Mississippi. | 61.9 | 64.1 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 51.1 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 38.1 | 35.9 | 58.3 | 3 ti. 2 | 54.4 | 48.9 |

While the South has a larger proportion of the number of farms than the North, it has a smaller proportion of the total farm land of the country, and a decidedly smaller proportion of the improved farm land. The North contained a slightly larger proportion of the total area of farm land in 1910 than it did in 1900, but its proportion of the improved farm land was less in the later year than in the earlier. Precisely the opposite is true of the South.
The movement of agriculture toward the West, which had been going on since the first settlement of the country, continued during the past decade. The four divisions lying west of the Mississippi, taken together, comprised 54.4 per cent of the improved farm land of the country in 1910 as compared with 48.9 per cent in 1900 .

Increases and decreases: 1900-1910.-It will be seen by Table 3 that in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, comprising three geographic divisions-New England, Middle Atlantic, and East

North Central-there was an actual decrease in the number of farms between 1900 and 1910, despite a large increase in population. In the West North Central division the increase in the number of farms has been comparatively small, amounting to 4.6 per cent. In all of the other five divisions there has been a very considerable increase in the number of farms. In the East South Central and Mountain divisions the number increased more rapidly than the total population.

Great differences appear among the several geographic divisions with respect to the changes in the total acreage of land in farms. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in the acreage reported in farms. The largest decrease, both in absolute amount and in percentage, was in the West South Central division, but this is in a sense misleading. A considerable increase in the acreage of farms occurred in two of the states of the division, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In Louisiana a moderate decrease appeared, due to the purchase by nonresidents of undeveloped lands in the extreme southern part of the state, which had been reported as parts of farms in 1900, although not actually used for agriculture. A larger percentage of the total land area of the state is now improved than in 1900. In Texas there was nominally a very great decrease in the acreage of farm land, but a large part if not all of this was due to the fact that in 1900 the state contained many enormous ranches which in their entirety were reported as farm land, whereas in 1910 many of these ranches were broken into smaller tracts, some of which were reported as farms, while others had not been put to use for agriculture. Some large tracts of land which were owned by nonresidents and not used at the time of enumeration in 1910 had been used more or less for grazing in 1900. The acreage of improved land in Texas increased greatly during the decade.

In the East North Central and East South Central divisions there was a slight increase in farm land during the past decade. In the West North Central division over $31,000,000$ acres more land was reported in farms in 1910 than in 1900, this increase representing more than three-fourths of the total increase for the United States. The percentage of increase in this division, 15.7 per cent, was, however, exceeded by that in the Mountain division, 28.3 per cent. A very considerable increase in farm land was also reported for the Pacific states.

Most of the states show the same movement with regard to acreage of farm land as the divisions in which they are situated, but there are a few exceptions. In the East North Central division, for example, which as a whole showed an increase, this was confined to the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, there being decreases in farm land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND DIVISIONS, WITH PER CENT
[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes ciecrease.]

|  | Table 3 prviston or state. | total population. |  |  |  | rural population. |  |  |  | NUMBER OF ALL FARMS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per ct. |  |  | Number. | Per ct. |  |  | Number. | Perct. |
| 1 | United States | 91.972, 266 | 75,994, 575 | 15.977.691 | 21.0 | 49.348,883 | 44,384,930 | 4.963.953 | 11.2 | 6,361,502 | 5,737,372 | 624.130 | 10.9 |
|  | Geographic divistons: <br> New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3 |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England....... <br> Middle Atlantic. . | $6,552,681$ $19,315,892$ | $5,592,017$ $15,454,678$ | 960,664 $3,861,214$ | 17.2 25.0 | $1,097,336$ $5,592,519$ | $1,102,486$ 5, 146,961 | -5,150 | -0.5 | 188,802 | 191, 888 | -3,086 | -1.6 |
| 3 | East North Central | $19,315,892$ $18,250,621$ | $15,454,678$ $15,985,581$ | $3,861,214$ $2,265,040$ | 25.0 | 5,592,519 $8,633,350$ | 5, 146, 961 $8,637,570$ | 445,558 $-4,220$ | 8.7 $-(1)$ | 468,379 $1,123,489$ | 485,618 $1,135,823$ | $-17,239$ $-12,334$ | -3.5 -1.1 |
| 5 | West North Centr | 11,637, 921 | 10,347. 423 | 1,290, 498 | 12.5 | 7, 764, 205 | 7,324, 759 | 439, 446 | 6.0 | 1,109,948 | 1,060, 744 | 49,204 | 4.6 |
| 6 | South Atlantic | 12, 191, 895 | 10,443,480 | 1,751,415 | 16.8 | 9,102, 742 | 8,105,763 | 996,979 | 12.3 | 1,111,881 | 962,225 | 149,656 | 15.6 |
| 7 | East South Central | 8,409,901 | 7,547,757 | S62, 144 | 11.4 | 6,835,672 | 6,361,467 | 474,205 | 7.5 | 1,042, 480 | 903,313 | 139, 167 | 15.4 |
| 8 | West South Central | 8.784,534 | 6,532, 290 | 2,252,244 | 34.5 | 6, 827,078 | 5, 370,554 | 1,456,524 | 27.1 | 943,186 | 754, 853 | 188,333 | 24.9 |
| 9 | Mountain | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 958,860 | 57.3 | 1,686,006 | 1,099,325 | 586,681 | 53.4 | 183,446 | 101,327 | 82,319 | 81.0 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 4, 192, 304 | 2,416, 692 | 1,775,612 | 73.5 | 1,809,975 | 1,236,045 | 573,930 | 46.4 | 189,891 | 141,581 | 48,310 | 34.1 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maize. | 742,371 | 694,466 | 47,905 | 6.9 | 360,928 | 354,902 | 6,026 | 1.7 | 60,016 | 59,299 | 717 | 1.2 |
| 12 | New Hamps | 430,572 | -411,588 | 18,984 | 4.6 | 175,473 | 185,581 | -10, 108 | -5.4 | 27,053 | 29,334 | -2,271 | -7.7 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 355,956 | 343,641 | 12,315 | 3.6 | 187,013 | 195, 235 | -8,222 | -4.2 | 32,709 | 33,104 | -395 | -1.2 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 3,366,416 | 2, 805, 346 | 561,070 | 20.0 | 241,049 | 235, 852 | 5,197 | 2.2 | 36,917 | 37,715 | -798 | -2.1 |
| 15 | Rhode Island | 542,610 | 428,536 | 114,054 | 26.6 | 17,956 | 16,877 | 1,079 | 6.4 | 5,292 | 5,498 | -206 | -3.7 |
| 16 | Connecticut | 1,114,756 | 908, 420 | 206,336 | 22.7 | 114,917 | 114, 039 | 878 | 0.8 | 26,815 | 26,948 | -133 | -0.5 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 9,113,614 | 7,268,894 | 1,844,720 | 25.4 | 1,928,120 | 1,916,611 | 11,509 | 0.6 | 215,597 | 226, 720 | -11,123 | -4.9 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 2,537, 267 | 1,883,609 | 653,498 | 34.7 | 629,957 | 520,016 | 109, 911 | 21.1 | 33,487 | 34,650 | -1,163 | -3.4 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 6,302,115 | 1,302,996 | 21.6 | 3,034,442 | 2,710,334 | 324, 108 | 12.0 | 219,295 | 224, 248 | -4,953 | -2.2 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohto. | 4,767,121 | 4,157,545 | 609,576 | 14.7 | 2,101,978 | 2,130,083 | -2S, 105 | -1.3 | 272,045 | 276, 719 | -4,674 | -1.7 |
| 21 | Indiana | 2,700, 576 | 2,516,462 | 184,414 | 7.3 | 1, 5557, 041 | 1,640,168 | -83,127 | -5.1 | 215,485 | 221,897 | -6,412 | -2.9 |
| 22 | Illinois | 5,638, 591 | 4,821,550 | 817,081 | 16.9 | 2,161,662 | 2,155, 217 | 6,445 | 0.3 | 251, 872 | 264,151 | $-12,279$ | -4.6 |
| 23 | Michigan | 2. 810,173 | 2,420,982 | 389, 191 | 16.1 | 1,483,129 | 1,454, 156 | 28,973 | 2.0 | 206, 900 | 203, 261 | 3,699 | 1.8 |
| 24 | Wisconsil | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 264,818 | 12.8 | 1,329,540 | 1,257,9.46 | 71, 594 | 5.7 | 177, 127 | 169,795 | 7,332 | 4.3 |
|  | West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota | 2,075,708 | 1,751,394 | 324,314 | 18.5 | 1,225,414 | 1,137,799 | 87,615 | 7.7 | 150, 137 | 154,659 | 1,478 | 1.0 |
| 26 | Iow | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | -7.082 | -0.3 | 1,544,717 | 1,664,586 | -119,869 | $-7.2$ | 217,044 | 228,622 | -11,578 | -5.1 |
| 27 | Missour | 3,293,335 | 3,106,665 | 156,670 | 6.0 | 1,894,518 | 1,963,234 | $-68,716$ | -3.5 | 277, 244 | 284, 886 | -7,642 | -2.7 |
| 28 | North Dakot | 577,056 | 319,146 | 257,910 | 80.8 | 513, 520 | 285, 784 | 228,036 | 79.8 | 74,360 | 45,332 | 29,028 | 64.0 |
| 29 | South Dakot | 583,888 | 401,570 | 182318 | 45.4 | 507,215 | 353,625 | 153,590 | 43.4 | 77,644 | 52,622 | 25,022 | 47.6 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 1,192,214 | 1,066,300 | 125,914 | 11.8 | 881,362 | 804,447 | 76,915 | 9.6 | 129,678 | 121,525 | 8,153 | 6.7 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 1,470, 495 | 220,454 | 15.0 | 1,197, 159 | 1,115,284 | 81,875 | 7.3 | 177,841 | 173,098 | 4,743 | 2.7 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 202,322 | 184, 735. | 17,587 | 9.5 | 105,237 | 99,018 | 6,219 | 6.3 | 10,836 | 9,687 | 1,149 | 11.9 |
| 33 | Marsland. | 1,295,346 | 1,188,044 | 107,302 | 9.0 | 637,154 | 594,911 | 42,243 | 7.1 | 48,923 | 46,012 | 2,911 | 6.3 |
| 34 | District of Colum | 331,059 | 278,718 | 52,351 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  | 217 | 269 | -52 | -19.3 |
| 35 | Virginia | 2,061,612 | 1,854,184 | 207,428 | 11.2 | 1,585,083 | 1,499,323 | 85,760 | 5.7 | 184,018 | 167,886 | 16,132 | 9.6 |
| 36 | West Virginia | 1,221,119 | 958,800 | 262,319 | 27.4 | 992,877 | 821,336 | 171,541 | 20.9 | 96.685 | 92,874 | 3,811 | 4.1 |
| 37 | North Carolina | 2,206,287 | 1,893,810 | 312,477 | 16.5 | 1, 857, 813 | 1,685,595 | 202,218 | 12.0 | 253, 725 | 224,637 | 29,088 | 12.9 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 1,515,400 | 1,340,316 | 175,084 | 13.1 | 1,290.568 | 1,163,046 | 127,522 | 11.0 | 176,434 | 155,355 | 21,079 | 13.6 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 392,790 | 17.7 | 2,070,471 | 1,840,279 | 230, 192 | 12.5 | 291,027 | 224,691 | 66,336 | 29.5 |
| 40 | Florida. | 752,619 | 528,542 | 224,077 | 42.4 | 533,539 | 402, 255 | 131,284 | 32.6 | 50,016 | 40, 814 | 9, 202 | 22.5 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky | 2, 289,905 | 2,147,174 | 142,731 | 6.6 | 1,734,463 | 1,663,941 | 70,522 | 4.2 | 259, 185 | 234,667 | 24,518 | 10.4 |
| 42 | Tennessee | 2, 184, 789 | 2,020,616 | 164, 173 | 8.1 | 1,743,744 | 1,684,894 | 58,850 | 3.5 | 246,012 | 224,623 | 21,389 | 9.5 |
| 43 | Alabama | 2,138,093 | 1,828,697 | 309, 390 | 16.9 | 1,767,662 | 1,591,027 | 176,635 | 11.1 | 262, 901 | 223,220 | 39.681 | 17.8 |
| 44 | Mississippl....... | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 245,844 | 15.8 | 1,589,803 | 1,421,605 | 168, 198 | 11.8 | 274,362 | 220,803 | 53,579 | 24.3 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 262,885 | 20.0 | 1,371,768 | 1,179,845 | 191,923 | 16.3 | 214, 678 | 178,694 | 35,984 | 20.1 |
| 46 | Louisiana | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | 274, 763 | 19.9 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159, 244 | 15.9 | 120,346 | 115,969 | 4,577 | 3.9 |
| 47 | Oklahoma | 1,657,155 | 3 790,391 | 866, 764 | 109.7 | 1,337,000 | 3 701,243 | 635, 757 | 90.7 | 190, 192 | ${ }^{3} 108,000$ | 82,192 | 76.1 |
| 48 | Texas.. | 3,896,542 | 3, 048, 710 | 847,832 | 27.8 | 2,958,438 | 2.488,838 | 469,600 | 18.9 | 417,770 | 352.190 | 65,580 | 18.6 |
|  | Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 376, 053 | 243,329 | 132,724 | 54.5 | 242,633 | 153,853 | 88,780 | 57.7 | 26,214 | 13,370 | 12, 844 | 96.1 |
| 50 | Idaho. | -325, 394 | 161,772 | 163,822 | 101.3 | 255,696 | 139,665 | 116,031 | 83.1 | 30,807 | 17,471 | 13,336 | 76.3 |
| 31 | Wyoming | 145,965 | 92,531 | 53,434 | 57.7 | 102,744 | 59,005 | 43,739 | 74.1 | 10,987 | 6,095 | 4,892 | 80.3 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 709,024 | 539, 700 | 259,324 | 48.0 | 394, 184 | 270, 038 | 124,146 | 46.0 | 46,170 | 24, 700 | 21,470 | 86.9 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 327,301 | 195, 310 | 131,991 | 67.6 | 250, 730 | 168,826 | 111,904 | 66.3 | 35,676 | 12,311 | 23,365 | 189.8 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 204,354 | 122,931 | 81, 423 | 66.2 | 141,094 | 101,522 | 39,572 | 39.0 | 9,227 | 5,809 | 3,418 | 58.8 |
| 55 | Utah | 373,351 | 276,749 | 96,602 | 34.9 | 200,417 | 168.581 | 31, 836 | 18.9 | 21,676 | 19,387 | 2,289 | 11.8 |
| 56 | Nevada | 81,875 | 42,335 | 39,540 | 93.4 | 68,508 | 37, 835 | 30,673 | 81.1 | 2,689 | 2,184 | 505 | 23.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 1,141,990 | 318,103 | 623.887 | 120.4 | 536,460 | 290,489 | 245,971 | 84.7 | 56,192 | 33,202 | 22,990 | 69.2 |
| 58 | Oregon. | 672,765 | 413536 | 259, 229 | 62.7 | 365, 705 | 270,696 | 95,009 | 35.1 | 45,502 | 35,837 | 9,665 | 27.0 |
| 59 | Callfornia. | 2,377,543 | 1,485,053 | 892, 496 | 60.1 | 907,810 | 664,860 | 232,950 | 34.5 | $8 \times, 197$ | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 |

[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

|  | Total land area (acres). | all land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | improved land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | per cent of united states totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1916 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | Land | Farms. |  | Farm land. |  | Improved. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Acres. | Per ct. |  |  | Acres. | Per ct. |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 1,903,289,800 | 878,798,325 | 838,591,774 | 40,206,551 | 4.8 | 478,451,750 | 414,498,487 | 63,953,263 | 15.4 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| 2 | 39,664,640 | 19,714,931 | 20,548,999 | -834,068 | -4.1 | 7,254,904 | 8,134,403 | -879,499 | -10.8 | 2.08 | 2.97 | 3.34 | 2.24 | 2.45 | 1.52 | . 96 |
| 3 | 64, 000,000 | 43, 191,056 | 44, 860,090 | -1,669,034 | --3.7 | 29,320,894 | 30,786, 211 | $-1,405,317$ | -4.8 | 3.36 | 7.36 | 8.40 | 4.91 | 5.35 | 6.13 | 7.43 |
| 4 | 157,160,960 | 117,929, 148 | 116,340, 761 | 1,588,387 | 1.4 | 88,947, 228 | 86,670,271 | 2,276,957 | 2.6 | 8.26 | 17.66 | 19.80 | 13.42 | 13.87 | 18.59 | 20.91 |
| 5 | 326, 914,560 | 232,648,121 | 201,008,713 | 31,639,408 | 15.7 | 164, 284, 862 | 135,643, 828 | 2S, 641,034 | 21.1 | 17.18 | 17.45 | 18.49 | 25.47 | 23.97 | 34.34 | 32.72 |
| 6 | 172, 205, 440 | 103, 782, 255 | 104, 297, 506 | -515,251 | -0.5 | 48,479, 783 | 46,100,22i | 2,379,507 | 5.2 | 9.05 | 17.48 | 16.77 | 11.81 | 12.44 | 10.13 | 11.12 |
| 7 | 114,885, 760 | 81,520,629 | 81,247,643 | 272,086 | 0.3 | 43,946,846 | 40,237, 337 | 3,709,509 | 9.2 | 6.04 | 16.39 | 15.74 | 9.25 | 9.69 | 9.19 | 9.71 |
| 8 | 275,037, 440 | 169, 149, 976 | 176,491, 202 | -7,341,226 | -4.2 | 58, 254, 273 | 39,770, 530 | 18,493,743 | 46.5 | 14.45 | 14.83 | 13.16 | 19.25 | 21.05 | 12.18 | 9.59 |
| 9 | 549, 840,000 | 59,533, 420 | 46,397, 284 | 13, 136,136 | 25.3 | 15,915, 002 | 8,402,576 | 7,512,426 | 89.4 | 28.89 | 2.88 | 1.77 | 6.77 | 5.53 | 3.33 | 2.03 |
| 10 | 203,580,800 | 51,328,789 | 47,399,576 | 3,929,213 | 8.3 | 22,038,008 | 18,753,105 | 3,284,903 | 17.5 | 10.70 | 2.98 | 2.47 | 5.84 | 5.65 | 4.61 | 4.52 |
| 11 | 19,132,800 | 6,296,859 | 6,299,946 | -3,087 | -( ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,360,657 | 2,386,889 | -26,232 | -1.1 | 1.01 | 0.94 | 1.03 | 0.72 | 0.75 | 0.49 | 0.58 |
| 12 | 5,779, 840 | 3,249,458 | 3,609,864 | -360,406 | $-10.0$ | 929,185 | 1,076,879 | -147,694 | $-13.7$ | 0.30 | 0.43 | 0.51 | 0.37 | 0.43 | 0.19 | 0.26 |
| 13 | 5, 839,380 | 4,663,577 | 4,724,440 | -60, 863 | -1.3 | 1,633,955 | 2,125,624 | -492,659 | $-23.2$ | 0.31 | 0.51 | 0.58 | 0.53 | 0.56 | 0.34 | 0.51 |
| 14 | 5,144,960 | 2,875,941 | 3,147,004 | -271,123 | -8.6 | 1,164,501 | 1,292,132 | -127,631 | -9.9 | 0.27 | 0.58 | 0.66 | 0.33 | 0.38 | 0.24 | 0.31 |
| 15 | 682,880 | 443,308 | 455,602 | -12,294 | -2.7 | 178,344 | 187,354 | -9,010 | -4.8 | 0.04 | 0.08 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 0.05 | 0.04 | 0.05 |
| 16 | 3,084, 800 | 2,185,788 | 2,312,083 | -126,295 | -5.5 | 988,252 | 1,064,525 | -76,273 | -7.2 | 0.16 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.25 |
| 17 | 30,498, 560 | 22,030,36 | 22,648,109 | -617,742 | -2.7 | 14,844,039 | 15,599,98 | -755,947 | -4.8 | 1.60 | 3.39 | 3.95 | 2.51 | 2.70 | 3.10 | 3.76 |
| 18 | 4,808,960 | 2,573,857 | 2,840,966 | -267, 109 | -9.4 | 1,803,336 | 1,977,042 | -173,706 | -8.8 | 0. 25 | 0.53 | 0.60 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.38 | 0.48 |
| 19 | 28,692,480 | 18,586,832 | 19,371,015 | -784,183 | -4.0 | 12,673,519 | 13,209,183 | -535,664 | -4.1 | 1.51 | 3.45 | 3.91 | 2.11 | 2.31 | 2.65 | 3.19 |
| 20 | 26,073,600 | 24, 105, 708 | 24,501,985 | -396,277 | -1.6 | 19,227,969 | 19,244, 472 | -16,503 | -0.1 | 1.37 | 4.28 | 4.82 | 2.74 | 2.92 | 4.02 | 4.64 |
| 2 L | 23,068,800 | 21,299,823 | 21,619,623 | -319,800 | -1.5 | 16,931, 252 | 16,680,358 | 250,894 | 1.5 | 1.21 | 3.39 | 3.87 | 2.42 | 2.58 | 3.54 | 4.02 |
| 22 | 35, 867, 520 | 32,522,937 | 32,794, 728 | -271,791 | -0.8 | 28,048, 323 | 27,699,219 | 349,104 | 1.3 | 1.88 | 3.96 | 4.60 | 3.70 | 3.91 | 5.86 | 6.68 |
| 23. | 36,787, 200 | 18,940,614 | 17,561,698 | 1,378,916 | 7.9 | 12,832,078 | 11,799, 250 | 1,032,828 | 8.8 | 1.93 | 3.25 | 3.54 | 2.16 | 2.09 | 2.68 | 2.85 |
| 24 | 35,363, 840 | 21,060,666 | 19, 862, 727 | 1,197,339 | 6.0 | 11,907, | 11,246,972 | 660,634 | 5.9 | 1.86 | 2.78 | 2.96 | 2.40 | 2.37 | 2.49 | 2.71 |
| 25 | 51,749,120 | 27,675,82 | 26,248,498 | 1,427,325 | 5.4 | 19,643,533 | 18,442,585 | 1,200,948 | 6.5 | 2.72 | 2.45 | 2.70 | 3.15 | 3.13 | 4.11 | 4.45 |
| 26 | 35,575, 040 | 33,930,688 | 34, 574,337 | -643,649 | -1.9 | 29,491, 199 | 29,897,552 | $-406,353$ | -1.4 | 1.87 | 3.41 | 3.98 | 3.85 | 4.12 | 6.16 | 7.21 |
| 27 | 43,985, 280 | 34,591,248 | 33,997,873 | 593,375 | 1.7 | 24,581, 186 | 22,900, 043 | 1,681,143 | 7.3 | 2.31 | 4.36 | 4.97 | 3.94 | 4.05 | 5.14 | 5.52 |
| 28 | 44,917,120 | 28,426,650 | 15,542,640 | 12,884, 010 | 82.9 | 20,455,092 | 9,644,520 | 10,810,572 | 112.1 | 2.36 | 1.17 | 0.79 | 3.23 | 1.85 | 4.28 | 2.33 |
| 29 | 49, 195,520 | 26,016,892 | 19,070,616 | 6,946,276 | 36.4 | 15,827, 20x | 11, 285,983 | 4,541,225 | 40.2 | 2.58 | 1.22 | 0.92 | 2.96 | 2.27 | 3.31 | 2.72 |
| 30 | 49, 157, 120 | 38,622,021 | 29,911,779 | 8,710,242 | 29.1 | 24,382,577 | 18,432,595 | 5,949,982 | 32.3 | 2.58 | 2.04 | 2.12 | 4.39 | 3.57 | 5.10 | 4.45 |
| 31 | $52,335,360$ | 43,384,799 | 41,662,970 | 1,721,829 | 4.1 | 29,904,067 | 25,040, 550 | 4,863,517 | 19.4 | 2.75 | 2.80 | 3.02 | 4.94 | 4.97 | 6. 25 | 6.04 |
| 32 | 1,257,600 | 1,038, | 1,066, 228 | $-27,362$ | -2.6 | 713,538 | 754, 010 | -40,472 | -5.4 | 0.07 | 0.17 | 0.17 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.15 | 0.18 |
| 33 | 6,362,240 | 5, 057,140 | 5,170,075 | -112,935 | -2.2 | 3,354,767 | 3,516,352 | -161,585 | -4.6 | 0.33 | 0.77 | 0.80 | 0.58 | 0.62 | 0.70 | 0.85 |
| 34 | 38,400 | 6,063 | 8,489 | -2,426 | $-28.6$ | 5,133 | 5,934 | -801 | -13.5 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 25,767,680 | 19, 495,636 | 19,907, 883 | -412,247 | -2.1 | ,870,058 | 10,094, 805 | $-224,717$ | -2.2 | 1.35 | 2.89 | 2.93 | 2.22 | 2.37 | 2.06 | 2.44 |
| 36 | 15, 374,080 | 10,026,442 | 10,654,513 | -628,071 | -5.9 | 5,521,757 | 5,498,981 | 22,776 | 0.4 | 0.81 | 1.52 | 1.62 | 1.14 | 1.27 | 1.15 | 1.33 |
| 37 | 31,193,600 | 22,439, 129 | 22,749,356 | -310,227 | -1.4 | 8, 513,05i | 8,327,106 | 485,950 | 5.8 | 1.64 | 3.99 | 3.92 | 2.55 | 2.71 | 1.84 | 2.01 |
| 38 | 19,516, 800 | 13,512,028 | 13,985,014 | -472,986 | -3.4 | 6,097,999 | 5,775,741 | 322, 258 | 5.6 | 1.03 | 2.77 | 2.71 | 1.54 | 1.67 | 1.27 | 1.39 |
| 39 | 37,584,000 | 26,953,413 | 26, 392, 057 | 561,356 | 2.1 | 12,298,017 | 10,615,644 | 1,682,373 | 15.8 | 1.97 | 4.57 | 3.92 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 2.57 | 2.56 |
| 40 | 35,111,040 | 5,253,538 | 4,363,891 | 889, 4247 | 20.4 | 1,805,408 | 1,511,653 | 293,755 | 19.4 | 1. 84 | 0.79 | 0.71 | 0.60 | 0.52 | 0.38 | 0.36 |
| 41 | 25,715, 840 | 22,189, 127 | 21,979,422 | 209,705 | 1.0 | 14,354,471 | 13,741,968 | 612,503 | 4.5 | 1.35 | 4.07 | 4.09 | 2.52 | 2.62 | 3.00 | 3.32 |
| 42 | 26,679,680 | 20,041,657 | 20,342,058 | -300,401 | -1.5 | 10,890,454 | 10,245,950 | 644,534 | 6.3 | 1.40 | 3.87 | 3.92 | 2.28 | 2.43 | 2.28 | 2.47 |
| 43 | 32,818,560 | 20,732,312 | 20,685, 427 | 46,885 | 0.2 | 9,693,581 | 8,654,991 | 1,035,590 | 12.0 | 1.72 | 4.13 | 3.89 | 2.36 | 2.47 | 2.03 | 2.09 |
| 44 | 29,671,680 | 18,557,533 | 18,240,736 | 316,797 | 1.7 | 9,008, 310 | 7,594,428 | 1,413,882 | 18.6 | 1.56 | 4.31 | 3.85 | 2.11 | 2.18 | 1.88 | 1.83 |
| 45 | 33,616,000 | 17,416,075 | 16,636,719 | 779,356 | 4.7 | 8,076, 254 | 6,953,735 | 1,122,519 | 16.1 | 1.77 | 3.37 | 3.11 | 1.98 | 1.98 | 1.69 | 1.68 |
| 46 | 29,061,760 | 10, 439, 481 | 11,059,127 | -619,646 | -5.6 | 5,276,016 | 4,666,532 | 609,484 | 13.1 | 1.53 | 1.89 | 2.02 | 1.19 | 1.32 | 1.10 | 1.13 |
| 47 | 44, 424,960 | 28,859,353 | ${ }^{3} 22,988,339$ | 5,871,014 | 25.5 | 17,551,337 | ${ }^{3} 8,574,187$ | 8,977,150 | 104.7 | 2.33 | 2.99 | ${ }^{3} 1.88$ | 3.28 | ${ }^{3} 2.74$ | 3.67 | ${ }^{3} 2.07$ |
| 48 | 167, 934, 720 | 112,485, 067 | 125,807,017 | -13,371,950 | -10.6 | 27,360,666 | 19,576,076 | 7,784,590 | 39.8 | 8. 82 | 6.57 | 6.14 | 12.79 | 15.00 | 5.72 | 4.72 |
| 49 | 93, 568,640 | 13,545,603 | 11, 844,454 | 1,701,149 | 14.4 | 3,640,309 | 1,736,701 | 1,903,608 | 109.6 | 4.92 | 0.41 | 0.23 | 1.54 | 1.41 | 0.76 | 0.42 |
| 50 | 53, 346,560 | 5,283,604 | 3,204,903 | 2,078,701 | 64.9 | 2,778,740 | 1,413,118 | 1,365,622 | 96.6 | 2.80 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.60 | 0.38 | 0.58 | 0.34 |
| 51 | 62, 460, 160 | 8,543,010 | 8,124,536 | 418, 474 | 5.2 | 1,256,160 | 792,332 | 463,828 | 58.5 | 3.28 | 0.17 | 0.11 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.26 | 0.19 |
| 52 | 66, 341, 120 | 13,532,113 | 9,474,588 | 4,057,525 | 42.8 | 4,302, 101 | 2,273,968 | 2,028, 133 | \$9.2 | 3.49 | 0.73 | 0.43 | 1.54 | 1.13 | 0.90 | 0.55 |
| 53 | 78,401,920 | 11, 270, 021 | 5,130, 878 | 6,139, 143 | 119.7 | 1,467,191 | 326, 873 | 1,140,318 | 348.9 | 4.12 | 0.56 | 0.21 | 1.28 | 0.61 | 0.31 | 0.08 |
| 54 | 72, 838,400 | 1,246, 613 | 1,935,327 | -688,714 | -35.6 | 350,173 | 254,521 | 95,652 | 37.6 | 3.83 | 0.15 | 0.10 | 0.14 | 0.23 | 0.07 | 0.06 |
| 55 | 52,597,760 | 3,397,699 | 4,116,951 | -719,252 | -17.5 | 1,368,211 | 1,032,117 | 336,094 | 32.6 | 2.76 | 0.34 | 0.34 | 0.39 | 0.49 | 0.29 | 0.25 |
| 56 | 70,285,440 | 2,714,757 | 2,565,647 | 149,110 | 5.8 | 752,117 | 572,946 | 179,171 | 31.3 | 3.69 | 0.04 | 0.04 | 0.31 | 0.31 | 0.16 | 0.14 |
| 57 | 42,775,040 | 11,712,235 | 8,499,297 | 3,212,938 | 37.8 | 6,373,311 | 3,465,960 | 2,907,351 | 83.9 | 2. 25 | 0.88 | 0.58 | 1.33 | 1.01 | 1.33 | 0.84 |
| 58 | 61,188,480 | 11,685, 110 | 10,071,328 | 1,613,782 | 16.0 | 4, 274, 803 | 3,328,308 | 946,495 | 28.4 | 3.21 | 0.72 | 0.62 | 1.33 | 1.20 | 0.89 | 0.80 |
| . 59 | 99, 617,280 | 27,931,444 | 28,828,951 | -897,507 | -3.1 | 11,359,894 | 11,958,837 | $-568,943$ | -4.8 | 5.23 | 1.39 | 1.26 | 3.18 | 3.44 | 2.38 | 2.88 |

In acreage of improved land iu farms all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic show increases between 1900 and 1910. The West North Central division reported a much greater absolute increase than any other division, nearly $29,000,000$ acres of improved land, or not far from half of the total increase for the United States, having been added during the decade. The percentage of increase was, however, less than in the West South Central and Mountain divisions. In the West South Central about $18,500,000$ acres were added during the decade,
an increase of 46.5 per cent; and in the Mountain division over $7,500,000$ acres, or 89.4 per cent. The three northernmost states in the South Atlantic division, namely, Delaware, Maryland, and Virginia, show decreases, which are, however, more than offset by the increases in the other five states of the division.
The following statement shows the changes in the number of farms, land in farms, and improved farm land during the past decade in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory east and west of the Mississippi River, respectively:

${ }^{1}$ A minus $\operatorname{sign}(-)$ denotes decrease.

The increase of over $30,000,000$ acres of land in farms in the North was almost wholly confined to the West North Central division. In the South there was an apparent decrease, owing entirely to the conditions in Louisiana and Texas, already described. The West shows a smaller absolute increase, but a greater percentage of increase, than the North.

In acreage of improved farm land the North shows the greatest absolute increase during the decade, but in the South the absolute increase was nearly as great and the percentage of increase nearly twice as great, while in the West the absolute increase was about one-third as great, but the percentage of increase almost four times as high as inf the North.

Percentage of land in farms and percentage im-proved.-Wide differences exist among the several states and divisions in the proportion of their total area which has been brought into farms, and also in the proportion of the farm land which has been improved. Table 5 shows these differences by means of percentages calculated from the figures in Table 3. The definition of improved land given in the note on page 265 should be borne in mind, since it is probable that the differences in the proportion of land improved and the changes in this proportion from census to census are due partly to differences in interpretation as to what constitutes improved land in different sections of the country and at different censuses.

The map on page 272 shows, by counties, the proportion which land in farms represents of the total land
area, and the map on page 273 shows the proportion which improved land represents of the total land area.

The East North Central division leads all other geographic divisions in the extent to which its land area has been brought into farms, exactly three-fourths of its total land area consisting of farm land. The proportions in the West North Central and East South Central divisions in each case exceed 70 per cent. The Middle Atlantic, West South Central, and South Atlantic divisions have each over 60 per cent of their total land area in farms, but in the New England division the proportion falls slightly below 50 per cent; in the Pacific division it is only 25.2 per cent; and in the Mountain division only 10.8 per cent.

The divisions rank somewhat differently with respect to the proportion of their area which is represented by improved farm land, these differences in ranking being due of course to the differences among the divisions in the percentage which improved land represents of the total farm land. The East North Central division again ranks first, 56.6 per cent of its total land area consisting of improved farm land, and the West North Central division ranks second, with 50.3 per cent. The Middle Atlantic division, however, ranks third, followed by the East South Central and South Atlantic. In each of the five divisions just named the improved farm land constituted more than one-fourth of the total land area, but in the West South Central, New England, Pacific, and

Mountain divisions the proportion is below one-fourth, and, in fact, in the Mountain division it is only 2.9 per cent.

With respect to the proportion which improved land represents of all land in farms, the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions reported a decline between 1900 and 1910, as shown in the table below, but in each of the other seven divisions the proportion was larger in the later year, the change being most conspicuous in the West South Central and Mountain divisions.

| Table 5 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | PER CENT LAND IN FARM3 FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA. |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | PER CENT OF total lani AREA. IMPROVED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 46.2 | 44.1 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 25.1 | 21.8 |
| Geographic drvisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 67.5 | 70.1 | 67.9 | 68.6 | 45.8 | 48.1 |
| East North Central. | 75.0 | 74.1 | 75.4 | 74.5 | 56.6 | 55.2 |
| West North Central | 71.2 | 61.5 | 70.6 | 67.5 | 50.3 | 41.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 60.3 | 60.6 | 46.7 | 44.2 | 28.1 | 26.8 |
| East South Central | 71.0 | 70.7 | 53.9 | 49.5 | 38.2 | 35.0 |
| West South Central | 61.5 | 64.2 | 34.4 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 14.5 |
| Mountain | 10.8 | 8.4 | 26.7 | 18.1 | 2.9 | 1.5 |
| Pacific. | 25.2 | 23.3 | 42.9 | 39.6 | 10.8 | 9.2 |
| New England: 30 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 32.9 | 32.9 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshire | 56.2 | 62.5 | 28.6 | 29.8 | 16.1 | 18,6 |
| Vermont.. | 79.9 | 80.9 | 35.0 | 45.0 | 28.0 | 36.4 |
| Massachusetts | 55.9 | 61.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 25.1 |
| Rhode Island | 64.9 | 66.7 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 26.1 | 27.4 |
| Connecticut. | 70.9 | 74.9 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 32.0 | 34.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 72.2 | 74.3 | 67.4 | 68.9 | 48.7 | 51.1 |
| New Jersey | 53.5 | 59.1 | 70.1 | 69.6 | 37.5 | 41.1 |
| Pennsylvania. | 64.8 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 68.2 | 44.2 | 46.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio... | 92.5 | 94.0 | 79.8 | 78.5 | 73.7 | 73.8 |
| Indiana. | 92.3 | 94.1 | 79.5 | 77.2 | 73.4 | 72.6 |
| 11 inois . | 90.7 | 91.5 | 86.2 | 84.5 | 78.2 | 77.3 |
| Michigan. | 51.5 | 47.7 | 67.8 | 67.2 | 34.9 | 32.1 |
| W W isconsin. . . . . . | 59.6 | 56.2 | 56.5 | 56.6 | 33.7 | 31.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 53.5 95.4 | 50.7 | 71.0 86.9 | 70.3 | - 38.0 | 35.6 |
| Iowa... | 95.4 | 97.2 | 86.9 | 86.5 | 82.9 | 84.0 |
| Missouri. | 78.6 | 77.3 | 71.1 | 67.4 | 55.9 | 52.1 |
| North Dakota. | 63.3 | 34.6 | 72.0 | 62.1 | 45.5 | 21.5 |
| South Dakota. | 52.9 | 38.8 | 60.8 | 59.2 | 32.2 | 22.9 |
| Nebraska | 78. 6 | 60.8 | 63.1 | 61.6 | 49.6 | 37.5 |
| Kansas........ | 82.9 | 79.6 | 68.9 | 60.1 | 57.1 | 47.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.... | 82.6 | 84.8 | 68.7 | 70.7 | 56.7 | 60.0 |
| Maryland | 79.5 | 81.3 | 66.3 | 68.0 | - 52.7 | 55.3 |
| District ol Columbia | 15.8 | 22.1 | 84.7 | 69.9 | 13.4 | 15.5 |
| Virginia. | 75.7 | 77.3 | 50.6 | 50.7 | 38.3 | 39.2 |
| West Virginia | 65.2 | 69.3 | 55.1 | 51.6 | 35.9 | 35.8 |
| North Carolina | 71.9 | 72.9 | 39.3 | 36.6 | 28.3 | 26.7 |
| South Carolina | 692 | 71.7 | 45.1 | 41.3 | 31.2 | 29.6 |
| Georgia. | 71.7 | 70.2 | 45.6 | 40.2 | 32.7 | 28.2 |
| Florida.. | 15.0 | 12.4 | 34.4 | 34.6 | 5.4 | 4.3 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 86.3 | 85.5 | 64.7 | f2. 5 | 55.8 | 53.4 |
| Tennessee. | 75.1 | 76.2 | 54.3 | 50.4 | 40.8 | 38.4 |
| Alabama. | 63.2 | 63.0 | 46.8 | 41.8 | 29.5 | 26.4 |
| Mississippi. | 62.5 | 61.5 | 48.5 | 41.6 | 30.4 | 25.6 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.......... | 51.8 | 49.5 | 46.4 | 41.8 | 24.0 | 20.7 |
| Louisiana. | 35.9 | 38.1 | 50.5 | 42.2 | 18.2 | 16.1 |
| Oklahoma | 65.0 | 51.7 | 60.8 | 37.3 | 39.5 | 19.3 |
| Texas.. | 67.0 | 74.9 | 24.3 | 15.6 | 16.3 | 11.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 14.5 | 12.7 | 26.9 | 14.7 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| 1 daho. | 9.9 | 6.0 | 52.6 | 44.1 | 5.2 | 2.6 |
| W yoming. | 13.7 | 13.0 | 14.7 | 9.8 | 2.0 | 1.3 |
| Colorado. | 20.4 | 14.3 | 31.8 | 24.0 | 6.5 | 3.4 |
| New Mexico. | 14.4 | 6.5 | 13.0 | 6.4 | 1.8 | 0.4 |
| Arizona. | 1.7 | 2.7 | 28.1 | 13.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Utah. | 6.5 | 7.8 | 40.3 | 25.1 | 2.6 | 2.0 |
| Nevada. | 3.9 | 3.7 | 27.7 | 22.3 | 1.1 | 0.8 |
| Paciric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington. | 27.4 | 19.9 | 54.4 | 40.8 | 14.9 | 8.1 |
| Oregon... | 19.1 | 16.5 | 36.6 | 33.0 | 7.0 | 5. 4 |
| California. | 28.0 | 28.9 | 40.8 | 41.5 | 11.4 | 12.0 |

In the North, as shown in Table 6, improved farm land represents 49.3 per cent of the total land area; in the South, 26.8 per cent; and in the West, 5 per cent. East of the Mississippi the proportion is 39.8 per cent; west of the river, 19.2.

| Table 6SECTION. | PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS of total land AREA. |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 46.2 | 44.1 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 25.1 | 21.8 |
| The North.. | 70.4 | 65.1 | 70.1 | 68.3 | 49.3 | 44.5 |
| The South. | 63.1 | 64. 4 | 42.5 | 34.8 | 26.8 | 22.4 |
| The West. | 14.7 | 12.4 | 34.2 | 29.0 | 5.0 | 3.6 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 66.8 | 67.1 | 59.5 | 57.7 | 39.8 | 38.7 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 37.8 | 34.8 | 50.8 | 43.0 | 19.2 | 14.9 |

Average size of farms.-Table 13 , on page 250 , shows the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

The farms are smaller in the older sections of the country than in the newer. They are, also, in general, smaller in the Southern states than in the Northern. This latter condition, however, is due largely to the fact that the land operated by each tenant is, in the census statistics, treated as a separate farm. In certain Southern states there are still many so-called plantations consisting of several or even many tenant holdings. In many cases these plantations as a whole are as truly agricultural units as large farms in the North operated by hired labor.

More specifically, the average size of farms is smallest in the East South Central division- 78.2 acres. It is 92.2 acres in the Middle Atlantic division, 93.3 in the South Atlantic, 104.4 in the New England, and 105 in the East North Central. These five divisions do not differ so widely from one another as they all do from the four divisions lying west of the Mississippi River, in which the farms average much larger, ranging from 179.3 acres in the West South Central to 324.5 acres in the Mountain division. From the standpoint of cultivation of the soil, as distinguished from grazing, the average number of improved acres per farm furnishes a better basis for comparison of size than the average number of acres of all land, and in this respect the divisions rank quite differently.

While the average size of farms in the country as a whole has decreased about 6 per cent since 1900 , it has increased in the East and West North Central divisions, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the decrease is small. But in the three southern divisions and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions the decrease in the size of farms has been conspicuous.

The following table shows the average size of farms in the North, the South, and the West, and in the territory cast and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

| Table $7 \times$ SECTION. | AVERAGE ACRES OF LAND PER FARM. |  | AVERAGE IMPROVED ACRES PER FARM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 138.1 | 146.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 |
| The North | 143.0 | 133.2 | 100.3 | 90.9 |
| The South. | 114.4 | 138.2 | 48.6 | 48.1 |
| The West. | 296.9 | 386.1 | 101.7 | 111.8 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 93.0 | 99.8 | 55.4 | 57.6 |
| West of the Mississippi | 211.3 | 229.0 | 107.4 | 98.4 |

PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.
[Per cent for the Cnited States, 46.2.]

PER CENT IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.


## VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Geographic distribution of farm values.-Table 10 (pp. 276 and 277) shows for each division and state for 1910 and 1900 the value of all farm property and that of each class, together with increases.

The distribution of farm values among the divisions and states of the country differs quite radically from the distribution of land in farms, since there are wide differences in the average value of farm land and farm equipment per acre in the different sections of the comntry. The following table shows what percentage of the total value of all farm property and of each class thereof in the United States is reported from each geographic division or section:

| Table 8 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All farm } \\ & \text { property } \end{aligned}$ | Land. | Buildings. | Implements and machinery. | Live stock. |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England | 2.1 | 1.3 | 5.3 | 4.0 | 2.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7.2 | 5.1 | 15.5 | 13.2 | 7.1 |
| East North Central | 24.7 | 25.4 | 26.0 | 21.2 | 19.8 |
| West North Central | 33.0 | 35.3 | 24.7 | 29.2 | 31.5 |
| South Atlantic | 7.2 | 6.6 | 9.5 | 7.8 | 7.4 |
| East South Central | 5.3 | 4.7 | 6.5 | 6.0 | 7.5 |
| West South Central | 9.4 | 9.5 | 6.5 | 9.5 | 12.0 |
| Mountain | 4.3 | 4.1 | 2.3 | 3.9 | 7.9 |
| Pacific | 6.8 | 7.9 | 3.7 | 5.2 | 4.8 |
| The North | 67.0 |  | 71.5 | 67.7 | 60.4 |
| The South | 21.9 | 20.8 | 22.6 | 23.2 | 26.9 |
| The West. | 11.1 | 12.0 | 6.0 | 9.1 | 12.7 |
| East of the Mississippi | 46.5 | 43.1 | 62.8 | 52.2 | 43.8 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 53.5 | 56.9 | 37.2 | 47.8 | 56.2 |

Table 8 shows that nearly one-third of the total value of farm property in 1910 was found in the West North Central division alone, and nearly one-fourth in the East North Central, leaving only about 42 per cent for the other seven geographic divisions. An examination of Table 10, however, shows that the East North Central division had a smaller proportion of the total value of farm property in 1910 than in 1900. The same is true of three other easterly divisions, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East South Central; but the South Atlantic division and all four of the divisions lying west of the Mississippi River contributed a larger proportion of the total value of farm property in the later year than in the carlier.

In the North as a whole the value of farm property in 1910 constituted 67 per cent of the total for the United States; in the South, 21.9 per cent; and in the

West, 11.1 per cent. The territory east of the Mississippi River comprised 46.5 per cent of all farm property and that west of the river 53.5 per cent.

Increase in value of farm property.-Between 1900 and 1910 the total value of farm property in the United States doubled, increasing 100.5 per cent. This extraordinary increase in value has been shared by every state. (The District of Columbia, although listed in the tables, counts for but little in agricultural statistics.) Moreover, there has been an increase in every state in the value of each class of farm property, with the sole exception of the value of implements and machinery in Louisiana. The apparent deerease in this item in Louisiana is misleading, being due mainly, if not wholly, to the fact that the returns for 1900 included as implements and machinery the equipment of sugar mills on plantations, which was excluded, as being manufacturing property, in 1910.

In absolute amount of increase in the value of all farm property the West North Central division far exceeds any other, the increase of $\$ 7,714,000,000$ there representing considerably more than one-third of the total increase for the entire country. The East North Central, West South Central, and Pacific divisions follow, in the order named, in the absolute amounts added to the value of farm property. The divisions, however, rank differently with respect to the percentages of increase. The Mountain division shows the most remarkable relative increase, 192.3 per cent, followed in order by the Pacific, West South Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic divisions. In each of these five divisions the increase exceeded 100 per cent. The lowest rate of increase was in the Middle Atlantic division, 28.1 per cent.

As shown in Table 9, the relative increase in the value of all farm property in the South, 110.1 per cent, exceeded that in the North, 90.1 per cent; but both, as might be expected, fell below the West, in which the increase was 164.7 per cent. The absolute increase in the North, however, over $\$ 13,000,000,000$, greatly exceeded that in the other two sections combined, representing in fact almost two-thirds of the total increase for the United States. For the entire territory east of the Mississippi River the percentage of increase in the value of all farm property was 69.1 and for the territory west of the river 139.3.

| Table9 | VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1900-1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | lucrease. | All farm property. | Land. | Buildings. | Implements and machinery. | Live stock. |
| Unlted States | \$40,991, 449, 090 | \$20,439,901, 164 | \$20,551, 547,928 | 100.5 | 118.1 | 77.8 | 68.7 | 60.1 |
| The North. | $27,481,2 t i 7,056$ | $14,455,452,476$ | 13, 025, 814,580 | 90.1 | 104.2 | 69.2 | 65.6 | 56.8 |
| The Snuth. | 8,973,126,889 | 4, 269, 854, 719 | 4,702, 272, 170 | 110.1 | 131.3 | 99.0 | 62.9 | 63.5 |
| The West.. | 4,538, 055, 145 | 1,714,593,969 | 2,823, 461, 176 | 164.7 | 203.5 | 125.0 | 119.0 | 70.1 |
| Fast of the Mississippi. | 19,079,930,097 | 11,284, 358, 101 | 7.795,571,996 | 69.1 | 73.4 | 62.5 | 56.7 | 62.0 |
| West of the Mississippi.... | 21,911,518, 953 | 9, 155.,543, 063 | 12,755,975,930 | 139.3 | 171.0 | 111.6 | 84.2 | 58.7 |



FARM PROPERTY-VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH AMOUNTS
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


AND PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.


Average value of farm property per acre of land.Much more significant than comparisons between states and divisions with respect to the total value of farm property are comparisons of the average value of farm property per acre of land in farms. Table 12 shows for each division and state the average value, per acre of farm land, of all farm property and of each class.
In the average value of all farm property per acre of farm land the geographic division which ranks highest is the East North Central, the average in that division being $\$ 85.81$. The Middle Atlantic division is next ( $\$ 68.52$ per acre), followed by the West North Central (\$58.18), Pacific (\$54.17), and New England (\$43.99) divisions in the order named. In the Mountain division, as well as in each of the three southern divisions, the average value of farm property per acre falls between $\$ 20$ and $\$ 30$.

The average value of land itself per acre ranges from $\$ 61.32$ in the East North Central division to $\$ 16.06$ in the West South Central. The values are much lower in New England, the three southern divisions, and the Mountain division than in the other four divisions.
The southern divisions of the country in general show greater percentages of increase in the value of
all farm property per acre of farm land during the past decade than the northern divisions. The West South Central division outranks all others in this respect, with an increase of 147.2 per cent. The two most westerly divisions, Mountain and Pacific, rank next in percentage of increase, followed by the South Atlantic and the West North Central. In all five of the divisions just named the average value of all farm property per acre of land was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900. The lowest rate of increase, 33 per cent, was in the Middle Atlantic division.

The principal factor in the increase of the value of farm property as a whole has been the increase in the value of land per acre. In five of the nine geographic divisions-namely, the four west of the Mississippi River, together with the South Atlantic-the average value of land in farms per acre was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900; in the Mountain division it was more than three times as ligh. In the East North Central and East South Central divisions the increase in value of farm land per acre exceeded 75 per cent. The lowest percentages of increase were in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions-24.5 per cent and 40.5 per cent, respectively.

| Table 11SECTION. | AVERAGE VALUE OF ALL FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE. |  |  |  | LAND. |  |  |  | BULLDLNGS. |  |  | IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY. |  |  | LVE STOCK. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | \$46. 64 | \$24.37 | \$22. 27 | 91.4 | \$32. 40 | \$15.57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 | \$7.20 | \$4. 24 | 69.8 | \$1.44 | \$0.89 | 61.8 | \$5. 60 | \$3.67 | 52.6 |
| The North. | 66.46 | 37.77 | 28.69 | 76.0 | 46. 26 | 24.48 | 21.78 | 89.0 | 10.93 | 6.98 | 54.6 | 2.07 | 1.35 | 53.3 | 7.20 | 4.96 | 45.2 |
| The South. | 25. 31 | 11.79 | 13.52 | 114.7 | 16.72 | 7.08 | 9.64 | 136.2 | 4.03 | 1.98 | 103.5 | 0.83 | 0. 50 | 66.0 | 3.74 | 2.24 | 67.0 |
| The West. | 40.93 | 18.28 | 22.65 | 123.9 | 30.86 | 12.01 | 18.85 | 157.0 | 3. 40 | 1.79 | 89.9 | 1.04 | 0.56 | 85.7 | 5.63 | 3.92 | 43.6 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 52.11 |  |  |  |  | 19. 29 | 14.27 | 74.0 |  |  |  |  | 1.15 | 56.5 | 5.90 | 3.63 | 62.5 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 42. 74 | 19.43 | 23.31 | 120.0 | 31.58 | 12.67 | 18.91 | 149.3 | 4. 59 | 2.36 | 94.5 | 1.18 | 0. 70 | 68.6 | 5. 40 | 3.70 | 45.9 |

The average value of all farm property in the North, as shown in Table 11, is equal to $\$ 66.46$ for each acre of land in farms, in the South to $\$ 25.31$, and in the West to $\$ 40.93$. The South shows a decidedly higher percentage of increase in the average during the past decade than the North.

The average value of land per acre is shown by counties in the map on page 275 . It should be noted that the averages are based only on land in farms. Each county as a whole is shaded according to the average value per acre of land in farms, even though only a small proportion of the county may actually be occupied by farm land. There are, for example, certain counties in the West in which, usually because of irrigation, the average value of land in farms exceeds $\$ 100$ per acre, but in which less than one-fifth of the total area is in farms. Somewhat similar conditions appear in several countics in Florida and a few elsewhere. Comparison should therefore be made between this map and the map on page 272 showing the proportion of the total land area of each county which is occupied by farms.

Average value of farm property per farm.-'Table 13, on page 280, shows the average value per farm of all farm
property and of each class, and also, as a means of judging the significance of the figures, the average acreage and improved acreage per farm.

Owing to the combined effect of large average size of farms and high average value of farm property per acre, the Pacific and West North Central divisions conspicuously lead all others in average value of all farm property per farm, the average for the Pacific division being $\$ 14,643$. On account of the large average acreage of farms, the Mountain division ranks next to the West North Central in average value of farms and, on account of the high average value of farm property per acre, the East North Central ranks next. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the average values per farm- $\$ 2,654$ and $\$ 2,094$, respectively-are very much lower than those in the other divisions, the farms themselves being small and their average value per acre comparatively low. If each plantation in the South were treated as a single farm, the average value of property per farm would be considerably higher than shown in the table.

In every division the average value of farms has increased greatly since 1900; in the West North Central division it has more than doubled.

FARM PROPERTY-AVERAGE VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE OF LAND IN FARMS, WITH INCREASES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

| Table 12 givision or state. | ALL FARM PROPERTY. |  |  |  | LAND. |  |  |  | buldings. |  |  | IMPLEMENTS AND Machinery. |  |  | live stock. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Perct. of increase. |
|  |  |  | Ant. | Per ct. |  |  | Amt. | Perct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.. <br> Geograpmic divisions: | \$46.64 | \$24.37 | \$22.27 | 91.4 | \$32.40 | \$15.57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 | \$7.20 | \$4.24 | 69.8 | \$1.44 | \$0.89 | 61.8 | \$5:60 | \$3.67 | 52.6 |
| Geograpmic divisions: <br> New England...... | $\underline{=}$ | 31.13 | 12.86 | 41.3 | 19.38 | 13.79 | 5.59 | 40.5 | 17.06 | 11.91 | 43.2 | 2.58 | 1.78 | 44.9 | 4.97 | 3.64 | 36.5 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 68.52 | 51.51 | 17.01 | 33.0 | 33.86 | 27.19 | 6.67 | 24.5 | 22.70 | 16.25 | 39.7 | 3.88 | 2.59 | 49.8 | 8.08 | 5.48 | 47.4 |
| East North Central. | 85.81 | 48.86 | 36.95 | 75.6 | 61.32 | 34.15 | 27.17 | 79.6 | 13.93 | 8.08 | 72.4 | 2.28 | 1.43 | 39.4 | S. 28 | 5.20 | 59.2 |
| West North Central. | 58.18 | 28.96 | 29.22 | 100.9 | 43.21 | 19.37 | 23.84 | 123.1 | 6.71 | 3.77 | 78.0 | 1.59 | 0. 98 | 62.2 | 6. 67 | 4.84 | 37.8 |
| South Atlantic..... | 28.44 | 13.94 | 14.50 | 104.0 | 18.15 | 8. 63 | 9.52 | 110.3 | 5.81 | 2.94 | 97.6 | 0.95 | 0.51 | 86.3 | 3.53 | 1.86 | 89.8 |
| East South Central. | 26.78 | 14.72 | 12.06 | 81.9 | 16.28 | 8.72 | 7.56 | 86.7 | 5.05 | 2.78 | 81.7 | 0.92 | 0.60 | 53.3 | 4.53 | 2.63 | 72.2 |
| West South Central. | 22.69 | 9.18 | 13.51 | 147.2 | 16.06 | 5. 40 | 10.66 | 197.4. | 2. 44 | 1.05 | 132.4 | 0.71 | 0.44 | 61.4 | 3.49 | 2.25 | 53.1 |
| Mountain. | 29.52 | 12.96 | 16.56 | 127.8 | 19.73 | 6. 12 | 13.61 | 222.4 | 2.44 | 1.18 | 106.8 | 0.83 | 0.41 | 102.4 | 6.53 | 5.26 | 24.1 |
| Pacific.... | 54.17 | 23.49 | 30.68 | 130.6 | 43.76 | 17.78 | 25.98 | 146.1 | 4.52 | 2.38 | 89.9 | 1.29 | 0.72 | 79.2 | 4. 60 | 2.60 | 76.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mew Hamp | 31.65 31.91 | 19.43 23.78 | 12.22 8.13 | 62.9 34.2 | 13.73 13.70 | 7.83 9.83 | 3.87 | 39.4 | 12.74 | 9.59 | 32.8 | 1.81 | 1.43 | 26.6 | 3.67 | 2.92 | . 7 |
| Vermont... | 31.18 | 22.96 | 8.22 | - 35.8 | 12.52 | 9.70 | 2.82 | 29.1 | 11.62 | 7.89 | 47.3 | 2.18 | 1.60 | 36.3 | 4.86 | 3.78 | 28.6 |
| Massachuse | 78.75 | 58.04 | 20.71 | 35.7 | 36.69 | 27.62 | 9.07 | 32.8 | 30.82 | 22.59 | 36.4 | 4.02 | 2.81 | 43.1 | 7.21 | 5.02 | 43.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 74.42 | 59.24 | 15.18 | 25.6 | 33.86 | 29.46 | 4.40 | 14.9 | 29.15 | 21.30 | 36.9 | 4.02 | 2.79 | 44.1 | 7.39 | 5.69 | 29.9 |
| Connectirut. | 72.93 | 49.01 | 23.92 | 48.8 | 33.03 | 22.68 | 10.35 | 45.6 | 30.25 | 19.46 | 55.4 | 3.16 | 2.14 | 47.7 | 6. 48 | 4.73 | 37.0 |
| Midile Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - New York..... | 65.89 | 47.23 | 18.66 | 39.5 | 32.13 | 24.34 | 7.79 | 32.0 | 21.65 | 14.88 | 45.3 | 3.80 | 2.47 | 53.8 | 8.31 | 5.54 | 50.0 |
| New Jersey | 99.01 | 66.71 | 32.30 | 48, 4 | 43.23 | 32.86 | 15.37 | 46.8 | 36.13 | 24.37 | 48.3 | 5.09 | 3.28 | 55.2 | 9.55 | 6.20 | 54.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 67.43 | 54.29 | 13.14 | 24.2 | 33.92 | 29.70 | 4.22 | 14.2 | 22.09 | 16.67 | 32.5 | 3.81 | 2.63 | 44.9 | 7.61 | 5.29 | 43.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio................ | 78.93 | 48.93 | 30.00 | 61.3 | 53.34 | 33.35 | 19.99 | 59.9 | 15.28 | 8.96 | 70.5 | 2. 12 | 1.45 | 43.2 | 8.19 | 5.14 | 59.3 |
| Indian | 84.94 | 45.27 | 39.67 | 87.6 | 62.36 | 31.81 | 30.55 | 96.0 | 12.49 | 7.13 | 75.2 | 1.92 | 1.26 | 52.4 | 8.16 | 5.07 | 60.9 |
| Illinois | 120.08 | 61.12 | 58.96 | 96.5 | 95.02 | 46.17 | 48.85 | 105.8 | 13.29 | 7.67 | \%3.3 | 2.27 | 1.37 | 65.7 | 9.49 | 5.91 | 60.6 |
| Michiga | 57.49 | 39.31 | 18.18 | 46.2 | 32.48 | 24.12 | S. 36 | 34.7 | 15.09 | 9.05 | 66.7 | 2.64 | 1.64 | 61.0 | 7.28 | 4.50 | 61.8 |
| W isconsin.. | 67.10 | 40.87 | 26. 23 | 64.2 | 43.30 | 26.71 | 16.59 | 62.1 | 13.76 | 7.83 | 75.7 | 2.51 | 1. 47 | 70.7 | 7.53 | 4. 85 | 55.3 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | 53.35 | 30.05 | 23.30 | 77.5 | 36.82 | 21.31 | 15.51 | 72.8 | S. 79 | 4.20 | 109.3 | 1.89 | 1.15 | 64.3 | 5.84 | 3.39 | 72.3 |
| Iows | 110.40 | 53.06 | 57.34 | 108.1 | 82.58 | 36.35 | 46.23 | 127.2 | 13. 42 | 6.96 | 92.8 | 2.81 | 1.68 | 67.3 | 11.58 | 8.06 | 43.7 |
| Missou | 59.35 | 30.39 | 28.96 | 95.3 | 41.80 | 20.46 | 21.34 | 104.3 | 7.81 | 4.37 | 78.7 | 1.47 | 0.84 | 75.0 | 8.26 | 4.72 | 75.0 |
| North | 34.29 | 16. 42 | 17.87 | 108.8 | 25.69 | 11.15 | 14.54 | 130.4 | 3.25 | 1.64 | 98.2 | 1.54 | 0.90 | 71.1 | 3.81 | 2.73 | 39.6 |
| South | 44.82 | 15.60 | 29.22 | 187.3 | 34.69 | 9.92 | 24.77 | 249.7 | 3.94 | 1.62 | 143.2 | 1.30 | 0.64 | 103.1 | 4.89 | 3. 42 | 43.0 |
| Nebrask | 53.85 | 25.01 | 28.84 | 115.3 | 41.80 | 16.27 | 25.53 | 156.9 | 5.15 | 3.04 | 69.4 | 1.15 | 0.53 | 38.6 | 5. 75 | 4.86 | 18.3 |
| Kansas | 47.01 | 20.74 | 26.27 | 126.7 | 35.45 | 12.77 | 22.68 | 177.6 | 4. 60 | 2.68 | 71.6 | 1.11 | 0. 71 | 56.3 | 5.84 | 4.58 | 27.5 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 60.82 | 38.17 | 22.65 | 59.3 | 33.63 | 22.29 | 11.34 | 50.9 | 17.54 | 10.00 | 75.4 | 3.09 | 2.02 | 53.0 | 6.56 | 3.86 | 69.9 |
| Maryland. | 56.59 | 39.58 | 17.01 | 43.0 | 32.32 | 23.28 | 9.04 | 38.8 | 15. 48 | 10.60 | 46.0 | 2.35 | 1.67 | 40.7 | 6. 44 | 4.03 | 59.8 |
| District of Columbia | 1,395.08 | 1,358.86 | 39.22 | 2.9 | 1,186.53 | 1,142.68 | 43.85 | 3.8 | 171.10 | 185.39 | $-7.7$ | 15.23 | 16.03 | $-5.0$ | 25.21 | 14.76 | 70.8 |
| Virginia. | 32.06 | 16.25 | 15.81 | 97.3 | 20.24 | 10.08 | 10.16 | 100.8 | 7.05 | 3.56 | 98.0 | 0.93 | 0.50 | 86.0 | 3.84 | 2.11 | s2.0 |
| West Virginia | 31.39 | 19.14 | 12.25 | 64.0 | 20.65 | 12. 60 | 8.05 | 63.9 | 5.72 | 3.19 | 79.3 | 0.70 | 0. 47 | 48.9 | 4.32 | 2.87 | 50.5 |
| North Carolina. | 23.96 | 10.28 | 13.68 | 133.1 | 15.29 | 6.24 | 9.05 | 145.0 | 5.06 | 2.32 | 118.1 | 0.82 | 0.40 | 105.0 | 2.79 | 1.32 | 111.4 |
| South Carolina. | 29.02 | 10.98 | 18.04 | 164.3 | 19.89 | 7.14 | 12. 75 | 178.6 | 4.74 | 1.93 | 145.6 | 1.04 | 0. 47 | 121.3 | 3.34 | 1.44 | 131.9 |
| Georgia | 21.54 | 8.65 | 12.89 | 149.0 | 13.74 | 5.25 | 8.49 | 161.7 | 4.04 | 1.70 | 137.6 | 0.78 | 0.37 | 110.8 | 2.98 | 1.33 | 124.1 |
| Florida............. | 27.25 | 12.36 | 14. 89 | 120.5 | 17.84 | 7.06 | 10.78 | 152.7 | 4.65 | 2.29 | 103.1 | 0.85 | 0.45 | 88.9 | 3.92 | 2.56 | 53.1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 34.87 | 21.43 | 13.44 | 62.7 | 21.83 | 13.24 | 8.59 | 64.9 | 6.80 | 4.14 | 64.3 | 0.94 | 0.70 | 34.3 | 5.29 | 3.35 | 57.9 |
| Tennessee. | 30.56 | 16.77 | 13.79 | 82.2 | 18.53 | 9.93 | 8.60 | 86.6 | 5.44 | 3.10 | 75.5 | 1.06 | 0.75 | 41.3 | 5.52 | 2.99 | 84.6 |
| Alaban | 17.85 | 8.67 | 9.18 | 105.9 | 10. 46 | 4.84 | 5.62 | 116.1 | 3.44 | 1.67 | 106.0 | 0.79 | 0. 42 | 88.1 | 3.16 | 1.75 | 80.6 |
| Mississippi. | 22.97 | 11.20 | 11.77 | 105.1 | 13.69 | 6.30 | 7.30 | 117.3 | 4.32 | 2.04 | 111.8 | 0.91 | 0.52 | 75.0 | 4.05 | 2.34 | 73.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 22.97 | 10.90 | 12.07 | 110.7 | 14.13 | 6.32 | 7.81 | 123.6 | 3.63 | 1.81 | 100.6 | 0.97 | 0.53 | 83.0 | 4.25 | 2.25 | 88.9 |
| Louisia | 28.85 | 17.95 | 10.90 | 60.7 | 17.99 | 9.74 | 8. 25 | 84.7 | 4.76 | 3.02 | 57.6 | 1.82 | 2.58 | $-29.5$ | 4.28 | 2.61 | 64.0 |
| Oklaho | 31.82 | 12.07 | 19.75 | 163.6 | 22.49 | 6.50 | 15.99 | 246.0 | 3.11 | 0.93 | 234.4 | 0.94 | 0.46 | 104.3 | 5.25 | 4.19 | 26.0 |
| Texas. | 19.73 | 7.65 | 12.08 | 157.9 | 14,53 | 4. 70 | 9.83 | 209.1 | 1.87 | 0.80 | 133.8 | 0.51 | 0.24 | 112.5 | 2. 83 | 1.91 | 48.2 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana.. | 25.68 | 9.95 | 15.73 | 158.1 | 16.74 | 4.45 | 12.29 | 276.2 | 1.83 | 0.79 | 131.6 | 0.78 | 0.31 | 151.6 | 6. 32 | 4.40 | 43.6 |
| Idaho. | 57.79 | 20.99 | 36.80 | 175.3 | 41.63 | 11.07 | 30.56 | 276.1 | 4.75 | 2.13 | 123.0 | 1.98 | 1.03 | 92.2 | 9. 42 | 6. 76 | 39.3 |
| W yoming. | 19.57 | 8.31 | 11.26 | 135.5 | 10.41 | 2.88 | 7.53 | 261.5 | 1.05 | 0.43 | 144.2 | 0.43 | 0.17 | 152.9 | 7.68 | 4.82 | 59.3 |
| Colorado | 36.32 | 17.00 | 19.32 | 113.6 | 26.81 | 9.54 | 17.27 | 181.0 | 3.38 | 1. 69 | 100.0 | 0.95 | 0.50 | 90.0 | 5.18 | 5.27 | 1.7 |
| New Mexico | 14.15 | 10.48 | 3.67 | 35.0 | 8. 77 | 3.38 | 5.39 | 159.5 | 1.16 | 0.69 | 68.1 | 0.37 | 0.22 | 68.2 | 3.86 | 6.18 | -37.5 |
| Arizons | 60.26 | 15.50 | 44.76 | 258.8 | 33.97 | 5.90 | 28.07 | 475.8 | 3.96 | 1.17 | 235.5 | 1. 43 | 0. 40 | 257.5 | 20.90 | 8. 03 | 160.3 |
| Utah | 44.38 | 18.26 | 26.12 | 143.0 | 29.28 | 9.75 | 19.53 | 200.3 | 5.32 | 2.59 | 105.4 | 1.32 | 0.71 | 85.9 | 8.47 | 5.22 | 62.3 |
| Nevada | 22.25 | 11.18 | 11.07 | 99.0 | 12.99 | 5.17 | 7.82 | 151.3 | 1.60 | 0.91 | 75.8 | 0.58 | 0.35 | 65.7 | 7.08 | 4.74 | 49.4 |
| PAcIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 54. 3 | 16.95 | 37.48 | 221.1 | 44.18 | 11.68 | 32.50 | 278.3 | 4.66 | 1.92 | 142.7 | 1.43 | 0.74 | 93.2 | 4.17 | 2.61 | 59.8 |
| Oregon... | 45.21 | 17.15 | 28.06 | 163.6 | 35.23 | 11.23 | 24.00 | 213.7 | 3.76 | 1.91 | 96.9 | 1.13 | 0.65 | 73.8 | 5.09 | 3.37 | 51.0 |
| California. | 57.81 | 27.63 | 30.18 | 109.2 | 47.16 | 21.87 | 25.29 | 115.6 | 4.78 | 2.69 | 77.7 | 1.31 | 0.74 | 77.0 | $4.5{ }^{\circ}$ | 2.33 | 02.1 |

FARM LAND AND FARM PROPERTY-AVERAGES PER FARM, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 13division or state. | AVERAGE ACres per farm. |  |  |  | average value per farm. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All farm land. |  | Improved land. |  | All farm property. |  | Land. |  | Buildings. |  | Implements and machinery. |  | Live stock. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 5900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,333 | 2,024 |  |  |  | 269 | 190 | 519 | 390 |
| New England... | 104.4 92.2 | 107.1 92.4 | 38.4 62.6 | 42.4 63.4 | 4,593 6,319 | 3,333 4.759 | 2,024 3,122 | 1,477 | 1,782 | 1,276 1,501 | 269 358 | 190 239 | 519 745 | 506 |
| East North Central. | 105.0 | 102.4 | 79.2 | 76.3 | 9,007 | 5,004 | 6,437 | 3,498 | 1,462 | 827 | 239 | 147 | 869 | 532 |
| West North Central. | 209.6 | 189.5 | 148.0 | 127.9 | 12,195 | 5,488 | 9,057 | 3,670 | 1,407 | 715 | 332 | 186 | 1,398 | 917 |
| South Atlantic. | 93.3 | 108.4 | 43.6 | 47.9 | 2,654 | 1.511 | 1,694 | 935 | 542 | 319 | 88 | 55 | 330 | 202 |
| East South Central. | 78.2 | 89.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 | 2,094 | 1,324 | 1,273 | 784 | 394 | 250 | 72 | 54 | 354 | 236 |
| West South Central. | 179.3 | 233.8 | 61.8 | 52.7 | 4,069 | 2.146 | 2,880 | 1,204 | 437 | 245 | 127 | 103 | 625 | 534 |
| Mountain. | 324.5 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 | 9,581 | 5,934 | 6,402 | 2,803 | 791 | 538 | 269 | 186 | 2,119 | 2,406 |
| Pacific. | 270.3 | 334.8 | 116.1 | 132.5 | 14,643 | 7.864 | 11,829 | 5,953 | 1,221 | 798 | 350 | 241 | 1,242 | 871 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 104.9 | 106.2 | 39.3 | 40.3 | 3,320 | 2,064 | 1,441 | 832 | 1,219 | 795 | 241 | 148 | 419 | 289 |
| New Hampshir | 120.1 | 123.1 | 34.3 | 36.7 | 3,833 | 2,927 | 1,646 | 1,211 | 1,530 | 1,181 | 217 | 176 | 440 | 360 |
| Vermont. | 142.6 | 142.7 | 50.0 | 64.2 | 4,445 | 3,276 | 1,785 | 1,384 | 1,657 | 1,125 | 311 | 228 | 692 | 539 |
| Massachusetts. | 77.9 | 83.4 | 31.5 | 34.3 | 6,135 | 4,843 | 2,859 | 2,305 | 2,401 | 1,885 | 313 | 234 | 562 | 419 |
| Rhode Island. | 83.8 | 82.9 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 6,234 | 4,909 | 2,836 | 2,441 | 2,442 | 1,765 | 337 | 231 | 619 | 472 |
| Connecticut... | 81.5 | 85.8 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 5,944 | 4,205 | 2,693 | 1,946 | 2,466 | 1,669 | 258 | 184 | 528 | 406 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 102.2 | 99.9 | CS. 8 | 68.8 | 6,732 | 4,718 | 3,283 | 2,431 | 2,212 | 1,486 | 388 | 247 | 849 | 554 |
| New Jersey.. | 76.9 | 82.0 | 53.9 | 57.1 | 7,610 | 5,470 | 3,707 | 2,694 | 2,777 | 1,998 | 391 | 269 | 734 | 508 |
| Pennsylvania. | 84.8 | 86.4 | 57.8 | 58.9 | 5,715 | 4,690 | 2,875 | 2,566 | 1,873 | 1,440 | 323 | 227 | 645 | 457 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 85.6 | 88.5 | 70.7 | 69.5 | 6,994 | 4,333 | 4,727 | 2,953 | 1,354 | 793 | 188 | 132 | 725 | 455 |
| Indiana. | 98.8 | 97.4 | 78.6 | 75.2 | 8,396 | 4,410 | 6,164 | 3,099 | 1,235 | 694 | 190 | 123 | S07 | 494 |
| $1 \mathrm{llinois}$. | 129.1 | 124.2 | 111.4 | 104.9 | 15,505 | 7,588 | 12,270 | 5,732 | 1,717 | 952 | 293 | 170 | 1,226 | 734 |
| Michigan. | 91.5 | 86.4 | 62.0 | 58.0 | 5,261 | 3,396 | 2,973 | 2,084 | 1,381 | 782 | 241 | 142 | 066 | 389 |
| W isconsin. | 118.9 | 117.0 | 67.2 | 66.2 | 7,978 | 4,781 | 5,148 | 3,125 | 1,636 | 916 | 299 | 172 | 895 | 567 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota..... | 177.3 | 169.7 | 125.8 | 119.2 | 9,456 | 5,100 | 6,527 | 3,616 | 1,358 | 713 | 335 | 195 | 1,035 | 576 |
| Iowa. | 156.3 | 151.2 | 135.9 | 130.8 | 17,259 | 8,023 | 12,910 | 5,497 | 2,098 | 1,053 | 440 | 253 | 1,811 | 1,220 |
| Missouri | 124.8 | 119.3 | 88.7 | 80.4 | 7,405 | 3,626 | 5,216 | 2,441 | 975 | 521 | 183 | 100 | 1,031 | 564 |
| North Dakota. | 382.3 | 342.9 | 275.1 | 212.8 | 13,109 | 5,631 | 9,822 | 3,824 | 1,241 | 561 | 590 | 310 | 1,456 | 936 |
| South Dakota. | 335.1 | 362.4 | 203.8 | 214.5 | 15,018 | 5,654 | 11,625 | 3,596 | 1,320 | 588 | 435 | 232 | 1,639 | 1,238 |
| Nebraska. | 297.8 | 246.1 | 188.0 | 151.7 | 16,038 | 6,155 | 12,450 | 4,004 | 1,533 | 749 | 341 | 205 | 1,714 | 1,196 |
| Kansas. | 244.0 | 240.7 | 168.2 | 144.7 | 11,467 | 4.992 | 8,648 | 3,074 | 1.122 | 644 | 272 | 170 | 1,426 | 1,103 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 95.9 | 110.1 | 65.8 | 77.8 | 5,830 | 4,201 | 3,224 | 2,454 | 1,681 | 1,101 | 296 | 222 | 629 | 424 |
| Maryland. | 103.4 | 112.4 | 68.6 | 76.4 | 5,849 | 4,448 | 3,341 | 2,616 | 1,600 | 1,191 | 242 | 187 | 666 | 454 |
| District of Columbia. | 27.9 | 31.6 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 39,062 | 42,882 | 33,152 | 36,060 | 4,781 | 5,850 | 426 | 506 | 704 | 466 |
| Virginia. | 105.9 | 118.6 | 53.6 | 60.1 | 3,397 | 1,927 | 2,145 | 1,195 | 747 | 423 | 98 | 59 | 407 | 250 |
| West Virginia. | 103.7 | 114.7 | 57.1 | 59.2 | 3,255 | 2,196 | 2,142 | 1,446 | 593 | 366 | - 73 | 54 | 448 | 329 |
| North Carolina | 88.4 | 101.3 | 34.7 | 37.1 | 2.119 | 1,041 | 1,352 | 632 | 447 | 235 | 73 | 40 | 247 | 134 |
| South Carolina. | 76.6 | 90.0 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 2,223 | 989 | 1,523 | 642 | 363 | 174 | 80 | 43 | 256 | 130 |
| Georgis. | 92.6 | 117.5 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 1,995 | 1,016 | 1,273 | 616 | 374 | 200 | 72 | 44 | 276 | 157 |
| Florida.. | 105.0 | 106.9 | 36.1 | 37.0 | 2.863 | 1,321 | 1,874 | 755 | 488 | 244 | 89 | 48 | 412 | 274 |
| East South Central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 85.6 | 93.7 | 55.4 | 58.6 | 2,986 | 2,007 | 1,869 | 1,241 | 583 | 387 | 80 | 65 | 453 | 314 |
| Tennessee. | 81.5 | 90.6 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 2,490 | 1,519 | 1,510 | 899 | 4.44 | 281 | 87 | 68 | 450 | 271 |
| Alabama. | 78.9 | 92.7 | 36.9 | 38.8 | 1,408 | 804 | 825 | 449 | 271 | 154 | 62 | 39 | 250 | 162 |
| Mississippi.... | 67.6 | 82.6 | 32.8 | 34.4 | 1,554 | 925 | 926 | 520 | 292 | 168 | 62 | 44 | 274 | 193 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas... | 81.1 | 93.1 | 37.6 | 38.9 | 1,864 | 1,015 | 1,146 | 588 | 294 | 168 | 79 | 49 | 345 | 210 |
| Louisiana.. | 86.6 | 95.4 | 43.8 | 40.2 | 2,499 | 1,712 | 1,558 | 929 | 413 | 288 | 157 | 246 | 371 | 249 |
| Oklahoma | 151.7 | ${ }^{1} 212.9$ | 92.3 | 179.4 | 4,823 | 12,570 | 3,413 | ${ }^{1} 1,383$ | 471 | ${ }^{1} 198$ | 142 | 197 | 801 | 1891 |
| Texas.. | 269.1 | 357.2 | 65.5 | 55.6 | 5,311 | 2.733 | 3,909 | 1,680 | 503 | 285 | 136 | 85 | 763 | 683 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 516.7 | 885.9 | 138.9 | 129.9 | 13,269 | 8,815 | 8,651 | 3,939 | 948 | 700 | 402 | 275 | 3,268 | 3,901 |
| Idaho. | 171.5 | 183.4 | 90.2 | 80.9 | 9,911 | 3,850 | 7,140 | 2,031 | 815 | 391 | 340 | 188 | 1,616 | 1,240 |
| W yoming. . | 777.6 | 1,333.0 | 114.3 | 130.0 | 15,217 | 11,071 | 8,092 | 3,845 | 820 | 579 | 334 | 224 | 5,971 | 6,423 |
| Colorado... | 293.1 | 383.6 | 93.2 | 92.1 | 10,645 | 6,520 | 7,858 | 3,658 | 990 | 648 | 277 | 192 | 1,520 | 2,022 |
| New Mexico. | 315.9 | 416.8 | 41.1 | 26.6 | 4,469 | 4,367 | 2,770 | 1,407 | 365 | 290 | 116 | 93 | 1,219 | 2,577 |
| Arizora. | 135.1 | 333.2 | 38.0 | 43.8 | 8,142 | 5,163 | 4,590 | 1,965 | 535 | 390 | 194 | 132 | 2,823 | 2,676 |
| Utah.. | 156.7 | 212.4 | 63.1 | 53.2 | 6,957 | 3,878 | 4,590 | 2,070 | 833 | 549 | 206 | 151 | 1,328 | 1,108 |
| Nevada. | 1,009.6 | 1,174.7 | 279.7 | 262.3 | 22,462 | 13,129 | 13,119 | 6,079 | 1,611 | 1,07I | 586 | 407 | 7,145 | 5,572 |
| PACTFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 208.4 | 256.0 | 113.4 | 104.4 | 11,346 | 4.338 | 9, 208 | 2,991 | 971 | 491 | 297 | 189 | 870 | 667 |
| Orcgon..... | 256.8 | 281.0 | 93.9 | 92.9 | 11, 609 | 4,821 | 9,048 | 3,157 | 964 | 536 | 290 | 182 | 1,307 | 946 |
| California. | 316.7 | 397.4 | 129.1 | 164.9 | 18,308 | 10,980 | 14,935 | 8,691 | 1,513 | 1,0c8 | 414 | 294 | 1,447 | 928 |

In the North, as shown in Table 14, the average value of a farm with its equipment in 1910 was $\$ 9,507$, as compared with $\$ 2,897$ in the South and $\$ 12,155$ in the West. The West leads the other two sections in the average value per farm of land, of implements and machinery, and of live stock, but the average value of buildings per farm is highest in the North. The average value of a farm is nearly twice as high for the territory west of the Mississippi as for that east of the river, the excess being due to the difference in the average size of farms. In spite of the lower average size of farms, it should be noted that the average value
of buildings per farm is higher east of the Mississippi River than west.

| Table 14 SECTION. | ALL FARM PROPERTY. |  | LAND. |  | BUILDINGS. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPLEMENTS } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { MACHINERY. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LIVE } \\ & \text { STOCK. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | \$6,444 | 33,563 | \$4,476 | \$2,276 | \$994 | \$620 | \$199 | \$131 | \$774 | \$536 |
| The North. | 9.507 | 5. 030. | 6.618 | 3,260 | 1,564 | 930 | 296 | 180 | 1,029 | 680 |
| The South. | 2,897 | 1,639 | 1,913 | 978 | , 461 | 274 | 95 | 69 | . 428 | 309 |
| The West. | 12,155 | 7.059 | 9,162 | 4,639 | 1,009 | 690 | 310 | 218 | 1,673 | 1,512 |
| East of Mississippi. | 4.849 | 3,067 | 3,122 | 1,926 | 1,010 | 665 | 168 | 115 | 549 | 362 |
| West of Mississippi. | 9,030 | 4,448 | 6,672 | 2,902 | 969 | 540 | 249 | 159 | 1,140 | 847 |

## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY: 1850 TO 1910.

United States as a whole.-Table 15 shows, for the United States as a whole, the population, number and acreage of farms, and value of farm property at each census from 1850 to 1910 . In considering this table it should be noted that some of the figures are not entirely comparable. There have been some variations from census to census in the definition of farm land and of improved farm land. Moreover, in some of the Western states, land which was formerly free public range, and as such utilized more or less extensively for grazing, has from time to time been brought under private ownership without involving any considerable change in the character or extent of the agricultural operations. This transfer of unimproved grazing land from public to private ownership tends to reduce the proportion of improved land to total land
in farms. Again, the comparability of the figures regarding the number of farms is affected by the changes in respect to the management of plantations in the South which followed the Civil War. Prior to the war plantations were ordinarily werked by slave or lired labor and were reported as single units, while after the war they came more and more to be parceled out to tenants, whose holdings are reported by the census as separate farms, even though they may be operated under a thoroughgoing supervision on the part of the owner of the plantation or his representative. Notwithstanding these qualifications, however, the data presented in the table are sufficiently comparable to indicate in a broad way the agricultural progress of the country during the past 60 years.

FARMS, FARM LAND, AND FARM PROPERTY OF THE UNITED STATES: 1850 TO 1910.

| Table 15 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1880 | 1860 | 18.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population. | 91,972,266 | 75,994, 575 | 62,917, 714 | 50, 155, 783 | 38,558,371 | 31,443,321 | 23, 191, 876 |
| Number of farms | 6,361,502 | 5,737,372 | 4,564,641 | 4,008,907 | 2,659,985 | 2,044,077 | 1,449,073 |
| Land area of the country ............. acres. . | 1,903, 259,600 | 1,903,461,760 | 1,903, 337,600 | 1,903,337,600 | 1,903, 337,600 | 1,903,337,600 | 1,884, 375.680 |
| Improved land in farms....................acres.. | $8,5,798,325$ $478,451,750$ | 414, 498,487 | 623,218,619 | 536,081,8 | 407,735,041 | 407, 112,530 | $293,560,614$ $113,032,614$ |
| Average acreage per farm. | 138.1 | 146.2 | 136.5 | 133.7 | 153.3 | 199.2 | 202.6 |
| A verage improved acreage per farm | 75.2 | 72.2 | 78.3 | 71.0 | 71.0 | 79.8 | 78.0 |
| Per cent of total land area in farms........... | 46.2 | 44.1 | 32.7 | 28.2 | 21.4 | 21.4 | 15.6 |
| Per ceat of land in farms improved. . . . . . . . | 54.4 | 49.4 | 57.4 | 53.1 | 46.3 | 40.1 | 38.5 |
| Per cent of total land area improved.......... | 25.1 | 21.8 | 18.8 | 15.0 | 9.9 | 8.6 | 6.0 |
| Value of farm property, total | \$40, 991, 449,090 | \$20, 439, 901, 164 | \$16,082, 267,689 | \$12,180, 501,538 | \$8, $944,857,749$ | \$7,980,493, 063 | \$3,967, 343,580 |
| Land and buildings | 34, 801, 125,697 | 16,614,647, 491 | 13, 259, 252,6+9 | 10, 197,096, 776 | 7,444,054, 462 | 6,645,045,007 | 3,271, 575, 426 |
| Implements and machinery | 1,265, 149, 883 | 749, 775,970 | 444,247,467 | 406, 520,055 | 270,913,6:8 | 246, 118, 141 | 151, 587,638 |
| Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. | 4,925, 173,610 | 3,075,477, 703 | 2,308. 767,573 | 1,576, 881, 707 | 1,229,889,609 | 1,089,329,915 | 544, 180, 516 |
| A verage value of all property per farm | \$6,44 | 83, 563 | \$3,523 | 83,038 | \$3,363 | \$3,904 | 82,738 |
| Average value of all property per acre of land in farms. | 846.64 | \$24. 37 | \$25.81 | 8227 | \$21.94 | \$19.60 |  |
| Average value of land and huildings per acre. | \$39.60 | \$19.81 | \$21. 31 | \$19.0 | \$18. 26 | 816.32 | \$11.14 |

Table 16, on page 282, shows the increase since 1850 in the number of farms, in the total farm acreage, in improved farm acreage, and in the value of farm property.

The greatest increase in the number of farms and also in the improved farm acreage took place in the decade 1870 to 1880, but the greatest increase in the total farm acreage was in the decade 1890 to 1900 , and by far the greatest increase in the value of farm property was in the last decade, 1900 to 1910.

Comparisons of the twe 30 -year periods show that, while from 1850 to 1880 the agricultural industry more than kept pace with the population, it has on the whole faild to do so since 1880. The population increased 116.3 per cent between 1850 and 1880, and improved farm land increased 151.9 per cent; but from 1880 to 1910 population increased 83.4 per cent and improved farm land only 68 per cent. It is possible that the figures for acreage of farms and improved acreage in 1880 are, in some measure, out of line with
those for both the earlier and the later censuses, as the definitions used at that census were unusually broad, but the degree of incomparability, if any, is not sufficient to affect materially the general conclusions just stated.

| Table 16 <br> PERIOD. | INCREASE. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population. | Number of farms. | Acreage. |  | Value of farm property. |
|  |  |  | Land in farms. | Improved landin farms. |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,977,691 \\ 13,046,861 \\ 12,791,931 \\ 11,597,412 \\ 7,115,050 \\ 8,251,445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 624,130 \\ 1,172,731 \\ 555,734 \\ 1,348,922 \\ 615,908 \\ 595,004 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,206,551 \\ 215,373,155 \\ 87,136,784 \\ 128,346,794 \\ 113,622,503 \\ 521,924 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63,953,263 \\ & 56,881,732 \\ & 72,845,713 \\ & 95,849,943 \\ & 25,810,379 \\ & 50,078,106 \end{aligned}$ | $820,551,547,926$$4,357,633,475$$3,901,766,151$$3,235,643,789$$964,364,686$$4.013,149,483$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1880-1910: } \\ & \text { Amount... } \\ & \text { Per cent... } \\ & \text { 1850-1880: } \\ & \text { Amount. ... } \\ & \text { Per cent... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 41,816,483 \\ 83.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,352,595 \\ 58.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 342,716,490 \\ 63.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 193,680,708 \\ 68.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,810,947,552 \\ 236.5 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 26,963,907 \\ 116.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,559,834 \\ 176.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 242,521.221 \\ 82.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 171,738,428 \\ 151.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8,213,157,958 \\ 207.0 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1850-1910: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent. | 296.6 | +339.0 | 199.4 | 323.3 | 933.2 |

The proportion of the total area of the country represented by farm land has steadily increased from census to census. It was 15.6 per cent in 1850 and 46.2 per cent in 1910. The most marked increase in this percentage took place between 1890 and 1900, and was due largely to bringing into farms great areas of land which had formerly been free publie range. The proportion of farm land improved increased steadily from 38.5 per cent in 1850 to 57.4 per cent in 1890, but because of the fact just stated it fell off by 1900, and even in 1910 was somewhat lower than in 1890, being 54.4 per cent. The proportion of the total land area of the country represented by improved farm land has risen steadily from 6 per cent in 1850 to 25.1 per cent in 1910.

The average size of farms fell from 202.6 acres in 1850 to 133.7 acres in 1880, this decline being due in part to the breaking up of plantations in the South, previously referred to. From 1880 to 1900, on account of the inclusion in large ranches of land which had formerly been free public domain, the average size of farms increased somewhat, reaching 146.2 acres in 1900, since which time it has again decreased on account of the breaking up of ranches and the further subdivision of plantations in the South. The average acreage of improved land per farm has been comparatively stationary from census to census; it, was 78 acres in 1850 and 75.2 acres in 1910.

The value of farm property in 1910 was considerably more than ten times as great as in 1850, but more than half of the total increase has taken place in the last dccade alone. The increase in farm values was very rapid from 1850 to 1860 , and from that time was more gradual until 1900 .

The average value of farm property per acre of land in farms in 1910 was nearly three and one-half times as great as in 1850 . The increase was very rapid from 1850 to 1860 , but was comparatively slight during the next three decades. The average was actually lower in 1900 than in 1890, but an extraordinary increase appeared at the census of 1910 .
Farms and farm property, by geographic divisions.Tables 17 and 18 show the changes with regard to farms and farm property in each of the nine geographic divisions from 1850 to 1910. In considering these tables, due regard should be given to the conditions above referred to as affecting the comparability of the statistics.
The most conspicuous feature of the statistics in these tables is the movement of agriculture toward the West. New England has actually less improved land in farms at present than it had in 1850. The acreage of farm land and of improved land in the Middle Atlantic division reached its maximum in 1880 and has since declined. The East North Central division showed very rapid increases from 1850 to 1880, but only a moderate increase since that time. The acreage of farm land in the South Atlantic division was less in 1910 than in 1860, although improved land had increased appreciably. On the other hand, the four divisions west of the Mississippi have shown, as might be expected, extraordinary increases from census to census.

In the average acreage of land per farm remarkable changes have taken place in the South and in the West. On account chiefly of the division of plantations into teuant holdings, the average farm in the three southern divisions combined was less than one-half as large in 1880 as it had been in 1850. The average size of farms in the Mountain division increased rapidly from 1850 to 1900 on account of the bringing of previously public land into large ranges. On the other hand, in the Pacific states, or more specifically in California, great tracts of land were already in 1850 included in privately owned ranches, and these have from time to time been broken up, reducing the average size.
The most striking feature of the table with regard to farm values is the decline in such values in the Southern states between 1860 and 1870 , due to the disastrous effect of the Civil War. On the other hand, in the Northern states quite generally there was a decided increase in the value of farm property during the decade of the war. It was not until 1900 that the aggregate value of farm property in the East South Central division again reached the figure reported in 1860 , and the recovery in the South Atlantic division took almost as long. The marked decline in the average value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states atter 1860 was partly due to the decline in the value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGES AND PERCENTAGES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.
[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

| Table 17geographic division. | population. |  | NUMBER OFFARMS. |  | all land in farms. |  | mproved land in FARMS. |  | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL IN EACH DIVISION. |  |  |  | Per cent of farm im. proved | AVERAGE ACRES PER FARM. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Number. |  | Acres. |  | Acres. |  | Number of | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | 1mproved farm land. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farin } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 91,972,266 | 21.0 | 6,361, 502 | 10.9 | 878, 798, 325 | 4.8 | 478, 451,750 | 15.4 | 100.60 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 46.2 | 54.4 | 138.1 | 75.2 |
| 1900. | 73, 994, 575 | 20.7 | 5,737, 372 | 25.7 | 838, 591,774 | 34.6 | 414, 498, 487 | 15.9 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 44. 1 | 49.4 | 146.2 | 72.2 |
| 1890 | 62, 947, 714 | 25.5 | 4,564,641 | 13.9 | 623, 218,619 | 16.3 | 357, 616,755 | 25.6 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 32.7 | 57.4 | 136.5 | 78.3 |
| 1880 | 50, 155,783 | 30.1 | 4,008, 907 | 50.7 | 536,081, 835 | 31.5 | 284,771,042 | 50.7 | 100. 00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 28.2 | 53.1 | 133.7 | 71.0 |
| 1870 | 38,558,371 | 22.6 | 2, 659,985 | 30.1 | 407,735,041 | 0.1 | 188, 921,099 | 15.8 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 21.4 | 46.3 | 153.3 | 71.0 |
| 1860. | 31, 443,321 | 35.6 | 2,044,077 | 41.1 | 407, 212,538 | 38.7 | 163, 110,720 | 44.3 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100. 00 | 21.4 | 40.1 | 199.2 | 79.8 |
| 1850 | 23,191,876 |  | 1,449,073 |  | 293,560,614 |  | 113, 032,614 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 15.6 | 38.5 | 202.6 | 78.0 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 6,552,681 | 17.2 | 188,802 | -1.6 | 19,714,931 | -4.1 | 7,254,904 | -10.8 | 2.97 | 2.24 | 1.52 | 49.7 | 36.8 | 104.4 | 38.4 |
| 1900 | 5,592,017 | 19.0 | 191,888 | 1.0 | 20, 548,999 | 4.0 | 8, 134, 403 | -24.3 | 3.34 | 2.45 | 1.96 | 51.8 | 39.6 | 107.1 | 42.4 |
|  | 4,700,749 | 17.2 | 189,961 | -8.3 | 19,755, 584 | -8.0 | 10,738,930 | $-18.3$ | 4.16 | 3.17 | 3.00 | 49.8 | 54.4 | 104.0 | 56.5 |
| 1880 | 4,010, 529 | 15.0 | 207,232 | 14.7 | 21,483, 772 | 9.8 | 13,148,466 | 9.6 | 5. 17 | 4.01 | 4.62 | 54.2 | 61.2 | 103.7 | 63.4 |
| 1870 | 3,487,924 | 11.2 | 180,649 | -1.8 | 19,569,863 | -2.7 | 11,997, 540 | -1.8 | 6.79 | 4.80 | 6.35 | 49.3 | 61.3 | 108.3 | 66.4 |
| 1860 | 3, 135, 283 | 14.9 | 183,942 | 9.7 | 20,110,922 | 9.5 | 12,215,771 | 9.6 | 9.00 | 4.94 | 7.49 | 50.7 | 60.7 | 109.3 | 66.4 |
| 1850 | 2,728,116 |  | 167,651 |  | 18,367, 458 |  | 11,150,594 |  | 11.57 | 6.26 | 9.86 | 46.3 | 60.7 | 109.6 | 66.5 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 19, 315,892 | 25.0 | 468,379 | -3.5 | 43, 191, 056 | -3.7 | 29,320,894 | -4.8 | 7.36 | 4.91 | 6. 13 | 67.5 | 67.9 | 92.2 | 62.6 |
| 1900 | 15,454,678 | 21.6 | 485,618 | 3.6 | 45,860,090 | 4.4 | 30,786,211 | -2.6 | 8.46 | 5.35 | 7.43 | 70.1 | 68.6 | 92.4 | 63.4 |
|  | 12,766,220 | 21.0 | 468,608 | $-4.2$ | 42, 987, 941 | $-7.6$ | 31,599,094 | -4.9 | 10.27 | 6.90 | 8.84 | 67.2 | 73.5 | 91.7 | 67.4 |
| 1880 | 10, 496,878 | 19.1 | 488,907 | 16.1 | 46,501,868 | 7.7 | 33,237, 166 | 14.1 | 12.20 | 8.67 | 11.67 | 72.7 | 71.5 | 95.1 | 68.0 |
| 1870 | 8,810,806 | 18.1 | 420,946 | 10.5 | 43, 174,521 | 5.4 | 29,119,645 | 8.8 | 15. 83 | 10.59 | 15.41 | 67.5 | 67.4 | 102.6 | 69.2 |
| 1860 | 7,458,985 | 26.4 | 350,993 | 18.3 | 40, 970,623 | 11.3 | 26,766, 140 | 17.4 | 18.64 | 10.06 | 16.41 | 64.0 | 65.3 | 107.5 | 70.3 |
| 1850 | 5,898, 735 |  | 322, 103 |  | 36,795,377 |  | 22,805,574 |  | 22.23 | 12.53 | 20.18 | 57.5 | 62.0 | 114.2 | 70.8 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18,250,621 | 14.2 | 1,123, 489 | $-1.1$ | 117,929, 148 | 1.4 | 88,947,228 | 2.6 | 17.66 | 13. 43 | 18.59 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 105.0 | 79.2 |
| 1900 | 15,985,581 | 18.6 | 1,135, 823 | 12.6 | 116, 340, 761 | 10.0 | 86,670,271 | 10.0 | 19.80 | 13.87 | 20.91 | 74.1 | 74.5 | 102.4 | 76.3 |
| 1890 | 13, 478,305 | 20.3 | 1,009,031 | 2.4 | 105,786,825 | (1) | 78,774,647 | 4.2 | 22.10 | 16.97 | 22.03 | 67.4 | 74.5 | 104.8 | 78.1 |
| 1880 | 11,206,668 | 22.8 | 985,273 | 29.3 | 105,784, 212 | 21.0 | 75, 589,373 | 37.7 | 24.58 | 19.73 | 26.54 | 67.4 | 71.5 | 107.4 | 76.7 |
| 1870 | 9,124, 517 | 31.7 | 761,735 | 29.8 | 87,449,392 | 20.3 | 54, 899,646 | 33.3 | 28.64 | 21.45 | 29.06 | 55.7 | 62.8 | 114.8 | 72.1 |
| 1860 | 6,926, 884 | 53.1 | 586, 717 | 59.4 | 72,696,843 | 44.8 | 41, 186, 414 | 79.8 | 28,70 | 17.85 | 25.25 | 46.3 | 56.7 | 123.9 | 70.2 |
| 1850. | 4,523,260 |  | 368, 177 |  | 50, 188, 875 |  | 22,912, 140 |  | 25.41 | 17.10 | 20.27 | 32.0 | 45.7 | 136.3 | 62.2 |
| WEST NORTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 11,637,921 | 12.5 | 1,109,948 | 4.6 | 232,645, 121 | 15.7 | 164,284, 862 | 21.1 | 17.45 | 26. 47 | 34.34 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 209.6 | 148.0 |
|  | $10,347,423$ $8,932,112$ | ${ }_{45}^{15.1}$ | 1,060, 744 | 16.0 28.4 | 201,008, 713 | 15.3 39.0 | 135,043, 828 | 28.6 72.3 | 18. 49 | 23.97 24.20 | 32.72 29.50 | 61.5 46.1 | 67.5 70.0 | 189.5 | 127.9 |
| 1880 | 6,157, 443 | 59.7 | 712,695 | 96.1 | 101, 197,945 | 95.5 | 61,252,946 | 160.5 | 17.78 | 18.88 | 21.51 | 31.0 | 60.5 | 142.0 | 85.9 |
| 1870 | 3, 856,594 | 77.7 | 363,343 | 95.9 | 51,765, 877 | 47.1 | 23,509,863 | 111.4 | 13.66 | 12.70 | 12.44 | 15.8 | 45.4 | 142.5 | 64.7 |
| 1860 | 2,169,832 | 146.5 | 185,448 | 167.1 | 35,202,747 | 181.7 | 11,122,285 | 195.2 | 9.07 | 8.64 | 6.82 | 7.7 | 31.6 | 189.8 | 60.0 |
| 1850 | 880,335 |  | 69, 420 |  | 12,497,615 |  | 3,768, 142 |  | 4.79 | 4.26 | 3.33 | 6.8 | 30.2 | 180.0 | 54.3 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 12, 194, 895 | 16.8 | 1,111,881 | 15.6 | 103,782,255 | -0.5 | 48, 479, 733 | 5.2 | 17.48 | 11.81 | 10.13 | 60.3 | 46.7 | 93.3 | 43.6 |
| 1900 | 10,443,480 | 17.9 | 962,225 | 28.4 | 104,297, 506 | 4.1 | 46, 100,226 | 10.6 | 16.77 | 12.44 | 11.12 | 60.6 | 44.2 | 108.4 | 47.9 |
| 1890 | 8,857,922 | 16.6 | 749,600 |  | 100, 157, 573 | -1.2 | 41,677,371 | 15.2 | 16.42 | 16.07 | 11.65 | 58.2 | 41.6 | 133.6 | 55.6 |
| 1880 | 7,587, 197 | 29.8 | 644, 429 | 72.3 | 101, 419,563 | -12.4 | 36, 170, 331 | 19.8 -1.5 | 16.07 | 18.92 | 12.70 | 58.9 | 35.7 | 157.4 | 56.1 |
| 1870 | 5, 853,610 | 9.1 | 374, 102 |  | 90,213,055 | -15.3 | 30, 202,991 | -13.5 | 14.06 | 22.13 | 15.99 | 52.4 | 33.5 | 241.1 | 80.7 |
| 1860 | 5,364, 703 | 14.7 | 301,940 | 21.7 | 106,520,771 | 14.0 | 34,900,942 | 16.3 | 14.77 | 26.16 | 21.40 | 61.9 | 32.8 | 352.8 | 115.6 |
| 1850 | 4,679,090 |  | 248,196 |  | 93,401,610 |  | 30,009, 323 |  | 17.13 | 31.82 | 26.55 | 54.2 | 32.1 | 376.3 | 120.9 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.. | 8, 409,901 | 11.4 | 1,042, 480 | 15.4 | 81,520,629 | 0.3 | 43,946,816 | 9.2 | 16.39 | 9.28 | 9.19 | 71.0 | 53.9 | 78.2 | 42.2 |
| 1900. | 7,547,757 | 17.4 | 903,313 | 37.7 | 81,247,643 | 2.8 | 40,237,337 | 12.6 | 15.74 | 9.69 | 9.71 | 70.7 | 49.5 | 89.9 | 44.5 |
| 1890 | 6, 429, 154 | 15.1 | 655, 766 | 15.1 | 78,999,359 | 2.8 | 35,729, 170 | 15.9 | 14.37 | 12.68 | 9.99 | 68.8 | 45.2 | 120.5 | 54.5 |
| 1880 | 5, 585, 151 | 26.8 | 569,739 | 53.2 | 76,872,951 | 15.9 | $30,820, \mathrm{SQ2}$ | 27.3 | 14.21 | 14.34 | 10.82 | 66.9 | 40.1 | 134.9 | 54.1 |
| 1870 | 4, 404, 445 | 9.5 | 371,968 | 37.2 | 66,323,611 | $-11.3$ | 24,218, 478 | $-6.5$ | 13.98 | 16. 27 | 12.82 | 57.7 | 36.5 | 178.3 | 65.1 |
| 1860. | 4,020,991 | 19.6 | 271, 150 | 21.4 | 74,776, 655 | 27.7 | 25,891,024 | 36.1 | 13.27 | 18.36 | 15.87 | 65.1 | 34.6 | 275.8 | 95.5 |
| 1850. | 3,363,271 |  | 223,436 |  | 58, 561,870 |  | 19,023, 415 |  | 15.42 | 19.95 | 16.83 | 51.0 | 32.5 | 262.1 | 85.1 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,784, 534 | 34.5 | 943,186 | 24.9 | 169, 149,976 | -4.2 | 58,264,273 | 46.5 | 14. 83 | 19.25 | 12.18 | 61.5 | 34.4 | 179.3 | 61.8 |
| 1900 | 6,532,299 | 37.8 | 754,853 | 75.1 | 176, 491,202 | 127.9 | 39,770,530 | 30.1 | 13. 16 | 21.05 | 9.59 | 64.2 | 22.5 | 233.8 | 52.7 |
| 1890 | 4,740,983 | 42.2 | 431,006 | 36.0 | 77, 418,935 | 36.8 | 30,559,654 | 61.0 | 9.44 | 12.43 | 8.55 | 28.2 | 39.5 | 179.7 | 70.9 |
| 1880. | 3,334,220 | 64.2 | 316,909 | 127.9 | 56,627, 272 | 71.5 | 18,985,8<9 | 176.3 | 7.90 | 10.56 | 6.67 | 20.6 | 33.5 | 178.7 | 59.9 |
| 1870 | $2,029,965$ | 16.2 | 139,030 | 40.1 | $33,019,636$ | $-25.3$ | 6,870,297 | -6. 4 | 5.23 | 8.10 | 3.64 | 12.0 | 20.8 | 237.5 | 49.4 |
| 1860. | 1,747,667 | 85.9 | 99,223 | 128.7 | 44,216,310 | 131.7 | 7,341,202 | 143.4 | 4.85 | 10.86 | 4. 50 | 16.1 | 16.6 | 445.6 | 74.0 |
| 1850. | 1,940,251 |  | 43,378 |  | 19,083, 596 |  | 3,015,531 |  | 2.99 | 6.50 | 2.67 | 6.9 | 15.8 | 439.9 | 69.5 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 2,633,517 | 57.3 | 183,446 | 81.0 | 59,533,420 | 28.3 | 15,915, 002 | 89.4 | 2. 88 | 6.77 | 3.33 | 10.8 | 26.7 | 324.5 | 86.8 |
| 1900. | 1,674, 657 | 38.0 | 101,327 | 105.1 | 46,397,284 | ${ }_{214.2}^{218}$ | 8,402,576 | 53.9 | 1.77 | 5. 53 | 2.03 | 8.4 | 18.1 | 457.9 | 82.9 |
| 1590 | 1,213,935 | 85.9 | 49,398 | 97.3 | 14,765, 862 | 271.3 | 5, 460, 739 | 146.7 | 1.08 | 2.37 | 1.53 | 2.7 | 37.0 | 298.9 | 110.5 |
| 1880. | 653,119 | 107.1 | 25,043 | 81.8 | 3,976,377 | 126.8 | 2, 213,310 | 284.1 | 0.62 | 0.74 | 0.78 | 0.7 | 55.7 | 158.8 | 88.4 |
| 1870. | 315,385 | 80.3 | 13,774 | 56.3 | 1,753,590 | 12.3 | 576,200 | 139.5 | 9.52 | 0.43 | 0.30 | 0.3 | 32.9 | 127.3 | 41.8 |
| 1860. | 174,923 | 139.9 | 8,812 | 88.5 | 1,560,938 | 362.6 | 240,625 | 31.8 | 0.43 | 0.38 | 0.15 | 0.5 | 15.4 | 177.1 | 27.3 |
| 185 | 72,927 |  | 4,676 |  | 337, 420 |  | 182,534 |  | 0.32 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.1 | 54.1 | 72.2 | 39.0 |
| 1910. PacIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4, 192,304 | 73.5 | 189,891 | 34.1 | 51,328,789 | 8.3 | 22,038,008 | 17.5 | 2.98 | 5.84 | 4.61 | 25.2 | 42.9 | 270.3 | 116.1 |
| 1900. | 2,416,692 | 28.0 | 141,581 | 46.7 | 47,399,576 | 45.8 | 18,753, 105 | 6.8 | 2.47 | 5.65 | 4.52 | 23.3 | 39.6 | 334.8 | 132.5 |
| 1899. | 1,888,334 | 69.4 | 96,480 | 64.4 | 32,516,371 | 46.4 | 17, 559,671 | 31.5 | 2.11 | 5.22 | 4.91 | 16.0 | 54.0 | 337.0 | 182.0 |
| 1880 | 1, 114,578 | 65.1 5.0 | 58,680 | 70.4 | 22, 217,875 | 53.6 | 13,352,689 | 71.4 | 1.46 | 4.14 | 4.69 | 10.9 | 60.1 | 378.6 | 227.6 |
| 1860 | 675,125 444,053 | 32.0 | 34,438 25,852 | 1,169.7 | 14,465, ${ }_{11,156,729}$ | 157.9 | 7, $3,426,4393$ | $\begin{array}{r}118.4 \\ 1.984 \\ \hline 18.8\end{array}$ | 1.29 1.26 | 3.55 2.74 | 3.98 2.11 | 7.1 | 52.0 30.9 | 420.0 | 218.6 |
| 1850. | 105, 891 |  | 2,036 | 1,109.7 | 1,1526,793 | 157.9 | 3,465,311 | 1,984.8 | 1.26 0.14 | 2. 1.47 | 2.11 0.15 | 4.0 1.5 | 30.9 3.8 | 2,125.1 ${ }^{4.1}$ | 133.3 81.2 |

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY WITI INCREASES, AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM, AND PER ACRE OF FARM LAND, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: I850 TO 1910.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 18 <br> GEOGRAPHIC DIVIBION. | ALL FARM PROPERTY. |  |  |  | land and butldings. |  |  |  | mgplements and machinery. |  |  |  | live stock. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Value. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{array}$ | Average value. |  | Value. | Per cent of increase. | A verage value. |  | Value. | Per cent of increase. | Average value. |  | Value. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Average value. |  |
|  |  |  | Per farm. | Per acre. |  |  | Per farm. | Per acre. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { farm. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { acre. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Per farm. | Per acre. |
| UNITED STATES | \$40, 991, 449, 090 | 100.5 | \$6, 444 | \$46. 61 | \$34, 801, 125,697 | 109.5 | \$5, 471 | \$39.60 | \$1, 265, 149, 783 | 68, 7 | \$199 | \$1.44 | \$4, 925, 173, 810 | 60.1 | \$774 |  |
|  | 20, 439, 901, 164 | 27.1 | 3,563 | 24.37 | 16,614,647,491 | 25.1 | 2,896 | 19.81 | 749,775,970 | 51.7 | 131 | 0.89 | 3, 075, 477, 703 | 33. 2 | 536 | 367 |
|  | 16, 082, 267, 689. | 32.0 | 3,523 | 25. 81 | 13, 279, 252, 649 | 30.2 | 2,969 | 21.31 | 494, 247, 467 | 21.6 | 108 | 0.79 | 2,308, 767, 573 | 46.4 | 606 | 3. 70 |
|  | 12,180, 501, 538 | 36. 2 | 3, 038 | 22.72 | 10, 197, 096, 776 | 37. 0 | 2,544 | 19.02 | 406, 520, 055 | 60.1 | 101 | 0.76 | 1,576,884, 707 | 28.2 | 393 | 2.94 |
|  | 8,944, 857, 749 | 12.1 | 3,363 | 21. 94 | 7, 444, 054, 462 | 12.0 | 2,799 | 18. 26 | 270, 913, 678 | 10.1 | 102 | 0.66 | 1,229,889, 609 | 12.9 | 462 | 3.02 |
|  | 7,980, 493,063 | 101.2 | 3,904 | 19.60 | 6,645, 045,097 | 103.1 | 3,251 | 16.32 | 246, 118, 141 | 62.4 | 120 | 0. 60 | 1,089, 329, 915 | 100.2 | 533 | 2. 68 |
|  | 3,967, 343, 580 |  | 2,738 | 13.51 | 3,271, 575, 426 |  | 2,258 | 11. 14 | 151, 587,638 |  | 105 | 0. 52 | 644,180,516 |  | 376 | 1. 85 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GEOGRAPHIC } \\ & \text { DIVISIONS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 867, 240,457 | 35.6 | 4,593 | 43.99 | 718,544,808 | 36.0 | 3,806 | 36. 45 | 50,798,826 | 39.0 | 269 | 2. | 97, 896,823 | 30.8 | 519 | 4.97 |
| 1900 | 639,645,900 | 9.3 | 3,333 | 31. 13 | 528, 267,748 | 7.9 | 2.753 | 25.71 | 36, 551,820 | 53.7 | 190 | 1.78 | 74, 826,332 | 4.6 | 390 | 3. 64 |
|  | 671,846,058 | -12.9 | 3,051 3,242 | 29.63 | $489,570,178$ $580,681,418$ | -15.7 | 2,577 | 24.78 | 23,783, 208 | 22.5 | 125 | 1.20 | 71,914, 351 | 4.1. | 379 | 3.64 |
| 1870 | 566, 353,951 | 0.9 | 3,135 | 28.94 | 468, 133, 979 | -1.7 | 2,591 | 23.92 | 18,042, 446 | 9.6 | 100 | 0.92 | 80, 177, 526 | -16.7 | 444 | 3. 21 4.10 |
| 1860 | 561,467,417 | 29.0 | 3, 0.5 | 27.92 | 476, 303, 837 | 27.9 | 2,589 | 23.68 | 16, 468,564 | 27.3 | 90 | 0.82 | 68,695,016 | 37.8 | 373 | 3. 42 |
|  | 435, 154, 525 |  | 2,596 | 23.69 | 372, 348, 543 |  | 2,221 | 20.27 | 12,937, 290 |  | 77 | 0. 70 | 49,868,692 |  | 297 | 2. 72 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { MIDDLE } \\ \text { ATCAN'TIC. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 2,959, 589,022 | 28.1 | 6,319 | 68.52 | 2,442, 949, 103 | 25.3 | 5,216 | 56. 56 | 167, 480, 384 | 44.1 | 358 | 3. 88 | 349, 159,535 | 42.1 | 745 | 8.08 |
| 1590 | 2, $2,384,703,476$ | -3.1 | 5,089 | 51.51 | 2,049,630,359 | -7.8 | 4,374 | 47. 68 | 116, $93,084,964$ | 24.9 9.5 | 199 | ${ }_{2}^{2.17}$ | $245,636,518$ | 11.15 | 506 | 5. 48 5.63 |
|  | 2, 524, 721, 419 | 6.0 | 5,164 | 54.29 | 2,222, 761,984 | 7.9 | 4,546 | 47.80 | 84,986, 863 | 18.6 | 174 | 1.83 | 216, 972, 572 | -13.3 | 444 | ${ }_{4}$ 4. 67 |
| 1870 | 2,381, 103,898 | 25.8 | 5,657 | 55. 15 | 2,059,090, 179 | 25.1 | 4,802 | 47. 69 | 71,635, 120 | 24.9 | 170 | 1.66 | 250, 378, 599 | 32.0 | 595 | 5. 80 |
|  | 1,892,664, 457 | 51.5 | 4,968 | 46. 20 | 1,645,644,638 | 52.0 | 4,319 | 40.17 | 57,356, 104 | 39.1 | 151 | 1.40 | 189, 663, 715 | 50.8 | 498 | 4. 63 |
| 1850 | 1,249,643, 065 |  | 3,880 | 33.96 | 1,082, 660, 252 |  | 3,361 | 29.42 | 41, 232, 970 |  | 128 | 1.12 | 125, 749, 843 |  | 390 | 3.42 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10, 119, 128,066 | 78.0 | 9,007 | 85. 81 | 8,873,991,594 | 80.6 | 7,899 | 75. 25 | 268,806,550 | 61.3 | 239 | 2.28 | 976,329,922 | 61.5 | 869 | 8. 28 |
| 1900 | 5,683, 925, 367 | 19.6 | 5, 004 | 48.86 | 4, 912, 597,440 | 19.8 | 4,325 | 42.23 | 166,694, 220 | 31.8 | 147 | 1.43 | 604, 633, 707 | 15.5 | 532 | 5. 20 |
| 1890 | 4,751, 184, 987 | 14.3 | 4,709 | 44.91 | 4, 101, 406, 702 | 13.0 | 4,065 | 38.77 | 126,454, 149 | 5. 6 | 125 | 1.20 | 523,324, 136 | 27.8 | 519 | 4.95 |
| 1880 | 4, 153, 388,413 | 34.5 | 4,221 | 39.31 | 3, 629, 140, 732 | 37.1 | 3,683 | 34.31 | 119, 804, 675 | 41.4 | 122 | 1.13 | 409, 443,006 | 14.0 | 416 | 3.87 |
| 1870 | 3,090,625, 976 | 52.3 | 4,057 | 35. 34 | 2,646, 744, 323 | 52.5 | 3,475 | 30.27 | 84,717, 847 | 49.1 | 111 | 0.97 | 359, 163, 806 | 52.0 | 472 | 4.11 |
| 1860 | 2,028,817,467 | 151.8 | 3,458 | 27.91 | 1,735, 742,858 | 158.4 | 2,958 | 23. 88 | 56, 810, 880 | 86.9 | 97 | 0.78 | 236, 263,729 | 127.8 | 403 | 3.25 |
| 1850 | 805, 787, 277 |  | 2,159 | 16.06 | 671,678,075 |  | 1,824 | 13. 38 | 30,393,529. |  | 83 | 0.61 | 103, 715,673 |  | 282 | 2.07 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 13,820,994, 481 | 54.5 | 5,488 | 28.96 | 11,661, 282,998 | 56.7 | 10,408 | 23.14 | $368,935,54$ <br> $197,367,840$ | 56.9 | 186 | 1. 0.98 | 1,551,708,097 | 44.6 | 1,398 | 6.67 4.84 |
| 1890 | 3,766,511,744 | 93.2 | 4,117 | 24.98 | 2,968,360,452 | 97.8 | 3,245 | 19.68 | 125,771, 166 | 45.5 | 137 | 0.83 | 672,380, 126 | 85.2 | 735 | 4. 46 |
| 1880 | 1,949, 743, 846 | 91.5 | 2,736 | 19.27 | 1,500,300, 355 | 86.4 | 2,105 | 14.83 | 86,428, 597 | 122.4 | 121 | 0.85 | 363, 014,894 | 108.2 | 509 | 3.59 |
| 1870 | 1,018,032,607 | 105.8 | 2,802 | 19.67 | 804, 857, 937 | 104.1 | 2,215 | 15.55 | 38, 858, 215 | 142.8 | 107 | 0.75 | 174, 316, 455 | 106. 7 | 480 | 3. 37 |
| 1860 | 491,589, 405 | 354.2 | 2,667 | 14.05 | 394, 270,605 | 392.6 | 2,126 | 11.20 | 16,005, 656 | 209.6 | 86 | 0. 45 | 84, 313, 144 | 256.2 | 455 | 2. 40 |
| 185 | 108,885, 147 |  | 1,568 | 8.71 | $80,045,058$ |  | 1,153 | 6. 40 | 5, 170,375 |  | 74 | 0. 41 | 23,669, 714 |  | - 341 | 1.89 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 2,951, 200, 773 | 103.0 | 2,654 | 28.44 | 2,486, 436,474 | 106. 1 | 2,236 | 23.96 | 98,230,147 | 84.2 | 88 | 0.95 | 366, 534, 152 | 88.6 | 330 | 3. 53 |
| 1900 | 1,454, 031,316 | 9.0 | 1,511 | 13. 94 | 1,206, 349,618 | 6.3 | 1,254 | 11. 57 | $53,318,890$ | 46.3 | 55 | 0.51 | 194, 362, 808 | 20.3 | 202 | 1.86 |
|  | $1,333,395,489$ | 26.6 | 1,779 | 13.31 | 1,135, 319,670 | 27.3 | 1,515 | 11. 34 | 36, 444, 018 | 18.3 | 49 | 0.36 | 161,631,801 | 23.8 | 216 | 1.61 |
|  | 1,053, 156, 575 | 42.2 | 1,634 | 10.38 | 891, 774, 157 | 46.1 | 1,384 | 8. 79 | 30, 812, 107 | 53.9 | 48 | 0. 30 | 130, 570, 311 | 18.3 | 203 | 1.29 |
| 1870 | 740, 833,437 | -38.6 | 1,980 | 8.21, | 610, 428, 194 | $-39.5$ | 1,632 | 6.77 | 20,025, 259 | -41.2 | 54. | 0.22 | 110, 379,984 | $-33.0$ | 295 | 1.22 |
|  | 1,207, 375,444 | 71.0 | 3,999 | 11.33 | 1,008, 613,065 | 74.9 | 3,340 | 9.47 | 34,045,771 | 38.1 | 113 | 0.32 | 164, 716,608 | 56.9 | 546 | 1.55 |
| 1850. | 706, 208, 481. |  | 2,845 | 7.56 | 576,590,583 |  | 2,323 | 6.17 | 24,656, 515 |  | 99 | 0.26 | 104, 961, 353 |  | 423 | 1.12 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.......... | 2, 182, 771,779 | 82.5 | 2,094 | 26. 78 | 1,738, 397, 839 | 86.2 | 1,668 | 21.32 | 75, 339,333 | 54. 5 | 72 | 0.92 | 369, 034, 607 | 73.0 | 354 | 4. 53 |
|  | 1,105, 868,790 | 13.4 | 1,324 | 14.72 | 933, 780, 823 | 12.8 | 1,034 | 11. 49 | 48, 767, 235 | 55.7 | 54 | 0.60 | 213,320, 732 | 8.9 | 236 | 2.63 |
| 1890 | 1,054, 730, 138 | 24.6 | 1,608 | 13.35 | 827, 514,447 | 22.1 | 1,262 | 10.47 | 31,323,896 | 14.1 | 48 | 0. 40 | 195, 891, 795 | 38.5 | 299 | 2. 48 |
| 1880 | 846, 707, 577 | 20.0 | 1,486 | 11.01 | 677, 848,031 | 24.7 | 1,190 | 8.82 | 27,464, 111 | 40.0 | 48 | 0.36 | 141,395, 435 | -0.7 | 248 | 1.84 |
| 1870 | $705,564,773$ | -39.6 | 1.897 | 10.64 | $543,550,620$ | $-41.5$ | 1,461 | 8. 20 | 19,612,753 | -39.1 | 53 | 0.30 | 142, 401,400 | -31.3 | 383 | 2.15 |
| 1860. | 1,169, 024,049 | 136.6 | 4,311 | 15.63 | 929, 440, 929 | 149.9 | 3,428 | 12. 43 | 32,200,055 | 50.3 | 119 | 0. 43 | 207, 383,065 | 105.9 | 765 | 2.77 |
| 1850. | 494, 085,395 |  | 2,211 | 8.44 | 371,934, 332 | 1 | 1,665 | 6.35 | 21, 417, 837 | 5.3 | 96 | 0.37 | 100, 733, 226 . | 105. | 451 | 1.72 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,838, 154, 337 | 136.9 | 4,069 | 22.69 | 3,128,596,882 | 174.7 | 3,317 | 18. 50 | 119,720, 377 | 53.6 | 127 | 0.71 | 589, 837,078 | 46.3 | 625 | 3.49 |
| 1900 | 1,619, 954,613 | 93.8 | 2,146 | 9. 18 | 1,138,891,068 | 85.9 | 1,509 | 6.45 | 77,925,050 | 188.4 | 103 | 0.44 | 403, 138,495 | 105.4 | 534 | 2. 28 |
| 1890 | 835,791, 560 | 88.4 | 1,939 | 10.79 | 612, 508, 151 | 101.7 | 1,421 | 7.91 | 27,019,876 | 41.3 | 63 | 0.35 | 196, 263, 533 | 62.5 | 455 | 2. 53 |
| 1880 | 443,589, 488 | 120.2 | 1,400 | 7. 83 | 303, 707,658 | 125. 4 | 958 | 5. 36 | 19, 124,513 | 86.9 | 60 | 0.34 | 120,757, 317 | 113.9 | 381 | 2. 13 |
| 1870 | 201, 412,394 | -60.0 | 1,449 | 6. 10 | 134, 716, 055 | $-65.0$ | 969 | 4. 08 | 10,234, 528 | -64. 8 | 74. | 0.31 | 56, 461,511 | $-36.9$ | 406 | 1.71 |
| 1860 | 503,093, 122 | 232.8 | 5,070 | 11. 38 | 384,540,755 | 257.3 | 3,876 | 8.70 | 29,083, 003 | 89.7 | 293 | 0. 66 | $89,469,364$ | 217.1 | 902 | 2.02 |
| 1850. | 151, 172,760. |  | 3,485 | 7.92 | 107, 629, 651 |  | 2,481 | 5.64 | 15, 329,938. |  | 353 | 0. 80 | 25, 213, 171. |  | 650 | 1. 48 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 1,757, 573,368 | 192.3 | 9,581 | 29. 52 | 1,319,396.873 | 289.6 | 7,192 | 22. 16 | 49, 429,975 | 162.8 | 269 | 0.83 | 388,746,520 | 59.4 | 2,119 | 6. 53 |
| 1900. | 601, 264, 180 | 72.0 | 5,934 | 12.96 | 338,619,672 | 70.6 | 3.342 | 7.30 | 18,807,620 | 136.0 | 156 | 0.41 | 243, 836,888 | 70.5 | 2,406 | 5. 26 |
| 1890 | 349, 550,941 | 185.1 | 7,076 | 23.67 | 198,545, 200 | 241.8 | 4,019 | 13. 45 | 7,969, 430 | 131.7 | 161 | 0.54 | 143,036,311 | 134.2 | 2, 896 | 9.69 |
| 1850 | 122, 598,535 | 526. 4 | 4,896 | 30.83 | $58,078,360$ | 548.1 | 2,319. | 14.61 | 3,440, 196 | 283.8 | 137 | 0, 87 | 61, 779,979 | 528.8 | 2,439 | 15.36 |
| 1870 | 19,571,627 | 78.2 | 1, 421 | 11. 16 | 8,961,817 | 106.3 | 659 | 5. 11 | 896, 252 | 100.6 | 65 | 0. 51 | 9,713,558 | 56.8 | 705 | 5. 54 |
| 1860 | 10, 984,059 | 163.4 | 1,246 | 7. 04 | 4,343, 081 | 120.9 | 493 | 2.78 | 446, 887 | 175.4 | 51 | 0.29 | 6, 194,091 | 203. 4 | 703 | 3.97 |
| 1850. | 4, 169, 366. |  | 892 | 12.36 | 1,965, 721 |  | 420 | 5.83 | 162,248. |  | 35 | 0.48 | 2,041, 597. |  | 437 | 6.05 |
| PACAFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 2,780,481,777 | 149.7 | 14,643 | 54.17 | 2,478, 146, 254 | 159.2 | 13,050 | 48. 28 | 66, 408, 647 | 94.8 | 350 | 1. 29 | 235, 926,876 | 91.2 | 1,242 | 4. 60 |
| 1900 | 1, 113, 329, 7837 | 9.0 | 7,864 | 23.49 | 955, 860, 184 | 6.6 | 6,751 | 20.17 | 34,090, 025 | 52.2 | 241 | 0.72 | 123, 379,580 | 20.6 | 871 | 2.60 |
| 1890 | 1,021, 131.537 | 149.2 | 10,544 | 31.40 | 896,397, 490 | 169.3 | 9, 2972 | 27.57 | 22, 396, 680 | 81.2 | 232 | 0.69 | 102, 337, 367 | 58.5 | 1,061 | 3. 15 |
| $1850$ | 409,749,627 | ${ }^{85.1}$ | 6,983 | 18.44, | 332, 804, 081 | 98.6 | 5,672 | 14.98 | 12, 362,430 | 79.4 | 211 | 0. 66 | 64,583,116 | 37.7 | 1,101 | 2.91 3.24 |
| 1850 | 112,477,643 | 819.2 | 6,451 4,351 | 10. 0 ¢ | 167,51, $66,145,239$ | 183.8 | 4,806 | 11.58 <br> 5.93 | $6,890,958$ $3,701,221$ | 1,190.1 | 143 | 0.48 0.33 | $46,896,770$ | 710.0 | 1, 1,649 | 3.24 |
| 1850 | 12, 237, 364. |  | 6,010 | 2.83 | 6,723,211 |  | 3,302 | 1. 55 | 286,906. |  | 141 | 0. 07 | 5,227,247. |  | 2,567 | 1.21 |

# TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND SIZE OF FARMS. 

Introduction.-This chapter shows in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States, taken as of April 15, 1910, with reference to the tenure of farms, the mortgage indebtedness on farms, the color and nativity of farm operators, and the size of farms, presenting statistics by geographic divisions and states. Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included.

Definitions.-One of the most important branches of agricultural statistics is that which relates to the distribution of farms and farm property according to the tenure under which the farm operator holds the land. The three main classes of farm operators, on the basis of tenure, are (1) owners, (2) hired managers, and (3) tenants. In some of the tables a distinction is made between owners who operate their own land exclusively and those who rent additional land, while the class of tenants is subdivided into
share tenants, share-cash tenants, and cash tenants. The following are the definitions of the several classes of farm operators, substantially as furnished to the census enumerators:

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only, and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, opcrate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) Share tenants-those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) share-cash tenants - those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part, as cash for pasture or garden and a share of all the crops grown on plowed land; and (3) cash tenants-those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as $\$ 7,10$ bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre. All tenants who did not specify whether they rented for cash or for a share of the products, or both, are tabulated as having "tenure not specified."

## TENURE OF FARMS.

Tenure in the United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.-Table 1 shows, for the United States as a whele, the number of farms in 1910 classified by
tenure, with corresponding data for 1900 as far as available. It shows also the acreage of the farms in the three main groups.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.

In the United States as a whole in 1910 substantially five-cighths ( 62.1 per cent) of the farms were operated by owners and three-eighths ( 37 per cent) by tenants, the proportion operated by hired managers being less than 1 per cent. Owners "owning entire farm" are more than five times as numerous as owners "renting additional land." In most cases of share-cash tenancy the share feature is the more important, the principal crops being raised on shares,
while only a small amount of land, usually for a home garden or for pasture, is rented on the basis of cash payment. Share-cash tenants were included with share tenants in 1900, while tenants for whom the form of payment was not specified were included with cash tenants. The share and share-eash tenants, as reported, together constituted substantially two-thirds of the entire number of tenants both in 1910 and in 1900.

Between 1900 and 1910 the farms operated by owners increased 8.1 per cent in number, while those operated by tenants increased 16.3 per cent, the small number operated by managers decreasing 1.7 per cent. It may be noted that at least since 1880 (and probably further back also) the farms operated by tenants have in each decade increased faster than those operated by owners. Tenant farms constituted 25.6 per cent of all farms in 1880; 28.4 per cent in 1890; 35.3 per cent in 1900; and 37 per cent in 1910.
The distribution of acreage of farms according to tenure differs somewhat from the distribution of the
number of farms. Farms operated by owners contained 68.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1910; tenant farms, 25.8 per cent; and farms operated by managers, 6.1 per cent. The acreage of farms operated by owners increased 7.6 per cent during the decade 1900 to 1910 , while that of tenant farms in-creased-16.1 per cent. There was a marked decrease in the total acreage of farms operated by managers.

Main tenure classes, by geographic divisions: 1910 and 1900.-Table 2 shows the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of the farms of the three main tenure groups in each geographic division for 1910 and 1900.

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 2 | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS <br> (Acres). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | value of land and buldings. |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Improved } \\ \text { land in } \\ \text { farms. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 6. 361,502 | 5,737,372 | 878, 798, 325 | 838,591. 774 |  |  |  | \$16, 614, 647, 491 |  | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 3, 948,722 | 3, 653, 323 | 598, 554,617 | 556, 040, 051 | 309.850, 421 | 278.231.252 | $22,366,934,278$ | 11, 091, 392, 665 | 62.1 | 63.7 | 68.1 | 66.3 | 64.8 | 67.1 | 64.3 | 66.8 |
| Managers | 58.104 | 59,085 | 53, 730, 865 | 87, 518,186 | 12,314, 015 | 10,909,500 | 1,456, 958,992 | 774, 828,658 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Tenants. | 2,354, 676 | 2.024,964 | 226, 512,843 | 195, 033, 537 | 156, 287, 314 | 125, 357, 735 | 10,977, 232, 427 | 4.748, 426,170 | 37.0 | 35.3 | 25.8 | 23.3 | 32.7 | 30.2 | 31.5 | 28.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 168, 408 | 169, 194 | 17,089,125 | 17,831,187 | 6,259,844 | 6,993, 008 | 579, 951,343 | 433,769,770 | 89.2 | 88.2 | 86.7 | 86.8 | 86.3 | S6.0 | 80.7 |  |
| Managers. | 5,379 | 4,736, | 1,087,463 | 1794,695 | -376,404 | 3nt, 154 | 81, 663,226 | 42,482,668 | 2.8 | 2.5 | 5.5 | 3.9 | 5.2 | 3.8 | 11.4 | 8.0 |
| Tenants.. | 15,015 | 17,958 | 1,538,343 | 1,923,117 | 618,656 | 835, 241 | 56,930,239 | 52,015, 310 | 8.0 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 9.8 |
| ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 468, 379 | 485,618 | 43, 191,056 | 44,860,090 | 29,320, 894 | 30,786, 211 | 2, 442,949, 103 | 1,948,997,940 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 355, 036 | 354, 411 | 30,283,268 | 30, 522,450 | 20, 288,060 | 20, 152,713 | 1,594,225, 109 | 1,246,587, 320 |  |  | 70.1 | 68.0 | 69.2 | 67.1 | 65.3 | 64.0 |
| Managers | 9072 | 8,383 | 1,714,084 | 1,501, 774 | 910,418 | 804, 706i | 178,283, 750 | 102,029, 260 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2.6 | 7.3 | 5.2 |
| Tenants. | 104,271 | 122,824 | 11, 193, 704 | 12,835,860 | 8,122,416 | 9,328, 792 | $670,440,244$ | $600,381,360$ | 22.3 | 25.3 | 25.9 | 28.6 | 27.7 | 30.3 | 27.4 | 30.8 |
| EAST NORTH <br> CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,123,489 | 1,135,823 | 117,929, 148 | 116,340, 761 | 88, 947,228 | 86,670, 271 | 8,873,991,594 | 4,912,597,440 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 809,044 | 826,313 | 80,234, 320 | 82,363,334 | 58, 470, 026 | 59,590,428 | 5,458,959,257 | 3,257, 174, 800 | 72.6 | 72.8 | 68.0 | 70.8 | 65.7 | 68.8 | 61.5 | 66.3 |
| Managers | 10, 848 | 11,224 | 2,354, 205 | 2,271,111 | 1, 493, 321 | 1,444,504 | 198,347, 752 | 111,240,560 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 |
| Tenants. | 303,597 | 298, 286 | $35,340,623$ | 31,706,316 | 28,983,881 | $25,635,339$ | 3,216,684,585 | 1,544, 182,080 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 30.0 | 27.3 | 32.6 | 29.6 | 36.2 | 31.4 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,109,948 | 1,060,744 | 232,648,121 | 201,008, 713 | 164, 284, 862 | 135,643, 828 | 11,614,665, 870 | 4,651,282,998 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 758,946 | 737,910 | 164, 889,8845 | 147,063,919 | 111,279,585 | 96, 603,533 | 7,615,880,376 | 3,258,392,578 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 76.8 | 73.2 | 67.7 | 71.2 | 65.6 | 70.1 |
| Managers | 8,384 | 8,394 | 5,005,299 | 6,591,508 | 2,726,669 | 2,420,464 | 199,611,857 | 102,200,190 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 2.2 | 3.3 | 1.7 | 1.8 |  | 2.2 |
| Tenants | 342,618 | 314, 440 | 62, 852,957 | 47,353,286 | 50,278,608 | 36,619,831 | 3,799, 173,637 | 1,290,690, 230 | 30.9 | 29.6 | 27.0 | 23.6 | 30.6 | 27.0 | 32.7 | 27.7 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total................ | 1,111,881 | 962,225 | 103,782, 255 | 104, 297,506 | 48,479,733 | 46, 100,226 | 2, 486, 436,474 | 1,204, 349,618 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 593,154 | 527,512 | 69, 120, 783 | $68,925,876$ | 28,844, 267 | $27,800,075$ | 1,593, 294, 281 | 778, 139, 258 | 53.4 | 54.8 | 66.6 | 66.1 | 59.5 | 60.3 | 64. 1 | 64.5 |
| Managers. | 8,298 | 9,115 | 3,364, 390 | 3,461,604 | 1,229,084 | 1,287, 637 | 125, 539, 290 | $63,534,320$ | 0.7 | 0.9 | 3.2 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.0 |  |
| Tenants. | 510,429 | 425,598 | 31, 288, 082 | $31,910,026$ | 18,406, 382 | 17,012,514 | 767, 602,903 | 364,676,040 | 45.9 | 44.2 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 38.0 | 30.9 | 30.9 | 30.2 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 1,042,480 | 903,313 | 81,520,629 | 81,247,643 | 43, 946,846 | 40,237,337 | 1,738,397, 839 | 933,780, 823 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 00.0 |
| Owners. | 510,452 | 463,686 | 57, 131,972 | 57,351,476 | 27,383, 922 | 25, 374, 039 | 1,135, 752, 526 | $616,577,383$ | 49.0 | 51.3 | 70.1 | 70.6 | 62.3 | 63.1 | 65.3 | 66.0 |
| Managers. | 3,290) | 4, 696 | 1,603,467 | 1,623,450 | 578,791 | 640,263 | 47,597,661 | 27,529, 790 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 1.3 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 2.9 |
| Tenants.. | 528,735 | 434,931 | 22,785, 190 | $22,242,717$ | 15,984, 133 | 14,222,975 | 555,047,652 | $289,673,650$ | 50.7 | 48.1 | 28.0 | 27.4 | 36.4 | 35.3 | 31.9 | 31.0 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 943,186 | 754, 853 | 169, 149,976 | 176,491,202 | 5S, 264, 273 | 39,770,530 | 3,128,596, 852 | 1,138, 591,068 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 440,905 | 379, 284 | 104, 353,474 | 96, 807,816 | 30, 885,471 | 22, 792,754 | 1,76T, 850,518 | 659, 724, 14.4 | 46.7 | 50.2 | 61.7 | 54.9 | 53.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 57.9 |
| Manage | 4,69\% | 4,954 | 19,698, 771 | 46, 220, 890 | 1,426,467 | 1,251,426 | 205, 183, 145 | 135,054,000 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 11.6 | 26.2 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 6. 6 | 11.9 |
| Tenants | 497,585 | 370,615 | 45, 098,331 | 33, 462,496 | 25,952,335 | 15, 726,330 | 1,155,583, 219 | $341,112,363$ | 52.8 | 49.1 | 26.7 | 19.0 | 44.5 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 30.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 183,446 | 101,327 | 59,533,420 | 46,397,254 | 15, 115,002 | 8, 402,576 | 1,319,396, 873 | 338, 619,672 | (10). 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners | 160,844 | 85,501 | 42,2(5),930 | 25, 543, 426 | 12, 152, 5: 5 S | 6,324,997 | 972, 132,526 | 237,081, 633 | 87.7 | 84.4 | 71.0 | 55.1 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 73, 7 | 70.0 |
| Managers. | 2,932 | 3,412 | 11,003, 725 | 16,51i, 149 | 1.47, 51013 | 946,550 | 133,047, 729 | 54, 904, 110 | 1.6 | 3.4 | 18.5 | 35.6 | 9.2 | 11.3 | 10.1 | 16.2 |
| Tenants. | 19,690 | 12,409 | 6, 203, 765 | 4,338, 209 | 2, 200, 451 | 1,131,029 | 214,216,618 | 46, 630,927 | 10.7 | 12.2 | 10.5 | 9.4 | 14.4 | 13.5 | 16.2 | 13.8 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 189, 891 | 141,581 | 51,328,789 | 47, 399, 576 | 22,038,008 | 15, 753,105 | 2,478, 146, 254 | 955, 860,184 |  | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 151,933 | 109,512 | 33, 276, ssol | 29, 600,061 | 14,286, 655 | 12,049,625 | 1, $1448,858,342$ | (103, 942, 276 | 80.0 | 77.3 | 64.8 | 62.4 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 66.5 | 63.2 |
| Managers | 5, 225 | 4, 166 | 7,900,061 | 8,5is, 00.5 | 2, 100, 898 | 1, M0, त, | 257,684,582 | 135, 553,698 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 15.4 | 18.0 | 9.5 | 9.6 | 11.6 | 14.2 |
| Tenants. | 32, 733 | 27,903 | 10,151, 818 | 9,261, 310 | 5,650, 452 | 4, 845,684 | $5.41,603,830$ | 216,0¢\%, 210 | 17.2 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 25.6 | 25.b | 21.2 |  |

As respects the proportion which tenant farms form of the total number of farms, the divisions fall into three groups. The three southern divisions (South Atlantic, East Sonth Central. and West South Central) have a high proportion of tenant farms, the proportion in 1910 exceeding 50 per cent in the last two divisions named. In three of the northern divisions (the West North Central, East North Central. and Niddle Atlantic) the number of tenant farms is also comparatively large, the proportion varying in 1910 from 30.9 per cent in the West North Central division to 22.3 per cent in the Middle Atlantic. In the two western divisions (the Pacific and Mountain) and in the New England division the proportion was much lower, ranging from 17.2 per cent in the Pacific division to 8 per cent in the New England.

In the southern divisions the average size of tenant farms is much smaller than that of farms operated by owners, so that the proportion which the total acreage of tenant farms forms of the total acreage of all farms in these divisions is not materially different from the proportion in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the highest proportion being in the New England and Pacific divisions, 2.8 per cent in each case. In the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions however, the acreago of farms
operated by managers is of considerable importance, constituting 18.5 per cent, 15.4 per cent, and 11.6 per cent, respectively, of the tetal acreage in farms.

In the East North Central and West North Central divisions, which constitute the most important farming divisions of the country, and also in the three divisions constituting the South, the tenant farms formed a larger proportion, and farms operated by owners a smaller proportion, of the total number of farms in 1910 than in 1900, but the opposite is true of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions in the extreme East, and the Mountain and Pacific divisions in the West. The proportion which the acreage of tenant farms represents of the total farm acreage increased in all divisions except the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic, which show a decrease in this respect, accompanied, in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions, by an increase in the proportion of the acreage in farms operated by owners. This latter class of farms also shows an increase in its proportion of the total acreage in the Mountain, Pacific. and West South Central divisions, the farms operated by managers constituting the only class in these divisions which decreased in relative importance as measured by acreage.

Table 3 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase or decrease in the number and acreage of farms of the three main tenure greups from 1900 to 1910.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Table 3

DIVISION.} \& \multicolumn{16}{|c|}{PER Cent of increase: ${ }^{1} 1900$ to 1910} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Number of farms.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{All land in farms.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|r|}{Improved land in farms.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{Value of land and buildings.} <br>

\hline \& Total. \& Owners. \& Managers. \& Tenants. \& Total. \& Owners. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mana- } \\
& \text { gers. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Tenants. \& Total. \& Owners. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mane- } \\
& \text { gers. }
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& Tersants. \& Total. \& Owners. \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Mana- } \\
& \text { gers. }
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& Tenants. <br>

\hline United States \& 10.9 \& 8.1 \& -1.7 \& 16.3 \& 4.8 \& 7.6 \& $-38.6$ \& 16.1 \& 15.4 \& 11.4 \& 12.9 \& 24.7 \& 109.5 \& 101.7 \& 88.0 \& 131.2 <br>
\hline Newdengland. \& -1.6
-3.5 \& -0.5
0.2 \& 13.6
8.2 \& -16.4
-15.1 \& -4.1
-3.7 \& -4.2 \& 36.8
14.1 \& -20.0
-12.8 \& -10.8
-4.8 \& 10.5
-1.8 \& 22.9
13.1 \& -25.9
-12.9 \& 36.0
25.3 \& 33.7
27.9 \& 92.2
74.7 \& 11.4 <br>
\hline East North Central. \& -1.1 \& $-2.1$ \& -3.3 \& 1.8 \& 1.4 \& $-2.6$ \& 14.7 \& 11.5 \& 2.6 \& -1.9 \& 3.4 \& 13.1 \& 80.6 \& 67.6 \& 78.3 \& 10 k .3 <br>
\hline West North Central. \& 4.6 \& 2.9 \& -0.1 \& 9.0 \& 15.7 \& 12.1 \& -24.1 \& 32.7 \& 21.1 \& 15.2 \& 12.7 \& 37.3 \& 149.7 \& 133.7 \& 95.3 \& 194.4 <br>
\hline South Atlantic. \& 15.6 \& 12.4 \& -9.0 \& 19.9 \& -0.5 \& 0.3 \& -2.8 \& -1.9 \& 5.2 \& 3.8 \& -4.5 \& 8.2 \& 106.1 \& 104.8 \& 97.6 \& 110.5 <br>
\hline East South Central. \& 15.4 \& 10, 1 \& -29.9 \& 21.6 \& 0.3 \& -0.4 \& $-1.2$ \& 2.4 \& 9.2 \& 7.9 \& -9.6 \& 12.4 \& 86.2 \& 84.2 \& 72.9 \& 91.6 <br>
\hline West South Central. \& 24.9 \& 16.2 \& $-5.2$ \& 34.3 \& -4.2 \& 7.8 \& -57.4 \& 34.8 \& 46.5 \& 35.5 \& 14.0 \& 65.0 \& 174.7 \& 168.0 \& 51.9 \& 235.8 <br>
\hline Mountain.. \& 81.0 \& 88.1 \& -14.8 \& 58.7 \& 28.3 \& 65.5 \& $-33.4$ \& 44.4 \& 89.4 \& 92.1 \& 55.5 \& 102.5 \& 289.6 \& 310.0 \& 142.3 \& 359.4 <br>
\hline Pacific... \& 34.1 \& 38.7 \& 25.4 \& 17.3 \& 8.3 \& 12.4 \& -7.5 \& 9.6 \& 17.5 \& 18.1 \& 16.2 \& 16.6 \& 159.2 \& 173.0 \& 111.8 \& 150.7 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decreuse.

Table 4 shows, by divisions, certain averages and percentages which reflect differences in the characteristics of farms operated by owners, managers, and tenants, respectively.
In the country as a whole the average size in 1910 of farms operated by owners was 151.6 acres; of farms operated by managers, 924.7 acres; and of tenant farms, 96.2 acres. The farms operated by managers are in all geographic divisions materially larger than those operated by owners or tenants, but the excess in the size of farms operated by owners over that of tenant farms, which appears in the average for the country as a whole, is by no means found in all parts of the country. Farms operated by owners are somewhat larger than those operated by tenants in the West North Central division and very much larger in the South, but on the other hand, in the three
mere easterly divisions of the North and in the Monntain and Pacific divisions, the tenant farms are the larger, although there is very little difference in New England. Conditions as to relative size were approximately the same in 1900 as in 1910. The average size of farms operated by owners decreased more or less during the decade in all divisions except the West North Central, while that of tenant farms increased somewhat in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, and West South Central divisions.

The ratio which the acreage of improved farm land bears to the tetal farm acreage is higher in the case of tenant farms than in the case of farms operated by owners in every geographic division, the difference being particularly conspicuous in the South and in the West North Contral and Pacific divisions.


This condition is due probably to the fact that tenants in most cases rent only that land of which they expect
to make active use, and therefore hire relatively little unimproved land. In every division the percentage of improved land in the farms operated by managers is lower than in those operated by owners, this condition being closely related to the fact, already noted, that the farms of managers are generally much larger than other farms.
Chiefly because they consist more largely of improved land, the tenant farms have in every geographic division a higher average value of land and buildings per acre of land than the farms operated by owners. Furthermore, the average value of land and buildings per farm is greater for tenant farms than for farms operated by owners, except in the three southern divisions, where the tenant farms are considerably smaller than those operated by owners.
Number of farms for all tenure groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.-Table 5 shows, for 1910 and 1900, by divisions, the number of farms in each of the major and minor tenure groups.
Farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" greatly outnumber those operated by owners "renting additional land" in all divisions; the difference is less conspicuous in the West North Central division, where there were nearly one-third as many of the latter class in 1910 as of the former.
In every division the farms operated by owners "renting additional land" increased in numbers between 1900 and 1910, while in every division except the Mountain and Pacific the farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" either decreased or increased less rapidly than did those of the former group. It seems to be an increasing practice of farmers to extend the farms they operate by renting land in addition to what they own.
In every geographic division except the New England and Pacific divisions (in both of which the total number of tenants is comparatively small) the number of share tenants materially exceeds the number of cash tenants, the difference being still more conspicuous if the share-cash tenants are counted with those having exclusively a share tenure.

Table 5
NUMRER OF FARMS OPERATED BY-

| DIVISION. | Owners- |  |  |  | Managers. |  | Share and share-cash tenants. |  |  |  | Cash and "not reported" tenants. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owning entire tarm. |  | Renting additional land. |  |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |
|  | 1910 | 1990 | 1910 | 1000 | 1910 | 1900 | Total. | Share. | Sharecash. | Total. | Total. | Cash. | Not reported. | Total. |
| New Enited Stat | 3, 354, 897 | 3,201,847 | 593, 225 | 451,376 | 58,104 | 59,085 | 1,528,389 | 1,399,923 | 128,466 | 1,273,298 | 826,287 | 712,294 | 113,993 | 751,665 |
| New England.. | 162,539 | 163, 554 | 5, 809 | 5,640 | 5,379 | 4,736 | 1,52, 827 | 1, 2,611 | - 216 | 1, 4,936 | 12,188 | 9,787 | 2, 401 | 13, 1122 |
| Mlddle Atlantic.. | 329, 423 | 332,844 | 25,613 | 21,507 | 9,072 | 8,383 | 57,190 | 54,958 | 2,232 | 69,485 | 47,081 | 40,958 | 6,123 | 53, 339 |
| East North Central. | 677,239 | 713,258 | 131,805 | 113,055 | 10,848 | 11,224 | 204, 26.3 | 170,712 | 33,551 | 203, 121 | 99,334 | 84, 082 | 15,252 | 95, 165 |
| West North Central | 580,046 | 584, 560 | 178, 880 | 153,350 | 8,3>4 | 8,394 | 218, 079 | 162,096 | 50,983 | 201, 873 | 124,539 | 102,833 | 21,656 | 112,567 |
| South Atlantic. | 521, 558 | 480,613 | 71,596 | 46, 899 | 8,298 | 9,115 | 309,498 | 299,381 | 10,117 | 252, 899 | 200,981 | 176,617 | 24,314 | 172,699 |
| East South Central. | 438,977 | 418,387 | 71,475 | 45,299 | 3,290 | 4,690 | 320,478 | 307,923 | 12,555 | 244, 778 | 208, 210 | 192, 252 | 16,008 | 190,153 |
| West South Central | 368, 855 | 338,114 | 72,050 | 41,170 | 4,696 | 4,954 | 391, 365 | 374,372 | 16,993 | 274,677 | 106, 220 | 84,191 | 22,029 | 95,938 |
| Mountain... | 145,029 | 77,066 | 15,815 | 8,435 | 2,912 | 3,417 | 10,964 | 10,349 | -615 | - 7,679 | 8,726 | 5,661 | 3,065 | 4,730 |
| Pacifie. | 131,211 | 93, 351 | 20,722 | 15,901 | 5,225 | 4,166 | 13,725 | 12,521 | 1,204 | 13, 851 | 19,008 | 15,863 | 3,145 | 14,052 |

NUMBER OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.


2nin ownen
ET3 mamacas
ginitir temanta
The proportion of farms under share tenaney is highest in the West South Central division, where such farms (including those of share-cash tenants) in 1910 constituted 78.7 per cent of all tenant farms. In all of the divisions constituting the North and the West there was a greater increase (or less decrease) during the decade in the number of cash tenants (including those for whom the form of tenure was not reported) than in the number of $72497^{\circ}-13-19$

ACREAGE OF ALL LAND IN FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.


- ownens

TDI mamacens
(\#). Tenanta
share and share-cash tenants, but in each of the three divisions constituting the South the opposite was true.

Tenure, by states: 1910 and 1900 .-Table 6 , on the two following pages, shows, for each state, the principal facts with regard to the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms of the three general tenure groups, for 1910 , with certain comparative data for 1900 .

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.


NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900 - 'ontinued.


[^31]
## FARM MORTGAGES.

The inquiries with reference to mortgage debt at each of the last three censuses related only to those farms which were operated by their owners, and no attempt was made to ascertain the total number of farms which were mortgaged or the total amount of mortgage debt. Tenauts or hired managers are not likely to have accurate information as to whether the farms they operate are mortgaged, and still less as to the amount of mortgage debt, and it would be practically impossible, in many cases, to reach the owners of such farms in order to ascertain these facts. In the case of farms of owners who rent additional land, the statement as to the amount of mortgage debt relates only to the land owned by the operator. Such farms are included in all of the statistics dealing with the number of farms mortgaged. but not in those relating to the amount of mortgage debt.
Number of farms mortgaged.-The statistics with reference to the number of farms mortgaged for the past three censuses are not precisely comparable, although nearly so. At the census of 1910 questions as to mortgage debt applied to all farms operated by owners, while at the two preceding censuses they applied only to the slightly smaller class of "owned
farm homes"-that is. farms occupied by their owners as homes.

Table 7 shows, for the United States as a whole for the last three censuses, the actual returns with regard to the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage and mortgaged. respectively.

| Table 7 | Total. | Free Irom mortgage. | Mortgaged. | Not specified. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 - Farms operated by owners. | 3.948,722 | 2,588.596 | 1.312,034 | 48,092 |
| 1300-Owned farm homes......... | 3,638.403 | 2,419.180 | 1,093, 164 | 126,059 |
| 1890 -Owned farm homes........ | 3,142,746 | 2, 227,969 | 875,052 | 39,725 |

At the census of 1900 there were many more cases of failure to report the presence or absence of mortgage indebtedness than at the census of 1910 or of 1890. While the proportion free from mortgage or mortgaged can be calculated on the basis of the actual reports, it would not be proper to compute the increase in the number of farms in each of these classes without first distributing in proper proportion the farms for which no report was secured between the two groups. This has been done in Table S, which presents statistics by divisions.

| Table 8division. |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPERAT | D OR OCCUPIED BY OWNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Free from mortgage. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgaged. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Increase: 1 <br> 1900-1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase: } \\ & 1890-1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 18150 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase: } 1 \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Increase: 1 <br> 1890-1900 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States | 2,621,283 | 2,510,654 | 2, 255,789 | 110,629 | 4.4 | 254, 865 | 11.3 | 1.327. 838 | 1,127.749 | 886.957 | 199,690 | 17.7 | 240,792 | 27.1 |
| New England... | $10+586$ | 108, 474 | 118,717 | 1,112 | 1.0 | -10,243 | $-8.6$ | 58,822 | 1, 56, 129 | 46, 738 | 2,693 | 4.8 | 9.391 | 20.1 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 219.093 | 214,285 | 222,497 | 4,808 | 2.2 | -8,212. | $-3.7$ | 135,943 | 144, 462 | 130.770 | -8. 519 | $-5.9$ | 13,692 | 10.5 |
| East North Central. | 478. 408 | 503, 421 | 479,014 | $-25,013$ | $-5.0$ | 24. 497 | 5.1 | 330, 636 | 327, 799 | 285,359 | 2, $\times 37$ | 0.9 | 39.440 | 13.7 |
| West North Ceniral. | 408, 980 | 406, 265 | 357,099 | 2,715 | 0.7 | 49,166 | 13.8 | 349,966 | 322,852 | 330,070 | 27,114 | 8.4 | -7,218 | $-2.2$ |
| South Atlantic. | 481, 412 | 438,097 | 387,381 | 43.315 | 9.9 | 50,716 | 13.1 | 111, 742 | 88, 217 | 31,080 | 23,525 | 26.7 | 57,137 | 183.8 |
| East South Central. | 394,573 | 380,866 | 346, 320 | 13,707 | 3.6 | 34,546 | 10.0 | 115, 879 | 77,976 | 16,234 | 37,903 | 48.6 | 61,742 | 380.3 |
| West South Central | 305, 792 | 306,360 | 238,995 | -568 | $-0.2$ | 67,365 | 28.2 | 135,113 | 67,987 | 11,955 | 67.126 | 98.7 | 56,032 | 468.7 |
| Mounlain. | 127. 400 | 74, 896 | 45,631 | 52,504 | 70.1 | 29,265 | 64.1 | 33, 444 | 12,579 | 7,511 | 20,874 | 166.1 | 5,059 | 67.4 |
| Pacific. | 96,039 | 77,990 | 60, 135 | 18,049 | 23.1 | 17,855 | 29.7 | 55,894 | 29,757 | 24,249 | 26,137 | 87.8 | 5,517 | 22.8 |

A A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table s.

| Table 9 ( ${ }^{\text {Tiviston. }}$ | PER CENT OF ALL FARMS FOR WHICH MORTGAGE REPORTS WERE OBTAINED. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Free from mortgage. |  |  | Mortgaged. |  |  |
|  | 1919 | 1580 | 1894) | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| United States. | 66.4 | 68.9 | 71.8 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 28.2 |
| New England. | 65.1 | 65.9 | 71.8 | 34.9 | 34.1 | $2 \mathrm{S}$. |
| Middle Atlantic. | 61.7 | 59.7 | 63.0 | 38.3 | 49.3 | 37.0 |
| East North Central | 59.1 | 60.6 | 62.4 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 37.6 |
| West North Central | 53.9 | 55.7 | 52.0 | 46.1 | 44.3 | +8.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 81.2 | 83.2 | 92.6 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 7.4 |
| East South Cenlral. | 77.3 | 83.0 | 95.5 | 22.7 | 17.0 | 4.3 |
| West South Central. | 69.4 | 81.8 | 95.2 | 30.6 | 18.2 | 4.8 |
| Monntain. | 79.2 | 85.9 | 85.9 | 20.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 |
| Pacific. | 63.2 | 72.4 | 71.3 | 36.8 | 27.6 | 28.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

For 1910 baved on farms operated by their ownors and for 1900 and 1890 on farm homes occujued by their owaers.

In making comparisons between geographic divisions and between censuses, it should be borne in mind that the fact of mortgage indebtedness is not necessarily an indication of lack of prosperity. There can be no question but that American farmers generally were more prosperous in 1910 than at the two preceding censuses, and yet in that year a larger proportion of the farms were mortgaged. The proportion of mortgage indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other states, and yet these states are among the most prosperous in agriculture. Although in some cases mortgages are placed on farms because of poor crops or other misfortunes or because of mismanagement, they often represent an unpaid portion of the cost of the farm itself or money ex-
pended for additional land or for buildings and other equipment. The conditions in different parts of the country as to land titles and as to availability of public lands for settlement in some cases affect the proportion of farms mortgaged.

NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY THEIR OWNERS, FREE FROM MORTGAGE AND MORTGAGED: 1910.


In the United States as a whole the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage increased much less rapidly during each of the last two census decades than the number mortgaged. The proportion mort-
gaged was 28.2 per cent in 1890, 31.1 per cent in 1900, and 33.6 per cent in 1910.

In 1910 the proportion mortgaged was highest (46.1 per cent) in the West North Central division. The lowest proportions, 18.8 per cent, 22.7 per cent, and 20.8 per cent, respectively, were in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and Mountain divisions.

In every geographic division except the Middle Atlantic the proportion of farms mortgaged was greater in 1910 than in 1900, and in every division except the West North Central the proportion was greater in 1910 than in 1890. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of farms mortgaged has been in the three southern divisions, and it is very likely that iucreased confidence of lenders in the titles to land and in the ability of the farmers to pay their debts has had much to do with this change.

Amount of mortgage debt.--Table 10 shows, by divisions. for 1910, the number of farms operated by owners owning their entire farm and for which the amount of mortgage debt was reported, together with the total value of the land and buildings of such farms, and the amount of debt. For 1890 it shows the total number of owned farm homes mortgaged (including those of owners who rented additional land), with the value of the land and buildings, and the amount of mortgage indehtedness (ineluding estimates). The census statistics with reference to the amonnt of mortgage debt do not cover all the mortgaged farms reported. In some cases the enumerators were able to ascertain that a farm was mortgaged, but were unable to secure a statement of the amount of indebtedness. Further, the statisties relative to the amount of indebtedness do not include the farms operated by owners who rent additional land, which make up a considerable number. In the case of these farms the report as to the amount of debt would necessarily relate only to the land which was owned by the operator, and it would be improper to compare it with the entire value of the farm, including that of the hired land. The total number of mortgaged farms operated by owners, including those who rent additional land, in the United

| Table 10 <br> DIVISton. | FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIRE FARM: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | OWNED FARM HOMES: $1890{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value of land and buildings. | Amount of debt. | Ratio of debt to ralue, per cent. | A verage per farm. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value of land } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of debt. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ratio } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { debt } \\ \text { fo } \\ \text { value, } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | A verage per farm. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt | Equity. |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |
| United States | 1,006,511 | \$6, 330, 236, 351 | \$1,726,172,951 | 27.3 | \$6.289 | \$1.715 | \$4,574 | 886, 957 | \$3, 054, 923. 165 | \$1,085,995,960 | 35.5 | \$3.444 | \$1, 224 | \$2. 220 |
| New England. | 53.791 118.290 | $183,826,183$ $516,334,528$ | $58.535,508$ $1-8,326.219$ | 31.8 | 3.417 4.368 | 1,058 | 2,329 | 46,738 130.770 | 110,123.599 | $44,512,143$ | 40.4 | 2.356 | 1.952 | 1, 404 |
| Middle Atiantic. ${ }_{\text {East }}$ | 118, 220 | $516,334,528$ $1,605,964,728$ | $1 / 8,326,219$ $459,886,968$ | 34.5 28.6 | 4.368 6.227 | 1.208 | 2,860 4,444 | 130,770 288,359 | $542,842.412$ $1.011,258.228$ | $234,538,747$ $336,154,531$ | 43.2 $3: 2$ | 4,151 3,507 | 1,794 1,166 | 2,357 2,341 |
| West North Central | 236,975 | 2,361,540, 775 | 608,480,:62 | 25.8 | 9.965 | 2,568 | 7,397 | 330,070 | 1,014,518,328 | 341, 246, 412 | 33.6 | 3,074 | 1,034 | 2.040 |
| South Atlantic | 86,522 | 270, 317,105 | 73, 597, 258 | 27.2 | 3.124 | 851 | 2,273 | 31.080 | \$3,843.919 | 33, 665, 166 | 40, 2 | 2.698 | 1,083 | 1,615 |
| East South Central | $\times 5.2 \times 2$ | 203, 125, 373 | 59, 769,643 | 29.4 | 2.382 | 701 | 1,681 | 16. 234 | 25, 6,48, 835 | 12,432,680 | 43.3 | 1.767 | 766 | 1,001 |
| West south centrat | 96.65 | 484.014 .790 | 121.365, 670 | 25.1 | 5.006 | 1,255 | 3,751 | 11,955 | $27,862,864$ | 11,924,086 | 42.8 | 2.331 | 997 | 1.334 |
| Mountain | 26.731 | 24i. 994.132 | 59,364,185 | 23.9 | 9,277 | 2.221 | 7,056 | 7,511 | 34, 260, 95, | 10, 905, 181 | 31.8 | 4. 561 | 1,4.52 | 3,109 |
| Pacinio. | 44.419 | 4.50 .119 .437 | 106,846, 838 | 23.4 | 10,291 | 2,405 | 7.886 | 24,240 | 201, 494,022 | $607,574,984$ | 30, 1 | 8,312 | 2,499 | 5,813 |

[^32]MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 11 division or state. | number | R of parms operated <br> By OWNERS: <br> $1910{ }^{1}$ |  |  | PER CENT REPORTED AS MORTGAGED. |  |  | FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIR F FARM: $1910{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  | RATIO OF DEBT TO VALUE, PER CENT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Free from } \\ & \text { mort- } \\ & \text { gage. } \end{aligned}$ | Mortgaged. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Not} \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { poried. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1880 | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Value of land } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { buildings. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount of debt. | Average per farm. |  |  | 1910 | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divishons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 168,408 | 108,938 | 58,474 | 996 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 23.2 | 53.791 | 183,826,183 | 58,535, 508 | 3,417 | 1,088 | 2,329 | 31.8 | 40.4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 355,036 | 217, 257 | 134,803 | 2,976 | 38.3 | 40.3 | 37.0 | 118,220 | 516,334, 528 | 178, 326, 219 | 4,368 | 1,508 | 2,860 | 34.5 | 43.2 |
| East North Cent | 809,044 | 473,822 | 327,463 | 7,759 | 40.9 | 39.4 | 37.6 | 257,884 | 1,605,964,728 | 459,886,968 | 6,227 | 1,783 | 4, 444 | 28.6 | 33.2 |
| West North Centr | 758,946 | 404, 555 | 346, 182 | 8,209 | 46.1 | 44.3 | 48.0 | 236,975 | 2,361,540,675 | 608,480,562 | 9,965 | 2,568 | 7,397 | 25.8 | 33.6 |
| South Atlantic | 593,154 | 474,742 | 110,198 | 8,214 | 18.8 | 16.8 | 7.4 | 86,522 | 270,317,105 | 73,597,258 | 3,124 | 851 | 2,273 | 27.2 | 40.2 |
| East South Cent | 510,452 | 388,837 | 114,195 | 7, 420 | 22.7 | 17.0 | 4.5 | 85,282 | 203, 125,373 | 59,769,643 | 2,382 | 701 | 1,681 | 29.4 | 43.3 |
| West South | 440,905 | 299,303 | 132,252 | 9,350 | 30.6 | 18.2 | 4.8 | 96,687 | 484;014,790 | 121,365,670 | 5,006 | 1,255 | 3,751 | 25.1 | 42.8 |
| Mountain | 160.844 | 125, 940 | 33,060 | 1,844 | 20.8 | 14.4 | 14.1 | 26,731 | 247,994, 132 | $59,364,185$ | 9,277 | 2,221 | 7,056 | 23.9 | 31.8 |
| Pacilic | 151,933 | 95,202 | 55,407 | 1,324 | 36.8 | 27.6 | 28.7 | 44, 419 | 457, 119,437 | 106,846,838 | 10,291 | 2,405 | 7,886 | 23.4 | 30.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main | 56,454 | 41,309 | 14,948 | 197 | 26.6 | 26.7 | 22.1 | 13,894 | $39,774,005$ | 11,738,529 | 2,863 | 845 | 2,018 | 29.5 | 36.7 |
| New Hamp | 24, 493 | 18,119 | 6,234 | 140 | 25.6 | 25.5 | 21.8 | 5,666 | 15,457,040 | 4,773,610 | 2,728 | 842 | 1,886 | 30.9 | 38.4 |
| Vermont. | 28,065 | 14,851 | 13,140 | 74 | 46.9 | 46.9 | 44.3 | 12,138 | 36,858, 501 | 12,436,091 | 3,037 | 1,025 | 2,012 | 33.7 | 41.8 |
| Massachuse | 32,075 | 18,768 | 13,014 | 293 | 40.9 | 38.6 | 30.5 | 12,030 | 49,742,396 | 16,371,484 | 4,135 | 1,361 | 2,774 | 32.9 | 41.9 |
| Rhode Islan | 4.087 | 2,811 | 1,180 | 96 | 29.6 | 27.1 | 19.1 | 1,001 | 4,087,933 | 1,356,326 | 4,084 | 1,355 | 2,729 | 33.2 | 42.6 |
| Connecticut | 23,234 | 13,080 | 9,958 | 196 | 43.2 | 40.7 | 31.1 | 9,062 | 37,906,308 | 11,859,468 | 4,183 | 1,309 | 2,874 | 31.3 | 40.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 166,674 | 93, 118 | 72,311 | 1,245 | 43.7 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 62,555 | 284,659,163 | 97,309,848 | 4,551 | 1,556 | 2,995 | 34.2 | 43.6 |
| New Jerse | 24,133 | 11,983 | 11,793 | 357 | 49.6 | 51.9 | 48.9 | 10,666 | 55,507,006 | 19,476, 938 | 5,204 | 1,826 | 3,378 | 35.1 | 49.6 |
| Pennsylvania. | 184,229 | 112,156 | 50,699 | 1,374 | 31.1 | 32.3 | 27.4 | 44.999 | 176, 168,359 | 61,539, 433 | 3,915 | 1,368 | 2,547 | 34.9 | 40.7 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 192.104 | 135,616 | 54,997 | 1,491 | 28.9 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 42,785 | 220, 749,834 | 63,788,397 | 5,160 | 1,491 | 3,669 | 28.9 | 34.3 |
| Indiana | 148,501 | 89,847 | 56,914 | 1,740 | 38.8 | 36.5 | 33.1 | 40,108 | 251,961,241 | 57,486,582 | 6,282 | 1,433 | 4,849 | 22.8 | 30.3 |
| Illinois | 145, 107 | 86,713 | 55,792 | 2,602 | 39.2 | 39.3 | 36.7 | 36,938 | 454,857,222 | 115,799,646 | 12,314 | 3,135 | 9,179 | 25.5 | 34.6 |
| Michig | 172,310 | 88,705 | 82,631 | 974 | 48.2 | 48.3 | 49.4 | 68,655 | 250,874,010 | 75,997,030 | 3,654 | 1,107 | 2,547 | 30.3 | 32.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 151,022 | 72,941 | 77, 129 | 952 | 51.4 | 45.8 | 42.9 | 69,398 | 427, 522, 421 | $146,815,313$ | 6,160 | 2,116 | 4,044 | 34.3 | 33.3 |
| West Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 122,104 | 65,038 | 56,145 | 921 | 46.3 | 44.8 | 46.4 | 41,775 | 295, 015, 775 | 77,866, 283 | 7,062 | 1,864 | 5,198 | 26.4 | 31.6 |
|  | 133,003 | 63, 234 | 68,045 | 1,724 | 51.8 | 53.0 | 53.3 | 50,452 | 735, 265, 320 | 204, 242,722 | 14,574 | 4,048 | 10,526 | 27.8 | 33.3 |
| Missour | 192,285 | 102,514 | 88,486 | 1,285 | 46.3 | 42.4 | 36.4 | 64,028 | 389, 476,000 | 112, 565, 403 | 6,083 | 1,758 | 4,325 | 28.9 | 32.3 |
| North Dak | 63,212 | 30,651 | 31,727 | 834 | 50.9 | 31.4 | 48.7 | 19,187 | 213,642,953 | 47,841,587 | 11,135 | 2,493 | 8,642 | 22.4 | 36.3 |
| South Dako | 57,984 | 35, 101 | 21,691 | 1,192 | 38.2 | 36.7 | 52.4 | 11,313 | 154,749, 490 | 32,771, 359 | 13,679 | 2,897 | 10,782 | 21.2 | 38.6 |
| Nebrask | 79,250 | 47, 435 | 30,839 | 976 | 39.4 | 45.4 | 52.0 | 19,778 | 286,308,920 | 62,373, 472 | 14,476 | 3,154 | 11,322 | 21.8 | 32.4 |
| Kansas. | 111,108 | 60, 582 | 49,249 | 1,277 | 44.8 | 41.8 | 55.5 | 30,442 | $287,082,217$ | 70,819,736 | 9,430 | 2,326 | 7,104 | 24.7 | 36.0 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 6,178 | 3,817 | 2,264 | 97 | 37.2 | 36.5 | 29.4 | 2,021 | 8,801,976 | 3,068,721 | 4,355 | 1,518 | 2,837 | 34.9 | 44.0 |
| Maryland | 33,519 | 21,084 | 12,127 | 308 | 36.5 | 36.8 | 30.0 | 10,754 | 44,398, 721 | 15,673, 773 | 4,129 | 1,457 | 2,672 | 35.3 | 38.5 |
| District of Columb | 118 | 93 | 21 | 4 | 18.4 | 18.9 | 4.1 | 20 | 233,400 | 56, 100 | 11,670 | 2,805 | 8,865 | 24.0 | 32.8 |
| Virginia.. | 133,664 | 111,474 | 21,182 | 1,008 | 16.0 | 14.7 | 3.2 | 17,410 | $62,377,247$ | 15,440, 291 | 3,583 | 887 | 2,696 | 24.8 | 47.6 |
| West Virgin | 75,978 | 66,093 | 9,525 | 360 | 12.6 | 14.1 | 13.0 | 7,878 | 21,549, 125 | 5,592,533 | 2,735 | 710 | 2,025 | 26.0 | 32.2 |
| North Carolina. | 145,320 | 117,028 | 26,642 | 1,650 | 18.5 | 15.8 | 4.9 | 19,252 | 42, 952,440 | 9,958,389 | 2,231 | 517 | 1,714 | 23.2 | 45.6 |
| South Carolina. | 64,350 | 47,535 | 15,020 | 1,795 | 24.0 | 20.6 | 8.0 | 11,189 | 39,593, 747 | 10,109,072 | 3,539 | 903 | 2,636 | 25.5 | 50.2 |
| Georgia | 98,628 | 78,004 | 18,257 | 2,367 | 19.0 | 14.7 | 3.4 | 13,839 | 37, 526, 424 | 10,988,409 | 2,712 | 794 | 1,918 | 29.3 | 41.9 |
| Florida. | 35,399 | 29,614 | 5,160 | 625 | 14.8 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 4,159 | 12,884,025 | 2,709,970 | 3,098 | 652 | 2,446 | 21.0 | 31.2 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 170,332 | 135, 505 | 33,039 | 1,788 | 19.6 | 15.2 | 4.1 | 25,846 | 81,315,441 | 23,411,430 | 3,146 | 906 | 2,240 | 28.8 | 40.1 |
| Tennesse | 144,125 | 118,285 | 24,006 | 1,834 | 16.9 | 11.5 | 3.2 | 17,362 | 47,232,059 | 12,626,330 | 2,720 | 727 | 1,993 | 26.7 | 40.1 |
| Alabama. | 103,929 | 74,504 | 27,457 | 1,968 | 26.9 | 19.2 | 4.4 | 19,230 | 32,311,461 | 10,350, 577 | 1,680 | 538 | 1,142 | 32.0 | 43.8 |
| Mississippi. | 92,006 | 60,543 | 29,693 | 1,830 | 32.9 | 27.1 | 7.7 | 22,844 | 42, 266, 412 | 13,381,306 | 1,850 | 586 | 1,264 | 31.7 | 54.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkan | 106,649 | 82,321 | 22,374 | 1,954 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 10,555 | 35,035,023 | 8,941,332 | 2,116 | 540 | 1,576 | 25.5 | 44.4 |
| Louisiana | 52,989 | 42,011 | 9,834 | 1,144 | 19.0 | 17.7 | 4.0 | 7,520 | 28,771, 635 | 8,950,301 | 3,826 | 1,190 | 2,636 | 31.1 | 44.1 |
| Oklahon | 85,404 | 46,889 | 36,036 | 2,479 | 43.5 | 49.2 |  | 24,558 | 122,327,300 | 27,384, 765 | 4,975 | 1,114 | 3,861 | 22.4 | .... |
|  | 195,863 | 128,082 | 64,008 | 3,773 | 33.3 | 23.4 | 5.7 | 48,024 | 297,880, 832 | 76,089,272 | 6,203 | 1,584 | 4,619 | 25.5 | 41.7 |
| Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 23,365 | 18,014 | 4,820 | 531 | 21.1 | 14.0 | 15.6 | 3,990 | 44,615, 154 | 10,741,280 | 11,182 | 2,692 | 8,490 | 24.1 | 31.7 |
| Idaho | 27, 169 | 17,933 | 9,010 | 226 | 33.4 | 16.4 | 16.3 | 7,594 | 64,376,068 | 14,557, 103 | 8,477 | 1,917 | 6,560 | 22.6 | 30.0 |
| W yoming | 9,779 | 7,815 | 1,923 | 41 | 19.7 | 12.2 | 13.1 | 1,531 | 16,675,387 | 4,207,983 | 10,892 | 2,749 | 8,143 | 25.2 | 34.6 |
| Colorado | 36,993 | 26,822 | 9,636 | 535 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 25.5 | 7,571 | 77,332,068 | 18,986,026 | 10,214 | 2,508 | 7,706 | 24.6 | 32.4 |
| New Mexi | 33,398 | 31,382 | 1,775 | 241 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 1,397 | 10, 083, 233 | 2,590,282 | 7,647 | 1,854 | 5,793 | 24.2 | 34.2 |
| Arizona | 8,203 | 7,038 | 1,043 | 122 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 6.8 | 813 | 8,695, 498 | 2,253,252 | 10,696 | 2,772 | 7,924 | 25.9 | 40.6 |
| Utab. | 19,762 | 15,131 | 4,492 | 139 | 22.9 | 11.1 | 5.5 | 3,526 | 21,319,580 | 4, 564, 175 | 6,046 | 1,294 | 4,752 | 21.4 | 24.9 |
| Nevada. | 2.175 | 1,805 | 361 | 9 | 16.7 | 19.3 | 17.2 | 309 | 4,297,144 | 1,464,084 | 13,907 | 4,738 | 9,169 | 34.1 | 33.1 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 47. 505 | 30,979 | 16,026 | 500 | 34.1 | 21.7 | 26.8 | 12,715 | 113,394,798 | 25,644,551 | 8,918 | 2,017 | 6,901 | 22.6 | 28.6 |
| Oregon.. | 37,796 | 24,855 | 12,632 | 309 | 33.7 | 25.2 | 23.4 | 10,274 | 93, 525,449 | 21,165, 627 | 9,103 | 2,060 | 7,043 | 22.6 | 29.9 |
| Catifornia. | 06.633 | 39,368 | 26,749 | 515 | 40.5 | 32.2 | 32.5 | 31.430 | 250, 199, 190 | 60,036, 660 | 11,675 | 2,802 | 8,873 | 24.0 | 30.3 |

States in 1910 was $1,327,439$, but the number for which statistics regarding the amount of indebteduess have been compiled is only $1,006,511$.

No statistics of the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms were collected at the census of 1900 , but such statistics were collected in 1890 . In the published reports of that census, however, the amount of mortgage indebtedness on farms with incomplete reports was estimated. Moreover, the farms of owners who rented additional land were included in the statistics. Consequently, the statisties of absolute amounts of mortgage debt for 1890 are not comparable with those for 1910. On the other hand, the ratio which the mortgage indebtedness bears to the value of the mortgaged farms is reasonably comparable for the two censuses.
The total value of the land and buildings of the $1,006,511$ farms shown for 1910 was $\$ 6,330,000,000$, and the amount of debt was $\$ 1,726,000,000$, or 27.3 per cent of the value. The corresponding proportion in 1890 , as shown in the reports, was 35.5 per cent, and to make this figure strictly comparable it would presumably have to be increased slightly. There was thus during the 20 years a marked diminution in the
relative importance of mortgage debt. This decline in the ratio of debt to value is primarily due to the very rapid increase in the value of land in farms. The average amount of mortgage indebtedness per farm increased from $\$ 1,224$ in 1890 to $\$ 1,715$ iu 1910, but the average owner's equity per farm increased from $\$ 2,220$ to $\$ 4,574$, or more than doubled.

In 1910 there was no very great difference among the several geographic divisions with respect to the ratio of indebtedness to the value of land and buildings, the highest ratio being 34.5 per cent in the Middle Atlantic division, and the lowest 23.4 per cent in the Pacific division. In every division the ratio of indebtedness to value was materially lower in 1910 than in 1890, when in five of the divisions it exceeded 40 per cent.

Statisties by states.-Table 11 presents, by divisions and states, statistics of the number of farms mortgaged for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1900 and 1890, and of the value of mortgaged farms and the amount of mortgage debt for 1910, with comparative percentages for 1890 . The percentages showing the relative number of mortgaged farms in each state in 1910 are shown graphically in the diagram on page 293.

## COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS．

Number of native white，foreign－born white，and col－ ored farmers，by tenure ：1910．－Table 14，on the oppo－ site page，shows，for each geographic division and state，the number of farms in 1910 operated by native whites，foreign－born whites，and colored persons （negroes，Indians，Chinese，and Japanese），respec－ tively，the farms in each group being further classified according to the tenure of the operator．The diagram shows，by states，the number of farms classified by color and nativity of operator in 1910.

Table 12 shows the percentage of the total number of farm operators in each geographic division in 1910 represented by native whites，foreign－born whites，and colored persons，respectively，and also a similar distri－ bution of the farm owners and of the farm tenants． The distribution of farm managers，which is less significant on account of their small number，is not shown．

| Table 12DIVISION． | PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OE FARM OWNERS． |  |  | PER CENT OF FARM TENANTS． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Foreign-born whites, |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negroes and other } \\ & \text { nonwhites. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| United States | 75.0 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 80.1 | 13.8 | 6.1 | 66.2 | 5.0 | 28.8 |
| New England． | 85.3 | 14.5 | 0.2 | 85.6 | 14.2 | 0.2 | 82.6 | 17.1 | 0.3 |
| Middle Atlantic． | 89.5 | 10.1 | 0.4 | 89.1 | 10.5 | 0.4 | 91.1 | $\times .4$ | 0.5 |
| East North Central | 82.7 | 16． 7 | 0.5 | 79.9 | 19.7 | 0.5 | 90.3 | 9.1 | 0.6 |
| West North Central． | 74.8 | 24.3 | 0.9 | 70.4 | 28.6 | 1.0 | 84.4 | 14.9 | 0.7 |
| South Atlantic． | 67.4 | 0.6 | 32.0 | 81.8 | 1.0 | 17.2 | 50.2 | 0.2 | 49.6 |
| East Sonth Central | 68.3 | 0.5 | 31.2 | 87.7 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 49.5 | 0.2 | 50.4 |
| West South Gentral． | 73.4 | 4． 4 | 22.2 | 81.0 | 5.9 | 13.1 | 66． 6 | 3.1 | 30.4 |
| Mountain． | 78.5 | 17.1 | 4.4 | 78.0 | 17．2 | 4.8 | 81.7 | 16.7 | 1.7 |
| Pacific． | 69.8 | 27.7 | 2.5 | 69.9 | 28． 7 | 1.4 | 67.9 | 24.1 | 8.0 |

Of the $6,361,502$ farms in the United States as a whole in 1910，4，771，063，or 75 per cent，were opersted by native white farmers； 669,556 ，or 10.5 per cent，by foreign－born whites；and 920,883 ，or 14.5 per cent，by negroes and other nonwhites．These percentages may be compared with those showing the distribution of the total male population of voting age．Of the males 21 years of age and over in the United States in 1910， 65.6 per cent were native whites， 24.6 per cent foreign－ born whites，and 9.8 per cent colored．

The colored farmers are for the most part in the Southern states．In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions nearly one－third of the farm operators are colored，and in the West South Central between one－fourth and one－fifth；while in each of the four divisions constituting the North the proportion is below 1 per cent，and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions（where this elass of farmers is made up chicfly
of Indians，Chinese，and Japanese）the proportions are only 4.4 per cent and 2.5 per cent，respecively． Nearly all of the foreign－born white farmers are in the North and West．

NUMBER OF FARMS，CLASSIFIED BY COLOR ANL NATIVITY OF OPERATOR： 1910.


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white， foreign－born white，and colored farm operators，respec－ tively，who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

| Table 13HIVISION． | PER CENT OF NATIVE WHITE FARM OPERATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OF FOREIGN－BORN WHITE FARM OPERATORS． |  |  | PER CENT OF NEGRO AND OTHER NON－ WHITE FARM operators． |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 号 } \\ & \text { E } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 磍 } \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 旁 } \\ & \text { 淢 } \\ & \text { 感 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { D } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{5} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| United States． | 66.3 | 32.7 | 1.0 | 81.4 | 17.6 | 1.0 | 26.2 | 73.6 | 0.2 |
| New England． | 89.6 | 7.7 | 2.7 | 87.2 | 9.3 | 3.5 | 79.2 | 15.2 | 5.6 |
| Middle Atlantic | 75.4 | 22.7 | 1.9 | 79.0 | 18.6 | 2.4 | 72.1 | 24．2 | 3.7 |
| East North Central． | 69.5 | 29.5 | 1.0 | 84.6 | 14.7 | 0.7 | 68． 4 | 30.3 | 1.3 |
| West North Central | 64.3 | 34.8 | 0.9 | 80.7 | 1．8． 9 | 0，4 | 74.7 | 24.5 | 0.8 |
| South Atlantic． | 64.8 | 34.2 | 1.0 | 84.9 | 11.7 | 3.4 | 28.7 | 71．1 | 0.2 |
| East Sonth Central． | 62.9 | 36.7 | 0.4 | 81.1 | 17.8 | 1.2 | 1 k .1 | 81.9 | 0.1 |
| West south Central． | 51.6 | 47.8 | 0.6 | 62.7 | 36.8 | 0.5 | 27.6 | 72.3 | 0.1 |
| Mountain． | 87.1 | 11.2 | 1.7 | 85.3 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 95.6 | 4.1 | 0.3 |
| Pacific． | 80.1 | 16.8 | 3.1 | 83.1 | 15.0 | 1.9 | 43.8 | 54.5 | 1.7 |

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND NATIVITY AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table 14 mingion or etate. | ALL FARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  | Native white parm operators. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE FARM operators. |  |  |  | NEGRO AND OTHER NONWHITE FARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | Managers. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Man- } \\ \text { agers. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States | 6,361, 602 | 3,948,722 | 2,354, 676 | 58,104 | 4, 771,063 3 | 3,162,584 1 | 1. 558,392 | 50,087 | 669, 556 | 544.917 | 118,166 | 6.473 | 920, 883 | 241.221 | 678.118 | 1.544 |
| Gsographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 188, 802 | 168, 408 | 15,015 | 5.379 | 161,009 | 144,212 | 12,395 | 4, 402 | 27.451 | 23,925 | 2,568 | 958 | 342 | 271 | 52 | 19 |
| Middle Atlantic | 468,379 | 355, 036 | 104,271 | 9,072 | 419,342 | 316, 426 | 95, 030 | 7,8.6 | 47,076 | 37,196 | 8.766 | 1,114 | 1,961 | 1,414 | 475 | 72 |
| East North Central | 1,123,489 | 809,844 | 303,597 | 10,848 | 929,619 | 646,032 | 274,112 | 9,475 | 188, 153 | 159, 104 | 27.750 | 1,299 | 5,717 | 3,908 | 1.735 | 74 |
| West North Central | 1,109,948 | 758,940 | 342,618 | 8,384 | 830,642 | 534,260 | 259,255 | 7,127 | 269.442 | 217,317 | 50.944 | 1,181 | 9,864 | 7,369 | 2,419 | 76 |
| South Atlantic | 1,111. 881 | 593, 154 | 510,429 | 8,298 | 748.878 | 485, 134 | 256, 412 | 7,332 | 7.141 | 6.059 | 836 | 240. | 355, 862 | 101, 961 | 253, 181 | 720 |
| East South Central | 1.042, 480 | 510.452 | 52S, 738 | 3,290 | 712,443 | 447,809 | 261,650 | 2, 285 | 4,819 | 3,907 | 856 | 56 | 325.218 | 58,737 | 266,232 | 249 |
| West South Centr | 943, 186 | 440,905 | 497, 585 | 4.696 | 692,624 | 357, 129 | 331,233 | 4.263 | 41,501 | 26,00s | 15,291 | 202 | 209,061 | 57,769 | 151,061 | 231 |
| Mountain | 183, 446 | 160,844 | 19,680 | 2,912 | 143.991 | 125, 426 | 16,079 | 2.486 | 31,427 | 27.743 | 3.250 | 404 | 8.025 | T,675 | 331 | 22 |
| Pacific | 189,891 | 151,933 | 32.733 | 5.225 | 132,515 | 106.158 | 22.226 | 4.131 | 52,546 | 43.658 | 7,875 | 1.013 | 4,830 | 2,117 | 2,632 | \$1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 60,016 | 56,434 | 2,363 | 999 | 55,014 | 51,798 | 2.286 | 930 | 4,973 | 4.631 | 274 | 68 | 29 | 25 | 3 | 1 |
| New Hampsh | 27.050 | 24, 493 | 1,879 | 681 | 24,347 | 22,143 | 1.612 | 592 | 2,691 | 2,338 | 265 | N8 | 15 | 12 | 2 | 1 |
| Vermont | 32,709 | 28,065 | 4,008 | 636 | 28,968 | 24,789 | 3,603 | 576 | 3,721 | 3.259 | 403 | 59 | 20 | 17 | \| | 1 |
| Massachuset | 36,917 | 32,075 | 2.979 | 1.853 | 28,431 | 24,857 | 2.173 | 1. 401 | 8.362 | 7,109 | 795 | 458 | 124 | 109 | 11 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 5,292 | 4.087 | 954 | 251 | 4,408 | 3.466 | 743 | 199 | 843 | 592 | 199 | 52 | 41 | 29 | 12 |  |
| Connecticut | 26,815 | 23.234 | 2,632 | 943 | 19,841 | 17,159 | 1.978 | 704 | 6.861 | 5,99\% | 632 | 233 | 113 | 79 | 22 | 12 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 215,597 | 166,674 | 44.872 | 4,051 | 187,629 | 144.850 | 39,389 | 3,390. | 27,029 | 21.016 | 5, 360 | 647 | 939 | 808 | 117 | 14 |
| New Jersey | 33,487 | 24,133 | 8.294 | 1,060 | 26,796 | 18,833 | 7,137 | 826 | 6.215 | 5.035 | 973 | 207 | 476 | 265 | 184 | 27 |
| Pennsylvania | 219, 295 | 164,229 | 51,105 | 3,961 | 204.917 | 152, 743 | 45.504 | 3,670 | 13.832 | 11.145 | 2.427 | 260 | 346 | 341 | 174 | 31 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 272,045 | 192,104 | 77, 188 | 2.753 | 252.645 | 176,502 | 73,598 | 2,545 | 17,430 | 14,289 | 2,981 | 180 | 1.950 | 1,313 | 609 | 28 |
| Indiana | 215, 485 | 148.501 | 64,687 | 2,297 | 204.951 | 139, 869 | 62.878 | 2,204 | 9.729 | 8,160 | 1.491 | 78 | 805 | 472 | 318 | 15 |
| Illinois | 251.872 | 145, 107 | 104, 379 | 2,356 | 217,053 | 123,907 | 91,014 | 2,132 | 33, 394 | 20,411 | 12,747 | 236 | 1.425 | 789 | 618 | 18 |
| Michigan | 206,960 | 172.310 | 32,689 | 1.961 | 147,790 | 118,6i0 | 27,009 | 1,521 | 58,224 | 52.865 | 4,928 | 431 | 946 | 785 | 152 | - 9 |
| W isconsin | 177, 127 | 151,022 | 24, 654 | 1. 451 | 107.180 | 87,094 | 19.013 | 1,073 | 69,356 | 63,379 | 5,603 | 374 | 591 | 549 | 38 | 4 |
| Wegt North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 156,137 | 122,104 | 32,811 | 1.222 | 74,710 | 52, 427 | 21.446 | 837 | 81,134 | 69,483 | 11.268 | 353 | 293 | 194 | 97 | 2 |
| Iowa | 217,044 | 133,003 | 82,115 | 1,926 | 167, 856 | 98,615 | 67, 547 | 1,694 | 48,957 | 34,252 | 14,505 | 230 | 201 | 136 | 63 | 2 |
| Missour | 277, 244 | 192.285 | 82,958 | 2.001 | 259,111 | 177,620 | 79,609 | 1,882 | 14, 467 | 12, 5.56 | 1,833 | 78 | 3 , 016 | 2,109 | 1,516 | 41 |
| North Dak | 74,360 | 63, 212 | 10,664 | 484 | 35,750 | 29,052 | 6.352 | 316 | 37, 867 | 33, 403 | 4.298 | 166 | 743 | 727 | 14 | 2 |
| South Dakota | 77,644 | 57, 984 | 19,231 | 429 | 49,360 | 35,011 | 14,024 | 325 | 25,476 | 20,237 | 5,142 | 97 | 2,808 | 2,736 | 65 | 7 |
| Nebrask | 129,678 | 79,250 | 49,441 | 987 | 93,509 | 52,357 | 40,296 | 856 | 35,707 | 26, 524 | 9,053 | 130 | 462 | 369 | 92 | 1 |
| Kansas | 172,841 | 111.108 | 65,398 | 1,335 | 150,346 | 89,148 | 59,981 | 1.217 | 25.804 | 20,862 | 4.845 | 97 | 1.691 | 1,098 | 572 | 21 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 10,836 | 6.178 | 4,535 | 123 | 9,504 | 5.448 | 3.956 | 100 | 410 | 324 | 79 | ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 22 | 406 | 500 | 16 |
| Maryland | 45,923 | 33,519 | 14,416 | 988 | 40,669 | 28.047 | 11.797 | 825 | 1,882 | 1,522 | 284 | 76 | 6.372 | 3,950 | 2,335 | 87 |
| District of Columb | 217 | 118 | 84 | 15 | 168 | 82 | 75 | 11 | 37 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Virginia | 184,018 | 133,664 | 48,729 | 1,625 | 134,155 | 99,862 | 32.884 | 1,409 | 1,749 | 1,574 | 139 | 36 | 4S.114 | 32,228 | 15,706 | 180 |
| West Virginia | 96,085 | 75,978 | 19,835 | 872 | 95, 138 | 74,674 | 19,606 | 855 | 839 | 746 | 86 | 7 | 708 | 558 | 143 | 7 |
| North Carol | 253, 725 | 145,320 | 107, 287 | 1,118 | 187,657 | 123.510 | 63,115 | 1.032 | 412 | 367 | 33 | 12 | 65,656 | 21,443 | 44,139 | 74 |
| South Caroli | 176,434 | 64,350 | 111,221 | 863 | 79.424 | 43,834 | 34.802 | 728 | 212 | 144 | 14 | 4 | 96,798 | 20,372 | 76,295 | 131 |
| Georgia | 291,027 | 95,628 | 190,980 | 1,419 | 168.083 | 82,634 | 84,167 | 1,282 | 385 | 296 | 75 | 14 | 122,559 | 15,698 | 106, 738 | 123 |
| Florida | 50,016 | 35,399 | 13,342 | 1,275 | 34,060 | 27,043 | 5,950 | 1,087 | 1,215 | 1,058 | 70 | 87 | 14.721 | 7.298 | 7,322 | 101 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 259,185 | 170,332 | 87,860 | 993 | 245,499 | 162, 736 | 81,837 | 926 | 1,950 | 1,667 | 262 | 27 | 11,730 | 5,929 | 5,761 | 40 |
| Tennessee | 246,012 | 144, 125 | 101,061 | 826 | 206.821 | 132,710 | 73,347 | 764 | 883 | 715 | 157 | 11 | 38,308 | 10,700 | 27,557 | 51 |
| Alabama | 262, 901 | 103, 929 | 158,326 | 646 | 151,214 | 85, 734 | 64, 894 | 586 | 1,244 | 1,113 | 123 | \& | 110,443 | 17,082 | 93, 309 | 52 |
| Mississippi . | 274,382 | 92,066 | 181, 491 | 825. | 108, 909 | 66,628 | 41.572 | 709 | 736 | 412 | 314 | 10 | 164,737 | 25,026 | 139.605 | 106 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkans | 214,678 | 106,649 | 107,266 | 763 | 148, 627 | 89,839 | 58,081 | 707 | 2,458 | 2.148 | 300 | 10 | 63,593 | 14,662 | 48.885 | 46 |
| Louisian | 120,546 | 52,989 | 66,607 | 950 | 63,236 | 40,815 | 21,58i | 834 | 2,431, | 1,449 | 943 | 39. | 54,879 | 10,725 | 44,077 | 77 |
| Oklahom | 190, 192 | 85, 404 | 104, 137 | 651 | 161,773 | 68, 564 | 92,607 | 602 | 7,748 | 5,690 | 2.036 | 22 | 20,671 | 11,150 | 9,494 | 27 |
| Texas | 417,770 | 195,863 | 219,575 | 2,332 | 318,968 | 157,910 | 158,958 | 2.120 | 25,864 | 16,721 | 12,012 | 131 | 69,918 | 21,232 | 48,605 | 81 |
| Mountaln: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 26, 214 | 23,365 | 2,344 | $505^{\prime \prime}$ | 18, 105 | 15,985 | 1,771 | 409 | 6,853 | 6,213 | 547 | 93 | 1.196 | 1.167 | 26 | 3 |
| Idaho | 30,807 | 27,169 | 3,188 | 450 | 24,694 | 21,514 | 2.781 | 399 | 5,708 | 5,312 | 345 | 51 | 405 | 343 | 62 |  |
| W yoming | 10,987 | 9,779 | 897 | 311 | 9,019 | 7,965 | 795 | 259 | 1,903 | 1,753 | 99 | 51 | 65 | 61 | 3 | 1 |
| Colorado | 46,170 | 36,993 | 8,390 | 787 | 37,198 | 29,801 | 6,711 | 686. | 8,398 | 6.726 | 1,572 | 100 | 574 | 466 | 107 | 1 |
| New Mexic | 35,676 | 33,398 | 1,957 | 321 | 32,058 | 30,046 | 1,742 | 300 | 1,440! | 1,231 | 192 | 17 | 2,145 | 2,121 | 23 | 4 |
| Arizona | 9,227 | 8,203 | 861 | 163 | 5,218 | 4,410 | 683 | 125 | 8(4) | 644 | 135 | 27. | 3,203 | 3,149 | 4.3 | 11 |
| Utah | 21,676 | 19,762 | 1,720 | 194 | 15,948 | 14,350 | 1,404 | 164 | 5.452 | 5.166 | 257 | 29. | 276 | 216 | 59 | 1 |
| Nevada | 2,689 | 2,175 | 333 | 181 | 1.061 | 1,325 | 192 | 14* | 867 | 698 | 133 | 36 | 161 | 152 | 8 | 1 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W a shington | 56,192 | 47,505 | 7,726 | 961 | 37,770 | 31,163 | 5,838 | 769 | 17,297 | 15,641 | 1,475 | 181 | 1,125 | 701 | 413 | 11 |
| Oregon. | 45,502 | 37,796 | 6,859 | 847 | 35,819 | 29,215 | 5,883 | 721 | 9,056 | 8,103 | 835 | 118 | 627 | 478 | 141 | 8 |
| California | 88, 197 | 6t, 632 | 18.148 | 3,417 | 58,926 | 45, 750 | 10.505 | 2, G41 | 26, 193 | 19,914 | 5,565 | 714\| | 3,078 | 938 | 2,078 | (i) |

Table 13 brings out the fact that in each of the geographic divisions except New England a larger proportion of the foreign-born white farmers than of the native white own their farms, the percentages for the United States as a whole in 1910 being, respectively, 81.4 and 66.3. This difference is largely due to the fact that the foreign-born white farmers are on the average considerably older than the native white. Most of the former have been in this country a good many years, as comparatively few of the more recent immigrants have gone to the farms. A large proportion of the native white tenants consist of young men,
sons of farmers, who have only recently begun the independent operation of farms, and who expect to buy land later. In the country as a whole the proportion of owners is very much lower among colored farmers ( 26.2 per cent in 1910) than among either the native white or the foreign-born white; but there is a great difference in this respect between the South and the rest of the country.

Number of farmers, classified by color: 1910 and 1900.Table 15 shows by geographic divisions, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farm operators who were whites, negroes, Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, respectively.

| Table 15DIVISION. | ALL FARM OPERATORS. |  | WHITE FARM OPERATORS. |  | COLORED FARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Negroes. |  | Indians. |  | Chinese. |  | Japanese. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 6, 361, 502 | 5,737,372 | 6, 440,619 | 4. 969,608 | 920, 883 | 767, 764 | 893,384 | 746, 715 | 24,237 | 19,910 | 760 | 1,100 | 2,502 | 39 |
| New England. | 188,802 468,379 | 191,888 | 188,460 | 191,594 | , 342 | 1, 294 | , 310 | , 264 | 32 | 29 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | - 468,379 | 485,618 | 466,418 | 483, 772 | 1,961 | 1,846 | 1,310 | 1,497 | 638 | 337 | 5 | 12 | 8 | -... |
| East North Central. | 1,123,489 | 1,135,823 | 1,117,772 | 1,129,810 | 5,717 | 6,013 | 4,843 | 5,179 | 870 | 830 | 2 | 4 | 2 | ..... |
| West North Central. | 1,109,948 | 1,060, 744 | 1, 100, 084 | 1,049,857 | 9,864 | 10,887 | 5,603 | 7,076 | 4,238 | 3,807 | 2 | 4 | 21 | .... |
| South Atlantic. | 1, 111, 881 | 962, 225 | 756, 019 | 673,354 | 355, 862 | 288,871 | 354,530 | 287,933 | 1,303 | 935 | 13 | 3 | 16 | ..... |
| East South Central. | 1,042, 480 | 903, 313 | 717,262 | 635,418 | 325, 218 | 267,895 | 324,885 | 267,530 | 332 | 365 | 1 |  |  |  |
| West South Central | 943, 186 | 754, 853 | 734, 125 | 570,949 | 209,061 | 183,904 | 201,422 | 176,899 | 7,584 | 6,989 | 10 | 16 | 45 |  |
| Mountain. | 183, 446 | 101,327 | 175, 418 | 96,521 | 8,028 | 4,806 | 218 | 133 | 7,524 | 4,551 | 91 | 122 | 195 |  |
| Pacific. . | 189,891 | 141,581 | 185,061 | 138,333 | 4,830 | 3,248 | 263 | 204 | 1,716 | 2,067 | 636 | 938 | 2,215 | 39 |

In the country as a whole the number of negro farmers increased much more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than that of white farmers, the respective percentages of increase being 19.6 and 9.5 . Only 1.4 per cent of all the negro farmers in 1910 were outside of the three divisions constituting the South, and it is noteworthy that the number in the North was smaller in 1910 than in 1900. The number of Chinese
and Japanese farmers at both censuses was small but the latter made a remarkable increase during the decade, while the former fell off considerably in number.

Country of birth of white farmers: 1910.-Table 16 shows, for 1910, by geographic divisions, the number of white farm operators born in each of the leading countries from which the United States receives immigrants.


1 Includes those born at sea.

The foreign countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to the UnitedStates are Germany, Sweden, Canada, Norway, England, Ireland, Austria, Denmark, and Russia, in the order named. It should be noted that this order by no means corresponds to the order in which the various foreign countries have contributed to the total population of the United States.
The immigrants from certain countries, notably Ireland, Italy, and Russia, have nearly all gone into pursuits other than agricultural.
Color and tenure of farmers in the South: 1910 and 1900. - On account of the large number of colored farmers in the South, more detailed statisties regarding the two principal race groups are presented for that section than for the North and West.
Table 17 shows, for the South as a whole and for each of the geographic divisions composing it, the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings in 1910 and 1900, for farms of
white and colored farmers, respectively, with a further classification according to tenure. It also shows, by percentages, the distribution of the respective totals between the two color groups and among the six subgroups formed by combination of the tenure classification with that according to color.

In the South as a whole in 1910 white farmers constituted 71.3 per cent of the total number of farmers and colored farmers 28.7 per cent. Of the total farm acreage, however, 88 per cent was in farms operated by white and 12 per cent in farms operated by colored farmers; and of the improved land in farms, 81.6 per cent was in farms operated by white farmers and 18.4 per cent in farms operated by colored farmers.

Whites constituted a smaller proportion of the total number of farmers and the farms operated by them contained a smaller proportion of the total land in farms in 1910 than in 1900, but there was no change in the proportion of improved land in farms operated by the two race groups.

| Table 17 | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND LN FARMS <br> (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FAhMS (ACRES). |  | Value of land and BUILDINGS. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. |  |  | Number of farms. | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH... | 3, 097, 647 | 2.620,391 | 354.452.860 | 362, 036, 351 |  |  | 150,690, 852 | 126.108, 093 | \$7,353,431,195 | \$3, 279,021, 509 | 100.0 | 100,0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners | 1,326,044 | 1,183, 806 | 214,923,693 | 209, 756, 484 | 79,582,541 | 69,940, 143 | 4, 223,935,087 | 1,947, 821,958 | 42.8 | 45.2 | 60.6 | 57.9 | 52.8 | 55.5 | 57.4 | 59.4 |
| Managers | 15,084 | 17.172 | 24,316,249 | $50,877,426$ | 3, 126,093 | 3,051,584 | , 367,948, 147 | $220,573,860$ | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 14.1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 6.7 |
| Tenants... | 866,278 | 678,743 | 72, 603, 801 | 62, 790.395 | 40,246, 475 | 29,901,759 | 1,861,415,627 | $730,344,723$ | 28.0 | 25.9 | 20.5 | 17.3 | 26.7 | 23.7 | 25.3 | 22.3 |
| Colored farmers: Total... | 890, 141 | 740,670 | 42,609, 117 | 38,612,046 | 3 |  | 34 | , 280,968 | 28.7 | 28.3 | 12.0 | 10.7 | 18.4 | 18. 4 | 12.2 | 11.6 |
| Owners. | 218,467 | 186,676 | 15,691,536 | 13,358, 684 | 7,531,119 | 6,026, 805 | 272,992,238 | 106,619,328 | 7.1 | 7.1 | 4. 4 | 3.7 | 5.0 | 4.8 | 3.7 | 3.3 |
| Managers | 1,200 | 1,593 | 349, 779 | 428,518 | 108,249 | 127, 742 | 10,371,949 | 5, 544,310 | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0. 1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| Tenants. | 670,474 | 552, 401 | 26,567,802 | 24,824,844 | 20,096,375 | 17,060,060 | 616.708,147 | 268, 117.330 | 21.6 | 21. 1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 1.111, 881 | 962,225 | 103,782, 255 | 104, 297, 506 | 48,479,733 | 46,100,226 | 2,486, 436,474 | 1,206, 349,618 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White farmers: | 756,019 | 673,354 | 86, 106,873 | 88,660, 241 | 37,489,664 | 37,204, 364 | 2,118, 729,406 | 1,072,961,860 | 68.0 | 70.0 | 83.0 | 85.0 | 77.3 | 80.7 | 85.2 | 88.9 |
| Owners. | 491, 193 | 442,396 | $63,483,405$ | 64.498.437 | $26,148,320$ | 25,700, 843 | 1,487, 725,662 | 741, 156,350 | 44.2 | 46.0 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 53.9 | 85.7 | 59.8 | 61.4 |
| Managers | 7,578. | 8,145 | 3.219, 019 | 3,260,530 | 1,167,797 | 1,220,873, | 119,811,609 | 60,596, 740 | 日. 7 | 0.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 4.8 | 5.0 |
| Tenants... | 257,248 | 222,813 | 19, 404, 449 | 20,901,274 | 10,173,547 | 10,282,648 | 511, 192, 135 | 271, 208, 770 | 23.1 | 23.2 | 18.7 | 20.0 | 21.0 | 22.3 | 20.6 | 22.5 |
| Colored farmers: Total.. | 355, 862 | 288,871 | 17,675,382 | 15, 637,265 | 10,990,069 | 8, 895, 862 | 367, 707,068 | 133,387,758 | 32.0 | 30.0 | 17.0 | 15.0 | 22.7 | 19.3 | 14.8 | 11.1 |
| Owners. | 101,961 | 85, 116 | 5,646,378 | 4,427, 439 | 2,695,947 | 2,099, 232 | 105.568,619 | 36,982,908 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 5.4 | 4.2 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.2 | 3.1 |
| Manager | 739 | 970 | 145, 371 | 201,074. | 61,287 | 66,764 | 5,727,681 | 2,937, 580 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Tenants. | 253, 181 | 202,785 | 11,883, 633 | 11,008,752 | 8,232,835 | 6,729, 866 | 256,410.768 | 93, 467, 270 | 22.8 | 21.1 | 11.5 | 10.6 | 17.0 | 14.6 | 10.3 | 7.7 |
| East South Central. | 1,042.480 | 903, 313 | 81, 620,629 | 81, 247,643 | 43, 946,846 | 40,237, 337 | 1,738.397, 839 | 933, 780, 823 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White farmers: | 262 | 635,418 | 24,912 | 68,626,325 | 34,390, 317 | 32,045, 709 | , 458,730, 081 | 802,327,213 | 68,8 | 70.3 | 83.3 | 84.5 | 78.3 | 79.6 | 83.9 | 85.9 |
| Owners. | 451, 715 | 413,775 | 52,592,029 | $53,543,623$ | 25, 170, 277 | 23,660,079 | 1,064,815,312 | 588,037, 473 | 43.3 | 45.8 | 64.5 | 65.9 | 57.3 | 58.8 | 61.3 | 63.0 |
| Managers | 3,041 | 4,372 | 1,527, 197 | 1,563,062 | 552,554 | 614,397 | 45,025,391 | 26, 246, 880 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 2.6 | 2.8 |
| Tenants. | 262,506 | 217,271 | 13, 805, 785 | $13,519,640$ | 8.667, 486 | 7,771,233 | 348,889,378 | 188,042,860 | 25.2 | 24.1 | 16.9 | 16.6 | 19.7 | 19.3 | 20.1 | 20.1 |
| Colored farmers: Total. | 325,218 | 267.895 | 13, 595, 717 | 12,621,318 | 9,556,529 | 8, 191,628 | 279,667, 758 | 131, 453, 610 | 31.2 | 29.7 | 16.7 | 15.5 | 21.7 | 20.4 | 16.1 | 14.1 |
| Owners... | 58,737 | 49,911 | 4,539,952 | 3, 837, 853 | 2,213,645 | 1,714,020 | $70,937,214$ | 28,539,910 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 5,6 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 4.1 | 3.1 |
| Managers | 249 | 324 | 76,360 | 60.388 | -26,237 | 25,866 | 2,572,270 | 1,282,910 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tenants. | 266, 232 | 217,660, | 8,979, 405 | 8, 723,077 | 7,316,647 | 6,451,742 | 204, 158, 274 | 101,630, 790 | 25.5 | 24.1 | 11.0 | 10.7 | 16.6 | 16.0 | 11.9 | 10.9 |
| West South Central. | 943, 186 | 754,853 | 169, 149, 976 | 176,491.202 | 58,264,273 | 39,770, 530 | 3,128, 596, 882 | 1.138,891, 068 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White farmers: Total. | 734. 125 | 570,949 | 157,811,958 | 166, 137, 739 | 51,075, 128 | 33,643,413 | 2,875,839, 374 | 1,023, 451, 468 | 77.8 | 75.6 | 93.3 | 94. 1 | 87. 7 | 84.6 | 91.9 | 89.9 |
| Owners. | 383, 136 | 327.635 | 98, 848,268 | 91,714, 424 | 28, 263,944 | 20,579, 221 | 1,671,394,113 | $618,628.135$ | 40.6 | 43.4 | 58.4 | 52.9 | 48.5 | 51.7 | 53.4 | 54.3 |
| Managers | 4. 465 | 4,655 | 19,570, 123 | 46,053.834 | 1,405,742 | 1,216,314 | 203, 111, 147 | 133, 730,240 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 11.6 | 26. 1 | 2.4 | 3.1 | 6.5 | 11.7 |
| Tenants. | 346, 524 | 238,659 | 39, 393, 567 | $28.369,481$ | 21, 405, 442 | 11,847, 878 | 1,001,334, 114 | 271,093,093 | 36.7 | 31.6 | 23.3 | 16.1 | 36.7 | 29.8 | 32.0 | 23.8 |
| Colored farmers: Total... | 209,061 | 183,904 | 11, 338,018 | 10,353,463 | 7,189,145 | 6, 127,117 | 252, 757. 508 | 115, 439,600 | 22.2 | 24.4 | 6.7 | 5. 9 | 12.3 | 15.4 | 8.1 | 10. 1 |
| Owners. | 57, 769 | 51,649 | 5,505, 200 | 5,093, 392 | 2,621,527 | 2,213,553 | 96, 486, 405 | 41,096,519 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Managers | 231 | . 299 | 128,048 | 167,056 | 20,725 | -35.112 | 2,071,998 | 1.323,830 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 9.1 | (1) | 0.1 | 9.1 | 0.1 |

Table 18, on the following page, shows percentages in the number of white farmers. The acreage of land of increase based on the preceding table.
The number of colored farmers in the South increased 20.2 per cent during the decade 1900 to 1910, as compared with an increase of 17.4 per cent
in farms operated by white farmers decreased somewhat in each geographic division of the South, white the acreage in farms operated by colored farmers increased in each of the three divisions, the percentages
ranging from 7.7 to 13 . In the South as a whole the value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers increased 122.6 per cent during the decade, as compared with an increase of 136.7 per cent for farms operated by colored farmers; in the West Soutls Central division, however, the percentage of increase was higher for farms of white farmers than for those of celored farmers.

The number of tenants in the Soath, both white and colored increased more rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than the number of farm owners. In the case of farms operated by white farmers, the total acreage, improved acreage, and value of land and buildings also increased more rapidly for tenant farms than for those operated by owners, while the opposite was true of farms operated by colored farmers.

| Table 18 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. | PER CENT OF INCREASE: ${ }^{1} 1900$ To 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number ol farms. |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  |  |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Owners. | Nan- agers agers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | Managers. | Tenants. |
| The South: White farmers. Colored farmers | 17.4 20.2 | 12.0. | -12.2 <br> -24.7 | $\begin{array}{r}27.6 \\ 21.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}-3.6 \\ 10.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.5 17.5 | -52.2 -18.4 | 15.6 7.0 | 19.5 <br> 19.5 | 13.8 25.0 | $\begin{array}{r}2.4 \\ -15.3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34.8 <br> 17.8 | 122.6 <br> 136.7 | 116.9 156.0 | 66.8 87.1 | 154.9 <br> 130.0 |
| South Atlantic: White larmers. Colored larmers | 12.3 23.2 | 11.0 19.8 | -7.0 | 15.5 24.9 | -2.9 13.0 | -1.6 | -1.3 -27.7 | -7.2 7.9 | 0.8 23.5 | 18 28.4 | -4.3 -8.2 | -1.1 22.3 | 97.5 175.7 | 100.7 185.5 | 97.7 95.0 | 88.5 174.3 |
| East South Central: White larmers. Colored tarmers | 12.9 21.4 | 17.7 9 | -30.4 -23.1 | 20.8 22.3 | -1.0 | -1.8 18.3 | -2.3 | 2.19 | 7.3 16.7 | 6.4 29.1 | -10.1 14 | 11.5 13.4 | 81.8 112.8 | 81.1 148.6 | 71.5 100.5 | 85.5 102.9 |
| West South Central: White farmers. Colored farmers. | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ | 16.9 11.8 | -4.1 | 45.2 14.5 | -5.0 9.5 | 7.8 8.1 | -57.5 -23.4 | 38.9 12.0 | 51.8 17.3 | 37.3 184 | 15.6 -41.0 | 80.7 17.2 | 181.0 119.0 | 170.2 134.8 | 51.9 56.5 | 269.4 111.2 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

In Table 19 the number total and improved acreage. and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white farmers are distributed by percentages among the three tenure classes, and a corresponding distribution is made for the farms operated by colored farmers. The percentages therefore have a different significance from those shown in Table 17. and afford a more convenient means of comparing conditions among the white and the colored farmers.
In 1910. 60.1 per cent of the white farmers in the South as a whole were owners, as against 24.5 per cent of the colored farmers. The proportion of the total farm acreage which was in farms operated by owners was 68.9 per cent for farms operated by white farmers and 36.8 per cent for those operated by colored farmers.

The changes between 1900 and 1910 with regard to the number. acreage, and value of farms operated by the two race groups, respectively. in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions were quite different from those in the West South Central division.
In the South as a whole among both white and colored farm operators. owners reported a larger proportion of the total farm acreage in 1910 than in 1900. In the case of white farmers the proportion of land in trnant farms also increased, while there was a marked decrease in the proportion of land in farms operated by white managers (mainly due to a large decrease in the West South Central division). In the case of colored farmers however the proportion of land which was in tenant farms was lower in 1910 than in 1900.

| Table 19 <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR. | per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1990 |
| THE SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: <br> Total. | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1000 | 100.0 |
| Owners... | 60.1 | 63.0 | 68.9 | 64.9 | 64.7 | 68.0 | 65.5 | 67.2 |
| Managers | 0.7 | 0.9 36.1 | 7.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 7.8 |
| Tenants..... | 39.2 | 36.1 | 23.3 | 19.4 | 32.7 | 29.1 | 28.8 | 25.2 |
| Total.... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 24.5 | 25.2 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 30.3 | 28.0 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Tenants.. | 75.3 | 74.6 | 62.4 | 64.3 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 68.5 | 70.5 |
| Soutie Atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: <br> Total. | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\bigcirc$ wners.. | 65.0 | 65.7 | 73.7 | 72.7 | 69.7 | 69.1 | 70.2 | 69.1 |
| Managers | 1.0 | 1.2 | 3.7 | 3.7 | 3.1 | 3.3 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| Tenants. | 34.0 | 33.1 | 22.5 | 23.6 | 27.1 | 27.6 | 24.1 | 25.3 |
| Colored farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 25.7 | 29.5 | 31.9 | 28.3 | 24.5 | 23.6 | 28.7 | 27.7 |
| Managers | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.6 | 2.2 |
| Tenants. | 71.1 | 70.2 | 67.2 | 70.4 | 74.9 | 75.7 | 69.7 | 70.1 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Larmers: | 100.0 |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.... | 63.0 | 65.1 | 77 | 78.0 | 73.2 | 73.8 | 73.0 | ${ }_{73.3}$ |
| Managers. | 0.4 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 2.3 | 1.6 | 1.9 | 3.1 | 3.3 |
| Tenants. | 36.6 | 34.2 | 20.3 | 19.7 | 25.2 | 24.3 | 23.9 | 23.4 |
| Colored farmers: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 18.1 | 18.6 | 33.4 | 30.4 | 23.2 | 20.9 | 25.4 | 21.7 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Tenants. | 81.9 | 81.2 | 66.0 | 69.1 | 76.6 | 78.8 | 73.7 | 77.3 |
| west south central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: <br> Total |  |  | 100.0 |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.... | 52.2 | 57.4 | 62.6 | 55.2 | 55.3 | 61.2 | 58.1 | 60.4 |
| Managers | 0.6 | 0.8 | 12.4 | 27.7 | 2.8 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 13.1 |
| Tenants. | 47.2 | 41.8 | 25.0 | 17.1 | 41.9 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 26.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 27.6 | 28.1 | 48.6 | 49.2 | 36.5 | 36.1 | 38.2 | 35.6 |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.1 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.8 | 1.1 |
| Tenants. | 72.3 | 71.8 | 50.3 | 49.2 | 63.2 | 63.3 | 61.0 | 63.3 |

Table 20 shows the average total and improved acreage per farm, the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre, and the percentage of farm land improved, for farms classified according to the color and tenure of the farmer.

In the South as a whole the average size of the farms operated by white farmers in 1910 ( 141.3 acres) was nearly three times as great as that of the farms operated by colored farmers ( 47.9 acres). The difference was less marked in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions than in the West South Central. The farms operated by white owners comprised on an average 162.1 acres, and those operated by colored owners 71.8 acres, while the farms of white tenants averaged 83.8 acres in size and those of colored tenants 39.6 acres. Between 1900 and 1910 the averatge size of farms operated by white owners decreased, while that of farms operated by colored owners increased. On the other hand, colored tenants as well as white tenants had smaller farms in 1910 than in 1900.

While the farms of colored farmers are smaller than those of the whites, they consist more largely of improved land. In the South as a whole in 1910 the proportion of improved land for the farms of white farmers was 39.4 per cent, as compared with 65.1 per cent for the farms of colored farmers. The differences in this respeet, however, are less conspicuous when farms of similar tenure are compared.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per acre was in 1910 higher for farms of colored farmers than for those of white farmers$\$ 21.13$ as compared with $\$ 20.69$. This is the effect of conditions in the West South Central division, the average value being higher for farms of white farmers in the other two divisions of the South. Between 1900 and 1910 there was a great increase in the average value per acre in the case of farms of all three classes of tenure operated by farmers of both color groups. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the relative increases were in most cases somewhat more marked for farms operated by colored farmers than for those operated by whites, while in the West South Central division the opposite was the case.

In the South as a whole the average value of land and buildings per farm in 1910 for farms operated by white farmers was $\$ 2,923$, or uearly three times the average value for farms operated by colored farmers, which was $\$ 1,011$. The percentage of increase between 1900 and 1910, however, was somewhat greater in the average value for farms of colored farmers than in that for farms of white farmers.

Table 21, on the next page, shows, for each of the Southern states, the number, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings of farms operated by white and by colored farmers. with a further distinction according to tenure.

| Table 20 diviston and class of operator. | AVErage acres per farm. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF EARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | average value of land and butbings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH <br> White farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 141.3 | 172.1 | 55.7 | 54.7 | 39.4 | 31.8 | \$2,923 | \$1.542 | \$20.69 | \$8. 96 |
| Owners. | 162.1 | 177.2 | 50.0 | 69.1 | 37.0 | 33.3 | 3.185 | 1,645 | 19,65 | 9. 29 |
| Managers. | 1,812. 1 | 2,962.8 | 207.2 | 177.7 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 24.383 | 12,845 | 15.13 | 4.34 |
| Colored farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 71.8 | 71.8 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 48.0 | 45.1 | 1.250 | 671 | 17.40 | 9.85 7.98 |
| Managers. | 291.5 | 269.0 | 90.2 | 80.2 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 8. 643 | 3,480 | 29.85 | 12.94 |
| Tenants.. | 39.6 | 44.9 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 75.8 | 68.7 | 920 | 485 | 23.21 | 12. 80 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. <br> White farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners... | 113.9 | 131.7 | 49.6 | 55.3 | 43.5 | 42.0 | 2,502 | 1,593 | 24. 61 | 12. 10 |
| Managers. | 424.8 | 400.3 | 154.1 | 149.9 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 15,810 | 7,440 | 37.22 | 11.49 18.58 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners Te... | 49.7 | 54.1 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 62.2 | 56.9 | 1,033 | 462 | 20. 30 | 8.53 |
| Managers. | 201.9 | 207.3 | 85.1 | 24.7 68.8 | 42.2 | 37.2 | 7,955 | 3,023 | 18.70 39.40 | 8.33 |
| Tenants.. | 46.9 | 54.3 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 69.3 | 61.1 | 1,013 | 4,61 | 21.58 | 8.49 |
| Wast south central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 94.7 | 108.0 | 47.9 | 50.4 | 50.6 | 46.7 | 2,034 | 1,263 | 21.48 | 11.69 |
| Owners. | 116.4 | 129.4 | 55.7 | 57.2 | 47.9 | 44.2 | 2,357 | 1,421 | 20.25 | 10.95 |
| Managers. | 502.2 | 357.5 | 181.7 | 140.5 | 35.2 | 39.3 | 14,806 | 6,003 | 29. 48 | 16.79 |
| Tenants.. | 52.6 | 62.2 | 33.0 | 35.8 | 62.8 | 57.5 | 1,329 | 865 | 25.27 | 13.91 |
| Colered farmers: Total. | 41.8 | 47.1 | 29.4 | 30.6 | 70.3 | 64.9 | 860 | 491 | 20.57 |  |
| Owners... | 77.3 | 76.9 | 37.7 | 34.3 | 48.8 | 44.7 | 1,208 | 572 | 15.63 | 7.44 |
| Managers. | 306.7 | 186.4 | 105.4 | 79.8 | 34.4 | 42.8 | 10,330 | 3,960 | 33.69 | 21.24 |
| Tenants.. | 33.7 | 40.1 | 27.5 | 29.6 | 81.5 | 74.0 | 724 | 467 | 22.96 | 11.65 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 215.0 | 291.0 | 69.8 | 58.9 | 32.4 | 20.3 | 3,917 | 1,793 | 18. 22 | 6. 18 |
| Owners... | 258.0 | 279.9 | 73.8 | 62.8 | 28.6 | 22.4 | 4,362 | 1,888 | 16.91 | 6. 75 |
| Managers.. | 4,383.9 | 9,893.4 | 314.8 | 261.3 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 45, 499 | 28,728 | 10.38 | 2.90 |
| Colered farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,890 | 1,136 | 25.42 | 9.56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,209 | 628 | 22.29 | 11.15 |
| Owners.. | 95.3 | 98.6 | 45.4 | 42.9 | 47.6 | 43.5 | 1,670 | 796 | 17.53 | 8.07 |
| Managers. | 554.3 | 558.7 | 89.7 | 117.4 | 16.2 | $\stackrel{21.0}{ }$ | 8,970 | 4,427 | 16.18 | 7.92 |
| Tenants. | 37.8 | 38.6 | 30.1 | 29.4 | 79.7 | 76.2 | 1,021 | 553 | 27.03 | 14.34 |

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS* OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND TENURE OF OPERATOR, FOR THE SOUTH, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.


## FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 acres or approximately that amount; and where these have been broken up they have commonly been
subdivided into "quarter-quarters," or 40-acre tracts. The greater number of farms, therefore, in a large part of the country, contain either 160 acres or some other multiple of 40 acres.

United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.-TTable 22 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the number of farms in each of the various size groups, and also the acreage for a smaller number of groups, for the United States as a whole.

| Table 22SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  |  |  | all land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number of farms. |  | All land in |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Under 20 acres. | 6, 361,502 839,166 | 5,737,372 | 624,130 165,296 | 10.9 24 | $878,798,325$ $8,793,820$ | $838,591,774$ 7 | 40,206,551 | 4. 8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 3 acres | - 18, 033 | 4,3,385 41,385 | ${ }_{\text {(2) }} 196$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{24.5}$ |  |  |  | 22.5 | 13.2 0.3 | 11.7 |  |  |
| 3 to 9 acres.. | 317,010 504,123 | 225, 844 | ${ }_{91} 91,166$ | 40.4 |  |  |  |  | 5.0 | 1.7 3.9 |  |  |
| 10 to 19 acres | 504,123 | 406,641 | 97,482 | 24.0 |  |  |  |  | 7.9 | 7.1 |  |  |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 1,414,376 | 1,257,496 | 156, 880 | 12.5 | 45,378,449 | 41,536,128 | 3, 842, 321 |  |  | 21.9 | 5.2 | 5.0 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 1,438, 069 | 1.366,038 | 72,031 | 5.3 | 103, 120, 868 | 98,591,699 | 4,529,169 | 4.6 | 22.6 | 23.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 1,516, 286 | 1,422,262 | 94.024 | 6.6 | 205, 480.545 | 192,680,321 | 12,800, 264 | 6.6 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 |
| 175 to 499 acres... |  |  | 110.155 44.122 | 12.7 9.0 | 265,289,069 | 232,954,515 | 32,334,554 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 30.2 | 27.8 |
| 175 to 259 acres.. 260 to 499 acres.. | 534,191 443,954 | 490,069 377,951 | 44.122 66,033 | 9.0 17.5 |  |  |  |  | 8.4 7.0 | 8.5 6.6 |  |  |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 125, 295 | 102,526 | 22,769 | 22.2 | 83,653,487 | 67,864.116 | 15,789,371 | 23.3 | 2.0 | 1.8 | 9.5 | 8.1 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 50,135 | 47,160 | 2,975 | 6.3 | 167,082,047 | 197, 784, 156 | -30,702, 109 | -15.5 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 19.0 | 23.6 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
This table shows that in 1910 more than two-thirds of the farms of the country ( 68.6 pcr cent) were between 20 and 175 acres in size. The most numerous single group was that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, which constituted 23.8 per cent of the total number. Farms of 50 to 99 acres, and those of 20 to 49 acres, which comprised 22.6 per cent and 22.2 per cent, respectively, of the total number, were nearly as numerous.

The distribution of the total acreage of farms among the several size groups is of course radically different from the distribution of the number of farms. Farms of 175 to 499 acres, which in 1910 formed only 15.4 per cent of the whole number of farms, contained 30.2 per rent of the total farm acreage of the country, and constituted the most important group with respect to acreage. Farms of 100 to 174 acres ranked next in importance in this respect. These two groups together comprised somewhat over one-half ( 53.6 per cent) of the total acreage. Next to these groups in acreage were the farms of 1,000 acres and over, which are chiefly found in the West, and which comprised 19 per cent of the total acreage, but only 0.8 per cent of the total number. On the other hand, farms under 20 acres in size, although relatively numerous (representing 13.2 per cent of the total number), comprised only 1 per cent of the farm acreage of the country.

The only group in which the number of farms decreased absolutely between 1900 and 1910 is that consisting of places under 3 acres in size, which at both
${ }^{2}$ Data for 1910 and 1900 not comparable. (See text.)
censuses were few in number. The number of such places shown for 1910 is 56.4 per cent smaller than that shown for 1900, and there was a decrease in this group in every geographic division except the Mountain division. This decrease, liowever, is without question due chiefly, if not wholly, to changes in the census definition of what constitutes a farm, and no conclusion of value ean be drawn from the data.

In both number and acreage, farms of the groups from 50 to 174 acres increased less rapidly between 1900 and 1910 than those of the groups from 3 to 49 acres or from 175 to 999 acres. Farms of 1,000 acres and over increased somewhat in number, but comprised a smaller acreage in 1910 than in 1900. Consequently the percentages showing the distribution of the number and acreage of farms among size groups for 1910 differ somewhat from those for 1900. It may be noted that in a general way the changes during the past decade with reference to the relative importance of farms of the different size groups are continuations of changes which have been going on at least since 1880 and possibly for a longer time.

Number, acreage, and value of farms of the principal size groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.-Table 23, on the following page, presents statistics for each geographic division, showing the number of farms, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for 1910 and 1900, respectively, by size groups, together with the percentage of the several totals represented in each size group.


The three northeastern divisions of the country the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East North Central, show in general somewhat similar conditions with respect to the size of farms. In each the farms of 50 to 99 acres constituted in 1910 the most numerous group. and those of 100 to 174 acres the next most numerous. The group comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres is first in importance as respects acreage in two of these divisions and second in the other. The West North Central divisiou, which has been more recently settled, differs considerably from the other three northern divisions. In this division the most numerous group is that comprising farms of 100 to 174 acres, and the most important group from the stand point of acreage is that comprising farms of 175 to 499 acres. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions conditions in regard to size of farms are approximately abike. In each the small farms of 20 to 49 acres are the most numerous, but the farms of 175 to 499 acres contain a larger proportion of the total acreage than any other group. In the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, in which there are still many great stock ranches, the farms of 1000 acres and over are the most important in acreage. In the West South Central division, however. because of the presence of many small tenant farms in the cotton belt, the group comprising farms of 20 to 49 acres is more numerous than any other; in the Pacific division because of the many small fruit farms, the farms of less than 20 acres form the most numerous group; and in the Mountain division farms of 100 to 174 acres lead in number.

Comparing the percentages for 1910 in this table with those for 1900 , it may be seen that the groups which stood first and second, respectively, in number and those which stood first and second in acreage were in almost every division the same at both censuses. Nevertheless there have been considerable changes in the relative importance of some of the groups. In all of the divisions except the West North Central the number of farms of 1000 acres and over was either relatively less in 1910 than in 1900 or maintained the same proportion; and in all of the divisions except New England these large farms contained a smaller proportion of the total acreage of farm land at the later census than at the earlier. On the other hand, in all except the West South Central and Mountain divisions, farms of less than 20 acres constituted a larger proportion of the total number in 1910 than in 1900, and in all except the East and West North Central and Mountain divisions-in which the proportion was the same at both censuses-such farms contained a larger proportion of the acreage in the later year than in the earlier. Other changes were less nearly uniform among the divisions. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the small farms of less than 20 acres were of relatively greater importance in number
and acreage in 1910 than in 1900 on account of the continued breaking up of plantations into smaller farms, chiefly operated by tenants. In the West South Central and Mountain divisions the breaking up of many ranches of 1000 acres and over has been accompanied by an increase in the relative importance, as measured by acreage of all of the other size groups, and the same is true, for the most part, of the Pacific division.
Table 24 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase in number and acreage for farms of the size groups shown in the preceding table.

| Table 21 <br> DIVTSION AND ITEM. | PER CENT OF I |  |  | INCREASE: ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1900 T | no 1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { farms. }}{\text { All }}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { der } \\ 20 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20 \text { te } \\ 49 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } \\ 99 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 100 \\ \text { to } \\ 174 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 175 \\ \text { to } \\ 499 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 500 \\ \text { to } \\ 999 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 10.9 | 24.5 | 12.5 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 22.2 | 6.3 |
| Acreage of farm land | 4.8 | 22.5 | 9.3 | 4. 6 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 23.3 | $-15.5$ |
| NEw England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. | $-1.6$ | 22.4 | 0.1 | $-7.0$ | $-8.4$ | -6.7 | 9. 3 | 16.3 |
| Acreage of farm land. | -4.1 | 14.9 | -2.9 | $-7.2$ | $-7.7$ | -6.1 | 2.8 | 36.2 |
| Middle Atlantic: <br> Number of farms |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. | -3.5 | 7.7 | $-7.1$ | -8.2 | -4.4 | 1. 0 | -3.1 | -16. 1 |
| EAST NORTH Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.... | -1.1 | 8.2 | $-14.4$ | -2.7 | 4.6 | 5.9 | $-7.6$ | $-19.8$ |
| Acreage of farm land. | 1.4 | 3.5 | -15.6 | $-2.9$ | 4.5 | 5.9 | $-7.1$ | 6.4 |
| WEst NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms..... | 4.6 | 10.3 | -16.9 | -14.5 | 3.9 | 20.4 | 52.5 | 21.4 |
| Acreage of farm land. | 15.7 | 2.4 | -19.1 | $-14.2$ | 3.7 | 21.8 | 51.8 | 0.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm land. | -0.5 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 16.1 | (2) 0 | -8.3 | -15.3 | -14.7 -10.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 15.4 | 38.0 | 25.1 | 10.3 | -1.3 | $-7.0$ | -14.1 | $-14.0$ |
| Acreage of farm land. | 0.3 | 35.5 | 20.7 | 10.1 | -2.5 | $-7.9$ | $-12.2$ | $-8.7$ |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm lai | -4.2 | 17.3 | 15.1 | 31.9 | 23.5 | 44.0 | 22.8 | $-30.1$ |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 81.0 | 43.1 | 52.8 | 71.9 | 90.7 | 137.4 | 72.0 | 38.8 |
| Acreage of farm lan | 28.3 | 39.2 | 52.0 | 70.5 | 91.2 | 138.0 | 67.0 | $-7.6$ |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 34.1 | 84.6 | 76.1 | 43.5. | 6.8 | 5.2 | 15.7 | 16.4 |
| Acreage of farm land. | 8.3 | 71.3 | 76.1 | 40.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 16.4 | 4.8 |

Table 25, on the following page, shows, by geographic divisions, the percentage which improved land forms of all farm land in each size group, and the average value of land and buildings per farm and per acre.
As might be expected, small farms have, in general, a higher percentage of improved land than large farms. In the United States as a whole, in 1910, 90.9 per cent of the acreage of the farms under 20 acres in size consisted of improved land, while only 18.7 per cent of the acreage of farms of 1,000 acres and over was improved.
The differences among the several size groups with reference to the proportion of farm land improved naturally tend to bring about corresponding differences in the average value of all farm land per acre. Moreover, the largest farms are commonly in sections of the country not easily accessible to markets, where land vahes are relatively low. Furthermore, on the smaller farms buildings are in most cases of relatively greater importance than on the larger farms. Consequently it is not surprising that in the United States as a whole the average value of land and buildings per

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$$

acre in farms ranged in 1910 from $\$ 148.96$ for farms of less than 20 acres to $\$ 13.92$ for farms of 1,000 acres
and over, and that the average value per acre decreases uniformly as the size of the farms increases.


Size groups, by states: 1910 and 1900 .-Table $26 \mid$ number and acreage of farms in the several size shows, by geographic divisions, for each state, the groups in 1910 and 1900, respectively.
NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 26 gtate and stze GROUP. | NUBBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS(ACRES). |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { PMPROVED } \\ \text { ACREAGE } \\ \text { OFPARMS. } \\ \hline 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Value of <br> LAND AND <br> RUILDINGS. <br> 1910 | STATE AND SIZEGROUP. | NUMBER OF fABMS. |  | all land in garms (ACRES). |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { MPRDVED } \\ \text { ACREAGE } \\ \text { OFPARMS } \\ \hline 1910 \end{gathered}\right.$ | YALUE OFLAND ANDBULDING. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| Now England MaINE. Total.... | 60,016 | 59,299 | 6,296, 859 | 6, 299,946 | 2,360,657 | 8159, 619,626 | New Englaad-Con. massachusetts. Total. | 36,917 | 37, 715 | 875,941 | 147,064 | 164,501 | 8194,168,765 |
| Under 20 acres | 7,113 | 5,307 | 67,517 | 56,657 | 49,008 | 11,570,427 | Under 20 ac | 10,606 | 8,889 | 96,041 | 84,038 | 69, 869 | 39, 272, 556 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 9,492 | 9,267 | 314,397 | 317,627 | 154, 546 | 15,302, 117 | 20 to 49 acre | 8,890 | 8,875 | 287, 509 | 290, 522 | 156,902 | 36,665, 199 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 16,633 | 17, 181 | ${ }_{2}^{1,246,591}$ | 2,127,393 | 838,328 | 50,555, 750 | 100 to 174 acres | 6,703 | 6,660 | 721,710 | 825,328 | 290, 707 | $40,939,114$ $34,863,149$ |
| 175 to 499 acres | 8,293 | 8,260 | 2,041,995 | 2,009, 634. | 678,640 | 39,190,736 | 175 to 499 acres | 3,325 | 3,967 | 840, 139 | 997,933 | 278, 531 | 32,098,128 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 461 | 516 | 274,828 | 306,709 | 61,914 | 4,161,055 | 500 to 999 acres | 319 | 339 | 197,218 | 210, 173 | 47,817 | 6,375,095 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 129 | 114 | 263,355 | 184, 172 | 24,405 | 2, 277,177 | 1,000 acresand over | 93 | 75 | 178,625 | 120, 287 | 68,228 | 3,955,524 |
| new hampshire. |  |  |  |  |  |  | RHODE ISLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 27,053 | 29,324 | 3,249, 458 | 3,609,864 | 929,185 | 85,916,061 | Total. | 5,292 | 5,498 | 443,308 | 455,602 | 178, 344 | 27,932, 860 |
| nder 20 | 4,595 | 3,999 | 42,56) | 40,273 | 30,314 | 8, 104, 281 | Under 20 acre | 1,377 | 1,412 | 12,387 | 11,378 | 9,873 | 5, 169, 439 |
| 20 to 49 acre |  | 4,765 7,123 | 146,013 434,835 | 163,050 503,049 | 68,056 164,514 | $9,187,967$ $14,413,621$ | 20 to 49 acres | 1,144 | 1,169 | 36,603 <br> 87 <br> 794 | 88,093 | 22,097 41,493 | $5,309,083$ $6,140,626$ |
| 100 to 174 acr | 6,247 | 7,430 | 787,462 | 935, 586 | 255,561 | 19,065,747 | 100 to 174 acres | 945 | 1,049 | 117,094 | 130,689 | 47, 500 | $4,789,185$ |
| 175 to 499 acre | 4,774 | 5,333 | 1,221,669 | 1,369, 401 | 314,777 | 24,369,313 | 175 to 499 acres | 487 | 550 | 121,822 | 136,387 | 42,914 | 5,056,297 |
| 600 to 999 acres | 513 | 510 | 322,557 | 308,766 | 58,667 | 6,197,466 | 500 to 999 acres | 51. | 45. | 30,875 | 28,610 | 10,577 | 1,101,300 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 167. | 164 | 294,357 | 289, 739 | 37, 296 | 4,577,666 | 1,000 acres and ov | 24 | 17 | 36,733 | 22,895 | 3,890 | 366,930 |
| Total...... | 32,709 | 33, 104 | 4,663,577 | 4, 724,440 | 1,633,965 | 112,585, 275 | Total. | 26,815 | 26, 948 | 2,185,788 | 2,312,083 | 988, 252 | 138,319,221 |
| Under 20 ar | 4,578 | 3,285 | 40, 250 | 32,276 | 29,952 | 7,692,142 | Under 20 acres | 8,035 | 5,126 | 58,797 | 51,662 | 42, 447 | 21,940,957 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 3, 4*1 | 3,511 | 112, 129 | 120, 740 | 58,062 | 7,038,230 | 20 to 49 acr | 6,306 | 6,218 | 204, 701 | 204, 106 | 115, 940 | 25,912,631 |
| 50 to 99 ac | 5,910 | 6,513 | 424,012 | 468,227 | 182,638 | 13,057, 680 | 50 to 99 | 6,634 | 6,943 | 462, 650 | 485,968 | 232,989 | 31,914,010 |
| 100 to 174 ac | 9,492 | 10, 215 | 1,238,117 | 1,328,066 | 480, 120 | 29,253,659 | 100 to 174 acres | 4,999 | 5,494 | 632,896 | 695,076 | 255,839 | 29,049,903 |
| 175 to 499 acr | 8,616 | 8,943 | 2,187,113 | 2,280,010 | 757, 888 | 43, 794, 392 | 175 to 499 acres | 2,613 | 2,954 | 649,805 | 729,126 | 261,958 | 23,625,686 |
| 500 to 9909 acres | ${ }^{607}$ | 536 | 371, 849 | 322,903 | 95,940 | 6,114,956 | 500 to 999 acres | 188 | 187 | 117, 232 | 111,087 | 37,725 | 4,042, 753 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 125 | 101 | 290, 107 | 172, 218 | 29,365 | 5,637,316 | 1,000 acres and over.. | 40 | 261 | 59, 7071 | 35,058 | 11,364 | 1,833, 281 |

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.



## LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

Introduction.-This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of April 15, 1910, giving the statistics by geographic divisions and by states.

The census of agriculture deals in general only with farms, but in the case of domestic animals it includes also those not on farms (mainly in cities and villages), although no attempt has been made to collect statistics of poultry or bees other than on farms. This chapter presents first the statistics of live stock on farms, and later, in more condensed form, the statistics of domestic animals not on farms, and concludes with the combined totals for domestic animals on farms and elsewhere.

The term "live stock" as used in the censuses of 1910 and 1900 comprises the common farm animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses and burros, swine, sheep, and goats), together with poultry and bees. It is obvious that in the consideration of live stock as a whole, no combination of the numbers of the different classes into one total would have any significance. No comparison can be made except on the basis of value. It should be noted, however, that the increase in the aggregate value of live stock from 1900 to 1910 is due chiefly to the increase in the average value per head of the live stock reported, as there has been no great increase in number in any important class, while some classes show a decrease.

## ALL LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.

Table 7, page 312, presents statistics of the value of live stock on farms at the last two censuses by geographic divisions and states. Data relating to domestic animals not on farms will be found on page 337, and a combination of the figures for all animals both on farms and elsewhere on page 342.
The total value of all live stock on farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, was $\$ 4,925,000,000$. Of this total, $\$ 4,760,000,000$, or 96.6 per cent, represented the value of domestic animals. During the decade the value of live stock on farms increased nearly $\$ 1,850,000,000$, or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total value of farm property increased 100.5 per cent, the rate of increase in the principal constituent element, the value of land, being 118.1 per cent, or nearly twice as great as for live stock. The increase in the value of live stock above noted was shared by every geographic division. Much the largest absolute increases were in the West North Central and the East North Central divisions, though in percentage of increase the Pacific division ranked highest, closely followed by the South Atlantic.
Table 1 in the next column gives statistics as to the value of live stock on farms for certain larger sections of the country. The North, as the term is used in this chapter, includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South includes the South Adlantic, East South Central, and West South Central; and the West, the Mountain and Pacific divisions.
The North shows a greater absolute increase in the value of all live stock than the South and the West
combined, but the percentage of increase is somewhat lower in that section than in either of the others.

| Table 1 SECTION. | value of live stock on farms. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Domestic animals. | Poultry. | Bees. |
| The North: 1916. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,975,094,377 \\ 1,897,439,200 \\ 56.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,863,849,890 \\ 1,835,336,173 \\ 56.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 1900. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 106,311,212 \\ 57,123,391 \\ 86.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4, \$ 93,160 \\ 4,876,407 \\ 0,3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Per ct. of increase.. |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,325,405,837 \\ 810,822,035 \\ 63.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,284,298,714 \\ 782.407,960 \\ 64.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 837,415,336 \\ 24,222.562 \\ 54.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,689.547 \\ 4.178 .033 \\ -11.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct, of increase ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | $\begin{gathered} 5624,673,396 \\ 367,216,468 \\ 70.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 611.911,489 \\ 361.453,453 \\ 69.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 810,936,672 \\ 4,461,865 \\ 145.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 81,790,908 \\ 1,123,647 \\ 59.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct, of increase |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississippi: $1910 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,065,504,011 \\ 1,275,186,606 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 87.589,549 \\ 51,136,240 \\ 71,3 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1900 | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,158,955,039 \\ 1,332,779,097 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,855,199 \\ 6,392,366 \\ -8,4 \end{gathered}$ |
| Perct. of increase? |  |  |  |  |
| 1910................. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,766,218,571 \\ 1,742,698,606 \\ 58,7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,694,556,082 \\ 1,704,010,980 \\ 58.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 867,073,671 \\ 34,671,578 \\ 93,5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 84,518,416 \\ 3,785,721 \\ 19,4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Perct. of increase.. |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Totalsinclude a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic anfmals."
${ }^{2}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.
The next statement shows by percentages the distribution of the United States totals given in Table 7 among the geographic divisions and sections of the country. To aid in interpreting these figures the distribution of the total land in farms and of the total improved land is also shown.
The distribution of the value of live stock corresponds in general more closely to the distribution of improved land than to that of all land in farms, the only conspicuous exception being in the Mountain division. The West North Central, East North Central, and West South Central divisions are the most important from the standpoint of value of live stock.

The North reported in 1910 three-fifths of the total value of all live stock on farms in the United States, the South somewhat over one-fourth, and the West one-eighth.

| Table 2 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | PER Cent of total for the united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All land } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { farms. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { lm- } \\ & \text { proved } \\ & \text { land in } \\ & \text { farms. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Value of all live stock. |  | Value of domestic animals. |  | Value of poultry. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { bees. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 |
| United States | 100.01 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.4 | 3.4 | 1.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 4.9 | 5.4 | 6.1 | 7.4 | 7.1 | 8.0 | 6.9 | 7.9 | 11.5 | 11.2 |
| East North Central. | 13.4 | 13.9 | 18.6 | 20.9 | 19.8 | 19.7 | 19.7 | 19.5 | 25.3 | 17.4 |
| West North Central | 26.5 | 24. 0 | 34.3 | 32.7 | 31.5 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 31.8 | 28.6 | 16.7 |
| South Atlantic. | 11.8 | 12, 4 | 10.1 | 11.1 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 7.4 | 6.2 | 8.8 | 15.2 |
| East South Central. | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 7.5 | 6. 9 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 7.7 | 10.8 |
| West south Central | 19.3 | 21. 1 | 12.2 | 9.6 | 12.0 | 13.1 | 12.1 | 13.2 | 7.7 | 9.6 |
| Mountain | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 | 7.9 | 7.9 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 3. 0 | 7.6 |
| Pacific | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.8 | 4.0 | 4.1 | 9.7 |
| The North | 47.1 | 45,6 | 60.6 | 63.0 | 60.4 | 61.7 | 60.2 | 61.6 | 68.7 | 47.2 |
| The South | *40.3 | 43.2 | 31.5 | 30.4 | 26.9 | 26.4 | 27.0 | 26.3 | 24.2 | 35.6 |
| The West | 12.6 | 11.2 | 7.9 | A. 6 | 12.7 | 11.9 | 12.9 | 12.1 | 7.1 | 17.3 |
| East of the Mississippi.. | 41.7 | 43. 8 | 45.6 | 51.1 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 56.6 | 56.4 |
| West of the Mississippi.. | 58.3 | 56.2 | 54.4 | 48.9 | 56.2 | 56.7 | 56.6 | 57.2 | 43.4 | 43.6 |

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestic animals constitutes the greater part of the value of all live stock, its distribution naturally corresponds closely to that of the total. The distribution of the value of poultry is somewhat different and that of the value of bees decidedly different. The five divisions east of the Mississippi River each reported in 1910 a much larger proportion of the value of the poultry on farms than they did of the value of domestic animals on farms, while the opposite is true of the four divisions west of the Mississippi.

The following table shows the average value of live stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

| Table $\mathbf{3}$DIVIsion. | AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES). |  | Value of live STOCK PER FARM. |  | VALUE OF LIVE gTOCE PER ACRE OF FARM LAND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | $1910$ | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 138.1 | 146.2 | \$774 | \$536 | \$5. 60 | \$3. 67 |
| New England... | 104. 4 | 107.1 | 519 | 390 | 4.97 | 3.64 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 92.2 | 92.4 | 745 | 506 | 8.08 | 5.48 |
| East North Central. | 105.0 | 102.4 | 869 | 532 | 8.28 | 5. 20 |
| West North Central | 209.6 | 189.5 | 1,398 | 917 | 6.67 | 4.84 |
| South Atlantic. | 93.3 | 108.4 | 330 | 202 | 3.53 | 1.86 |
| East South Central. | 78.2 | 89.9 | 354 | 236 | 4.53 | 2.63 |
| West South Central | 179.3 | 233.8 | 625 | 534 | 3.49 | 2. 28 |
| Mountain. | 324.5 | 457.9 | 2,119 | 2,406 | 6.53 | 5.26 |
| Pacific. | 270.3 | 334.8 | 1,242 | 871 | 4. 60 | 2.60 |

The average value of live stock per farm for the United States as a whole was $\$ 774$ in 1910. The average per farm was highest in the Mountain, West North Central, and Pacific divisions, which are also divisions in which the average size of farms considerably exceeds the average for the United States. In all but one division the average value of live stock per farm was greater in 1910 than in 1900. Largely because of the great decrease in the average size of farms in the Mountain division, however, the average value per farm in that division decreased.

The value of live stock per acre of tarm land in the United States as reported in 1910 was $\$ 5.60$. The highest average per acre was in the East North Central division, and the next. highest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the three southern divisions the value of live stock per acre is comparatively low. Between 1900 and 1910 the value of live stock per acre increased materiallẏ in each geographic division.

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS.

In comparing the aggregate number and value of the several classes of domestic animals as reported at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, due consideration must be given to the fact that the enumeration of 1900 was as of June 1, while that of 1910 was as of April 15. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, the number of animals-especially of cattle, swine, and sheepwould have been materially greater than reported, for the reason that a very large number of domestic animals of all kinds are born during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. As the value per head of these animals would be relatively low, however, an enumeration at the later date would not have had the effect of increasing the total value of auimals reported in anything like the same degree; in other words, the average value per head would have been lower than that based upon the figures reported for $\Lambda$ pril 15.

Table 4, on the opposite page, summarizes, for the United States as a whole, the principal facts with regard to the several classes of domestic animals on farms.

While there was during the decade $1900-1910$ a great increase in the total value of domestic animals, this was due chiefly to the increase in average value per head. The returns show an apparent decrease in the number of cattle, swine, and sheep, and only a comparatively slight increase in the number of horses. Had both censuses been taken as of June 1, there would probably have been much less decrease in the number of cattle and of sheep, a moderate increase in the number of swine, and a somewhat greater increase in the number of horses and of mules than is shown in Table 4.

Horses, mules, and asses and burros together contributed more than one-half ( 55.1 per cent) of the value of domestic animals on farms in 1910, while cattle, which contributed almost one-half (49.5 per cent) of the total in 1900 , contributed less than onethird ( 31.5 per cent) in 1910.

It is noteworthy that a smaller proportion of all farmers reported horses in 1910 than in 1900, while a decidedly larger proportion reported mules. Swine
were reported by a smaller percentage of all farmers in 1910 than in 1900 , and sheep by not only a smaller
percentage, but a smaller absolute number. The pro-
portion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

| Table 1 | All domestic animals. | Cattle, | Horses, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 61,803,866 \\ 67,719,410 \\ -5,915,544 \\ -8.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,148,580 \\ 21,625,500 \\ 2,522,780 \\ 11.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,833,113 \\ 18,267,020 \\ 1,566,093 \\ 8.6 \end{array}$ | 4, 209,769 <br> $3,264,615$ <br> 29.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 105,698 \\ 94,165 \\ 11,533 \\ 12.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58,185,676 \\ 62,, 868,041 \\ -4,682,365 \\ -7,4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,447,861 \\ 61,503,713 \\ -9,055,852 \\ -14,7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,915,125 \\ 1,870,549 \\ 1,044,526 \\ 5.8 \end{array}$ |
| Value of animals ................ 1910 | $\$ 1,760,060,093$ $82,979,197,586$ $\$ 1,780,862,507$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,499,523,607 \\ \$ 1,475,204,633 \\ \$ 24,318,974 \end{array}$ | $\$ 2,622,180,170$ $\$ 1,098,546,454$ $\$ 1,523,633,716$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,083,588,195 \\ 8596,51,217 \\ \$ 1,187,074,978 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 525,391,863 \\ & 8196,222,053 \\ & \$ 39,109,810 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13,200,112 \\ & 85,811,184 \\ & \$ 7,388,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 399,338,308 \\ & 8231,978,031 \\ & \$ 167,360,277 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 232,841,585 \\ \$ 170,203,119 \\ \$ 62,638,466 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,176,423 \\ & \$ 3,265,349 \\ & 82,911,074 \end{aligned}$ |
| Per cent. <br> Per cent of total value of domestle |  |  | 138.7 | 132.4 | 167.8 | 127.1 | T2.1 | 36.8 | 89.1 |
| animals ....................... 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.5 \\ & 49.5 \end{aligned}$ | 55.1 36.9 | 43.8 30.1 | 11.0 6.6 | 0.3 0.2 | 8.4 7.8 | 4.9 5.7 | 0.1 0.1 |
| A verage value per head..... 1910 |  | \$24. 26 | 8108.59 $\$ 50$ | \$105.06 | \$124. 80 | \$124. 89 | \$6.86 | 84. 44 | \$2. 12 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms reportling - 1910 | 6,034,783 | $5,284,916$ 4 |  | 4,692,814 | 1,869,005 | 43,927 | 4,351,751 | 610,894 | \$2,755 |
| Per cent of all farms..... 1910 | 5,498,417 | 4,730,480 |  | 4,530, 728 | 1,480,652 | 33,584 | 4,335, 363 | 763,518 | 77,515 |
| Per cent of all farms..... 1910 | 94.9 95.8 | 83.1 82.4 |  | 73.8 79.0 | 29.4 25.8 | 0.7 0.6 | 68.4 75.6 | 9.6 13.3 | 1.3 1.4 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.

The following statement shows the percentage which the number of each kind of animals in each geographic division or section of the country represents of the total for the United States:-

| Table 5 <br> division or SECTION. | Per cent of total number for the united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cattle. | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
|  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { hurros. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| United States... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 2.2 | 1.5 | 1.8 | (1) | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| Middle Atlantic...... | 6.8 | 5.3 | 6.2 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 3.1 | 3.5 | 0.3 |
| East North Central .. | 15.9 | 19.3 | 22.2 | 6.2 | 5.1 | 24.9 | 18.2 | 1.2 |
| West North Central.. | 28.6 | 31.2 | 34.3 | 17.0 | 21.1 | 36.6 | 9.7 | 3.9 |
| South Atlantic...... | 7.8 | 7.7 | 5.6 | 17.8 | 3.2 | 10.2 | 4.8 | 7.2 |
| East South Central..- | 6.4 | 9.0 | 5.8 | 23.8 | 14.9 | 9.3 | 4.8 | 6.8 |
| West South Central.. | 17.3 | 15.2 | 11.8 | 30.6 | 28.2 | 12.1 | 4.2 | 43.8 |
| Mountain. | 9.8 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 1.2 | 23.7 | 1.1 | 43.4 | 25.3 |
| The North. | 53.5 | 57.3 | 64.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| The South | 31.6 | 31.9 | 23.2 | 72.2 | 46.2 | 31.7 | 13.7 | 57.8 |
| The West. | 15.0 | 10.8 | 12.3 | 3.3 | 26.8 | 3.1 | 54.1 | 36.7 |
| East of the Mississippi | 39.1 | 42.8 | 41.6 | 49.1 | 24.0 | 48.2 | 32.1 | 15.6 |
| West of the Mississippi | 60.9 | 572 | 58.4 | 50.9 | 76.0 | 51.8 | 67.9 | 84.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The West North Central division has the largest proportion of any division of the total number in the case of cattle, of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, and of swine, the Mountain division much the largest proportion of the sheep, and the

West South Central division much the largest proportion of the goats. The North has more than half of the total number of cattle and nearly two-thirds of the horses and the swine; but the South has a larger proportion of the mules, asses and burros, and goats than the North or the West; while the West has more than half of the sheep of the country. The territory west of the Mississippi River contains a larger number of each kind of animals than the territory east of the river.

Table 6 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the 10 states leading in the total value of live stock on farms and in the number of the several classes or groups of domestic animals, respectively, the states being arranged in the order of their rank.

The wide distribution of most classes of live stock is indicated by the fact that the 10 states which lead in the total value of live stock together report less than one-half of the total for the United States. Texas has been at the last two censuses the leading state with respect to the number of all cattle and the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros considered together. At both censuses New York has led with respect to the number of dairy cows, and Iowa with respect to the number of swine Wyoming had the largest number of sheep and goats, taken together, in 1910, but Montana had the greatest number in 1900.

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 压 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Table 6 <br> states leading in value OF ALL LIVE STOCK. |  | States leading in number of antmals on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All eattle. |  | Dairy cows. |  | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | Swine. |  | Sheep and goats. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | Iowa. | lowa. | Texas. | Texas. | New York. | New York. | Texas. | Texas. | Iowa. | Iowa. | W yoming. | Montana. |
| 2 | Texas.. | Texas. | Iowa. | Iowa. | W isconsin.... | Iowat | Illinois. | Illinois | Illinois... | Illinois... | Montana. | New Mexica. |
| 3 | Illinois... | Illinois. | Kansas.... | Kansas..... | Iowa......... | Wlinois.. | Iowa. | Iowa.... Missouri | Missouri. . | Missouri.. Nebraska. | Ohio Mexico | Wyoming. |
| 5 | Kansas.... | Missouri | Wisconsin.. | Nehraska. | Mllinnesota..... | Pennsylvania | Mansas. | Kansas.. | Nebraska. | Nenraska. | New Mexico | Utah. |
| 6 | Nebraska. . | Nebraska. | Missouri.... | Illinois.... | Texas........ | Texas........ | Nebraska.. | Ohio. | Ohio...... | Kansas... | Texas.. | Oregon. |
| 7 | Ohlo....... | Ohio. | Illinois.... | Missouri | Pennsylvania | Ohio. | Oklahoma. | Nebraska. | Kansas.... | Ohio...... | Oregon. | Idaho. |
| 8 | New York. | New York... | New York. | New York. | Ohio.......... | Missouri. | Ohio....... | Indıana... | Texas...... | Texas.. | California... | Michigan. |
| 9 | Indiana... |  | Minnesota.. | W isconsin.. | Missour | Minnesota | Indiana. | Minnesota. | Oklahoma | W isconsin | Michigan.... | California. |
| 10 | Minnesota.. | Pennsylvania | California. | Ohio........ | Michigan. | Kansas.. | Minnesota.. | Kentucky. | Wisconsin. | Tennessee. | Missouri. | Texas. |

[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

| Table 7 <br> Division or state. | all live stock. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | domestic animals. |  |  | POULTRY. |  |  | BEES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. |
| United States | \$4,925, 173, 610 | 33, 075, 477, 703 | 60.1 | \$4,760,060,093 | \$2,979, 197,586 | 59.8 | \$154, 863, 220 | \$85, 807, 818 | 80.2 | \$10,373, 615 | \$10, 178, 087 | 1.9 |
| Geograpeic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. ..... | 97, 896, 823 | 74,826,332 | 30.8 | 92,4¢2,323 | 70,994, 088 | 30.2 | 5,238,461 | 3,611,668 | 45.0 | 195,959 | 206, 151 | -4.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 349,159, 535 | 245,635,518 | 42.1 | $330,213,413$ | 234,366,768 | 40.9 | 17,775, 385 | 10,095,094 | 76.1 | 1,166,587 | 1,164,581 | 0.2 |
| East North Central. | 976,329,922 | $604,633,707$ | 61.5 | $935,456,253$ | 581,889, 163 | 60.8 | 39,070,998 | 20,819,906 | 87.7 | 1,800,931 | 1,897, 163 | $-5.1$ |
| West North Central. | 1,551,708,097 | 972,343,643 | 59.6 | 1,505,717,901 | 948,086, 154 | 58.8 | 44,226,368 | 22,596,723 | 95.7 | 1,729,683 | 1,608,512 | 7.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 366, 534,152 | 194,362, 808 | 88.6 | 351,328, 058 | 184, 152, 273 | 90.8 | 13,631,507 | 8,545,899 | 59.5 | 1,574,577 | 1,664,636 | -5.4 |
| East South Central. | 309,034,607 | 213,320,732 | 73.0 | $356,043,964$ | 203,784,314 | 74.7 | 11, 873, 198 | 8,063,673 | 45.2 | 1,117,145 | 1,459,835 | -23.5 |
| West South Central. | 589, 837,078 | 403, 138,495 | 46.3 | 576, 926,692 | 394,471, 373 | 46.3 | 11,910, 631 | 7,612,990 | 56.5 | 997, 825 | 1,053,562 | -5.3 |
| Mountain. | 388, 746, 520 | 243, 836,888 | 59.4 | $383,272,141$ | 241,842,845 | 58.5 | 4,656,963 | 1,362,014 | 241.9 | 784,056 | 492,539 | 59.2 |
| Pacific. | 235,926, 876 | 123,379,580 | 91.2 | 228,639,348 | 119, 610,608 | 91.1 | 6,279,709 | 3,099,851 | 102.6 | 1,006,852 | '631, 108 | 59.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 25, 161,839 | 17,106,034 | 47.1 | 23,989,561 | 16,298, 422 | 47.2 | 1,131,921 | 756,153 | 49.7 | 0,357 | 51,459 | $-21.6$ |
| New Hampshire | 11,910,478 | 10,554,646 | 12.8 | 11, 237,764 | $10,062,877$ | 11.7 | 649,121 | 467, 104 | 39.0 | 23,593 | 24,665 | -4.3 |
| Vermont. | 22,642,766 | 17,841,317 | 26.9 | 21,990,630 | 17,373, 169 | 26.6 | 607,787 | 421, 195 | 44.3 | 44,349 | 46,953 | -5.5 |
| Massachuset | 20,741,366 | 15, 798, 464 | . 3 | 19, 208, 712 | 14,730,169 | 30.4 | 1,492,961 | 1,018,119 | 46.6 | 39,683 | 35,751 | 11.0 |
| Rhode Island. | 3,276,472 | 2,593,659 | 26.3 | 2,902,316 | 2,281,817 | 27.2 | 368,018 | 305,047 | 20.6 | 6,138 | 6,795 | -9.7 |
| Connecticut. | 14,163,902 | 10,982, 212 | 29.6 | 13,133,340 | 10,247,634 | 28.2 | 988,653 | 644,050 | 53.5 | 41,839 | 40,528 | 3.2 |
| middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 183,090,844 | 125,583,715 | 45.8 | 174,560,658 | 120,673, 101 | 44.7 | 7,879,388 | 4,310,755 | 82.8 | 646,848 | 593,784 | 8.9 |
| New Jersey. | 24,588,639 | 17,612,630 | 39.6 | 22,325,469 | 16,269,548 | 37.2 | 2,221,610 | 1,300,853 | 70.8 | 41,560 | 39,219 | 6.0 |
| Pennsylvania...... | 141, 480, 052 | 102, 439, 183 | 38.1 | 133,327,286 | 97, 424, 119 | 36.9 | 7,674,387 | 4,483,486 | 71.2 | 478,179 | 531,578 | $-10.0$ |
| East North Central:Ohio............ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 197,332,112 | 125, 954, 616 | 56.7 | 187, 523,324 | 120,466, 134 | 55.7 | 9,532,672 | 1 | 87.4 | 275,726 | 02,561 | -31.5 |
| Indiana. | 173, 860, 101 | 109, 550, 761 | 58.7 | 165, 807, 178 | 105,048, 528 | 57.9 | 7,762,015 | 4,222,409 | 83.8 | 230,478 | 278,804 | -17.4 |
| Illinois. | 308, 804, 431 | 193,758,037 | 59.4 | $296,619,153$ | 186, 856,020 | 58.7 | 11, 696,650 | 6,415,033 | 82.3 | 487, 733 | 486, 164 | 0.3 |
| Michigan | 137,803,795 | 79,042,644 | 74.3 | 131,746,348 | 75,997,051 | 73.4 | 5,610,958 | 2,685,829 | 108.9 | 446, 464 | 352, 469 | 26.7 |
| Wisconsin............. | 158,529,483 | 96,327,649 | 64.6 | 153,700, 250 | 93,521,430 | 64.3 | 4,468,703 | 2,410,714 | 85.4 | 360,530 | 377, 105 | -4. 6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.......... | 161,641,146 | 89,063,097 | 81.5 | 156,771,855 | 86,620,643 | 81.0 | 4,646,960 | 2,274,649 | 104.3 | 221,781 | 167,280 | 32.6 |
| Iowa. | 393,003, 196 | 278, 830,096 | 40.9 | 380, 201,586 | 271, 844,034 | 39.9 | 12,269,881 | 6,535,464 | 87.7 | 517,329 | 443,923 | 16.5 |
| Missouri | 285, 839,108 | 160,540,004 | 78.0 | 273,366,662 | 154, 295, 363 | 77.2 | 11,870,972 | 5,720,359 | 107.5 | 584,549 | 508,217 | 15.0 |
| North Dakot | 108,249,866 | 42,430,491 | 155.1 | 106, 761,317 | 41,951,659 | 154.5 | 1,485, 463 | 477,358 | 211.2 | 3,086 | 1,474 | 109.1 |
| South Dakot | 127, 229,200 | 65, 173, 432 | 95.2 | 124,841,010 | 64,287,578 | 94.2 | 2,356,465 | 856,966 | 175.0 | 31,650 | 10,088 | 213.7 |
| Nebraska | 222, 222,004 | 145,349,587 | 52.9 | 217, 849,050 | 142,769,629 | 52.6 | 4,219, 158 | 2,374,930 | 77.7 | 152,676 | 199,563 | -23.5 |
| Kansas | 253,523,577 | 190,956,936 | 32.8 | $245,926,421$ | 186,317, 248 | 32.0 | 7,377,469 | 4,356,997 | 69.3 | 218,612 | 277,967 | -21.4 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 6,817,123 | 4,111,054 | 65.8 | 6,243,368 | 3,733,335 | 67.2 | 560, 146 | 357,475 | 56.7 | 13,609 | 20,244 | -32.8 |
| Maryland | 32,570, 134 | 20,855,877 | 56.2 | 30,649,961 | 19,636,844 | 56.1 | 1,858,570 | 1,158,020 | 60.5 | 61,603 | 61,013 | 1.0 |
| District of Columbia | 152,840 | 125,326 | . 0 | 145,573 | 122,019 | 19.3 | 6,477 | 3,108 | 108.4 | 790 | 199 | 297.0 |
| Virginia. | 74,891, 438 | 42, $0245,73 \%$ | 78.2 | 71, 192,843 | 39,831,552 | 78.7 | 3,395,962 | 1, 886,768 | 80.0 | 302,623 | 308,417 | -1.9 |
| West Virginia. | 43,336,073 | 30,571,259 | 41.8 | 41,318,436 | 29,231, 832 | 41.3 | 1,628,700 | 963,805 | 69.0 | 388,937 | 375,622 | 3.5 |
| North Carolina. | 62,649,984 | 30, 106, 173 | 108.1 | $60,050,731$ | 28,242, 147 | 112.6 | 2,212,570 | 1,434, 158 | 34.3 | 386,683 | 429,868 | $-10.0$ |
| South Carolina. | 45, 131,380 | 20, 199, 859 | 123.4 | 43,790,143 | 19,167, 229 | 128.5 | 1,206,615 | 889,953 | 35.6 | 134,622 | 142,677 | $-5.6$ |
| Georgia. | 80,393,993 | $35,200,507$ | 128.4 | 78,118,098 | 33,499, 683 | 133.2 | 2,088,653 | 1,458,055 | 43.3 | 187,242 | 242,769. | $-22.9$ |
| Florida............. | 20,591,187 | 11,166,016 | 84.4 | 19,818,905 | 10,687,632 | 85.4 | 673,814 | 398,557 | 70.8 | 98,468 | 83,827 | 17.5 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 117, 486, 662 | 73,739,106 | 59.3 | 112,605,412 | 70,488,187 | 59.8 | 4,461,871 | 2,723,221 | 63.8 | 419,379 | 527,098 | -20.4 |
| Tennessee. | 110,706,078 | $60,818,605$ | 82.0 | 106, 608, 122 | 58,043,895 | 83.7 | 3,757,337 | 2,275,864 | 65.1 | 340,619 | 486,536 | -30.0 |
| Alabama | 65,594,834 | $36,105,799$ | 81.7 | t3, 574, 674 | 34, 408,932 | 84.8 | 1,807,239 | 1,409,269 | 28.2 | 212,921 | 287, 598 | $-26.0$ |
| Mississippi......... | 75,247,033 | 42,657,222 | 76.4 | 73, 255,756 | 40,843,300 | 79.4 | 1,846,751 | 1,655,319 | 11.6 | 144,226 | 158,603 | $-9.1$ |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 74,058,292 | 37,483,771 | 97.6 | 71,794,486 | 35,739,425 | 100.9 | 2,063,432 | 1,540,006 | 34.0 | 200,049 | 204,340 | -2.1 |
| Louisiana. | 44, 099,485 | 28,869, 506 | 54.8 | 43,314,683 | 27,757,301 | 56.0 | 1,326,614 | 1,057,889 | 25.4 | 58,188 | 54,316 | 7.1 |
| Oklahoma | 152, 432,792 | ${ }^{2} 96,208,263$ | 58.4 | 148, 652,983 | 294,746,713 | 56.9 | 3,713,943 | ${ }^{2}$ 1,416, 127 | 162.3 | 64,261 | ${ }^{2} 45,423$ | 41.5 |
|  | 318,646,509 | 240, 576,955 | 32.5 | $313,164,540$ | 236,227,934 | 32.6 | 4,806,642 | 3,598,968 | 33.6 | 675,327 | 749,483 | -9.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 85,663, 187 | 52, 161, 833 | 64.2 | 84,999,659 | 51,724,113 | 64.3 | 628,436 | 296,806 | 111.7 | 32,112 | 8,139 | 294.5 |
| Idaho. | 49,775,309 | 21,657,974 | 129.8 | 49,076,971 | 21,389, 853 | 129.4 | 598, 190 | 203, 127 | 194.5 | 100,148 | 64,994 | 54.1 |
| Wyoming. | 65,605,510 | 39, 145,877 | 67.6 | 65, 384, 559 | 39,080, 158 | 67.3 | 194,078 | 60,397 | 221.3 | 20,493 | 5,322 | 285.1 |
| Colorado. | 70, 161,344 | 49, 954, 311 | 40.5 | 68,840,485 | 49,359,781 | 39.5 | 1,012,251 | 393,219 | 157.4 | 308,608 | 195,096 | 58.2 |
| New Mexico. | 43, 494, 679 | $31,727,400$ | 37.1 | 43, 191,913 | 31,844, 179 | 36.5 | 256,466 | 62, 419 | 310.9 | 46,300 | 20,802 | 122.6 |
| Arizona | $26,050,870$ | 15,545,687 | 67.6 | 24,376,530 | 15,375, 286 | 58.5 | 1,545,966 | 103,298 | 1,396.7 | 104,374 | 66,603 | 56.7 |
| Utah. | 28,781,691 | 21, 474,241 | 34.0 | $28,330,215$ | 21, 175, $867 \cdot$ | 33.8 | 327,908 | 186,922 | 75. 4 | 123,568 | 111, 452 | 10.9 |
| Nevada. | 19,213,930 | 12, 169, 565 | 57.9 | 19, 071, 809 | 12,093, 608 | 57.7 | 93,668 | 55,826 | 67.8 | 48,453 | 20,131 | 140.7 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 48,865, 110 | 22, 159, 207 | 120.5 | 47,370,775 | 21,437,528 | 121.0 | 1,367,440 | 614,838 | 122.4 | 126,895 | 106,841 | 18.8 |
| Oregon.. | 59,461,828 | 33, 917,048 | 75.3 | 58,243,921 | 33, 172, 342 | 75.6 | 1,067,743 | 582,524 | 83.3 | 150, 164 | 160,382 | -6. 4 |
| California | 127,599,938 | $67,303,325$ | 89.6 | 123,024,652 | $65,000,738$ | 89.3 | 3,844,526 | 1,902,489 | 102.1 | 729,793 | 363,885 | 100.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Totals include a small amount for the value of special ciasses of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.) not included under " domestic animals." a Includes Indian Territory.

## CATTLE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-Comparisons between the censuses of 1910 and 1900 with reference to the statistics of cattle are rendered difficult, not only by the clange in the date of enumeration, already mentioned, but by changes in the definitions of the several classes of cattle which seemed necessary in view of the change in the date of enumeration. ${ }^{1}$

The tabular statement below shows the exact desig-
nations of the various classes as they appeared upon the schedules for the two censuses, and the number reported in each class. The age limits, expressed in months, which correspond to the dates specified in 1910, and the limits, expressed in date of birth, which correspond to the ages specified in 1900, are also stated. For purposes of comparison it is necessary to combine all steers and bulls at both censuses.

| Table 81910 (APRIL 15). |  |  | 1900 (JUNE 1). |  |  | classes for comparison. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class as defined in schedule. | Correspouding age limits. | Number. | Class as defined in schedule. | Corresponding limits of date of birth. | Number. | Designation in comparative tables. | Number, |  | Nominal increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total. |  | 61, 803, 866 | Total....... <br> Cows kept for milk 2 years old and over. <br> Cows and heifers not kept for milk 2 years old and over. <br> Heilers 1 and under 2 years. <br> (Bulls 1 year and over. <br> Steers 2 years and over. <br> Steers 1 and under 2 years. <br> Calves under 1 year. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & \text { 1898. } \\ & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & \text { 1898. } \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{67,719,410}{17,135,633}$ | Total $\qquad$ <br> Dairy cows $\qquad$ <br> Other cows $\qquad$ | 61,803, 866 | 67,719,410 | $-5,915,544$ | -8.7 |
| Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. | Over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 20,625,432 |  |  |  |  | 20, 625,432 | 17,135,633 | 3,489,799 | 20.4 |
| 1, 1909. <br> Cowsand heifers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 12,023,682 |  |  | 11,559,194 |  | 12,023,682 | 11,559,194 | 464,488 | 4.0 |
| Heifers born in 1909...... | 32 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 7,295,880 |  | June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. Before June 1, 1899. <br> Before June 1 , 1898. | $\begin{aligned} & 7,174,483 \\ & 1,315,132 \end{aligned}$ | Heifers.......... | 7,295, 880 | 7,174,483 | 121,397 | 1.7 |
| Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909. | $\text { Over } 15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 7,598,258 |  |  | $8,266,273$ | Steers and bulls. | 13,048, 547 | 16,534,518 | $-3,485,971$ | -21.1 |
| Steers and bulls born in 1909. | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 5,450,289 |  | June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. | 6,953,113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves horn after Jan. 1. 1910. | Under $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 7,806,539 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1,1899 \text {, to } \\ & \text { June } 1,1900 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 15,315, 582 | Calves. | 7, 806,539 | 15,315, 582 | $-7,509,043$ | $-49.0$ |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

With respect to the total number of cattle, the comparability of the returns is affected only by the change in the date of enumeration from June 1 at the Twelfth Census to April 15 at the Thirteenth Census. The period of six weeks between April 15 and June 1 is, however, one in which an exceedingly large number of calves are born. There were at least as many cows to produce calves in 1910 as in 1900 (probably somewhat more), so that presumably had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1 there would have been at least as many calves less than 1 year old as there were in 1900 , namely, $15,316,000$. Much the greater part of these would have consisted of calves born between January 1 and June 1, 1910, as many more calves are born during the first five months of the year than during the last seven months, and, moreover, of those born in the later months of the year a much larger proportion would be slaughtered by June 1. It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that had the

[^33]enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, there would have been twelve or thirteen million calves reported as born during 1910, or five or six million more than were actually reported on April 15 as born during that year $(7,807 ; 000)$. On the other hand, a certain number-probably one or two million-of the older cattle would have been slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, so that the net addition to the total number of cattle on June 1 would have been perhaps four or five million.

Instead, therefore, of a decrease in the total number of cattle from $67,719,000$ on June 1, 1900, to $61,804,000$ on April 15,1910 (a decrease of $5,916,000$, or 8.7 per cent), there would probably have been a decrease of not more than three million, and possibly not over one million, had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1. Even a comparatively small decrease in the number of cattle, however, is significant when considered in connection with the increase of 21 per cent in population during the decade.

The number of dairy cows reported in 1910 was $20,625,000$, and the number reported in 1900 was $17,136,000$, so that there was a nominal increase of 20.4 per cent. The number of dairy cows, however, as reported at the census of 1910 , includes all born prior to January 1,1909 , or, in other words, all over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months old, while the class in 1900 included only those 2 years of age or over. It would be necessary, in order to make the 1910 figures exactly comparable with the 1900 figures, first, to subtract from the number of cows reported on April 15, 1910, the number of those cows which were born between June 1, 1908, and January 1,1909 , since these would have been counted as heif-
ers if the age classification had been the same as at the census of 1900 ; and, second, to subtract also the number of such cows slaughtered or otherwise eliminated between April 15 and June 1, 1910. Neither of these deductions would be large, and it is certain that, after making all necessary allowances, there was a very considerable increase in the number of dairy cows.
Cows and heifers not kept for milk increased nominally by 4 per cent during the decade, but in the absence of any change in the date of enumeration or the method of classification, some little decrease would possibly have appeared in this group.
The number of animals classed as steers and bulls declined from $16,535,000$ in 1900 to $13,049,000$ in 1910, or 21.1 per cent, and had there been no change in the date of enumeration or method of classification the decline would have been even greater. The number of heifers at the two censuses is approximately comparable, since in each case it includes the animals born during a 12 -month period. This class shows very little change in numbers between the two censuses.
Taken as a whole, the census returns show that the dairy industry is increasing in importance, while the business of raising cattle for slaughter is declining.
Table 9 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the value of the principal classes of cattle, as well as the number of farms reporting each class in 1910.

There was a very considerable increase in the total value of dairy cows, but a decrease in the value of all the other classes shown in the table.

${ }^{1}$ Includes $1,003,786$ unclassified cattle, valued at $\$ 21,031,774$.
Divisions and states.-Table 14 (pages 316 and 317) shows, for each geographic division and each state, the number and value of the several classes of cattle on farms at the last two censuses. Table 10 below shows the percentage distribution of each class among the divisions and sections, and also the average number of all cattle (excluding calves) and of dairy cows per 1,000 acres of land in farms and of improved farm land. The distribution of calves is not shown, because the difference in climate so affects the relative number of calves born before April 15 in the different divisions that such a distribution would not represent normal conditions.

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. |  |  | PER CENT O |  | total | NUMB | IN THE UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF ALL LaND IN FARMS. |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 ACRES OF IMPROVED LAND EN FARMS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cattle. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | Other cows. |  | Heifers. |  | Steers and bulls. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.6 | 61 | 63 | 23 | 20 | 113 | 126 | 43 | 41 |
| New England. | 2.2 | 2.4 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 59 | 64 | 43 | 43 | 161 | 162 | 116 | 110 |
| Middle Atlantic | 6.8 | 7.0 | 6.5 | 7.2 | 12.6 | 15.2 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 5.8 | 8.1 | 2.0 | 2.6 | 82 | 84 | 60 | 58 | 120 | 122 | 89 | 85 |
| East North Central. | 15.9 | 15.6 | 15.5 | 15.1 | 23.4 | 23.1 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 17.5 | 16.4 | 10.9 | 13.5 | 71 | 68 | 41 | 34 | 94 | 91 | 54 | 46 |
| West North Central | 28.6 | 29.7 | 28.4 | 29.4 | 25.8 | 26.4 | 23.8 | 23.9 | 30.1 | 29.9 | 37.6 | 36.2 | 66 | 77 | 23 | 23 | 93 | 114 | 32 | 33 |
| South Atlantic. | 7.8 | 6.5 | 7.9 | 6.7 | 8.8 | 8.1 | 7.6 | 5.6 | 7.5 | 6.0 | 6.7 | 6.2 | 41 | 34 | 17 | 13 | 88 | 76 | 37 | 30 |
| East South Central. | 6.4 | 5.4 | 6.4 | 5.2 | 7.9 | 7.4 | 4.2 | 2.3 | 7.3 | 5.2 | 6.0 | 5.0 | 42 | 34 | 20 | 16 | 79 | 68 | 37 | 31 |
| West South Central | 17.3 | 21.0 | 17.5 | 21.2 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 25.8 | 37.6 | 16.9 | 18.8 | 19.4 | 22.7 | 56 | 63 | 13 | 9 | 162 | 279 | 39 | 41 |
| Mountain. | 9.8 | 8.7 | 10.4 | 9.1 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 21.6 | 19.5 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 11.6 | 9.4 | 95 | 103 | 9 | 7 | 354 | 567 | 32 | 39 |
| Pacific. | 5.2 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.7 | 4.0 | 3.1 | 7.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 5.2 | 3.5 | 55 | 41 | 16 | 11 | 127 | 103 | 38 | 29 |
| The North. | 53.5 | 54.6 | 52.6 | 54.2 | 65.9 | 70.0 | 33.7 | 30.3 | 55.3 | 87.4 | 51.1 | 53.1 | 69 | 74 | 33 | 31 | 98 | 109 | 47 | 46 |
| The South | 31.6 | 32.9 | 31.8 | 33.0 | 27.6 | 25.0 | 37.6 | 45.5 | 30.7 | 30.0 | 32.1 | 34.0 | 48 | 48 | 16 | 12 | 114 | 137 | 38 | 34 |
| The West. | 15.0 | 12.5 | 15.6 | 12.8 | 6.5 | 5.1 | 28.7 | 24.2 | 14.0 | 12.6 | 16.8 | 12.9 | 76 | 71 | 12 | 9 | 222 | 247 | 35 | 32 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 39.1 | 36.9 | 38.5 | 36.6 | 56.8 | 59.0 | 21.7 | 14.3 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 26.2 | 28.2 | 57 | 52 | 32 | 28 | 95 | 91 | 54 | 48 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 60.9 | 63.1 | 61.5 | 63.4 | 43.2 | 41.0 | 78.3 | 85.7 | 60.0 | 61.3 | 73.8 | 71.8 | 65 | 71 | 17 | 15 | 128 | 164 | 34 | 35 |

The West North Central division ranked first in number of all cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, with 28.4 per cent of the total number, followed by the West South Central, with 17.5 per cent, and the East North Central, with 15.5 per cent.

The distribution of dairy cows was somewhat different from that of the other classes of cattle. The West North Central division ranked first, reporting 25.8 per cent of the total number in 1910, but was very closely followed by the East North Central. The Middle Atlantic and West South Ceutral divisions rankel third and fourth.

In the North were found 52.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves) in 1910, and 65.9
per cent of the dairy cows; in the South, 31.8 per cent and 27.6 per cent, respectively; and in the West, 15.6 per cent of the total number of cattle (excluding calves), but only 6.5 per cent of the dairy cows.
The average number of all cattle (excluding calves) per 1,000 acres of land in farms was highest in the Mountain division, 95, the Middle Atlantic division following closely, with 82, while the South Atlantic division shows the lowest average, 41. This average is exaggerated in the Mountain division, where considerable tracts used for grazing are not reported as in farms. The divisions ranked very differently, however, with respect to the average number of dairy cows per 1,000 acres.

The following statement, based on Table 14, shows the increase or decrease in the number of each class of cattle between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910. The figures of the two censuses for all cattle (excluding
calves) are somewhat more nearly comparable than those for all cattle, but are not exactly comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively somewhat too high (see below).

| Table 11 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | increase in number, JUNE 1,1900 , to aprle $15,1910.1$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cattle. |  | All cattle (excludiug calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | Other cows. |  | Heifers. |  | Calves. |  | Steers and buils. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> New England. <br> Mlddle Atlantic. <br> East North Central <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain.... <br> Pacific... | -5,915.544 | -8.7-16.8 | $1,583,499$$-148,016$ | 3.0-11.2 | $3,489,799$$-51,780$ | 20.4-5.8-0.2 | 34,94097,327 |  | $121,397$ | - $\begin{array}{r}1.7 \\ -3.2 \\ -28.1\end{array}$ | $-7,509,043$ $-122,049$ | -42 1 | $-3,485,971$ | -21.1-41.9 |
|  | - 270,065 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52.4 62.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 699366 \\ -164,030 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 122,049 \\ -266,229 \end{array}$ |  | $-3,485,971$ $-61,810$ $-162,631$ |  |
|  | - 500,699 | -10.6 -6.8 -18 |  | -6.2 6.1 | - 8 -57, 1346 | $\begin{array}{r}-0.2 \\ \hline 21.9\end{array}$ | 97,327 317,991 | 61.2 | $-164,030$ 99,301 | -28.4 | $-206,229$ $-1,195,387$ | - -4.2 | $-162,631$ $-802,168$ | -38.5 -36.0 |
|  | -2,441,385 | $-12.2$ | -96,683 | -0.6 | 799, 803 | 17.730.9 | 919,197 <br> 298,026 <br> 248 | 3.641.798 | 48,477112,657 | 2.326.0 | $-2,344,702$ | $-50.2$ | -1,079,305 | -18.0 |
|  | -2,407,571 | 9.2 | 773,811 | 22.226.7 | 427.435 |  |  |  |  |  | $-366,240$$-456,244$ | -38.9-45.6 | $\begin{array}{r} -163,661 \\ -42,420 \end{array}$ | -15.9-5.7 |
|  | -3,481, 130 | -7.5 | 730,249 |  | 363,779614,599 | 28.837.6 | 242,740$-1,245,669$ | 92.1-28.6 | 160,718 $-189,105$ | - $\begin{array}{r}26.2 \\ -14.0\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | -1,645,548 | -14.8 |  |  |  |  | -189, 105 |  | $-1,835,582$ | -59.0 | -1,224,413 | -32.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 144,826 \\ & 664,550 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 26.2 \end{array}$ | $-1,65,778$866,208 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 44.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 184,862 \\ & 259,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.1 \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 343,352 \\ & 306,584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.3 \\ & 56.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,198 \\ & 82,547 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 60.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \quad-720,952 \\ & -201,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -62.5 \\ -33.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -42,751 \\ 98,188 \end{array}$ | -5.7-2.816.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The North................The South.............The West.......... | $\begin{array}{r} -3,925,366 \\ -2,799,534 \\ 809,376 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.6 \\ -12.6 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,001 \\ -141,488 \\ 1,731,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} { }^{(2)} \\ -0.8 \\ 25.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,609,933 \\ 1,405,813 \\ 474,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 54.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549,455 \\ -734,903 \\ 649,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ -14.0 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -85,618 \\ 84,270 \\ 122,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,928,367 \\ -2,650,066 \\ -922,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & =45.8 \\ & -53.3 \\ & -52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,105,914 \\ -1,435,494 \\ 55,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.0 \\ -25.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississippi. | $\begin{array}{r} -802,405 \\ -5,113,139 \end{array}$ | -3.2-12.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,603,744 \\ -10,245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8.4 \\ \left.{ }_{(2)}^{8}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,601 ; 344 \\ & 1,848,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961,024 \\ -496,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.3 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 139,280 \\ -17,883 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.0 \\ -0.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,406,149 \\ -5,102,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -41.6 \\ & -53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,237,690 \\ & -2,24 \mathrm{~s}, 251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -26.6 \\ & -18.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| West of the Mississlppi. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
The total number of cattle (excluding calves) increased in the East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, but decreased in the other four divisions.

| Table 12division. | average value per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { cattle. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Dairy cows. | Other cows. | Heifers. | Calves. | Steers and hulls. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { United States: } \\ & 1910 \ldots \ldots . . . . . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24.26 \\ 21.78 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 26.81 \\ 25.53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 34.24 \\ 29.68 \end{array}$ | $\$ 22.39$ 23.47 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$14.14 } \\ 16.94 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$6. 66 8. \% | $\$ 26.68$ 26.40 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 24.21 | 28.04 | 31.52 | 23.63 | 14.82 | 6.82 | 27.72 |
| Middle Atlantic: $1910 \ldots \ldots \ldots .$. | 32.77 | 37.96 | 43.25 | 25.53 | 16.83 | 6. 66 | 31.25 |
| 1900. | 23.87 | 28.28 | 32.15 | 24.80 | 15.97 | 6.74 | 22.74 |
| East North Central: | 27.70 | 31.28 | 37.12 | 26.66 | 15.78 | 7.00 | 28.11 |
| 1900.. | 23.23 | 28.21 | 31.35 | 29.41 | 18.28 | 8.39 | 27.62 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 29.82 |
| 1900 ........ | 25.30 | 29.69 | 31.64 | 29.68 | 19.97 | 10.78 | 31.71 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 14.97 | 17.52 | 21.97 | 11.42 | 10.62 | 3.51 | 18.23 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 16. 97 | 20.58 | 26.97 24.19 | 17.60 17.70 | 12.70 | 3.417 | 19.74 19.53 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 18.96 | 20.65 | 26.30 | 18.61 | 11.70 | 6. 43 | 22.13 |
| 1900. | 17.68 | 20.20 | 23.03 | 19.96 | 13.95 | 8.71 | 21.48 |
| Mountain: $1910 .$. | 24.13 | 25.35 | 39. 69 | 23.89 | 16.36 | 8.30 | 27.41 |
| 1900. | 22.56 | 25.35 | 35. 77 | 24.72 | 18.51 | 11.04 | 26.83 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 22.54 | 26.87 | 35.22 | 25.73 | 18.01 | 8. 66 | 24.36 |

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The number of dairy cows increased in all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. There was a decrease in steers and bulls in every division except the Pacific, but, on the other hand, cows not kept for dairy purposes increased in every division except the West South Central, and heifers increased in all but three of the divisions.
Table 12 shows the average value of each class of cattle in 1910 and 1900.
The average value of all cattle on farms and ranges was $\$ 24.26$ in 1910, as compared with $\$ 21.78$ in 1900. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, however, after more spring calves had been born, the average value of the cattle reportcd would have been somewhat lower than on April 15. The changes in the average value of most of the specified classes of cattle appear to be due mainly to changes in the age limits. The average value of dairy cows, however, increased from $\$ 29.68$ to $\$ 34.24$, though the minimum age limit was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900.
Table 13, below, gives the number of all cattle on farms (excluding calves) and the number of dairy cows, by geographic divisions, for the censuses of 1910, 1900, 1890, and 1880. The data for each census except that of 1910 were collected as of the same date and on the same basis of classification.

| Table 13 division. | ALL CATTLE (EXCluding calves). |  |  |  | DAIRY COWs. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United States | 53, 997, 327 | 52.403, 828 | ${ }^{1} 57,648,792$ | 139,675,533 | 20.625, 432 | 17, 135, 633 | 16,511,950 | 12,443, 120 |
| New.England....... | 1,168,528 | 1,316,544 | 1,411,852 | 1,503, 452 | 841,698 | 893, 478 | 822,001 | 746,656 |
| Middle Atlantic | 3,530, 602 | 3,765,072 | 4,049, 872 | 4,293, 844 | 2, 597,652 | 2,602,788 | 2,529,060 | 2,444,089 |
| East North Central. | 8,369,644 | 7,887, 474 | 9,033, 132 | 7,629,040 | 4,829,527 | 3, 962, 481 | 3,752,237 | 2,990,852 |
| West North Central | 15,325,303 | 15, 421,986 | ${ }^{1} 15,568,301$ | 18,205, 181 | 5,327,606 | 4,527, 803 | 4,488, 762 | 2,411, 229 |
| South Atlantic. | 4,264,112 | 3,490, 301 | 3,890,107 | ${ }^{1} 3,951,728$ | 1,810,754 | 1,383,319 | 1, 369, 466 | 1,280,761 |
| East South Central | 3,460,270 | 2,730,021 | 3,822, 184 | 3,095,993 | 1,628,061 | 1,264, 282 | 1,312,074 | 1,145,403 |
| West South Central | 9, 447, 815 | 11,093,363 | ${ }^{1} 10,677,962$ | ${ }_{1}$ 6, 619, 740 | 2,249,553 | 1,634,954 | 1,517, 583 | 1,002,037 |
| Mountain. | 5,627,878 | 4,762, 100 | 1 $6,811,182$ | ${ }^{1}$ 2, 2655,312 | 514,466 | 329,604 | - 218,689 | 124,844 |
| Pacific.. | 2, 803,175 | $1,936,967$ | ${ }^{1} 2,384,200$ | ${ }^{1} 1,611,243$ | 826.115 | 536,924 | 502,078 | 297,249 |

CATTLE ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY AGE AND
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]


SEX GROUPS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | Table 14-Continued. division or state. | Livg heifers, |  |  |  | calves |  |  |  | Steers and bulle |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1810 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | United States | 7,295,880 | 7,174,483 | 8103, 194, 026 | 8121,528,076 | 7,806,539 | 15,315,582 | \$52,000, 133 | 8137, 290, 001 | 13, 048,54 | 16,534,518 | 8347,901, 174 | 36,467,373 |
| 2 | Geograpmic divisions: <br> New England.......... | 139,49 | 208,858 | 2,095,920 | 3,094,829 | 168,022 | 290,071 | 1,005,314 | 1,979,525 | 85,779 | 147,589 | 3,433,021 | 4,090,676 |
| 3 | MiddIe Atlantic. East North Central. | 420,046 | 584,076 | 7,069,138 | 9,327,584 | 701,919 | 968, 148 | 4, 676, 025 | 6,526,958 | 260,327 | 422,958 | 8,134, 119 | 9,616,937 |
| 4 |  |  | 1, 179, 729 | 20,183,222 | 21,567,308 | 1,449,453 | 2,644, 840 | $10,143,006$ | 22,178,540 | $1,423,207$ | 2, 225, 375 | 40,001, 458 | 61,458,845 |
| 5 | East North Central.... <br> West North Central. | $2,193,979$ | 2, 145, 502 | 32,779, 162 | 42, 336,754 | 2,322,411 | 4,667, 113 | 15,605,540 | 50, 322, 843 | 4,903,201 | 5,982,506 | 146, 200,706 | 189,701, 439 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 545,897 | 433,240 | 5,626,390 | 4,600,635 | 575,209 | 941, 449 |  | $5,183,657$ | $868,001$ | 1,031,662 | 19,236, 128 | $18,810,730$ |
| 7 | East South | 532,815 | 372,097 | 5,358,607 | 4,726, 849 | $\begin{array}{r} 482,256 \\ 1,273,197 \end{array}$ | 938,500 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,654,890 \\ & 2,654 \end{aligned}$ | $6,071,611$ | $782,728$ | 830,148 | 15,453, 820 | 16,213,508 |
| 8 | West South | 1,160,124 | 1,349,229 | 13,567,986 | $18,819,545$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,108,779 \\ & 1,153,799 \end{aligned}$ | 8, 183, 618 | 27,0is, 181 | 2, 535, 863 | 3,760,276 | 56,095, 225 | 80,756,669 |
| 9 | Mount | 670,920 | 630,722 | $10,975,173$$5,538,428$ | $11,672,879$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,273,197 \\ 432,847 \\ 401,225 \end{array}$ |  | 3,593,978 | 12,736,954 | 1,508, 185 | 1,550,936 | $\begin{aligned} & 41,337,919 \\ & 18,008,778 \end{aligned}$ | 41,615,008 |
| 10 | P | 353, 577 | 271,030 |  | 4,881,693 |  | 602,883 | 2,834,458 | 5,221,732 | 681,256 | $1,580,381$ 583,068 |  | 14,203,561 |
| 11 | Maine....... | 27,346 |  | 386,897 | 54 | 31,901 | 61,794 | 229,739 | 411, 104 | , 482 | 45, 101 | 5 | 1,221,022 |
| 12 | New Ham | 17,932 | 29,574 | 266, 545 | 462, 418 | 18,603 | 40, 434 | 123,908 | 305, 895 | 13,843 | 2S,646 | 560,978 | 843, 827 |
| 13 | Vermont | 45,921 | 68,664 | 626,515 | 889,081 | 67,573 | 101,5>4 | 326,718 | 566, 130 | 23, 725 | 39,783 | 761,193 | 859,802 |
| 14 | Massachuse | 24,587 | 34,452 | 420,164 | 587,080 | 25,571 | 43,621 | 167,200 | 357,542 | 10,222 | 13,363 | 432,630 | 377,251 |
| 15 | Rhode Isla | 2,939 | 3,815 | 51,315 | 73,276 | 3,773 | 5,338 | 23,441 | 45,537 | 1,583 | 1,842 | 78,555 | 71,844 |
| 16 | Connecticu | 20,767 | 26,476 | 344,484 | 461,570 | 20,601 | 37,300 | 134,308 | 293,317 | 13,924 | 18,854 | 699,850 | 716,930 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 234,728 | 335,844 | 4, 186, 454 | 5,151,703 | 438,329 | 507,140 | 2,785,121 | 3,144,954 | 101,891 | 153,331 | 3,240,553 | 3,350,757 |
| 18 | New J | 17,625 | 23,609 | 334,080 | 470,484 | 27,934 | 39,685 | 217,613 | 349,937 | 8,126 | 11,306 | 276,602 | 303,275 |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Indi | 1.80,545 | 183, 193 | 3,119,858 | 3,660,138 | 184, 153 | 428, 109 | 1,525,445 | 4, 197,697 | 231,018 | 410,281 | 6,846,638 | 12,044,081 |
| 22 | 1 | 306,969 | 332,472 | 5,346,736 | 6,735,360 | 324,079 | 723,322 | 2,476,015 | 7,195, 897 | 477,349 | 811,621 | 16,005, 670 | 26,722,047 |
| 23 | Mich | 205,000 | 161,174 | 3,034, 174 | 2,685,813 | 236,050 | 375,482 | 1,544,581 | 2, 490, 467 | 182,889 | 229,642 | 4,029,648 | 4,509,278 |
| 24 | Wisc | 351,124 | 285,319 | 4,897,597 | 4,526,586 | 449,489 | 623,343 | 2,677, 251 | 4, 107,904 | 232, 804 | 337,952 | 5,055,204 | 6,841,633 |
|  | West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota | 323,948 | 211, 162 | 3,842,647 | 3,299,865 | 373,587 | 565,994 | 1,952,261 | 4,254,414 | 245,614 | 271,972 | 6,618,632 | 5,491,658 |
| 26 | 10 | 564,219 | 592,076 | 8,714,358 | 12,242,609 | 569,003 | 1,290,279 | 3, 836,951 | 14,413,585 | 1,293,062 | 1,600,596 | 39, 945, 438 | 55, 198, 471 |
| 27 | Misso | 306,951 | 312,749 | 5, 198,647 | 6,040,589 | 296,4t5 | 633,317 | 2,510,087 | 6,943,267 | 794,945 | 942,939 | 25,864, 100 | 29,206,040 |
| 28 | North Dal | 104,203 | 69,338 | 1,550,721 | 1,379,518 | 130,683 | 15t, 420 | 875, 807 | 1,540, 116 | 130, 193 | 198,027 | 3,289,498 | 5,387, 354 |
| 29 | South Dako | 194,580 | 167,607 | 2,845,771 | 3,347, 421 | 205,507 | 343, 141 | 1,352,522 | 3,782,871 | 410,255 | 495, 133 | 11,014,703 | 14,324, 949 |
| 30 | Nebra | 363,061 | 345, 275 | 5,536,493 | 7,413,817 | 364,958 | 754,500 | 2,439,504 | 8,757,661 | 880,459 | 859,899 | $26,357,930$ | 28,553, 180 |
| 31 |  | 336, 417 | 447,295 | 5,090,525 | 9,112,935 | 382, 248 | 923,462 | 2,640,408 | 10,630,929 | 1,048,673 | 1,583,940 | 33, 110, 415 | 50, 839,787 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 5,260 | 5,373 | 85,928 | 91, 933 | 7,153 | 9,363 | 72,031 | 83,940 | 3,368 | 4,987 | 96, 152 | 124,513 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 27,226 | 28,930 | 407, 692 | 495, 742 | 39,064 | 55, 465 | 335, 6.59 | 453,971. | 35,786 | 51,477 | 1,132,304 | 1,345,190 |
| 34 | District of Col | 50 | 76 | 1,742 | 1,357 | 52 | 69 | 1,366 | 605 | 23 | 28 | 3,662 | 1,160 |
| 35 | Virgin | 94,709 | 71,952 | 1,232, 407 | 1,029, 057 | 83,926 | 162,053 | 633,193 | 1,273,728 | 233,894 | 268,896 | 7,075, 166 | 7,085,640 |
| 36 | West Virgin | 75,503 | 60,268 | 1,123,158 | 990,655 | 59,518 | 134, 107 | 422, 136 | 1,102,228 | 181,988 | 202,936 | 5,207,857 | 5,374,963 |
| 37 | North Caroli | 88, 187 | 68,732 | 775,949 | 561,321 | 89,066 | 142,686 | 398,094 | 549,844 | 107,646 | 118,840 | 2,074, 684 | 1,454,347 |
| 38 | South Caroli | 51,928 | 33,879 | 454, 482 | 291, 705 | 48,291 | 87,734 | 225, 057 | 361, 454 | 42,461 | 52,366 | 721,644 | 611,699 |
| 39 | Georgi | 126,554 | 93,585 | 893,207 | 680,407 | 153,886 | 211,579 | 661,368 | 770,968 | 140,928 | 154,251 | 1,529,790 | 1,248,017 |
| 40 | Florida. | 76, 480 | 70,445 | 651, 425 | 458,458 | 94, 253 | 138,393 | 554,400 | 586,919 | 121,907 | 177,881 | 1,394,869 | 1,565,201 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky | 125,791 | 104, 861 | 1,853,379 | 1,880, 432 | 102,493 | 250,502 | 812,882 | 2,480,227 | 261,587 | 312, 115 | 7,289,713 | 3,749,627 |
| 42 | Tennesse | 132,649 | 94,224 | 1,536,217 | 1,243,158 | 114, 187 | 236,000 | 698,481 | 1, 1006,949 | 231,542 | 210,723 | 4,329,771 | 3, 451,943 |
| 43 | Alabam | 131, 179 | 83,027 | 873,968 | 703,459 | 115, 487 | 213,397 | 454, 175 | 826,805 | 141,092 | 147,487 | 1,806,707 | 1,753,241 |
| 44 | Mississippl. | 143,196 | 89,985 | 1,095, 043 | 899,800 | 150,089 | 238,601 | 689,352 | 1,157,630 | 148,507 | 159,823 | 2,027,629 | 2,258,697 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 137, 849 | 103,555 | 1,211,494 | 1,064,074 | 169,240 | 254, 473 | 822, 170 | 1,418,961 | 146, 128 | 144,373 | 1,787,440 | 1,768,028 |
| 46 | Louisi | 102,995 | 66,076 | 877,642 | 620,250 | 120,461 | 169, 825 | 622,073 | 817, 872 | 103, 433 | 124,810 | 1,330,514 | 1,607,317 |
| 47 | Okla | 202,337 | 2 224,763 | 2,650,755 | 23,661,837 | 261,194 | 2 536,220 | 1,690, 424 | $25,302,544$ | 619,676 | 21,396, 896 | 15, 236, 066 | $233,811,561$ |
| 48 | Tex | 716,943 | 954, 835 | 8,823,095 | 13, 473, 384 | 722,302 | 2, 148, 261 | 5,048,951 | 19,528,804 | 1,666,626 | 2,094, 197 | 37, 741, 205 | 43,560,763 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana | 100,784 | 97,899 | 1,965,734 | 2,002, 199 | 82,626 | 15i, 533 | 793,113 | 2,229,419 | 260,760 | 326, 406 | 8,401,168 | 9,972,841 |
| 50 | Idaho | 53,727 | 40,398 | 851,588 | 762,889 | 49,289 | 86,398 | 373,546 | 883,908 | 85,379 | 84,203 | 2,210, 866 | 2,180,182 |
| 51 | Wyoming | 83, 896 | 67,888 | 1,658, 749 | 1,549,469 | 45, 987 | 126,770 | 472, 620 | 1,788,934 | 254,530 | 229,495 | 8,567,389 | 7,402,798 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 114,815 | 151,627 | 2,054,943 | $3{ }_{3} 156,858$ | 36,201 | 269, 154 | 710,698 | 3,130,465 | 355, 242 | 429,382 | 10,643,645 | 11,639,675 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 121,018 | 114, 045 | 1,682,450 | 1,766, 334 | 49,381 | 188,762 | 387, 193 | 1,989,648 | 191,387 | 169,412 | 4,068,904 | 3,857, 877 |
| 54 | Arizona | 93,113 | 73, 437 | 1,287,024 | 961,818 | 57,887 | 135,181 | 406, 341 | 1,133, 178 | 178, 129 | 158,333 | 3,357,651 | 2,792,813 |
| 55 | Utah | 50, 126 | 40,461 | 685,560 | 681,040 | 33,042 | 78,940 | 235,357 | 729,551 | 61, 135 | 61,535 | 1,263,869 | 1,352,033 |
| 56 | Nevad | 53,441 | 44,967 | 789, 125 | 792,272 | 28, 434 | 81,061 | 215, 110 | 851,851 | 121,683 | 92, 170 | 2,824,427 | 2,416,789 |
|  | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 67 | W ashington | 51, 095 | 44, 113 | 844, 480 | 805,325 | 57, 188 | 105, 130 | 421,618 | 889,058 | 44, 331 | 80,053 | 1,286,846 | 1,946,963 |
| 58 | Oregon. | 83, 102 | 78,628 | 1,245,353 | 1,380, 105 | 76,238 | 168,323 | 529,317 | 1,536,473 | 150,713 | 147, 805 | 3, 891, 260 | 3,595, 879 |
| 59. | California | 218,480 | 148,289 | 3,448, 595 | 2,696, 263 | 267,799 | 329,430 | 1,883,523 | 2,796,201 | 485,712 | 355, 210 | 12,830,672 | 8, 660, 719 |

ALL CATTLE ON FARMS.
NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


DAIRY COWS ON FARMS.
NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


## HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-The draft animals on farms in the United States consist mainly of horses and mules, comparatively few oxen being used. The age classification of horses and mules used in 1910 differed from that employed in 1900 in the same way as in the case of cattle, and the change in the date of enumeration also affects the returns. . The data are,
however, somewhat mone nearly comparable than those for cattle, because a much larger proportion of horses and mules are of mature age.

The following statement shows the definitions of the classes at each census and the number reported for the United States as a whole in each class, and also the totals for asses and burros:

| Table 151910 (April 15). |  |  | 1900 (JUNE 1). |  |  | nominal increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class as defined in schedule. | Corresponding age limits. | Number. | Chass as defined in schedule. | Corresponding limits of date of birth. | Number. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | 24,148, 580 | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | 21,625,800 | 2,522,780 | 11.7 |
| All horses. |  | 19, 833,113 | 11 horse |  | 18, 267,020 | 1,566,093 | 8.6 |
| Born befcie Jan. 1, 1909 Colts born in 1909. | Over $15 \frac{2}{2}$ months 32 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,430,418 \\ 1,731,982 \end{array}$ | Horses 2 years old and over Horses 1 and under 2 years | Before June 1, 1898. | $\begin{array}{r} 15,505,906 \\ 1,446,225 \end{array}$ | 1,924,452 | 12.4 19.8 |
| Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910. | Under $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 612,775 | Colts under 1 year. | After June 1, 1899. | 1,314, 829 | -702,054 | -53.4 |
| All mules. |  | 4,209,769 | All mules |  | 3,264,615 | 945, 154 | 29.0 |
| Born before Jan. 1, 1909. Colts born in 1909......... | Over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. 32 to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ montbs | $\begin{array}{r} 3,787,316 \\ 313,196 \end{array}$ | Mules 2 years old and over. Mules 1 and under 2 years.. | Before June 1, 1898..... June 1, 1898, to June 1, | $\begin{array}{r} 2,753,486 \\ 279,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,033,830 \\ 33,695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.5 \\ & 12.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Colts born after Jan. 1, 1910. | Under 32 months. | 109, 257 | Colts ụnder 1 year | After June 1, 1899. | 231,628 | -122,371 | $-52.8$ |
| Asses and burros (all ages). |  | 105,698 | Asses and burros (all ages) |  | 94, 165 | 11,533 | 12.2 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.

The total number of horses reported as on farms on April 15, 1910, was $19,833,000$, as compared with $18,267,000$ on June 1, 1900, an increase of $1,566,000$, or 8.6 per cent. The numbers of mules at the same dates were $4,210,000$ and $3,265,000$, respectively, showing an increase of 945,000 , or 29 per cent. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the increase in both classes would have been somewhat greater on account of the addition of colts born between April 15 and June 1. The number of horse colts under i year of age reported on June 1, 1900, was 1,315,000. Assuming that the rate of increase during the decade in the number of young colts was about the same as the rate for yearlings (about 20 per cent, which, it should be noted, is a greater relative increase than that in older horses) there would have been on June 1, 1910, nearly $1,600,000$ horse colts under 1 year of age. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have been born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, and would already be included in the returns for the class of "colts born in 1909." After deducting these there would have remained on June 1, 1910, perhaps between twelve and fourteen hundred thousand colts born after January 1, 1910, or from six to eight hundred thousand more than were reported on April 15, $1910(613,000)$. Since a certain number of older horses living on April 15, 1910, would have died before June 1, the addition to the total number of horses of all ages which would have resulted from an enumeration on June 1 would have been perhaps 200,000 less than this addition to the number of colts. Similar calculations in the case of mules indicate the probability that had the enumeration of

1910 been taken as of June 1, there would have been in the neighborhood of 100,000 more mules than were reported for April 15.

With respect to animals of the oldest age group, which may be roughly designated as "mature horses" and "mature mules," the fact that the minimum age limit for the group in 1910 ( $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months) was lower than in 1900 ( 2 years) results in throwing some animals into this group at the later census which would have been classed as "yearlings" in 1900. Even after deducting these, however, and allowing for animals dying between April 15 and June 1, the increase in mature animals during the decade would doubtless be nearly as great as indicated by the figures of the above table. The actual increase would probably be in the neighborhood of 10 or 11 per cent for mature horses and at least 30 per cent for mature mules.

There should be fairly close comparability with respect to the older group of colts, which may for convenience be roughly designated by the term "yearlings." The returns for this group at each census represent animals born during a period of 12 months. A considerable increase occurred during the decade in this group in the case of both horses and mules.
The number of horses reported in 1910 was about four and three-fourths times as great as the number of mules, whereas in 1900 there were about five and onehalf times as many horses as mules.

Table 16 shows statistics with regard to the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the United States as a whole, and the number and percentage of farms reporting these animals.

| Table 16 | All horses, mules, and asses and burros. | Horses. | Mules. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Asses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { burros. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910- Value ..... | $24,148,580$ $\$ 2,622,180,170$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,833,113 \\ \$ 2,083,588,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,209,769 \\ 8525,391,863 \end{array}$ | 105,698 $\$ 13,200,112$ |
| Value |  |  |  | \$13, 2000,112 |
| Farms reporting. | S108. 59 | 4,692,814 | 1,869,005 | ${ }_{4}^{8124,927}$ |
| Per cent of all farm |  | 73.8 | 29.4 | 0.7 |
| 1900-Number | 21,625,800 | 18,267,020 | 3,264,615 | 94,165 |
| Value | 1,098,546, 454 | 8896, 513,217 | \$196, 222,053 | \$5,811,184 |
| Average value | 850.80 | \$49.08 | \$ 800.11 | \$61. 71 |
| Farms reporting |  | 4,530,628 | 1,480,652 | 33,584 |
| Per cent of all farms |  | 79.0 | 25.8 | 0.6 |

This table shows a remarkable increase in the total value, which in turn is due primarily to the great increase in value per head. The combined value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in 1910 was 138.6 per cent greater than the value in 1900.

Divisions and states.-Table 21 (pages 322 and 323) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of horses, mules, and asses and burros on farms, by classes. Table 17 shows certain percentages and averages, by divisions and sections.

Table 17

DIVISION OR SECTION
Now Engled States

New England..
Middle A tlantic..
East North Central.
West North Central.
South Atlantic...
East South Central.
West South Central.
Mountain
The North.
The South
The West.
East of the Mississippi River
West of the Mississippi River

## $\qquad$ <br> .......

| Per cent of total number in the united states, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | All horses. |  | Mature horses. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Yearling horses. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Horse colts. ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { mules. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Mature mules. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Yearling mules. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Mule colts. 1 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { asses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { burros. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1.5 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6. | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 5.3 | 6.3 | 6.2 | 7.2 | 6.7 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 4.8 | 1.8 | - 3.8 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.3 | 1.5 | 0.5 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1.0 |
| 19.3 | 20.1 | 22.2 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 22.7 | 21.5 | 22.0 | 18.6 | 21.3 | 6.2 | 6.6 | 5.8 | 6.2 | 9.8 | 8.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 5.1 | 4. 6 |
| 31.2 | 28.8 | 34.3 | 31.0 | 33.8 | 30.6 | 38.4 | 33.5 | 37.1 | 33.7 | 17.0 | 16.4 | 14.9 | 13.8 | 36.4 | 29.0 | 34.3 | 32.4 | 21.1 | 16.5 |
| 7.7 | 7.5. | 5. 6 | 5.9 | 5. 8 | 6.2 | 4. 4 | 4.2 | 4.6 | 4.3 | 17.8 | 17.0 | 19.4 | 19.1 | 3.3 | 7. 4 | 2.5 | 4.0 | 3.2 | 2.4 |
| 9.0 | 9.5 | 5.8 | 6.5 | 5.8 | 6.7 | 5.4 | 4.9 | 6.9 | 5. 8 | 23.8 | 26.1 | 24.4 | 26.3 | 18.7 | 25.0 | 18.5 | 24.9 | 14.9 | 18.8 |
| 15.2 | 14.8 | 11.8 | 12.3 | 11.8 | 12.2 | 11. 1 | 11.8 | 15.1 | 13.1 | 30.6 | 28.8 | 31.0 | 29.6 | 26.2 | 25.1 | 29.3 | 23.4 | 28.2 | 23.7 |
| 6.2 | 6.4 | 7.2 | 7.3 | 6.7 | 6. 4 | 9.6 | 12.2 | 8.5 | 11.9 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 2.4 | 1.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 23.7 | 29.8 |
| 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 7.2 | 5.4 | 2.2 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 2.9 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 2.9 |
| 57.3 | 56.9 | 64. 4 | 62.9 | 64.9 | 63.4 | 63.8 | 61.2 | 57.7 | 59.5 | 24.5 | 24.5 | 22.0 | 21.5 | 46.7 | 38.5 | 44.5 | 43.1 | 27.0 | 22.3 |
| 31.9 | 31.8 | 23.2 | 24.6 | 23.4 | 25.1 | 20.9 | 20.9 | 26.6 | 23.2 | 72.2 | 71.8 | 74.8 | 74.9 | 48.2 | 57.4 | 50.3 | 52.3 | 46.2 | 45.0 |
| 10.8 | 11.2 | 12.3 | 12.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 15.3 | 17.9 | 15.7 | 17.3 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.2 | 3.6 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 5.2 | 4.6 | 26.8 | 32.7 |
| 42.8 | 45.2 | 41. 6 | 44.2 | 42.7 | 45.6 | 35.2 | 36.8 | 32.0 | 35.8 | 49.1 | 51.1 | 51.0 | 53.0 | 32.3 | 41.8 | 31.2 | 39.7 | 24.0 | 27.0 |
| 57.2 | 54.8 | 58.4 | 55.8 | 57.3 | 54.4 | 64.8 | 63.2 | 68.0 | 64.2 | 50.9 | 48.9 | 49.0 | 47.0 | 67.7 | 58.2 | 68.8 | 60.3 | 76.0 | 73.0 |

AVERAGE NUMBER
OFHOBSES, MULES,
AND ASSES AND
BURROS.


| 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 27 | 26 | 50 | 52 |
| 18 | 19 | 49 | 48 |
| 30 | 30 | 44 | 44 |
| 40 | 37 | 52 | 50 |
| 32 | 31 | 46 | 46 |
| 18 | 16 | 38 | 35 |
| 27 | 25 | 49 | 51 |
| 22 | 18 | 63 | 80 |
| 25 | 30 | 94 | 164 |
| 22 | 22 | 51 | 56 |
| 33 | 32 | 48 | 47 |
| 22 | 19 | 51 | 55 |
| 24 | 26 | 69 | 90 |
| 28 | 27 | 47 | 46 |
| 27 | 25 | 53 | 59 |

Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros, considered together, in 1910, 31.2 per cent were reported from the West North Central division, 19.3 per cent from the East North Central, and 15.2 per cent from the West South Central, these three divisions together containing about two-thirds of the entire number. The North reported 57.3 per cent of the total, the South 31.9 per cent, and the West 10.8 per cent.

The geographic distribution of horses is quite different from that of mules. Although the use of mules is rapidly increasing in the North, it is in the South that they have been found particularly useful. In the North there were more than twelve times as many horses as mules in 1910, but in the South only about one and one-half times as many.

There is a wide difference among the several geographic divisions in the extent to which the breeding of horses and mules is carried on, as is shown by the differences between the distribution of "mature" animals and that of "yearlings" and "colts," and still more clearly by a comparison of the ratios which the numbers of "colts" or "yearlings" reported from the several divisions bear to the numbers of mature animals reported from the same divisions. At the census of 1910, the number of yearling horses (that is, those born during the year 1909) was equal in New England to only 2.9 per cent of the number of mature horses and in the Middle Attantic division to only 5 per cent,
whereas in the West North Central division the ratio was 11.3 per cent, in the Pacific division 11.4 per cent, and in the Mountain division 14.2 per cent.

The average number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, in 1910, to each 1,000 acres of land in farms in the country as a whole was 27 , and the average number to each 1,000 acres of improved land was 50. The East North Central division shows the largest number (40) per 1,000 acres of all land in farms, and the New England and South Atlantic divisions stand lowest, with 18 in each case. The number per 1,000 acres of improved land ranged from 94 in the Mountain division to 38 in the South Atlantic.

Table 18 shows, by divisions and sections, the increase or decrease from 1900 to 1910 in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros. Separate data for colts are not given as they have little significance, but the totals include colts.

In the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined an increase took place between June 1, 1900, and April 15, 1910, in all the geographic divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Much the greatest increase, both absolute and relative, was in the West North Central division, but there was also a very conspicuous increase (mainly in mules) in the West South Central division. The number of mules increased in every geographic division except the Pacific.

## Tabse 18

INCREASE IN NUMBER, JUNE 1,1900 , TO APRLI $15,1910.1$

| DIVISION OR SECTION. |  |  | Horses. |  |  |  |  |  | Mules. |  |  |  |  |  | All asses and hurros. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | All horses. |  | Mature horses.2 |  | Yearlings. ${ }^{2}$ |  | All mules. |  | Mature mules. ${ }^{2}$ |  | Yearlings, |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 2,522,780 | 11.7 | 1,566,093 | 8.8 | 1, 924,452 | 12.4 | 285, 757 | 19.8 | 945, 154 | 29.0 | 1,033,830 | 37.5 | 33, 695 | 12.1 | 11,533 | 12.2 |
| New England. | -30,640 | -7.9 | -30,941 | -8.0 | -21,219 | -5.8 | -3,329 | -25.0 | 334 | 23.9 | 590 | 55.0 | -50 | -48.5 | -33 | $-18.3$ |
| Middle Atlantic. | $-77.873$ | $-5.7$ | -83.757 | -6.4 | -33,218 | $-2.8$ | -11,400 | $-16.4$ | 6,156 | 13.3 | 9,974. | 24.5 | -2.579 | $-62.8$ | -272 | $-28.4$ |
| East North Central. | 323,989 | 7.5 | 278.988 | 6.8 | 392, 044 | 11.1 | 53, 823 | 16.9 | 43, $\times 85$ | 20.4 | 47,999 | 28.3 | 8,288 | 36.9 | 1,116 | 25.9 |
| West North Central | 1,309, 873 | 21.0 | 1,122,384 | 19.8 | 1,152,761 | 24.3 | 181, 220 | 37.4 | 180,815 | 33.8 | 185,153 | 48, 8 | 33,123 | 40.9 | 6,674 | 42.8 |
| South Atlantic | 235, 317 | 14.4 | 40,117 | 3.7 | 52,890 | 5.5 | 15,530 | 25.5 | 194,128 | 35.0 | 211,055 | 40.2 | -10,370 | $-50.5$ | 1,072 | 46.6 |
| East South Central | 109, 741 | 5.3 | -41,440 | $-3.5$ | $-29,720$ | -2.9 | 22, 291 | 31.7 | 153,153 | 18.0 | 201,652 | 27.9 | -11,059 | -15.9 | -1,972 | $-11.1$ |
| West South Centra | 465, 302 | 14.5 | 110,305 | 4.9 | 162,394 | 8.6 | 21,106 | 12.4 | 347, 591 | 37.0 | 357,665 | 43.9 | 12,055 | 17.2 | 7,405 | 33.1 |
| Mountain | 121,530 | 8.8 | 102, 481 | 7.7 | 173,798 | 17.5 | $-10,204$ | $-5.8$ | 22,128 | 82.5 | 20,625 | 10.8 | 3,724 | 10.0 | $-3.079$ | $-11.0$ |
| Pacific. | 65.541 | 6.2 | 67,956 | 7.1 | 74,722 | 9.4 | 16,720 | 20.2 | -3,036 | $-3.2$ | -883 | $-1.1$ | 563 | 7.2 | 621 | 23.1 |
| The North | 1,525,349 | 12.4 | 1,286,674 | 11.2 | 1,490,368 | 15.2 | 220.314 | 24.9 | 231,190 | 29.0 | 243,716 | 41.3 | 38,782 | 36.0 | 7,485 | 35.6 |
| The South | 810,360 | 11.8 | 108,982 | 2.4 | 185, 564 | 4. 8 | 58,927 | 19.5 | 694, 872 | 29.6 | 770,372 | 37.3 | $-9,374$ | $-5.8$ | 6,506, | 15.4 |
| The West. | 187,071 | 7.7 | 170,437 | 7.5 | 248,520 | 13.9 | 6,516 | 2.5 | 19,092 | 15.7 | 19,742 | 19.8 | 4,287 | 37.2 | $-2,458$ | $-8.0$ |
| Esst of the Mississippi River. | 560.534 | 5.7 | 162,967 | 2.0 | 360.777 | 5.1 | 76,915 | 14.5 | 397,656 | 23.8 | 471,270 | 32.3 | $-15,770$ | $-13.5$ | -89 | $-0.3$ |
| West of the Mississippi River. | 1.962,246 | 16.6 | 1,403, 126 | 13.8 | 1,563,675 | 18.5 | 208,842 | 22.8 | 547, 498 | 34.3 | 562,560 | 43.5 | 49,465 | 30.4 | 11,622 | 16.9 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
The following table shows the average value per head of the various classes in 1910 and 1900. In comparing the averages for the two censuses the differences in classification should be kept in mind.

| Table 19 <br> DIVISION. | AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horses. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Mules. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { asses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { burros. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { horses. } \end{gathered}$ | Mature horses. | Yearlings. | Colts. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { mules. } \end{gathered}$ | Mature mules. | Yearlings. | Colts. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { Ualted States: } \\ 1910 . \ldots . . . . \\ 1900 \end{array}$ | \$105.06 | \$112. 36 | \$58.82 | \$33.68 | \$124.80 | \$131.49 | 73. 04 | 341. 51 | \$124.89 |
|  | 49.68 | 53.03 | 33.40 | 19.70 | 60.11 | 64.74 | 42.06 | 26.78 | 61.71 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic: | 69.59 | 70.84 | 55. 76 | 32. 42 | 67.17 | 75.47 | 54.22 | 32.61 | 33.04 |
| 1910......... | 130.21 | 133.93 | 72.69 | 43.92 | 146.83 | 149.02 | 85.45 | 41.43 | 126.97 |
| 1900. | 73.48 | 76.23 | 56.38 | 31.96 | 75.46 | 78.43 | 58.49 | 39.12 | 34.61 |
| E. North Central: | 111.17 | 117.71 | 65. 68 | 34.57 | 121.05 | 131.66 | 75.11 | 38.93 | 176.69 |
| 1900......... | 55.97 | 59.71 | 42.66 | 24.08 | 57.91 | 63.56 | 44.48 | 29.69 | 85.84 |
| W. NorthCentral: 110.01 l19.50 | 110.91 | 119.56 | 61.13 | 33.24 | 126.47 | 141.61 | 79.20 | 42.48 | 221.90 |
| 1900. | 50.30 | 54,67 | 34.54 | 20.84 | 56.17 | 64.71 | 42.14 | 28.15 | 118.83 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | 143.87 | 145.26 | 71.98 | 38.44 | 140.59 |
| 1900. | 55.93 | 58.83 | 40.74 | 23.42 | 68.52 | 69.89 | 50.87 | 29.93 | 93.97 |
| E. South Central: 1910. . . . . . . . | 103.16 | 108.57 | 68.94 | 48.59 | 124.63 | 129.35 | 76.78 | 47.94 | 149.22 |
| W.South Centrat: | W.South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85.54 |
| $1810 .$ | 77,74 | 82.96 | 45.14 | 31.15 | 112.99 | 118.60 | 62.11 | 38.15 | 105.56 |
| 1900 | 30,43 | 33.07 | 19.09 | 12.69 | 54.81 | 58.74 | 34.82 | 21.56 | 61.95 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 78.91 | 88. 27 | 40.58 | 25.07 | 106.78 | 118.70 | 60.85 | 34.04 | 26.39 |
| Pacífic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 99.85 36.77 | 108.73 40.49 | 53.47 21.14 | 31.51 13.30 | 130.38 53.39 | 140.93 57.61 | 71.95 37.28 | 39.18 20.76 | $\begin{array}{r} 175.22 \\ 76.37 \end{array}$ |

For definition of these classes at the two censuses, see page 319.

In the United States as a whole the average value of all horses per head in 1910 was $\$ 105.06$, as compared with $\$ 124.80$ per head for mules. The average value of "mature horses" increased from $\$ 53.03$ per head in 1900 to $\$ 112.36$ in 1910, and that of "mature mules" increased from $\$ 64.74$ to $\$ 131.49$. Even in the case of "yearlings" and "colts" the average value was much higher at the later census than at the earlier, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed in these groups was lower. Increase in average values appeared in all of the geographic divisions for all of the age groups.

The average value of "mature horses" ranged in 1910 from $\$ 82.96$ in the West South Central division to $\$ 13393$ in the Middle Atlantic, and that of "mature mules" from $\$ 118.60$ in the West South Central division to $\$ 167.01$ in New England.

Table 20 presents a comparison of the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros for the last four censuses. Horse and mule colts are excluded in order to make the figures more nearly comparable, but they are still not precisely comparable, the figures for 1910 being relatively too large because of the lower age limit of the colts excluded. There was a rapid increase in the combined number from 1880 to 1890 , but only a comparatively moderate increase during the last two decades.

1 For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see page 319 .

| Table 20 <br> Division. | HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BUTRROS (EXCLUDING HORSE AND MULE COLTS). |  |  |  | Horses (ExCluding colts). |  |  |  | MULES AND ASSES AND BURROS (EXCLUDMNG MULE COLTS). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880) | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United States | 23,426,548 | 20,079,343 | 117, 581,318 | 12, 170. 296 | 19,220,338 | 16,952, 191 | ${ }^{115}, 266,244$ | 10,357,488 | 4,206,210 | 3, 127,152 | 2,315,074 | 1.812,808 |
| New England. | 355, 667 | 379,708 | , 370, 106 | , 325.562 | - 353,804 | , 378,352 | 368,849 | 324,066 | 1.863 | 1,350 | 1,257 | 1,496 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 1, 271,362 | $1,308,857$ | 1,412,441 | 1,268, 138 | - 1,218,425 | 1,263,043 | 1,370.015 | 1.230.855 | 52,937 | 45.814 | 42,426 | 37, 253 |
| East North Central. | 4,541,623 | 4,038,353 | 4,108,809 | 3.278, 968 | 4,287,697 | 3,841,830 | 3,912,859 . | 3,072,210 | 253,926 | 196, 523 | 195.951 | 206, 758 |
| West North Central. | 7,267, 431 | 5,704, 263 | 15,122, 717 | 2, 727, 862 | 6,566, 754 | 5,223,536 | 14,661.006 | 2,394,821 | 200,677 | 475, 727 | 461,711 | 333, 041 |
| South Atiantic. | 1,832, 861 | 1,562,684 | 1.298,151 | 1, 148, 183 | 1,082,963 | 1,014,543 | 880.758 | 801, 239 | 749,898 | 548, 141 | 417,393 | 346,944 |
| East South Central. | 2. 101, 765 | 1,920,573 | 1,636,298 | 1,405,536 | 1,102,457 | 1,109,886 | 989, 455 | 865,026 | 999.308 | 810.1887 | 646, 843 | 540,510 |
| West South Central. | $3,540,460$ | 2,972,960 | ${ }^{1} 1,921,647$ | 1, 352,570 | 2,256,357 | 2,065,983 | 1 1,472,506 | 1,056.367 | 1.284, 103 | 906,977 | 449,141 | 296, 203 |
| Mountain | 1.447,067 | 1,219,247 | 1848,385 | 224,039 | 1,374,904 | $1,168,3.54$ | ${ }_{1} 809,671$ | 205, 209 | 72.163 | 50, 893 | 38,714 | 18.830 |
| Pacific. | 1,064, 312 | - 972,698 | 1862,764 | 439.438 | -976,977 | -881.664 | 1801,126 | 407,665 | 91,335 | 91,034 | 61,638 | 31,773 |

[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | Table 21 | ALL H | SES, MULES, | ND ASSES AND B | Ureos. |  | ALL | corses. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | United States | 24,148,580 | 21,625,800 | \$2,622, 180, 170 | \$1,098, 546, 454 | ${ }^{1} 19,883,113$ | 18,267,020 | 1\$2,083, 588, 195 | \$896, 513, 217 |
| 2 | New Eng | 356,631 | 387, 271 | 44, 353, 827 | 26,939,945 | 354,755 | 385,696 | 44,058,076 | 26,840,293 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 1,282,787 | 1,360,660 | 167,894,687 | 100,033,054 | 1,229,686 | 1,313,443 | $160,111,303$ | 96,509,032 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 4,666,291 | 4,342,302 | 521,653, 254 | 243,575, 108 | 4,401,442 | 4, 122,454 | 489,290,485 | $230,724,365$ |
| 5 | West North Central. | 7,532,378 | 6,222,505 | 848, 994,801 | 317, 214, 620 | ${ }^{1} 6,794,192$ | 5,671,808 | ${ }^{1} 753,512,291$ | 285, 306,326 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 1,863,817 | 1,628,500 | 229, 632,663 | 98,157, 231 | 1,111,187 | 1,071,070 | 121,359, 125 | 59,905,516 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 2,164, 134 | 2,054,393 | 245, 527, 291 | 119,072,930 | 1,144,599 | 1, 186,039 | 118,071,299 | 63,019,031 |
| 8 | West South Central. | 3,665, 167 | 3,199,865 | 331, 109, 901 | 120,965,695 | 12,349,029 | 2,238,724 | ${ }^{1} 182,618,200$ | 68, 125,207 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 1,501,023 | 1,379,493 | 118, 493, 632 | 32,268,440 | ${ }^{1} 1,427,057$ | 1,324,576 | ${ }^{1} 112,606,228$ | 31,036,960 |
| 10 | Paclfic. | 1,116,352 | 1,050,811 | 114, 620,214 | 40,319, 431 | ${ }^{1} 1,021,166$ | 963,210 | 1101,961,188 | 35,046,487 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Malne. | 107,954 | 106,700 | 14, 440,930 | 7,079,288 | 107,574 | 106,299 | 14,364,756 | 7,058,989 |
| 12 | New Hampshir | 46,454 | 54, 290 | 5,297,663 | 3,848,307 | 46,229 | 54,866 | 5,266,389 | 3,840,670 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 81,232 | 85,887 | 8,646,935 | 5,342,359 | 80,781 | 85,531 | 8,591, 357 | 5,319,597 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 64,572 | 75,383 | 8,717,159 | 5,848,851 | 64,283 | 75,034 | 8,671,997 | 5,826,457 |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 9,621 | 11,433 | 1,435,962 | 983,993 | 9,647 | 11,390 | 1,424, 177 | 980,948 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 46,798 | 52,878 | 5,815, 178 | 3,837,147 | 46,341 | 52,576 | 5,739,400 | 3, 813,632 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 595, 344 | 632,089 | 80,732,001 | 48,215,212 | 591,008 | 628,438 | 80, 043, 202 | 47,977,931 |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 93,016 | 98, 965 | 12,639, 660 | 7,938,766 | 88,922 | 94,024 | 12,012,512 | 7,582,274 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 594,427 | 629, 616 | 74,522,968 | 43,879,076 | 549,756 | 590,981 | $68,065,489$ | 40,948,827 |
|  | Eabt North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.. | 923,562 | 895,226 | 101,748,029 | 51, 119, 437 | 910,224 | 878,205 | 98, 910,638 | 50, 159,245 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 897,458 | 819,440 | 97,087,699 | 44, 475, 215 | 813,644 | 751,716 | 87, 118,468 | 40,641,988 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 1,603,583 | 1,477,392 | 182,071,929 | 77,341,758 | 1,452,887 | 1,350,219 | 163,363, 400 | 69,698, 100 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 613,966 | 589,570 | $71,830,231$ | 36,070,225 | 610,033 | 586,559 | 71, 312,474 | $35,908,557$ |
| 24 | Wisconsin. | 617,722 | 560,674 | $68,915,366$ | 34, 568, 473 | 614,654 | 556,756 | 68,585, 605 | 34, 316,475 |
|  | Wegt north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota.. | 759, 178 | 704,069 | 89, 824,452 | 42,763,099 | 783,184 | 696,469 | 89,068,872 | 42, 255,044 |
| 28 | Iowa. | 1,549,364 | 1,450,162 | 185, 831, 154 | 81,458,106 | 1,492,226 | 1,392,573 | 177,990,124 | 77,720,577 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 1, 428,064 | 1,250,333 | 160, 460, 138 | 58,688, 989 | 1,073,387 | 967,037 | 113, 976, 563 | 42,094,814 |
| 28 | North Dakota.. | 658, 427 | 366, 924 | 84, 633, 655 | 23,218,108 | 650,599 | 359, 948 | 83,461,739 | 22,728,511 |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 682, 119 | 487,767 | 75,183, 223 | 20, 450, 317 | ${ }^{1} 669,362$ | 480,768 | ${ }^{1} 73,442,978$ | 20,085,687 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 1,003,901 | 851,174 | 113,620,618 | 39, 951,575 | ${ }^{1} 1,008,378$ | 795,318 | ${ }^{1} 102,804,907$ | 38,663,359 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 1,360,425 | 1,102,186 | 139,426, 561 | 50,694, 426 | 1, 147,056 | 979,695 | 112,758, 108 | 43,758,334 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 39,018 | 34,482 | 4,219,899 | 2,113,871 | 33,065 | 29,722 | 3,451,791 | 1,767,625 |
| 38 | Maryland. | 178,206 | 168,554 | 19,866,498 | 10,754,026 | 155,438 | 148,994 | 16,787,467 | 9,352,694 |
| 34 | Distriet of Columbia | 617 | 935 | 60, 886 | 63,412 | 564 | 854 | 55,026 | 57,362 |
| 35 | Virginia.. | 391,229 | 346,408 | 42, 574,780 | 18,320,400 | 330, 424 | 298,522 | 34,857,610 | 15,326,404 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 191,868 | 106,658 | 19, 948,697 | 11, 116, 918 | 179,991 | 185,188 | 18, 583,381 | 10,376,550 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 341,879 | 295,588 | 42, 260, 375 | 17,542,369 | 166,151 | 159,153 | 18,428,134 | 8,795,611 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 235,719 | 196,035 | $34,040,450$ | 13,284, 779 | 79,847 | 78,419 | 10,147, 178 | 4,846,903 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 416,180 | 335, 247 | 58, 249, 853 | 21,592,900 | 120,067 | 127,407 | 14, 193, 839 | 7,092,228 |
| 40 | Floride.. | 69,101 | 56,673 | 8,411,225 | 3,368,556 | 46,640 | 42,811 | 4,854,699 | 2,290,139 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 672,754 | 647,621 | 72,046,486 | 36,113, 305 | 443,034 | 451,697 | 44,796,120 | 24,548, 542 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 633, 553 | 614,887 | 75, 495,920 | 36,585,769 | 349,709 | 352,388 | 39,320, 044 | 19,681,517 |
| 43 | Alsbama.. | 384,054 | 346,532 | 45,372, 248 | 21,145,589 | 135, 636 | 152,643 | 13,651, 284 | 7,906, 121 |
| 44 | Mississippi... | 473,773 | 445,343 | 52,612,637 | 25,228,267 | 216, 220 | 229,311 | $20,303,851$ | 10,882,851 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 480,014 | 131,070 | 50,749,974 | 20,376,384 | 254,716 | 253,590 | 23,152, 209 | 10, 164, 495 |
| 48 | Louisiana. | 313,371 | 339,025 | 27, 484, 883 | 17,313,284 | 181,286 | 194,372 | 11,789,695 | 6,624,617 |
| 47 | Oklahome | 1,005,748 | ${ }^{2} 636,648$ | 93, 151, 190 | ${ }^{2} 22,788,578$ | ${ }^{1} 742,959$ | ${ }^{2} 521,330$ | ${ }^{1} 63,651,661$ | ${ }^{2} 16,839,012$ |
| 48 | Texas.. | 1,866,034 | 1,793,122 | 169,723,854 | 60,487,449 | 11,170,068 | 1,209,432 | 1 84,024,635 | 34, 497,083 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montans. | 320,290 | 332,829 | 27,616,223 | 7,907, 421 | ${ }^{1} 315,956$ | 329,972 | ${ }^{1} 27,115,764$ | 7,788,672 |
| 50 | Idaho. | 202,165 | 172,276 | 20,413,716 | 4, 204,618 | ${ }^{1} 197,772$ | 170,120 | ${ }^{1} 19,832,423$ | 4,123,343 |
| 65 | Wyoming. | 158,348 | 137,184 | 12, 703, 100 | 3,286,842 | 1150,062 | 136,543 | 12, 426, 838 | 3,225, 196 |
| 52 | Coloralo.. | 312,007 | 248,843 | 29,318,193 | 7,686,283 | ${ }^{1}$ 294,036 | 236,546 | ${ }^{1}$ 27,382, 926 | 7,308,726 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 206,314 | 152,3*6 | 9, 494,358 | 2,468,129 | ${ }^{1} 179,525$ | 131,153 | ${ }^{1} 7,868,314$ | 2,220,469 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 110,645 | 133,765 | 4,682,267 | 1,857,606 | 199,578 | 125,063 | 14, 209,726 | 1,701,905 |
| 55 | Utah. | 119,113 | 118,888 | 10,225,578 | 3,470,718 | ${ }^{1} 115,676$ | 115, 884 | 19,999,835 | 3,396, 313 |
| Sti | Nevada. | 72,151 | 83,343 | 4,040,197 | 1,386,823 | ${ }^{1} 68,453$ | 80,295 | ${ }^{1} 3,770,402$ | 1,272,336 |
|  | Pactuc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 292,930 | 246,836 | 31,539,551 | 8,705,100 | ${ }^{1} 280,572$ | 243,985 | ${ }^{1}$ 29,680,849 | 8,550,434 |
| 58 | Oregon.. | 282, 183 | 295,683 | 26, 617,768 | 9,011,732 | ${ }^{1} 271,708$ | 287, 232 | ${ }^{1} 25,181,143$ | 8,651,060 |
| 50 | Callfornia. | 541,239 | 508, 203 | 56,402,955 | 22,602,590 | ${ }^{1}$ 468,886 | 421,293 | 147,099,196 | 17,844,988 |

MULES, BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | mature horses. |  |  |  | tearling horses. |  |  |  | horse colts. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 17,430,418 | 15,505,968 | \$1,958, 554,817 | 8822,317, 707 | 1,731,982 | 1,446,225 | \$101, 883,668 | \$48, 298,639 | 612, 775 | 1,314,829 | \$20, 635, 831 | \$25, 886, 871 |
| 2 | 343,826 | 365,045 | 43,322,612 | 25,860, 181 | 9,978 | 13,307 | 688,532 | 742,021 | 951 | 7,344 | 46,932 | 238,091 |
| 3 | 1,160, 154 | 1,193, 372 | 155,380,823 | 90,970, 287 | 58, 271 | 69,671 | 4,235,865 | 3,927,904 | 11,261 | 50,400 | 494,615 | 1,010, 841 |
| 4 | 3,915,956 | 3,523,912 | 460,941,612 | 210, 406, 428 | 371,741 | 317,918 | 24,416, 182 | 13,561, 186 | 113,745 | 280,624 | 3,932, 691 | 6,756,751 |
| 5 | 5,896,776 | 4,744,015 | 705,002,548 | 259,332,434 | ${ }^{665,741}$ | 484, 521 | 40, 695; 232 | 16,736, 828 | 227,438 | 443.272 | 7,559,473 | 9,237,064 |
| 6 | 1,006,489 | 953,599 | 115, 636,163 | 56,098, 624 | 76,474 | 60,944 | 4,755,035 | 2,482, 859 | 28,224 | 56,527 | 967,927 | 1,324,033 |
| 7 | 1,009,795 | 1,039,515 | 109,635, 147 | 57, 505, 865 | 92,662 | 70,371 | 6,388,491 | 3,216,928 | 42, 142 | 76, 153 | 2,047,661 | 2,296, 238 |
| 8 | 2,057,662 | 1,895,268 | 170,709, 873 | 62,673,946 | 191, 821 | 170,715 | 8,658,033 | 3,259,602 | 92,672 | 172,741 | 2,886,634 | 2, 191,659 |
| 9 | 1,166,007 | 992, 209 | 102,922, 196 | $27,114,567$ | 165,941 | 176,145 | 6,734,082 | 2,624, 805 | 52,153 | 156, 222 | 1,307,304 | 1,297,588 |
| 10 | 873,753 | 799,031 | 95,003,843 | 32,355, 375 | 99,353 | 82,633 | 5,312,216 | 1,746,506 | 44,189 | 71,540 | 1,392,594 | 944,606 |
| 11 | 103,505 | 99,510 | 14,076,531 | 6,778,904 | 3,705 | 3,955 | 270,476 | 201,548 | 364 | 2,834 | 17,749 | 78,337 |
| 12 | 45,073 | 52,621 | 5,192,538 | 3,726,007 | 1,081 | 1,543 | 70,269 | 90,816 | 75 | 702 | 3,582 | 23,847 |
| 13 | 77,043 | 79,190 | 8,381,854 | 5,072,032 | 3,513 | 3,852 | 200,625 | 181,727 | 225 | 2,489 | 8,878 | 65,838 |
| 14 | 63,161 | 71,937 | 8,576,453 | 5,619,159 | 948 | 2,298 | 86,054 | 160, 121 | 174 | 799 | 9,490 | 47,177 |
| 15 | 9,434 | 11, 120 | 1,411,234 | 962,429 | 93 | 179 | 10,833 | 13,779 | 20 | 91 | 2,110 | 4,740 |
| 16 | 45,610 | 50,667 | 5,684,002 | 3,701,650 | 638 | 1,480 | 50,275 | 94,030 | 93 | 429 | 5,123 | 17,952 |
| 17 | 562,310 | 578, 378 | 78,032,682 | 45,556,014 | 25,083 | 30,033 | 1,851,349 | 1,771,023 | 3,615 | 20,027 | 159, 271 | 650, 894 |
| 18 | 86,032 | 89,144 | 11,725, 055 | 7,188, ¢43 | 2,207 | 3,054 | 201,762 | 240,380 | ${ }_{683}$ | 1,826 | 85, 695 | 153,251 |
| 19 | 511,812 | 525,850 | $65,623,086$ | 38, 225, c30 | 30,981 | 36,584 | 2, 182,754 | 1,916,501 | 6,963 | 28,547 | 249,649 | 800, 896 |
| 20 | 814,507 | 755,549 | 93,373,221 | 45,725,947 | 73,520 | 67,332 | 4,787,578 | 3,037,402 | 22,197 | 55,324 | 749,839 | 1,395,896 |
| 21 | 714,091 | 644,469 | $81,433,050$ | 36,964, 203 | 71,863 | 54,820 | 4,714,861 | 2,365,668 | 27,600 | 52,426 | 970,557 | 1,308,117 |
| 22 | 1,264,202 | 1,126, 875 | 152,396, 336 | 62, 604, 632 | 138,447 | 115,377 | 9, 210,361 | 4,575,418 | 50,238 | 107,967 | 1,756,703 | 2,518,050 |
| 23 | 560,936 | 517, 135 | 68,278, 456 | 33, 450, 482 | 41,474 | 38,406 | 2,775,456 | 1,711,541 | 7,623 | 31,018 | 258,562 | 746.534 |
| 24 | 562, 220 | 479,884 | $65,460,549$ | 31,657, 164 | 40,437 | 41,983 | 2,927,926 | 1,871, 157 | 5,997 | 33,889 | 197,030 | 788,154 |
| 25 | 675,509 | 599, 566 | 84, 779, 112 | 39. 252,715 | 63,069 | 51,399 | 3,840,249 | 2,031,657 | 14,606 | 45,504 | 449,511 | 970, 772 |
| 26 | 1,289,973 | 1,134,457 | 165, 638, 084 | 69,370,107 | 159,679 | 133,589 | 10,873,651 | 5,359,392 | 42,574 | 124,527 | 1,487,389 | 2,991,078 |
| 27 | 932, 269 | 845,646 | 105,564, 793 | 38,747, 179 | 103,615 | 63, 214 | 6, 820, 943 | 2,070,506 | 37,503 | 58,177 | 1,591, 127 | 1,277, 129 |
| 28 | 564,313 | 299, 192 | 78, 762,790 | 21,054, 668 | 61,671 | 32,131 | 3,873,395 | 1,127,100 | 24,615 | 28,625 | 825,554 | 546.743 |
| 29 | 571,800 | 380,985 | 68,788,279 | 18,015,647 | 69,966 | 52,659 | 3,759,940 | 1,309, 292 | 23,723 | 47,124 | 667,466 | 700.748 |
| 30 | 870,111 | 655,460 | 96, 141,203 | 33,061,792 | 100,804 | 73,082 | 5,547,013 | 2,316,583 | 37,099 | 66,776 | 1,088,946 | 1.284,984 |
| 31 | 992,801 | 528,709 | 105,328, 287 | 39,830, 326 | 106,937 | 78,447 | 5,980,341 | 2,462,398 | 47.318 | 72,539 | 1,449,480 | 1,4e5,610 |
| 32 | 29,632 | 26, 229 | 3,285,872 | 1,641,088 | 2,311 | 1,903 | 133,793 | 84,427 | 1,122 | 1,590 | 32, 126 | 42,110 |
| 33 | 137, 278 | 130.114 | 15, 886,073 | 8,666.416 | 12,318 | 9,938 | 723,072 | 455, 204 | 5,842 | 8,942 | 178,322 | 231,074 |
| 34 | 563 | 814 | 54,970 | 55,297 |  | 24 |  | 1,475 | 1 | 16 | 56 | 590 |
| 35 | 238,859 | 258,974 | 32,552,971 | 14, 104, 537 | 29,972 | 20,291 | 1,891,589 | 780,009 | 11,593 | 19,257 | 413, 050 | 441,858 |
| 36 | 159,557 | 160,278 | 17,419, 881 | 9,610,189 | 16.973 | 12,963 | 1,047,242 | 501, 504 | 3,461 | 11,947 | 116,258 | 264, 857 |
| 37 | 155,949 | 147,419 | 17,845,688 | 8,430,054 | 6,834 | 5,927 | 459,952 | 233,882 | 3,368 | 5,807 | 122,544 | 131,675 |
| 38 | 76,971 | 72,530 | 9,971,960. | 4,615,538 | 2,134 | 3,158 | 146,949 | 161,587 | 742 | 2,701 | 28, 269 | 69.778 |
| 39 | 114,665 | 118,854 | 13,880,577 | 6,802,754 | 3.918 | 4,525 | 253, 141 | 189,539 | 1,484 | 4,028 | e0,121 | 99.935 |
| 40 | 43,015 | 38,387 | 4,738, 221 | 2,172, 751 | 2,014 | 2,185 | 99,297 | 75,232 | 611 | 2,239 | 17,181 | 42,156 |
| 41 | 357,795 | 400, 283 | 41,190,070 | 22,057,755 | 35,089 | 24,927 | 2,737,998 | 1,428,700 | 17,150 | 26,487 | \$8is, 052 | 1,062,057 |
| 42 | 300, 327 | 305,42G | 35,981,004 | 18,024,501 | 32,698 | 23,109 | 2,467,838 | 993,396 | 16, ess | 23, 853 | 871,202 | 663,620 |
| 43 | 125, 264 | 136,073 | 13,110, 385 | 7,403.511 | 7,347 | 7,546 | 425,172 | 299, 118 | 3,025 | 8,724 | 115,727 | 203, 402 |
| 44 | 196,409 | 197,733 | 19,353, 688 | 10,020,068 | 14,528 | 14,489 | 757,483 | 495,714 | 5,253 | 17,089 | 192,680 | 367, 069 |
| 45 | 228,479 | 222,596 | 21,578.918 | 9, 493, 055 | 17,382 | 14,179 | 939,768 | 381,735 | 8,855 | 16,815 | 333,523 | 289,075 |
| 46 | 164,604 | 168,786 | 11,296, 815 | 6, 184,115 | 11.210 | 12,076 | 368,084 | 274,190 | 5,472 | 13,510 | 124,796 | 166,312 |
| 47 | 643,418 | ${ }^{2} 426,708$ | 59,223, 145 | ${ }^{2} 15,222,452$ | 64.996 | ${ }^{2} 47,635$ | 3,295,586 | 2980,188 | 34,111 | 246,987 | 1,110, 190 | 2636,372 |
| 48 | 1,022,161 | 1,077, 178 | 78,310,995 | 31,773,694 | 98.233 | 96,825 | 4,054,595 | 1,623,489 | 44,234 | 95,429 | 1,318,125 | 1,099,900 |
| 49 | 251,134 | 245,284 | 24.411, 464 | 6,584,595 | 41.491 | 44,850 | 1,785,979 | 839,334 | 11,717 | 39,838 | 295,478 | 304, 743 |
| 50 | 162,711 | 131,076 | 18.185,360 | 3,708,771 | 22,449 | 20,832 | I, 166,362 | 278,32i | 8,450 | 18,212 | 269, 486 | 136, 246 |
| 51 | 127, 275 | 99,077 | 11,259, 690 | 2, 783,644 | 20,638 | 19,754 | 840,676 | 297, 109 | 5,078 | 16,712 | 137,177 | 144,443 |
| 52 | 254,581 | 185,541 | 25,655,549 | 6,487, 282 | 29,601 | 27,3en | 1,419,805 | 530, 164 | 9.388 | 23,645 | 271,777 | 291,280 |
| 53 | 145,151 | 97,937 | 7,128,138 | 1.943,884 | 17,500 | 10,550 | 369, 739 | 177, 458 | 4,468 | 16,666 | 63,713 | 99,127 |
| 54 | 74,788 | 83,804 | 3,681,400 | 1.466,417 | 11,276 | 22,283 | 250, 106 | 152,878 | 5.775 | 18,976 | 79,422 | 82,610 |
| 55 | 94, 290 | 90,974 | 9,149,915 | 3,026, 122 | 14.670 | 13,515 | (6i0, 117 | 247,348 | 4,541 | 11,395 | 132,091 | 122, 843 |
| 56 | 56,077 | 58,516 | 3. 450,674 | 1,113,852 | *.916 | 11,001 | 235, 298 | 102, 188 | 2.736 | 10,778 | 58,160 | 56, 296 |
| 57 | 241,624 | 191,314 | 27,839,750 | 7,794,016 | 27.272 | 30,312 | 1,498.683 | 502,760 | 11,671 | 22,359 | 325,941 |  |
| 58 | 229,545 | 234,112 | 23,393,536 | 7,903,40c | 30, 154 | 27,682 | 1,424,342 | 480, 133 | 10,081 | 26,138 | 299,005 | 207, 521 |
| 59 | 402,584 | 373, 605 | 43,770, 557 | 16, 657,953 | 41.927 | 24,639 | 2,389, 191 | 763,613 | 23,087 | 23,449 | 767,648 | 423,427 |

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND MULES, [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]


BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | yearling mules. |  |  |  | MULE COLTS. |  |  |  | ALL ASSES AND BURROS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1916 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 313,196 | 279,501 | \$22,874, 502 | \$11,755,416 | 109. 257 | 231,628 | \$4.535, 031 | \$6, 201, 899 | 105.698 | 94.165 | \$13,200, 112 | \$5,811.184 |
| 2 | 53 | 103 | 4,625 | 5,585 | 13 | 219 | 565 | 7,142 | 147 | 180 | 12,823 | 5,948 |
| 3 | 1,529 | 4,108 | 130,657 | 240,269 | 164 | 1,403 | 6,795 | 54, 882 | 185 | 957 | 86,974 | 33,123 |
| 4 | 30,725 | 22,437 | 2,307,669 | 997,986 | 10,923 | 23,325 | 425, 196 | 692,575 | 5,426 | 4,310 | 958,698 | 369,970 |
| 5 | 114, 108 | 80,985 | 9,037,902 | 3,412,773 | 37, 509 | 74,970 | 1,593,420 | 2,110,194 | 22,254 | 15,580 | 4,938,155 | 1,851,320 |
| 6 | 10,182 | 20,352 | 732,886 | 1,045,582 | 2,732 | 9,259 | 105,008 | 277,980 | 3,373 | 2,301 | 474,208 | 216,228 |
| 7 | 58,699 | 69,758 | 4,507,036 | 3,214, 847 | 20,227 | 57,667 | 969,744 | 1,679,732 | 15,731 | 17,703 | 2,347,454 | 1,514,347 |
| 8 | 82,078 | 70,023 | 5,098,056 | 2, 438,377 | 32,035 | 54, 164 | 1,222,020 | 1,167,656 | 29,760 | 22,354 | 3,141,343 | 1,384,728 |
| 9 | 7,454 | 3,730 | 453,560 | 109, 017 | 1,803 | 4,024 | 61,382 | 75,400 | 25,009 | 28,088 | 659,960 | 229,919 |
| 10. | 8,368 | 7,805 | 602, 111 | 290,980 | 3,851 | 6,567 | 150,901 | 136,338 | 3,313 | 2,692 | 580,497 | 205, 601 |
| 11 | 11 | 21 | 745 | 970 | 5 | 92 | 270 | 2,675 | 22 | 48 | 3,728 | 769 |
| 12 | 7 | 13 | 725 | 630 | 3 | 12 | 120 | 232 | 30 | 27 | 1,593 | 1,565 |
| 13 | 23 | 13 | 1,865 | 630 | 1 | 38 | 60 | 1,315 | 22 | 25 | 2,038 | 915 |
| 14 | 5 | 27 | 365 | 1,480 | 4 | 57 | 115 | 2,260 | 21 | 51 | 1,777 | 1,709 |
| 15 |  | 2 | . ....... | 65 |  |  |  |  | 11 | 5 | 630 | 210 |
| 16 | 7 | 27 | 925 | 1,810 |  | 20 |  | (6,6 | 41 | 24 | 3,057 | 780 |
| 17 | 191 | 182 | 16,345 | 9,160 | 21 | 192 | 880 | 6,162 | 284 | 338 | 38,262 | 8,109 |
| 18 | 61 | 322 | 4,660 | 20,823 | 20 | 67 | 725 | 2,844 | 53 | 43 | 5,274 | 2,455 |
| 19 | 1,277 | 3,604 | 109,652 | 210,286 | 123 | 1,14; | 5,190 | 45,876 | 348 | 576 | 43,438 | 22,559 |
| 20 | 1,601 | 1,321 | 107,501 | 60,244 | 345 | 1. 164 | 11,976 | 46, 525 | 488 | 250 | 61,560 | 18,981 |
| 21 | 9,388 | 7,320 | t94, 621 | 324,353 | 3,287 | 7,165 | 133,821 | 216,355 | 1,646 | 1,008 | 291, 217 | 116,144 |
| 22 | 19,181 | 13,194 | 1,467,711 | 585, 666 | 7,202 | 13,804 | 276,302 | 401,070 | 2,863 | 2,529 | 56\%, 194 | 223,147 |
| 23 | 309 | 188 | 21,641 | 7,856 | 62 | 349 | 2,257 | 9,000 | 233 | 95 | 23,932 | 3,193 |
| 24 | 246 | 414 | 16,195 | 19,867 | 27 | 543 | 840 | 19,625 | 196 | 428 | 13,795 | 8,505 |
| 25 | 444 | 813 | 31.077 | 39,020 | 118 | 722 | 4,195 | 24,682 | 219 | 161 | 22,857 | 11,425 |
| 26 | 7,557 | 6,807 | ${ }_{612.601}$ | 333, 830 | 1.482 | 6,488 | 61,346 | 207,356 | 1,614 | 1,832 | 280, 212 | 150,768 |
| 27 | 57, 750 | $4 \overline{7}, 111$ | 4. 836,869 | 1.939.879 | 19.349 | 41.124 | 918.366 | 1.140,502 | 12,877 | 8,777 | 3,053, 873 | 1,111.893 |
| 28 | 421 | 510 | 31,780 | 25, 237 | 110 | 408 | 4.530 | 11,615 | 133 | 96 | 22,915 | 13.231 |
| 29 | 1,563 | 743 | 116,940 | 30, 180 | 366 | 918 | 13,776 | 24,573 | 333 | 195 | 71,620 | 19,021 |
| 30 | 12,467 | 6,671 | 885.950 | 293,356 | 3,753 | 6,201 | 134,458 | 182,875 | 2,118 | 732 | 447,635 | 116,756 |
| 31 | 33,906 | 18.330 | 2,522,685 | 751.271 | 12,331 | 18,809 | 456.749 | 518,591 | 4,960 | 3,787 | 1,039,035 | 428,176 |
| 32 | 173 | 289 | 12,750 | 17,930 | 86 | 107 | 3,05\% | 3.450 | 18 | 15 | 3,975 | 845 |
| 33 | 869 | 1.136 | 63,908 | 66,408 | 300 | 405 | 11,690 | 15.192 | 101 | 69 | 35,450 | 6,810 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 3,170 | 4,196 | 224.565 | 192.701 | 836 | 2,879 | 33,765 | 83,918 | 783 | 412 | 121,654 | 52,231 |
| 36 | 777 | 852 | 56.018 | 41,149 | 140 | 711 | 5,671 | 24.293 | 160 | 116 | 25,556 | 15,234 |
| 37 | 2,734 | 5.600 | 196.891 | 256, 401 | 842 | 3,076 | 29.893 | 81,927 | 1,017 | 825 | 132. 551 | 69,460 |
| 38 | 528 | 3,081 | 37,602 | 187, 207 | 137 | 520 | 5.270 | 18,937 | 401 | 247 | 62.911 | 22,353 |
| 39 | 1,754 | 5.021 | 128.492 | 261,654 | 363 | 1.489 | 14.817 | 44,951 | 765 | 519 | 81.403 | 45,850 |
| 40 | 177 | 377 | 12,660 | 22.102 | 28 | 102 | 845 | 3,312 | 128 | 98 | 10,705 | 3,445 |
| 41 | 21,240 | 20,945 | 1,640.308 | 933,563 | 8,128 | 20.710 | 389.571 | 600,746 | 1,677 | 5,259 | 848, 276 | 459,210 |
| 42 | 26,486 | 28.674 | 2, 150,423 | 1,284.211 | 9,087 | 24.681 | 460,663 | 724,608 | 7,989 | 8,852 | 1.075,066 | 703,702 |
| 43 | 3,743 | 7.853 | 248.218 | 390, 66-4 | 1,118 | 4,695 | 43,081 | 134, 232 | 1,272 | 1,819 | 143, 747 | 134,826 |
| 44 | 7,230 | 12,286 | 468.087 | 606.409 | 1.894 | 7,581 | 76. 129 | 220,146 | 1.793 | 1,773 | 280,365 | 216,609 |
| 45 | 11,203 | 10,908 | 741,838 | 433.326 | 4.545 | 8,734 | 187,358 | 209.940 | 3,098 | 2.479 | 469.738 | 222,185 |
| 46 | 2,261 | 6. 225 | 120, 251 | 293.765 | 626 | 2,325 | 19,008 | 52,950 | 531 | 683 | 70, 226 | 51,685 |
| 47 | 25,795 | ${ }^{1} 11,810$ | 1.746, 555 | 1426.637 | 11,281 | ${ }^{1} 10,561$ | 443,236 | ${ }^{1} 254,782$ | 5,723 | ${ }^{1} 2.783$ | 881,305 | ${ }^{1} 242,111$ |
| 48 | 42.819 | $41.080^{\circ}$ | 2.489.412 | 1,234,649 | 15,583 | 32,544 | 572.418 | 649,984 | 20,408 | 16,469 | 1,720,0:4 | 868,747 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | 1,023 | 404 | 61.206 | 12,021 | 130 | 576 | 3,765 | 12,806 | 160 | 128 | 55,181 | 16,008 |
| 50 | 806 | 209 | 59.849 | 6,610 | 237 | 275 | 10,305 | 6,253 | 347 | 362 | 99,992 | 10, 733 |
| 51 | 325 | 239 | 20,600 | 9,451 | 45 | 209 | 1,540 | 3,730 | 241 | 414 | 27,690 | 10,037 |
| 52 | 2,408 | 874 | 165, 238 | 33,300 | 729 | 893 | 27,797 | 22,303 | 3,233 | 5,513 | 136.732 | 52,010 |
| 53 | 1,458 | 632 | 77,447 | 15,307 | 304 | 561 | 8.995 | 8,040 | 11,852 | 15.902 | 163,032 | 64.528 |
| 54 | 338 | 552 | 17,167 | 13.384 | 118 | 445 | 2,377 | 7,273 | 7,104 | 4,625 | 73,092 | 32,162 |
| 55 | 575 | 380 | 28,364 | 9,775 | 138 | 458 | 3. 535 | 6,279 | 1,160 | 888 | 68,246 | 15,555 |
| 50 | 521 | 440 | 23.689 | 9.169 | 102 | 607 | 2,748 | 8,716 | 912 | 256 | 35,995 | 28,886 |
| 57 | 1.673 | 322 | 125,585 | 12,992 | 563 | 441 | 21, 787 | 10,669 | 173 | 160 | 82,405 | 16,451 |
| 58 | 1.782 | 1.014 | 124.857 | 30,013 | 437 | 1,091 | 16,358 | 20,882 | 348 | 305 | 150, 77 | 42,423 |
| 59 | 4.913 | 6,469 | 351, 667 | 247.975 | 2,851 | 5,035 | 112,756 | 104,787 | 2,592 | 2,227 | 347,315 | 146.697 |

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


ALL SWINE ON FARMS.
NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


## SWINE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-The following table shows, for 1910 and 1900 , the principal facts with regard to swine on farms for the United States:

| Table 22 | All swine. | Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1. | Pigs born after Jan. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-Number (A prll 15 ). | 58,185,676 | 35,134,097 | 23,051,579 |
| Value ....... | 8399, 33, 308 | \$352, 157,958 | 847, 180,350 |
| A Ferage value ....... | \$6,86 $4,351,751$ | $\$ 10.02$ $4,092.391$ | 83.05 1.868 .672 |
| Per cent of all farms | $4,351.851$ 68.4 | $4,092,391$ 64.3 | $1.868,672$ 29.4 |
| 1900-Number (June 1) | 62.868, 041 | (1) | (1) |
| Value.... | 8231,978,031 | (1) | (1) |
| A verage value. | \$8.69 | (1) | (1) |
| Farms reporting ${ }^{\text {Per }}$. ${ }^{\text {arms }}$ | 4,335,363 | (1) | (1) |
| Per cent of all farms | 75.6 | (1) | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ No age classificatlon in 1900.
The number of swine reported for June 1, 1900, was $62,868,000$ and the number reported for April 15, 1910, $58,186,000$, an apparent decrease of $4,682,000$, or 7.4 per cent. The change in the date of enumeration, however, has a very serious effect on the comparability of the statistics for 1900 and 1910 , since the number of swine born between April 15 and June 1 undoubtedly greatly exceeds the number slaughtered during that period. It is probable that if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1 the number of swine would have been greater than in 1900, but it is impossible to make any close estimate. Notwithstanding the decrease in the number of swine at the census of 1910, as compared with that of 1900, the aggregate value of swine on farms increased from $\$ 231,978,000$ in 1900 to $\$ 399,338,000$ in 1910.

Divisions and states.-Table 25 (page 328) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of swine on farms at the last two censuses. The following statement shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the distribution of swine and the increase or decrease during the decade:

| Table 23divigion or section. | INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 то $1910^{1}$ |  | per cent of total number in united states. |  |  |  | AVERAOE NUMBER PER 1,000 acres or land in farms. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { swine. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | swine. Ali |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 |  |  |
| United States. | -4,682, 385 | -7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 68 | 75 | 40 |
| New England.... | 34,443 | 9.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 211 | 18 | 12 |
| Middle Atlantic....... | -169,186 | -8.6 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 3.1 | 41 | 44 | 25 |
| East North Central... | -1,586,192 | -9.9 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 21.7 | 29.6 | 123 | 138 | 65 |
| West North Central.. | -3,145,529 | -12.9 | 36.6 | 38.9 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 91 | 122 | 54 |
| Sonth Atlantic. | - 401,158 | + 7.2 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 57 | 53 | 37 |
| East South Central... West South Central... | $\begin{array}{r}-1,206,742 \\ 619,466 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -18.2 9.7 | 9.3 12.1 | 10.6 | $1{ }^{10.4} 1$ | 7.7 | 67 | 82 | 45 |
| Mest South Central... | 619,465 241,231 | 9.7 60.4 | 12.1 | 10.2 0.6 1 | 13.8 | 9. 5 | 42 | 36 | 29 |
| Pacific.... | 128,986 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 0.6 1.7 | $\frac{1.2}{2.1}$ | 1.9 | ${ }_{23}^{12}$ | ${ }^{9} 2$ | 7 |
| The North. | -4,866,464 | -11.4 | 65.2 | 68.1 | 61.5 | 70.9 |  |  |  |
| The South. | $-186,118$ | -1.0 | 31.7 | 29.6 | 35.2 | 26.2 | 52 | 51 | 35 |
| The West | 370,217 | 25.3 | 3.1 | 2.3 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 17 | 16 | 10 |
| East of the Mississippi. | -2,526,519 | -8.3 | 48.2 |  |  |  |  | 83 |  |
| Westof theMississippi. | -2,155,846 | $-6.7$ | 51.8 | 51.4 | 53.1 | 49.9 | 59 | 69 | 36 |

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of swine reported for April 15, 1910, it
should be noted that the number reported for that date presumably corresponds more closely to the average number on hand during the entire year in the case of some sections of the country than in the case of others, since, on account of differences in climate and in the prevailing practice as to hog raising, the proportion which the number of pigs born before April 15 represents of the entire number born during the year varies materially in different sections. Moreover, the distribution of the number of swine living on a given date does not indicate very closely the importance of the several sections of the country in the hog raising industry, for the reason that in some sections the hogs are slaughtered at an earlier average age than in other sections. In 1910 the West North Central division reported considerably more than one-third (36 per cent) of the total number of "mature" swine (that is, those born before Jan. 1, 1910) in the United States, and the East North Central division somewhat over one-fifth ( 21.7 per cent). Most of the remainder were in the three southern divisions. For reasons already indicated the distribution of young pigs differs somewhat from that of other swine.

In considering the increase or decrease in the number of swine of all ages it should be borne in mind that the change in the date of enumeration probably affects the comparability of the statistics for the two censuses in a more marked degree in some divisions than in others. Fewer swine were reported on April 15, 1910, than on June 1, 1900, in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions, and also in one southern division, the East South Central, but there was an increase in the other five divisions.

The following table shows average values per head:

| Table 24 | aterage value per head. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All swine. |  | Hogs and pigs born before Jan.$1,1910 .$ | Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| Unitod States. | \$6. 86 | \$3. 69 | \$10.02 | \$2.05 |
| Now England. | 10.09 | 6. 79 | 13.92 | 4.33 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8. 18 | 5.38 | 11.17 | 3. 68 |
| East North Central | 7.10 | 3.83 | 11.64 | 2.04 |
| West North Central | 8.62 | 4.35 | 13.19 | 1.95 |
| South Atlantic. | 3.83 | 2. 29 | 4.94 | 1. 76 |
| East South Central. | 4.70 | 2.39 | 6. 08 | 1.84 |
| West South Central | 4. 65 | 2. 56 | 5. 85 | 1.98 |
| Mountain. | 7.98 | 4.64 | 10.88 | 2.89 |
| Pacific. | 7.02 | 4.11 | 9. 53 | 2.75 |

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was $\$ 6.86$, as compared with $\$ 3.69$ in 1900. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the average value per head would have been considerably less than that based upon the values reported for April 15. The average value per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-AGRICULTURE.

SWINE ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900,
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

| Table 25 drision or state. | all swine. |  |  |  | HOGE AND PIGS BORN BEFORE JAN. 1, 1910. |  | figs born after jan. 1 , 1910. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| United States. | 58,185, 876 | 62, 888, 041 | \$399,338, 308 | \$231, 978,031 | 35,134,097 | \$352, 157, 958 | 23, 051, 579 | \$47, 180,350 |
| Geograpmic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 396,642 | 362, 109 | 4,002, 424 | 2,450,845 | 238,351 | 3,317,046 | 158,291 | 685,378 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1.790,821 | 1,060,007 | . 14,656,806 | 10,550,806 | 1,076,591 | 12,030, 104 | 714,230 | 2,626,702 |
| East North Central. | 14.461,059 | 16,047, 251 | 102,738,278 | 61, 404, 163 | 7,634,179 | 88,825,333 | 6,826,880 | 13,912,945 |
| West North Central. | 21,281,509 | 24, 427,038 | 183, 456, 287 | 106,372,079 | 12,642,984 | 166,637,349 | 8,638,525 | 16,818,938 |
| South Atlantic. | 5,963,920 | 5,562,762 | 22,834,358 | 12,738,747 | 3,877,400 | 19, 167,812 | 2,086,520 | 3,666,546 |
| East South Central. | 5,438,606 | 6,645,348 | 25,551,000 | 15,865,699 | 3,664,939 | 22, 286,615 | 1,773,687 | 3,264, 385 |
| West South Central. | 7,021,945 | 6,402,479 | 32,631,977 | 16,367, 505 | 4,842,112 | 28,312,087 | 2,179,833 | 4,319,890 |
| Mountain. | 640,011 | 399,680 | 5,114,499 | 1,853, 665 | 408,069 | 4, 441,808 | 232,842 | 672,691 |
| Pacific. | 1,190,263 | 1,061,277 | 8,352,679 | 4,364,522 | 749,472 | 7,139,804 | 440,791 | 1,212,875 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 87,156 | 79,018 | 948,094 | 516,015 | 54,326 | 804,965 | 32,830 | 143,129 |
| New Hampshire | 45, 237 | 51,211 | 504, 174 | 357, 573 | 28,505 | 431,973 | 16,732 | 72,201 |
| Vermont. | 94,821 | 95,090 | 974,779 | 620,169 | 54,537 | 798,831 | 40,284 | 175,948 |
| Massachusetts. | 103,018 | 78,925 | 978,989 | 549,617 | 82,368 | 809,431 | 40,650 | 169,558 |
| Rhode Island. | 14,038 | 11,508 | 123,647 | 90,614 | 8,157 | 98,492 | 5,881 | 25,155 |
| Connecticut. | 52,372 | 46,447 | 472,741 | 326, 857 | 30,458 | 373,354 | 21,914 | 99,387 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 666, 179 | 676,639 | 6,905,272 | 3,794,332 | 364,375 | 4,698,066 | 301,804 | 1,207,206 |
| New Jersey. | 147,005 | 175,387 | 1,127,040 | 926, 179 | 88,699 | 935.728 | 60,306 | 191,312 |
| Pennsylvania. | 977,637 | 1,107,981 | 7,624,494 | 5,830,295 | 625,517 | 6,396,310 | 352, 120 | 1,228,184 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 3,105,627 | 3,188,563 | 19,412,730 | 11,813,168 | 1,574,009 | 16, 180, 493 | 1,531,618 | 3,232,237 |
| Indiana. | 3,613,906 | 3,763,389 | 23,739,586 | 13,804, 893 | 1,906, 258 | 20, 433,328 | 1,707,648 | 3,306,258 |
| Illinois. | 4.686, 362 | 5,015, 468 | 36,210,179 | 23,616,781 | 2,603,062 | 32,416,805 | 2,083,300 | 3,793,374 |
| Michigan. | 1,245,833 | 1,165,200 | 9, 755, 042 | 4,588,898 | 655,921 | 8,284, 483 | 589,912 | 1, 470,559 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,809,331 | 2,014,631 | 13, 620, 741 | 7,580,423 | 894,929 | 11,510,224 | 914,402 | 2,110,517 |
| West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,520,257 | 1,440, 806 | 13,929, 127 | 5,865,590 | 833,970 | 12,277,431 | 686, 287 | 1,651,696 |
| lowa. | 7,545,853 | 9,723,791 | 69,693,218 | 43,764, 176 | 4,299,499 | 63,976,554 | 3,246, 354 | 5,716,664 |
| Missouri. | 4,438,194 | 4,524,664 | 31, 937,573 | 16,533,935 | 2,800,281 | 28,578,552 | 1,637,913 | 3,359,021 |
| North Dakota. | 331,603 | 191,798 | 3,152,909 | 930, 470 | 199,707 | 2,797,423 | 131,896 | 355,486 |
| South Dakota. | 1,009,721 | 823,120 | 10,387,093 | 3,540,072 | 658,181 | 9,598,656 | 351,540 | 788,437 |
| Nebraska. | 3,435,724 | 4,128,000 | 29,649, 482 | 18,660,932 | 1,970,895 | 27, 157,456 | 1,464,829 | 2,492,026 |
| Kansas.. | 3,000,157 | 3,594,859 | 24,706,885 | 17,076,904 | 1,880,451 | 22,251,277 | 1,119,706 | 2,455,608 |
| South Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 49,260 | 46,732 | 337,910 | 234,472 | 34, 101 | 288, 364 | 15,159 | 49,546 |
| Maryland. | 301, 583 | 317,902 | 1,765,857 | 1,329,143 | 196,415 | 1, 476, 180 | 105, 168 | 289,677 |
| District of Columhia. | 665 | 802 | 9,382 | 4,097 | 435 | 7,831 | 230 | 1,551 |
| Virginia.. | 797,635 | 946, 443 | 4,165,680 | 2,572,524 | - 526,328 | 8,507,001 | 271,307 | 658,679 |
| West Virginia. | 328,188 | 442,844 | 2,087,392 | 1,389, 808 | 211,463 | 1,779,050 | 116,725 | 308,342 |
| North Carolina. | 1,227,625 | 1,300,469 | 4,638,046 | 2,516,410 | 802,279 | 3,861,361 | 425,346 | 776,685 |
| South Carolina. | 665,211 | 618,995 | 2,552,344 | 1,411,516 | 421,973 | 2, 158,347 | 243, 238 | 393,997 |
| Georgia. | 1,783,684 | 1,424,298 | 5,429,016 | 2,577,950 | 1,141,385 | 4,547,835 | 642,299 | 881,181 |
| Florida.......... | 810,069 | 464,277 | 1,848,731 | 702, 827 | 543,021 | 1,541,843 | 267,048 | 306,888 |
| East South Central: |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 1,491,816 | 1,954,537 | 8,951,692 | 5,176, 183 | 1,038, 488 | 7,934,000 | 453,328 | 1,017,692 |
| Tennessee. | 1,387,988 | 1,976,984 | 7,329,622 | 4,838,713 | 1,031,137 | 6,593,762 | 356,801 | 735,860 |
| Alabama. | 1,266,733 | 1, 423,329 | 4,356,520 | 2, 887,230 | 815,448 | 3,678,508 | 451, 287 | 678,012 |
| Mississippi.. | 1,292,119 | 1,290,498 | 4,913,166 | 2,908,673 | 779,868 | 4, 080, 345 | 812,251 | 832,821 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,518,947 | 1,713,307 | 5,170,924 | 2,981,309 | 1,150,767 | 4,607,057 | 368, 180 | 563,867 |
| Louislana. | 1.327,605 | 788,425 | 3,824,046 | 1, 494,284 | 838,321 | 3,183,728 | 489,284 | 640,318 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,839,030 | 11,235, 133 | 11,997,641 | 14,286,225 | 1, 211,876 | 10,440,178 | 627, 154 | 1,657,463 |
| Texas. | 2,336,363 | 2,665,614 | 11,639,366 | 7,605,687 | 1,641,148 | 10,081,124 | 695,215 | 1,558,242 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 99, 281 | 49,496 | 858,829 | 281,402 | 56,342 | 720,365 | 42,919 | 138.464 |
| Idaho. | 178,346 | 114,080 | 1,398,727 | 480,338 | 118,907 | 1,246, 634 | 89,439 | 152,093 |
| W yoming. | 33,947 | 15,471 | 301,716 | 78,145 | 23,301 | 271,694 | 10,646 | 30,022 |
| Colorado. | 179,294 | 101, 198 | 1,568, 158 | 482,722 | 110,922 | 1,360,907 | 68,372 | 207, 251 |
| New Mexico. | 45,409 | 20,426 | 275,851 | 81,644 | 31,784 | 241,813 | 13,625 | 34,038 |
| Arizona. | 17,208 | 18,103 | 113,714 | 80,587 | 10,422 | 91,479 | 6,786 | 22,235 |
| Utah... | 64.286 | 65,732 | 445, 653 | 293, 115 | 42,107 | 382, 284 | 22,179 | 63,369 |
| Nevada. | 23,160 | 15,174 | 151,851 | 75,712 | 14,284 | 126,632 | 8,876 | 25,219 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 206,135 | 181,535 | 1,674,927 | 830,704 | 127, 356 | 1,431,286 | 78,779 | 243,641 |
| Oregon... | 217,577 | 281,408 | 1,570,949 | 1,057,037 | 139,306 | 1,361,694 | 78,271 | 209, 255 |
| Callifornia. | 766,551 | 598,336 | 6, 106, 803 | 2,476,781 | 482,810 | 4,346,824 | 283,741 | 759,979 |

Table 26 shows the number of swine reported at each of the last four censuses. The figures for 1910, as already stated, are not closely comparable with the others. The increase in the number of swine since 1880 has fallen far short of keeping pace with the growth of population. It is probable, however, that, on account of the improvement in methods of raising and marketing swine, the increase in the actual annual production for market (both in number and in weight) has been more rapid than the increase in the number of hogs and pigs living on any given date, as shown in this table.

${ }^{1}$ Inciudes estimated number of swine on public ranges.

## SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-The eflect of the change in the date of enumeration and method of classification in rendering the statistics of the last two censuses incomparable is probably somewhat greater in the case of sheep than in the case of cattle. No
age classification was made at either census for goats.
The following statement shows the designations applied to the several classes of sheep at each of the last two censuses and the number reported in each class, and also the totals for goats:

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease

The total number of sheep reported as on farms and ranges on April 15, 1910, was $52,448,000$, as compared with $61,504,000$ on June 1, 1900, a decrease of $9,056,000$, or 14.7 per cent. This decrease, however, is due partly to the change in the date of enumeration. Many lambs are born during the interval between April 15 and June 1. Furthermore, on many ranches in the West the lambs are not definitely counted so early in the year as April 15, and it seems likely that in some such cases ranchmen failed to make any estimate of the lambs.
In view of the fact that, even after making necessary allowances, as discussed below, the number of ewes 1 year of age or over on June 1, 1910, was probably less than $1,000,000$ short of the number on the same date in 1900 , it seems likely that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been nearly as many lambs less than 1 year old as were reported 10 years before, probably in the neighborhood of $21,000,000$, as compared with $21,651,000$ in 1900. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have consisted of animals born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which are already included, under the classification of 1910, in the returns of ewes and rams and wethers. After deducting these there would probably have remained on June 1, 1910, about $19,000,000$ or $20,000,000$ spring lambs, or $6,000,000$ or $7,000,000$ more than the number reported on April 15, which was $12,804,000$. The number of
older sheep, however, would, on account of slaughter and deaths from other causes, have been less on June 1 than on April 15 --perhaps by between $1,000,000$ and $2,000,000$. In view of all these considerations, it would seem that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1 , there would have been between $56,000,000$ and $58,000,000$ sheep and lambs, as compared with $61,504,000$ on June 1, 1900.
The number of ewes was reported in 1910 as $31,934,000$ and in 1900 as $31,858,000$, there being thus nominally a slight increase. In order to make the figures comparable, however, it would be necessary to deduct from the number of ewes reported on April 15, 1910, the comparatively small number born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which would have been classed as lambs at the census of 1900 , and also to deduct the comparatively small number of ewes slanghtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The whole number to be deducted would probably be less than one million. In the case of rams and wethers, the number to be deducted from the returns of 1910, on account of slaughter between April 15 and June 1, would be relatively greater than in the case of ewes, so that had the date of enumeration and the method of classification been the same at the two censuses a considerably greater decrease would have appeared than is shown in the table.

Despite the change in the date of enumeration, the number of goats and kids increased from 1,871,000 in 1900 to $2,915,000$ in 1910.

The following statement shows the value of sheep and goats and the number of farms reporting them:

${ }^{1}$ For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see preceding table.

It will be seen that, despite the decline in the number of sheep, the value of the sheep reported on April 15, 1910, $\$ 232,842,000$, was 36.8 per cent greater than the value on June 1, 1900, $\$ 170,203,000$. The value of goats and kids nearly doubled during the decade.
Divisions and states.-Table 32 (pages 332 and 333) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of sheep and goats at the last two censuses. Table 29 below shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the increase in number during the decade, the per cent distribution, and the average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms:

| Table 29 <br> DIVISION OR SECTBON. | INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 TO $1910{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN UNITED STATES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE |  | NUMBER PER 1,000 <br> LAND IN FARMS. |  |  |  | ACRES OR |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep. |  | Sheep (excluding lambs). |  | All goats. |  | All sheep and goats. |  | All sheep. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sheep born before } \\ \text { Jan. 1, } 1910 \text {. } \end{gathered}$ |  | All goats. |  | All sheep and goats. |  | All sheep. |  |  |  | All goats, |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | -9, 055, 852 | $-14.7$ | -208, 921 | $-9.5$ | 1,044,526 | 55. 8 | 100.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 63 | 76. | 60 | 73 | 45 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| New England...... | -491,886 | $-53.3$ | $-236,774$ | -45.6 | 1,016 | 46.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 9.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 22 | 45 | 22 | 45 | 16 | 6 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ (2) |
| Middle Atlantic.... | -1,480,485 | -44.5 | -709,907 | $-36.9$ | 3,376 | 80.2 | 3.3 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 5.4 | 3.2 | 4. 6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 43 | 74 | 43. | 74 | 29 | 14 | (2) | (2) |
| East North Central. | $-1,674,039$ | -14.9 | $-365,336$ | $-5.3$ | 9.523 | 37.3 | 17.3 | 17.7 | 18.2 | 18.2 | 16.5 | 23.5 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 81 | 97 | 81 | 96 | 55 | 26 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| West North Central | 100,726 | 2.0 | 369.218 | 11.7 | 18,715 | 19.8 | 9.4 | 8.0 | 9.7 | 8.1 | 8.9 | 12.0 | 3.9 | 5.1 | 22 | 25 | 22 | 25 | 15 | 7 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| South Atlantic..... | -185,362 | -6.9 | -153, 501 | $-9.0$ | 5,812 | 2.8 | 4.9 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.4 | 3.9 | 7.5 | 7.2 | 11.0 | 26 | 28 | 24 | 26 | 15 | 9 | 2 | 2 |
| East South Central. | 73,182 | 3.0 | 24,103 | 1.6 | $-12,005$ | $-5.7$ | 4.9 | 4.2 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.8 | 7.7 | 6.8 | 11.3 | 33 | 32 | 31 | 30 | 19 | 12 | 2 | 3 |
| West South Central | -200,777 | -10.6 | -176,673 | $-9.6$ | 544, 450 | 74.4 | 6.3 | 5.0 | 4.2 | 4.0 | 4.2 | 4.1 | 43.8 | 39.1 | 21 | 18 | 13 | 14 | 10 | 3 | 8 | 4 |
| Mountain. | $-4,195,861$ | $-15.6$ | 1,525, 400 | 8.5 | 362.752 | 96.8 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 49.2 | 25.5 | 25.3 | 20.0 | 395 | 589 | 383 | 581 | 328 | 55 | 12 | 8 |
| Pacific. | -941,350 | -14.4 | -465, 451 | $-11.0$ | 110,887 | 50.0 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.7 | 10.6 | 9.5 | 14.2 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 115 | 143 | 109 | 138 | 74 | 35 | 7 | 5 |
| The North | $-3,545,684$ | $-17.4$ | -962,799 | $-7.6$ | 32,630 | 25.8 | 30.8 | 32.4 | 32.2 | 33.2 | 29.3 | 41.0 | 5.5 | 6.8 | 41. | 54 | 41 | 53 | 28 | 13 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| The South | $-372,957$ | -4.9 | -306,071 | $-6.1$ | 538,257 | 46.9 | 16.1 | 13.8 | 13.7 | 12.3 | 11.9 | 19.3 | 57.8 | 61.4 | 25. | 24 | 20 | 21 | 13 | 7 | 5 | 3 |
| The West | -5,137,211 | $-15.3$ | 1,059,949 | 4.8 | 473,639 | 79.4 | 53.2 | 33.8 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 58.7 | 39.6 | 36.7 | 31.9 | 266 | 364 | 256. | 357 | 210 | 46 | 10 | 6 |
| East of Mississippi. | $-3,758,590$ | -18.3 | $-1,461,415$ | $-11.6$ | 7,722 | 1.7 | 312 | 33.2 | 32.1 | 33.5 | 28.2 | 44.2 | 15.6 | 23.9 | 47 | 57 | 46 | 56 | 31 | 16 | $\frac{1}{5}$ | 1 |
| West of Mississippi. | -5,297, 262 | -12.9 | 1,252, 494 | 4.6 | 1,036, 804 | 72.9 | 68.8 | 66.8 | 67.9 | 66.5 | 71.8 | 55.8 | 84.4 | 76.1 | 74 | 90 | 70 | 87 | 56 | 14 | 5 | 3 |

$$
1 \text { A minus sign }(-) \text { denotes decrease. }
$$

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for April 15, 1910, it should be borne in mind that, owing to differences in climatic conditions, the spring lambs and kids are born earlier in some sections than in others. Greater significance attaches to the figures for "mature " sheep. Of the sheep born before January 1,1910, the Mountain division reported nearly one-half (49.2 per cent) and the East North Central division about one-sixth ( 16.5 per cent). The North as a whole contained 29.3 per cent, the South 11.9 per cent, and the West 58.7 per cent.

For reasons indicated above there were marked differences in 1910 in the ratios of lambs to ewes in the several divisions. In the East North Central division the number of lambs reported was equal to 54.3 per cent of the number of ewes, and in the Pacific division to 62.7 per cent, whereas in the Mountain division the ratio was only 21.4 per cent.

There are also decided differences among the several divisions with respect to the ratio which the number of rams and wethers bears to the number of ewes, as shown by Table 32. In some divisions most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an early age, while in others a large proportion are kept for wool.

The distribution of goats is quite different from that of sheep. The leading division is the West South

Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or decrease between 1900 and 1910 in the total number of sheep are much less satisfactory than comparisons based on the number of mature sheep. There was a considerable increase in the number of mature sheep of both sexes combined in the Mountain and West North Central divisions, and a small increase in the East South Central division. As shown by Table 32, however, mature ewes decreased in the East North Central division, while rams and wethers decreased in the East South Central division and increased in the East North Central. In all of the divisions except the four above mentioned there was a decrease in both these classes during the decade.

The following statement shows the average vahe per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

| Tasle 30 <br> DIVISION. | average value per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep. |  | Ewes. | Rams and wethers. | Lambs born after Jan. 1. | All goats and kids. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | \$4.44 | \$2.77 | \$5. 16 | \$5. 01 | \$2. 29 | \$2. 12 | \$1.75 |
| New England. | 4.29 | 2.90 | 4.99 | 6.53 | 2.35 | 5.77 | 5.38 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 4.85 | 3.24 | 5. 98 | 5.45 | 2.58 | 5.51 | 4.37 |
| East North Central. | 4.09 | 2.86 | 5.23 | 4.88 | 1.72 | 3.16 | 2. 69 |
| West North Centra]. | 4.60 | 3.22 | 5.67 | 5.69 | 2.14 | 2.87 | 3.44 |
| South Atlantic. | 3.61 | 2.51 | 4.34 | 3.58 | 2. 60 | 1.12 | 0.85 |
| East South Central. | 3.73 | 2.64 | 4.32 | 3.71 | 2.92 | 1.33 | 0.94 |
| West South Central. | 3.29 | 2.02 | 3.70 | 3.92 | 1.82 | 2.13 | 1.44 |
| Mountain.. | 4.90 | 2.73 | 5. 29 | 5. 28 | 2.58 | 2.36 | 2.05 |
| Pacific.. | 4.02 | 2.60 | 4.88 | 4. 60 | 2.38 | 4.45 | 2.93 |

The average value of all sheep per head on April 15, 1910, was $\$ 4.44$, as compared with $\$ 2.77$ on June 1, 1900. These figures are less significant than those for the "mature" animals alone. The average value of ewes for the country as a whole increased from $\$ 3.18$ in 1900 to $\$ 5.16$ in 1910, notwithstanding the fact that the average age of the animals classed as ewes was somewhat lower in 1910 than in 1900. The average value of rams and wethers in 1910 was $\$ 5.01$, as compared with $\$ 3.36$ in 1900 . The average value of all goats was $\$ 2.12$ in 1910, as compared with $\$ 1.75$ in 1900 , thus showing a much smaller increase than the value of sheep. An extraordinary range appears in
the average value of goats. In the West South Central division, which leads in the total number of goats, the average value was $\$ 2.13$.

For ewes born before 1910 the average value was highest ( $\$ 5.98$ per head) in the Middle Atlantic division, next highest (\$5.67) in the West North Central division, and lowest (\$3.70) in the West South Central division.
The following statement shows the number of sheep (excluding lambs) at each census from 1880 to 1910. The figures for 1910, as already explained, should be reduced, perhaps by 3 or 4 per cent, in order to make them strictly comparable with the returns for 1900. It is probable that some lambs were included with the sheep at the enumerations of 1880 and 1890 . The returns, as given below, would indicate a gradual though slight decrease in the total number of sheep (excluding lambs) during each decade since 1880 .


Includes estimated number of sheep on public ranges.

## ALL SHEEP ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL $15,1910$.


SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHEEP, BY AGE
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and cbange in classification.]

|  | Table 32 division or state. | ALL SHEEP. |  |  |  | EWES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
|  | United States. | 52,447, 861 | 81, 503,713 | \$232,841,585 | \$170, 203, 119 | 31,933,797 | 31.857,652 | \$164, 855,314 | \$101, 288,730 |
|  | Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | New England. | 430,672 | 922,558 | 1,846,797 | 2,679,634 | 289, 454 | 527,301 | 1,443, 342 | 1,741,887 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 1,844,057 | 3,324,542 | 8.934,933 | 10, 767,037 | 1.057,902 | 1,732,522 | 6,325,992 | 6,490,238 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 9,542,234 | 11,216, 273 | 39,009,830 | $32,130,946$ | 5,536,905 | 6,006, 474 | 28,966,091 | 20,692, 825 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 5,065,009 | 4,964,283 | 23, 287, 792 | 15,980,743 | 3,053, 164 | 2,669,058 | 17,313,989 | 10,268, 049 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 2.513,553 | 2,698.915 | 9,085,747 | 6,761,269 | 1,345.456 | 1.381,330 | 5,845,194 | 3,767,442 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 2. 496, 221 | 2, 123, 039 | 9,299,829 | 6,393,873 | 1,342,911 | 1.223,888 | 5,795,000 | 3,372,779 |
| 8 | West Soutb Central. | 2, 193,657 | 2, 454, 434 | 7,226,258 | 4,970,206 | 1,153,916 | 1,215,247 | 4, 267,001 | 2,589,626 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 22,770, 291 | 26,966, 152 | 111,656,290 | 73, 501, 804 | 15,262,412 | 13,827,002 | 80,791,568 | 42, 747, 743 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 5,592, 167 | 6,533,517 | 22, 494, 109 | 17,017,607 | 2,891,677 | 3,274,830 | 14, 107, 137 | 9,618,141 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 206, 434 | 420, 116 | 813,976 | 1,116,483 | 143,738 | 240,717 | 655,661 | 709.720 |
| 12 | New Hampshire. | 43,772 | 105, 113 | 192,346 | 309, 451 | 29,075 | 61,295 | 148,381 | 201.388 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 118,551 | 296,576 | 538,991 | 881, 402 | 78,996 | 168,292 | 430,077 | 597.117 |
| 14 | Massachusetts. | 32,708 | 52,559 | 156, 498 | 193,596 | 20,912 | 30,441 | 111,140 | 125,357 |
| 15 | Rbode Island. | 6,789 | 11,207 | 32,637 | 41, 282 | - 3.952 | 5,901 | 21,601 | 22,575 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 22,418 | 36,987 | 112,349 | 137, 420 | 12,781 | 20,655 | 76,482 | 85,730 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 930,300 | 1,745,746 | 4,839,651 | 5,921,941 | 568,829 | 938,315 | 3,678,912 | 3,729,631 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 30,683 | 47,730 | 161, 138 | 202, 490 | 15,719 | 24,744 | 93,277 | 109,540 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 883,074 | 1,531,066 | 3,934, 144 | 4,642,606 | 473,354 | 769.463 | $2.553,803$ | 2,651,067 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.. | 3,909,162 | 4,020,628 | 14,941,381 | 10,956,308 | 2, 188,951 | 2,090,093 | 10,341.577 | 6.790.239 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 1,336,967 | 1,742,002 | 5,908,496 | 5,794,976 | 742,576 | 940,387 | 4, 400, 050 | 3,776,068 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 1,059,846 | 1,030,581 | 4,843,736 | 3,706,642 | 583,487 | 548,853 | 3,500,953 | 2,341, 230 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 2,306,476 | 2,747,609 | 9,646,565 | 7,162,664 | 1,433, 263 | 1,508.503 | 7,740,957 | 4,737,021 |
| 24 | Wisconsin.......... | 929,783 | 1,675, 453 | 3,669,652 | 4,510,356 | 588,628 | 918,638 | 2,982,554 | 3,048. 269 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 637,582 | 589,578 | 2,693,424 | 1,740,088 | 417,652 | 329,984 | 2,190, 295 | 1,205,275 |
| 26 | lowa. | 1,145,549 | 1,056,718 | 5,748,836 | 3,956, 142 | 676,687 | 576,104 | 4,381,545 | 2,610,908 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 1,811,268 | 1,087, 213 | 7,888,878 | 3,350,846 | 1,014,469 | 587,757 | 5,707,617 | 2,060, 859 |
| 28 | Nortb Dakota. | 293,371 | 681,952 | 1,257,737 | 1,987,136 | 187, 249 | 340,273 | 913,530 | 1,193, 611 |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 611,264 | 775,236 | 3,002,038 | 2,434,206 | 412.645 | 422,042 | 2,304,684 | 1,603,327 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 293,500 | 511,273 | 1,456,948 | 1,678,498 | 177,877 | 279,073 | 974, 667 | 1, 102, 871 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 272,475 | 262,013 | 1,209,931 | 833,827 | 166,582 | 133,825 | 841,651 | 491, 198 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 7,806 | 11,765 | 36,898 | 43,588 | 3,924 | 6,360 | 19,535 | 22.899 |
| 33 | Maryland..... | 237,137 | 191, 101 | 1,142,965 | 696,531 | 119,806 | 101,006 | 648,094 | 381.448 |
| 34 | District of Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . ..... . |
| 35 | Virginia.. | 804, 873 | 692,929 | 3,300,026 | 2,089,779 | 413,273 | 353,549 | 2,022,836 | 1,135.069 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 910,360 | 968, 843 | 3,400,901 | 2,664,556 | 499,064 | 497,247 | 2,410,151 | 1.554.696 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 214, 473 | 301,941 | 559, 217 | 477, 421 | 120,810 | 164,105 | 367,950 | 276.389 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 37,559 | 71,538 | 81,362 | 111,770 | 22,368 | 40,478 | 51,845 | 66, 202 |
| 39 | Georgis. | 187,644 | 336, 278 | 308, 212 | 438,363 | 105,041 | 162,704 | 184, 193 | 221,603 |
| 40 | Florida. | 113,701 | 124,520 | 256, 166 | 239, 261 | 61,170 | 35,881 | 140,590 | 109, 136 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 1,363,013 | 1,297,343 | 5,573,998 | 4, 191, 205 | 723,682 | 647,838 | 3,469,817 | 2,172,170 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 795, 033 | 496,011 | 3,009, 196 | 1,179,424 | 429,902 | 256,032 | 1,897,706 | 651,780 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 142,930 | 317,053 | 299,919 | 488, 299 | 80,276 | 157,830 | 181,767 | 259,428 |
| 44 | Mississippi.. | 195,245 | 312,632 | 416,716 | 534.945 | 109, 051 | 162,188 | 245,710 | 259,401 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas.. | 144, 189 | 256,929 | 327,984 | 437,317 | 80.245 | 130,700 | 211,703 | 240,681 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 178,287 | 219,844 | 343,046 | 333, 040 | 100,494 | 114,414 | 210,300 | 185,840 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 62,472 | 188,363 | 253,864 | ${ }^{1} 217,732$ | 41,609 | '45,959 | 192,834 | ${ }^{1} 125,588$ |
| 48 | Texas... | 1.808,709 | 1,889,298 | 6,301,364 | 3,982,117 | 981,528 | 924,174 | 3,652,164 | 2,037,517 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montans. | 5,380,746 | 6,170,483 | 29,028,069 | 18, 165,404 | 3,251,656 | 2,995,795 | 18,690,188 | 10, 105,384 |
| 50 | Idaho.. | 3,010,478 | 3,121,532 | 15,897, 192 | 8,294,776 | 1,810,944 | 1,611,090 | 11, 291,338 | 4,947,388 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 5,397, 161 | 5,099,613 | 29, 666, 228 | 16,310,096 | 3,954,463 | 2,498,914 | 22,938,391 | 9.391,096 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 1.426,214 | 2,044,814 | 6, 856,187 | 5,584,897 | 1,111,336 | 1,089,680 | 5,465,629 | 3,417,731 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 3,346,984 | 4,899,487 | 12,072,037 | 10,643,514 | 2.359,565 | 2,850,876 | 9,149,625 | 6.828,816 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 1,226,733 | 924,761 | 4,400,514 | 1,901,764 | 752,413 | 452,271 | 3,031.764 | 1, e6i1,358 |
| 55 | Utah.. | 1,827,180 | 3,818,423 | 8,634,735 | 10,256,488 | 1,340,595 | 1,893,802 | 6,709,594 | 5.695,818 |
| 56 | Nevada. | 1,154,795 | 887,039 | 5,101,328 | 2,344,865 | 681,410 | 434.574 | 3,512,039 | 1, 300, 152 |
|  | PACHIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington... | 475,555 | 929,873 | 1,931, 170 | 2,450,929 | 226,377 | 459.158 | 1.121,445 | 1,382,745 |
| 58 | Oregon.. | 2,699,135 | 3,040,291 | 12,213,942 | 7,563,447 | 1,447,785 | 1,480,282 | 8,070,909 | 4.188,763 |
| 59 | California... | 2,417,477 | 2,563,353 | 8,348,997 | 7,003,231 | 1,217,515 | 1,335,390 | 4.914,783 | 4,046,633 |

[See text with reference to date of enumeratlon and change in classificatlon.]

|  | rams and wethers. |  |  |  | Lambs. |  |  |  | ALL GOATS AND Kids. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1. | 7,710,249 | 7,995, 315 | \$38,680, 830 | \$28, 898, 081 | 12.803, 815 | 21.650, 746 | \$29.325, 441 | \$42,018, 328 | 2.915,125 | 1.870,599 | \$6,178, 423 | 33, 265,349 |
| 2. | 16,989 | 35,916 | 110.942 | 147,519 | 124,229 | 359,341 | 292,513 | 790,228 | 3,195 | 2,179 | 18, 426 | 11,715 |
| 3 | 202,553 | 237,840 | 1,104,926 | 925, 126 | 583,602 | 1,854, 180 | 1,504,015 | 3,351,673 | 7,588 | 4,212 | 41,834 | 18,399 |
| 4 | 997,949 | 893,716 | 4,873,680 | 3,283,882 | 3,007,380 | 4, 316,083 | 5,170,059 | 8, 154, 239 | 35,059 | 25,536 | 110,771 | C8, 595 |
| 5 | 471,585 | 486, 473 | 2,681,105 | 2,003, 162 | 1,540,260 | 1, 508,752 | 3,292,698 | 3,709,532 | 113,215 | 94,500 | 324,714 | 325, 176 |
| 6 | 207, 242 | 324, 869 | 742.315 | 755, 264 | 960,855 | 992,716 | 2, 498,238 | 2,238,563 | 211, 101 | 205, 289 | 235,758 | 173, 764 |
| 7 | 170.922 | 265, 842 | 633,565 | 640,381 | 982,388 | 933,309 | 2.871,264 | 2,380,713 | 198,647 | 210,652 | 264,565 | 198,543 |
| 8 | 508,529 | 623,871 | 1,994,385 | 1,540,070 | 531,212 | 615,316 | 964, 872 | 840.510 | 1,276,231 | 731, 781 | 2,719,056 | 1,050,654 |
| 9 | 4,247,263 | 4.157, 273 | 22, 439,893 | 14, 430,839 | 3,260,616 | 8,981,877 | 8, 424, 827 | 16,323, 222 | 737,644 | 374,892 | 1,738, 171 | 769,536 |
| 10 | 887.217 | 969,515 | 4,080,017 | 3,171,818 | 1,813,273 | 2,289,172 | 4. 306,955 | 4,227,648 | 332, 445 | 221,558 | 723,128 | 648,967 |
| 11 | 6,196 | 11,496 | 32,643 | 42,057 | 56,500 | 167,903 | 125,672 | 364,706 | 582 | 279 | 2,177 | 1,091 |
| 12 | 2,126 | 4,023 | 12,551 | 15, 538 | 12,571 | 39,795 | 31,414 | 92,525 | 495 | 208 | 3,459 | 916 |
| 13 | 5,364 | 13,875 | 41,028 | 58,264 | 34, 191 | 114,409 | 67,886 | 226,021 | 261 | 102 | 1,033 | 44 |
| 14 | 1,787 | 3,428 | 13,898 | 16,719 | 10,009 | 18,690 | 31, 460 | 51,520 | 1,251 | 1,254 | 7,990 | 7.188 |
| 15 | 254 | 728 | 1,912 | 3,553 | 2,583 | 4,578 | 9,124 | 15,154 | 106 | 23 | 982 | 131 |
| 16 | 1,262 | 2,366 | 8.910 | 11,388 | 8,375 | 13,966 | 26,957 | 40,302 | 500 | 313 | 2,785 | 1,945 |
| 17 | 37,290 | 46,201 | 281,814 | 252, 127 | 324, 181 | 761, 230 | 878,925 | 1,940,183 | 3,475 | 1,316 | 21,432 | 6,442 |
| 18 | 1,076 | 1,619 | 8,341 | 9,384 | 13,888 | 21,387 | 59,520 | 83,566 | 574 | 699 | 4,614 | $3,00 \%$, |
| 19 | 164, 187 | 190.020 | 814.771 | 663,615 | 245,533 | 571,583 | 565,570 | 1,327,924 | 3,539 | 2,197 | 15,788 | 8,951 |
| 20 | 701,212 | 558,157 | 3,074,571 | 1,795,218 | 1,018,959 | 1.372,378 | 1,525,233 | 2,370,851 | 5,379 | 5.432 | 17,8+3 | 16,975 |
| 21 | 60,851 | 70,261 | 435, 658 | 337,709 | 524,540 | 731,354 | 1.072,788 | 1,681,201 | 7,290 | 4,484 | 20,905 | 8,920 |
| 22 | 74,997 | 80, 297 | 463, 735 | 375,515 | 401,362 | 401, 431 | 879,048 | 989,897 | 12,435 | 8,877 | 38,564 | 19,932 |
| 23 | 111,978 | 117, 427 | 679,784 | 490.322 | 761,235 | 1.121,679 | 1,225,824 | 1,935,321 | 5,080 | 2,561 | 14,192 | 10,009 |
| 24 | 39,911 | 67.574 | 219.932 | 285, 118 | 301, 244 | 689,241 | 467.166 | 1,176,969 | 4,875 | 3,882 | 19,267 | 12,760 |
| 25 | 34,419 | 29,344 | 193,642 | 124,256 | 185,511 | 230,550 | 309,487 | 410,557 | 4,588 | 3,821 | 18,480 | 12,908 |
| 26 | 93, 230 | 81,764 | 587,375 | 399,619 | 375, 632 | 398, 850 | 779,916 | 945,615 | 20,6f4 | 41,468 | 64,239 | 146, 708 |
| 27 | 101,720 | 75,946 | 594,295 | 290,638 | 695,079 | 123,510 | 1,586,966 | 999,349 | 72,415 | 24,487 | 187,409 | 64,786 |
| 28 | 54, 143 | 111,164 | 244,907 | 412,119 | 51,979 | 230,515 | 99,300 | 381, 406 | 1,074 | 1,122 | 5,618 | 5,308 |
| 29 | 85,393 | 85,296 | 473,063 | 355, 828 | 110,223 | 267,898 | 224,291 | 475,051 | 2,337 | 2,915 | 11,422 | 15,050 |
| 30 | 62,239 | 56,877 | 380,679 | 245, 269 | 53,384 | 175,323 | 131,602 | 330,358 | 3,290 | 2,399 | 11,945 | 9,126 |
| 31 | 37,441 | 46,082 | 207, 144 | 175, 433 | 68,452 | 82,106 | 161,136 | 167,196 | 8,847 | 18,288 | 25,601 | 71,290 |
| 32 | 491 | 604 | 2,698 | 2,610 | 3,391 | 4, 801 | 14,665 | 18,079 | 88 | 143 | 328 | 519 |
| 33 | 6,445 | 10,514 | 38,791 | 46,835 | 110,886 | 79,581 | 456,080 | 268,248 | 1,182 | 1,179 | 5,115 | 4,023 |
| 34 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | 39 |
| 35 | 25, 446 | 38,576 | 154,771 | 136,929 | 366,154 | 300,804 | 1,122,419 | 817,781 | 7,327 | 5,305 | 28,286 | 10,002 |
| 36 | 67,888 | 75,492 | 314,500 | 242,289 | 343, 408 | 396, 104 | 676,250 | 867, 571 | 5,748 | 847 | 20,682 | 2,123 |
| 37 | 19,260 | 44,707 | 53,509 | 76,109 | 74,403 | 93,129 | 137,758 | 124,923 | 35,019 | 42,901 | 43,039 | 37, 997 |
| 38 | 5,558 | 11,958 | 12,594 | 20, 203 | 9,633 | 19,102 | 16,923 | 25,365 | 24,750 | 26,576 | 27,728 | 24,450 |
| 39 | 48,209 | 96,190 | 82,959 | 132,597 | 34,394 | 77,384 | 41,060 | 84, 163 | 89,616 | 84,624 | 70,059 | 61,972 |
| 40 | 33,945 | 46,828 | 82,493 | 97,692 | 18,586 | 21,811 | 33,083 | 32,433 | 47,371 | 43, 705 | 40,521 | 32,039 |
| 41 | 54,472 | 68,320 | 276,355 | 239,384 | 584,859 | 581,185 | 1,827,826 | 1,779,651 | 29,869 | 11,967 | 61,665 | 19,753 |
| 42 | 40,435 | 51,772 | 186, 379 | 137,901 | 324,696 | 188, 207 | 925,111 | 389, 743 | 43, 560 | 25,884 | 82,666 | 38,938 |
| 43 | 25,836 | 71,468 | 64,959 | 124,718 | 33,818 | 87,755 | 53,193 | 104, 153 | 79,347 | 117,413 | 76,361 | 94, 258 |
| 44 | 47,179 | 74,282 | 105,872 | 138,378 | 39,015 | 76,162 | 65,134 | 107, 166 | 45,871 | 55,388 | 43,873 | 45,594 |
| 45 | 16,232 | 38,061 | 41,478 | 73,128 | 47,672 | 88,168 | 74, 503 | 123,508 | 58,294 | 51,839 | 84,938 | 58,788 |
| 46 | 38,814 | 54, 820 | 84,321 | 97,4.54 | 38,979 | 50,610 | 48, 425 | 49, 746 | 57,102 | 38,308 | 57,354 | 35,697 |
| 47 | 7,287 | ${ }^{1} 15,224$ | 31,682 | ${ }^{1} 45,761$ | 13,576 | ${ }^{1}$ 27,180 | 29,348 | 146,383 | 25,591 | ${ }^{1} 14,301$ | 62,687 | ${ }^{1} 32,392$ |
| 48 | 446, 196 | 515,766 | 1,836,904 | 1,323,727 | 430,955 | 449,358 | 812,296 | 620,873 | 1,135,244 | 627,333 | 2,514,077 | 923,777 |
| 49 | 1,708, 149 | 1,219,419 | 9,347,063 | 4,253,491 | 420,911 | 1,955,269 | 990,818 | 3,806,529 | 5,045 | 1,713 | 22,416 | 7,870 |
| 50 | 299,386 | 354,377 | 1,898,361 | 1,193,622 | 900,148 | 1,156,065 | 2, 704,493 | 2,153, 766 | 5,719 | 4,481 | 36,697 | 20,167 |
| 51 | 872,102 | 828,271 | 5, 193,297 | 3,317,543 | 570,596 | 1,772,428 | 1,534,540 | 3,601,457 | 2,739 | 2,666 | 16,128 | 11,884 |
| 52 | 194, 260 | 263, 143 | 1,089,087 | 1,022,872 | 120, 618 | 691,991 | 301, 471 | 1,144,294 | 31,611 | 37,433 | 80,644 | 73, 141 |
| 53 | 535, 419 | 482,867 | 2,107,914 | 1,444, 135 | 452,000 | 1,565,744 | 814,498 | 2,370,563 | 412,050 | 224,136 | 939,702 | 472,961 |
| 54 | 164,187 | 216,187 | 635,520 | 491,578 | 310,133 | 256, 303 | 733, 230 | 348, 828 | 240,617 | 98,403 | 555,327 | 167,863 |
| 55 | 330, 295 | 659,332 | 1,502,373 | 2,241, 804 | 156, 290 | 1,265, 289 | 422,768 | 2,318,866 | 29,014 | 1,427 | 75,547 | 2, 702 |
| 56 | 143,465 | 133,677 | 666,280 | 465, 794 | 329,920 | 318,788 | 923,009 | 578,919 | 4,849 | 4,633 | 11,710 | 12,948 |
| 57 | 68, 887 | 98,864 | 331,798 | 339,544 | 180,291 | 371,851 | 477,927 | 728,640 | 8,621 | 2,876 | 31,662 | 10,757 |
| 58 | 510,557 | 481,073 | 2, 221,520 | 1,455,064 | 740,793 | 1,078,936 | 1,721,513 | 1,919,620 | 185,411 | 109, 661 | 370,637 | 375,229 |
| 69 | 307,773 | 389,578 | 1,326,699 | 1,377, 210 | 892,189 | 838,385 | 2, 107,515 | 1,579,3<S | 138, 413 | 109,021 | 320,829 | 262,981 |

The change in the date of enumeration from June 1, at the census of 1900 , to April 15, at the census of 1910, should have no very material effect upon the comparability of the statistics of poultry, for the reason that according to the schedules used at both
censuses only fowls 3 months of age or over were to be reported.

The following table shows for 1910 and 1900 the principal facts with regard to each class of fowls in the United States as a whole:


The total number of all fowls reported at the census of 1910 was $295,880,000$, of which $280,345,000$, or 94.7 per cent, consisted of chickens. The number of fowls reported in 1900 was $250,624,000$. Excluding pigeons and peafowls, which were not reported in 1900, there was an increase between 1900 and 1910 of $42,519,000$, or 17 per cent. The increase was wholly confined to chickens, as there was a marked decrease in turkeys, ducks, and geese. The total value of all fowls in 1910 was $\$ 154,663,000$, or an average of 52
cents per fowl, while the total value in 1900 was $\$ 85,808,000$, or an average of 34 cents per fowl, the average value having thus increased 52.9 per cent. The average values of the separate classes of poultry were not reported in 1900 .
The following table gives, for each geographic division and section, statistics as to the number and value of the different kinds of fowls reported. It shows also what percentage of the total number was found in each division.

## Table 34



It will be seen that in 1910 the West North Ceutral division reported 30 per cent of the total number of fowls in the country. The East North Central division ranked next with 24.3 per cent, and the West South Central next with 10.6 per cent. There has been no marked change in the distribution of fowls since 1900. The distribution of the number of chickens and guinea fowls naturally corresponds more or less closely with that of all fowls, but the distribution of turkeys, ducks, and geese is somewhat different.
The absolute increase in number of chickens between 1900 and 1910 was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentage of increase was not so high in that division as in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The two South Central divisions show relatively low percentages of increase in the number of chickens. In nearly every division the number of turkeys, of ducks, and of geese fell off.

Table 35 in the next column shows the average value of fowls on farms. In the case of chickens, turkeys, and ducks the average values in 1910 were lowest in the West South Central division and highest in New England. New England also shows the highest
average for geese, while the lowest is that for the East South Central division. The average value of fowls of all classes combined shows a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in every division.

| Table 35division. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE OF } \\ \text { ALL } \\ \text { FOWLS. } \end{array}$ |  | average value: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { gig } \\ & \text { © } \\ & \text { E0 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | \$0. 52 | \$0. 34 | \$0.50 | \$1. 79 | \$0. 54 | \$0. 72 | 30. 35 | 30.28 | \$2.84 | \$316.39 |
| New England... |  |  |  |  |  | 2.12 |  | 0. 56 | 9.83 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. <br> East North Centr | 0. 68 0.54 0.5 | 0.45 0.34 | 0.67 0.53 | 2.49 1.90 | 0.80 0.59 | 1.65 | 0.49 0.33 | 0.41 0.22 | 4. 56 2.34 |  |
| West North Central. | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.48 | 1.98 | 0.59 | 1.93 | 0.33 0.34 | 0.22 0.15 | 2. 69 |  |
| South Atlantic.. | 0. 49 | 0.35 | 0.46 | 1.72 | 0.46 | 0.59 | 0.35 | 0.33 | 2.30 | 427.17 |
| East South Central. | 0.44 | 0.31 | 0.42 | 1.64 | 0.38 | 0.48 | 0.30 | 0.22 | 2.15 |  |
| West South Cent | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 1.24 | 0.37 | 0.52 | 0.29 | 0.16 | 2.81 | 393.08 |
| Mountain | 0.82 | 0. 42 | 0,55 |  |  |  |  | 0.27 | 5. 35 | 338.88 |
| Pacific. | 0.62 | 0.45 | 0.57 | 2.24 | 0.74 | 1.30 | 0.72 | 0.39 | 4.87 | 211.96 |

Table 36 (page 336) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of all fowls on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, together with the number of chickens and guinea fowls combined and the number of turkeys, ducks, and geese combined.

## ALL FOWLS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


POULTRY AND BEES ON FARMS-NIMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1960.

| Table 36 division ob state. | ALL FOWLS. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | CHICKENS AND GUTNEA FowLs. <br> Number. |  | TUREEYS, DUCES, AND GEESE. <br> Number. |  | COLONIES OF bees. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... <br> Geooraphic divisions: <br> New England | 295, 880, 190 | 250, 624, 038 | 3154, 663, 220 | \$85, 807, 818 | 282,110, 164 | 233, 568, 021 | 11,027,213 | 17,057,333 | 3,445,006 | 4, 108,239 | 810,373,815 | \$10, 178, 087 |
|  | 7,078,636 | 6,608, 246 | 5,238,461 | 3,611,668 | 6,879,770 | 6,440,678 | 103,386 | 165,568 | 40,627 | 50,713 | 195,959 | 206,151 |
| Middle Atlantic | 26,004,625 | 22,473,907 | 17,775, 385 | 10,095,094 | 24,616,229 | 21,511, 436 | 707,049 | 962,471 | 291,659 | 362,996 | 1,166,587 | 1,164,581 |
| East North Cent | 71,941,382 | 61,558,039 | 39,070,998 | 20,819,906 | 69, 703, 725 | 58, 104, 189 | 1,885,921 | 3,453,850 | 545,938 | 654,979 | 1,800,931 | 1,897,163 |
| West North Cent | 88,684, 488 | 69, 298,838 | 44,226,368 | 22,596,723 | 85,416,649 | 65,364, 879 | 2,604, 137 | 3,933,959 | 546,693 | 532,877 | 1,729,683 | 1,608,512 |
| South Atlant | 27,858,263 | 24,472,713 | 13,631,507 | 8,545,899 | 26,040,035 | 22, 293,912 | 1,536, 444 | 2,178, 801 | 678,439 | 854,909 | 1,574,577 | 1,664,636 |
| East South Cent | 26,918,569 | 25,851,926 | 11,873,198 | 8,063,673 | 24, 837,080 | 22,065, 751 | 1,974,123 | 2,888, 175 | 506,962 | 730,234 | 1,117, 145 | 1,459,835 |
| West South | 31,501,899 | 30,170, 335 | 11,910,631 | 7,612,990 | 29,509, 702 | 27,333,880 | 1,793, 763 | 2,836, 419 | 379,842 | 559,150 | 997,825 | 1,053,562 |
| Mountain | 5,708,606 | 3, 265, 650 | 4,656,963 | 1,362,014 | 5, 475, 726 | 3,116,639 | 155, 891 | 148,561 | 172,654 | 146, 482 | 784,056 | 492,539 |
| Pacific | 10,183, 722 | 8,926,384 | 6, 279,709 | 3,099,851 | 9,631,248 | 6, 434, 657 | 266, 499 | 491,529 | 282,192 | 215,899 | 1,006,852 | 631,108 |
| Pacific..... | , | 1,585,564 | 131 | 756,153 | 1,718,240 | 1,564,853 | 13,280 | ,711 | 2 |  |  | 59 |
| New Hamp | 924,859 | 877,939 | 649,121 | 467, 104 | 907, 807 | 870,461 | 6,959 | 7,478 | 4,644 | 5,520 | 23,593 | 24,665 |
| Vermont. | 938,524 | 843,163 | 607,787 | 421,195 | 915,526 | 806, 451 | 18,759 | 36, 712 | 10,215 | 12,836 | 44,349 | 46, 953 |
| Massachuset | 1,798,380 | 1,680,693 | 1,492,961 | 1,018,119 | 1,715,435 | 1,625,269 | 38, 111 | 55, 424 | 7,464 | 8,381 | 39, 683 | 35,751 |
| Rbode Islan | 415,209 | 520,514 | 368,018 | 305,047 | 396, 981 | 500,618 | 8,353 | 19,896 | 1,267 | 1,681 | 6,138 | 6,795 |
| Connecticut | 1,265,702 | 1,098,373 | 988,653 | 644, 050 | 1,225,781 | 1,073,026 | 17,924 | 25,347 | 9,445 | 11,438 | 41,839 | 40,528 |
| Mimde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 10,678,836 | 9,352,412 | 7,879,388 | 4,310,755 | 10,265,939 | 8,964,736 | 300,755 | 387, 676 | 156,360 | 187, 208 | 646, 848 | 593,784 |
| New Jerse | 2,597,448 | 2,076,514 | 2,221,610 | 1,300,853 | 2,342,451 | 1,993,594 | 59,254 | 82,920 | 10,484 | 14, 118 | 41,560 | 39,219 |
| Pennsylvanir | 12, 728,341 | 11,044,981 | 7,874,387 | 4,483,486 | 12,007,839 | 10,553, 106 | 347,040 | 491,875 | 124,815 | 161,670 | 478, 179 | 531,578 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohi | 17,342, 289 | 15, 018, 352 | 9,532,672 | 5,085,921 | 16,904,166 | 14,269,525 | 352,328 | 748, 827 | 98, 242 | 151,391 | 275, 728 | 402,561 |
| Indian | 13,789,109 | 11,949, 821 | 7,762,015 | 4,222,409 | 13,273, 585 | 11,103,006 | 463,364 | 846,815 | 80,938 | 117, 148 | 230,478 | 278,864 |
| Ilinois | 21,409,835 | 17, 737,262 | 11,696,650 | 6,415,033 | 20,647, 947 | 16, 500, 728 | 617,469 | 1,136,534 | 155,846 | 179,953 | 487, 733 | 486, 164 |
| Michigan | 9,967,039 | 8, 405,060 | 5,610,958 | 2,685, 829 | 9,724,713 | 8,033,531 | 202,778 | 371,529 | 115,274 | 100,397 | 446, 464 | 352, 469 |
| Wiscons | 9,433,110 | 8,447,544 | 4,468, 703 | 2,410. 714 | 9,153,314 | 8,097,399 | 219,982 | 350,145 | 95,638 | 106,090 | 360, 530 | 377,105 |
| West Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 10,897, 075 | 8,142,693 | 4,646,960 | 2,274,649 | 10,304, 776 | 7,730,940 | 346,765 | 411,753 | 56,677 | 45,877 | 221, 781 | 167,280 |
| Iow | 23,482, 880 | 20,043,343 | 12, 269, 881 | 6,535, 464 | 22,730,118 | 18,907, 873 | 564,669 | 1,135,670 | 160,025 | 138,811 | 517329 | 443,923 |
| Missour | 20,897, 208 | 16,076,713 | 11,870,972 | 5,720,359 | 19,992,410 | 14,902, 601 | 832,570 | 1,173,112 | 203,569 | 205, 110 | 584,549 | 508,217 |
| North Dako | 3,268,109 | 1,489,380 | 1,485, 463 | 477,358 | 3,097,692 | 1,409,285 | 132,015 | 80,095 | 495 | 279 | 3,086 | 1,474 |
| South Dak | 5, 251,348 | 3,178,285 | 2,356, 465 | 856,966 | 4,936, 814 | 3,028,700 | 199,527 | 149,585 | 6,565 | 2,063 | 31,650 | 10,088 |
| Nebraska | 9,351,830 | 7,812,239 | 4,219, 158 | 2,374,930 | 9, 033, 353 | 7,417,837 | 214,016 | 394,402 | 45,625 | 52,143 | 152,676 | 199,563 |
| Kaasas | 15,736, 038 | 12,556,185 | 7,377,469 | 4,356,997 | 15,321, 486 | 11,966, 843 | 314,575 | 589,342 | 73,737 | 88,694 | 218,612 | 277,967 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 876,081 | 665, 282 | 360,146 | 357, 475 | 798,345 | 628,866 | 23,082 | 36, 416 | 6,410 | 10,187 | 13, 609 | 20,244 |
| Maryland | 2,908,958 | 2,305,645 | 1,858,570 | 1,158,020 | 2,702,403 | 2,113,544 | 134,098 | 192, 101 | 23,156 | 28,013 | 61,603 | 61,013 |
| District of Columb | 8,349 | 8,293 | 6,477 | 3,108 | 7,433 | 8,004 | 196 | 259 | 151 | 59 | 790 | 199 |
| Virginia | 8,099,581 | 5,041,470 | 3,395,962 | 1,886,768 | 5,738,011 | 4,590,311 | 321,930 | 451,159 | 104,005 | 139,064 | 302,623 | 308,417 |
| West Virgir | 3,310,155 | 3,053,071 | 1,628,700 | 063,805 | 3,121,055 | 2,759,585 | 181,300 | 293,486 | 110,673 | 111,417 | 388,937 | 375,622 |
| North Carolina | 5,053,870 | 4,379,961 | 2,212,570 | 1,434,158 | 4,643,447 | 3,871, 858 | 384,000 | 508, 103 | 189,178 | 244,539 | 386,683 | 429,868 |
| South Car | 2,946, 414 | 2,908,319 | 1,206,615 | 889,953 | 2,778,122 | 2,664, 784 | 139,713 | 243,535 | 75,422 | 93,958 | 134,622 | 142,677 |
| Georgia | 5,328,584 | 4,926,452 | 2,088,653 | 1,458,055 | 4,991,612 | 4,549,144 | 293,480 | 377,308 | 130,549 | 187,919 | 187,242 | 242,769 |
| Florida | 1,326,271 | 1,184,220 | 873,814 | 394,557 | 1,259,607 | 1,107, 816 | 58,645 | 76, 404 | 38,895 | 39,753 | 98,46S | 83,527 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 8,764, 204 | 7,855, 468 | 4,461, 871 | 2, 723,221 | 8,047,178 | 6,849,079 | 686, 930 | 1,00f, 359 | 152,991 | 203, 820 | 419,379 | 527,093 |
| Tennessee | 8,056,145 | 6,971,737 | 3,757,337 | 2,275,864 | 7,410,314 | 6,184,210 | 627,493 | 787,527 | 144,481 | 225,788 | 340,619 | 486,536 |
| Alabam | 5,028,104 | 5,186, 538 | 1, 807, 239 | 1,409,269 | 4,708,474 | 4,737,606 | 286, 283 | 448,930 | 135,140 | 205, 369 | 212,921 | 287,598 |
| Mississippi. | 5,070,116 | 5,838,185 | 1,846,751 | 1,655,319 | 4,671,114 | 5,194,856 | 373,467 | 643,329 | 74,350 | 95, 257 | 144,226 | 158,603 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 5,788,570 | 6,092,876 | 2,063,432 | 1,540,006 | 5,234, 957 | 5,393, 157 | 537,028 | 699,719 | 92, 731 | 111,138 | 200,049 | 204,340 |
| Louisian | 3,542,447 | 4,299,479 | 1,326,614 | 1, 057, 889 | 3,291,128 | 3,890,563 | 226,258 | 408,916 | 29,591 | 35,231 | 58,188 | 54,316 |
| Oklaho | 8,501,237 | 24,916,598 | 3,713,943 | ${ }^{2} 1,416,127$ | 8,093,918 | 3 4,487,858 | 346, 904 | 2428,740 | 19,413 | ${ }^{1} 20,137$ | 64,261 | ${ }^{2} 45,423$ |
| Texas | 13,669,645 | 14,861,382 | 4,806,642 | 3,598,968 | 12,889,699 | 13,562,302 | 683,573 | 1,299,044 | 238, 107 | 392,644 | 675,327 | 749,483 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 966,690 | 556,679 | 62s,436 | 296, 506 | 923,173 | 531,774 | 31,731 | 24,905 | 6,313 | 1,801 | 32,112 | 8,139 |
| Idah | 1,053, 876 | 540,009 | 598,190 | 203,127 | 1,013,491 | 516,412 | 32,016 | 23,597 | 21,903 | 19,240 | 100,148 | 64,994 |
| W yoming. | 341,050 | 149,564 | 194,078 | 60,397 | 325, 365 | 142,136 | 11,002 | 7,428 | 4,596 | 1,020 | 20,493 | 5,322 |
| Colorado. | 1,721,445 | 1,017,120 | 1,012,251 | 393,219 | 1,648,246 | 968, 781 | 43,135 | 48,359 | 71,434 | 59,756 | 308, 608 | 195, (0) ${ }^{2}$ |
| New Mexico | 531,625 | 163,015 | 256, 466 | 62,419 | 511,845 | 156,853 | 10,780 | 6,162 | 10,052 | 6,164 | 46,300 | 20,802 |
| Arizona. | 268,762 | 174,972 | 1,545,966 | 103,298 | 253,118 | 165, 200 | 8,023 | 9,322 | 23, 770 | 18,991 | 104,374 | 66, 603 |
| Ittah | 691,941 | 556,753 | 327,908 | 186,922 | 673,911 | 534, 842 | 14,716 | 21,911 | 26,185 | 33,818 | 123,568 | 111,452 |
| Nevada | 133,217 | 107,538 | 93,668 | 55, 826 | 126,667 | 100,661 | 4,488 | 6,877 | 8,401 | 5,882 | 48,453 | 20, 131 |
| Pacisic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 2,272,775 | 1,356,715 | 1,367,440 | 614,838 | 2,205,934 | 1,196,639 | 44,086 | 160,076 | 33,884 | 30,870 | 126,895 | 106,841 |
| Oregon.. | 1,823,680 | 1,373,203 | 1,087, 743 | 582,524 | 1,756,340 | 1,290, 818 | 51, 555 | 82,385 | 47,285 | 55,585 | 150,164 | 160,382 |
| California... | 6,087,267 | 4,196,466 | 3,844,526 | 1,902,489 | 5,668,974 | 3,947, 200 | 170,858 | 249, 068 | 201,023 | 129,444 | 729,793 | 363,885 |

[^34]3ncludes Indian Territory

The number of colonies of bees and their value at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are shown, by divisions and states, in Table 36 (page 336) in connection with the statistics for poultry. In the United States as a whole there were reported $3,445,000$ colonies of bees on farms in 1910, as compared with $4,108,000$ in 1900 , a decrease of 663,000 colonies, or 16.1 per cent. There was, however, a slight increase in the total value. The average value per colony increased from $\$ 2.48$ to $\$ 3.01$. The number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, being 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in 1900. Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910, as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900. The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in each geographic division and the average value per colony.
The South Atlantic division reported in 1910 almost one-fifth of the entire number of colonies of bees in the United States, a larger proportion than any other geographic division. The other divisions which
rank relatively high in bee culture are the West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, and West South Central, in the order named. The Mountain and Pacific divisions, however, reported a decidedly larger proportion of the total number of colonies in 1910 than in 1900. The average value per colony in 1910 ranged from $\$ 4.82$ in the New England division and $\$ 4.54$ in the Mountain division to $\$ 2.20$ in the East South Central division; in every division it was higher in 1910 than in 1900, the change being most marked in the Mountain and Niddle Atlantic divisions.

| Table 37 ${ }^{\text {dryision. }}$ | PER CENT OF total colonies. |  | average value PER COLONY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | \$3. 01 | \$2.48 |
| New England. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 4. 82 | 4.07 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8.5 | 8.8 | 4.00 | 3. 21 |
| East North Central. | 158 | 15.9 | 3.30 | 2.90 |
| West North Central | 15.9 | 13.9 | 3. 16 | 3.02 |
| South Atlantic. | 19.7 | 20.8 | 2.32 | 1. 95 |
| East South Central. | 14.7 | 17.8 | 2. 20 | 2.00 |
| West South Central. | 11.0 | 13.6 | 2. 63 | 1.88 |
| Mountain. | 5. 0 | 3.6 | 4. 54 | 3.36 |
| Pacifie. .... | 8.2 | 5.3 | 3.57 | 2.92 |

## DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS.

In compliance with the requirements of the Thirteenth Census act the Census Bureau collects statistics of domestic animals, not only on farms, but also in barns and inclosures not on farms-in cities and villages and elsewhere. Animals not on farms consist mainly of those kept more or less permanently, such as draft animals and dairy cows, but they also include considerable numbers of cattle, sheep, and swine which are temporarily held in cities and villages pending slaughter or sale. The statistics for the several classes are not subdivided according to age groups in this bulletin. It may be stated, however, that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms, and for this reason comparison between the censuses of 1900 and 1910, with reference to the total number of animals of each kind, is less seriously affected by the change in the date of enumeration than in the case of animals on farms.

Table 38 (pages 338 and 339) shows, by geographic divisions and states, the number of domestic animals not on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900 and their value at the census of 1910 only, statistics of value for such animals not having been collected in 1900 .

As might be expected, draft animals are relatively much more important in cities and villages than other domestic animals. Of the total value of domestic animals not on farms in $1910, \$ 463,280,000$, or nearly
seven-eighths, represents the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros. All cattle, with a value of $\$ 60,816,000$, made up the larger part of the remainder.

It is noteworthy that in each of the four geographic divisions constituting the North there was a decline between 1900 and 1910 in the number of cattle not on farms, while in each of the five geographic divisions constituting the South and West there was an increase. The same statement hoids true with regard to horses, except that a slight increase took place in the number of horses in the Middle Atlantic division.

Differences in the ratio which urban population bears to rural population and differences in the rate of growth in urban population among the different divisions of the country doubtless have something to do with the differences among them in the rate of increase of cattle and of horses not on farms. In the country as a whole urban population (that is, that in cities and villages of 2,500 or more inhabitants) increased more than three times as fast as rural population between 1900 and 1910. It should be noted, however, that in many of the larger cities increasing stringency of sanitary regulations has tended to reduce the number of cattle kept for dairy purposes, and also that in the larger cities the increased use of automobiles has tended to reduce the number of horses and other draft animals.

|  | Table 38 | VALUE OFALL DOMESTICANMMLSS:1910 | cattle. |  |  | horses. |  |  | mules. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. |  | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |
| 1 | United States.... <br> Geographic divisions: | \$538, 361, 528 | 1,878,782 | 1,816,422 | \$60,816.261 | 3,182,789 | 2,938,881 | \$422, 204, 393 | 270,371 | 173,908 | \$39,374, 534 |
| 2 | New England....... | 40, 439,958 | 50,495 | 57,171 | 2,050,638 | 233,037 | 271,001 | 37, 860,415 | 834 | 657 | 140,493 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 121,903,902 | 153,719 | 173,305 | 8,919,042 | 620,990 | 609,383 | 110, 424, 383 | 25,127 | 25,199 | 3,910,140 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 105,497, 651 | 283, 200 | 325,728 | 10,710,926 | 732,992 | 749,389 | 89,083, 221 | 24,933 | 16,500 | 3,309, 826 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 84, 646,348 | 317,753 | 342,153 | 11,120,590 | 571,221 | 372,584 | 65,775,491 | 31,054 | 26, 376 | 4,467,094 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 45,348,963 | 233,996 | 148,418 | 6,520,006 | 203,925 | 158, 550 | 28,690,522 | 55, 285 | 26, 259 | 8, 425,466 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 33, 796, 963 | 258,464 | 174,616 | 7,475,455 | 143,383 | 119,172 | 18,400, 120 | 45, 229 | 29, . 60 | 6,617,499 |
| 8 | West South Central. | $51,212,264$ | 399,326 | 269,383 | 10,609,804 | 297,686 | 212,109 | 29,974, 135 | 64,625 | 38,792 | 8,758,252 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 22, 162,408 | 96,917 | 56,637 | 3,396.552 | 181,211 | 105,036 | 16,372, 221 | 9,491 | 5,969 | 1,285, 061 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 31,353, 069 | 84,912 | 69,011 | 3,013,248 | 207,341 | 136,657 | 25,617,885 | 13,793 | 4,396 | 2,159,803 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Maine. . | 4,796,026 | 9,700 | 15,623 | 362,654 | 29,622 | 34,011 | 4,341,987 | 67 | 50 | 15,106 |
| 2 | New Hampshir | 2,584, 475 | 4,473 | 5,079 | 166,658 | 18, 101 | 22,367 | 2,363,802 | 45 | 30 | 5,500 |
| 3 | Vermont. | 2,581,230 | 5,876 | 8,401 | 207,608 | 18,806 | 20,365 | 2,305,409 | 192 | 31 | 28,458 |
| 4 | Massachusetts. | 20,482, 394 | 19,806 | 18,451 | 875,189 | 115,180 | 133,619 | 19,423,642 | 271 | 490 | 44,778 |
|  | Rhode Island. | 3,372, 254 | 2,654 | 1,643 | 117,436 | 17,802 | 19,980 | 3,206,056 | 76 | 9 | 13,795 |
| 6 | Connecticut. | 6,623, 379 | 7,896 | 7,974 | 321,093 | 38,520 | 40,659 | 6, 225,519 | 183 | 47 | 32,856 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | New York. | $63,722,021$ | 47,508 | 55,655 | 2,017,616 | 303, 256 | 305,937 | 60,371,030 | 3,490 | 1,866 | 726,716 |
|  | New Jersey. | 17,523,864 | 14,512 | 17,405 | 650,897 | 96,384 | 83,191 | 16,476,601 | 1,519 | 1,123 | 259,491 |
|  | Pennsylvania | 40, 658, 017 | 91,699 | 100,345 | 3,220,529 | 227,350 | 220,255 | 33, 576,752 | 20,118 | 22,210 | 2,923,933 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Ohio. | 25,221, 650 | 62,388 | 64,612 | 2,240, 857 | 188, a41 $\dagger$ | 189,965 | 21,669, 209 | 6,840 | 4,772 | 843,667 |
|  | Indiana | 16,697, 433 | 54,157 | 52,619 | 2,144, 226 | 120,632 | 128, 229 | 13, 445, 162 | 5,710 | 4,423 | 709,362 |
|  | Illinois | 34, 791, 066 | 77,256 | 116,034 | 3,223,121 | 234,629 | 242,919 | 2S,833, 742 | 10,838 | 6,468 | 1,523,689 |
|  | Michigan. | 15,700,343 | 47,385 | 49,292 | 1,745, 203 | 100, 238 | 102,539 | 13, 660, 280 | 700 | 380 | 105, 514 |
| A | Wisconsin. | 13,087,159 | 42,015 | 44,171 | 1,357,519 | 89,452 | 85,737 | 11,474, 828 | 845 | 457 | 127,594 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Minnesota.. | 12,862, 351 | 53,946 | 47,412 | 1,721,245 | 83,654 | 85,660 | 10,809,499 | 1,017 | 827 | 172,823 |
|  | Iowa | 17,929,607 | 61,705 | 79,880 | 2,228, 183 | 123,370 | 154,775 | 14,628, 589 | 3,477 | 5,238 | 472,190 |
|  | Missouri. | 20,814, 83.4 | 75,941 | 84,270 | 2, 720, 956 | 132,068 | 129,513 | 14,919,261 | 16,245 | 12,742 | 2,181,510 |
|  | North Dakota | 3,415,679 | 12,429 | 9,653 | 401,580 | 22,214 | 16,114 | 2,854,134 | 716 | 235 | 117,747 |
|  | South Dakota. | 4,942,544 | 17,033 | 15,375 | 534, 208 | 34,622 | 24,945 | 4,157,070 | 794 | 500 | 127, 465 |
|  | Nebraska | 10,361, 943 | 40,488 | 43,989 | 1,469,662 | 69,762 | 68,821 | 7,758,501 | 2,859 | 2,800 | 399, 200 |
|  | Kansas. | 14, 319, 390 | 56,211 | 61, 664 | 2,043,756 | 1005,531 | 92,956 | 10,648,437 | 6,946 | 4,025 | 994, 058 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Delaware. | 1,213,301 | 1,172 | 1,240 | 43,647 | 7,219 | 6,702 | 1,092,074 | 353 | 297 | 51, 180 |
|  | Maryland. | 7,195,972 | 14,710 | 14,064 | 484,112 | 40, 121 | 39,734 | 8,952,420 | 3,569 | 2,223 | 566,987 |
|  | District of Columbia | 1,786,985 | 629 | 615 | 27,532 | 11,604 | 11,699 | 1,589,340 | 1,154 | 276 | 167,553 |
|  | Virginia.. | 6, 835, 454 | 36,661 | 28,391 | 1,078,182 | 35,908 | 28,094 | 4,549,316 | 6,629 | 3,102 | 948, 953 |
|  | West Virginia.. | 4,941,574 | 31,524 | 15,762 | 1,053,931 | 22,256 | 18,057 | 2,912,300 | 6,508 | 3,495 | 781,927 |
|  | North Carolina. | 6,293,163 | 36,528 | 20,899 | 998,410 | 26,702 | 15,780 | 3,700,148 | 8,436 | 3,176 | 1,302,476 |
|  | South Carolina. | 3,790,112 | 22,396 | 15,259 | 657,496 | 14,517 | 9,855 | 2,157,501 | 5,474 | 2,832 | 859,082 |
|  | Georgia. | 9,162,242 | 63,172 | 37,886 | 1,530,692 | 31,528 | 21, 104 | 4,701,251 | 15,650 | 7,600 | 2,653,081 |
| 0 | Florida.. | 4,130,160 | 27,204 | 14,302 | 648,004 | 14,073 | 7,585 | 2,036,166 | 7,606 | 3,258 | 1,364,227 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | Kentucky. | 10,330, 988 | 55,719 | 36,491 | 2,398,411 | 49,462 | 45,548 | 6,156,048 | 11,061 | 7,445 | 1,431,117 |
| 2 | Tennessee. | 10,307, 140 | 55,292 | 50,370 | 1,606,067 | 43, 753 | 39,216 | 6,079,213 | 14,302 | 10,591 | 2,167,605 |
| 3 | Alabama. | 7,483,063 | 75,297 | 49,736 | 1,730,548 | 28,965 | 18,675 | 3,454,633 | 12,907 | 7,362 | 2,028,359 |
| 4 | Mississippl. | 5,675, 772 | 72,156 | 38,019 | 1,740,429 | 23, 203 | 15,733 | 2,710,226 | 6, 959 | 4,362 | 990,418 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 6,631,812 | 63, 632 | 45,740 | 1,374,753 | 33,040 | 25,510 | 3,595,799 | 9,728 | 7,383 | 1,358,306 |
|  | Louisians. | 6,625,811 | 67,900 | 29,336 | 1,292,087 | 33,281 | 26,345 | 3,177,907 | 12,226 | 7,012 | 1,967,804 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 11,685, 338 | 72,980 | ${ }^{1} 28,892$ | 1,971,439 | 77,852 | ${ }^{1} 35,823$ | 7,691,073 | 11,696 | 15,027 | 1,511,603 |
| 8 | Texas. | 26,269,303 | 204,814 | 167, 415 | 5,971,525 | 153,513 | 124,431 | 15,509,356 | 30,975 | 19,370 | 3,920,539 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 3,474,331 | 11,200 | 6,458 | 400,723 | 24,366 | 17,275 | 2,833,966 | 491 | 361 | 72,560 |
| 50 | 1daho. | 3,058,357 | 10,040 | 5,683 | 357,699 | 20,620 | 12,208 | 2,512,517 | 679 | 507 | 110,680 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 1,488,409 | 4,536 | 2,686 | 160,415 | 10,484 | 9,371 | 1,145,358 | 728 | 820 | 114,059 |
| 52 | Colorado.. | 7,255,060 | 30,498 | 20,653 | 1,392,350 | 48,129 | 36,763 | 5,157, 786 | 3,324 | 2,412 | 501,886 |
| 3 | New Mexico. | 1,773,512 | 13,649 | 4,931 | 343, 242 | 17,350 | 9,725 | 1,083,447 | 1,529 | 637 | 176, 470 |
|  | Arizona. | 1,562,564 | 8,629 | 2,238 | 203, 017 | 15,031 | 6,390 | 1,121,618 | 1,321 | 731 | 162,976 |
| 5 | Utah. | 2,667, 162 | 16,459 | 12,931 | 481, 140 | 18,287 | 13,002 | 1,865,027 | 488 | 161 | 59, 901 |
| 6 | Nevada. | 883,013 | 2,006 | 1,057 | 57,966 | 6,944 | 3,302 | 652,502 | 931 | 340 | 86,529 |
|  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington... | 7,658,077 | 21,730 | 19,121 | 820,626 | 44,617 | 22,459 | 6,350,366 | 1,804 | 407 | 289, 192 |
| 8 | oregon... | 4,997,977 | 17,006 | 16,296 | 588,005 | 30,203 | 20,027 | 4, 124,678 | 1,377 | 510 | 232, 230 |
| 59 | California. | 18,797,015 | 46, 176 | 34,594 | 1,604,717 | 132,521 | 94,171 | 15,142,841 | 10,612 | 3,479 | 1,638,381 |

CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]


DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS-VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON AND NOT ON
[See text with refereace to date of enumeration.]


|  | Table 39-Continued. givision or state. | Asses and burros. |  |  | Sheer. |  |  | goats. |  |  | swine. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  |  | Number. |  | Value. |
|  |  | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |
| 1 | Jnited S | 122,200 | 110,012 | \$14,901,498 | 52,838,748 | 81,735,014 | \$234,864,528 | 3,029,795 | 1,948,952 | \$6,542,172 | 59,473,636 | 84,686,155 | \$409, 414, 568 |
| 2 | New England | 243 | 288 | 18,510 | 438,167 | 933,671 | 1,879,191 | 4.594 | 3,114 | 28,945 | 428.705 | 406,392 | 4,336.236 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 1,072 | 2,057 | 117,111 | 1,872,449 | 3,362,958 | 9, 121,323 | 16,520 | 15,556 | 104,654 | 1.933,642 | 2,195,483 | 16,027.796 |
| 4 | East North Central | 6,360 | 5,367 | 1,130,733 | 9,597, 706 | 11,296, 135 | 39,313,650 | 41,806 | 32,591 | 140,450 | 14.640,456 | 16,439,187 | 104,626, 422 |
| 5 | West North Central | 24,452 | 17,778 | 5,540,772 | 5,118,659 | 4,988,900 | 23,610,630 | 116,330 | 97,690 | 340, 198 | 21,505,031 | 24.861, 112 | 185, 797.621 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 3,897 | 2,976 | 549,786 | 2,523,748 | 2,714.744 | 9,114,181 | 220,764 | 212,680 | 263.585 | 6,194,338 | $5.791,966$ | 24,115.488 |
| 7 | East South Central | 16,705 | 19,069 | 2,527,610 | 2,508,581 | 2.439,317 | 9,338,592 | 208,308 | 219.402 | 285,905 | 5,631,458 | 6,856,856 | 26,614.630 |
| 8 | West South Centra | 33,510 | 25,629 | 3,576,926 | 2,201.715 | 2,469,073 | 7.249,657 | 1,298,476 | 749.551 | 2,765,759 | 7. 260,781 | 6.623,204 | 33,996,365 |
| 9 | Mountain | 31,404 | 33,528 | 766,518 | 22,916,213 | 26,974,877 | 112,287,612 | 780,966 | 392,738 | 1,849, 191 | 669.460 | 415,945 | 5,374,173 |
| 10 | Pacific | 4.557 | 3,320 | 673,532 | 5,661.510 | 6,555,339 | 22.749,692 | 342,031 | 225,630 | 763.485 | 1,209.765 | 1.096,010 | 8,525,837 |
|  | New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 41 | 66 | 5,188 | 208,457 | 427,209 | 821.307 | 621 | 315 | 2,404 | 92.824 | 88.563 | 1,015,355 |
| 12 | New Hamp | 35 | 38 | 1,763 | $44.11^{7}$ | 105, 702 | 194, 102 | 554 | 253 | 3,848 | 49.249 | 56,970 | 550.374 |
| 13 | Vermont | 24 | 30 | 2,138 | 118,752 | 297,521 | 540,260 | 281 | 151 | 1,166 | 98.343 | 100,510 | 1,013,082 |
| 14 | Massachuse | 57 | 106 | 3,364 | 37,037 | 54,818 | 175. 290 | 1.894 | 1. 747 | 12.819 | 115.028 | 96.144 | 1,092.566 |
| 15 | Rhode Island | 19 | 6 | 1,010 | 6,897. | 11.285 | 33,195 | 349 | 98 | 2.950 | 17,607 | 12,868 | 155.70S |
| 16 | Connecticut | 67 | 42 | 5.047 | 22,907 | 37.136 | 115,037 | 895 | 550 | 5.758 | 56, 254 | 51,337 | 509.201 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 428 | 759 | 53,689 | 953.908 | 1,763,794 | 4,996,525 | 5.998 | 4,362 | 42,293 | 696,495 | 728.815 | 6,318.769 |
| 18 | New J | 108 | 121 | 8,172 | 30.890 | 58,031 | 164,187 | 2,685 | 2,449 | 21,117 | 156, 269 | 201,341 | 1,211,465 |
| 19 | Pennsylvan | 536 | 1,177 | 55, 250 | 887,651 | 1,541,133 | 3,960.611 | 7.837 | 8,745 | 41,244 | 1.078 .878 | 1,265,327 | 8,497,562 |
|  | East North (entral: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio | 627 | 482 | 75,854 | 3,918, 030 | 4,030,021 | 14.979,886 | 6.513 | 6,581 | 24,695 | 3,152,752 | 3.285,789 | 19.820.996 |
| 21 | Indiana | 1,889 | 1,234 | 344,683 | 1,342,600 | 1,748.311 | 5.934.143 | 8,212 | 5,281 | 24,339 | 3.650,435 | 3,840,784 | 24.055.722 |
| 22 | Illinois | 3,275 | 2,958 | 662, 457 | 1,090.915 | 1,085,472 | 5,035.044 | 14.335 | 11.861 | 48.817 | 4.757.335 | 6,082.412 | $37,124.869$ |
| 23 | Michigan | 307 | 184 | 29,933 | 2,312,929 | 2,753,083 | 9.678 .796 | 7,196 | 3,464 | 20,320 | 1.259.727 | 1,188,108 | 9, 900, 028 |
| 24 | W isconsin. | 262 | 529 | 17.806 | 933.232 | 1,679,248 | 3, 485, 781 | 5,550 | .5,404 | 22.279 | 1.820,187 | 2,042,1934 | 13,724.807 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $25^{\circ}$ | Minnesot | 319 | 216 | 43,465 | 639,744 | 594,006 | 2,703,921 | 4,961 | 4,109 | 20,556 | 1,530,622 | 1, 458,651 | 14,054, 730 |
| 26 | lowa | 1,813 | 2,335 | 332,439 | 1,146,755 | 1,059,575 | 5,755,990 | 21,081 | 42.275 | 66.696 | 7.591,280 | 9, 851,929 | 70,231,625 |
| 27 | Missouri | 13,587 | 9,435 | 3,245,320 | 1,829, 118 | 1,095,920 | 7,995,393 | 73,837 | 25.475 | 192,600 | 4,516,751 | 4, 634,342 | 32, 624,527 |
| 28 | North Dako | 156 | 114 | 30,570 | 294,559 | 682,391 | I, 262,893 | 1,207 | 1,180 | 6,691 | 334,064 | 191,814 | 3,181, 243 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 398 | 238 | 90, 191 | 612,148 | 775,664 | 3,007,061 | 2,442 | 2.969 | 11,985 | 1,017, 147 | 832, 253 | 10,486, 745 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 2,444 | 1,040 | 544,239 | 313,529 | 517, 299 | 1,627,443 | 3.594 | 2,783 | 13,674 | 3,478. 103 | 4,221,094 | 30, 145, 244 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 5,735 | 4,400 | 1,254,548 | 282,806 | 264,045 | 1,257.929 | 9.208 | 18,899 | 28.606 | 3,037,064 | 3,668,029 | 25,073,507 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware. | 22 | 19 | 4,770 | 7,821 | 11,776 | 36,973 | 127 | 205 | 493 | 52.989 | 50,862 | 363,275 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 156 | 141 | 45,975 | 237.808 | 194.076 | 1,146, 207 | 1,566 | 1.563 | 7,446 | 326.007 | 359,812 | 1,942, 212 |
| 34 | District of Col | 6 | 1 | 485 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 78 | 73 | 587 | 835 | 1,134 | 10.867 |
| 35 | Virginis. | 854 | 621 | 132,134 | 807,755 | 695,614 | 3,309,548 | 7.840 | 6,315 | 30. $\% 9$ | 836.406 | 999, 272 | 4, 402.428 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 216 | 174 | 34,276 | 911,718 | 970,679 | 3,406,034 | 6,003 | 1,519 | 22.224 | 353,594 | 465, 020 | 2, 265, 407 |
| 37 | North Carolina | 1.091 | 917 | 141,759 | 216,052 | 303, 063 | 562,332 | 36,763 | 44.025 | 49.261 | 1,277,8ui | 1.340,478 | 4,913,633 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 455 | 301 | 68,747 | 37,928 | 72,060 | 82,462 | 25.794 | 27, 25: | 30.872 | 678.228 | 631,025 | 2.628.297 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 927 | 645 | 106.783 | 190,558 | 342,040 | 313,621 | 92.8:3 | 86,670 | 77,434 | 1.836.246 | 1,464.455 | 5,668,070 |
| 40 | Florida. | 170 | 157 | - 14,857 | 114.107 | 125,406 | 257.001 | 49.720 | 45.053 | 44, 729 | 832.167 | 479,899 | 1,921.299 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 4,922 | 5,038 | . 885,861 | 1,364,967 | 1,300.832 | 5,582,624 | 30,776 | 12,603 | 65,316 | 1,531,933 | 2,008,989 | 9.237.242 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 8,442 | 9,395 | 1,160,980 | 798,520 | 499, 277 | 3,021,721 | 45,626 | 27,341 | 89.033 | 1,443,667 | 2,059,896 | 7,679, 071 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 1,413 | 2,019 | 160,134 | 144,713 | 323,457 | 304.160 | 84, 265 | 122,175 | 84.561 | 1,320,016 | 1,474,347 | 4.597.215 |
| 44 | Mississippi.... | 1,928 | 2,017 | 310,635 | 200,381 | 315,751 | 430.087 | 47.641 | 57,283 | 46.995 | 1,335,842 | 1,313,624 | 5, 101, 102 |
|  | West South Centhal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 3.367 | 2.733 | 521,243 | 145,376 | 259.595 | 330,929 | 60,378 | 53,616 | 89,391 | 1,575,120 | 1,766,317 | 5,414,575 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 643 | 953 | 79, 200 | 180,889 | 221,943 | 349,049 | 60,877 | 40,399 | 66,178 | 1,368, 169 | 812,817 | 3,988. 258 |
| 47 | Oktahoma. | 6,394 | ${ }^{1} 3,058$ | 1,053,765 | 62,733 | ${ }^{1} 88,741$ | 254, 660 | 27,076 | 114,826 | 67,941 | 1, 887, 434 | 11,265, 189 | 12,330,354 |
| 48 | Texas. | 23,106 | 18,855 | 1,922, 718 | 1,812,717 | 1,898,794 | 6,315,019 | 1, 1.50, 145 | 640,710 | 2,542,249 | 2, 430,058 | 2,778,881 | 12,262,778 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 182 | 145 | 63,336 | 5,414,325 | 6,170,580 | 29, 156, 215 | 5,105 | 1,723 | 22, 818 | 101,799 | 50,429 | 889.218 |
| 50 | Idaho.. | 388 | 591 | 108,226 | 3,018,352 | 3,122,576 | 15, 939, 239 | 5,813 | 4,500 | 37,517 | 181,197 | 117,547 | 1,425.08: |
| 51 | W yoming. | 269 | 466 | 28,115 | 5, 408, 241 | 5,099,765 | 29,724,310 | 3,280 | 2,669 | 18,923 | 34,690 | 15,610 | 308, 991 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 4,595 | 7,542 | 165,997 | 1,434,687 | 2,045, 577 | 6,892,881 | 35,619 | 41,379 | 92, 496 | 193, 251 | 104, 245 | 1,693,385 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 13,514 | 17,469 | 181,486 | 3,370, 922 | 4,902,547 | 12, 146, 524 | 436, 400 | 236,352 | 1,001,328 | 47,721 | 21,866 | 291,637 |
| 54 | Arizona | 9,982 | 6,091 | 100,362 | 1,227,864 | 924, 884 | 4, 403,331 | 259,393 | 99,994 | 585,110 | 18,512 | 18,815 | 128, 997 |
| 65 | Utah. | 1,213 | 927 | 75,056 | 1,866, 969 | 3,821,838 | 8,851, 178 | 30,382 | 1,469 | 79,037 | 68,538 | 71,768 | 480, 004 |
| 56 | Nevada. | 1,261 | 297 | 43,940 | 1,174;853 | 887, 110 | 5, 173, 934 | 4,911 | 4,652 | 11,962 | 23,752 | 15,665 | 157, 064 |
|  | Pactite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington.... | 257 | 183 | 114,510 | 478,512 | 930,988 | 1,948, 601 | 9,410 | 3,008 | 35,356 | 210, 409 | 187, 104 | 1,719,690 |
| 58 | Oregon... | 621 | 350 | 166,593 | 2,700,890 | 3,042,767 | 12, 219,522 | 187,095 | 109,995 | 374, t71 | 220,637 | 286,541 | 1,598,583 |
| 59 | California. | 3,649 | 2,787 | 392,429 | 2,482, 108 | 2. 581 , 58, 4 | 8.581 .569 | 145,526 | 112,627 | 353, 458 | 778.719 | 622, 365 | 5,207, 5f4 |

The table presented on the two preceding pages shows, by geographic divisions and states, the combined number of domestic animals both on farms and not on farms for 1910 and 1900, respectively, and also
the value for 1910. The following statement compares, for the United States as a whole, the data with regard to domestic animals on farms with those for animals not on farms:

| Table 40 | All domestic animals. | All cattle. | Dairy cows. | Horses, mules, AND ASSES AND RURROS. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and hurros. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $63,682,648$ $61,803,868$ | ${ }_{20}^{21,795,770}$ | $27,618,242$ $24,148,580$ | $23,015,902$ $19,833,113$ | $4,480,140$ $4,209,769$ | 122,200 105,698 | 59, 473, 636 | 52, ${ }^{5238,7478}$ | 3,029, 795 |
| Not on farms |  | 1,878, 782 | 20, $1,170,338$ | 24,148, $3,469,662$ | 19,182,789 | 4, $\mathbf{2 7 0}, 371$ | 122,698 16,502 | $58,18,676$ $1,287,960$ | $52,447,861$ 390,887 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,915,125 \\ 114,670 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On larms. |  | $67,719,410$ | 17, 135, 633 | 21,625,800 | 18, 267,020 | 3,264,615 | 94, 165 | 62,868,041 | 61,503,713 | 1,870,599 |
| Not on farms |  | 1,616,422 | 973,033 | 3,126,636 | 2,936,881 | 173,908 | 15,847 | 1,818,114 | 231,301 | 78,353 |
| Increase, 1900-1910: 1 Total- |  |  |  |  | . |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. |  | $-6,653,184$ | 3,687, 104 | 2, 865, 806 | 1,812,001 | 1,041,617 | 12,188 | -5,212,519 |  |  |
| Per cent. |  | $-8.2$ | 20.4 | 11.6 | 1,812, 8.5 | 30.3 | 11.1 | -8, ${ }_{-8.1}$ | -14.4 | 1,080,84.5 |
| On farms- Number. |  | $-5,915,544$ | 3,489.799 | 2,522,780 | 1,588,093 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per cont... |  | - -8.7 | 20.4 | 2,52,71.7 | 1,560,8.6 | 29.0 | 12.2 | -4,082,3.4 | -9,050, 14.7 | $1,044,528$ 56.8 |
| Not on farms- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. |  | 262,360 | 197,305 20.3 | 343,026 | 245,908 | 96,463 | 655 | -530, 154 | 159,586 | 36,317 |
| Per cent of total, 1910: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms...... |  | 97.0 | 94.6 | 87.4 | 86.2 | 94.0 | 86.5 | 97.8 | 99.3 | 96.2 |
| Not on farms |  | 3.0 | 5.4 | 12.6 | 13.8 | 6.0 | 13.5 | 2.2 | 0.7 | 3.8 |
| Value, 1910: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$6,542,172 |
| On farms | 84,760,060,093 | 81, 499,523,607 | 3706,236,307 | 82,622, 180, 170 | \$2,083,588,195 | 8525,391,863 | 813, 200,112 | 8399, 338, 308 | \$232,841,585 | \$6,176,423 |
| Not on farms . 1010 : | \$536,361,526 | 860, 816, 261 | 847,001,623 | \$463, 280, 313 | \$422, 204, 393 | \$39, 374,534 | \$1,701,386 | \$10,078, 260 | \$1,822,943 | \$365,749 |
| Average value per head, 1910: Total |  | 324. 50 | \$34. 56 | \$111.72 | \$108.87 | \$126.06 | \$121.94 | 86.88 | \$4.44 | \$2. 16 |
| On farms |  | 824. 26 | 834.24 | 8108.59 | \$105.06 | \$124.80 | \$124.89 | 86.86 | 34.44 | \$2.12 |
|  |  | \$32.37 | \$40.16 | \$133.52 | \$132.65 | 8145.63 | 8103.10 | 87.82 | \$4.66 | 83.19 |
| Farms and inclosures reporting: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.................... | 8,048,346 | 6, 184, 282 | 6,008,095 |  | 6,085,585 | 1,943,671 | 52,143 | 4.699, 687 | 617,034 | 106,500 |
| Farms, and other | 6,034,783 | 5, 284,916 | 5,140, 869 |  | 4,692,814 | 1,889,005 | 43,927 | 4,351,751 | 610,894 | 82,755 |
| inclosures not on farms. | 2,013,563 | 899,346 | 867, 226 |  | 1,392,771 | 74,666 | 8,216 | 347,936 | 6,140 | 23,745 |

It will be seen that in 1910 the total value of domestic animals, both on farms and not on farms, was $\$ 5,296,422,000$, of which domestic animals not on farms contributed $\$ 536,362,000$, or a little over onetenth. Of the total number of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the country those not on farms constituted 12.6 per cent, while the corresponding proportion for cattle was only 3 per cent, for swine only 2.2 per cent, and for sheep only seven-tenths of 1 per cent. Of the cattle not on farms about threefifths were dairy cows.
Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 16.2 per cent in the number of cattle not on farms, as
against a decrease in those on farms. The rate of increase in the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros taken together was nearly the same for those not on farms as for those on farms. The changes in the number of swine and sheep not on farms have probably little significance.

For every class of animals, except the unimportant class of asses and burros, the average value per head in 1910 was higher in the case of those not on farms than in the case of those on farms. This is due in part to the fact that a relatively larger proportion of the animals not on farms are of adult age than in the case of those on farms.

# LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS. 

Introduction.-This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census for dairy products, wool and mohair, poultry and eggs, honey and wax, and domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms. The returns for these items at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909.

It is impossible to give a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products, for the reason that the total value of products of the
business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. And even if a total representing the value of the annual production of live stock products could be obtained and were added to the value of all crops (data for which are presented in Chapter 13), the sum would not accurately represent the total value of farm products for the year, because much duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

## DAIRY PRODUCTS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.-The census statistics of dairy products are somewhat less complete and accurate than is beheved to be the case with the statistics of the principal crops. While many farms make the dairy business the main or an important feature of their operations, yet for the great majority it is more or less incidental, cows being kept chiefly for breeding purposes or to supply milk and butter for the farmer's family. On such farms in particular, records of dairy products are seldom kept, and farmers are usually able to make only rough estimates regarding them, and in many cases are unwilling to make any estimates at all. Especial difficulty is encountered in securing reports of the total quantity of milk produced. In many instances, even when farmers make replies to all the inquiries, it is probable that they understate the production, particularly by neglecting or underestimating the home consumption of milk and other dairy products.

The incompleteness of the returns is indicated by the fact that, while there were $5,140,869$ farms in the United States for which the enumerators reported dairy cows on April 15, 1910, for only 4,413,333 of these farms were dairy products of any 'rind reported as produced in 1909, and for only $4,0 \leq, 460$ was the quantity of milk produced in 1909 stated. The total number of dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910, was reported as $20,625,000$, while the number on farms which reported the production of any kind of dairy products in 1909 was $18,746,000$, or 90.9 per cent of the total number, and the number on farms which reported the production of milk in 1909 was $16,069,000$, or 77.9 per cent of the total. In considering these figures, however, it should be borne in mind that there is no precise distinction between dairy cows and cows
not kept for their milk. In a considerable number of cases enumerators probably reported as dairy cows animals which in fact were primarily kept for breeding purposes and which were only milked for short periods, if at all, during the preceding year.

Because of this indefiniteness in the returns for dairy cows it has not been considered desirable to make estimates of the production of milk or other dairy products on farms which reported dairy cows but failed to report the quantity of milk produced or failed to report dairy products of any kind. At the Twelfth Census estimates of this character were made to a considerable extent, and for this reason the statistics published for that census are not closely comparable with those for the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of butter and cheese for the two censuses are, however, more nearly comparable than those for milk.

Table 1, on page 344, shows, for the United States, data regarding dairy products in 1909, as reported by the enumerators, together with certain items for 1899 , as published in the reports of the Twelfth Census.

The total quantity of milk reported as produced on farms in 1909 was $5,814,000,000$ gallons. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as $\$ 596,413,000$. This represents the sum of the receipts from the sale of milk, cream, and butter fat (amounting in all to $\$ 372,403,000$ ), and the value of all butter and cheese produced on farms, whether sold or retained for home use (amounting to $\$ 224,010,000$ ).


1 While butter fat does not constitute a separate product, large quantities of cream and milk are sold on the basis of a specified price per pound for the butter fat which they contain: hence it is proper to speak of the quantity of butter tat sold. ${ }^{2}$ In addition, $2,381,212$ pounds of butter, valued at $806 \pm, 171$, oud 49,413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at 85,715 , were produced by establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by creameries and cheese factories.

The census schedules did not call for the combined value of all dairy products as one item, nor did they call for the total value of milk produced. In order to obtain a true total for the value of dairy products, it would be necessary to ascertain the value of milk. cream, butter, and cheese consumed on the farm, including milk fed to animals, and to add to this the reported value of products sold. In the belief that no satisfactory results could be secured from such an inquiry, the census schedules did not call for the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm, and it has not been considered feasible to estimate this value from the other data reported. Such estimates were made at the Twelfth Census, but they can not be considered as more than very rough approximations.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was $\$ 473.769,000$, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly fourfifths and that of butter most of the remainder. The quantity of milk sold as such was reported as $1,937,000,000$ gallons, or substantially one-third of the total reported as proluced; but it should be borne in
mind that a great deal of milk sold or delivered to creameries for butter making is paid for on the basis of the cream or butter fat content, in which case the quantity of such cream or butter fat was usually reported on the census schedules and not the quantity of milk. The greater part of the milk reported as sold was doubtless consumed as such, chiefly in cities and villages, but a considerable quantity represents milk delivered to condensed-milk and cheese factories, and a small part represents milk which was delivered to creameries for the production of butter and reported as milk instead of on the basis of the cream or butter fat contained.

The reported farm production of butter and of cheese in 1909-994,651,000 pounds and $9,406.000$ pounds, respectively-was considerably less than the production for the year 1899 as given in the published reports of the Twelfth Census, but this difference is doubtless due in part to the fact that the latter included some estimates for farms with incomplete reports. The manufacture of butter and cheese is, however, gradually being transferred from farms to factories. The combined farm and factory production of butter was $1,619,415,000$ pounds in 1909 and $1,491,753,000$ pounds in 1899. The increase during the decade was thus $127,663,000$ pounds, or 8.6 per cent. The factory production alone increased 48.7 per cent. Of the total product, that made in factories constituted 38.6 per cent in 1909 and 28.2 per cent in 1899.

The production of cheese on farms and in factories was $320,532.000$ pounds in 1909, as compared with $298,345,000$ pounds in 1899, an increase of 7.4 per cent. At both censuses much the greater part of the cheese was made in factories, but the proportion in 1909 (97.1 per cent) was higher than that in 1899 ( 94.5 per cent).

Production of dairy products, by divisions and states.-Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions, the total number of farms reporting dairy cows, the number reporting dairy products, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, with the number of dairy cows reported by the farms of each class. Dairy products and milk production appear to have been much more completely reported in some divisions than in others. In the New England division, for example, the number of farms reporting dairy products was 91.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 83.6 per cent, while in the Mountain division the number of farms reporting dairy products was only 70.9 per cent of the number reporting dairy cows, and the number reporting the quantity of milk produced, 63.8 per cent. In general, it may be said that the reports of dairy products for the four northern divisions appear to be more complete than those for the other divisions, the deficiency being greatest in those divisions where cows not kept for dairy purposes considerably outnumber the dairy cows.

| Table 2DIVISFON. | DAIRY COWS ON FARMS APRIL 15, 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farms reporting dairy products in 1909. |  | On farms reporting milk prodnced in 1909. |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | Number of cows. | Farms report ing. | Number of cows. | Farms reporting. | Number of cows. |
| United States. | 5,140,869 | 20.625, 432 | 4,413,333 | 18,745,662 | 4,021. 460 | 16,069,298 |
| New England | 147,028 | 841,698 | 135, 180 | 805,932 | 122, 884 | 730,820 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 400,473 | 2,597, 652 | 368, 336 | 2,474,485 | 308,042 | 2,043,586 |
| East North Central. | 1,009, 479 | 4, 529,527 | 924, 481 | 4,350,632 | 808,709 | 3,817,196 |
| West North Central. | 989, 135 | 5,327, 606 | 859,550 | 4,890,956 | 726,153 | 3,894, 317 |
| South Atlantic. | 794, 716 | 1,810,75-4 | 6,58,507 | 1,557, 143 | 635,948 | 1,464,875 |
| East South Central. | 815,423 | 1,622,061. | 692,436 | 1,421,785 | 683,239 | ],391,307 |
| West South Central. | 724,466 | 2,249,553 | 579,641 | 1,889,495 | 559,993 | 1,792,126 |
| Mountain. | 120,328 | 514,466 | 85, 345 | 401,543 | 76,759 | 343,694 |
| Pacific | 139,821 | 826,115 | 109,857 | 723,691 | 99,733 | 591,377 |

Table 3 shows statistics of the production of dairy products on farms, by geographic divisions.

The distribution of the farm production of dairy products among the geographic divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of dairy cows, but the correspondence is by no meaus exact. The imperfections of the reports, both as to the number of dairy cows and as to the quantity of dairy products, especially milk produced, renders close comparison impossible.

Of the total value of dairy products in 1909 (excluding the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm
where produced), the East North Central division reported $\$ 159,674,000$, or 26.8 per cent, the Middle Atlantic division $\$ 130,773,000$, or 21.9 per cent, and the West North Central division $\$ 108,825,000$, or 18.2 per cent, these three divisions together reporting over two-thirds of the total. It is probable, however, that the relative importance of the home consumption of milk and cream is considerably greater in the South and somewhat greater in the West than it is in the North, and that if the value of all dairy products, including such consumption, could be accurately computed, the sonthern and western divisions would show somewhat larger percentages of the aggregate for the United States than appear in Table 3.
Because of the considerable degree of incomparability between the reports of the number of dairy cows and those of milk production, the average quantity of milk per cow is not presented for divisions or states. According to the figures reported, the average production per cow (based on the number of dairy cows in 1910 on farms reporting milk produced in 1909 and the quantity of milk produced in 1909) was very much greater in the New England, Niddle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

| Taiole 3 ( DIVISION. | Total value of deiry products ollarms: ${ }^{1}$ 1909 | Milk reported (gallons): 1909 | BUTTEB MADE ON FARMS. |  |  | CHEESE MADE ON FARMS. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity (pounds). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & \text { Is09 } \end{aligned}$ | Quantity (pounds). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Number of dairy cows on farms | Total value of dairy prod- | Milk <br> reported: 1809 |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1899 |  | $\begin{gathered} 15, \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | 1909 |  |
| United States | \$596. 413,463 | 5, 813,699,474 | 994, 650, 610 | 1,071,828, 056 | \$222, 861, 140 | 9, 405, 864 | 16,372,318 | \$1,148,708 | 100.0 | 100.9 | 100.0 |
| New England. . | 50,720,766 | 347,872,803 | 40,732,783 | 51,454,627 | 11, 704, 089 | 673,865 | 1,013, 103 | 89,189 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 6.0 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 130,772,563 | 1,001, 269,989 | 88,242,228 | 154, 829,824 | 22,996, 544 | 1,910,549 | 3, 500, 096 | 194,472 | 12.6 | 21.9 | 17.2 |
| East North Central. | 159,673,557 | 1,564, 282, 94i6 | $230,906,876$ | 287, 878,290 | 53,108,927 | 1,891,208 | 3, ti36,013 | 215, 395 | 23.4 | 26.5 | 26.9 |
| West North Central. | 108,824,533 | 1,266, 991,620 | 201, 172, 278 | 251,226,460 | 44, 748.96.4 | 473,196 | 1,684,109 | 59,999 | 25.8 | 18.2 | 21.8 |
| South Atlantic.. | 35, 578,455 | 418,843,384 | 123,270, 552 | $89,111,226$ | 26,054, 617 | 480,805 | +60,448 | 51,024 | 8.8 | 6.9 | 7.2 |
| East South Ceatral. | $30.200,917$ | $400,476,525$ | 136,239,873 | 97,541,277 | 25, 739, 427 | 93,971 | 137,327 | 9,703 | 7.9 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| West South Central | 32,394, 027 | 416,401, 603 | 128, 188, 799 | $88,382,053$ | 25, 838, 528 | 424,482 | 336, 113 | 44,597 | 10.9 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Mountain. | 12,991,603 | 116, 468,996 | 18, 115, 811 | 14,869,383 | 4,992, 172 | 457,740 | 720.596 | 70, 897 | 2.5 | 2.2 | 2.0 |
| Pacific.. | 35,257,042 | 281,091,588 | $27,721,410$ | 36, 332, 916 | 7,6ǐ) 172 | 3,000, 048 | 4, 8i, 8, 513 | 413,432 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding milk and cream used on the larms producing.

Table 4, on the next page, shows the production of butter and cheese on farms and in factories, by geographic divisions, and Table 5 shows the percentage of the respective totals reported for each division.

In 1909 the production in factories formed 67.3 per cent of the total production of butter in the Pacific division and 54.8 per cent in the West North Central division, while in the three southern divisions taken together it represented only 2.3 per cent. In the other four divisions less butter was made in factories than on farms, but there was no such great difference as in the South. Of the total production of butter on farms and in factories in 1909, the West North Central division reported 27.5 per cent and the East North Central 26.2 per cent, the production in the Middle Atlantic division, which ranked next, constituting only 10.2 per cent of the total.

While the butter production is very widely distributed, cheese is produced only to a limited extent outside of two divisions. The East North Central division in 1909 produced 56.3 per cent of the total farm and factory output, and the Middle Atlantic 36.9 per cent. In fact, as shown by Table 10 , two states, Wisconsin and New York, produced about four-fifths of the total. The quantity of butter made on farms was less in 1909 than in 1899 in the four geographic divisions of the North, and also in the Pacific division, but in all of these divisions. except the Middle Atlantic and the New England the factory production was decidedly greater in the later year than in the earlier. In the three southern divisions, where practically all the butter is still made on farms, there was an increase in farm production between 1899 and 1909, the percentage of increase for the three divisions taken together being 41

| Table $4 \times$ primon. | butter produced (pounds). |  |  |  | Cheese produced (pounds). |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Butter. |  | Cheese. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amoant. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: <br> Total ${ }^{*}$ <br> Made on farms................ | 1,619,416,263 | 1,491,752,602 | 127,662,661 | 8.6 | 320,632, 181 | 298, 344,642 | 22,187, 639 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |
|  | 994, 650,610 | 1,071, 826,056 | $-78,975,446$ | -7.2 | 9,405,864 | 16,372,318 | -6,966,454 | -42.6 | 61.4 | 71.8 | 2.9 | 5.5 |
|  | 624,764,653 | +420, 126,546 | 204, 638,107 | 48.7 | 311,126,317 | 281, 972,324 | 29,153,993 | 10.3 | 38.6 | 28.2 | 97.1 | 94.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 40,732, 783 | 51, 454,627 | -10,721,844 | $-20.8$ | 673, 865 | 1,003, 103 | -329,238 | $-32.8$ | (2) | 55.9 | 18.3 | 14.4 |
| Made in factorie | ${ }_{(2)}$ | 40,577,569 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 3,002,744 | 5,955,597 | -2,952,853 | -49.8 | (2) | 44.1 | 81.7 | 85.6 |
| MTDDLE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 88,242,228 | 154, 829,824 | -66,587,596 | -43.0 | 1,910,549 | 3,506,096 | $-1,595,547$ | -45.5 | 53.4 | 66.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Made in factories. | $77,150,290$ | 79,156,526 | -2,006, 236 | -2.5 | 116,428,935 | 137,753,475 | $-21,324,540$ | $-15.5$ | 466 | 33.8 | 98.4 | 97.5 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 230,966,876 | 287,878, 290 | $-56,911,414$ | -19.8 | 1,891,208 | 3,636,013 | -1,744,805 | -48.0 | 54.5 | 71.4 | 1.0 | 3.0 |
| Made in factories.. | 193,171,121 | 115,330,640 | 77,840,481 | 67.5 | 178,532,241 | 116,643,076 | 61,889,165 | 53.1 | 45.5 | 28.6 | 99.0 | 97.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 201,172,278 | 251, 226,460 | $-50,054,182$ | -19.9 | 473,196 | 1,684,109 | $-1,210,913$ | -71.9 | 45.2 | 61.6 | (2) | 12.3 |
| Made in factories. | 243,551,926 | 156,406, 307 | 87, 145,619 | 55.7 |  | 11,982,895 | ${ }_{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 54.8 | 38.4 | (2) | 87.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 123,270,552 | 89, 111, 226 | 34,159,326 | 38.3 | 480,805 | 480,448 |  | 0.1 | (2) | 95.9 | (2) | 81.0 |
|  | ${ }_{(1)}$ | 3,772,086 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) |  | 112,860 |  | (2) | (2) | 4.1 | (1) | 19.0 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms... |  |  |  |  | 93,971 | 137,327 | -43,356 | $-31.6$ | (2) | (2) | 100.0 | (2) |
| West south Centrai: |  | (2) | $\text { ( }{ }^{2} \text { ) }$ | (3) |  | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  |  | 88,856,542 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |  | 473,381 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 100.0 | (3) | 100.0 |
| Made on farms. | 128,188,799 | $88,382,053$ |  | 45.0 |  | 336,113 |  | 26.3 | (2) | 99.5 | (2) | 71.0 |
| Made in factories | ${ }_{(3)}$ | 474,489 | (3) | (2) | (1) | 137,268 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | 0.5 | (2) | 29.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on farms. | 18,115,811 | $14,869,383$ | 3,246,423 | ${ }_{(21.8}^{21}$ | $457,740$ | $720,596$ | $-262,856$ | $-36.5$ | (2) | (3) | (3) | (2) |
| Made in factorie | (3) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | $\left.{ }^{( }\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | (3) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made on fa | 27,721,410 | 36,332,916 | -8,611,506 | $-23.7$ | 3,000,048 | 4,868,513 | $-1,868,465$ | $-38.4$ | 32.7 | 66.5 | 32.6 | 47.6 |
| Made in factorie | 57,058,701 | 18,320,915 | 38,737,786 | 211.4 | 6,208,883 | 5,354, 234 | 854,649 | 16.0 | 67.3 | 33.5 | 67.4 | 52.4 |

*See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.
${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.

## Table 5

| division. | Butter. |  |  |  |  |  | Cheese. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Made on farms. |  | Made in factories. |  | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { orms: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { facto- } \\ & \text { ries: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100, 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England.. | (1) | 6.2 | 4.1 | 4.8 | (1) | 9.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 7.2 | 1.0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 10.2 | 15.7 | 8.9 | 14.4 | 12.3 | 18.8 | 36.9 | 47.3 | 20.3 | 37.4 |
| East North Central. | 26.2 | 27.0 | 23.2 | ${ }^{26.9}$ | 30.9 | 27.5 | 56.3 | 40.3 | 20.1 | 57.4 |
| West North Central. | 27.5 | 27.3 | 20.2 | 23.4 | 39.0 | 37.2 | (1) | 4.6 | 5.0 | (1) |
| South Atlantic. | (1) | 6.2 | 12.4 | 8.3 | (1) | 0.9 | (1) | 0.2 | 5.1 | (1) |
| East South Centra3. | (1) | (1) | 13.7 | 9. 1 | (1) | (t) | (1) | (1) | 1.0 |  |
| West South Centr | (1) | 6.0 | 12.9 | 8.2 | (1) | 0.1 | (1) | 0.2 | 4.5 |  |
| Mountain. | ${ }_{5}^{(1)} 5$ | ${ }_{3.7}^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{2}^{1.8}$ | 1.4 3.4 |  | ${ }_{4.4}$ | ${ }_{2}{ }^{1} 19$ | $\stackrel{1}{3}_{3}{ }^{1}$ | 4.9 31.9 |  |
| Pacific. | 5.2 | 3.7 |  |  | 9.1 | 4.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 | 31.9 | 2.0 |

1 Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations. ${ }^{2}$ Lesa than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Tables 9 and 10 , on subsequent pages show, by states, statistics of the dairy products of farms, and the quantity of butter and cheese made in factories, with the total made on farms and in factories. In 1909 the leading dairy states, as judged by the total value of the farm production (excluding milk and cream used at home), were New York, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Iowa, Ohio, Minnesota, Michigan, and California, in each of which the value reported exceeded $\$ 20,000,000$. In the production of butter (on farms and in factories combined) Wisconsin was the leading state, followed by Iowa, Minnesota, Pennsylvania, Michigan, Ohio, Illinois, and New York. A large part
${ }^{2}$ Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.
of the milk produced in New York is sold for consumption in the cities, and a large proportion is also used in making cheese. New York ranked next to Wisconsin in the production of cheese, and in no other state did the quantity produced equal one-seventh of that reported for New* York. In the combined production of butter and cheese Wisconsin led, with $279,992,000$ pounds, followed by New York, with 174,944,000 pounds.

Sales of dairy products, by divisions and states.Table 6 shows, by geographic divisions, the quantity and value of dairy products sold by farmers. Sales of butter and cheese by factories are not shown, as they are substantially the same as the production.

Comparisons between divisions as to the percentage which milk sold as such-which does not include milk paid for on the basis of cream or butter fat contentforms of the total milk produced would have comparatively little significance. As shown by the percentages in Table 6, there are wide differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the ratio which the quantity of butter and, to a less degree, of cheese, sold bears to the total production. In the North and West a large proportion of the butter made on farms is sold, the percentages in 1909 ranging from 42.2 in the Mountain division to 72.5 in New England. In the South a much smaller proportion is sold, the percentages ranging from 16.7 in the East South Central division to 27.5 in the South Atlantic. In a majority

| Table 6division. | Amount received from sales of dairy products by farmers: | Milk sold (gallons): | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cream sold d } \\ & \text { (gallons): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Butter fat } \\ & \text { sold } \\ & \text { (pounds): } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{aligned}$ | BUTTER SOLD'by farmers (pounds). |  | CHEESE SOLD BY farmers (pounds). |  | RATIO OF GALES to total PRODUCTION (PER CENT). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Butter. | Cheese. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: Qnantity sold Amount received | \$473,769,412 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,937,255,864 \\ \$ 252,436,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,933,583 \\ \$ 37,655,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305,662,587 \\ & \$ 82,311,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 415,080,489 \\ \$ 100,378,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 518,042,767 \\ & \$ 86,670,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,136,901 \\ \$ 987,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,692,542 \\ & \$ 1,342,444 \end{aligned}$ | 41.7 | 48.3 | 88.6 | 89.7 |
| New England: Quantity sold. Amount receive | 847, 538,217 | \$ $831,344,948$ | $4,469,060$ $\$ 3,168,909$ | $14,599,430$ $\$ 4,413,631$ |  |  | 591,008 $\$ 76,865$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,036 \\ & \$ 98,667 \end{aligned}$ | 72.5 | 75.5 | 87.7 | 86.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  | \$3,168,909 | 14, $84,413,631$ | 85, 233,864 | \$8,193, 207 | \$76,865 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold.... Amount received. | \$122,989,049 | $\begin{aligned} & 750,556,634 \\ & 993,644,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,446,696 \\ 81,713,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,023,628 \\ \$ 12,223,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,828,247 \\ \$ 15,229,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,919,914 \\ & 820,153,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,752,682 \\ 8177,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,358,354 \\ \$ 306,052 \end{array}$ | 65.5 | 69.1 | 91.7 | 95.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold. |  | $\begin{array}{r} 661,302,433 \\ \$ 73,063,198 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 15,272,040 \\ \$ 10,157,366 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 85,099,734 \\ \$ 23,128,671 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,159,149 \\ & \$ 31,855,809 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162,381,475 \\ & 824,820,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,718,462 \\ \$ 196,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,317,844 \\ \$ 273,200 \end{array}$ | 58.5 | 56.4 | 90.9 | 91.2 |
| Wmount received.. | \$138, 101,771 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West north Centraz Quantity sold. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 144,537,918 \\ & \$ 18,214,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,599,643 \\ \$ 14,530,377 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 123,176,904 \\ & \$ 31,270,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,186,732 \\ 820,333,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,614,081 \\ & 817,875,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 334,300 \\ \$ 41,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,331,797 \\ \$ 126,771 \end{array}$ | 43.8 | 4 s .8 | 70.6 | 79.1 |  |
| Amount received South Atlantic: | \$84,390, 336 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold. | \$17,137,738 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,378,886 \\ & \$ 8,603,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027,441 \\ 8743,112 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 505,904 \\ \text { \$125, } 727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,888,871 \\ & \$ 7,622,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,432,565 \\ & \$ 1,214,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 385,920 \\ & \$ 42,008 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436,703 \\ & \$ 25,040 \end{aligned}$ | 27.5 | 27.4 | 80.3 | 90.9 |  |
| Amount received.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| east south Central: Quantity sold |  | $22,593,214$$84,126,971$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368,959 \\ \$ 265,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 217,860 \\ & \$ 59,062 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,688,468 \\ & 84,842,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,500,683 \\ & 82,731,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,748 \\ & \mathbf{8 6}, 535 \end{aligned}$ |  | 16.7 | 16.9 | 68.9 | 56.5 |  |
| Amount received | 39,301, 281 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 77,591 \\ & 87,847 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold.. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 21,070,626 \\ & 84,700,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,064,000 \\ \$ 795,188 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,4 \not 45,810 \\ & \$ 1,015,068 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,321,179 \\ & \$ 5,381,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,745,423 \\ & 82,449,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,967 \\ 829,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,316 \\ & \$ 20,370 \end{aligned}$ | 19.0 | 17.8 | 63.8 | 68.8 <br> .. |  |
| Amount receive | \$11,922,158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold... | \$10,141,383 | $\begin{aligned} & 31,108,665 \\ & 85,346,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549,881 \\ 81,230,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,799,182 \\ \$ 1,352,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,635,775 \\ 82,166,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,092,465 \\ 51,518,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307,141 \\ & \$ 45,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554,371 \\ & \$ 61,123 \end{aligned}$ | 42.2 | 47.7 | 67.1 | 76.9 |  |
| Paciric: <br> Quantity sold. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 28,774,135 \\ & 38,723,658 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,844,067 \\ & 34,410,978 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 92.7 |  |
| Amount received. | 831,947,479 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,497,749 \\ \$ 13,391,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,135,863 \\ \$ 5,050,022 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 23,502,129 \\ \$ 4,564,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,711,673 \\ 8371,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,514,530 \\ \$ 423,374 \end{array}$ | 57.2 | 64.7 | 90.4 |  |  |

of the divisions a smaller proportion was sold in 1909 than in 1899.

In total value of dairy products sold by farmers in 1909, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, these three divisions together reporting 73 per cent of the total for the United States.

Table 7 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value per gallon or per pound of the several classes of dairy products sold by farmers.

| Table 7 <br> division. | ayeraoe value of products sold by yabmers. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gallon: } \\ & \text { 1909 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cream, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gallin: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Butter } \\ \text { fat } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pound: } \\ 1909 \end{array}$ | Butter, per pound. |  | Cheese, per pound. |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States | \$0. 130 | \$0.685 | \$0.269 | \$0.242 | \$0.167 | \$0.121 | \$0. 091 |
| New England.. | 0.179 | 0.709 | 0.302 | 0.289 | 0.211 | 0.130 | 0.113 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 0.125 | 0.701 | 0. 278 | 0.263 | 0.188 | 0.101 | 0.091 |
| Weast North Centr | 0.110 | 0.665 | 0. 272 | 0.236 | 0.153 | 0.114 | 0.082 0.095 |
| South Atlantic. | 0.190 | 0.723 | 0.249 | 0.225 | 0.173 | 0. 109 | 0.095 0.057 |
| East South Central. | 0.183 | 0.720 | 0.271 | 0.213 | 0.166 | 0.101 | 0.101 |
| West South Central. | 0.223 | 0.747 | 0.227 | 0.221 | 0.159 | 0.109 | 0.088 |
| Mountain. | 0.172 | 0.794 | 0.282 | 0.284 | 0.214 | 0.150 | 0.110 |
| Pacific. | 0.157 | 0.823 | 0.303 | 0.278 | 0.194 | 0.137 | 0.094 |

The average value of butter sold by farmers in the United States as a whole was 24.2 cents per pound in 1909, as compared with 16.7 cents in 1899, an increase of 44.9 per cent. In 1909 the average value was highest in New England, 28.9 cents, and lowest in the East South Central division, 21.3 cents. The average value of cheese sold increased from 9.1 cents per pound in 1899 to 12.1 cents in 1909, or 33 per cent. In the latter year the average ranged from 10.1 cents in the Middle Atlantic and East South Central divisions to 15 cents in the Mountain division.
Table 8 shows, by states, the sales of dairy products.

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.


Includes Indian Territory.

FACTORY PRODUCTION AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND UHEESE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES

| Table 10division or state | bUtter and cheese made in factories. |  |  |  | butter and caeese made on farms and in factories. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Butter (pounds). |  | Cheese (pounds). |  | Butter (pounds). |  | Cheese (pounds). |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States*. | 624, 764, 653 | 420, 126,546 | 311, 126,317 | 281, 872,324 | 1,818, 415, 263 | 1,491,752,602 | 320, 532, 181 | 298, 344,642 |
| Geooraphic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England.. | (1) | 40,577,569 | 3,002,744 | 5,955,597 | (1) | 92,032,196 | 3,676,609 | 6,958,700 |
| Middle Atlantic. . | 77, 150,290 | 79,156,526 | 116, 428,935 | 137,753,475 | 165,392,518 | 233,986,350 | 118, 339, 484 | 141, 259,571 |
| East North Central. | 193,171,121 | 115,330,640 | 178,532,241 | 116,643,076 | 424, 137,997 | 403,208,930 | 180, 423,449 | 120,279,089 |
| West North Central. | 243,551,926 | 156, 406,307 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 11,982,895 | 444, 724, 204 | 407,632,767 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 13,667.004 |
| South Atlantic. | (1) | 3,772,086 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ | 112,860 | (1) | - $92,883,312$ | (1) | 593,308 |
| East South Central. | (1) | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  | (1) | (1) | (1) | 93,971 | (1) |
| West South Central. | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 474,489 | (1) | 137,268 | (1) | 88,856,542 | (1) | 473,381 |
| Mountain. | (1) | (1) | (2) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Pacific.. | $57,058,701$ | 18,320,915 | 6,208,883 | 5,354,234 | 84,780,111 | 54,653,831 | 9,208, 931 | 10,222,747 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 2,105,622 | 4,461,399 | 55,591 | 553,946 | 15, 404, 851 | 20,635,572 | 173,807 | 979,048 |
| New Hampshire. | 1,740,235 | 5,034,270 | 184,497 | 116,741 | 6,805, 423 | 11, 419, 881 | 365, 493 | 221,080 |
| Vermont.. | 20,227, 495 | 22, 453,381 | 2,762,656 | 4, 713, 105 | 35,393,187 | 41,298,057 | 3,008,540 | 5,119,764 |
| Massachusetts. | 1, 888,307 | 4,591,919 |  | 250,542 | 5,252,823 | 9,572,181 | 45,753 | 270, 171 |
| Rhode Island. | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 148,195 |  |  | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 636,281 | 3,860 | 6,751 |
| Connecticut... | 1,950,935 | 3,888, 405 |  | 321,263 | 5,449,486 | 8,480,194 | 79,156 | 361,886 |
| Middle Atlanttc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 45,897,216 | 40,693,846 | 105, 194, 898 | 127, 386,032 | 69,358,918 | 115, 408, 222 | 105,581, 947 | 130, 010, 58.4 |
| New Jersey. | 768,857 | 1,325,519 |  | $100,000$ | 4,391,268 | 7,219,882 | 77, 824 | 124,377 |
| Pennsyivania. | 30, 484, 217 | 37,137,161 | 11,234,037 | 10,267,443 | 91,642,332 | 111,358, 246 | 12,676, 713 | 11,124,610 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.............. | 17,491,251 | 8,087,631 | 11,860,601 | 18,156,527 | 81,060,383 | 87, 638,930 | 12, 473, 834 | 19,323,528 |
| Indiana. | 11,712,450 | 3,553,483 | 424,597 | 1,260, 168 | 54,894,267 | 54, 595, 879 | 488,216 | 1,438,901 |
| Illinois. | $24,570,976$ | 34, 055,312 | 4,799,235 | 9,055,119 | 71,180,988 | 86,548,762 | 4,881,153 | 9,378, 60. 4 |
| Michigan . . | 35,511,760 | 7,820,712 | 13,382, 160 | 10,422,582 | - $85,917,186$ | 67,872,710 | 13, 673, 336 | 10,753,758 |
| Wisconsin.......... | 103,884,684 | 61,813,502 | 148,065,648 | 77,748,680 | 131, 085, 193 | 106,552,649 | 148,906, 910 | 79,384, 298 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.... | 88, 842,816 | 41, 174, 469 | 2,735,883 | 3,285,019 | 123,551, 515 | 82,363,315 | 2,841,958 | 3,575,642 |
| Iowa. . | 88,582,187 | 77,233,264 | 999,559 | 4,242,637 | 127, 261,755 | 139, 022,552 | 1,078,097 | 4,549, 0.5 |
| Missouri. | 10,261,876 | 1,440,616 | 219,112 | 1,072,751 | 52,367,019 | 46,949,726 | 378, 597 | 1,396, 190 |
| North Dakota.. | 3,683,679 | 463,188 | (1) | 225,399 | 20,098, 118 | 9,642,003 |  | 296,280 |
| South Dakota. . | 9, 495,608 | 6,172,107 |  | 420, 779 | $23,125,255$ | 23,573,077 | 14,344 | 557,642 |
| Nebraska. | 23,973,162 | 11,726,180 | 77,122 | 313,600 | 49,960,093 | 46, 244,839 | 140,895 | 578,030 |
| Kansas | 18,712,568 | 18,196,483 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 2,422,710 | 48,360,449 | 59, 837,255 | (1) | 2,714, 155 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware...... | 627,300 | $969,889$ | (1) | 15,000 |  | 2,599,838 | (1) | 15,104 |
| Maryland.. | 1,118,530 | 2,541,716 |  |  | 9,858,150 | $11,638,378$ | 259,386 | 338,453 |
| District of Columbia. |  |  |  |  | 6,155 | $3,478$ |  |  |
| Virginia... | 158, 853 | 170,521 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 57,000 | 26,810,097 | 20,076,351 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 88,697 |
| West Virginia. | (1) | 41,000 | (2) | 40,860 | (1) | 16,954, 129 | (1) | 115,103 |
| North Carolina. |  |  |  |  | 26,059,585 | 16,913,802 | 39,353 | 28,883 |
| South Caroliza. |  |  |  |  | 12, 329, 567 | 8,150,437 | 12,949 | 1,081 |
| Georgia............ | 78,058 | 48,960 |  |  | 27,324, 305 | 15,160, 454 | 399 | 2,236 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,705,274 | 1,386,445 | 322 | 3,751 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 549,929 | 184,663 |  | 28,000 | 38,680,616 | 30,631, 044 | 56,148 | 73,759 |
| Tennessee. |  | 207, 823 |  | 6,201 | 39,827,906 | 29,299,519 | 18,592 | 32,823 |
| Alabama. | (1) | 17,357 |  | 10,000 | (1) | 19,139,321 | 5,528 | 46,374 |
| Mississippi. |  | (1) |  | (1) | 28,730,685 | (1) | 13,703 | (1) |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | $360,834$ | 168,575 |  | 12,600 | $30,268,171$ | $21,753,833$ | $20,435$ | $30,985$ |
| Louisiana. | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | (1) |  | (1) | $4,918,229$ | $\text { ( }{ }^{1}$ | 135,104 |
| Oklahoma. | 4,110,978 | 2 53,200 |  | 266,378 | 31,167, 220 | ${ }^{2} 13,940,274$ | 18,968 | 2 112,869 |
| Texas. | 2,133,590 | 252,714 | (1) | 58,290 | 67,126,804 | 48,244,206 | (1) | 194,423 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montans | 1,307,777 | 34,238 |  |  | 4,128,351 | 2,488,310 | 49,988 | 50, 924 |
| Idaho. | 2,357,386 | 432,570 | (1) | 194,380 | 5,899,521 | 2,952,886 | (1) | 391, 332 |
| W yoming. | 783,585 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | (1) | (1) | 1,975,707 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Colorado.. | $6,351,691$ | 1,566, 639 | 550,622 | 1,465, 257 |  | $6,499,121$ | $620,517$ | 1,568,441 |
| New Mexico. | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | (1) | $313,003$ | 81,869 | 68,571 |
| Arizona. | 1,053,869 | 424,083 | 421,043 | 373,752 | 1,379,849 | 803,394 | 481,733 | 407,057 |
| Utah. | $3,722,784$ | 2,519,214 | 1,060,122 | 1,874,175 | 6,220,150 | 5,331,336 | 1,144,224 | 2,043,430 |
| Nevada | 1,039,784 | 623,402 |  | 80, 150 | 1,443,669 | 1,102,925 | 10,245 | 174,232 |
| PACLIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 11,302,591 | 3,198,421 | 422,290 | 1,482,127 | 18, 054,166 | 10,570,527 | 475,260 | 1,633,796 |
| Oregon. | 8,472,6i0 | 1,975,357 | 4,218,953 | 1,195,564 | 14,140, 624 | 10,082, 807 | 4,388,158 | 1,662,820 |
| California. | 37,283, 450 | 13,147, 137 | 1,567,640 | 2,676,543 | 52,585,321 | $34,000,497$ | 4,345,513 | 6,926,131 |

## WOOL AND MOHAIR.

Wool production in the United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.-The reports of the enumerators at both the Twelfth and the Thirteenth Censuses were somewhat deficient with respect to wool production, and it has been deemed necessary to make estimates to cover this deficiency. ${ }^{1}$ Table 11 shows for the United States as a whole the actual returns of the Thirteenth Census and the estimated totals for 1909 and 1899 , respectively.


$$
1 \text { A minus sign }(-) \text { denotes decrease. }
$$

According to the returns there were on April 15, 1910, 598,047 farms with sheep of shearing age, the number of such sheep being $39,644,000$. Of these farms, however, there were only 423,580 , with $31,636,000$ sheep of shearing age, for which the enumerators reported the production of any wool iu 1909. The number of fleeces reported for these farms was $33,850,000$. The enumerators reported also the production of $1,487,000$ fleeces
in 1909 on 34,731 farms with no sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. The total number of fleeces reported was thus $35,337,000$.

It is believed that a much closer approximation to the true total can be obtained by an estimate based on the assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. On the basis of such an estimate, the total production of wool in 1909 was $42,321,000$ fleeces. The production in 1899, also in part estimated at that time, was $43,999,000$ fleeces, so that there was a decrease of $1,679,000$ fleeces, or 3.8 per cent. Nevertheless, the estimated total weight increased from $276,568,000$ pounds in 1899 to $289,420,000$ in 1909 , or 4.6 per cent, and the reported average weight per fleece increased from 6.3 pounds to 6.8 pounds.

The value of the wool clip increased from $\$ 45,670,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 65,472,000$ in 1909 , or 43.4 per cent. The average value per pound rose from 17 to 23 cents, and the average value per fleece from $\$ 1.04$ to $\$ 1.55$.

Wool production, by divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.-Table 12 shows, by geographic divisions, the number of fleeces of wool actually reported and the estimated total number produced in 1909. Comparisons of the reported production and the estimated total production will show that in some geographic divisions the returns of the enumerators were much more nearly complete than in others.

| Table 12. | SHEEF OF BHEARING AGE APRII 15, 1910 |  | WOOL PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total production of wool, - partly estimated (tleeces): 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | On farms reporting sheep <br> April 15, 1910. |  |  | On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910. |  |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { sheep. } \end{aligned}$ | Farms . report ing. | Fleeces. | Farms reporting. | Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910. | Fleeces. | Farms reporting. | Fleeces. |  |
| United States. | 598, 047 | 39, 644, 046 | 458, 311 | 35, 336, 830 | 423,580 | 31,636, 132 | 33,849, 587 | 34,731 | 1,487, 243 | 42, 320, 580 |
| New England. | 19,888 | 306, 413 | 16,565 | 248,362 | 15,038 | 264,889 | 277,399 | 1,527 | - 20,963 | 320,647 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 50,281 | 1,260,455 | 42,771 | 1,197, 730 | 39,205 | 1,098,357 | 1,126, 133 | 3,566 | 71,597 | 1,292, 189 |
| East North Central. | 218, 693 | 6,534, 85.4 | 178,768 | $6,110,056$ | 166,425 | 5,512,231 | 5, 726,750 | 12,343 | 383,336 | 6,780,541 |
| West North Central. | 103,227 | 3,524,749 | 72,959 | 2,828,460 | 66,072 | 2,519,677 | 2,561,904 | 6,887 | 266,556 | 3,588,936 |
| South Atlantic. | 74,765 | 1,552,698 | 58,737 | 1,335, 639 | 54,896 | 1,270,637 | 1,274,292 | 3,841 | 61,347 | 1,560, 105 |
| East South Central. | 85,835 | 1,513,833 | 60,992 | 1,217,989 | 56,279 | 1,108,185 | 1,144,184 | 4,713 | 73,805 | 1,563, 103 |
| West South Central | 18,742 | 1,662,445 | 11,062 | 1,854,732 | 10,290 | 1,282,979 | 1,781,254 | 772 | 73,478 | 2,293, 160 |
| Mountain. | 15,027 | 19,509,675 | 8,218 | 16,074,406 | 7,769 | 15,369,378 | 15,692,354 | 449 | 382,058 | 19,910,938 |
| Pacific. | 11,589 | 3,778,894 | 8,239 | 4,419,426 | 7,606 | 3,209,799 | 4,265,317 | 633 | 154,109 | 5,010,961 |

Table 13, on the following page, shows, by divisions, the amounts and percentages of increase or
decrease in the estimated total wool production from 1899 to 1909.

[^35]farms, the farmer who occupied a farm at the time of the enumeration might not have occupied the same farm the preceding year. In cases of this sort the new occupant of the farm would be fairly well able to estimate the production of crops, from the acreage of stuhble, but would often hesitate to make an estimate for the wool.

In making the estimate of the total production of wool which is presented in the table no account was taken of the $1,487,000$ fleeces reported as produced in 1909 on farms with no sheep of shearing age in 1910, for this figure represents the wool production of only a part of the sheep which the estimate is designed to cover. Estimates were made for the several states, and combined to make the totals for geographic divisions and the United States.

There was a decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the number of fleeces produced in each of the divisions except the West North Central and Mountain divisions. The percentage of decrease was greatest in the New England division and next greatest in the Middle Atlantic, while the absolute decrease in number of fleeces was greatest in the Middle Atlantic division. In the Mountain division, which produced nearly half of the total wool clip of 1909 , the increase in that year as compared with 1899 was 4.4 per cent. The percentages of increase or decrease in the weight of wool produced differ considerably from those based on the number of fleeces. In every division except the New England and Middle Atlantic there was a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909 in the value of wool produced, the increase in average value per pound more than offsetting the decrease in the quantity produced in four of the divisions.

| Table 13 <br> DIVISION. | INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fleeces. |  | Weight. |  | Value. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Pounds. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Allantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. . . . . . . . . . Pacific. . . . . . . . . . . . . | $-1.678,649$ | -3.8 | 12, 852, 393 | 4.6 | \$19,802,275 | 43.4 |
|  | -252,194 | -45.0 | -1,551,190 | $-43.6$ | -168,644 | -22.7 |
|  | $-776,851$ | $-37.5$ | -5,032,373. | $-37.1$ | $-308,667$ | $-11.0$ |
|  | $-583,675$ | -7.9 | -2,799,077 | $-5.4$ | 3,603,550 | 33.8 |
|  | 185,529 | 5.5 | 2,270,470 | 10.1 | 2, 148,014 | 54.0 |
|  | -234,879 | $-13.1$ | $-1,215,184$ | $-15.4$ | 355, 325 | 22.2 |
|  | -89,831 | -5.4 | -412,891 | $-6.3$ | 351,895 | 27.1 |
|  | -175,557 | $-7.1$ | 208,018 | 1.9 | 76i0,388 | 45.2 |
|  | 846,212 | 4.4 | 22, 640, 950 | 18.5 | 11,039, 5-13 | 60.8 |
|  | $-587.408$ | $-10.5$ | -1,256,350 | $-3.4$ | 2,020,571 | 42.8 |

Table 14 shows for 1909 and 1899, in percentages, the distribution of the total number of fleeces produced among the geographic divisions, and also the average weight per fleece, the average value per fleece, and the average value per pound, in each division.

| Table 14 <br> DIVISION. | PER CENT DIStRIBUTION OF NUMBER OF FLEECES. |  | AVERAGE WEIOHT PER FLEECE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER FLEECE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER FOUND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 18\%9 | 1949 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 6.3 | \$1. 55 | \$1.04 | \$0.226 | \$0.165 |
| New England. | 0.8 | 1.3 | 6.3 | 6.1 | 1. 79 | 1.28 | 0.286 | 0. 209 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3.1 | 4.7 | 6. 6 | 6. 6 | 1. 93 | 1.35 | 0.292 | 0. 207 |
| East North Central. | 16.0 | 16.7 | 7.2 | 7.0 | 2.11 | 1. 45 | 0.293 | 0. 207 |
| West North Central. | 8.5 | 7.7 | 6.9 | 6. 6 | 1.71 | 1.17 | 0. 248 | 0.177 |
| Bouth Atlantic. | 3.7 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 1.25 | 0. 89 | 0. 293 | 0. 203 |
| East South Central. | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 1.05 | 0.78 | 0. 269 | 0.198 |
| West South Central. | 5.4 | 5.6 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 1. 07 | 0.68 | 0. 215 | 0.151 |
| Mountain. | 47.0 | 43.3 | 7.3 | 6.4 | 1.47 | 0.95 | 0.201 | 0.148 |
| Pacific. | 11.8 | 12.7 | 7.2 | 6. 7 | 1.35 | 0.84 | 0.187 | 0.127 |

The distribution of the number of fleeces naturally conforms approximately to the distribution of the number of sheep. In 1909 the Mountain division produced 47 per cent of the total estimated number of fleeces; the East North Central 16 per cent; and the Pacifio 11.8 per cent. These three divisions together contributed substantially three-fourths of the total number.

The average weight of fleeces in 1909 was higher in the three geographic divisions just named than in any of the other divisions, and decidedly lower in the three
southern divisions than elsewhere. The extreme range was from 7.3 pounds per fleece in the Mountain division to 3.9 pounds in the East South Central. The average weight was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in six of the divisions; in the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions it was slightly lower; and in the Middle Atlantic there was no change.

The average value of wool per pound in 1909, as reported by the producers, was lowest ( 18.7 cents) in the Pacific division. The maximum value ( 29.3 cents) is shown for the East North Central and South Atlantic divisions. The average value per pound increased materially in each of the geographic divisions between 1899 and 1909. In 1909 the average value per fleece was lowest (\$1.05) in the East South Central division and highest (\$2.11) in the East North Central.

Table 15, which appears on the following page, shows that in 1909 thè leading states in the production of wool were Wyoming, Montana, New Mexico, Ohio, California, Idaho, Oregon, and Texas in the order named, each of these states having reported more than $2,000,000$ fleeces.
Mohair and goat hair: 1909 and 1899.-Table 15 shows also the reported number of fleeces, and the weight and value of mohair and goat hair produced in 1909 and 1899, respectively, by geographic divisions and states.
The reports for the production of mohair are presumably about as defective as those for wool. The agricultural schedules, however, on account of the minor importance of goats, did not distinguish them by age, and it is scarcely possible to approximate the total production of mohair from the number of goats and kids of all ages taken together. In many sections of the country the number of goats on farms is insiguificant and a considerable proportion of those which are kept are not shorn for mohair; consequently the production of mohair in several of the geographic divisions is of little significance.
The total reported production of mohair in 1909 was $1,683,000$ fleeces, or more than three and one-half times as many as were reported in 1899. The reported weight of the mohair was $3,779,000$ pounds, and the value, $\$ 902,000$. It is noteworthy that the average valuc of mohair per pound was somewhat lower in 1909 than in 1899; so that, although the average weight per fleece increased slightly during the decade, the average value per fleece decreased.
More than three-fifths of the mohair reported in 1909 was produced in the West South Central division, and nearly all of the remainder in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. The number of fleeces produced in the West South Ceutral division was over five times as great in 1909 as in 1899, and in the Mountain division over three times as great. Very high relative increases also appear in some of the divisions where the number of fleeces produced is still very small.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 15 <br> dryiston or state. | SHEEP OF SHEARING AGE. |  | WOOL Produced (partly estimated). |  |  |  |  |  | MOHAIR PRODUCED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { April } 15, \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | June 1, 1900 | Fleeces. |  | Weight (pounds). |  | Value. |  | Fleeces. |  | Weight(pounds). |  | Value. |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Uilted States. <br> Geographic divs.: | 39,044.046 | 39,852,967 | 42.320, 580 | 43.999, 229 | 289, 419,977 | 276. 567,584 | \$65,472.328 \$ | \$45.670,053 | 1.682.912 | 454,9323 | 3.778,706 | 981,328 | \$901, 597, | 3267, 864 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 306, 443 | 563,217 | 320,647 | 582,841 | 006, 040 | 3,557,230 | 574, 577 | 743,221 | 1,298 | 50 | 4,445 | 1,749 | 75 | 611 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 1,260,455 | 1,970,362 | 1,292,189 | 2,669,040 | 8,520,646 | 13,553,019 | 2,492,257 | 2,800,924 | 2,668 | 413 | 8,797 | 1,103 | 2,834 | 97 |
| East North Central | 6,534, 854 | 6, 900,190 | 6,780,541 | 7,364,216 | 48,670,564 | 51, 409,641 | 14,276, 742 | 10, 673, 192 | 9,825 | 2,004 | 35,044 | 6, 476 | 9,680 | 1,709 |
| West North Centra | 3,524, 749 | 3,155,531 | 3,588,936 | 3, 403,407 | 24,709, 945 | 22, 439, 475 | 6,127,159 | 3, 979, 145 | 38,173 | 19,230 | 116,057 | 51,619 | 26,806 | 15,518 |
| South Atlan | 1,552,698 | 1,706,199 | 1,560,105 | 1,794,984. | 6,677,028 | 7,892, 212 | 1,955,262 | 1,599,937 | 7,172 | 676 | 21,009 | 1,718 | 6,980 | 501 |
| East South Central. | 1,513,833 | 1, 489,730 | 1,563, 103 | 1,652,934 | 6,123, 485 | 6,536,376 | 1,648,579 | 1,296, 684 | 5,223 | 1,062 | 13,241 | 2,747 | 3,685 | 815 |
| West South Central | 1,662,445 | 1,839,118 | 2,293,160 | 2, 468, 717 | 11, 359, 271 | 11,151, 253 | 2,442,998 | 1,682, 610 | 1,084, 893 | $194,930$ | 2,016,736 | 278,411 | $472,315$ | 78,370 |
| Moun | 19,509, 675 | 17,984,275 | 19,910,938 | 19,064, 726 | 145,311,085 | 122,670,135 | 29,211,379 | 18,171,536 | 284,784 | 81,297 | 738,226 | 175,955 | 184,306 | 48, 818 |
| Pacific | 3,778,894 | 4,244,345 | 5,010,961 | 5,598,364 | 36,041, 913 | 37, 298, 243 | 6,743,375. | 4,722,804 | 248,876 | 154,570 | 825,151 | 441,550 | 193, 717 | 121.125 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 149,934 | 252,213 | 157,455 |  |  |  | 266, 080 | 8,585 | 168 | 24 | -639 | 105 | 207 | 21 |
| New Hamp | 31,201 | 65,318 | 32,99 | 67,4 | 209,518 | $409,465$ | 57, 460 | 84,103 | 180 | 10 | 629 | 44 | 191 | 3 |
| Vermont. | 84,360 | 182, 167 | 90, 716 | 191,884 | 625,722 | 1,334, 253 | 192,002 | 268,967 | 97 | 1 | 1 | 5 | 136 | 2 |
| Massa | 22,699 | 33, 869 | 21,667 | 35,06 | 127, 807 | 195,876 | 33,670 | 40,291 | 536 | 529 | 1,695 | 1,120 | 509 | 396 |
| Rhod | 4,206 | 6,629 | 4,353 | 6,828 | 24,009 | 35, 180 | 6,835 | 8,741 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 10 |  | 2 |
| Connecticut | 14,043 | 23,021 | 13,460 | 23,324 | 71,272 | 104, 438 | 18,530 | 22,534 | 316 | 183 | 1,009 | 465 | 231 | 177 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 606,119 | 984,516 | 616,247 | 038, 428 | 235,707 | 6,674,165 |  | 1,387,969 | ,598 | 134 | 412 | 383 | 1,742 | 155 |
| New Je | 16,795 | 26, 363 | 16,140 | 28,353 | 94,726 | 146,628 | $22,482$ | 31,266 | 53. |  | 7 |  |  |  |
| Pennsy | 637,541 | 959, 483 | 659,802 | 1,002,259 | 4,190,213 | 6,732,226 | 1,305,929 | 1,381,689 | 1,017 | 279 | 3,198 | 720 | 1,036 | 242 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 2,890,163 | 2,648,250 | 3,073, 450 | 2,897,604 | 21, 685, 258 | $20,350,721$ | 6,749,005 | 4,299,025 | 1,624 | 95 | 5,840 | 469 | 1,684 | 112 |
| In | 812, 42 | 1,010,648 | 784,432 | 1,052,753 | 5,360,044 | 6, 891, 601 | 1,532,914 | 1,491, 743 | 1, 421 | 276 | 4,4 | 867 | 1,194 | 282 |
| Illino | 658,484 | 629, 150 | 682,337 | 674,625 | 4,971,380 | 4,799,742 | 1, 299,218 | 966, 746 | 4,717 | 953 | 14,922 | 2,793 | 4,008 | 751 |
| Mich | 1,545,241 | 1,625,930 | 1,595,959 | 1,734,228 | 11,96S, 405 | 12,202, 844 | 3,428,320 | 2,454,399 | 1,559 | 497 | 5,677 | 1,833 | 1,712 | 419 |
| Wiseo | 628,539 | 986,212 | 644,363 | 1,005,000 | $4,688,477$ | $7,224,733$ | 1,267,285 | 1,461,279 | 1,104 | 183 | 4,133 | 514 | 1,082 | 45 |
| W. Norta Central: $\quad$ U |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 452, 071 | 359,328 | 453,583 | 376,00 | 3,259, 282 | 2, 612,737 | 816,866 | 460,305 | 1,952 | 350 | 6,929 | 556 | 1,987 | 180 |
| Iowa | 769,917 | 657,865 | 729,484 | 715,33 | 5,484,702 | 5, 015,965 | 1,413,711 | 998, 334 | 8,703 | 10,760 | 29,206 | 28,080 | 7,261 | 8,607 |
| Mi | 1,116,189 | 663, 703 | 1,138,502 | 679, 442 | 7,343,222 | 4,145, 137 | 1,947,060 | 822,871 | 24,061 | 3,861 | 66, 684 | 10,203 | 14,338 | 2,798 |
| North | 241,392 | 451,437 | 261,985 | 469,8 | 1,676,830 | ,030,478 | 381, 722 | 503,744 | 118 | 329 | 470 | 1,220 | 133 | 448 |
| Soutir | 501,041 | 507, 388 | 529, | 520,219 | 3,598,246 | 3,246,945 | 847,012 | 525, 652 | 399 | 660 | 1,538 | 1,693 | 390 | 683 |
| Nebra | 240,116 | 335,950 | 310,762 | 410,975 | 2,177,355 | 2,788,839 | 464,183 | 426,344 | 629 | 1,696 | 2,425 | 5,801 | 602 | 1,725 |
| Kansa | 204,023 | 179,907 | 165,532 | 231, 597 | 1,170,308 | 1,599,374 | 256,605 | 247,895 | 2,311 | 1,574 | 8,805 | 4,066 | 2,095 | 1,077 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawar | 4,415 | 6,964 | 3,150 | 7,021 | 19,059 | 32,350 | 5,125 | 5,618 | 70. |  | 210 |  | 52 |  |
| Marylan | 126,251 | 111,520 | 122,071 | 113,598 | 705, 320 | 632,119 | 199,909 | 142,966 | 465 |  | 1,570 |  | 474 |  |
| Distriet of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| Virginia | 438,719 | 392, 125 | 431,694 | 399,113 | 1,937, 252 | 2,020,735 | 564,386 | 409, 602 | 2,614 | 139 | 8,047 | 343 | 2,913 | 113 |
| West | 566, 952 | 572,739 | 558,095 | 587, 38 | 2,719,684 | 3, 123,455 | 839,555 | 636, 012 | 3,248 | 73 | 8,991 | 40 | 2,609 | 43 |
| North Carolina | 140,070 | 208, 812 | 157, 811 | 240, 189 | 493, 882 | 797, 176 | 130, 724 | 150,510 | 335 | 127 | 1,020 | 416 | 469 | 96 |
| South Carolina. | 27,926 | 52,436 | 28,167 | 55,233 | 86,819 | 175,290 | 20, 432 | 31,537 | 196 | 30 | 486 | 73 | 12 | 26 |
| Geo | 153,250 | 258,894 | 165,448 | 282, 628 | 427,943 | 777, 189 | 117,871 | 155, 811 | 198 | 299 | 520 |  | 177 | 215 |
| Flori | 95,115 | 102,709 | 93,669 | 109,821 | 287,069 | 333,898 | 77,260 | 60,881 | 46 | 8 | 165 | 20 | 68 | 8 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kent | 778, 154 | 716,15 | 793,537 | 755, 172 | 3,448,848 | 3,617, 497 | 974,347 | 737,632 | 2,967 | 168 | 7,702 | 524 | 2,038 | 163 |
| Ten | 470,337 | 307, 80 | 495, 979 | 346, 715 | 1,854, 172 | 1,395,295 | 466,459 | 263, 351 | 1,342 | 572 | 3,428 | 1,486 | 1,053 | 428 |
| Alaba | 109, 112 | 229, 298 | 120, 039 | 299, 118 | 339, 884 | 744,274 | 85,677 | 150,943 | 383 | 237 | 808 | 469 | 238 | 140 |
| Mississippi. | 156, 230. | 236, 470 | 153,548 | 251,929 | 480,581 | 779,310 | 122,096 | 144,758 | 531 | 85 | 1,303 | 268 | 356 | 84 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arka | 96,517 | 168,761 | 101,318 | 194,720 | 76,877 | 636, 474 | 86,045 | 118,922 | 3,118 | 700 | 7,265 | 1,763 | 1,516 | 487 |
| Louisi | 139,308 | 169, 234 | 137, 985 | 171,269 | 442, 865 | 547, 641 | 99, 424 | 90,317 | 538 | 118 | 1,044 | 385 | 226 | 92 |
| Oklah | 48,896 | 161,183 | 46, 492 | 164,187 | 281,750 | ${ }^{1} 329,136$ | 55, 187 | 1 45, 249 | 3,774 |  | . 10,503 | ${ }^{11} 1,453$ | 2,354 | ${ }^{1} 313$ |
| Texas | 1,377,724 | 1,439,940 | 2,007,365 | 2,088,535 | 10,257, 779 | 9,638,002 | 2,202,342 | 1, 428, 122 | 1,077,463 | 193,530 1, | 1,997,924 | 274, 810 | 468,219 | 77, 475 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 4,959,835 | 4,215,214 | 4,724, 747 | 4,348,568 | 37,669,031 | 30, 437, 829 | 8,223, 754 | 5,136,658 | 2,357 | 1,254 | 8,328 | 2,750 | 2,056 | S24 |
| Idat | 2,110,330 | 1,965, 467 | 2,250,570 | 2,183,100 | 16,377, 265 | 15, 474, 447 | 3,345,037 | 2,210,790 | 2,835 | 3,473 | 16,412 | 11,688 | 4,384 | 3,989 |
| W yoming | 4,826,565 | 3,327, 185 | 5,115,789 | 3,390,571 | 42, 827, 860 | 27,758, 309 | 8,912,608 | 4,036,227 | 2,729 | 2,427 | 14, 238 | 8,100 | 3,868 | 2, 412 |
| Colorado | 1,305,596 | 1,352, 823 | 1,253, 686 | 1,390, 400 | 7,563, 219 | 8,543,937 | 1,458,003 | 1,115,331 | 2,547 | 814 | 7,894 | 1,843 | 2,024 | 550 |
| New Mexico. | 2,894,984 | 3,333,743 |  | $3,659,417$ |  | 15,209,199 |  | $1,954,171$ | $155,980$ | 55,765 | 394,895 | 113,545 | 96, 158 | 29,917 |
| Arizona. | 916.600 | 668,458 | $918,690$ | 791,301 | $5,503,800$ | 3,352,937 | $983,761$ | $426,318$ | 103,226 | 13,874 | 245,032 | 27,030 | 63,120 | 7,326 |
| Utah. | 1, 670,890 | 2, 553, 134 | 1,663, 074 | 2,676, 763 | 12, 102, 220 | 17,050,977 | 2,093,827 | 2,599,638 | 13,040 | 187 | 44,708 | 409 | 11,240 | 128 |
|  | 824,875 | 568,251 | 891,598 | 624,546 | 6,273,667 | 4,842,500 | 1,062, 418 | 692,403 | 2,070 | 3,503 | 5,719 | 10,590 | 1, 455 | 3,672 |
| PACIIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 295, 264 | 558,022 | 322, 444 | 576,555 | 3,135,348 | 5, 268,088 | 536,708 | 618,975 | 5,154 | 1,335 | 19,120 | 4,000 | 4,666 | 1,097 |
| Oregon.... | 1,958,342 | 1,961,355 | 2,125,717 | 2,139,504 | 18,841, 852 | 18,3.49,660 | 3,782,721 | 2,396,741 | 141,588 | 79,258 | 523, 435 | 267, 780 | 128,230 | 74,363 |
| California. | 1,525,288 | 1,724,968 | 2,562,800 | 2,852,305 | 14,064, 703 | 13,680, 495 | 2, 423,946 | 1,707,088 | 102, 134 | 73,977 | 282,596 | 160,770 | 60, 521 | 45,665 |

## POULTRY AND EGGS.

United States as a whole: 1909 and 1899.-As in the case of wool, the reports of the enumerators as to the production of poultry and eggs in 1909 were somewhat incomplete, and it was deemed desirable to make estimates to cover this deficiency, particularly in order to make the data comparable with those for 1899, which included estimates. Table 16 shows the actual returns of the quantity and value of eggs and of poultry produced in 1909, with estimated totals for that year and for 1899. No estimates have been made regarding the sale of eggs and poultry in 1909, although this was done at the preceding census, and it is probable that the reported figures, which are also given in the table, are less than the true totals, although perhaps not so deficient as the reported production.

| Table 16 | Number of farms reporting. | Number of fowls on hand. | PRODUCT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity. | Value. |
| Fowls on farms April 15, 1910. | 5,585, 032 | 295, 880,190 |  |  |
| On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909 | 4,833,759 | 273, 255,924 |  |  |
| On other farms........... | 751,273 | 22,624,266 |  |  |
| Eggs produced, as reported, 1909 | 4.883,507 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dozens. } \\ 1,457,385,772 \end{gathered}$ | 8281,157,980 |
| Total production of eggs (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |
| 1909...................... . |  |  | 1,591,311,371 | 306,688,960 |
| 1899.. |  |  | 1,293,662,433 | 144,240,541 |
| Increase, 1899 to 1909. |  |  | 297,648,938 | 162,448, 419 |
| Per cent of increase |  |  | 926. 23.0 | 180. 112.6 |
| Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.... | 3,860,067 |  | $926,465.787$ | 150,768,249 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909. | 4,761,774 | $270,540,564$ |  |  |
| On other farms........... | 823,258 | 25,339,626 |  |  |
| Poultry raised, as reported, 1909 | 4,832,496 |  | No, of fouls. $445,650,124$ | 185,390,856 |
| Total poultry raised (partly |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  |  | 488, 468, 354 | 202,506, 272 |
| 1899. |  |  |  | 136,830, 152 |
| Increase, 1899 to 1909. |  |  |  | 65,676,120 |
| Per cent of increase ..... Fowls sold, as reported, 1909 |  |  |  | 480 |
| Fowls sold, as reported, 1909.. | 3,038,932 |  | $153,600,169$ | 75,273,524 |

The total number of farms which reported fowls on hand April 15, 1910, was $5,585,032$, and the number of fowls, $295,880,000$. Of these farms, however, the enumerators reported the production of eggs for only
$4,833,759$, the number of fowls on such farms in 1910 being $273,256,000$, or about 8 per cent less than the total. The number of eggs reported (including that on the small number of farms, about 50,000 , which reported eggs produced in 1909 but no fowls on hand in 1910) was $1,457,386,000$ dozens. These returns may somewhat understate the production of eggs even on the farms to which they relate, since farmers seldom keep accurate records of egg production and are apt to underestimate it, particularly by underestimating the home consumption; but there is no means of judging the extent of the deficiency due to this cause. An estimate may, however, be made for farms which reported no eggs produced in 1909, although they had fowls in 1910. ${ }^{1}$ In this way a total of $1,591,311,000$ dozens is obtained as the approximate production of eggs in the country in 1909. The production of 1899 (also partly estimated) was $1,293,662,000$ dozens, the increase in 1909 as compared with 1899 being 23 per cent.

The value of eggs produced in 1909 (including estimates) was $\$ 306,659,000$, or considerably more than twice as much as that for 1899. The average value per dozen, as reported by the farmers, increased from $\$ 0.111$ to \$0.193.

About three-fourths of the farmers who reported the production of eggs in 1909 reported also that they sold eggs during that year. The number sold by them, as reported, was $926,466,000$ dozens.

[^36]| Table 17 |  | FOWLS | ON HAND | APRIL 15, 19 | 910 |  | EGGS PRODUCED, As REPORTED: 1909 |  | Total production of eggs, partly estimated (dozens): 1909 | FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1969 |  | Total num ber of fowls raised, partly estimated: 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909. |  | On farms reporting fowls raised in 1909. |  | Farms reporting. | Quantity <br> (dozens). |  |  |  |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. |  |  |  | in |  |  |
| United States | 5, 585, 032 | 295, 880, 190 | 4.833,759 | 273,255,924 | 4, 761, 774 | 270,540,564 | 4, 883, 507 | 1,457, 385, 772 | 1,591,311,371 | 4,832,496 | 445, 650, 124 | 488, 468,354 |
| New England.. | 150,643 | 7,078,636 | 135,310 | 6,629,735 | 127, 114 | 6,439,950 | 142, 165 | 51, 487,518 | 55,078,175. | 135,278 | 10, 143, 637 | 11, 139,439 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 428, 443 | 26,004,625 | 390,783 | $24,546,744$ | 379, $7 \times 3$ | 24, 124, 144 | 396,012 | 152, 222,031 | 161,921,598 | 386,012 | 33, 689,001 | 36,313,031 |
| East North Central. | 1,045, 736 | 71,941,382 | 959, 1×7 | 68, 126,004 | 941, 23 x | 67,634, 087 | 966,240 | 370, 965, 805 | 392,304, 118 | 950,627 | $96,463,041$ | 102, 496, 192 |
| West North Central | 1,007,771 | 88,684, 488 | 855, 546 | 82, 504, 127 | 874, 560 | 82, 201, 207 | 891,590 | 413, 838,848 | 446,336, 192 | 882, 408 | 114,871,313 | 123,853, 667 |
| South Atlantic. | 971,758 | 27, 858,263 | 843.964 | 25,771,773 | 840,235 | 25,512,240 | 850,796 | 125, 634, 154 | 136,073, 767 | 854,310 | 64,779,063 | 70,792,154 |
| East South Central. | 897, 145 | 26,918,569 | 762, 182 | 24,583,558 | 760, 641 | 24,391,225 | 769, 893 | 117, 141, 106 | 129, 133,681 | 771,066 | 55, 402, 822 | 61, 199,837 |
| West South Central. | 808,207 | 31,501, 899 | 645,347 | 27,476, 494 | 637.835 | 27,089,614 | 651, 667 | 136,787, 145 | 165,557, 865 | 647,003 | 50,796, 202 | $59,066,127$ |
| Mountain. | 126,986 | 5,708, 606 | 92,715 | 4,626,338 | 88, 163 | 4, 492, 690 | 94,781 | 28.518, 888 | 35, 504, 102 | 91, 165 | 6,912,613 | 8,799, 190 |
| Pacific. | 148, 283 | 10, 183, 722 | 118,725 | 8,991,151 | 112,205 | 8, 655, 407 | 120,363 | 60,790,277 | $69,401,873$ | 114,627 | 12,592, 432 | 14.808 .717 |

On the basis of similar estimates for farms with incomplete reports, the total number of fowls raised in 1909 (including those sold, killed, or on hand April 15,1910 ) was $488,468,000$ and their value $\$ 202,506,000$. The census of 1900 did not call for the number of fowls raised in 1899, but the value of fowls raised in that year (partly estimated) was $\$ 136,830,000$, the increase between 1899 and 1909 being 48 per cent. The number of fowls reported sold in 1909 was about one-third of the number raised.

Divisions and states: 1909 and 1899.-Table 17, on the preceding page, shows, by geographic divisions, the production of fowls and of eggs as reported for 1909, with estimates of the total production.

There is a decidedly greater difference in the Mountain, West South Central, and Pacific divisions than elsewhere between the reported production of eggs and fowls and the estimated total production.

Table 21 shows, by divisions and states, the total number and value of eggs produced and the total value of fowls raised (including estimates) in 1909 and 1899, respectively, and also the sales as reported.
The relative importance of the several geographic divisions in the production and sale of cggs and of fowls may be more conveniently judged by Table 18, which shows the percentages of the totals which were reported from each division.

| Table 18 <br> nrvision. | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs produced. |  |  |  | Quan-tityofeggssold:1909 | Fowls raised. |  |  | Number of fowls sold: 1909 |
|  | Quantity. |  | Value, |  |  | Num-ber:1909 | Value. |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England.. | 3.5 | 3.9 | 4.9 | 6.2 | 4.0 | 2.3 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.4 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 10.2 | 10.9 | 12.2 | 13.6 | 11.9 | 7.4 | 10.6 | 11.4 | 10.7 |
| East North Central. | 24.7 | 27.0 | 24.5 | 26.1 | 27.7 | 21.0 | 23.7 | 26.5 | 25.1 |
| West North Central | 28.0 | 28.4 | 25.3 | 25.4 | 29.8 | 25.4 | 25.8 | 24.5 | 23.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 8.6 | 8.1 | 8.7 | 8.1 | 7.4 | 14.5 | 12.1 | 11.4 | 13.5 |
| East South Central. | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 12.5 | 9.4 | 10.2 | 10.0 |
| West South Central | 10.4 | 9.1 | 8.6 | 7.1 | 6.5 | 12.1 | 8.7 | 7.9 | 8.3 |
| Mountain.. | 2.2 | 1.4 | 2.8 | 2.1 | 1.5 | 1.8 | 2.2 | 1. 4 | 1.4 |
| Pacific. | 4.4 | 3.1 | 5.7 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 3.0 | 3.8 | 3.0 | 3.8 |

The distribution of the production of eggs and of poultry among the divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of fowls on hand. In 1909 the West North Central division produced 28 per cent of the cggs and 25.4 per cent of the fowls, the corresponding percentages for the East North Central division being 24.7 and 21, respectively. The West South Central division ranked third in the production of eggs, but the South Atlantic ranked third in the number of fowls raised.

In some of the divisions a considerably larger proportion of the eggs produced and of the fowls raised
are sold than in other divisions, so that certain differences appear between the percentages showing the distribution of sales and those showing the distribution of production.

Table 19 shows, by geographic divisions, the increase in the quantity and value of eggs produced, and in the value of fowls raised, between 1899 and 1909.

| Table 19 <br> DIVISION. | INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs produced. |  |  |  | Fowls raised. |  |
|  | Quantity <br> (dozens). | Per cent. | Value. | Per cent. | Value. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 207, 648,838 | 23.0 | \$162, 448, 419 | 112.6 | \$65, 676, 120 | 48.0 |
| New England. | 4,391,595 | 8.7 | 6,192,593 | 69.1 | 2,315,087 | 45.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 20,844, 178 | 14.8 | 17, 858, 461 | 90.9 | 5,948,589 | 38.2 |
| East North Central. | 42,784,628 | 12.2 | 37, 614,304 | 100.0 | 11,694,914 | 32.2 |
| West North Central | 79, 191,972 | 21.6 | 40,908, 806 | 111.8 | 18,787,032 | 56.0 |
| South Altantic. | 30,723, 771 | 29.2 | 14, 858,386 | 127.1 | 8,860,158 | 57.0 |
| East South Central. | $24,267,321$ | 23.1 | 12,009,679 | 116.9 | 5,225,245 | 37.6 |
| West South Central | 48, 327,365 | 41.2 | 16, 203, 524 | 159.0 | 6,814,959 | 62.7 |
| Mountain. | 17,343,535 | 95.5 | 5,601, 807 | 187.9 | 2,486,450 | 131.8 |
| Pacific. | 29, 774,573 | 75.1 | 11, 200, 859 | 178.2 | 3,543, 686. | 85.0 |

The absolute increase, both in the quantity of eggs produced and in the value of fowls raised, was greatest in the West North Central division, but the percentages of increase were higher in some of the divisions of the South and the West.

Table 20 shows, by geographic divisions, the average value of eggs and of fowls produced and sold, respectively, in 1909 and of eggs produced in 1899.

| Table 20nivision. | average value. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs per dozen. |  |  | Fowls. |  |
|  | Produced. |  | Sold: <br> 1909 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Raised: } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{aligned}$ | Sold: 1909 |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |  |
| United States | \$0.193 | \$0.111 | \$0.195 | 30.415 | \$0. 490 |
| New England... | 0. 275 | 0.177 | 0.278 | 0.661 | 0.709 |
| Middle A tlantic. | 0.232 | 0.139 | 0.232 | 0.593 | 0.642 |
| East North Central. | 0. 192 | 0.108 | 0.192 | 0.464 | 0.522 |
| West North Central. | 0.174 | 0.100 | 0.173 | 0.423 | 0.490 |
| South Atlantic..... | 0.195 | 0.111 | 0.197 | 0.345 | 0.403 |
| East South Central. | 0.173 | 0.098 | 0.172 | 0.313 | 0.373 |
| West South Central. | 0.159 | 0.087 | 0.161 | 0.299 | 0.345 |
| Mountain. | 0.242 | 0.164 | 0.245 | 0.497 | 0.561 |
| Pacific... | 0. 252 | 0.159 | 0.253 | 0.521 | 0.560 |

The average value of eggs produced in 1909, as reported by the farmers, ranged from 27.5 cents per dozen in the New England division to 15.9 cents in the West South Central. In most divisions the average value of eggs sold was reported at a slightly higher figure than that of eggs produced. In every division the average value of eggs produced was very much higher in 1909 than in 1899. The average value of all fowls raised in 1909 ranged from 66.1 cents each in the New England division to 29.9 cents in the West South Central, while the value of those sold ranged from 70.9 cents to 34.5 cents.

PRODUCTION AND SALES OF EGGS AND POULTRY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 21 <br> division or state. | EGGS Produced (PARTLY ESTIMATED). |  |  |  | FOWLS RAised (partly estimated). |  |  | EGGS SOLD, AS REPORTED. |  | FOWLS SOLD, AS REPORTED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (dozens). |  | Value. |  | Number. | Value. |  | Quantity <br> (dozens). | Value. | Number. | Value. |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 |
| United States. <br> Geographic divisions: New England....... | 1,591,311,371 | 1,293,662,433 | \$306,688,960 \$ | \$144.240.541 | 488,468,354 \$202, 506272 \$136, 830.152 |  |  | 926.465.787 | \$180.768, 249 . | 153.600.169 | 375.273.524 |
|  |  | 50, 686,580 | 15,155,991 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,963,398 \\ 19,649,091 \end{array}$ | 11,139, 439 | 7,361,038 | 3, 045, 951 | 37,025,214 | 10,288, 343 | 5,156,345 | 3,657,885 |
|  | 55,078,175 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlan | 161,921,598 | 141,077,420 | 37, 507, 552 |  | 36,313,031 | 21,527,077 | 15, 578,488 | 110,099, 414 | 25, 491, 087 | 16,392, 968 | 10,529,042 |
| East North Ce | 392,304, 118 | 349,519, 490 | $75,237,900$ | 37,623,596 | 102, 496, 192 | 47,972,887 | 36,277, 973 | $250,349,132$ | 49, 181, 338 | 38, 497,611 | 20,104,214 $17,957,269$ |
| West North Cen | 446,336, 192 | 367, 144, 220 | 77,493,327 | 36,584, 521 | 123, 853,667 | 52,337, 180 | 33, 550,148 | $275,973,530$ | 47, 835, 052 | $36,611,202$ |  |
| South Atlan | 136,073, 767 | 105, 349,9 | $\begin{aligned} & 26,545,679 \\ & 22,253,364 \end{aligned}$ | 11, 687, 293 | 70,792,154 | 24, 413,963 | 15,553, 805 | 68,946, 260 | 13,615, 214 | $20,774,474$ | $17,957,269$ $8,377,958$ |
| East South | 129,133,681 | 104, 866, 360 |  | $10,273,685$$10,192,241$ | 61, 199, 837$59,066,127$ | 19,128, 578 | 13,903, 633 | $62,699,552$ | 10,808, 834 | $15,338,379$ | $8,377,958$ $5,717,349$ |
| West South | 165,557, 865 | 117,230,500 | 26,395,765 |  |  | 17, C81, 375 | 10,866, 416 | 60,044, 751 | 9, 654, 886 | 12,727,015 | 5,717,349 $4,389,435$ |
| Mounta | 35,504, 102 | 18,160,567 | 8,582,548 | $2,980,741$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,066,127 \\ 8,799,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,373,143 \\ & 7,710,731 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,886,693 \\ & 4,167,045 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,654,183 \\ & 41,673,721 \end{aligned}$ | 3,341,609 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,215,484 \\ & 5,886,691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,389,435 \\ & 1,243,964 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacifi | $69,401,873$ | 39, 627,300 | 17,456, 834 | 4 $6,285,975$ | $14,808,717$ |  |  |  | 10,551,486 |  | 3,296, 408 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main | 14,935,959 | 13,30 | 3,792, 335 | 2,038,225 | 2,601,733 | 1,454, 815 | 955, 468 | 10,340, 134 | 2,659,117 | 1,213,689 | 727,748 |
| New Hami | 7,499,470 | 7,005,180 | 2,043,338 | 1,213,703 | 1,394, 654 | 879, 014 | 610,696 | 4,948,014 | 1,373, 432 | 623,092 | 411, 441 |
| Vermon | 7,037 | 6,271, | 1,715,221 | 959,965 | 1,252,524 | 759,362 | 689, 109 | 4, 451,120 | 1,092,578 | 579, 614 | 387, 410 |
| Massachus | 14,145, 240 | 12,928,630 | 4,280,445. | 2,571,341 | 3,212,339 | 2, 411,078 | 1,407, 681 | 9,614,504 | 2,914,755 | 1,596, 472 | 1,257,829 |
| Rhode 1 | 2,894,081 | 3,217,310 | 848, 527 | 656,845 | 602,335 | 482,015 | 398,790 | 2,246,679 | 669,984 | 295, 413 | 245,325 |
| Connec | 8,566,343 | 7,959, 430 | 2,476,125 | 1,523,319 | 2,045, 854 | 1,374,754 | 984, 207 | 5,424,763 | 1,578,477 | 848,065 | 598,132 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 72, | 62,096, 690 | 17, 101, 732 | 8,630,062 | 13,980,792 | 8, 403,162 | 6,161, 429 | 48,074, 481 | 11,394,511 | 806,367 | 3,766,603 |
| New J | 14,842,859 | 11,942,550 | 3,903,005 | 1,938,304 | 4,847,288 | 3,846,029 | 2,265, 816 | 9,578,856 | 2,535,668 | 2,540,200 | 2,130,591 |
| Pennsylva | 74,729,705 | 67,038,180 | 16,502,S15 | $9,050,725$ | 17, 484, 951 | 9,277,880 | 7,151,243 | 52,446,077 | 11,560,908 | S, 046,401 | 4,631,848 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 100,889,599 | 91,766 | 19,748, 658 | 10,280, 769 | 23,433,003 | 10,997, 633 | 8,847,009 | ,575,637 | 13,608,860 | 123,564 | 4, 754,091 |
| In | 80,75 | 70,7 | 15,287, 205 | 7,441,944 | $23,067,814$ | 10,726, 137 | 8,172,993 | 53, 899, 415 | 10,213,390 | $8.127,981$ | 4,323, 074 |
| 11 | 100,1 | 86 | 18,940,454 | 8,942 | 32, | 15, 404, 028 | 11,307,599 | 62,036, 557 | $11,745,315$ | 12,096,388 | 6,335,037 |
| Michi | 59,915 | $54,318,410$ | 11,734,799 | 6, 104, 462 | 12,877,537 | 6,191,440 | 4, 551, 945\| | 38,568,386 | 7,547,202 | 5, 289, 794 | 2,746,226 |
| W isconsin | 50,623,813 | 46,249,580 | 9,526,784 | 4,854, 020 | 10,764,945 | 4,653,649 | 3,398, 427 | 32,268,836 | 6,066,971 | 3,559,884 | 1,945,786 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 53,807,974 | 43,208, 130 | 9,767,410 | 4,437,148 | 11,862,787 | 4,714,919 | 2,927, 717 | 34,347,776 | 6,212,270 | 3,704, 433 | 1,796,502 |
| Iowa | 109, 760, 487 | 99,621,920 | 19,235,600 | 10,016,707 | 29,990,147 | 13,914,985 | 9,491,819 | 70,835,349 | 12,387,353, | 10,388, 967 | 5,207,079 |
| Miss | 111,8 | 85,203, | 19,345,602 | 8,315,371 | 31,913,210 | 14,572,585 | 9,525, 252 | 71, 886,145 | 12,452,508 | 10,656, 882 | 5,833,472 |
| North | 17,294, | 7,438, | 3,045,687 | 782,790 | 4, 043,4 | 1,530,402 | 594,751 | 6, 464,074 | 1,142,043 | 588, | 283,972 |
| South D | 25,06 | 17,349 | 4,244, | 1,727,392 | 6,186,427 | 2,355, 567 | 1,020,382 | 14,226,323 | 2,371,555 | 1,314,046 | 570,844 |
| Nehr | 46,929, | 41, 132, 140 | 7,990,377 | 4,00\%, 002 | 15, 274, 150 | 5,866,508 | 3, 499,044 | 25,380,697 | 4,322, 484 | 3,750,9 | 1,588,357 |
| Kans | 81, 659,304 | 73,190,590 | 13, 864, 660 | 7,237,111 | 24,583,465 | 9,382, 214 | 6,491,183 | $52,833,166$ | 8,946,839 | 6,207, 44 | 2,677,043 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 4,448, 482 | 3,571,870 | 968,970 | 4S8, 401 | 1,562,370 | 838,533 | 596,391 | 3,346,683 | 729,305 | 623,200 | 355,215 |
| Marylan | 15,533, 732 | 12,511,450 | 3,235,759 | 1,572,682 | 5,949,459 | 3,011,382 | 2,077, 490 | 10,526,537 | 2,191,615 | 2,273,501 | 1,313,301 |
| District of | 51,945 | 42,580 | 15,277 | 6,492 | 15,614 | 9,102 | 5,480 | 16,660 | 5,709 | 5,152 | 2,341 |
| Virgini | 35, 100,693 | 25, 550,460 | 6,8>2,276 | 2,836, 899 | 16,290,508 | 6,145,236 | 3,744,654 | 21,113,160 | 4, 180,530 | 6,059,990 | 2,666, 705 |
| West Virg | 19,159, | 17,242,40 | 3,672,193 | 1,577,675 | 5,543,096 | 2,238,696 | 1,843,752 | 11,762,888 | 2,250,362 | 2,009,220 | 960,436 |
| North Caro | 23,556,124 | 17,704, | 4,256, 769 | 1,810,116 | 15,227, 685 | 4, 496,767 | 2,689,970 | 10, 471, 857 | 1,908,721 | 4,617,041 | 1,430,191 |
| South Car | 11,049, 468 | 9,007,700 | 2,162,797 | 925,966 | 8,811,348 | 2,548,179 | 1,539,755 | 2, 766, 645 | 547, 894 | 1,554,709 | 457,066 |
| Georgi | 20,793, 359 | 15,505,330 | 3,971,760 | 1,615,538 | 14,930, 716 | 4, 119, 870 | 2,481,610 | 6,135,393 | 1,177,450 | 2,904,115 | 848,104 |
|  | 6,380,956 | 4,214,186 | 1,379,878 | 553, 524 | 2,461,358 | 1,006, 198 | 574,703 | 2,806, 437 | 623, 628 | 727, 546 | 314,599 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 44, 313,377 | 35,337,340 | 7,605,116 | 3, 460,607 | 19,247, 287 | 6,937,008 | 4,970,0¢3 | 24,744, 940 | 4,250,081 | 5,036,361 | 2,272,477 |
| Tennessee. | 42, 043, 104 | 31, 807, 990 | 7,258,146 | 3,115, 335 | 17,415, 208 | 5,774, 175 | 4,282,740 | 24,597,449 | 4,248,340 | 5,330,639 | 2,075,792 |
| Alabam | 22,234, 713 | 18,778,960 | 3,762, 445 | 1,825,978 | 12, 467, 486 | 3,168,471 | 2,263,346 | 7,665,603 | 1,303,303 | 2,676, 890 | 715,539 |
| Mississippi.. | $20,542,487$ | 18,942,070 | 3,657,657 | 1,871,765 | 12,0679, 856 | 3,249,224 | 2,387, 484 | 5,691,560 | 1,007, 110 | 2,294,489 | 653,541 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansa | 27,054,674 | 25,694, 860 | 4, 459,272 | 2,328,509 | 10,808, 758 | 2,868, 562 | 2,179,634 | 10,814,594 | 1,735,524 | 2,344,601 | 688,528 |
| Louisia | 14,657,544 | 12, 820,290 | 2,448,502 | 1,281,713 | 6,337,010 | 1,943,515 | 1,425,116 | 5,622,297 | 920,544 | 1,058,236 | 333,820 |
| Oklahom | 46,000,600 | 120,674,540 | 7,544,445 | 11,909,832 | 16,264, 003 | 5,388, 133 | ${ }^{1} 1,950,304$ | 18, 560,825 | 3,131,023 | 3,562,200 | 1,324, 940 |
|  | 77,845,047 | 58,040,810 | 11,943, 546 | 4,672,187 | 25,656,356 | $7,481,165$ | 5,311,362 | 24, 747, 035 | 3,867, 795 | 5,761,978 | 2,042,147 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 6,004, 051 | 3,002,890 | 1,610,766 | 631,143 | 1,432, 741 | 797,450 | 398,487 | 2,116,624 | S4, 953 | 371,847 | 237, 050 |
| Idaho | 6,492,270 | 2,879,590 | 1,548, 431 | 465,504 | 1,653,272 | 800,700 | 282,468 | 2,370,346 | 573,098 | 370,776 | 208, 134 |
| W yoming | 2,091,716 | 937,570 | 501,386 | 163,517 | 519, 169 | 260,538 | 79,488 | 542,643 | 133,157 | 106,375 | 59,825 |
| Colorad | 10,652,396 | 5,704, 290 | 2,444,006 | 852,978 | 2,706,945 | 1,393, 039 | 587,536 | 4,260,2S5 | 981,551 | 670,129 | 384, 812 |
| New Mexi | 2,976,233 | 839,890 | C83, 441 | 157, 175 | 932,045 | 367,907 | 90,152 | 882,856 | 212,679 | 194,917 | 80,848 |
| Arizona | 1,744,081 | 819,507 | 530,746 | 163,274 | 392,286 | 225,640 | 114,884 | 820,377 | 250,488 | 134,098 | 85,277 |
| Ut | 4,672, 866 | 3,387,340 | 999,959 | 424,628 | 971,917 | 412,359 | 262,503 | 2,315,120 | 499,988 | 298,015 | 140,798 |
| Nevad | 870,489 | 589,490 | 263,813 | 122,522 | 190,815 | 115,510 | 71,175 | 345,932 | 105, 395 | 69,328 | 47,220 |
| PaCIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 16,472,575 | 7,473,790 | 4,311,291 | 1,259,225 | 3,722,257 | 1,873,608 | 848,291 | 8,572,408 | 2,302,128 | 1,250,839 | 693,092 |
| Oregon. | 11,906,903 | 7,709,970 | 2,912,849 | 1,162,071 | 2,655,492 | 1,416,608 | 826,687 | 6,233, 626 | 1,531,932 | 957,644 | 584,460 |
| Californi | 41,022,395 | 24,443,540 | 10,262,694 | 3,864,679 | 8,430,968 | 4, 420,515 | 2,492,067 | 26,867,687 | 6,717, 426 | 3,678,208 | 2,018, 856 |

## HONEY AND WAX.

United States and states: 1909 and 1899.-Table 22 shows, for each division and state, the quantity of honey and of wax produced, respectively, and
their combined value, in 1909 and 1899. The figures are as reported by the enumerators, and probably somewhat understate the true production.

| Table 22 DIVISION OR STATE. | HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS). |  | Wax rroduced (POUNDS). |  | VAlUE of honey AND WAX. |  | DIVISION OR STATE. | HONEY PRODUCED (POUNDS). |  | WAX PRODUCEO (POUNDS). |  | VALUE OF HONEY AND WAX. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 54, 814,890 | 61,099, 290 | 904, 8671 | 1,763,595 | \$5,992,083 | \$6, 656,611 | W. No. Central- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geograpmic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nebrask | 527,868 | 866,200 | 3,336 | 16,090 | 73,398 | 105, 676 |
| New England | 594, 117 | 732,078 | 8,251 | 29, 302 | 108,523 | 119,581 | Kansas. | 609,785 | 1, 187,569 | 4,332 | 19,236 | 84,437 | 151,873 |
| Middle Atlantie | 5, 184, 165 | 6, 122,949 | 66,393 | 153,017 | 675,363 | 681,566 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| E. North Central. | 7,778,545 | 11,399, 724 | 132,735 | 221, 220 | 972,834 | 1,315,385 | Delaware | 62,777 | 101,410 | 2,756 | 1,960 | 8,235 | 10,536 |
| W. North Central.. | 6,744,608 | 8,655,778 | 93,633 | 175,384 | 864,367 | 1,037,616 | Maryland | 306,367 | 306, 788 | 4,358 | 7,860 | 39,244 | 38,857 |
| South Atlantic. | 7,362,640 | $9,468,843$ | 172,996 | 379,192 | 925, 829 | 1,029,233 | District of | 3,657 | 530 |  |  | 477 | -55 |
| E. Sonth Central. | 4,477,759 | 8,065, 170 | 111,369 | 343,900 | 550,143 | 861.123 | Virginia. | 1,344,360 | 1,708.320 | 23,883 | 60, 110 | 173,927 | 195,886 |
| W. South Central. | 4,486,980 | 6,784, 654 | 92, 177 | 245, 0. 0 | 493,773 | 692,018 | West Virginia | 1,550,739 | 1,673, 120 | 11,090 | 30, 180 | 231,630 | 199, 089 |
| Mountaia | 6,577, 800 | 4, 692, 426 | 88,447 | 74, 410 | 574,983 | 413,692 | North Carolina | 1,809.127 | 2,477,800 | 76,400 | 135,920 | 230,586 | 263, 730 |
| Pacific. | 11,608,276 | $5,177,668$ | 138,866 | 141,610 | 826,268 | 506,397 | South Car | 653,119 | -872.590 | 12,440 | 37,500 | 78,936 | 92,857 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Georgia | 884, 662 | 1,650,745 | 23, 434 | 73,372 | 101,888 | 169.723 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida..........: | 747, 832 | 677,540 | 18,635 | 32,290 | 60,906 | 58.500 |
| Maine. | 112,051 | 200,080 | 2,200 | 6,570 | 20,686 | 34,461 | E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 65,038 | 89,240 | 792 | 3,350 | 13,623 | 17,686 | Kentueky ........ | 1,558,670 | 2,681,720 | 17,307 | 53, 120 | 202,242 | 291,179 |
| Vermont. . | 160, 263 | 182,278 | 2,899 | 8,652 | 26, 166 | 27,290 | Tennessee | 1,468, 123 | 2,404,550 | 28,864 | 79,590 | 183,042 | 259,691 |
| Massachusetts | 96, 802 | 109,050 | 1,019 | 6,250 | 19, 176 | 18,412 | Alabama | 891,954 | 1,930,410 | 50,043 | 162,020 | 99,977 | 197,232 |
| Rhode Island | 14, 221 | 28,450 | 185 | 890 | 2,959 | 5,156 | Mississippi......... | 559,012 | 1,048, 490 | 15, 155 | 49,170 | 64,862 | 113,021 |
| Connecticut | 145,722 | 122.960 | 1,096 | 4.090 | 25,913 | 16,576 | W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Arkansas. | 913,515 | 1, 405, 320 | 20,403 | 59,340 | 112,968 | 156,943 45,200 |
| New York. | 3, 191,733 | 3,422,497 | 43,198 | 84,075 | 389,642 | 352,795 | Louisian | 340, 134 | 426,490 1172,640 | 12,284 1,088 | 20,440 15,590 | 33,911 | 45,200 121,348 |
| New Jersey | 152,072 | 174, 250 | 1, 372 | 7.640 | 22,917 | 23,479 | Oklahoma......... | 140,234 $3,093,097$ | 1172,640 $4,780,204$ | 1,088 58,402 | 15,590 159,690 | 24,096 322,798 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,348 \\ 468,527 \end{array}$ |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,840,360 | 2,526,202 | 21,823 | 61,302 | 262, 804 | 305,292 | Texas............ | 3,093,097 | 4,780,204 | 58,402 | 159,690 | 322,798 | $468,527$ |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Montans. | 163,510 | 19,940 | 394 | 130 | 21,935 | 3,706 |
| Ohio. | 1,001,179 | 1,980,530 | 7,454 | 34,620 27.780 | 133,891 | 252,321 219,110 | Idaho. | 1,011,068 | 379,450 | 8,018 | 6,550 | 88,382 | 42,725 |
| Indiana | 687,097 | 1,681,554 | 15,115 26,240 | 27,780 75,290 | 105,715 | 219,110 343,200 | W yoming | 138,924 | 19,220 | 1,563 | 340 | 16,725 | 2,676 |
| Milinois.. | 1, 428,640 | 2,961,080 | 16,140 28,524 | 75,290 $38,8+0$ | 200,763, | 343,200 230,012 | Colorado. | 2,306,492 | 1,732,630 | 33,682 | 24,930 | 234,334 | 171,740 |
| W isconsin. | 2, 153,819 | 2,677, 100 | 55, 402 | 44,670 | 235, 723 | 270,742 | New Mexico. | 439.528 | 139,998 | 5,345 | 2,260 | 39,639 | 13, 836 |
| W.North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Arizona. | $1,025,282$ $1,138,091$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,292,420 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,012 16,667 | 13,080 23,740 | 57,203 79 79 | 67,489 94,364 |
| Minnesota. | 976, 262 | 986, 446 | 16,880 | 20,626 | 124,617 | 118,884 | Nevada | 354,905 | 178,650 | 7,766 | 3,380 | 37,002 | 17,156 |
| Jowa | 2,374,080 | 2,539,784 | 44,2666 | 49,314 | 285, 429 | 305,183 | Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 2,105,815 | 3,018,929 | 23, 784 | 69,258 | 274, 174 | 348,604 | Washingto | 503,580 | 530,790 | 4,038 | 9,540 | 66,391 | 65,211 |
| North Dakota. | 11,084 | 7,530 | 92 | 90 | 1,869 | 1,149 | Oregon | 839,981 | 979.140 | 8,383 | 16,740 | 94.510 | 109.247 |
| South Dakota. | 139,714 | 49,320 | 943 | 770 | 20,443 | 6,247 | Californi | $10,264,715$ | 3,667,738 | 126,445 | 115,330 | 665,367 | 331,939 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

The total production of honey in the United States in 1909 was reported as $54,815,000$ pounds, a decrease of 10.3 per cent as compared with 1899 . Wax, which is a relatively unimportant product, showed a much greater decrease. The combined value of honcy and wax in 1909 was $\$ 5,992,000$, or 10 per cent less than in 1899 .

The geographic distribution of the production of honey naturally corresponds quite closely to that of the colonies of bees. The business of raising honey is very generally distributed throughout the country. There was a decrease in the production of honey between 1899 and 1909 in each of the geographic divisions except the Mountain and the Pacific.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-Table 23 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number and value of
each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

| Table23 | DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes, | Cattle (exclusive of calves). | Calves. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| Total sold or sianghtered: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number............... |  | 21,981,637 | 7,874,348 | 1,768,342 | 716,862 | 17,734 | 52,878,675 | 19,520,982 | 526,552 |
| Value............................... dollars. | 1,833, 175,487 | $689,375,710$ 31.36 | $59,775,179$ 7.59 | $210,264,479$ 118.90 | $94,359,550$ 131.63 | $1,833,101$ 103.37 | 691,611,885 | 84, 774, 271 | 1, 181,312 |
| Sold: $\sim=0=0=0=0=0$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number |  | 20,572,997 | 6, 742,748 | 1,768,342 | 716,862 | 17,734 | 37,500, 158 | 18, 991,456 | 407,563 |
| Valne. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. | 1,562,936,694 | 657,686,916 | $52,32 \mathrm{~s}, 181$ | 210,264,479 | 94, 359,550 | 1,833, 101 | 463, 011, 115 | 82,506,542 | 946, 810 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value .................................... dollars.. $^{\text {. }}$ | 270,238,793 | 31,688,794 | 1,446,998 |  |  |  | 228,600,770 | 2,267,729 | 118,989 234,502 |
| Average value.....................dollare.. |  | 22.50 | 6.58 |  |  |  | 14.86 | 2,28 | 1.97 |

The valuc of all domestic animals sold during 1909 was $\$ 1,562,937,000$, and that of animals slaughtered on the farm $\$ 270,239,000$, making a total of $\$ 1,833,-$ 175,000 . To the total value of animals sold, cattle (including calves) contributed $\$ 710,015,000$, or 45.4 per cent; horses, mules, and asses and burros together
$\$ 306,457,000$, or 19.6 per cent; swine $\$ 463,011,000$, or 29.6 per cent; and sheep and goats $\$ 83,453,000$, or 5.3 per cent. The number of cattle and sheep slaughtered on farms was equal to but a very small fraction of the number sold, but the number of swine slaughtered was more than two-fifths as great as the number sold.

The value of domestic animals sold as reported for 1909 ( $\$ 1,562,937,000$ ) is not at all comparable with the value of animals sold as reported at the Twelfth Census ( $\$ 722,614,000$ ), for the reason that the inquiry at the Thirteenth Census related to all animals sold from the farm, while that at the Twelfth Census related only to the sale of animals which had been raised on the farm reporting.

A very considerable number of the animals sold during any given year are animals previously purchased by the farmers, often during the same year. The practice of buying cattle, swine, and sheep to fatten for market is very common among farmers in some sections. Consequently the gross sales of domestic animals include much duplication. On the other hand, if the sales of animals not raised on the farm reporting are excluded, the additional value (often very great) which such animals may acquire between the time of purchase and the time of sale is omitted from the statistics. Finally, it should be noted that the value of animals sold or slaughtered, no matter how determined, by no means represents the true product of the stock raising industry. An animal, such as a horse or a cow, for example, which is raised by a farmer and retained indefinitely for draft or dairy purposes is just as much a product of agriculture as one sold or slaughtered; this is true, in fact, even though such animal merely replaces another which dies of age or disease.

Divisions and states.-Table 24 shows, by geographic divisions, the combined value of all domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms in 1909.

| Table 24 <br> DIVISION. | VALUE OF ALL DOMESTIC ANTMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF ANIMALS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold or slaughtered. | Scld. | Slaughtered. |
| United States | \$1,833, 175, 487 | \$1,562, 936,694 | \$270, 238, 793 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England... | 30, 416, 780 | 24, 287,381 | 6,129,399 | 1.7 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 89,563,068 | 62,359,683 | 27, 203,385 | 4.9 | 4.0 | 10.1 |
| E. North Central. | 422, 925, 855 | 366,849,902 | 56, 075, 953 | 23.1 | 23.5 | 20.8 |
| W. NorthCentral | $715,336,435$ | 664, 809, 849 | 50,526,586 | 39.0 | 42.5 | 18.7 |
| South Atlantic.. | 102,508,692 | 56,917,658 | $45,591,034$ | 5.6 | 3.6 | 16.9 |
| E. South Central. | 129,996, 105 | 91,782, 197 | 38,213,908 | 7.1 | 5.9 | 14.1 |
| W. South Central | 181,003, 205 | 149,019,393 | 31,983, 812 | 9.9 | 9.5 | 11.8 |
| Mountain. | 100, 115, 107 | 93, 035,953 | 7,079,154 | 5.5 | 6.0 | 2.6 |
| Pacific. | $61,310,240$ | $53,874,678$ | 7,435,562 | 3.3 | 3.4 | 2.8 |

Of the total value of animals sold or slaughtered on farms, the West North Central division reported 39 per cent, the East North Central 23.1 per cent, and the West South Central 9.9 per cent, these three divisions together reporting nearly three-fourths of the total. With respect to the value of domestic animals slaughtered on farms, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic.

Table 25 shows, by geographic divisions, the number and value of each separate class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

| Table 25DIVISION. | CATTLE (EXCLUDING Calves). |  | Calyes. |  | Horses sold. | Mules sold. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Asses } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { burros } \\ & \text { sold. } \end{aligned}$ | SWINE. |  | SHEEP. |  | goats. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |  |  |  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vamber . . . . . . . . . . do. dollar | 14, $\begin{array}{r}434,193 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 75,679 | 437,321 | 101,698 | 33,894 |  | 11 | 325,828 | 177,154 | 181,504 | 41,719 | 1,048 | 157 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number....... | 850,906 | 160,473 | 1,397,252 | 295, 923 | 103,705 | 6,515 | 198 | 1,075,690 | 1,135,912 | 733,204 | 80,724 | 1,9t5 | 274 |
| Value............ dollars. | 28, 433,677 | 4,354,379 | 9,847,792 | 1,70t, 448 | 12,714,225 | 938,953 | 7.310 | 7,060.488 | 20, 698,021 | 3,347.996 | 443,342 | 9,242 | 1,155 |
| A verage value . . . dollars.. | 33.42 | 27.13 | 7.05 | 5.77 | 122.60 | 144.12 | 36.92 | 6.56 | 18.22 | 4.57 | 5.49 | 4.70 | 4.22 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value........... . . dollars. | 107, 686,696 | 5,637, 160 | 14,637,203 | 1,994, 790 | 64, 520, 499 | 11, 477, 495 | 170.814 | 148,970,626 | 48, 161,673 | 19,338.167 | 277,929 | 48, 102 | 2,395 |
| Average value .... dollars.. | 107, 38.61 | 26.31 | 7.45 | 6.91 | 135.37 | 128.00 | 64.02 | 12.99 | 16.35 | 4.90 | 4.82 | 3.60 | 3.24 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number..... | 7,334, 405 | 317.527 | 1,137,087 | 145.954 | 636.502 | 251,347 | 5,925 | 17, 179,803 | 2,664, 171 | 2, 694, 142 | 45,612 | 47, 825 | 2,297 |
| Value............ dollars. | 283,647,784 | 7,466, 246 | 10,947,101 | 1,035.764 | $79,254,856$ | 35, 066, 146 | 846,274 | 241,711,567 | 41,796,756 | 13,182,975 | 221,074 | 133,146 | 6,746 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value............ dollars. | 29,366,065 | 2,880,386 | 3,036,567 | 370,705 | 9,270,128 | 5, 652,701 | 39,692 | $5,132,246$ | 42,172,962 | 4.387.828 | 151, 433 | 32,431 | 15, 548 |
| A verage value ... dollars.. | 28.51 | 18.16 | 7.62 | 6.40 | - 108.40 | 132.51 | 62.80 | - 4.65 | -13.17 | 4.387,8.41 | 151,4.13 | 2.03 | 1.53 |
| EASt South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number........... | 1,527, 324 | 129.846 | 318,428 | 27,723 | 98,074 | 160,392 | 2,313 | 2,454,112 | 2,556,039 | 1,157,673 | 34, 236 | 29,825 | 18,629 |
| Value............ dollars. | 32,728,694 | 1.907,530 | 2,283.029 | 175,417 | 10,013,375 | 21,258,297, | 394, 504 | 19,979, 597 | 35, 966,100 | 5,072,379 | 133,959 | 52,322 | 30,902 |
| A verage value.... dollars. | 21.43 | 14.69 | 7.17 | 6.33 | 102.10 | 132.54 | 170.56 | 8.14 | 14.07 | 4.38 | 3.91 | 1.75 | 1.66 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 3,993,760 | 151.371 | 747.037 | 39,236 | 155, 430 |  | 4, 636 | 2,772,498 | 2,213,493 |  | 20, 195 |  |  |
| Value............ dollars. | 83, 712,953 | 2,406.722 | 6,360,162 | 300,803 | 13, 141, 491 | $17,554.241$ | 292, 650 | 25, 930, 428 | 29, 147,393 | 1,658,693 | 61,340 | 368.775 | 67, 494 |
| Average value... . dollars.. | 20.96 | 15.90 | 8.51 | 7.67 | 84.55 | 119.55 | 63.13 | 9.35 | 13.17 | - 3.28 | 3.04 | 2.17 | 1.78 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vamber.............. ${ }^{\text {V }}$ doliars. | $1,720,298$ $50,144,682$ | 115,113 | 133,240 | 38,572 371.991 | 110,040 | 7.327 778.709 | 1.028 | 392.900 | 208, 10 K | 6,787,685 | 153,572 | 77, 821 | 39,383 |
| Average value... . dollars. | $50,14.18 .2$ 29.15 | 3,078, 26.74 | $1,384,458$ 10.39 | 371.991 9.64 | 9, 102,421 | 778,709 106.28 | 10.972 39.86 | $4,100,278$ 10.45 | $2,992,716$ 14.38 | $27,298,628$ 4,02 | 552,670 3.60 | 179,805 2.31 | $\begin{array}{r} 83,137 \\ 2.11 \end{array}$ |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 893,02I | 85,698 | 208. 231 | 135, 532 | 68,550 | 11,841 | 323 | 730,205 | 277,625 | 1,991,613 | 59,081 | 49,549 | 9,545 |
| Value............ doilars.. | 27,902,619 | 2, 178,818 | 1,493,634 | 971,5501 | 7,690,294 | 1,565, 166 | 40, 651 | 7,547, 90\% | 4,018,011 | 7, 496, 253 | 240,669 | 118,094 | 26,514 |
| Average value... .dollars.. | 31.25 | 25.42 | , 7.17 | 7.14 | 112.19 | 132.18 | 125.85 | 10.36 | 14.47 | 3.76 | 4.07 | 2.38 | 2.78 |

In every geographic division except the East North Central the value of cattle and calves sold in 1909 exceeded that of any other class of animals, but in the East North Central division the value of swine sold was greater than that of cattle and calves.

Marked differences appear among the geographic
divisions with respect to the ratio between the number of animals-particularly swine-sold and the number slaughtered on the farm. In the leading hog raising sections, the East and West North Central divisions, the number sold in 1909 was several times greater than the number slaughtered on the farm, but
in the Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions the number sold was less than the number slaughtered.

It should be noted that the wide variations in average value for asses and burros sold are due to the fact
that in some sections the sales include many highpriced breeding jacks, while in others they represent chiefly pack burros.

Table 26 presents data regarding animals sold or slaughtered on farms in individual states.

NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY STATES: 1909.

| state. | Value of all domestic ANTMILS. |  | NUMber, by Classes. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Cattle (exeluding calves). |  | Calves. |  | Horses sold. | Mules sold. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Asses } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { burros } \\ \text { sold. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Swine. |  | Sheep. |  | Goats. |  |
|  |  |  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |  |  |  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slanghtered. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire. | 3,452,591 | 847, 159 | 54,904 | 9,116 | 64,347 | 10,650 | 4,966 | 58 |  | 43,008 | 22,563 | 14,340 | 5,987 | 15 | 6 |
| Vermont | 5,990,550 | 1,463,345 | 145,955 | 18,832 | 102,781 | 41,375 | 7,158 | 55 | 1 | 93,720 | 50,786 | 64,044 | 6,609 | 179 | 86 |
| Massachusetts | 5,014,442 | 1,006,088 | 81,661 | 13,521 | 95,486 | 14,187 | 5,963 | 16 | 1 | 63,930 | 27,754 | 6,558 | 2,412 | 275 | 19 |
| Rhode Island | 580,949 | 165,634 | 11,177 | 6,699 | 9,653 | 1,175 | 579 | 8 | 1 | 7,725 | 3,674 | 1,153 | 749 |  |  |
| Connecticut - | 2,687,816 | 753,285 | 56,564 | 8,756 | 66, 477 | 6,915 | 3,225 | 95 | 2 | 29,278 | 25,058 | 5,887 | 2,685 | 59 | 6 |
| Miodle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 29,333,508 | 9,927,603 | 451,265 | 68,793 | 814,704 | 212,962 | 39,552 | 377 | 77 | 407,915 | 386,264 | 403, 307 | 51,277 | 1,085 | 111 |
| New Jersey. | 3,433,924 | 1,562,926 | 30,954 | 3,175 | 112,885 | 14,025 | 4,921 | 245 | 1 | 88,639 | 73,709 | 9,356 | 1,229 | 82 | 19 |
| Pennsylvania. | 29,592,251 | 15,712,856. | 368, 682 | 88,505 | 469,663 | 68,936 | 59,232 | 5,893 | 120 | 579,136 | 675,939 | 320,541 | 28,218 | 798 | 144 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 74,632,856 | 14,964, 130 | 558,42 | 54, 040 | 362,046 | 31,180 | 104,500 | 3,864 | 320 | 2,317,507 | 768, 195 | 1,287,373 | 16,754 | 3,838 | 89 |
| Indiana | 81, 437,250 | 11, 458, 882 | 463, 225 | 27,122 | 251, 470 | 21,731 | 110,115 | 32,577 | 242 | 3,030,547 | 646,581 | 584,778 | 3,714 | 1,685 | 187 |
| Illinois | 132,622,547 | 14, 438, 127 | 1,029,835 | 38,466 | 410,590 | 81,079 | 185,925 | 52,426 | 2,028 | 3,745,309 | 762,545 | 534,030 | 4,284 | 4,232 | 199 |
| Michi | 35,915,379 | 7,652,048 | 319,063 | 43,619 | 293,525, | 61,896 | 52, 432 | 484 | 50 | 981,880 | 381,247 | 1,140,614 | 17,818 | 2,410 | 117 |
| Wiscon | 42,241,870 | 7,562,76G | 417,796 | 51,040 | 647, 915 | 93,167 | 43,656 | 314 | 28 | 1,389,717 | 386, 243 | 397, 284 | 15,116 | 1,274 | 147 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 34,121,517 | 6,942, 498 | 442,034 | 79,226 | 176,970 | 80,493 | 45,790 | 687 | 341 | 1,038,711 | 314,597 | 242, 613 | 16,231 | 815 | 161 |
| Iow | 208,069,001 | 10,147, 302 | 2, 130, 255 | 73,454, | 256,071 | 18,235 | 181,556 | 15,612 | 96 | 5,524,519 | 507,167 | 594, 869 | 6,180 | 15,775 | 213 |
| Missou | 143,967,066 | 15, 272, 156 | 1,300,754 | 32,059 | 254, 702 | 8,779 | 124,585 | 150,436 | 3,316 | 4, 425, 4288 | 949,318 | 883, 160 | 7,461 | 24,500 | 1,558 |
| North Dakot | 11, 409, 158 | 3, 047,590 | 159,392 | 31,570 | 22,263 | 14,419 | 36,983 | 636 | 78 | 115,414 | 136,227 | 75, 459 | 4,342 | 121 | 21 |
| South Dakot | 35,722,056 | 2,637,084 | 519,607 | 28,475 | 48,862 | 7,034 | 50, 858 | 1,511 | 332 | 721,838 | 117,781 | 227,837 | 7,246 | 1,067 | 68 |
| Nebra | 100,784,287 | 5,293,468 | 1,221,743 | 42,083 | 96,821 | 5,458 | 91, 218 | 17,541 | 1,006 | 2,495,969 | 261,515 | 395, 872 | 1,753 | 2,059 | 59 |
| Kansa | 130,736, 764 | 7,186, 488 | 1,560,620 | 30,660 | 281,398 | 11,536 | 105,512 | 64,924 | 756 | 2,857,924 | 377,566 | 274,332 | 2,399 | 3,488 | 217 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 768,034 | 570,575 | 7,070 | 551 | ,292 | 414 | 1,453 | 307 | 5 | 20,979 | 27,588 | 1,301 | 87 | 15 | 2 |
| Maryland.. | 5,399,89¢ | 3,069,871 | 56,863 | 5,870 | 92,359 | 2,110 | 10,549 | 1,882 | 64 | 143,415 | 180,406 | 76,827 | 2,952 | 319 | 13 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 16,519 | 7,937 | 344 | 8 | 416 | 28 |  |  |  | 17 | 383 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 20, 124,95i | 8,857,649 | 314,925 | 20,058 | 119,002 | 5,086 | 31,878 | 7,021 | 115 | 293, 493 | 537,797 | 410,025 | 9,185 | 1,994 | 168 |
| West Virginia | 14,159, 182 | 4,296,936 | 257,733 | 18,753 | 58,815 | 5,108 | 19, 456 | 2,290 | 193 | 121,650 | 206,701 | 410,133 | 8,269 | 819 | 74 |
| North Carolin | $7,209,308$ | 11, 317, 680 | 163,015 | 36,132 | 52,137 | 14,602 | 12,236 | 10,885 | 151 | 246,796 | 783,247 | 75, 437 | 9,763 | 2,876 | 2,201 |
| South C | 2,430,169 | 4,360,448 | 57,301 | 17,657 | 14,541 | 6,669 | 2,818 | 4,346 | 6.1 | 80,633 | 309, 922 | 3,894 | 1,409 | 1,916 | 1,364 |
| Georg | 5,459,350 | 10,410,370 | 112,127 | 37,605 | 39,507 | 22,323 | 5,453 | 15,028 | 35 | 136, 651 | 860,409 | 14,602 | 3,552 | 4,7s2 | 4,054 |
| Florida. | 1,350,243 | 2,699,568 | 60,773 | 22,012 | 2,537 | 1,560 | 1, 667 | 892 | 2 | 60,528 | 294, 753 | 2,916 | 1,484 | 3,286 | 2,258 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 43,080,628 | 11,652,749. | 535, 429 | 19,011 | 140,896 | 4,54t | 43,301 | 60,392 | 596 | 1,160,301 | 733,642 | 671,321 | 10,650 | 6,915 | 1,894 |
| Tennessee | 37,637,861 | 12, 209,506 | 540,891 | 33,483 | 114,620 | 9,548 | 39,011 | 78,170 | 1,535 | 1,082,134 | 742,123 | 456, 484 | 13, 490 | 9,988 | 4,563 |
| Alaba | 5,543,718 | 7, 606,346 | 198,226 | 42,946 | 30,694 | 7,87- | 7,787 | 12,661 | 8s | 123,078 | 581,615 | 18,539 | 5,251 | 8,022 | 8,385 |
| Mississip | 5,519,990 | 6,745,307 | 252,778 | 34,406 | 32,218 | 5,75: | 7,975 | 9,169 | 94 | 88,599 | 498,659 | 11,329 | 4,845 | 4,900 | 3,787 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 12,914,397 | 7,409,195 | 379, | 38,058 | 86, 235 | 8,379 | 22,073 | 25,443 | 530 | 376,466 | 616,350 | 49,356 | 5,705 | 8,675 | 5,499 |
| Louisian | 2,933,052 | 2,847,114 | 139,319 | 26,209 | 15, 490 | 2,66i | 4,109 | 3,229 | 12 | 61,794 | 287, 447 | 13, 864 | 3,965 | 3,636 | 2,724 |
| Oklahor | $54,624,144$ | 6,575,550 | 939,546 | 23,043 | 132,870 | 5,745 | 59,751 | 47,193 | 1,062 | 1,591,469 | 424, 436 | 41,768 | 1,129 | 5,049 | 1,185 |
| Tex | 78,647,800 | 15, 151, 953 | 2,535,219 | 64,031 | 512,442 | 22,445 | 69,497 | 70,975 | 3,032 | 742,769 | 885,260 | 401,433 | 9,396 | 152, 724 | 28,423 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montan | 20,346,944 | 1,262, 151 | 272,996, | 19,755 | 18,389 | 8,74s | 31,037 | 950 | 6 | 37,471 | 33,143 | 1,543, 632 | 13,785 | 1,159 | 52 |
| Idah | 11,791,655 | 1,074,048 | 145,948 | 12,216 | 19,098 | 4,789 | 13, 484 | 495 | 15 | 150,230 | 47,437 | 1,021,847 | 8,494 | 701 | 88 |
| W yoming | 13,573, 935 | 650,745 | 198,970 | 9,810 | 13,716 | 1,948 | 12, ¢̧ 11 | 295 | 5 | 10,740 | 13,06t | 1,276,011 | 20,832 | 89 | 24 |
| Colorado | 22,453,959 | 1,754,216. | 437, 215 | 26,818 | 33,934 | 11,557 | 23,821 | 2,697 | 403 | 124, 667 | 52,081 | 977,460 | 19,945 | 5,641 | 3,740 |
| New Mexic | 10,099,489 | 842,396 | 306, 347 | 16,316 | 16,109 | 3,658 | 11,208 | 2,038 | 379 | 20,250 | 21,929 | 1,009,504 | 58,839 | 48,398 | 26,037 |
| Arizo | 4,531,545 | 315,552 | 146, 852 | 10,773 | 7,525 | 1,144 | 4,357 | 216 | 69 | 9,780 | 3,293 | 205, 496 | 8,125 | 17,765 | 6,634 |
| Utah | 5,899, 382 | 756,854 | 110,780 | 8,208 | 30,754 | 5,312 | 7,069 | 382 | 79 | 30,072 | 31,210 | 425, 689 | 16,579 | 4,06s | 2,798 |
| Nevala. | 4,339,040 | 423, 192 | 101,190 | 11,217 | 3,055 | 1,416 | 6,353 | 254 | 72 | 0,660 | 5,943 | 328, 046 | 6,973 |  | 10 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 7,771,950 | 2,477,396 | 94,368 | 25,087 | 30,291 | 44,238 | 18, 100 | 1,240 | $8 t$ | 121,886 | 92,600 | 177,169 | 7,380 | 966 | 686 |
| Oregon. | 14,972,615 | 2, 461, 159 | 249,733 | 24,202 | 30,473 | 40,756 | 21,455 | 1,685 | 71 | 129,641 | 102,755 | 998, 484 | 15,786 | 28,832 | 4,858 |
| California. | $31,130,113$ | 2, 497, 007 | 548,920 | 36,319 | 147,467 | 50,538 | 28,959 | 8,916 | 166 | 478,678 | 82,270 | 815,960 | 35,915 | 19,751 | 4,001 |

## Chapter 13 .

## FARM CROPS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

(With Statistics of Purchase and Sale of Crofs Suitable for Feeding Animals, and of Farm Expenditures for Labor and Fertilizers.)

Introduction.-This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States with reference to the production of crops in 1909. It also contains statistics relating to the purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals and to farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers. Statistics pertaining to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included in the tables.

The tables give figures for each crop by states, though in the case of less important crops states are not named where the production is insignificant. All of the data published in this chapter regarding any particular state can also be found in the supplement for that state, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published.

The tables in general state the acreage, production, and value of each crop, by states, for the census years 1909 and 1899. In the case of orchard and tropical fruits, grapes, and nuts, the census inquiry was as to
the number of trees or vines rather than the acreage. For certain seeds and for straw and cornstalks, acreage was not tabulated because it would largely duplicate the acreage of primary crops. Forest products and maple sugar and sirup are mainly derived from unimproved land and statistics of acreage, even if they could be obtained accurately, would have little significance.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage, where reported, forms a more accurate index than either the amount or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.

## CROPS IN GENERAL.

## UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Acreage and value of all crops: 1909 and 1899.The principal results of the census of agriculture which relate to crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in Table 1, on the following page.

The total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was $\$ 5,487,000,000$, as compared with $\$ 2,999,000,000$ in 1899 . The increase in the later year as compared with the earlier was therefore $\$ 2,488,000,000$, or 83 per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to $\$ 5,074,000,000$, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to $878,798,325$ acres, of which $478,451,750$ acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports
in 1899 occupied $283,218,280$ acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900 . The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards. It is possible that, because of the difficulty in discriminating precisely between improved and unimproved land, the figures for the improved land at the last two censuses are not wholly comparable. Attention is called to the fact that improved farm land, as reported, increased by $64,000,000$ acres, while land in crops for which the acreage was given increased only $28,000,000$ acres. It should be noted, however, that the acreage devoted to orchards and vineyards probably increased during the decade. There was also an increase of 20.4 per cent in the number of dairy cows, and doubtless a considerable increase in the improved land in pastures. In addition to these increases, it is quite probable that the amount of land lying fallow is greater at the present time than it was a decade ago because of the constant cropping.

ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.


The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to $\$ 59.66$ per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was $\$ 39.46 .{ }^{1}$ There were $6,361,502$ farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of $\$ 863$ per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was $\$ 523 .{ }^{2}$
The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined with accuracy.
Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.-In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate the amount of such home consumption.
The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops. The table gives also the average value of each crop per acre wherever data are available.
In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent-nearly fiveeighths of the total acreage of land in crops with acreage reports-hay and forage 15.1 per cent, and cotton 6.7 per cent. These three leading groups together thus occupied 61.8 per cent of the improved land. The distribution of the total value is somewhat different. Cereals in 1909 contributed 48.6 per cent of the total value of crops, hay and forage 15 per cent, cotton (including cotton seed) 15 per cent, vegetables (including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) 7.6 per cent, fruits and nuts 4 per cent, forest prod-

[^37]ucts of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or cottou (including cotton seed). As judged by value, wheat ranks fourth among the crops, oats fifth, and (disregarding forest products as being a combination of items) potatoes sixth.

There was no change in the ranking of the leading crops between 1899 and 1909, but there were, nevertheless, considerable changes in the proportion of improved land occupied by some of them, and in the proportion contributed to the total value of crops.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Table 2

crop.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT OF TOTAL VALUE OF CROPS.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { AVERAGE } \\
\text { VALUE PER } \\
\text { ACRE. }
\end{gathered}
$$} <br>

\hline \& 1909 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1899 <br>
\hline All crops \& \& \& 100.0 \& 100.0 \& \& <br>
\hline With acreage reports \& 65.1 \& 68.3 \& 92.5 \& 92.3 \& \$16.30 \& \$9.77 <br>
\hline With no acreage reports \& \& \& 7.5 \& 7.7 \& \& <br>
\hline Ceresls. \& 40.0 \& 44.6 \& 48.6 \& 49.4 \& 13.93 \& 8.01 <br>
\hline Corn. \& 21.6 \& 22.9 \& 26.2 \& 27.6 \& 14.62 \& 6. 73 <br>
\hline Oats. \& 7.3 \& 7.1 \& 7.6 \& 7.2 \& 11. 79 \& 7.35 <br>
\hline Wheat \& 9.3 \& 12.7 \& 12.0 \& 12.3 \& 14.86 \& 7.03 <br>
\hline Barley \& 1.6 \& 1.1 \& 1.7 \& 1.4 \& 12.01 \& 9.31 <br>
\hline Buckw hea \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& 10.63 \& 7.12 <br>
\hline Rye. \& 0.5 \& 0.5 \& 0.4 \& 0.4 \& 9.30 \& 5.98 <br>
\hline Kafir corn and milo maize \& 0.3 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \& (1) \& 6.62 \& 5.13 <br>
\hline Emmer and spelt \& 0.1 \& \& 0.1 \& \& 9.73 \& <br>
\hline Rice. \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \& 0.2 \& 26.25 \& 18.50 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Other grains and seeds:} <br>
\hline Dry edible beans... \& 0.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.4 \& 0.3 \& 27.11 \& 16.82 <br>
\hline Dry peas.. \& 0.3 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& 0.3 \& 8. 40 \& 8.17 <br>
\hline Peanuts. \& 0.2 \& 0.1 \& 0.3 \& 0.2 \& 21.00 \& 14.07 <br>
\hline Flaxseed \& 0.4 \& 0.5 \& 0.5 \& 0.7 \& 13.91 \& 9.30 <br>
\hline Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds. \& \& \& 0.3 \& 0.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Hay and forage \& 15.1 \& 14.9 \& 15.0 \& 16.1 \& 11.40 \& 7.85 <br>
\hline Tobacco. \& 0.3 \& 0.3 \& 1.9 \& 1.9 \& 80.55 \& 51.74 <br>
\hline Cotton (including cotton seed). \& 6.7 \& 5.9 \& 15.0 \& 12.4 \& 25.74 \& 15.27 <br>
\hline Sugar crops: Sugar beets. \& 0.1 \& ${ }^{(1)}$ \& 0.4 \& 0.1 \& 54.60 \& 30.16 <br>
\hline Sorghum can \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0.2 \& 0.2 \& 22.91 \& 20.82 <br>
\hline Sugar cane. \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0.5 \& 0.7 \& 55.40 \& 53.05 <br>
\hline \& \& \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& \& <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{Sundry minor field crops:} <br>

\hline | Broom corn Hemp |
| :--- |
| Hemp.... | \& ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{0.1}$ \& (1) \& ${ }_{(1)}^{0.1}$ \& ${ }_{(1)}^{0.1}$ \& 15.74

53.97 \& 20.09
34.06 <br>
\hline Hops. \& (1) \& (1) \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 175.53 \& 73.40 <br>
\hline Vegetables. \& 1.5 \& 1.4 \& 7.6 \& 8.0 \& \& <br>
\hline Potatoes. \& 0.8 \& 0.7 \& 3.0 \& 3.3 \& 45. 36 \& 33.48 <br>
\hline Sweet potatoes and yams.. \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0.6 \& 0.7 \& 55.25 \& 36.98 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{7}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline Fruits and nuts. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . \& \& \& 4.0 \& 4.4 \& \& <br>
\hline Small fruits. \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& 0.5 \& 0.8 \& 110.01 \& 80.80 <br>
\hline Orchard fruits. \& \& \& 2.6 \& 2.8 \& \& <br>
\hline Grapes. \& \& \& 0.4 \& 0.5 \& \& <br>
\hline Tropical and subtropical fruits. \& \& \& 0.5 \& 0.3 \& \& <br>
\hline Nuts. \& \& \& 0.1 \& 0.1 \& \& <br>
\hline Flowers and plants \& ${ }^{1}$ (1) \& (1) \& 0.6 \& 0.6 \& 1,911.02 \& 2,015. 57 <br>
\hline Nursery products.. \& (1) \& (1) \& 0.4 \& 0.3 \& 261.12 \& 170.17 <br>
\hline Forest products of farms \& \& \& 3.6 \& 3.7 \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage

LaND AREA, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: APRIL 15, 1910.


IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION : 1909.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY CROPS: 1909.


IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.


VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY DIVISIONS: 1909.

and cotton occupied a larger percentage. Hay and forage as well as the cereals, however, contributed a somewhat smaller proportion of the total value of crops in 1909 than in 1899, while cotton (including cotton seed) contributed a materially larger proportion. The combined acreage of cereals increased only 3.5 per cent during the decade 1899-1909, while that of hay and forage increased 17.2 per cent and that of cotton 32 per cent. Certain minor crops show higher percentages of increase in acreage than these leading crops.
The average value of crops per acre, for all crops with acreage reports combined, was $\$ 9.77$ in 1899, and $\$ 16.30$ in 1909. Naturally great differences appear among the individual crops with respect to average value per acre. These differences in no way indicate the relative profitableness of the different crops, however, as some crops require the use of much more valuable land and more expensive methods of cultivation than others.
Relation of prices to increase in value: 1899 to 1909.-A large part of the extraordinary increase in the total value of farm crops between 1899 and 1909 is attributable to higher prices. While the acreage of crops with acreage reports increased only 9.9 per cent, the value of such crops increased 83.3 per cent. The percentages of increase in the quantity of the various individual crops, as shown in Table 1, were in
nearly all cases much less than the percentages of increase in the value. Thus, for all cereals taken together, the production increased only 1.7 per cent, while the value increased 79.8 per cent; for hay and forage the production increased 23 per cent and the value 70.2 per cent; and for cotton (including cotton seed) the production increased 11.7 per cent and the value 122.5 per cent.
Table 3 shows, for the leading individual crops for which both quantity produced and value were reported at both censuses, the average value per unit in 1899 and 1909, with the percentage of increase. It also shows the value which would have been reported for each crop in 1909 if the average value per unit had been the same in that year as in 1899 . In each case a comparison of the value of the 1909 crop computed on this basis with the actual value of the crop of 1899 shows the increase in value during the decade which was due to increased production; while a comparison of this computed value with the actual value of the crop in 1909 shows the increase during the decade which was due to the increase in prices. For certain crops, principally fruits and nuts, the values were not reported separately in 1900, and for certain other crops quantities were not reported at either census, but the table covers nine-tenths of the crops of the country as measured by value.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Table 3

cror.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Unit.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{average value per unit.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{VALUE OF CROPS.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{INCREASES: 1899 To 1909} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{EXCESS OP ACTUAL VAlues of ceops OF 1909 OVER VALUES COMPUTED FOR 1999 ON BASIS OF PRICES OF 1899.}} <br>

\hline \& \& \multirow{2}{*}{1909} \& \multirow{2}{*}{1899} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Increase* } \\
& 1899 \text { to } 1909
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { As reported: } \\
& 1909
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { As reported: } \\
& \mathbf{1 8 9 9}
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{On basis of values as reported.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{On basis of prices of 1899 for crops of 1909 .} \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Amount. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Per } \\
\text { cent }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \& \& \& Amount. \& Per \& Amount. \& Per cent. \& Amount. \& Per cent. <br>

\hline All crops. \& \& \& \& \& \& \$5, 487, 161, 223 \& \& \$2, 898, 704, 412 \& \$2,488, 456, 811 \& 83.0 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Crops compared.... \& \& \& \& \& \& 4,934, 489, 828 \& 2,962,358, 477 \& 2, 691, 978,541 \& 2, 242, 511, 287 \& 83.3
80.2 \& \$270, 379, 936 \& 10.0 \& \$1,972, 131,351 \& 66.6 <br>

\hline Cropsnotcompared. \& \& \& \& \& \& 552,671,395 \& \& $$
306,725,871
$$ \& 245,945,524 \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Cereals \& \& \& \& \& \& 2,665,539,714 \& 1,510,529, 214 \& 1,482, 603, 049 \& 1,182,936,665 \& 79.8 \& 27,926, 165 \& 1.9 \& 1,155,010,500 \& 76.5 <br>
\hline Corn. \& \#u. \& 80.56365 \& 80.31061 \& \$0. 25804 \& 81.5 \& 1,438,553, 919 \& 792, 735, 621 \& 828, 192,388 \& 610,361,531 \& 73.7 \& $-35,456,767$ \& $-4.3$ \& 645,818,298 \& 81.5 <br>
\hline Oats. \& Bu. \& 0.41176 \& 0.23013 \& 0.18163 \& 78.9 \& 414,697, 222 \& 231,773,814 \& 217,098,584 \& 197, 598,838 \& 91.0 \& 14, 675, 230 \& 6.8 \& 182,923,608 \& 78.9 <br>
\hline Wheat \& Bu. \& 0.96236 \& 0.56177 \& 0. 40059 \& 71.3 \& $657,656,801$ \& 383, 901,966 \& 369,945, 320 \& 287, 711,481 \& 77.8 \& 13, 956,6646 \& 3.8 \& 273, 754, 835 \& 71.3 <br>
\hline Barley \& Bu. \& 0.53338 \& 0.34799 \& 0.18539 \& 53.3 \& 92,458,571 \& $60,322,052$ \& 41,631,762 \& 50,826, 809 \& 122.1 \& 18,690,290 \& 44.9 \& 32, 136,519 \& 53.3 <br>
\hline Buckwh \& Bu. \& 0.62835 \& 0.51167 \& 0.11668 \& 22.8 \& 9,330, 392 \& 7,597,958 \& 5,747, 853 \& 3,582,739 \& 62.3 \& 1,850,105 \& 32.2 \& 1,732,634 \& 22.8 <br>
\hline Rye...... \& Bu. \& 0.69179 \& 0.48069 \& 0.21110 \& 43.9 \& 20,421,812 \& 14, 190, 188 \& 12,290,540 \& 8,131,272 \& 66.2 \& 1,899,6-48 \& 15.5 \& 6,231,624 \& 43.9 <br>
\hline Kafir corn and milo maize. \& Bu. \& 0.61469 \& 0. 26446 \& 0.35023 \& 132.4 \& 10,816,940 \& 4,653,783 \& 1,367,040 \& 9,449,900 \& 691.3 \& 3,286, 743 \& 240.4 \& 6, 163,157 \& 132.4 <br>
\hline Emmer and spelt... \& Bu... \& 0. 43960 \& \& 0.43960 \& \& 5,584,050 \& \& \& 5,584,050 \& \& \& \& 5,584,050 \& <br>
\hline Rougb rice........ \& Bu... \& 0.73355 \& 0.70300 \& 0.03049 \& 4.3 \& 16,019,607 \& 15,353, 832 \& 6,329,562 \& 9,690,045 \& 153.1 \& 9,024, 270 \& 142.6 \& 665,775 \& 4.3 <br>
\hline Dry edible beans \& Bu... \& 1. 93504 \& 1. 50729 \& 0. 42775 \& 28.4 \& 21, 771,482 \& 16, 958, 761 \& 7,633,636 \& $14,137,846$ \& 185.2 \& 9,325, 125 \& 122.2 \& 4,812,721 \& 28.4 <br>
\hline Other beans. \& Bu. \& 1.34121 \& 0.93511 \& 0. 40610 \& 43.4 \& 241,060 \& 168,070 \& -134,084 \& 106,976 \& 79.8
38.6 \& + 33,986 \& 25.3
-24.5 \& 72,990
$4,990,816$ \& 43.4
83.6 <br>
\hline Dry peas \& Bu.. \& 1.53784 \& 0.83780 \& 0.70004 \& 83.6 \& 10,963, 739 \& 5,972,923 \& 7,908,966 \& 3,054,773 \& 38.6 \& $-1,936,043$ \& $-24.5$ \& 4,990, 816 \& 83.6
54.9 <br>
\hline Peanuts \& Bu. \& 0.94108 \& 0.60769 \& 0.33339 \& 54.9 \& 18,271,929 \& 11,795,797 \& 7,270,515 \& 11,001, 414 \& 151.3 \& 4,528,252 \& 62.3 \& 6,473, 132 \& 54.9
51.2 <br>
\hline Flaxseed \& Bu... \& 1. 48470 \& 0.98225 \& 0.50245 \& 51.2 \& 28,970,554 \& 19, 166, 412 \& 19,624,901 \& 9,345, 653 \& 47.6 \& -458,489 \& $-2.3$ \& 9, 804,142 \& 51.2 <br>
\hline Grass seed \& Bu... \& 2.26906 \& 1. 69132 \& 0.57774 \& 34.2 \& 15, 137,683 \& 11, 283,384 \& 8, 228, 417 \& 6,909,266 \& 84.0 \& 3,054,967 \& 37.1 \& 3,854, 299 \& 34.2 <br>
\hline Hay and forage. \& Ton. \& 8. 455534 \& 6.11035 \& 2.34499 \& 38.4 \& $824,004,877$ \& 595,476, 430 \& 484, 254,703 \& 339,750, 174 \& 70.2 \& 111, 221, 727 \& 23.0 \& $223,528,447$ \& 38.4 <br>
\hline Tobacco....... \& Lb... \& 0.09879 \& 0.06565 \& 0.03314 \& 50.5 \& 104,302, 856 \& 69,310,960 \& 56,957,902 \& 47,314,954 \& 83.0 \& 12, 323,058 \& 21.6 \& 34,991,896 \& 50.5
94.6 <br>
\hline Cotton. \& Bale. \& 66.07208 \& 33.93575 \& 32.11633 \& 94.6 \& $703,619,303$ \& 361, 603, 882 \& 323, 758, 171 \& $379.861,132$ \& 117.3 \& $37,845,711$ \& 11.7 \& 342,015, 421 \& 94. 6 <br>
\hline Cotton seed. \& Ton.. \& 22. 73902 \& 9.84835 \& 12.89067 \& 130.9 \& 121,076, 984 \& $52,438,859$ \& 46, 950,575 \& 74, 126, 409 \& 157.9 \& 5,488,284 \& 11.7 \& $68,638,125$ \& 130.9 <br>
\hline Sugar beets. \& Ton.. \& 5.05503 \& 4. 18885 \& 0. 86618 \& 20.7 \& 19, 880,724 \& 16,474, 148 \& 3,323,240 \& $16,557,484$ \& 498.2 \& 13, 150,908 \& 395.7 \& 3,406,576 \& 20.7
93.3 <br>
\hline Sorghum cave \& Ton.. \& 6. 17659 \& 3. 19526 \& 2.98133 \& 93.3 \& 10, 174, 457 \& 5,263, 430 \& $6,103,102$ \& 4,071,355 \& 66.7 \& -839,672 \& $-13.8$ \& 4,911,027 \& 93.3 <br>
\hline Broom corm \& Lb \& 0.06503 \& 0.03946 \& 0.02557 \& 64.8 \& $5,134,434$ \& 3,115,760 \& 3,588, 414 \& 1,546,020 \& 43.1 \& $-472,654$ \& -13.2 \& 2,018,674 \& 64.8 <br>
\hline Hemp. \& Lb. \& 0.05515 \& 0.04649 \& 0.00866 \& 18.6 \& - 412,699 \& 347,898 \& 546,338 \& -133,639 \& $-24.5$ \& - 198,440 \& -36.3 \& 64, 801 \& 18.6 <br>
\hline Hops. \& Lb \& 0.19266 \& 0.08295 \& 0.10971 \& 132.3 \& 7,844, 745 \& 3,377,620 \& 4,081,929 \& 3,762,816 \& 92.2 \& -704,309 \& $-17.3$ \& 4,467, 125 \& 132.3 <br>
\hline Potatoes. \& Bu. \& 0.42761 \& 0.35995 \& 0.06766 \& 18.8 \& 166,423,910 \& 140,090,728 \& $98,380,110$ \& $68,043,800$ \& 69.2 \& 41,710,618 \& 42.4 \& 26,333,182 \& 18.8 <br>
\hline Sweet potatoes and yams. \& Bu... \& 0.59814 \& 0.46733 \& 0. 13081 \& 28.0 \& 35, 429, 176 \& 27,680,923 \& 19,869,840 \& 15,559,336 \& 78.3 \& 7,811,083 \& 39.3 \& 7,748,253 \& 28.0 <br>
\hline Small fruits \& Qt \& 0.07027 \& 0.05403 \& 0.01624 \& 30.1 \& 29,974, 481 \& 23,047,354 \& 25,029, 757 \& 4,944,724 \& 19.8 \& $-1,982,403$ \& $-7.9$ \& 6,927, 127 \& 30.1 <br>
\hline Orebard fruits \& Bu... \& 0.65191 \& 0.39437 \& 0.25754 \& 65.3 \& 140,867,347 \& 85,216,927 \& $83,750,961$ \& 57,116,386 \& 68.2 \& 1,465,966 \& 1.8 \& $55,650,420$ \& 65.3 <br>
\hline Nuts. \& Lb... \& 0.07136 \& 0.04871 \& 0.02265 \& 46.5 \& 4,447,674 \& 3,035,997 \& 1,949,931 \& 2, 497, 743 \& 128.1 \& 1,086,066 \& 55.7 \& 1,411,677 \& 46.5 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

The total reported value of crops in 1899, compared in Table 3, was $\$ 2,691,979,000$, and the total reported value of the same crops in 1909, $\$ 4,934,490,000$, an increase of 83.3 per cent. Had the prices of 1899 prevailed, however, the value of these crops in 1909 would have amounted to $\$ 2,962,358,000$, or an increase of only 10 per cent over 1899 , which indicates substantially the increase in the volume of the product. The difference between $\$ 2,962,358,000$ and $\$ 4,934,490,000$, or $\$ 1,972,132,000$, represents the amount added to the value of these crops by reason of the increase in prices over those for 1899, the average percentage of increase in prices being thus 66.6. For the most important individual crop, corn, the table shows that the actual value in 1909 was $\$ 1,438,554,000$, or 73.7 per cent more than the value of the crop of 1899. If there had been no change in value per bushel the value of the 1909 crop would have been $\$ 792,736,000$, or less than the value of the crop of 1899. The difference, $\$ 645,818,000$, represents the addition to the value of the corn crop of 1909 by reason of the increase of 81.5 per cent in the average value per bushel.

Increase of crop production and consumption: 1899 to 1909.-The percentage given above, 10 per cent, as representing the increase in the value of the crops of 1909 , on the basis of the 1899 prices, over the value of the same crops in 1899, is nothing else than a consolidated expression of the general increase in the quantity of crops produced. Covering, as it does, ninetenths of the crops of the country, it may properly be compared with the increase of 21 per cent in the population of the United States between 1900 and 1910. During the decade the increase in the number of farms was 10.9 per cent, the increase in rural population 11.2 per cent, and the increase in urban population 34.8 per cent. As alreadystated, the total acreage of crops with acreage reports increased 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909. It would appear, therefore, that in the aggregate there was practically no difference in the average quantity of crops produced per acre in the two years.

The increasing consumption of crops in the country has been supplied only in part by an increased production, the remainder being furnished in large measure by a curtailment of agricultural exports. Thus in the fiscal year ending June 30, 1900, the exportations of domestic breadstuffs amounted to $\$ 262,744,078^{1}$ in value, while in the fiscal year 1910 the exports of such commodities had sunk to almost one-half of this value, namely, $\$ 133,191,330 .^{1}$ In view of the increase of prices in the 10 years, it will readily be understood that the exports have decreased in quantity considerably more than appears from the decrease in value.

Acreage of leading crops: 1879 to 1909.-Because of the difficultics arising from changes in prices, as well as because of some differences in the classification of

[^38]crops, a complete comparison of the census returns for 1909 with those obtained by the censuses prior to 1899 is not practicable. For some of the leading crops, however, a comparison with the censuses of 1879 and 1889 , as well as of 1899 , can be made upon the basis of acreage. The acreage of all cereals in 1879 was $119,000,000$. It advanced in 1889 to $140,000,000$ and in 1899 to $184,000,000$. The increase in the acreage of some other important crops was more marked. In 1879 the acreage of hay and forage was $30,000,000$, advancing to $53,000,000$ in 1889 , to $62,000,000$ in 1899, and in 1909 , to $72,000,000$, which was considerably more than double the acreage of 30 years before. During the same period of time the cotton acreage has more than doubled, the acreage in 1879 being $15,000,000$ and in $190932,000,000$ Tobacco advanced comparatively little in acreage from 1879 to 1889 ( 639,000 to 695,000 ), but in 1899 tobacco was harvested from $1,101,000$ acres and in 1909 from $1,295,000$. Thus, among these four crops for which acreage figures are available for four censuses, the increase in the combined cereals has been less than that of the other crops, and in their proportion of the aggregate acreage represented by these crops the cereals are at the present time less important than they were 30 years ago. For these four crops the increase in the acreage from 1879 to 1909 amounted to 80.5 per cent, while the population of the country increased 83.4 per cent between 1880 and 1910.

## DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Distribution of all crops, by divisions: 1909 and 1899.-Table 4 shows for each of the nine geographic divisions and also for certain larger sections of the country the total acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports, and the total value of all crops, including those without acreage reports, in 1909 and 1899. Table 5 gives percentages and averages based on Table 4. The North includes the first four geographic divisions, the South includes the next three, and the West the last two.

In the West North Central division, where the proportion of improved land occupied in 1909 by crops with acreage reports was highest, these crops occupied 69.8 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in that year, while in the Pacific division, where the proportion was lowest, they occupied 48.3 per cent. The Pacific division has a larger amount of land devoted to fruits and cultivated nuts than any of the other geographic divisions, but it is probable that even in that division the land in such crops in 1909 scarecly cxcceded onc-sixth of the land in crops for which the acreage was reported.

Of the total value of all crops those without acreage reports represent somewhat less than 10 per cent. Such crops are relatively important in the New England and Pacific divisions, where fruit crops and forest
products of farms contribute a considerable proportion of the value of all crops. The contribution of such
crops to the total value is relatively least in the West North Central division.

| Table 1 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  |  |  | VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  |  |  | Value of all crops. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Acres. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 311, 293, 382 | 283, 218, 280 | 28,075, 102 | 9.9 | \$5, 073.997, 594 | \$2, 768, 339, 569 | \$2, 305, 658, 025 | 83.3 | \$5, 487, 161. 223 | \$2,998, 704, 412 | \$2,488, 456. 811 | 83.0 |
| New England. | 4.658,850 | $4.865,803$ | $-206.953$ | $-4.3$ | 114,399,237 | 79,380,064 | $35,019,173$ | 44. 1 | 141,113, 829 | 95,220,019 | 45,893,810 | 48.2 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 17,329,196 | 18,619, 446 | -1,290, 250 | $-6.9$ | 359, 434,892 | 263, 721,811 | 95, 713,081 | 36.3 | 416,248,625 | 304, 829, 335 | 111.419,290 | 36.5 |
| East North Central. | 59,790,579) | 59,223,811 | 5 5tit, 76 s | 1.0 | 1,047,989,193 | 622.755,503 | 425,233,690 | 68.3 | 1,117,182,160 | 674.955,402 | 442,226,758 | 65.5 |
| West North Central. | 114,689, 460 | 101,243,210 | 13, 446,250 | 13.3 | 1,403,517,581 | 714,017,756 | $689,499,825$ | 96.6 | 1, 445, 909,494 | 736,910,961 | 708,998,533 | 96.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 30,279, 427 | 28,337, 150 | 1,942.277 | 6.9 | $673,225,482$ | 319,874,805 | 353, 350, 677 | 110.5 | 742, 105,246 | $348,918,717$ | 393, 186, 529 | 112.7 |
| East South Central. | 25,775,920 | $25,315,596$ | 460,324 | 1.8 | $5149,467,342$ | 287,926,942 | 221,540, 400 | 76.9 | 551,282,286 | 307,782, 583 | 243,499, 703 | 79.1 |
| West South Central. | 39,273,594 | 29,857,098 | 9,416,496 | 31.5 | 600.133 .113 | 321,007, 404 | $279,125,709$ | 87.0 | $628,343,039$ | 332,651,290 | 295, 691,749 | 88.9 |
| Mountain. | 8,859,062 | 5,392, 495 | 3,466,567 | 64.3 | 152,354.297 | $54,187,588$ | 98,170, 709 | 181.2 | 163,897,753 | 56,731,556 | 107,166, 197 | 188.9 |
| Pacific... | 10,637,294 | 10,363,671 | 273,623 | 2.6 | 213,472,457 | $105,467,696$ | 108,004, 761 | 102.4 | 281,078,791 | 140,704,549 | 140,374,242 | 99.8 |
|  | 196,468,085 | 183,952,270 | 12,515,815 | 6.8 | 2,925,340,903 | 1,679,875, 134 | 1,245, 465, 769 | 74.1 | 3,120,454,108 | 1,811,915,717 | 1,308, 538,391 | 72.2 |
| The South. | 95,328,941 | $83,509,844$ | 11,819,097 | 14.2 | 1,782,825,937 | 908,809, 151 | 854,016,786 | 91.9 | 1,921,730,571 | 989, 352,590 | 932, 377, 981 | 94.2 |
| The West $\qquad$ <br> East of the Mississippi. <br> West of the Mississippi. | 19,496,356 | 15, 756, 166 | 3,740,190) | 23.7 | $365,830,754$ | $159,655,284$ | 206,175,470 | 129.1 | 444,976, 544 | 197, 436, 105 | 247,540, 439 | 125.4 |
|  | 137,833,972 | 136, 361, 806 | 1.472.166 | 1.1 | 2.704.516,146 | 1,573,659, 12.5 | 1,130,857,021 | 71.9 | 2.967,932.146 | 1,731,706,05t | 1,236,226, 090 | 71.4 |
|  | 173,459,410 | 146,856, 474 | 26,602,936 | 18.1 | 2,369,481,440 | 1, 194, 640, 444 | $1,174,501,004$ | 95.3 | 2,519,229,077 | 1,266.998, 350 | 1,252, 230, 721 | 98.8 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

| Table 5DIVISION OR SECTION. | PER CENT OF TOTAL FARM ACREAGE IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  | PER CENT OF IMPROVED EARM LAND IN CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  | DISTRIBUTION OF value of ALL CROPS. |  | average <br> VALUE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF <br> LAND IN SUCH CROPS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1599 |
| United States. | 35.4 | 33.8 | 85.1 | 68.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.30 | 9.77 |
| New England. | 23.6 | 23.7 | 64.2 | 59.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 24.56 | 16.31 |
| Middle A tlantic | 40.1 | 41.5 | 59.1 | 60.5 | 7.6 | 10.2 | 20.74 | 14.16 |
| East North Central | 50.7 | 50.9 | 67.2 | 68.3 | 20.4 | 22.5 | 17.53 | 10.52 |
| West North Central. | 49.3 | 50.4 | 69.8 | 74.6 | 26.4 | 24.6 | 12.24 | 7.05 |
| South Atlantic.. | 29.2 | 27.2 | 62.5 | 61.5 | 13.5 | 11. 6 | 22.23 | 11.29 |
| East South Central | 31.6 | 31.2 | 58.7 | 62.9 | 10.0 | 10.3 | 19.77 | 11.37 |
| West South Central | 23.2 | 16.9 | 67.4 | 75.1 | 11.5 | 11.1 | 15.28 | 10.75 |
| Mountain. | 14.9 | 11.6 | 55.7 | 64.2 | 3.0 | 1.9 | 17.20 | 10.05 |
| Pacific. | 20.7 | 21.9 | 48.3 | 55.3 | 5.1 | 4.7 | 20.07 | 10. 18 |
| The North. | 47.5 | 48.1 | 67.8 | 70.4 | 56.9 | 60. 4 | 14.89 | 9.13 |
| The South | 26.9 | 23.1 | 63.3 | 66. 2 | 35.0 | 33.0 | 18.70 | 11.12 |
| The West. | 17.6 | 16.8 | 51.4 | 58. 0 | 8.1 | 6.6 | 18. 76 | 10.13 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 37.6 | 37.1 | 63.2 | 6.4 .3 | 54.1 | 57.7 | 19.62 | 11.54 |
| West of the Mississippi | 33.8 | 31.2 | 60.6 | 72.5 | 45.9 | 42.3 | 13.66 | 8.14 |

In the value of all crops (including those without acreage reports) the West North Central division ranks first, its crops in 1909 being valued at $\$ 1,445,909,000$, or 26.4 per cent of the total for the country. This division, however, has 34.3 per cent of the improved farm land in the United States. The East North Central division contributed more than one-fifth of the total value of crops in 1909, and the South Atlantic nearly one-seventl. Of the value of all crops the North reported 56.9 per cent, the South 35 per cent, and the West 8.1 per cent. The proportion east of the Mississippi was 54.1 per cent and that west of the Mississippi 45.9 per cent.

In all of the geographic divisions except the New England and South Atlantic, crops with acreage reports occupied a somewhat smaller proportion of the improved acreage in 1909 than in 1899. In the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the acreage in such crops decreased between 1899 and 1909; and a decrease would doubtless appear for all crops
combined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. The table shows that the increase for the territory east of the Mississippi was only 1.1 per cent, while for that west of the Mississippi it was 18.1 per cent.
The absolute increase in value of crops between 1899 and 1909 was greatest in the West North Central division ( $\$ 708,999,000$ ), but the percentage of increase in that division (96.2) was less than that in the Mountain division (188.9), that in the South Atlantic division (112.7), or that in the Pacific division (99.8 per cent). For the North the increase in value of crops was 72.2 per cent, for the South 94.2 per cent, and for the West 125.4 per cent.

Relative importance of leading crops in the total production of each division, section, and state: 1909.Tables 6,7 , and 8 have for their purpose the indication of the relative importance of the principal individual crops in the agriculture of each geographic division, section, and state.
The distribution of the crops varies greatly in the different divisions and sections. As shown in Table 6, the value of cereals constituted 75.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the West North Central division and 65.4 per cent in the East North Central, but in no other division did the proportion exceed 35 per cent, and in New England it was only 7.6 per cent. As judged by value, hay and forage is the most important group of crops in the New England, Middle Atlantic, and Mountain divisions, while cotton is the most important crop in each of the three southern divisions; in the South as a whole the value of the cotton crop (including cotton seed) in 1909 was 42.7 per cent of the total value of all crops.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS, BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



MOUNTAIN.


PACIFIC.


PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS，BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS： 1909.

| Table 6division or section． | Value of all crops． | $\stackrel{\otimes}{0.0}$ | む | cereals． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDSWITH ACREAGE REPORTS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 咢 } \\ & \text { R } \end{aligned}$ | 忘 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت̈ } \\ & \text { \# } \end{aligned}$ | ஸ் | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{.}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mu}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mu} \end{aligned}$ | ®i |  |  |  | $\dot{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت } \\ & \text { ت } \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 密 } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { Ig } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | 苞 苟 恶 |  |  |  |  |
| United State | 100.0 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 48.6 | 26.2 | 12.0 | 7.6 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.5 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 15.0 | 1.9 | 15.0 |
| New England． | 100.0 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 7.6 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 29 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 0.3 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 41． 9 | 4.0 |  |
| Middle Atlantic． | 100.0 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 29.6 | 10.9 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 0.3 | 1.2 | 16 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 0.9 | 0.9 | （3） | （3） | （3） | 0.1 | 314 | 1.0 |  |
| East North Central． | 100.0 | 93.8 | 6． 2 | 65.4 | 38.9 | 10.9 | 13.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） |  | 12 | 0.9 | 0.3 | （3） | （3） | ${ }^{4} 0.6$ | 16.5 | 14 |  |
| West North Central | 10e． 0 | 97.1 | 29 | 75.4 | 34.8 | 25． 2 | 11.2 | 3.3 | 0． 3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.2 | 0.3 | ${ }^{\text {（3）}}$ | 20 | （3） | （3） | （3） | 19 | 0.4 | 14．6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 |
| South A tlantic．．． | 100.0 | 90.7 | 9． 3 | 26.2 | 20.1 | 3.9 | 18 | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 0.1 | a 1 | （3） | （3） | Q 1 | 25 | （3） | 0.5 | 1.9 | （a） | （3） | 5． 1 | 4.4 | 40.8 |
| East South Central | 100． 0 | 924 | 7.6 | 315 | 27.4 | 29 | 1.2 | （3） | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | a 7 | （3） | 0． 3 | 0.4 | （3） | 0.1 | 5． 4 | 83 | 37． 1 |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 310 | 228 | 27 | 20 | ${ }^{(5)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 1.0 | （3） | 24 | 0.5 | （3） | 0.2 | 0.3 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 4．7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 49.9 |
| Mountain． | 100.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 34． 6 | 28 | 1．5． 8 | 12.0 | 3.4 | 0.2 | （3） | 0.3 | 4.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 10 | 0.3 | 0.3 | （3） | 0.4 | 0． 6 | 40.5 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Pacific．． | 100.0 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 323 | 0.6 | 18.6 | 4.8 | 7.8 | 0.1 | （3） | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  | 2.4 | 23 | 0.1 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.4 | 26.5 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| The North． | 100.0 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 62.6 | 31.7 | 16.6 | 11.2 | 21 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1.5 | 0.5 | 0． 1 | （3） | 0． 9 | 0.4 | 18.8 | 0.8 | 0． 1 |
| The Soutb． | 100.0 | 92.8 | 7.2 | 29.3 | 23.1 | 3.2 | 1.7 | （3） | 0.1 | （2） | 0.3 | （3） | 0.8 | 13 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 | 0.9 | （3） | 0.1 | 5． 1 | 4.1 | 427 |
| The West． | 100.0 | 822 | 17.8 | 33.1 | 1.4 | 17.6 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 0.1 | （3） | 0.3 | 0.1 | （2） | 19 | 15 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.2 | 0.5 | 31.7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| East of the Mississippi． | 100.0 | 91.1 | 8.9 | 41.6 | 26.5 | 6． 7 | 6． 9 | 0． 6 | 0． 5 | ${ }^{0.3}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 14 | 0.5 | a 3 | 0.6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 | 14.9 | 3.5 | 17.1 |
| West of the Mississippi． | 100.0 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 56.9 | 25.9 | 18．2 | 8.3 | 3.0 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 1.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 15． 2 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 12.6 |
|  |  | UGAR CR | Rops． |  | SUNDR | Y MIN | OR Cro | Ps． |  | veget | ables． |  |  |  |  |  | its An | D NUT |  |  | \％ |  |
| division or section． | $\pm$ | 茄 | \％ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 品 } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered}$ |  | E |  |  |  |  | 䍟 | 4 <br> $\stackrel{4}{8}$ <br> $\stackrel{8}{8}$ <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{0}{6} \\ & \underset{\sim}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\square}{4}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "d } \\ & \text { did } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { En } \\ & \text { 爵 } \\ & \text { Kin } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { 足 } \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ì }} \\ & \text { } \\ & \text { I } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ت゙ } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 高 } \\ & \frac{4}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ¢0. } \\ & \text { Hy } \\ & \text { 4 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dy } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { ㅌ̈ㅌ } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { og } \\ & \text { 苞 } \\ & \text { 促 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Co } \\ & \frac{0}{n} \\ & \frac{1}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 淢 } \\ & \text { 促 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States． | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | （2） | 0.1 | 7.6 | 3.0 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 | 3.6 | 0.1 |
| New England． |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 10 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （2） | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 21.5 | 124 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 9． 1 | 3． 3 | 0.7 | 7.0 | 5． 2 | 1． 7 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 125 | a． 1 |
| Middle Atlantic． |  | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.4 | 0.6 | （a） | （3） | 0.6 | 17.4 | 9． 0 | 0.4 | 81 | 28 | 1.0 | 9.6 | 6． 9 | 1.4 | （3） | 1.2 | （3） | 4.6 | 0.4 |
| East North Central． |  | a 1 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 01 | （3） | （a） | 6． 9 | 3． 4 | 0.1 | 3． 5 | 0.8 | ${ }_{0} 3$ | 3． 0 | 22 | 0.5 | （3） | a 3 | （3） | 2.9 | 0.1 |
| West North Central． |  | 0.1 | （3） | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | 01 | （3） | （3） | 3.8 | 21 | 0． 1 | 1． 7 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 0.3 | （3） | 0.1 | ${ }^{3}$ | 1.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| South Atlantic． | 0． 5 | 0． 2 | （3） | ${ }^{2}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | （3） | （3） | 9.8 | 1.9 | 22 | 5． 7 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 3． 8 | 21 | 0． 6 | 1.0 | 0． 1 | （3） | 5．9 | 0.1 |
| East South Central．． | a 6 | 0． 6 | （3） | （3） | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | （3） | 7.5 | 1.1 | 17 | 4． 8 | 0． 2 | 0． 2 | 2.4 | 20 | 0.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | （3） | 5． 3 | （3） |
| West South Cent | 3.1 | a 3 | （3） | （3） | 0.4 | 0.4 | （3） | （3） | 4.8 | 0.9 | ${ }^{1} 0$ | 3． 0 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 0.3 | a 1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.1 | 3.3 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Mountain． | ${ }^{3}$ ） | 0.1 | 5.8 | （3） | 0.1 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） | 9.3 | 5.3 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ） | 4． 0 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 5.4 | 4.7 | 0． 6 | （3） | 0.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.6 | （3） |
| Pacific |  | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1.6 | （3） | 1.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 1.9 | 8.1 | 3.5 | 0.1 | 4.4 | a． 8 | 1.3 | 21.4 | 9.2 | 12 | 6.0 | 3.9 | L． 1 | 3.4 | （3） |
| The North． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.5 | 3.9 | 0.1 | 3.5 | 0.9 | 0.4 | 3． 3 | 2.4 | 0． 6 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 0.3 |  | 28 |  |
| The South | 1.4 | 0． 4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{3}{ }^{3}$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | （3） | （3） | 7.5 | 1.3 | ${ }^{1} 16$ | 4． 6 | a 2 | 0． 2 | 26 | 1.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0． 1 | 0.1 | 4.9 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| The West | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 3． 2 | （2） | 12 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 12 | 8.5 | 4.2 | Q． 1 | 4.2 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 15.5 | 7.6 | 1.0 | 3.8 | 25 | 0.7 | 2.7 | （3） |
| East of the Mississippi． | 0.2 | 0.2 |  |  | 02 |  |  | 0． 1 | 9.9 | 3． 8 | 0.9 | 5． 2 |  | 0.4 | 4.2 | 29 | 0.7 | 03 | a． 3 | （3） | 4.8 |  |
| West of the Mississippi． | 0.8 | 0.2 | c． 6 | （3） | 0.4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | （3） | 0.2 | 4.9 | 22 | 0.3 | 24 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 3.9 | 21 | 0.4 | 0.7 | 0． 5 | 0.2 | 2.1 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |

1 Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance．
${ }^{2}$ Crops without acreage reports．
${ }^{3}$ Less than one－tenth of 1 per cent．
${ }^{4}$ Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance．

PERCENTAGE OF IMPROVED FARM ACREAGE IN INDIVIDUAL CROPS，BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS： 1909.

| Table 7 <br> Drvision or section section． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { prove } \\ & \text { farma } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Crops } \\ & \text { with } \\ & \text { wact- } \\ & \text { acere- } \\ & \text { ports. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cere- } \\ \text { als. } \end{gathered}$ | other grains and seeos WITH Acreage repohts． |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { İ } \\ & \text { B } \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | SUGAR crops witn acreage reports． |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { SUNDRY } \\ \text { SMNDOR } \\ \text { CROPS WITH } \\ \text { ACREGE } \\ \text { RERORTS. } \end{array}$ |  | vegetables． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 皆 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 发 |  |
| Jaited States． | 100.0 | 65.1 | 40.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 15.1 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | 6.7 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| New England．．．．． | 100.0 100.0 | ¢6.2 <br> 59.1 | ${ }^{65.5}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ | 0．4 | （4） |  | （4） | 29．1 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ |  |  | （1） | （4） |  | （8） | （1） | ${ }_{3}^{1.6}$ | ${ }_{2.5}^{3.2}$ | ${ }_{0}$ | 1.2 | ${ }_{0}^{0.2}$ |
| East North Central． | 100.0 | ${ }_{67.2}$ | 47.6 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.3 | （4） | （1） | 16.6 | 0.2 |  | 0.2 | 0.1 | （4） |  | 0.1 | （4） | 1.8 | 1． 2 | （4） | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| West North Central | 100.0 100 | 69.8 6.5 | 51.0 31.5 | ${ }_{2.8}^{1.3}$ | ${ }_{0}^{(4)}$ | ${ }_{1}^{4}{ }^{4}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {（1）}} 12$ | 16．7 5 | ${ }^{\text {4 }}$ | 0.1 18.6 | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ |  |  |  | （1） |  | ${ }_{2.3}^{0.7}$ | 0.5 0.5 |  | 0.2 1.2 |  |
| South Atlantic．${ }_{\text {a }}$ East South Centrai． | 100.0 100.0 | ${ }_{5 S .7}^{62.5}$ | 31.5 30.9 | 2.8 0.8 | （i）${ }^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{0.5}^{1.4}$ | ${ }_{0.3}^{1.3}$ | （4） | 5.9 5.7 | 1.3 | 18．6 | 0.2 0.5 | （4） | ${ }_{0.3}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | （4） | （4） | 2.3 | 0.5 0.3 | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | ${ }_{0}^{1.2}$ |  |
| West South Central | 100.0 | ${ }_{57}^{67.4}$ | 33．4 | 0.4 | （4） | 0.2 | 0.2 | （4） | 5.6 | （i） | 25.8 | 0.8 | （4） | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.9 | 0． 2 | 0.2 | 0.5 | （4） |
| Mountain．． | 100.0 | 55.7 | ${ }_{20}^{21.1}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | ${ }_{0} 0.2$ | ${ }_{\text {（i）}} 0$ |  | ${ }_{\text {（1）}}$ | ${ }_{191}^{31.2}$ | （4） |  | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ | ${ }_{0.4}^{1.0}$ |  | （1） | 0． 1 | （i）${ }^{0} 1$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{1.1}$ |  | 0.5 0.6 | $\stackrel{(4)}{0.1}$ |
| Pacific．．． | 100.0 | 48.3 | 26.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | （4） | （4） | （4） | 19.1 | （4） | （4） | 0.4 | 0.4 | （） |  | 0.2 | （4） | 1.4 |  | （1） |  |  |
| The North． | 100.0 | ${ }_{6}^{67.8}$ | ${ }_{3}{ }^{4}$ | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  | 0.7 | 18.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |
| The south | 100.0 | 63．3 | ${ }_{2} 32.1$ | 1.3 | 0．${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ | ${ }_{\text {（4）}}{ }^{6}$ | 0.1 | 24.2 |  |  | 0.5 0.7 | 0.7 | ${ }_{(4)}{ }^{\text {a }}$ ） | $\begin{aligned} & 0.3 \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | 0.2 0.1 | ${ }_{(1)}{ }^{(1)}$ | 1.4 | ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ | （i）${ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | 0.1 0.1 |
| East of Mississippi． |  |  | 36.3 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West of Mississippi． | 100.0 | 66.6 | 43.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | （1） | 0.8 | 15.3 | （4） | 5.8 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | （1） |

[^39]Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco cortributes a considerable proportion of the value of crops in the New England, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions; and the sugar crops are of considerable importance in the West South Central division. Most of the other crops are of little relative significance in any division of the country.

The relative importance of the leading crops in each division and section from the standpoint of acreage is indicated by Table 7.
The distribution of acreage among the several crops in general conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Relative importance of the divisions and sections in the production of leading crops: 1909.-Table 9 shows, for 1909 , by percentages, the distribution of the
total acreage of each of the important crops for which acreage was reported among the divisions and sections of the country. For comparison, the distribution of
the improved farm land and of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports is also shown. In this table the combined cereals are treated as a unit; the corresponding distribution of the individual cereals among the divisions and sections is shown in Table 19.

Several of the most important crops, including the cereals as a group, hay and forage, potatoes, miscellaneous vegetables, small fruits, flowers and plants, and nursery products, are very widely distributed over the country.

The distribution of the ccreal acreage corresponds more closely to the distribution of the total acreage of improved farm land than does that of any other class of crops, but the East and West North Central divisions report somewhat larger percentages of the cereal acreage than of the improved farm land. Few of the remaining crops are very widely distributed. Several crops-cotton, sugar cane, sweet potatoes and yams, and peanuts-are largely concentrated in the southern divisions.

DIVISION OR SECTION.



${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The distribution among the geographic divisions and sections of the value of those crops of any importance for which there were no reports of acreage is shown in Table 10. For comparison, the distribution of the value of all crops and of the value of crops with acreage reports is shown.

| Table 10 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | PFER CEST OF TOTAL VALUE: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | Crops with no acreage reports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{H} \\ & \frac{3}{0} \\ & \text { E } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ni } \\ & \text { 80 } \\ & \text { क } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 芯 } \\ & \text { 业 } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{+}{7}$ |  |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England | 2.6 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 27.2 | 5.2 | 0.5 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.5 | 9.0 |
| Middle Atlantic | 7.6 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 2.3 | 33.1 | 20.3 | 22.5 | (1) | 3.9 | 9.8 |
| East North Central | 20.4 | 20.7 | 16.7 | 40.4 | 36.8 | 17.3 | 14,2 | (1) | 1. 7 | 16.5 |
| West North Cen | 26.4 | 27.7 | 10.3 | 36.5 | 0.9 | 10.5 | 5.3 | (2) | 2.2 | 10.2 |
| South Atlantic | 13.5 | 13.3 | 16.7 | 1.3 | 1.8 | 11.2 | 4.1 | 29.3 | 4.7 | 22.5 |
| East South Central. | 10.0 | 10.0 | 10.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 7.9 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 3.6 | 15.0 |
| West South Central | 11.5 | 11.8 | 6.8 | 1.6 | (1) | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 10.8 |
| Mountain | 3.0 | 3.0 | 2.8 | 6.4 | (1) | 5.4 | 0.6 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 1.3 |
| Pacific | 5.1 | 4.2 | 16.4 | 7.4 | (1) | 18.4 | 49.9 | 67.8 | 66.9 | 4.9 |
| The North | 56.9 | 57.7 | 47.2 | 79.4 | 98.0 | 53.3 | 42.4 | (1) | 8.3 | 45.5 |
| The South | 35.0 | 35.1 | 33.6 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 22.8 | 7.1 | 31.9 | 24.6 | 48.3 |
| The West | 8.1 | 7.2 | 19.2 | 13.8 | (1) | 23.9 | 50.5 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 6.2 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 54.1 | 53.3 | 63.8 | 48.2 | 99.0 | 61.9 | 42.9 | 30.1 | 14.4 | 72.8 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 45.9 | 46.7 | 36.2 | 51.8 | 1.0 | 38.1 | 57.1 | 69.9 | 85.6 | 27.2 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific divi-
sion reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.-Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 371 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than $\$ 200,000,000$. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these reading states from 1899 to 1909, it may be noted that only in Georgia and Kansas did the rate of increase for the total value of all crops exceed that for the United

States as a whole. Moreover, these two states, together with Texas, are the only ones in the group which report any considerable extension of the acreage of crops with acreage reports. In Indiana the acreage of such crops was 1.8 per cent higher than in 1899, but Illinois, Iowa, Missouri, Ohio, and New York all report a decrease in acreage.
During the period 1899 to 1909 the most conspicuous relative advances in the value of all crops took piace in the states of Idaho, Washington, North Dakota, Wyoming, Oklahoma, and Colorado, in each of which the crops of 1909 were more than three times as valuable as those of 1899. Except in North Dakota and Oklahoma, these high rates of increase represent comparatively small absolute increases.
The greatest absolute increase in the value of all crops occurred in Illinois, where it amounted to
$\$ 157,000,000$. Other states in which the absolute increase exceeded $\$ 100,000,000$ were Georgia, Texas, North Dakota, Iowa, Nebraska, and Kansas.

During the decade there was an increase of over $1,000,000$ acres in land devoted to crops in each of the following states: North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, Nebraska, Kansas, Washington, Georgia, and Colorado. New Mexico reported the highest percentage of gain, 222.8, followed by North Dakota, Oklahoma, Wyoming, Washington, and Idaho. In Iowa and California the loss in acreage reported was over one and one-half million, and in New York and Pennsylvania it excceded half a million. Besides these four states fourteen others had less land in crops in 1909 than in 1899, the relative decrease being greatest in Californıa, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

ALL FARM CROPS-ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

| Table 11STATE. | ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  |  |  | VALUE OP CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTA. |  |  |  | VALUE OF ALL CROPS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Ameunt. | Per cent. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 1,588,065 | 1,543,277 | 44,788 | 2.9 | \$31, 440,942 | \$18, 432,041 | 813,008, 901 | 70.6 | \$39,317,647 | \$21,954,054 | \$17,363, 593 | 79.1 |
| New Hampshire. . | 1593,093 | ,688,107 | -95,014 | $-13.8$ | 11, 441,698 | $9,153,332$ 14 | 2,288,366 | 25.0 | 15,976, 175 | 12,272,232 | 3,703, 943 | 30.2 |
| Vermont.......... | $1,203,795$ 654,844 | $1,203,513$ 735,134 | 282 $-80,290$ | ${ }^{(2)} 10.9$ | $21,877,448$ $27,062,235$ | $14,993,548$ $19,893,681$ | 6,883, 900 | 45.9 36.0 | 27,446, 836 | 18, 170,279 | 9,276,557 | 51.1 |
| $R$ bode 1sland. | 84,207 | 725, 915 <br> 925 | $-80,290$ $-8,208$ | -10.9 -8.9 | 2,062,235 $3,410,442$ | $19,893,681$ $2,679,676$ | $7,168,554$ 730,766 | 36.0 27.3 | $31,948,095$ $3,937,077$ | $23,157,544$ $3,040,321$ | 8,790,551 | 38.0 29.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 1,114,903 | 1,212,772 | $-97,869$ | $-8.1$ | 37,003, 915 | 24,615, 856 | 12,388,059 | 50.3 | 40,340, 491 | 27,916, 841 | 12, 423, 6.50 | 44.5 |
| E Pennsylvania... | 7,826,562 | 8,365, 475 | -538,913 | $-6.4$ | 147,955, 288 | 111,233, 656 | 36, 721, 632 | 33.0 | 166, 739,898 | 126,994, 141 | 39, 745,757 | 31.3 |
| E. Nortie Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 11,331,395 | 11, 134,726 | 196,669 | 1.8 | 193, 395,392 | 111,736,411 | 81, 658,981 | 73.1 | 204,209,812 | 122,502,274 | 81,707, 538 | 66.7 |
| Illinois. | 20,273, 916 | 20,519,034 | -245,118 | -1.2 | 362, 464, 951 | 207,355,825 | $155,109,126$ | 74.8 | 372,270,470 | 214,832, 706 | 157,437, 764 | 73.3 |
| Michigan | 8,198,578 | 7,741,175 | 457, 403 | 5.9 | 141, 976, 000 | 80, 455, 649 | 61,520,351 | 76.5 | 162,004,681 | 92, 625, 115 | 69,378,946 | 74.9 |
| W. Wisconsin....... | 8,555,080 | 8,214,711 | 340,369 | 4.1 | 134,901, 875 | 81, 263,632 | $53,638,243$ | 66.0 | 148, 359,216 | 88, 142,349 | $60,216,867$ | 68.3 |
| W. NORTH CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 193, 451,474 | 115,694,937 | 77,756,537 | 67.2 |
| 1owa. | 20,374,925 | 21,985,377 | -1,610, 452 | $-7.3$ | 304, 491, 033 | 189,013, 039 | $115,477,994$ | 61.1 | 314, 666, 298 | 195,552,547 | 119,113, 751 | 60.9 |
| Misseuri | 14,335,588 | 14, 351, 177 | -15,589 | -0.1 | 204, 286, 256 | 113,239,900 | 91,046, 350 | 80.4 | $220,6663,724$ | 121,455,026 | 99, 208,698 | 81.7 |
| Nerth Dakot | 15, 848,756 | 7,821,705 | 8,067,051 | 103.1 | 180,279,872 | 53, 911, 419 | 126, 368,453 | 234.4 | 180, 635,520 | 54,040,817 | 126,594, 703 | 234.3 |
| South Dakot | 12,226,772 | 8,813,905 | 3,382, 867 | 38.3 | 124, 400, 789 | 44,002,846 | 80, 397, 943 | 182.7 | 125, 507, 249 | 44, 175, 615 | 81,331,634 | 184.1 |
| Nebraska | 17,231,205 | 15,044, 428 | 2,186, 777 | 14.5 | 192, 741, 710 | 91, 139,037 | 101,602,673 | 111.5 | 196, 125, 632 | $92,469,326$ | 103,656,306 | 112.1 |
| Kansas....... | 19,900,750 | 18,077,048 | 1, 823,702 | 10.1 | 211, 485,723 | 110,290,785 | 101, 194,938 | 91.7 | 214, 859,597 | 113,522,693 | 101,336, 904 | 89.3 |
|  | 438,522 | 437,168 | 1,354 | 0.3 | 8,489,539 | 5,713,085 | 2,776, 454 | 48.6 | 9, 121, 809 | 6,275,360 | 2,846, 449 | 45.4 |
| Maryland......... | 1,931,972 | 1,940,093 | -8, 121 | $-0.4$ | 39,690, 648 | 27,655,785 | 12,034, 863 | 43.5 | $43,920,149$ | 30,216,949 | 13,703, 180 | 45.4 |
| Dist, of Columbia. | 2,962 | 1, 3, 396 | -414 | $-12.2$ | ${ }^{56} 541,906$ | 667, 834 | -125,838 | -18.8 | 546, 479 | 609,209 | -122,730 | $-18.3$ |
| Virginia........... | 4,256,226 | 4,345,537 | -89,311 | $-2.1$ | $86,434,239$ | 52, 100,608 | 34, 333,631 | $\begin{array}{r}66.5 \\ 6 \\ \hline 5.9\end{array}$ | 100,531, 157 | 58, 701,742 | 41, 829,415 | 71.3 |
| West Virgin | 1,874, 362 | 1,992, 403 | $-118,021$ | -5.9 | 33, 120,053 | 20,805, 107 | 12,314,946 | 59.2 | 40,374,776 | 25, 696, 189 | 14, 6178,587 | 57.1 |
| North Careli | 5,737,037 | $5,609,144$ | 127, 898 | 2.3 | 127, 822, 0688 | $62,225,162$ | 65,590, 904 j | 105.4 | 142, 890, 192 | 68,624,912 | 74,265,280 | 108.2 |
| South Carolin | 5, 152, 845 | 4,722,151 | 430,694 | 9.1 | $136,313,422$ | $56,613,543$ | 79,699, 879 | 140.8 | 141,983,354 | 58, 890,413 | 83,092,941 | 141.1 |
| Geergia | $9,662,3 \times 3$ | 8,267, 2940 | 1,395, 093 | 16.9 | 214, 463, 237 | 82, 450,615 | 132,012,622 | 160.1 | 226, 595, 436 | $86,345,343$ | 140,250,093 | 162.4 |
|  |  |  |  | 19.9 | 26, 350, 280 | 11,643,066 | 14,707,214 | 126.3 | 36, 141, 89.4 | 13,498, 580 | 22,643, 314 | 167.8 |
| E. Kentueky....... | 6,046, 819 | 6,349,926 | $-303,107$ | $-4.8$ | 125,880,988 | 72, 505,538 | 53,375, 450 | 73.6 | 138, 973, 107 | 78,962, 845 | 60,010,262 | 76.0 |
| Tennessee. | 6, 305,143 | 6,680,504 | $-315,361$ | $-4.7$ | 108,517,537 | 63,943, 934 | 44,573, 603 | 69.7 | 120,706,211 | 70,745, 242 | 49,960,969 | 70.6 |
| Alabama. | 7,205, 239 | 6, 714,786 | 490, 453 | 7.3 | 135, 942,678 | 70, 119, 129 | 65,823,549 | 93.9 | 144,287,347 | 73, 190,720 | 71,096,627 | 97.1 |
| W. Mississippi........ | 6, 158,719 | 5,570,380 | 588,339 | 10.6 | 139, 126, 139 | 81,358,341 | 57, 767, 798 | 71.0 | 147,315, 621 | 84,883,776 | $62,431,845$ | 73.5 |
| W. BOUTH CENTRAL: 6- 0 , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 101.5 |
| Louisiana | 3,586, 348 | 3,408,944 | 177,404 | 5.2 | 73, 002, 698 | 60,959,969 | 12,042, 729 | 19.8 | 77,336, 143 | 62,654, 543 | 14,681, 600 | 101.5 23.4 |
| Oklaher | 11,921,670 | 6 6, 317, 711 | 5,603,959 | 88.7 | 130, 502,155 | ${ }^{3} 42,773,258$ | 87, 728, 897 | 205.1 | 133, 454, 405 | ${ }^{3} 43,759,824$ | 89,694, 581 | 305.0 |
| Texas... | 18,389,092 | 15,112,549 | 3, 276,543 | 21.7 | 287,295,850 | 161,842, 268 | $125,453,612$ | 77.5 | 298, 183, 466 | 166,964,711 | 131, 168,755 | 78.6 |
|  |  | 1,146,093 | 702,020 | 61.3 | 28, 459,747 | 10,449,769 | 18, 009, 978 | 172.4 | 29,714,563 | 10,692,515 | 19,022, 048 | 177.9 |
| Idaho. | 1, 6388,479 | 918, 124 | 720,355 | 78.5 | 32,007,527 | 8,555, 657 | 23, 441, 870 | 273.7 | 34, 357, 851 | 9,267, 261 | 28, 090, 590 | 270.7 |
| W yoming | 786,650 | 435,621 | +351,029 | 80.6 | 9,791, 830 | 3,095, 472 | 6,696,358 | 216.3 | 10,022,961 | 3,133, 723 | 6, 889, 238 | 219.8 |
| Colorado. | 2,614,312 | 1,549,503 | 1,064, 809 | 68.7 | 45,795, 093 | 16,389,714 | 29, 405, 379 | 179.4 | 50, 974, 958 | 16,970,588 | 34, 004,370 | 200.4 |
| New Mexi | 6,632,769 | 196,023 | -436,746 | 222.8 | $8,076,854$ | 2,798, 108 | 5, 278, 746 | 188.7 | 8,922, 397 | 3, 044,567 | 5,857, 830 | 191.2 |
| Arizona | 190,982 | 150, 781 | 40,201 | 26.7 | 4,958,938 | 2,249,407 | 2,709,531 | 120.5 | 6,496,872 | 2,472, 348 | 3,024,524 | 129.3 |
| Utah... | 755,370 | 669,824 | 85,546 | 12.8 | 17,488,271 | 7,794,365 | 9,693,906 | 124.4 | 18,484,615 | 8,242,985 | 10,241,630 | 124.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3, 431,273 | 1,901, 381 | 1,529,892 | 80.6 | 70,770,261 | 21,487,785 | 49,282,476 | 229.4 | 78, 927,053 | 23,532, 150 | 55, 394,903 | 235.4 |
| Oregon. | 2,281,288 | 2,027, 856 | -253,432 | 12.5 | 42,293, 157 | 19,396, 418 | 22, 896, 309 | 118.0 | 49, 040,725 | 21, 806,687 | 27,234,038 | 124.9 |
| Califerni | 4,924,733 | 6, 434, 434 | $-1,509,701$ | -23.6 | 100, 409, 039 | 64,5k3, 0003 | 35, 825,976 | 65.5 | $153,111,013$ | 95,365,712 | 57,745,301 | 60.6 |

ALL FARM CROPS.
VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.


Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals: 1909.-In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. Besidescrops of these two classes, there are several crops, the most important being corn, oats, barley, and bay and forage, which are used chiefly as feed for animals. A majority of the farmers who raise these crops retain the eutire product or a considerable proportion of it for their
own animals; others sell their surplus mainly for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, or by animals on farms where such crops are not raised or are raised only in small quantities.

At the census of 1910 the agricultural schedules contained inquiries designed to ascertain not only the quantity and value of the leading "feedable" crops produced, but also the quantity and value of such crops sold and the amounts expended by farmers for the purchase of feed for animals. Table 12 presents statistics of such sales and purchases by geographic divisions and sections, and Table 15 shows them in less detail by states. It is probable that these statistics are somewhat less accurate than those of crop production, and are on the whole an understatement both of sales and of purchases.

| Table 1:2 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | Amount expended for feed: 1909 | Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909 | EXCESS OF RECEIPTSFROM SALE OVER AMOUNT EXPENDED. ${ }^{1}$ |  | RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF SPECIFIED FEEDABLE CROPS: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Corn. |  | Oats, |  | Barley. |  | Hay and forage. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Quantity <br> (bushels). | Amount received. | Quantity (bushels). | Amount received. | Quantity (hushels). | Amount received. | Quantity (tons). | Amount received. |
| United States | \$299, 839,857 | \$509, 253, 522 | \$209, 413, 665 | 41.1 | 460,572,574 | 3255, 191, 944 | 261,325, 372 | \$107, 242, 769 | 75, 297,901 | \$41, 314, 430 | 10,679,399 | \$105, 504, 379 |
| New England. | $34,613,964$ | 4, 346,647 | *30, 267,317 | *696.3 | 145,814 | 100,952 | 354, 423 | 217,879 | 9,656 | 8,272 | 272,594 | 4,019,544 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 54, 696, 044 | 21,584, 058 | *33, 111,956 | *153.4 | 4,419,668 | 3,007, 230 | 4,551,876 | 2,347, 688 | 326, 228 | 214,002 | 1,116,016 | 15,975, 138 |
| East North Central | 40,611, 121 | 195,663,014 | 155, 051, 893 | 79.2 | 197, 015, 428 | 107,806,684 | $128,053,438$ | 51,279,242 | 10, 858, 789 | 6,457,495 | 2,981,159 | $30,119,593$ |
| West North Central | $76,207,557$ | 174,405,989 | 98, 198, 432 | 56.3 | 190, 410, 330 | 100,638,243 | 94, 511, 952 | 36,678, 888 | 43, 056, 403 | 21,221,923 | 2,393,803 | 15, 866, 935 |
| South Atlantic. | $19,255,28$ A | 14,677,355 | - $4,577,925$ | *31.2 | 12, 815, 516 | 9,781, 438 | 1,588,085 | 1, 034, 972 | 26, 426 | 18,983 | 281, 175 | 3,841, 052 |
| East South Centra | 15.607,673 | 15, 684,379 | 76,706 | 0.5 | 17, 406, 876 | 11,989,973 | 1,503,258 | 786,448 | 22,085 | 14,771 | 238,791 | 2,893,187 |
| West South Cez | 24,723,146 | 28, 940,377 | 4,217,231 | 14.6 | $36,880,404$ | 20, 840,778 | 7.389,274 | 3,434,317 | 69, 829 | 42,158 | 527,184 | 4, 623,124 |
| Mountain | 13,204,509 | $20,830,896$ | 7,626,387 | 36.6 | 998, 458 | 651,255 | 12, 164, 190 | 5,927, 921 | 3,741,566 | 2,106,953 | 1,417,308 | 12,144,767 |
| Pacific. | 20,920,563 | $33,120,807$ | 12,200,244 | 36.8 | 480,080 | 375, 391 | 11,178, 876 | 5,495,414 | 17,186,919 | 11,229,863 | 1,451,369 | 16,020,139 |
| The North | 206, 128, 686 | 395, 999, 708 | $\begin{array}{r} 189,871,022 \\ * 283,988 \\ 19,826,631 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.9 \\ & * 0.5 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391,991,240 \\ 67,102,796 \\ 1,478,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,553,109 \\ 42,612,189 \\ 1,026,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,501,689 \\ 10,480,617 \\ 23,343,0666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,563,697 \\ 5,255,737 \\ 11,423,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,251,076 \\ 118,340 \\ 20,928,485 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,901,692 \\ 75,922 \\ 13,336,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,763,572 \\ & 1,047,150 \\ & 2,868,677 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,981,210 \\ & 11,358,263 \\ & 28,164,906 \end{aligned}$ |
| The South | 59, 586,09:1 | 59,302, 111 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The W est | $34,125,072$ | 53,951, 703 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississippi. | 164, 784,082 | 251, 955, 453 | $87,171,371$$122,242,294$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.6 \\ & 47.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 231,803,302 \\ & 228,769,272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,686,277 \\ & 122,505,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,081,050 \\ & 125,244,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,706,229 \\ & 51,536,540 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,243,184 \\ & 64,054,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,713,533 \\ 34,6011,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,889,735 \\ & 5,789,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,849,414 \\ & 48,654,965 \end{aligned}$ |
| W est of the Mississippi | 133, 055, 775 | 257, 298, 069 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The total amount reported by farmers as received during 1909 from the sale of corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage was $\$ 509,254,000$. The amount reported by farmers as expended for feed for live stock was $\$ 299,840,000$. The excess of receipts from sale over expenditures for purchase was $\$ 209,414,000$, or 41.1 per cent. This excess should represent in a rough way the value of crops of this character sold by farmers for consumption by animals in cities, towns, and villages, for export, or for human consumption in the United States.
Marked differences appear among the geographic divisions with respect to the relation of sales of feedable crops to purchases. In the East and West North Central divisions there was in 1909 a great excess of sales over purchases, while in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the sales were much less than the purchases, in the South Atlantic division considerably less, and in the East South Central division practically the same. In other words, in the northeastern divisions, and in parts of the South, the farmers do not raise enough feed for their owis animals, but have to supply the deficiency by purchase from other sections of the country.

The total value of the corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage produced during 1909 was $\$ 2,769,715,000$, so that the value of such crops sold represents only 18.4 per cent of the total. Of the total quantity of corn produced, less than one-fifth was reported as sold; of oats slightly more than one-fourth; of barley about two-fifths; and of hay and forage only a little more than one-tenth. For further details see Table 13.

| Table 13mivision or section. | per cent of total proncction reported as sold:$1909$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | Hay and forage. |
| United States | 18.0 | 25.9 | 43.4 | 11.0 |
| New England. | 1.8 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 1.3 23.3 28 | 7.1 34.3 | 15.8 40.7 | 9.9 14.6 |
| West North Central. | 19.1 | 34.3 21.8 | 40.7 | 14.6 6.6 |
| South Atlantic. | 7.1 | 7.5 | 6. 5 | 9.6 |
| East South Central. | 8.3 | 12.9 | 18.4 | 9.3 |
| West South Central | 15.8 | 27.1 | 38.5 | 15.6 |
| Mountain. | 13.6 | 30.0 | 38.2 | 16.5 |
| Pacific | 21.0 | 39.6 | 49.6 | 19.9 |
| The North. | 20.4 | 25.9 | 42.3 | 9.3 |
| The South. | 10.8 | 17.4 | 16.6 | 11.8 |
| The West. | 15.4 | 33.9 | 47.1 | 18.0 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 17.7 | $2 \mathrm{S}$. | 37.8 | 11.7 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 18.5 | 23.7 | 44.6 | 10.4 |

## EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS ON FARMS.

Expenditures for labor: 1909 and 1899.-The schedules of the Twelfth and Thirteentl Censuses contained inquiries as to the amount paid by farmers for hired labor during the year preceding the taking of the census. No attempt was made to ascertain the number of persons hired. In many cases farmers hire labor only for a few days or a few weeks during the year and it would be impossible to determine the true average number employed for the year; and the actual number employed on any selected date, even if ascertained correctly, might be by no means typical of average conditions throughout the year. The schedule inquiry as to wages distinguished between money pay-
ment and the value of house rent and board furnished. It is probable that the latter item is, in general, less correctly reported than the former, and that it is in most cases somewhat understated. The two classes of payment are combined in most of the tables.

Table 14 presents statistics regarding expenditures for labor for each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

| Table 11 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | AMOUNT EXPENDED |  | FOR LABOR. |  | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1893 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Amount expended for labor. |  | Amount expended for lertilizers. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | 'er cent. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | \$651,611,287 | \$357, 391,930 | \$294, 219,357 | 82.3 | \$114, 882, 541 | 353, 430,910 | \$81, 451,631 | 115.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 34,500,407 | 20,727, 980 | 13,772,427 | 66. 4 | 9, 407, 759 | 4,297,705 | $5,110,054$ | 118.9 | 5.3 | 5.8 | 8.2 | 8.0 | 2.2 | 2.5 | 1.5 | 2.0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 78,021,579 | 50, 469,890 | 27,551,689 | 54.6 | 18,221,474 | 11,344,290 | 6,877, 184 | 60.6 | 12.0 | 14.1 | 15.9 | 21.2 | 4.9 | 5. 3 | 6.1 | 7.4 |
| East North Central. | 117,880, 195 | 67, 556, 520 | $50,323,675$ | 74.5 | 8,058,881 | 5,866,520 | 2, 192,361 | 37.4 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 7.0 | 11.0 | 13.4 | 13.9 | 18.6 | 20.9 |
| West North Central. | 135, 924, 234 | 75, 764,460 | 60, 159, 774 | 79.4 | 983,216 | 1,407, 175 | -423,959 | $-30.1$ | 20.9 | 21.2 | 0.9 | 2.6 | 26.5 | 24.0 | 34.3 | 32.7 |
| South Atlantic. | 66,607,245 | $37,086,040$ | 29,521,205 | 79.6 | $59,625,130$ | 22,732,670 | 36,892,460 | 162.3 | 10.2 | 10.4 | 51.9 | 42.5 | 11.8 | 12.4 | 10, 1 | 11.1 |
| Fast South Central. | $35,308,883$ | 19,575, 416 | 15,733, 467 | 80.4 | 12,901,239 | 6,337, 708 | $7,563,531$ | 141.7 | 5.4 | 5.5 | 11.2 | 10.0 | 9.3 | 9.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 |
| West South Central | 59,980,738 | 29,871,225 | 30, 109, 513 | 100.8 | 3,225,927 | 1,374,116 | 1,851,811 | 134.8 | 9.2 | 8.4 | 2.8 | 2.6 | 19.2 | 21.0 | 12.2 | 9.6 |
| Mountain. | 46,939,012 | 20,372,255 | 26,566,757 | 130.4 | 159,342 | 77,116 | 82,226 | 106.6 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Pacifie. | 76,448,974 | 35,9ts, 144 | 40,480,850 | 112.5 | 2,299,573 | 993,610 | 1,305,963 | 131.4 | 11.7 | 10.1 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 5.8 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 |
| The North | 366, 326, 415 | 214,518,850 | 151,807, 565 | 70.8 | 36,671,330 | 22,915,690 | 13.755,640 | 60.0 | 56.2 | 60.0 | 31.9 | 42.9 | 47.1 | 45.6 | 60.6 | 63.0 |
| The Soutlı | 161, 896, 866 | 86,532,681 | $75,364,186$ | 87.1 | 75,752,296 | 29, 444, 494 | 46, 307,802 | 157.3 | 24.8 | 24.2 | 65.9 | 55.1 | 40.3 | 43.2 | 31.5 | 30.4 |
| The West | 123,388,006 | $56,340,399$ | 67,047,607 | 119.0 | 2,458,915 | 1,070,726 | 1,388, 189 | 129.6 | 18.9 | 15.8 | 2.1 | 2.0 | 12.6 | 11.2 | 7.9 | 6.6 |
| East of the Mississippl.. | 332,318, 309 | 195, 415, 846 | 136,902, 463 | 70.1 | 108,214, 483 | 49, 678.893 | 58,635,590 | 118.3 | 51.0 | 54.7 | 94.2 | 92.8 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 51.1 |
| West of the Mississippl. | 319,292,978 | 161,976,084 | 157,316, 894 | 97.1 | 6,668,058 | 3,852,017 | 2,816,041 | 73.1 | 49.0 | 45.3 | 5.8 | 7.2 | 58.3 | 56.2 | 54,4 | 48.9 |

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was $\$ 651,611,000$, as compared with $\$ 357,392,000$ in 1899-an increase
of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

| Table 15 <br> state. | AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR- |  |  |  |  | RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEEDABLE CBOPS. | STATE. | AMOUNT EXPENDED BY FARMERS FOR- |  |  |  |  | RECEIPTS FROM SALE OF FEEDABLE CROPS, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Labor. |  | Fertilizers. |  | Feed. |  |  | Labor. |  | Fertilizers. |  | Feed. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 |
| New England: | \$5,633, 106 | 82,667,260 | \$4,069,479 | 8819,680 | 87,267, 854 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,567,463 \\ 447,535 \end{array}$ | Soute AtlanticContinued. | 84, 035, 764 | 32, 412,560 | \$528,937 | 8405,270 | \$1,938,233 | \$1,212,228 |
| New Hampshire | 3,374, 126 | 2,304,520 | 512,580 | 367,980 | 4,614,938 |  | West Virginia . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont... | 4, 748, 003 | 3, 133,140 | 579,752 | 447,065 | 4,758, 703 | 966,276 | North Carolina | 9,220,564 | 5,444,950 | $12,262,533$ | $4,479,030$ | 3, 151,190 | 2,061,783 |
| Massachusetts |  | 7,487, 280 | 1,965,682 | 1,320,600 | 10,878, 178 | 738,987 | South Carolina. | 10,770,758 | $6,107,100$ | $15,162,017$ | $4,494,410$ | 1,830,815 | 1,164, 874 |
| Rhode Island | $1,761,594$ $6,881,619$ | 1,032,360 | , 335, 103 | 1,264,140 | 1,678, 183 | 116,079 | Georgia....... | 13,218, 113 | $7,244,520$ $1,468,290$ | $16,860,149$ $3,609,853$ | 5,738,520 | 4, 097,043 | $2,045,033$ 486,329 |
| Connecticut..... | 6,881,619 | 4,103,420 | 1,954, 163 | 1,078,240 | 5,416,108 | 510,307 | Florida .........E.S. Central:S |  | 1,468,290 | $3,609,853$ | 753,120 | 1,820,356 | 486,329 |
| New York... | 41,312,014 | 27, 102, 130 | 7,142,265 | 4, 493,050 | 29,545, 703 | $10,349,957$ | Kentucky | 12,243, 851 | 6,613,330 | 1,350, 720 | 908, 250 | 4,014,998 | 6,282, 120 |
| New Jersey | 11,097,727 | 6,720,030 | 4,277,604 | 2, 165,320 | 5,947, 181 | 2,076,981 | Tennessee | 8,448,059 | 4,730,370 | 1,216,296 | 898,070 | 3,570,551 | 6,713,697 |
| Pennsylvania. | 25,611,838 | 16,647,730 | 6,801,605- | 4,685,920 | 19,203,160 | $9,157,120$ | Alabama ${ }_{\text {Mississippi...... }}$ | $7,454,748$$7,162,225$ | $4,314,460$$3,917,256$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,630,952 \\ & 2,703,271 \end{aligned}$ | $2,599,290$ | $4,041,486$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,744,732 \\ 943,830 \end{array}$ |
| E. N, Central: | 25,631, 185 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. |  | 14,502,600 | 4, 180, 485$2,189,695$ | $2,695,470$$1,553,710$ | $8,445,761$$6,893,901$ | 31,396, 130 | W, S. Central: |  | $3,171,090$ | $2,703,271$ |  |  |  |
| Indlana | 17,682,079 | 9,685,540 |  |  |  | 32,749, 631 | Arkansas | 7,654,571 |  | 596,553 | 172,510 | 4,275, 587 | 2,700,067 |
| Illinois.. | 36, 308, 376 | 22, 182, 550 | 615,594 | 830,660 | 13,915,628 | $104,425,194$ | Louisiana. | 16, 704, 125 | $10,692,710$ | 2,004,919 | 1,076,890 | 3,784, 140 | 1,515, 043 |
| Michigan | 19,063,082 | 10, 717, 220 | 945, 354 | 492,360 | 5,682,915 | 12,234, 203 | Oklahoma | 9,837,541 | $13,675,520$ | 29,092. |  | 5, 863,373 | $16,430,110$ |
| W isconsin | $19,195,473$ | $10,468,610$ | 127, 753 | $294,320$ | $5,672,916$ | $14,857,856$ | Texas.......... $25,784,501$ |  | 12,331,905 | 595,363 | 124,716 | 10,800,046 | 8,295, 157 |
| W. N, CENTRAL: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,077,340 \\ & 2,250,450 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3,940 \\ 17,150 \end{array}$ | 1,741,071 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,942,518 \\ & 5,275,620 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mowa. | $22,330,149$ $24,781,592$ | $16,375,670$$9,803,610$ | 74,653 109,570 | 251, 120 | $\begin{gathered} 5,041,925 \\ 18,582,251 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 12,323 \\ & 20,73 \mathbf{7} \end{aligned}$ |  | 2, 122,709 |  |
| MissourI | 18,64, 695 |  | 671,073 | 370,630 17, 148,008 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 57,034,312 \\ & 20,077,983 \end{aligned}$ | Idaho ............. $6,701,604$ <br> W yoming. . . . . $6,174,164$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,250,450 \\ & 2,615,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,737 \\ 5,302 \end{array}$ | 12,700 | 1, 508, 828 | 1,238,522 |
| North Dakota | 21, 740, 149 | 9,207, 220 | 10,00311,294 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,855 \\ & 12,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,003,028 \\ & 3,049,255 \end{aligned}$ | 6,679,840 | Colorado New Mexico Arizona. | 10,818, 465 | 4,100,905 | 61,113 <br> 25,371 | 23,2252,880 | \| $4,592,799$ | $5,010,168$$1,445,063$ |
| South Dakota | 12,831,944 | $5,528,070$$7,399,160$ |  |  |  | $16,373,129$$31,587,632$ |  | $3,645,423$$2,504,984$ | $1,951,110$$1,152,670$ |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 15,028,468 |  | 11,294 31,021 75 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,940 \\ 153,050 \\ 268,360 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,049,255 \\ & 12,567,838 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 25,371 \\ 6,080 \end{array}$ | 2,921 | 541,371 | 1,445, 838 |
| Kansas | $20,567,237$ | 10,792,910 | 75,602 |  | 17,815,252 | 22,911, 128 | Utah <br> Nevada | $3,169,917$$2,993,978$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,837,900 \\ & 1,386,650 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,037 \\ 8,379 \end{array}$ | 14,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 727,409 \\ & 443,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,336,199 \\ & 1,136,9 t 8 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  | 268,360 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | $\begin{array}{r} 1,612,471 \\ 8,802,172 \\ 238,833 \\ 13,354,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,075,960 \\ 5,715,520 \\ 197,420 \\ 7,790,720 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 864,577 \\ 3,387,634 \\ 16,975 \\ 6,932,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 539,040 \\ 2,618,890 \\ 22,600 \\ 3,681,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 337,841 \\ 2,445,065 \\ 130,077 \\ 3,504,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 713,022 \\ 3,240,590 \\ 180 \\ 3,753,316 \end{array}$ | Paclific: <br> Washington Oregon California | $\begin{aligned} & 15,370,931 \\ & 11,101,864 \\ & 49,976,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,280,190 \\ 4,842,834 \\ 25,845,120 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 29,165 \\ 27,395 \\ 937,050 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Maryland....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 87,023 \\ 68,557 \\ 2,143,993 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 5 & 5,045,297 \\ 5 & 3,198,363 \\ 0 & 12,676,903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,277,118 \\ 4,514,161 \\ 21,329,528 \end{array}$ |
| Dist. Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Includes Indian Territory.

The distribution of the payments for labor among the geographic divisions does not conform very closely to the distribution of the total acreage of farms, or of the improved acreage. In particular, the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions report a larger proportion of the total expenditures for labor than of either of the other items mentioned, while the East and West South Central divisions report a much smaller proportion. These differences are probably due partly to differences in the prevailing rate of wages, but more largely to differences in the method of managing farms. Thus
in the South there is less hired labor because of the prevalence of small tenant farms.
These differences among the divisions in the extent to which farmers hire labor are further brought out by Table 16, which shows for 1909 the proportion which the farms in each division which reported expenditures for labor in 1909 form of the total number of farms and the average expenditure per farm reporting. As a guide to the interpretation of this average, the average size of all farms in each division is shown, it being impossible to state the average size of the farms which hire labor.

| Table 16 | expenditures for labor. |  |  |  |  |  | EXPENDITURES FOR FERTLILIERS. |  |  |  |  |  | AvERage acreage per farm. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per <br> cent <br> farms <br> report <br> ing <br> form <br> of all <br> farms: <br> $\mathbf{1 9 0 9}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { A ver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { farm } \\ \text { re } \\ \text { port- } \\ \text { ing : } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | A verage per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Per <br> cent <br> farms <br> report- <br> forg <br> form <br> of all <br> farms: <br> 1909 | Aver-ageperfarmre-port-ing:1909 | A verage per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  | 1mproved land in farms. |  |
|  |  |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved tand in farms. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 45.9 | \$223 | \$0.74 | \$0.43 | \$1.36 | 30.86 | 28.7 | \$63 | \$0.13 | \$0.06 | \$0.24 | \$0. 13 | 138.1 | 146.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 |
| New England. | 66.0 | 277 | 1. 75 | 1.01 | 4.76 | 2. 515 | 60.9 |  | 0.48 | 0.21 | 1.30 | 0.53 | 110.7 | 107.1 | 38.4 |  |
| Middie Atlantic.... | 65.8 52.7 | 195 | 1.00 | 0. 58 | 2.66 1.33 | 1.64 0.78 | 19.6 | 37 | ${ }_{0}^{0.07}$ | 0.25 0.06 | 0. 0.09 | 0.07 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 62.6 79.2 | 63.4 76.3 |
| West North Central. | 51.0 | 240 | 0. 58 | 0.38 | 0.83 | 0.56 | 2.1 | 41 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 209.6 | 189.5 | 148.0 | 127.9 |
| South Atlantic. | 42.2 | 142 | 0. 64 | 0.36 | 1.37 | 0,80 | 69.2 | 77 | 0. 57 | 0.22 | 1.23 | 0.49 | 93.3 | 108.4 | 43.6 | 47.9 |
| East South Central | 31.6 | 107 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 0. 80 | 0. 49 | 33.8 | 37 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.29 | 0.13 | 78.2 | 89.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 |
| West South Cent | 35.6 | 178 | 0.35 | 0.17 | 1.03 | 0.75 | 6.4 | 53 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 179.3 | 233.8 | 61.8 | 52.7 |
| Mountain. | 46.8 | 547 | 0.79 | 0.44 | 2.95 | 2.42 | 1.3 | 67 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.01 | 0.01 | 324.5 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 |
| Pacific. | 58.0 | 694 | 1.49 | 0.76 | 3.47 | 1.92 | 6.4 | 189 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 270.3 | 331. 8 | 116.1 | 132.5 |
| The North. | 55.1 | 230 | 0.89 | 0.56 | 1.26 | 0.82 | 21.7 | 59 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 143.0 | 133.2 | 100.3 | 90.9 |
| The South | 36.6 | 143 | 0.46 | 0.24 | 1.07 | 0. 69 | 38.2 | 64 | 0. 21 | 0.05 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 114.4 | 138.2 | 48.6 | 48.1 |
| The West. | 52.5 | 630 | 1.11 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 2.07 | 3.9 | 169 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 296.9 | 386.1 | 101.7 | 111.8 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 46. 4 | 182 | 0.91 | 0.53 | 1.52 | 0.92 | 43.8 | 63 | 0.30 | 0.13 | 0. 50 | 0.23 | 93.0 | 99.8 | 56.4 | 57.6 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 45.3 | 291 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 1.23 | 0.80 | 4.1 | 67 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 211.3 | 229.0 | 107.4 | 98.4 |

The table further shows for 1909 and 1899 the average expenditure for labor per acre of land in farms and per acre of improved land in farms, both of these averages being based on the acreage of all farms and not that of farms reporting expenditures for labor. From the figures given it appears that of the farms in the New England division 66 per cent hired labor in 1909, the average expenditure per farm reporting being \$277, while in the East South Central division, where there are many small tenant farms, only 31.6 per cent of all farms hired labor, and the average expenditure per farm was only $\$ 107$.
Table 17 distinguishes between money payment for labor and the value of house rent and board furnished.

For the United States as a whole, 80.1 per cent of the total amount expended for labor in 1909 was in the form of cash, the remainder (19.9 per cent) representing the value of rent and board furnished.

| Table 17 <br> DIVISION. | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Cash. |  | Rent and board furnished. |  |
|  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States | \$651, 611,287 | \$521,729,941 | 80.1 | \$129,881,346 | 19.9 |
| New England. | 34,500, 407 | 27,603,492 | 80.0 | 6,896,915 | 20.0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 78,021,579 | $59,913,169$ | 76.8 | 18,108,410 | 23.2 |
| East North Central. | 117,880, 195 | 91,591,170 | 77.7 | 26,289,025 | 22.3 |
| West North Central. | 135,924, 234 | 105,023, 453 | 77.3 | 30,900,781 | 22.7 |
| South Atlantic. | $66,607,245$ | 55, 413,285 | 88.2 | 11,193,960 | 16.8 |
| East South Central. | 35, 308, 883 | 28,662,434 | 81.2 | 6,646, 449 | 18.8 |
| West South Central | 59,980, 738 | 52,219,927 | 87.1 | 7,760,811 | 12.9 |
| Mountain. | 46, 939, 012 | 37,384, 652 | 79.6 | 9, 554, 360 | 20.4 |
| Pacific. | 76, 448,994 | 63,918,359 | 83.6 | 12,530,635 | 16.4 |

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.-At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was $\$ 114,883,000$, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers ( 162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in $1909,28.7$ per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being \$63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being $\$ 77$, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only $\$ 41$, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South Atlantic division were equal to $\$ 1.23$ for each acre of improved land in farms (based on all farms and not merely those reporting expenditures for fertilizers), while in the West North Central division the corresponding average was only $\$ 0.01$.

## THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. In 1909 they occupied 40 per cent of all improved farm land, and contributed 48.6 per cent of the value of all crops. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 21.
Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of $126,000,000$ acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these
divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states-Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minne-sota-with an aggregate of $92,000,000$ acres, contained nearly one-half of the total acreage in cereals in 1909.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the figures for the United States as a whole show an increase of 3.5 per cent in the acreage of cereals and of only 1.7 per cent in production, the difference in the rate of increase being due to a slightly smaller production per acre. During the decade the population increased 21 per cent, while the per capita production of cereals, which in 1899 was 58.4 bushels, was in 1909 only 49.1 bushels. With a
production only slightly larger, the value of the cereal crop in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by $\$ 1,183,000,000$, or 79.8 per cent.
The slight gain which has been noted in the cereal acreage was far from being evenly distributed throughout the country. Indeed, all divisions east of the Mississippi River lost in acreage, the aggregate loss being over $6,000,000$ acres. West of the Mississippi River, on the other hand, all divisions except the Pacific increased their acreage, with a net gain of over $12,000,000$ acres. Twenty-seven states had a smaller acreage of cereals in 1909 than in 1899. Of the seven leading states mentioned above, North Dakota increased its acreage enormously during the decade, Kansas made a considerable, and Nebraska a slight gain, but in Illinois, Iowa, Minnesota, and Missouri decreases occurred.
The distribution of production throughout the several divisions and the increase or decrease from one year to another follow the conditions observed in regard to acreage approximately, but not exactly, since variations in the average yield in different sections make some changes in the proportions. For the United States as a whole the production was practically the same in 1909 as in 1899, with an increase of only 1.7 per cent in the later year as compared with the earlier.

Twenty-one states reported a smaller production in 1909 than in 1S99. Of the seven leading states, North Dakota shows an increase in production even greater relatively than that in acreage, and Minnesota shows a slight increase in production, in spite of a decrease in acreage, while Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, and Missouri show a decrease in production, though Kansas and Nebraska gained in acreage.
Table 21 shows that the remarkable increase in the value of the cereal crop disclosed by the census generally was shared by all divisions. In only one state, California, was there any decrease in the value of the cereal production in 1909 as compared with 1899. Elsewhere the general advance in values more than offset such losses as occurred in production.

While the cereals will later be discussed individually, it is of interest to consider here the relative importance of the different crops. This is shown in Table 18, which gives for the United States and for each geographic division and section the percentage of the aggregate cereal acreage which was occupied by each crop in 1909.

In the United States as a whole a little more than one-half of the acreage devoted to cereals is in corn, a little less than one-fourth in wheat, and somewhat more than one-sixth in oats. In each of the nine divisions except the Pacific the three leading cereals-corn, wheat, and oats-occupy, as in the United States at large, much more than three-fourths of the total cereal acreage. In the Pacific states the acreage of corn is insignificant and that of barley exceeds that
of oats. Corn occupies the leading place in the important cereal producing regions, but in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the first place is held by oats, and in the Pacific and Mountaindivisions by wheat. The cereals included under the head of "all other" in the final column of the table are emmer and spelt, kafir corn, and rice. The share of these in the aggregate acreage in most divisions is slight, but in the West South Central division kafir corn occupies 5.7 per cent and rice 3 per cent of the total cereal acreage.

| Table 18 | PER CENT OF TOTAL |  |  | CEREAL ACREAGE ( |  |  | 1909) IN- |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dision or section. | $\underset{\text { All }}{\text { cereals. }}$ | Corn. | Wheat | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Buckwheat. | All other. |
| United States | 100.0 | 51.4 | 23.1 | 18.4 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 1.5 |
| New England. | 100.0 | 38.9 | 1.0 | 47.6 | 3.5 | 2.8 | 6.1 | (1) |
| Middle Atlantic. | 100.0 | 29.1 | 21.5 | 33.9 | 1.2 | 6.4 | 8.0 | (1) |
| East North Central. | 100.0 | 51.8 | 16.6 | 26.5 | 2.4 | 2.3 | 0.3 | (1) |
| West North Central. | 100.0 | 42.9 | 30.9 | 18.8 | 5.7 | 0.6 | ${ }^{1}$ | 1.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 100.0 | 74.5 | 14.7 | 9.0 | 0.1 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| East South Central. | 100.0 | 83.4 | 9.7 | 6.4 | (1) | 0.4 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | (1) |
| West South Central. | 100.0 | 76.6 | 8.0 | 6.6 | 0.1 | (1) | (1) | 8.8 |
| Mountain. | 100.0 | 13.8 | 38.3 | 34.7 | 9.3 | 1.0 | (1) | 2.9 |
| Preific. | 100.0 | 1.6 | 57.9 | 13.8 | 25.4 | 0.4 | (1) | 0.8 |
| The North. | 100.0 | 45.0 | 25.8 | 22.2 | 4.4 | 1.4 | 0.6 | 0.7 |
| The South. | 100.0 | 77.9 | 10.6 | 7.3 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 3.6 |
| The West. | 100.0 | 6.1 | 50.7 | 21.5 | 19.5 | 0.6 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.5 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 100.0 | 59.4 | 15.4 | 20.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 | (1) |
| West of the Mississippi. | 100.0 | 45.8 | 28.5 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 0.5 | (1) | 2.5 |

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about onefifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

| Table 19 | PER Cent of total acreage in the united states: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dr | All cereals. | Corn. | Wheat. | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Buckwheat. |
| United States | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England.. | 0.2 | 0.2 | (1) | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3.9 | 2.2 | 3.6 | 7.2 | 1.1 | 21.5 | 67.4 |
| East North Central | 22.1 | 22.3 | 15.9 | 31.9 | 13.1 | 44.1 | 15.9 |
| West North Central. | 43.7 | 36.5 | 58.4 | 44.7 | 61.9 | 21.4 | 3.0 |
| South Atlantic.. | 8.0 | 11.6 | 5.1 | 3.9 | 0.2 | 7.2 | 9.7 |
| East South Central | 7.1 | 11.5 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 2.3 | 0.5 |
| West South Central. | 10.2 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Mountain. | 1.8 | 0.5 | 2.9 | 3.3 | 4.1 | 1.5 | (1) |
| Pacific. . | 3.0 | 0.1 | 7.6 | 2.3 | 19.2 | 1.2 | 0.1 |
| The North. | 70.0 | 61.2 | 78.0 | 84.4 | 76.3 | 87.7 | 89.6 |
| The South. | 25.3 | 38.2 | 11.6 | 10.0 | 0.5 | 9.7 | 10. 2 |
| The West. | 4.8 | 0.6 | 10.5 | 5.6 | 23.2 | 2.6 | 0.2 |
| East of the Mississippi. | 41.3 | 47.7 | 27.6 | 46.1 | 14.7 | 75.7 | 96.9 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 58.7 | 52.3 | 72.4 | 53.9 | 85.3 | 24.3 | 3.1 |

This distribution reflects in part the size of the different divisions and sections of the country, or, rather, the amount of improved land in them. Hence for the three leading cereals, corn, oats, and wheat, the largest proportion of the acreage is found in the West North

Central division and the next largest in the East North Central division. In the acreage of barley the prominence of the West North Central division is even more clearly marked, but the Pacific division shows a larger proportion of the total than the East North Central. The center of buckwheat production is in the Niddle Atlantic division, which has more than two-thirds of the total acreage. In the case of rye the East North Central division leads, followed by the Middle Atlantic and West North Central, which have almost identical proportions. Of the acreage of cereals not shown in the table, 95.5 per cent of that in rice is in the West South Central division; 67.7 per cent of that in kafir corn is in the same division; and 91.1 per cent of that in emmer and spelt is in the West North Central division.

About three-fifths of the corn acreage and more than three-fourths of that of each of the other cereals mentioned in the table are in the North. The South has a much larger proportion of the acreage of corn than of that of the other cereals, while the West has nearly one-fourth of the acreage of barley.

Table 20 gives the acreage of the cereal group as a whole and of the several cereal crops, as reported at each census from 1879 to 1909. The distribution of the acreage of all cereals in 1909 among the states is shown by the map below.

The acreage of the cereals increased rapidly during the 20 years preceding 1899, being in that year nearly $45,000,000$ greater than in 1889 and $66,000,000$ greater than in 1879. In the last decade, however, the increase in the acreage of the cereal crops amounted to
but little more than $6,000,000$. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899, and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than $8,000,000$. After an increase of over $12,000,000$ in the acreage of oats between 1879 and 1889 this crop made a comparatively slight increase in the following 10 years, but in the decade ending with 1909 gained nearly $6,000,000$ acres. Of the minor cereals, barley shows a substantial increase in each decade, while the acreage of rye increased about onesixth between 1879 and 1889, but shows comparatively little change during the next 20 years, and the acreage of buckwheat has remained practically stationary during the 30 years covered by the table. The acreage of rice changed but little during the first decade, but practically doubled during each succeeding one. At each census corn has occupied more than half of the cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.
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## ALL CEREALS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


## ALL CEREALS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 21 <br> DAYISION OR STATE. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1 nerease. |  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct |  |  | moun | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States.. Geographic divistons: | 191,395,963 | 184, 982, 220 | 6.413,743 | 3.5 | 4.512,564, 465 | 4,438,857.013 | 73.707, 452 | 8 | 82,665,539,71 | 482.603,049 | 1, 182, 936,665 | 79.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | , 617 | 55,327 | -36.710 | $-7.3$ | 16,972,973 | 17,447, 472 | 04 | -2.7 | 10,664. 549 | 722, 70 | 942 | ${ }^{38.1}$ |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 7,430, 170 | 8,452, 125 | -1,021,955 | -12.1 | 182,950,097 | 213,777,362 | -30, 827,265 | -14.4 | 123,246,651 | 92,032, 936 | 31, 213,715 | 33.9 |
| East North Central. | 42,305,757 | 43,553,749 | -1,247,992 | -2.9 | 1,382,640, 124 | 1,371,560, 131 | 11,079,993 | 0.8 | 731, 015,347 | 428,806,352 | 302, 205,995 | 70.5 |
| West North Central | 83,705, 743 | 75,771, 149 | 7,934,594 | 10.5 | 1,936,411, 197 | 1,877,640,699 | 58, 770, 498 | $3.1 \mid$ | 1,089,912,479 | 547, 296, 135 | 542,616, 344 | 99.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 15,282,740 | 16,944,662 | -1,681,922 | -9.9 | 231,040, 725 | 220, 394, 303 | 10,646, 422 | 4.8 | 194, 466,951 | 111,068, 436 | 83,398, 515 | 75.1 |
| East South Central. | 13,575,676 | 15,601,376 | $-2,025,700$ | -13.0 | 237, 766, 717 | 251, 846, 755 | -14,080,038 | -5.6 | 173, 832,911 | 114,349,649 | 59,483, 262 | 52.0 |
| West South Central | 19,468, 212 | 15,919,053 | 3,549,159 | 22.3 | 309, 793, 457 | 326, 732,734 | -16,939,247 | -5.2 | 194,958, 491 | 199,968,922 | 9 | 77.3 |
| Mountain.......... | 3,354,674 | 1,636,980 | 1,717,694 | 104.9 | 88,929, 197 | 36, 715, 523 | 52.213,668 | 142.2 | 56, 779,935 | 16, 220.286 | ,559,649 | 250.1 |
| Pa | 5, 504, 374 | 6,577, 799 | $-773,425$ | -11.8 | 126,059,954 | 122, 742,029 | 3,317,925 | 2.7 | 90,662,100 | 55, 137,630 | 35,524, 470 | 64.4 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 159,616 | 166,896 | -7,280 | -4.4 | 5,395, 168 | \% | 103,513 | 2.0 | 100 | 38,20 | 2,699 | 45.0 |
| New Hamps | 32,928 | . 335 | -9,407 | -22.2 | 65 | , 877,225 | -321,260 | -19.2 | 879,6 | 74, 243 | 5,388 | 13.6 |
| Vermont.. | 134,611 | 160, 127 | -25,516 | -15.9 | 351,467 | ,708, 740 | -1,356,673 | -23.8 | 2,651,877 | 2, 446.585 | 05, 292 | 8. 4 |
| Massachuset | 55,267 | ,385 | 852 | 3.5 | 402, 738 | 1,894,035 | 508,703 | 26.9 | 1,617,131 | 22, 127 | 195,004 | 75.4 |
| Rhode Island | 12,112 | 55 | 560 | 14.8 | 459,384 | 350, 110 | 109,274 | 31.2 | 376, | 89,657 | 6,440 | 98.3 |
| Connecticut... | 74,083 | 72,032 |  | 2.8 | 3,008, 251 | 2,526,312 | 481,939 | 19.1 | 2,039,211 | 1,251,888 | 3 | 62.9 |
| Midie Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,602,461 | 3, 125,077 | $-522,616$ | $-16.7$ | 69, 239, 218 | 50, 413,695 | -11, 174, 477 | -13.9 | 43,099,988 | ,284,705 | , | 25.7 |
| New Jersey | 50 | 588,853 | -85,202 | $-14.5$ | 14, 035,521 | 15,553,475 | -1,517,954 | -9.8 | 9,797,937 | 6,938,690 | 2,859, 247 | 41.2 |
| Pennsylvania | 4,324,058 | 4.738, 195 | -414, 137 | -8.7 | 99,675, 358 | 117, 810, 192 | $-18,134,834$ | -15.4 | 70,348,726 | 50,809,541 | 19,539, 185 | 38.5 |
| East North Central:Ohio........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 7,649, 873 | 8,214,960 | - | -6.9 | 247, 749, 763 | 45, | 1,791,908 | 0.7 | 137,907 | 320 | , | . 3 |
| Indiana. | 8,732,732 | 8,471 | 281 | 3.3 | 281, 488, 700 | 249, 445,647 | 32,043,053 | 12.8 | 151. 598,146 | 81.858,825 | 70,039,321 | 85.6 |
| Illino | 16,536, 457 | 16,769,010 | -232,553 | -1.4 | 550, 954, 423 | $600,107,378$ | -19, 152,955 | -3.2 | 297, 523,098 | 164, 784, 437 | 132.738,661 | . 5 |
| Michigan. | 4,415,629 | 4.721, 126 | -305,497 | -6.5 | 121, 862,638 | 105, 359,403 | 16,503, 235 | 15.7 | 70,544,250 | 41,819,042 | 28,725, 2 | 68.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 4,951,066 | 3,376,944 | -425, 878 | -7.9 | 150, 584,600 | 170,659, 848 | $-20,105,248$ | -11.8 | 73, 141,919 | 48,595, 728 | 24,546, 19 | 50.5 |
| West Norta Centras: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota... | 10, 139,850 | 11,207,669 | -1,067,219 | -9.5 | 259, 148.531 | 242, 853,903 | 16,294, 628 | 6.7 | 140,864, 148 | $85,817,555$ | 55,046,593 | 64.1 |
| Iowa | 15,041,039 | 16,920,095 | -1,879,056 | -11.1 | 499, 803, 118 . | 593,978, 358 | -104. 175.240 | -17.5 | 230, 205, 315 | 147,919, 076 | 82, 256, 239 | 55.6 |
| Missouri. | 10, 255, 476 | 10,423,745 | -168,269 | -1.6 | 246, 786, 298 | 252,772,272 | -5,985,974 | -2. 4 | 147,980,414, | 79, 574, 841 | $68,405,573$ | S6.0 |
| North Dak | 11,887, 141 | 5,610,374 | 6,276, 767 | 111.9 | 217, 246,973 | 90,430, 446 | 126,816,527 | 140.2 | 149, 133,451 | 40, 126, 051 | 109,007,400 | 271.7 |
| South Dako | 8,203,519 | 6,211, 223 | 1,992,29 | 32.1 | 74,903, 749 | 101, 194, 100 | 73, 709, 649 | 72.8 | 98,953,050 | 34,506,001 | 64, 446,989 | 186.8 |
| Nebraska | 12,540,049 | 12,071,703 | 468,346 | 3.9 | 225, 078,947 | 865,366 | $-12,786,419$ | -4.3 | 153,666,652 | 75, 730,442 | 77,936, 210 | 102.9 |
| Kansas.. | 15,638,669 | 13,326,940 | 2,311,729 | 17.3 | $263,443,581$ | 298,546,254 | -35, 102,673 | -11.8 | 169, 109,449 | 83,622,109 | 85, 487,340 | 102.2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 309,288 | 772 | -9,484 | -3. | 6,648,544 | 575 | -127,031 | -1.9 | 4,692,329 | 3,032,513 | 659, | 54.7 |
| Maryland. | 1,329,201 | 1,368,265 | -39,064 | -2.9 | , 183, 197 | 30,985,936 | -1,802,739 | -5.8 | 21,908,730 | 505,992 | 402 | 51.0 |
| District ofCol | 452 | 543 | -91 | $-16$. | 13,232 | 16,300 | \% | -18.8 | 9,935 | 7,039 | 2.896 | 41.1 |
| Virginia. | 2,841, 114 | 66,332 | 25,218 | $-10.3$ | ,283, 074 | ,470,178 | 812,896 | 1.6 | 39,993,929 | ,759,472 | 16,234.450 | 68.3 |
| West Virgi | ,035,931 | 128 | -268,497 | $-20.5$ | ,116, | 8 | -1,035,991 | -4.5 | 5,997,700 | 571,3 | 4,426, | 38.3 |
| North Car | 3,250, 870 | 3,794,064 | -543, 194 | $-14.3$ | 41, 117, 292 | 42,090, 432 | -973, 140, | -2.3 | 37,848, 797 | 2,082, 1 | 15,766.622 | 71.4 |
| South Car |  | 2,251, | -295,335 | $-13.1$ | 27, 493,754 | 22,834,720 | 4,659,034 | 20.4 | 25, 434, 539 | 12,722,415 | 12,712, 124 | 99.9 |
| Georgia.. | 3,906, 703 | 4, 150, 886 | -244, 183 | -5.9 | 40,536,619 | 39, 372, 927 | 7,163,692 | 18. 2 | 42,405,019 | 20.481, 157 | 21.923, 862 | 107.0 |
| Florida.. | 650,486 | 607,322 | 43, 16: | 7.1 | 7,648,336 | 5,695,567 | 1,952, 769 | 34.3 | 6,175,973 | 2.906,332 | 3,269,641 | 112. |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 4,323, 702 | 5,085,529 | -761, 827 | -15.0 | 9, 836,975 | 92, 422, 566 | 2.414, 409 | 2.6 | 60,738, 651 | 39,692,77 | 21,045, | 53.0 |
| Tennessee. | 4, 136,6 | 5,055,328 | -918,681 | $-18.2$ | $79,148,649$ | 82,095, 132 | -2,946, 183 | -3.6 | 55,302,278 | 36,914,59 | 18,38 | 49.8 |
| Alabama.. | 2, 844,824 | 3,058, 454 | $-243,630$ | -7.9 | 34,072,032 | 37,610,914 | $-3,538,882$ | -9.4 | 30,927,210 | 18,424,318 | 12,502,892 | 67.9 |
| Mississippi......... | 2,270,503 | 2,372,065 | -101,562 | 3 | 29,709,061 | 39,718, 143 | $-10,009,082$ | $-25.2$ | 26,864,772 | 19,317,96 | 7,546,804 | 39.1 |
| West South Centrat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 2, 564, 898 | 2,950,684 | -415, 786 | -13.9 | 42,655,839 | 50,527,455 | -7,871,616 | -15.6 | 31,262.922 | $20,233,270$ | 11,029,65 | 54.5 |
| Louisiana. | 1,938, 357 | 1,573,759 | 364,598 | 23.2 | 37,273, 196 | 29,594, 874 | 8,678,322 | 30.4 | 24,786,984 | 14,491,790 | 10,295, 188 | 71. |
| Oklahom | 8,245,653 | 14.431,819 | 3,816, 834 | 86.1 | 129,816,453 | ${ }^{1} 100,318,982$ | 29,497,501 | 29.4 | 71,798,662 | 128,111,290 | 43,687, 37 | 155.4 |
| Texas. | 6,716,304 | 6,932,791 | -216,487 | -3.1 | 100,047,969 | 147,291.423 | $-47.243,454$ | $-32.1$ | 67,109.923 | 47, 132, 566 | 19,977, 35 | 42.4 |
| mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 635, 807 | 254,231 | 381,576 | 150.1 | 21,239, 157 | 599, 180 | 13,639, 977 | 179.5 | 12,251.345 | 3,267,726 | 8,983,619 | 274.9 |
| 1 daho. | 847, 138 | 369,788 | 477,350 | 129.1 | 26,528, 174 | , 394,800 | 18, 133,374 | 216.0 | 16,026,676 | 3,212.387 | 12,814,289 | 398.9 |
| W yoming. | 180,947 | 50,528 | 136,419 | 27.0 | 4,523,310 | 1,195,775 | 3.327,535 | 278.3 | 2, 744, 562 | 528.481 | 2,216,021 | 419. |
| Cotorado... | 1,057,905 | 525, 299 | 532,606 | 101.4 | 22,322,328 | 10,501,528 | 11, 820,800 | 112.6 | 14,787,519 | 4,700,271 | 10,087, 248 | 214.6 |
| New Mexico. | 218, 037 | 96,402 | 121,635 | 126.2 | 2,975,383 | 1,653,102 | 1.322,281 | 80.0 | 2,382.99 | 979,903 | 1,403,093 | 143.2 |
| Arizona. | 75, 269 | 53,958 | 21,311 | 39.5 | 1,878,960 | 1,147, 262 | 731,698 | 63.8 | 1.570, 853 | 673,639 | 897,214 | 133.2 |
| Utah. | 298,613 | 255,699 | 42,914 | 16.8 | 8, 296,625 | 5,381, 125 | 2.915,500 | 54.2 | 6,092, 281 | 2,386,759 | 3,705, 492 | 155.3 |
| Nevada. | 34,958 | 31,075 |  | 12.5 | 1,165, 254 | 842,751 | 322,503 | 38.3 | 923,763 | 471,090 | 452,673 | 96. |
| Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon... | 1,242,300 | 1,222,648 | 1,240,653 | 1.6 | 20,343, 230 | 23,223,515 | 3,117,715 | 13.4 | 17,860, 136 | 9,271,500 | 8,588,636 | ${ }^{26.6}$ |
| California | 1.970,492 | 4.004, 254 | -2,033,762 | $-50.8$ | 39, 105, 917 | c9,005,929 | -29,950,012 | -43.4 | 28,039.826 | 33,674, 733 | -5,634,907 | -16.7 |

Corn.-For the United States as a whole the area of corn harvested increased from $94,914,000$ acres in 1899 to $98,383,000$ in 1909, or 3.7 per cent, but the production decreased from $2,666,000,000$ bushels to $2,552,000,000$ bushels, or 4.3 per cent. The total value of the crop of 1909 , however, was $\$ 1,439,000,000$, as compared with $\$ 828,000,000$ in 1899, an increase of $\$ 610,000,000$, or 73.7 per cent. Corn in 1909 occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land of the country and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops. The statistics are presented by divisions and states, in Table 23.

Table 22 gives, for the nine geographic divisions and for the five leading producing states, percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 23.

| Table 22DIVISION OR STATE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAGE: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | average VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent of United States total. | Per cent of lmproved land. | 1909 | $\frac{1899}{}$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 20.6 | 25.9 | 28.1 | \$0. 56 | \$0.31 | \$14.62 | \$8. 73 |
| New England. | 0.2 | 2.5 | 45.2 | 39.4 | 0.67 | 0.51 | 30.54 | 20.04 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2.2 | 7.4 | 32.2 | 34.0 | 0.65 | 0.43 | 21.05 | 14.63 |
| East North Central. | 22.3 | 24.6 | 38.6 | 38.3 | 0.51 | 0.30 | 19.83 | 11.51 |
| West North Central. | 3 Bi .5 | 21.9 | 27.7 | 31.4 | 0.51 | 0.26 | 14.00 | 8.07 |
| South Atlantic... | 11.6 | 23.5 | 15.8 | 14.1 | 0.83 | 0.47 | 13.13 | 6.60 |
| East South Central. - | 11.5 | 25.8 | 18.6 | 18.4 | 0.72 | 0.43 | 13.33 | 7.98 |
| West South Central. | 15.2 | 25.6 | 15.7 | 21.9 | 0.61 | 0.32 | 9.59 | 6.98 |
| Mountain. | 0.5 | 2.9 | 15.8 | 16.5 | 0.63 | 0. 50 | 9.89 | 8.31 |
| Pacfic. | 0.1 | 0.4 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 18.82 | 11.80 |
| Thinois. | 10.2 | 35.8 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 0.51 | 0.29 | 19.74 | 11.21 |
| Iowa. | 9.4 | 31.3 | 37.1 | 39.1 | 0,49 | 0.25 | 18.16 | 9.92 |
| Kansas. | 8.2 | 27.1 | 19.1 | 27.8 | 0.52 | 0.25 | 9.96 | 7.03 |
| Nebraska | 7.4 | 29.8 | 24.8 | 28.8 | 0.49 | 0.24 | 12.14 | 6.99 |
| Missouri. | 7.2 | 28.9 | 26.9 | 28.1 | 0.56 | 0.29 | 15.09 | 8.25 |

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic divisionhas already been discussed. The leading states in acreage of corn are Illinois, Iowa, Kansas, Nebraska, and Missouri, in the order named. Each of these states had more than $7,000,000$ acres in corn in 1909, their aggregate acreage being nearly $42,000,000$, or over twofifths of the total corn acreage of the United States. The distribution of the corn acreage of 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 384.

In the United States as a whole corn occupies about one-fifth of the improved land in farms, this proportion being exceeded in each of the five principal agricultural divisions. In the five states mentioned above corn occupies more than one-fourth of the improved land in farms, while in Illinois it occupies more than onethird and in Iowa almost one-third.

Table 23 shows that by far the most extensive change in the acreage of corn during the decade from 1899 to 1909 was in the West South Central division, where the area harvested increased $3,731,000$ acres, or 33.4 per cent, almost all of this increase taking place in the single state of Oklahoma. It may be noted also that the gain in this state is equivalent to 98.4 per cent of the entire net increase in the total com acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A inarked relative decrease is shown for the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions, but
in neither is the production of corn very important. Among the leading corn states, there were increased acreages in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and decreased acreages in Iowa and Missouri.
The average yield for the United States was 25.9 bushels per acre in 1909 and 28.1 bushels in 1899. Among the geographic divisions which have a considerable acreage in corn, the highest yield in 1909 was in the East North Central division and the lowest in the West South Central division. In the West North Central and West South Central divisions, which contain about onehalf of the total corn acreage, the average yield in 1909 was conspicuously lower than in 1899. In the other divisions the average per acre changed but little. Among the principal corn states, Kansas showed a very conspicuous falling off in average yield, and of the five states named in the table, Illinois was the only one in which the yield did not decrease. By reason of these differences in average yield per acre, the changes in the total production of the various divisions and states do not correspond very closely with the changes in acreage. Two divisions with increased acreages report a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899, and two with reduced acreages report a greater production. In each of the five states which lead in acreage both the acreage and the production decreased during the decade, but in Kansas and Nebraska the decrease in production was much more pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of corn per bushel in 1909 was $\$ 0.56$, as compared with $\$ 0.31$ in 1899. The divisions from which the highest average values are reported are, with the exception of the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions, those having a comparatively small acreage in corn. With the greatadvance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a dimmished production, resulted in an enormous increase in aggregate value, in which every state except Vermont shared.
The per capita production of corn in 1909 was 27.7 bushels, as compared with 35.1 bushels in 1899. The decreased production per capita, with the accompanying increase in price, has resulted in a great falling off in exports. For the year ending June 30, 1900, exports amounted to $213,123,000$ bushels, equal to 8 per cent of the crop of 1899 , while for the year ending June 30,1910 , they amounted to only $38,128,000$ bushels, or 1.5 per cent of the crop of 1909 . With the exception of the year 1908, this is the smallest proportion of the corn crop exported in any year since 1870. Of the 1899 crop the amount remaining for home use was $2,453,000,000$ bushels, while of the 1909 crop it was 2,514,000,000 bushels-the amount retained in 1909 being the greater by $61,000,000$ bushels. Thus in 1899, 32.3 bushels per capita remained for home use, and in 1909, 27.3 bushels.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 23 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1899 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States.... <br> Geographic divisions: | 98,382, 665 | 94,913,673 | 3,468,992 | 3.7 | 2,552, 189,630 | 2,666,324, 370 | -114, 134, 740 | -4.3 | \$1,438,553,919 | \$828, 192,388 | \$610,381, 531 | 73.7 |
| Geographic divisions: <br> New England........ | 182,065 | 198,377 | -16,312 | -8.2 | 8,238,394 | 7.807,920 | 430,474 | 5.5 | 5,560,074 | 3,976,367 | 1,583,707 | 39.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2,158,554 | 2,434,743 | -276,189 | -11.3 | 69,610,602 | 82,873,430 | $-13,262,828$ | $-16.0$ | 45, 434, 191 | 35,612, 050 | 9,822,141 | 27.6 |
| East North Central. | 21,910, 191 | 21,590, 260 | 319,931 | 1.5 | 845,298,285 | 827,065,540 | 18,232,745 | 2.2 | 434, 424,336 | 248,570,575 | 185,853,761 | 74.8 |
| West North Central. | 35, 945, 297 | 35,529,298 | 415,999 | 1.2 | 996,358,997 | 1,114, 154,560 | $-117,795,563$ | -10.6 | 503,264, 9.49 | 286,872, 473 | 216,392,476 | 75.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 11,386,984 | 12,024,742 | -637,758 | -5.3 | 179,511,702 | 169, 468,960 | 10,042,742 | 5.9 | 149,479,304 | 79, 406, 051 | 70,073,253 | 88.2 |
| East South Central.. | 11,328, 268 | 11, 713, 504 | $-385,236$ | $-3.3$ | 210, 154,917 | 215, 124,577 | $-4,969,660$ | -2.3 | 150,975,613 | 93, 440, 189 | 57,535, 424 | 61.6 |
| West South Central. | 14,912,067 | 11,181,133 | 3,730,934 | 33.4 | 233, 402,007 | 245, 126,328 | -11,724,321 | -4.8 | 143,035,538 | 78,023,053 | 65, 012, 485 | 83.3 |
| Mountain. | 463,991 | 160,211 | 303,780 | 189.6 | 7,326,043 | 2,647,733 | 4,678,310 | 176.7 | 4,587,706 | 1,330,780 | 3,256,926 | 244.8 |
| Pacific. | 95,248 | 81,405 | 13,843 | 17.0 | 2,288,683 | 2,055,322 | 233,361 | 11.4 | $1,792,208$ | $960,850$ | $831,358$ | 86.5 |
| Nbw England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 15, |  | -1 |  |  |  | 3,842 | 0.6 |  |  |  | 0 |
| New Hampsh | 19,814 | 25,694 | -5,880 | -22.9 | 916,263 | 1,080,720 | -164,457 | -15.2 | 621,306 | 538,738 | 82,568 | 15.3 |
| Vermont.. | 42,887 | 60,633 | -17,746 | -29.3 | 1,715,133 | 2,322,450 | -607,317 | -26.2 | 1,102,222 | 1,180,505 | -78,283 | -6.6 |
| Massachuse | 41,765 | 39,131 | 2,624 | 6.7 | 2,029,381 | 1,539,980 | 489,401 | 31.8 | 1,372,144 | 771,277 | 600,867 | 77.9 |
| Rhode Island | 9,679 | 8,149 | 1,530 | 18.8 | 398, 193 | 288,220 | 109,973 | 38.2 | 335,629 | 164,138 | 171,491 | 104.5 |
| Connecticut. | 52,717 | 47,914 | 4,803 | 10.0 | 2,530,542 | 1,931,510 | 599,032 | 31.0 | 1,693,939 | 994,885 | 899, 054 | 70.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 512,442 | 658,652 | -146,210 | -22.2 | 18,115,634 | 20,024, 850 | -1,909,216 | -9.5 | 11, 439, 169 | 9,181,782 | 2,257,387 | 24.6 |
| New Jersey | 265, 441 | 295,258 | -29,817 | -10.1 | 10,000, 731 | 10,978,800 | -978,069 | -8.9 | 6,664,162 | 4,533,473 | 2,130,689 | 47.0 |
| Pennsylvania....... | 1,380,671 | 1,480,833 | -100,162 | $-6.8$ | 41, 494, 237 | 51, 869,780 | $-10,375,543$ | $-20.0$ | $27,330,860$ | 21,896,795 | 5,434,005 | 24.8 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohlo................. | 3,916,050 | 3,826,013 | 90,037 | 2.4 | 157,513, 300 | 152,055,390 | 5,457,910 | 3.6 | 82,327, 269 | 48,037,895 | 34,289, 374 | 71.4 |
| Indian | 4,901,054 | 4,499,249 | 401,805 | 8.9 | 195, 496, 433 | 178,967,070 | 16,529,363 | 9.2 | 98,437,988 | 81,752,946 | 46,685,042 | 90.2 |
| Illinois. | 10,045,839 | 10,266,335 | $-220,496$ | -2.1 | 390,218,676 | 398,149, 140 | -7,930,464 | -2.0 | 198,350,496 | 115, 075,901 | 83,274,595 | 72.4 |
| Michigan | 1,589,596 | 1,501,189 | 88, 407 | 5.9 | 52,906,842 | 44,584, 130 | 8,322,712 | 18.7 | 29,580,929 | 17,798,011 | 11,782,918 | 66.2 |
| Wisconsin. | 1,457,652 | 1,497,474 | -39,822 | $-2.7$ | 49, 163, 034 | 53,309,810 | $-4,146,776$ | $-7.8$ | 25,727,654 | 15,905,822 | 9,821,832 | 61.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9,229,378 | 9,804,076 | -574,698 | -5.9 | 341,750,460 | 383, 453,190 | $20,640,131$ $-41,702,730$ | -10.9 | 167,622,834 | 97,297,707 | 70,325,127 | 169.1 72.3 |
| Missou | 7,113,953 | 7,423,683 | -309,730 | -4.2 | 191, 427,087 | 208,844,870 | -17,417,783 | -8.3 | 107,347,033 | 61,246,305 | 46,100,728 | 75.3 |
| North Dak | 185, 122 | 62,373 | 122,749 | 196.8 | 4,941,152 | 1,284,870 | 3,656,282 | 284.6 | 2,403,303 | 397,278 | 2,006,025 | 505.0 |
| South Dako | 2,037,658 | 1,196,381 | 841,277 | 70.3 | 55, 558,737 | 32,402,540 | 23,156, 197 | 71.5 | 26,395,985 | 7,263,127 | 19,132,858 | 263.4 |
| Nehraska | 7,266,057 | 7,335,187 | -69,130 | -0.9 | 180, 132,807 | 210,974,740 | -30,841,933 | -14.6 | $88,234,846$ | 51,251, 213 | 36,983,633 | 72.2 |
| Kansas. | 8,109,061 | 8,266,018 | -156,957 | $-1.9$ | 154,651,703 | 229,937, 430 | $-75,285,727$ | $-32.7$ | 80,750,803 | 58,079, 738 | 22,671,065 | 39.0 |
| Sovth Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.... | 188,755 | 192,025 | -3,270 | -1.7 | 4,839,548 | 4,736,580 | 102,968 | 2.2 | 2,903,442 | 1,725,452 | 1,177,990 | 68.3 |
| Maryland.. | 647,012 | 658,010 | $-10,998$ | -1.7 | 17,911,436 | 19,766,510 | -1,855,074 | -9.4 | 11,015,298 | 7,462,594 | 3,552,704 | 47.6 |
| District of Columbia | 426 | 462 | -36 | -7.8 | 12,667 | 14,980 | -2,313 | -15.4 | 9,635 | 6,322 | 3,313 | 52.4 |
| Virginia.. | 1,860,359 | 1,910,085 | $-49,726$ | $-2.6$ | 38,295,14I | 36,748,410 | 1,546,731 | 4.2 | 28,885,944 | 16,233,756 | 12,652,188 | 77.9 |
| West Virginia. . | 676,311 | 724,646 | -48,335 | $-6.7$ | 17, 119, 097 | 16,610,730 | 508,367 | 3.1 | 11,907, 261 | 7,698,335 | 4,208,926 | 54.7 |
| North Carolina. | 2,459,457 | 2,720,206 | $-260,749$ | $-9.6$ | 34,063,531 | 34,818,860 | -755,329 | -2.2 | 31,286, 102 | 17,304, 407 | 13,981,695 | 80.8 |
| South Carolina | 1,565,832 | 1,772,057 | -206,225 | -11.6 | 20,871,946 | 17, 429, 610 | 3,442,336 | 19.8 | 20,682,632 | 9,149,808 | 11,532,824 | 126.0 |
| Georgia. | 3,383,061 | 3,477,684 | -94,623 | -2.7 | 39,374,569 | 34, 332,230 | 5,342,339 | 15.7 | 37,079,981 | 17,155,868 | 19,924,113 | 116.1 |
|  | 605,771 | 569,567 | 36,204 | 6.4 | 7,023,767 | 5,311,050 | 1,712,717 | 32.2 | 5,709,009 | 2,669,509 | 3,039,500 | 113.9 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 3,436,340 | 3,319,257 | 117,083 | 3.5 | $83,348,024$ | 73,974,220 | 9,373,804 | 12.7 | 50,449,112 | 29, 423,996 | 21,025,116 | 71.5 |
| Tennessce. | 3,146,348 | 3,374,574 | $-228,226$ | $-6.8$ | 67,682,489 | 67,307,390 | 375,099 | 0.6 | 45,819,093 | 28,059,508 | 17,759,585 | 63.3 |
| Alabama. | 2,572,968 | 2,743,360 | $-170,392$ | -6.2 | 30,695,737 | 35,053,047 | -4,357,310 | -12.4 | 28,677, 032 | 17,082,751 | 11,594,281 | 67.9 |
| Mississlppi.......... | 2,172,612 | 2,276,313 | $-103,701$ | $-4.6$ | 28,428,667 | 38,789,920 | $-10,361,253$ | $-26.7$ | 26,030,376 | 18,873,934 | 7,156,442 | 37.9 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 2,277,116 | 2,317,742 | -40,626 | -1.8 | 37,609,544 | 44, 144,098 | -6,534,554 | -14.8 | 27,910,044 | 17,572,170 | 10,337,874 | 58.8 |
| Louistaa | 1,590,830 | 1,343,756 | 247,074 | 18.4 | 26,010,361 | 22,062,580 | 3,947,781 | 17.9 | 16, 480,322 | 10,327,723 | 6,152,599 | 59.6 |
| Okiahom | 5,914,069 | 12,501,945 | 3,412,124 | 136.4 | 94,283, 407 | $168,949,300$ | 25,334,107 | 36.7 | 48,080,554 | ${ }^{1} 15,698,289$ | 32,382,265 | 206.3 |
| Texas. | 5,130,052 | 5,017,690 | 112,362 | 2.2 | 75,498,695 | 109,970,350 | $-34,471,655$ | -31.3 | 50,564,618 | 34, 424, 871 | 16, 139, 747 | 46.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 9,514 | 3,301 | 6,213 | 188.2 | 274,103 | 75,838 | 198,265 | 261.4 | 185, 367 | 41,626 | 143,741 | 345.3 |
| Idaho.. | 9,194 | 4,582 | 4,612 | 100.7 | 318,181 | 111,528 | 206,653 | 185.3 | 191,395 | 55,880 | 135,515 | 242.5 |
| W yoming. | 9,268 | 1,976 | 7,292 | 369.0 | 176,354 | 38,000 | 138,354 | 364.1 | 101,465 | 19,569 | 81,896 | 418.5 |
| Colorado.. | 326,559 | 85,256 | 241,303 | 283.0 | 4,903,304 | 1,275,680 | 3,627,624 | 284.4 | 2,673,584 | 508,488 | 2,165,096 | 425.8 |
| New Mexico. | 85,999 | 41,345 | 44,654 | 108.0 | 1,164,970 | 677,305 | 487,665 | 72.0 | 984, 052 | 419,936 | 561,116 | 134.3 |
| Arizona. | 15,605 | 11,654 | 3,951 | 33.9 | 298,664 | 204,748 | 93,916 | 45.9 | 293,847 | 151,564 | 142,263 | 93.9 |
| Utah. | 7,267 | 11,517 | -4,250 | -36.9 | 169,688 | 250,020 | -80,332 | -32.1 | 134,396 | 121,872 | 12,524 | 10.3 |
| Nevada. | 585 | 580 | 5 | 0.9 | 20,779 | 14,614 | 6,165 | 42.2 | 23,600 | 11,845 | 11,755 | 99.2 |
| Pacryic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 26,033 | 10,483 | 15,550 | 148.3 | 563,025 | 218,706 | 344,319 | 157.4 | 404,367 | 104,263 | 300,104 | 287.8 |
| Oregon.... | 17,280 | 16,992 | 288 | 1.7 | 451,757 | 359,623 | 92,234 | 25.7 | 310, 430 | 155,693 | 154,737 | 99.4 |
| California. | 51,035 | 53,930 | -1,995 | $-3.7$ | 1,273,901 | 1,477,093 | -203, 192 | $-13.8$ | 1,077,411 | 700,894 | 378,517 | 53.7 |

Wheat.-For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1009 was $44,263,000$ aeres, as compared with $52,589,000$ acres in 1899, a decrease of 15.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production in 1909 was $683,000,000$ bushels, or 3.8 per cent greater than in 1899 , when it was $659,000,000$ bushels. The value of the erop of 1909 was $\$ 658,000,000$, an advance of $\$ 288,000,000$, or 77.8 per cent, over the value in 1899, $\$ 370,000,000$. Wheat in 1909 occupied 9.3 per eent of the total improved farm land, and its value represented 12 per cent of the total for all erops. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1809 are given in Table 25, while a summary of averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given in Table 24.

| Wable $2 \pm$DIVISION OR STATE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACREAGE: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE <br> YTELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE Value per BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE Value per ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States total. | lm- proved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 9.3 | 15.4 | 12.5 | \$0.96 | \$0.56 | \$14.86 | \$7.03 |
| New England..... | (1) | 0.1 | 23.5 | 18.0 | 1.07 | 0.89 | 25.04 | 15.99 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3.6 | 5.5 | 18.6 | 14.9 | 1.07 | 0.68 | 19.81 | 10. 16 |
| East North Central. | 15.9 | 7.9 | 17.2 | 12.9 | 1.01 | 0.63 | 17.32 | 8.17 |
| West North Central. | 58.4 | 15.7 | 14.8 | 12.2 | 0.95 | 0.52 | 14.07 | - i .35 |
| South Atlantic.. | 5.1 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 1.08 | 0.72 | 12.82 | 6. 86 |
| East South Central.. | 3.0 | 3.0 | 11.7 | 9.0 | 1. 03 | 0. 65 | 12.05 | 5.80 |
| West South Central. | 3.5 | 2.7 | 11.0 | 11.9 | 1.01 | 0. 53 | 11. 10 | 6.32 |
| Mountain........... | 2.9 | 8.1 | 23.1 | 19.2 | 0.87 | 0.48 | 20.17 | 9.24 |
| Pacific. | 7.6 | 15.2 | 17.7 | 15.6 | 0.88 | 0.49 | 15,56 | 7.66 |
| North Dakota. | 18.5 | 40.0 | 14.3 | 13.5 | 0.93 | 0.53 | 13.33 | 7.13 |
| Kansas. | 13.5 | 20.0 | 13.0 | 10.2 | 0.95 | 0.49 | 12. 40 | 5.03 |
| Minnesota | 7.4 | 16.7 | 17.4 | 14.5 | 0.98 | 0.53 | 17.09 | 7.71 |
| South Dakota. | 7.3 | 20.3 | 14.6 | 10.5 | 0.91 | 0.50 | 13.33 | 5. 26 |

Considerably more than one-half of the acreage in wheat in 1909 was found in the West North Central division. The East North Central division, which reported the next largest acreage, contained 15.9 per cent of the total, and the Pacific, which is third in rank, 7.6 per eent. The map on page 384 shows the distribution of the wheat aereage among the states.

Wheat occupies in the United States as a whole nearly 10 per cent of the improved land in farms, but in the West North Central and Pacific divisions the proportion execeds 15 per cent. The proportion is insignificant in the New England division and is smaller in the southern than in the other northern divisions.

The leading state in wheat production is North Dakota, with an acreage excceding $8,000,000$ and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly $6,000,000$ aeres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over $3,000,000$, follow. The four states named have nearly $21,000,000$ aeres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat aercage of the United States.

Between 1899 and 1909 there was a gain of 778,000 acres, or 3.1 per cent, in the West North Central division and a gain about half as large in the Mountain division. In all other divisions the arreage deereased, the greatest absolute loss being that of over $3,000,000$ acres in the East North Central division. Of the 48 states reporting wheat, 37 show a loss in acreage.

Among the four leading states already mentioned, North Dakota and Kansas show conspicuous gains in aereage, but South Dakota and Minnesota show decreases, the acreage in the latter having fallen off one-half.

The average yield of wheat in 1909 was 15.4 bushels per acre. Of the divisions with a large acreage, the West North Central had a slightly lower and the East North Central and Pacific a slightly higher yield per acre than the average for the United States. The three southern divisions fell considerably below that average. As compared with the yield of 12.5 bushels per acre in 1899, that of 1909 was considerably larger. With the exception of the West South Central division, larger yields were reported in all the divisions in 1909 than in 1899, and the same was true of each of the four leading wheat states listed in the table.

In the country as a whole the increased yield per aere was sufficient to counterbalance the decrease in acreage. In the West North Central and Mountain divisions, which gained in acreage, there was a still greater gain in production. In the other divisions, except the West South Central, the loss in production was not so great as in acreage. In the states of North Dakota and Kansas, the pereentage of increase in production was greater than that in acreage. In South Dakota the increased yield per acre caused an increase in production, although the acreage was smaller, and in Minnesota the loss in production was less pronounced than that in acreage.

The average value of wheat per bushel in 1909 was $\$ 0.96$, but three divisions only, the West North Central, Mountain, and Pacific, reported an average value of less than $\$ 1$. This represents an enormous increase over the value in 1899, when the average for the United States was $\$ 0.56$ per bushel. The average value of the wheat crop per acre more than doubled between 1899 and 1909. In each division, except the New England, East South Central, and West South Central divisions, the inerease in average value per bushel more than offset the loss in production and the total crop had a greater aggregate value in 1909 than in 1899. It may, however, be noted that 20 states show a falling off in the value of the wheat erop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.
In 1899 the per capita proluction of wheat was 8.7 bushels and in 1909, 7.4 bushels. This falling off in production per capita was counterbalanced largely by a decrease in the amount exported. Wheat imports are insignificant and may be disregarded. In the year ending June 30, 1900, there was exported in the form of wheat and flour the equivalent of $186,097,000$ bushels, or 28.3 per cent of the crop of 1899 . Ten years later the exports were only $87,364,000$ bushels, or 12.8 per cent of the crop of 1909 . For home consumption there remained of the crop of $1899,472,437,000$ bushels, or 6.2 bushels per capita, as compared with $596,015,000$ bushels, or 6.5 bushels per capita, retained of the crop of 1909.

WHEAT-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 25 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1599 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Peret. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per c |
| United Stat | 44, 262, 592 | 52, 588, 574 | -8,325,982 | -15.8 | 683,379,259 | 658, 534, 252 | 24, 845, 007 | 3.8 | \$657,656, 801 | \$369,945, 320 | \$287,711.481 | 77.8 |
| Geograpmi divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 4,83 | 237 | -4,344 | -47.0 | 114, | 166, | -51,127 | -30.8 | 22, | 147,742 | 25,210 | -17.1 |
| Middle Atantic | 1,598, 325 | 2, 204,350 | -606,025 | -27.5 | 29,717,833 | 32,947,945 | -3, 230,112 | -9.8 | 31,665,041 | 22, 393, 223 | 9,271,818 | 41.4 |
| East North Central | 7,038,364 | 10,410, 893 | $-3,372,529$ | -32.4 | 121,097,675 | 134,695,890 | $-13,601,215$ | -10.1 | 121,885,650 | 85, 051, 479 | 36,834, 171 | 43.3 |
| West North Central | 25,863,556 | 25,035, 308 | 778,248 | 3.1 | 384, 092, 121 | 306, 602,028 | 77,490,093 | 25.3 | 363,923, 162 | 159, 281,250 | 204, 641,912 | 128.5 |
| South Atlantic | 2, 241,345 | 3, 368,872 | -1,127,527 | -33.5 | 26,650, 768 | 31,902, 857 | -5, 252,089 | $-16.5$ | 28,725,004 | 22,903,064 | 5,821,940 | 25.4 |
| East South Central | 1,315,243 | 2,987,4 | -1,672,240 | -56.0 | 374,422 | 26,854,542 | $-11,480,120$ | $-42.7$ | 15,851,025 | 17,339,440 | -1,488,415 | -8.6 |
| West South Central | 1,556,087 | 2,934, 68 | -1,378,600 | $-47.0$ |  | 35,046,935 | $-17,950,808$ | -51.2 | 17,278, 603 | 18,547,956 | -1,269, 353 | -6.8 |
| Mountain | 1,255,360 | 942,858 | 342,502 | 36.3 | 654,968 | 18,081,360 | 11,570,608 | 64.0 | 25,930,395 | 8,715,518 | 17, 214,877 | 197.5 |
| Pacific | 3,359,419 | 4,644, 886 | -1,285,467 | -27.7 | 59,580, 347 | 72, 230, 570 | $-12,650,223$ | -17.5 | 52,275,389 | 35, 665,648 | 16,709,741 | 47.0 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 407 | 6,667 | -3,260 | -48.9 | 85,119 | 116,720 | -31,601 | -27.1 | 91,554 | 107,396 | -15,842 | -14. |
| New Hamps | 70 | 271 | -201 | -74.2 | 1,311 | 4,035 | $-2,724$ | $-67.5$ | 1,406 | 3,428 | -2,022 | -59.0 |
| Vermont. | 678 | 1,796 | -1,118 | $-62.2$ | 14,087 | 34,650 | -20,563 | -59.3 | 14,279 | 29,078 | -14,799 | -50.9 |
| Massachuse | 109 | 95 | 14 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 2,404 | 1,750 | 654 | 37.4 | 2,515 | 1,515 | 1,000 | 66.0 |
| Rhode Istan | 13 | 15 | -2 | (1) | 228 | 310 | -102 | -32.9 | 211 | 245 | -34 | -13.9 |
| Conneetic | 616 | 393 | 223 | 56.7 | 11,869 | 8,660 | 3,209 | 37.1 | 12,567 | 6,080 | 6,487 | 106.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 259,130 | 557, 736 | -268,606 | -48 | 664,121 | 10,412,675 | -3,748,554 | -36.0 | 7,175,523 | 7,332,597 | -157,074 | 1 |
| New Jerse | 83,637 | 132,571 | -48,934 | -36.9 | 1,489,233 | 1,902,590 | -413,357 | -21.7 | 1,568,850 | 1,347,650 | 221,230 | 16.4 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,225,558 | 1,514,043 | $-288,485$ | -19.1 | 21, 564,479 | 20,632,680 | 931,799 | 4.5 | 22,920, 638 | 13,712,976 | 9,207,662 | 67.1 |
| East norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1,827,932 | 3,209,074 | -1,381,142 | -43.0 | 663,704 | 50,376,800 | -19,713,096 | -39.1 | 31,112,975 | 32,855, 834 | -1,742, 859 | -5.3 |
| Indian | 2,082, 835 | 2,893,293 | -810,458 | -28.0 | 33,935,972 | 34,986, 280 | -1,050,308 | -3.0 | 33,593,141 | 22, 228,916 | 11,364, 225 | 51.1 |
| Hilinois | 2,185,091 | 1,826, 143 | 358,948 | 19.7 | 37,830,732 | 19,795,500 | 18,035, 232 | 91.1 | 33,000, 712 | 11,929, 458 | 26,071, 254 | 218.6 |
| Michigan | 502,137 | 1,925, 769 | -1,123,632 | -58.3 | 16,025,791 | 20, 535,140 | -4,509,349 | -22.0 | 16,586, 868 | 12,921,925 | 3,664,943 | 28.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 140,359 | 556,614 | -416,245 | -74.8 | 2,641,476 | 9,005,170 | $-6,363,694$ | -70.7 | 2,591,954 | 5,115,346 | -2,533.392 | -49.5 |
| West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 3,276,911 | 8,560,707 | $-3,283,796$ | - 50.1 | ,094, 412 | 95, 278, 660 | $-38,184,248$ | -40.1 | 56,007,435 | 948 | 5,405,487 | 10.7 |
| Iowa | 526,777 | 1,689,705 | -1,162,928 | -63.8 | 8,055,944 | 22,769,440 | $-14,713,496$ | $-64.6$ | 7,703, 205 | , 457,808 | $-3,754,603$ | -32.8 |
| Missouri | 2,017,128 | 2,056,219 | 39,091 | -1.9 | 29,837, 429 | 23,072, | 6,764,661 | 29.3 | 29,926, 209 | 13,520, 012 | 16,406, 197 | 1.3 |
| North Dak | 8,188,782 | 4,451,251 | 3,737,531 | 84.0 | 116, 781, 886 | 59, 88 | 56, 893,076 | . 0 | 109, 129,869 | 31,733,763 | 77,396, 106 | 243.9 |
| South Da | 3,217,255 | 3,954, | -767, | -19.3 | 47,059, 590 | 41,889,3 | 5,170,210 | 12.3 | 42,878, 223 | ,957,917 | 21,920,306 | 104.6 |
| Nebra | 2,662,918 | 2,538,949 | 123,9 | 4.9 | 47,685,745 | 24,924,520 | 22,761, 225 | 91.3 | 44, 225, 930 | 11, 877,347 | 32,348, 583 | 72.4 |
| Kansas.. | 5,973,785 | 3,803,818 | 2,169,967 | 57.0 | 77,577,115 | 38,778,450 | 38, 798, 665 | 100.0 | 74,052, 291 | 19,132,455 | 54, 919, 836 | 287. |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaw | 111,215 | 118,740 | -7,525 | -6.3 | 1,643,572 | 1,870,570 | -226,998 | $-12.1$ | 1,697,539 | 1,247,055 | 450,484 | ${ }^{36.1}$ |
| Maryland | 589, 893 | 634, 446 | -44,553 | -7.0 | 9, 463,457 | 9,671,800 | -208, 343 | -2.2 | 9, 876,480 | 6, 444,088 | 3,392,392 | 52. |
| District of Colum |  | 17 | -17 |  |  | 410 | -410 |  |  | 349 | -349 |  |
| Virginia | 602,907 | 927,266 | -234, 359 | $-25.3$ | 8,076,959 | 8,907,510 | -830, 521 | -9.3 | 8,776,061 | 6,161,000 | 2,615,061 | 42.4 |
| West Virgini | 209, 315 | 447,928 | $-238,613$ | -53.3 | 2,575,996 | 4,326, 150 | $-1,750,154$ | $-40.5$ | 2,697, 141 | 3,040,314 | -343, 173 | -11.3 |
| North Caroli | 501,912 | 746,984 | $-245,072$ | -32.8 | 3,827, 145 | 4,342,351 | -515, 206 | -11.9 | 4, 420,322 | 3,463,726 | 956,596 | 27.6 |
| South Caro | 43,028 | 174,245 | $-131,217$ | $-75.3$ | 310,614 | 1,017,319 | -706,705 | -69.5 | 385,835 | 958,158 | $-572,323$ | -59. |
| Georgia. | 93,065 | 319, 161 | -226,096 | -70.8 | 752, 858 | 1,765,947 | -1,013,089 | -57.4 | 871,494 | 1,547,773 | -676, 279 | -43. |
| Florida. | 10 | 85 | -75 | (1) | 137 | 800 | -663 | -82.9 | 132 | 601 | -469 | -78. |
| East south Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 681, 323 | 1,431,027 | -749, 704 | -52.4 | 8,739, 260 | 14,264,500 | -5, 525, 240 | -38.7 | 8,812,469 | 8,923,760 | -111, 291 | -1.2 |
| Tennessee | 619, 601 | 1,426,112 | -806,251 | -56.5 | 6,516,539 | 11,924,010 | -5,407,471 | -45 | 6,913,335 | 7,882,697 | -969,362 | -12.3 |
| Alabama. | 13,665 | 123,597 | -110,232 | -89.0 | 113,953 | 628,775 | -514,822 | -81.9 | 120,873 | 502,240 | -381,367 | -75.9 |
| Mississippi. | 394 | 6,447 | -6,053 | -93.9 | 4,670 | 37, 257 | -32,587 | -87.5 | 4,348 | 30,743 | -26,395 | -85. |
| West South Centeal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 60,426 | 379,453 | 319,027 | -84.1 | 526, 414 | 2,449,970 | -1,923,556 | -78.5 | 532,712 | 383,916 | -851,204 | -61. 6 |
| Louisiana. | 65 | 214 | -149 | -69.6 | 488 | 2,345 | -1,857 | -79.2 | 508 | 1,888 | -1,380 | -73.1 |
| Oklahoma | 1,169,429 | 11,527,073 | $-357,653$ | -23.4 | 14,008, 334 | 220,328, 300 | -6, 319,966 | $-31.1$ | 13, 554,322 | 210,110,675 | 3,743,6¢7 | 37.0 |
| Texas. | 326, 176 | 1,027,947 | -701,771 | -68.3 | 2,560,891 | 12,266,320 | -9, 705, 429 | -79.1 | 2,891,061 | 7,051,477 | -4, 160,416 | -59.0 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 258, 377 | 92,132 | 166, 245 | 180.4 | 6,251,945 | 1,899,683 | 4,352, 262 | 229.1 | 5,329,389 | 1,077,210 | 4, 252, 179 | 394.7 |
| Idaho. | 399, 234 | 266,305 | 132,929 | 49.9 | 10, 237, 609 | 5,340, 180 | 4, 897, 429 | 91.7 | 8,412,587 | 2,131,953 | 6, 280,634 | 294.6 |
| W yoming. | 41,968 | 19,416 | 22,552 | ${ }^{116.2}$ | 738,698 | 348,890 | 389,808 | 110.8 | 644, 251 | 191,195 | 453,056 | 4 |
| Colorado | 340,729 | 294,949 | 45,780 | 15.5 | 7,224,057 | 5,587,770 | 1,636,287 | 29.3 | 6,463,926 | 2,809,370 | 3, 654,556 | 1 |
| New Mex | ${ }^{32,341}$ | 37,907 | -5,566 | -14.7 | 499,799 | 603,303 | -103,504 | -17.2 | 508, 726 | 390,616 | 118,110 | 30.2 |
| Arizons | 20,028 | 24,377 | -4,349 | -17.8 | 362,875 | 440,252 | -77,377 | $-17.6$ | 410, 214 | 276,639 | 133,575 | 48. |
| Utah. | 178,423 | 189,235 | -10, 812 | -5.7 | 3,943,910 | 3,413, 470 | 530,440 | 15.5 | 3,765,017 | 1,575,064 | 2,189,953 | 139. |
| Nevada. | 14,260 | 18,537 | $-4,277$ | -23.1 | 396,075 | 450,812 | -54,737 | $-12.1$ | 396, 285 | 263, 471 | 132,814 | 50.4 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingt Oregon... | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2,118,015 } \\ 763,187 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,088,102 \\ 873,379 \end{array}$ | $1,029,913$ $-110,192$ | 94.7 -12.6 | 40,920, 395 | $21,187,527$ $14,508,636$ | $19,732,863$ $-2,051,885$ | 93.1 -14.1 | $35,102,370$ $10,849,036$ | $9,028,209$ $6,388,395$ | $26,074,161$ $4,490,41$ | 288.8 70.6 |
| California | 478, 217 | 2,683,405 | $-2,205,188$ | -82.2 | 6,203,208 | 36,534,407 | -30,331,201 | -83.0 | 6,323,983 | 20,179,044 | $-13,855,081$ | -68 7 |

Oats.-The acreage of oats harvested in the United States increased from $29,540,000$ in 1899 to $35,159,000$ in 1909, or 19 per cent, while the production increased 6.8 per cent, from $943,000,000$ bushels in 1899 to $1,007,000,000$ bushels in 1909 . The value of the crop, however, which was $\$ 217,000,000$ in 1899 , was $\$ 415,000,000$ in 1909 , or 91 per cent greater. The acreage of oats in 1909 was 7.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage, and their value 7.6 per cent of the total for all crops. Detailed figures concerning the production of oats in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 27, and a summary of the averages and percentages for the geographic divisions and leading states, derived mainly from this table, is presented in Table 26. The map on page 385 shows how the acreage of oats is distributed among the states.

| Table 26 DIVISION OR STATE. |  | $\frac{\text { Page: }}{\text { Per }}$ | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE value per ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION OR STATE. | Per cent of United States total. | Per cent of improved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 7.3 | 28.6 | 31.9 | \$0. 41 | \$0.23 | \$11.79 | \$7.35 |
| New England.... | 0.6 | 3.1 | 32.9 | 35.9 | 0.55 | 0.35 | 18.04 | 12.72 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 7.2 | 8.6 | 25.5 | 30.9 | 0.51 | 0.31 | 13.15 | 9. 50 |
| East North Central. | 31.9 | 12.6 | 33.3 | 37.4 | 0.40 | 0.22 | 13.27 | 8. 12 |
| West North Central. | 44.7 | 9.6 | 27.5 | 32.0 | 0.38 | 0.21 | 10.35 | 6.60 |
| South Atlantic...... | 3.9 | 2.8 | 15.5 | 11.7 | 0.63 | 0.39 | 9. 78 | 4. 63 |
| East South Central.. | 2.5 | 2.0 | 13.4 | 11.1 | 0.56 | 0.35 | 7.51 | 3. 88 |
| West South Central. | 3.6 | 2.2 | 21.4 | 25.8 | 0.47 | 0.23 | 10.00 | 5. 83 |
| Mountain...... | 3.3 | 7.3 | 34.9 | 30.4 | 0. 48 | 0.38 | 16.90 | 11. 41 |
| Pacific.. | 2.3 | 3.6 | 35.3 | 31.4 | 0.48 | 0.33 | 16.91 | 10.23 |
| Iowa. | 13.2 | 15.8 | 27.5 | 35.9 | 0.38 | 0.20 | 10,54 | 7.08 |
| 111 inois. | 11.9 | 14.9 | 36.0 | 39.5 | 0.40 | 0.21 | 14. 29 | 8.09 |
| Minnesota | 8.5 | 15.2 | 31.5 | 33.6 | 0.36 | 0.21 | 11.43 | 7.19 |
| Nebraska. | 6.7 | 9.7 | 22.6 | 30.1 | 0.36 | 0.20 | 8.22 | 5.89 |
| W isconsin. | 6.2 | 18.2 | 33.0 | 35.5 | 0.40 | 0.21 | 13.24 | 7. 58 |
| North Dakota. | 6.1 | 10.5 | 30.7 | 28.3 | 0.37 | 0.26 | 11.23 | 7.50 |

Of the total acreage of oats, 44.7 per cent was reported from the West North Central division and 31.9 per cent from the East North Central. In the latter, oats occupy about one-eighth, in the former somewhat less than onc-tenth, of the improved land in farms. They are also a crop of some importance in the Middle Atlantic division, in which they occupy about onetwelfth of the improved land in farms.

The leading state in the acreage of oats in 1909 was Iowa, with $4,655,000$ acres, closely followed by Illinois, with $4,176,000$. Minnesota, Nebraska, Wisconsin, and North Dakota, ranking in the order named, also had each more than $2,000,000$ acres in oats. These six leading states had together over $18,000,000$ acres of oats in 1909, or more than one-half of the acreage for the whole country.

Comparing 1909 with 1899, the Middle Atlantic and West South Central divisions show an aggregate loss of 257,000 acres, but an aggregate gain of $5,876,000$ acres was reported for the remaining divisions, or a net gain of $5,620,000$, or 19 per cent, for the whole country. The greatest absolute gain-over $3,600,000$ acres-was in the West North Central division, but larger relative increases occurred in the Mountain and Pacific divisions. Among the states, North Dakota shows an increase of over $1,300,000$ acres. A gain of
more than 500,000 acres each is alsoreported for South Dakota, Minnesota, Ohio, and Indiana. Of the six states named above as leading in the acreage of oats, threeIowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin-show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899 . This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

The average value per bushel of the oat crop was $\$ 0.41$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 0.23$ in 1899 , an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899 . By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

## OATS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 27 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1893 | 1 ncrease. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States. <br> Geographic divisions: | 35.159, 441 | 29,539,698 | 6, 619,743 | 19.0 | 1.007, 142,980 | 943,389,375 | 63,753,605 | 6.8 | \$414, 697, 422 | \$217,098,584 | \$197, 598, 838 | 91.0 |
|  | 223,221 | 212,737 | 10,484 | 5.0 | 7,350,601 | 7,643,175 | -292,574 | -3.8 | 4,027,338 | 2,705,249 | 1,322.089 | 48.9 |
| Middle Atlantic | 2,518,886 | 2,579,559 | -60,673 | -2.4 | 64,344,715 | 79,630,320 | $-15,285,605$ | -19.2 | 33,111,736 | 24,515,326 | 8,596,410 | 35.1 |
| East North Central | 11,225,445 | 10,087,121 | 1,138,324 | 11.3 | 373,803,573. | 377, 300,555 | -3, 496,982 | -0.9 | 149,004,329 | 81,881,022 | 67, 123,307 | 82.0 |
| West North Centra | 15,710,495 | 12,109,758 | 3,600,737 | 29.7 | 432,660, 477 | 386,978,611 | 45,681,866 | 11.8 | 162,647,073 | 79,970,336 | 82,676,737 | 103.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,368,832 | 1,268,061 | 100,771 | 7.9 | 21,206,000 | 14,874, 888 | 6,331,112 | 42.6 | 13,398,578 | 5,869,687 | 7,518,891 | 128.1 |
| East South Centra | 870,762 | 855,842 | 14,920 | 1.7 | 11,646,687 | 9,480,025 | 2,166,662 | 22.9 | 6,535, 286 | 3,317,185 | 3,218,101 | 97.0 |
| West South Centr | 1,276,534 | 1,472,449 | -195,915 | $-13.3$ | 27,273,695 | 37,927, 478 | $-10,653,783$ | $-28.1$ | 12, 764,241 | 8,590,119 | 4,174,122 | 48.6 |
| Mountain | 1,164, 204 | 412,190 | 752,014 | 182.4 | 40,604, 255 | 12,519,653 | 28,084,602 | 224.3 | 19,673,773 | 4,704,766 | 14, 969,007 | 318.2 |
| Pacific | 801,062 | 541, 981 | 259,081 | 47.8 | 28,252,977 | 17,034,670 | 11,218,307 | 65.9 | 13,545,068 | 5,544,894 | 8,000,174 | 144.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 120,991 | 108,661 | 12,330 | 11.3 | 4.232,309 | 3,799,435 | 432,874 | 11.4 | 2,293,947 | 1,374,573 | 919,374 | 66.9 |
| New Hamps | 10,860 | 12,589 | -1,729 | $-13.7$ | 386, 419 | 497,110 | -110,691 | $-22.3$ | 216,938 | 184,025 | 32,913 | 17.9 |
| Vermont. | 71,510 | 73,372 | -1,862 | -2.5 | 2,141,357 | 2,742,140 | -600,783 | -21.9 | 1,169,223 | 941,711 | 227,512 | 24.2 |
| Massachuset | 7,927 | 6,702 | 1,225 | 18.3 | 268,500 | 240,990 | 27,510 | 11.4 | 157,381 | 84,850 | 72,531 | 85.5 |
| Rhode Islan | 1,726 | 1,530 | 196 | 12.8 | 48,212 | 47,120 | 1,092 | 2.3 | 28,661 | 16,631 | 12,030 | 72.3 |
| Connecticut. | 10,207 | 9,883 | 324 | 3.3 | 273,804 | 316,380 | -42,576 | $-13.5$ | 161,188 | 103,459 | 57,729 | 55.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1,302,508 | 1,320,753 | -27, 245 | -2.0 | 34,795,277 | 40,785,900 | -5,990,623 | -14.7 | 17,977,155 | 12,929,092 | 5,048,063 | 39.0 |
| New Jersey | 72,130 | 75,959 | -3,829 | -5.0 | 1,376,752 | 1,601,610 | -224,858 | $-14.0$ | 712,609 | 492,341 | 220,268 | 44.7 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,144,248 | 1,173,847 | $-29,599$ | -2.5 | 28,172,686 | 37,242,810 | $-9,070,124$ | $-24.4$ | 14,421,972 | 11,093,893 | 3,328,079 | 30.0 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,787,496 | 1,115,149 | 672,347 | 60.3 | 57,591,046 | 42,050,910 | 15,540,136 | 37.0 | 23,212,352 | 10,236,251 | 12,976,101 | 128.8 |
| Indiana. | 1,667,818 | 1,017,385 | 650,433 | 63.9 | 50,607,913 | 34,565,070 | 16,042, 843 | 46.4 | 18,928,706 | 7,458,682 | 11,470,024 | 153.8 |
| Illinois | 4,176,485 | 4,570,034 | $-393,549$ | -8.6 | 150,386,074 | 180,305,630 | -29,919, 556 | $-16.6$ | 59,693,819 | 36,990,019 | 22,703,800 | 61.4 |
| Michigan | 1,429,076 | 1,019,438 | 409,638 | 40.2 | 43,869,502 | 36,338,145 | 7,531,357 | 20.7 | 18,506,195 | 9,264,385 | 9,241,810 | 99.8 |
| W isconsin | 2,164,570 | 2,365, 115 | $-200,545$ | -8.5 | 71,349,038 | $84,040,800$ | -12,691,762 | $-15.1$ | 28,663,257 | 17.931,685 | 10,731,572 | 59.8 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 2,977,258 | 2,201,325 | 775,933 | 35.2 | 93, 897, 717 | 74, 954,150 | 19,843,567 | 26.8 | 34,023,389 | 15,829,804 | 18,193,585 | 114.9 |
| Iowa. | 4,655,154 | 4,695,391 | -40,237 | -0.9 | 128,198,055 | 168,364, 170 | -40,166,115 | $-23.9$ | 49,046,888 | 33,254,987 | 15,791,901 | 47.5 |
| Missou | 1,073,325 | 916,178 | 157,147 | 17.2 | 24,828,501 | 20,545,350 | 4,283,151 | 20.8 | 10,253,990 | 4,669,185 | 5,584,805 | 119.6 |
| North Dal | 2,147,032 | 780,517 | 1,366,515 | 175.1 | 65, 886,702 | 22,125,331 | 43,761,371 | 197.8 | 24,114,345 | 5,852,615 | 18,261,730 | 312.0 |
| South Dak | 1,558,643 | 691,167 | 867, 476 | 125.5 | 43,565,676 | 19,412,490 | 24,153,186 | 124.4 | 16,044, 785 | 4,114,456 | 11,930,329 | 290.0 |
| Nebrask | 2,365,774 | 1,924,827 | 440,947 | 22.9 | $53,360,185$ | 58,007, 140 | -4,646,955 | -8.0 | 19,443,570 | 11,333,393 | 8,110,177 | 71.6 |
| Kansas... | 933,309 | 900,353 | 32,956 | 3.7 | 22,923,641 | 24, 469,980 | -1,546,339 | $-6.3$ | 9,720,106 | 4,915,896 | 4,804,210 | 97.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4,226 | 5,247 | -1,021 | -19.5 | 98,239 | 131,960 | $-33,721$ | -25.6 | 51,022 | 43,337 | 7,685 | 17.7 |
| Maryland... | 49,210 | 44,625 | 4,585 | 10.3 | 1,160,663 | 1,109,560 | 51,103 | 4.6 | 584,395 | 340,475 | 243,920 | 71.6 |
| District of Co | 13 | 42 | -29 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 375 | 620 | -245 | -39.5 | 165 | 206 | -41 | -19.9 |
| Virginis | 204, 455 | 275,394 | -70,939 | -25.8 | 2,884,495 | 3,269,430 | -384,935 | $-11.8$ | 1,609,973 | 1,103,616 | 506,357 | 45.9 |
| West Virginia. | 103,758 | 99,433 | 4,325 | 4.3 | 1,728,806 | 1,833,840 | -105,034 | -5.7 | 912,388 | 637,176 | 275,212 | 43.2 |
| North Carolina | 228,120 | 270,876 | - 2 2,756 | -15.8 | 2,782,508 | 2,454,768 | 327, 740 | 13.4 | 1,741,561 | 991,516 | 750,045 | 75.6 |
| South Carolin | 324,180 | 222,544 | 101,636 | 45.7 | 5,745,291 | 2,661,670 | 3,083,621 | 115.9 | 3,809,345 | 1,226,575 | 2,582,770 | 210.6 |
| Georgia. | 411,664 | 318,433 | 93,231 | 29.3 | 6,199,243 | 3,115,610 | 3,083,633 | 99.0 | 4,236,625 | 1,383,758 | 2,852,867 | 206.2 |
| Florida.. | 43,206 | 31,467 | 11,739 | 37.3 | 606,380 | 297, 430 | $30 \mathrm{~S}, 950$ | 103.9 | 443, 104 | 143,028 | 300,076 | 209.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 174,315 | 316,590 | -142,275 | -44.9 | 2, 406,064 | 4,009,830 | -1,603,766 | -40.0 | 1,216,187 | 1,247,928 | -31,741 | -2.5 |
| Tenne | 342,086 | 235, 313 | 106,773 | 45.4 | 4,720,692 | 2,725,330 | 1,995, 362 | 73.2 | 2,378, 464 | 887,940 | 1,490,524 | 167.9 |
| Alabam | 257, 276 | 216,873 | 40,403 | 18.6 | 3,251,146 | 1,852,060 | 1,369,086 | 72.7 | 2,117,703 | 797,684 | 1,320,019 | 165.5 |
| Mississippi......... | 97,085 | 87,066 | 10,019 | 11.5 | 1,268,785 | 862,805 | 405,980 | 47.1 | 822,932 | 383,633 | 439,299 | 114.5 |
| West South Central: $\quad$ a |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 197,449 | 280,115 | $-82,666$ | -29.5 | 3,212,891 | 3,909,000 | -696,109 | -17.8 | 1,641.752 | 1,263,101 | 378,651 | 30.0 |
| Louisiana. | 29.711 | 28,033 | 1,678 | 6.0 | 420,033 | 316,070 | 103,963 | 32.9 | 250,588 | 117,312 | 133,276 | 113.6 |
| Oklahom | 609,373 | ${ }^{2} 317,076$ | 292,297 | 92.2 | 16,606,154 | 29,511,740 | 7,094,414 | 74.6 | 7,172,267 | ${ }^{21} 1,968,915$ | 5,203,352 | 264.3 |
| Texas. | 440,001 | 847,225 | -407,224 | -48.1 | 7,034,617 | 24,190,668 | -17,156,051 | $-70.9$ | 3,699,634 | 5,240,791 | -1,541,157 | -29.4 |
| mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 333,195 | 133,938 | 199,257 | 148.8 | 13,805,735 | *,746,231 | 9,059,504 | 190.9 | 6,148,021 | 1,790,938 | 4,357,083 | 243.3 |
| Idaho. | 302,783 | 64,739 | 238,044 | 367.7 | 11,328,106 | 1,956,498 | 9,371,608 | 479.0 | 5,067,051 | 702,955 | 4,364,096 | 620.8 |
| W yoming. | 124,035 | 26,892 | 97, 143 | 361.2 | 3,361,425 | 763,370 | 2,598,055 | 340.4 | 1,828,711 | 292,630 | 1,536,081 | 524.9 |
| Colorado. . | 275,948 | 120,952 | 154,996 | 128.1 | 7,642,855 | 3,080,130 | 4,562,725 | 148.1 | 4,177,267 | 1,121,745 | 3,055,522 | 272.4 |
| New Mexico | 33,707 | 15,848 | 17,859 | 112.7 | 720,560 | 342,777 | 377,783 | 110.2 | 459,306 | 154,347 | 304,959 | 197.6 |
| Arizon | 5,867 | 1,641 | 4,226 | 257.5 | 189,312 | 43,246 | 146,066 | 337.7 | 130,384 | 21,144 | 109,240 | 516.6 |
| Utah. | 80,816 | 43,394 | 37,422 | 86.2 | 3,221,289 | 1,436,225 | 1,785,064 | 124.3 | 1,671,065 | 553,847 | 1,117,218 | 201.7 |
|  | 7,853 | 4,786 | 3,067 | 64.1 | 334,973 | 151,176 | 183,797 | 121.6 | 191,968 | 67,160 | 124,808 | 185.8 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 269, 742 | 126,841 | 142,901 | 112.7 | 13,228,003 | 5,336,486 | 7,891,517 | 147.9 | 5,870,857 | 1,765,547 | 4,105,310 | 232.5 |
| Oregon.. | 339, 162 | 261, 406 | 77,756 | 29.7 | 10,881,286 | 6,725,828 | 4,155,458 | 61.8 | 6,037,164 | 2,078,950 | 2,958,214 | 142.3 |
| California | 192,158 | 153,734 | 38, 124 | 25.0 | 4,143,688 | 4,972,356 | -828,668 | $-16.7$ | 2,637,047 | 1,700,397 | 936,650 | 55.1 |

## CORN.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.

wHEAT.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


## OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


MAY AND FORAGE.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.

$72497^{\circ}-13-25$

Minor cereals.-The minor cereals occupy only 7.1 per cent of the entire acreage devoted to cereals in the United States. Statistics are given for each in Tables 28 to 33.

Barley.-Of the minor cereals, barley (Table 28), which occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of $7,698,706$, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of $1,000,000$ each, and together contain more than twothirds of the total for the whole country. Large acreages are also reported for Wisconsin and Iowa.

The acreage in barley was larger in 1909 than in 1899 by $3,228,510$ acres, or 72.2 per cent. Almost threefourths of this increase was reported from the West North Central division, where the acreage more than doubled during the period. The percentage of increase in the Mountain division was greater than in any other. Only in divisions of small acreage was there a decrease. In the three divisions which led in acreage there was an increase in the acreage of every state except Ohio and Iowa.
The crop of $1909,173,000,000$ bushels, exceeded that of $1899,120,000,000$ bushels, by 44.9 per cent, the average yield per acre being 22.5 bushels in 1909 and 26.8 bushels in 1899. The increase in production in 1909 over 1899 for the country as a whole was therefore somewhat less relatively than the increase in acreage. The same statement is true for each of the divisions which are prominent in the production of barley, but in some of the less important divisions the increase in production was greater than that in acreage. Divisions with a decreased acreage had also a decreased production. In the three divisions which led in production all the states, with the exception of Ohio, Iowa, Indiana, and Nebraska, show increases in production.

The value of the crop in $1909, \$ 92,459,000$ (equal to 1.7 per cent of the total value of crops) was more than twice as great as in 1899, the average value per bushel increasing from 35 to 53 cents, or 51.4 per cent, and the average value per acre from $\$ 9.31$ to $\$ 12.01$, or 29 per cent. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in total value, but it was considerably less relatively than that in either acreage or production.

Rye.-Judged by acreage, rye (Table 29) is somewhat less than one-third as important as barley. Of the $2,195,561$ acres in rye in the United States in 1909
about three-fourths were located east of the Mississippi River. The leading division in acreage is the East North Central, the Middle Atlantic ranking next. There is, however, almost no difference in the acreage of the West North Central and the Middle Atlantic divisions. The leading states in the acreage of rye are Michigan, Wisconsin, Pennsylvania, and Minnesota, in the order named. Together these four states reported in 1909 nearly $1,300,000$ acres, or more than one-half of the area devoted to rye in the United States.

The increase in the acreage of rye in 1909 as compared with 1899 amounted to 6.9 per cent. Five divisions, including two with a considerable acreage of this crop-the Middle Atlantic and the West North Central-show decreases, while increases occurred in four divisions. The gain was conspicuous in the principal rye producing section, the East North Central, where it amounted to 43.2 per cent. A much larger percentage of increase is shown for the Mountain division, but the absolute gain in acreage was less than one-tenth as large. Of the four leading states, Michigan and Minnesota more than doubled their rye acreage, but Wisconsin and Pennsylvania both show a decrease.

The production in $1909,29,520,000$ bushels, was 15.5 per cent greater than in 1899, indicating, in connection with the increase of only 6.9 per cent in acreage, a greater yield per acre for the crop as a whole (13.4 bushels in 1909 and 12.4 in 1899). The divisions which lost in acreage had also, with the exception of the West North Central division, a smaller production.
The value of the rye crop in $1909, \$ 20,422,000$, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of crops. It was nearly two-thirds greater than in 1899 . While five divisions had a diminished acreage and four a decreased production, there were only two in which the value of the crop was smaller in 1909 than in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from 48 to 69 cents, and the average value per acre from $\$ 5.98$ to $\$ 9.30$.
Buckwheat.-Buckwheat (Table 30) has a much smaller area of cultivation than the cereals thus far considered. There were 878,000 acres harvested in the United States in 1909, of which the region east of the Mississippi contained 96.9 per cent. The Middle Atlantic states had about two-thirds of the total acreage reported for buckwheat, this being almost equally divided between New York and Pennsylvania. The increase in the area harvested in 1909 as compared with 1899 was over 70,000 acres, more than one-half of which was in the Middle Atlantic division. The New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

The production of 1909 amounted to $14,849,000$ bushels, which was 32.2 per cent more than that of 1899 . The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909 , valued at $\$ 9,331,000$, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899 . In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average value per acre, $\$ 10.63$.

Emmer and spelt.-Emmer and spelt (Table 31) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900 .

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production $12,703,000$ bushels, and the value $\$ 5,584,000$. The average proluction per acre was thus 22.1 bushels; the average value per bushel, 44 cents; and the average value per acre, $\$ 9.73$.

Of the total acreage, the West North Central division reported 522,487 acres, or 91.1 per cent; the Mountain, 18,644; the East North Central, 14,941; and the West South Central, 13,295 . Of the total production in 1909, $11,673,000$ bushels, or 91.9 per cent, were reported from the West North Central division; 407,000 bushels from the Mountain division; and 372,000 bushels from the East North Central division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the totalthe combined acreage for the two Dakotas representing over three-fifths of the total area in this crop. The states ranking next in acreage were Nebraska, Kansas, Minnesota, and Colorado.

Kafir corn and milo maize.-Statistics for kafir corn and milo maize (Table 32) were first obtained by the

Census Bureau in 1900. The acreage in 1899 was about one-third as great as that of buckwheat, but in 1909 it was almost twice as large. Kafir corn and milo maize are cereals belonging to the millet family. They are grown extensively in Africa and somewhat in Asia, the grain being used for food. In this country they have made great headway as dryfarming crops and are being introduced more generally in sections of light rainfall. The grains are here used primarily for feeding live stock, although to a limited extent they are ground for flour. Aside from the use made of the grain, the stalks, if cut before they are entirely ripe, make a valuable fodder.

Of the $1,635,153$ acres in kafir corn and milo maize in 1909, over $1,000,000$ acres were in the two states of Texas and Oklahoma and nearly 400,000 acres in Kansas. The only other considerable acreages were in New Mexico and California.

The acreage harvested was more than six times as great in 1909 as in 1899. In 1899 over one-half the crop was harvested in the state of Kansas, but the recent extension of the cultivation of these cereals in Texas and Oklahoma has placed those states at the head of the list.
The production increased from $5,169,000$ bushels in 1899 to $17,597,000$ bushels in 1909. The rate of increase was only half as rapid as that in acreage, the yield per acre, which was 19.4 bushels in 1899, being only 10.8 bushels in 1909. The decrease in yield per acre is due mainly to the fact that the crops are becoming popular in regions of comparatively light rainfall where the yield is normally small. In 1909 the average value per bushel was 61 cents and the average value per acre $\$ 6.62$.

Rice.-The area devoted to the cultivation of rice (Table 33) in 1909 was 610,175 acres, located almost exclusively in the West South Central division. Louisiana, with 317,518 acres, and Texas, with 237,586 acres, far exceed any other state or any other division in acreage. A small acreage only is reported for the East South Central division, and 27,080 acres for the South Atlantic division.

During the decade the area devoted to rice cultivation increased 267,961 acres, or 78.3 per cent. There was a great loss in acreage in the South Atlantic division, but this was much more than counterbalanced by the great gain in the West South Central division, the principal rice producing area.
The production of rough rice in 1909 was $21,839,000$ bushels, and the value $\$ 16,020,000$. The increase in both production and value between 1899 and 1909 was more rapid than that in acreage, and shows about the same distribution as respects the two producing areas, the South Atlantic and the West South Central divisions.

BARLEY-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

| Table 28 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (busirels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Percent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States..... | 7,898,706 | 4,470,196 | 3,228, 510 | 72.2 | 173,344, 212 | 119,634, 877 | 53,709,335 | 44.9 | \$92, 458, 571 | \$41,631,762 | \$50, 826, 809 | 122.1 |
| Geggraphic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 16,242 | 23,554 | -7,312 | -31.0 | 428,617 | 704,957 | -276,340 | -39.2 | 342,659 | 364, 226 | -21,567 | -5.9 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 87,733 | 121,577 | $-33,844$ | -27.8 | 2,062,189 | 3,145,218 | -1,083,029 | -34.4 | 1, 414,366 | 1,493,648 | -79,282 | -5.3 |
| East North Central.. | 1,007,102 | 665, 678 | 341,424 | 51.3 | 26,705,278 | 21, 865,348 | 4,839,930 | 22.1 | 15,240,518 | 8,158,220 | 7,082,298 | 86.8 |
| West North Central. . | 4,762,928 | 2,305. 281 | 2, 457, 647 | 106.6 | 98, 997,430 | 59, 605, 149 | $35,302,281$ | 65.8 | 47,400,962 | 17,503,097 | 29,897,865 | 170.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 15,561 | 5,717 | 9,8.44 | 172.2 | 409,615 | 109,559 | 300,050 | 273.9 | 276,981 | 53,245 | 223,736 | 420.2 |
| East South Central. | 5,388 | 2,848 | 2,540 | 89.2 | 119,922 | 42,138 | 77,784 | 184.6 | 79,171 | 21,215 | 57,956 | 273.2 |
| West South Central. | 14,253 | 21,334 | $-7,081$ | $-33.2$ | 181,346 | 433,625 | -252,279 | -58.2 | 107,835 | 115,856 | -8,021 | $-6.9$ |
| Mountain. | 313,600 | 111,887 | 201,719 | 180.3 | 9,785,511 | 3,333,342 | 6,452,169 | 193.6 | 5,566,331 | 1,401,107 | 4,165,224 | 297.3 |
| Pacific. | 1,475,893 | 1,212,320 | 263,573 | 21.7 | 34,654,304 | 30,305, 541 | 4,348,763 | 14.3 | 22,029, 748 | 12,521,148 | 9,508,600 | 75.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 4,136 | 8,809 | $-4,673$ | -53.0 | 106,674 | 252,850 | -146,176 | -57.8 | 86,230 | 137,48 | -51,218 | -37.3 |
| New Hampshir | 848 | 1,596 | -748 | -46.9 | 20,764 | 46, 680 | -25,916 | -55.5 | 17,292 | 25,189 | -7,897 | -31.4 |
| Vermont....... | 10,586 | 12, 152 | -1,566 | -12.9 | 285,008 | 380,940 | -95,932 | $-25.2$ | 225,803 | 187,004 | 38,799 | 20.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 349 | 638 | -289 | -45.3 | 9,021 | 14,987 | -5,966 | -39.8 | 7,177 | 9, 264 | -2,087 | -22.5 |
| Rhode Island. | 182 | 222 | -40 | -18.0 | 4,676 | 6,100 | -1,424 | -23.3 | 4,126 | 3,465 | 661 | 19.1 |
| Connecticut. | 141 | 137. | 4 | 2.9 | 2.474 | 3,400 | -926 | $-27.2$ | 2,031 | 1,856 | 175 | 9.4 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 79,956 | 111,658 | -31,702 | -28.4 | 1,922,868 | 2,943,250 | -1,020,382 | -34.7 | 1,316,117 | 1,402,184 | 80,067 | -6.1 |
| New Jersey | 152 | 336 | -184 | -54.8 | 3,082 | 4,790 | -1,708 | $-35.7$ | 1,967 | 2,301 | -334 | -14.5 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 7,625 | 9,583 | -1,958 | -20.4 | 136,239 | 197,178 | $-60,939$ | -30.9 | 96,282 | 89,163 | 7,119 | 8.0 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio................ | 24,075 | 34,058 | -9,983 | -29.3 | 569,279 | 1,053,240 | -483,961 | -46.0 | 311,741 | 402,977 | -91,236 | -22.6 |
| Indiana. | 10,188 | 9,533 | 655 | 6.9 | 234, 298 | 260,550 | $-26,252$ | -10.1 | 133,591 | 100,480 | 33,111 | 33.0 |
| Illinois. | 63,325 | 21,375 | 41,950 | 196.3 | 1,613,559 | 686,580 | 926,979 | 135.0 | 880,706 | 242,834 | 637,572 | 262.7 |
| Michigan. | 93,065 | 44,965 | 48,100 | 107.0 | 2, 132, 101 | 1,165,288 | 966,813 | 829.7 | 1,232,344 | 494,994 | 737,330 | 149.0 |
| Wisconsin. | 816,449 | 555,747 | 260,702 | 46.9 | 22,156,041 | 18,699, 690 | 3,456,351 | 18.5 | 12,632, 136 | 6,916,935 | 5, 765, 201 | 83.3 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,573,761 | 877,845 | 695,916 | 79.3 | 34,927,773 | 24,314,240 | 10,613,533 | 43.6 | 17,213,817 | 7,220,739 | 9,993,078 | 138.4 |
| Iow | 571,224 | 627,851 | -56.627 | $-9.0$ | 10,964, 184 | 18,059,060 | $-7,094,876$ | -39.3 | 5, 320, 708 | 5,342,363 | -21,655 | -0.4 |
| Missou | 7.915 | 1,727 | 6,188 | 358.3 | 134, 253 | 28,969 | 105,284 | 363.4 | 80,245 | 11,232 | 69.013 | 614.4 |
| North Dako | 1.215,811 | 287,092 | 928,719 | 323.5 | 26,365,758 | 6,752,060 | 19,613,698 | 290.5 | 11,962,036 | 1,996, 082 | 9,965,954 | 499.3 |
| South Dakot | 1,114,531 | 299,510 | 815,021 | 272.1 | 22,396, 130 | 7,031,760 | 15,364, 370 | 218.5 | 10,873,522 | 2,003,540 | 8,869,982 | 442.7 |
| Nebraska | 113,571 | 92,098 | 21,473 | 23.3 | 1,987,516 | 2,034, 910 | -47,394 | $-2.3$ | 870,846 | 545, 432 | 325,414 | 59.7 |
| Kansas. | 166,115 | 119,158 | 46,957 | 39.4 | 2,221,816 | 1,474, 150 | 747,666 | 50.7 | 1,079,788 | 383,709 | 696,079 | 181.4 |
| Soutr Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 31 | 3 | 28 | (1) |  |  | 382 | (1) | 288 | 30 | 253 | (1) |
| Maryland....... | 4.494 | 1,515 | 2,979 | 196.6 | 135, 454 | 42,560 | 92,894 | 218.3 | 79,231 | 18,776 | 60,455 | 322.0 |
| District of Columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 9,890 | 2,768 | 7,122 | 257.3 | 253, 649 | 53,346 | 200,303 | 343.3 | 179,712 | 25,007 | 154,705 | 618.6 |
| West Virginia. | 408 | 253 | 155 | 61.3 | 8,407 | 3,660 | 4,747 | 129.7 | 5,640 | 1,832 | 3,808 | 207.9 |
| North Carolina. | 504 | 475 | 29 | 6.1 | 7,535 | 4,237 | 3,298 | 77.8 | 6,863 | 2,335 | 4,528 | 193.9 |
| South Carolina. | 189 | 281 | -92 | $-32.7$ | 3,483 | 3,106 | 377 | 12.1 | 4,297 | 2,899 | 1,398 | 48.2 |
| Georgia | 44 | 395 | -351 | -88.9 | 655 | 2,290 | -1,635 | -71.4 | 942 | 2,048 | -1.106 | -54.0 |
| Florida, | 1 | 27 | -26 | (1) | 10 | 320 | $-310$ | -96.9 | 8 | 318 | -310 | -97.5 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky........... | 2,738 | 953 | 1,785 | 187.3 | 65,59C | 17,772 | 47,824 | 269.1 | 42,929 | 8,157 | 34,772 | 426.3 |
| Tennessee. | 2,567 | 1,590 | 977 | 61.4 | 53,201 | 21,630 | 31,565 | 145.9 | 35,363 | 11,273 | 24,090 | 213.7 |
| Alabam | 41 | 273 | -232 | -85.0 | 372 | 2,400 | -2,028 | $-84.5$ | 336 | 1,582 | -1,246 | -78.8 |
| Mississippi. . | 42 | 32 | 10 | (1) | 753 | 330 | 423 | 128.2 | 5.43 | 203 | 340 | 167.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas............... | 82 | 304 | -222 | $-73.0$ | 1,267 | 2,809 | -1,542 | $-54.9$ | 1,136 | 1,278 | -142 | -11.1 |
| Louisiana |  | 16 | -16 |  |  | 110 | -110 | ....... |  | 61 | -61 |  |
| Oklahom | 10,283 | 2 16,634 | -6,351 | $-38.2$ | 127,641 | 3 350,340 | $-222,699$ | -63.6 | 75,059 | 281, 163 | -6, 104 | -7.5 |
|  | 3,888 | 4.380 | -492 | -11.2 | 52,438 | 80,366 | $-27,928$ | -34.8 | 31,640 | 33,354 | $-1.714$ | $-5.1$ |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 27, 242 | 22,848 | 4,394 | 19.2 | 753,268 | 844, 140 | -90,872 | -10.8 | 478,811 | 341,308 | 137,503 | 40.3 |
| Idaho.. | 132,412 | 32,798 | 99,614 | 303.7 | 4,598,292 | 969,214 | 3,629,078 | 374.4 | 2, 322,705 | 312,730 | 2,009,975 | 642. |
| W yoming. | 8,561 | 1.225 | 7,336 | 598.9 | 189,057 | 29,690 | 159,367 | 536.7 | 130,392 | 15,375 | 115,017 | 748.0 |
| Colorado. | 71,411 | 21,949 | 49,462 | 225.3 | 1,889,342 | 531,240 | 1,358,102 | 255.6 | 1,100,753 | 246,510 | 854,243 | 346.5 |
| New Mexico | 2,131 | 1,110 | 1,021 | 92.0 | 43,490 | 24, 107 | 19,383 | 80.4 | 35,625 | 12,475 | 23,151 | 185.6 |
| Arizona | 32,897 | 16,270 | 16,627 | 102.2 | 1.008,442 | 458,776 | 549,666 | 119.8 | 714,834 | 223, 985 | 490.849 | 219.1 |
| Utah. | 26,752 | 8,644 | 18,108 | 209.5 | 891,471 | 252,140 | 639,331 | 253.6 | 472,816 | 121.826 | 350,990 | 258. |
| Nevada. | 12.200 | 7.043 | 5,157 | 73.2 | 412,149 | 224,035 | 188,114 | 84.0 | 310,394 | 126.898 | 183,496 | 144.6 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 171,888 | 122,298 | 49,590 | 40.6 | 5,834,615 | 3,641,056 | 2,193,559 | 60.2 | 3,331,930 | 1,268,480 | 2,063,450 | 162.7 |
| Oregon... | 108, 847 | 60,375 | 48,472 | 80.3 | 2,377,735 | 1,515, 150 | 862.585 | 56.9 | 1,513,310 | 606, 945 | 906,365 | 149.3 |
| California. | 1.195, 158 | 1,029,647 | 165,511 | 16.1 | 26, 441,954 | 25, 149,335 | 1,292,619 | 5.1 | 17,184,508 | 10,645,723 | $6,538,785$ | 61.4 |

RYE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 29 division ob state. | Acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States. Geographic divisions: | 2,195,561 | 2, 054,292 | 141,269 | 6.9 | 29,520,457 | 25.568.625 | 3,951,832 | 15.5 | \$20,421. 812 | \$12.290.540 | \$8,131,272 | 66.2 |
| New England | 13,221 | 18,655 | -5,434 | -29.1 | 230,458 | 317,961 | -87,506 | -27.5 | 206,852 | 178,971 | 27,881 | 15.6 |
| Middle Attantic. | 472,132 | 556, 431 | -84,299 | -15.1 | 6, 458, 475 | 7,207,830 | -749,355 | -10.4 | 4,959,172 | 3,906,606 | 1,052,566 | 26.9 |
| East North Central | 968, 558 | 676,303 | 292, 255 | 43.2 | 13,443, 196 | 9,199,566 | 4.243,630 | 46.1 | 9,011,568 | 4, 381,609 | 4,629,959 | 105.7 |
| West North Central. | 470,582 | 556,406 | -85,824 | -15.4 | 6,907,788 | 6,798,638 | 109,150 | 1.6 | 4, 216,576 | 2,700,264 | 1,516,312 | 56.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 157,546 | 114,319 | 43,227 | 37.8 | 1,322,474 | 862,549 | 459,925 | 53.3 | 1, 106, 617 | 493,519 | 613,098 | 124.2 |
| East South Central. | 50,091 | 35,985 | 14,106 | 39.2 | 400,709 | 275,363 | 125, 346 | 45.5 | 337,152 | 166,526 | 170,626 | 102.5 |
| West South Central | 5,926 | 10,582 | -4,656 | -44.0 | 49, 137 | 104,627 | -55,490 | -53.0 | 41,165 | 56,281 | $-15,116$ | -26.9 |
| Mountain | 32,115 | 9,519 | 22,596 | 237.4 | 439,767 | 123, 458 | 316,309 | 256.2 | 300,134 | 64,659 | 235, 475 | 364.2 |
| Pacific. | 25,390 | 76,092 | -50,702 | -66. 6 | 268, 453 | 678,630 | -410,177 | -60.4 | 242,576 | 342, 105 | -99,529 | -29.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 292 | 611 | -319 | -52.2 | 4,815 | 9,290 | -4,475 | -48.2 | 4,388 | 6,126 | $-1,738$ | -8.4 |
| New Hampshir | 260 | 350 | -90 | -25.7 | 4,534 | 5,320 | -786 | -14.8 | 4,680 | 3,529 | 1,151 | 32.6 |
| Vermont. | 1,115 | 2,264 | -1,149 | -50.8 | 16,689 | 31,950 | -15,261 | -47.8 | 14,533 | 18,012 | -3,479 | -19.3 |
| Massachusetts. | 3,476 | 4,557 | -1,081 | $-23.7$ | 59,183 | 60.294 | -1,111 | -1.8 | 52.396 | 34,291 | 18,105 | 52.8 |
| Rhode Island | 477 | 591 | -114 | -19.3 | 7,545 | 7,710 | -165 | -2.1 | 7,007 | 4,751 | 2,256 | 47.5 |
| Connecticut... | 7,601 | 10,282 | -2,681 | $-26.1$ | 137,692 | 203,400 | -65,708 | $-32.3$ | 123,848 | 112,262 | 11,586 | 10.3 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 130,540 | 174,416 | $-46,876$ | -26.4 | 2,010,601 | 2,431,670 | -421,069 | -17.3 | 1,578,408 | 1,393,313 | 185,095 | 13.3 |
| New Jersey | 69,032 | 68,967 | 65 | 0.1 | 951,271 | 831,410 | 119,861 | 14.4 | 707,250 | 442,446 | 264,804 | 59.9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 272,560 | 310,048 | -37,488 | -12.1 | 3,496,603 | 3,944, 750 | $-448,147$ | -11.4 | 2,673,514 | 2,070, 847 | 602,667 | 29.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 67,912 | 17,583 | 50,329 | 256.2 | 921,919 | 257,120 | 664,799 | 258.6 | 636,276 | 128,072 | 508,204 | 396.8 |
| Indiana. | 83,440 | 43,562 | 39,878 | 91.5 | 1,121,589 | 564, 300 | 557,259 | 98.8 | 743,782 | 266, 487 | 477.295 | 179.1 |
| Illinois. | 58,973 | 78,869 | -19,596 | $-25.2$ | 787,519 | 1,104, 670 | -317,151 | $-28.7$ | 523,374 | 509,688 | 13,686 | 2.7 |
| Michigan. | 419,020 | 174,096 | 244,924 | 140.7 | 5,814,394 | 2,130,870 | 3,683,524 | 172.9 | 3,944,616 | 1,033,416 | 2,911,200 | 281.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 339,213 | 362, 193 | -22,980 | $-6.3$ | 4,797,775 | $5,142,606$ | $-344.831$ | -6.7 | 3,163.520 | 2,413.946 | 719,574 | 29.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | 266,567 | 118,869 | 147,698 | 124.3 | 4,426,028 | 1,866,150 | 2,559,878 | 137.2 | 2,679,987 | 783.852 | 1,596,135 | 241.9 |
| lowa. | 42,042 | 89,172 | -47, 130 | -52.9 ! | 570,996 | 1,179,970 | -608,974 | -51.6 | 357,220 | 480.817 | -123,597 | $-25.7$ |
| Missour | 20,001 | 21,233 | -1,232 | -5.8 | 205, 813 | 220,338 | -14,525 | -6.6 | 156,852 | 103,192 | 53,660 | 52.0 |
| North Dakota | 48,188 | 27,995 | 20,193 | 72.1 | 689,233 | 368,240 | 320.993 | 87.2 | 411,728 | 138,771 | 272,957 | 196.7 |
| South Dakota. | 13,778 | 39,253 | $-25,475$ | -64.9 | 194, 672 | 454,860 | -260, 158 | $-57.2$ | 115, 126 | 164, 860 | -49,734 | -30.2 |
| Nebraska. | 62,827 | 178,920 | -116,093 | -64.9 | 660,631 | 1,901,820 | -1,241,189 | $-65.3$ | 383,736 | 712,759 | $-329,023$ | -46.2 |
| Kıansas.. | 17,179 | 80,964 | $-63,785$ | $-78.8$ | 160,415 | 807,200 | -646,845 | -80.1 | 111,927 | 316,013 | -204,086 | -64.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 1,017 | 1,103 | -86 | $-7.8$ | 11,423 | 12,380 | -957 | -7.7 | 8,169 | 5,831 | 2,338 | 40.1 |
| Maryland. | 28,093 | 21,621 | 6,472 | 29.9 | 357,562 | 279,550 | 78,012 | 27.9 | 252,691 | 141,433 | 111,258 | 7s. 7 |
| District of Columbia | 13 | 22 | -9 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 190 | 290 | -100 | -34.5 | 135 | 162 | -27 | $-16.7$ |
| Virginia.. | 47,890 | 31,534 | 16,356 | 51.9 | 438,345 | 246,834 | 191,511 | 75.6 | 344,241 | 124, 195 | 220,046 | 177.2 |
| West Virginia, | 15,679 | 13,758 | 1,921 | 14.0 | 148,676 | 111,031 | 37,645 | 33.9 | 122,258 | 5S, 784 | 63, 474 | 108.0 |
| North Carolina. | 48,685 | 28,074 | 20,611 | 73.4 | 280, 431 | 133,730 | 146,701 | 109.7 | 269,566 | 86,228 | 183,338 | 212.6 |
| South Carolina. | 2,958 | 4,256 | -1,298 | -30.5 | 20,631 | 19,372 | 1,259 | 6.5 | 32,197 | 18,405 | 13,792 | 74.9 |
| Georgia. | 12,352 | 13,185 | -833 | $-6.3$ | 59,937 | 54, 492 | 5, 4.55 | 10.0 | 69,365 | 52,937 | 16,428 | 31.0 |
| Florida. | 859 | 766 | 93 | 12.1 | 5,279 | 4.870 | 409 | S. 4 | 7,995 | 5,544 | 2,451 | 44.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 26,813 | 17,618 | 9,195 | 52.2 | 255,532 | 155,365 | 100,167 | 64.5 | 202,534 | 88,315 | 114,219 | 129.3 |
| Tennessec. | 22,798 | 16,556 | 6,242 | 37.7 | 140,925 | 107,912 | 33,013 | 30.6 | 129,845 | 68,351 | 61,464 | 89.9 |
| Alabama. | 437 | 1,708 | -1,271 | $-74.4$ | 3,736 | 11,123 | -7,387 | -66.4 | 4,314 | 9,075 | -4,761 | $-52.5$ |
| Mississippi........ | 43 | 103 | -60 | $-58.3$ | 516 | 963 | $-447$ | $-46.4$ | 459 | 755 | -296 | $-39.2$ |
| West south central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas... | 1,080 | 2,883 | -1,503 | $-62.5$ | 7,354 | 19,125 | -11,771 | -61.5 | 6,834 | 11, 428 | -4,594 | -40.2 |
| Louisians. | 19 | 55 | -36 | (1) | 193 | 372 | -179 | $-48.1$ | 236 | 323 | -8i | -26.9 |
| Oklahoma | 4,291 | 23,660 | 631 | 17.2 | 37,240 | 2 42,360 | -5,120 | $-12.1$ | 30,364 | 217,168 | 13,196 | 76.9 |
| Texas.. | 536 | 3,984 | -3,448 | -86.5 | 4,350 | 42,770 | -38, 420 | -89.8 | 3,731 | 27,362 | $-23,631$ | -86.4 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 6,034 | 2,003 | 4,031 | 201.2 | 111,214 | 33,120 | 78,094 | 235.8 | 82,669 | 16,546 | 66,123 | 399.6 |
| Idaho... | 3,295 | 1,304 | 1,991 | 152.7 | 40,241 | 16,580 | 23,661 | 142.7 | 2s,976 | 8, 328 | 20,648 | 247.9 |
| W yoming. | 1,516 | 1,006 | 510 | 50.7 | 20,479 | 15,550 | 4, 599 | 31.4 | 14.791 | 9,574 | 5,217 | 54.5 |
| Colorado.. | 15,715 | 2,148 | 13,567 | 631.6 | - 198,025 | 26,180 | 171,845 | 656.4 | 123,530 | 13,876 | 109,654 | 790.2 |
| New Mexico. | 257 | 45 | 209 | (1) | 2,913 | 1,064 | 1,849 | 173.8 | 2,650 | 701 | 1,949 | 278.0 |
| Arizona. | 21 | 15 | 6 | (1) | 261 | 190 | 71 | 37.4 | 239 | 157 | 82 | 52.2 |
| Utah.... | 5,234 | 2,866 | 2,368 | 82.6 | 65,754 | 2S,630 | 37,124 | 129.7 | 46,338 | 13,761 | 32,577 | 236.7 |
| Nevada. | 43 | 129 | -86 | $-66.7$ | Sso | 2,114 | -1,234 | $-58.4$ | 941 | 1,716 | -775 | $-45.2$ |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 6, 450 | 3,077 | 2,373 | 77.1 | 50,746 | 44,945 | 5, 801 | 12.9 | 43,975 | 23,566 | 20,408 | 86.6 |
| Oregon..... | 12,913 | 10,090 | 2,823 | 25.0 | 147,024 | 109,234 | 37, 790 | 34.6 | 132,756 | 67,053 | 65,703 | 98.0 |
| California. . | 7,027 | 62,925 | -55,808 | -88.8 | 70,683 | 524,451 | $-453,768$ | -S6.5 | 65,846 | 251, 486 | -185,640 | -75.8 |

[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 30 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | 'Percent. |
| United States. | 878, 048 | 807,060 | 70,988 | 8.8 | 14, 849,332 | 11,233,515 | 3,615,817 | 32.2 | \$9,330,592 | \$5, 747, 853 | \$3,582,739 | 62.3 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 28,725 | 42,767 | $-14,042$ | -32.8 | 602,715 | 807,336 | -204, 621 | -25.3 | 400,081 | 350,148 | 49,933 | 14.3 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 592,159 | 555, 464 | 36,695 | 6.6 | 10,701,643 | 7,972,605 | 2,729,038 | 34.2 | 6,625,513 | 4,112,076 | 2,513,437 | 61.1 |
| East North Central. | 139,971 | 123,357 | 16,614 | 13.5 | 1,897,474 | 1,427,420 | 470,054 | 32.9 | 1,222,109 | 762,559 | 459,550 | 60.3 |
| West North Central | 25,955 | 27,505 | -1,550 | -5.6 | 349,316 | 292,669 | 56,647 | 19.4 | 230,356 | 164,305 | 66,051 | 40.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 84,864 | 55,542 | 29,322 | 52.8 | 1,216, 608 | 704,147 | 512,461 | 72.8 | 791,546 | 341,567 | 449,979 | 131.7 |
| East South Central.. | 4,772 | 1,267 | 3,505 | 276.6 | 51,525 | 9,552 | 41,973 | 439.4 | 37,268 | 5,355 | 31,913 | 595.9 |
| West South Central. | 121 | 107 | 14 | 13.1 | 987 | 924 | 63 | 6.8 | 854 | 744 | 110 | 14.8 |
| Mountain. | 316 | 158 | , 158 | 100.0 | 7,931 | 2,152 | 5,779 | 268.5 | 6,920 | 1,397 | 5,523 | 395.3 |
| Pacific. | 1,165 | 893 | 272 | 30.5 | 21,133 | 16,710 | 4,423 | 26.5 | 15,945 | 9,702 | 6,243 | 64.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 15,552 | 25,292 | $-9,740$ | -38.5 | 316,782 | 468,320 | -151,538 | -32.4 | 189,516 | 185,836 | 3,680 | 2.0 |
| - New Hampshire | 1,052 | 1,835 | -783 | -42.7 | 26,312 | 43,360 | -17,048 | -39.3 | 17,842 | 19,334 | -1,492 | -7.7 |
| Vermont.. | 7,659 | 9,910 | -2,251 | $-22.7$ | 174, 394 | 196,010 | -21,616 | $-11.0$ | 122,050 | 90,275 | 31,775 | 35.2 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,630 | 2,262 | -632 | -27.9 | 32,926 | 36,034 | -3,108 | -8.6 | 24,678 | 20,930 | 3,748 | 17.9 |
| Connecticut. | 2,797 | 3,423 | -626 | $-18.3$ | 51,751 | 62,962 | $-11,211$ | -17.8 | 45,532 | 33,346 | 12,186 | 36.5 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 286,276 | 289,862 | -3,586 | -1.2 | 5,691,745 | 3,815,350 | 1,876,395 | 49.2 | 3,587,558 | 2,045,737 | 1,541,821 | 75.4 |
| New Jersey. | 13,155 | 15,762 | -2,607 | $-16.5$ | 212,548 | 234,275 | -21,727 | -9.3 | 141,997 | 120, 479 | 21,518 | 17.9 |
| Pennsylvaniz | 292,728 | 249,840 | 42,888 | 17.2 | 4,797, 350 | 3,922,980 | 874,370 | 22.3 | 2,895,958 | 1,945,860 | 950,098 | 48.8 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio................ | 26,073 | 13,071 | 13,002 | 99.5 | 483,410 | 164,305 | 319, 105 |  | 303,220 | 87,242 | 215,978 | 247.6 |
| Indiana | 6,995 | 8,684 | -1,689 | -19.4 | 84,991 | 102, 340 | -17,349 | $-17.0$ | 56,617 | 51,300 | 5,317 | 10.4 |
| Illinois | 4,696 | 6,220 | -1,524 | $-24.5$ | 68,125 | 65,050 | 3,075 | 4.7 | 48,040 | 36,225 | 11,815 | 32.6 |
| Michigan . | 75,909 | 55,669 | 20,240 | 36.4 | 958.119 | 605,830 | 352,289 | 58.1 | 594,748 | 306, 311 | 288,437 | 94.2 |
| Wisconsin .......... | 26,298 | 39,713 | $-13,415$ | $-33.8$ | 300,829 | 489,895 | -187.0f6 | $-38.2$ | 219,484 | 281, 481 | -61,997 | -22.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 10,309 | 6,700 | 3,609 | 53.9 | 144,861 | 82,687 | 62,174 | 75.2 | 89,058 | 43,741 | 45,317 | 103.6 |
| Iowa. | 9,066 | 13,834 | $-4,768$ | -34.5 | 120,559 | 151, 120 | $-30,561$ | -20.2 | 86,941 | 84,842 | 2,099 | 2.5 |
| Missouri. | 1,676 | 2,715 | -1,039 | $-38.3$ | 20,289 | 21,480 | -1,191 | -5.5 | 16,296 | 12,079 | 4,217 | 34.9 |
| North Dakot | 1,039 | 1,121 | -82 | -7.3 | 17,066 | 10,760 | 6,306 | 58.6 | 9,135 | 7,439 | 1,696 | 22.8 |
| South Dakota. | 1,904 | 232 | 1,672 | 720.7 | 28,551 | 2,790 | 25,761 | 923.3 | 16,816 | 2,073 | 14,743 | 711.2 |
| Nebraska.... | 1,205 | 980 | 225 | 23.0 | 9,876 | 8,629 | 1,247 | 14.5 | 7.221 | 5,109 | 2,112 | 41.3 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4,002 | 1,652 | 2,350 | 142.3 | 53,903 | 23,980 | 29,923 | 124.8 | 30,839 | 10.773 | 20,066 | 186.3 |
| Maryland. | 10,388 | 8,047 | 2,341 | 29.1 | 152,216 | 115,950 | 36,266 | 31.3 | 99,216 | 58,623 | 40,593 | 69.2 |
| Virginia. | 25,481 | 19,251 | 6,230 | 32.4 | 332,222 | 244,321 | 87,901 | 36.0 | 196,196 | 111,751 | 84,465 | 75.6 |
| West Virginia.. | 33,323 | 21,410 | 11,913 | 55.6 | 533,670 | 267,257 | 266, 413 | 99.7 | 351, 171 | 134,803 | 216, 278 | 160.3 |
| North Carolina. | 11.606 | 5,168 | 6,438 | 124.6 | 144,186 | 52,572 | 91,614 | 174.3 | 113, 577 | 25,482 | 88,095 | 345.7 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky... | 1,887 | 84 | 1,803 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 18,074 | 879 | 17,195 | 1,956.2 | 12,008 | 615 | 11,413 | 1,855.8 |
| Tennessee.. | 2,867 | 1,173 | 1,694 | 144.4 | 33,249 | 8,597 | 24,652 | 286.8 | 25,078 | 4,690 | 20,388 | 434.7 |

${ }_{1}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100 .
EMMER AND SPELT-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909.
[States are not named when the aereage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 31 mivision or state. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. | division or state. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States <br> Geographic divisions: | 573.622 | 12,702.710 | \$5,584, 050 | West North Central: | 30,891 | 757,339 | \$338,841 |
|  |  |  |  | Minnesota |  |  |  |
| New England. . | 202 | 5,418 | 4,229 | Iowa. | 7,256 | 139,839 | 65,436 |
| Middle Atlantlc. | 1,795 | 42,993 | 28,429 | Missouri. | 7.935 | 104,540 | 47,543 |
| East North Central. | 14,941 | 371,864 | 212,595 | North Dakota. | 101, 144 | 2,564,732 | 1,102, 782 |
| West North Central. | 522,487 | 11,672,769 | 5,009,772 | South Dakota. | 259,611 | 6,098,982 | 2,627,533 |
| South Atlantic... | 298 | 6,031 | 4,631 | Nebraska. | 65,681 | 1,221,975 | 484,791 |
| East South Central. | 99 | 2,076 | 1,851 | Kansas.. | 49.969 | 785,362 | 342, 846 |
| West South Central. | 13,295 | 139,028 | 81.942 | West South Central: |  |  |  |
| Mountain. | 18,644 | 407, 187 | 205, 483 | Oklahoma. | 8,659 | 94,580 | 54,690 |
| Pacific.. | 1,861 | 55,344 | 35,118 | Texas. | 4.624 | 44,316 | 27, 118 |
| Minnle Atlantic: |  |  |  | Mountan: |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 1,382 | 33,890 | 22,110 | Montana. |  | 39,830 |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  | W yoming. | 1,521 | 35,677 324.713 | 22,918 |
| Illinois.. | 1,633 | 41,999 | 20,754 | Colorado. | 15,523 | 324.713 | 153,068 |
| Michigan.. | 6,742 | 154, 103 | 97.414 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin. . | 6,090 | 16ti,301 | 89,118 |  |  |  |  |

## KAFIR CORN AND MILO MAIZE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES:

 1909 AND 1899.[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 32 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: <br> New England. $\qquad$ | 48 |  | 48 |  | 1,772 |  | 1,772 |  | 1,084 |  | 1,084 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 586 | 1 | 585 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 11,647 | 14 | 11,633 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 8,203 | 7 | 8,196 | (1) |
| East North Central. | 1,185 | 137 | 1,048 | 765.0 | 22,779 | 2,812 | 19,967 | 710.1 | 14,242 | 888 | 13,354 | 1,503.8 |
| West North Central. | 404, 433 | 157,593 | 246,840 | 156.6 | 5,372,284 | 3,119,044 | 2,253,240 | 72.2 | 3,219,619 | 804,410 | 2,415,209 | 300.2 |
| South Atlantic.. | 230 | 40 | 190 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 3,561 | 618 | 2,943 | 476.2 | 2,918 | 307 | 2,611 | 850.5 |
| East South Central | 493 | 23 | 470 | (1) | 6,453 | 624 | 5,829 | 934.1 | 4,998 | 284 | 4,714 | 1,659.9 |
| West South Central | 1,107,406 | 88,340 | 1,019,066 | 1,153.5 | 10,536,612 | 1,620,590 | 8,916,022 | 550.2 | 6,330,665 | 365,802 | 5,964, 663 | 1,630.6 |
| Mountain. | 76,436 | 157 | 76,279 | 48,585. 4 | 703, 484 | 4,825 | 698,659 | 14,479.8 | 509,163 | 2,059 | 507, 104 | 24,628.5 |
| Pacific. | 44,336 | 20,222 | 24, 114 | 119.2 | 938,713 | 420,586 | 518,127 | 123.2 | 726,048 | 193,283 | 532,765 | 275.6 |
| West North Central: <br> Missouri. $\qquad$ | 13,543 | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Nebraska. | 2,016 | 742 | 1,274 | 171.7 | 20,212 | 13,607 | 6,605 | 48.5 | 15,712 | 5,189 | 10,523 | 202.8 |
| Kansas. | 388,495 | 154,706 | 233,789 | 151.1 | 5,115,415 | 3,063,781 | 2,051,634 | 67.0 | 3,046,799 | 785,276 | 2,261,523 | 288.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,294 | 109 | 1,185 | 1,087.2 | 15,284 | 1,722 | 13,562 | 787.6 | 12,074 | S08 | 11,266 | 1,394.3 |
| Oklahoma | 532,515 | 265,418 | 467,097 | 714.0 | 4,658,752 | 2.1,136,772 | 3,521,980 | 309.8 | 2,531,036 | 2234,980 | 2,296,056 | 977.1 |
| Texas. | 573,384 | 22,813 | 550,5\%1 | 2,413.4 | 5,860,444 | 482,096 | 5,378,348 | 1,115.6 | 3,785,463 | 130,014 | 3,655,449 | 2,811.6 |
| mountain and Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado.... | 11,971 | 18 | 11,953 | (1) | 139,234 | 302 | 138,932 | 46,003.3 | 94,486 | 131 | 94,355 | 72,026.7 |
| New Mexico. | 63,570 | 138 | 63, 432 | 45,965.2 | 543,350 | 4,473 | 538,877 | 12,047.2 | 392,393 | 1,778 | 390,615 | 21,969.1 |
| California. | 44,308 | 20,218 | 24,090 | 119.2 | 938,049 | 420, 452 | 517,597 | 123.1 | 725,704 | 193,244 | 532, 460 | 275.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100

## ROUGH RICE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899

[A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

| Table 33 division or state. | Acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States.... <br> GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: <br> South Atlantic...... <br> East South Central.. <br> West South Central. | ${ }^{1} 610,175$ | 342,214 | 287.961 | 78.3 | ${ }^{1} 21.838 .580$ | 9,002,886 | 12.835,694 | 142.6 | ${ }^{1516,019,607}$ | \$6,329,562 | \$9,690,045 | 153.1 |
|  |  | 127,36 | 100,2 | -78.7 | 13,9 | 470,7 | , 756 | -11 | 691,3 | ,000,996 | -1,309,624 |  |
|  | 560 | 4,424 | -3,864 | -87.3 | 10,006 | 59,934 | -49.928 | -83.3 | 10,547 | 59,455 | -48,908 | -82.3 |
|  | 382,523 | 210, 421 | 372, 102 | 176.8 | 21,114,548 | 6,472,227 | 14,642,321 | 226.2 | 15,317,648 | 4,269,111 | 11,048.537 | 258.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia....... | 521 | 25 22,279 | -25 $-21,758$ | -97.7 | 11,357 | 157 283,906 | -157 $-272,549$ |  |  | 94 208,475 | -94 $-198,206$ |  |
| South Carolina | 19,491 | 77,657 | -58, 166 | -74.9 | 541,570 | 1,703,602 | -1,162,032 | -68.2 | 520,000 | 1,366,528 | -846,523 | -61.9 |
| Georgin. | 6,445 | 21,998 | $-15,553$ | -70.7 | 148, 698 | 401,963 | -253,265 | -63.0 | 145, 813 | 338,567 | -192,754 | -56.9 |
| Florida. | 623 | 5,410 | -4,787 | -88.5 | 12,341 | 81,097 | $-68,756$ | -84.8 | 15,290 | 87,332 | -72.042 | -82.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama.. | 279 | 2,329 | -2,050 | -88.0 | 5,170 | 33,343 | -28,173 | -84.5 | 5.179 | 30.891 | $\dot{-25,712}$ | -83.2 |
| Mississippi......... | 281 | 2.095 | $-1,814$ | -86.6 | 4,836 | 26,591 | $-21,755$ | -81.8 | 5,368 | 28,564 | $-23,196$ | -81.2 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 27,419 | 25 | 27,394 | (2) | 1,282,830 | 310 | 1,282,520 | 413,709.7 | 1,158. 103 | 235 | 1,157, 868 | 492,680.9 |
| Louisiana. | 317,518 | 201,685 | 115,833 | 57.4 | $10,839,973$ | 6,213,397 | 4,620.576 | 74.5 | 8,053,222 | 4.044.459 | 4,008 733 | 99.1 |
| Texas. | 237,556 | 8,711 | 228.875 | 2,627.4 | 8,991,745 | 258,520 | 8,733,225 | 3,378.2 | 6, 106,323 | 224.387 | 5,881,936 | 2,621.4 |

[^40][^41]According to ordinary usage, the term "grain" refers to the several cereals only, but it is sometimes applied to other seeds also, such as beans and peas and peanuts. The more comprehensive definition conforms to the usage of the Department of Agriculture, which has been adopted by the Census Bureau. Among the other seeds are included flaxseed, grass seed, flower and vegetable seeds, etc. The combined value of the production of the minor grains and seeds, of which the most important are beans, peas, peanuts, flaxseed, grass seed, and flower and vegetable seeds, amounted in 1909 to $\$ 97,536,000$, representing 1.8 per cent of the total value of all crops, including forest and nursery products. The statistics of acreage were not tabulated for grass seeds, or flower and vegetable seeds, chiefly for the reason that in many cases the raising of these seeds was incidental to the production of hay and forage crops and of flowers and vegetables, so that a presentation of the acreage would involve duplication. The total acreage of the minor grains and seeds for which acreage reports were secured amounted in 1909 to $5,157,000$, or 1.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country.

Dry edible beans.-Table 34 shows the statistics for dry edible beans. It does not include beans used green from vegetable gardens nor varieties of beans which are used mainly for feeding animals, such as horse beans, stock beans, and velvet beans, nor castor beans (the total acreage of which is very small). Beans used green from gardens are included with vegetables.

The acreage of dry edible beans in 1909 was 802,991 , forming only 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. The acreage in 1909 was 76.9 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production, which amounted to $11,251,000$ bushels in 1909, was considerably more than twice as great. The value of the product increased from $\$ 7,634,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 21,771,000$ in 1909 , or 185.2 per cent, the average value per bushel having advanced from $\$ 1.51$ to $\$ 1.94$. The value of the crop raised in 1909 represented 0.4 per cent of that of all crops. The East North Central division contained more than half of the total acreage of dry edible beans in the country in 1909. Other divisions with large acreages were the Pacific and Middle Atlantic, but in the latter the acreage was less in 1909 than in 1899.

The total acreage of the various other kinds of beans (not reported as dry edible beans or as beans used green from gardens) was 14,947 in 1909, as compared with 25,738 in 1899; the production was 179,733 bushels in 1909 and 143,388 in 1899; and the value $\$ 241,060$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 134,084$ in 1899 .

DRY EDIBLE BEANS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 34 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States... | 802,991 | 453,841 | 11,251, 160 | 5, 064, 490 | \$21, 771, 482 \$ | \$7,633, 636 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: <br> New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central Mountain. $\qquad$ Pacific. | 16,619 | 16,734 | 145,111 | 212,149 | 432,501 | 437, |
|  | 117,370 | 131,681. | 1,696,468 | 1,387,290 | 3,723,350 | 2,517,273 |
|  | 422,256 | 188, 292 | 5,472,850 | 2,028,930 | 10,054,082 | 2,692,908 |
|  | 9,189 | 12,495 | 94,841 | 128,427 | 199, 498 | 194,441 |
|  | 25,776 | 30,492 | 162,853 | 373, 339 | 291,885 | 377,428 |
|  | 18,481 | 14,110 | 114,022 | 126,869 | 189,809 | 142,511 |
|  | 3,551 | 5,458 | 25,052 | 53,212 | 45,717. | 68,574 |
|  | 30,847 | 7,581 | 200, 402 | 80,852 | 506, 185 | 153,204 |
|  | 158,902 | 46,998 | 3,339,561 | 673,422 | 6,328, 435 | 1,050,187 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 10,341 | 10,252 | 87,565 | 137,290 | 275,334 | 290,885 62,799 |
| New Hampshir | 3,180 | 2,892 | 22,546 | 29,990 27,172 | 62,783 72,873 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,799 \\ & 51 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vermont. | 2,390 | 2,404 | 26,359 | 27,172 | 72,873 | 51,629 |
| Massachusetts | 446 | 629 | 4,979 | 7,939 | 12,382 | 15,088 |
| Rhode Island | 54 | 216 | 817 | 3,330, | 2,084 | 6,477 |
| Connecticut. | 208 | 341 | 2,845 | 6,428 | 7,045 | 10,232 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York <br> New Jersey | 115, 698 | 129,298 | $1,681,506$ 2,941 | $1,360,445$ 2,888 | $3,689,064$ 6,150 | $2,472,668$ 5,886 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,269 | 2,182 | 12,021 | 23,957 | 28,136 | 38,719 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,139 | 1,828 | 13,665 | 19,042 | 30,082 | 33,307 |
| Indiana | - 1,721 | 2,999 | 15,238 | 30,171 | 30,929 | 46,281 |
| 11 linois. | 1,153 | 3,451 | 6,866 | 30,122 | 12,842 | 46,084 |
| Michigan | 403,669 | 167,025 | 5,282,511 | 1,806,413 | 9,716,315 | 2,361,020 |
| W isconsin | 14,574 | 12,989 | 154,570 | 143,182 | 263,914 | 206,216 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 4,615 | 2,427 | 5,699 | 24,903 | 12,428 | 38,296 |
| Missouri. | 1,281 | 4,376 | 9,385 | 45,647 | 20,354 | 73,850 |
| North Dakota | 544 | 270 | 5,073 | 2,389 | 12,862 | 3,872 |
| South Dak | 809 | 397 | 5,285 | 4,218 | 12,575 | 6,448 |
| Nebrask | 1,173 | 887 | 5,941 | 7,669 | 14,962 | 12,805 |
| Kansas. | 70 | 848 | 636 | 7,284 | 1,321 | 9,485 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 55 | 100 | 648 | 1,333 | 1,387 | 1,822 |
| Maryland. . . . . . . | ${ }^{1} 196$ | 605 | 1,833 | 4,754 | 3,342 | 7,038 38 |
| District of Columbia |  | 6, 11 |  | 56, 12 |  | -36, 38 |
| Virginia. | ${ }^{1}$ 4,777 | 6,411 | 29,435 | 56,189 | 61,864 | 66,066 |
| West Virgini | 18,111 | 5,221 | 39,794 | 52,815 | 81,049 | 80, 494 |
| North Carolin | ${ }^{1} 5,521$ | 5,381 | 35,937 | 49,518 | 57,528 | 50,703 |
| South Carolin | ${ }^{1} 1,528$ | 1,657 | 6,825 | 14,925 | 12,778 | 13,936 |
| Georgia. | 12,947 | 1,927 | 16,546 | 17,489 | 30,018 | 17,982 |
| Florida. | 12,641 | 9,189 | 31,835 | 176,304 | 43,919 | 139,349 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | ${ }^{1} 12,434$ | 5,633 | 70,557 | 49,106 | 105,309 40,966 | 57,672 57,660 |
| Tennessee | 13,398 11,557 | 5,563 | 19,526 | 48,736 17,865 | 40,966 19,887 | 57,660 15,507 |
| Mississippi. | ${ }^{1} 1,092$ | 1,149 | 8,727 | 11,162 | 23,647 | 11,672 |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1819 1311 1 | 1,490 335 | 4,080 5,557 | 15,582 3,371 | 6,588 | 17,046 3,948 |
| Oklahom | ${ }^{1} 1,875$ | - 2,878 | 12,895 | 26,130 28,129 | 26,205 | 40,652 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 342 | 101 | 2,958 | 1,110 | 8,511 | 2,221 |
| 1 daho. | 1,915 | 457 | 33,816 | 5,886 | 7 76,314 | 9,979 |
| W yoming | 273 | 26 | 1,876 | 285 | 5,018 | 746 |
| Colorado. | 5,040 | 2,634 | 53,926 | 28,570 | 128,701 | 49,169 |
| New Mexic | 20,766 | 3,349 | 85,795 | 36,022 | 232,023 | 73,001 |
| Arizona | 2,301 | 805 | 18, 457 | 6,637 | - 44,997 | 12,700 |
| Utah | 196 | 176 | 3,352 | 1,806 | 10,006 | 4,085 |
| Nevada. | 14 | 33 | 222 | 536 | 615 | 1,303 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashingto | 353 | 296 | 3,311 | 3,830 | 9,656 | 7,034 |
| Oregon. |  | 841 | 8,032 | 11,077 | - 23,342 | 20,567 |
| California | 157,987 | 45,861 | 3,328,218 | 658,515 | ( $6,295,457$ | 1,022,586 |

${ }^{1}$ A considerable amount of thls acreage is probably a duplication of other erop acreage
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.
Dry peas.-Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under "vegetables."

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was $1,305,099$, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production ( $7,129,000$ bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-
count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from $\$ 7,909,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 10,964,000$ in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 35 DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAOE. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.... | 1,305,099 | 968,370 | 7,129,294 | 9,440,210 | \$10,963, 739 | \$7,908,960 |
| Geographic divs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantle. | 4,185 | 15,275 | 73,358 | 259,058 | 121,369 | 239,095 |
| East North Central. | 227, 430 | 154,216 | 2,603,773 | 2,351,514 | 3,396, 025 | 1,639,048 |
| West North Central. | 27,635 | 7,943 | 154,873 | , 96, 144 | 241,082 | 106,451 |
| South Atlantic. | 667,705 | 440,378 | 2,242,244 | 3,568,991 | 3,805,792 | 2,874,088 |
| East South Central.. | 203,229 | 251,851 | 882,471 | 2,099,677 | 1,560,726 | 1,962,651 |
| West South Central. | 138,902 | 81,033 | 678,746 | 730,703 | 1,095, 149 | 766,548 |
| Mountain | 28,598 | 7,733 | 328,201 | 114,180 | 495, 132 | 92,708 |
| Pacific. | 6,591 | 6,891 | 157,844 | 171, 813 | 233,116. | 169,871 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 537 | 2,300 | 4,963 | 35,991 | 10, 134 | 44,618 |
| New Hampshir | 122 | 146 | 934 | 1,533 | 1,955 | 2,210 |
| Vermont. | 127 | 408 | ],262 | 6,945 | 2,092 | 7,730 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 122 | 480 | 2,259 | 944 | 2,125 |
| Rbode Island | 4 | 45 | 73 | 940 | 102 | 1,195 |
| Connecticut. | 4 | 29 | 72 | 462 | 121 | 628 |
| Midile AtLantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 4,007 | 14,748 | 71,486 | 251,889 | 117,558 | 230,609 |
| New Jersey | 91 | 45 | 883 | 806 | 1,711 | S68 |
| Pennsylvania | 87 | 482 | 959 | 6,363 | 2,100 | 7,618 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 323 | 506 | 3,041 | 7,521 | 5,298 | 7,410 |
| Indiana | 13,082 | 533 | 88,254 | 7,357 | 133,996 | 7,348 |
| Illinois. | 41,076 | 12,982 | 185,020 | 103,386 | 273,373 | 110,554 |
| Michigan. | 94,932 | 71,376 | 1,162, 403 | 1,134,431 | 1,337,430 | 689, 133 |
| W Wisconsin.......... | 78,017 | 68,819 | 1,165,055 | 1,098,819 | 1,645,928 | 824,603 |
| W. Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  | 9,338 |
| lowa. | 731 | 1,556 | 9,007 | 27,606 | 11,669 | 24,473 |
| Missouri. | 23,036 | 5,319 | 109, 357 | 54,763 | 180,391 | 66,701 |
| North Dakota | , 399 | 84 | 5,543 | 710 | 8,368 | 1,001 |
| South Dakota | 1,783 | 37 | 10,598 | 452 | 11,223 | 591 |
| Nebraska. | 26 | 126 | 169 | 1,586 | 308 | 2,04] |
| Kansas. | 825 | 151 | 5,235 | 2,006 | 10,739 | 2,306 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 1,615 | 518 | 12,521 | 4,650 | 25,278 | 5,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia............. | 1 12,091 | 22,206 | 66,488 | 219, 142 | 127,211 | 218,477 |
| West Virginia | 1232 | , 323 | 1,490 | 3,613 | 3,312 | 3,731 |
| North Carolina | ${ }^{1} 169,934$ | 88,407 | 651,567 | 876, 167 | 1,024,228 | 649, 194 |
| South Carolina | ${ }^{1}$ 265,632 | 143,070 | 711,853 | 1,162,705 | $1,311,454$ | 859,932 |
| Georgia. | ${ }^{1} 210,315$ | 167,032 | 736,009 | $1,130,441$ | 1,204,783 | 953,241 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | ${ }^{1} 36,640$ | 82,541 | 133,924 | 760, 663 | 245, 434 | 767, 840 |
| Alabama. | 185,034 | 91, 126 | 418,007 | 665,388 | 660, 270 | 536,793 |
| Mississippi. ......... | 173,090 | 69,490 | 285,768 | 590,537 | 570,508 | 567,279 |
| W, South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | ${ }^{1} 52,730$ | 31, 414 | 229, 444 | 245,894 | 376,076 | 255,709 |
| Louisiana. | ${ }^{1} 33,150$ | 15, 190 | 161,659 | 146,298 | 252,362 | 156,843 |
| Oklahoma. | ${ }^{1} 6,245$ | 24.55 | 33,282 | ${ }^{2} 5,049$ | 63,857 | 3 4,690 |
| Texas.... | 146,777 | 33,974 | 254,361 | 333,462 | 402,854 | 349,306 |
| Mountain: 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1,184 | 1,512 | 21,670 | 32,265 | 37,757 | 33,273 |
| Idaho. | 234 | 170 | 4,875 | 2,506 | 9,160 | 4,058 |
| W yoming | 326 | 13 | 9,231 | 232 | 9,552 | 305 |
| Colorado. | 24,230 | 3,621 | 258, 281 | 47, 461 | 397,540 | 29,906 |
| New Mexico. | 12,485 | 2,220 | 30, 829 | 28,071 | 35,077 | 20,365 |
| Arizona. | 13 | 50 |  | 866 | . 293 | 1,205 |
| Utah. | 126 | 143 | 3,222 | 2,694 | 5,753 | 3,504 |
| Nevada. |  | 4 |  | 85 |  | 92 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,196 | 3,573 | 91,032 | 91,899 | 116,065 | 78,124 |
| Oregon... | 436 | 1,304 | 9,344 | 22,615 | 16,035 | 21,114 |
| California............ | 2,959 | 2,014 | 57,468 | 57,299 | 101,016 | 70,633 |

${ }^{1}$ A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ Tneludes Indian Territory.
The leading division with respect to acreage of dry peas is the South Atlantic, which in 1909 reported more than half of the total, but the production in this division was less in 1909 than that in the East North Central division, which ranked second in acreage. The marked increase reported in the acreage devoted to this crop in the South Atlantic division is probably
more apparent than real, inasmuch as peas are often planted in conjunction with some other crop, and it seems certain that for 1909 the enumerators more frequently duplicated such acreage in their reports than they did for 1899. The East South Central and West South Central divisions ranked third and fourth, respectively, in acreage and production in 1909.

Peanuts.-Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

> PEANUTS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 36 <br> state. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States | 869, 887 | 516,654 | 19, 415, 816 | 11,964, 109 | \$18.271, 929 | 37,270,515 |
| Alabama | 100,609 | 78,878 | 1,573,796 | 1,021,708 | 1,490,654 | 583,223 |
| Arkansas | 10,192 | 5,233 | 168,608 | 78,237 | 183,364 | 69,632 |
| California | 99 | 433 | 2,991 | 15,461 | 2, 889 | 12,650 |
| Florida. | 126,150 | 69,452 | 2,315,089 | 967,927 | 2,146, 862 | 699,713 |
| Georgia | 160,317 | 100,589 | 2,569, 787 | 1,435,775 | 2,440,926 | 935,749 |
| Kansas. | 48 | 225 | 2,047 | 4,516 | 2,669 | 4,306 |
| Louisiana | 25,020 | 3,107 | 412,037 | 45,713 | 422,232 | 44,785 |
| Mississippi | 13,997 | 5,853 | 284,791 | 95,738 | 317,236 | 89,350 |
| Missouri. | 130 | 271 | 3,220 | 6,679 | 4,040 | 6,407 |
| New Mexico. | 126 | 1 | 1,375 | , 10 | 2,177 | -12 |
| North Carolin | 195, 134 | 95, 856 | 5,980,919 | 3,460,439 | 5, 368,826 | 1,852,110 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,564 | 12,205 | 31,880 | ${ }^{1} 50,428$ | 34,984 | 130,190 |
| South Carolina | 7,596 | 7,162 | 154, 822 | 131,710 | 144,211 | 106,018 |
| Ternessee | 18,952 | 19,534 | 547,240 | 747,668 | 386, 765 | 392,648 |
| Texas. | 64,327 | 10,734 | 1,074,998 | 184,860 | 1,075,110 | 178,542 |
| Virginia. |  | 116,914 | 4,284, 340 | 3,713,347 | 4,239,832 | 2,261,148 |
| All other states | 413 | 207 | 7,876 | 3,893 | 9,152 | 4,032 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.
The acreage of peanuts in 1909 was 869,887 , representing 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in the country as a whole. In the South the proportion of the improved farm acreage that was devoted to peanuts was 0.6 per cent. The total acreage of peanuts in the United States in 1909 was 68.4 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production in 1909, $19,416,000$ bushels, was 62.3 per cent greater than 10 years before.

The value of the crop in 1909, $\$ 18,272,000$, which formed 0.3 per cent of the total value of all crops, was more than two and one-half times as great as that in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from $\$ 0.61$ to $\$ 0.94$. The leading states in the production of peanuts are North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and Alabama, in the order named, the acreage in each of these states in 1909 excceding 100,000 . Other states in which there has been a very marked increase in the acreage of peanuts are Louisiana, Mississippi, and Texas.

Flaxseed.-In the United States flax is raised primarily for the sake of the seed, much less use being made of the fiber than in some of the other countries where this crop is grown. The production of flaxseed, as shown by Table 37, is almost wholly confined to the North Central and Mountain divisions.

The total acreage in flax in 1909 was $2,083,142$, or 0.4 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the total production was $19,513,000$ bushels. Both acreage and production in 1909 were
slightly less than in 1899, but the value increased from $\$ 19,625,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 28,971,000$ in 1909 , or 47.6 per cent, the average value per bushel increasing from $\$ 0.98$ to $\$ 1.48$. In 1909 the value of this crop represented 0.5 per cent of the total for all crops. The values given in the table represent the seed only. The Census Bureau did not undertake to ascertain the total value of flax straw produced, but an inquiry was made as to the amount received from sales of flax straw and flax fiber, an item which probably represents approximately the value of the straw produced, since it is used but little on the farm. The reported receipts from sales of flax straw and fiber in 1909 amounted to $\$ 90,832$.

FLAXSEED-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 37 <br> STATE. | Acreage. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | VALUE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States | 2,083, 142 | 2, 110,517 | 19,512,765 | 19,979, 492 | \$28, 970, 554 | \$18, 624,901 |
| California | 240 | 904 | 1,882 | 12,610 | 3,224 | 10,559 |
| Colorado | 2,887 | 434 | 13, 462 | 1,820 | 17,485 | 1,851 |
| Idaho. | 81 | 17,239 | 608 | 134, 180 | 916 | 121,682 |
| Illinois. | 115 | 394 | 1, 156 | 4,336 | 1, 5-48 | 4,705 |
| Indiana | 39 | 171 | 179 | 1,394 | 245 | 1,412 |
| lowa. | 15,549 | 126, 453 | 140,906 | 1,413,380 | 182,569 | 1,380,102 |
| Kansas. | 45,014 | 192,167 | 302, 491 | 1,417,770 | 327, 402 | 1,262,487 |
| Louisiana. | 312 |  | 2,215 |  | 4,920 |  |
| Michigan. | 261 | 883 | 2,943 | 9,309 | 4,951 | 10,108 |
| Minnesota. | 358, 426 | 566,801 | 3,277, 238 | 5,895,479 | 4, 8683,328 | 5,898,556 |
| Missouri. | 20,630 | 100,952 | 154, 532 | 611, 888 | 168,771 | 519,929 |
| Montana | 37,647 | -16 | 447, 484 | -220 | 676,945 | 268 |
| Nebraska | 2,934 | 7,652 | 20,647 | 54,394 | 30, 135 | 53,793 |
| New York | 58 | 159 | 400 | 1,350 | 837 | 1,485 |
| North Dakota. | 1,068,049 | 773,999 | 10, 245,684 | 7, 766, 610 | 15, 488,016 | 7,735,640 |
| Ohio. | 552 | 3,092 | 4,809 | 29,821 | 6,307 | 28,935 |
| Oklahon | 1,036 | 13,544 | 9,093 | 20, 110 | 11,345 | 1 16,622 |
| Oregon. | 38 | 2,016 | 391 | 8,740 | 567 | 8,564 |
| South Dakota. | 518,566 | 302,010 | $4,759,794$ | 2,452,528 | 7,001,717 | 2, 422, 269 |
| Washington. |  | 149 | 14 | 850 | 20 | 767 |
| Wisconsin. | 9,423 | 11,263 | 118,793 | 140,765 | 167,848 | 143, 239 |
| W yoming. | 1,110 |  | 5,983 |  | 7,858 |  |
| All other states. | 174 | 219 | 2,061 | 1,938 | 3,600 | 1,928 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.
The acreage of flax in North Dakota in 1909 was more than half of the total for the country. South Dakota ranked next and Minnesota third, while no other state had as much as 50,000 acres. Between 1899 and 1909 there was a marked falling off in the acreage of flax in Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, and Missouri, but a marked increase in North Dakota and South Dakota, and in Montana, where the crop, which was insignificant in 1899, had become of considerable importance in 1909.

Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.-Table 38 presents statistics of grass seed and flower and vegetable sceds, by states.

As already stated, the acreage from which grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds were raised has not been tabulated. In some cases such acreage was not reported, and in many other cases it would represent a duplication of the acreage reported for hay and forage, flowers and plants, and vegetables. The reported production of flower and vegetable seeds doubtless represents chiefly that of farms producing such seeds for sale, small quantities raised by farmers for their own use presumably being often, if not generally,
omitted. Since statements of quantity for all classes of flower and vegetable seeds combined would obviously have no significance, only the total value of these seeds is shown in Table 38. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was $\$ 1,411,000$. The most important states in the production of such seeds in 1909 were California, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

| Table 38STATE. | GRass SEED. |  |  |  | FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production (hushels). |  | Value. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 6, 671, 348 | 4,865,078 | \$15, 137, 683 | 38, 228,417 | \$1,411,013 | \$828.019 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshir | 142 | 47 | 556 | 121 | 1,319 | 855 |
| Vermont... | 601 | 168 | 1,538 | 296 | 2,670 | 463 |
| Massachusetts | 3,397 | 167 | 4, 163 | 387 | 291 | 40,692 |
| Rhode 1sland | 19 | 536 | 39 | 1,235 | 2, 564 | 1,900 |
| Connecticut. | 765 | 314 | 2,429 | 248 | 37,302 | 44,181 |
| MfDDLE ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York...... | 17,879 | 11,449 | 88,239 | 47,790 | 72,991 | 54, 148 |
| New Jersey | 12, 804 | 5, 187 | 14,799 | 2,795 | 53,300 | 43, 191 |
| Pennsylvania. | 24,454 | 50, 122 | 116, 108 | 182,500 | 36,316 | 104, 229 |
| E. Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 165, 485 | 525, 145 | 785, 041 | 1,820, 149 | 8,414 | 8,502 |
| $1 \mathrm{linois}$. | 1,289,996 | 552, 705 | 1, 719, 420 | 650,463 | 194, 626 | 71,456 |
| Michigan | 151,567 | 88,541 | 964,655 | 315, 000 | 44, 106 | 28,700 |
| W isconsin .......... | 262,301 | 141,766 | 1, 499, 401 | 446, 730 | 42,583 | 15,336 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lowa. | 1,118,044 | 1,292,072 | 1,721,289 | 1,215,763 | 4,853 | 6,044 |
| Missouri. | 257, 872 | 278, 497 | 756, 445 | 423, 395 | 17,726 | 15, 416 |
| North Dakota | 74, 162 | 14,645 | 99, 024 | 10,054 | 1,075 | 653 |
| South Dakot | 424,623 | 80,196 | 594,570 | 30, 141 | 25,914 |  |
| Nebraska | 120, 423 | 49,972 | 451,347 | 69,782 | 39,737 | 77,495 |
| Kansas......... | 324, 231 | 281,388 | 796,397 | 292,597 | 20,827 | 44,431 |
| South Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 15,080 | 11,100 | 72,785 | 46,780 | 8,792 | 7,183 |
| Virginia. | 49,031 | 25,104 | 74,979 | 40,600 | 5,583 | 3,384 |
| West Virginia | 2,645 | 4,384 | 8,726 | 16,109 | 190 | 750 |
| North Carolina | 2,071 | 1,646 | 4,963 | 3,921 | 2,501 | 8,382 |
| South Car | 314 | 221 | 459 | 243 | 91 | 505 |
| Georgia. | 2,197 | 506 | 2,508 | 442 | 975 | 3,669 |
| Florida............ | 1, 136 | 37 | 4,290 | 37 | 200 | 3,622 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 58, 486 | 84, 366 | 92,3n: | 104,477 | 1,568 | 458 |
| Alabama. | 537 | 876 | 1,110 | 1,027 | 240 | 1,510 |
| Mississippi | 361 | 509 | 1,028 | 1,032 | 19 | 15 's |
| W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 11,268 | 271 | 30,343 | 2,500 | 3,083 | 5,000 |
| Oklahom | 25, 825 | 14,813 | 149,070 | 13,332 | 7,253 | 1 4, 835 |
| Texas.... | 21,351 | 20,492 | 39, 135 | 13,974 | 22,932 | 2,901 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 14, 204 | 1,226 | 96, 103 | 3,682 | 760 |  |
| Idaho. | 30, 463 | 3,505 | 172,012 | 13,785 | 5,398 | 250 |
| W yoming | 17, 411 | 3,080 | 85, 120 | 20, 206 | 275 | 75 |
| Colorado.. | 51,208 | 13,635 | 162, 822 | 53, 295 | 13,395 | 11,113 |
| New Mexico | 9,092 | - 45 | 46,935 | 320 | 151 |  |
| Arizona | 22,598 | 1,752 | 156, 840 | 6,958 |  |  |
| Utah. | 52,604 | 35,367 | 313, 814 | 127,988 | 700 | 10,330 |
| Nevada. | 530 | 157 | 3,363 | 938 | 10 | 990 |
| PaCwic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,355 | 837 | 9,388 | 1,546 | 37,571 | 11,667 |
| Oregon. | 151,016 | 26,385 | 364, 852 | 21,460 | 6,089 | 10, 448 |
| California | 25,535 | 15,522 | 206,034 | 69,397 | 594,724 | 121,896 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory
Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899, the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.
The total value of the grass seed produced in 1909 was $\$ 15,138,000$, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the
total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Much the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed
is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed.

GRASS SEED-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

| Table 39 | ALL GRASS SEED. |  |  |  | Classes of grass seed: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production (busheis). |  | Value. |  | Clover. |  | Timothy. |  | Alfalfa, |  | Millet. |  | All other. |  |
| DIVISION. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Production (bushels). | Valne. | Productior (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bush. els). | Value. |
| New Enited States | 6,671,348 | 4,865,078 | \$15,137,683 | 38,228, 417 | 1, 025, 816 | \$6.925,122 | 2,878,790 | 34, 018, 951 | 263,328 | 2,051, 840 | 588,270 | 8491, 5661 | 1,915, 144 | 81, 650, 204 |
| New England. | 5,451 55.137 | 2,168 66,758 | 10,269 219,146 | 6,097 233,085 | 22, 109 | r $\begin{array}{r}2,966 \\ 164,201\end{array}$ | 1,715 27,969 | 3,865 47,280 | 247 | 2,479 | 3,014 3,483 | 2,925 3,405 | 1, 2222 | 1.781 |
| East North Central. | 2,157,957 | 1,696, 878 | 6,320,653 | 4,651,031 | 746,820 | 5,021,888 | 345, 471 | 558,557 | 1,058 | 5, 105 | 35,215 | 26,282 | 1,029,393 | 708,821 |
| West North Central. | 3,265,021 | 2,558, 743 | 5,915,510 | 2,571.033 | 202, 259 | 1,373,395 | 2, 455,911 | 3,329,264 | 85, 801 | 713,339 | 423,778 | 338,349 | 97, 272 | 161, 163 |
| South Atlantic. | 78,352 | 46,513 | 198,638 | 122, 422 | 17,365 | 115,078 | 13,628 | 21,456 | 2 | 20 | 2,293 | 2,943 | 45,064 | 59.141 |
| East South Central. | 671,790 | 364,431 | 632, 743 | 305,329 | 8,200 | 58,408 | 14,159 | 17,052 | 64 | 516 | 49,534 | 52,308 | 599,833 | 504, 459 |
| West South Ceotral | 59,624 | 26,076 | 223,441 | 19,845 | 2,118 | 11,375 | 1,497 | 2,345 | 15,194 | 147,685 | 29, 166 | 32,890 | 11,649 | 29,146 |
| Mountain. | 198, 110 | 60, 767 | 1,037,009 | 227, 172 | 7,931 | 55, 204 | 15,106 | 32, 439 | 128,913 | 911,708 | 41,699 | 32, 294 | 4,461 | 5,364 |
| Pacific. . | 179,906 | 42,744 | 580,274 | 92, 403 | 18,514 | 122,607 | 3,334 | 6,690 | 32,049 | 270,988 | 88 | 170 | 125,921 | 179,819 |

Minor seeds. -Table 40 shows, for 1909, the acreage, quantity, and value of the minor seeds produced in the United States as a whole and in the states which lead in the production of each kind. Mustard seed is used mainly as a condiment and sunflower seed probably largely for poultry feed, but the other classes of seeds are for the most part raised for the purpose of planting.

It is probable that the quantities reported do not represent the entire production of these classes of seeds, as they were not listed by name in the census schedule. The combined acreage of all these classes of seeds in 1909 was only 81,308 , and the total value $\$ 769,000$. Of the total acreage reported, 72,497 were devoted to sorghum cane seed. The quantity produced was reported to be 833,707 bushels, valued at $\$ 544,322$. Kansas, Nebraska, Texas, and Oklahoma lead in production.

It is believed that in most cases the acreage shown in this table for seeds is separate from and additional to the acreage of the corresponding products, and therefore does not involve duplication.

MINOR SEEDS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE: 1909.

| Table <br> 40 KIND OF SEED AND STATE. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 81,308 |  | 3768,625 |
| Sorghum cane seed, total | 72, 497 | 833,707 | 544, 322 |
| Colorado............. | 704 | 9,147 | 5,799 |
| Tlinois. | 155 | 3,122 | 1,884 |
| Kansas. | 53, 706 | 656,522 | 404,329 |
| Missouri. | 456 | 6,054 | 4,775 |
| Nebraska. | 7,209 | 83,134 | 46,899 |
| New Mexico | 193 | 1,021 | 1,248 |
| Oklahoms. | 4,250 | 30,435 | 23,079 |
| Texas $\qquad$ | 5,483 | 38,683 | 50,255 |
| All other states | 341 | 5,589 | 6,054 |
| Mustard seed: Californis. | 1,964 | ${ }^{1} 3,168,276$ | 100, 731 |
| Sunflower seed, total | 4,731 | 63,677 | 58,318 |
| Californis. | . 257 | 6,855 | 6,264 |
| Illinois. | 3,969 | 49,004 | 44,539 |
| Judiana. | 430 75 | 6,330 1,489 | 5,894 |
| All other states | 75 | 1,488 | 1,621 |
| Hemp seed: Kentucky | 563 | 5,416 | 20,007 |
| Chufas seed: |  |  |  |
| Georgia | -481 | 12,531 | $28,194$ |
| Broom corn seed, total. | 1,071 30 | 6,833 1,011 | $14,752$ |
| Illinois. | 30 | 1,011 | 5,050 |
| New Mexico | 184 | . 583 | 1,627 |
| Texas.. | 702 | 1,216 | 3,404 |
| All other states. | 155 | 4,023 | 4,671 |
| Tobacco seed, total. | 1 | 1259 | 1,789 |
| Pennsylvania. | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1200 | 1,400 |
| All other states. | (2) 1 | +189 | 389 |
| Ail other seeds ${ }^{3}$. | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 512 |

1 Expressed in pounds,
2 Less tban 1 acre.
3 fucludes golden seal seed and anise seed.

## HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was $72,281,000$ and in 1899 was $61,691,000$, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from $79,252,000$ tons in 1899 to $97,454,000$ in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was $\$ 824,000,000$, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, $\$ 484,000,000$. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 385 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.
The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of $5,000,000$ acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over $4,000,000$ acres, eight other states over $3,000,000$ acres, four more over $2,000,000$ acres, and seven have between $1,000,000$ and $2,000,000$ acres. The crop is thus more widely distributed than any cereal crop.

Table 41 gives the share of each geographic division and of the more important states in the hay and forage acreage, and the percentage which the acreage of this crop forms of the total improved land in farms in each division and state, together with the average yield per acre and the average value per ton and per acre.

Each of the 11 states here listed had at least 4 per cent of the total liay and forage acreage in the United States for 1909, and together they contained 58.9 per cent of this total. In only 3 of these states, Illinois, Missouri, and Kansas, does the proportion of improved land in farms which is devoted to hay and forage fall below the average for the United States. In New York the acreage of hay and forage is equal to about onethird of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two
divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

| Table 11DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE: 1909 |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE, |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE PER } \\ \text { TON. } \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent of United States total. | Per cent of improved land. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 15.1 | 1. 35 | 1.28 | \$8. 46 | \$5.76 | \$11. 40 | \$7.85 |
| New England | 5.3 | 52.3 | 1.23 | 1.13 | 12.69 | 9.48 | 15.57 | 10.78 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 11.8 | 29.1 | 1.32 | I. 19 | 11. 56 | 8.97 | 15.31 | 11.08 |
| East North Central. | 20.4 | 16.6 | 1.38 | 1.22 | 9.06 | 6.26 | 12.52 | 8. 57 |
| West North Central. | 37.9 | 16.7 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 5.82 | 3.48 | 7.71 | 4.78 |
| South Atlantic... | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.02 | 1.09 | 12.97 | 9.06 | 13.25 | 13.38 |
| East South Central. | 3.4 | 5.7 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 11.55 | 8.39 | 11. 92 | 10.63 |
| West South Central. | 4.5 | 5.6 | 1.03 | 1. 48 | 8.80 | 3.98 | 9.09 | 6.15 |
| Mountain. | 6.9 | 31.2 | 1.73 | 1. 59 | 7.73 | 5.15 | 13.38 | 8.21 |
| Pacific.. | 5.8 | 19.1 | 1.73 | 1. 44 | 10.20 | 6.31 | 17.69 | 9.06 |
| Iowa | 7.0 | 17.1 | 1.55 | 1. 42 | 7.59 | 4.38 | 11.76 | 6. 46 |
| New Yor | 7.0 | 34.0 | 1.40 | 1.23 | 10.96 | 8.65 | 15.34 | 10.72 |
| Nebraska | 6.3 | 18.5 | 1.28 | 1.24 | 5. 49 | 3. 19 | 7.02 | 3. 98 |
| Kansas. | 5.5 | 13.2 | 1. 50 | 1.63 | 5.40 | 2.56 | 8.09 | 4.27 |
| Minnesota | 5.5 | 20.1 | 1. 53 | 1.37 | 4.43 | 3.31 | 6.77 | 4.62 |
| Missouri. | 5.0 | 14.8 | 1.13 | 1.17 | 8.27 | 4.73 | 9.33 | 5. 88 |
| South Da | 4.8 | 21.7 | 1. 06 | 1.04 | 4.18 | 2.50 | 4.44 | 2.60 |
| Illinois.. | 4.6 | 11.9 | 1.30 | 1.18 | 9.31 | 6.01 | 12.11 | 7.65 |
| Ohlo | 4.6 | 17.2 | 1.37 | 1.20 | 9.37 | 6.93 | 12.81 | 9.63 |
| Pennsylvania. | 4.3 | 24.4 | 1.19 | 1.15 | 12. 41 | 9.33 | 14.77 | 11.47 |
| Wisconsin.. | 4.3 | 25.9 | 1.62 | 1.37 | 8.17 | 5.25 | 13.27 | 8.03 |

The average yield of hay and forage per acre in the United States in 1909 was 1.35 tons. This average was exceeded considerably in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, but of the more easterly divisions only the East North Central showed a yield larger than the average. The average yield per acre in the country as a whole was slightly greater in 1909 than in 1899. In one division only, the West South Central, was the yield appreciably smaller in 1909, though in three, the West North Central, East South Central, and South Atlantic, it was the same or practically the same in the two years. In only two of the states named in the table, Kansas and Missouri, was the yicld per acre smaller in 1909 than 10 years earlier.
As the result of the increases in acreage or in yield per acre there was, in every division except the West South Central, an increase in the total yield. In that division the falling off in average yield more than balanced the effect of the increased acreage. In the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions larger crops were harvested in 1909 than in 1899, in spite of a decrease in acreage. In the East North Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions the percentages of increase in production were greater than those in acreage. In the West North Central division, where the largest crop was harvested, and in the East South Central and South Atlantic divisions the relative gain in production follows closely that in acreage. The unfavorable conditions in the Southwest are reflected by a decreased production in Oklahoma and Texas, where the acreage increased. In Kansas there was a relative decrease in production greater than that in acreage.

HAY AND FORAGE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 42 dIVISION OR STATE. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (TONS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Inerease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |
| United States.... Gegrapme divisions: | 72,280.776 | 61.691.069 | 10.589,707 | 17.2 | 97,453,735 | 79,251,562 | 18.202,173 | 23.0 | \$824.004, 877 | \$484, 254, 703 | \$339.750.174 | 70.2 |
|  |  |  | -25 | -6.2 | 4,659 | 4,576,865 | 83,041 | 1.8 |  |  |  | 5.4 |
| Middle Atlanti | 8,532,793 | 8,569,016 | -336,223 | $-3.8$ | 11,302,178 | 10,551,446 | 750,732 | 7.1 | 130,611,620 | 98,297,195 | 32,314,425 | 32.9 |
| East North Central | 14,750,878 | 13,528,065 | 1,222,813 | 9.0 | 20,391, 562 | 16,462, 276 | 3,929,286 | 23.9 | 184, 707, 528 | 115.904, 044 | 68, 803,484 | 59.4 |
| West North Central | $27,398,258$ | 22,147,977 | 5,250,281 | 23.7 | 36,326, 167 | 29,696,529 | 6,629,638 | 22.3 | 211,305,443 | 105,962,362 | 105,343,081 | 99.4 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,856,398 | 2,161,201 | 695,197 | 32.2 | 2,917,870 | 2,194,115 | 723,755 | 33.0 | 37,836,676 | 28,926, 431 | 8,910,245 | 30.8 |
| East South Centr | 2,487,554 | 1,513,370 | 974, 184 | 64.4 | 2,565,716 | 1.563,909 | 1,001, 807 | 64.1 | 29, 644, 661 | 16,079, 741 | 13,564, 920 | 84.4 |
| West South Cen | 3,276,291 | 2,370,292 | 905,999 | 38.2 | 3,383,010 | 3,519,416 | -136,406 | -3.9 | 29,783, 321 | 14,583,492 | 15, 199, 829 | 104.2 |
| Mountain | 4,965,543 | 3,582,560 | 1,382,983 | 38.6 | $8,600,736$ | 5, 707, 443 | 2, 893, 293 | 50.7 | $66,442,108$ | 29, 424,695 | 37,017,413 | 125.8 |
| Pacific | 4,215, 463 | 3,468, 563 | 746,900 | 21.5 | 7,306,590 | 4.979,563 | 2, 327,027 | 46.7 | $74,560,820$ | 31.414. 504 | 43, 146, 316 | 137.3 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 1,255,011 | 1.270,254 | -15,243 | $-1.2$ | 1,113,095 | 1,133,932 | -20,837 | -1.8 | 15, 115, 821 | 10,641,546 | 4,474, 275 | 42.0 |
| New Hamp | $529,817$ | $615,042$ | -85,225 | -13.9 | 582,454 | 653,265 | $-70,811$ | -10.8 | 7,846, 143 | 6,336,252 | 1,509, 891 | 23.8 |
| Vermont. | 1,030,618 | 1,006, 375 | 24,243 | 2.4 | 1,502,730 | 1,329,972 | 172,758 | 13.0 | 16,335, 530 | 10, 544. 825 | 5,790, 705 | 54.9 |
| Massachusetts | 519,503 | 610,023 | -90,520 | -14.8 | 831,955 | 848.950 | -16,995 | -2.0 | 11,280,989 | 9,056. 854 | 2,224,135 | 24.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 61,327 | 69,776 | -8,449 | $-12.1$ | 80.306 | 75,410 | 4,896 | 6.5 | 1,309,717 | 1,081,482 | 228, 235 | 21.1 |
| Connecticut. | 401,322 | 478,555 | -77,233 | $-16.1$ | 549,366 | 535,336 | 14,030 | 2.6 | 7,224. 500 | 6.001,280 | 1,223,220 | 20.4 |
| Midnle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 5,043, 373 | 5, 154,965 | -111, 592 | -2.2 | 7,055,429 | 6,319,475 | 735,954 | 11.6 | 77,360,645 | 55,237,446 | 22,123, 199 | 40.1 |
| New Jersey | 401,315 | 444,610 | -43,295 | $-9.7$ | 569,442 | 465, 137 | 104,305 | 22.4 | 7.627.402 | 5,544,970 | 2,0<2,432 | 37.6 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,088,105 | 3,269,441 | $-181,336$ | $-5.5$ | 3,677,307 | 3,766, 834 | -89,527 | $-2.4$ | 45.623,573 | 37,514,779 | 8, 108,794 | 21.6 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 3,306,461 | 3,015,261 | 291, 200 | 9.7 | 4, 521,409 | 3,629,722 | 891,687 | 24.6 | 42, 357, 364 | 29, 047, 532 | 13,309, 832 | 45.8 |
| Indiana | 2.300,579 | 2.442.414 | -141,835 | -5.8 | 2, 850, 104 | 2.905,608 | $-25,504$ | -0.9 | 24, 883,461 | 20,227,197 | 4.656,264 | 23.0 |
| nlino | 3,349,435 | 3,343.910 | 5,525 | 0.2 | 4,354,466 | 3,948,563 | 405,903 | 10.3 | 40, 560, 220 | 25, 568,619 | 14,991,601 | 58.6 |
| Michig | 2,715,301 | 2, 328,498 | 386, 803 | 16.6 | 3,632,939 | 2,703, 214 | 929,725 | 34.4 | 36, 040,087 | 21,792,987 | 14,247, 100 | 65.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 3,079,102 | 2,397,982 | 681,120 | 28.4 | 5,002,644 | 3,275,169 | 1,727,475 | 52.7 | 40,866, 396 | 19,267,709 | 21, 598, 687 | 112.1 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota............ | 3,946,072 | 3, 157,690 | 788.382 | 25.0 | 6,036,747 | 4,339,328 | 1.697,419 | 39.1 | 26.724,801 | 14, 585, 281 | 12,139,520 | 83.2 |
| Iow | 5,046,185 | 4. 649,378 | 396.807 | 8.5 | 7,823,181 | 6,600.169 | 1. 223,012 | 18.5 | $59,360,225$ | 30,042,246 | 29,317,979 | 97.6 |
| Miss | 3,628,348 | 3,481,506 | 146.842 | 4.2 | 4,091,342 | 4,062,199 | 29,143 | 0.7 | 33.545 .094 | 20,467, 501 | 13,377, 593 | 65.4 |
| North Dakot | 2,864,218 | 1,410,534 | 1,453,634 | 103.1 | 3,010, 401 | 1.747,390 | 1,263,011 | 72.3 | 12.368, 014 | 5.182,917 | 7,185.097 | 138.6 |
| South Dak | 3,435,656 | 2,287,875 | 1,147, 781 | 50.2 | 3,651,024 | 2,378,392 | 1,272,632 | 53.5 | 15,243,664 | 5,954, 229 | 9.289,435 | 156.0 |
| Nebr | 4,520,034 | 2, 823,652 | 1,696,382 | 60.1 | 5,776,475 | 3,502,380 | 2.274, 095 | 64.9 | 31.729,691 | 11,230,901 | 20,498.790 | 182.5 |
| Kans | 3,957,745 | 4,337,342 | -379,597 | -8.8 | 5,936, 997 | 7.066,671 | $-1.129,674$ | $-16.0$ | 32, 033, 954 | 18,499.287 | 13,534,667 | 73.2 |
| SoUth Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 80,669 | 74.800 | 5,869 | 7.8 | 103.575 | 79,303 | 24,272 | 30.6 | 1,174, 473 | 989.848 | 184.625 | 18.7 |
| Maryland. | 398, 842 | 374, 848 | 23,994 | 6.4 | 477.564 | 415, 197 | 62,367 | 15.0 | 6,011, 749 | 4, 709, 072 | 1,302,677 | 27.7 |
| District of Colum | 962 | 1.228 | -266 | $-21.7$ | 2.148 | 2,241 | -93 | -4.2 | 25,633 | 22, 772 | 2,861 | 12.6 |
| Virginia. | 773,577 | 612,962 | 160,615 | 26.2 | 823,383 | 627,979 | 195,404 | 31.1 | 10,256,998 | 7,670.082 | 2, 586,916 | 33.7 |
| West Virginia | 708,900 | 601.935 | 106, 965 | 17.8 | 639,104 | 541.084 | 98,020 | 18.1 | 7,492,747 | 5,517,073 | 1,975,674 | 35.8 |
| North Carolina | 375, 795 | 229,998 | 145,797 | 63.4 | 369, 332 | 246,820 | 122,512 | 49.6 | 4,781,562 | 4. 242,561 | 539, 001 | 12.7 |
| South Caroli | 209, 767 | 106,124 | 103,643 | 97.7 | 186.131 | 108,886 | 77,245 | 70.9 | 3,189,122 | 2,304,734 | 884, 388 | 38.4 |
| Georgi | 253,157 | 137, 312 | 115,845 | 84.4 | 261, 333 | 150,224 | 111,109 | 74.0 | 4,056.907 | 3, 034, 992 | 1,021,915 | 33.7 |
| Florida............ | 54,729 | 21,994 | 32,735 | 148.8 | 55,300 | 22,381 | 32,919 | 147.1 | 847,485 | 435,297 | 412,188 | 94.7 |
| EAST South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 966, 377 | 683, 139 | 283,238 | 41.5 | 957,241 | 655.066 | 302, 175 | 46.1 | 10,306, 344 | 6, 100, 647 | 4, 205,697 | 68.9 |
| Tennessee. | 1,052,816 | 645, 617 | 407, 199 | 63.1 | 1,077,836 | 679,450 | 398, 386 | 58.6 | 12,617,538 | 6,811,577 | 5,805,901 | 85.2 |
| Alabama. | 238,656 | 85,353 | 153,303 | 179.6 | 251,403 | 100, 061 | 151,342 | 151.2 | 3,357,132 | 1,707,638 | 1. 649, 494 | 96.6 |
| Mississippi | 229,705 | 99, 261 | 130,444 | 131.4 | 279, 236 | 129.332 | 149,904 | 115.9 | 3,363,647 | 1,459, 879 | 1,903.768 | 130.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 435,915 | 239, 426 | 196,489 | S2.1 | 461,817 | 271,618 | 190, 201 | 70.0 | 4. 587.139 | 1,913,163 | 2.973 .976 | 155.4 |
| Louisiona. | 180, 811 | 97,136 | 83,675 | 86.1 | 245,815 | 163,443 | 82,372 | 50.4 | 2, 433,101 | 1,353,118 | 1,079.983 | 79.8 |
| Oklahoma | 1,347,598 | 1 1,095,706 | 251,892 | 23.0 | 1,417,533 | ${ }^{1} 1,617,905$ | -200, 372 | -12.4 | 9,638,648 | ${ }^{1} 4,022,761$ | 5,615,887 | 139.6 |
| Texas.. | 1,311,967 | 938,024 | 373.943 | 39.9 | 1,257,845 | 1,466,452 | $-208,607$ | $-14.2$ | 12, 824, 433 | 7,294,450 | 5,529.983 | 75.8 |
| Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montans | 1,135,376 | 875,712 | 259, 664 | 29.7 | 1,692,656 | 1,059,268 | 633,388 | 59.8 | 12,344,606 | 5,974, 859 | 6,369,756 | 106.6 |
| 1 daho. | 732,886 | 513,656 | 219, 230 | 42.7 | 1,584,365 | 899, 125 | 685, 240 | 76.2 | 12,099,963 | 4,238,993 | 7, 560,970 | 185.4 |
| W yoming | 585, 386 | 380,769 | 204, 617 | 53.7 | 853,515 | 462.101 | 391,414 | 84.7 | 6, 077, 354 | 2,332,028 | 3, 745,326 | 160.6 |
| Colorado. | 1,285,064 | 952,214 | 332,850 | 35.0 | 2,241, 566 | 1,643,347 | 598,219 | 36.4 | 17,282,276 | 8,159,279 | 9,122,997 | 111.8 |
| New Mexico. | 368,409 | 87,358 | 281,051 | 321.7 | 431, 053 | 195,324 | 235, 729 | 120.7 | 4, 469,709 | 1,427,317 | 3, 042, 392 | 213.2 |
| Arizona | 102,490 | 92,674 | 9,816 | 10.6 | 259,750 | 177, 504 | 82,246 | 46.3 | 2,553,228 | 1,362, 112 | 1,191,116 | 87.4 |
| Utah.. | 405, 394 | 388, 043 | 17,351 | 4.5 | 1,015,913 | 850,962 | 164.951 | 19.4 | 7,429,901 | - $3,862,820$ | 3,567.081 | 92.3 |
| Nevada. | 350, 538 | 292,134 | 58,404 | 20.0 | 521.918 | 419,812 | 102,106 | 24.3 | 4,185, 071 | 2,067, 296 | 2,117.775 | 102.4 |
| PACIEIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 742,137 | 497, 139 | 244,998 | 49.3 | 1,391,664 | 826,897 | 564, 767 | 68.3 | 17,147,648 | 5, 831, 088 | 11,316,560 | 194.1 |
| Oregon... | 939,979 | 731,823 | 208, 156 | 28.4 | 1,587, 796 | 1,117,400 | 470,396 | 42.1 | 15,225,957 | 6,147,018 | 9, 078, 939 | 147.7 |
| California. | 2,533,347 | 2,239,601 | 293, 746 | 13.1 | 4,327, 130 | 3, 035, 266 | 1,291, 864 | 42.6 | $42,187,215$ | 19, 436.398 | 22,750, 817 | 117.1 |

A considerable increase is noted in the average value per ton in 1909 ( $\$ 8.46$ ) as compared with 1899 ( $\$ 5.76$ ), and this combined with a larger yield per acre resulted in an even greater advance in the value of the crop per acre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and
forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899 , representing an increase of $\$ 339,750,000$, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in Table 43.

| Table 43 <br> division or section. | acreage of hay and forage and the classes thereof: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All hay and forage. | Timothy alone. | Timothy and clover mixed. | Clover alone. | Alfalfa. | Mullet or Hungarian grass. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Other } \\ & \text { tame or } \\ & \text { cultivated } \\ & \text { grasses. } \end{aligned}$ | Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | Grains cut green. | Coarse forage. | Root lorage. |
| United States | 72,280,776 | 14,686,393 | 19,542,382 | 2,443,263 | 4,707,146 | 1,117,769 | 4,218,957 | 17,186,522 | 4,324,878 | 4,034,432 | 19,034 |
| New England | 3,797,598 | 595,037 | 1,756,188 | 15,097 | 1.255 | 32,625 | 1,100,999 | 99,968 | 79, 404 | 116,623 | 402 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8,532,793 | 2,306,312 | 4, 818, 714 | 158,532 | 41,664 | 26,285 | 649,086 | 108,292 | 72, 228 | 350,697 | 983 |
| East North Centra | 14,750,878 | 6, 192, 134 | 5,508,367 | 1,168,404 | 90, 220 | 78,322 | 290, 262 | 588, 0466 | 166, 318 | 666,620 | 2,165 |
| West North Cent | 27,398, 258 | 3,942, 465 | 5,571.387 | 546,537 | 1,778,369 | 581, 212 | 464, 071 | 12,956,493 | 242,044 | 1,314,807 | 873 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,856,398 | 650, 159 | 917,313 | 148,312 | 8,710 | 30,423 | 390, 176 | 104,800 | 506,161 | 100, 141 | 203 |
| East South Central | 2,487, 554 | 473, 619 | 428, 163 | 287,367 | 41,784 | 122,550 | 574,795 | 119,025 | 340,829 | 99,404 | 18 |
| West South Ce | 3,276, 251 | 48,779 | 79,774 | 28,853 | 290, 157 | 183, 046 | 239,018 | 1,064,778 | 305, 257 | 1,036,556 | 33 |
| Mountain Pacific... | 4,965,543 | 335,699 | 228,273 234,203 | 23,310 66,851 | $1,755,526$ 699,461 | 59,595 3,711 | 330,559 179,991 | $1,645,734$ 499,366 | 275,606 $2,336,991$ | 302,926 46,658 | 8,315 6,042 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The North | 54,479,527 | 13,035,948 | 17,654,656 | 1,888,570 | 1,911,508 | 718,444 | 2,504, 418 | 13,752,819 | 559,994 | 2,448,747 | 4,423 |
| The South | 8,620,243 | 1,172,557 | 1,425,250 | 464,532 | 340, 651 | 336,019 | 1,203,989 | 1,288,603 | 1,152,287 | 1,236, 101 | 254 |
| The West | 9, 181,006 | 477,888 | 462,476 | 90,161 | 2,451,987 | 63,306 | 510,550 | 2, 145, 100 | 2,612,557 | 349,584 | 14,357 |
| Fast of the M1ssissippi | 32,425,221 | 10,217,261 | 13,428,745 | 1,777,712 | 183,633 | 200, 205 | 3,005,318 | 1,020, 151 | 1,164,940 | 1,333,485 | 3,771 |
| West of the Mississippl | 39,855,555 | 4,469,132 | 6,113,637 | 665,551 | 4,523,513 | 827,564 | 1,213,639 | 16,166,371 | 3,159,938 | 2,700,947 | 15,263 |

The most prominent classes included in the table are, in the order of importance as measured by acreage, timothy and clover mixed, "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," "timothy alone," alfalfa, grains cut green, "other tame or cultivated grasses," and coarse forage.

The table brings out clearly the predominance of the North in the growing of hay and forage, the area devoted to these crops being over six times as great in the North as in the South. In the West, also, a somewhat larger area is devoted to these crops than in the South. The predominance of the North is evident in the case of each of the individual crops except alfalfa, grains cut green, and root forage, which are more extensively grown in the West than elsewhere; these crops, together with "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," are the only hay and forage crops that cover a greater acreage in the West than in the South. In the West South Central division there is a considerable acreage of "wild, salt, or prairie
grasses" and about the same acreage of coarse forage, which, however, forms a much larger proportion of the total, causing the division to rank second in the acreage of the latter crop.

More than half of the entire acreage in hay and forage is west of the Mississippi River, but the individual crops are quite differently distributed. East of the Mississippi is found by far the greater part of the acreage devoted to timothy alone, clover alone, timothy and clover mixed, and "other tame or cultivated grasses." These classes cover an aggregate of $40,891,000$ acres, of which $28,429,000$ are east of the Mississippi River.

Of the other hay and forage crops included in this table, the greater part of the acreage is west of the Mississippi River. This excess is considerable in the case of the important group of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" and of alfalfa, but is not so marked for the other hay and forage crops.

## VEGETABLES.

Potatoes (Table 46).-Potatoes were harvested in 1909 from 3,669,000 acres, as compared with $2,939,000$ acres in 1899 , an increase of 24.8 per cent. On the other hand, the production of potatoes increased 42.4 per cent, being in $1909,389,000,000$ bushels, and in $1899,273,000,000$ bushels, while the value of the crop increased in still greatcr degree, from $\$ 98,000,000 \mathrm{in}$ 1899 to $\$ 166,000,000$ in 1909 , or 69.2 per cent. The crop occupied 0.8 per cent of the total acreage of improved farm land in 1909, and represented 3 per cent of the value of all crops. There is a considerable acreage of potatoes in each of the geographic divisions, but more than three-fourths of the entire acreage is in the four northern divisions. Among the states, New York has the largest acreage, closely followed by Michigan.

The increase in the acreage of potatoes between 1899 and 1909 for the United States as a whole was 730,000 acres, or 24.8 per cent, in which increase all divisions shared to some extent. Both in the East North Central and in the West North Central divisions there were nearly 150,000 acres added to the area harvested. Conspicuous gains in aggregate acreage are also noted in the Mountain, South Atlantic, and Pacific divisions. The percentage of increase in potato acreage is greatest in the Mountain division, where the acreage more than doubled. The four divisions constituting the North increased their potato acreage less rapidly than the rest of the country. The New England division is the only one in this section in which the rate of increase for the decade was greater than the average for the United States as a whole.

Table 44 gives percentages and averages derived mainly from Table 46.

| Table 11 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | ACREAGE: <br> 1909 |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.8 | 106.1 | 93.0 | \$0.43 | \$0.36 | \$45. 36 | \$33.48 |
| New England. | 6.4 | 3.2 | 176.9 | 130.3 | 0.42 | 0.43 | 74.89 | 56.06 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19.9 | 2.5 | 107.5 | 95.2 | 0.48 | 0, 41 | 51.13 | 39.34 |
| East North Central. | 30.1 | 1.2 | 100.9 | 84. 6 | 0.34 | 0.31 | 33.84 | 26.64 |
| West North Central. | 21.4 | 0.5 | 91.9 | 95.4 | 0.42 | 0. 26 | 38.39 | 24.36 |
| South Atlantic... | 6.5 | 0.5 | 92.2 | 77.2 | 0.64 | 0.55 | 58.77 | 42.49 |
| East South Central. . | 3.3 | 0.3 | 82.1 | 63.0 | 0.61 | 0. 52 | 49.70 | 83.04 |
| West South Central. | 3.2 | 0.2 | 63.0 | 66.8 | 0.73 | 0.50 | 46.19 | 33.33 |
| Monntain. | 4.6 | 1.1 | 142.8 | 112.8 | 0.36 | 0.41 | 51.36 | 46.43 |
| Pacific. | 4.6 | 0.8 | 131.4 | 129.2 | 0.45 | 0.41 | 58.71 | 53.06 |
| New York | 10.7 | 2.7 | 123.2 | 96.2 | 0. 42 | 0.39 | 51.58 | 37.96 |
| Michigan | 10.0 | 2.8 | 104.6 | 75.3 | 0.26 | 0.29 | 27.13 | 21.67 |
| Wisconsin. | 7.9 | 2.4 | 110.2 | 95.9 | 0.25 | 0.24 | 27.29 | 22.68 |
| Pennsylvania | 7.1 | 2.1 | 83.0 | 95.5 | 0.55 | 0.43 | 45.70 | 41.24 |
| Minnesota. . | 6.1 | 1.1 | 119.8 | 99.8 | 0.29 | 0.23 | 34.36 | 23.24 |
| Ohio. | 5.8 | 1.1 | 95.5 | 81.8 | 0.46 | 0.42 | 44.07 | 3431 |
| Iowa. | 4.6 | 0.6 | 86.8 | 98.4 | 0.45 | 0.22 | 39.10 | 22.01 |
| 1llinois | 3.8 | 0.5 | 88.1 | 94.9 | 0.53 | 0.36 | 46.37 | 34. 46 |
| Maine | 3.7 | 5.8 | 210.3 | 136.7 | 0.36 | 0.38 | 75.29 | 51.72 |
| Nebraska | 3.0 | 0.5 | 73.0 | 97.8 | 0. 47 | 0.22 | 34.05 | 21. 73 |

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.
The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.
The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).-The aereage of this crop in $1909,641,000$, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of $1899,537,000$. The absolute increase was not widcly different in the three southern divisions, though it was smallest in the South Atlantic and greatest in the West South Central. There was a wider difference in the percentage of increase, which was over three times as great in the West South Central division as in the South Atlantic. The greatest absolute gain in acreage in any state was in Louisiana.

The production in 1909 was $59,232,000$ bushels aud in 1899, 42,517,000 bushels, the increase for the decade being 39.3 per cent, a relative gain twice as great as that in acreage. The greatest absolute gain was in the South Atlantic division, but the percentage of gain was less than that in either of the other southern divisions, though not so much smaller as in the case of acreage.
In the value of the yield there was a great increase, the aggregate crop of 1909 being valued at $\$ 35,429,000$ (equal to 0.6 per cent of the value of all crops), or 78.3 per cent more than that of 1899 . In the East South Central division the value was more than twice as great, and in the West South Central division nearly twice as great, as in 1899. In the South Atlantic division the aggregate value of the crop was three-fourths greater than in 1899.

Including insignificant areas in the New England and Mountain divisions, sweet potatoes and yams, as shown by Table. 47, are represented in all divisions, though the three southern divisions, led by the South Atlantic, contained in 1909 over 90 per cent of the entire acreage of this crop. In these divisions North Carolina and Gcorgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000 . Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

| Table 45 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACRF: AGE: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE YALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.1 | 92.4 | 79.1 | \$0.60 | \$0. 47 | \$55.25 | \$36. 98 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 3.7 | 0.1 | 139.0 | 110.4 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 65.51 | 55.99 |
| East North Central. | 2.1 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 102.6 | 65.2 | 0.55 | 0.62 | 56.54 | 40.26 |
| West North Central. | 2.4 | (1) | 110.3 | 84.4 | 0.65 | 0.54 | 71.24 | 45.62 |
| South Atlantic. | 46.1 | 0.6 | 100.1 | 82.9 | 0.54 | 0.42 | 54.57 | 34. 80 |
| East South Central. | 25.1 | 0.4 | 84.4 | 69.3 | 0.67 | 0. 52 | 56.71 | 35.83 |
| West South Central. | 19.7 | 0. 2 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 0.69 | 0.50 | 49.57 | 36.69 |
| All other divisions.. | 0.9 | (1) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| North Carolina. | 13.2 | 1.0 | 100.2 | 84.1 | 0.51 | 0.37 | 51.14 | 30.84 |
| Georgia. | 13.1 | 0.7 | 88.4 | 72.0 | 0.59 | 0.46 | 51.76 | 33.34 |
| Alabama. | 10.4 | 0.7 | 79.8 | 68.0 | 0.67 | 0.49 | 53.72 | 33.17 |
| Louislana. | 8.9 | 1.1 | 74.6 | 68. 2 | 0.55 | 0.46 | 41.40 | 31.41 |
| Mississippi. | 8.7 | 0.6 | 79.0 | 73.8 | 0.69 | 0.52 | 54.84 | 38.21 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Not calculated hecause of unimportance of crop. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

It will be noted that the South Atlantic division is the only geographic division in which these crops are grown on as much as one-half of 1 per cent of the improved farm land. An average yield of 92.4 bushels per acre was reported for the country as a whole in 1909. This was exceeded in the leading division, the South Atlantic, but was not attained in either of the other southern divisions, where the acreage was considerable. 'In both the South Atlantic and the East South Central divisions the yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899. Better prices were obtained in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with larger average yields, brought about a considerably higher value per acre for the crop, which was common to all divisions.

| Table 46 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Tncrease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States... | 3,668,855 | 2, 938, 778 | 730,077 | 24.8 | 389, 194,985 | 273,318, 167 | 115, 876, 798 | 42.4 | \$166, 423,910 | \$88,380, 110 | \$68, 043,800 | 69.2 |
| New England. | 233,095 | 180,025 | 53,070 | 29.5 | 41,245,977 | 23,466,222 | 17,779,755 | 75.8 | 17,456,938 | 10,092,191 | ,364,7 | 73.0 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 729,323 | 676,403 | 52,920 | 7.8 | 78,395,736 | 64,372,759 | 14,022,977 | 21.8 | 37, 292,509 | 26,608,645 | 10,683,864 | 40.1 |
| East North Central. | 1,106,032 | 957,193 | 148,839 | 15.5 | 111,606,777 | 80,988,131 | 30,618,646 | 37.8 | 37, 427, 211 | 25,501,069 | 11,926, 142 | 45.8 |
| West North Centra | 783,813 | 637,184 | 146,629 | 23.0 | 72,067,551 | 60,812,316 | 11,255, 235 | 18.5 | 30,088, 015 | 15,524, 932 | 14,563,083 | 93.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 239,762 | 157,481 | 82,281 | 52.2 | 22,102,630 | 12,150, 748 | 9,951,882 | 81.9 | 14,091,735 | 6,691,072 | 7,400,663 | 110.6 |
| East South Central. | 119,541 | 80,138 | 39,403 | 49.2 | 9,816, 160 | 5,051,854 | 4,764,306 | 94.3 | 5,940,784 | 2,647,924 | 3,292,860 | 124.4 |
| West South Central | 117,761 | 72,876 | 44,885 | 61.6 | 7,413,887 | 4,867,562 | 2,546,325 | 52.3 | 5,439,504 | 2,428,721 | 3,010,783 | 124.0 |
| Mountain. | 169,678 | 80,226 | 83,452 | 111.5 | 24,232,109 | 9,046, 736 | 15,185,373 | 167.9 | 8,715,380 | 3,725,046 | 4,990,334 | 134.0 |
| Pacific. | 169,850 | 97,252 | 72,598 | 74.6 | 22,314,138 | 12,561,839 | 9,752,299 | 77.6 | 9,971,834 | 5,160,510 | 4,811,324 | 93.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 135,799 | 71,765 | 64,034 | 83.2 | 28,556,837 | 9,813,748 | 18,743,089 | 191.0 | 10,224,714 | 3,711,999 | 6,512,715 | 175.5 |
| New Hamp | 17,370 | 19,422 | -2,052 | -10.6 | 2,360,241 | 2,420,668 | -60, 427 | -2.5 | 1,204,626 | 1,090,495 | 114,131 | 10.5 |
| Vermont. | 25,859 | 28,353 | -1,494 | -5.3 | 4,145,630 | 3,547,829 | 597, 801 | 16.8 | 1,743,049 | 1,333,730 | 409,319 | 30.7 |
| Massachusetts | 24,459 | 27,521 | -3,062 | -11.1 | 2,946,178 | 3,346,590 | -400, 412 | -12.0 | 1,933,923 | 1, 800,937 | 192,986 | 10.7 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 4,649 | 5,816 | -1,167 | -20.1 | 552,677 | 843,853 | -291, 176 | -34.5 | 408, 429 | 440,372 | -31,943 | -7.3 |
| Connecticut. | 23,959 | 27,148 | -3,189 | -11.7 | 2,684,414 | 3, 493,534 | -809,120 | -23.2 | 1,882,197 | 1,714,658 | 167,539 | 9.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 394,319 | 395,640 | -1,321 | -0.3 | 48,597,701 | 38,060, 471 | 10,537, 230 | 27.7 | 20,338,766 | 15,019,135 | 5,319,631 | 35.4 |
| New Jersey | 72,991 | 52,896 | 20,025 | 38.0 | 8,057,424 | 4,542, 816 | 3,514,608 | 77.4 | 4,979,900 | 2,192,456 | 2,787, 444 | 127.1 |
| Pennsylvani | 262,013 | 227,867 | 34,146 | 15.0 | 21,740,611 | 21,769,472 | -28, 861 | $-0.1$ | 11,973, 843 | 9,397,054 | 2,576,789 | 27.4 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 212,808 | 167,590 | 45,218 | 27.0 | 20,322,984 | 13,709,238 | 6,613,746 | 48.2 | 9,377,955 | 5,750,068 | 3,627,887 | 63.1 |
| Indiana. | 99,504 | 84,245 | 15,259 | 18.1 | 8,905,679 | 6,209,080 | 2,696,599 | 43.4 | 3,816,126 | 2, 463,074 | 1,353,052 | 54.9 |
| Illinois. | 138,052 | 136,464 | 1,588 | 1.2 | 12,166,091 | 12,951,871 | -785,780 | -6.1 | 6, 401,598 | 4,702,033 | 1,699,565 | 36.1 |
| Michigan. | 365,483 | 311,963 | 53,520 | 17.2 | 38,243,828 | 23,476,444 | 14,767,384 | 62.9 | 9,913,778 | 6,759,342 | 3,154,436 | 46.7 |
| Wisconsin. | 290,185 | 256,931 | 33,254 | 12.9 | 31,968,195 | 24,641,498 | 7,326,697 | 29.7 | 7,917,754 | 5, 826,552 | 2,091,202 | 35.9 |
| West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesot | 223,622 | 146,659 | 77,033 | 52.5 | 26,802,948 | 14,643,327 | 12,159,621 | 83.0 | 7,685,259 | 3,408,997 | 4,276,262 | 125.4 |
| Iow | 169,567 | 175,888 | -6,321 | $-3.6$ | 14,710,247 | 17,305,919 | -2,595,672 | $-15.0$ | 6,629,234 | 3,870,746 | 2,758,488 | 71.3 |
| Missouri | 96,259 | 93,915 | 2,344 | 2.5 | 7,796,410 | 7,786,623 | 9,787 | 0.1 | 4,470,135 | 2,756,695 | 1,713,440 | 62.2 |
| North Dakota | 54,067 | 21,936 | 32,131 | 146.5 | 5,551,430 | 2,257,350 | 3,294,080 | 145.9 | 2,079,125 | 587,498 | 1,491,627 | 253.9 |
| South Dakota | 50,052 | 33,567 | 16,485 | 49.1 | 3,441,692 | 2,909,914 | 531,778 | 18.3 | 1,967,550 | 680,530 | 1,287,020 | 189.1 |
| Nebraska | 111, 151 | 79,901 | 31,250 | 39.1 | 8,117,775 | 7,817,438 | 300,337 | 3.8 | 3,785,224 | 1,734,666 | 2,050,558 | 118.2 |
| Kansas. | 79,025 | 85,318 | -6,293 | -7.4 | 5,647,049 | 8,091,745 | -2,444,696 | -30.2 | 3,471,488 | 2,485,800 | 985,688 | 39.7 |
| Soute Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 9,703 | 5,755 | 3,948 | 68.6 | 880,360 | 414,610 | 465,750 | 112.3 | 453,400 | 221,411 | 231,989 | 104.8 |
| Maryland. | 39,299 | 26,472 | 12,827 | 48.5 | 3,444,311 | 1,991,357 | 1,452,954 | 73.0 | 1,782,954 | 1,020,003 | 762,951 | 74.8 |
| District of Columbi | 226 | 194 | 32 | 16.5 | 32,028 | 15,586 | 16,442 | 105.5 | 20,231 | 9,546 | 10,685 | 111.9 |
| Virginia. | 86,927 | 51,021 | 35,906 | 70.4 | 8,770,778 | 4,409,672 | 4,361,106 | 98.9 | 5,667,557 | 2, 494,627 | 3,172,930 | 127.2 |
| West Virginia. | 42,621 | 30,123 | 12,498 | 41.5 | 4,077,066 | 2,245,821 | 1,831,245 | 81.5 | 2,278,638 | 1,133,381 | 1,145,257 | 101.1 |
| North Carolina. | 31,990 | 23,619 | 8,371 | 35.4 | 2,372,260 | 1,636,445 | 735,815 | 45.0 | 1,755,413 | 862,509 | 892,904 | 103.5 |
| South Carolina | 8,610 | 8,068 | 542 | 6.7 | 782, 430 | 651,916 | 130,514 | 20.0 | 609,424 | 435,468 | 173,956 | 39.9 |
| Georgia. | 11,877 | 8,477 | 3,400 | 40.1 | 886, 430 | 553,129 | 333,301 | 60.3 | 684,427 | 325, 853 | 357,574 | 109.4 |
| Florida. | 8,509 | 3,752 | 4,757 | 126.8 | 856,967 | 232,212 | 624,755 | 269.0 | 839,691 | 187,274 | 652,417 | 348.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 55,750 | 37,160 | 18,590 | 50.0 | 5,120,141 | 2,661,774 | 2,458,367 | 92.4 | 2,724,043 | 1,260,100 | 1,463,943 | 116.2 |
| Tennessee. | 40,903 | 27,103 | 13,860 | 51.1 | 2,922,713 | 1,404,097 | 1,518,616 | 108.2 | 1,790,233 | 817,419 | 972,814 | 119.0 |
| Alabama | 14,486 | 9,505 | 4,981 | 52.4 | 1,128,564 | 587,711 | 540,853 | 92.0 | 884, 497 | 324,628 | 559,869 | 172.5 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 29,719 | 26,486 | 3,233 | 12.2 | 2,096,893 | 1,783,969 | 312,924 | 17.5 | 1,439,991 | 855,140 | 584, 851 | 68.4 |
| Louisia | 19,655 | 9,220 | 10,435 | 113.2 | 1,183,525 | 549,280 | 634,245 | 115.5 | 924,311 | 309,0.92 | 615,229 | 199.0 |
| Oklahom | 32,295 | ${ }^{1} 15,360$ | 16,935 | 110.3 | 1,897,486 | 11,191,997 | 705,489 | 59.2 | 1,250,052 | ${ }^{1} 539,354$ | 710,698 | 131.8 |
| Texas. | 36,092 | 21,810 | 14,282 | 65.5 | 2,285,983 | 1,342,316 | 893,667 | 66.6 | 1,825,150 | 725,145 | 1,100,005 | 151.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mon | 20,710 | 9,613 | 11,097 | 115.4 | 3,240,696 | 1,332,062 | 1,908,634 | 143.3 | 1,298,830 | 661,163 | 637,667 | 96.4 |
| Idaho. | 28,341 | 9,313 | 19,028 | 204.3 | 4,710,262 | 1,035,290 | 3,674,972 | 355.0 | 1,583,447 | 442,489 | 1,140,958 | 257.8 |
| W yoming. | 8,333 | 2,809 | 5,624 | 196.7 | 932,162 | 262,335 | 669, 824 | 255.3 | 524,489 | 138,368 | 386,121 | 279.1 |
| Colorado. | 85,839 | 44,075 | 41,764 | 94.8 | 11,780,674 | 4,465,748 | 7,314,926 | 163.8 | 3,704,768 | 1,717,111 | 1,957,657 | 115.8 |
| New Mexico | 6,230 | 1,122 | 6,108 | 455.3 | 295,255 | 72,613 | 222,642 | 306.6 | 234,636 | 49,552 | 185,084 | 373.5 |
| Arizona | 1,151 | 626 | 525 | 83.9 | 97,141 | 33,927 | 63,214 | 186.3 | 98,597 | 33,928 | 64,669 | 190.6 |
| Utah. | 14,210 | 10,433 | 3,777 | 36.2 | 2, 409,093 | 1,483,570 | 925,523 | 62.4 | 873,961 | 487,816 | 386,145 | 79.2 |
| Nevada. | 4,864 | 2,235 | 2,629 | 117.6 | 766,826 | 361, 188 | 405,638 | 112.3 | 396,652 | 194, 619 | 202,033 | 103.8 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 67,897 | 25,119 | 32,778 | 130.5 | 7,667,171 | 3,557,876 | 4,109,295 | 115.5 | 2,993,737 | 1,312,948 | 1,680,789 | 128.0 |
| Oregon... | 44,265 | 30,035 | 14,230 | 47.4 | 4,822,962 | 3,761,367 | 1,061,595 | 28.2 | 2,098,64S | 1,210,084 | 858,614 | 73.4 |
| Calliornia. | 67,688 | 42,098 | 25,590 | 60.8 | 9,824,005 | 6,242,596 | 4,581, 409 | 87.4 | 4,879,449 | 2,637,528 | 2,241,921 | 85.0 |

SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 47 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amonnt. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Urited States | 641,265 | 637,312 | 103,943 | 19.3 | 59,232.070 | 42.517.412 | 16.714 688 | 39.3 | 835,429,176 | \$12, 869, 840 | \$15, 559, 336 | 78.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 49 | 8 | 41 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4.818 | 567 | 4.251 | 749.7 | 4,543 | 346 | 4,197 | 1,210.1 |
| Middle Atlantlc. | 23,923 | 24, 104 | -181 | -0.8 | 3, 326,190 | 2,662,046 | 664, 144 | 24.9 | 1,638,902 | 1,349,588 | 289,314 | 21.4 |
| East North Central. | 13,300 | 15,394 | -2,094 | $-13.6$ | 1.364. 256 | 1,004, 277 | 359,979 | 35.9 | 751,929 | 619,833 | 132,096 | 21.3 |
| West North Central. | 15,381 | 17,660 | -2,279 | -12.9 | 1.696.111 | 1.491, 275 | 204, 836 | 13.7 | 1,095, 724 | 805,669 | 290,055 | 36.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 295,879 | 263,925 | 31,954 | 12.1 | 29, 628, 153 | 21, 881,977 | 7,746, 176 | 35.4 | 16, 146, 222 | 9,183,650 | 6,962,872 | 75.8 |
| East South Central.. | 160,756 | 126,586 | 34, 170 | 27.0 | 13,573.580 | 8,772, 133 | 4,801,447 | 54.7 | 9, 116,510 | 4,536, 187 | 4,580, 323 | 101.0 |
| West South Central. | 126,407 | 87,780 | 38,627 | 44.0 | 9,025,928 | 6,439,547 | 2,586,381 | 40.2 | 6,265,750 | 3,220,595 | 3,045,155 | 94.6 |
| Monntain. | 439 | , 169 | 270 | 159.8 | 38,877 | 19,064 | 19,813 | 103.9 | 52,596 | 14, 207 | 38,389 | 270.2 |
| Pacific. | 5,121 | - 1,686 | 3,435 | 203.7 | 574,157 | 246,526 | 327,631 | 132.9 | 357,000 | 139,765 | 217, 235 | 155.4 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey.. | 22,504 | 20,588 | 1,916 | 9.3 | 3,186,499 | 2.418,641 | 767,858 | 31.7 | 1,527,074 | 1,213,010 | 314, 064 | 25.9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,306 | 3,443 | -2,137 | $-62.1$ | 128,770 | 234,724 | -105,954 | $-45.1$ | 104,434 | 130,990 | $-26,556$ | $-20.3$ |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,143 | 3,796 | -2,653 | -69.9 | 133,798 | 249,767 | -115,969 | -46.4 | 104, 181 | 158.103 | -53,922 | -34.1 |
| Indiana. | 1,561 | 3,989 | -2,428 | -60.9 | 178,300 | 239,487 | $-61,187$ | -25.5 | 139,886 | 155,585 | -15,699 | -10.1 |
| Illinois. | 10,568 | 7,534 | 3,034 | 40.3 | 1,050,932 | 511,695 | 539, 237 | 105.4 | 506.760 | 303, 638 | 203, 122 | 66.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 2,274 | 2,688 | -414 | -15.4 | 232,413 | 224,622 | 7,791 | 3.5 | 125,763 | 128,981 | -3,218 | -2.5 |
| Missour | 7,938 | 9,844 | -1,906 | -19.4 | 876, 234 | 743, 377 | 132,857 | 17.9 | 567, 413 | 424,470 | 142,943 | 33.7 |
| Kansas. | 4,883 | 4,570 | 313 | 6.8 | 558,021 | 474,810 | 83,211 | 17.5 | 373, 432 | 224,049 | 149,383 | 66.7 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. . | 5,229 | 2,265 | 2,964 | 130.9 | 733,746 | 222, 165 | 511.581 | 230.3 | 276,679 | 96, 566 | 180,113 | 186.5 |
| Maryland. | 7,956 | 6,469 | 1,487 | 23.0 | 1,065,956 | 677, 848 | 388, 108 | 57.3 | 483, 751 | 317, 462 | 166, 289 | 52.4 |
| Virginia. | 40,838 | 40,681 | 157 | 0.4 | 5, 270, 202 | 4,470,602 | 799,600 | 17.9 | 2,681,472 | 1,720,188 | 961, 284 | 55.9 |
| West Virginia. | 2,079 | 3,393 | -1,314 | $-38.7$ | 215,582 | 202. 424 | 13,158 | 6.5 | 170,086 | 125.523 | 44,563 | 35.5 |
| North Carolina. | 84,740 | 68,730 | 16,010 | 23.3 | 8, 493, 283 | 5,781,587 | 2,711,696 | 46.9 | 4,333,297 | 2,119,956 | 2, 213,341 | 104.4 |
| South Carolina. | 48,878 | 48,831 | 47 | 0.1 | 4, 319,926 | 3,369,957 | 949,969 | 28.2 | 2, 606,606 | 1,538, 205 | 1,068,401 | 69.5 |
| Georgia. | 84,038 | 70,620 | 13,418 | 19.0 | 7.426, 131 | 5,087,674 | 2.338.457 | 46.0 | 4, 349,806 | 2,354,390 | 1,995,416 | 84.8 |
| Florida. | 21,995 | 22,791 | $-796$ | $-3.5$ | 2,083,665 | 2,049,784 | 33,881 | 1.7 | 1.231,238 | 898,282 | 332,956 | 37.1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 11,882 | 14,178 | -2,296 | -16.2 | 1,326, 245 | 925,786 | 400,459 | 43.3 | 839,454 | 507, 038 | 332,416 | 65.6 |
| Tennessee. | 26, 216 | 23,374 | 2,842 | 12.2 | 2,504,490 | 1,571,575 | 932.915 | 59.4 | 1,625, 056 | 883,620 | 741,436 | 83.9 |
| Alabama. | 66,613 | 50,865 | 15,748 | 31.0 | 5,314,857 | 3,457,386 | 1.857.471 | 53.7 | 3,578,710 | 1,687,039 | 1,891,671 | 112.1 |
| Mississippi. | 56, 045 | 38,169 | 17,876 | 46.8 | 4,427,988 | 2,817,386 | 1.610,602 | 57.2 | 3.073, 290 | 1.458, 490 | 1,614,800 | 110.7 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 22,388 | 13,271 | 9,117 | 68.7 | 1,685, 308 | 998.767 | 686,541 | 68.7 | 1,359,669 | 534,616 | 825,053 | 154.3 |
| Louisiana. | 56,953 | 27,372 | 29,581 | 108.1 | 4, 251, 086 | 1,865,482 | 2,385,604 | 127.9 | 2, 357, 729 | 859,733 | 1,497,996 | 174.2 |
| Oldahoma. | 5,056 | 33,576 | 1,480 | 41.4 | 359, 451 | 3276, 163 | 83.283 | 30.2 | 350,553 | ${ }^{3137,231}$ | 213,322 | 155.4 |
| Texas. | 42,010 | 43,561 | $-1,551$ | -3.6 | 2,730.083 | 3, 299, 135 | -569,052 | -17.2 | 2,197,799 | 1,689,015 | 508,784 | 30.1 |
| Paciric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Callfornia. | 5,111 | 1,607 | 3,504 | 218.0 | 572,814 | 239,029 | 333, 785 | 139.6 | 355,624 | 135,612 | 220,012 | 162.2 |

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100 .
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.

Other vegetables (Table 48). Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is scarcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of vegetables as in the case of the major crops, since on many farms the production of vegetables is practically confined
to small kitchen gardens. In fact, 707,763 farms reported farm gardens in which vegetables other than potatoes were grown for farm use, but failed to give any acreage or value. In all probability, therefore, the totals obtained from the returns are understatements.

In tabulating the statistics the Census Bureau has distinguished between farms which reported the production in 1909 of vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) valued at $\$ 500$ or more and those on which the product was valued at less than that amount. Ferms of the former group usually produce vegetables chiefly for sale, while on a large proportion of the other farms they are raised primarily, if not exclusively, for home consumption.

The acreage of vegetables covered by the table was $2,763,269$ in 1909, which was equal to 0.6 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and was 27.8 per cent greater than the acreage reported 1899. The value of the vegetables reported increased from $\$ 120,282,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 216,257,000$ in 1909 , or 79.8 per cent, and in 1909 constituted 3.9 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The acreage of vegetables on farms which produced at least $\$ 500$ worth of vegetables amounted in 1909 to

566,517 , or a little over one-fifth of the total acreage in vegetables, but the value of the vegetables grown on such farms, $\$ 60,105,000$, represented 27.8 per cent of the total value reported.
As judged by the acreage and by the value of the product, the South Atlantic was the most important division in the production of miscellaneous vegetables, the East North Central ranking second. The production of vegetables is, however, widely distributed over the entire country.

VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)-ACREAGE AND VALUE.

| Table 48 <br> DIVISION OR state. | PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAEEN TOGETHER. |  |  |  | PRODUCED ON PARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT $\$ 500$ OR OVER: 1909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { DIVISION OR } \\ & \text { STATE. } \end{aligned}$ | PRODUCED ON ALL FARMS TAKEN TOGETHER. |  |  |  | PRODUCED ON FARMS REPORTING A PRODUCT VALUED AT $\$ 500$ OR OVER: 1909 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  |  |  | Acreage. | Value. |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Acreage. | Value. |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Acre- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. |
| United States. | 2, 763, 269 | 2, 162, 130 | \$216, 257, 068 | \$120.281, 811 | 566, 517 | \$60, 104, 504 |  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divs.: New England. Middle Atlantic. E. N. Central W. N. Central South Atlantic... E. S. Central. W. S. Central Mountain. Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Delaware. | 22,939 108,084 | 23,987 100,403 | $\$ 1,102,620$ $5,729,400$ | $\$ 826,244$ $3,978,267$ | 3,710 59,762 | $\begin{array}{r} 8239,450 \\ 2,713,405 \end{array}$ |
|  | 101, 435 | 79,793 301,223 | 12, 3888,585 | 21,951,048 | 27,380 | $5,957,028$ $15,458,878$ | Dist. Columbia. | 124,964 | 100, 983 | 167,376 | 87,616 | 59,862 | 2, 154,729 |
|  | 519,003 | 406, 704 | $39,164,621$ | 21, 890,473 | 10ti, 443 | 10,532,517 | Virginia........ | 124,354 | 99,002 | 8,989, 467 | 4, 868, 459 | 19,512 | 1,875,624 |
|  | 369,447 | 328, 731 | 24,078, 158 | 15,081, 722 | 36, 410 | 2,937, 542 | Nort Virginia.. | 43, 524 | 29,240 | 4,519,894 | 1,697, 023 | 1,759 | 193, 266 |
|  | 596, 852 | 459,705 | 42, 605, 737 | 21,678,950 | 144,088 | 11,707, 673 | North Carolina. | 95,980 | 64, 598 | $6,496,30 \mathrm{~s}$ | 3,121, 492 | 6,281 | 440,363 |
|  | 345, 753 | 265, 453 | 26, 551,035 | 13, 338, 645 | 15,999 | 1,664,997 | South Carolina . | 51,994 91,413 | 40,771 73,907 | $3,705,991$ $5,580,368$ | 2,091,174 | 9,228 | 797,547 |
|  | 274,173 | 217,223 | 18,553, 851 | 10,699, 689 | 29,036 | 3,025,167 | Georgia | 91,413 57,600 | 73,907 <br> 26,762 | $5,580,368$ $6,314,313$ | $3,053,898$ $1,954,802$ | 9,492 33,482 | 596,069 $4,697,220$ |
|  | 74,163 126,702 | 40,704 62,594 | $6,516,672$ $12,324,312$ | 2, 828,751 | 16,240 | 2,308, 016 | E.S.Central: | 57,600 | 26,762 | 6,314,313 | 1,954, 802 | 33, 482 | 4,697,220 |
|  | 126,702 | 62, 594 | 12, 324, 312 | 4,973,968 | 61,374 | 6, 462, 686 | Kentucky ... | 115,007 | 83,634 | 8,287, 497 | 4, 418, 816 | 4,227 | 447,345 |
| New England:Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tennessee | 100,055 | 75, 408 | 7,015, 686 | 3,445,553 | 3,624 | 343, 784 |
|  | 25,288 | 20,012 | 2,153, 003 | 1,245,235 | 1,534 | 277,204 | Alabama | 69, 468 | 55,822 | 5,379,577 | 2, 642, 566 | 3,846 | 420,322 |
| New Hampshire. | 8, 855 | 7,357 | 1,071,551 | 627,271 | 904 | 158, 447 | Mississippi ..... | 61,223 | 50, 589 | 5, 868,275 | 2, 831,710 | 4,302 | 473,546 |
| Vermont ... | 8,548 | 5,131 | -872,183 | 371, 744 | 832 | 111, 530 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts | 37, 220 | 29,779 | 6,189, 857 | 3,745, 348 | 17,269 | 4,277,296 | Arkansas | 60, 251 | 45,355 | 4, 843, 442 | 2,245,587 | 1,175 | 121,472 |
| Rhode 1sland | 5,275 | 5,165 | -636,656 | 552,035 | 2,105 | 360,995 | Louisiana | 38,221 | 26, 506 | 3,000, 864 | 1,753, 850 | 6,603 | 731,573 |
| Connecticut..... | 16,250 | 12,349 | 1,965,635 | 1,266,902 | 4,736 | 801, 556 | Oklahoma | 51,011 | 133,463 | 2,610,239 | 11,439, 614 | 1,819 | 131,364 |
| Midode Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Texas .... | 124,690 | 111,899 | 8,099,306 | 5,260,638 | 19,439 | 2,040,758 |
| New York. <br> New Jersey | 175,402 86,227 | 144,318 77,779 | $15,963,384$ $7,566,493$ | $10,656,058$ $5,020,130$ | 59,208 52,492 | $7,561,639$ | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey...... Pennsylvania... | $\begin{aligned} & 86,227 \\ & 94,111 \end{aligned}$ | 77,779 79,126 | $7,566,493$ $10,013,920$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,020,130 \\ & 6,304,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,492 \\ & 17,8.47 \end{aligned}$ | $5,186,969$ $2,710,270$ | Montana. | 7,300 10,029 | 4,272 | 928,906 | 378,792 | 1,046 | 236,593 |
| E. N. Central: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 94,111 | 7,126 | 10,013,920 |  |  | 2,710,270 | W yoming | 10,029 2,933 | 6,382 1,431 | $1,007,667$ 332,120 | 391,315 87,882 | 1,026 | 194,239 51,687 |
| Ohio.. | 123,461 | 103, 346. | 11,393,791 | 6,446, 236 | 26,225 | 3,259, 193 | Colorado | 32, 422 | 15, 496 | 2,349,634 | 1,131,950 | 8,836 | 1,110,423 |
| Indiana | 114, 267 | 95,434 | 7,498,024 | 4,524, 435, | 16,829 | 1,327,017 | New Mexic | 8,219 | 4,034 | 567,154 | 207,424 | 984 | 144,465 |
| Itlinois | 120,291 | 110, 845 | 9,392,296 | 5, 304, 903 | 36,796 | 3,291, 585 | Arizona | 4,302 | 2,192 | 379, 293 | 136,508 | 1,570 | 184, 623 |
| Michigan. | 90, 861 | 57,501 39,578 | 6,286,645 | 3, 394, 265 | 11,933 | I, 528, 349 | Utah. | 7,006 | 6,023 | 717,776 | 396,099 | 1,630 | 225, 613 |
| W isconsin..... | 70,123 | 39,578 | 4, 593, 865 | 2, 220,634 | 14, 660 | 1,126,373 | Nevada | 1,952 | 924 | 264,122 | 98, 781 | 1,920 | 160,373 |
| W. N. Central: <br> Minnesota. | 46,021 | 28,361 | 3,359,052 | 1,503, 401 | 5,195, | 614,893 | PACIFIC: |  | 13,848 |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 80, 402 | 83,193 | 5,266, 411 | 3,509, 127 | 14,437 | 773,011 | Oregon . | 23,129 | 16,345 | 2,448,917 | 1,074, 468 | 3,851 | 672, 679 |
| Missouri. | 129,570 | 116,236 | 8,268, 281 | 5, 544, 337 | 8,648 | 860, 458 | California | 79,163 | 32, 401 | 6,886, 88.5 | 2, 858, 832 | 53,369 | 4,836,001 |
| North Dakota | 13,383 | 4,289 | $1,069,125$ | 256, 200 | 321 | 41,109 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 15, 1.50 | 7,954 | 1,033,163 | 389,717 | 667 | 82, 852 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 36, 164 | 34,532 | 2, 118,393 | 1,438, 629 | 2, 654 | 182,924 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 48,757 | 54, 166 | 2,903,733 | 2, 440,305 | 4,488 | 382,263 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

## TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, $1,294,911$ acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England
was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco-469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but bad an acreage less than half that of Kentucky. The only other states having an acreage in excess of 100,000 were Virginia and Ohio. These four states had three-fourths of the entire acreage devoted to this crop.

The proportion of the improved farm land in tobacco was larger in the East South Central division ( 1.3 per cent) than in any other, though in the South Atlantic division it was only slightly less (1 per cent). The leading states exceeded this proportion considerably.

In 1909, as compared with 1899, there was an increase in the area in tobacco of 193,451 acres, or 17.6 per cent. In the division having the largest acreage,
the East South Central, the gain was over 100,000 acres, or 22.4 per cent. An absolute gain about half as great occurred in the East North Central division, where the relative increase was nearly 50 per cent. It is noticeable that in the South Atlantic division the increase was much less, amounting to only 4.6 per cent. Next to Kentucky, where the acreage in 1909 was \$4,990 more than in 1899 , the greatest gain was in Ohio.

| division or state. | ACREAGE: 1909 |  | Average YiELD IN POUNDS PER ACRE. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALOE PER } \\ & \text { POUND. } \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE Value peracre. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved <br> land. | 1909 | 1593 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.3 | 815 | 788 | \$0.10 | \$0.07 | \$80. 55 | \$51. 74 |
| New England. | 1.7 | 0.3 | 1,746 | 1,675 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 260.75 | 288.59 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 3.5 | 0.2 | 1,123 | 1,420 | 0.08 | 0.07 | 94.41 | 105.75 |
| East North Central. | 13.3 | 0.2 | 919 | 1,035 | 0.10 | 0.07 | 87.71 | 71. 66 |
| South Atlantic...... | 37.6 | 1.0 | 686 | 645 | 0. 10 | 0.06 | 67.38 | 39.99 |
| East South Central.. | 43.3 | 1.3 | 834 | 794 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 81. 26 | 46. 63 |
| All other divisions.. | 0.5 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Kentucky. | 36.3 | 3.3 | 848 | 817 | 0. 10 | 0. 06 | 8486 | 48.19 |
| North Ca | 17.1 | 2.5 | 626 | 628 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 62.41 | 39. 59 |
| Virginia. | 14.3 | 1.9 | 717 | 667 | 0.09 | 0. 06 | 65. 63 | 39.11 |
| Ohio. | 8.2 | 0.6 | 832 | 923 | 0. 10 | 0.07 | 84.51 | 68.10 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Not calculated because of unimportance of crop. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The production in 1909 was $1,056,000,000$ pounds and was greater by 21.6 per cent than that in 1899, $868,000,000$ pounds. The greatest absolute increase was in the East South Central division, but larger percentages of increase are noted in the case of the West North Central and New England divisions.
The average yield per acre in 1909 was 815 pounds. In New England it was more than double this amount, and in the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions it was considerably higher than the average. In these divisions tobacco is grown in limited areas peculiarly adapted to its cultivation. As compared with 1S99, the United States as a whole and each of the divisions except the Middle Atlantic and East North Central show a larger yield per acre in 1909, indicating a greater relative increase in the production than in the acreage.
The average value per pound was greater in 1909 than in 1899, and this, combined with an increased yield per acre, brought about a very marked increase in the value per acre. The total value of the crop was much greater in 1909 ( $\$ 104,303,000$ ) than in 1899 $(\$ 56,985,000)$. The value of tobacco constituted 1.9 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909.

TOBACCO-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. States are not named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 50 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTİN (POUNDS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1ncrease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States. | 1,294,911 | 1,101,460 | 193,451 | 17.6 | 1,055, 764,806 | 868.112,865 | 187,651,941 | 21.6 | \$104, 302, 856 | \$56, 987, 902 | \$47, 314,954 | 83.0 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England.. | 21,745 | 14,212 | 7,533 | 53.0 | 37,961,893 | 23,810,524 | 14, 151,369 | 59.4 | 5,670,002 | 4,101,428 | 1,568,574 | 38.2 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 45,852 | 39,069 | 6,783 | 17.4 | 51,510,925 | 55, 461,710 | -3,950,785 | -7.1 | 4,328,854 | 4,131,623 | 197, 231 | 4.8 |
| East North Central.. | 171,973 | 115,810 | 56,163 | 48.5 | 157,959,785 | 119,851,750 | 38, 108,005 | 31.8 | 15,082,892 | 8,298,696 | 6.784,196 | 81.7 |
| West North Central | 5,709 | 4,706 | 1,003 | 21.3 | 5,704,572 | 3,349, 811 | 2,354,761 | 70.3 | 713,321 | 245,726 | 467,595 | 190.3 |
| South Atlantic.. | 487, 411 | 465,754 | 21,657 | 4.6 | 334,569,496 | 300,194,090 | 34, 375,406 | 11.5 | 32,843,156 | 18,627,038 | 14,216, 118 | 76.3 |
| East South Central.. | 560,523 | 457,998 | 102,525 | 22.4 | 467,348,072 | 363, 820,310 | 103,527,762 | 28.5 | 45,548,716 | 21,355,283 | 24, 193, 433 | 113.3 |
| West South Central | 1,683 | 3,857 | -2,174 | $-56.4$ | 700,915 | 1,592,830 | -891,915 | $-56.0$ | 114, 452 | 222,392 | -107,940 | -48.5 |
| Mountain. | 11 | 8 | 3 | (1) | 3,457 | 2,510 | 947 | 37.7 | 778 | 408 | 370 | 90.7 |
| Pacific. | 4 | 46 | -42 | (1) | 5,691 | 29,300 | -23,609 | -80.6 | 685 | 5,308 | -4,623 | $-87.1$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 5,521 | 3,826 | 1,695 | 44.3 | 9,549,306 | 6,406,570 | 3,142,736 | 49.1 | 1,218,060 | 956,399 | 261,661 | 27.4 |
| Connecticut... | 16,042 | 10,119 | 5,923 | 58.5 | 28,110,453 | 16,930,770 | 11,179,683 | 66.0 | 4, 415,948 | 3,074,022 | 1,341,926 | 43.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 4,109 | 11,307 | -7,198 | $-63.7$ | 5,345,035 | 13,958,370 | -8,613,335 | -61.7 | 402,517 | 1,172,236 | -760,719 | $-65.7$ |
| Pennsylvania.. | 41,742 | 27,760 | 13,982 | 50.4 | 46, 164, 800 | 41,502,620 | 4,662,180 | 11.2 | 3,926,116 | 2,959,304 | 966,812 | 32.7 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 106,477 | 71,422 | 35,055 | 49.1 | 88,603,308 | 65, 957, 100 | 22,646,208 | 34.3 | 8,998,857 | 4, 864, 191 | 4,134,696 | 85.0 |
| Indiana | 23,694 | 8,219 | 15, 475 | 188.3 | 21,387, 824 | 6,882, 470 | 14,505,354 | 210.8 | 2,145, 193 | 445, 658 | 1,699,535 | 381.4 |
| Illinois. | 1,313 | 2,242 | -929 | -41.4 | 1,029,616 | 1,447,150 | -417,534 | -28.9 | 80,389 | 85,411 | -5,022 | $-5.9$ |
| Wisconsin........... | 40,458 | 33,830 | 6,628 | 19.6 | 46,909,182 | 45,500,480 | 1.408,702 | 3.1 | 3,855,033 | 2,898, 091 | 956,942 | 33.0 |
| Wert North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland.. | 26,072 | 42,911 | -16,839 | -39.2 | 17,845,699 | 24,589,480 | $-6,743,781$ | -27.4 | 1,457,112 | ${ }^{2} 1,438,169$ | 18,943 | 1.3 |
| Virginia..... | 185,427 | 184,334 | 1,093 | 0.6 | 132,979,390 | 122,884,900 | 10,094,490 | 8.2 | 12,169,086 | 7,210,195 | 4,958,891 | 68.8 |
| West Virginia.. | 17,928 | 5,129 | 12,799 | 249.5 | 14,356, 400 | 3,087,140 | 11, 269, 260 | 365.0 | 1,923,180 | 228,620 | 1,694,560 | 741.2 |
| North Carolina. | 221,890 | 203,023 | 18,867 | 9.3 | 138, 813, 163 | 127,503,400 | 11,309,763 | 8.9 | 13,847,559 | 8,038,691 | 5,809,868 | 72.3 |
| South Carolina. | 30,052 | 25,993 | 4,089 | 15.7 | 25,583,049 | 19,895,970 | 5,687,079 | 28.6 | 2,123,576 | 1,297,293 | 826,283 | 63.7 |
| Georgia... | 2,025 | 2,304 | -279 | -12.1 | 1,485,994 | 1,105,600 | 350,394 | 34.4 | 297, 167 | 159, 659 | 137,508 | 86.1 |
| Florida | 3,987 | 2,056 | 1,931 | 93.9 | 3,505,801 | 1,125,600 | 2,350,201 | 211.5 | 1,025,476 | 254,211 | 771,265 | 303.4 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky......... | 469,795 | 384, 805 | 84,950 | 22.1 | 398, 482,301 | 314, 288,050 | 84, 194,251 | 26.8 | 39, 868,753 | 18,541,982 | 21,326,771 | 115.0 |
| Teunessee......... | 90,468 | 71,849 | 18,619 | 25.9 | 68,756,599 | 49,157,550 | 19,599,049 | 39.9 | 5,661,681 | 2,748,495 | 2,913,186 | 106.0 |

## COTTON AND COTTON SEED.

Cotton (Table 52).-Of the $32,043,838$ acres of cotton harvested in 1909, the West South Central division contained nearly half, the South Atlantic division 28.1 per cent, and the East South Central division 24.7 per cent. Though cotton is reported from three other divisions, the acreages are comparatively insignificant. There are, however, three counties in southeastern Missouri in which the cotton acreage is considerable. Texas, with nearly $10,000,000$ acres, has considerably over one-fourth of the total area in this crop, and Georgia has about half the acreage of Texas, while Alabama and Mississippi, which follow in the order named, have each more than $3,000,000$ acres in cotton. The four states named report about 70 per cent of the total acreage. The accompanying map shows graphically the distribution of the cotton acreage among the states.
The prominence of cotton in the agriculture of the South is indicated by the large percentages of the total improved land occupied by this crop in the southern divisions, as shown by Table 51. In the South as a whole cotton occupied 21.2 per cent of the improved farm land. In each of the four states shown in Table 51 the cotton acreage exceeds onethird of all the improved land in farms.

The area in cotton increased from 1899 to 1909 by $7,768,737$ acres, or 32 per cent. Of this gain more than half was reported from the West South Central division, there being a gain of nearly $3,000,000$ acres in the state of Texas and of over $1,000,000$ acres in the state of Oklahoma. A gain of over 1,000,000 acres was reported in Georgia. The percentage of increase in the West South Central division exceeded that for the United States as a whole, and that in the South Atlantic division almost equaled it, but the rate of gain in the East South Central division was considerably less.

| division or state. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAOE: } \\ \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { YELDID IN } \\ & \text { BALES PER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { BALE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { ACRE, } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 100.0 | 6. 7 | 0.33 | 0.39 | \$66. 07 | \$33.96 | \$21.96 | \$13.34 |
| West North Central | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.56 | 0.56 | 62.25 | 33.20 | 35. 14 | 18.61 |
| South Atlantic..... | 28.1 | 18.6 | 0. 45 | 0.39 | 63. 45 | 33.59 | 28.28 | 13.26 |
| East Seuth Central. | 24.7 | 18.0 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 69.53 | 34. 85 | 22.15 | 13.77 |
| West Seuth Central. All ether divisiens. | ${ }_{(1)}^{46.9}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & (1) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.27 \\ & { }_{(2)} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.39 \\ & { }^{2} 29 \end{aligned}$ | 66.56 <br> $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ | $33.62$ ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{17.98}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{13.09}$ |
| Texas.. | 31.0 | 36.3 | 0.25 | 0.36 | 66.28 | 33.65 | 16. 39 | 13.90 |
| Georgia | 15.2 | 39.7 | 0.41 | 0.37 | 63.59 | 33.02 | 25.94 | 13.94 |
| Alabama. | 11.6 | 38.5 | 0.30 | 0.35 | 65.70 | 33.43 | 19.89 | 13.14 |
| Mississippi....... | 10.6 | 37.7 | 0.33 | 0.45 | 73.77 | 36.03 | 24.45 | 18.65 |

- Not calculated because of unimportance of crep.

COTTON-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[ A minus sign ( - ) denetes decrease. States are net named when the acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 52 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (running bales). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States. | 32,043, 838 | 24,275,101 | 7,788,737 | 32.0 | 10,649,268 | 9,534,707 | 1,114,581 | 11.7 | \$703,619,303 | \$323, 758, 171 | \$379, 881, 132 | 117.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 90,563 | 45,749 | 50,814 | 111.1 | 54, 508 | 25,646 | 28,862 | 112.5 | 3,393,040 | 851,478 | 2,541,562 | 298.5 |
| Seuth Atlantic. | 9,002,776 | 6,842,489 | 2, 160, 287 | 31.6 | 4,012,942 | 2,701,766 | 1,311,176 | 48.5 | 254,636,995 | 90, 759,735 | 163, 877,260 | 180.6 |
| East Seuth Central.. | 7,926,019 | 6,725,588 | 1,200,431 | 17.8 | 2,524,714 | 2,656,599 | -131,885 | -5.0 | 175, 543,582 | 92,590,366 | 82,953,216 | 80.6 |
| West South Central. | 15,017,347 | 10.661,219 | 4,356, 128 | 40.9 | 4,056, 704 | 4,150,658 | -93,954 | $-2.3$ | 270,018, 704 | 139, 554, 349 | 130, 464, 355 | 93.5 |
| Mountain. | 809 | 56 | 753 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 217 | 38 | 179 | (1) | 15,238 | 2,243 | 12,995 | 579.4 |
| Pacific. | 394 |  | 324 |  | 183 |  | 183 |  | 11,744 |  | 11,744 |  |
| West North Central: Misseuri. | 96,527 | 45,596 | 50, 931 | 111.7 | 54, 498 | 25,576 | 28.922 | 113.1 | 3,392, 440 | 849,199 | $2.543,241$ | 299.5 |
| Souti Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginis... | 25, 147 | 25,724 | $-577$ | -2.2 | 10,450 | 10,789 | $-309$ | $-2.9$ | 695,721 | - 346,600 | 349, 121 | 100.7 |
| North Carolina. | 1,274,404 | 1,007,020 | 267,384 | 26.6 | 665, 132 | 459,707 | 205,425 | 44.7 | 42,065,099 | 15,696, 952 | 26, 369, 147 | 168. |
| South Carelina. | 2,556,467 | 2,074,081 | 482,386 | 23.3 | 1,279. ${ }^{\text {Sif }}$ | 881,422 | 398, 414 | 45,2 | 80, 337,945 | 29, 590,152 | $50,747,793$ | 171.5 |
| Georgia. | 4, 883,304 | 3,513,839 | 1,360,465 | 39.0 | 1,992,408 | 1,287,902 | 704,416 | 54.7 | 126,695,612 | 42,534, 235 | 84, 161,377 | 197.9 |
| Florida. | 263,454 | 221,825 | 41,629 | 18.8 | 65,056 | 61,856 | 3,200 | 5.2 | 4,841,581 | 2,591,796 | 2,249,785 | 86.8 |
| East South Centeal: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 7,811 | 2,396 | 5,415 | 226.0 | 3,469 | 1,369 | 2,100 | 153.4 | 223,024 | 52,812 | 170,212 | 322.3 |
| Tennessee. | 787,516 | 623,137 | 164,379 | 26.4 | 264,562 | 234,592 | 29,970 | 12.8 | 17,966,517 | 8, 192,64\} | 9,773,875 | 119.3 |
| Alabama | 3,730,482 | 3,202,135 | 528,347 | 16.5 | 1,129,527 | 1,106,840 | 22,687 | 2.0 | 74,205, 236 | 37,004,598 | 37, 200,638 | 100.5 |
| Mississippi. | 3,400, 210 | 2,897,920 | 502,290 | 17.3 | 1,127, 156 | 1,313,798 | -156,642 | -14.2 | $83,148,805$ | $47,340,314$ | 35, 808, 491 | 75.6 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 2, 153, 222 | 1,641,855 | 511,367 | 31.1 | 776,879 | 709,880 | 66,999 | 9.4 | 54,559,503 | 24,671,445 | 29, 888,058 | 121.1 |
| Louislana. | 957,011 | 1.376,254 | -419.243 | $-30.5$ | 268,909 | 709,041 | $-440,132$ | $-62.1$ | 17, 324, 804 | 23,523, 143 | -6, 198,339 | $-26.3$ |
| Oklahoms. | 1,976,935 | ${ }^{1} 6 \times 2,743$ | 1,294, 192 | 189.5 | 555, 742 | 2 225,525 | 330, 217 | 146.4 | 35,399,356 | 27.027,048 | 28,372,308 | 403.8 |
| Texas.. | 9,930,179 | $6.960,367$ | 2,969,812 | 42.7 | 2,455,174 | 2,506,212 | -51,038 | -2.0 | 162,735,041 | 84,332,713 | 78,402,328 | 93.0 |

[^42]The total production of cotton in 1909 was $10,649,000$ bales, an increase of $1,115,000$ bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899 . The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller average yield in 1909 than 10 years earlier. As a result the relative gain in production for the country is less than the relative gain in acreage. Two divisions, the East and West South Central, reported a smaller crop than 10 years previously. On the other hand, in the South Atlantic division the crop increased nearly one-half.

The average value of cotton per bale, which was $\$ 33.96$ in 1899 , was $\$ 66.07$ in 1909 , an advance of nearly 95 per cent. Hence, with an increased production, the total value of the cotton crop in $1909, \$ 703,619,000$, was larger than that of 1899 by $\$ 379,861,000$, or 117.3 per cent. The increase in the value of the crop was sufficient to offset losses in acreage and yield, except in Louisiana.

The value of the cotton crop of 1909 was 12.8 per cent of the total value of crops for the country as a whole; for the South alone cotton represents 36.6 per cent of the total value of crops.

COTTON.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


Coiton seed (Table 53).-The sgriculturn s-hedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the scherdule of 1910 called for the quantity and value of the cotton seed sold during 1909. It was believed that, for various reasons, it would be impossible for many furmers to report accurately the total quantity of cotton seed produced. Inasmuch, however, as the sales of cotton seed are much less than the total production, it seemed desirable to make a rough estimate of the total quantity and value of cotton seed produced. It has been the usual custom among farmers and in the cotton trade to assume that (in the case of upland cotton, which constitutes the great bulk of the crop) about one-third of the weight of the seed cotton is lint and two-thirds seed. Although during recent years the ratios have probably been nearer 35 per cent lint and 65 per cent seed, the bureau has made its estimates of the production of cotton sced on the
more cuscmary basis. It has further a 1 and eonvenience that a bale of cotton as mpertect be the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton. which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowancu is made for bagging and ties. The prothection of cotton seed by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple methord of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Asile from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional errorin individual counties. The value of cotton seed has been estimated for 1899 by multiplying the estimated total quantity produced by the average price reported by the cottonseed-oil mills as paid for the seed purchased during that year; and for 1909 by multiplying the estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average
value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.
The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was $4,767,000$ tons, and in 1909, $5,325,000$ tons.
The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was $\$ 46,951,000$, and in $1909, \$ 121,077,000$, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was $2,075,000$ tons, and its value $\$ 47,350,000$.

## SUGAR CROPS.

Sugar and related products are obtained in the United States from three widely different classes of plants-cane (sugar cane and sorghum cane), bects, and maple trees. Ordinary sugar is derived from sugar cane and sugar beets. Beet sugar is made altogether in large factories, which are covered by the manufactures census, and this report relates only to the production of the beets. Most of the sugar cane also is crushed in mills covered by the manufactures census. Some, however, is crushed in mills on farms and plantations, the operations of which can not be separated from the agricultural operations, so that the products are included in the present report; these mills, however, make practically no sugar, their chief product being sirup. A part of the sorghum cane produced is used for fodder, but there are numerous small mills which crush it for the purpose of producing sirup. Almost all of these mills are on farms, and the quantity as well as the value of their product in that case is covered by the census of agriculture. Maple sirup and maple sugar are almost wholly made on farms.

Sugar cane (Table 54). -The acreage in sugar cane in 1909 was 476,849 , an increase of 23.2 per cent as compared with 1899. The production in 1909 was $6,240,000$ tons, representing an increase of 48.5 per cent. The value of the sugar cane in 1909, including that of the sugar, sirup, and molasses reported on the agricultural schedules, was $\$ 26,416,000$, and constituted 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops for the country. The value of sugar cane produced in the South represented 1.4 per cent of the value of all crops of that section. More than two-thirds of the total acreage of sugar cane in 1909 was in Louisiana, and most of the remainder in Georgia, Texas, Alabama, and Mississippi.

Satisfactory comparison can not be made between the total value of the product as reported for 1909 and that for 1899, for the reason that in 1899 reports of many large mills on plantations were included in the agricultural census, while most such mills in 1909 were covered by the manufactures census. A much larger proportion of the value given for the earlicr year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product-sugar and molasses.

COTTON SEED-ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUĖ.

${ }^{1}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100 .

SUGAR CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 54 STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (TONS). |  | Value. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 476, 849 | 386, 986 | 6,240, 260 | 4,202,202 | \$26, 415, 952 | 20, 541,636 |
| Alabama | 27,211 | 32,871 | 226,634, | 267, 857 | 1,527,166 | $1,469,000$ 25,285 |
| Arkansas. | 3,330 | 460 | 19,868 | 4, 097 | 152, 298 | 25,285 |
| Florida. | 12,928 | 13, 800 | 142,517 | 140, 729 | 1,089,698 | 1,423,176 |
| Georgia. | 37,046 | 26,056 | 317,460 | 284, 410 | 2,268, 110 | 1,480, 704 |
| Louisiana | 329,684 | 276,966 | 4,941,996 | 3,137,338 | 17, 752, 537 | 14,627,282 |
| Mississippi. | 24,861 | 11,552 | 222,600 | 122,384 | 1,506, 887 | 804, 870 |
| North Carolina. | 294 | 25 | 1,494 | 78. 702 | 10,697 434,634 | 1,412 |
| South Carolina. | 7,053 | 7,342 | 59, 865 | 73,702 | $\begin{array}{r}434,634 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 429, 425 |
| Texas. | 34,315 | 17,824 | 307, 502 | 170,485 1,001 | $1,669,683$ 4,242 | $\begin{array}{r} 977,053 \\ 3,429 \end{array}$ |
| All other states. | 127 | 90 | 324 | 1,001 | 4,242 | 3,429 |

${ }^{1}$ The values given include the value of sugar, sirup, and molasses, so far as covered by the agricultural census. See text as to incomparability of the two censuses.

Of the $6,240,000$ tons of sugar cane produced in 1909, $4,639,000$ tons were sold, ${ }^{1}$ the amount received therefrom being $\$ 16,766,000$; in 1899 , out of $4,202,000$ tons produced, only $1,126,000$ tons, valued at $\$ 3,882,000$, were sold. The average value per ton for the cane sold was $\$ 3.61$ in 1909 and $\$ 3.45$ in 1899, and assuming the same value per ton for the rest of the cane, the total value of cane produced in 1909 would be $\$ 22,527,000$ and the value of that produced in 1899 would be $\$ 14,498,000$. These figures represent an increase of 55.4 per cent in the total value of the crop.

In 1909 the plantation mills covered by the agricultural census made 21,633,579 gallons of sirup, 125,647 pounds of sugar, and 4,153 gallons of molasses. The total value of these products was reported as $\$ 9,650,000$.
No satisfactory comparison can be made between 1909 and 1899 as to the amount of sirup, sugar, and molasses made on plantations, for the reason already stated.
The total production of cane sugar in factories covered by the manufactures census in 1909 was 326,858 tons; of molasses, $24,588,000^{2}$ gallons; and of sirup, $1,450,000^{2}$ gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

[^43]Sorghum cane (Table 55).-The acreage of sorghum cane in 1909 was 444,089 , or 51.5 per cent more than in 1899. And although the production was 13.8 per cent less than in the earlier year, probably on account of unfavorable weather conditions in 1909, the value of the crop, amounting in 1909 to $\$ 10,174,000$, or 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops, showed a great increase. The value as stated includes that of the sirup made on farms. The amount of such sirup was $16,532,000$ gallons, valued at $\$ 7,963,000$, and the value of the cane sold or used as forage was $\$ 2,211,000$.

The amount of sirup made in 1899 was $16,973,000$ gallons and its value, $\$ 5,288,000$. The crop is quite widely distributed through the country, but is much more important in the South than in the North or the West. The leading states in acreage in 1909 were Kentucky, Texas, Tenwessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

SORGHUM CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 50 STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (TONS). |  | Value. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 444, 089 | 293,152 | 1,647, 262 | 1.910,046 | \$10,174, 457 | \$6, 103, 102 |
| Alabama | 17, 119 | $14,8: 1$ | 72, 3.4 | 93, 239 | 450, 263 | 371,356 |
| Arizona | 586 | 133 | 1,451 | 953 | 13, 856 | 4, 852 |
| Arkansas. | 33,071 | 17,684 | 93, 123 | 122,779 | 658,075 | 368, 816 |
| Californi | 647 | 140 | 3,021 | 1,085 | 14,826 | 3,788 |
| Colorado | 3,169 | 51 | 7, 161 | 349 | 43,520 | 1,107 |
| Florida. | 379 |  | 2,173 |  | 10, 113 |  |
| Georgis | 15,612 | 11, 553 | 64,336 | 78,768 | 419,561 | 250, 592 |
| Hlimois | 15,039 | 9,158 | 90, 287 | 84, 326 | 496, 114 | 223,344 |
| Indiana | 12, 253 | 7,055 | 79,672 | 65,685 | 465,618 | 193,056 |
| Iowa | 6,225 | 8,287 | 28,957 | 58,347 | 173, 259 | 218,999 |
| Kansas. | 15,4196 | 20,689 | 60,821 | 88,846 | 251,762 | 279,029 |
| Kcntucky | 62,327 | 21,982 | 226,308 | 152,321 | 1,416,565 | 449,276 |
| Louisiana | 1,690 | 937 | 6,073 | 6,091 | 34,277 | 18,367 |
| Michigan. | 416 | 377 | 2.765 | 2,787 | 18,595 | 10,486 |
| Minnesota | 1,709 | 2,283 | 13,253 | 14,369 | 83,966 | 59, 714 |
| Mississippi | 17,851 | 15,734 | 55, 359 | 119,164 | 343,641 | 323, 417 |
| Missouri. | 45,088 | 30,997 | 201, 208 | 201, 165 | 1,036,263 | 660,624 |
| Nebraska | 4,034 | 4,778 | 10,477 | 14,119 | 61,025 | 74,817 |
| New Mexico. | 2,371 | 81 | 2,819 | 314 | 26,877 | 1,963 |
| North Carolina | 21,227 | 20,227 | 86, 462 | -112,056 | 541,294 | 446, 897 |
| Ohio. | 4,709 | 5,087 | 28,644 | 38,759 | 180,543 | 126,781 |
| Oklahoma. | 25,546 | 2 16,477 | 64,599 | ${ }^{2}$ 49, 237 | 489, 112 | : 154, 111 |
| South Carolina | 8,445 | 7,250 | 27,612 | 49,530 | 185,358 | 178, 323 |
| Tennessee | 52,907 | 31,364 | 205,901 | 226,523 | 1,145,932 | 647, 129 |
| Texas | 55,027 | 26, 803 | 101,691 | 174,965 | 955, 769 | 554,790 |
| Utah. | 340 | 371 | 1,654 | 3,080 | 12,878 | 13,435 |
| Virginia. | 8,288 | 8, 039 | 41,449 | 73, 137 | 223, 224 | 196,915 |
| West Virgini | 8,607 | 6,870 | 48,094 | 56,469 | 300,218 | 189,935 |
| W isconsin. | 2,281 | 2,399 | 13,735 | 16, 163 | 84,626 | 64,444 |
| All other states. | 1,020 | 665 | 5,776 | 4,560 | 37,297 | 16,709 |

${ }^{1}$ The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.
${ }_{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.
Sugar beets.-As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899 ; the production, $3,933,000$ tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, $\$ 19,881,000$, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was $\$ 5.06$ and in 1899, $\$ 4.19$. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.
Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin.

The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 56 STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PRODUCTION } \\ & \text { (TONS). } \end{aligned}$ |  | VAlue. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States | 364, 093; | 110, 170 | 3,932, 857 | 793,353 | \$19, 880, 724 | \$3, 323, 240 |
| Arizona. | 4,443 |  | 49,630 |  | 236, 997 |  |
| California | 78,957 | 41,242 | 845, 191 | 356,535 | 4,320,532 | 1,550,346 |
| Colorado | 108,082 | 1,094 | 1,231, 712 | 6,656 | 6,061,152 | 26,711 |
| 1 daho | 15,601 | 1.... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 179,661 |  | 813,604 |  |
| Illinois | 1,181 | 1,370 | 14,981 | 9,109 | 77,732 | 36,223 |
| Indiana | , 756 |  | 7,194 |  | 40, 861 |  |
| Iowa. | 1,051 |  | 7, 117 |  | 35,024 |  |
| Kansas. | 5,851 |  | 50,736 |  | 256,262 |  |
| Michigan. | 78,779 | 40,247 | 707,639 | 215,373 | 4.014.123 | 877,481 |
| Minnesota | 2,238 | 2,114 | 24,140 | 15,959 | 118,625 | 59,826 |
| Montana | 8,804 |  | 109,434 |  | 546,832 |  |
| Nehraska | 4,191 | 8,662 | 39,874 | 62,470 | 180, 24 त | 222,258 |
| New Mexico | 55 | 1,298 | 239 | 3,965 | 1,492 | 16,849 |
| New York. | 1,313 | 2,053 | 10,990 | 16,003 | 59,200 | 75,487 |
| Ohio. | 7,036 |  | 63,696 |  | 319,667 |  |
| Orego | 1,176 | 2,510 | 15,606 | 14,462 | 74,902 | 63,322 |
| Utah | 27,472 | 7,546 | 413,946 | 85,914 | 1,858,600 | 365,163 |
| Washington | 1,820 | 1,863 | 13, 794 | 6,149 | 85,954 | 26,176 |
| Wisconsin | 12,379 | 34 | 127,526 | 233 | 667, 185 | 937 |
| W yoming. | 1,207 |  | 13,418 |  | 61.398 |  |
| All other states. | 1,701 | 137 | 6,333 | 525 | 50,335 | 2,461 |

Maple sugar and sirup (Table 57).-The total number of maple trees reported by the farmers as tapped in 1909 was $18,899,533$; they produced $14,060,000$ pounds of sugar and $4,106,000$ gallons of sirup, the combined value of which was $\$ 5,178,000$.
The quantity of maple sugar made on farms was 17.9 per cent greater than in 1899, while the quantity of sirup was almost twice as great, and the combined value of the sugar and sirup nearly twice as great as in 1899. Ohio is the leading state in the production of sirup, followed by New York and Vermont; but Vermont far outranks all other states in the production of maple sugar, New York and Pennsylvania ranking second aud third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP-QUANTITY AND VALUE.

| Table 57STATE. | SUGAR MADE (POUNDS). |  | SIRUP MADE (GALLONS). |  | Value of sugar <br> $A N D$ SIRUP. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 14.060,206 | 11,928,770 | 4, 106,4182 | , 056,611 | \$5,177, 809 \$ | 636, 711 |
| Connecticut | 10,207 | 4,930 | 4,236 | 948 | 6, 488 | 1,736 |
| Illinois | 5,366 | 4,090 | 18,492 | 9,357 | 23,502 | 9,841 |
| Indian | 33,419 | 51,900 | 273,728 | 179,576 | 300,755 | 166,307 |
| Iowa. | 6,173 | 2,320 | 8,596 | 2,662 | 11,495 | 2,920 |
| Kentuck | 10,697 | 2,340 | 3,547 | 2,367 | 6,681 | 2,741 |
| Maine | 15,388 | 5,500 | 43,971 | 16,024 | 52,137 | 15,920 |
| Maryland | 351,908 | 264, 160 | 12,172 | 5. 825 | 34, 386 | 24,183 |
| Massachus | 156,952 | 192,990 | 53,091 | 27,174 | 77,559 | 48,236 |
| Michigan. | 293, 301 | 302,715 | 269,093 | 82,997 | 333, 791 | 100,596 |
| Minnesot: | 11,399 | 29,580 | 17,808 | 1,079 | 23,362 | 3,672 |
| Missouri. | 11,638 | 12,055 | 9,389 | 5,474 | 12,950 | 6,559 |
| New Hamp | 558,811 | 441,870 | 111,500 | 41,588 | 182,341 | 82,626 |
| New York. | 3, 160,300 | 3,623,540 | 993,242 | 413,159 | 1,240,684 | 631,180 |
| Ohio. | 257,592 | 613,990 | 1,323, 431 | 923,519 | 1,099,248 | 665, 226 |
| Pennsylva | 1. 188,049 | 1,429,540 | 391.242 | 160, 297 | 471,213 | 239,773 |
| Vermont. | 7,726, 817 | 4,779,870 | 409,953 | 160,918 | 1,086,933 | 598,953 |
| Virginia. | 44,976 | 19,310 | 6,046 | 1,677 | 12,233 | 3,250 |
| West Virgini | 140,060 | 141,550 | 31.176 | 14,874 | 46,568 | 25,271 |
| Wisconsin. | 27,199 | 4,180 | 124,117 | 6,625 | 150,038 | 6,878 |
| All other states. | 49,954 | 2,340 | 1,588 | 471 | 4,945 | 743 |

## SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographic distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states. MINOR CROPS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 58. | acreage. |  | PRODUCTION ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Broom corn, tot | 326, 1021 | 178,584 | 78,959, 958 | 90,947,370 | \$5, 134, 434 | 33,588, 414 |
| Arkansas.... | 332 | 879 | 106,576 | 304,690 | 8,198 | 12,588 |
| California | 1,023 | 1,669 | 614,250 | 1,146,000 | 32,509 | 40,506 |
| Colorado | 5,631 | 1,241 | 1,187, 791 | 226,550 | 71,717 | 10,577 |
| Illinois. | 38,452 | 95, 137 | 19,309, 425 | 60,665, 520 | 1,457, 172 | 2,357,066 |
| Indiana. | 323 | 815 | 153,259 | 384.170 | 13, 461 | 18,285 |
| lowa. | 156 | 2,220 | 75,370 | 1,178, 130 | 6,670 | 50,639 |
| Kansas. | 41,064 | 34, 383 | 8,768, 853 | 11,813, 310 | 593,947 | 458,451 |
| Kentucky | 342 | 839 | 157,256 | 384, 550 | 13,641 | 18,209 |
| Missouri. | 5,339 | 10,219 | 1,774, 536 | 3, 693,370 | 115,243 | 159,988 |
| Nebraska | 458 | 6,627 | 157,146 | 2,733,290 | 11,116 | 106,252 |
| New Mexico | 4, 470 | 14 | 644, 892 | 5,800 | 33, 492 | 290 |
| Ohio. | ${ }^{170}$ | 802 | 92, 292 | 537, 160 | 9,116 | 26,317 |
| OElahoma | 216,350 ${ }^{2}$ | 12,763 | 42,741,725 | 23,565, 510 | 2,559, 235 | ${ }^{2} 136,431$ |
| Tennessee | 1,348 | 3,444 | 347, 064 | 1,015, 460 | 27,733 | 47,252 |
| Texas. | 9, 445 | 3.743 | 2,368,490 | 1. 638,150 | 140,533 | 60,313 |
| Virginia. | 107 | 1,763 | 46,016 | -663, 390 | 3,546 | 34, 558 |
| All other statc | 1,089 | 2,027 | 414,987 | 992,320 | 37,065 | 50,262 |
| Eemp, total. <br> California. <br> Illinois. <br> Indiam. <br> Keatucky. <br> Nebr.aki <br> All ofher states. | 7,647 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,042 \\ 500 \\ 753 \end{array}$ | $7.483,295$600,000 | 11.750.630 | 412.69339.000 | 546.338 |
|  | 300 |  |  | 620,000 |  | 45.0 (1) |
|  |  |  |  | 515,400 |  | 21,784 |
|  |  |  | 395,467 |  | 34, 3 ' 4 | $\begin{array}{r} 468,454 \\ 10,75 \end{array}$ |
|  | 6,855 | 14,107 | 6, 420.232 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,303,560 \\ 305,409 \\ 6,270 \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 157 | 14 | 67,516 |  | 3, 53) | 13 |
| 푱, total....... <br> C.ii: m <br> New York. <br> Or $\pi$. <br> 1 asbington 17. $11 \mathrm{rm}_{1}$ (7. All otiler stat s. | 44,693 | 55, 613 | 40.718,748 | 19,209,704 | 7,844,745 | 4,081,929 |
|  | r,3,1 | 6 (9) | 11.294,953 | 10. 124.60 | 1.731.10 | 92-319 |
|  | 12, , 23 | 27.tho | S,677, 13s | 17.332,310 | 2.057, 901 | $1, \mathrm{e} \times 1.5$ |
|  | 21,760 | 15.433 | 16.5 $5^{2}$, 563 | 14, 675, 577 | 2.832, 8 He | 957. 513 |
|  | 2,433 | 5,296 | 3, 33\%, - | 6. 513.830 | 665.433 | 5*U. 52 |
|  |  |  | 1,2 39 | 125.34 |  |  |
|  | 46 | 120 | 1s,3H1 | 97,951 | 2.20) | 11.190 |
| Ehtcory, tr-1. <br> Miftiath. <br> dUothrst.t. | $\begin{aligned} & 1,589 \\ & 1,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.059 \\ & 2, \\ & 240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,284,000 \\ 19,221,011 \\ 80,600 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,495,870 \\ 19.571,170 \\ 1.1 .900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70,460 \\ 70,62 \\ 471 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 73.627 \\ 1.69 \\ 8,957 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chiffas, tiol Forion. Niot h turnm. A! oteri :- | 1,712 | () | $\begin{gathered} 32,201 \\ 21,5 \\ 1 / 2 \\ 3.8=1 \end{gathered}$ | ........ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.391 \\ & 3,470 \\ & 11,52 \\ & 8,2.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,734 \\ & 13 \\ & 2.210 \\ & 3.26 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1,72. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sinseng, tol 1 <br> Mi - isan <br> Mi-curi. <br> 人 : York <br> तfo。 <br> 1' nesylvatha <br> Wise nsin.. <br> All other stutr. |  |  |  |  | 151,880 | () |
|  |  |  |  |  | 13, 701 |  |
|  | (1) |  |  |  | 21,8t- |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16, fild |  |
|  | (1) |  |  |  | 15.2,24 |  |
|  | 16 |  |  |  | 25.97\% |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 31,181 |  |
| Mint, total | $\begin{aligned} & 8,195 \\ & 1,514 \end{aligned}$ | 8.591 | $\begin{gathered} 158,091 \\ 36,621 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 187.427 \\ 22.20 \end{gathered}$ | 253,000 | 143, 618 |
| Incinna. |  |  |  |  | 55, 110 |  |
| Michigan | 6, 3 21 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,649 \\ 64 \\ \hline 64 \end{array}$ | , $\begin{array}{r}121, \\ 301 \\ 301\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,177 \\ 870 \end{array}$ | 194, 391 | $\begin{array}{r} 123.414 \\ 017 \end{array}$ |
| All other |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teasels, total New York. All other states... | $\begin{array}{r}162 \\ 110 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (2) | 7861 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13,760 \\ 10,760 \\ 3,000 \end{gathered}$ | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 17 |  |  |  |
| Willows, total..... Maryland. New York All other states.. | $\begin{gathered} 661 \\ 159 \\ 405 \\ 405 \\ 97 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 521 \\ 23 \\ 366 \\ 132 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 857 \\ 112 \\ 667 \\ 75 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 44,175 \\ 16,500 \\ 19,038 \\ 8,387 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.523 \\ & 2.83 \\ & 22.495 \\ & 11.190 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chufas; and in tons for teasels and willow,s.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory; ${ }_{\text {i Reported in }}{ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.
Broom corn.-The total acreage of broom corn in 1909 was 326,102 , an increase of 82.6 per cent over that in 1899. The production, however, was considerably less in the later year than in the earlier, although the value increased by 43.1 per cent, amounting in 1909 to $\$ 5,134,000$. About two-thirds of the total acreage in 1909 was in Oklahoma, and most of
the remainder in Kansas and Illinois. The acreage in Illinois was much less in 1909 than in 1899.

Hemp. - The production of hemp is mainly confined to Kentucky, which in 1909 reported 6,855 out of the total of 7,647 acres. The acreage was less than half as great in 1909 as in 1899, but the production fell off only 36.3 per cent and the value only 24.5 per cent. The value of the crop in 1909 was $\$ 413,000$.

Hops.-The acreage of hops in the United States was 44,693 in 1909, or about one-fifth less than in 1899. The production fell off in approximately the same ratio, but the value increased 92.2 per cent, amounting in 1909 to $\$ 7,845,000$. Oregon is the leading hop growing state, with nearly half the total acreage in 1909; New York, California, and Washington are the only other states of importance.

Other crops.-In the case of none of the other crops covered by the table did the acreage in 1909 amount to 10,000 , and only for mint did the value exceed a quarter of a million dollars. With the exception of ginseng, the crops listed are virtually confined to one or two states.
By-products (Table 59).-Flax fiber, cornstalks, and straw, which are obtained as by-products incidental to the raising of flaxseed and the rarious cereal crops, have a considerable value for feeding or other purposes. They are for the most part consumed on the farms producing them, however, and their value is not included with the value of the main crops from which they are derived.

The Census Bureau did not make any attempt to as ertain the total quantity or value of thesc products. the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.


A comparatively small quantity of flax fiber and straw was sold by the farmers. The quantity of other straw sold, however, was considerable, the value amounting to $\$ 3,189,000$, and the amount received from the sale of cornstalks was $\$ 801,000$. The amount of straw and cornstalks sold depends very largely upon whether there are in the vicinity cities, towns, or villages where such materials are needed, inasmuch as those by-products are seldom sold by one farmer to another.

## FRUITS AND NUTS.

The value of fruits and nuts produccd in the United States in 1909 amounted to $\$ 222,024,000$, or 4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. This value exceeds that reported for $1899, \$ 133,049,000$, by 66.9 per cent. It is impossible to state the quantity of the product as a single total, but the statistics for individual classes show that in general the value increased by a much larger percentage than the production. Of the total value ol truits and nuts in $1909, \$ 29,974,000$ was contributed by small fruits, $\$ 140, \$ 67,000$ by orchard fruits, $\$ 22,028,000$ by grapes, $\$ 22,711,000$ by citrus fruits, $\$ 1,995,000$ by other tropical and subtropical fruits, and $\$ 4,448,000$ by nuts. The value of each of these classes in 1909 was very much greater than in 1899, except in the case of small fruits. The distribution of this value in 1909 among the states is shown by the map on page 417.

Small fruits (Tables 60 and 61).-The acreage of small fruits reported in 1909 was 272,460 , as rompared with 309,770 in 1899, thus showing a decrease of 37,310 acres, or 12 per cent. The total production in $1909,426,566,000$ quarts, was 7.9 per cent less than ten years earlier, when the quantity produced was $463,219,000$ quarts, but the value, $\$ 29,974,000$, was nearly one-fiftll greater, the value of small fruits being $\$ 25,030,000$ in 1899 . The acreage in 1909 represented 0.1 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and the value 0.5 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The production of small fruits taken as a group is widely distributed through the country. In acreage the East North Central division ranked first in 1909, the Middle Atlantic second, and the South Atlantic third, but in value the Middle Atlantic division outranked all others.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS.


Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 orer half of the total acreage and about three-fourths of the total value. The acreage of raspberries and loganberries in 1909 was slightly less than that of blackberries and dewberries, but the production and value were considerably greater. The production of strawberries and blackberries is very widely distributed through the country, but that of raspberries, currants, and gooseberrics is mainly confined to the North and West, and that of cranberries is almost wholly confined to Massachusetts, New Jersey, and Wisconsin.

The acreage of each of the separate classes of small fruits eovered by the table was less in 1909 than in 1899 ; and the production was likewise less except in the case of cranberries for which $38,243,000$ quarts were reported in 1909 . In 1899 the production of strawberries was $257,427,000$ quarts, that of blackberries and dewberries 62,190,000 quarts, that of raspberries and loganberries $76,628,000$ quarts, that of currants 18,593,000 quarts, that of gooseberries $9,321,000$ quarts, and that of cranberries $31,601,000$ quarts. The value of the separate kinds of small fruits was not called for by the agricultural schedule at the Twelfth Census.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

| Table 61. | ALL SMALL FRUITS. |  |  |  |  |  | ACREAGE: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Production (quarts). |  | Value. |  | Strawberries. | Blackberries and dewberries. | Raspberries and loganberries. | Currants. | Gooseberries. | Cranberries. | All other smatl fruits. |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.. | 272,460 | 309,770 | 426, 565, 863 | 463,218,612 | \$29, 974, 481 | \$25, 629, 757 | 143, 045 | 49,664 | 48,668 | 7,862 | 4.765 | 18.431 | 685 |
| NEW ENGLAND: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire | 618 | 730 | 9998, 244 | 1,261,176 | 107,365 | 116,830 | 310 | 67 | 85 | 42 | 5 | 109 | (1) |
| Vermont...... | 469 | 418 | 826,122 | -930, 260 | 92,030 | 85,121 | 276 | 47 | 80 | 58 | 6 | 1 | (1) 1 |
| Massachusetts | 9,552 | 8,346 | $29,260,143$ | 25,882,372 | 1,676,790 | 1, 493,714 | 2,015 | , 287 | 388 | 243 | 42 | 6,577 | (1) |
| Rhode Island. | 281 | 581 | 437, 560 | 789,698 | 43,033 | 51,292 | 140 | 16 128 | 34 | 12 | 8 | ${ }_{12} 7$ | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 24,069 | 25,350 | $3 \mathrm{3}, 222,987$ | 28,339,302 | 1,954, 125 | 1, 406, 049 | 8,684 | 4,332 | 1,744 | 124 | 155 | 9,030 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 8,678 | 12,271 | 13,620,047 | 19,260,560 | 1,175,016 | 1,268, 827 | 4,136 | 1,235 | 2,594 | 558 | 139 | 4 | 12 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 226 | 3 | 3 |
| Indiana | 5,919 | 13,115 | 7, 424,831 | 22,048, 205 | 1,612,725 | 1,113,527 | 2,574 | 1,347 | 1,412 | 165 | 274 | 4 | 143 |
| Illinois. | 11,723 | 16,794 | 13,602, 676 | 26, 129, 216 | 1,109,747 | 1,293,233 | 5, 410 | 3,503 | 1,945 | 252 | 603 | 10 | (1) |
| Michigan. | 21, 119 | 29, 197 | 27, 214,659 | 40, 168,178 | 2,028, 865 | 1,680,249 | 8,051 | 2,973 | 8,786 | 609 | 297 | 202 | 501 |
| Wisconsin | 6,305 | 12, 389 | 9,782,779 | 15, 459, 026 | 765,437 | 835,119 | 2,863 | 407 | 964 | 298 | 82 | 1,689 | 2 |
| West Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 7,211 | 9,635 | 10,344,052 | 11, 327,132 | 966, $\times 94$ | 878,417 | 2,917 | 2,279 | 1, 1,573 | 253 | 189 | (1) | (1) |
| Missouri. | 17,009 | 14,860 | 23,696, 221 | 21, 484,920 | I, 761, 409 | I, 050, 811 | 9,048 | 5,975 | 1,331 | 92 | 555 | (1) 8 | (1) |
| North Dakot | 399 | 67 | 285,696 | 70, 152 | 30,641 | 7,785 | 88 | 2 | 85 | 138 | 86 | (1) |  |
| South Dakot | 419 | 161 | 401,295 | 165, 744 | 47,263 | 16,629 | 226 | 5 | 66 | 67 | 55 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Nebraska | 1,411 | 1,171 | 1,594, 421 | 1,211, 630 | 159,169 | 98, 159 | - 562 | +428 | 247 | 86 | 88 |  | (1) |
| Kansas. | 5,400 | 5, 824 | 5, 477,274 | 6,572, 036 | 454,200 | 406,464 | 1,719 | 2,682 | 713 | 98 | 188 |  | (1) |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 16,595 | 17,522 | 26,277,054 | $27,957,590$ | 1,227,548 | 1,181,054 | 14,292 | 1,180 | 846 | 36 | 241 |  | (1) |
| District of Columbia. | -12 | - 82 | 11,24,109 | 126,332 | 1, 1,875 | -7,855 | C. 11 | (1) | (1) | 1 | (1) |  |  |
| Virginia.. | 7,295 | 8,796 | 11, 342,980 | 13, 473, 920 | 671,843 | 765,097 | 6,606 | 344 | 276 | 5 | 22 | 40 | 2 |
| West Virginis. | 2,913 | 1,994 | 2,336,562 | 2,388, 070 | 191, 002 | 149,391 | . 709 | 1,292 | 8.47 | 30 | 30 |  | 5 |
| North Carolina. | 6,701 | 6,837 | 12, 827, 427 | 11,934,060 | 853,076 | 590,963 | 5,420 | 1,233 | 40 | 3 | 5 | (1) | .... |
| South Carolin | 856 | 591 | 1, 408, 099 | , 959, 305 | 113, 254 | 59, 486 | 815 | 38 | 2 | 1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |  |  |
| Georgia. | 988 | 1,634 | 1,262, 155 | 1,597,928 | 111,754 | 90, 785 | 890 | 67 | 29 | 1 | 1 |  | (1) |
| Florids. | 1,356 | 1,348 | 2, 396, 573 | 1,770,980 | 302, 383 | 189,867 | 1,343 | 13 | (1) | (1) |  |  |  |
| East South Centril: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 12,539 | 12,944 | 13, 895,493 | $15,200,120$ | 923, 613 | 593,092 | 10,761 | 1,514 | 253 | 2 | 9 |  | (1) |
| Alabama. | 1,232 | -,761 | 1,907, 193 | -953,570 | 165,386 | 54,097 | 1,167 | 53 | 11 | (1) | 1 | (1) | (1) |
| Mississippi | 836 | 1,549 | 1, 407, 301 | 1,735, 480 | 107, 171 | 141,009 | 772 | 58 | 5 | (1) | 1 |  | (1) |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 3,587 | 1,408 | $6,420,207$ | 1, 856,510 | 466,988 | 172, 803 | 3,570 | 16 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Oklahoma | 2,745 | 21,358 | 2,310,367 | ${ }^{2} 1,475,790$ | 202, 291 | 292,223 | 825 | 1,792 | 85 | 36 | 7 |  | (1) |
|  | 5,053 | 3,904 | 6,182, 742 | 5,208,920 | 480, 331 | 304, 680 | 2,161 | 2,773 | 104 | 6 | 9 |  |  |
| MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana ldaho. | 562 1,673 | 554 957 | 766,791 $2,071,141$ | $1,033,885$ $1,246,110$ | 86,586 201,525 | 79,891 95,115 | 665 | 37 170 | 113 | 115 | 35 142 | (1) | (1) |
| W yoming | 1, $10{ }^{\circ}$ | 37 | 96, $8 \times 3$ | 1, 37,330 | 13,984 | 4,964 | 24 | (1) | 14 | 41 | 127 |  | (1) |
| Colorado. | 2,829 | 2,347 | 4,294,988 | 3,649,230 | 398, 836 | 294,385 | 1,326 | 228 | 801 | 282 | 192 |  |  |
| New Mex | 66 | 48 | 76,582 | 59,690 | 9,335 | 5,768 | 20 | 10 | 12 | 7 | 17 | (1) | (1) |
| Arizona | 76 | 79 | 112, 190 | 129,470 | 12,987 | 12, 265 | 58 | 16 | 1 | 1 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| Utah. | 1, 416 | 1,052 | 3,118, 395 | 1,694,730 | 217,327 | 117,489 | 719 | 95 | 374 | 128 | 100 |  |  |
| Nevada | 1 37 | - 53 | 50,287 | 76,860 | 5,683 | 8,786 | 5 | 1 | 9 | 11 | 11 |  |  |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 5,508 5,122 | 2,845 3,470 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,490,930 \\ 9348,490 \end{array}$ | $5,406,996$ $6,645,534$ | 941,415 641,194 | 326,646 386,632 | 3,283 2,941 | 769 431 | 1,210 1,460 | 127 89 | 114 | 5 | (1) 1 |
| California | 9,687 | 6,281 | 26, 824,120 | 14,581,951 | 1,789,214 | 911,411 | 4,585 | 2,576 | 1,992 | 407 | 74 | 53 | (1) |

${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.

Orehard fruits (Table 62).-Neither in 1910 nor in 1900 did the census schedules call for the acreage of orchard fruits, but at both censuses the number of trees of bearing age was called for, and at the later census also the number not of bearing age. In the report of the census of 1900 , however, the belief was expressed that some trees not of bearing age were reported by the enumerators as of bearing age. This doubtless accounts wholly or in part for the decrease in the reported number of trees of bearing age for all classes of orchard fruits combined, from $369,377,000$ in 1900 to $301,117,000$ in 1910. Decreases also appear in the totals for the United States for every kind of orchard fruit which was reported separately. The number of trees which were not of bearing age in 1910 was $130,973,000$. The total production of orehard fruits in 1909 was $216,084,000$ bushels, or only slightly more than in 1899, but all the kinds of fruit except apples, in which there was a decrease, show high pereentages
of increase. The value of all orchard fruits in 1909, however, $\$ 140,567,000$, was 68.2 per cent greater than the value in 1899, and represented 2.6 per cent of the total value of farm crops.
The production of orchard fruits as a group is very widely distributed throughout the country. As measured by number of trees of bearing age in 1910, the East North Central was the leading division, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic; bat as determined by value of fruit produced in 1909 the ranking is quite different, the Middle Atlantic division standing first, the Pacific division second, and the East North Central third. The leading states in the value of fruit produced are California and New York.

Apples are much the most important of the orchard fruits, their value in 1909 being 59.1 per cent of the total. Peaches and nectarines rank next, with 20.4 per cent of the total, followed by plums and prunes, pears, cherries, and apricots and quinces in the order named.

Definite conclusions as to the relative importance of different states can not always be drawn from the number of trees of bearing age, since the trees in some states are much more prolific than in others, nor does the production of any given year furnish an altogether satisfactory index, since weather conditions may be favorable in one part of the country and unfavorable in another.
orciand fruits-TrEES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 62 pivisfon or state. | Trees of bearin 1910 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Trees } \\ \text { not of } \\ \text { bearing } \\ \text { age: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Pronuction <br> (BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1599 | 1909 | 1899 |

U.S... GEOG. DIVS.: New Eng.
Mid. AtI.. Mid. At...
E.N.C...
W.N.C..
S.At....
E.S.C....
W.S.C...
Mountain
Pacific... NEW Eng.:
Me........

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Vt........ } \\
\text { Mass...... } \\
\text { R. I....... } \\
\text { Conn. ..... }
\end{array}
$$

N. Y. ....

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { P. J........ } \\
\text { E. N.CENT. } \\
\text { Ohio...... }
\end{array}
$$

Ohio.... Ind....... IIL......
W.N.CENT.

Minn.
Iowa.
Iowa.
N. Dak...
S. Dak.
Nebr....
S. Kans...

Del.....
D, C....
Wa.........
W. Ya....
N. C......
S. C.......
Gr.......
S. C.......
Ga.......
Fla......
E.S.Cent.:
Ky.......
Tenn....
Ala.....

Mis.......
M.S.CEst.
W.S.CENt
Ark......
La.....

Okla...
Mountain:
Mont....
W yo.
Colo......
Ariz...
Utah.
Nev..
PACLFIC:
Wash.
Wash....
Cal...



$\$ 83,231,000$ or 1.5 per cent of the total value of all crops. Values were not reported for individual kinds of fruit in 1899.

While apple production is widely distributed, the leading geographic divisions are the Niddle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central. There is, however, a marked development in the western sections of the country, which in part explains the fact that in 1910 the ratio of the number of trees uot of bearing age to the number of bearing age was much higher in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions than in any of the more easterly divisions except the South Atlantic.

APPLES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 63 <br> division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). |
| United States | 151,322,840 | 65, 791,848 | 147, 522, 318 | \$83,231, 492 | 175,397,600 |
| GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: <br> New England........... <br> Middle Atlantic. . <br> Eest North Central.... <br> West North Central... <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central $\qquad$ <br> West South Central.... <br> Mountan. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | S, 219, 152 | 2,094,512 | 10, 509, 457 | 6,272, 725 | 11,649,204 |
|  | 20,302,285 | 5,849, 449 | 37, 864, 532 | 19, 856,752 | $52,812,804$ |
|  | 34, 134,909 | $10,610.319$ | 25,080, 615 | 14,609,289 | 47,650, 850 |
|  | 31, 744, 757 | 9,724,998 | 22, 633,470 | 11,792,016. | 14,322, 739 |
|  | 20, 673, 712 | 10,064, 819 | 15, 375, 485 | $9,461,189$ | 26, 772, <35 |
|  | 12,273, 277 | 5,386,555 | 13, 163, 180 | 6,073, 710 | 12,409, 702 |
|  | 11,838,069 | 7,224,540 | 3,240, 108 | 2,085, 260 | 3,805,702 |
|  | 4,614,667 | 6,679,166 | 5,718,372 | 5,536,183 | 882,598 |
|  | 7,522,012 | 8, 157,445 | 10,938.099 | 7,484,367 | 5,091,166 |
| NEw ExGLAND: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 3,476,616 | 1,045, 123 | 3,636, 181 | 2, 121, 816 | 1,421,773 |
| New Hamp | 1,240, 885 | 207, 289 | 1,108, 424 | 637,990 | 1,978,797 |
| Vermont | 1,182,529 | 219,833 | 1,459, 689 | 752,337 | 1,176, 822 |
| Massachuset | 1,367,379 | 355,864 | 2,550,259 | 1,780, 290 | 3,023,436 |
| Rhode Islan | 152,009 | 54, 5tic) | 212,908 | 147, 125 | 339,445 |
| Connecticut. | 798,734 | 211,839 | 1,540,996 | 833,168 | 3,703,931 |
| Midode Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 11,248, 203 | 2, 828,515 | $25,409,324$ | 13,343,028 | 24,111, 257 |
| New Jersey | 1,053, 126 | 519, 749 | 1,406,778 | 956, 108 | 4,640,896 |
| Pennsylvania. | 8,000,456 | 2,501,185 | 11,048, 430 | 5,557,616 | $24,060,651$ |
| East Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | $8,504,886$ $5,764,821$ | $2,438,246$ $1,9 t 1,974$ | $4,663,752$ $2,759,134$ | 2, 970,851 $1,720,811$ | $20,617,480$ $8,620,278$ |
| Ilinois. | 9,900,627 | 2,548,301 | 3,093,321 | 2,111, 866 | 9, 178, 150 |
| Michigan | 7,534,343 | 2, 253,072 | 12,332,296 | 5,969,080 | 8,931,569 |
| Wisconsin | 2,430,232 | 1,408, 726 | 2,232, 112 | 1,896,681 | 303,373 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesot | 1,380,396 | 1,571,816 | 1,044,156 | 769,114 | 120,143 |
| Iowa. | 5, 447,034 | 1,914,325 | 6,746,668 | 3,550, 729 | 3,129, 862 |
| Missouri | 14,359,673 | 3,624,833 | 9,968,977 | 4, 885,544 | 6,496, 436 |
| North Dako | 15,941 | 70,023 | 4,374 | 7,270 | 1,273 |
| South Dako | 274, 862 | 460,547 | 191, 784 | 158,729 | 17,121 |
| Nebrask | 2,937, 178 | 967, 133 | 3,321,073 | 1,612,765 | 1,343,497 |
| Kansas. | 6,929,673 | 1,116,316 | 1,356, 438 | 807, 865 | 3,214,407 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 429,753 | 263, 813 | 183,094 | 115,371 | 702,920 |
| Maryland | 1,288,482 | 660, 685 | 1,822, 824 | 902,077 | 3,150,673 |
| District of | 1,654 |  | 2,952 | 2,162 | 283 |
| Virginia. | 7,004,548 | 3,435, 591 | 6,103,941 | 3,129, 832 | 9,835,982 |
| West Virginia | 4,570, 9-18 | 2,772,025 | 4,225, 163 | 2,461,074 | 7,495, 743 |
| North Carolin | 4,910,171 | 1,835,337 | 4,775,693 | 2,014,670 | 4,662,751 |
| South Ca | 581,767 | 269,044 | 362,800 | 276,410 | 251,728 |
| Georgia | 1,878,209 | 822,327 | 895,613 | 555, 744 | 670, 889 |
|  | 8,180 | 5,968 | 3,405 | 3,849 | 1,866 |
| East South Centeal: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentuck <br> Tennesse | $5,538,207$ $4,838,922$ | $2,106,297$ $2,117,246$ | $7,365,499$ $4,640,44$ | $3,066,76$ $2,172,475$ | $6,053,717$ $5,387,775$ |
| Alabama. | 1,468, 436 | 737, 689 | 858,396 | 620,745 | 719, 175 |
| Mississippi | 427,652 | 425,323 | 265,841 | 213,714 | 249,035 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 7,650,103 | 3,940,089 | 2,296, 043 | 1,322,785 | 2,811, 182 |
| Louisian | 93,304 | 96,544 | 33, 875 | 28,744 | 68,735 |
| Oklaho | 2,955, 810 | 2,060,384 | 742, 182 | 573,076 | ${ }^{1} 333,500$ |
| Texas. | 1, 138,852 | 1,127,573 | 168,008 | 160,655 | 591,985 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 696,753 | 1,308,066 | 567,054 | 566,938 | 43,939 |
| Idaho. | 1,005, 56, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,539,896 | 659,959 | 610,504 37,580 | 223,662 989 |
| W yomin | 1, 27,773 | 84,024 | 17,836 | 37,580 | ${ }_{2} 57.989$ |
| Colorado | 1,688, 425 | 1,972,914 | 3, 559,094 | 3,405,442 | 257,563 |
| New Me | 542,528 | 914,254 | 417, 143 | 420,536 | 142,332 |
| Arizon | 62,027 | 53,884 | 72,814 | 109,395 | 13,471 |
| Utah. | 517,039 | 789,260 | 350,023 | 319,691 | 189, 882 |
| Nevada. | $74,4.54$ | 16,868 | 74,449 | 66,097 | 10,760 |
| PaCIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingtor | 3,009, 337 | $4,862,702$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,672,100 \\ & 1920 \end{aligned}$ | $2,925,761$ | 728,978 |
| Oregon.. | 2,029,913 | 2,240,636 | 1,930,926 | 1,656,944 | 873,980 |
| California | 2,482,762 | 1,054,107 | 6,335,073 | 2,901,662 | 3,488,208 |

[^44]Peaches and nectarines（Table 64）．－The number of peach and nectarine trees of bearing age April 15， 1910，was $94,507,000$ ，and the number not of bearing age $42,266,000$ ．The value of peaches and nectarines produced in 1909 was $\$ 28,781,000$ ．The production is very widely distributed．In number of trees of bearing age in 1910 the West South Central division ranked first and the South Atlantic division second；but in the production of 1909 the Pacific division（in which nearly the entire production is in California）decidedly out－ ranked all others，with the East South Central division second and the South Atlantic third．

PEA（：HES AND NECTARINES－TREES，PRODUCTION， AND VALUE．


Pears（Table 65）．－The number of pear trees re－ ported as of bearing age in 1910 was $15,172,000$ ，and there were $8,804,000$ trees not of bearing age．The production increased from $6,625,000$ bushels in 1899 to $8,841,000$ bushels in 1909 ，or 33.4 per cent．The value of the crop in 1909 was $\$ 7,911,000$ ．In number of trees of bearing age in 1910，the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions ranked far above the others，but in the production for 1909 the Pacific divi－ sion stood first．California and New York together produced about three－eighths of the total pear crop． Only one other state，Michigan，reported the produc－ tion of more than 500,000 bushels of pears．

PEARS－TREES，PRODUCTION，AND VALUE．

| Table 65 <br> DIVISTON OR STATE． | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age． | Trees not of bearing age． | Pro－ duction （bush－ els）． | V alue． | ```Pro- duction (bush- els).``` |
| United States． <br> GeOGrapHIC DIVISIONS： <br> New Entland．． <br> Middle Attantic． <br> East North Central． <br> West North Cen ral <br> South Atlantic． <br> East South Central． <br> West South Central． <br> Mount in． <br> Pacific． | 15，171， 524 | 8，803， 885 | 8，840，733 | \＄7，910，600 | 6，625，417 |
|  | 296，874 | 97，650 | 233，845 | 258， 816 | 83，728 |
|  | 3，670，09＋ | $2,123,242$ | 2，185，204 | 2，029， 1 （4 11 | 2，185， 165 |
|  | 3，560，083 | 1，441，505 | 1，623，176 | 1，331，713 | 782，265 |
|  | 1．154， 426 | 589， 140 | 213，678 | 239，$\times 2$ | 86，804 |
|  | $2,325,714$ | 850， 461 | 975， 162 | 680， 27.1 | 74， 294 |
|  | 831，618 | 506， 959 | 536， 422 | 450,047 | 150， 128 |
|  | 1，045，143 | 9 6，230 | 191，518 | 192， 7 价 | 225， 265 |
|  | 312.449 | 417，153 | 26iz， 205 | 371，Sut | 1．3， $1 \times 3$ |
|  | 1．975，123 | 1，811，516 | 2，613， 523 | 2，356，8， | $2,103,286$ |
| New ENGLAND： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 40，（683 | 13，013 | 38，904 | 13．52 | 11，200 |
| Nam If mm？ | itis 16 | 9， 0 ¢7 | 21， 294 | ． | 19，3．11 |
| Yermuni． | 26，31： | 7．204 | 20，763 | \％，＋3＊ | $10, *-9$ |
| Mesera | 11.81 | 38.75 | 06，071 | 114， 16.4 | 84，011 |
| Rhode 1． | － | $140^{-}$ | $17-1$ | 1！ 7 | 12，4\％2 |
| Coruetw ． |  | 1 | －11，5x－ | 11， 6 | 41，485 |
| Mtontis｜Thas ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| N4\％Y：tix |  |  | S， | 1，41 | Q 10,170 |
| 入ew |  |  |  | ost | 5，！ |
| $1{ }^{1}$ nut |  |  |  |  | 4． 1.17 T |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ohio. } \\ & \text { In in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 24． 31 | 2．72－ | $\frac{2}{2} 11,15$ |
| Ithue | 4，．．ty |  | ， | 40． | 3 3 ； 715 |
| Micl | 1，136，1：11 | 6：，11． | btiol | 53．0．1．1 | 170， 21. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $4{ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |
| If ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 11145 | $1:$ | 41，＋12 | 7 | ；，014 |
| \＃1－m |  |  |  | 14.5 | 35， 449 |
| $\therefore$－ 4 ari |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 | 1344 |  | 13－ | $44^{7}$ | 7 |
| － 1 तो | ＊，上t． | 1.1 |  | 9，¢－ | 179 |
| 12．812：$:$ | A． | －， 6.0 | 19） 112 | 24，54 | $21.9 \% 5$ |
| Sotit it inelts： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawara | $479.042^{\prime}$ | 90.97 | 105，27n | 52，021 | 175， 208 |
| Mary ${ }^{\text {a }}$－${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 341． 5 \％ | 1： 5,1 ， 3 | 56， | $16 s, 541$ | 6011， 712 |
| Distrat uit | 1，14 |  | 455 | 412 | 468 |
| Virsmia | ．，175 | －53，U－ | 74， 486 | 6．5， 424 | 85， 400 |
| TVert Vir | 15t．9x |  | 24， 916 | 82， 181 | 1．， 725 |
| North C＇： | 21．， 倍 | 150，368 | 81， 019 | 81，34， | 25， 3 21 |
| Sonth Car | 105，231 | 51，732 | 65，680 | 6r，65： |  |
| fror | 257，112 | 69，-34 | 149，667 | 134，604 | 44，497 |
| Florida | 110，709 | 18，817 | 98，293 | 80,119 | S3，5ı1 |
| EASt SOUTH CENTK，位 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 337，355 | 131，905 | 251，536 | 187，951 | 76，940 |
| Tennessee | 233，407 | 154，675 | 83，557 | 73，4－48 | 43，609 |
| Alabama | 122，300 | 99， 170 | 100，041 | 86，866 | 22，1556 |
| Mississip | 118，556 | 101，209 | 101，285 | 96，777 | 36，923 |
| West South Centrali： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 221，764 | 196， 753 | 37，547 | 38， 140 | 24，503 |
| Louisian | 57，630 | 38，242 | 35， 554 | 31， 069 | 29， 405 |
| Oklahom | 207，271 | 252,336 | 7，450 | 9，248 | 14，939 |
| Texas． | 55S， 478 | 448，899 | 110，967 | 114，279 | 166，41S |
| Mountain： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana． | 10，297 | 12，805 | 7，543 | 12，005 | 2.4 |
| Idaho． | 65,113 | 76，939 | 42，619 | 48，045 | 25，324 |
| W yomins | 178 | 901 |  | 65 |  |
| Colorado | 99，989 | 171，367 | 132，536 | 210，685 | 19，272 |
| New Mex | 37，220 | 100,201 | 29， 435 | 29，688 | 14，777 |
| Arizon | 16，351 | 12，852 | 13，289 | 21，331 | 13，197 |
| Utah | 79，355 | 39，901 | 38，654 | 44，365 | 59，982 |
| Nevada | 3，946 | 2，215 | 4，083 | 5，119 | 903 |
| Pactific： |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 290，676 | 617，754 | 310， 804 | 328，895 | 78，236 |
| Oregon | 273，542 | 795， 669 | 374，622 | 366， 977 | 112，223 |
| Californi | 1，410，905 | 398，093 | 1，928，097 | 1，660，963 | 1，912，825 |

[^45]Plums and prunes (Table 66).-Plum and prune trees of bearing age in 1910 numbered 23,445,000 and those not of bearing age $6,924,000$. The production in 1909 was $15,480,000$ bushels, or 76.6 per cent greater than that in 1899, 8,764,000 bushels. The value of the crop in 1909 was $\$ 10,299,000$. The Pacific division in 1910 had over two-fifths of the trees of bearing age, and in 1909 produced nearly fourfifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 66 division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ | Value. |  |
| United States. | 23,445,009 | 6,823,581 | 15,480,170 | \$10,299,495 | 8,764,032 |
| Geograpmic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England.. | 176,038 | 90,498 | 62,733 | 110,178 | 24,976 |
| Middle Attantic. | 1,709,712 | 845,001 | 858, 274 | 928,673 | 428,5\%3 |
| East North Central | 2,739,635 | 976.854 | 568,383 | 674, 671 | 596,753 |
| West North Cen | 3,570,012 | 1,114,862 | 499,784 | 535,374 | 428,048 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,152,080 | 363,099 | 257,912 | 236, 221 | 190,561 |
| East South Central | 1,324,616 | 372,010 | 442,125 | 314, 199 | 228,558 |
| West South Central | 2,337,965 | 744,987 | 327,260 | 267,703 | 397, 266 |
| Mountain. | 678,268 | 265,810 | 366,056 | 319,651 | 248,223 |
| Pacific. | 9,756,683 | 2,150,460 | 12,097,643 | 6,912,825 | 6, 221,064 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 43,576 | 22,491 | 14,637 | 31,954 | 2,282 |
| New Hamps | 23,152 | 12,562 | 7,542 | 14,039 | 4,942 |
| Vermont. | 32,920 | 15.818 | 7,205 | 12,927 | 1,529 |
| Massachusett | 41,345 | 23,871 | 17,814 | 28,253 | 5,919 |
| Rhode Island | 4,836 | 2,556 | 1, 872 | 3,586 | 571 |
| Middle Atlantic: c..... 30,209 13,200 13,663 19,419 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { New York } \\ & \text { New Jersey } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 919,017 \\ 46,547 \end{array}$ | 328,329 23,071 38 | 553,522 9,594 | $\begin{array}{r} 519,192 \\ 13,476 \end{array}$ | 303,688 $24,6 \times 5$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1,001,734 | 332, 811 | 215,657 | 278,505 | 81,435 |
| Indiana. | 566,988 | 177,931 | 77,065 | 89,073 | 131,529 |
| Ilinois. | 600,087 | 141,480 | 78,566 | 80,384 | 157,941 |
| Michigan. | 464,917 | 253, 479 | 181,188 | 205, 765 | 213,6ヶ2 |
| Wisconsin | 105,909 | 71,153 | 15,907 | 20,944 | 12, 166 |
| West North Central: Minnesota | 233,736 | 167,926 | 19,920 | 27,808 | 21,820 |
| Iowa. | 1,155,041 | 245, 281 | 158,036 | 192, 421 | 186.312 |
| Missouri. | 917, 551 | 183, 828 | 231, 872 | 211,472 | 111,603 |
| North Dakota | 19,147 | 35,459 | 1.048 | 1,866 | - 365 |
| South Dak | 268,268 | 172, 186 | 31.748 | 36,872 | 8,114 |
| Nebraska | 351,321 | 184,066 | 41,910 | 50,934 | 42.314 |
| Kansas... | 624,648 | 126,116 | 12, 250 | 14,001 | 57,520 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 69,996 | 29,478 | 13,526 | 16,192 | 19,945 |
| District of C | 104 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 171,667 | 59, 127 | 22,597 | 22,772 | 21, 167 |
| West Virginia | 234, 859 | 125,078 | 32,948 | 48,522 | 19,123 |
| North Carolina | 168, 883 | 45,503 | 61,406 | 45,274 | 22,074 |
| South Carolina | 82,212 | 21,657 | 48,754 | 37,555 | 16, 177 |
| Grorgia. | 357,323 | 62,128 | 60,845 | 46,366 | 36,920 |
| Florida... | 39, 921 | 16,250 | 17.169 | 18,976 | 47, 840 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky | 355,858 499,627 |  |  | 102,446 | 76,57 |
| Alahama. | +99, 627 211,991 | 108,510 51,979 | 139,093 61.712 | 86,743 | ${ }_{17}^{73,315}$ |
| Mississippi. | 257, 140 | 51,979 83,154 | 61,712 101,974 | 45,039 79,97 | ${ }_{66,793}^{11,876}$ |
| West South Central: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 731,276 | 179,967 | 194,649 | 137,003 | 174,734 |
| Louisiana | 149,929 | 41,419 | 31,473 | 24,641 | 29, BiN2 |
| Oklahom | 436, 421 | 135, 836 | 25,916 | 28, 134 | ${ }^{1} 12,037$ |
| Texas.. | 1,020,339 | 327,765 | 75, 222 | 77,925 | 180,813 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 21.140 | 15,001 | 8.777 | 11.642 | 373 |
| W yoming | 302, 855 | 98,017 | 179,027 | 132, 804 | 164,468 |
| W yoming | 4,564 | 7,475 | ${ }^{6} 659$ | 1,842 |  |
| Colorado | 143,921 | 68,525 | 81,539 | 81,354 | 15,22 |
| New Mex | 51, 257 | 42,351 | 15,528 | 17,054 | 18,492 |
| Arizona | 12. 196 | 7,898 | 8.420 | 16.261 | 3, 133 |
| Utah | 135,619 | 23,388 | 68,249 | 54,040 | 45,98 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pactic: ${ }_{\text {Washington }}$ | 823,082 | 122.912 | 1,032,077 | 600,503 |  |
| Oregon. | 1.764,896 | 427,609 | 1,747,587 | 838,783 | 359, 821 |
| Californi | 7, 168,705 | 1,599,939 | 9,317.979 | 5,473,539 | 5,632,036 |

Cherries (Table 67).-The number of cherry trees of bearing age in 1910 was $11,822,000$, while trees not of bearing age numbered $5,622,000$. The production in 1909 was $4,126,000$ bushels, or 43.6 per cent more than that in 1899, 2,873,000 bushels. The crop in 1909 was valued at $\$ 7,231,000$. The East North Central was the leading division, both in number of trees and in production, while the Pacific division ranked second in production but third in number of troes not of bearing age and fifth in number of trees of bearing age.

CHERRIES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 67 <br> diviston or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. |  |  | Value. |  |
| United States | 11,822,044 | 5,621,660 | 4,126,099 | \$7,231,160 | 2, 873,499 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 68,236 | 32,587 | 14,904 | 38,424 | 23,445 |
| Middle Allantic | 1,851,144 | 659,953 | 791,326 | 1,541,700 | 775,587 |
| East North Central | 3, 553,974 | 1,523,247 | 1,410,298 | 2,352, 344 | 851,326 |
| West North Central | 2,768,659 | 1,117,533 | 515,690 | 935,537 | 297, 873 |
| South Atlantic | 1,0t3, 825 | 354, 118 | 327, 706 | 394, 990 | 391,799 |
| East South Centr | 453, 262 | 257, 112 | 94, 873 | 143, 166 | 49,457 |
| West Sout Con | 385, 502 | 242,569 | 9,954 | 14,401 | 13,635 |
| Mountain. | 390, 641 | 581,641 | 147, 854 | 300,485 | 33,956 |
| Pacific | 986, 798 | 842,900 | 813,494 | 1,500, 105 | 436, 421 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine... | 14,288 | 6,653 | 2,403 | 7,164 | 1,550 |
| New Ham | 9,463 | 6,326 | 1,403 | 4,133 | 1,183 |
| Yermont. | 18,006 | 6,659 | 2,506 | 7,651 | 1,069 |
| Massachusett | 13,396 | 6,776 | 4,761 | 10,848 | 6,043 |
| Connecticut | 12, 119 | 5,720 | 3,617 | S, 164 | 12,271 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 673,989 102,124 | 342, 959 | 271,597 | 544,508 | 218,642 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,075,031 | 38,743 280,251 | 47,636 475,093 | -909,975 | 474,940 |
| East Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 1, 144, 271 | 342,328 | 338,644 | 6557,406 | 192,954 |
| Mlinois.. | 815,742 843,283 | 251,959 299,605 | 363, 993 | 508,516 | 228,455 |
| Michigan | 760, 183 | 540, 580 | 338, 945 | - 590,829 | 194,541 |
| Wisconsin | 290,495 | 148,775 | 81,340 | 152,119 | 31,067 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 25,139 | 38,399 | 1,526 | 2,973 | 960 |
| Iowa. | 9018, 764 | 229,352 | 260, 432 | 455,022 | 118,743 |
| Missouri | 622,332 | 247,425 | 123,314 | 222,510 | 6i2, 708 |
| North Dak | 5,076 | 21,484 | 209 | 445 |  |
| South Dak | 51,613 | 76,293 | 5,924 | 12,981 | 900 |
| Nebraska | 494, 468 | 267,529 | 89,876 | 164,872 | 54,047 |
| Kansas, | 661,267 | 237,051 | 34, 409 | 76, 734 | 60,511 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 16,145 | 4,598 | 2,634 | 4,850 | 8,066 |
| District of Columbla | 82, 305 | 27,774 | 42,315 | 60, 121 | 60,452 |
| District of Columbia Virginia.......... | 435 |  | ${ }^{235}$ | 568 | 248 |
| Virginia..... | 352,783 | 83,323 | 132,671 | 134, 428 | 188,693 |
| West Virginia North Carolin | 332, 429 | 124,567 | 79,723 | 111,043 | 87, 223 |
| North Carolin | 168 , 0iv | 74, 111 | 53,788 | 60, 453 | 33, 899 |
| South Carolin Georgia. | 60, 274 | 25,764 | 10,987 | 15,880 | 6,551 |
| Georgia. | 50, 723 | 23,479 | 4,979 | 7,199 | 5,950 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 201, 830 | 128,406 | 36,303 | 60,294 | 11,688 |
| Alabama | 25,5fi6 | 16,673 | 3,588 | 4,763 | 1,159 |
| Mississippi. | 13,748 | 9,267 | 2,819 | 3,749 | 2,352 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 975 | 760 | 527 | 921 | 336 |
| Oklahoma | 295, 042 | 150,541 | 2,372 | 4,393 | 1 3,221 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 19,938 | 24,237 | 7,497 | 17,985 | 807 |
| Idaho..... | 61, 881 | 95,423 | 22,609 | 41,766 | 12,294 |
| W yoming | 919 | 4,025 |  | 251 |  |
| Colorado. | - 203, 806 | 319, 624 | 83,937 | 173,895 | 5,387 |
| New Me Arizona. | 21,925 | 26, 818 | 6,384 | 10,684 | 5,228 |
| Arizona | 812 | 1,608 | 476 | 840 | 9, 220 |
| Nevada. | 79,775 1,588 | 109, 119 | 21,402 | 54, 170 | 9,905 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington Oregon. | 241,038 | 229,067 | 131,392 | 278,547 | 52,114 |
| Oregon... | 223, 456 | 313,770 | 181,089 | 269, 934 | 65,347 |
| California | 522,304 | 300, 063 | 501,013 | 951, 624 | 318,960 |

Apricots (Table 68).-The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was $3,670,000$. The production in 1909 was $4,150,000$ bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was $\$ 2,884,000$.

Quinces (Table 68).-The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was $1,154,000$, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000 . The production in 1909, 429,000 bushels, was valued at $\$ 517,000$, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900 .

APRICOTS AND QUINCES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 68 | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (bushels). } \end{aligned}$ |
| Apricots, total. | 3,669,714 | 956, 202 | 4,150,263 | \$2,884,119 | 2,642,128 |
| Arizona.... | 6, 665 | 6,992 | 4, 6,849 | 10,053 | 2, 40,578 |
| California | 2,992,453 | 581,524 | 4.066, 823 | 2,768,921 | 2,547,064 |
| Colorado. | 16,841 | 10,299 | 11,403 | 15,658 | 2,363 |
| Kansas. | 187,381 | 28,134 | -374 | ${ }^{5} 512$ | 4, 236 |
| New York | 16,050 | 3,537 | 9, 805 | 14,490 | 15, 710 |
| Oklahoma | 173,515 | 62,930 | 1,123 | 1.270 | ${ }^{1} 569$ |
| Oregon.. | 10,656 | 18,128 | 4,616 | 7,727 | 1,665 |
| Pennsylvanis | 10,363 | 7.576 | 2,502 | 4,497 | 1,634 |
| Texas.. | 66,533 | 47,895 | 1,839 | 2,364 | 1,620 |
| Utah.. | 28,978 | 28,639 | 12,047 | 12,037 | 5,272 |
| Washington. | 36.088 | 80,722 | $10.7 \times 9$ | 17,280 | 5,254 |
| All other stat | 124,191 | 79.826 | 22,093 | 29.310 | 16, 163 |
| Quinces, total. | 1,154,399 | 594, 801 | 428, 672 | 517, 243 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Cahlorna... | 76,979 | 65, 471 | 32, 638 | 26,266 |  |
| Connecticut. | 9,826 30 | 10,701 | 4,627 | 7,027 |  |
| Inlinois... | 30,804 | 12,180 | 6,723 | 8,037 |  |
| Indiana... | 56,827 | 17,858 | 17,873 | 22,431 |  |
| Kentucky. | 29,893 | 12,313 | 11,537 | 11,757 |  |
| Massachusetts. | 20,936 | ${ }_{4}^{4,145}$ | 6,359 | ${ }_{8}^{8,383}$ |  |
| Michigan. | 35,461 | 15,302 | 13,484 | 16,858 |  |
| New Jersey | 14.777 | 8,134 | 6,442 | 10,583 |  |
| New York. | 169,031 | 140,703 | 132,451 | 135,345 |  |
| Ohio.. | 245,040 | 62,413 | 81,101 | 101,369 |  |
| Oregon. | 8,102 | 5,216 | 5,354 | 5,140 |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 176, 849 | 77,071 | 62,350 | 102,431 |  |
| West Virginia. | 50,708 | 22,702 | 13,163 | 18,676 |  |
| All other states. | 221,682 | 131,061 | 31,707 | 37,186 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
Grapes (Table 69).-The total number of grapevines of bcaring age in 1910 was $223,702,000$, and the number not of bearing age $59,929,000$. The production of grapes in 1909, 2,571,065,000 pounds, was nearly twice as great as in 1899. The value in 1909, $\$ 22,028,000$, represented 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops. The value given for 1899, $\$ 14,090,000$, is not precisely comparable with that for 1909, since it includes the value of such derived products as wine and raisins, while the value given for 1909 represents the fruit alone. Since, however,
in all states except California, the larger part of the grapes are sold in their natural condition, the values shown for most of the states are probably quite closely comparable.

GRAPES-VINES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 69 <br> DIVISTON OR state. | Nunber of vines of bearing age: 1910 | Number of vines not of bearing age: 1910 | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 18991 |
| U. | 223, 701, | 59, 928,644 | 2,571,065,205 1 | 1,300,984,097 | 322, 027, 961 | \$14,090,234 |
| OG. DIVS.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New. Eng - | 207, 844 | 92,370 | 3,413,161 | 4,324,300 | 108,348 | 112,614 |
| Mid. Atl .. | 38,676,641 | 12,613,556 | 293, 527, 780 | 299, 058, 493 | 4,945,342 | 3,484,987 |
| E. N, C | 22,708,296 | 2,825,671 | 194, 730,671 | 159,936, 481 | 3, 129,363 | 2,244,659 |
| W. N.C | 9, 222,514 | 1,740, 265 | 41,088, 852 | 40, 735, 442 | 1,156, 625 | 870,382 |
| S. At] | 1,903,341 | 543, 306 | 32, 439, 760 | 34,579,571 | 909, 900 | 721,124 |
| E.S. | 1,308,203 | 265,641 | $8,143,715$ | 14, 817,562 | 348,397 | 356,687 |
| W. S. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ | 3,937, 376 | 943,918 | 8,265,667 | 14, 228, 318 | 304, 454 | 371,965 |
| Mountain. | 936,328 | 537, 267 | $4,858,195$ | 5,286, 730 | 128,532 | 115,206 |
| Pacifie | 144, 800,979. | 40,366,650 | 1,984,597,404 | 728,017, 200 | 10,997,000 | 5,812,610 |
| New Eng.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. H | 15,802 | 1,944 | 275,529 |  |  | 7,584 |
| V t. | 9,318 | 1,845 | 203, 011 | 240,100 | 6,328 | 7,035 |
| Mass | 58,277 | 14,261 | 1,132,838 | 1,308,300 | 30, 858 | 35,685 |
| R. 1. | 7,662 | 9,634 | 152,937 | 189, 700 | 9,759 | 4,736 |
| Conn | 107, 054 | 61,670 | 1,317,682 | 1,822,900 | 43,523 | 43,112 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y | 31,802,097 | 3,801,800 | 253, 006, 361 | 247,698, 056 | 3,961,677 | 2,763, 711 |
| N.J | 1,603, 280 | 558, 945 | 6,501, 221 | 4, 235,000 | 132,957 | 81,758 |
| PG | 5,271,264 | 8,252,811 | 34,020,198 | $47,125,437$ | 850,708 | 639,518 |
| E. N.CENT.: Ohio .... |  | 455,750 | 7 | 79, 173,873 | 94 | 92,745 |
| Ind | 1.049, 232 | 149, 441 | 12,817,353 | 18,651,350 | 257, 707 | 350,304 |
| 111 | 2,170,340 | 287,734 | 16,582,785 | 20,009,400 | 426,468 | 383,169 |
| Mich | 11,013,576 | 1,869,648 | 120,695,997 | 41, 530, 369 | 1,531,657 | 503,268 |
| W is | 148,348 | 63,098 | 701,329 | 571,459 | 25,537 | 15, 173 |
| W.N.CENT.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa | 1,983,465 | 446, 126 | 11, 705,336 | 7,403,900 | 330,078 | 166,360 |
| Mo | 3,026,526 | 486, 044 | 17,871,816 | 13,783,656 | 488, 755 | 314, 807 |
| N, Dak | - 379 | 1,464 | 360 | 1,500 | 14 | 108 |
| S. Da | 38,647 | 46,891 | 144,634 | 16,061 | 4,789 | 2,158 |
| Nebr | 1,221.736 | 380.788 | 4,752,217 | 3,171,034 | 137,295 | 74,707 |
| Kans | 2.889,845 | 343,002 | 6,317,684 | 15,786, 019 | 184,673 | 296,649 |
| S. ATL.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Md | 138,801 | 44,640 | 2,152,382 | 1,685,900 | 53, 498 | 43, 282 |
| D. C | 5,196 | 200 | 28,530 | , 34,300 | 1,059 | 539 |
| Va | 424,701 | 136,026 | 4, 108, 694 | 3,608,903 | 156,266 | 87, 737 |
| W. | 284,074 | 76, 465 | 3,224,751 | 2, 192,147 | 92,834 | 50,874 |
| N. | 411,278 | 120.208 | 15,116,920 | 12,344,001 | 336,0<3 | 197, 262 |
| S. C | 79,708 | 19, 704 | 2,016,506 | 3,323, 835 | 88,620 | 82,706 |
| Ga. | 277,658 | 38,233 | 2,767, 366 | 8,330, 485 | 99, 216 | 170,603 |
| Fla. | 20,962 | 8,830 | 1,086, 344 | 1,684,700 | 38,357 | 56, 420 |
| E.S.Cent.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ky. | 605,002 | 77,626 | 3, 6i80, 182 | 5, 134, 215 | 137,326 | 112,350 |
| Tenn | 338,758 | 76,040 | 1,979, 480 | 4,355, 122 | 85, 423 | 120, 199 |
| Ala | 287, 431 | 77,105 | 1,723,490 | 4.257,600 | 81,386 | 84,861 |
| Miss | 77,012 | 34,870 | 760,563 | 1,070,625 | 44,262 | 39,277 |
| W.S.CENT.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ark........ | 805, 921 | 177,624 | 2,593, 727 | 3,621,100 | 97,985 | 104,803 |
| La. | 31,041 | 20,936 | 106,595 | 176,967 | 6, 099 | 5,927 |
| Okla | 2.388,213 | 447,489 | 3.762,727 | ${ }^{2}$ 6,344, 031 | 122,045 | ${ }^{2} 134,880$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| idaho | 68,269 | 124,806 | 604,227 | 277,200 | 18,814 | 5,721 |
| Wyo. | 74 | 1,147 | 159 | 1,200 | , 32 | 50 |
| Colo. | 254, 292 | 101,332 | 1,037,614 | 588, 300 | 28,026 | 17,174 |
| N. Mex. | 250, 076 | 122,367 | 425, 415 | 1,515,900 | 16, 101 | 33, 717 |
| Ariz. | 131,579 | 84,510 | 837, 842 | 1,697, 200 | 25,371 | 24, 779 |
| Utah. | 20-4, 445 | 94,043, | 1,576, 363 | 920, 000 | 28,126 | 27,736 |
| Nev. | 26,607 | 7,941 | 376, 205 | 257,600 | 12,045 | 5,856 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wash. | 322,007 | 371, 733 | 1,704, 005 | 1,194,700 | 51, 412 | 27,242 |
| Ore | 381, 302 | 468,598 | 3,206,874 | 5,389, 100 | 98,776 | 162,543 |
| Callf | 144,097, 670 | \|39,526,319 | 1,979,686,525 | , $721,433,400$ | 10,846,812 | 5,622,825 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.
California had nearly two-thirds of the total number of vines of bearing age in 1910 and produced more than three-fourths of the total grape crop of 1909. The value of the California product, however, in 1909 represented slightly less than half of the total for the country. The two states which rank next in the
production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and subtropical fruits (Tables 70 and 71).-The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was $\$ 24,707,000$, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was $\$ 22,711,000$, of figs $\$ 804,000$, of pineapples $\$ 734,000$, and that of olives $\$ 405,000$, other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899 . The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to $23,502,000$ boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899-an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits in 1909 oranges contributed $\$ 17,566,000$, lemons $\$ 2,994,000$, and grapefruit $\$ 2,061,000$. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

Oranges.-In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was $9,738,000$, and the number not of bearing age, $4,327,000 .^{1}$ The production in 1909 amounted to $19,487,000$ boxes, or more than three times the number in 1899. The value of the 1909 crop was $\$ 17,566,000$. Nearly three-fourths of the 1909 crop was produced in California, and most of the remainder in Florida. The production in the latter state in 1909 was about eighteen times as great as in 1899, the crop of the earlier year having been greatly reduced by disastrous frosts.

Lemons.-There were 957,000 lemon trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, and 396,000 not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to $2,770,000$ boxes, as compared with 877,000 boxes in 1899 -an increase of 215.9 per cent. The value of the crop of 1909 was $\$ 2,994,000$, the average value per box being somewhat greater than in the case of oranges. Nearly the entire production of lemons was in Califormia.

Grapefruit.-No other class of fruit shows so great an increase between 1899 and 1909 as pomelo, or grapefruit. While the crop of 1899 was affected by the frosts in Florida, the leading state in the growing of this fruit, the production during recent years has been very much greater than during even the most favorable years prior to 1900. The total number of grapefruit trees of bearing age in 1910 was 710,000 , and of trees not of bearing age 641,000 . The production in 1909 amounted to $1,189,000$ boxes, as com-

[^46]pared with 31,000 boxes in 1899 , and the crop was valued at $\$ 2,061,000$.

Other citrus fruits.-The other citrus fruits are relatively unimportant. They include limes, tangerines, and kumquats, chiefly produced in Florida, and mandarins, chiefly produced iu Louisiana. The total production of limes amounted to only about 11,000 boxes, valued at slightly more than $\$ 12,000$. That of tangarines nearly 39,000 boxes, valued at almost $\$ 69,000$, while that of mandarins and kumquats was very small.

CITRUS FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 70 Sifite. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | $\frac{1899}{\underbrace{\text { Produc- }}} \begin{gathered} \text { tion } \\ \text { (boxes). } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. |  | Prodinetion (boxes) | Value. |  |
| All citrus fruits ${ }^{\text { }}$. | 11,486, 768 | 5. 400,402 | 223, 502,122 | \$22,711,448 | 7,098,486 |
| Oranges, total... <br> Arizona <br> California <br> Florida. <br> Louisiana. <br> Mississippi. <br> Texas | 9,737,927 | 4.327, 271 | 19,487, 481 | 17. 566, 464 |  |
|  | 33,373 | 56,9¢2 | -32,247 | 17, 52, 341 | 0,167, 11.16 |
|  | 6,615, 805 | 2,093, 410 | 14,436, 180 | 12,951,505 | 5,882,193 |
|  | 2,766,618 | 1,097,896 | 4,852,967 | 4,304, 987 | 573,295 |
|  | 266, 116 | 155,016 | 149,979 | 222,339 | 1,225 |
|  | 10. 452 | 38,637 | 3,779 | 8,648 |  |
|  | 42,384 | 867.407 | 10,694 | 22,090 |  |
| Lemons, total. California. Florida. | 956, 920 | 396, 111 | 2, 770,313 | 2. 993,738 | 876.876 |
|  | 941,293 | 379,676 | 2, 756, 221 | 2,976,571 | 574.305 |
|  | 11,740 | 7,329 | 12,367 | 13,753 | 2.359 |
| Pomeloes (grapsfruit), total. California Florida... | 710,040 | 640,597 | 1.189,250 | 2, 060,610 |  |
|  | 43,424 | 25,589 | 122,515 | 143, 1:0 | 17,851 |
|  | 656.213 | 600.049 | 1.061,537 | 1,907,816 | 12,306 |
| Limes, totalFlorida. | 45.387 | 30,239 | 11,318 | 12,478 | 22,839 |
|  | 45.369 | 30,08s | 11,302 | 12, 457 | 22, 714 |
| Tangerines, total ..... California. Florida | 27,271 | 3,873 | 38,752 | 68,770 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
|  | 3, 6.7 | 34 | 3.5×1 | 4,188 |  |
|  | 23.234 | 3,839 | 34,871 | 64,082 |  |
| Mandarins, total Lousiana.. | 7. 227 | 1,923 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 6.875 | 1,900 | 3,340 | 5,945 |  |
| Kumquats, total. Florida... | 1.988 | 358 | 1.112 | 2,826 | (3) |
|  | 1.955 | 2:2 | 1.091 | 2.768 |  |

1 Includes a small number of citron trees in 1910 and the value of their product in 1909 , also a small amount of product in 1899.
${ }_{3}$ Exclusive of a small quantity of citrons.
${ }^{3}$ No report.
Figs.-The production of figs is somewhat more widely distributed than that of the citrus fruits. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 822,000 , but there was a still larger number not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to $35,060,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 804,000$; the crop in 1899 amounted to $12,995,000$ pounds. The leading state is California, which produced nearly two-thirds of the total crop in 1909.

Olives.-The production of olives is practically confined to California and Arizona. The crop of 1909, $16,405,000$ pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 1899.

Pineapples.-The production of pineapples in the United States is virtually confined to Florida. The crop of 1909 amounted to 779,000 crates. The production as reported for 1899 was expressed in number of pineapples, but on the basis of the average number per crate (about 30) it amounted to about 95,000 crates.

Other tropical and subtropical fruits.--In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and Cahifornia. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS trees, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table $\% 1$ <br> state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of hearing age. | Production. ${ }^{1}$ | Value. | Production. ${ }^{1}$ |
| Figs, total. | 821,640 | 1,028, 717 | 35, 060, 395 | \$803, 810 | 12,894, 834 |
| Alahama. | 52,731 | 33, 893 | 1,773, 126 | 80,960 | 140,970 |
| Arkansas. | 4,174 | 2,518 | 1,80,707 | 5,953 | 14,420 |
| California | 269,001 | 214,527 | 22,990,353 | 260, 153 | 10,620,366 |
| Florida. | 12,784 | 12,602 | 474,287 | 20,886 | 66,680 |
| Georgia. | 49,424 | 11,813 | t, 183, 494 | 50,326 | 31, 880 |
| Louisiana. | 71, 464 | 102,043 | 2,025,308 | 87,009 | 384, 560 |
| Mississippi. | 65,397 | 38,654 | 1,949,301 | 107,609 | 61,600 |
| North Carolina. | 21,054 | 7,783 | 660,624 | 22,632 | 14,510 |
| South Carolina. | 24,807 | 7,325 | 975, 136 | 49,169 | 74, 050 |
| Texas.. | 230,171 | 585,396 | 2,411,876 | 97,078 | 611, 460 |
| Virginis. | 10,136 | 4,925 | 234, 057 | 9,652 | 7,840 |
| All other states...... | 10,497 | 7,238 | 302, 126 | 12,383 | 966, 498 |
| Pinea pples, total. | 236, 191, 389 | 22,602,813 | 778, 651 | 734, 090 | 95, 456 |
| Florida. | 36, 100,758 | 2,602, 585 | 778,644 | 734,069 | 95,441 |
| Olives, total. | 846, 175 | 123,784 | 16, 405,493 | 404,574 | 5, 053, 637 |
| Arizona. | 9,353 | 1,773 | 264,895 | 3,073 | -13,150 |
| Callforais | 836,347 | 121,659 | $16,132,412$ | 401, 277 | 5,040, 227 |
| Bananas, totsl. | 23, 114 | 7,515 | 10,060 | 5,681 |  |
| Florida. | 22,032 | 6,885 | 10,048 | 5,638 |  |
| Avocado pears: Florida........ | 12,054 | 23,072 | 4,920 | 10,100 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Guavas, total. | 15,347 | 3,807 | 364,082 | 11,628 | 1,677, 165 |
| California. | 7,031 | 443 | 95, 053 | 4,018 | 31,370 |
| Florida. | 8,293 | 3,364 | 258,703 | 7,604 | 1,645, 795 |
| Mangoes: Florida. | 4,904 | 7,775 | 5,278 | 5,739 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Persimmons (Japa- nese), total......... | 16,491 | 17,178 | 6,723 | 9,087 | 2,721 |
| California. | 3,274 | 8,801 | 2,696 | 3,344 | 1,188 |
| Florida | 4,987 | 3,895 | 1,615 | 2,066 | 1,502 |
| Texas. | 4,449 | 2,718 | 1,175 | 2,136 | 31 |
| Loquats, totsl. | 3,791 | 1,011 | 4,541 | 5,880 | (3) |
| California. | 3,711 | 1,011 | 4,516 | 5, 830 |  |
| Pomegranates, total. | 8,933 | 8,275 | 152,825 | 4,203 | ( ${ }^{\text {s }}$ ) |
| Alabama | 1,672 | 3,502 | 19,090 | 617 |  |
| Arizona. | 776 | 347 | 23,360 | 477 |  |
| California | 1,771 | 2,745 | 30,075 | 968 |  |
| Georgia. | 1,308 | 1,320 | 27,365 | 920 |  |
| Nevada | 2,887 | 641 | 45,550 | 915 |  |
| Dates, total. | 4,551 | 22.269 | 9,847 | 533 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |

[^47]Nuts (Tables 72 and 73).-Systematic cultivation of nut trees, which is for the most part comparatively recent in the United States, is as yet largely confined to a few states in the South and on the Pacific coast. Throughout large sections of the country, however, there are many wild nut trees, the aggregate production of which is considerable; but in most cases the nuts obtained from such trees are not looked upon as a commercial crop and are mainly consumed on the farm. Doubtless the production of such wild nuts reported to the Census Bureau is much less than the actual production.

The total nut crop reported for $1909,62,328,000$ pounds, was 55.7 per cent greater than that reported for 1899 , and the value, $\$ 4,448,000$, was 128.1 per cent greater. California is by far the most important state in the production of nuts, and Texas ranks next. No other state reported as much as $\$ 100,000$ worth of nuts in 1909.

NUTS-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

| Table 72 | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). ${ }^{1}$ |  | Value. ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Total | 82,328, 010 | 40, 028, 826 | \$4,447, 874 | \$1,948, 831 |
| Alahama | 439,382 | 193, 670 | 37,986 | 6,315 |
| Arizona | 35, 834 | 121,060 | 4,485 | 9,328 |
| Arkansas | 787,854 | 533, 700 | 27,513 | 8,898 |
| California | 28,378, 115 | 17,775,505 | 2,959,845 | 1,441,137 |
| Connecticut | 137, 987 | 855,550 | 6,102 | 17.432 |
| Florida | 382,535 | 98,470 | 47,456 | 8,453 |
| Georgia | 845,553 | 181,710 | 61, 106 | 3,997 |
| llinois. | 714,478 | 360,680 | 20, 550 | 6,520 |
| Indiana. | 439, 644 | 588,800 | 7,344 | 6,254 |
| Iowa. | 1,721, 265 | 484,850 | 36,922 | 7,603 |
| Kansas | 402,714 | 310,830 | 7,625 | 6,097 |
| Kentucky | 946,428 | 403,270 | 17,231 | 8,365 |
| Louisiana. | 796,925 | 665,770 | 73,169 | 51,457 |
| Maryland. | 318,148 | 65,950 | 5,687 | 2,055 |
| Massachusetts | 134,920 | 462, 800 | 3,671 | 12, 106 |
| Michigan. | 961, 137 | 470, 700 | 18,958 | 7,436 |
| Mississippi | 866, 604 | 313,620 | 90,855 | 17,158 |
| Missouri. | 2, 823,368 | 1,747,520 | 39,746 | 19,838 |
| Nehraska. | 384,325 | 193,000 | 8,906 | 1,595 |
| New Hampsh | 254,521 | 249,900 | 3,684 | 6,329 |
| New Jersey | 249,626 | 947,950 | 7,116 | 20,660 |
| New Y ork | 2,773,858 | 3,451,550 | 74, 420 | 71,122 |
| North Carol | 1,244,629 | 244,330 | 28,535 | 3,413 |
| Ohio... | 1. 559,093 | 295, 250 | 11,691 | 4,871 |
| Oklahoma | 1,019,238 | ${ }^{3} 45,330$ | 62,168 | ${ }^{5} 1,034$ |
| Oregon. | 177,632 | 42,980 | 13,208 | 2,560 |
| Pennsylvania | 3,795,804 | 5,065,500 | 90,447 | 91,149 |
| South Carolina | 376,013 | 213, 320 | 26,888 | 3,868 |
| Tennessee. | 783, 670 | 659,660 | 14,041 | 5,828 |
| Texas. | 5,945,932 | 1,836,970 | 562, 542 | 78,971 |
| Virginia. | 841,572 | 376,440 | 22,161 | 5,109 |
| West Virginia | 974,312 | 502,900 | 18,049 | 4,488 |
| Wisconsin.. | 609, 428 | 80, 180 | 18,196 | 1,460 |
| All other states. | 1,205,666 | 289,240 | 22,373 | 7,025 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number. <br> 2 Includes value of coconuts. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Includes Indian Territory. |  |  |  |  |
| ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE. |  |  |  |  |


| Table 73STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produe- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (pounds). } \end{aligned}$ | Value. | Production (pounds). |
| Almonds, total. | 1,187,962 | 389,575 | 6,793,539 | \$711,970 | 7, 142, 710 |
| Arizona. | 1,6,639 | 845 | 33, 759 | 4,193 | 116,510 |
| California. | 1, 166, 730 | 365, 961 | 6,692,513 | 700,304 | 6,992,610 |
| All other states | 14,593 | 22,769 | 67,267 | 7,473 | 33,590 |
| Pecans, total. | 1,819,521 | 1,685, 066 | 9,890,769 | 971,696 | 3,206,850 |
| Alabama. | 44,683 | 125,734 | 228,341 | 30,540 | 6i0, 670 |
| Arkansas | 13,958 | 13,811 | 249,955 | 17,603 | 86,050 |
| Florida. | 42,512 | 176,207 | 307,632 | 43,962 | 46,800 |
| Georgia | 75,519 | 325,779 | 354, 046 | 47,845 | 27,440 |
| Illinois. | 28,330 | 8,223 | 107,069 | 10,301 | 41,380 |
| Louisiana. | 36,527 | 119,547 | 723,578 | 70,635 | 637,470 |
| Mississippi | 60,524 | 148, 030 | 637.293 | 79,936 | 242,300 |
| Missouri. | 48, 822 | 7,214 | 147, 420 | 10,467 | 75, 170 |
| North Caroli | 6,876 | 20,781 | 74, 861 | 8,194 | 10,900 |
| Oklahoma. | 96,766 | 53,796 | 894,172 | 59,481 | 116,580 |
| South Carolina | 33,366 | 43,639 | 159,823 | 20,442 | 13,020 |
| Texas. | 1,087,619 | $62 \mathrm{I}, 550$ | 5,832,367 | 556,203 | 1,810,670 |
| All other states. | 44,019 | 20,755 | 174,212 | 15,987 | 138,400 |
| Persian or English wainuts, total..... | 914, 270 | 806, 413 | 22, 026, 524 | 2,297,336 | 10,668, 065 |
| California. | 853,237 | 546, 804 | 21,432, 266 | 2,247,193 | 10,619,975 |
| Mississippl | 2,705 | 5,513 | 66,492 | 6,949 | 5,670 |
| Oregon. | 9,526 | 177,004 | 79,060 | 8,288 | 6,110 |
| All other states. | 48,802 | 77,092 | 448, 706 | 34,906 | 36,310 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.
The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-
tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to $\$ 3,981,000$, or about ninetenths of the total for all nuts.

The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, $22,027,000$ pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000
pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About three-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to $6,794,000$ pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.
VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.

$72497^{\circ}-13-27^{*}$

## FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS.

Flowers and plants.-Table 74 includes statistics both for flowers and plants raised on ordinary farms and for those raised by florists' establishments devoted exclusively to this branch of industry. Often such establishments have comparatively little land, but raise their products chicfly in greenhouses and by highly intensive methods. The acreage statistics, therefore, have comparatively little significance. The acreage reported for the United States as a whole in 1909 amounted to 18,248 . The value of the flowers and plants raised was $\$ 34,872,000$, an increase of $\$ 5.9$ per cent as compared with 1899 . These products contributed 0.6 per cent of the total value of crops in 1909. The value of flower seeds is not included in this table, but appears, together with that of vegetable seeds, in Table 38.
As might be expected, the raising of flowers and plants is most extensively carried on in the neighborhood of large cities. New York, Pennsylvania, Illinois, New Jersey, Massachusetts, and Ohio are the leading states in this industry according to value of products. The raising of flowers and plants is also an important industry on the Pacific coast.

Nursery products.-As in the case of flowers and plants, the statistics presented in Table 74 cover the raising of nursery products not only on ordinary farms, but also by establishments which devote themselves exelusively to this branch of agriculture, and which employ only intensive methods. The acreage in $1909,80,618$, was 35.5 per cent greater than in 1899 , while the value of products, $\$ 21,051,000$, was more than twice as great as 10 years earlier, and was equal to 0.4 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

In value of nursery products the Middle Atlantic division ranked first, the West North Central second, the Pacific third, and the East North Central fourth. New York reported a greater value of such products than any other state, California being next in order.

Forest products.-The census schedule for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material. logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farms, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, as a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." The schedule of the 1900 census was substantially similar, except that it did not specifically mention standing timber; it is probable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was $\$ 195,306,283$, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, $\$ 102,782,078$ was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $\$ 70,800,983$ that of products sold or intended for sale, and $\$ 21,723,222$ the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than $\$ 10,000,000$. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

| Table 74 division of state. | flowers and plants, |  |  |  | NURSERY PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  | Value. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 18,248 | 9,307 | \$34, 872, 328 | \$18, 758, 864 | 80,618 | 69,482 | \$21, 050, 822 | \$10, 123, 873 | \$195,806, 283 | \$109, 864, 774 |
| GEographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2,281 | 1,095 | 4,677,316 | 2,763,771 | 2,647 | 1,800 | 989,080 | 547,563 | :7,664, 763 | 10,472,941 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6,447 | 3,182 | 11.810 .076 | 7,067,038 | 13,675 | 13,221 | 4,355,340 | 2,523,065 | 19110,765 | 14, 621,344 |
| East North Central. | 3,859 | 1,952 | 9,029, 125 | 4, 488,506 | 13,811 | 12,063 | 3,087, 823 | 1,794, 842 | 32, 161, 851 | 27,063,648 |
| West North Central. | 1,185 | 638 | 2,642, 343 | 1,246,913 | 16,614 | 12,377 | 3,841,690 | 2,052,847 | 19,891, 878 | 11,780, 749 |
| South Atlantic.. | 1,486 | 814 | 1,932, 426 | 1,450,924 | 9,963 | 6,050 | 1,851,351 | 851,511 | 44, 010,178 | 18,547, 791 |
| East Soutlı Central. | 647 | 387 | 1,005,548 | 509, 124 | 8,130 | 4,894 | 1,147,669 | 751,319 | 29,264, 946 | 14,784,182 |
| West South Centrat. | 628 | 290 | 846,009 | 229,351 | 5,734 | 4,041 | 1,711,284 | 612, 413 | 21,026,984 | 7,826,858 |
| Mountain. | 233 | 185 | 753,914 | 276,269 | 1,731 | 963 | 594,096 | 251,787 | 2,580,902 | 740,033 |
| Pacific. | 1,483 | 764 | 2,175,572 | 726,968 | 8,313 | 4,083 | $3,522,489$ | $738,526$ | $9,594,016$ | $4,027,228$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 112 | 71 | 301,005 | 155, 131 | 57 | 107 | 23,244 | 46,207 | 5,573,763 | 2,652,252 |
| New Hampshire | 93 | 38 | 236,144 | 108, 161 | 24 | 34 | 11,897 | 7,012 | 3,610,178 | 2,296, 265 |
| Vermont. | 23 | 38 | 78,726 | 38,575 | 37 | 74 | 11,014 | 49,625 | 3,638,537 | 2,108,518 |
| Massachusetts. | 1.203 | 584 | 2, 455, 467 | 1,639,760 | 1,647 | 894 | 605,875 | 260,069 | 2,668, 410 | 1,944,714 |
| Rhode Island. | 290 | 177 | 55S, 543 | 314,806 | 212 | 86 | 75,544 | 42.295 | 312,022 | 195, 472 |
| Connecticut. | 560 | 187 | 1,047, 431 | 457,338 | 770 | 605 | 261,506 | 142,355 | 1,861,853 | 1,275,720 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,979 | 1,496 | 5,148,949 | 2,867,673 | 8,680 | 8,238 | 2,750,957 | 1,642,107 | 10,365, 651 | 7,671,108 |
| New Jersey | 1,436 | 613 | 2,857,709 | 1,953,290 | 2,167 | 1,782 | 681,814 | 339,926 | 758,515 | 469,055 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,032 | 1,073 | 3,803,418 | 2,246,075 | 2,828 | 3,201 | 922.569 | 541,032 | 7,986,599 | 6, 481, 181 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1,070 | 685 | 2,384,830 | 1,399,957 | 4,718 | 4,699 | 860,351 | 538,012 | 5.761,941 | 5, 625,897 |
| Indiana. | 496 | 174 | 1,212,891 | 400, 730 | 1,850 | 1,646 | 411,387 | 254.893 | 5,603,322 | 5, 235, 459 |
| Illinois. | 1,339 | 679 | 3,694, 801 | 1,894,960 | 3,454 | 3,142 | 822,284 | 578,306 | 3,325,259 | 2,555,890 |
| Michigan. | 702 | 220 | 1,143,764 | 521,987 | 3,034 | 1,840 | 642,774 | 338, 544 | 7,911,901 | 7,530,369 |
| Wisconsin. | 252 | 194 | 592,839 | 270,872 | 755 | 736 | 301,027 | 85,08? | 9,559, 428 | 6, 116, 033 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | 163 | 143 | 603,935 | 288, 055 | 3,854 | 1,127 | 863, 014 | 383, 105 | 5,181,508 | 2,602,335 |
| Iowa. | 361 | 140 | 657,393 | 320,407 | 3,430 | 2,905 | 845,912 | 619,092 | 3,649,032 | 3,266, 449 |
| Missouri. | 383 | 181 | 653,903 | 409, 890 | 2. 459 | 2,971 | 529,394 | 349,449 | 8,406, 823 | 4, 442, 131 |
| North Dakota. | 4 | 2 | 47, 221 | 2,900 | 472 | 131 | 30,997 | 7,249 | 235, 386 | 112,807 |
| South Dakota. | 19 | 11 | 50,008 | 3,260 | 399 | 200 | 70,827 | 12,806 | 257, 126 | 106,284 |
| Nebraska. | 94 | 86 | 356,168 | 142,636 | 1,997 | 1,594 | 553,053 | 234,033 | 795, 053 | 412, 746 |
| Kansas. | 161 | 75 | 273,715 | 79, 765 | 4,003 | 3,449 | 948.493 | 447,053 | 1.366,950 | 837,997 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 44 | 30 | 71. 429 | 67.013 | 182 | 174 | 39,057 | 17,241 | 346,062 | 250,481 |
| Maryland. | 478 | 174 | 597,001 | 355, 862 | 4,240 | 1,275 | 456,900 | 123,474 | 2,349.045 | 1, 170,362 |
| District of Columbia | 240 | 217 | 303,509 | 819,565 | (1) | 1 | 150 | 325 | 238 | 50 |
| Virginia.. | 375 | 143 | 362. 488 | 238,712 | 569 | 1,200 | 159,992 | 214,988 | $10,118,851$ | 3,797,116 |
| West Virginia. | 25 | 39 | 78,377 | 44,384 | 464 | 547 | 79,268 | 61,700 | 4,004. 4.4 | 2,632,980 |
| North Carolina. | 107 | 61 | 126,995 | 31, 163 | 754 | 1,149 | 266.968 | 135, 054 | 11, 364, 134 | 4,915,991 |
| South Carolina. | 23 | 28 | 52,094 | 7,920 | 21 | 84 | 4,409 | 4,416 | 4.513,092 | 1,915,280 |
| Georgia. | 144 | 77 | 271,427 | 154,888 | 1,502 | 957 | 366, 433 | 172,143 | 8,938,390 | 3,217,119 |
| Florida.. | 49 | 45 | 69,106 | 41, 417 | 2,231 | 663 | 478, 174 | 122,140 | 2,375, 882 | 648,412 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 249 | 132 | 392,409 | 262,288 | 542 | 837 | 115,963 | 114,749 | 7,843,142 | 4,179, 480 |
| Tennessee. | 239 | 140 | 344, 579 | 175,979 | 3,976 | 2,838 | 697,703 | 474,133 | 8,510,710 | 5,086, 624 |
| Alabama. | 120 | 53 | 168.239 | 43,950 | 3,079 | 1,038 | 259,057 | 131,132 | 6,308,151 | 2, 494, 452 |
|  | 39 | 62 | 100,321 | 26,907 | 533 | 181 | 74,946 | 31,305 | 6,602,943 | 3,023,626 |
| West Soutu Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 26 | 25 | 153, 421 | 25,830 | 528 | 868 | 198,579 | 131,045 | 6,914, 262 | 2, 468,718 |
| Louisiana. | 227 | 89 | 126.212 | 76,628 | 502 | 276 | 87,643 | 63,593 | 3,584,340 | 1,381,867 |
| Oklahoms | 40 | 29 | 92,016 | ${ }^{26} 6,644$ | 857 | 2804 | 171,952 | ${ }^{2103,264}$ | 1,602, 720 | 2 456,240 |
| Texas.. | 335 | 167 | 474,360 | 120,249 | 3,847 | 2,093 | 1,253,110 | 314,511 | 8,925,662 | 3,520,033 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 20 | 17 | 104.601 | 33,630 | 341 | 62 | 174,427 | 17,825 | 541,800 | 176, 134 |
|  | 18 | 5 | 43,314 | 2,805 | 530 | 115 | 143,234 | 38, 431 | 1,280,512 | 315,821 |
| W yoming. | 6 | 5 | 12,280 | 2,480 | () | 2 | 1,680 | 215 | 104, 259 | 14,700 |
| Colorado. | 154 | 137 | 468.685 | 198,479 | 241 | 497 | 72,090 | 65,936 | 305, 719 | 113,055 |
| New Mexico. | 8 | 5 | 31, 121 | 4,442 | 24 | 32 | 9,182 | 5,753 | 253, 822 | 34,268 |
| Arizona. | 6 | 2 | 11,177 | 235 | 18 | 14 | 4,535 | 2,914 | 45,312 | 48,877 |
| Utah.. | 20 | 14 | 81,116 | 34,173 | 577 | 236 | 188,455 | 120,648 | 6,730 | 13,325 |
| Nevada. | 1 | (1) | 1,620 | 25 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 5 | 493 | 65 | 42,748 | 23,853 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 340 | 34 | 518,226 | 50,450 | 1,342 | 155 | 526,681 | 28,699 | 3,754,293 | 1,002,126 |
| Oregon... | 130 | 58 | 268, 833 | 95,872 | 2,168 | 1,014 | 783,020 | 151,498 | 2,889,991 | 1,300,724 |
| California. | 1,013 | 672 | 1,388,513 | 580,646 | 4,803 | 2,914 | 2,212,788 | 555,329 | 2,949,732 | 1,724,378 |

## Chapter 14 .

## TRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS.

Introduction.-This chapter contains, in condensed form, the principal data regarding irrigation derived from the Thirteenth Decennial Census, taken in the year 1910 .

An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act, approved February 25, 1910, contained the following clause relating to irrigation:

Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

As the Office of Experiment Stations of the United States Department of Agricutture employs a corps of state irrigation agents, an arrangement was made by which these state irrigation agents cooperated in the supervision in their respective states of the work of the special agents of the Bureau of the Census in collecting statistics of irrigation.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtamed on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by the special agents. The data relating to crops presented here were taken from the supplemental schedules filled out by the agricultural enumerators. With the exception of the statistics as to the number of farms irrigated, which were obtained as explained on the following page, all the other data presented here were taken from the special schedules.

The law relating to the special irrigation census, quoted above, provided that the inquiry should cover the "arid region of the United States." For the purposes of this report the "arid region" has been held to include all sections of the United States where irrigation is generally practiced in the growing of farm crops. As defined in this way, the "arid region" includes the western parts of the tier of states formed by
the Dakotas, Nebraska. Kamsas, Oklahoma, and Texas, and all of the states between these and the Pacific Ocean. In parts of this great territory there is abundant rainfall; but in each of the states comprised in it there are considerable seetions, and in some very extensive areas, where farming is largely dependent upon irrigation.

The special inquiry was also extended to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. but the rice district has been treated separately in this report. (See p. 431.)

In accordance with the law, the enterprises have been elassified primarily according to their legal status-that is, aceording to the state or Federal laws by virtue of which they were created, or according to other features of their legal and economic form. The types of enterprises distinguished are as follows:

United States Reclamation Service enterprises, established under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the construction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lauds.

United States Indian Service enterprises, established under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works for the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, established under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region $1,000,000$ acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law grauting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

Irrigation districts, which are public corporations established under state laws and empowered to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes for the purchase or construction of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users: combined in some organized form of cooperation under state laws. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users. In Arizona and New Mexico many of the cooperative enterprises are operated under laws regulatiug " community" ditches.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers, or to groups of farmers associated without formal organization. It is not alway possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises; but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Commercial enterprises, incorporated or otherwise, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the riglit to receive water and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated aud iu others on the quantity of water received.

## THE ARID REGION AS A WHOLE.

Summary.-Table 1 summarizes the principal data for the arid region as a whole as returned at the census of 1910, and includes corresponding data for the preceding census as far as available. Unless otherwise indicated the figures relate to the year in which the census was taken. In the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1890 data relating to irrigation on Indian reservations were excluded from the totals for the arid region, but for the later census they are included. Since the acreage which was irrigated on Indian reservations in 1909 was only 172,912 , or 1.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated, it has not been deemed advisable to eliminate the figures for Indian reservations in making comparisons between the different censuses. The general agricultural statistics given in the table for purposes of comparison cover the entire areas of the states included in the arid region, as defined on the preceding page, although in some of the states the territory which requires no irrigation vastly exceeds the irrigated territory.
The number of farms irrigated is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced, regardless of the extent of such irrigation, and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports. The number given for 1909 is made up of the number reported on the supplemental agricultural schedules by
the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms served by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. The reports of the special agents stated only the acreage supplied by such enterprises, and the number of farms was estimated on the basis of the average acreage irrigated per farm, as shown by the supplemental schedules.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 is that reported by the special agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises or, in some instances, from public records. This acreage is probably in some measure an overstatement. There is a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire areas of farms of which only a part is irrigated. Furthermore, some farms receive water from more than one enterprise, and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. It is believed, however, that the acreage given is within 10 per cent of the correct figure. In addition to information as to the acreage irrigated in 1909 data were collected as to the acreage the enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910 and the total acreage which enterprises completed or under way in 1910 were designed to supply ultimately (designated as "acreage included in projects").

| Table 1 | census of- |  | increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Number of farms ${ }^{1}$. | 1, 440, 822 | 1,095, 675 | 345, 147 | 31.5 |
| Approximate land area ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . acres. . | 1, 161, 385, 600 | 1, 161, 385, 600 |  |  |
| Land in farms ${ }^{1}$......................................acres. . | 388, 606, 991 | 348, 780, 221 | 39, 826, 770 | 11.4 |
| Improved land in farms ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres. . | $173,433,957$ | $119,709,592$ | $53,724,365$ | 44.9 |
| Number of farms irrigated. | ${ }^{2} 158,713$ | ${ }^{3} 107,489$ | 51, 224 | 47.7 |
| Acreage irrigated..................... | ${ }^{2} 13,738,485$ | ${ }^{3} 7,518,527$ | 6,219,958 | 82.7 |
| Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating. ............... | 19,334, 697 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Acreage included in projects............................... | 31,111, 142 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Number of enterprises. | 54,700 | ${ }^{4}$ ) |  |  |
|  | 125, 591 | (4) |  |  |
| Length of main ditches. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . miles. . | 87, 529 | (4) | ....... |  |
|  | 38,062 | ${ }^{4}$ ) |  |  |
| Number of reservoirs............. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 6,812 | (4) |  |  |
| Capacity of reservoirs..........................acre-feet. . | 12, 581, 129 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Number of flowing wells. | 5, 070 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Number of pumped wells... | 14,558 | (4) | . |  |
| Number of pumping plants. | 13, 906 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Capacity of power plants...................norsepower. . | 243,435 | $\left({ }^{4}\right)$ |  |  |
| Acreage irrigated with pumped water. | ${ }^{2} 477,625$ | (4) |  |  |
| Acreage irrigated from flowing wells.......................... | ${ }^{2} 144,400$ | (4) |  |  |
| Cost of irrigation enterprises. | \$307, 866, 369 | ${ }^{5} \$ 66,962,275$ | \$240, 904, 094 | 359.8 |
| A verage cost per acre.. | ${ }^{6} \$ 15.92$ | ${ }^{7} \$ 8.91$ |  |  |
| Average cost of operation and maintenance, peracre | $2 \$ 1.07$ | ${ }^{3} \$ 0.38$ | \$0.69 | 181.6 |

[^48]The number of farms on which irrigation was practicel, for purposes other than rice growing, in 1909 in the states of the arid region was 158,713 , or 11 per cent of the total number of farms in the same states.

While the total number of farms in this region, including the entire area of states in which irrigation is practiced in the western part, increased 31.5 per cent between 1900 and 1910, the number of farms on
which irrigation was practiced increased 47.7 per cent between 1899 and 1909, the irrigated farms forming a larger percentage of all farms in 1909 than in 1899. The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was $13,738,485$, which constitutes 1.2 per cent of the total land area of the same states, 3.5 per cent of the total land in farms, and 7.9 per cent of the improved land in farms. There was an increase of 82.7 per cent in such acreage between 1899 and 1909, a rate of increase much higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the average irrigated acreage per farm being greater for 1909 than for 1899.
The acreage to which enterprises were ready to supply water in 1910 was $19,334,697$, or $5,596,212$ acres in excess of the acreage irrigated in 1909, while the acreage included in all projects in 1910, whether completed or in process of development, was $31,111,142$, or $17,372,657$ acres greater than the acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 .
The total length of ditches used for irrigation in 1910 was 125,591 miles. There were 6,812 reservoirs hav-
ing a combined capacity of $12,581,129$ acre-feet, or nearly 1 acre-foot of reservoir capacity for each acre irrigated from any source in 1909. The number of pumping plants reported was 13,906 and the acreage supplied by them 477,625 .

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1 , 1910 , was $\$ 307,866,369$, or $\$ 15.92$ per acre of the land which these enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910. The increases in the items relating to cost are the most conspicuous shown. The total cost of irrigation enterprises increased between 1900 and 1910 by 359.8 per cent, and the average cost per acre covered increased also, although much less in degree. (1s to the comparability of the figures for this item, however, see the discussion of this subject following Table 12.) The average cost of operation and maintenance per acre of land irrigated for the year 1909 shows also a large increase- 181.6 per centover the cost shown for 1899. It is believed, however, that the cost shown for 1899 is not properly comparable with that for 1909.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Number of farms irrigated.-Table 2 gives, by states, the number of farms irrigated in 1909, 1899, and 1889, together with the decennial rates of increase.

| Table 2 <br> state. | farmsirrigated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1889 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1899-1909 |  | $\left.\right\|_{\text {1889-1899 }} ^{\text {Per cent. }}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Total ........ | 158, 713 | 107, 489 | 54,136 | 51,224 | 47.7 | 88.6 |
| Arizona ....... | 4,84139,352 | 2,981 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,860 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 62.4 53.7 | 177.386.5 |
| Colifornia |  | 25,611 17,613 | 13,732 | $\begin{gathered} 13,741 \\ 8,244 \end{gathered}$ | 53.7 46.8 |  |
| idaho.. | 16,439 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,987 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | 4,323 | 7,452 | 82.9 | 107.9 |
| Kansas. | 1,006 |  | 519 | 77 | 8.3 | 79.0 |
| Montana <br> Nebraska <br> Nevada <br> New Mexico.. | $\begin{array}{r} 8,970 \\ 1,852 \\ 2,406 \\ 12,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,043 \\ 1,932 \\ \times 1,906 \\ 7,854 \end{array}$ | 3,706214 | $\begin{array}{r}927 \\ -80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.5-4.1 | 117.0802.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1,1673,085 | $\begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 4,911 \end{array}$ | 26.262.3 | 63.3155.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota Oklahoma. Oregon South Dakota | $\begin{array}{r} 69 \\ 137 \\ 6,669 \\ 500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 124 \\ 4,636 \\ 606 \end{array}$ | \% ${ }^{7}$ | 15132,033 | ${ }^{(2)} 10.5$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 3,150 |  | 43.9 | 47.2 |
|  |  |  | 189 | -106 | $-17.5$ | 220.6 |
| Texas ${ }^{2}$. | 4,15019,7097,664 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,252 \\ 17,924 \\ 3,266 \\ 3,721 \end{array}$ | 6239,7241,0461,917 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,898 \\ & 1,7 \times 5 \\ & 4,378 \\ & 2,576 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231.5 \\ 11.0 \\ 133.2 \\ 69.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101.0 \\ 84.3 \\ 214.1 \\ 94.1 \end{array}$ |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W yoming | 6,297 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ A minus $\operatorname{sign}(-)$ denotes decresse.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
${ }^{3}$ Exclusive of farms irrigated for rice growing.
The total number of farms on which irrigation was practiced in 1909 was 158,713 . California contained the largest number of such farms, having about onefourth ( 24.8 per cent) of the total number, and Colorado the next largest number, nearly one-sixth (16.3 percent) of the total, while Utah ranked third in this respeot, with about one-eighth ( 12.4 per cent) of the total.
The percentage of increase between 1889 and 1899 in the number of farms irrigated was more than double that during the succeeding decade, but the absolute
increases during the two decades were approximately equal. Nebraska showed the largest percentage of increase during the former period and Texas during the latter period, but in neither state is the actual number of irrigated farms large. In Nebraska and South Dakota there were decreases between 1899 and 1909. The largest absolute increase in both decades was in California. In the period 1899 to 1909 the next largest increase was in Colorado, and in the period 1889 to 1899 in Utah.

Acreage irrigated.-Table 3 gives, by states, the acreage irrigated in the arid region in 1909, 1899, and 1589 , respectively, with the percentage of increase in each decade.

| Table 3 <br> state. | acreage irrigaten. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1889 | Increase. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1899-1909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1889- \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 13,738,485 | 7, 518,527 | 3, 631,381 | 6,219,958 | 82.7 | 107.0 |
| Arizona | 320,051 | 185,396 | 65,821 | 134,655 | 72.6 | 181.7 |
| California | 2,664, 104 | 1,445,872 | 1,004,233 | 1,218, 232 | 84.3 | 44.0 |
| Colorado. | 2,792,032 | 1,611,271 | 890, 735 | 1,180,761 | 73.3 | 80.9 |
| Idaho. | 1,430,848 | 602,568 | 217,005 | 828,280 | 137.5 | 177.7 |
| Kansas......... | 37,479 | 23,620 | 20,818 | 13,859 | 58.7 | 13.5 |
| Montans. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,679,084 \\ 255,950 \\ 701,833 \\ 461,718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 951,154 \\ & 148,538 \\ & 504,168 \\ & 203,893 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 350,582 \\ 11,744 \\ 224,403 \\ 91,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 727,930 \\ & 107,412 \\ & 197,665 \\ & 257,825 \end{aligned}$ | 76.572.339.2126.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 171.3 \\ 1,164.8 \\ 124.7 \\ 122.2 \end{array}$ |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevada. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Mexico. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota <br> Oklahoma. <br> Oregon. <br> South Dakota. | $\begin{array}{r} 10,248 \\ 4,3,8 \\ 686,129 \\ 63,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,872 \\ 2,759 \\ 388,310 \\ 43,676 \end{array}$ | 445 | 5, 3761,629 | 110.3 | 994.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 59.0 |  |
|  |  |  | 177,944 | 297, 819 | 76.7 | 118.2 |
|  |  |  | 15,717 | 19,572 | 44.8 | 177.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{1 .}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,283 \\ 999,410 \\ 334,378 \\ 1,133,302 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40,952 \\ 629,293 \\ 126,307 \\ 605,878 \end{array}$ | 18,241 | 123,331 | 301.2 | 124.5 |
| Utah |  |  | 263, 473 | 370, 117 | 58.8 | 138.8 |
| Washington. |  |  | 48,799 | 208, 071 | 164.7 | 158.8 |
| W yoming. |  |  | 229,676 | 527,424 | 87.1 | 163.8 |

1 Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was $13,738,485$, an increase of $6,219,958$ acres, or $\$ 2.7$ per cent, as compared with 1899. The increase in the preceding decade was $3,887,146$ acres, or 107 per cent.
In total acreage irrigated California ranked first in 1889, Colorado second, and Montana third. In both 1899 and 1909 Colorado reported the largest irrigated acreage, while California and Montana were second and thind, respectively. Idaho followed closely in 1909. From 1899 to 1909 California showed the largest absolute increase, followed by Colorado, Idaho,
and Montana in the order named. In percentage of increase for this decade, however, Texas ranked first, Washington second, Idaho third, and New Mexico fourth.

Acreage irrigated in 1909, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects.-In Table 4 data as to the acreage irrigated in 1909, the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and the acreage included in projects are presented, with classification according to the type of enterprise.


Exclusive of land irrigated for tice growing.

The enterprises were reported in 1910 as capable of irrigating $19,334,697$ acres, which is $5,596,212$ acres in excess of the acreage actually irrigated in 1909. This excess shows the extent to which the irrigated area can be enlarged without the construction of additional works. It does not, however, represent land available for settlement in the latter year, as much of the land that was under diteh in 1910 but not irri-
gated in 1909 was already taken up, being in farms not completely under cultivation. The excess acreage lies principally in Colorado, Idaho, California, Montana, and Wyoming, these states ranking in the order named in this respect.

The acreage included in projects which were cither completed or under way July 1, 1910, as reported by the various enterprises-31,111,142-was 17,372,657
acres greater than the acreage irrigated in 1909. The figure would indicate the amount by which the irrigated acreage may be extended upon the completion of existing enterprises, were it not probable that the owners of these enterprises in some cases have overestimated what they can accomplish. It is certain, however, that much additional land will later be provided with a water supply by works.that were in process of construction in 1910. The amount of excess of the acreage included in projects over that irrigated in 1909 is also greatest in the states named in the preceding paragraph and in Oregon.

Table 5 shows by percentages the relative importance of the several classes of enterprises as judged by acreage.

| Table 5class of enterfrise. | per cent of total for aridregion. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage irrigated in 1909. | Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. | Acreage included in projects. |
| All classes. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| U. S. Reclamation Service | 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| U. S. Indian Service. | 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| Carey Act enterprises. | 2.1 | 5.6 | 8.3 |
| Irrigation districts. | 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| Cooperative enterprises. | 33.8 | 32.0 | 28.4 |
| Individual and partnership enterprises. | 45.5 10.8 | 39.6 | 32.6 |
| Commercial enterprises.................. | 10.6 | 12.5 | 16.5 |

Nearly one-half ( 45.5 per cent) of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was served by individual and partnership enterprises, and about onc-third (33.8 per cent) by
cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users. Irrigation districts, which served 3.8 per cent, are also controlled by the water users. Thus about 83 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909 received a water supply from works controlled by the water users. United States Reclamation Service and Carey Act enterprises, which irrigated 2.9 per cent and 2.1 per cent, respectively; of this total acreage, are to be turned over to the water users when the rights are paid for, and many of the commercial enterprises are operating under a similar arrangement.
Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.-In Table 6 the acreage irrigated in the arid region in 1909 is classified according to the source of the water supply. Where a supply is received from more than one source, the land is classified under the source from which the principal supply is derived. In the aggregate considerable areas are supplied with water from more than one source. Thus, in California, large areas receive water both by gravity diversion from streams and by pumping from wells, while in Texas some of the newer canals on the Rio Grande receive water by gravity when the river is high and by pumping when the river is low. In both instances most of this land is classed with the acreage that received water by gravity from streams. The only reservoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses which are ordinarily dry. When reservoirs are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

| Table 6 | Total. | ACREAGE irrigated in 1909. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Supplied from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Streams. |  | Wells. |  | Reservoirs. | Laḣes, |  | Springs. | Total irrigated with pumped water. |
|  |  | By gravity, | By pumping. | Flowing. | By pumping. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { gravity. } \end{gathered}$ | By pumping |  |  |
| Total | 13,738, 485 | 12, 763,797 | 157,775 | 144,400 | 307,496 | 98,193 | 58,284 | 12,354 | 196,186 | 477,625 |
| Arizona........ | , 320,051 | -300,067 | 7,711 | 1,489 | 6,096 | [6.487 | 370 15.896 |  | 3,631 | 13, 507 |
| Califoraia. . . . . . . . | $2,664,104$ $2,792,032$ | $2,216,737$ $2,745,035$ | 29,965 13,248 | $7,12 \times$ 5,171 | 276,595 3,111 | 16,410 16,091 | 15,896 | 2, $\begin{array}{r}374 \\ 6.34\end{array}$ | 31,779 8,320 | 309,134 16,993 |
| 1daho... | 1,430,848 | 1,383, 718 | 18,685 | 1,172 | 3, 705 | 16,732 | 4, 422 | 1. 0.335 | 8,320 19,679 | 16,993 20,925 |
| Kansas. | - 37, 479 | -35, 469 | 18, 20 | - 2 | 1,959 | 2 |  |  | ${ }^{19}$ | 1,979 |
| Montana. | 1,679, 084 | $1,624,656$ | 7,963 | 207 | 55 139 | 22,614 | 5,617 | 5 | 17,967 | 8,023 |
| Nebraska. Nevada.. | 255,950 | 254,105 661,299 | 18 463 | 150 | 139 | 1,002 138 | 500 | 406 | 656 38,840 | 157 906 |
| New Mexico. | 461,718 | 397, 059 | 1,533 | 48,877 | 5,952 | 1,272 | 862 |  | 6,163 | 7,485 |
| North Dakota.. | 10,248 | 7,153 | 1,614 |  | 1 | 1,280 |  |  | 200 | 1.615 |
| Oklahoma. | 4,388 | 4,2:15 | 50 |  | 69 | 20 | 38 |  | 16 | 119 |
| Oregon... | 686,129 | 643,281 | 3,585 | 655 | 805 | 3,279 | 22,915 | 821 | 10,78.8 | 5,211 |
| South Dakota.. | 63,248 | 47,122 | 540 | 1,448 | 8 | 13,535 | 330 |  | 325 | 548 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$ | 164,283 | 75,496 | 59, 196 | 3,710 | 6,152 | 6,203 | 163 | 295 | 13,068 | 65, 643 |
| Utah.. | 999, 410 | 954,800 | 2,559 | 4,100 | , 300 | 568 | 1,671 |  | 35,412 | 2,859 |
| Washington. | 334, 378 | 301,341 | 9,085 | 3,227 | 5, 437 | 299 | 4,698 | 6,084 | 4,207 | 20,606 |
| W yoming.. | 1,133,302 | 1,112,234 | 1,540 | 64 | 75 | 14,261 | 120) |  | 5,008 | 1,615 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

More than nine-tenths ( 92.9 per cent) of the acreage irrigated in 1909 was supplied with water by gravity diversion from streams, and, including cases where water was pumped, streams constituted the source of supply for 94 d per cent of the total acreage irrigated. Wells supplied the next largest acreage, 3.3 per cent of the total, about one-third of this acreage being watered
by flowing wells. Springs furnished the supply for 1.4 per cent of the total acreage irrigated, and reservoirs and lakes each for less than 1 per cent. Of the total acreage irrigated from wells, California contained 77.6 per cent, and New Mexico 12.1 per cent. In the case of the other sources of supply the acreage irrigated was more generally distributed among the states.

Number of enterprises and number and length of ditches.-Table 7 shows the number of irrigation enterprises, and the number and length of main and lateral ditches, respectively, reported in 1910. It should be borne in mind that some lateral ditches are much larger than some main ditches, and that the distinction is more or less arbitrary.

| Table 7 <br> state. | Number of enterprises. | DITCHES. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  |  | Length (miles). |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Main. ditches. | Laterals. | Total. | Main ditches. | Laterals. |
| Total.. | 54,700 | 81,837 | 45,720 | 36,117 | 125, 591 | 87, 529 | 38,062 |
| Arizona.. | 1,269 | 1,204 | 891 | 313 | 2,597 | 1,727 | 870 |
| California. | 13,970 | 14,733 | 8.590 | 6, 143 | 21, 129 | 12,620 | 8,509 |
| Colorado. | 9,065 | 14,017 | 8,405 | 5,612 | 22, 570 | 17,564 | 5,006 |
| Idaho.. | 3,092 | 6,568 | 3,209 | 3,359 | 12,759 | 7,662 | 5,097 |
| Kansas. | 716 | 128 | 89 | 39 | 316 | 274 | 42 |
| Montana. | 5,534 | 14,980 | 6,673 | 8,307 | 18,934 | 12,990 | 5,944 |
| Nebraska. | 474 | 1,458 | 420 | 1,038 | 2,728 | 1,459 | 1,269 |
| Nevada. | 1,347 | 2,525 | 994 | 1,531 | 3,151 | 1,938 | 1,213 |
| New Mexico.. | 2,786 | 3,381 | 2,101 | 1,280 | 5,854 | 4,664 | 1,190 |
| North Dakota | 49 | 93 | 47 | 46 | 126 | 52 | 74 |
| Oklahoma | 114 | 153 | 47 | 106 | 85 | 54 | 31 |
| Oregon. | 3,745 | 6,100 | 3,582 | 2,518 | 7,691 | 5,539 | 2,052 |
| South Dakota | 395 | 680 | 348 | 332 | 1,256 | 631 | 625 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$. | 2,161 | 1,252 | 636 | 616 | 1,663 | 941 | 722 |
| Utah. | 2,472 | 3, 852 | 2,495 | 1,357 | 7,709 | 5,887 | 1,822 |
| Washington | 1,934 | 2.780 | 1,600 | 1,180 | 3,892 | 2,594 | 1,298 |
| W yoming. | 5,577 | 7,933 | 5,593 | 2,340 | 13,231 | 10,933 | 2,298 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.
Reservoirs.-Table 8 gives, by states, the number and capacity of reservoirs used for irrigation in 1910. The acre-foot, used to express capacity, is the quantity of water required to cover 1 acre to the depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet. Most of these reservoirs are filled from streams during flood season and in the winter, the stored water being used in the late summer on land which receives its earlier supply by gravity diversion from streams. Some, however, store storm water flowing in drainage channels which are ordinarily dry.

| Table 8 STATE. | RESERVOIRS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Capacity (acre-feet). |
| Total. | 6,812 | 12,581,129 |
| Arizona.. | 402 1,583 | 1,349,938 |
| Colorado. | 1,084 | 2,640,593 |
| ldaho. | 243 | 1,742,303 |
| Kansas. | 42 | 31,024 |
| Montana. | 827 | 580,261 |
| Nebraska. | 44 | 2,098 |
| Nevada. | 109 | 325,953 |
| New Mexico. | 522 | 454,162 |
| North Dakota. | 22 | 132,187 |
| Oklahoma.. | 11 |  |
| Oregon.. | 271 | 1,024,266 |
| South Dakota. | 314 | 216,205 |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 288 | 72,051 |
| Utah. | 480 | 588,317 |
| Washington | 156 | 121,543 |
| Wyoming. . | 414 | 2,550,937 |

Wells.-Table 9 shows the number and capacity of flowing and pumped wells used for irrigation in 1910. The capacities reported are estimates made by the owners, and are often not very accurate, as few well owners have facilities for measuring the discharge of wells. In the case of pumped wells many of the statements of capacity are based on the estimated pump capacity, the capacity of the wells themselves never having been tested.

| Table 970 | wells. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flowing. |  | Pumped. |  |
|  | Number. | Capacity (gallons per minute). | Number. | Capacity (gailons per minute). |
| Total........................... | 5,070 | 1,345,596 | 14,558 | 5,426.139 |
| Arizona. | 2142,361313 | 9,953477,333 | - $\begin{array}{r}470 \\ 10,724\end{array}$ | 765,921$4,119,575$ |
| California. |  |  |  |  |
| Cotorado. | 313 62 | $\begin{array}{r} 41,989 \\ 7,200 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{121}$ | 4, 53,564 |
| Kansas. | 62 3 | 7,200 30 | 24 939 | 2,826 73,362 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 15 | 22,185 | 10666 | 5,2633,3631,349 |
| Nevada... | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 673 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,302 \\ 669,268 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| New Mexico. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 466\end{array}$ | 190,690 |
| North Dakota Oklahoma. |  |  | 16592 | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 1,791 \\ 20,883 \\ 24 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 51 | 3,035 |  |  |
| South Dakota.. | 42 | 14,382 |  |  |
| Texas 1 Utah. Washingto Wyoming. | 1221,138552 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,939 \\ 42,794 \\ 18,926 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | 1,412271283 | $\begin{array}{r} 121,631 \\ 4,827 \\ 60,220 \\ 835 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of wells supplying water for the irrigation of rice.
Pumping plants.-Table 10 gives the number of pumping plants used for irrigation in 1910, with the capacities of power plants and pumps. The capacities are given as reported by the owners, and in most cases represent the rated capacities claimed by the manufacturers of the apparatus, which are probably in excess of the capacities obtained in use under ordinary field conditions.

| Table 10 | STATE. | PUMPING PLANTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Capacity of power plants (horsepower). | Capacity of pumps (gallons per minute). |
| Total. |  | 13,906 | 243,435 | 9,947,909 |
| Arizona. |  | 429 | 37,258 | 851,873 |
| California. |  | 9,297 | 128,143 | 5,276,298 |
| Colorado. |  | 206 | 7,969 | 296,937 |
| Idaho.. |  | 58 | 7,065 | 278,569 |
| Kansas. |  | 698 | 1,517 | 128,276 |
| Montana. |  | 125 | 3,511 | 281,199 |
| Nebraska. |  | 75 | 140 | 5,366 |
| Nevada. |  | 18 | 693 | 24,295 |
| New Mexico |  | 413 | 14,226 | 216,355 |
| North Dakot |  | 4 | 2,038 | 182, 115 |
| Oklahoma. |  | 68 | , 107 | 4,541 |
| Oregon. |  | 229 | 3,095 | 118,514 |
| South Dakot |  | 8 | 63 | 5,289 |
| Texas ${ }^{1 .}$ |  | 1,784 | 20,915 | 1,455, 285 |
| Utah. |  | 69 | 2,143 | 315,057 |
| Washington |  | 391 | 13, 847 | 365,411 |
| Wyoming.. |  | 34 | 705 | 122,529 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of plants supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

## COST.

Table 11 gives, by states, the total cost of irrigation enterprises in the arid region as reported at the Eleventh, Twelfth, and Thirteenth Censuses, and also the
estimated final cost of enterprises which were either completed or under way on July 1, 1910, the date of the census of irrigation of 1910 .

| Table 11 | cost of irrigation enterprises. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1899 | 1889 | Increase. |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1899-1910 ${ }^{1}$ |  | $\frac{1889-1899}{\text { Per cent. }}$ |
|  | Estimated final cost. | Cost to July 1. |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Total. | \$424, 281.186 | \$307,866.369 |  | \$66, 962, 275 | ${ }^{2}$ \$29, 611,000 | \$240,904, 094 | 359.8 | 126.1 |
| Arizona.. | $24,828,868$ $84,392,344$ | $17,677,966$ $72,580,030$ | $4,438,352$ $19,181,610$ | 465,000 $13,005,000$ | $13,239,614$ $53,398,420$ | 298.3 278.4 | 854.5 47.5 |
| Colorado. | 76, 413,239 | $56,636,443$ | 11,758,703 | 6,369,000 | 4, $4,875,740$ | 281.7 | 84.6 |
| Idaho.. | 58,451, 106 | 40,977,658 | 5,120,399 | 1,029,000 | 35,857, 289 | 700.3 | 397.6 |
| Kansas. | 1,365,563 | 1,365,563 | 529,755 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 835,808 | 157.8 |  |
| Montana, | 32,382,077 | 22,970,958 | 4,683,073 | 1,623,000 | 18,287,885 | 390.5 | 188.5 |
| Nebraska | 9,485, 231 | 7,798,310 | 1,310,698 |  | 6,487,612 | 495.0 |  |
| Nevada..... | 12, 188,756 | $6,721,924$ $9,154,897$ | $1,537,559$ $4,165,312$ | $1,251,000$ 512,000 | $5,184,365$ $4,989,585$ | 337.2 119.8 | 22.9 713.5 |
| North Dakota. | 836,482 | 836,482 | 16,980 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 819,502 | 4,826.3 |  |
| Oklahoma... | 47,200 | 47,200 | 21,872 |  | 25, 328 | 4,115.8 |  |
| Oregon........ | 39,216,619 | 12,760, 214 | 1,843,71 | 826,000 | 10,916, 443 | 592.1 | 123.2 |
| South Dakota. | 3,800,556 | 3, 043,140 | 284,747 |  | 2, 758,393 | 968.7 |  |
| Texas 4. | 8,613,533 | 7,346,708 | 705,608 | (2) | 6,641,100 | 941.2 |  |
| Utah. | 17, 840, 775 | 14,028,717 | 5, 865, 302 | 2,780,000 | 8,163,415 | 139.2 | 111.0 |
| Washington. | 22, 322, 856 | 16,219, 149 | 1,525, 369 | 197,000 | 14,693,780 | 983.3 | 674.3 |
| W yoming. | 20, 425, 890 | 17,700,980 | 3,973, 165 | 1,281,000 | $13,727,815$ | 345.5 | 210.2 |

[^49]The cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, as reported at the Thirteenth Census, includes the cost of construction, the cost of acquiring rights, and any added costs incident to construction, such as the purchase of land for rights of way, the building of structures for use in operation and maintenance, and engineering and legal expenses. For all of the larger enterprises the cost is that given by the owners, but it is probable that in many cases this is estimated rather than taken from actual accounts. For some of the smaller enterprises the cost was estimated by the special agents of the Census Bureau, and in the case of some schedules received by mail the cost has been estimated in the bureau on the basis of the average cost per acre for other enterprises of the same class in the same vicinity. Many of the smaller ditches were built a number of years ago by their owners without the expenditure of much, if any, money, and many of these have since changed hands. In such cases the cost given by the present owners is only a rough estimate. The data as to cost reported for 1899 and 1889 are probably somewhat less accurate than those for 1910. The figure for cost given in the Twelfth Census report is designated as the "cost of construction of systems operated in 1899." The figure for cost at the Eleventh Census is an estimate consisting of the sum of the amounts obtained by multiplying the acreage irrigated by the average first cost per acre of obtaining water, or of water rights, as given by the irrigators. Although not specifically stated in the reports for the
previous censuses, it is probable that the figures there given include the same items represented in the figure for cost in 1910.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, was reported as $\$ 307, \$ 66,369$, which represents an increase of $\$ 240,904,094$, or 359.8 per cent over the cost reported at the census of 1900 . In no state in the arid region was the increase in cost for this period less than 100 per cent, the highest percentage of increase being in North Dakota and the lowest in Oklahoma. With respect to absolute increase Califormia ranked first, Colorado second, Idaho third, and Montana fourth. The year 1910 was in the midst of a period of great activity in the construction of irrigation works, and on July 1, 1910, a large number of works were incomplete. The "estimated final cost" reported, $\$ 424,281,186$, is the sum of the cost up to July 1 and the estimated cost of completing these unfinished works.

Average cost per acre.-Table 12 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. The averages for 1889 and 1899 are, with one exception, for the acreage actually irrigated in the respective years. These averages are probably considerably higher than if they had been calculated on the basis of the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating. At the Thirteenth Census the average cost per acre has been computed by dividing the cost to July 1, 1910, by the acreage which enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. Averages based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 and the cost
to July 1,1910 , are, however, also presented as a rough basis for comparison with the averages for the previous censuses. In addition, averages based on the estimated final cost of enterprises and the acreage which their owners expect finally to be able to supply with water are given. These latter avernges would represent most accurately the true cost of providing works to supply water for irrigation, were it not for a more or less general tendency to underestimate cost and overcstimate the acreage it will be possible to serve.

| Table 12. | Average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1899 | 1859 |
|  | Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. | Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909. | Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects. |  |  |
| Total. | \$15.92 | \$22. 41 | \$13.64 | \$8. 91 | \$8.15 |
| Arizona. | 45, 60 | 55.23 | 26.30 | 23.94 | 7.07 |
| California | 20.05 | 27.24 | 15.37 | 13.27 | 12.95 |
| Colorado. | 14.19 17.15 | 20.29 28.64 | 12.92 | 1 $\begin{array}{r}7.30 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 7.15 |
| Kansas. | 9.75 | 36.44 | 8.47 | 22.43 |  |
| Montana. | 10.42 | 13.68 | 9.21 | 4.92 | 4.63 |
| Nebraska. | 18. 17 | 30.47 | 13.95 | 8.82 |  |
| Nevada. | 7.99 | 9.58 | 9.89 | 3.05 | 7.58 |
| New Mexico. | 14.19 | 19.83 | -10.56 | 20.43 | 5.58 |
| North Dakota. | 38.17 | 81.62 | 21.91 | 3.49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Oklahoma. | 7.38 | 10.76 | 5.53 | 7.93 |  |
| Oregon. | 15.36 | 18.60 | 15.52 | 4. 75 |  |
| South Dakota | 23.69 | 48.11 | 18.85 | 6.52 | $\left(^{2}\right)^{4}$ |
| Texas ${ }^{3}$. | 21.57 | 44. 72 | 11.43 | 17.23 |  |
| Utah.... | ${ }^{11.22}$ | 14.04 | 9. 16 | 9.32 | 10. 55 |
| W ashington. | 34.47 | 48.51 | 27.32 | $\$ 12.08$ | 4.03 |
| W yoming... | 10.80 | 15.62 | 9.18 | 6. 6 | 3.62 |

${ }^{1}$ Based on acreage under ditch in 1899 .
${ }^{2}$ Figures for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1590 , these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region." The average for the subhumid region was \$4.07.
${ }^{3}$ Exelusive of land irrigated for rice growing.
The average cost per acre based on the acreage irrigated in 1909 was $\$ 22.41$; that based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 was $\$ 15.92$; and that based on the estimated total cost and the acreage included in projects was $\$ 13.64$.

Between 1889 and 1899 there was no marked increase in the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre of land irrigated, but in 1910 the average cost per acre was very much higher. The chicf reason for this is the fact that, naturally, irrigation enterprises were first undertaken where water could be most easily secured and enginecring difficulties were least scrious. The enterprises undertaken during more recent years have been of necessity on a much larger scale than those built formerty, and, in most cases, of a better and more permanent type of construction Indeed, much of the cost incursed between 1899 and 1910 was for the im-
provement of existing works, especially by the addition of reservoirs, which did not provide water for new lands, but rather provided a better supply for land already irrigated.

Average cost per acre, by type of enterprise.-Table 13 gives the average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre in 1910, computed in the three ways just shown, for each class of enterprises.

| Tatble 13 | AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF ENTERPRISE. | Based on cost to July 1,1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. | Based on cost to July <br> 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909. | Based on estimated final cost and acre-ageincluded in projects. |
| All classes. | \$15.92 | \$22. 41 | \$13.64 |
| U. S. Reclamation Service | 67.52 | 134.17 | 48, 14 |
| U. S. Indian Service. | 12.78 | 27.83 | 13.33 |
| Carey Act enterprises. | 30.53 | 115.30 | 21.75 |
| lrrigation districts. | 27.37 | 41.44 | 20.33 |
| Cooperativc enterprises. | 12.89 | 17.19 | 10.07 |
| Individual and partnership enterpr | 7.09 | 8.69 | 5.22 |
| Commercial enterprises........ | 24.98 | 41.71 | 16.79 |

The highest average cost per acre on each basis is shown for the United States Reclamation Service enterprises, and the next highest in each case for Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts ranked third and commercial enterprises fourth, except in one case where the order is reversed. These four classes comprise the large enterprises which are now engaged in developing new lands, and most of their work is of recent date. The works built by individuals or cooperative enterprises, which are smaller and were for the most part built at an carlier period, naturally utilized the sources from which water could be most readily diverted and transported to the land to be irrigated. The larger works of recent date serve land farther from the streams and involve better, more expensive, and more permanent construction, and as a result the average cost per acre is higher than that for the small works.

Average cost per acre, by size groups.-The average cost of irrigation works per acre for enterprises classified by size is shown in Table 14. The elassification is based on the acreage intended ultimately to be irrigated.

It will be noted that in general the cost per acre irrigated increases with the size of enterprises. This condition is due at least in a considerable measure to the fact already noted that most of the larger enterprises, which are mainly of recent date, have had to seek water more difficult to obtain than that secured by the smaller enterprises, and that they represent a better type of work.

| Table 14 | Total. | ENTERPRASES CONTIININ, |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Less than 25,000 actes. | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \text { to } 50,000 \\ & \text { acres. } \end{aligned}$ | $50,000 \text { to } 75,000$ acres. | $\begin{aligned} & 75,000 \text { to } 100,000 \\ & \text { acres. } \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 acres and over. |
| Number of enterprises..... $\begin{aligned} & \text { N }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 | 19,334,697 | 14,760, 465 | 1,221,145 | 728,795 | 498,514 | 2,041,773 |
| Included in projects............ ............ | 31, 111, 142 | 20, 632, 614 | 2, 420, 293 | 1,623,348 | 1,309,247 | 5,125,644 |
| Cost: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To July 1, $1910 . .$. Estimated final... | $\$ 307,866,369$ $8424,281,186$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 175,30 \mathrm{x}, 121 \\ & \$ 207,068,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23,411,977 \\ & \$ 33,154,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 819,524,778 \\ & \$ 33,537,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14,430,824 \\ & \$ 21,368,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 75,200,669 \\ 8129,152,234 \end{array}$ |
| A verage cost per acre based on: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage irrigated in 1909 and cost to July 1, 1910................. | \$22,41 | \$15.38 | \$28.14 | 347.31 | 854.68 | 890.19 |
| Acreageenterprises were eapable of irrigating in 1910 and cost to July 1,1910. Acreage included in projects and estimated final cost......... | $\$ 15.92$ $\$ 13.64$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 11.85 \\ & 810.04 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 818.27 \\ & 813.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 26.79 \\ & \$ 20.66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 29.22 \\ & \$ 16.32 \end{aligned}$ | $836.83$ |

Operation and maintenance.-Table 15 gives the average cost per acre for the operation and maintenance of irrigation enterprises in 1909. The inquiry as to this item was not extended to individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers owning their own ditches usually clean and repair them at odd times without keeping any record of the time or moncy expended. In the case of some enterprises of other classes, no reports were received. The statistics for cost of operation reported at the two previous censuses, for various reasons, are not fairly comparable with those for 1909, and consequently are not shown in the table.

For the arid region as a whole, the average cost of operation and maintenance per acre irrigated was $\$ 1.07$. The abnormal cost shown for North Dakota (\$28.40) relates almost entirely to a single large project which supplied water in 1909 to only a small part of the acreage which it is designed to serve. The lowest average is for Oklahoma ( $\$ 0.51$ per acre).

| Table 150 | Acreage irrigated in 1909 by enterprises for which cost of operation and maintenance was reported. | REPORTED COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE IN 1909. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Amount. | Average per acre for which cost was reported. |
| Total. | 6,379,955 | \$6,828,433 | \$1.07 |
| Arizona. | 230,429 | 214,358 | 0.93 |
| California. | 1.368,247 | 2,109.431 | 1.54 |
| Colorado. | 1,401,670 | 1,046,268 | 0.75 |
| Idaho. | \$83,698 | 5 (6), 032 | 0.63 |
| Kansas. | 34,255 | 54,595 | 1.59 |
| Montana | 394,507 | 349,662 | 0.59 |
| Nebraska | 209,023 | 227,385 | 1.09 |
| Nerada. | 88.976 | 86,110 | 0.97 |
| New Mexico. | 278,439 | 377,972 | 1.36 |
| North Dakota. | 1,610 | 45,718 | 28.40 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,969 | 1,000 | 0.51 |
| Oregon. | 263, 855 | 198, 111 | 0.75 |
| South Dakota. | 25,514 | 16.285 | 0.64 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$. | 109,697 | 356, 260 | 3.25 |
| Wtah. | 689,994 | 451.283 | 0.65 |
| Washington | 176,197 | 543,312 | 3.08 |
| Wyoming. | 221,875 | 190), 648 | 0.86 |

1 Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

CROPS.

The returns of crops grown on irrigated land, which were made by the regular enumerators of population and agriculture, are somewhat incomplete, for the reason that, owing to the late date at which the provisions of law regarding the irrigation census were passed, the enumerators could not be as carefully instructed regarding the special irrigation schedules as regarding the regular agricultural schedules. On many of the schedules the agricultural enumerators reported land as irrigated but failed to return separately the crops grown on such land. The total acreage of crops reported as raised on irrigated land formed 52.7 per cent of the total acreage irrigated in 1909; and while part of the remainder was doubtless in pasture, it is evident that part was in crops not reported as grown under irrigation and a part was probably in crops not harvested. Although the totals are thus incomplete, the returns are sufficiently accurate to afford reliable averages of yields and values and to show the relative importance of the various crops.

Table 16 gives, by states, the total acreage and total value of crops reported as irrigated in 1909, with the average value per acre.

| Table 16state. | crops irilgated in 1909. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. | Value. |  |
|  |  | Total. | Average per arre. |
| Total. | 7,241,561 | \$181, 617,396 | \$25. 08 |
| Arizona. | 171,302 | 4,718,100 | 27.54 |
| California | 1,196,767 | 52,057,007 | 43.50 |
| Colorado. | $1,650,356$ 772,684 | $39,478,994$ $16,5<2,213$ | 23.92 |
| Kansas. | -22,118 | 10, 477,025 | 21.57 |
| Montana. | 909,342 | 14.535,960 | 15.99 |
| Nebraska. | 137,211 | 1,973,860 | 14.39 |
| Nerada. | 356,079 | 5,339,475 | 15.00 |
| New Mexico. | 230,034 | 5,705,922 | 24.80 |
| North Dakota. | 3,273 | 56,215 | 17.18 |
| Oklahoma. | 2.806 | 51,995 | 18. 53 |
| Oregon.. | 368,911 | 7,489,255 | 20.30 |
| South Dakota. | 38,438 | 505,684 | 13. 16 |
| Texas ${ }^{1 .}$ | 58,227 | 2,645,385 | 45. 43 |
| Tlah. | 579,744 | 14,642,792 | 25.26 |
| Washington | 160.483 | 7.994,531 | 49. 82 |
| Wryoming...... | 583.786 | 2.362,983 | 12. 61 |

The table shows for all crops reported as irrigated an average value per acre of $\$ 25.08$.
The highest average value per acre for crops raised on irrigated land is that for Washington, $\$ 49.82$, which
is followed by that for Texas, $\$ 45.43$ (exclusive of rice), and that for California, $\$ 43.50$. Wyoming showed the lowest average value per acre, $\$ 12.61$. As is to be expected, the average value per acre is highest in the states with large areas of fruits, vegetables, and other specialized crops raised by means of irrigation, while in those where forage crops and grains predominate the average is lower. Fruit crops comprised about 12 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in Washington in 1909 and about 21 per cent of the total in California, and vegetables and other special crops about 21 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in Texas, exclusive of rice. In Wyoming, on the other hand, more than 32 per cent of the total acreage of irrigated crops in 1909 was in wild grass, and irrigated fruit crops were insignificant.

Table 17 shows the reported acreage and value of each important irrigated crop in the arid region as a whole, with the percentage of the total represented by each.

| Table 17 | CROPS IRRIGATED IN 1909. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Value. |  |
|  | Amount. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per cent of total. |
| Total reported | 7.241,561 | 100.0 | \$181, 617,396 | 100.0 |
| Alfalfa,......... | 2,216,628 | 30.6 | 50, 850,533 | 28.0 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses | 1,530,669 | 21.1 | 11,734, 258 | 6.5 |
| Oats.. | 739,632 | 10.2 | 14, 055, 424 | 7.7 |
| Wheat. | 548,173 | 7.6 | 12,826,982 | 7.1 |
| Barley. | 240, 117 | 3.3 | 4,399,445 | 2.4 |
| Orchard fruits and grapes. | 236,385 | 3.3 | 18,245,182 | 10.0 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses | 219,701 | 3.0 | 2,571,297 | 1.4 |
| Grains cut green. | 209,363 | 2.9 | 2,992,570 | 1.6 |
| Timathy alone. | 202,817 | 2.8 | 3,211,651 | 1.8 |
| Sugar beets. | 183,467 | 2.5 | 10,511,467 | 5.8 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 183,308 | 2.5 | 3,071,935 | 1.7 |
| Potatoes. | 168,014 | 2.3 | 10, 085, 692 | 5.6 |
| Corn. | 133,673 | 1.8 | 2, 423, 507 | 1.3 |
| Tropical and subtropical fruits . | 99.431 | 1.4 | 15, 344.375 | 8.4 |
| All other. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 330, 183 | 4.6 | 19,293.078 | 10.6 |

In acreage alfalfa ranked first, with 30.6 per cent of the total reported; "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" second, with 21.1 per cent; and oats third, with 10.2 per cent. Forage crops, taken together, occupied about 63 per cent of the total reported acreage, cereals about 23 per cent, sugar beets 2.5 per cent, potatoes 2.3 per cent, fruit crops about 5 per cent, and the crops such as vegctables, root forage, cotton, buckwheat, and others (grouped under the head "all other") 4.6 per cent.

In value also alfalfa was most important, representing 28 per cent of the total amount reported; but orchard fruits and grapes ranked second in this respect among the crops shown separately and tropical fruits third, notwithstanding the relatively small acreages in these crops.

Average yields per acre.-Table 18 shows for each of the leading crops grown on irrigated land the average yield per acre in comparison with the average yield of the same crop on unirrigated land in the United States as a whole. Yields for fruit crops are not given because of the large varicty of units in which
these yields were expressed and because the general agricultural schedules do not show the acreage in these crops.

| Table 18 | AVERAGE YTELD <br> PER ACRE. |  | EXCESS OF AVERAGE YIRLD ON irbigated land OVER THATON UNIRRIGATED LAND. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On } \\ & \text { lrrigated } \\ & \text { land, } \\ & \text { arid } \\ & \text { region. } \end{aligned}$ | On unir- <br> rigated land, entire United States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Cereals: |  |  |  |  |
| Corn............................. bushels.. | 23.7 | 25.9 | -2.2 | $-8.5$ |
| Oats ............................ ${ }^{\text {b }}$ bushels. | 36.8 | 28.5 | 8.3 | 29.1 |
| Wheat.. ........................ . bushels. . | 25.6 | 15.3 | 10.3 | 67.3 |
|  | 29.1 | 22.3 | 6.8 | 30.5 |
| Hay and forage: |  |  |  |  |
| Alfalfa........................... . tons. . | 2.94 | 2.14 | 0.80 | 37.4 |
| Timothy alone.................. . . tons. . | 1.73 | 1.22 | 0.51 | 41.8 |
| Timothy and clover mixed. . . . . .tons. . | 1.82 | 1.26 | 0.56 | 44.4 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses ${ }^{2}$.tons. . | 1.53 | 1.05 | 0.48 | 45.7 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses..... tons.. | 1.06 | 1.07 | -0.01 | $-0.9$ |
| Grains cut green.................. tons. . | 1.46 | 1.23 | 0.23 | 18.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes...................... . . bushels. . | 153.6 | 103.8 | 49.8 | 48.0 |
| Sugar beets. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .tons. . | 11.89 | 9.73 | 2.16 | 22.2 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign $(-)$ indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.
${ }_{2}$ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.
For each of the crops presented in the table except corn and "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the average yield on irrigated land exceeds that on unirrigated land, the percentages of excess ranging from 18.7 for grains cut green to 67.3 per cent for wheat. As climatic conditions in the arid region are not favorable to corn, it is not grown to a large extent there. In the case of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" the average yields on irrigated and unirrigated land are practically equal. A large part of the unirrigated wild grass is cut on river bottom lands where the soil is likely to be wet, even without irrigation, and consequently a difference in favor of irrigated land is not to be expected.

A combined average for all the crops listed in Table 18, each being given a weight corresponding to its acreage, shows an excess yield of 28.6 per cent for the crops grown on irrigated land over those grown on unirrigated land. It is, of course, obvious that this difference in no way represents the advantage of irrigation over nonirrigation. In some sections where rainfall is plentiful irrigation would add little to the yield, but in arid sections often little or nothing can be raised without irrigation.

Average values per acre.-The average values per acre of the leading irrigated crops reported for the arid region are shown in Table 19 in comparison with averages for the same crops grown on unirrigated land for the United States as a whole, so far as acreage figures are available for these.

Ainong crops grown on irrigated land in 1909, tropical fruits led in average value per acre by a wide margin, orchard fruits and grapes ranking second. Potatoes followed the fruit crops, with an average value of $\$ 60.03$, and sugar beets were next of the
crops shown separately, the average value being $\$ 57.29$ per acre. Alfalfa, the most important irrigated crop, had an average value per acre of $\$ 22.94$. In comparing the average values per acre for different crops it should be borne in mind that the crops with higher average values often require more expensive methods of cultivation than those with lower average values.

| Table 19 | average value <br> PER ACRE. |  | EXCESS OF AVERAGE VALUE FOR IREIGATED LAND OVER THAT FOR UNIRRIGATED LAND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On irrigated land, arid region. | On unirrigated land, entire United States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Tropical and subtropical fruits | \$154.32 | (1) |  |  |
| Orchard fruits and grapes. . . . . | 77.18 | (1) |  |  |
| Potatoes. | 60.03 | \$44.66 | 815.37 | 34.4 |
| Sugar beets. | 57.29 | 51.90 | 5.39 | 10.4 |
| Wheat. | 23. 40 | 14.75 | 8.65 | 58.6 |
| Alfalfa. | 22.94 | 16.97 | 5.97 | 35.2 |
| Oats. | 19.00 | 11.64 | 7.36 | 63.2 |
| Barley. | 18.32 | 11.81 | 6.51 | 55.1 |
| Corn. | 18.13 | 14.62 | 3.51 | 24.0 |
| Timotby and clover mixed | 16.76 | 13.13 | 3.63 | 27.6 |
| Timothy alone... | 15.84 | 12.76 | 3. 08 | 24.1 |
| Grains cut green. | 14.29 | 14.26 | 0.03 | 0.2 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses ${ }^{2}$ | 11.70 | 10.35 | 1.35 | 13.0 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.. | 7.67 | 5.06 | 2.61 | 51.6 |
| All other...... | 58.43 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Acreage not reported. ${ }_{a}$ Comparable figure not apailablet or Hungarian grass.
${ }^{a}$ Comparable figure not available.
Each of the crops shown in the table for which comparisons are made had a higher average value per acre for irrigated land than is shown for the same crop grown on unirrigated land for the United States. The excess in favor of the products raised on irrigated land, for the crops included in the comparison, ranged from 0.2 per cent for grains cut green to 63.2 per cent for oats. The average excess for irrigated crops for the crops for which comparative figures are given in the table, based on the total acreages and total values, is about 43 per cent. It should be noted that the comparison just made does not include the crops with the highest average values per acre, such as fruits and vegetables.

Comparison with preceding census.-According to the reports of the Twelfth Census the total acreage of irrigated crops in the arid and semiarid states was $5,932,557$, while the acreage of such crops reported at the present census of irrigation was $7,241,561$, which represeuts an increase of 22.1 per cent. The fact that this increase is much smaller than the increase in the acreage reported as irrigated ( 82.7 per cent) is a
further indication that the crop reports of the census of irrigation for 1910 are incomplete. Because of this incompleteness, the crop figures of the two censuses are not compared directly, but in Table 20 the percentage which the acreage in each irrigated crop formed of the total acreage reported in such crops is shown for the two censuses.

| Table 20 | ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED CROPS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Acreage. | Per cent of total. | Acreage. | Per cent of total. |
| Total reported | 7,241,561 | 100.0 | 5,932,557 | 100.0 |
| Alfalfa............... | 2,216,628 | 30.6 | 1,517, 888 | 25.6 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | 1,530, 669 | 21.1 | 997,438 | 16.8 |
| Oats........................ | 739.632 | 10.2 | 332, 365 | 5.6 |
| Whest | 548,173 | 7.6 | 775,991 | 13.1 |
| Barley. .......................... | 240, 117 | 3.3 | 172,228 | 2.9 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses ${ }^{1}$ | 219,701 | 3.0 | 306, 298 | 5.2 |
| Grains cut green.. | 209,363 | 2.9 | 200,639 | 3.4 |
| Sugar beets... | 183,467 | 2.5 | 9,074 | 0.2 |
| Potatoes. . | 168, 014 | 2.3 | 90,991 | 1.5 |
| Corn. | 133, 673 | 1.8 | 149,799 | 2.5 |
| Tropical and subtropical fruits. | 99,431 | 1.4 | 87,071 | 1.5 |
| Rye. | 6, 054 | 0.1 | $7,096$ | 0.1 |
| All other. | 946,639 | 13.1 | 1,285, 679 | 21.7 |

Includes millet or Hungarian grass.
From Table 20 it appears that at both censuses alfalfa was the leading crop grown under irrigation, but that it occupied a considerably larger proportion of the total acreage reported for irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899. The crop next in importance in respect to acreage in both years was "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," which likewise comprised a larger percentage of the total in 1909 than in 1899. Oats was third in acreage in 1909, followed by wheat, while in 1899 wheat ranked third and oats fourth. Oats covered a much larger percentage of the total acreage of irrigated crops in 1909 than in 1899 and wheat a much smaller percentage in the later than in the earlier year.

The most notable relative increase was for sugar beets, the growing of this crop in the irrigated region being largely a development of the last decade. Potatoes also showed a marked increase in relative importance. Tropical and subtropical fruits occupied about the same place in the two censuses. From a comparison of Table 20 with Table 19, it will be seen that, with the exception of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the irrigated crops which are increasing in acreage most rapidly are all among the crops with relatively high values per acre.

## IRRIGATION FOR RICE GROWING.

As previously stated, the special inquiry into irrigation for rice growing was confined to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. The data collected, except those relating to crops, are summarized in Table 21.

The number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing and the acreage irrigated, as reported at the
census of 1910, cover the year 1909, while all other data for that census relate to the year 1910. The reports of the agricultural census of 1910 show that 95.5 per cent of the entire acreage of rice harvested in 1909 was in the three states included in the special irrigation inquiry, and that in all the other states a marked decrease occurred between 1899 and 1909
in the acreage in rice. The figures given in the table for the census of 1910 represent, therefore, in a fairly adequate measure, the extent of irrigation for rice growing in the United States.

The acreage reported on the special irrigation schedules as irrigated for rice growing in 1909 is greater than the total acreage of rice reported in that year on the agricultural schedules for the territory covered. This difference is due principally to the fact that the irrigation schedules show the total acreage watered, while the agricultural schedules show only the acreage harvested. A considerable acreage planted in rice in 1909 was not harvested because of poor stand, shortage of water, and damage by storms.

| Table 21 | Total for specified states. | Louisiana. | Texas. | Arkan- |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of iarms reporting irrigation for rice growing. <br> Acreage irrigated for rice growing.. Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910... <br> Acreage included in projects. | $\begin{gathered} 4,010 \\ 694,800 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,690 \\ 380,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,088 \\ 286,847 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 27,753 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 950,706 \\ 1,134,322 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 553,220 \\ & 581,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 350,350 \\ & 499,474 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,136 \\ & 52,88 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of enterprises............... | 2,1582,3391,398 | 1,168 | 6111,040538 | 310131 |
| Total length of ditches....... miles.. |  |  |  |  |
| Length of main ditches ... miles.. | 1,398 941 | 289 439 | 502 | 131 |
| Length of lateral ditches. . Iniles.. Reservoirs: |  | 439 |  |  |
| Number. | ${ }_{21} 144$ | 19, 104 |  | 19 |
| Capacity..............acre-feet.. | 21,795 |  |  | 3 |
| Flowing wells: |  |  | 2,310 |  |
| Number. | 1, $\begin{array}{r}1,413, \\ \hline 160\end{array}$ |  | 1 |  |
| Capacity ..........gals. per min.. |  |  | 80 |  |
| Pumped wells: |  | 1, 108, ${ }^{6066}$ | 445, ${ }^{500}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 307 \\ 268,829 \end{array}$ |
| Capacity............gals.per min.. |  |  |  |  |
| Pumping plants: | 1,897 | 1,007 |  |  |
| Number........................ |  |  | 575 | 315 |
| Capacity of power plants, horsepower | $\begin{array}{r} 118,045 \\ 9,407,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,426 \\ 5,064,173 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 48,179 \\ 3,907,380 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,440 \\ 436,402 \end{array}$ |
| Capacity of pumps. gals. per min.. |  |  |  |  |
| Cost of irrigation enterprises to July $1,1910 \text {. }$ | $\begin{array}{r} 813,587,639 \\ 814.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,859,166 \\ 812.40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,140,639 \\ 817.53 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8587,834 \\ 812,47 \end{array}$ |
| Average cost per acre ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Estimated final cost of existing enterprises. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,667,639 \\ \$ 12.05 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,914,166 \\ \$ 11.88 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,140,639 \\ 812.29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 612,834 \\ 811.59 \end{array}$ |
| A verage cost per acre |  |  |  |  |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
${ }^{2}$ Based on acreage included in projects.
The total acreage irrigated for rice growing in the three states in 1909 was 694,800 , of which 54.7 per cent was in Louisiana, 41.3 per cent in Texas, and 4 per cent in Arkansas. The enterprises which were completed or under way in 1910 were reported as capable of irrigating 950,706 acres in that year and of serving ultimately a total of $1,134,322$ acres.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910 , was $\$ 13,587,639$, or an average of $\$ 14.29$ per acre for the land to which they were capable of supplying water in 1910. Upon the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909 , the average cost per acre was $\$ 19.56$. The estimated total cost of enterprises completed or under way in 1910 was $\$ 13,667,639$, or $\$ 12.05$ per acre for the land included in these enterprises. From these figures it appears that the works for supplying water for rice irrigation which were under construction in 1910 were relatively insignificant.

In the report on irrigation for the Twelfth Census no information relating to the irrigation of rice in Arkan-
sas is given, because the rice growing industry in that state was insignificant in 1900.

In Table 22 comparisons are made for Louisiana and Texas for the few items that were reported at both censuses. The figures for the Twelfth Census relate to the year 1899.

| Table 22 | loutitana. |  |  | texas. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Census of- |  | Per cent of increase. (1) | Census of - |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { increase. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| Farms reporting irrigation for rice growing . . | 2,690 | 4,531 | -40.6 | 1,088 | 73 |  |
| Acreage irrigated....... | 380, 200 | 201,685 | 88.5 | 286, 847 | 8,700 | 3,197.1 |
| Enterprises ...number.. | 1,237 |  | 107.6 | 611 |  |  |
| (miles).............. |  |  | 88.9 | 538 | (3) |  |
| Cost of irrigation enterprises. | 86, 859, 166 8 | 82,529,319 | 171.2 |  | 4\$322,000 | 1,807.0 |
| Average cost per acre................. | ${ }^{5} 812.40$ | ${ }_{6}^{6} 812.54$ | ${ }^{7}$ ) | 817.53 | \$37.01 | ${ }^{(7)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
3 Not reported.
${ }_{5}$ Based on cost to July 1,1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
${ }^{6}$ Based on cost of systems operated in 1899, and acreage irrigated in that year. 7 Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

In Louisiana considerable increases have taken place since the census of 1900 in all the items shown in the table except number of farms. The large decrease in the number of farms reporting the irrigation of rice is probably due to the abandonment of rice growing on farms where only small acreages were planted, and an extension of the industry in sections where rice is grown on a larger scale. In Texas almost the entire development has taken place since 1899.

As the figures for average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre at the two censuses are not computed on the same basis, they are not comparable.

Although the crop returns for irrigated rice are not complete, they are sufficiently so to afford reliable averages of the yield and value per acre. These are shown in Table 23.


Continuous cropping in rice exhausts the soil, and the districts of Louisiana, where the land has been used for a longer time than in other sections, show the lowest average yield, while Arkansas, where the growing of rice is of comparatively recent date, shows the highest average yield.

# MANUFACTURES <br> $\theta$ 

CHAPTER 15.-STATISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES

# statistics of Manufactures For states, Cities, And industries. 

Introduction.-This chapter contains a summary of the statisties of manufactures for the United States for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The principal facts derived from the census inquiry are presented in four general tables at the end of the chapter, the first giving statistics for individual industries, the second for states and territories, the third for each of the 25 leading manufacturing cities, and the fourth for each city of 10,000 or more inhabitants.

Table 110 gives for each industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments; number of persons engaged in the industry during the year, classified as proprietors and firm members, salaried employees, and wage earners; primary power; capital; salaries; wages; cost of materials; value of products; value added by manufacture; and the percentage of increase in average number of wage earners and in value of products, from census to census. The industries are arranged alphabetically.

Table 111 gives similar statistics for the different states and territories, arranged geographically.

Table 112 gives for each of the 25 leading manufacturing cities the same items given in Tables 110 and 111; the cities are arranged according to the value of their manufactured products.

Table 113 gives, for each city of 10,000 or more inhabitants, the number of establishments, the average number of wage earners, the value of products, and the value added by manufacture for 1909,1904 , and 1899. The cities are arranged alphabetically by states.

In addition to these general tables there are interspersed in the text discussion a series of special text tables analyzing certain of the data contained in the general tables. Some of these special text tables present figures only for all industries combined in continental United States as a whole; others give statistics for the principal industries separately; and still others give figures for states and territories.

[^50]to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.
The census of 1909 , like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as distinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating, as far as possible, the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishmente which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than $\$ 500$, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governmental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.
Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.-As a rule, the term "establishment" represents a scparated plant or mill. In some cases it represents two or more plants operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account is kept.
If the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances scparate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.-The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The value of products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

The number of industries for which a scparate presentation is made is 264 , a much smaller number than in the reports for the census of 1904, in which 339 industries were shown separately. This decrease is due to the fact that an attempt to make a separate presentation would in the case of many industries be misleading, inasmuch as a large part of the product of the class described by the industry designation is made, not by establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing that class of commoditics, but by establishments whose principal product is such as to necessitate their classification elsewhere. Iu order to avoid this difficulty it is necessary in many cases to combine a number of closely related industries under a more general designation. This condition is constantly becoming more conspicuous in the manufacturing business of the country, and consequently the number of industries. which can properly be shown separately is smaller at this census than at previous censuses.

Owing to changes in industrial conditions, moreover, it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses, and for some of the industries covered by Table 110, therefore, comparative statistics for earlier censuses are necessarily omitted.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1899.


## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental United States and noncontiguous territory: 1909.-The following table gives for 1909 the more important figures for the manufactures of contineutal United States and for Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The table does not cover possessions of the United States other than those mentioned. The statistics of manufactures included in the census of the Philippine Islands taken by the War Department for

1902 are not comparable with those shown in the reports for continental United States; and there has been no census of manufactures in Guam, Samoa, or the Canal Zone. The statistics for Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico include some small establishments of the nature of hand or neighborhood industries, such as are omitted from the canvass for continental United States.

| Table 1 | NUMBER OR AMOUNT. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Continental United States. | Alaska. | Hawaii. | Porto Rico. |
| Number of establishments. | 270,082 | 268,491 | 152 | 500 | 939 |
| Persons engaged in manufactures | 7, 707, 751 | 7, 678, 578 | 3,479 | 7,572 | 18, 122 |
| Proprietors and firm members........ | 275, 952 | 273, 265 | 135 | 1,074 | 1,478 |
| Salaried employees.................. . | 792, 168 | 790, 267 | 245 | 5. 594 | 1,062 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 6,639, 931 | 6,615,046 | 3,099 | 5,904 | 15, 582 |
| Primary horsepower... | 18,755, 286 | 18,675,376 | 3,975 | 41,930 | 34,005 |
| Capital......... | \$18, 490, 749, 000 | \$18, 428, 270,000 | \$13, 060, 000 | \$23, 875, 000 | \$25, 544, 000 |
| Expenses.. | 18, 526, 436, 000 | 18, 454, 090, 000 | 9, 454, 000 | 31, 753, 000 | 31, 139, 000 |
| Servicer.... | 4,375, 634, 000 | 4, 365, 613,000 | 2,328,000 | 2, 795,000 | 4, 898,000 |
| Salaries | 940, 900, 000 | 938,575, 000 | 380,000 | 686,000 | 1,259,000 |
| Wages. | $3,434,734,000$ | 3, 427, 038, 000 | 1,948,000 | 2, 109,000 | 3, 639,000 |
| Materials. | 12, 195,019,000 | $12,142,791,000$ | $5,120,000$ | 25, 629,000 | 21, 479, 000 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,955, 783, 000 | 1, 945, 686,000 | 2,006,000 | 3, 329,000 | 4,762,000 |
| Value of products.......................... | $20,767,546,000$ | $20,672,052,000$ | 11,340,000 | 47, 404,000 | 36,750,000 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | 8,572, 527,000 | 8,529, 261, 000 | 6, 220,000 | 21,775,000 | 15,271,000 |

The total value of manufactures in the area covered by this table for 1909 was $\$ 20,767,546,000$, of which 99.5 per cent was contributed by continental United States, the manufactures of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico being comparatively unimportant. The most important industry in Alaska is the canning and preserving of fish; in Hawaii, the manufacture of sugar; and in Porto Rico, the manufacture of sugar and of tobacco products.

The above table is the only one in this report in which the statistics for the noncontiguous territories are included, all the other tables relating exclusively to continental United States.

Explanation of terms. - With reference to some of the items contained in the above and following tables certain explanations are necessary:

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.-The statistics of the number of proprietors and firm members and the number of salaried employees are based on the returns for a single representative day only. In the case of wage earners a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15 th of each month, and from these returns the average number employed during the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. (See also p. 452.)

Capital.-For reasons stated in reports of prior censuses the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be of little value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:

The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All
the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be 'so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securities and loans representing investments in other enterprises.

Materials.-The statistics as to cost of materials relate to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term "materials" includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Under the head of "fuel" is included all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.

Expenses.-Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.
Value of products. - The amounts given under this head represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.

Cost of manufacture and profits.-Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expeuses from the value of the products the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.
Primary horsepower.-This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented by them from other concerns. It does not cover the electric power developed by the primary power of the establishments themselves, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

General comparison for the United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.-The following table gives the principal items of information covered by census inquiries
relative to manufactures in continental United States for 1909, 1904, and 1899, together with the percentages of increase from census to census:

| Table 2 | NUMBER OR AMOUNT. |  |  | PER CENT Of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1904-1909 | 1899-1904 |
| Number of establishments | 268, 491 | 216, 180 | 207,514 | 24.2 | 4.2 |
| Persons engaged in manufactures | 7,678,578 | 6, 213, 612 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 23.6 |  |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 273, 265 | 225, 673 | (1) | 21.1 |  |
| Salaried employees. | 790, 267 | 519,556 | 364, 120 | 52.1 | 42.7 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 6, 615,046 | 5, 468, 383 | 4,712,763 | 21.0 | 16. 0 |
| Primary horsepower.................. | 18,675,376 | 13, 487, 707 | 10,097,893 | 38.5 | 33.6 |
| Capital.............. | \$18, 428, 270,000 | \$12, 675, 581, 000 | \$8, 975, 256, 000 | 45. 4 | 41. 2 |
| Expenses. | 18, 454, 090, 000 | 13, 138, 260, 000 | 9, 870, 425, 000 | 40.5 | 33. 1 |
| Services. | 4,365, 613,000 | 3, 184, 884,000 | 2, 389, 132,000 | 37.1 | 33. 3 |
| Salaries | 938, 575, 000 | 574, 439, 000 | 380, 771,000 | 63.4 | 50.9 |
| Wages | 3, 427, 038,000 | 2, 610, 445, 000 | 2,008, 361,000 | 31.3 | 30.0 |
| Materials.. | 12, 142, 791, 000 | $8,500,208,000$ | $6,575,851,000$ | 42. 9 | - 29.3 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,945, 686,000 | 1, 453, 168, 000 | $905,442,000$ | 33.9 | 60.5 |
| Value of products. | $20,672,052,000$ | 14, 793, 903, 000 | 11, 406, 927, 000 | 39.7 | 29.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials) | 8,529, 261,000 | 6, 293, 695, 000 | 4, 831, 076, 000 | 35.5 | 30.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.

In 1909 the United States had 268,491 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment during the year to an average of $7,678,578$ persons, of whom $6,615,046$ were wage earners. . These manufacturing establishments paid $\$ 4,365,613,000$ in salaries and wages, and tumed out products to the value of $\$ 20,672,052,000$, to produce which materials costing $\$ 12,142,791,000$ were consumed. The value added by manufacture, namely, the difference between the cost of materials and the total value of products, was $\$ 8,529,261,000$. This figure best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations, because the gross value of products includes the cost of the materials used, which are either the products of nonmanufacturing industries, such as agriculture, forestry, fisheries, and mining, or else are themselves the product of manufactucing establishments. The value of products derived from this latter class of materials involves a duplication, inasmuch as the value of these materials has already figured in the value of products reported for the establishments manufacturing them in the first instance; in some cases, indeed, where a given product has passed through several distinct stages of manufacture in different establishments before reaching its final form, this duplication may be repeated several times. All such duplications, as well as the original value of materials, are, however, eliminated in the figures for value added by manufacture. This value covers salaries and wageswhich represent over one-half of the total-overhead charges, depreciation, interest, taxes, and other expenses attendant upon the manufacturing operations, as well as the profits of the undertaking.

Table 2 shows that the manufacturing industries of the United States as a whole experienced a more rapid growth during the five-year period 1904-1909
than during the period 1899-1904, although in both periods the progress was very marked. During the first five years of the decade the average number of wage earners increased 16 per cent; during the second five years, 21 per cent. The value of products increased 29.7 per cent during the first period and 39.7 per cent during the second period. The rate of increase in the value added by manufacture shows less difference between the two periods, being 30.3 per cent during the first five years and 35.5 per cent during the second five years. In this connection it may be noted that there was a greater rate of increase in the cost of materials during the second period than during the first.

During the 10 years from 1899 to 1909 the number of establishments increased 29.4 per cent; the capital employed, 105.3 per cent; the average number of wage earners, 40.4 per cent; the amount of primary power, 84.9 per cent; the value of materials consumed, 84.7 per cent; the value of products, 81.2 per cent; and the value added by manufacture, 76.6 per cent. The gross value of products in 1909 exceeded that in 1899 by more than $\$ 9,000,000,000$, and the value added by manufacture in 1909 was, in round numbers, $\$ 3,700,000,000$ more than in 1899.

It would be improper to infer that manufactures increased in volume during either of the five-year periods covered by the table to the full extent indicated by the increase in value of materials consumed or in the value of products, since the increase shown in these items is certainly due in part to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities. It may be presumed that the quantity of products increased somewhat more rapidly than the number of wage earners; this might be expected from the fact that the amount of primary power increased much faster than the number of wage earners; in
other words, each wage earner, on the average, had greater assistance from mechanical power in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

It is a matter of interest to note that during both of the five-year periods the wages paid showed a higher percentage of increase than the average number of wage earners, thus indicating an increase in the average wages.

Comparison with earlier censuses.-In 1810 the Secretary of the Treasury made a report on the condition of manufactures in the United States and estimated that the value of products for 1809 exceeded $\$ 120,000,000$. An estimate based on the returns of the census of 1810 placed the value of the annual product at $\$ 198,613,471$. Further efforts to secure statistics of manufactures were made in 1820 and 1840, but the results were more or less unsatisfactory. In 1830 no such attempt was made. The census of 1850 was the first to present fairly complete statistics for manufactures. Each census from that time to 1890 was based in part on returns for the preceding calendar year and in part on returns for other 12 -month periods, mainly ending during the census year itself. The last three censuses cover principally returns for the preceding calendar year or for 12 -month periods ending within that year. In general, in this report the statistics for all censuses are referred to by the year preceding that in which the census was taken.

The statistics of manufactures secured at the decennial censuses from 1850 to 1900 , inclusive, covered the neighborhood, hand, and building industries, as well as the factory industries, while the reports for 1904 and 1909 were confined to factory industries. The statistics for 1899 obtained at the decennial census of 1900 , although originally taken on the broader basis, have, for the purpose of comparison with later censuses, been reduced to the factory basis by eliminating as far as possible the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, but no such elimination is possible with respect to the earlier censuses. For this reason the statistics for years prior to 1899 are not entirely comparable with those for 1904 and 1909. Nevertheless, for the purpose of showing in a rough way the movement during each decade since 1850, the following summary table is presented. Two sets of figures are given in this table for 1899, the one including the neighborhood, hand, and building trades, in order to make the data comparable with those for preceding censuses, and the other excluding them in order to make the figures comparable with those for later censuses. The values and wages for 1869 have been reduced to a gold basis, inasmuch as the figures as reported would, because of the inflation of the currency at that time, exaggerate the increase from 1859 to 1869, and understate the increase from 1869 to 1879 .


This table shows that, although the returns for 1849 included neighborhood, hand, and building trades and those for 1909 did not, nevertheless the value of produets in the latter year was over twenty times as great as the value reported 60 years before. During the same time the number of wage earners employed increased almost sixfold.

As judged by the number of wage earners, the decade showing the greatest percentage of increase was that from 1859 to 1869 , during which the average number of wage earners increased 56.6 per cent. The decade 1879
to 1889 also showed an exceptionally high percentage of increase in this respect, while the next largest percentage of increase occurred during the decade from 1899 to 1909. As respects value of products, the percentage of increase during the past decade exceeds that in any other except the decade from 1849 to 1859; but in value added by manufacture, the percentage of increase during the past 10 years falls below that from 1879 to 1889, as well as that from 1849 to 1859.

The absolute increases shown for the various items covered by the table during the decade 1899 to 1909
were much greater than during any other decade; the increase in value of products, in fact, almost equaled the total value of all manufactured products in 1889.
Leading industries.-The relative importance of the leading manufacturing industries in the United States in 1909 and their growth from 1899 to 1909 are shown in Table 4, which includes the industries having a gross value of products in 1909 of $\$ 100,000,000$ or more. The industries are arranged in the order of the value of products. The table also shows the rank of the industries listed, not only with respect to value of products, but with respect to number of wage earners employed and value added by manufacture, and the percentage of the total of each of these items for all industries combined which is represented by each specified industry. While the column of rank under "Value of products" represents correctly the order of the industries named among all the industries of the country, the ranking shown with reference to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture relates only to the relative order of the industries covered by this particular table. There are various industries not named which rank higher in these respects than some of the industries listed in the table.

The number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture are, at least from certain standpoints, a better measure of the relative importance of manufacturing industries than the gross value of products. In some industries the value of the materials used constitutes by far the larger part of the total value of products, the manufacturing process involving the addition of only a small amount of labor cost and other expenses and of manufacturer's profit to the cost of the materials. Moreover, in some of the industries there is a much greater duplication in the gross value of products than in others. This duplication, of course, does not appear in the value added by manufacture.

In considering the ranking of the industries in Table 4, it should be borne in mind that some of the industries specified are in a sense groups of industries rather than single industries. As stated in the Introduction, in certain cases, in order to avoid a misleading understatement of the importance of the production of a given minor class of commodities, the returns for establishments making these commodities as their sole or principal product have had to be combined with those of establishments in larger industries which produce primarily other commodities, but which incidentally make a large part of the distinctive products in question. In a few instances where a similar condition exists, however, it was deemed best not to make such a combination of industries. As also stated in the Introduction, the report for each establishment, as a whole, has been assigned to a given class of industry according to its products of chief value, so that the figures for any given class must not be taken either as fully covering or as represent-
ing exclusively the operations of that branch of manufacturing indicated by the industry designation.

The following explanations show the scope of those classifications in the table which are not on their face entirely clear:

Slaughtering and meat packing.-This classification includes the wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage, but not the numerous retail butcher shops which in the aggregate slaughter a large number of animals. It includes the manufacture of many by-products, some of which are carried to a high degree of elaboration.

Foundry and machine-shop products.-This industry includes all allied industries excepting those which manufacture a distinctive product indicated by some other classification, such as cash registers, calculating machines, sewing machines, and electrical machinery. The establishments engaged in the manufacture of bells, gas machines and gas and water meters, hardware, plumbers' supplies, saddlery hardware, steam fittings, structural ironwork, and cast-iron and caststeel pipe, some of which were reported under separate classifications at previous censuses, are all included under this general heading.

Lumber and timber products.-This industry embraces logging operations, ordinary sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the manufacture of wooden packing boxes. It does not include statistics of mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing for local consumption.
Iron and stecl, stecl works and rolling mills.-This industry embraces the manufacture of steel and the hot rolling of iron and steel. It also includes the making of forgings and castings and the manufacture of rolled iron and steel into more highly finished forms when conducted as a part of the rolling-mill operations, as well as the few extant forges and bloomeries. It does not, however, include the making of cold-rolled products, nor of forgings, castings, and manufactures of iron and steel by establishments not equipped with steel-making furnaces or hot trains of rolls.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.-This classification includes statistics for all mills grinding wheat, rye, or buckwheat flour, or corn meal, hominy, grits, or feed, but it does not include statistics for mills doing custom grinding exclusively, or for factories making fancy cereal food or other special food preparations as a chief product.
Printing and publishing.-This classification includes job-printing establishments, thie printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music, bookbinding, steel engraving, and lithographing.

Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.-In addition to the statistics for cotton mills proper, there are included under this head the statistics for establishments that make a specialty of small wares, such as
braids, tapes, bindings, corset and shoe laces, and the like.

Clothing, men's, including shirts.-This classification includes the making of men's and boys' ready-made clothing; the making of overalls, butchers' aprons, bathing suits, and gymnasium clothing; and the manufacture of all kinds of shirts-cotton, linen, flannel, etc.-as well as shirt bosoms and shirt waists for men and boys.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.Under this head are included not only factories making the finished product, but those doing the whole or part of the work on materials furnished by others, as well as shops doing stitching, crimping, fitting, and bottoming, or performing other special operations. The manufacture of footwear not coming strictly under the head of boots and shoes, such as overgaiters, moccasins, and leggings, is also covered by this designation. It does not include the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes.

Clothing, women's.-Besides the making of suits, dresses, skirts, and shirt waists, this industry includes the manufacture of women's underwear and night robes, of infants' clothing, and of such articles as aprons, linings, belts, dress shields, and hose supporters.
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.Under this classification are included the manufacture of sugar and of some by-products of the sugar industry, such as molasses and sirup, and also the operations of sugar refineries, together with the manufacture of maple sugar. It does not, however, include the small plantation or custom sugar mills.

Furniture and refrigerators.-This industry embraces the manufacture of wood and metal furniture of all kinds, store and office fixtures, and refrigerators and ice boxes, except where such products are provided for by a distinct classification, such as show cases.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.-This classification comprises the manufacture of sheet-metal products of copper, tin, and iron, including the preparation of copper, tin, or sheet-iron material for building construction. It includes the factory work on cornices, skylights, roofing, etc., but does not include the erection or installation of the same.

Canning and preserving.-This industry includes the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, etc., and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc. It includes the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish, and the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which make a specialty of such business, but does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the canning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments, the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry.

Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.-Under this head are included establishments making so-called patent medicines, and also some compounds that are not used for medicinal purposes, and the manufacture of capsules, extracts, tinctures, and other pharmaceutical preparations, together with perfumery and cosmetics.

Chemicals.-This classification includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of acids, sodas, potashes, alums, coal-tar products, cyanides, bleaching materials, plastics, compressed or liquefied gases, alkaloids, gold, silver, and platinum salts, chloroform, ether, and other fine chemicals, glycerin, epsom salts, copperas, blue vitriol, and other bases and salts, when they are made as a chief product by the establishment reporting. Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity are presented in a group by themselves. Chemicals of the class above specified are frequently manufactured as by-products by establishments classified in the census reports under a different head, for example, by establishments making patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, soap, fertilizers, baking powders, and flavoring extracts; by refiners of coal tar for use as roofing material; by smelters and refiners of lead and zinc; and by establishments engaged in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids and of explosives, in wood distillation, and in making tin and terne plate.

It will be seen from Table 4 that some of the industries that hold a very high rank in gross value of products rank comparatively low in the number of wage earners employed and in the value added by manufacture. Where this is the case it indicates that the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products, and that therefore the value added by manufacture, of which wages constitute usually the largest item, is not commensurate with the total value of products. This the slaughtering and meat-packing industry, which ranks first in gross value of products, and the flour-mill and gristmill industry, which ranks fifth in that respect, both hold a comparatively low rank with regard to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. The blast-furnace industry, the swelting and refining of copper, the manufacture and refining of sugar and molasses, the manufacture of butter, cheese, and condensed milk, the refining of petroleum, and the smelting and refining of lead are other industries which rank much higher in gross value of products than in the number of wage earners or the value added by manufacture.
There are several industries the rank of which according to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is decidedly higher than the rank according to value of products; in other words, the cost of materials is relatively a smaller part of the total value of products for these industries than for
most others. Among the industries of this class are the making of women's clothing, the manufacture of automobiles, furniture, electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, hosiery and kuit goods, silk goods, and agricultural implements, and the confectionery and marble and stone work industries.

The foundry and machine-shop industry, the lumber industry, the steel works and rolling mills, the printing and publishing industry, the manufacture of cotton goods, of men's clothing, and of boots and shoes all rank among the first 10 industries in the table on
each of the three bases shown in the table. The figures for both value of products and value added by manufacture in the case of the brewery and distillery industries include a very large amount of tax paid to the Federal Government, and are therefore misleading as an indication of the relative importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. That importance is best shown by their ranking in number of wage earners; in this respect the brewery industry ranks twenty-fifth among the industries listed, and the distillery industry forty-third.

| Table 4 | Number of estab-lishments. | WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  | Value admed by manueacture. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | A verage number. | 咅 | Per cent dis-tributlon. | Amount (expressed in thousands). | 羔 | Per cent dis-tributhon. | Amount (expressed in thousands). |  | Per cent dis-tribution. | Wage earners (average number). |  | Value of products. |  | Value added by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries. | 288,491 | 6,615,046 |  | 100.0 | \$20,672,052 | . | 100.0 | \$8,529,261 |  | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.5 | 30.8 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1,641 | 89,728 | 16 | 1.4 | 1,370,568 | 1 | 6.6 | 167,740 | 13 | 2.0 | 19.0 | 8.9 | 48.6 | 17.0 | 51.6 | 7.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 13,253 | 531,011 | 2 | 8.0 | 1,228,475 | 2 | 5.9 | 688,464 | 1 | 8.1 | 19.8 | 3.8 | 39.5 | 10.3 | 34.2 | 17.8 |
| Lumber and timber products.. | 40,671 | 695,019 | 1 | 10.5 | 1,156,129 | 3 | 5.6 | 648,011 | 2 | 7.6 | 30.5 | 4.7 | 30.7 | 16.2 | 23.7 | 32.3 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills... | 11, 416 | 240,076 | 6 | 3.6 | 985, 723 | 4 | 4.8 | 328, 229 | 4 | 3.9 | 15.7 | 133 | 46.3 | 12.9 | 41.0 | 12.8 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products............. | 11,691 | 39,453 | 30 | 0.6 | 883, 584 | 5 | 4.3 | 116,008 | 18 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 21.4 | 23.9 | 42.2 | 24.7 | 27.0 |
| Printing and publishing. | 31,445 | 258, 434 | 5 | 3.9 | 737.876 | 6 | 3.6 | 536,101 | 3 | 6.3 | 18.0 | 12.2 | 33.6 | 39.8 | 30.8 | 40.6 |
| Cotton goods, including eotton small wares. | 1,324 | 378,880 | 3 | 5.7 | 628,392 | 7 | 3.0 | 257,283 | 7 | 3.0 | 19.9 | 4.3 | 39.5 | 32.8 | 56.7 | 1.0 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. . . . . . . . . . . | 6,354 | 239,696 | 7 | 3.6 | 568,077 | 8 | 2.7 | 270,562 | 6 | 3.2 | 38.0 | 10.2 | 39.7 | 25.6 | 38.5 | 25.5 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings | 1,918 | 198,297 | 8 | 3.0 | 512,798 | 9 | 2.5 | 180,060 | 10 | 2.1 | 23.7 | 6.9 | 43. 4 | 23.3 | 36.0 | 34.3 |
| Woolen, worsted, and lelt goods, and wool hats. | 985 | 168,722 | 9 | 2.6 | 435,979 | 10 | 2.1 | 153,101 | 15 | 1.8 | 15.0 | 12.3 | 36.5 | 28.4 | 33.4 | 20.9 |
| Tobacco manufactures | 15,822 | 166,810 | 10 | 2.5 | 416,695 | 11 | 2.0 | 239,509 | 8 | 2.8 | $4: 6$ | 20.3 | 25.8 | 25.6 | 16.8 | 20.0 |
| Cars and general shop construetion and repairs by steam-railroad companies.. | 1,145 | 282,174 | 4 | 4.3 | 405,601 | 12 | 2.0 | 206, 188 | 9 | 2.4 | 19.1 | 36.4 | 30.9 | 42.0 | 29.9 | 46.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 23,926 | 100,216 | 14 | 1.5 | 396,865 | 13 | 1.9 | 158,831 | 14 | 1.9 | 23.3 | 35.0 | 47.2 | 53.7 | 39.8 | 41.4 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces | - 208 | 38,429 | 31 | 0.6 | 391,429 | 14 | 1.9 | 70.791 | 30 | 0.8 | 9.6 32.9 | $-10.6$ | 68.8 | 12.1 55.4 | 33.9 50.5 | -29.7 56.7 |
| Clothing, women's. | 4,558 | 153,743 | 11 | 2.3 | 384,752 | 15 | 1.9 | 175,964 | 11 | 2.1 | 32.9 | 38.2 | 55.4 | 55.4 | 50.5 | 56.7 |
| Smelting and refining. | 38 | 15.628 | 38 | 0.2 | 378,806 | 16 | 1.8 | 45,274 | 36 | 0.5 | 22.6 | 12.6 | 57.3 | 45.8 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| Liquors, malt. . . . . . . . . . | 1,414 | 54,579 | 25 | 0.8 | 374,730 | 17 | 1.8 | 278, 13.4 | 5 | 3.3 | 13.4 | 22.0 | 25.6 | 25.9 | 24.5 | 20.6 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 919 | 62, 202 | 23 | 0.9 | 327, 874 | 18 | 1.6 | 79,595 31,666 | 27 | 0.9 | 8.7 -0.2 | 9.8 -4.1 | 29.8 0.7 | 23.8 15.7 | 29.5 -2.7 | 25.3 77.5 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. | 233 8.479 | 13,526 18,431 | 41 36 | 0.2 0.3 | 279,249 274,558 | 19 | 1.4 | 31,666 39,012 | 41 39 | 0.4 0.5 | -0.2 | -4.1 21.5 | 0.7 63.2 | 15.7 28.6 | -2.7 54.4 | 77.5 15.1 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk........... | 8,479 | 18,431 | 36 | 0.3 | 274,558 | 20 | 1.3 | 39,012 | 39 | 0.5 | 18.5 | 21.5 | 63.2 | 28.6 | 54.4 | 15.1 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 777 | 75,978 | 18 | 1. 2 | 267,657 | 21 | 1.3 | 102,215 | 21 | 1.2 | 15.2 | 32.9 | 41.8 | 48. 2 | 32.0 | 36. 4 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts | 743 | 75,721 | 19 | 1.1 | 249,202 | 22 | 1.2 | 117,556 | 17 | 1.4 | 528.4 | 437.7 | 729.7 | 532.6 | 596.3 | 473.5 |
| Furniture and refrigerators........ | 3,155 | 128,452 | 13 | 1.9 | 239,887 | 23 | 1.2 | 131, 112 | 16 | 1.5 | 12.5 | 21.0 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 29.9 | 37.8 |
| Petroleum, refining....... | , 147 | 13,929 | 40 | 0.2 | 236,998 | 24 | 1.1 | 37,725 | 40 | 0.4 | $-16.9$ | 37.4 | 35.4 | 41.2 | 5.9 | 69.0 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1,009 | 87,256 | 17 | 1.3 | 221,309 | 25 | 1.1 | 112,743 | 20 | 1.3 | 44.3 | 43.9 | 57.2 | 52.3 | 52.4 | 72.1 |
| Liquors, distilled.. | 613 | 6,430 | 43 | 0.1 | 204,699 | 26 | 1.0 | 168,722 | 12 | 2.0 | 20.1 | 44.0 | 55.9 | 35.6 | 59.7 | 29.4 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. | 1,374 | 129,275 | 12 | 2.0 | 200,144 | 27 | 1.0 | 89,903 | 23 | 1.1 | 24.2 | 24.4 | 46.0 | 43.0 | 49.1 | 35.1 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 4,228 | 73,615 | 20 | 1.1 | 199,824 | 28 | 1.0 | 87, 242 | 25 | 1.0 | 38.8 | 38.4 | 66.6 | 53.1 | 55.8 | 56.6 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters...... | 852 | 99,037 | 15 | 1.5 | 196,912 | 29 | 1.0 | 89,145 | 24 | 1.0 | 24.4 | 21.7 | 47.7 | 24.3 | 55.2 | 28.0 |
| Smelting and refining, lead........... | 28 | 7,424 | 42 | 0.1 | 167,406 | 30 | 0.8 | 15, 443 | 43 | 0.2 | $-2.0$ | $-9.0$ | $-9.9$ | 5.9 | -8.5 | -46.1 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 1,296 | 37, 215 | 32 | 0.6 | 166,814 | 31 | 0.8 | 114,386 | 19 | 1.3 | 21.8 | 36.1 | 33.3 | 65.3 | 30.0 | 59.6 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials | 5,492 | 69.928 | 21 | 1.1 | 159,893 | 32 | 0.8 | 77,942 | 28 | 0.9 | -10.2 | 5.5 | 2.6 | 12.7 | $-0.5$ | 9.6 |
| Canning and preserving.... | 3,767 | 59,968 | 24 | 0.9 | 157, 101 | 33 | 0.8 | 55, 278 | 31 | 0.7 | 5.3 | $-0.1$ | 20. 4 | 31.3 | 16.8 | 32.7 |
| Brass and bronze products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,021 | 40,618 | 29 | 0.6 | 149,989 | 34 | 0.7 | 50,761 | 34 | 0.6 | 22.5 | 22.1 | 46.5 | 15.5 | 38.1 | 33.8 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake..................... | 817 | 17,071 | 37 | 0.3 | 147,868 | 35 | 0.7 | 28,035 | 42 | 0.3 | 9.9 | 41.2 | 53.4 | 64.2 | 71.2 | 20.8 |
| Agricultural implements. | 640 | 50,551 | 26 | 0.8 | 146,329 | 36 | 0.7 | 86,022 | 26 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 30.6 | 10.7 | 35.0 | 11.3 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 3,642 | 22,895 | 35 | 0.3 | 141,942 | 37 | 0.7 | 91,566 | 22 | 1.1 | 11.8 | 7.6 | 20.9 | 32.3 | 17.5 | 37.1 |
| Conlectionery.................................... | 1,944 | 44,638 | 27 | 0.7 | 134,796 | 38 39 | 0.7 | 53,645 | 32 | 0.6 | 23.2 22 | 34.9 20.0 | 54.8 37 | 43.6 30.6 | 40. 1 47.9 | 31.4 24.9 |
| Paint and varnish........................... | 791 | 14,240 | 39 | 0.2 | 124,889 | 39 | 0.6 | 45,873 | 35 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 37.5 | 30.6 | 47.9 | 24.9 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 110 | 43,086 | 28 | 0.7 | 123,730 | 40 | 0.6 | 44,977 | 37 | 0.5 | 26.5 | 1.8 | 11.3 | 22.8 | 26.6 | 23.5 |
| Chemicals. | 349 | 23,714 | 34 | 0.4 | 117,689 | 41 | 0.6 | 53,567 | 33 | 0.6 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 56.5 | 20.1 | 61.5 | 18.0 |
| Marble and stone w | 4,964 | 65, 603 | 22 | 1.0 | 113,093 | 42 | 0.5 | 75,696 | 29 | 0.9 | 28.4 | 22.6 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 29.9 | 38.4 |
| Leather goods. | 2,375 | 34,907 | 33 | 0.5 | 104,719 | 43 | 0.5 | 44,692 | 38 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 16.8 | 27.5 | 3.5 .9 | 18.6 | 38.5 |
| All other industries. | 61,887 | 1,648,441 |  | 24.9 | 4,561,002 |  | 22.0 | 2,084,399 |  | 24.4 | 18.5 | 23.9 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 36.6 | 47.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 110. A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.

The table shows very great differences among the several industries with respect to the percentages of increase in the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The great majority of the industries, however, show an
increase in each of these items for each of the fiveyear periods, the exceptions being the sugar industry and the smelting and refining of lead, which show a decrease in one or more items for each five-year period; the refining of petroleum, which shows a

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

decrease in one item, and the manufacture of earriages and wagons, which shows a decrease in two items, for the period 1904 to 1909; and the blast-furnace industry and the canning and preserving industry, which show a decrease in one item each during the period 1899 to 1904.
By far the highest percentages of increase are shown for the automobile industry, the gross value of products of which increased more than sevenfold during the five years 1904 to 1909 , and more than fiftyfold during the decade as a whole. Other industries which show exceptionally large increases for both five-year periods in all three items are the making of men's and of women's clothing, the bakery and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industries, the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, the distillery industry, the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods and of silk and silk goods, the illuminating-gas industry, the manufacture of brass and bronze products, and the confectionery, paint and varnish, and marble and stone work industries. It is interesting to note that the group of "all other industries," which in-

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF W:AGE EARNERS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

eludes the less important industries of the country, shows greater percentages of increase than all industries combined, thus indicating possibly an increased tendency toward diversification in manufacturing. industries.
The percentage of increase in all three of the itemsnumber of wage earners, gross value of products, and value added by manufacture - was greater during the second five-year period (1904 to 1909) than during the first (1899 to 1904) in the slaughtering and meatpacking and foundry and machine-shop industries, the manufacture of cotton goods, the men's clothing, boot and shoe, and woolen-goods industries, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture of automobiles, silk and silk goods, brass and bronze products, agricultural implements, and paint and varnish,"the steel works and rolling mills, and the chemical industry. On the other hand, the percentage of increase in all three items was less during the later five-year period than during the earlier in the flour-mill and gristmill, railroad repair shop, bakery, women's clothing, paper and wood pulp, petroleum refining, furniture, illuminating gas, earriage and wagon, and leather-goods industries.

In all the other industries covered by the table the increases during the second period are in some items greater than during the first period, while in other items they are less, or else the industry shows a decrease during one or both periods.

In considering the relative importance of the industries shown in Table 110 and not included in Table 4, it should be noted that there are several industries listed the figures given for which fall far short of being a complete presentation of the statisticsfor that branch of manufactures covered by the industry designation, for the reason that they cover only establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing the class of products indicated by this designation, while large quantities of the same products are manufactured incidentally by establishments classified under other heads. Some conspicuous examples are the manufacture of glue, candles, lard, and fertilizers, and the dyeing and finishing of textiles. A large proportion of the glue, lard, and fertilizers are manufactured by slaughtering and meat-packing establishments, and quantities of fertilizers are also made in cottonseed-oil mills. The dyeing and finishing of textiles is done largely in the establishments that manufacture the fabric. Candles are manufactured in establishments classified under the head of "soap" and in those engaged in the manufacture of petroleum products. For reasons of this character the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, and the manufacture of fertilizers, food preparations, and rubber goods, and the soap industry, for each of which products valued at over $\$ 100,000,000$ were reported, are not shown in Table 4.

Summary by states and geographic divisions.-Table 5 on the next page shows, for each state, the population, also the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1909, together with the rank of the state with respect to each of these items and the percentage of the total reported from each state. It also shows the percentage of increase with respect to each of these three items from 1904 to 1909 and from 1899 to 1904, respectively. The states are arranged in the order of their rank with respect to value of products.

The first seven states in respect to value of products are also the first seven in respect to number of wage earners and value added by manufacture. Each of these seven states has the same rank in all three respects except that Illinois, which is third in value of products and value added by manufacture, ranks fourth in number of wage earners, Massachusetts advancing to third place. These seven states together reported over threefifths of the total value of manufactured products for the United States.
Most of the other states show approximately the same rank in each of the three items, but there are several states in which, because of the large proportion which the cost of materials represents of the total value of products, the rank according to value of products is materially higher than that in number of wage earners or in value added by manufacture. This is particularly true of states in which the flour-mill and slaughtering industries are the most important. The most noteworthy case of this character is Kansas, which ranks four-

Vilue of products of manufactures: 1909.

teenth in value of products，but only thirty－third in number of wage earners and twenty－eighth in value added by manufacture．

With only one exception all of the states show an increase in each of the three items from 1904 to 1909； in Montana，however，the value added by manufac－ ture shows a decrease for this period，due largely to merely technical differences in methods of account－ ing in the smelting industry，which is the principal one in that state．A few of the states showed a decrease in one or more items for the period 1899 to 1904 ．

The greatest percentages of increase are naturally in those states in which the development of manu－ facturing industries is comparatively recent．Thus Texas，Washington，Oregon，Utah，Oklahoma，Idaho， North Dakota，and Nevada show exceptionally high rates of increase for both five－year periods．Among the 10 states which are most important in manufac－ turing the most conspicuous advances are in Ohio， New Jersey，and Michigan．The absolute incrèase， as distinguished from the percentage of increase，was greater in New York，the leading manufacturing state， than in any other state．

| state． | Population． | Number of estab－ lish－ ments． | WAGE EARNERS． |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS． |  |  | balue added ey MANUFACTURE． |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE．${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A verage | 亲 | Per cent dis－ trlbu－ tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． |  | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tlon． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 肖 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tlon． | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manu－ lacture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899 \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States． | 91，972，266 | 268，491 | 6，615，046 |  | 100.0 | \＄20，672，052 |  | 100.0 | \＄8，529，261 |  | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.6 | 30.3 |
| New York | 9，113，614 | 44，935 | 1，003，981 | ， | 15.2 | 3，369，490 | 1 | 16.3 | 1，512，586 |  | 17.7 | 17.2 | 17.9 | 35.4 | 32.9 | 32.7 | 33.5 |
| Pennsylvania | 7，665， 111 | 27，563 | 877，543 | 2 | 13.3 | 2，626，742 | 2 | 12.7 | 1，044，182 | 2 | 12.2 | 15.0 | 15.0 | 34.3 | 18.5 | 28.5 | 17.5 |
| $11 \mathrm{linois}$. | 5，638，591 | 18，026 | 465， 764 | 4 | 7.0 | 1，919，277 | 3 | 9.3 | 758，350 | 3 | 8.9 | 22.8 | 14.0 | 36.1 | 25.8 | 33.0 | 29.8 |
| Massachusetts | 3，366， 416 | 11，684 | 584，559 | 3 | 8.8 | 1，490，529 | 4 | 7.2 | 659,764 | 4 | 7.7 | 19.7 | 11.4 | 32.6 | 23.8 | 32.6 | 21.7 |
| Ohio． | 4，767， 121 | 15，138 | 446， 934 | 5 | 6.8 | 1，437，936 | 5 | 7.0 | 613，734 | 5 | 7.2 | 22.7 | 18.2 | 49.7 | 28.3 | 41.7 | 27.6 |
| New Jersey | 2，537，167 | 8，817 | 326， 223 | 6 | 4.9 | 1，145，529 | 6 | 5.5 | 425，496 | 6 | 5.0 | 22.5 | 24.5 | 47.9 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 39.2 |
| Michigan． | 2，810，173 | 9，159 | 231， 499 | 7 | 3.5 | 685，109 | 7 | 3.3 | 316， 497 | 7 | 3.7 | 32.1 | 12.5 | 59.7 | 34.2 | 59.0 | 38.5 |
| Wisconsin | 2，333， 860 | 9，721 | 182，583 | 10 | 2.8 | 590， 306 | 8 | 2.9 | 243，949 | 9 | 2.9 | 20.6 | 10.1 | 43.6 | 25.8 | 32.7 | 30.4 |
| Indiana． | 2，700，876 | 7，969 | 186，984 | 9 | 2.8 | 579，075 | 9 | 2.8 | 244， 700 | 8 | 2.9 | 21.3 | 10.9 | 47.0 | 16.9 | 41.1 | 22.2 |
| Missouri． | 3，293，335 | 8，375 | 152，993 | 11 | 2.3 | 574，111 | 10 | 2.8 | 219，700 | 11 | 2.6 | 14.9 | 23.6 | 3006 | 39.0 | 17.3 | 41.8 |
| California． | 2，377，549 | 7，659 | 115， 296 | 13 | 1.7 | 529，761 | 11 | 2.6 | 204，523 | 12 | 2.4 | 14.9 | 30.0 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 35.0 | 63.8 |
| Connecticut | 1，114， 756 | 4，251 | 210，792 | 8 | 3.2 | 490， 272 | 12 | 2.4 | 233，013 | 10 | 2.7 | 16.1 | 13.7 | 32.8 | 17.1 | 31.1 | 22.2 |
| Minnesota． | 2，075， 708 | 5，561 | 84，767 | 18 | 1.3 | 409， 420 | 13 | 2.0 | 127， 798 | 13 | 1.5 | 21.7 | 7.9 | 33.0 | 37.6 | 31.3 | 32.6 |
| Kansas． | 1，690，949 | 3，435 | 44，215 | 33 | 0.7 | 325， 104 | 14 | 1.6 | 66，230 | 28 | 0.8 | 24.3 | 31.2 | 64.0 | 28.7 | 58.7 | 25.4 |
| Marylan | 1，295，346 | 4，837 | 107，921 | 15 | 1.6 | 315，669 | 15 | 1.5 | 116，620 | 15 | 1.4 | 14.6 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)^{2}$ | 29.7 | 15.3 | 24.9 | 14.2 |
| Rhode lsland | 542，610 | 1，95］ | 113，538 | 14 | 1.7 | 280，344 | 16 | 1.4 | 122，152 | 14 | 1.4 | 16.7 | 10.3 | 38.7 | 22.1 | 36.9 | 15.0 |
| Texas． | 3，896，542 | 4，588 | 70，230 | 25 | 1.1 | 272，896 | 17 | 1.3 | 94， 717 | 19 | 1.1 | 43.1 | 27.1 | 81.3 | 62.0 | 60.7 | 53.0 |
| Iowa． | 2，224，771 | 5，528 | 61，635 | 29 | 0.9 | 259， 238 | 18 | 1.2 | 88，531 | 22 | 1.0 | 24.6 | 11.4 | 61.4 | 20.8 | 53.4 | 22.6 |
| Louisiana | 1．656，388 | 2，516 | 76， 165 | 21 | 1.2 | 223，949 | 19 | 1.1 | 89,084 | 21 | 1.0 | 36.4 | 36.6 | 20.2 | 67.3 | 23.5 | 92.7 |
| Kentucky | 2，289，905 | 4，776 | 65,400 | 27 | 1.0 | 223， 754 | 20 | 1.1 | 111，975 | 16 | 1.3 | 9.4 | 15.6 | 40.1 | 26.3 | 53.0 | 23.9 |
| Washingto | 1，141，990 | 3，674 | 69.120 | 26 | 1.0 | 220，746 | 21 | 1.1 | 102，85S | 17 | 1.2 | 52.9 | 43.4 | 71.4 | 81.9 | 64.2 | 92.5 |
| Virginia．．． | 2，061，612 | 5，685 | 105，676 | 16 | 1.6 | 219，794 | 22 | 1.1 | 94， 211 | 20 | 1.1 | 31.6 | 21.2 | 47.7 | 37.0 | 44.5 | 32.3 |
| North Carolin | 2，206，287 | 4，931 | 121，473 | 12 | 1.8 | 216，656 | 23 | 1.0 | 94，794 | 18 | 1.1 | 42.3 | 18.0 | 52.0 | 67.1 | 49.9 | 56.5 |
| Georgia． | 2，609，121 | 4，792 | 104，588 | 17 | 1.6 | 202，863 | 24 | 1.0 | 85，893 | 23 | 1.0 | 12.8 | 11.3 | 34.3 | 59.8 | 27.4 | 49.2 |
| Nebraska． | 1，192，214 | 2，500 | 24，336 | 37 | 0.4 | 199，019 | 25 | 1.0 | 47，938 | 31 | 0.6 | 20.1 | 8.5 | 28.5 | 18.9 | 55.3 | －10．2 |
| Tennessee． | 2，184，789 | 4，609 | 73，840 | 22 | 1.1 | 180，217 | 26 | 0.9 | 76，201 | 25 | 0.9 | 21.9 | 31.8 | 30.6 | 48.7 | 30.0 | 53.5 |
| Maine． | 742，371 | 3，546 | 79，955 | 19 | 1.2 | 176，029 | 27 | 0.8 | 78，928 | 24 | 0.9 | 6.7 | 7.2 | 22.2 | 27.5 | 23.4 | 23.6 |
| New Hampshire | 430，572 | 1，961 | 78，658 | 20 | 1.2 | 164，581 | 28 | 0.8 | 66,424 | 27 | 0.8 | 20.3 | －3．4 | 33.1 | 14.9 | 31.8 | 6.3 |
| West Virginia． | 1，221，119 | 2，586 | 63，893 | 28 | 1.0 | 161，950 | 29 | 0.8 | 69，072 | 26 | 0.8 | 46.0 | 32.3 | 63.5 | 47.8 | 54.8 | 49.8 |
| Alabama．．．． | 2，138，093 | 3，398 | 72， 148 | 24 | 1.1 | 145，962 | 30 | 0.7 | 62， 619 | 29 | 0.7 | 16.0 | 18.0 | 33.7 | 51.4 | 28.3 | 42.8 |
| Colorado．． | 799，024 | 2，034 | 28，067 | 36 | 0.4 | 130，044 | 31 | 0.6 | 49，553 | 30 | 0.6 | 28.7 | 11.9 | 29.9 | 12.4 | 33.8 | 30.8 |
| South Carolina | 1，515，400 | 1，854 | 73，046 | 23 | 1.1 | 113，236 | 32 | 0.5 | 46，885 | 32 | 0.6 | 22.9 | 26.4 | 42.7 | 48.8 | 59.4 | 28.7 |
| Oregon． | 672，765 | 2，246 | 28，750 | 35 | 0.4 | 93，005 | 33 | 0.4 | 42，453 | 35 | 0.5 | 55.2 | 28.1 | 67.5 | 51.7 | 74.3 | 57.7 |
| Mississippi | 1，797，114 | 2，598 | 50，384 | 31 | 0.8 | 80，555 | 34 | 0.4 | 43，629 | 34 | 0.5 | 30.2 | 44.4 | 40.2 | 70.4 | 37.8 | 84.3 |
| Arkansas． | 1，574，449 | 2，925 | 44，982 | 32 | 0.7 | 74，916 | 35 | 0.4 | 39，981 | 36 | 0.5 | 35.9 | 5.0 | 39.1 | 35.0 | 24.7 | 48.5 |
| Montans | 376，053 | ＋677 | 11，655 | 41 | 0.2 | 73，272 | 36 | 0.4 | 24，092 | 38 | 0.3 | 30.1 | $-9.1$ | 10.3 | 25.9 | $-5.5$ | 12.4 |
| Florida． | 752，619 | 2，159 | 57， 473 | 30 | 0.9 | 72，890 | 37 | 0.4 | 46，762 | 33 | 0.6 | 36.5 | 18.7 | 44.9 | 47.1 | 38.5 | 58.3 |
| Vermont | 355，956 | 1，958 | 33，788 | 34 | 0.5 | 68，310 | 38 | 0.3 | 33，487 | 37 | 0.4 | 2.1 | 17.5 | 8.3 | 22.5 | 9.2 | 22.0 |
| Utah． | 373，351 | 749 | 11，785 | 40 | 0.2 | 61，989 | 39 | 0.3 | 20，723 | 40 | 0.2 | 40.4 | 48.8 | 59.2 | 116.5 | 48.2 | 113.8 |
| Oklahoma | 1，657，155 | 2，310 | 13，143 | 39 | 0.2 | 53，682 | 40 | 0.3 | 19，529 | 41 | 0.2 | 140.9 | 129.1 | 119.6 | 200.7 | 142.1 | 198.3 |
| Delaware | 202，322 | 726 | 21，238 | 38 | 0.3 | 52，840 | 41 | 0.3 | 21，902 | 39 | 0.3 | 15.0 | $-10.2$ | 28.4 | $-0.4$ | 34.6 | $-1.9$ |
| Arizona， | 204， 354 | 311 | 6， 441 | 44 | 0.1 | 50，257 | 42 | 0.2 | 16，657 | 42 | 0.2 | 34.4 | 53.3 | 79.0 | 37.4 | 23.5 | 7.4 |
| District of Columbia． | 331，069 | 518 | 7，707 | 43 | 0.1 | 25，289 | 43 | 0.1 | 15，042 | 43 | 0.2 | 22.4 | 2.3 | 37.7 | 11.8 | 41.5 | 18.7 |
| Idaho．．．．． | 325,594 | 725 | 8，220 | 42 | 0.1 | 22，400 | 44 | 0.1 | 12，480 | 44 | 0.1 | 168.5 | 97.2 | 155．4 | 192.2 | 165.5 | 200.9 |
| North Dakota． | 577，056 | 752 | 2，789 | 48 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 19，138 | 45 | 0.1 | 5，464 | 46 | 0.1 | 58.9 | 29.2 | 87.3 | 63.2 | 75.0 | 48.0 |
| South Dakota． | 583，888 | 1，020 | 3，602 | 46 | 0.1 | 17，870 | 46 | 0.1 | 6，394 | 45 | 0.1 | 44.5 | 12.0 | 36.6 | 37.3 | 45.7 | 44.1 |
| Nevada．．．．．． | 81， 875 | 1， 177 | 2，257 | 49 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 11，887 | 47 | 0.1 | 3，521 | 49 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | 181.4 | 59.1 | 283.9 | 145.5 | 139.8 | 145.1 |
| New Mexico | 327，301 | 313 | 4，143 | 45 | 0.1 | 7，898 | 48 | ${ }^{2}$ ） | 4，637 | 47 | 0.1 | 19.1 | 39.7 | 38.4 | 40.5 | 33． 11 | 68.3 |
| W yoming． | 145，965 | 268 | 2，867 | 47 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 6，249 | 49 | （2） | 3，641 | 48 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 56.3 | $-11.0$ | 77.4 | 7.8 | 63.9 | 17.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 111．A minus sign（ - ）denotes decrease．

Table 6，on page 44 S ，presents similar data for the nine grand geographic divisions of the United States，arranged in the order of their rank in value of products．The states included in each division are shown in Table 111.
The three Middle Atlantic states－New York，New Jersey，and Pennsylvania－together reported more than one－third of the total value of manufactured products
for the country；the East North Central states，about one－fourth；and the New England states，somewhat over one－eighth．These three divisions together con－ tributed 72.6 per cent of the total value of manufac－ tured products in 1909；they showed，however，some－ what lower percentages of increase during the past decade than the other divisions，in which manufactur－ ing is of more recent development．

VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
 RHODE ISLAND
TEXAS
IOWA
LOUISIANA
KENTUCKY WASHINGTON
VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA GEORGIA
NEBRASKA TENNESSEE MAINE

NEW HAMPSHIRE WEST VIRGINIA ALABAMA COLORADO SOUTH CAROLINA OREGON MISSISSIPPI ARKANBAS MONTANA FLORIDA VERMONT UTAH OKLAHOMA DELAWARE ARIZONA DIBT. OF COLUMBIA

## idaho

NORTH DAKOTA BOUTH DAKOTA
NEVADA
NEW MEXICO
WYOMING

AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.


| Table 6 | Popula－ tion． | $\begin{gathered} \text { Number. } \\ \text { of estah- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{gathered}$ | WAGE EARNERS． |  |  | Value of products． |  |  | value added by MANUFACTURE． |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE． |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average number． | $\begin{gathered} \text { 这 } \\ \text { 品 } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent dis－ trlbu－ tlon． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | 光 | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． |  | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manu－ facture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 91，972，266 | 268，491 | 6，615，046 |  | 100.0 | \＄20，672，052 |  | 100.0 | \＄8，529，261 | ．． | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.5 | 30.8 |
| Middle Atlantic． | 19，315， 892 | 81，315 | 2，207，747 | 1 | 33.4 | 7，141，761 | 1 | 34.5 | 2，982， 263 | 1 | 35.0 | 17.0 | 17.6 | 36.9 | 28.1 | 32.2 | 28.0 |
| East North Centra | 18，250，621 | 60,013 | 1，513，764 | 2 | 22.9 | 5，211，702 | 2 | 25．2 | 2，177， 230 | 2 | 25.5 | 23.6 | 14．1 | 44.6 | 26.4 | 39.6 | 29.4 |
| New England． | 6，552， 681 | 25，351 | 1，101，290 | 3 | 16.6 | 2，670，0ti5 | 3 | 12.9 | 1，193， 768 | 3 | 14.0 | 17.1 | 10.4 | 31.8 | 22.0 | 31.2 | 20.3 |
| West North Centr | 11，637，921 | 27， 171 | －374，337 | 5 | 5.7 | 1，803， 899 | 4 | 8.7 | 562,044 | 5 | 6.6 | 19.8 | 17.4 | 40.4 | 32.0 | 33.0 | 29.8 |
| South Atlantic．．． | 12，194， 895 | 28， 088 | －663，015 | 4 | 10.0 | 1，381， 186 | 5 | 6.7 | 591， 181 | 4 | 6.9 | 26.9 | 14.0 | 41.8 | 36.8 | 39.5 | 34.1 |
| Pacific． | 4，192， 304 | 13，579 | 213， 166 | 7 | 3.2 | 843， 512 | 6 | 4.1 | 349，834 | 6 | 4． 1 | 29.9 | 33.2 | 52.9 | 51.2 | 46.3 | 69.7 |
| East South Central． | 8，409，901 | 15，381 | 361， 772 | 6 | 4.0 | 630， 488 | 7 | 3.0 | 294， 325 | 7 | 3.4 | 18.3 | 24.8 | 35.8 | 42.8 | 38.7 | 42.8 |
| West South Central | 8，784， 534 | 12， 339 | 204，520 | 8 | 3.1 | 625,443 | 8 | 3.0 | 243，312 | 8 | 2.9 | 42.6 | 26.5 | 50.6 | 64.6 | 44.5 | 70.4 |
| Mountain．．． | 2，633，517 | 5，254 | 75， 435 | 9 | 1．1 | 363，996 | 9 | 1.8 | 135，304 | 9 | 1.6 | 42.9 | 18.6 | 42.9 | 32.8 | 32.8 | 33.6 |

Summary for 50 leading cities：1909．－Table 7 presents，for the 50 cities which stand highest in value of manufactured products，arranged in order of rank，data similar to those presented for the geographic divisions in Table 6．It should be particularly noted in considering this table that the figures relate only to the manufacturing establishments situated actually within the boundaries of the several cities．

In the case of practically every city listed there are important manufacturing establishments in the immediate vicinity，and in the case of several of the cities such outside establishments，which virtu－ ally constitute a part of the city＇s industrial in－ terests，have a greater value of products than those within the city itself．The most notable instances of this character are Pittsburgh and Boston， which would rank decidedly higher in a table based on metropolitan or industrial districts than they do in the table for cities proper．While the popula－ tion of Pittsburgh proper is 533,905 ，the population of the metropolitan district of Pittsburgh，as defined by the Census Bureau，is $1,042,855$ ．Similarly，the population of the Boston metropolitan district is $1,520,470$ ，as compared with 670,585 for the city proper．Further details regarding the manufactures of the 25 leading cities are given in Table 112.

The rank of the cities of the country with respect to manufactures is in many cases decidedly different from their rank in population．Thus Boston ranks fifth in population，but eighth in value of manufac－ tured products；Baltimore，seventh in population，but thirteenth in value of manufactured products；and Los Angeles，sixteenth in population，but thirty－ second in value of products．Kansas City，Kans．， on the other hand，by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there，ranks fifteenth in value of manu－ factured products，but is not among the 50 principal cities from the standpoint of population．Of the 50 cities in the United States which have over 100,000 inhabitants， 14 are not included among the 50 cities having the largest value of manufactures．

In the case of some of the cities listed in the table， the rank with respect to the number of wage earners and the value added by manufacture is very different from that with respect to the gross value of products， these differences being dependent upon the character of the predominating industries．It is noteworthy， however，that the 13 cities which rank highest in gross value of products are also the 13 which occupy the highest rank with respect to wage earners and value added by manufacture，although considered individu－ ally these cities do not in all cases hold the same rank in each of the three respects．Conspicuous instances of cities having higher rank in gross value of products than in number of wage earners or value added by manufacture are Kansas City，Kans．，South Omaha， Youngstown，Bayonne，and Perth Amboy．On the other hand，cities which lead in the manufacture of textiles， such as Lawrence，Fall River，Lowell，New Bedford，and Paterson，have a decidedly higher rank with respect to number of wage earners than with respect to either value of products or value added by manufacture．

For every city listed in the table a greater gross value of products and，with the exception of Omaha， a greater value added by manufacture were reported in 1909 than in 1899．Only two cities－San Francisco and New Orleans－showed a loss in gross value in 1909 as compared with 1904，and only San Francisco a loss in value added by manufacture．Between 1899 and 1904，however，decreases in gross value of manu－ factures occurred in four cities．In number of wage earners，Pittsburgh，San Francisco，South Omaha，and Peoria showed a decline in 1909 as compared with 1899；several other cities showed decreases from 1899 to 1904 ，but these were more than made up during the second half of the decade．It may be noted that the statistics for the Pittsburgh industrial district，which is more comprehensive than the city，would show de－ cided gains and that the decrease in the manufacturing industries in San Francisco is the natural result of the great earthquake and fire．

Of the cities reporting products of $\$ 200,000,000$ or more，Detroit showed the greatest percentage
of increase in all of the items under consideration and Cleveland the next greatest，with the exception of the number of wage earners，in which it was exceeded by Milwaukee．Among the smaller manufacturing cities included in the table，those showing conspicuous
increases are Akron，Perth Amboy，Los Angeles，and Seattle．

In the case of most of the cities higher rates of in－ crease in all three items are shown for the period 1904 to 1909 than for the period 1899 to 1904 ．

| Table 7 | Population． | Number of estah－ lish－ ments． | WAGE <br> －EARNERS． |  | value of PRODUCTS． |  | VALUE ADDED BY <br> MaNUFACTURE． |  | PER CENT OF |  |  | ENCHEASE．？ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | A verage number． | 台合 | Amount （expressed in thous． sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 肖 } \\ & \text { 䠅 } \end{aligned}$ | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{y}{a} \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manulacture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899 \\ 1301 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899 \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ |
| New York，N | 4． 766,883 | 25，938 | 554．002 | 1 | \＄2，029，693 | 1 | \＄937． 538 | 1 | 19.2 | 19.6 | 33.0 | 30.2 | 32.3 | 31.5 |
| Chicago，Ill．． | 2，185， 283 | 9，656 | 293，977 | 2 | 1，281．171 | 2 | 487.791 | 2 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 34.1 | 19.7 | 33.6 | 23.5 |
| Philadelphia， Pa | 1，549，008 | 8，379 | 251， 844 | 3 | 746，076 | 3 | 316，984 | 3 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 26.2 | 13．7 | 22.8 | 14.8 |
| St．Louis，Mo． | 687.029 | 2， 667 | 87.371 | 4 | 328． 715 | 4 | 140，306 | 4 | 5.6 | 27.6 | 22.9 | 38.0 | 8.3 | 41.0 |
| Cleveland，Ohio． | 560,663 | 2，148 | 84，728 | 5 | 271，961 | 5 | 117，046 | 6 | 32.3 | 15.7 | 58.2 | 23.4 | 57.4 | 18.2 |
| Detroit，Mich | 465， 766 | 2，036 | 81.011 | 6 | 252，992 | 6 | 122，774 | 5 | 67.1 | 26.3 | 97.3 | 45.1 | 99.1 | 49.1 |
| Pittsburgh，Pa | 533，905 | 1．659 | 67.474 | 9 | 243，454 | 7 | 94.927 | 8 | $-5.8$ | －0．2 | 15．2 | $-3.2$ | 9.5 | $-3.4$ |
| Boston，Mass． | 670.585 | 3，155 | 69，637 | 8 | 237， 457 | 8 | 112，880 | 7 | 17.7 | 11.9 | 28.8 | 13.3 | 25.8 | 11.5 |
| Buffalo，N．Y | 423，715 | 1，753 | 51.412 | 13 | 218，804 | 9 | 82，266 | 12 | 18.0 | 27.1 | 48.5 | 39.5 | 39.4 | 48.7 |
| Milwaukee，W is | 373，857 | 1．764 | 59，502 | 12 | 208，324 | 10 | 87，703 | 10 | 37.2 | 5.2 | 51.0 | 24.5 | 31.1 | 30.8 |
| Newark，N．J | 347，469 | 1，858 | 59，955 | 11 | 202，511 | 11 | 87.832 | 11 | 18.3 | 18.2 | 35.0 | 33.1 | 26.6 | 33.5 |
| Cincinnati，Ohi | 363,591 | 2.184 | 60， 193 | 10 | 194，516 | 12 | 92，384 | 9 | 2.7 | 6.6 | 17.1 | 17.2 | 11.8 | 17.8 |
| Baltimore，Md | 558， 485 | 2.502 | 71， 444 | 7 | 186，978 | 13 | 79，954 | 13 | 9.8 | $-2.3$ | 24.5 | 11.1 | 14.9 | 16.2 |
| Minneapolis，Minn． | 301， 408 | 1． 102 | 26．962 | 25 | 165，405 | 14 | 45，412 | 18 | 24.4 | 10.5 | 36.5 | 28.3 | 40.7 | 26.6 |
| Kansas City，Kans． | 82，331 | 165 | 12，294 | 42 | 164，031 | 15 | 19，091 | 44 | 16.8 | 11.0 | 70.1 | 20.6 | 56.4 | 12.9 |
| San Francisco，Cal | 416.912 | 1，796 | 28，241 | 21 | 133，041 | 16 | 56,824 | 15 | －26．5 | 18.0 | $-3.4$ | 28.7 | $-8.1$ | 49.1 |
| Jersey City，N．J | 267，779 | 745 | 25．454 | 28 | 128.775 | 17 | 39.458 | 21 | 25.1 | 17.0 | 70.0 | 3.9 | 46.5 | 18.9 |
| Indianapolis，Ind | 233．650। | 855 | 31.815 | 19 | 126，522 | 18 | 42.371 | 20 | 19.0 | 27.4 | 53.9 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 44.8 |
| Providence，R，I | 224， 326 | $1.0 \times 0$ | 46.381 | 14 | $120+241$ | 19 | 55， 471 | 16 | 16.5 | 3.7 | 30.7 | 16.9 | 32.0 | 16.3 |
| Rochester，N．Y | 218.149 | 1．203 | 39.108 | 15 | 112，676 | 20 | 62，002 | 14 | 23.1 | 13.3 | 38.9 | 35.9 | 43.6 | 37.4 |
| Louisville，Ky． | 223，928 | 903 | 27，023 | 24 | 101． 284 | 21 | 47， 156 | 17 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 21.7 | 25.9 | 25.7 | 20.1 |
| South Omaha，Nebr | 26，259 | 71 | 6.306 | 48 | 92， 436 | 22 | 14，763 | 48 | 11.4 | $-10.5$ | 37.1 | $-3.0$ | 79.6 | $-3.2$ |
| Youngstown，Ohio． | 79．0t6 | 115 | 10.498 | 45 | 81，271 | 23 | 18，979 | 45 | 29.7 | $-6.7$ | 73.5 | 38.2 | 62.6 | 8.3 |
| Lawrence，Mass． | 85,892 | 162 | 30.542 | 20 | 79．993 | 24 | 34， 555 | 23 | 39.4 | 4.8 | 66.5 | 15.1 | 85.6 | 10.2 |
| New Orleans，La． | 339，075 | 848 | 17，186 | 37 | 78，794 | 25 | 30,062 | 28 | $-1.6$ | 7.9 | $-3.2$ | 41.7 | 33.1 | 32.4 |
| Worcester，Mass | 145，986 | 580 | 28． 221 | 22 | 77， 148 | 26 | 34．547 | 25 | 23.8 | 0.9 | 47.9 | 11.4 | 37.5 | 7.8 |
| Bayonne，N．J | 55，545 | 97 | 7．519 | 47 | 73，641 | 27 | 14，709 | 49 | 6.5 | 51.1 | 21.5 | 57.1 | 7.8 | 184.0 |
| A kron，Ohio． | 69，067 | 246 | 15， 831 | 39 | 73，158 | 28 | 30，087 | 27 | 64.5 | 16.6 | 118.0 | 52.4 | 128.8 | 41.4 |
| Perth Amboy， N ． | 32， 121 | 80 | 5，8ti6 | 50 | 73，093 | 29 | 9，161 | 50 | 48．5 | 97.0 | 110.0 | 147.5 | 104.3 | 65.2 |
| Lynn，Mass．．． | 80，336 | 431 | 27.368 | 23 | 71，503 | 30 | 30， 142 | 26 | 27.1 | 31.5 | 30.0 | 39.8 | 34.6 | 50.5 |
| Paterson，N．J | 125．600 | 702 | 32.004 | 18 | 69，584 | 31 | 34.856 | 22 | 12.3 | $-0.1$ | 27.3 | 12.7 | 28.0 | 16.1 |
| Los Angeles，Cal | 319．198 | 1，325 | 17.327 | 36 | 68，585 | 32 | 29.673 | 29 | 66.2 | 101.5 | 97.0 | 130.0 | 84.0 | 128.9 |
| Bridgeport，Conn | 102．054 | 367 | 25． 775 | 27 | 65，609 | 33 | 27． 662 | 32 | 32.2 | 14.4 | 47.2 | 32.9 | 24.3 | 36.9 |
| Fall River，Mass． | 119.295 | 288 | 37． 139 | 16 | 64,146 | 34 | 28，622 | 31 | 38.4 | －12． 4 | 47.6 | 11.2 | 64.7 | $-17.4$ |
| Peoria，III．． | 66， 950 | 283 | 5，981 | 49 | 63,061 | 35 | 45，2088 | 19 | 2.5 | $-2.7$ | 4.4 | 35.6 | 1.6 | 41.2 |
| Toledo，Ohio． | 168.497 | 760 | 18．878 | 34 | 61， 230 | 36 | 27.146 | 35 | 20.3 | 23.1 | 37.6 | 39.2 | 42.6 | 51.3 |
| Omaha，Nebr | 124．09t | 432 | 8.023 | 46 | 60，854 | 37 | 17， 439 | 46 | 37.8 | 10.3 | 12.7 | 41.8 | 57.0 | $-38.8$ |
| Dayton，Ohio | 116.577 | 513 | 21，549 | 31 | 60.378 | 38 | 32.850 | 24 | 26.1 | 18.6 | 52.5 | 27.7 | 55.7 | 26.4 |
| Lowell，Mass． | 106． 294 | 320 | 32.575 | 17 | 60，271 | 39 | 27， 449 | 34 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 28.6 | 13.8 | 37.4 | $-4.6$ |
| Yonkers，N．Y． | 79，503 | 158 | 12.711 | 41 | 59.334 | 40 | 16，132 | 47 | 30.0 | 29.4 | 76.9 | 93.9 | 57.9 | 31.7 |
| St．Paul，Minn | 214．744 | 719 | 19，339 | 33 | 58，990 | 41 | 28，690 | 30 | 34.6 | 10.3 | 53.9 | 27.5 | 52.4 | 33.1 |
| Kansas City，Mo． | 248．381 | 902 | 14．643 | 40 | 54，704 | 42 | 23， 742 | 38 | 32.6 | 13.8 | 53.8 | 50.8 | 47.9 | 45.1 |
| New Bedford，Mass | 96，6552 | 207 | 26．566 | 26 | 53， 238 | 43 | 24,674 | 37 | 48.8 | 17.0 | 80.7 | 26.0 | 84.4 | 15．2 |
| Denver，Colo | 213.381 | 766 | 12，058 | 43 | 51，538 | 44 | 20，611 | 43 | 24.7 | 13.8 | 40.6 | $-3.3$ | 31.6 | 16.6 |
| Reading，Pa．．．．．．． | 96，071 | 482 | 24，145 | 29 | 51， 135 | 45 | 21，267 | 42 | 33.7 | 6.9 | 67.7 | $-6.7$ | 54.5 | $-12.1$ |
| New Haven，Conn． | 133， 605 | 590 | 23.547 | 30 | 51,071 | 46 | 26，752 | 36 | 9.8 | 21.8 | 28.8 | 13.7 | 26.5 | 12.7 |
| Seattle，Wash．．． | 237． 194 | 751 | 11，331 | 44 | 50，569 | 47 | 21， 584 | 39 | 77.3 | 43.9 | 99.0 | 65.8 | 98.1 | 71.0 |
| Waterbury，Conn | 73.141 | 169 | 20，170 | 32 | 50，350 | 48 | 21，624 | 41 | 30.9 | 16.5 | 55.6 | 6.7 | 48． 1 | 20.4 |
| Syracuse，N．Y． | 137.249 | 738 | 18，148 | 35 | 49，435 | 49 | 27， 659 | 33 | 24.7 | 23.2 | 42.5 | 30.7 | 48．7 | 32.9 |
| Camden，N．J．．． | 94， 538 | 365 | 16．527 | 38 | 49．138 | 50 | 21．754 | 40 | 30.5 | 63.5 | 46.3 | 86.9 | 65.3 | 74.9 |

1 Per cent of increase is based ou figures in Table 113．A minus sign（ - ）denotis decrease．

Distribution according to size of communities．－ It is a matter of interest to know the extent to which the manufacturing enterprises of the country are located in the larger cities as compared with the smaller cities and rural districts．Some indication of this is given in Table 8 ，on page 451 ，which distributes the total number of establishments，average number of wage earners，value of products，and value added by manufacture reported in 1909 and 1899 by classes of places，the classes distinguished being cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over，cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabit－ ants，cities of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants，and the remainder of the country，the latter including the
smaller cities，towns，and other incorporated places and the rural districts．The aggregate population of each group in 1910 and 1900 is also given．Statisties for 1904 are not given because there was no Federal census of population for that year，and it is impos－ sible to determine with accuracy what cities belonged to each group．

In considering this table it should be noted that each place is classed at each census according to its popula－ tion at that census，so that the same community may be in one class in 1900 and in another class in 1910 ；and consequently the change in the totals for any given class of communities from 1899 to 1909 should not be

VALUE OF PRODUCTS FOR PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909.

taken as measuring the increase in manufacturing business in the same communities. The significant figures are the percentages of the totals reported by each class of places at the two censuses. It should be noted further that the statistics of manufactures shown for any given community are those reported from establishments lying strictly within the municipal
boundaries. Since in many cases large manufacturing establishments are located just outside of city boundaries, the proportion of the manufacturing business of the country as a whole whicl, in a sense, can be properly credited to places of 10,000 or more inhabitants is somewhat greater than can be shown by the statistics in this table.

| Table 8 | Year. | Aggregate. | CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OF CITIES AND TOWNS HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 100,000 and over. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. |
| Number of cities. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1960 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 593 \\ 436 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| Population. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $91,972,266$ $75,994,575$ | $34,002,692$ $24,052,670$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.0 \\ & 31.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.495,594 \\ & 4,297,118 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.0 \\ & 5.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,204,960 \\ & 5,547,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.9 \\ & 7.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,302,138 \\ & 14,208,347 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.1 \\ & 18.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57,969,574 \\ & 51,941,905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.0 \\ & 68.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268,491 \\ & 207,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,7 z 2 \\ & 102,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 49.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,936 \\ & 15.463 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.1 \\ & 7.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,061 \\ & 20,147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 9.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,775 \\ & 67,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,719 \\ & 104,596 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49.4 \\ 50.4 \end{array}$ |
| Average number of wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,615,046 \\ & 4,712,763 \end{aligned}$ | $4,316,642$ $3,044,439$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.3 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678,467 \\ & 524,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1.126 .253 767,293 | 17.0 16.3 | $2,511,922$ $1,752,246$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.0 \\ & 37.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,298,404 \\ & 1,66,324 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.7 \\ & 35.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value of products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 520.672 .051,870 \\ 11.406 .926 .701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 814,264,878.807 \\ 7,864,564,177 \end{array}$ | 69.0 68.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 81,946,703,215 \\ 1,052,639,594 \end{array}$ | 9.4 9.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 83,582,403,574 \\ 1,843,124,795 \end{array}$ | 17.3 16.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,735,772,018 \\ 4,968,799,788 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.3 \\ & 43.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,407,173,063 \\ 3,542,362,524 \end{array}$ | 31.0 31.1 |
| Value added by manufacture.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,529,260,992 \\ & 4.831,075,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,003,005,285 \\ & 3,377,477,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.4 \\ & 69.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801,766,297 \\ & 458,679,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,431,652,146 \\ 773,117,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,769,586.842 \\ & 2,145,680.856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.2 \\ & 44.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,526,255,707 \\ & 1,453,597,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.6 \\ & 30.1 \end{aligned}$ |

In 1909 places of more than 10,000 inhabitants, although they included only 37 per cent of the total population of the country, contained a little over onehalf of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the country. These establishments employed nearly two-thirds of the wage earners employed in manufactures ( 65.3 per cent), and reported more than two-thirds of the total value of products and of the value added by manufacture, the actual percentages being 69 and 70.4 , respectively.

It is noteworthy, however, that, whereas communities of this size contained a materially larger proportion of the population of the country in 1910 than they did in 1900-37 per cent as against 31.7 per cent-there was only a very slight increase in their proportion of the total number of manufacturing establishments and of wage earners, and of the total value added by manufacture, and practically no change in their proportion of the total value of products. In other words, while these communities, considered as a
group, have perhaps a little more than held their own in relative importance in manufacturing industry, they have not gained in this respect commensurately with their gain in population. The foregoing statement regarding this group as a whole holds true likewise for the class of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and for the class having 100,000 or more inhabitants, except that for the latter group there was a slight decrease in the proportion of the value of products and value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the class of communities having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants reported a slight increase in its proportion of the total population in 1910 as compared with 1900, and a slightly larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1899, although in respect to number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, the proportion for such communities was slightly lower in the later year than in the earlier.

## PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Definitions and explanations.-Attention is called to certain differences between the census of 1909 and previous censuses in respect to the manner of collecting and presenting statistics of persons engaged in manufacturing industries.
At the censuses of 1899,1904 , and 1909 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5)
wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In certain tables relating exclusively to the present census a somewhat different grouping is employed-that into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first
group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried offieers of corporations, and superintendents and managers. In comparative tables covering the censuses of 1899 and 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures for 1909 according to the same classification that was employed in the earlier censuses.
At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.
In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15 or other representative day has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15 or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported eack month by 12 . The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.

The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, though given in certain tables for each separate industry, is not totaled for all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in diferent industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day for all industries combined would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially
different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as nearly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry for December 15 or the nearest representative day has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. The percentages thus obtained have been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added up to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.

In 1899 and 1904 the sehedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the average number under 16 years of age without distinction of sex, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing eoncerns, however, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children employed on the average each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day.

Summary for United States: 1909.-The following table shows, for 1509 , the distribution of the persons engaged in manufacturing, eacll class being distributed by sex, and the average number of wage earners by age also:

| Table 9CLASs. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN manufactures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Fernale. |
|  |  |  |  |
| Proprietors and offieials. <br> Proprietors and firm members.. <br> Salaried officers of corporations. <br> Superintendents and managers. | 487,173 | 472,914 | 14,259 |
|  | 273.265 | 263,673 | 9,592 |
|  | 80,735 | 78,937 | 1,793 |
|  | 133,173 | 130,304 | 2,869 |
| Clerks. | 576,359 | 437,056 | 139,303 |
| W age earners (average number). . | 6,615,046 | 5,252,293 | 1,362,753 |
| 16 years of age and over. Under 16 years of age.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,453,553 \\ 161,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,163,164 \\ 89,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,290,399 \\ 72.364 \end{array}$ |

The average number of persons engaged in manufaeturing industries during 1909 was $7,678,578$. Of these, $6,615,046$, or 86.1 per cent, were wage earners ; 487,173 , or 6.3 per cent, proprietors and officials; and 576,359 , or 7.5 per cent, clerks. Of the wage earners, $5,163,164$ were males 16 years of age and over; $1,290,389$ females 16 years of age and over; and 161,493 children under the age of 16 .

Statistics of employees for the last three censuses are given for individual industries in Table 110, and for each state and geographic division in Table 111.

Occupational status by leading industries: 1909.The following table shows for the 43 leading industries the number of proprietors, officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, clerks, and wage earners,
respectively, and the percentage which the persons included in each of the principal groups represent of the total number employed. The figures for wage earners represent the average number for the year.

| Table 10 | PERSONS ENGAGED $N$ M MANUFACTURES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Proprietors and officjals. |  |  |  | Clerks. | Wage earners (average number). | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Proprietors and firm members. | Salaried officials of corporations. | Superintendents and managers. |  |  | Proprietors and ofticials. | Clerks. | Wage earners (average number). |
| All industries. | 7,678,578 | 487,173 | 273,265 | 80,735 | 133,173 | 576,359 | 6,615,046 | 6.3 | 7.5 | 86.1 |
| Agricultural implements | 60.229 | 2,489 | 465 | 569 | 1,455 | 7,189 | 50,551 | 4.1 | 11.9 | 83.9 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. | 85,359 | 2,564 | 405 | 758 | 1.401 | 7.074 | 75.721 | 3.0 | 8.3 | 88.7 |
| Boots and shoes, including eut stock and findings. | 215,923 | 5,752 | 1,838 | 1,027 | 2,887 | 11,874 | 198,297 | 2.7 | 5.5 | 91.8 |
| Brass and bronze products........................ | 45,441 | 2,160 | 828 | 584 | 748 | 2,663 | 40,618 | 4.8 | 5.9 | 89.4 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 144,322 | 29,136 | 26,982 | 801 | 1,353 | 14,9\%0 | 100.216 | 20.2 | 10.4 | 69.4 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 31,506 | 10,480 | 8,019 | 1.032 | 1.429 | 2,595 | 18,431 | 33.3 | 8.2 | 58.5 |
| Canning and preserving. | 71,972 | 6,920 | 4,244 | 968 | 1,708 | 5,084 | 59, 94.8 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 83.3 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | 82.944 | 8,844 | 6,213 | 1,166 | 1,465 | 4,172 | 69,928 | 10.7 | 5.0 | 84.3 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies. | 301,273 | 6,974 | 2 | 1,877 | 5,095 | 12,125 | 282,174 | 2.3 | 4.0 | 93.7 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 47,094 | 1,041 | 7 | 241 | 793 | 2,967 | 43.056 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 91.5 |
| Chemicals. | 27.791 | 1,086 | 154 | 36.7 | 565 | 2,991 | 23.714 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 85.3 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirt | 271,437 | 12,041 | 8,502 | 1,089 | 2.450 | 19,700 | 239,696 | 4.4 | 7.3 | 88.3 |
| Clothing, women's. | 179.021 | 9.281 | 6,482 | 842 | 1.957 | 15,997 | 153.743 | 5.2 | 8.9 | 85.9 |
| Confectionery .. | 54.854 | 3.362 | 1,832 | 766 | . 764 | 6.854 | 44,638 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 81.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-lron products. | 86,934 | 7,269 | 4,423 | 1,288 | 1,558 | 6,050 | 73,615 | 8.4 | 7.0 | 84.7 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 387,771 | 4,461 | 377 | 1,726 | 2,358 | 4,430 | 378.880 | 1.2 | 1.1 | 97.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 105,600 | 4,121 | 439 | 997 | 2,685 | 14,223 | 87.256 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 82.6 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products........... | (i6, 054 | 18,763 | 14,570 | 1,486 | 2,707 | 7,838 | 39, 453 | 28.4 | 11.9 | 59.7 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 615,485 | 31,605 | 9,851 | 9.348 | 12,406 | 52.869 | 531,011 | 5.1 | 8.6 | 86.3 |
| Furniture and refrigerators....... | 144,140 | 7,281 | 2,657 | 2,170 | 2,454 | 8.407 | 128.452 | 5.1 | 5.8 | 89.1 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 51.007 | 2,986 | 277 | 990 | 1.719 | 10,806 | 37.215 | 5.9 | 21.2 | 73.0 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 136,130 | 3,308 | 1,134 | 799 | 1,375 | 3,547 | 129.275 | 2.4 | 2.6 | 95.0 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 43,061 | 1,119 | 48 | 262 | 809 | 3.513 | 38,429 | 2.6 | 8. 2 | 89.2 |
| lron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 260, 762 | 4,286 | - 47 | 779 | 3,460 | 16,400 | 240.076 | 1.6 | 6.3 | 92.1 |
| Leather goods. | 43,525 | 4,209 | 2,552 | 760 | 897 | 4,409 | 34,907 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 80.2 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 67.100 | 2,331 | 784 | 629 | 918 | 2,567 | - 62,202 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 92.7 |
| Líquors, distilled.. | 8,328 | 1.111 | 563 | . 217 | , 331 | 787 | 6,430 | 13.3 | 9.4 | 77.2 |
| Liquors, malt ..... | 66, 725 | 4,362 | 639 | 1.819 | 1,904 | 7.784 | 54,579 | 6.5 | 11.7 | 81.8 |
| Lumber and timber product | 784,989 | 68,165 | 48.825 | 6,616 | 12.724 | 21,805 | 695,019 | 8.7 | 2.8 | 88.5 |
| Marble and stone work. | 77, 275 | 8,453 | 6,026 | 867 | 1.560 | 3,219 | 65,603 | 10.9 | 4.2 | 84.9 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 21,273 | 2,167 | 110 | 576 | 1.481 | 2,035 | 17,071 | 10.2 | 9.6 | 80.2 |
| Paint and varnish... | 21,896 | 2,016 | 456 | 793 | 767 | 5,640 | 14,240 | 9.2 | 25.8 | (ī). 0 |
| Paper and wood pulp | 81,473 | 2,298 | 250 | 7.3 | 1.275 | 3,197 | 75,978 | 2.8 | 3.9 | 93.3 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 41, 101 | 5,647 | 2.802 | 1,427 | 1,418 | 12,559 | 22,895 | 13.7 | 30.6 | 55.7 |
| Petroleum, refining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 16,640 | 671 | 42 | 211 | 418 | 2,040 | 13,929 | 4.0 | 12.3 | 83.7 |
| Printlng and publishing. | 388,466 | 49,332 | 30,424 | 7,265 | 11,643 | 80,700 | 258.434 | 12.7 | 20.8 | 66.5 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. | 105,238 | 2,236 | ,664 | 480 | 1,092 | 3,965 | 99, 037 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 94.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 108,716 | 3,514 | 1,659 | 731 | 1,124 | 15,474 | 89,728 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 82.5 |
| Smelting and refining, copper | 16,832 | 275 | 7 | 53 | 215 | 929 | 15,628 | 1.6 | 5.5 | 92.8 |
| Smelting and refining, lead.. | 8,059 | 132 |  | 44 | 88 | 503 | 7, 424 | 1.6 | 6.2 | 92.1 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar | 15,658 | 789 | 204 | 140 | 445 | 1,343 | 13,526 | 5.0 | 8.6 | 86.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures. . . . . . . . ................. | 197,637 | 21,012 | 17,634 | 809 | 2,569 | 9.815 | 166,810 | 10.6 | 5.0 | 84.4 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 175,176 | 31,192 | 17,732 59 | 752 | 1,678 | 3,262 | 168,722 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 96.3 |
| All other industries. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,916,361 | 117,932 | 59,096 | 23,811 | 35,025 | 149,988 | 1,648,441 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 86.0 |

The lighest proportion of proprietors and officials shown for any individual industry covered by the table, 33.3 per cent, is for the butter, cheese, and con-densed-milk industry. Many of the establishments in this industry are carried on by cooperative associations, and the practice in 1909, as at prior censuses, was not to include the members of such associations as proprietors in the totals, but to omit them altogether. From the information contained in the reports, it is impossible, in some instances, to distinguish such associations from partnerships, and the large number of proprietors and officials shown for this industry indicates the probability that the members of some associations were inadvertently included as partners. The high percentage of proprietors and
officials in the flour-mill and gristmill and the bakery industries is explained by the fact that the majority of the establishments are small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, while in the large flour mills automatic machinery has reduced the amount of labor to a minimum.

A factor which has much to do with the proportion of clerks among the total number of employees in an industry is the method of marketing the product. Thus there are high percentages of clerks in the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, and in the paint and varnish, illuminating-gas, and printing and publishing industries. In these industries the average num-
ber of customers or patrons for each establishment is large and this necessitates a large force of employees for soliciting trade, correspondence, accounting, and collection.

In general, though not in all cases, the larger the average size of establishments in an industry, the smaller is the proportion of proprietors, officials, and clerks, and the larger the proportion of wage earners. Thus the four textile industries-the cotton, woolen, hosiery and knit-goods, and silk-manufacturing in-dustries-which are mainly conducted in large factories, show the largest proportions of wage earners. An unusually large proportion of wage earners is shown also for the paper and pulp mills, the steel works and rolling mills, the construction of steamrailroad cars, the smelting and refining of copper and lead, the tanning and finishing of leather, boots and shoes, and the repair shops of steam railroads.

Comparison with previons censuses as to occupational status.-In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufacturing industries according to occupational status in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904, it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earier census. (See p. 451.) Such a comparison is made in the following table. Comparable figures for 1899 are not available.

| Table 11 | PERSONS ENGAgEd in manufactures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of in. crease, 1904 1909. |
|  | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. |  |
| Total... | 7,678,578 | 100.0 | 6,213,612 | 100.0 | 23.8 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 273,265 | 3.6 | 225,673 | 3.6 | 21.1 |
| Salaried employees. . . . . . . . . . | 790,267 | 10.3 | 519,556 | 8.4 | 52.1 |
| W age earners (average number). | 6,615,046 | 86.1 | 5,468,383 | 88.0 | 21.0 |

A greater percentage of increase is shown for salaried employees than for the other two classes. This is due in part to the changes from individual and firm ownership to corporate organization, a change which frequently involves the transfer of proprietors and firm members to the class of officials. At the same time there is no doubt that the number of clerks here classified with the other salaried employees has increased relatively faster than the number of wage earners. This may indicate an increase of the practice on the .part of the manufacturers of direct sale of
goods without the interposition of so many middlemen as formerly handled the product.

Sex and age distribution, by leading industries: 1909.Table 12, on the opposite page, shows, for the 43 leading industries, the number and per cent distribution, by age and sex, of wage earners as reported for December 15 , or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the true importance of the several industries as employers of labor, the average number employed for the entire year is also given in each case, this number, in the case of seasonal industries, being much smaller thau the number on the representative day. The per cent distribution for all industries combined, based on the average number employed as shown in Table 9, is also presented.

In all industries combined 78 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age or over, 19.5 per cent females 16 years of age or over, and 2.5 per cent children under the age of 16 .
The industries for which the largest proportions of males 16 years of age or over are shown are those in which the work is of a nature requiring much physical strength or a high degree of skill. Thus in the smelting and refining of both copper and lead males 16 years of age or over constitute 99.9 per cent of the total number of wage earners, and in the blast furnaces they constitute 99.8 per cent. Other industries in which males of 16 years or over represent more than 99 per cent of the wage earners are the gas industry, construction of steam-railroad cars, steel works and rolling mills, marble and stone work, the repair shops of steam railroads, and the manufacture of cottonseed oil.
The proportion of women and children, naturally, is larger in those industries in which the processes require dexterity rather than strength. In six of the industries covered by Table 12-the making of men's and women's clothing, the confectionery industry, and the manufacture of hosiery and knit goods, of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, and of silk and silk goods-more than half of the wage earners are females 16 years of age or over.

The proportion of wage earners under 16 years is larger in three of the textile industries-the cotton goods, silk and silk goods, and hosiery and knit-goods industries-than in any other of the principal industries of the country. The proportion is also relatively high in the canning and preserving, confectionery, and woolen-goods industries.

| Tabie 12 | wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. | Number Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. |  |  |  | Per cent ol total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under 16 years of age. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under <br> 16 years <br> of age. |
|  |  |  | Male. | Female. |  | Male. | Female. |  |
| All industries... <br> Agricultural implements. <br> Automohiles, including bodies and parts. <br> Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings... <br> Brass and bronze products.. <br> Bread and other bakery products. | 6,615,046 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 78.0 | 19.5 | 2.5 |
|  | 50,551 | 55,429 | 54,529 | 674 | 226 | 98.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
|  | 75, 721 | 97, 250 | 96,060 | 982 | 208 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
|  | 198, 297 | 211,507 | 132, 411 | 70,457 | 8,639 | 92.6 | 33.3 | 4.1 |
|  | 40,618 100,216 | 46,230 104,443 | 42,908 84.956 | 2,774 17,407 | 548 2,050 | 92.8 81.3 | 6.0 16.7 | ${ }_{2.0}^{1.2}$ |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. <br> Cauning and preserving. <br> Carriages and wagons and materials. <br> Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies <br> Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 18,431 | 19,323 | 17,743 | 1,468 | 112 | 91.8 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
|  | 59,968 | 155, 847 | 67, 219 | 77,593 | 11,035 | 43.1 | 49.8 | 7.6 |
|  | 69,928 | 72,783 | 71,104 | 1,126 | 553 | 97.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
|  | 282, 174 | 302,080 | 301, 431 | 455 | 194 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
|  | 43,086 | 58, 274 | 58,046 | 190 | 38 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Chemicals. <br> Clothing, men's, ineluding shirts. <br> Clothing, women's. <br> Conlectionery. <br> Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 23,714 | 25,341 | 24,102 | 1,061 | 178 | 95.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 |
|  | 239,696 | 257, 128 | 109,139 | 142,781 | 5 , 208 | 42.4 | 55.5 | 2.0 |
|  | 153,743 | 162,859 | 58,316 | 103,063 | 1,480 | 35.8 | 63.3 | 0.9 |
|  | 44,638 | 52,421 | 18,836 | 30,453 | 3, 132 | 35.9 | 58.1 | 6.0 |
|  | 73,615 | 78,909 | 66,797 | 9,716 | 2,396 | 84.6 | 12.3 | 3.0 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. <br> Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. <br> Flour-mill and gristmill products. <br> Foundry and machine-shop products. <br> Furniture and refrigerators. | 378,880 | 387,698 | 197,420 | 150,057 | 40,221 | 50.9 | 38.7 | 10.4 |
|  | 87,256 | 102,950 | 78,605 | 23,398 | 947 | 76.4 | 22.7 | 0.9 |
|  | 39,453 | 42,495 | 41,787 | 565 | 143 | 98.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
|  | 531,011 | 604, 167 | 587,636 | 11,895 | 4,636 | 97.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
|  | 128,452 | 138,829 | 132, 176 | 3,677 | 2,976 | 95.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. <br> Hosiery and knit goods. <br> Iron and steel, blast furnaces. <br> Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills <br> Leather goods... | 37, 215 | 37,396 | 37,308 | 71 | 17 | 99.8 | 0.2 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
|  | 129, 275 | 136,713 | 37,419 | 88, 183 | 11,111 | 27.4 | 64.5 | 8.1 |
|  | 38, 429 | 47, 278 | 47,184 | 10 | 84 | 99.8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.2 |
|  | 240,076 | 284, 264 | 281, 801 | 1.114 | 1,349 | 99.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
|  | 34,907 | 36,502 | 29,868 | 5,738 | 896 | 81.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 |
| Leather, tanned. curried, and finished. <br> Liquors, distilled. <br> Liquors, malt. <br> Lumber and timber products. <br> Marhle and stone work | 62, 202 | 66,717 | 64,005 | 2,230 | 482 | 95.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
|  | 6,430 | 8, 130 | 7,008 | 1,111 | 11 | 86.2 | 13.7 | 0.1 |
|  | 54,579 | 54, 135 | 52,865 | 1,040 | 230 | 97.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
|  | 695,019 65,603 | 838,160 67,921 | 826,978 | 4,027 | 7, 153 | 98.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. <br> Paint and varnish. <br> Paper and wood pulp... <br> Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. <br> Petroleum, refining ...... | 14,240 | 14. 426 | 13,207 | 1,137 | 82 | 99.5 | 7.9 | 0.3 |
|  | 75,978 | 78,672 | 68, 497 | 9,909 | 266 | 87.1 | 12.6 | 0.3 |
|  | 22, 895 | 24,683 | 11,503 | 12,672 | 508 | 46.6 | 51.3 | 2.1 |
|  | 13,929 | 14, 873 | 14,657 | 170 | 46 | 98.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Printing and publishing <br> Silk and silk goods, including throwsters.... <br> Slaughtering and meat packing. <br> Smelting and refining, copper. | 258, 434 | 272,027 | 204, 388 | 60,973 | 6.666 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 2.4 |
|  | 99, 037 | 102,369 | 35,785 | 58,441 | 8,143 | 35.0 | 57.1 | 8.0 |
|  | 89,728 | 94,854 | 88,352 | 5,960 | 542 | 93.1 | 6.3 | 0.6 |
|  | 15,628 | 16,029 | 16,013 |  | 16 | 99.9 |  | 0.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. <br> Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. <br> Tobacco manufactures. <br> Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 7,424 | 8,002 | 8,001 | 1 |  | 99.9 |  |  |
|  | 13,526 | 25,134 | 24,626 | 376 | 132 | 98.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
|  | 166,810 | 181,036 | 90,417 | 84, 193 | 6,426 | 49.9 | 46.5 | 3.6 |
|  | 168,722 | 175, 171 | 92,820 | 72,409 | 9,942 | 53.0 | 41.3 | 5.7 |

In addition to the industries shown in the above table, which were selected according to their importance with respect to gross value of products, certain others are of interest because of the relatively large number of women and children employed. Table 13, on the following page, shows the sex and age distribution of wage earners in all industries not covered by the preceding table in which there were at least 5,000 women, or in which the women constituted over 40 per cent of the wage earners and numbered not less than 500 .
The table shows that there are a large number of industries, some of considerable importance, in which women 16 years of age or over represent more than 40 per cent of the total number of wage earners. In the manufacture of corsets, of artificial flowers, feathers, and plumes, and of steel pens, more than 80 per cent
of the wage earners are women. Other industries in which female wage earners 16 years of age or over constitute over three-fourths of the total number employed are the manufacture of men's furnishing goods and of millinery and lace goods, and the grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling of peanuts. Large numbers of women are also employed in several industries listed in this table in which, however, the proportion which these represent of the total number of wage earners is less than 40 per cent.

Of the industries shown in Table 13, those in which the proportion of children under 16 years of age exceeds 5 per cent are the manufacture of bags, other than paper; cigar boxes; fancy and paper boxes; horse clothing; cordage and twine; needles, pins, and hooks and eyes; lead pencils; stationery goods, not else where specified; and the cork-cutting industry.


Sex and age distribution, by states: 1909.-Table 14 shows, for each geographic division and each state, the distribution of wage earners by sex and age and the per cent that each class represents of the total average number of wage earners. The numbers of each sex and each age period are obtained by applying to the average number employed in each industry in each state the percentages of each age and sex in the number of wage earners reported for December 15 , or the nearest representative day, and then totaling the result, as more fully explained on page 452 .

The relative number of males 16 years of age or over, females 16 years of age or over, and children under 16 employed in each state depends primarily upon the character of the industries in that state, but the number of persons under 16 employed is also affected by the legislation of the several states with regard to child labor. The largest proportions of female wage earners 16 years of age or over are found in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions,
owing chiefly to the importance of the textile and clothing industries in these divisions. Next to these two divisions in this respect ranks the South Atlantic division, and in this division appears the largest proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age, 6.3 per cent. This large proportion is due chiefly to the predominance of the textile industries in the South Atlantic states. The proportions of females 16 years of age or over and of children under 16 are lowest in the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, where the textile and clothing industries aro relatively unimportant.

Among the individual states the largest proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age or over, 32.3 per cent, is found in Rhode Island, and the next largest proportion in New Hampshire, followed closely by Massachusetts and New York. The proportion of children employed is largest in South Carolina, 12.9 per cent, and next largest in North Carolina. Among the Northern states Rhode Island shows the largest percentage of children.

| Table 11 DIVISKON AND STATE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ - \\ \text { Hears } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 16 \text { years of } \\ \text { age and } \\ \text { over. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Un- } \\ \text { der } \\ \text { deters } \\ \text { yeares. } \\ \text { ofa. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Maje | Femal |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6,615,046 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | cision | ( ${ }^{4.5}$ |  |
| New England: <br> Naine ........ <br> Vermont Massachus Rhode Island Connecticut. |  |  | cita | 1, 1214 | 75 <br> 68 <br> 68 <br> 6. <br> 6. <br> 63 <br> 73 | ${ }_{0}$ |  |
| Middle Atlantic: <br> Mrod New New <br> New York. <br> Pennsylvania | $\begin{aligned} & 362,232 \\ & 87,53,51 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | (en |  |
| East North Central: <br> Ohio.. <br> Indiana. <br> Michigan <br> Wisconsin |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{82} 2$ |  |  |
| West North Central: Minnesota Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Kebraska. |  |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{1,047 \\ 3,818}}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 80.2 \\ & 88.0 \\ & 78.4\end{aligned}$ | 13.5 |  |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{2,489} 3$ |  | - $\begin{gathered}57 \\ 26 \\ 26\end{gathered}$ | 85. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC. Maryland Vistrict of Columbia West Vi .... North Caroline South Carolina Florida.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 20,2, \\ 1,2, \\ 7, \end{gathered}$ | citere |  | ${ }_{\text {6, }}^{\substack{588}}$ | ${ }_{67.1}^{18.1}$ | ${ }^{16.5}$ |  |
|  | 105, ${ }^{6}$ | 88,199 | 13,5035 | 3,62 | 83.5 |  |  |
|  |  | cist |  |  | co |  |  |
|  |  |  | , 12, |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | cose |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 50, 344 | ${ }_{47}^{43}$ | 2,1089 | 1,058 |  |  |  |
| West South Central. <br> Arkansas. <br> Oklahoma |  |  | 4,4734 | ${ }_{\text {1,535 }}$ 525 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| PACTFIC: <br> Washington. California California.. | $\begin{gathered} 69,120 \\ 28,50 \\ 115,206 \end{gathered}$ | 36,400 100,218 | $\begin{gathered} 2,829 \\ 2,276 \\ 1,2068 \end{gathered}$ | ( $\begin{gathered}266 \\ 1,960 \\ 1\end{gathered}$ |  | \% | 0.4 0.3 0.9 |

Comparison with previous censuses as to sex and age.-The following table shows, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age or over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. As already explained (p. 452), the distribution for 1909 is estimated on the basis of the actual proportions reported for a single represent-
ative day, while the figures for the other two censuses represent averages computed from the number of each class reported for each month of the year.

| Tabie 15class. | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Total. | 6,615,046 | 100.0 | 5.468,383 | 100.0 | 4,712,763 | 100.0 |
| 16 years of age andover. | 6, 453, 553 | 97.6 | 5,308, 498 | 97.1 | 4,551, 487 | 96.6 |
| Male............... | 5,163, 164 | 78.1 | 4,242,643 | 77.6 | 3,632,977 | 77.1 |
| Female........... | 1,290,349 | 19.5 | 1,065, 855 | 19.5 | 918,510 | 19.5 |
| Under 16 years of age.. | 161,493 | 2.4 | 159,8×5 | 2.9 | 161,276 | 3. 4 |

From an examination of this table it will be seen that, while the numbers of men and women workers increased at each census, the number of children under 16 years of age has been comparatively stationary. For all industries combined there was a slight net increase during the 10 years in the number of children employed, although from 1899 to 1904 the number decreased. The percentage which children represent of the total number of wage earners, however, decreased from census to census. The proportion of adult female wage earners has been the same at each census, while the proportion of adult males has increased slightly.

Comparison of sex and age distribution in selected industries: 1909, 1904, and 1899.-Table 16 shows, in percentages, the distribution of wage earners according to sex and age periods, in 1909, 1904, and 1899, for all industries of any importance in which the proportion of women and children is relatively high or in which the absolute number of women and children is large. The percentages for the three years are comparable though not precisely parallel, for the reason that those for 1909 relate to the number employed on December 15, or the nearest representative day, which in the case of many establishments in some industries was in another month than December, while those for 1904 and 1899 (in which years reports were made for each month of the average number of wage earners by sex and age) are based upon the average number in each group for the month of December. Nevertheless, the figures should be very closely comparable for nearly all industries.

In about three-fifths of the 61 industries shown in this table the number of females 16 years of age or over and of children under the age of 16, taken together, formed a smaller proportion of the wage earners reported for December in 1909 than in 1899, or, in other words, the proportion of males 16 years of age or over increased during the decade. In the cotton-goods industry, in which the number of women and children is greater than in any other industry, each of these classes represented a smaller
percentage of the total number of wage earners in 1909 than in 1899. Similar changes have occurred in the men's clothing and the hosiery and knit-goods industries, both of which are important as employers of women and children. In the silk and woolen industries the proportion of women has increased slightly, but the proportion of children under 16 has decreased. For the tobacco-products industry, in which the proportion of
children has likewise decreased, a marked increase is shown in the proportion of women employed.

Among the 61 industries listed in the table there were 22 in which the percentage of children was higher in 1909 than in 1899, but most of these are relatively unimportant industries. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of children employed is in the manufacture of bags, other than paper.


1 For 1904 and 1899 the perceatages are based on the average aumbers reported for the month of December; for 1909 , on tbe number employed on Dec, $\mathbf{1 5}$, or tbe nearest representative day.

Comparison of sex and age distribution, by states: 1909, 1904, and 1899.-Table 17 shows, for each geographic division and state, for 1909,1904 , and

1899, respectively, the percentage of the average number of wage earners employed during the year represented by males 16 years of age or over, females 16
years of age or over, and children under 16 years of age. For 1909 the percentages have been computed from the returns for a representative day in the manner described on page 452; for the other two years the bases of calculation are average numbers computed for the year from the returns made for each month.

| Table 17 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CENT OF AvErage number of wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 16 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  | Under 16 years of age. |  |  |
|  | Male. |  |  | Fernale. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| United States. | 78.1 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Qeographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 73.3 | 73.9 | 73.3 | 24.7 | 23.5 | 23.4 | 2.0 | 2.7 | 3.3 |
| East North Central | 84.0 | 83.8 | 84.4 | 14.5 | 14.5 | 13.2 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| West North Central | 83.1 | 83.6 | 83.4 | 15.4 | 14. 2 | 13.6 | 1.5 | 2.3 | 3.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 78.0 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 6.3 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| East Soutb Centr | 87.4 | 85.9 | 86.2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| West South Cen | 93.6 | 92.6 | 91.3 | 4.7 | 5.5 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Mountain.. | 94.3 | 93.6 | 94. 4 | 5.1 | 5.2 | 4.2 | 0.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 |
| Pacific.. | 90.4 | 88.6 | 85.5 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshir | 68.1 | 68.1 | 67.1 | 30.4 | 30.5 | 30.4 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 2.4 |
| Vermont...... | 85.7 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Massachusett | 66.8 | 66.9 | 66.6 | 29.6 | 30.1 | 30.6 | 3.6 | 3.0 | 2.8 |
| Rhode Island | 63.6 | 63.0 | ${ }_{-}^{62.7}$ | 32.3 | 31.6 | 31.6 | 4.1 | 5.4 | 5.7 |
| Connecticut. | 73.4 | 73.1 | 72.3 | 24.0 | 24.5 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC: 70.0 70.4 69.3 29.2 28.6 29.0 0.8 0.9 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 72.5 | 73.4 | 73.3 | 25.2 | 23.6 | 23.1 | 2.3 | 3.0 | 3.7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 77.5 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 19.2 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 3.3 | 4. 5 | 4.9 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 86.2 | 85.3 | 86.0 | 11.9 | 12.5 | 11.4 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 2.5 |
| Illinois. | 82.2 | 82.8 | 82.6 | 16.3 | 15.9 | 14.4 | 1.5 | 1.3 | 3.0 |
| Michigan | 85.4 | 84.3 | 86.2 | 13.5 | 13.8 | 12.2 | 1.1 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| Wisconsin | 85.8 | 85.4 | 86.0 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 9.9 | 2.3 | 2.7 | 4.0 |
| West North Central: 86.2 87.4 88.5 13.5 12.1 10.4 0.4 0.5 1.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 83.0 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 15.3 | 14.8 | 12.9 | 1.7 | 2.2 | 4.0 |
| Missouri | 78.4 | 79.5 | 78.1 | 19.1 | 17.1 | 18.5 | 2.5 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Nortb Dak | 89.2 | 86.7 | 90.7 | 8.7 | 11.3 | 6.8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| South Dal | 86.0 | 87.4 | 91.4 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| Nebrask | 85.3 | 85.5 | 86.9 | 13.8 | 12.5 | 9.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 3.9 |
| Kansas. | 91.9 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 7.5 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 0.5 | 2.0 | 2.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 81.0 | 80.5 | 79.8 | 16.5 | 16.0 | 16.1 | 2.5 | 3.5 | 4.1 |
| Mistrict of Colu | 67.1 89.0 | 67.4 89.1 | 69.8 87.1 | 26.8 10.7 | 26.7 9.7 | 28.6 11.7 | 6.1 | 5.9 1.2 | 6.0 1.2 |
| Virginia. | 83.5 | 81.0 | 79.5 | 13.1 | 14.9 | 14.9 | 3.4 | 4.0 | 5.5 |
| West Virginia | 91.3 | 90.0 | 89.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 8.5 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 |
| North Carolina | 70.9 | 64.9 | 65.0 | 17.8 | 21.4 | 20.9 | 11.3 | 13.6 | 14.1 |
| South Carolina | 69.6 | 63.3 | 61.9 | 17.5 | 20.2 | 20.1 | 12.9 | 16.4 | 18.0 |
| Georgia | 80.3 | 78.5 | 80.4 | 13.9 | 13.6 | 12.1 | 5.8 | 7.9 | 7.5 |
| Florida. | 93.1 | 94.2 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 5.0 | 4.3 | 1.6 | 0.8 | 0.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 85.3 | 85.4 | 85.1 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 10.6 | 3.3 | 3.6 | 4.3 |
| Alabama. | 87.9 | 86.0 | 87.0 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 6.6 | 5.1 | 6.6 | 6.5 |
| Mississippi... | 93.9 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 92.1 | 89.4 | 85.0 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 |
| Oklahom | 93.9 | 92.0 | 94.7 | 5.1 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 0.9 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Texas.. | 92.7 | 93.3 | 93.2 | 5.5 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 1.8 | 1.7 | 2.4 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 98.1 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Idabo. | 97.7 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| W yoming | 98.0 | 97.8 | 98.5 | 1.6 | 1.8 | 0.7 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.7 |
| Colorado. | 92.0 | 92.4 | 93.4 | 7.5 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 0.6 | 1.4 | 1.0 |
| New Mexi | 96.4 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Arizona | 98.8 | 98.9 | 98.0 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 1.1 |
| Utah. | 88.8 | 84.9 | 86.1 | 10.2 | 12.6 | 10.7 | 0.9 | 2.4 | 3. 2 |
| Nevada. | 98.4 | 98.5 | 95.4 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 3.4 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 95.5 | 96.9 | 97.2 | 4.1 | 2.9 | 2.0 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.8 |
| Oregon. | 91.8 | 90.9 | 90.4 | 7.8 | 8.0 | 7.7 | 0.3 | 1.1 | 1.9 |
| California | 86.9 | 84.4 | 79.7 | 12.2 | 14.0 | 17.9 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 2.4 |

In evcry geographic division except New England, children under 16 years of age constituted a smaller proportion of the average number of wage earners in 1909 than in 1899, while the proportion in New Eng-
land rose slightly, wholly on account of increased proportions in Massachusetts and Connecticut. The proportion of children decreased during the decade in all but five of the states, the exceptions being Massachusetts, Connecticut, Maryland (where there was very little change), Florida, and New Mexico. In the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Central, East South Central, and Mountain divisions women 16 years of age or over represented a larger proportion of the total in 1909 than in 1899, but in the other divisions they constituted a somewhat smaller proportion. Most of the individual states show comparatively little change in the proportion of women, the most conspicuous increases being in certain states where the manufacturing industries are still comparatively undeveloped, such as South Dakota and Nebraska. Marked decreases in the proportion of women took place in Louisiana and Califorma.

Wage earners employed, by months.-The following table gives the number of wage earners employed on the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for all industries combined. For purposes of comparison figures for 1904 are also given, but these are on a slightly different basis, since at that census each establishment was asked to report the average number employed for each month rather than the number employed on a specified day of each month.

|  | Wage earners in all manufacturing INDUSTRIES, 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent of maximum. |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| January | 6,210,063 | 5,262, 472 | 88.6 | 92.7 |
| February | 6,297,627 | 5, 330, 471 | 89.9 | 93.9 |
| March | 6,423,517 | 5,450,736 | 91.7 | 96.0 |
| April. | 6,437, 633 | 5, 493,343 | 91.9 | 96.8 |
| May. | 6, 457, 279 | $5,512,373$ | 92.2 | 97.1 |
| June. | 6,517,469 | $5,463,804$ | 93.0 | 96.2 |
| July. | 6,486,676 | 5,323,966 | 92.6 | 93.8 |
| August. | 6,656,933 | 5, 420, 618 | 95.0 | 95.5 |
| Septernber. | 6,898,765 | 5, 608, 412 | 98.5 | 98.8 |
| October. . | 6,997,090 | 5,676,920 | 99.9 | 100.0 |
| Novemher | 7,005,853 | 5,587,028 | 100.0 | 98.4 |
| December. | 6,990,652 | 5, 490, 453 | 99.8 | 96.7 |

1 The numbers for 1909 represent the number employed on the 15 th of each month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number employed during each month.

In 1909 the largest number of wage earners, $7,006,853$, was employed in November, and the smallest number, $6,210,063$, in January, this number being equal to 88.6 per cent of the maximum. In 1904 the largest number was employed in October and the smallest number in January, the minimum representing 92.7 per cent of the maximum. In 1909 a fairly constant increase in employment was shown from January to November, except that the number employed in July was a little lower than in June.

The figures for employment by months for all industries combined fail to show fully the variations in employment, since a variation in one direction in one industry may be offset by a variation in the opposite direction in another industry. Except for distinctly
seasonal industries, however, the employment in most of the important industries of the country appears to have been comparatively steady throughout the year 1909. The following table shows the amount of variation in certain industries. It gives (1) the 14 industries which reported the largest average number of wage earners, including all reporting 100,000 or more, and (2) the 12 industries which show the greatest variations in employment, including all (except one or two employing less than 1,000 wage earners each) in which the number for the month of least activity is less than one-half that for the month of greatest activity.

| Table 19 | WhGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. | Maximum number. |  | Minimum number. |  |  |
|  |  | Montb. | Number. | Montb. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| Principal industrics. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products. | 695,019 | Nov... | 739,160 | Jan... | 649,239 | 87.8 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 531,011 | Dec... | 597, 234 | Jan.... | 482,080 | 80.7 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares $\qquad$ | 378,880 | Dec... | 383,529 | Jan... | 374,433 | 97.6 |
| Cars and general sbop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies ... <br> Printing and publishing. | 282,174 | Dec... | 301,538 264,844 | May... | 208,700 | 89.1 93.3 |
|  | 258,434 | Dec... | 269,884 | July... | 251,757 | 93.3 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 240,076 | Dec... | 283,629 | Mar... | 215,076 | 75.8 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 239,696 | Dec... | 251, 349 | Jan.... | 230,650 | 91.8 |
| Boots and shoes, inclnding cut stock and findings. | 198, 297 | Dec... | 207.452 | May... | 190,382 | 91.8 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. <br> Tobacco manufactures ....... | 168,722 | Nov... | 173,943 | Jan.. | 158,318 | 91.0 |
|  | 166,810 | Dec... | 176, 369 | Jan.... | 161,563 | 91.6 |
| Clothing, women's. | 153,743 | Oct... | 167,525 | July... | 135, 034 | 80.6 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. | 129,275 | Nov... | 134,540 | Jan. | 123,308 | 91.7 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 128,452 | Nov... | 136,615 | Jan.... | 120,524 | 88.2 |
| Bread and otber bakery products. | 100,216 | Oct... | 102,770 | Jan.... | 96,639 | 94.0 |
| Industries showing large variation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brick and tile. | 76,528 | July... | 104,930 | Jan.... | 38,312 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preserving | 59,968 | Sept... | 154,800 | Jan.... | 19,948 | 12.9 |
| Fertilizers.... | 18,310 | Mar... | 29,310 | July... | 14,264 | 48.7 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake | 17,0i1 | Nov... | 29,334 | July... | 5,174 | 17.6 |
| Ice, manufactured. | 16,114 | July... | 22,872 | Jan.... | 9,847 | 43.1 |
| Artificial stone | 9,957 | Aug. . | 12,884 | Jan.... | 4,856 | 37.7 |
| Hats, straw | 8.814 | Mar. | 11,488 | July... | 4.700 | 40.9 |
| Beet sugar. | 7.204 | Nov... | 16.807 | Feb... | 2,206 | 13.1 |
| Sugar and molasses. | 4,127 | Nov.. | 15,761 | Feb... | 559 | 3.5 |
| Vinegar and cider. | 1,542 | Oct | 3,464 | Mar. | 886 | 25.6 |
| Grindstones. | 1.394 | May... | 1,665 | Jan.... | 795 | 47.7 |
| Rice, cleaning and polishing. . . | 1.239 | Oct | 2.017 | July... | 436 | 21.6 |

Considering first the principal industries, it will be seen that the greatest regularity of employment was in the manufacture of cotton goods, in which the number employed during the month of least activity, January, was equal to 97.6 per cent of the number employed in the month of greatest activity, Decem-
ber., Other industries in which the number for the month of least activity was more than 90 per cent of the number for the month of greatest activity are the mannfacture of boots and shoes, bakeries, the men's clothing industry, the tobacco-products industry, the manufacture of woolen goods and of hosiery and knit goods, and printing and publishing. Among the principal industries the greatest variation appears in the steel works and rolling mills, in which the number employed during March, the month of least activity, was only 75.8 per cent of the number employed during December, the month of greatest activity. The women's clothing and foundry and machine shop industries also show a comparatively large degree of variation in the number employed.
The lumber industry, as already stated, includes logging camps as well as sawmills, and also includes planing mills and wooden packing-box factories. The variation in employment in all of these branches taken together for the country as a whole is not very great, the number employed during the month of least activity being 87.8 per cent of the number employed during the month of greatest activity. For the logging camps alone, however, there is greater variation, the number employed during July, 170,587, being only 76.6 per cent of the number employed in December, which was 222,564 . Furthermore, since in different sections of the country the active season in the woods covers different months, if the operations of the logging camps in each geographic division are considered separately, a much wider variation appears in the number employed, this being particularly true in the Northern states.
There are a number of industries which are conspicuously seasonal in character. In the case of some of these the weather will not permit work except at certain seasons, and in others the raw material used is available only at certain seasons and must be handled immediately, while in the case of the remainder the demand for the products is conspicuonsly scasonal. The most variable large industry is canning and preserving, which naturally is confined mainly to the period at which fruits and vegetables are harvested. The industry includes the canning and preserving of fish and oysters, which is carried on in the winter months; if this were excluded there would necessarily be a much greater variation in the numbers employed. In this industry the number employed during January, the month of least activity, formed only 12.9 per cent of the number employed during September.

## CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP.

Summary for United States.-The table that follows has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. Comparative figures are given, covering all industries combined, for the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Similar data for 1899 are not available.

| Table 20 CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP. | Number of estah-lishments. | A verage number of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All classes: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 268,491 | 6,615,046 | \$20,672,051,870 | \$8,529,260,992 |
| 1904... | 216,180 | 5,468,383 | 14,793,902,563 | 6,293,694,753 |
| Average per es-tablishment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1809........... |  | 25 | 78,993 | 31,767 |
| 1904. |  | 25 | 68,433 | 20,113 |
| Individual: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 140, 605 | 804,883 | 2,042,061, 300 | 968,824,072 |
| 1904.............. | 113.946 | 755,923 | 1,702, 830,624 | $824,292,887$ |
| Average per eatablish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 6 | 14,523 | 6,890 |
| Firm 1904. |  | 7 | 14,944 | 7,234 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 47.934 | 841,242 | 2,132,536, 604 | $930,143,823$ |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 15 | 40,249 | 17,532 |
| 1904. . |  | 18 | 44.489 | 19,405 |
| Corporation: |  |  |  |  |
| $1909 . .$ | 69,501 | 5,002,393 | 16,341, 116,634 | 6, 582,207, 117 |
| A 1904 (......... | 51,097 | 3,862,698 | 10,904,069,307 | 4, 526,055, 153 |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 72 | 235, 121 | 94,721 |
| 1904. |  | 76 | 213,399 | 88,578 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 3.203 | 8,520 | $54,466,028$ | 13, 202, 890 |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 3 | 25,429 | 6,516; |
| 1904. |  | 3 | 17,003 | 4,122 |
| Per cent of total- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 |
| 1904. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 52.4 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 11.4 |
| 1904 | 52.7 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 13.1 |
| Firm: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 20.2 | 12.0 | 10.6 | 11.2 |
| 1904. | 22.2 | 15.4 | 14.4 | 14.8 |
| Corporation: 25.9 75.6 79.0 <br> $1909 \ldots . . .$. 7.2   |  |  |  |  |
| $1909 . . .$ | 25.9 23.6 | 75.6 70.6 | 79.0 | 77.2 |
| Othe * |  |  |  |  |
| 1919 | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| 1904.. | 1.5 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.2 |

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. Of the total number of establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, 25.9 per cent were under corporate ownership. The corresponding figure for 1904 was 23.6 per cent. While corporations thus controlled only about one-fourth of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a large proportion of all wage earners reported, namely, 75.6 per cent in 1909 and 70.6 per cent in 1904. The value of the products of the factories operated by corporations represented 79 per cent of the total value of products for all establishments in 1909 and 73.7 per cent in 1904. These figures show that even during this short period of five years the corporate form of ownership increased so greatly that it represented an appreciably larger proportion of the manufacturing interests of the country in 1909 than in 1904.

Partnerships (including limited partnerships) controlled about one-fifth of the total number of manufacturing establishments in 1909, and individuals rather more than one-half of the total number. These two classes of estabishments were about equal in volume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood of one-eighth of the total number of wage earners and one-tenth of the total value of products in 1909. During the five years from 1904 to 1909 partnerships lost ground, relatively, to a greater degree than individual ownership, presumably because of the incorporation of many concerns previously operated by firms.

In 1909 there were 4,120 establishments operated by cooperative companies and other miscellaneous forms of ownership that could not be classified as individual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establishments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their produets was only five-tenths of 1 per cent of the total value reported for all establishments.

From 1904 to 1909 the average number of wage earners per establishment decreased for all three principal classes of ownership, while the average value of products per establishment decreased for the establishments under individual and firm ownership but increased for corporate ownership.

Proportion of business done by corporations in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.-Table 21, on the following page, shows, for the principal industries, the number of manufacturing establishments operated by corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments; also the value of the manufactured products made in establishments under corporate ownership and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 110. Two important industries, the repair shops of steam railroads and the smelting and refining of copper, are not shown separately in this table, as to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments.
This table shows that in industries where a large investment in plant and machinery is necessary to the proper conduct of the business, the establishments are as a rule operated by corporations, it being easier under this form of ownership to obtain the necessary capital. All of the establishments engaged in the smelting and refining of lead in 1909 were operated by corporations, and more than 90 per cent of the blast furtaces, steel works and rolling mills, cottonseed-oil mills, and establishments manufacturing steam-railroad cars were under this form of ownership. The general tendency has been toward an increase in the proportion of the establishments operated by corporations, and 35 of the 41 selected
industries show an increase in this respect. In 24 of the 41 selected industries, less than 50 per cent of the establishments were operated by corporations.

As a rule corporations control a much larger proportion of the output of manufactures than they do of the number of establishments. In 16 of the 41 industries the value of the products reported by corporations formed in 1909 more than 90 per cent of the value
reported for all establishments, and in all but 5 of the industries the corporations reported more than 50 per cent of the total value of products. In only 1 of the selected industries, the manufacture of women's clothing, did the proportion of the total value of products reported by corporations fall as low as one-fourth. In this industry it formed only 23.6 per cent of the total value reported for 1909.

| Table 21INDUSTR | NUMEER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS OPERATED BY CORPORATIONS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Operated by corporations. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1304 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| All Industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 268,491 | 216,180 | 69,501 | 51,097 | 25.9 | 23.6 | \$18,341,116,634 | \$10,904,069,307 | 79.0 | 73.7 |
| Agricultural implements. | 640 | 648 | 349 | 327 | 54.5 | 50.5 | 140, 663,575 | 105, 325, 880 | 96.1 | 94.0 |
| Automobiles includieg bodies and parts. | 743 | 178 | 478 | 113 | 64.3 | 63.5 | 235, 802,964 | 26, 454,851 | 94.6 | 88.1 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1,918 | 1,895 | 734 | 561 | 38.3 | 29.6 | $365,716,67 \mathrm{8}$ | 210, 493,693 | 71.3 | 58.8 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 1,021 | 813 | 417 | 271 | 40.8 | 33.3 | 134,981, 702 | $89,004,043$ | 90.0 | 86.9 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 23,926 | 18,226 | 838 | 483 | 3.5 | 2.6 | 140, 238, 713 | $86,595,177$ | 35.3 | 32.1 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 8,479 | 8,926 | 1,313 | 1,385 | 15.5 | 15.5 | 113, 493,555 | 61, 309,538 | 41.3 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preserving. | 3,767 | 3,168 | 1,167 | 940 | 31.0 | 29.7 | 116, 496, 603 | $78,308,836$ | 74.2 | 60.0 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials . ................ | 5,492 | 5,588 | 884 | 806 | 16.1 | 14.4 | 109,348, 007 | 96,894,926 | 68.4 | 62.2 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operatlons of raiiroad companies. | 110 | 73 | 104 | 67 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 120,486, 355 | 109,079,572 | 97.4 | 98.1 |
| Chemicals. | 349 | 275 | 246 | 207 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 115, 290, 377 | $65,786,129$ | 98.0 | 87.5 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 6,354 | 5,145 | 824 | 538 | 13.0 | 10.5 | 187, 167, 188 |  | 32.9 |  |
| Clothing, women's. | 4,558 | 3,351 | 583 | 319 | 12.8 | 9.5 | 90, 696,932 | 46, 168,946 | 23.6 | 18.6 |
| Confectionery .. | 1,944 | 1,348 | 595 | 384 | 30.6 | 28.5 | 96, 821, 995 | $52,802,483$ | 71.8 | 60.6 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 4,228 | 2,540 | 1,034 | 591 | 24.5 | 23.3 | 149, 640, 465 | 80, 398, 170 | 74.9 | 67.0 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares | 1,324 | 1,154 | 1,113 | 922 | 84.1 | 79.9 | 598, 770, 236 | 417,926, 307 | 95.3 | 92.8 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 1,009 | 784 | 720 | 524 | 71.4 | 66.8 | 213, 088, 053 | 133, 777, 339 | 96.3 | 95.0 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 11,691 | 10,051 | 2,271 | 1,732 | 19.4 | 17.2 | 588, 189, 883 | 429, 736, 098 | 66.6 | 60.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 13,253 | 10,765 | 6,408 | 4,542 | 48.4 | 42.2 | 1,082, 715,948 | 724, 924, 320 | 88.1 | 82.3 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 3,155 | 2,593 | 1,499 | 1,128 | 47.5 | 43.5 | 192, 097, 264 | 128,051, 459 | 80.1 | 72.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1,296 | 1,019 | 1,091 | 931 | 84.2 | 91.4 | $165,108,539$ | 123, 788, 392 | 99.0 | 98.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. | 1,374 | 1,144 | 651 | 476 | 47.4 | 41.6 | 142,021,832 |  | 71.0 |  |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 208 | 190 | 195 | 182 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 386,361, 856 | $226,518,168$ | 98.7 | 97.7 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills | 446 | 415 | 424 | 385 | 95.1 | 92.8 | 980,546, 617 | $666,630,620$ | 99.5 | 98.9 |
| Leather goods........................... | 2,375 | 1.918 | 569 | 403 | 24.0 | 21.0 | 61, 527, 700 | 39, 869, 146 | 58.8 | 48.5 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 919 | 1,049 | 454 | 391 | 49.4 | 37.3 | 250, 296, 374 | 168,736, 461 | 76.3 | 66.8 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 613 | 805 | 229 | 173 | 37.4 | 22.1 | 180, 427, 167 | 116,399,668 | 88.1 | 88.7 |
| Liquors, malt. | 1,414 | 1,530 | 996 | 930 | 70.4 | 60.8 | 338, 480, 960 | $263,219,137$ | 90.3 | 88.2 |
| Lumber and timber products | 40,671 | 25,153 | 6,969 | 4,900 | 17.1 | 19.5 | $793,810,129$ | 536, 705, 071 | 68.7 | 60.7 |
| Marble and stone work... | 4,964 | 2,608 | 811 | 467 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 54,859,987 |  | 48.5 |  |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake | 817 | 715 | 756 | 677 | 92.5 | 94.7 | 141,730,982 | 93, 817,578 | 95.8 | 97.3 |
| Paint and varnish. | 791 | 639 | 526 | 360 | 66.5 | 56.3 | 106,349, 811 | 75,473,279 | 85.2 | 83.1 |
| Paper and wood pulp......................... | 777 | 761 | 633 | 587 | 81.5 | 77.1 | 248, 435,331 | $169,665,695$ | 92.8 | 89.9 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 3,642 | 2,777 | 1,610 | 1,161 | 44.2 | 41.8 | 111, 493, 887 | 81, 831,451 | 78.5 | 69.7 |
| Petroleum, refining | 147 | 98 | 131 | 83 | 89.1 | . 84.7 | 232,539,969 | $169,548,502$ | 98.1 | 96.9 |
| Printing and publishing...... | 31,445 | 27,793 | 7,184 | 5,354 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 516, 400, 736 | 368, 729,392 | 70.0 | 66.7 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters | 852 | , 624 | 468 | 315 | 54.9 | 50. 5 | $134,495,867$ | 92, 403, 120 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1,641 | 1,221 | 488 | 298 | 29.7 | 24.4 | 1,215, 428,015 | 793,971,346 | 88.7 | 86.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 28 | 32 | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 167, 405,650 | 185, 366,977 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. |  |  | 114 | 112 | 48.9 | 32.6 | 255, 895, 127 | $223,854,504$ | 91.6 | 80.7 |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 15,822 | 16,827 | 722 | 563 | 4.6 | 3.3 | 277, 102, 771 | 188, 186,069 | 66.5 | 56.8 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | 985 | 1, 074 | 578 | 518 | 58.7 | 48. 2 | $363,283,846$ | 239, 816,937 | 83.3 | 75.1 |
| All other industries. . . . . . . . | 63, 070 | 49,923 | 22,277 | 15,958 | 35.3 | 32.0 | 4, 425, 406,948 | 3,136,410,027 | 82.8 | 83.3 |

Proportion of business done by corporations, by states: 1909 and 1904.-Table 22 shows, for the geographic divisions and for each state, the number of manufacturing establishments operated by corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments;
also the value of the manufactured products made in establislments under corporate ownership, and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value for each of the states, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 111.

| Table 22 <br> DIVIRION AND STATE. | NUMAER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products of establishments operated by corporations. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Operated by corporations. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1309 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| United States. | 268,491 | 216,180 | 69,501 | 51,097 | 25.9 | 23.6 | \$16,341,116,634 | \$10,904,069,307 | 79.0 | 73.7 |
| Geograpaic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 25,351 | 22,279 | 7,300 | 5,572 | 28.8 | 25.0 | 2,173,070,560 | 1,509,457,541 | 81.4 | 74.5 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 81,315 | 67,099 | 17,785 | 12,460 | 21.9 | 18.4 | 5,133,389,739 | 3,417, 242,344 | 71.9 | 65.5 |
| East North Central. | 60,013 | 51,754 | 17,755 | 14,093 | 29.6 | 27.2 | 4, 434,329,994 | 2.913,000. 832 | 85.1 | 80.8 |
| West North Central. | 27,171 | 21,492 | 6,649 | 4,816 | 24.5 | 22.4 | 1,513,583,331 | 1,044, 005,587 | 83.9 | 81.3 |
| South Atlantic. . | 28,088 | 19,564 | 6,765 | 4,820 | 24.1 | 24.7 | 1,059,302,614 | 701,534,357 | 76.7 | 72.0 |
| East South Central. | 15,381 | 10,311 | 3,558 | 2,672 | 23.1 | 25.9 | 494,623,131 | 349,227, 144 | 78.5 | 75.2 |
| West South Central. | 12,339 | 8,279 | 3,403 | 2,298 | 27.6 | 27.8 | 509,339,325 | 815, 236, 430 | 81.4 | 75.9 |
| Mountain. | 5,254 | 3,610 | 1,743 | 1,114 | 33.3 | 30.9 | 328,652,051 | 230,401,412 | 90.3 | 90.5 |
| Pacific. | $13,579$ | $11.192$ | 4,543 | 3.252 | 33.5 | 29.1 | $695,018,111$ | 4:23,992,759 | 82.4 | 76.9 |
| NEW England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 3,546 | 3,145 | 861 | 671 | 24.3 | 21.3 | 136, 156, 275 | 101,575, 154 | 77.3 | 70.5 |
| New Hampshire. | 1,961 | 1,618 | 424 | 338 | 21.6 | 20.9 | 126,642,602 | 88,159,093 | 76.9 | 71.3 |
| Vermont. | 1,958 | 1,699 | 372 | 309 | 19.0 | 18.2 | 42,641,046 | 36.373,592 | 62.4 | 57.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 11,684 | 10,723 | 3,483 | 2,555 | 29.8 | 23.8 | 1.182,935,652 | 810,543, 002 | 79.4 | 72.1 |
| Rhode Island. | 1,951 | 1,617 | 659 | 512 | 33.8 | 31.7 | 243, 426,948 | 15S, 322,601 | 86.8 | 78.3 |
| Connecticut. | 4.251 | 3,477 | 1,501 | 1,187 | 35.3 | 34.1 | 441,267,967 | $314,484,099$ | 90.0 | 85.2 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 44,935 | 37,194 | 9,345 | 6,086 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 2.108,026, 670 | 1,396,924,211 | 62.6 | 56.1 |
| New Jersey. | 8,817 | 7,010 | 2,560 | 1,834 | 29.0 | 26.2 | $971,904,531$ | 617,236,276 | 84.8 | 79.7 |
| Pennsylvania... | 27,563 | 23,495 | 5,880 | 4,540 | 21.3 | 19.3 | $2,053,458,538$ | 1,403,081,857 | 78.2 | 71.7 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,138 | 13,785 | 5,123 | 4,008 | 33.8 | 29.1 | 1,249,778,444 | 777,392,416 | 86.9 | 80.9 |
| Indiana. | 7,969 | 7,044 | 2,363 | 1,915 | 29.7 | 27.2 | 495, 570,090 | 317,481,228 | 85.6 | 80.6 |
| Illinois.. | 18,026 | 14,921 | 5,209 | 4,145 | 28.9 | 27.8 | 1.646,518,916 | 1,179,028,840 | 85.8 | 83.6 |
| Michigan. | 9,159 | 7,446 | 2,638 | 2,044 | 28.8 | 27.4 | 571, 102, 107 | 328, 185, 756 | 83.4 | 76.5 |
| Wisconsin.. | 9,721 | 8,558 | 2,422 | 1,981 | 24.9 | 23.1 | $471.360,437$ | 310,912,592 | 79.8 | 75.6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota..... | 5,561 | 4,756 | 1,326 | 922 | 23.8 | 19.4 | 330, 924, 567 | 234,013,794 | 80.8 | 76.0 |
| Iowa.. | 5,528 | 4,785 | 1,317 | 1,041 | 23.8 | 21.8 | 189,182,389 | 116,246,585 | 73.0 | 72.4 |
| Missouri ...... | 8.375 | 6,464 | 2,447 | 1,847 | 29.2 | 28.6 | 508,761,173 | $379,405,293$ | 88.6 | 86.3 |
| North Dakota. | 752 | 507 | 133 | 81 | 17.7 | 16.0 | 13,586,608 | 5,146,817 | 71.0 | 50.4 |
| South Dakota. | 1,020 | 686 | 216 | 112 | 21.2 | 16.3 | 9,870,131 | 6,003,547 | 55.2 | 45.9 |
| Nebraska. | 2,500 | 1,819 | 487 | 359 | 19.5 | 19.7 | 175,621,402 | 138, 623,975 | 88.2 | 89.5 |
| Kansas...... | 3,435 | 2,475 | 723 | 454 | 21.0 | 18.3 | 285,637,061 | 164,565,576 | 87.9 | 83.0 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 726 | 631 | 202 | ${ }^{1} 160$ | 27.8 | 25.0 | 36,071,988 | ${ }^{1} 28,921,912$ | 68.3 | 70.3 |
| Maryland..... | 4,837 | 3,852 | 873 | 650 | 18.0 | 16.9 | 207, 102.289 | 147, 744, 248 | 65.6 | 60.7 |
| District of Columbia. | 518 | 482 | 122 | 91 | 23.6 | 18.9 | 16,544,835 | 10,150,928 | 65.4 | 55.3 |
| Virginia. | 5,685 | 3,187 | 1.099 | 702 | 19.3 | 22.0 | 163,780,071 | 109,546,390 | 74.5 | 73.6 |
| West Virginia.... | 2,586 | 2,109 | 813 | 638 | 31.4 | 30.3 | 140,385,264 | 78,951,053 | 86.7 | 79.7 |
| North Carolina. . | 4,931 | 3,272 | 1,339 | 879 | 27.2 | 26.9 | 182,140,664 | 113,510,110 | 84.1 | 79.6 |
| South Carolina. | 1,854 | 1,399 | 364 | 464 | 30.4 | 33.2 | 102,403,671 | 70,493,378 | 90.4 | 88.8 |
| Georgia. . | 4,792 | 3,219 | 1,252 | 931 | 26.1 | 28.9 | 165,057,980 | 114,976,572 | 81.4 | 76.1 |
| Florida............ | 2,159 | 1,413 | 501 | 1308 | 23.2 | 21.7 | 45,815,852 | ${ }^{1} 27,239,766$ | 62.9 | 54.2 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 4,776 | 3,734 | 1,147 | 862 | 24.0 | 23.1 | 178.650,245 | 117,046,726 | 79.8 | 73.3 |
| Tennessee. . | 4,609 | 3,175 | 1,068 | 785 | 23.2 | 24.7 | 133.750,538 | 97,285,799 | 74.2 | 70.5 |
| Alabama. | 3.398 | 1.882 | 788 | 578 | 23.2 | 30.7 | 123.502,394 | 92, 725,327 | 84.6 | 84.9 |
| Mississippi.......... | 2,598 | 1.520 | 555 | 447 | 21.4 | 29.4 | 58.719,954 | 42,169, 292 | 72.9 | 73.4 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 2,516 | 2.091 | 910 | 700 | 36.2 | 33.5 | 183,303,633 | 138,977,223 | 81.8 | 74.6 |
| Oklahoma | 2,310 | 1,123 | 501 | ${ }^{1} 242$ | 21.7 | 21.5 | 39,390,339 | ${ }^{1} 17,401,144$ | 73.4 | 71.1 |
| Texas.. | 4,588 | 3.158 | 1,352 | 839 | 29.5 | 26.6 | 231,059,361 | 120, 133, 146 | 84.7 | 79.8 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 677 | 382 | 203 | 118 | 30.0 | 30.9 | 68,458,197 | 63,369,703 | 93.4 | 95.4 |
| Idaho.. | 725 | 364 | 200 | 105 | 27.6 | 28.8 | 16,982,034 | 6,136,137 | 75.8 | 70.0 |
| Wyoming. | 268 | 169 | 168 | 255 | 25.0 | 32.0 | 14,664,800 | ${ }^{1} 2,751,358$ | 74.6 | 78.1 |
| Colorado . | 2,034 | 1,606 | 698 | 478 | 34.3 | 29.8 | 116,991,543 | 89,377,091 | 90.0 | 89.2 |
| New Mexico. | 313 | 199 | 196 | 153 | 30.4 | 25.6 | ${ }^{16.253,689}$ | ${ }^{1} 4,645,600$ | 79.2 | 81.4 |
| Arizona. | 311 | 169 | 1122 | 71 | 38.6 | 42.0 | $148,305,675$ | 27,135,784 | 96.1 | 96.6 |
| Utah... | 749 | 606 | 294 | 203 | 39.3 | 33.5 | 56.234,329 | 34,765,530 | 90.7 | 89.3 |
| Nevada. | 177 | 115 | 170 | 34 | 37.3 | 29.6 | ${ }^{1} 10,761.784$ | 2,220,209 | 90.5 | 71.7 |
| PACIEIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 3,674 | 2,751 | 1,444 | 926 | 39.3 | 33.7 | 185, 171,875 | 103, 215,882 | 83.9 | 80.1 |
| Oregon.... | 2.246 | 1,602 | 640 | 409 | 2 S .5 | 25.5 | 70,781.269 | 40,034,288 | 76.1 | 72.1 |
| Califoraia. | 7,659 | 6,839 | 2,459 | 1.917 | 32.1 | 28.0 | 439,064,967 | 280, 742,589 | 82.9 | 76.5 |

Includes establishments operated under other forms of ownershlp, to avoid disclosing individual operations. There were eight of these establishments in 1909 nind seven in 1904 which were included in the total for geographic divisions but are not included in the total for the United States.

Table 22 shows that in most of the states in 1909 the number of manufacturing establishments owned by corporations represented between one-fifth and one-third of the total number of manufacturing establishments. Vermont, North Dakota, Nebraska, Maryland, and Virginia were the only states in which less than one-fifth of the establishments were owned by corporations, and Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Louisiana, and five states in the western part of the country were the only ones in which over onethird were under this form of ownership. In a large majority of the states the proportion of establishments operated by corporations was larger in 1909 than in 1904, the exeeptions being Nebraska, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Tennessee, Alabama, Mississippi, Arkansas, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, and Arizona.

In most of the states between three-fifths and ninetenths of the total value of manufactured products in 1909 was reported by establishments under corporate
ownership. The only state in which the proportion was less than three-fifths was South Dakota, while in Connecticut, South Carolina, Montana, Colorado, Arizona, Utah, and Nevada the proportion was ninetenths or more. Among the great manufacturing states, New York is conspicuous for the comparatively small proportion, 62.6 per cent, of the value of its products contributed by this class of establishments. In almost every state a larger percentage of the total value of products was reported by such establishments in 1909 than in 1904, thus indicating that the tendency toward the incorporation of manufacturing concerns, particularly the larger concerns, is general and to a considerable degree independent of variations in state legislation regarding corporations. The only states in which the proportion of the total value produced by corporations was less in 1909 than in 1904 are Nebraska, Delaware, Alabama, Mississippi, Montana, Wyoming, New Mexico, and Arizona, and the difference in each case was slight.

## SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS.

Summary for United States.-The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, Table 23 groups the establishments in all industries combined aceording to the value of their products, and shows for each group, for 1909 and 1904, the number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture, together with the percentage of the respective totals represented by each group. It also gives the average size of establishments as measured by these three items; the changes in this average are, however, much less sigmificant than the changes in the percentages for the several groups.

Of the 268,491 establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, there were 3,060, or 1.1 per cent, whose products were valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$ each. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 1,900 establishments out of 216,180 , or nine-tenths of 1 per cent. While these establishments represented a comparatively small proportion of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a much larger proportion of all the wage earners reported, namely, 30.5 per cent in 1909 and 25.6 per cent in 1904. The value of products of such establishments represented 43.8 per cent of the total value of products in 1909 and 38 per cent in 1904.

The figures indieate that establishments of this class produced a considerably larger proportion of the manufactures of the country in 1909 than in 1904. It should be noted that the increased proportion is due partly to the fact that certain establishments included in the other groups in 1904 were included in this group in 1909 as the result of an increase in the value of their output.

| Table 23 value of products. | Number of estab-lishments. | Average number of wage earners | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { All classes: } \\ 1909 \\ 1904 \end{array}$ | 268,491 216,180 | $6,615,046$ $5,468,383$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,672,051,870 \\ 14,793,902,563 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,529,260,992 \\ 6,293,694.753 \end{array}$ |
| Less than \$5,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 93,343 | 142,430 | 222, 463,847 | 144,246,005 |
| 1904. | 71,147 | 106,353 | 176,128,212 | 114, 781, 121 |
| 85,000 and less than 820,000: | 86, 988 | 470,006 | 904, 645,664 | 509,907, $9 \times 4$ |
| 1904................. | 72,791 | 419,466 | 751, 047,759 | 424,129,643 |
| $\$ 20,000$ and less than |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.. | 57, 270 | 1,090,449 | 2,544, 426,711 | 1,258,317,991 |
| 1904. | 48,096 | 1,027,047 | 2,129,257, 883 | 1,090,271,887 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than 81,001,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909...... | 27, 824 | 2,896,532 | 7,946,935, 255 | 3,572,746,038 |
| 1904. | 22,246 | 2,515,064 | 6,109,012,538 | 2,782,641,883 |
| $\$ 1,000,000$ and over: $1909 .$ | 3,060 | 2,015,629 | 9,053,580,393 | 3,044,043,021 |
| 1904. | 1.900 | 1,400,453 | 5,623,456,171 | 1,881.570,216 |
| Per cent of total: |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than 85,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 34.8 | 2.2 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
| 1904. | 32.9 | 1.9 | 1.2 | 1.8 |
| 85,000 and lessthan 820,000 : $1909 .$ | 32.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| 1904. | 33.7 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| $\$ 20.000$ and less then |  |  |  |  |
| 1909... | 21.3 | 16. 5 | 12.3 | 14.8 |
| 1904. | 22.2 | 18.8 | 14.4 | 17.3 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than 81,000,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909...... | 10.4 | 43.8 | 38.4 | 41.9 |
| 1904. | 10.3 | 46.0 | 41.3 | 44.2 |
| \$1,000,000 and over: |  |  | 43.8 | 35.7 |
| 1904. | 1.1 | 25.6 | $3 \mathrm{S}$. | 29.9 |
| A verage per establishment: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 25 | \$76,993 | \$31,767 |
|  |  | 25 | 68, 433 | 29,113 |

In 1909 establishments with a product valued between $\$ 100,000$ and $\$ 1,000,000$, gave employment to 43.8 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed 38.4 per cent of the total. Establishments with a product valued between $\$ 20,000$ and $\$ 100,000$ gave employment to about one-sixth of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed about one-eighth of the total. The establishmentswhich
had a product valued between $\$ 5,000$ and $\$ 20,000$, constituted about one-third of the whole number, but gave employment to only 7.1 per cent of the wage earners, and the value of their products formed only 4.4 per cent of the total. Establishments that had a product in 1909 valued at less than $\$ 5,000$ also formed about onethird of the total number, but they gave employment to only 2.2 per cent of the wage earners and turned out products whose value amounted to only 1.1 per cent of the total. In this class of establishments a large proportion of the work was done by the proprietors and firm members.
Of the five classes designated, the class of establishments with products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over is the only one that reported a larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1904, every other class having lost relatively. The same statement is true as to the number of wage earners, except that the establishments of smallest size, as well as those of largest size, have gained somewhat in their proportion of the total number employed.

During the five years 1904-1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from $\$ 68,433$ to $\$ 76,993$, and the average value added by manufacture from $\$ 29,113$ to $\$ 31,767$. These changes can searcely be taken as in themselves indicating a tendeney toward concentration, as the inereased values shown are due in part to the increase that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment was the same at the two censuses, namely, 25.

Relative importance of large establishments in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.-The following table shows for the principal industries of the United States, for 1909 and 1904, the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more, and the percentage which such establishments represent of the total number of establishments; also the value of products made by establishments of this elass and the proportion which that value represents of the total for all establishments in the industry.

| Table 21 | NUMEER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTind products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 190: | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| All industrleg. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 268,491 | 216,180 | 3,060 | 1,900 | 1.1 | 0.9 | \$9,053,580,393 | \$5,628,456,171 | 43.8 | 38.0 |
| Agricultural implements. | 640 | 648 | 34 | 27 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 94, 138,206 | 58,479,820 | 64.3 | 52.2 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. ... | . 743 | 178 | 56 | 10 | 7.5 | 5.6 | 170,386, 862 | 13,995,669 | 68.4 | 46.6 33.3 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 1,918 | 1,895 | 135 | 162 | 7.0 | 3.3 | 244,547,642 | $1119,079,802$ | 47.7 | 33.3 50.5 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 1,021 | 813 | 24 | ${ }^{2} 17$ | 2.4 | 2.1 | 85, 947, 143 | 2 $51,736,503$ | 57.3 | 50.5 |
| Bread and otber bakery products. | 23,926 | 18,226 | 21 | 14 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 36,385,586 | $23,083,467$ | 9.2 | 8.6 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 8,479 | 8,926 | 9 | (1) | 0.1 |  | 11,933, 853 | (1) | 4.3 |  |
| Canning and preserving. .... | 3,767 | 3,168 | 13 | 4 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 23, 468.494 | 5,627,911 | 14.9 | 4.3 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials....... | 5,492 | 5,588 | 13 | 8 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 23,926.135 | 13,957,216 | 15.0 | 9.0 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies. | 1,145 | 1,140 | 94 | 68 | 8.2 | 6.0 | 189,111.816 | 125,671,900 | 46.6 | 40.6 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 110 | 73 | 25 | 25 | 22.7 | 34.2 | 99,841,717 | 98,706,346 | 80.7 | 88.8 |
| Chemicals. . | 349 | 275 | 31 | 18 | 8.9 | 6.5 | 70,806, 560 | 36, 296,917 | 60.2 | 48.3 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 6,354 | 5,145 | 84 | 58 | 1.3 | 1.1 | 167,971, 252 | 101,380,521 | 29.6 | 24.9 |
| Clothing, women's. | 4,558 | 3,351 | 22 | 11 | 0.5 | 0.3 | 30,612, 144 | 14,037,712 | 8.0 | 5.7 |
| Confectionery. | 1,944 | 1,348 | 12 | 5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 18,998,220 | 7,733,842 | 14.1 | 8.9 |
| - Copper, tin, and sbeet-iron products. | 4,228 | 2,540 | 27 | 15 | 0.6 | 0.6 | 44,988,549 | 25,257,976 | 22.5 | 21.1 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 1,324 | 1,154 | 163 | 99 | 12.3 | 8.6 | 332, 345, 643 | 197, 884, 132 | 52.9 | 43.9 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1,009 | 784 | 31 | 22 | 3.1 | 2.8 | 126,375, 340 | 85, 154, 294 | 57.1 | 60.5 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products......... | 11, 691 | 10,051 | 138 | 87 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 319,047,659 | 202,952, 454 | 36.1 | 28.5 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 13,253 | 10,765 | 180 | 111 | 1.4 | 1.0 | 356,015, 999 | 193,749,471 | 29.0 | 22.0 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 3,155 | 2,593 | 11 | 8 | 0.3 | 0.3 | 20,070,913 | 12,523,557 | 8.4 | 7.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1,296 | 1,019 | 28 | 24 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 96, 395, 457 | $73,898,211$ | 57.8 | 59.0 |
| Hosiery and knit goods....... | 1,374 | 1,144 | 25 | 11 | 1.8 | 1.0 | 37, 125,550 | 15,018,710 | 18.5 | 11.0 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 208 | 190 | 86 | 49 | 41.3 | 25.8 | 335, 992,823 | 173, 321,243 | 85.8 | 74.8 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 446 | 415 | 186 | 131 | 41.7 | 31.6 | 896,764,339 | $570,175,787$ | 91.0 | 84.6 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.... | 919 | 1,049 | 78 | 48 | 8.5 | 4.6 | 157,911, 458 | 91,557,225 | 48.2 | 36.2 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 613 | 805 | 39 | 22 | 6.4 | 2.7 | $148,433,755$ | 101,537, 912 | 72.5 | 77.4 |
| Liquors, malt.. | 1,414 | 1,530 | 67 | 46 | 4.7 | 3.0 | 138,046,347 | 84, 069, 197 | 36.8 | 28.2 |
| Lumber and timber products | 40,671 | 25, 153 | 72 | ${ }^{3} 26$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 103,756,410 | ${ }^{3} 35,550,164$ | 9.0 | 4.0 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 817 | 715 | 17 | 9 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 35,974,829 | 21,351,063 | 24.3 | 22.1 |
| Paint and varnish. | 791 | 639 | 26 | 16 | 3.3 | 2.5 | 4, 109, 139 | 29, 873, 089 | 35.3 | 32.9 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 777 | 761 | 50 | 30 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 93,580, 398 | 47,301, 705 | 35.0 | 25.1 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 3,642 | 2,777 | 19 | 314 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 33, 632,561 ${ }^{-}$ | 2 $26.851,722$ | 23.7 88.0 | 22.9 88.3 |
| Petroleum, refining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 147 | -98 | 35 | 19 | 23.8 | 19.4 | 208,671,648 | 154, 549, 485 | 88.0 | 88.3 |
| Printing and publishing. | 31, 445 | 27,793 | 74 | 243 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 137,082,261 | 2 82, 419,052 | 18.6 | 14.9 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. | , 852 | , 624 | 37 | 23 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 68,579,806 | 39,778,944 | 34.8 | 29.8 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 1,641 | 1,221 | 166 | ${ }^{3} 110$ | 10.1 | 9.0 | 1,176, 461,413 | ${ }^{2} 773,222,035$ | 85.8 | 83.9 |
| Smelting and refining, copper.. | 1, 38 | 40 | 32 | 31 | 84.2 | 77.5 | 375, 135,093 | 238,328,190 | 99.0 | 99.0 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 28 | 32 | 21 | 18 | 75.0 | 56.2 | 166, 045, 144 | 181,011,667 | 99.2 | 97.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 15,822 | 16,827 | 64 | 43 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 203,894, 122 | 123,000,821 | 48.9 | 37.1 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | ¢ 985 | 1,074 | 86 | 63 | 8.7 | 5.9 | 248,343,945 | 135, 993, 881 | 57.0 | 42.6 |
| All other industries. . . . . . . | 69,459 | 53,613 | 729 | 455 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,880,724,222 | 1,242,336,558 | 37.2 | 33.9 |

[^51]The total value of products for cach industry as a whole, from which the percentages in the last two columns are calculated, appears in Table 110. Three important industries, the manufacture of leather goods, marble and stone work, and sugar and molasses, are not shown in the table in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

While the gross value of products is in some respects not the best criterion of the relative importance of different industries or of different states or sections in respect to manufacturing business, it is a fairly satisfactory standard for comparing different classes of establishments within the same industry. Table 24 shows, as might be expected, exceedingly wide variation among the different industries in respect to the proportion of large establishments, and in respect to the proportion of the total value of products which is reported by such establishments. The industry in which establishments reporting products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more constitute the largest proportion of the total number of establishments is the smelting and refining of copper, followed, in order, by the smelting and refining of lead, steel works and rolling mills, blast furnaces, the refining of petroleum, and the construction of steam-railroad cars. In each of these industries in 1909 establishments of this class constituted more than one-fiffth of the total number, and in the smelting and refining of copper they constituted about five-sixths of the total. In these industries, moreover, establishments of this size reported exceptionally high proportions of the total value of products, The smelting and refining of lead and of copper ranked highest in this respect, with 99.2 and 99 per cent, respectively, of the total value of products reported by establishments with a value of products above $\$ 1,000,000$. The slaughtering and meat-packing industry, also, though its proportion of large establishments is not conspicuously high, shows a very high proportion of the total value of products, 85.8 per cent, reported from such establishments.

On the other hand, there are a number of industries in which the smaller establishments predominate and in which only a very small proportion of the total value of products is contributed by establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more. In the bakery, butter, cheese, and condensedmilk, women's clothing, furniture, and lumber industries the proportion of the total value of products reported by such establishments is less than 10 per cent, and there are several other industries of importance in which the proportion is less than 20 per cent.

In practically every industry named in the table the number of establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more increased materially
from 1904 to 1909, and constituted a larger proportion of the total number of establishments in the later year than in the earlier. In the same way the value of the products of such establishments in nearly every industry constituted a larger proportion of the total value in 1909 than in 1904, the only exceptions being in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, the construction of railroad cars, the illuminating-gas industry, the distillery industry, and the refining of petroleum.

Relative importance of large establishments, by states: 1909 and 1904.-Table 25 presents, by states grouped according to geographic divisions, statistics showing the relative importance of the establishments having a product valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over for the census years 1909 and 1904. Certain states are not shown separately, as to do so would diselose individual operations.

The differences among the several states with respect to the extent to which manufacturing is carried on in large establishments are dependent in part upon the character of the industries predominant in each state. It also depends in part upon the degree to which those industries have been developed; in those states in which manufactures are extensive the large establishments are likely, other conditions being equal, to do a greater proportion of the manufacturing than in states where manufactures are relatively unimportant.

The state in which establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more represented the largest proportion of the total number of establishments in 1909 was Rhode Island, with 3.5 per cent, followed by Arizona and Massachusetts, in the order named. The proportion in New York, the leading manufacturing state, was comparatively low, 1 per cent. There are several states in which such establishments represented only a small fraction of 1 per cent of the total number.

In most of the states the large establishments contributed a very considerable proportion of the entire value of manufactured products. The state in which this proportion was the highest in 1909 is Arizona, with 84.1 per cent, followed by Nebraska, Montana, Kansas, New Jersey, Illinois, Utah, and Pennsylvania, in each of which states the products of establishments of this class represented more than one-half of the total value. The predominance of the smelting and refining of copper and lead in the Mountain states named, of the slaughtering and meat-packing industry in Kansas and Nebraska, of the slaughtering and the iron and steel industries in Illinois, of the iron and steel industry in Pennsylvania, and of the smelting and refining of copper and the refining of petroleum in New Jersey serve in a large measure to explain these high
percentages. In New York, the most important manufacturing state, 37 per cent of the total value of products was reported by establishments of the class under consideration, this comparatively low percentage being the result in part of the great magnitude in that state
of the clothing industries, which are mostly conducted in small establishments. Of the states given in the table those in which the proportion of the total value of products reported by large establishments is less than 10 per cent are Oklahoma, Arkansas, and Florida.

| Table 25 | Number of establishments. |  |  |  |  |  | value of products of establishments reporing products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| United States. | 268,491 | 216,180 | 3,060 | 1,900 | 1.1 | 0.9 | \$9,053,580,393 | \$5,628,456,171 | 43.8 | 38.0 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshire. | 1,961 | 1,618 | 34 | 29 | 1.7 | 1.2 | 80,784,016 | 45, 369, 594 | 49.1 | 36.7 |
| Vermont. | 1,958 | 1,699 | 4 | 6 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 7,195,281 | 8,475,059 | 10.5 | 13.4 |
| Massachusetts | 11,684 | 10,723 | 293 | 191 | 2.5 | 1.8 | 719, 811,362 | 458, 142,511 | 48.3 | 40.8 |
| Rhode 1sland. | 1,951 | 1,617 | ${ }^{69}$ | 41 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 135, 225, 205 | 80,055,916 | 48.3 | 39. 6 |
| Connecticut.. | 4,251 | 3,477 | 93 | 65 | 2.2 | 1.9 | 241,562,058 | 157,691, 418 | 49.3 | 42.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 44,935 | 37,194 | 470 | 294 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,245,968,072 | 816,099, 837 | 37.0 56.7 | 32.8 |
| New Jersey. ${ }_{\text {Pensylvania }}$ | 8,817 | 7,910 | 194 400 | 121 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 649,848, 742 | $384,853,547$ | 56.7 | 49.7 |
| Pennsylvania | 27,563 | 23, 495 | 400 | 284 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1,331, 111,312 | 901,539,525 | 50.7 | 46.1 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio..... | 15. 138 | 13,785 | 245 | 136 | 1. 6 | 1.0 | 666,243,771 | 331, 726, 477 | 46.3 | 34.5 |
| Indians.. | 7,969 18.026 | 7,044 14,921 | -92 | 168 | 1.2 | 1.6 1.1 | $272,679,094$ $1,0: 8,746,101$ | $134,974,371$ $755,157.389$ | 47.1 56.2 | 34.3 53.5 |
| Michigan. | 9, 159 | 7.446 | 88 | 41 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 1, 258,341,090 | 100, 138,449 | 37.7 | 23.3 |
| W isconsin. | 9, 321 | 8,558 | 86 | 58 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 228,084, 707 | 124, 948, 242 | 38.6 | 30.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.. | 5,561 | 4,756 | 65 | 39 | 1.2 | 0.8 | 198,507,729 | 132,541,419 | 48.5 | 43.1 |
| Iowa... | 5,528 | 4.785 | 29 | 11 | 0.5 | 0.2 | 95, 385,315 | $\begin{array}{r}41,089,284 \\ 189 \\ \hline 336\end{array}$ | 36.9 | 25.6 |
| Missouri. | 8,375 | 6 6,464 | 94 | 68 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 271, 595,930 | 189, 336, 754 | 47.3 | 43.1 |
| Nebraska | 2,500 3,435 | 1,819 2,475 | 17 34 | 9 | 0.7 1.0 | 0.5 0.8 | $137,133,162$ $204,385,280$ | 110,013, 438 | 68.9 ¢. | 71.0 |
| Kansas.. | 3,435 | 2.475 | 34 | 21 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 204,385, 280 | 114, 177, 287 | 62.9 | 57.6 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 726 | 631 | 7 | 9 | 1.0 | 1.4 | 16, 892,803 | 13,711,604 | 32.0 | 33.3 |
| Mistrict of Columbia | 4,837 | 3,852 | 41 | (1) 34 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 124,586,041 | 95,606, 842 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| District of Columbia | 518 | 482 | 3 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.6 |  | 5,012,734 | (2) | 19.8 |  |
| Virginia... | 5,685 | 3,187 | 26 | 15 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 59, 124,982 | 34,071, 439 | 26.9 | 22.9 |
| West Virginia. | 2.586 | 2. 109 | 33 | 14 | 1.3 | 0.7 | 62,481,895 | 25, 154,989 | 38.6 | 25.4 |
| North Carolina. | 4,931 | 3,272 | 22 | 9 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 58,668,316 | $30,411,650$ | 27.1 | 21.3 |
| South Caroiina. | 1, 854 | 1,399 | 17 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 24,887,694 | 17,817,606 | 22.0 | 22.4 |
| Georgia. | 4. 792 | 3.219 | 18 | 10 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 34.054,085 | 20, 664, 194 | 16.8 | 13.7 |
| Florida. | 2,159 | 1.413 | 4 |  | 0.2 |  | 4.456, 669 |  | 6.1 |  |
| East Soutr Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.......... | 4,776 | 3,734 | 29 | 17 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 62,164,920 | 38,590,336 | 27.8 | 24.2 |
| Tennessee. | 4. 609 | 3,175 | 17 | 11 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 30,567,045 | 18,796,261 | 17.0 | 13.6 |
| Alabama. | 3,398 | 1,882 | 22 | 14 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 42,048,999 | 25,070, 580 | 25.8 | 23.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas... | ${ }_{2}^{2,925}$ | 1,907 | 4 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.1 |  | 5.443, 573 | ${ }_{54}^{(1)} 118,186$ | 7.3 |  |
| Oouisiana. | 2, 516 | 2,091 | 23 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 75,417,505 | 54,118, 186 | 33.7 | 29.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,310 4,588 | 1,123 3,158 | 36 | 17 | 0.8 | 0.5 | a $102,054,306$ | 39,030,054 | 97.1 37.4 | 25.9 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 677 | 382 | 6 | 6 | 0.9 | 1.6 | 49,871,216 | 52,545,498 | 68.1 | 79.1 |
| Colorado. | 2.034 | 1,606 | 20 | 16 | 1.0 | 1.0 | 38,645,700 | $50,670,463$ | 45.1 | 50.6 |
| Arizona. | 311 | 169 | 9 | 7 | 2.9 | 4.1 | 42,276,901 | 22,761,981 | 84.1 | 81.0 |
| Utah.. | 749 | 606 | 7 | 5 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 33, 100, 176 | $20,978,066$ | 53.4 | 53.9 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,674 | 2,751 |  |  | 0.5 | 0.5 | 42,379,727 | 28,001,370 | 19.2 | 21.7 |
| Oregon.... | 2.246 | 1,602 6,839 | 8 | 5 | 0.4 0.9 | 0.3 | $14,398,817$ $202,103,929$ | $7,873,317$ $105,272,449$ | 15.5 38.2 | 14.2 28.7 |
| California. | 7,659 | 6,839 | 71 | 31 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 202, 103,929 | 105, 272, 449 | 38.2 | 28.7 |
| All other states ${ }^{2}$. | 5,853 | 3,560 | 8 | 6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 17,938,958 | 8,162,677 | 10.8 | 8.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluded to avold disclosures of individual establishments, but Included in the total for the United States.
${ }_{2}$ All other states embrace 1 daho, Mississippl, Nevada, North Dakota, and W yoming in 1909 and Arkansas, District of Columbia, Mississippi, and New Mexico in 1904.

In a large majority of the states, establishments manufacturing products to the value of $\$ 1,000,000$ or more represented a larger proportion of the total number of establishments in 1909 than in 1904, and reported a larger proportion of the total value of
products in the later year than in the earlier. The only states where this was not true with respect to the value of products are Vermont, Delaware, South Carolina, Nebraska, Montana, Colorado, Utah, and Washington.

Establishments grouped according to number of wage earners: 1909.-In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed, which is shown by Table 26.

| Table 26 <br> establishments employing- | EStABLISHMENTS, WAGE EARNERS, AND PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { number of } \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Estab-lishments. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Total..... | 268,491 | 6, 615,046 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners... 1 to 5 wage earners. | 27,712 136,289 | 311,704 | 10.3 50.8 | 4.7 |
| 6 to 20 wage earnars. | -57,198 | 640,793 | 21.3 | 9.7 |
| 21 to 50 wage earners. | 23,544 | 764. 408 | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| 51 to 100 wage earnars | 10.964 | 782,298 | 4.1 | 11.8 |
| 101 to 250 wage earners. | 8,116 | 1,253,639 | 3.0 | 19.0 |
| 251 to 500 wage earners. | 2,905 | 1,006, 457 | 1.1 | 15.2 |
| 501 to 1,000 wage earners. | 1,223 | 837, 473 | 0.5 | ${ }_{15.3}^{12.7}$ |
| Over 1,000 waga earners. | 540 | 1,013,274 | 0.2 | 15.3 |

Of the 268,491 establishments reported for all industries, 10.3 per cent employed no wage earners; 50.8 per cent, from 1 to $5 ; 21.3$ per cent, 6 to 20 ; and 8.8 per cent, 21 to 50 . The most numerous single group consists of the 136,289 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 57,198 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. There were 4,668 establishments that reported the employment of over 250 wage earners; 540 of these employed over 1,000 .

The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 101 to 250 . This group employed $1,258,639$ wage earners, or 19 per cent of the total number.

Table 27 shows, for 1909 , for all industries combined and for 43 industries individually the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the percentage of wage earners in each group for these industries.

| Table 27 | ESTABLHSHMENTS EMPLOYINQ- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No } \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | 1 to 20 wage earners. |  | 21 to 100 wage earners. |  | 101 to 500 wageearmers. |  | Over 500 wageearners. |  | Per cent wage earners in establlishments employing specified number form of total. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { Iish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners (average number). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Estab- lishments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Estab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { Iish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { to } \\ & 100 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 101 \text { to } \\ 500 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { ers. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Over } \\ 500 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { ers. } \end{array}$ |
| All industries. | 268, 491 | 6, 615, 046 | 27,712 | 193,487 | 952, 497 | 34,508 | 1,546, 706 | 11,021 | 2, 265,096 | 1,763 | 1,850,747 | 14.4 | 23.4 | 34.2 | 28.0 |
| Agricultural implements. Automohiles, including bedies and parts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings <br> Brass and bronze products. | 640 | 50,551 | 40 | 372 | 2,067 | 133 | 6,406 | 77 | 17,902 | 18 | 24, 176 | 1 | 12.7 | . 4 | . 8 |
|  | 743 | 75, 721 | 12 | 393 | 2,716 | 195 | 9,483 | 108 | 23,768 | 35 | 39,754 | 3.6 | 12.5 | 31.3 | 52.5 |
|  | 1,918 | 198,297 | 49 | 839 | 6,176 | 538 | 27,268 | 414 | 97,691 | 78 | 67,162 | 3.1 | 13.8 | 49.2 | 33.9 |
|  | 1,021 | 40,618 | 56 | 717 | 4, 421 | 174 | 7,416 | 61 | 12, 422 | 13 | 16,350 | 10.9 | 18.2 | 30.6 | 40.2 |
|  | 23,926 | 100,216 | 3,643 | 19,751 | 60, 112 | 426 | 17,977 | 101 | 17,850 | 5 | 4,247 | 89.9 | 17.9 | 17.9 | 4.2 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk..... Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and maierlals..... Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 8,479 | 18, 431 | 1,025 | 7,332 | 12,634 | 115 | 4,852 | 7 | 945 |  |  | 68.5 | 26.3 | 5.1 |  |
|  | 3,767 | 59,968 | 92 | 3,015 | 17,575 | 571 | 24, 519 | 86 | 15,459 | 8 | 2,415 | 29.3 | 40.9 | 25.8 | 4.0 |
|  | 5,492 | 69,928 | 440 | 4,462 | 23,141 | 484 | 21,765 | 98 | 17,729 | 8 | 7,293 | 33.1 | 31.1 | 25.3 | 10.4 |
|  | 1,145 | 282,174 |  | 251 | 2, 409 | 310 | 16,841 | 418 | 101,068 | 166 | 161, 856 | 0.9 | 6.0 | 35.8 | 57.4 |
|  | 110 | 43,086 | 1. | 12 | 130 | 36 | 1,886 | 39 | 9,669 | 22 | 31,401 | 0.3 | 4.4 | 22.5 | 72.8 |
| Chemicals. <br> Clothing, men's, including shirts. <br> Clothing, women's. <br> Confectionery. <br> Copper, tin, and sbeet-iron products. | 349 | 23,714 | 11 | 203 | 1,432 | 88 | 4,004 | 36 | 8,626 | 11 | 9,652 | 6.1 | 16.9 | 36.4 | 40.7 |
|  | 6,354 | 239, 696 | 191 | 3,713 | 33,185 | 2,045 | 85,702 | 353 | 70,846 | 52 | 49,963 | 13.8 | 35.7 | 29.5 | 20.8 |
|  | 4,558 | 153,743 | 68 | 2,438 | 23, 813 | 1,754 | 74,965 | 292 | 51, 014 | 6 | 3,951 | 15.5 | 48.7 | 33.1 | 2. 6 |
|  | 1,944 | 44,638 | 136 | 1,376 | 7,194 | 313 | 14,547 | 115 | 20,145 | 16 | 2,752 | 16.2 | 32.6 | 45.1 | 6.2 |
|  | 4,228 | 73,615 | 183 | 3,40S | 17,635 | 407 | 16,962 | 124 | 26,931 | 16 | 12,087 | 23.9 | 23.1 | 36.6 | 16.4 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares..... | 1,324 | 378,880 | 3 | $139+$ | 1,418 | 405 | 22,851 | 573 | 135,735 | 204 | 218,876 | 0.3 | 6.0 | 35.9 | 57.7 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1,009 | 87,256 | 22 | ${ }^{607}$ | 3,988 | 243 | 11,357 | 117 | 23,885 | 20 | 48,020 | 4.5 | 13.0 | 27.4 | 55.0 |
|  | 11,691 | 39,453 | 1,849 | 9,587 | 26,023 | 239 | 9,326 | 13 | 2,124 | , | 1,980 | 65.9 | 23.6 | 5.4 | 5.0 |
|  | 13,253 3,155 | 531,011 | 639 | 8,5611 | 54,913 11,569 | 2,902 | 133,613 53,607 | 1,009 | 203,427 53,458 | 142 12 | 139,008 9,818 | 10.3 9.0 | 25.2 41.8 | 38.3 41.6 | 26.1 7.6 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. | 3,155 | 128,452 | 95 | 1,655 | 11,569 | 1,106 | 53,607 | 287 | 53, 458 | 12 | 9,818 | 9.0 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 7.6 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. Hosiery and knit goods. <br> Iron and steel, blast furnaces.. <br> Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.... <br> Leather goods. | 1,296 | 37, 215 | 108 | 939 | 4,811 | 180 | 8,377 | 58 | 11,529 | 11 | 12,498 | 12.9 | 22.5 | 31.0 | 33.6 |
|  | 1,374 | 129,275 | 31 | 466 | 4,386 | 521 | 26,620 | 323 | 68,059 | 33 | 30, 210 | 3.4 | 20.6 | 52.6 | 23.4 |
|  | 208 | 38,429 |  | 11 | 125 | 78 | 5,082 | 105 | 22,454 | 14 | 10,763 | 0.3 | 13.3 | 58.4 | 28.0 |
|  | 446 | 240,076 |  | 26 | 287 | 94 | 5,683 | 187 | 49,905 | 139 | 184, 141 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 20.8 | 76.7 |
|  | 2,375 | 34,907 | 107 | 1,876 | 9,818 | 333 | 14,390 | 58 | 10,061 | 1 | 6.38 | 28.2 | 41.3 | 25.8 | 1.8 |
| Ieather, tanned, curried, and finished <br> Liquers, distilled. <br> Liquors, malt... <br> Lumber and timber products. <br> Marble and stone work. . | 919 | 62,202 | 30 | 379 | 2,664 | 350 | 17,765 | 142 | 26, 290 | 18 | 14, 883 | 4.3 | 28.5 | 43.2 | 24.0 |
|  | 613 | 6,430 | 41 | 487 | 1,798 | 76 | 3,132 | 9 | 1,500 |  |  | 28.0 | 48.8 | 23.3 |  |
|  | 1,414 | 54, 579 | 23 | 752 | 7,078 | 551 | 24, 630 | 80 | 15,034 | 8 | 7,831 | 12.9 | 45.2 | 27.6 | 14.4 |
|  | 40,671 | 695,019 | 909 | 33,902 | 186, 140 | 4,559 | 196.704 | 1,214 | 241,234 | 87 | 70,941 | 26.8 | 28.3 | 34.7 | 10.2 |
|  | 4,964 | 65,603 | 264 | 4,010 | 19,650 | 595 | 24,955 | 92 | 17,176 | 3 | 3,822 | 30.0 | 38.0 | 26.2 | 5.8 |
| oil, cottonsred, and cake <br> Paint and vanish. <br> r'aper aud wood pulp... <br> 1'atent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. <br> Petroleum, refining. | 817 | 17,071 |  | 511 | 5,703 | 301 | 10,772 | 5 | 596 |  |  | 33.4 | 63.1 | 3.5 |  |
|  | 791 | 14, 240 | 38 | 6112 | 3,073 | 117 | 5,139 | 33 | 5,397 | 7 | ${ }^{635}$ | 21.5 | 36.1 | 37.9 | 4.4 |
|  | 777 | 75,978 |  | 193 | 2,231 | 352 | 17,849 | 215 | 43,930 | 17 | 11,968 | 2.9 | 23.4 | 57.9 | 15.8 |
|  | 3,642 | 22,895 | 1,051 | 2,306 | 8,193 | 165 | 6, 757 | 27 | 4,971 | 3 | 2,974 | 35.8 | 29.5 | 21.7 | 13.0 |
|  | 147 | 13,929 |  | 75 | 718 | 43 | 1,810 | 23 | 6,245 | 6 | 5,106 | 1 | 13.0 | 45.2 | 36.6 |
| Printing and publishing <br> Silk and silk goods, including throwsters <br> Slanghtering and meat packing. <br> Smelting and refining, copper... <br> Smelting and reflaing, lead.... | 31,445 | 258,434 | 6,940 | 22,254 | 93,683 | 1,877 | 72,316 | 344 | 63,240 | 30 | 22,195 | 38.3 | 30.7 | 24.4 | 8.6 |
|  | 852 | 99,037 |  | , 243 | 2,512 | 335 | 17,604 | 243 | 52, 830 | 28 | 26,091 | 2.6 | 17.8 | 53.3 | 26.4 |
|  | 1,641 | 89,728 | 86 | 1,206 | 6,096 | 247 | 11, +1) 4 | 62 | 13,911 | 40 | 58, 317 | 6.8 | 12.8 | 15.5 | 65.0 |
|  |  | 15,628 |  |  |  |  | 4.3 | 19 | 4,343 | 12 | 10,832 |  | 2.9 | 27.8 | 69.3 |
|  | 25 | 7,424 |  | 5 | 56 | 3 | 167 | 16 | 4,940 | 4 | 2,261 | 0.7 | 2.2 | 66.5 | 30.5 |
| Sugar and molasses. <br> Tobacco manufactures. <br> Wooken, worsted, and fell goods, and wool hats. <br> All other indusit ries. |  | 1,127 |  | 150 | 1,463 | 62 | 2,298 |  |  |  |  | 35.4 | 55.7 | 8.9 |  |
|  | 15,822 | 166,810 | 4,095 | 9,823 | 34,483 | 695 | 30,020 | 258 | 55, 483 | 51 | 46,774 | 20 | 18.0 | 33.3 | 28.1 |
|  |  | 168,722 |  | 219 | 1,578 | 316 | 19,924 | 334 | 67, 460 | 56 | 79,760 | 1.0 | 11.8 | 40.0 | 47.2 |
|  | 61,946 | 1,657, 840 | 4, fiot | 44,041 | 243,354 | 10,137 | 450, 452 | 2, 844 | 566, 708 | 353 | 397,330 |  |  |  |  |

In 17 of the 43 industries listed separately in the table, establishments employing from 1 to 100 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number employed in each industry. In 5 of these industries, establishments employing from 101 to 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total number, while 8 establishments employing over 500 wage earners reported more than one-half of the total.

The highest proportion ( 76.7 per cent) of wage earners employed by establishments reporting an average of more than 500 was in the steel works and rolling mill branch of the iron and steel industry.

Table 28 shows, for 1909, for geographic divisions and states, the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the percentage of wage earners in each group, for these divisions and states.

| DIVISION AND STATE. | ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | TOTAL. |  | No wage earners. | 1 to 20 wage earners. |  | 21 to 100 wage earners. |  | 101 to 500 wage earners. |  | Over 500 wage earners. |  | Per cent wage earners in establishments employing specified number form of total. |  |  |  |
|  | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. | Establish ments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ears. } \end{aligned}$ | 21 to 100 wage earners. | 101 to 500 wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Over } \\ & 500 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: <br> New England. | 25, 351 | 1,101,290 | 2,132 | 17,116 | 91,068 | 4,012 | 183,104 | 1,699 | 363,839 | 392 | 463,279 | 8.3 | 16.6 | 33.0 | 42.1 |
| Middle Atlanti | 81, 315 | 2, 207, 747 | 8,918 | 55, 764 | 291,378 | 12,427 | 556, 007 | 3,632 | 742,393 | 574 | 617,969 | 13.2 | 25.1 | 33.6 | 28.0 |
| East North Central | 60,013 | 1,513,764 | 7,274 | 42, 252 | 192.201 | 7,411 | 340, 201 | 2,647 | 540, 595 | 429 | 440,767 | 12.7 | 22.5 | 35.7 | 29.1 |
| West North Central | 27, 171 | 374,337 | 3,667 | 20,787 | 78,209 | 2,051 | 90,275 | 574 | 117.981 | 92 | 87, 872 | 20.9 | 24.1 | 31.5 | 23.5 |
| South Atlantic | 28,088 | 663,015 | 1,669 | 21,271 | 118, 935 | 3, 854 | 169,759 | 1.135 | 231,455 | 159 | 142, 866 | 18.0 | 25.6 | 34.9 | 21.5 |
| East South Central | 15,381 | 261, 772 | , 911 | 12,270 | 62,682 | 1,710 | 74,579 | 447 | 89,188 | 43 | 35, 323 | 23.9 | 28.5 | 34.0 | 13.5 |
| West South Centr | 12,339 | 204,520 | 1,028 | 9,645 | 49, 180 | 1,262 | 53,546 | 373 | 74,471 | 31 | 27.323 | 24.1 | 26.2 | 36.5 | 13.3 |
| Mountsin. | 5,254 | 75, 435 | 677 | 4,079 | 16,775 | 360 | 16,232 | 119 | 25,988 | 19 | 16,440 | 22.3 | 21.5 | 34.4 | 21.8 |
| Pacific. | 13,579 | 213,166 | 1,436 | 10,303 | 52,069 | 1,421 | 63,003 | 395 | 79,186 | 24 | 18,908 | 24.4 | 29.5 | 3 3 .1 | 8.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampsh | 1,961 | 78,658 | 158 | 1,409 | 7,201 | 256 | 11,326 | 114 | 24,621 | 24 | 35,510 | 9,1 | 14.4 | 31.3 | 30.2 45.1 |
| Vermont.... | 1,958 | 33,788 | 131 | 1,514 | 7,023 | 255 | 10,343 | 114 | 11,852 | - 3 | 3, 4,570 | 20.7 | 10.6 | 35.1 | 13.5 |
| Massachusetts | 11,684 | 584, 559 | 943 | 7,548 | 43,134 | 2,109 | 95,989 | S67 | 185,876 | 217 | 259,560 | 7.3 | 16.4 | 31.8 | 44.4 |
| Rhode Island | 1,951 | 113,538 | 158 | 1,196 | 7,046 | 359 | 17,352 | 195 | 45,366 | 43 | 43.774 | 6.2 | 15.3 | 39.9 | 38.5 |
| Connecticut. | 4,251 | 210,792 | 444 | 2,733 | 14,301 | 646 | 29,904 | 345 | 70,917 | 83 | 95,670 | 6.8 | 14.2 | 33.6 | 45.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey. | 8,817 | 1, 326, 223 | + 712 | 6,088 18,353 | 32,544 | 1,354 | 64,402 | 1, 557 | 119,964 | 106 | 109.313 | 10.0 | 19.7 | 36.7 | 33.5 |
| Pennsylvania. | 27,563 | 877,543 | 3,539 | 18,353 | 89,102 | 3,966 | 183, 793 | 1,438 | 300, 898 | 267 | 303.750 | 10.1 | 21.0 | 34.2 | 84.6 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 7,969 | 186, 984 | 1,692 | 5,966 | 26,681 | 2, 956 | 44,434 | 299 | 108,458 60,492 | $\begin{array}{r}138 \\ 56 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 126,972 55,377 | 11.3 | 22.2 23.8 | 37.7 32.3 | 28.4 29.6 |
| Illinois. | 18,026 | 465, 764 | 2,518 | 12,361 | 60,101 | 2,287 | 102,346 | 735 | 149,670 | 125 | 153.647 | 12.9 | 22.0 | 32.1 | 33.0 |
| Michigan. | 9, 159 | 231,499 | 1,200 | 6,297 | 28,054 | 1,154 | 54,516 | 447 | 91.443 | 61 | 57,486 | 12.1 | 23.6 | 39.5 | 24.9 |
| Wisconsin | 9,721 | 182,583 | 1,343 | 7,145 | 25,007 | 852 | 39,759 | 332 | 70,532 | 49 | 47.285 | 13.7 | 21.7 | 38.6 | 25.9 |
| West North Central: 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 5,561 | 84,767 | 603 | 4,352 | 16,648 | 448 | 20,096 | 131 | 26,590 | 27 | 21,433 | 19.6 | 23.8 | 31.4 | 25.3 |
| lowa.... | 5,528 | 61,635 | . 643 | 4,340 | 16,072 | 443 | 19.412 | 82 | 18.845 | 10 | 7, 306, | 26.0 | 31.5 | 30.6 | 11.8 |
| Missouri. | 8,375 | 152,993 | 1,123 | 6,183 | 26,287 | 764 | 33,819 | 268 | 55,632 | 37 | 37,255 | 17.2 | 22.1 | 36.4 | 11.8 24.4 |
| North Dakota | . 752 | 2,789 | 125 | 601 | 1,610 | 24 | 932 | 2 | 247 |  |  | 57.7 | 33.4 | 8.9 |  |
| Soutb Dakota | 1,020 | 3,602 | 146 | -850 | 2,291 | 21 | $\begin{array}{r}827 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3 | 484 |  |  | 63.6 | 23.0 | 13.4 |  |
| Nebraska. | 2.500 | 24.336 | 481 | 1,869 | 6,295 | 121 | 5.358 | 23 | 4.989 | 6 | 7.694 | 25.9 | 22.0 | 20.5 | 31.6 |
| Kansas.. | 3,435 | 44.215 | 546 | 2,592 | 9.006 | 230 | 9,831 | 55 | 11,194 | 12 | 14.184 | 20.4 | 22.3 | 25.3 | 32.1 |
| South Atlantic: $\quad 706$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware..... | 726 4.837 | 21, 238 | 56 | 534 3 | 3.222 |  | 4,216 | 38 | 6,807 |  | 6,993 | 15.1 | 19.9 | 32.1 | 32.9 |
| Maryland........... | 4,837 518 | 107,921 | 504 | 3,538 | 18,629 | 596 | 26.269 | 169 | 34,176 | 30 | 28,847 | 17.2 | 24.3 | 31.7 | 26.7 |
| District of Columbia. | 5, 518 | 7,707 | 75 | +351 | 1.937 | 83 | 3,665 | 8 | 1,547 | 1 | 5 558 | 25.1 | 47.5 | 20.1 | 7.2 |
| Virginia.... <br> West Virginis | 5,685 | 105,676 63,893 | 270 200 | 4,689 | 25,491 | 562 | 25.570 | 138 | 27, 112 | 26 | 27.503 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 26.1 |
| West Virginia. North Carolina | 2,586 | 63, 893 | 200 | 1,920 | 8.726 | 323 | 15,183 | 125 | 26,191 | 18 | 13,793 | 13.6 | 23.7 | 41.0 | 21.6 |
| North Carolina South Carolina. | 4,931 | 121,473 | 17 t | 3,852 | 21,027 | 654 | 30,288 | 232 | 47,013 | 22 | 23,145 | 17.3 | 25.0 | 38.7 | 19.0 |
| South Carolina | 1,854 | 73, 046 | 60 | 1,411 | 7,990 | 209 | 9,394 | 145 | 33.116 | 29 | 22.546 | 11.0 | 12.9 | 45.3 | 30.9 |
| Georgia. | 4,792 | 104,588 | 231 | 3,589 | 22,164 | 779 | 33,430 | 175 | 34,448 | 18 | 14,546 | 21.2 | 32.0 | 32.9 | 13.9 |
| Florida. | 2,159 | 57,473 | 112 | 1,387 | 9,749 | 547 | 21,744 | 105 | 21,045 | 8 | 4,935 | 16.9 | 37.8 | 36.6 | 8.6 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 4,776 | 65, 400 | 403 | 3.801 | 16,724 | 462 | 20,780 | 102 | 19.830 | 8 | 8,066 | 25.6 | 31.7 | 30.3 | 12.3 |
| Tennessee | 4,609 | 73,840 | 306 | 3,679 | 18,617 | 471 | 21,271 | 143 | 26,348 | 10 | 7,604 | 25.2 | 28.8 | 35.7 | 10.3 |
| Alabama. | 3,398 | 72.148 | 131 | 2,714 | 14,877 | 411 | 17,698 | 127 | 26,505 | 15 | 13,068 | 20.6 | 24.5 | 36.8 | 18.1 |
| Mississipp | 2.598 | 50,384 | 71 | 2,076 | 12,464 | 366 | 14,830 | 75 | 16,505 | 10 | 6,585 | 24.7 | 29.4 | 32.8 | 13.1 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 2,925 | 44,982 | 169 | 2,368 | 12,493 | 308 | 12,843 | 73 | 14.087 |  | 5,559 | 27.8 | 28.6 | 31.3 | 12.3 |
| Louisiana.. | 2,516 2,310 | 76,165 13,143 | 118 | 1,799 | 11,797 7 7 | 430 | 18.873 | 157 | 33,497 | 12 | 11,998 | 15.5 | 24.8 | 44.0 | 15.8 |
| Oklahoma | 2,310 4,588 | 13,143 70,230 | 262 479 | 1,949 | 7,039 | 88 | 3.462 | 10 | 1.888 | 1 | 754 | 53.5 | 26.4 | 14.3 | 5.7 |
| Texas. | 4,588 | 70,230 | 479 | 3,529 | 17,851 | 436 | 18,368 | 133 | 24,999 | 11 | 9,012 | 25.4 | 26.1 | 35.6 | 12.9 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 677 | 11,655 | 92 | 513 | 2,000 | 52 | 2.256 | 17 | 3, 854 | 3 | 3,515 | 17.1 | 19.6 | 33.1 |  |
| W yoming | 725 268 | 8,220 2,867 | 56 40 | 617 216 | 2,402 | 41 | 1,786 | 8 | 1,614 | 3 | 2,418 | 29.3 | 21.7 | 19.6 | 29.4 |
| W yoming | 2, 268 | 2,867 28,067 | 40 325 | - 21.511 | 603 6,859 | 3 147 | 1,164 6,942 | 8 | 1,347 10 | 1 | \% 753 | 21.0 | 5.7 | 47.0 | 26.3 |
| Colorado.... | 2,034 313 | 28,067 4,143 | 325 31 | 1,511 256 | 6,859 1,003 | 147 17 | 6,942 | 48 | 10,887 1 | 3 | 3,379 683 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 38.8 | 12.1 |
| Arizons..... | 311 | 6,441 | 31 36 | 245 | 1,003 | 17 | 756 786 | 8 12 | 1,701 3,172 | 1 | 683 1,543 | 24.2 14.6 | 18.3 12.2 | 41.1 49.3 | 16.5 24.0 |
| Utah. | 749 | 11, 785 | 74 | 582 | 2,478 | 71 | 2,825 | 17 | 2,970 | 5 | 3,512 | 21.0 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 24.0 29.8 |
| Nevada | 177 | 2,257 | 23 | 139 | 490 | 13 | 687 | 1 | 443 | 1 | 637 | 21.7 | 30.5 | 19.6 | 25.2 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,674 | 69, 120 | 322 | 2,713 | 15,858 | 483 | 21,821 | 153 | 28,931 | 3 | 2,510 | 22.9 | 31.6 | 41.9 | 3.7 |
| Oregon.... | 2,246 7,659 | 28,750 115,296 | 232 882 | 1,759 | 7,695 | 200 | 8, 954 | 52 190 | 10,279 | 3 18 | 1,822 | 26.7 | 31.1 | 35.8 | 6.3 |
| California.. | 7,659 | 115, 296 | 882 | 5,831 | 28,516 | 738 | 32, 228 | 190 | 39.976 | 18 | 14.576 | 24.7 | 27.9 | 34.6 | 12.7 |

## DISTRIBUTION OF EXPENSES.

Expenses in leading industries.-As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the total cost of manufacture and consequently the profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of those classes of expenses which are reported. The following table shows in percentages the distribution of these expenses among the classes indicated, for all industries combined and for the 43 principal industries separately.

| Table 29INDUSTEX. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Mis-cellaneous expenses. |
| All industries | 5.1 | 18.6 | 65.8 | 10.5 |
| Agricultural implements. | 8.6 | 24.3 | 51.1 | 16.0 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts | 4.5 | 23.1 | 62.5 | 9.9 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 3.9 | 20.6 | 69.6 | 5.9 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 4.1 | 17.3 | 72.6 | 6.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 4.0 | 17.4 | 69.9 | 8.6 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 1.4 | 4.3 | 91.0 | 3.3 |
| Canning and preserving. | 5.6 | 13.5 | 72.0 | 9.0 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials............ | 5.7 | 27.0 | 58.9 | 8.4 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.. | 4.3 | 44.7 | 49.2 | 1.8 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 4.3 | 23.0 | 66.7 | 6.0 |
| Chemicals. | 6.5 | 15.0 | 68.2 | 10.3 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 5.2 | 20.7 | 57.9 | 16.2 |
| Clothing, women's. | 6.0 | 23.0 | 61.1 | 9.9 |
| Confectionery. | 7.6 | 13.1 | 67.9 | 11.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 5.8 | 22.4 | 63.7 | 8.1 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton smail wares..... | 2.6 | 24.0 | 66.9 | 6.5 |
| Electrical machinary, apparatus, and supplies... | 10.0 | 24.5 | 53.8 | 11.7 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products.. | 1.5 | 2.6 | 92.8 | 3.1 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 8.7 | 29.8 | 50.1 | 11.4 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 7.3 | 30.8 | 51.0 | 10.9 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 10.9 | 18.4 | 46.2 | 24.5 |
| Hosiary and knit goods.. | 4. 4 | 25.5 | 62.7 | 7.4 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 1.8 | 6. 8 | 88.4 | 3.0 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 2.9 | 18.3 | 73.9 | 4.8 |
| Leather goods .......................... | 7.2 | 19.3 | 64.6 | 8.9 |
| Leather, tanned, eurried, and finished | 2.2 | 10.5 | 81.2 | 6.1 |
| Liquors, distilled | 1.0 | 1.6 | 18.4 | 79.0 |
| Liquors, malt. | 7.6 | 13.7 | 32.2 | 46.5 |
| Lumber and timber products | 4.8 | 32.0 | 51.0 | 12.2 |
| Marble and stone work. | 6.7 | 44.8 | 39.4 | 9.1 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 3.1 | 4.3 | 87.7 | 4.9 |
| Paint and varnish. | 9.3 | 7.4 | 71.1 | 12.2 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 4.0 | 17.2 | 69.7 | 9.1 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 14.9 | 8.7 | 44.1 | 32.4 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 1.8 | 4.4 | 89.6 | 4.2 |
| Printing and publishing. | 16.7 | 26.6 | 32.6 | 24.1 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters | 4.2 | 21.8 | 60.8 | 13.2 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 1.5 | 3.9 | 91.3 | 3.3 |
| Smelting and refining, copper | 0.7 | 3.8 | 94.4 | 1.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. . | 0.9 | 3.4 | 94.8 | 0.9 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beat sugar. | 0.9 | 2.8 | 92.6 | 3.7 |
| Tobaceo manufactures. | 4.6 | 19.0 | 48.4 | 28.0 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.. | 2.6 | 18.7 | 72.9 | 5.8 |
| All other industries. | 6.4 | 21.1 | 62.1 | 10.5 |

This table shows that, for all industries combined, 65.8 per cent of the total expenses reported were incurred for materials, 23.7 per cent for services (that is, salaries and wages), and 10.5 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The item of salaries takes on large proportions in such industries as the gas industry, the manufacture of patent medicines, and printing and publishing, which require a
large force of employees for accounting and collecting. The industries for which the highest percentages for wages are shown-in each case over 30 per cent-are marble and stone work, steam-railroad repair shops, the lumber and timber industry, and the furniture industry. The cost of materials constituted over 90 per cent of the expenses reported in the smelting and refining of copper and lead, flour and grist milling and the manufacture of sugar and molasses, slaughtering and meat packing, and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. Miscellaneous expenses, which are made up principally of rent, taxes, insurance, and advertising, are relatively largest in the distillery and brewery industries, the manufacture of patent medicines and compounds, and the tobaccoproducts industry, all of which are subject to internalrevenue taxes; they are also large in the gas and the printing and publishing industries.

Expenses, by states.-Table 30 shows, for each geograpluic division and each state, the per cent distribution in 1909 of the total expenses reported among the principal items.
The variation among the several divisions and states in the percentage of the total expenses which is represented by each class follows closely the variation in the character of the predominating industries. Thus the percentage of expenses incurred for materials is highest and that incurred for wages lowest in the West North Central division, this condition being due to the predominating importance in those states of the flour-milling and the slaughtering industries, in which materials contribute the greater part of the value of products. The proportion of expenses incurred for materials is also high in the Mountain division, on account of the influence of the smelting and refining industries. Wages represent the highest percentage of the total expenses, 23.7, in the New England division, where the textile and other highly elaborative industries predominate.
Among the individual states the highest percentage for materials is shown for Kansas and the next highest for Nebraska, while this percentage is lowest in Florida; the highest percentages for wages are shown for Wyoming, New Mexico, and Florida, in the order named. Among the great manufacturing states of the East and North there is no very great variation in the distribution of expenses among the various items. Of the 10 most important manufacturing states, Massachusetts has the highest proportion for wages and is among the lowest for miscellaneous expenses.

The exceptionally high percentage for miscellaneous expenses in Kentucky, 25.8, is due to the importance there of the distillery industry, in the miscellaneous expenses of which are included very large sums paid as internal-revenue tax.

| Table 30DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED. |  |  |  | DIVISION AND STATE. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscelianeous expenses. |  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscellaneous expenses. |
| United States. | 5.1 | 18.6 | 65.8 | 10.5 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: New England................. |  |  |  |  | Maryland. | 4.9 4.8 | 21.9 15.9 | 65.9 69.6 | 7.2 9.7 |
| New England ................... ${ }^{\text {N }}$ - ${ }^{\text {Middle Atlantic. }}$ | 4.8 5.4 | 23.7 18.6 | 62.6 65.3 | 8.9 10.8 | District of Columbia. | 9.0 | 24.4 | 50.0 | 16.6 |
| East North Central. | 5.4 | 17.8 | 65.1 | 11.7 | Virginia..... | 4.6 | 19.4 | 64.0 | 11.9 |
| West North Central. | 4.2 | 12.4 | 75.1 | 8.3 | West Virginia.. | 3.9 | 22.8 | 64.2 | 9.0 |
| South Atlantie... | 4.7 | 20.1 | 64.9 | 10.3 | North Carolina. | 3.7 | 18.4 | 65.4 | 12.5 |
| East South Central. | 5.2 | 18.3 | 60.2 | 16.2 | South Carolina. | 3.9 | 20.9 | 68.1 | 7.1 |
| West South Central. | 4.5 | 17.4 | 68.1 | 9.9 | Gporgia. | 5.1 | 19.8 | 66.4 | 8.7 |
| Mountain.......... | 3.9 | 17.5 | 71.6 | 6.7 | Florida.. | 7.8 | $3 \mathrm{C}, 4$ | 41.3 | 14.5 |
| Pacitic. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 4.9 | 20.4 | 65.4 | 9.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | EAST Kouth eentral | 4.8 | 13.9 | 55.6 | 25.8 |
| Maine....... | 3.7 | 24.3 | 62.7 | 9.2 | Tennessec. | 5.8 | 17.8 | 65.4 | 11.0 |
| New Hampshire. | 2.8 | 24.3 | 65.8 | 7.1 | Alabama. | 5.1 | 21.1 | 61.6 | 9.2 |
| Vermont. . . . | 4.7 | 28.9 | 58.2 | 8.3 | Mississippi. | 5.3 | 27.3 | 53.7 | 13.6 |
| Massachusetts. | 4.8 | 22.8 | 62.9 | 9.5 | Mississippl. | 3.3 | 27.3 | 53.7 | 13.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 4. 4 | 22.8 | 65.3 59.8 | 7.5 8.6 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 6.0 | 25.6 | 59.8 | 8.6 | Wers Arkansas........... | 5.3 | 29.5 | 53.9 | 11.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  | Louisiana. | 4.4 | 16.4 | 66.1 | 13.1 |
| New York... | 6.2 | 18.7 | 62.2 | 12.9 | Oklaboma. | 4.3 | 15.3 | 72.3 | 8.0 |
| New Jersey................ | 4.7 | 16.4 | 69.7 | 9.2 | Texas. | 4.4 | 15.5 | 72.8 | 7.3 |
| Pennsylvania.............. .. | 4.7 | 19.3 | 67.2 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. .............. | 5.6 | 19.1 | 64.2 | 11.0 | Montana. | 3.1 5.2 | 16.3 29.1 | 73.6 52.5 | 7.0 13.2 |
| Indiana. | 5.0 | 18.2 | 63.7 | 13.1 | Wyoming | 5.2 5.6 | 29.1 37.2 | 52.5 46.6 | 13.2 10.6 |
| Illinois. . . | 5.3 | 15.8 | 67.0 | 12.0 | Colorarlo. | 4.9 | 17.4 | 70.2 | 7.5 |
| Michigan................. . . . . . | 5.9 | 20.1 | 62.3 | 11.6 | New Mexico.. | 5.4 | 36.8 | 46.3 | 11.5 |
| W isconsin............. . . . . . . | 4.9 | 17.9 | 65.9 | 11.4 | Arizona.... | 1.9 | 13.4 | 81.7 | 3.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  | Utah... | 3.6 | 15.5 | 76.1 | 4.8 |
| Minnesota.. | 4.1 | 12.6 | 74.9 | 8.4 | Nevada. | 3.4 | 17.9 | 75.5 | 3.2 |
| Iowa. . | 4.7 | 13.9 | 73.2 | 8.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri................ ........... | 5.6 | 15.5 | 67.9 | 11.1 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota......... . . . . 2 - | 3.6 | 10.3 | 79.1 | 6.9 | W ashington. | 5.0 | 25.4 | 60.1 | 9.6 |
| South Dakota. ............. . . .n. | 3.9 | 14.6 | 72.7 | 8.9 | Oregon.. | 4.9 | 24.2 | 61.6 | 9.3 |
| Nebraska | 3.9 | 7.6 | 82.3 | 7.1 | California. . . . . . | 4.8 | 17.7 | 68.3 | 9.2 |
| Kansas. | 2.4 | 8.5 | 84.7 | 4.4 |  |  |  |  |  |

ENGINES AND POWER.

Summary for United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.The following table shows for all industries combined the number of engines or motors employed by manufacturing concerns and their horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. The figures for the total primary power used exclude duplications and represent the primary power of engines, water wheels, etc., owned by the manufacturing establishments
themselves plus the electric or other power rented from outside concerns. A separate presentation is made of the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated within the establishments, which, of course, as it represents secondary power, is not included in the totals. This item plus the electric power rented makes up the total for electric power, which is shown separately.

| Table 31 POWER. | NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS. |  |  | Horsepower. |  |  | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION of Horsepower. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Primary power, total.Owned.......................... | 408,472 | 231,363 | 168,143 | 18,675,376 | 13,487,707 | 10,097,893 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  | 209,163 | 169, 774 | 168, 143 | 16,802,706 | 12,854,805 | 9,778,418 | 90.0 | 95.3 | 96.8 |
|  | 153,525 34,356 | 127,267 21 515 | 130,710 | 14, 199,339 | 10,825, 348 | 8, 139,579 | 76.0 | 80.3 | 80.6 |
| Water wheels | -20,079 | 19,595 | 123,099 | 1,807,439 | 1,641,949 | 1,454,112 | 4.0 9.7 | 12.2 | 14.4 |
| Water motors. Other | 1,203 | 1,397 |  | $\begin{array}{r} , 807,439 \\ 15,449 \\ 29,293 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,641,949 \\ 5,931 \\ 92,154 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (1) } 407,112 \\ & 49,985 \end{aligned}$ | 0. 0.1 0.2 | $\begin{gathered} 12.2 \\ \left.{ }^{12}\right) \\ 0.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (2). }{ }^{14.4} \\ & 0.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rented. | 199,309 | 61,589 | (1) | 1,872,670 | 632,902 | 319,475 | 10.0 | 4.7 | 3.2 |
| Electric. Other. . | 199,309 | 61,589 | (1) | $\begin{array}{r} 1,749,031 \\ 123,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 441,589 \\ & 191,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,562 \\ & 136,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 0.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 1.4 \end{aligned}$ | 1.8 1.4 |
| Electric motors. | 388,854 | 134,708 | 16,891 | 4,817,140 | 1,592,475 | 492,936 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Run by eurrent generated by estab Run by rented power............ | $\begin{aligned} & 189,545 \\ & 199,309 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73,119 \\ & 61,589 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{(1)}^{16,891}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,068,109 \\ & 1,749,031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,150,856 \\ 441,589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 310,374 \\ & 182,562 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 36.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.3 \\ & 27.7 \end{aligned}$ | 63.0 37.0 |

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The total horsepower of manufacturing establishments was $18,675,376$ in 1909, as compared with $13,487,707$ in 1904 and $10,097,893$ in 1899 . In 1909, 90 per cent of the horsepower was that of engines or
motors owned by the manufacturing establishments themselves, and 10 per cent was rented power, mostly electric. Especially striking is the increase in the use of gas engines and of electric power, both that rented
from outside concerns and that generated by the manufacturing concerns themselves. The total horsepower of electric motors in 1899, including both those operated by purchased current and those operated by current generated in the establishment, was 492,936 ; in 1909 it was $4,817,140$, or nearly ten times as great. The practice of renting electric power is rapidly becoming more common among small establishments and even among large establishments, while the large concerns more and more tend to use electric motors
for the purpose of applying the power which they themselves generate.

The amount of water power owned by manufacturing establishments shows only a comparatively moderate rate of increase during the decade, but not a little of the electric power rented by manufacturers is generated in the first instance by utilizing water power.

Horsepower, by leading indnstries.-The following table shows, for the 43 leading industries, the amount of each of the several kinds of power used in 1909:

| Table 32INDUSTRY. | Total horsepower (excluding duplication). | OWNED BY ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING |  |  |  |  | RENTED. |  | ELECTRIC MOTORS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam engines. | Gas engines. | Water wheels. | Water motors. | Other. | Electric motors. | Other. | Total. 1 | Run by current generated by establishment. |
| All industries. | 18,675,376 | 14,199,339 | 751,186 | 1,807,439 | 15,449 | 29,293 | 1,749,031 | 123,639 | 4,817,140 | 3,068,109 |
| Agricultural implements. | 100,601 | 71,394 | 4,433 | 8,387 | 3 | 500 | 15,684 | 200 | 38,905 | 23, 221 |
| Automobiles, including hodies and parts...... | 75,550 | 39,325 | 7,000 | , 287 |  |  | 27,641 | 1,297 | 41,829 | 14, 188 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and fi | 96,302 | 60, 772 | 3,532 | 2,798 | 17 |  | 17,381 | 11, 802 | 32,381 | 15,000 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 106, 120 | 78, 101 | 4,890 | 3,370 | 4 |  | 18,399 | 1,356 | 33,462 | 15,063 |
| Bread and other bakery product | 65,298 | 25,506 | 8,166 | 251 | 83 | 3 | 31, 160 | 129 | 39,795 | 8,635 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 101,349 | 90,802 | 3,373 | 1,403 | 62 | 131 | 5,366 | 212 | 8,276 | 2,910 |
| Canning and preserving. | 81, 179 | 70,362 | 4,519 | 364 | 34 | 30 | 5,469 | 401 | 8,728 | 3,259 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | 126,032 | 82,911 | 13, 120 | 4,604 | 63 | 17 | 24,969 | 348 | 39,424 | 14,455 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 293, 361 | 254,942 | 3, 140 | 138 | 312 | 898 | 33,786 | 145 | 161,288 | 127,502 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 97,797 | 89, 123 | 1,148 | 370 |  | 700 | 6,456 |  | 61,060 | 54,604 |
| Chemicals. | 208, 604 | 103,273 | 1,147 | 10,913 | 153 | 215 | 92,057 | 846 | 156,699 | 64,642 |
| Clothing, men's, including shis | 42,725 | 16,003 | 5,259 | 1,335 | 45 | 6 | 18,816 | 1,261 | 22, 894 | 4,078 |
| Clothing, women's. | 22,294 | 4,112 | 1,958 | 190 | 16 |  | 15, 175 | 843 | 16,085 | -910 |
| Confectionery. | 35,870 | 25,090 | 1, 408 |  | 8 | 12 | 8,607 | 745 | 16,983 | 8,376 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron product | 62,366 | 34,650 | 8,572 | 416 | 4 | 5 | 17,898 | 821 | 30,771 | 12,873 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 1,296,517 | 869, 838 | 2,812 | 302, 288 | 736 | 7,363 | 108,512 | 4,968 | 235,902 | 127,390 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 158,768 | 99, 883 | 6,753 | 1,078 | 36 | 14 | 50,045 | 959 | 164,540 | 114,495 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 853,584 | 473, 363 | 62,681 | 259, 138 | 4,993 | 208 | 49.901 | 3,300 | 67,066 | 17,165 |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | 869,305 | 546,206 | 96,966 | 18,341 | 361 | 2,754 | 192.977 | 11,700 | 623,914 | 430,937 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 221, 451 | 184, 425 | 5,830 | 6,743 | 105 | 612 | 20,420 | 3,316 | 43,252 | 22,832 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 128,350 | 115,332 | 7,128 | 2,755 | 59 | 182 | 2,723 | 171 | 17,336 | 14,613 |
| Hosiery and knit goods.. | 103, 709 | 74,560 | 1,235 | 12,015 | 23 | 200 | 13,286 | 2,390 | 25,485 | 12,199 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces | 1, 173,422 | 1,033,033 | 125, 230 | 5. 294 | 15 |  | 14,850 |  | 135, 143 | 120,293 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling | 2, 100,978 | 1,955, 346 | 79,891 | 5,829 |  | 1,500 | 58,797 | 115 | 716,609 | 657,812 |
| Leather goods. | 28,148 | 10,028 | 1,381 | 1,337 | 36 |  | 14,946 | 420 | 16,663 | 1,717 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 148, 140 | 131,311 | 7,231 | 1,546 | 10 | 140 | 6,487 | 1,415 | 35,919 | 29,432 |
| Liquors, distilled.................... | 46, 120 | 44, 623 | , 321 | , 252 |  | 150 | 708 | . 66 | 3,786 | 3,078 |
| Liquors, malt. | 347,726 | 330, 705 | 1,261 | 116 | 224 | 1,065 | 14,190 | 165 | 66,519 | 52,329 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 2,840,082 | 2,587, 487 | 38,628 | 139,392 | 1,111 | - 836 | 62,200 | 10,428 | 130,707 | 68,507 |
| Marble and stone work | 187,686 | 132,236 | 10,874 | 9,451 | 167 | 241 | 32,062 | 2,655 | 53,748 | 21,686 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake | 192,342 | 183,440 | 1,674 | 125 | 50 | 189 | 6,394 | 470 | 10,855 | 4,461 |
| Paint and varnish. | 56,162 | 42, 166 | 3,290 | 2,004 | 2 | 25 | 7,814 | 861 | 17,037 | 9,223 |
| Paper and wood pulp | 1,304,265 | 469,089 | 6,675 | 785,961 | 2,185 | 275 | 38,610 | 1,470 | 130, 120 | 91,510 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparation | 25, 659 | 15,938 | 1,712 | 250 | 14 | 121 | 6,882 | 742 | 11, 175 | 4,293 |
| Petroleum, refining. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 90,268 | 83, 707 | 5,870 |  |  | 378 | 28 | 285 | 8,808 | 8,780 |
| Printing and publishing. ... | 297,763 | 59,240 | 32, 152 | 600 | 1,720 | 94 | 197,692 | 6,265 | 229,312 | 31,620 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwster | 97,947 | 72,059 | 1,277 | 8,383 |  |  | 10,354 | 5,874 | 23,758 | 13, 404 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 208, 707 | 190,636 | 2,208 | 30 | 16 | 30 | 15,047 | 740 | 78,677 | 63,630 |
| Smelting and refining, copper | 158, 126 | 114,862 | 1,107 | 12,725 |  | 19 | 29.413 |  | 55,229 | 25,816 |
| Smelting and refining, lead | 26.954 | 23,090 | 35 |  |  |  | 3,829 |  | 12, 166 | 8,337 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar | 160,603 | 158,682 | 395 |  |  | 210 | 1,316 |  | 18,730 | 17,414 |
| Tobacco manufactures ............................ | 28,514 | 21,929 | 795 | 243 | 2 | 7 | 6,367 | 171 | 11,203 | 5,836 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | 362,209 | 261,364 | 2,077 | 78,909 | 341 |  | 13, 783 | 5.735 | 79,233 | 65, 440 |
| All other industries. | 3,646,423 | 2,868,395 | 172,532 | 122,808 | 2,439 | 10,163 | 431,534 | 38,552 | 1,085,678 | 654, 144 |

${ }^{1}$ 1ncludes the horsepower of motors run by rented current and also of those run by current generated by the establishment.

This table shows very wide differences among the industries with respect to the relative importance of the several kinds of power. These differences are due partly to differences in the geographic location of the industries, which affect the character of power available, and partly to differences in the character of machinery used, which affect the adaptability of the different kinds of power.

The power developed by the use of gas engines represents a larger proportion of the total power employed in establishments engaged in the manu-
facture of carriages and wagons, flour mills and gristmills, foundries and machine shops, blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, lumber mills, and printing and publishing establishments than in any of the other industries listed. The largest absolute amount of power derived from gas engines is reported for the blast furnaces, and the next largest for the foundries and machine shops.

A very large proportion of the total power derived from water wheels is used in four industries, namely, the manufacture of cotton goods. flour mills and grist-
mills, the lumber and timber products industry, and the manufacture of paper and wood pulp. In the last-mentioned industry the horsepower developed by water wheels amounts to 785,961 , about 60 per cent of the total power used in that industry.

The extent to which electric motors are utilized in applying the power employed varies considerably in the different industries. In a considerable number of industries the electric power, including that generated by the manufacturing establishments themselves and that rented from other concerns, is equal to more than one-half of the total primary power. These industries are the manufacture of automobiles, bread and other bakery products, the construction of steam-railroad cars, the repair shops of steamrailroad companies, the chemical industry, the making of men's and of women's clothing, the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, the foundry and machine-shop industry, the manufacture of leather goods, and the printing and publishing industry. In the electrical-machinery industry the horsepower of electric motors installed is greater than the total primary power; this may be accounted for by reason of the provision of motors for the operation of machinery which is not in constant use. The largest absolute amount of electric power is reported by the stecl works and rolling mills, and the next largest, by the foundries and machine shops. In the former the electric power is equal to a little over one-third of the total amount of primary power and in the latter to nearly three-fourths.

Horsepower, by states: 1909.-Table 33 shows, by states grouped according to geographic divisions, the amount of each of the several kinds of power used in manufacturing industries in 1909.

The rank of the states with respect to the amount of power used in manufacturing industries is somewhat different from that with respect to value of products and other leading items in the statistics of manufactures. Although New York ranks first among the states in most of the leading items, Pennsylvania outranks it in respect to the amount of power used in manufacturing industries. New York stands second, Ohio third, Massachusetts fourth, and Illinois fifth. The relative total amount of power used is largely dependent upon the character of the industries predominant in each division or state. The relative extent to which the different kinds of power are used in the several divisions and states is also dependent in part upon the character of the industries and in part upon the situation of each state with reference to supplies of coal, petroleum, and gas, and with reference to the availability of water power.

In every division-in fact in every state, except Maine and Vermont-steam engines are the most important source of power. The proportion which power generated by gas engines represents of the total power
is larger in the East North Central division than in any other division, partly on account of the proximity of gas wells. The Middle Atlantic states rank next in the proportion of the total power which is developed by gas engines. With respect to power obtained from water wheels owned by the manufacturing establishments, New England ranks far ahead of the other divisions both in the absolute amount of power and in the proportion which water power represents of the total. More than two-fifths of the total power derived from water wheels owned by manufacturing establishments is found in New England, and more than one-fourth of the total power utilized by the factories of New England is derived from water wheels. The Middle Atlantic division ranks next in this respect. The largest absolute amounts of power utilized by means of electric motors (including both those operated by purchased current and those operated by current generated in the establishment) are reported from the Middle Atlantic division, the East North Central division, and New England, in the order named, and in these three divisions also the proportion which electric power represents of the total is unusually large, no very great difference appearing among the three divisions in this respect. The proportion of electric power is also high in the Mountain, Pacific, and West North Central divisions.

The individual states which lead in the use of gas engines to develop power are Pennsylvania, Indiana, Ohio, New York, Illinois, Kansas, and New Jersey, in the order named. The absolute amount of power of this character is greatest in Pennsylvania, and the proportion which such power represents of the total power used is greatest in Indiana. The power derived from water wheels owned by manufacturing establishments is greater in New York than in any other state, but the proportion which such power represents of the total power is greatest in Maine. Other leading states in respect to the absolute amount of such water power are Massachusetts, Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Vermont, Connecticut, Ninnesota, Pennsylvania, Oregon, Virginia, North Carolina, and Michigan; the leading states in respect to the proportion which it represents of the total power are Vermont, New Hampshire, Oregon, Wisconsin, New York, Minnesota, Connecticut, Massachusetts, Virginia, and Montana.

In the absolute amount of electric power utilized for manufacturing, Pennsylvania leads and is followed by New York, Ohio, Massachusetts, Illinois, Indiana, and New Jersey, in the order named. With respect to the proportion which electric power represents of the total Nevada ranks first, and is followed by California, Utah, Illinois, New York, Montana, Arizona, Indiana, and Massachusetts in the order named. In Nevada the power of electric motors forms 54.1 per cent and in California 40.3 per cent of the total power reported for these states.

| Table 33 | Total horsepower (exeluding duplication). | owneo by establishments reporting - |  |  |  |  | Rented. |  | ELECTRIC MOTORS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Steam engines. | Gas engines. | Water wheels. | Water motors. | Other. | Electric motors. | Other. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Ran by current generated by establishment. |
|  | 18,675,376 | 14,199,339 | 751,186 | 1,807,439 | 15,449 | 29,293 | 1,749,031 | 123,639 | 4,817,140 | 3,068,109 |
| New England. | 2,715,121 | 1,656,911 | 41,801 | 753,920 | 3,412 | 2,055 | 218,642 | 38,380 | 663,143 | 444,501 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5,531,502 | 4, 151,662 | 274,274 | 466,541 | 3,947 | 11,736 | 568,723 | 54,619 | 1,737,236 | 1,168,513 |
| East North Central. | 4,382,070 | 3,491,418 | 283,450 | 206, 393 | 2,048 | 4,766 | 375,876 | 18,119 | 1,297,447 | 921,571 |
| West North Central | 1,101,990 | 838,988 | 57, 434 | 82,791 | 3,539 | 939 | 115,002 | 3,297 | 266,534 | 151,532 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,832,001 | 1,431,423 | 36,441 | 182,076 | 1,082 | 5,321 | 171,146 | 4,512 | 343,393 | 172,247 |
| East South Central. | 1,036,560 | 953,511 | 12,270 | 29,040 | 275 | 1,690 | 38,580 | 1,194 | 108,409 | 69,829 |
| West South Central... | 873,350 | 805,640 | 29,291 | 3,060 | 48 | 2,513 | 31,807 | 991 | 78,893 | 47,086 |
| Mountain. | 400, 766 | 306, 786 | 4,188 | 21,345 | 198 | 224 | 66,956 | 1,069 | 113,984 | 47,028 |
| Pacific. | 802,016 | 563,000 | 12,037 | 62,273 | 900 | 49 | 162,299 | 1,458 | 208,101 | 45,802 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 459,599 | 168,595 | 3,933 | 256,480 | 1,912 | 179 | 27,203 | 1,297 | 54,266 | 27,063 |
| New Hampshire. | 293,991 | 139,128 | 1,238 | 127,490 | 521 | 30 | 21,209 | 4,375 | 45,351 | 24,142 |
| Vermont. | 159,445 | 64,252 | 2,160 | 78,881 | 181 | 415 | 12,917 | 639 | 21,233 | 8,316 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,175,071 | 834, 701 | 18,326 | 185,996 | 520 | 895 | 109,996 | 24,637 | 402,492 | 292,496 |
| Rhode Island.. | 226,740 | 175, 293 | 3,300 | 31,376 | 41 | 39 | 13,697 | 2,994 | 42,130 | 28,433 |
| Connecticut. | 400,275 | 274,942 | 12,844 | 73,697 | 237 | 497 | 33,620 | 4,438 | 97,671 | 64,051 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,997,662 | 1,080,877 | 99,899 | 394,221 | 1,397 | 3,583 | 389,945 | 27,740 | 689,976 | 300,031 |
| New Jersey. | 612,293 | 529,668 | 20,867 | 18,558 | 1,118 | 180 | 33,157 | 8,745 | 182,475 | 149,318 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 2,921,547 | 2,541,117 | 153,508 | 53,762 | 1,432 | 7,973 | 145, 621 | 18,134 | 864,785 | 719,164 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,583,155 | 1,362,134 | 103,801 | 15,777 | 330 | 1,586 | 93,592 | 5,935 | 417,844 | 324,252 |
| Indiana. | 633,377 | 448,528 | 109,105 | 7,446 | 447 | 599 | 65,548 | 1,704 | 233,193 | 167,645 |
| Illinois. | 1,013,071 | 838,199 | 37,025 | 12,178 | 513 | 1,433 | 117,007 | 6,716 | 398,621 | 281,614 |
| Michigan. | 598,288 | 465,520 | 13,988 | 41,442 | 577 | 16 | 74,270 | 2,475 | 133,064 | 58,794 |
| Wisconsin. | 554,179 | 377,037 | 19,531 | 129,550 | 181 | 1,132 | 25,459 | 1,289 | 114,725 | 89,266 |
| West north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 297,670 | 199,777 | 7,174 | 56,631 | 2,939 | 25 | 30,297 | 827 | 52,212 | 21,915 |
| Iowa. | 155,384 | 121,882 | 8,025 | 6,326 | 85 | 147 | 18,463 | 456 | 40,736 | 22,273 |
| Missouri. | 340,467 | 280, 489 | 11,159 | 3,532 | 206 | 5 | 44,056 | 1,020 | 106,941 | 62,885 |
| North Dakota. | 13,196 | 10,170 | 1,304 | 530 |  |  | 1,164 | 28 | 1,698 | 534 |
| South Dakota. | 17,666 | 12,257 | 2,784 | 927 | 12 |  | 1,683 | 3 | 2,084 | 401 |
| Nebraska. | 64,466 | 44,806 | 4,408 | 7,361 | 75 | 76 | 7,530 | 210 | 15,942 | 8,412 |
| Kansas. | 213,141 | 169,607 | 22,580 | 7,484 | 222 | 686 | 11,809 | 753 | 46,921 | 35,112 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 52,779 | 42,266 | 766 | 5,183 | 12 |  | 4.502 | 50 | 17,910 | 13,408 |
| Maryland. | 218,244 | 181,326 | 5,736 | 11,953 | 121 | 1,069 | 17,108 | 931 | 44,921 | 27,813 |
| District of Columbia. | 16,563 | 12,169 | 1,073 | 775 |  | 43 | 2,433 | 70 | 4,527 | 2,094 |
| Virginia. | 283,928 | 221,303 | 3,664 | 45, 122 | 33 | 38 | 13,356 | 412 | 42,043 | 28,687 |
| West Virginia. | 217,496 | 184,591 | 16,705 | 10.546 | 71 |  | 5,330 | 253 | 28,543 | 23,213 |
| North Carolina. | 378,556 | 271,944 | 2,356 | 41,619 | 307 | 1,035 | 60,044 | 1,251 | 86,002 | 25,958 |
| South Carolina. | 276, 378 | 193,052 | 1,264 | 38,422 | 75 | 2,400 | 41,130 | 35 | 67,620 | 26,430 |
| Georgia. | 298,241 | 240,264 | 3,380 | 28,288 | 460 | 536 | 23,890 | 1,423 | 44,264 | 20,374 |
| Florida. | 89,816 | 84,508 | 1,497 | 168 | 3 | 200 | 3,353 | 87 | 7,563 | 4,210. |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 230,224 | 207,591 | 4,724 | 5,320 | 57 | 915 | 11,314 | 303 | 31,268 | 19,954 |
| Tennessee. | 242,277 | 215,338 | 1,853 | 9,670 | 107 | 4 | 14,666 | 639 | 29,586 | 14,920 |
| Alabama. | 357,837 | 328, 275 | 4,616 | 13,812 | 111 | 732 | 10,104 | 187 | 39,928 | 29,824 |
| Mississippi. | 206, 222 | 202,307 | 1,077 | 238 |  | 39 | 2,496 | 65 | 7,627 | 5,131 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 173,088 | 168,152 | 1,374 | 639 | 35 | 52 | 2,581 | 255 | 7,417 | 4,836 |
| Louisiana. | 346,652 | 331,370 | 3,496 | 65 | 10 | 2,401 | 9,077 | 233 | 27, 139 | 18,062 |
| Oklahoma. | 71,139 | 56,643 | 8,676 | 470 | 2 |  | 5,281 | 67 | 7,887 | 2,606 |
| Texas. | 282,471 | 249,475 | 15,745 | 1,886 | 1 | 60 | 14,868 | 436 | 36, 450 | 21,582 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 90,402 | 49,654 | 223 | 13,683 | 63 |  | 26,504 | 375 | 27,301 | 797 |
| Idaho.. | 42,804 | 35,529 | 242 | 2,403 | 4 |  | 4,606 | 20 | 8,409 | 3,803 |
| W yoming. | 7,628 | 6,467 | 182 | 456 | 9 | ....... | 514 |  | 801 | 287 |
| Colorado... | 154,615 | 135,645 | 1,464 | 1,377 | 49 | 105 | 15,874 | 101 | 35,944 | 20,070 |
| New Mexico. | 15,465 | 11,781 | 365 | 74 |  |  | 3,245 |  | 4,586 | 1,341 |
| Arizona. | 39, 140 | 34,193 | 1,285 | 129 |  | 19 | 3,314 | 200 | 15, 100 | 11,786 |
| Utah. | 42,947 | 28,984 | 226 | 2,926 | 71 | 100 | 10,592 | 48 | 15,402 | 4,810 |
| Nevada... | 7,765 | 4,533 | 201 | 397 | 2 |  | 2,307 | 325 | 6,441 | 4,134 |
| racinc: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 297, 897 | 257,230 | 1,494 | 7,842 | 223 | 19 | 30,951 | 138 | 43,615 | 12,664 |
| Oregon............. . ...... | 175,019 | 112,244 | 428 | 47,041 | 397 |  | 14,811 | 98 | 20,802 | 5,991 |
| California.... | 329.100 | 193,526 | 10,115 | 7,390 | 250 | 30 | 116,537 | 1,222 | 143,684 | 27,147 |

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and value of materials and products and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Data of this character are here presented for a number of important industries. As far as possible the statistics are grouped according to the character of the finished products. The statistics in each table relate to the United States as a whole, not including Alaska, Huwaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions.

## FOOD AND KINDRED PRODUCTS.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.-The following table presents statistics for the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. The figures cover only the manufacture of the factory products. The statistics for this class of products made on farms are not avail-
able for 1909 ; in 1899, however, $1,071,626,056$ pounds of butter and $16,372,318$ pounds of cheese were made on farms, of which $518,042,767$ pounds of Butter and $14,692,542$ pounds of cheese were sold.

The value of the factory products of this industry more than doubled during the period 1899-1909. Condensed milk, for which the ratio of increase was highest, nearly trebled in ralue, while butter more than doubled. Since 1899 the increase in prices has been quite pronounced in this industry, as shown by the fact that the butter product increased 113.5 per cent in value and only 48.7 per cent in quantity, and the output of cheese 63 per cent in value and only 10.3 per cent in quantity. As shown by the note to the table, considerable quantities of butter, cheese, and condensed milk were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

| Table 34 | 1909 | 190.4. | 1599 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MATERIALS. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Milk: Total cost. | \$235,546,064 | \$142,920,277 | \$108,841,200 | Cheese-Continued. Skimmed- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $9.888,727,303$ | 12.147, 304, 5.50 | 11,678,082, 821 | Pounds. | 7.770, 812 | 3, 459,582 | (1) |
| Cost. | \$118, 675,613 | \$99, 729, 745 | \$91, 256, 436 | $V$ alue. | \$429,519 | \$148, 568 | (1) |
| Cream: Pounds. | 1,406, 143,908 | $588,186,471$ | 203,673.958 | Other kinds- Pounds.. | 5,441,730 | $74,032,656$ | 56, 196, 219 |
| Cost... | 1. $\$ 95,025,507$ | \$28,371,040 | \$ 8 , 154,068 | Value.. | \$805,332 | 36,438.339 | 85,156,352 |
| Skimmed milk: | 56,974,760 | 36,071,335 | (1) | Condensed milk: Pounds. | $494,796.544$ |  |  |
| Cost.... | \$ 8110,469 | - $\$ 59,398$ | (1) | Value. | \$33,563, 129 | \$20,149,282 | $\begin{aligned} & 186,921,787 \\ & 811,888,792 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sugar: |  |  |  | Sweetened- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 78, 457,978 | 67.810,031 | 50, 873.859 | Pounds. | 214,518,310 | 198,355, 189 | (1) |
| Cost. | \$3,674,174 | \$3,315,892 | \$2,589,687 | V Value... | 817,345, 278 | \$13,478,376 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| All other materials. | \$18,060,301 | \$11, 444, 202 | \$6, \$41,009 | Pounds. Value... | $\begin{aligned} & 280,278,234 \\ & \$ 16,217,851 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,129,993 \\ 86,670,906 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \binom{1}{(1)} \end{aligned}$ |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Cream sold: |  |  |  |
| Total valne | : $\$ 274,557,718$ | ${ }^{3} \mathbf{8 1 6 8 , 1 8 2 , 7 8 9}$ | \$130,783,349 | Pounds. | 89,823,972 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,131,914 \\ & \$ 2,364,407 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61,764,552 \\ & 84,435,444 \end{aligned}$ |
| Butter: Pounds |  |  |  | Skimmed milk sold: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 624, 764, 653 | $531,478,141$ | 420, 126, 546 | Pounds. | 352,594.574 | 1,161, 414, 457 | 2,253,494,156 |
| Value... | 8179,510,619 | \$113, 189, 453 | \$84,079,754 | $V$ alue. | 8629,135 | \$1,368.738 | \$2.531,460 |
| Packed solid- Pounds. | 410,692,616 | 364, 432,996 |  | Casein dried from skimmed milk: Pounds................. | 13,018.298 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$115, 098,056 | $874,483,306$ | 363,961,893 | Value... | 18795,544 | 11,581,874 | 12383,581 |
| Prints and rolls- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 214,072,037 | 167.045, 145 | 91, 169,956 | All other products. | 86,990,395 | \$1,945,050 | \$944, 489 |
| eese: Value... | 864,412,563 | 838,706, 147 | \$20,117,361 |  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 311, 126, 317 | 317,144,872 | 281,972,324 |  |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$43, 239,924 | \$28,611,760 | \$26,519,829 | Cream separators, number. | 5,624 | 8.842 | 9,701 |
| Full cream- | 287, 110,383 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$40,817,073 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Part cream- |  | $239,652,634$ $822,024,853$ | $225,776,105$ $\$ 21,363,477$ |  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. . | 10,803,392 | 822,024,853 | \$21,363,477 |  |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$1.188,000 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^52]${ }^{2}$ In addition, $2,381,212$ pounds of hutter, to the value of $\$ 664,171 ; 49,413$ pounds of part cream cheese, to the value of 85,$745 ; 401,300$ pounds of condensed milk, to the value of $\$ 24,078$; and other dairy products to the value of $\$ 25,388$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those
${ }^{3}$ In addition, $1,971,120$ pounds of butter, to the value of 8448,729 , and other dairy products to the value of $\$ 71,588$ were produced by establishments engaged

The total value of all classes of products of canning and preserving establishments in 1909 was $\$ 157,101,201$ and in 1899, $899,335,464$, the increase for the decade being 58.2 per cent.
Of the two groups of products listed separately in the table, fruits and vegetables show the largest ratio of increase in value from 1899 to $1909,88.3$
per cent. Fish and oysters show an increase of 47 per cent.

The statistics for dried fruits cover the product of fruit drying and packing establishments which buy the fruit or do drying and packing for others, and of cooperative associations, but do not include fruits dried by the grower on the farm. The bulk of the product is from California, the value of the factory dried-fruit product of that state in 1909 being $\$ 16,137,716$, or 81.3 per cent of the total value of this class of products.


| Table 35-- Cont'd. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish and oysters. |  |  |  |
| Valne | \$27,648, 289 | \$22, 194, 635 | \$18,807, 542 |
| Canned fish and oysters: | 235,418,713 |  |  |
| Value... | \$17,573,311 | 207,077,976 |  |
| Salmon- |  |  | \$12, 868, 572 |
| Pounds. | 99,831,528 | 48, 128,926 | 62,652, 792 |
| Value. | \$8,723,565 | \$4, 251,387 | 85,679,324 |
| Sardines: <br> Pounds | $90,694,284$ |  |  |
| Value.. | \$4,931,831 | 81, 380,498 | 84,212, 351 |
| Pounds | 28, 192,392 | 59,249,043 | (4) |
| Value. | 82,443, 101 | \$3,799,412 | \$2,054, 800 |
| All other- Pounds | 16, 700,509 |  |  |
| $\checkmark$ alue.. | 81,474,814 | 12, 475, 483 <br> \$1, 100, 489 | 9.625, 825 |
| Smoked fish: |  |  | 8922,097 |
| Pounds. | 39, 814,989 | 36, 617,904 | 21, 108,066 |
| Value. | §2,900,417 | \$2, 528, 240 | 8957, 741 |
| Herring- Pounds. | 21,369, 856 | 19,737,537 |  |
| Value. | \$931,611 | \$ 8031,352 | $\begin{array}{r} 2, \$ 76,429 \\ \$ 330,590 \end{array}$ |
| Salmon- |  |  |  |
| Vounds. | $6,836,099$ $\$ 950,540$ | $6,833,560$ $\$ 831,184$ | $1,975,647$ 8136,331 |
| Finnan haddie- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 4,513,222 | 3,014, 160 | 1,360,500 |
| All other-- | 8304,620 | \$174, 234 | \$75,360 |
| Pounds. | 7,095,812 | 7,032,647 | 5. 195,490 |
| Value. | 8713,646 | 8891,470 | \$415, 460 |
| Salted fish: Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 128,539,299 | 111, 728,665 | 117, 780, 031 |
| Cod-- | 87, 174, 561 | 86, 134,609 | 84,981,229 |
| Pounds. | 49, 494, 338 | 48,757, 819 | 64, 731,210 |
| Value. | 83, 077, 612 | \$3,013, 320 | 83,081,045 |
| Mackerel- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 9,045, 469 | 8,326,566 | 10, 458, 313 |
| Herring | \$740, 513 | 8678, 326 | 8662,008 |
| Pounds. | 21,718,467 | 15, 824, 192 | 13,933, 426 |
| Value.. | \$461, 287 | 8409, 223 | \$332, 220 |
| Haddock- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 7, 873, 156 | 4,737,975 | 6,927,919 |
| All other-- | \$319,248 | 8213, 394 | 8197, 360 |
| Pounds. | 40, 407, 869 | 34,082, 113 | 21,729,163 |
| Value. | \$2, 575, 901 | 81, 820,346 | \$708, 696 |
| Allother products, including pickles, preserves, and sauces. |  |  |  |
| Value | \$45, 105,129 | \$35,272,585 | \$35,725,257 |

1 In addition, products to the value of $\$ 5,423,199$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered hy the industry designation, as follows:

|  | Number. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. |  | \$5,423, 199 |
| Canned vegetables....................................cases. | 769,017 | 1,714,909 |
| Canned fruits cases. | 27,474 | -76,964 |
|  | $1,007,033$ 531,054 | 53,159 19,649 |
| Smoked fish...........................................ppounds. . | 924, 785 | 19,841 |
| Salted fish......................................ppounds.. | 4,630,322 | 143,540 |
| Pickles, preserves, and sauces. |  | 3,376, 137 |

${ }^{2}$ In addition, 140,263 cases of fruits and vegetables, to the value of $\$ 288,138$; $1,847,625$ pounds of fish, to the vaiue of $\$ 274,403$; and oysters, to the value of $\$ 12,900$, were canned and preserved by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designatlon.

2 Not reported separately.
i Not reported.
Flour-mill and gristmill products.-Table 36 presents statistics for flour-mills and gristmills, but does not include data for establishments engaged exclusively in custom grinding (see table on p. 513). The total quantity of all kinds of grain milled in 1909 was $806,247,961$ bushels, as compared with $729,061,820$ bushels in 1899, an increase of 10.6 per cent. The largest increases were in wheat and corn,
the former showing a gain of about $25,000,000$ bushels and the latter a gain of about $29,000,000$ bushels.

The increase in the value of all products of flour mills and gristmills for the period 1890-1909 was 76.2 per cent. This gain was due mainly to advances in price, for the increases in quantity were relatively much smaller. The value of the wheat flour produced increased 64.7 per cent, but its quantity only 6 per cent, while the production of rye flour increased 54 per cent in value and only 6.2 per cent in quantity. The figures in the table indicate that higher unit values prevailed for all classes of products during 1909 than during the two prior census years. For the decade as a whole the percentage of increase in cost of materials, which constitutes by far the greater part of the value of products, was, however, even higher than that in value of products.

| Table 36 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$767,576,479 | \$619,971,161 | \$428,116,757 |
| Grain ground or milled, bushels. | 806, 247,961 | 754, 945, 729 | 729,061, 820 |
| Wheat. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $496,480,314$ | 494, 095, 083 | 471,306,986 |
| Corn. | 209,281,237 | $178,217,321$ | 180,573,076 |
| Rye. | 11,503,969 | 11, 480, 370 | 10, 088,381 |
| Buckwbeat. | 7,156,062 | 6, 531,305 | 5, 490, 156 |
| Barley. | 24,509,770 | 18,628,552 | 10,067, 348 |
| Oats. | 50,241,598 | 45,381,009 | 47, 175, 766 |
| Other. | 7,075,011 | 612,089 | 4, 360, 107 |
| PRODUCTS. |  | - |  |
| Total value. | $1 \geq 883,584,405$ | 2\$713,033,395 | \$501,396,304 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 105,756, 645 | 104.013.278 | $99.763,777$ |
| $V$ alue.. | $\$ 550,116,254$ | $8480,258,514$ | \$333,997, 686 |
| White- Barrel |  |  |  |
| Barrels | $105,321,969$ $\$ 548,017,654$ | $103,608,350$ $\$ 428,484,601$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Graham- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 434,676 | S1 404,928 | - ${ }^{3}$ |
| Valu | \$2,098,600 | \$1,773,913 | (3) |
| Rye flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | $1,532,139$ $\mathbf{\$ 6}, 383,538$ | $1,503,100$ $\$ 5,842,108$ | $1,443,339$ $84,145,565$ |
| Buekwheat flour: | \$6,383,538 | \$5, 892, 108 | 84, 145,565 |
| Pounds. | 176.081.891 | 175,354, กc3 | 143, 190.724 |
| Value.. | \$4,663,561 | \$4,379,359 | 83,190,152 |
| Barley meal: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 28.550, 952 | 68, 508, 655 | $91.275,646$ |
| Value. | \$186,000 | \$922, 884 | \$963, 710 |
| Corn meal and corn flour: Barrels. |  |  |  |
| Varrels. | \$66, 941, 095 | \$53, 3024,559 | 852,167,739 |
| Hominy and grits: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $827,987,702$ | $756,861,398$ | 291, 726,145 |
| Feed: ${ }^{\text {Value. }}$ | \$12, 509, 493 | \$8, 455.420 | \$2.567, 084 |
| Feed: Tons (2,000 pounds). |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds). | 5,132,369 | 3.456,786 | \% 3,993,080 |
| Offal: Value....... | \$140,541,915 | \$76,096, 127 | \$63,011, 421 |
| Tons (2,010 pounds). | 4, 104, 042 | 4, 4688,626 | 3,164,408 |
| Value................ | \$89,814, 427 | \$76, 105,532 | $836.679,196$ |
| All other ceresl products-"breakfast foods," oatmeal, rolled oats, etc .... | \$4,720, 106 | $\left(^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| All otber produets,...... | \$7, 408,016 | \$4.554.895 | 84, 673.751 |

[^53]rice includes the quantity of rice milled, whether on a custom or exchange basis or in merchant mills. In 1909 there were $974,747,475$ pounds of rice treated, as compared with $398,602,018$ pounds in 1899, an increase of 144.5 per cent. The amount for 1909, however, was a little less than that for 1904. In 1909 there were only $3,873,735$ pounds of foreign rough rice treated, as against $39,414,459$ pounds in 1899. Attention is called to the fact that in 1909 whole rice formed 76.3 per cent of the total quantity of cleaned rice and broken rice 23.7 per cent, whereas in 1904 whole rice formed 65.9 per cent and broken rice 34.1 per cent of the cleaned-rice product.

| Table 37 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  |
| Rough rlee milled, pounds. | 974, 747, 475 | 999, 727,650 | 398, 602, 018 |
| Domestic. | 970,873, 740 | 990,473,625 | 359, 187,559 |
| Foreign. | 3,873,735 | 9,254,025 | 39,414,459 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | +\$22,371,457 | \$18, 296, 916 | \$8,723,728 |
| Clean rice: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $626.089,489$ | 623,900,245 | 243,031,200 |
| Value. | \$20, 6S5,982 | \$15,357, 133 |  |
| Whole- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 477,589, 004 | 411,208,943 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value. | \$17,398, 736 | \$12,077, 124 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Broken- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 148,500, 48.5 | 212,691,302 | (2) |
| Value. | 83, 287, 246 | \$3, 280,009 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Polish: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 29,821,813 | 33, 290,331 | 15, 134,648 |
| Value. | \$362,052 | \$267,647 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Bran: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 91, 208,529 | $120,694,130$ | $69,265,012$ |
| Value. | \$736,215 | $\$ 501,193$ | $\text { (²) }^{2}$ |
| Hulls and waste | \$166,147 | \$116.350 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| All other products . . . . . . . . | \$421,061 | \$54.583 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |

1 In addition, 48,150 pounds of clean rice, valued at $\$ 1,449$, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Not reported separately.
Slaughtering and meat packing.-Table 38 presents statistics for the wholesale slaughtering and meatpacking industry. It includes the manufacture of sausage when done in connection with slaughtering or meat packing or when carried on in independent establishments, but it does not include the rendering of lard in independent establishments or the operations of retail butchers. The cost of all materials reported for the industry was $\$ 1,202,827,784$ in 1909 and $\$ 685,310,099$ in 1899 , an increase of 75.5 per cent. The total value of products increased from $\$ 788,367,647$ in 1899 to $\$ 1,370,568,101$ in 1909, or 73.8 per cent.

A portion of the dressed meat reported as material was obtained from slaughtering establishments included in the tabulation, and therefore is duplicated in the total value of products.
On account of the higher prices in 1909, the percentages of increase in value from 1899 to 1909 for the different kinds of products are somewhat greater than the percentages of increase in quantity. This is
especially marked in the case of pork, which shows an increase of only $16,421,39 \mathrm{~S}$ pounds, or less than 1 per cent, from 1899 to 1909, while the value of the product
increased $\$ 166,376,042$, or 51.9 per cent. The quantity of lard increased $223,785,765$ pounds, or 21.9 per cent, while its value increased $\$ 73,256,353$, or 119.8 per cent.

| Table 38 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$1,202,827,784 | \$811,425,562 | \$685,310,099 | Pork ${ }^{2}$ Continued. Salted |  |  |  |
| Animals slaughtered. | \$960, 725, 581 | \$675,893,676 | \$570, 183, 432 | Pounds. | $952,130,557$ $895,959,048$ | $1,558,886,256$ $\$ 116,626,710$ | $1,371,384,591$ |
| Beeves- Number |  |  |  | Hams- |  |  |  |
| Cost... | $\$ 392,127,010$ | $\begin{aligned} & 729,040,930 \end{aligned}$ | \$247, 146, 262 | Pounds. | $789,861,744$ $\$ 101,089,390$ |  |  |
| Weight, pounds On the hoof. |  |  |  | Shoulders- | \$101,089,390 |  |  |
| On the hoof. | 8,265,991, 836 | 7.485, 407,944 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,908,165,706 \\ & 3,222,733,617 \end{aligned}$ | Pounds. | 346, 294,769 | 1,364,015, 706 | 1,767, 313,787 |
| Calves- Dressed.. | 4,409,718,922 | 4,006, 264,877 | 3,222,733,617 | Value. | \$33, 225, 458 | \$132, 210,611 | \$148,171,166 |
| Number Cost... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,504,728 \\ \$ 25,030,014 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,568,130 \\ 812,665,557 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 883,857 \\ \$ 7,252,545 \end{array}$ | Bacon and sides Pounds..... | 741,345, 933 |  |  |
| Weight, pounds | $\$ 25,030,014$ | 812,605,557 | \$7,252,545 | Value... | 897,856, 403 |  |  |
| On the hoot. Dressed.... | $419,604,080$ $262,315,076$ | $\begin{aligned} & 261,683,572 \\ & 161,049,581 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,354,340 \\ 79,498,483 \end{array}$ | Sausage, fresh or cured | \$59, 564, 582 | \$33,179,235 | \$25,982,709 |
| Sheep- Dressed.. |  |  |  | All other fresh meat: Pounds........... |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Cost.... | $\begin{array}{r} 12,255,501 \\ 859,924,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,875,339 \\ \$ 44,359,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,110,172 \\ 836,859,832 \end{array}$ | Value..... | \$16,392,768 | \$9,579,718 | \$7,810,553 |
| Weight, pounds- |  |  |  | Canned goods: Pounds... | 121,376,837 |  | 112,443,021 |
| On the hoof. Dressed..... | $\begin{aligned} & 987,566,521 \\ & 496,640,869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 930.168,367 \\ & 464,872,621 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 764,269,802 \\ & 389,132,646 \end{aligned}$ | Value... | \$15,345,543 | \$16,114,665 | 89,166,931 |
| Hogs- Number |  |  |  | Lard: ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ | 1,243,567,604 | 1,169,086,400 | $1.019,781,839$ |
| Cost... | $\begin{array}{r} 33,870,16 \\ 8483,383,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,977,059 \\ \$ 329,765,480 \end{array}$ | $8278,370,494$ | Value.. | \$134, 396,587 | \$82,540,964 | \$61, 140, 234 |
| Weight, pounds On the hoof | 6,856,832,417 | 6,586,349,782 | 6,676,709,331 | Pounds. | 202, 844, 139 | (1) | (1) |
| Dressed... | 5,201,902,778 | 5,048,832,850 | $5,203,280,487$ | Vahue. | \$13,499,659 | (1) | (1) |
| oats and kids- Number. | 33,224 |  |  | Gallons | 19,692,172 | 19,454, 799 | 19,111,120 |
| Cost. | \$121,230 | (1) | (1) | Valuc. | \$16,475,726 | \$10, 201,911 | \$11, 482,542 |
| All other | \$138.548 | \$61,905 | \$554, 299 | Gallons. | 11,343, 186 | 4,893,133 | 8,240,569 |
|  |  |  |  | $\checkmark$ alue. | \$6,350,745 | \$2,595,951 | \$3,438,358 |
| Dressed meat, purchased | 893, 409, 286 | \$53,114,957 | 854, 247, 986 | Pounds | 42,912,466 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ |
| All other materials. | \$148,692,917 | 882,416,929 | 0.878,681 | Value Stearin: | \$5,963,981 | (1) | (1) |
|  | , 52,917 | 82,410,829 | . 8 , 601 | Pounds. | 54, 957,997 | (1) | (1) |
| Products. |  |  |  | Value.. | 86,871,935 | (1) | (1) |
| Total valne | \$1,370,568,101 | \$922,037,528 | \$788,367,647 | Glue sad gelatine: Pounds ....... | 27,936,035 |  |  |
| Beef: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Value | \$1,944,338 | \$1,087,719 | (1) |
| Pounds | 4,335,674,330 | 3,884,952,074 | 3,055, 241,979 | Fertilizers and fertilizer materials: |  |  |  |
| Fresh- | \$339, 742,608 | 8255, 204,676 | \$220, 495, 401 | Tons (2,000 pounds) | 362,136 | 369,074 | 168,505 |
| Pounds | 4,209, 196,668 | 3.748,055,377 | 2,917,653,476 |  | \$8,726,818 | \$7, 204,061 | 83,300.042 |
| Value. | \$327, 583,456 | \$247,096,724 | \$210,833,647 | Number | 9, 560, 138 | 8,039,204 | 6,249,414 |
| Salted or cured |  |  |  | Pounds | 504, 563,930 | 456, 443,857 | 335,968, 207 |
| Pounds | 126,477,662 | 136, 896,697 | 137, 588, 503 | Value. | \$68,401,515 | 844, 206, 107 | \$33,883,026 |
| Value | \$12,159,152 | 88, 107,952 | \$9,661,754 | Sheep pelts: |  |  |  |
| Veal, fresh: |  |  |  | Number | 11,691,308 | 11,344, 544 | (1) |
| Pounds. | 252,997,078 | 154,212,652 | 84,548,128 | Value. | \$11, 404, 556 | \$8,964,643 | (1) |
| Mutton, fresh: | \$25,058,886 | \$12,850,369 | \$7,709,772 | Goat and kid skins: |  |  |  |
| Mutton, fresh: Pounds. |  |  |  | Number | 33,359 | (1) | (1) |
| Value. | 850,735, 116 | \$36,880,455 | 832,681,457 | Wool: | \$20,679 | (1) |  |
| Pork: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | Pounds | 21,858,926 | 16,377,333 | 13, 176, 686 |
| Pounds | 4,377, 127,187 | 4, 147, 834, 872 | 4,300,705,789 | Value. | 88,327,095 | \$5,229,521 | \$3, 334, 439 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value. } \\ & \text { Fresh- } \end{aligned}$ | \$486,845, 161 | \$340, 586,644 | \$320, 469,119 | Amount received for custom or contract work | \$1,329,739 | \$198,825 | \$141,154 |
| Pounds | $1,547,494,184$ ¢158,714, | 1, 224,932,910 | $1,222,007,411$ $883,934,324$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$158,714,862 | 891,749,323 | 883, 934,324 |  | \$93, 170,064 | \$55,406,064 | \$47,331,910 |

Figures not available.
${ }^{1}$ Includes only the products specified.

Sugar.-Tables 39, 40, and 41 show the quantity and value of the products made from sugar beets and sugar cane of domestic growth, and the quantity of beets grown and the acreage devoted to this crop. They do not include statistics for maple sugar and sirup, or for sirup produced on farms from sugar and sorghum cane, or the data for establishments engaged primarily in the refining of cane sugar or molasses. The value of products of the domestic beetsugar and cane-sugar mills amounted to $\$ 77,991,683$. In 1909 the value of products of the refineries above mentioned aggregated $\$ 248,628,659$. Of this value the cost of materials, which consist chiefly of raw sugar imported from Cuba, Porto Rico, Hawaii, and the Philippines, represented 90.9 per cent. The
combined value of products of all establishments producing raw or refined sugar was $\$ 326,620,342$ in 1909. This amount includes some duplication in the case of raw sugar produced by cane mills and used as material for the refineries.

As shown by Tables 39,40 , and 41 , the total production of sugar in 1909 from beets and cane of domestic growth was 828,540 tons, of which beet sugar constituted 60.6 per cent and cane sugar 39.4 per cent. The output of beet sugar increased more than fivefold in quantity since 1899, while the production of cane sugar, for which statistics for previous censuses can not be presented in comparable form, has increased but slightly. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 39 Product. | 1909 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tons. | Value. |
| Beet-sugar industry |  | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 77,991,683 \\ 48,12,383 \\ 29,869,300 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |
| Cane-sngar lndustry ........ ...... 1 mut .\|. |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 72,033,302 \\ & 45,937,629 \\ & 26,095,673 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Molasses, sirup, and all other products. Beet. Cane. |  | 5. 958,381$2,184,754$$3,773,627$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

The following table presents the statistics for the beet-sugar industry for the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| Table 40 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acreage of sugar heets, total planted. | 415,964 | 240,757 | 135,305 |
| Directly by factory. | 29,459 | 20,444 | 10,239 |
| By tenants of factory. | 18,166 | 20,223 | 13,074 |
| On contract by others than tenants of factory | 368,339 | 200,050 | 111,992 |
| Beets used, tons | 3,965,356 | 2,175,417 | 794,658 |
| Grown directly by factory. | 266, 748 | 169,839 | 23,241 |
| Grown by tenants of factory .. | 163,843 | 210,247 | 95,071 |
| Grown on contract by others than tenants of factory. | 3,534,745 | 1,795,331 | 676,346 |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | \$48,122,383 | \$24,393,794 | \$7,323,857 |
| Sugar: |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 496, 807 | 248,309 | 57, 843 |
| Value | \$45, 645, 810 | \$23, 493, 373 | 85,580, 527 |
| Raw- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 4,875 $\$ 291,819$ | 5,612 8431,229 | 23,886 $\$ 1,642,054$ |
| Molasses or sirup: | \$291,819 |  |  |
| Gallons...... | 20, 812, 747 | 9.609.542 | ${ }^{1} 3.551,856$ |
| Value. | \$1, 129, 905 | \$221,097 | \$25, 102 |
| Beet pulp. | \$795,900 | 8202,070 | \$21,822 |
| All other produets.. | \$258,949 | 846,025 | 854, 352 |

1 Includes quantities for which no value could be given; also wastage.
The statistics for cane mills for 1909 are shown in detail in Table 41.

| Table 41 Pronuct. | 1909 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1\$30,620,738 |
| r: ${ }^{2}$ Tons. |  |
| Value.. | \$20,095,673 |
| Vacuum pan- |  |
| Tons..... | 323,180 |
| Value. | \$25,794,287 |
| Brown (open-kettle process)- |  |
| Tons.. | 3,678 |
| Molasses (liquid product from which more or less sugar has been | 01,386 |
| molasses (iquid product from which more or less sugar has been extracted): |  |
| Gallons.. | 24, 587, 581 |
| Value. | \$2,845,559 |
| Sirup (liquid product from which no sugar has been extracted): Gallons | 1,449,860 |
| Value ${ }^{3}$.. | \$365, 632 |
| All other products ${ }^{3}$. | \$1,313,874 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include the operations of four estahlishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with pensl institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.
${ }_{3}$ Cane sugar manufactured direct from cane, not including the refining of raw sugar purchased.
${ }^{3}$ The value of sirup produced hy establishments which manufacture no sugar is included under "Allother products."

## TEXTILES.

Statistics are presented for several branches of the textile and allied manufacturing industries, designated as follows: Carpets and rugs, other than rag; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods; cotton goods, including cotton small wares; hats, fur-felt; hosiery and knit goods; oilcloth and linoleum; shoddy; silk and silk goods, including throwsters; and woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats.

Table 42 shows the development of the textile industry since 1850. It covers all the industries mentioned above except the manufacture of fur-felt hats and of oilcloth and linoleum, for which statistics are shown in separate tables, and also includes the dyeing and finishing of textiles.

| Table 42 | Number of estab-lishments. | NUMBER ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  | added by manufacture. |
| 1909 (census of 1910) | 5,352 | 31.208 | 881, 128 | \$1,841, 242,131 | \$49,123,634 | \$335,398,736 | \$992,635, 299 | \$1,684,636, 499 | \$695,001,200 |
| 1904 (census of 1905). | 4,737 | 24,372 | 742,529 | 1.351, 451, 715 | 32,862.121 | 250,514, 233 | 753, 174,981 | 1,225,686, 444 | 472,511,463 |
| 1899 (census of 1900) | 4,521 | 17,024 | 664,429 | 1,049,636, 201 | 23, 532,773 | $210,069,411$ | 527, 209, 771 | 940, 052,688 | 412,842, 917 |
| 1889 (census of 1890). | 4.420 | ${ }^{2} 10,851$ | 520,196 | $772,673,605$ | $212.743,405$ | 169,422,053 | $454,272,489$ | $768,357,254$ | 314, 084, 765 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). | 4,143 | ${ }^{3}$ (3) | - 387,557 | 414,179,946 | (3) | 105,642,824 | 306, 495, 799 | 538, 401, 222 | 231, 905, 423 |
| 1869 (census of 1870). | 4,855 | (3) | 275,655 | 298,611,518 | (3) | 86,784,211 | 354,452,813 | $522,312,413$ | 167,859,600 |
| 1859 (census of 1860). | 3,058 | (3) | 194,394 | 150, 205, 852 | (3) | $40,410,946$ | 113,082,036 | $215,166,444$ | 102,084,408 |
| 1849 (census of 1850). | 3,025 | (3) | 146,877 | 112,513,947 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ | 76, 715, 959 | 128, 769,971 | 52,054, 012 |

1 Not including proprietors and firm members.
2 Ineludes proprietors and firm members with their salaries.
Includes 2,115 officers and clerks whose salaries were not reported. $\quad 5$ Not reported fully.

The combined products of the industry in 1909 were valued at $\$ 1,684,636,499$, an increase of $\$ 744,583,811$, or 79.2 per cent, over the total for 1899. The total includes considerable duplication of values, but probably no more, relatively, than at previous censuses.

The percentage of increase since 1899 is the highest for any decade since that from 1859-1869. In 1909
cotton goods contributed 37.3 per cent of the value of all products represented in the total; the products of the woolen industries, including carpets and rugs, 30.1 per cent; hosiery and knit goods, 11.9 per cent; silk goods, 11.7 per cent; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 3.6 per cent; shoddy, four-tenths of 1 per cent; aud the dyeing aud finishing of textiles by independent establishments, 5 per cent.

The following table gives the number of producing spindles in active textile mills at the time of each census from 1869 to 1909 , inclusive. It does not include spindles in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than textiles, nor spindles employed on flax, hemp, jute, and allied fibers, of which latter class 142,169 were returned in 1909.

${ }^{1}$ Includes some accessory spindles, except for silk.
The percentage of increase in the total number of spindles was greater from 1899 to 1909 than for any other decade shown. In 1909 cotton spindles formed 83.2 per cent of the total number, silk spindles 5.2 per cent, and woolen and worsted spindles combined 11.5 per cent. In 1909 cotton spindles represented a slightly larger proportion of all spindles than in 1904 and 1899 and woolen and worsted spindles a slightly smaller proportion.

The loom equipment of active establishments at the time of the several censuses, beginning with that of 1869, is presented in the following table. It does net include looms in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than textiles, nor looms employed on flax, hemp, jute, and similar fibers. Cotton looms operated by power formed 80.6 per cent of the total number of power looms in 1909; silk looms, 9.1 per cent; and those employed in the woolen industry, which includes the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods and carpets and rugs, 10.2 per cent. In 1899 the corresponding percentages were 79.5 for cotton looms, 7.7 for silk, and 12.8 for those in the woolen industries.

| Table 4.1 <br> Class of looms and census. | NUMBER OF LOOMS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| class of looms and census. | Total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cotton goods. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Silk } \\ \text { goods. } \end{gathered}$ | Woolen goods. | Worsted goods. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Carpets } \\ & \text { aud } \\ & \text { rugs. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Power: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 (census of 1910). | 825,478 696,785 | 665,652 559,781 | 75,406 59 | 33,148 38,104 | 39,476 28,123 | 11,796 |
| 1904 (censua or 1905). | 696, 573,214 | 455, 752 | - 44,257 | 36,734 | 26,630 | 9,841 |
| 1889 (census of 1890). | 412,441 | 324,866 | 20,822 | 38,523 | 19,929 | 8,301 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). | 285,494 | 227, 383 | 5,321 | 32,955 | 11,703 | 8,132 |
| 1869 (census of 1870). | 200,791 | 157.748 | 1.281 | 34, 183 | 6,128 | 1.451 |
| Hand: <br> 1909 (census of 1910). |  | (1) | (\%) |  | 41 | 207 |
| 1904 (census of 1905). | 1,039 | (1) | 283 |  | 66 | 690 |
| 1899 (census of 1900). | 1,311 | (1) | 173 |  | 83 | 1,055 |
| 1899 (census of 1890). | 4,823 | (1) | 1,747 |  | 488 | 2,628 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). | 7,929 | (1) | 3,153 |  | 81 | 3,995 |
| 1809 (census of 1870). | 4,163 | (1) | 188 |  | (1) | 3,975 |

Carpets and rugs.-The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carpets and rugs, exclusive of rag and grass carpets and rugs.


In addition, in 1909 carpets and rugs, to the value of $\$ 479,161$, and in 1904 , to the value of $\$ 70,000$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry desigaation.
${ }^{3}$ Includes Wilton velvet.
${ }^{2}$ Not reported separatcly.

- Not reported fully.

The aggregate production of carpets and rugs increased from $76,410,050$ square yards in 1899 to $81,218,881$ square yards in 1909 , or only 6.3 per cent, but the value of the out put increased from $\$ 43,551,158$ in 1899 to $\$ 66,966,338$ in 1909 , or 53.8 per cent. The increase has been in all classes of rugs except Smyrna and "other rugs" and in all classes of carpets except ingrain. The cost of materials used increased at a rate almost equal to that of the value of products. The total carpet product decreased 11 per cent in quantity during the decade, but increased 36.9 per cent in value. The output of pile carpets increased 61.9 per cent in quantity and 98.3 per cent in value, while that of woven ply or ingrain carpets decreased 55.4 per cent in quantity and 53 per cent in value. The production of rugs woven whole increased 97.5 per cent in quantity and 127 per cent in value. More than two-thirds of the fiber material used in the manufacture of carpets is yarn purchased, and to the extent that this yarn is manufactured by carpet mills there is a duplication in the products.

Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.-Table 46 presents statistics for the manufacture of cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, including nets and seines, but does not include the figures for these classes of goods produced in penal institutions or in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
The principal products manufactured in this country from flax, hemp, and jute fibers are twine, rope, and thread, and yarns for sale to establishments using chiefly cotton, wool, and silk fibers.
The production of linen toweling and other linen woven goods increased decidedly between 1899 and 1909, but this item is not shown separately in the table, because a very large proportion of the total product is manufactured by one establishment.
The output of gunny bagging decreased from $74,090,760$ square yards in 1899 to $69,311,288$ square yards in 1909, while its value increased from $\$ 3,462,479$ to $\$ 3,507,482$. The aggregate rope and twine product in 1909 was $504,020,697$ pounds, valued at $\$ 42,864,658$, as compared with $343,656,384$ pounds, valued at $\$ 31,250,468$, in 1899. In 1899 cotton rope and twine formed 3 per cent of the total output of the cordage and twine industry, and in 1909, 7.4 per cent. This class of products increased 260.6 per cent in quantity and 372.9 per cent in value during the decade, while rope and twine of all other fiber increased 40 per cent in quantity and 21.6 per cent in value. In addition to the cotton rope and twine product included in the figures given above, $21,319,678$ pounds, valued at $\$ 3,581,917$, were made in 1909 in mills engaged primarily in the manufacture of cotton goods.


[^54]Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.-Table 47 presents the statistics for cotton manufactures, not including cotton hosiery and knit goods.

The aggregate value of cotton woven goods manufactured, exclusive of narrow weaves, such as tape and webbing, was $\$ 456,089,401$ in 1909 , compared with $\$ 243,253,155$ in 1899 , an increase of $\$ 7.5$ per cent for the decade. The rate of increase, however, in quantity was very much less, $6,348,568,593$ square yards of woven goods being reported in 1909, compared with
$4,523,430,616$ in 1899 , an increase of 40.3 per cent. The output of almost every class of woven goods increased during the decade.

The total production of yarn in cotton mills in 1909 was $2,040,290,743$ pounds, of which $470,370,995$ pounds, valued at $\$ 109,314,953$, were made for sale. Part of this yarn was sold to other cotton mills, thus involving duplication in the total value of products for the industry. Some of it was sold to woolen and silk mills and a large quantity to knitting mills.

| Table 47 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$371,009,470 | \$286,255,303 | \$176,551,527 | Woven goods-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Cotton: Pounds. |  | 1,876,437,150 | 1,817,643,390 | Napped fabries Equare yards. |  |  |  |
| Cost.... | $\$ 274,724,210$ | 1,8222,212,749 | 1,8125, 169,616 | Vquare yards. | \$25,695,367 | $330,818,140$ $\$ 26,108,315$ | \$18,231,044 |
| Domestic- |  |  |  | Corduroy, cotton, velvet, and |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,259,312,974 | 1,832,736,744 | 1,761,798,458 | plush- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 8261,547,820 | 8214,615, 844 | 8119,098,443 | Square y | 19,706, 438 | 16,014,556 | 7,961,523 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  | Value.. | \$6,965,634 | \$4,790,573 | \$2,682,017 |
| Pounds | $\begin{array}{r} 76,031,932 \\ \$ 13,176,390 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43,700,406 \\ 87,596,905 \end{array}$ | 55.844,982 <br> $86,071,173$ | Mosquito and other netting- Square yards.................. | $59,100,819$ | 6,232,918 |  |
| Cotton yarn: |  |  |  | Value........ | \$2,103,560 | \$794,953 | 8875, 868 |
| Pounds.. | 126,707,003 | 105, 411,516 | 94,692,864 | Upholstering goods- |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$34,384,791 | \$24,611, 200 | 817,622,568 | Square yards. Value. | $94,840,051$ $\$ 14,882,842$ | $65,502,212$ $812,111,698$ | $51.314,609$ $\$ 8,705,384$ |
| Pounds... | $80,044,061$ | 76,678,645 | 41,234,900 | Tapestries (piece goods and |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 84, 225,790 | \$3,814,290 | 81,515,591 | curtains)-- |  |  |  |
| Starch: |  |  |  | Square yards | 10,657,385 | 9,605, 006 | 10, 166,538 |
| Pounds. | 71,774,574 | 54,489,534 | 53, 800, 734 | Value.. | \$4,723,907 | 84,242,506 | 84, 158,600 |
| Cost. | \$2,114,756 | 81, 506,804 | 81,227,010 | Lace and lace curtainsSquare yards | ,007,314 | 53,511,222 | 37,825, 198 |
| Chemicals and dyesturfs. | \$4,886,514 | 84,573,375 | 85,718, 107 | Value......... | 88,922,082 | \$7, 208,211 | 83,585, 138 |
| All other materials. | \$50,673,409 | \$29,536,885 | 825, 298,635 | Other- Square | 3,175,352 |  |  |
| PRODUCTs. |  |  |  | Value. | \$1,236,853 | 8660,981 | 3,322,873 |
|  |  |  |  | Bags and bagging- |  |  |  |
| oven Tootal value | 18628,391,813 | \$460,467,704 | \$339,200,320 | Square ya | 63, 107,568 | \$57,067,663 | 32,739,616 |
| oven ${ }^{\text {Soods! }}$ Square yards. | 6,348,568,593 | 5,110,308,812 | 4.523,430,616 | Cotton towels and toweling- |  |  |  |
| Value........ | 8456,089,401 | 8324,747, 837 | \$243,253, 155 | Square yards.. | $52,778,170$ | 40,280,292 | ${ }^{2}$ 2) |
| $\underset{\text { Plain cring- }}{\text { P }}$ ( for printing or con- |  |  |  | Value. | 86,037,075 | \$4,365,470 | (2) |
| Square yards. | 2,224,677,848 | 1,818,216, 172 | 1,581, 613,827 | Tape and webbing | \$5,531,674 | \$4,060,488 | \$2,521,402 |
| Value | \&111,097,889 | 880,311,612 | 857,780,940 | Yarns for sale: |  |  |  |
| Brown or bleached sheetings and shirtings-shirtings- |  |  |  | Pounds. | $470,370,995$ $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 9 , 3 1 4 , 9 5 3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364,634,753 \\ & \$ 79,939,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 332,302,621 \\ & \$ 55,216,066 \end{aligned}$ |
| Square yards. | 1,484, 353, 529 | 1,172,309,182 | 1,212,403,048 | Thread: |  |  |  |
| Value. | 888,802,985 | 861, 253,376 | \$55,513,032 | Pounds. | 23,700,957 | 17,163,741 | 15,907,058 |
| Twills and sateens- |  |  |  | Value. | \$20,516,269 | 815,043,043 | \$11,908,671 |
| Square yards. | 388,314,961 | 366, 142,513 | 235,860,518 | Twine: |  |  |  |
| Value........ Fancy woven fabri | \$34, 274, 107 | 823, 701, 305 | 814, 301,302 | Founds. Value... | $13,716,771$ $\mathbf{8 2}, 417,391$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,301,589 \\ 81,428,994 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,642,718 \\ & \$ 1,546,611 \end{aligned}$ |
| Square yards. | 426,710,359 | 3n6, 254, 685 | 237, 841,603 | Cordage and rop |  |  |  |
| Value. | 847, 498,713 | 828,486,342 | \$21,066,310 | Pounds. | 7,603,907 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Gingharns- |  |  |  | Value. | \$1,164,526 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Square yards | 537,430,463 | 302,316,132 | 278,392,708 | Cotton waste for sale: |  |  |  |
| Duck- | 837,939,040 | 822,471,867 | \$16, 179,200 | Pounds | $\begin{aligned} & 310,513,348 \\ & \$ 10,874,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,649,640 \\ & 810,062,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,862,613 \\ 85,563,670 \end{array}$ |
| Duck- Square yar | 162,476,322 | 122,601,212 | 129, 234,076 | Value | $\$ 10,874,386$ | \$10,062,057 | 85,563,670 |
| Value... | 827,485,892 | \$17,005,982 | \$14, 263,008 | All otber products | 822,483, 213 | \$15, 185, 598 | \$19, 190, 845 |
| Drills- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square yards. Value........ | $\begin{gathered} 238,869,407 \\ 317 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194,735,303 \\ & 812,596,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,206,549 \\ & \$ 11,862,794 \end{aligned}$ | Macrinery. |  |  |  |
| Ticks, denims, and stripes- | \$17, 750,151 | \$12, 596, 063 | $811,866,794$ | Producing spindles, number. | 27,425,608 | 23, 195, 143 | 19, 050, 952 |
| Square yards. | 264, 870,508 | 256, 375,486 | 181, 810,853 | Looms, all classes, number.... | 665,049 | 559,296 | 455,752 |
| Value.. | \$27,350, 162 | \$23,797, 578 | \$16,446,633 |  |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 25,676,286 | 25,362,346 | 26,323,947 |  |  |  |  |
| Value....... | \$3,343, 533 | \$2,998,971 | \$2,791,431 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, cotton goods to the value of $\$ 2,224,096$ were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Not reported separately.

Felt goods.-Table 48 covers the statistics for all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of felt goods except those making hats. The aggregate value of products of the three felting indus-tries-the manufacture of felt goods, fur-felt hats, and wool-felt hats-was $\$ 64,099,667$ in $1909, \$ 48,035,213$ in 1904 , and $\$ 37,864,818$ in 1899 , the increase in value from 1899 to 1909 being 69.3 per cent.

The value of products for the felt-goods industry, exclusive of the making of felt hats, was $\$ 11,852,626$ in 1909 and $\$ 6,461,691$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 83.4 per cent.

The increase in the production of endless belts during the decade was particularly large, amounting to 191 per cent in quantity and 215.1 per cent in value.

| Table 48 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | 36,967,206 | \$5,754,026 | \$3,801,028 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 83,927,393 | 83,388,585 | \$2,196,440 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds | 9,308,172 | 8,131,082 | 6,468,097 |
| Animel hair, etc.: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$239,244 | \$373,797 | 8125, 803 |
| Cotton: |  |  |  |
| Cost.... | $1,375,670$ $\$ 155,815$ | 1,8217,200 | 1, \$77,683 |
| Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 2.536,243 | 1.532, 127 | 712,373 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Counds.... | $4,874,712$ $\$ 1,220,110$ | $1,948,969$ $\mathbf{8 4 5 2 , 5 0 9}$ | $2,653,590$ 8552,992 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. | \$219, 891 | 8189, 750 | 8128,296 |
| All other meterials.................... | \$942,875 | 8975,151 | \$639,077 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value | \$11,852,626 | \$8,948,594 | \$8,461,691 |
| Felt clothst |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 3,764,468 | 3,6889,610 | 2,056,002 |
| Trimming and lining felts, felt skirts, | \$1,381,854 | 81,830,62? | 548,543 |
| Trimming and lining felts, felt skirts, etc.: |  |  |  |
| Square yards | 5,953, 410 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Sadue Pounds. | 1,650,991 | \$1,188,908 | 8796,718 |
| Value. | \$575,849 |  |  |
| Endless belts: |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 3,243,034 | 1,770,124 | S1, $\begin{array}{r}1,114,357 \\ \text { sin }\end{array}$ |
| Boot and shoe linings: | \$3,417,822 | 81,707,216 | \$1,084,835 |
| Square yards. | 1,661,090 | 2. 823,137 | 1,052,538 |
| Value... | 8514, 456 | 8781,450 | 8540,110 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Square yards | $1,159,999$ 8531,045 | $\begin{array}{r} 605,214 \\ \$ 191,998 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 125,000 \\ & 856,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products .................... | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3.549,876 \\ 8552,038 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,592,894 \\ \$ 655,501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,261,918 \\ & 81,172,617 \end{aligned}$ |
| Machinery. |  |  |  |
| Sets of cards . | 473 | 463 | 1302 |
| Woolen. | 472 | 451 |  |
| Cotton. | 1 | 12 |  |
| Spindles. | 30,353 | 17,817 | 24,286 |
| Producing........t. Doubling end | 29,463 | 17,457 | 23,235 |
| Doubling and twisting.............. Looms, all classes................. | 890 408 | 360 265 | 1,051 284 |
|  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Not fully reported.
Hats, fur-felt and wool-felt.-The total output in 1909 of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fur-felt or wool-felt hats was $42,962,508$ hats of all varieties, valued at $\$ 47,089,253$; in 1904 it was $36,695,952$ hats, valued at $\$ 36,604,304$; and in 1899 , $32,325,564$ hats, valued at $\$ 28,546,867$. Fur-felt hats, generally known as felt hats, formed 83.5 per cent of the total number in 1909 and 69.9 per cent in 1899, while wool-felt hats, generally known as wool hats, formed 16.5 per cent of the total in 1909 and 30.1 per cent in 1899.

There is some duplication in value of products, due to the use of felt hat bodies and hats in the rough made at one establishment as material at another.

The following table gives the quantity and value of the materials and products of the fur-felt hat industry in 1909, 1904, and 1899. The products increased in value 72.1 per cent during the decade, and the number of finished hats increased 58.8 per cent.

| Table 49 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$22,109,231 | \$15,975,206 | \$19,513,868 |
| Hatters' fur: Pounds. | 8,645,576 | 6,718,359 | 6,166,269 |
| Cost. | 89, 278,922 | 86,743,936 | \$6,376,991 |
| Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 406, 447 | 211,760 | 148,212 |
| Cost. | \$2,575, 248 | \$1,351,372 | 8882,986 |
| Chemicals and dyestuff | 8843,587 | \$1,140,281 | \$656,794 |
| All other materials...... | \$9,411,474 | 86,739,617 | 85,596,897 |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$47,884,630 | 1 $838,629,353$ | \$27,811,187 |
| Fur-felt hats: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 2,989, 252 | 2,611,875 | 1,882,372 |
| Value......... | \$ $43,442,466$ | \$34,314,234 | \$25,385,500 |
| F ur-fel hat bodies and hatsin the rough: Dozens. | 366,370 | 88,986 | 165,010 |
| Value...................... | 82,703,738 | \$660,959 | 8992, 730 |
| All other products | \$1,164,872 | \$1,093,361 | \$941,032 |
| Work on materials for others. | 8553,554 | 8560,799 | \$491,919 |

In additlon, in 1909 , fur-felt hats, to the value of $\$ 806,601$, and $\ln 1904$, to the value of $\$ 333,441$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
The statistics for the manufacture of wool-felt hats are given in the following table. The increase in the total value of all products for the decade was 22.1 per cent. .The output of finished wool hats in 1909, though greater than in 1904, showed a decrease of 27.2 per cent as compared with 1899 .

| Table 50 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  |
| Weotal cost.............. | 32,472,263 | \$1,369,810 | \$2,042,202 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: Pounds. | 1,203,498 | 1,633,525 | 2,713,374 |
| Cost. | \$404,127 | 8495,594 | \$788,973 |
| Equivalent of ahove in scoured condition, pounds. | 989,110 | 1,231,576 | 1,898,605 |
| Wool waste and noils: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,281,764 | 287,363 | 862,982 |
| W0st. .............................. | \$661,172 | \$119,407 | \$370,792 |
| Wool-felt hat bodies and hats $\ln$ the rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 21,864 | 12,089 | 4,939 |
| Cost.. | \$83,020 | \$25,997 | \$13,920 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. | \$104,503 | \$63,905 | \$108,502 |
| All other materlals.. | \$1,219,441 | \$664,907 | \$760,015 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$4,382,411 | \$2,457,288 | \$3,591,940 |
| Wool-lelt hats: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 590, 957 | 446, 121 | 811,425 |
| Walue........................ | $83,646,787$ | \$2,290,070 | \$3,161,361 |
| Woolfelt hat bodles and hats in the rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 53,896 | 18,587 | 56,006 |
| Value. | \$309, 492 | \$100,491 | \$120,262 |
| All other products | \$426,132 | \$66,705 | \$310,317 |

${ }^{1}$ Inaddition, wool-felt hats, to the value of $\$ 904,643$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the Industry deslgastion.

Hosiery and knit goods.-Table 51, presenting the statistics for hosiery and knit goods, includes handknit as well as machine-knit goods.
The total cost of materials in the hosiery and knitgoods industry was $\$ 110,241,053$ in 1909, $\$ 76,789,348$ in 1904 , and $\$ 51,195,330$ in 1899 . The cost of cotton and cotton yarn represented 51.7 per cent of the total cost of material used in 1909, 52.4 per cent in 1904, and 50.3 per cent in 1899. A portion of the yarn reported as material was purchased from other establish-
ments included in this classification and is therefore duplicated in the value of products. The increase in the total cost of materials in 1909 over the cost for 1899 was 115.3 per cent, and the increase in the total value of products was 108.8 per cent, Of the total value of the products, shirts and drawers contributed 34.8 per cent in 1909 and 47.7 per cent in 1899 , while hosiery contributed 34.3 per cent in 1909 and 28.6 per cent in 1899. The hosiery product increased in value from
$\$ 27,420,029$ in 1899 to $\$ 68,721,825$ in 1909 , or 150.6 per cent, and shirts and drawers from $\$ 45,675,594$ to $\$ 69,592,817$, or 52.4 per cent. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, etc., show the largest relative increase in value for the decade, and combination suits the next largest, the value of the former increasing from $\$ 3,498,837$ to $\$ 22,430,817$, or more than fivefold, and that of the latter from $\$ 3,691,847$ to $\$ 14,853,536$, or about threefold.

| Table 51 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Colton: | \$110,241,053 | \$76,789,348 | \$51,195,330 | Hoslery-Continued. Silk- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 75, 416,023 | 50,586,760 | 49,451,301 | Dozen pairs. | 434, 414 | 42,065 | 12,572 |
| Cost. | \$8, 803,509 | \$5,869,317 | \$3,561,592 | Value. | \$3,600,416 | \$522,303 | 8186, 413 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: | 7.068, 788 | 17,300,616 | 17,953,907 | Shirts and drawers: | 25,337,779 | 19,723,141 | 15, 873, 700 |
| Cost.... | \$2,919,055 | 86, 153, 859 | \$5,262, 135 | Value. | \$69,592,817 | \$56,643,860 | $15,873,700$ \$45,675, 594 |
| Equivalent of ahove in scoured condition, pounds | 5,582,839 | $13,909,144$ | 13,031,308 | All cotton- Dozens. | 22,667,121 | 17, 107,958 | $12,058,431$ |
| Sboddy, purchased: |  |  |  | Value......... | \$50,007,598 | $\$ 39,658,762$ | $\$ 26,882,902$ |
| Pounds. Cost. | $7,482,553$ $\$ 919,970$ | $7.489,358$ $\$ 923,719$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,770,626 \\ 8488,792 \end{array}$ | Merino or mixed- Dozens. . . | 2,536, 473 |  | $2,675,416$ |
| Wool waste and noils, purchased: |  |  |  | Value. | \$17,055,624 | \$13,031, 754 | $2,675,416$ $\$ 13,293,829$ |
| Pounds....................... | 8,586,261 | 6,020,459 | 5, 276, 454 | All wool- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$2, 813, 129 | \$1,711,669 | \$1, 487,907 | Dozens | 178,163 | 485,328 | 1,085,046 |
| Yarns, purchased: |  |  |  | Value........... | \$1,820,521 | \$3,647,934 | \$4,980,818 |
| CottonPounds. | 216,987,61 | 16 | 131,820,06 | Silk and silk mixed- | 56,022 | 16,045 | 54,807 |
| Cost.... | \$48, 165, 749 | \$34, 372,910 | 822, 204, 918 | Value. | 3709,074 | 8305, 410 | \$518,045 |
| Worsted- |  |  |  | Combinstion suits: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. Cost. . | 10,370,004 | $8,789,570$ $\$ 7,457,690$ | $5,823,215$ $84,805,304$ | Dozens. | $2,473,103$ $4,853,536$ | 1, 440, 420 | 986,855 $, 691,847$ |
| Woolen- | \$10,116,320 | 457,0 | 84,80, 00 | All cotton- | 4,853,530 | , 793,947 | ,691, 847 |
| Pounds | 6, 140, 265 | 4.839.343 | 2,621,893 | Dozens | 2,047, 637 | 1,260,301 | 824.632 |
| Cost. | \$3.834.094 | \$2,798,454 | 81,251,587 | Value. | \$9, 713,597 | \$4, 478,664 | \$2,240,566 |
| Merino- |  |  | 1,981,484 | Merino or mixed- Dozens. . | 364,387 | 105, 242 | 139,994 |
| Cost.. | 82,667,051 | \$1,118,999 | 1, 3642,535 | Value. | \$4, 217, 432 | \$1,199,949 | \$1, 133,328 |
| Silk and spun silk- Pounds. |  |  |  | All wool- |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 982,753 \\ \$ 3,606,599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,671 \\ \$ 1,200,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 266,247 \\ \$ 946,801 \end{array}$ | Vozens. | $\begin{array}{r} 50,102 \\ \$ 683,289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,067 \\ \$ 965,132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,501 \\ \$ 201,667 \end{array}$ |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs | \$2,541,939 | \$1,677, 252 | \$1,023,161 | Silk or silk mixed- Dozens. . . | 10,977 | 6,810 | 12,728 |
| All other materials.. | \$23, 853,633 | \$13,505, 221 | $89,454,598$ | Value | \$239,218 | \$150, 202 | \$116. 286 |
| Yarns made in mill for use therein. |  |  |  | Swesters, cardigan jackets, etc.: Dozens................. | 2,221, 410 | 811,639 | 594,090 |
| Cotton, pounds. | 69, 171,277 | 39,954, 890 | 40,845,889 | Value. | \$22, 430,817 | 88,345,369 | 83, 498,837 |
| Woolen, pounds. | 8,316,349 |  | (1) | Gloves and mittens: |  |  |  |
| Worsted, pounds | 223,404 | (1) | (1) | Dozen pairs. | 2,527,889 | 2,260,508 | 1,898,587 |
| Merino, pounds. | 20,856,989 | (1) | (1) | Value. | \$7,296, 887 | \$5,556, 260 | \$4, 244, 046 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Hoods, scarfs, nubias, etc.: <br> Dozens. | 888,223 | 589,315 | 343.429 |
| Total value | ${ }^{2}$ \$200,143,527 | 2 \$137,076,454 | \$95,833,692 | $V$ alue. | \$3,217,985 | \$1,774,862 | \$1,002,392 |
| Hosiery: |  | 44, 186, 063 | 29,903, 899 | Shawls: Dozen | 218.923 |  | 157,622 |
| Dozen pair Value..... | \$68,721,825 | \$44, 113,260 | \$27, 420,029 | $V$ alue | \$916,294 | 81, 293,348 | 157,622 8328,720 |
| Cotton, merino, and woolen-Hose- |  |  |  | Boot and shoe linings: |  |  |  |
| - Dozen pairs. | 34,499,562 | 25,999,813 | 16,641,769 | Value.... | \$1,209, 464 | \$1,249,401 | \$2, 205,003 |
| Value... | 837,903,011 | \$26, 152,043 | \$16, 203, 372 |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton- |  |  |  | Yarns for sale. | \$1,785,531 | \$1,000,083 | \$498,790 |
| Dozen p | 32, 499, 104 | 24, 169, 804 | 15,028, 173 | Colton- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$34,078, 622 | \$22, 764, 799 | \$13,275, 732 | Pound | 7,457,412 | 3.304.615 | 2, 419,282 |
| Merino or mixed- |  |  |  | Value | \$1,568,417 | \$654, 234 | \$422, 100 |
| Dozen pairs. | \$1, 834,029 | 746,226 | 436,891 | Woolen, worsted, and meri |  |  |  |
| Walue.......... | \$1, 466,283 | \$1,182, 164 | \$659,959 | Pounds | 488, 322 | 491.559 | 134,529 |
| Woolen or worsted- Dozen pairs... |  |  |  | Value. | \$217, 114 | \$345,849 | \$76,690 |
| Dozen pairs. | $1,166,429$ | $1,083,783$ $\$ 2,205,080$ | 1.176, 705 <br> $\$ 2,267,681$ |  |  |  |  |
| - Value..... <br> Hall bose- | $\$ 2,358,106$ | $\$ 2,205,080$ | \$2,267,681 | All other products. | \$10,118,371 | \$10,306,064 | \$7,268, 434 |
| Hall ${ }_{\text {Dozen palrs. }}$ | 27, 891,093 | 18,144, 185 | 13,249,558 | MaCHINERY. |  | - |  |
| Value.. | \$27,218, 398 | \$17, 438,914 | \$11,030,244 | Sets of cards | 2,681 | 2,001 | 1,161 |
| Cotton- |  |  |  | Cotton. | 1,827 | 1.000 | (1) |
| Dozen pairs. | 24,805,917 | 15,223,243 | 11,352,081 | Woolen | 844 | 977 | (1, 161 |
| Value....... | \$21,831, 365 | \$11,821, 830 | \$7,906,945 | Worsted | 10 | 24 | (1) ${ }^{\text {(1) }}$ |
| Merino or mixed- |  |  |  | Spindles | 736,774 | 603, 180 | 521,871 |
| Dozen pairs. | 2,023,641 | 1.611.066 | 957.520 | Producing | 729,935 | 596,362 | 510, 172 |
| Value... | \$3,299,912 | \$2,214,678 | \$1,384, 764 | Doubling and twisting. | 6, 839 | 6,818 | 11,699 |
| Woolen or worsted- |  |  |  | Knitting machines, all classes. | 115,019 | 88,374 | 89,047 |
| Dozen pairs.. | 1,061,535 | 1,309,876 | - 939,957 | Sewing machines, all classes. | 43,885 | 30,410 | 24,535 |
| Value.. | \$2,087, 121 | \$3,402,406 | \$1,738,535 |  |  |  |  |

[^55]${ }^{2} \mathrm{Iu}$ additlon, In 1909, hosiery and knit goods, to the value of $\$ 2,975,749$, and in 1904, to the value of $\$ 1,579,633$, were made by establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the induatry designation.

Oilcloth and linoleum.-Table 52 presents the statistics of the production of oilcloth, linoleum, and artificial leather. Artificial leather, which at former censuses was included under upholstering materials, was reported separately for the first time at the census of 1909 . At the census of 1899 oilcloth and linoleum were not reported in detail, but the total value of these products was $\$ 11,402,620$. This had
increased to $\$ 13,977,137$ in 1904 and to $\$ 22,525,940$ in 1909. The production of oilcloth in 1909 was in the aggregate $96,862,068$ square yards and in 1904 $71,057,684$ square yards, an increase for the five years of 36.3 per cent. The linoleum product increased relatively much more; it amounted to $30,676,254$ square yards in 1909 and $16,891,462$ square yards in 1904, an increase of 81.6 per cent.

| Table 52 PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$26,253,796 | \$14,792,246 |
| Oilcleth. | \$11,681,012 | \$8,648,337 |
| Floor- ${ }_{\text {Square yards }}$ |  |  |
| Square yards | $\begin{aligned} & 18,354,851 \\ & \$ 3,776,660 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,456,615 \\ & \$ 3,565,689 \end{aligned}$ |
| Enameled- |  |  |
| Square yards. | 17,338,440 | 11,574,986 |
| Table- ${ }^{\text {Vatue.. }}$ | 82, 265, 146 | \$1,542,467 |
| Square yards | 61, 168,777 | 38,026,083 |
| Value........ | \$5,639, 206 | \$3,540, 181 |
|  | \$10, 844,928 | \$5,328,800 |
| Linoleum, including cork ca Square yards. | 26,215,979 | 14,765, 2S4 |
| Value....... | \$7,850,437 | \$4,233,992 |
| Inlaid linoleum- |  |  |
| Square yards. Value....... | $4,460,275$ $\$ 2,994,491$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 2, 126, } \\ \$ 1,104 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ |
| Artificial leather: |  |  |
| Square yards. | 11,869,875 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Value. | \$3,448,617 | (3) |
| All other products | \$279,239 | \$815, 109 |

1 In addition, products to the value of $\$ 33,328$ were reported by estsblishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The production of artificial leather is included pnder "upholstering matcrials" in Table 110 .
${ }^{2}$ Figures not available.
Shoddy.-The statistics given in the following table relate only to establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of shoddy, mungo, and wool extract, and do not include those for spinning and weaving mills and hosiery and knit-goods factories which manufacture shoddy for their own use or for sale. Nills engaged in the cutting of flocks and the cleaning and garnetting of waste are included, as in previous censuses. The total cost of materials used was $\$ 5,000,706$ in 1909, and the total value of the products was $\$ 7,446,364$, both of these amounts being somewhat larger than in 1899 but smaller than in 1904. The total output of the products specifically classified was $57,888,999$ pounds in 1909, 63,787,770 pounds in 1904, and $47,684,714$ pounds in 1899.

| Table 53 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| haterlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$5,000,706 | \$8,055,731 | 84,875,192 |
| Tailors' clippings, rags, etc.: Pounds. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {Pounds. }}$ | $64,561,713$ $\$ 3,051,045$ | $68,921,097$ $\$ 4,295,641$ | $79,623,312$ $\$ 3,558,706$ |
| Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's hair, etc.: |  |  |  |
| hair, etc.: ${ }_{\text {Pounds.......................... } \text {. }}$ | 7,567,579 | 8, 177, 846 |  |
| Cost. |  | 8909,754 | \$693,972 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: |  |  |  |
| Pounds............... | 237,097 | 597,492 | 422.349 |
| Eost.................... | \$98,032 | \$127,927 | \$127,099 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. | 196,097 | 421,492 | 242,997 |
| Chernicals and dyestuffs. | \$138,241 | \$142,455 | \$111,095 |
| All other materials....... | 8795,412 | \$579, 354 | 5384, $3=0$ |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value... | ${ }^{1}$ \$7,446,364 | 88,406,425 | \$6,730,974 |
| Shoddy and mungo: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 48,375, 724 | 54, 401,295 | 39,014,661 |
| Wool extract: | \$5,699,260 | \$6,831,659 | 85,388.378 |
| Pounds. | 5,637,514 | 6,375,768 | 4,980, 825 |
| Value. | \$565,528 | \$727,912 | \$620,504 |
| Waste: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,237,748 | 42,504 | 1,608,470 |
| Value. | \$275,545 | \$1,544 | 8148,043 |
| Flocks: Pounds. | 1.638,013 | 2,948,203 | 2,080,758 |
| Value... | \$107,697 | \$143,536 | \$131,894 |
| All other products | ¢208, 708 | \$365, 805 | \$151,494 |
| Work on materials for others.. | \$229,620 | \$335,939 | \$290,661 |
| machinery. |  |  |  |
| Pickers, number. | 346 | 317 | (5) |
| Garnett machines, number | 158 | 116 | (2) |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, shoddy to the value of $\$ 367,278$ was made for sale by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }_{2}$ Not reported.

Silk and silk goods.-The following table, which presents statistics for the manufacture of silk and silk goods, includes data for establishments that make a specialty of throwing and winding silk:

${ }^{2}$ Does not inclucle waste, noils, etc.
Not reported separately.
In addition, silk and silk goods to the value of $\$ 1,218,101$ were made by estabinsamentsengaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The increase in the cost of materials and in the value of products for the period 1899-1909 was 72.7 and 83.6 per cent, respectively. Considerable duplication occurs in the total cost of materials and in the total value of products shown in the preceding table. To eliminate this duplication the following method may be used: (1) organzine and tram, reported as material and product, is deducted from both materials and products, respectively; (2) spun silk, reported as a product, is deducted from both materials and products; (3) fringe and floss, reported as material, is deducted from both materials and products; and (4) amount received for contract work, reported as product. is deducted from products.

The total production of broad weaves in 1909 was 198,787,027 running yards, single width, valued at $\$ 115,136,724$, compared with $97,940,935$ yards, valued at $\$ 58,122,622$, in 1899 , the increase in quantity being 103 per cent and that in value 98.1 per cent. Broad silks formed over nine-tenths of all broad weaves in 1909, the increase in the output between 1899 and 1909 being 111.9 per cent. The increase in the output of all other broad weaves combined-velvets, plushes, tapestries, and upholsteries-was only 26.9 per cent.
Iu 1899 all-silk goods constituted 78.1 per cent of the broad-silk product, and silk-mixed goods 21.9 per cent, whereas in 1909 the proportion for the latter had risen to 38.1 per cent and that for the former had falleu to 61.9 per cent. The change was due to an increase during the decade of 268.9 per cent in the output of silk-mixed broad silks, while that for all-silk was only 67.9 per cent.

Between 1899 and 1909 the rate of increase in the
output of broad woven silk goods was much greater than that for either broad woven cotton or broad woven woolen goods, the increases for the three classes being 103, 40.3, and 33.8 per cent, respectively.

Woolen and worsted goods.-The following table presents statistics for establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of woolen and worsted goods. The total value of products for the industry involves considerable duplication, due to the use of partly finished products of some establishments as material for others. In 1909 the establishments in this industry produced $570,743,797$ square yards of woven goods, exclusive of upholstery goods and sundries, compared with $505,821,956$ square yards in 1904 and $426,572,856$ in 1899, the increase for the decade being 33.8 per cent. The value of these goods was $\$ 296,447,594$ in 1909, $\$ 234,737,036$ in 1904, and $\$ 183,306,664$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 61.7 per cent. The highest rate of increase was reported for the all-wool woven group, the output of which increased 49.3 per cent in quantity. The output of unions decreased decidedly, while that of cotton-warp woven goods increased 37.6 per cent in quantity. The all-wool yardage constituted 56.6 per cent of the total in 1909 and 50.7 per cent in 1899, while the union yardage constituted 6.6 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 13.4 per cent in 1899. Cotton-warp fabrics formed about the same proportion of the total in both years-somewhat over one-third. There has thus been a considerable shift during the decade from the manufacture of cottonmixed to that of all-wool goods.

| Table 55 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1889 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | materlals - continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$273,438,570 | 8197,489,308 | \$148,087,178 | Yarns purchased: |  |  |  |
| I. <br> In condition purchased |  |  |  | Pounds | 931,222 | 5,750,088 | 5,906,862 |
| Pounds. | 474,755,366 | 418,703,811 | 330, 178, 552 | Cost. | 8558,270 | \$2,622,882 | 82,675,143 |
| Cost. | \$136,666,917 | 8105, 433, 451 | \$78,803,830 | Worsted |  |  | 8, 61514 |
| Domestic- Pounds | 310,602,279 | 319,800,490 | 250,393,205 | Pounds | $59,148,771$ $\$ 56,033,701$ | $31,047,516$ $824,904,511$ | 25, 110,939 |
| Cost. |  |  |  | Merino- | \$56,033,701 | 824,904,511 | \$19,495, 251 |
| Foreign- |  |  |  | Pounds. | 1,971,709 | 2,458,085 | 3,634,679 |
| Pounds | 164,153,087 | 98,903,321 | 79,785,347 | Cost. | \$318,456 | \$581,107 | \$664,527 |
| Cost.................. | 851, 6-8, 679 | \$26,760,315 | \$19,757,672 | Cotton- |  |  |  |
| Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds...................... | 290,706,970 | 241,280,065 | 192,705,519 | Pounds | $39,169,388$ $810,492,185$ | 32,598,072 | 35,342,726 |
| Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuna |  |  |  | Silk and spun silk- | \$10, 492, 185 | 88,032,773 | 86,814,279 |
| hair: |  |  |  | Pounds. | 282,536 | 412,307 | 131.915 |
| Pounds | 7,805,422 | 6,507,631 | 5,003,966 | Cost. | \$1,142,663 | \$1,679,883 | \$529,789 |
| Cost................. | \$2,399,123 | \$1,957,581 | \$1,857,707 | All other- |  |  |  |
| Cow and other animal hair: Pounds.. | 17.356, 100 | 22,987,332 |  | Pounds | $1,046.735$ 840,739 | 411.779 821,118 | $1,127,926$ 865,434 |
| Cost. | 8932,911 | \$1,369,776 | \$1,170,756 |  |  |  |  |
| Cottou: |  |  |  | Chemicals and dyestuffs | 88,820,928 | \$7,456,550 | \$6,595, 160 |
| Pounds | 20,024,061 | $32,613,408$ | 40,244,710 | All other materia | \$25,464,278 | \$18,0ヶ6. 162 | 815,307,551 |
| Cost ailor's clippings, ra | \$2,515,409 | 84,072,907 | \$3,250,000 |  |  |  |  |
| Pounds......... | 40, 402, 460 | 79,367,290 | (1) | , |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$2,856,966 | \$5,668,634 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | Total value. | 2 $8419,743,521$ | 2 \$307,941,710 | \$238,744,502 |
| Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract purchased: |  |  |  | All-wool woven goods: |  |  |  |
| purchased: Pounds......................... | 21,454, 187 | 31,919,456 | 33,036,767 | Square yards. | 322,944,365 $\$ 219,853,767$ | $260,567,48$ | $\begin{array}{r} 216,359,702 \\ \$ 117,757,169 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$3,058,214 | \$4,472, 6if6 | 84,070,836 | Wool cloths, doeskins, cassi- |  |  |  |
| Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's hair, etc., purchased: |  |  |  | meres, cheviots, etc.Square yards. | 40,843, 979 | 42, 487, 5666 | 34, 298, 426 |
| lounds. | 26.473, 311 | 26,032,838 | 15,714, 171 | Value. | \$29,291,059 | 829, 556,252 | \$22,645,869 |
| Cost.. | 87, 523, 283 | 86,056,227 | \$3,891,369 | Worsted coatings, serges, and |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 20,828,245 | 9.160,929 | 5,560, 108 | Square yards. | 119,655,069 | 59, 592,811 | 54,033,679 |
| Cost. | \$14,614, 527 | \$5,073,078 | 82, 865,546 | Value.. | 8101,903, 153 | 856,731, 196 | \$43,003,550 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Not reported separately. in addition, in $19 \times 19$, woolen and worsted goods, to the value of $\$ 1,281,292$, and in 1904, to the value of 8362,966 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

| Table 55-Continued. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pronucts-continued. |  |  |  | Provects-continued. |  |  |  |
| All-wool woven goods-Continued. Woolen overcoatings, cloakings, kerseys, etc. <br> Square yards | - |  |  | Cotton-warp woven goods-Contd. Worsted filling dress goods, cashmeres, serges, mohairs, etc.Square yards. | 65, 112,981 |  | 45,784,011 |
| Value...... | 811,230,856 | \$16,934,112 | 816,131, 709 | Value.... | \$14, 798,965 | \$12,711,554 | $\begin{array}{r} 45,784,011 \\ \$ 10,423,206 \end{array}$ |
| Worsted overcoatings and cloakings |  |  |  | Wool filling dress goods, and repellents- | 12.916,060 |  |  |
| Square yards... | 654,404 $\$ 821,688$ | $1,057,668$ $\mathbf{8 5 4 6}, 170$ | 877,133 8567,390 | Square yards. | 12,916,060 | ${ }_{8}^{12.139,080}$ | 7,4\%66.998 |
| Wool dress goods, sackings, tri- |  |  |  | Domett flannels and shirtings- |  |  |  |
| cots, etc., and opera and aimilar flannels- |  |  |  | 8quare yards............... | 4.571,765 $\$ 911.967$ | $4,285,838$ 8769,476 | 4,555,013 8976, 465 |
| Square yards. | 29,099,956 | 48,874,396 | 33,594,212 | Linings, Italian cloths, and last- |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$16,385, 498 | \$19,826,017 | 812,976,459 | ings- |  |  |  |
| W orsted dress goods, cashmeres, serges, bunting, etc.- |  |  |  | Square yar Value.... | $28,928,148$ | $17,619,325$ $84,505,927$ | $10,157,039$ $\$ 2,228,434$ |
| Square yards... | 105,801,349 | 66,428,825 | 57.712,086 | Blankets- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | 854,030,376 | \$27.802, 181 | 816,316,392 | Square yards | 9.746,841 | 9.267.144 | 11, 107, 104 |
| Carriage cloths- |  |  |  | Value.. | \$2,684.919 | 82,218.2.13 | \$2, 241, 342 |
| Square yards. | 1.782,855 | 1,741,765 | 1.220, 408 | Horse blankets- |  |  |  |
| Flannels for unde | 3947,862 | \$964,557 | \$696,999 | Square yards. <br> Value. | $4,210,098$ $\$ 1,676,942$ | $6,307,836$ $1,083,154$ | $5,702,315$ $81,252,824$ |
| Square yards.. | 3,856,353 | 8,710,131 | 9,324,720 | Carriage robes |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$1,257, 771 | \$2,045, 858 | 82,344, 559 | Square yards | 2, 889, 444 | 1,309,166 | 1.250,233 |
| Blankets- |  |  |  | Value.. | 31,396,595 | \$1,139,217 | 8815,233 |
| Square yards. | 5, 137,903 | 7,316,179 | 5,454, 173 | All other- |  |  |  |
| Horse blankets | \$3, 228,797 | \$2,751,029 | \$2.316,968 | Square yards. | $327,664$ |  | 32,576 814,150 |
| Square yarda. | 247,395 | 740,237 | 514,952 | Upholstering goods and sundries | \$1,986, 330 | \$1,625,233 | 83, 259, 727 |
| Value... | \$185,430 | \$418,219 | \$256, 211 | Woolen and worsted- |  |  |  |
| Woven ahawls |  |  |  | Square yards. | 1,176,542 | 1,060,739 | 447,568 |
| Square yards. Value...... | 704,153 $\$ 404,5 \times 3$ | 895,777 $\mathbf{8 5 5 7 , 3 7 0}$ | $600,104$ | Value... All other | $\$ 1.528,648$ 8457,682 | \$908,937 <br> \$716,296 | $\begin{array}{r} 8742,121 \end{array}$ |
| All other-. |  |  |  | Partially manuactured products for |  |  |  |
| Square yards | 463, 179 | 310,603 | 615 | sale. | \$115.032,485 | \$66.466.672 | 847,589,422 |
|  | \$167,194 | \$257,375 | \$510 | Yarns: |  |  |  |
| Union, or cotton mixed, woven goods: Square yards. | 37, 453,351 | 63, 197,407 | 57,334,570 | Woolen- Pounds | 28,520,493 | 12,878,320 | 32,699,851 |
| Value... | \$14, 327,973 | \$26,288,407 | \$23,111,696 | Value. | 87,505, 412 | \$9, 993,894 | \$6,804,626 |
| Unions, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, etc.- |  |  |  | WorstedPounds | 88,323,933 | 55, 475,235 | 143,003,343 |
| Square yards. | 18,917,478 | 35, 103, 110 | 30,767, 915 | Value.. | \$50, 395,543 | \$40.142,077 | 1830,081, 225 |
| Value........ | \$7,780,854 | 815,050,726 | \$13,695,830 | Woolen, union or merin |  | , |  |
| $O$ vercoatings and cloakings- |  |  |  | Pounds. | 10.249,625 | 8. 824.064 |  |
| Square yards.. | 4, 281, 739 | 5,373,053 | 6,087, 366 | Value. | 82, 143,416 | \&2,535,018 | 15,974,567 |
| Sackings, tricots, dress goods, |  | 83,353,758 | \$3,518.613 | Worsted, un Pounds | 3,761,737 | 3,314,549 | 84, 668, 125 |
| and opera and similar flannels- |  |  |  | Value. | 83,522,812 | 82,460,558 |  |
| Square yards. | 4.319,539 | 11,690,740 | 11,176, 752 | All other- |  |  |  |
| Value........ | \$1,776,721 | 84,926,596 | 83,669,584 | Pounds | 3, 195, 353 | 2.799,060 | 4. 536,105 |
| Flannels for underw |  |  |  | Value... | 3974.570 | \$1,162,795 | \$1, 451, 390 |
| Square yards. | $7.063,572$ $81,308,369$ | $7,273,761$ s1, 528,928 | $6,217.094$ $\$ 1,284.578$ | Worsted tops and slubbing- Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Blankets-. | 81,308,369 | \$1,528,928 |  | Pounds. | $11,321,279$ $88,027,231$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.772 .582 \\ 8.851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left(\begin{array}{l} \text { 1) } \\ \text { a } \end{array}\right. \end{aligned}$ |
| Square yards | 1,717,758 | 3,114, 110 | 1,530,696 | Noils- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$650,714 | 81,198,706 | \$561,649 | Pounds. | 27,479,293 | 15,379,600 | 12, 176, 843 |
| All other- |  |  |  | Value. | 88,938.589 | \$4,805,976 | 83,354, 187 |
| Square ya | 1,153,265 | 642,633 | 1,554, 747 | Waste- |  |  |  |
| Value... | 8447,934 | \$229,693 | \$381,442 | Pounds. | 24,057,580 | 17,946,076 | 8, 163,294 |
| Cotton-warp woven goods: |  |  |  | Val | 33,524,912 | 32,448,183 | \$1,229,669 |
| Square yards. | $210,346,081$ $862,265,854$ | $182,057,061$ $880,058,293$ | 152, 878,584 | All other produc | \$3,250,857 | *3,924,232 |  |
| Wool filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, ete.- | -2, | -50, 08,203 |  | Work on materials for others. | \$3,026,255 | \$1.188,537 | 81,568,783 |
| Square yards. | 45,244, 866 | 34,602, 168 | 37,160,449 |  |  |  |  |
| Value. . . . . | \$12, 107,320 | \$10,877,081 | \$11,024, 538 | Sets of cards. | 6,315 | 6,990 | 25,695 |
| Worsted filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, |  |  |  | Woolen. | 4,500 1,581 | 5,178 |  |
| etc.- Jeans, tweeds, coatius, |  |  |  | Cotton. | -234 | 122 |  |
| Square yards. | 29,220,252 | 16,688,620 | 12,663,719 | Spindles. | 4,287,640 | 3,747,934 | 3,277,607 |
| Value.. | \$15,009.081 | 86,969, 402 | \$7,267,508 | Producing | 3,553, 194 | 3,228, 223 | 2,873,523 |
| Wool filling overcoatiugs and |  |  |  | Doubling and twisting. | 734, 446 | 519,511 | 404,079 |
| cloakings- <br> Square yards |  |  |  | Looms, all classes. . | 72, 532 | 63,867 | 61,395 |
| Square yards.. | $\begin{array}{r}2,075,502 \\ \mathbf{8 7 7 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $8,195,406$ | $3,917,498$ | Wool-combing machines. | 1,978 | 1,440 | 1,317 |
| Satinets and linseys- | \$771.879 | 82,478, 878 | $81,430,430$ |  |  |  |  |
| Square yards | 5, 102,460 | 22,339,112 | 13,051,729 |  |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$912, 182 | \$4,074,800 | \$2,873,181 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Worsted tops and slubbing included with worsted yarn.

## IRON AND STEEL.

Tables 56 to 61, inclusive, present statistics for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, tin and terne plate plants, and wire mills. In many establishments other industries are carried on in connection with the operations of steel works and rolling mills. In these cases a separation of the data for the industries as defined by the Census Bureau was secured by taking separate reports for the different departments of the respective establishments. In this way the statistics for blast furnaces operated in connection with steel
works were segregated and combined with those for furnaces independently operated, and the statistics for the tin and terne plate dipping departments of establishments which also roll the black plate were separated and combined with those for establishments which dip only purchased plate. Statistics for the finished wire products of mills which roll wire rods as well as draw wire and manufacture wire nails, fencing, etc., were secured and are given in combination with those for wire mills which manufacture only from purchased wire rods. The finished wire products manu-
factured in rolling mills are, however, included in the products of these mills, so that the statistics for wire mills and rolling mills to this extent duplicate each other. It should also be explained that the rollingmill departments of tin and terne plate establishments are credited with their entire output of black plate, as if it were produced for sale instead of for further treatment at the same establishment.

Blast furnaces.-The statistics for the blast-furnace industry are given in the following table.

In 1909, 25,651,798 tons of pig iron, valued at $\$ 387,830,443$, were produced and in $1899,14,447,791$ tons, valued at $\$ 206,512,755$, the increase in quantity during the decade being 77.5 per cent and that in value 87.8 per cent. Since 1904 was a year of par-
tial depression in the iron and stecl industry and the pig-iron product was less in that year than in 1903 or 1902, neither the small increases shown in quantity and value for 1904 as compared with 1899 nor the large increases shown for 1909 as compared with 1904 are representative of the normal rate of growth for the industry. Features in the development of the industry are the increase in the proportion of pig iron produced for consumption in other departments of the works of the producing company and the increase in the proportion of the product passed on in a molten condition to undergo further processes without being cast into pigs. The ton of 2,240 pounds is used in showing quantities except when otherwise stated.

| Table 56 | 1909 | 19041 | 1899 ) |  | 1909 | $1901^{1}$ | 18991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$320,637,889 | \$178,941,918 | \$131,503,655 | Pig iron, classified according to dispo- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 48,353,677 | 30, 032, 862 | 25,366,894 | sition-Continued, Produced for sale- |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Domestic }]{\text { Cost }}$ | \$187, 264,601 | \$100, 945,369 | \$65, 902, 922 | Tons.... | 9,793,595 | 6,697,080 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Tons. | 46, 605,930 | 29, 202,944 | 24,612,511 | Value. | \$148, 413,426 | 890, 043,530 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Cost | 8177, 589,789 | \$96, 206,246 | 861, 795, 473 | Pig iron, classificd by grades (tons): |  |  |  |
| Forelgn- | 1, 747, 747 | 829,918 | 754,383 | Bessemer, ( 0.04 to 0.10 per cent |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$9, 674, 812 | \$4, 730, 123 | \$4,107, 449 | Low phosphorus (helow 0.04 p | 10, 147,052 | 8,894,584 | 8,475,530 |
| Mill cinder, scrap, eto.: Tons............ | 1,982, 530 | 1, 665,385 | 1,600,313 | cent in phosphorus)....... | 248,720 | 192,795 |  |
| Cost. | \$5,544,859 | \$3,830,961 | \$3,772, 385 | Basic... | $7,741,759$ $5,539,410$ | $2,553,940$ $3,675,310$ | 937,439 $3,510,300$ |
| Fluxes: Tons. |  |  |  | Forge or mill. | 586, 685 | 601, 677 | 1,057,616 |
| Cost. | 812, 239, 493 | r $\begin{array}{r}8,325,209 \\ \mathbf{8 6}, 88,647\end{array}$ | \% $\begin{array}{r}7,324, \\ \hline 5,054,725\end{array}$ | Malieable Bessemer | 934, 211 | 316,964 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Fuel, 2. | \$105, 994, 112 | \$ $62,802,660$ | 844, 199,382 | White, mottled, and miscellaneous. | 110,810 | 98, 627 | 208.323 |
| Coke-Tona (2,000 pou | 31.436,536 | 19,739,671 | 16,461,533 | Direct castings. | 16, 181 | 9,469 | 7,123 |
| Cost........... | 8102, 134, 423 | \$ $57,126,997$ | \$38,976,770 | Ferroalloys ${ }_{\text {Spiegelei }}$ | ${ }^{326} 12,923$ | 280,259 169,630 | ${ }_{1}^{251,460}$ |
| Charcoal- |  |  |  | Ferromanganese. | 82,208 | 57,072 | 51,878 |
| Cost. | $38.032,618$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,272,569 \\ \mathbf{3} \$, 51,87 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,677,35 \\ & \$ 1,823,881 \end{aligned}$ | Ferrosilicon, including Besse- |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal |  |  |  | mer fer or over in silicon) and fer- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 8904, 102 | 81, 812,779 | 82, 297,419 | rophosphorus.. | 102,539 | 53,557 | 35,910 |
| Bituminous coal ${ }_{\text {Tons }}$ |  |  |  | Pigiron, classified by method of delivery |  |  |  |
| Tons. Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 102,833 \\ \$ 168,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 801,640 \\ \$ 1,340,997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 832,235 \\ 81,101,312 \end{array}$ | or casting (tons): Defivered in molten condition |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | 89, 594, 824 | 84.474, 251 | \$12,574,241 | Sand cast.. | 7,655,568 | 6,078,844 | (6) |
|  |  |  |  | Machine cas | 5,096,797 | 4.307. 108 | (e) |
|  |  |  |  | Direct castings. | 16,181 | 9,469 | 7,123 |
| Total value | \$391,429,283 | \$231,822,707 | \$206,756,557 |  |  |  |  |
| Pig iron: | ,651,798 | 16,623.625 |  | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$387, 830, 443 | 8228,911,116 | \$206, 512,755 |  |  |  |  |
| All other products | \$3,598,840 | 82,911,591 | \$243,802 | Completed stacks at end of year |  |  |  |
| Pig iron, classified according to fuelused: Bituminous, chiefly colse |  |  |  | Number...icity, tons.. | -r1,488 | 343 78,180 | 343 54,425 |
| Tons. | 124,608,572 | 14,909,029 | 12,253,818 | Active during the year- |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal and coke mixed | \$369,684,636 | \$203, 814,049 | \$173, 763,091 | Datiy capacity, tons | 98,973 | 73,884 |  |
| Anthracite coal and coke mixed and anthracite alone- |  |  |  | In course of construction at end of year- |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 670,991 | 1,305, 094 | 1,841,857 | Number. | 10 |  |  |
| Charcoal- | \$10, 962, 150 | \$18,103,982 | \$26,678,705 | Daily capacity, tons | 4,100 | 1,375 | 7,275 |
| Tons.. | 372,235 | 409,502 | ${ }^{6} 352,116$ |  |  |  |  |
| Value. | 87,183,657 | 86,993,085 | 86,070,959 | Granulated slag pits:' | 104 |  | (6) |
| Pio iron, clessified according to diepo- |  |  |  | Number. | 85 8 | 338, 47 | (6) |
| sition: <br> Produced for consumption in |  |  |  | Annual capacity, tons . . Cl Ast-.... | 5,699,259 | 3,338,200 | ( $)$ |
| Works of compsny reporting- |  |  |  | nace gas: |  |  |  |
| Tous... | 15, 858,203 | 9,926,545 | (6) | Number......................... | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 198,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (6) \\ & (6) \end{aligned}$ | (6) (6) |
| Value. | 8239, 387,017 | \$138,867,586 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | Horsepower...... | 198,040 | (6) |  |

I Not including the statistics for a blast furnace operated by a penal institution.
2 The figures for 1909 cover Iuel for smelting only; those for 1904 and 1899 include fuel lor steam raising
a Not Including $2,486,700$ busbels of charcoal and its value, the cost of stumpage and labor heing reported as expense.
4 Coal and coke mixed, 86,420 tons; halance coke.
o Includes 52,992 tons of mixed charcoal and coke pig iron.
6 Not reported.

Steel works and rolling mills.-Table 57 presents comparative statistics of steel works and rolling mills, including those of forges and bloomeries. Section I of the table deals witls materials. The second section deals with products. It shows separately each of the products properly designated as rolled and forged steel
and iron, but contains also a miscellancous item, which includes the value added to such products in their conversion into more highly manufactured articles by the same establishment, so that the total includes the entire value of output of the establishments in the industry. This total and also the separate total for
rolled and forged products alone include no duplication of quantity or value of products within any given establishment itself, but there is considerable duplication due to the use of the product of one establishment as raw material for another establishment, whether the latter be owned by a separate concern or by the same company.

Section III of the table, headed "Steel," gives the entire quantity of crude steel produced by the steel works, including that subjected to further processes of manufacture whether by the establishment in which produced or by other establishments. The value of this steel appears, therefore, distributed among various items under Section II. Section IV of the table gives in detail the quantity and value of the more highly elaborated products made by the rolling mills themselves from the rolling-mill products specified in Section II. The entire value of these products appears in Section II, either as part of the various items of rolled products or in the miscellaneous item of value added to rolling-mill products by further manufacture. The fifth section of the table deals with products sold for export by rolling-mill concerns; it includes only the products so sold directly by the establishments producing them and not such as may be sent abroad by others who purchase from the manufacturer. The sixth section deals with equipment.

In 1909 the rolled, forged, and cast-steel products specifically classified aggregated $26,723,274$ tons, valued at $\$ 863,342,711$, and in $1899,15,055,626$ tons, valued at $\$ 510,906,040$, the increase in tonnage being 77.5 per cent and in value 69 per cent. The ton of 2,240 pounds is used in showing quantities except when otherwise stated.




The following table gives, for 1909, statistics of materials consumed, classified as purchased or as produced by the establishment consuming, and statistics of products, classified as sold or as consumed by the establishment producing. This information was not secured at former censuses. Eighty per cent of the pig iron used was made in blast furnaces operated by the consumer. The difference between the $15,252,736$ tons of pig-iron material reported as produced by the consumer and the $15,858,203$ tons reported in the table for blast furnaces as made for consumption in works of the producer-a little over 600,000 tonsrepresents the consumption in foundries and other shops owned by the producming companies but not covered by the preceding table.


Tin and terne plate.-The statistics for the tin and terne plate industry are given in the following table. Nearly 98 per cent of the black plates dipped were rolled by the establishment reporting. The value of all products was $\$ 47,969,645$ in 1909 as compared with $\$ 31,592,011$ in 1899, an increase of 50.4 per cent. The development of the tin and terne plate
industry has taken place almost entirely within the last 20 years, the production in 1891 being only about $2,236,000$ pounds, or less than one five-hundredth of the 1909 output.

| Table 59 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. |  | \$31,375,714 | \$26,728,150 |
| Black plates or sheets: | $\$ 21,889,834$$1,321,071,691$$\$ 28,981,151$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,019,608,657 \\ 822,992,006 \end{array}$ |  |
| Pounds....... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 3827,915,599 \\ \$ 20,668,843 \end{array}$ |
| Cost ..............t.e..... |  |  |  |
| Produced by the establishment reporting: |  |  |  |
| Pounds, .............. . ..... | 1,291.048, 109 | 943, 798,583 | (4) |
| Cost. | \$28, 245, 234 | \$21, 154,388 | (4) |
| Purchased: Pounds. | 30,023,582 | ${ }^{5} 75,810,074$ | (4) |
| Cost. | 8735, 917 | \$1,837,618 | (4) |
| Coating metals: |  |  |  |
| Cost... | 89,670,037 | $32,445,104$ $87,075,722$ | 27,$84,927,090$ |
| Tin, including tin contents of terne mixture purchased- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cost. | $\begin{aligned} & 31,077,651 \\ & \$ 9,235,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,243,851 \\ & 86,709,164 \end{aligned}$ | 20,282,778 <br> $\$ 4,528,473$ |
| Lead, including lead contents of teroe mixture purchased- |  |  |  |
| Pounds......... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,850,108 \\ 8434,319 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,201,253 \\ 8366,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.871,430 \\ \$ 398,617 \end{array}$ |
| Cost............ |  |  |  |
| In condition purchased Pig tin- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{aligned} & 28.586,267 \\ & 88,490,794 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{6}$ ) | ${ }^{5}$ ) |
| Cost |  |  |  |
| Pig lead- Pounds |  | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ |
| Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 2.708,496 \\ 8+17,656 \end{array}$ |  |  |
| Terne mixture Pounds |  | ${ }^{6}$ ) |  |
| Pounds <br> Cost... | $\begin{array}{r} 9,632,996 \\ 8 \mathrm{t}, 061,587 \end{array}$ |  | (6) |
| All other materials. | 83,238,246 | \$1,307,986 | \$1,132,212 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value | ${ }^{7} 847,969,645$ | \$35,283,360 | \$31,892,011 |
| Tin and terne plates: | $\begin{array}{r} t, 315,313,132 \\ 855,315,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026,284,851 \\ \$ 34,549,543 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 849,004,022 \\ & \$ 31,284,14 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value... |  |  |  |
| Tin plates- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r} 1.123,968,875 \\ \$ 3, .259,885 \end{array}$ | $807,526,985$ | $\begin{aligned} & 707,718,230 \\ & 825,553,02 \mathrm{t} \end{aligned}$ |
| Value... |  | \$28, 429, 971 |  |
| Terne plates- Founds. | $\begin{array}{r} 191,344.257 \\ 87,555,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 158,857.866 \\ 86,119,572 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 141,285,783 \\ & 85,731,124 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vounds.. |  |  |  |
| Otber sbeet iron or sheet steel tinned or terne-plated, taggers tin.ete.: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value.. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,400,934 \\ \$ 520,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.555,855 \\ \$ 217,476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,000,473 \\ \$ 86,492 \end{array}$ |
| All otber products. | \$1,634.034 | 8516,341 | \$521,374 |
| EqUTPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Tin or terne sets at end of year:Connpleted |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Usually employed on tin plates. | 450 | 478 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Usually employed on |  | 120 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| terne plates. <br> Daily capacity, single turn, | 113 |  |  |
| pounds.................... | $2,795,972$$2,055,915$ | 3,261,298 | 2, 732,9012,003,538 |
| Tin plates. |  | 2, 567,183 |  |
| Terne plates.. | -740,057 |  | 2,729,363 |
| Daily espacity as operated, whether on sincle, double, or triple turn, pounds | $\begin{array}{r} 7,016,293 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\underset{(4)}{7,121,350}$ | ${ }^{(4)}{ }_{8} 53$ |
| Building, or number.................. |  |  |  |
| Black-plate department of establishments making their black platcs: |  |  |  |
| Hot black-plate mills at end of year- |  |  |  |
| Completed- |  |  |  |
| Number... | 335 | 315 | ${ }^{3} 332$ |
| Annual capacity ou triple turn, long tons. | 1,042,088 | 707,405 | 641,450 |
| Building- | 20 | (1) | ${ }^{8} 23$ |
| Annual capacity on triple |  |  |  |
| turn, long tons.......... | 36,600 268 | (1) 272 | $\begin{array}{r} 51,275 \\ { }_{3}^{205} \end{array}$ |
| Cold mills, completed, number.... | 26 s |  |  |

[^56]Wire.-The following table presents the statistics for wire manufactures in 1909. Comparable statistics in detail for 1904 and 1899 are not available for the total wire production, as special reports were not secured prior to the present census from wire mills drawing wire from purchased rods. The total value of the steel and iron wire product more than doubled from 1899 to 1909. The total value of all wire and manufactures of wire reported in 1909 was $\$ 173,349,614$, of
which 69.6 per cent represents the value of products made from steel and iron, 27.2 per cent that of products made from copper, and 3.2 per cent that of products made from other metal, chiefly brass. Establishments rolling wire from rods manufactured by them reported 54.3 per cent of the wire products in value, and mills drawing wire from purchased rods produced 45.7 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 60 | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wire mills } \\ & \text { (wire rods } \\ & \text { purchased). } \end{aligned}$ | Wire departments of roliing mills ${ }^{1}$ (wire rods rolled). |  | Total. | Wire mills (wire rods purchased). | Wire departments of rolling mills ${ }^{1}$. (wire rods rolled). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| principal materials. |  |  |  | products-continued. |  |  |  |
| Metal used, cost. | \$115,655,427 | \$51,240,373 | \$64,415,054 | Wire and manufactures of wire-Contd. Steel and iron-Continued |  |  |  |
| Wire rods. | \$112, 799,516 | 850,810,983 | 861,968,533 | Barb wire- |  |  |  |
| Steel- Tons. | 2,514,504 | 850,729 | 1,663,775 | Tons. Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 323,565 \\ \$ 13,881,517 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,268 \\ \$ 3,343,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,297 \\ & \$ 10,537,661 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost.... | 567,439,887 | \$23, 021,867 | \$44,418,020 | Woven wire, fencing, and poul- |  |  |  |
| Open-hearth- Tons. Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,359.256 \\ 839,532.177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 285,961 \\ \hline 8.5636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,073,295 \\ 829,05, \end{array}$ | try netting- <br> Tons. <br> Value | $\begin{array}{r} 422,127 \\ \$ 21,419,170 \end{array}$ | $115,889$ | 306, 238 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Basio- }}$ | 838, 532,177 | 88,536,361 | \$29,995,816 | Wire rope and strand- | \$21, 419,170 | $86,724,077$ | \$14,695,093 |
| Tons | $1,255,747$ $\$ 35,046,106$ | - 233,105 | $\begin{array}{r}1,022,642 \\ \hline 20,350,796\end{array}$ | Tons... | 46, 4.303 | 34.140 | 11, 163 |
| Acid-- | \$35.046,106 | \$6.695,310 | \$23,350,796 | Value. <br> Other manufactures-springs, | \$6,683,771 | \$5, 450,064 | \$1,233,707 |
| Tons. Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 103.509 \\ 83,456,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,856 \\ \$ 1,841,051 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,653 \\ \$ 1,645,020 \end{array}$ | bale ties, cold-rolled flat wire, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Bessemer- Tons. |  |  |  | Tons. | 129,945 | 86, 71,906 | $\stackrel{58,039}{ }$ |
| Cost. | $\$ 28,340,445$ | $\begin{array}{r} 558,048 \\ \$ 13,936,178 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 590,305 \\ \$ 14,404,267 \end{array}$ | Copper- Value. | \$10,856, 154 |  | 84,725,253 |
| Crucible and other stee |  |  |  | Tons. | 154,231 | 102,604 | 51,627 |
| Tons............. | 6,895 | 6,720 3549 | 175 817 | Wirelue... | \$47, 184, 164 | \$30,831,646 | \$16,352,518 |
| Iron- Cost. | 3567,265 | 3549,328 | 817,937 | Wire drawn for sale Tons......... | 139,482 | 102,418 |  |
| Tons. | 4,849 | 1,055 | 3,794 | Value... | \$42,336,274 | \$30,736, 725 | \$11,599,546 |
| Cost. | \$207,846 | \$62.203 | \$145,643 | Manufactures of wire- |  |  |  |
| Copper- |  |  |  | Tons... | 14,749 $84,847,890$ | 186 594,918 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,563 \\ 84,752,972 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$40,916,084 | \$27, 462,312 | 513,453,772 | Other metal i- |  |  |  |
| Other metal - |  |  |  | Tons. | r $85,579,407$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.048 \\ \$ 484.019 \end{array}$ | 16,359 |
| ${ }^{\text {Tons. }}$ Cost. | $\begin{array}{r} 17,944 \\ \$ 4,235,699 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 935 \\ \$ 264,601 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,009 \\ \$ 3,971,098 \end{array}$ | Wire drawz for sa | 85,579,813 | \$484,019 | $\$ 5,095,794$ |
| Purchased wire, plain or coated: |  |  |  | Tons.. | 15,583 | 1,008 | 14,575 |
| Tons................. | 32,855,922 |  | 48,979 | Value. | \$4,993, 376 | \$459,583 | \$4,533,793 |
| Products. |  |  |  | Tons <br> Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,824 \\ \$ 586,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 824,436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,784 \\ \$ 562,001 \end{array}$ |
| Total valne. | \$180,083,522 | \$84,486,518 | \$95,597,004 | All other products. | 86,733,908 | \$5,236,649 | \$1,497,259 |
| Wire, and manufactures of wir | \$173,349,614 | \$79,249,869 | \$94,099,745 | Wire drawn, whether for consumption |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 2,471,858 | 821,929 | 1.649,929 | Steel and fron. . . . . . . . . . . | 2,389,136 | 787,322 | 1,601,814 |
| Value. | 8120, 585,637 | \$17, 334,204 | 872,651,433 | Copper. | 147.156 | 101,800 | $45,266$ |
| W ire drawn for sale- |  | 343,905 |  | Other metal ${ }^{2}$. | 17,411 | 1,051 |  |
| Value. | \$38,845,081 | \$18,823,035 | \$20,022,046 | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Plain- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | \$22,632,230 | \$11,349,86S | \$11.282,362 | Wire-drawing blocks: |  |  |  |
| Coated- |  |  |  | Number ${ }^{3}$. | 43,697 | 28,119 | 15,578 |
| Tons. | 354,405 | 155,059 | 199,346 | Annual capacity, tons | 3,213,574 | 1,065,250 | 2,148,324 |
| Value ...... | \$16,212,851 | 87,473,167 | 88,739,684 | W ire-nail machines: |  |  |  |
| Wire nails and spikesKegs ( 100 pounds). | 13.926,861 | 3,449,753 | 10,477,108 | Annual capacity (kegs of 100 | 4,428 | 1,207 | 3,221 |
| Value............. | \$27, 375,774 | \$7,142,047 | \$20,433,727 | pounds) .................... | 18,756,995 | 4,693,513 | 14,063, 482 |
| Wire brads, tacks, and st Tons........... |  |  |  | W oven-wire fence machines: |  |  |  |
| Value | \$1,324,170 | $\$ 320,224$ | $\$ 1,003,946$ | Annual capacity, tons. | 481.373 | 134,803 | 346.570 |

1 Includes the wire departments of iron and steel, copper, and brass rolling mills.
${ }_{2}$ Brass, bronze, Geriman silver, zinc, ete., chicfly brass.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ Includes rod, redrawing. and fine wire blocks.

The comparative statistics for steel and iron wire products, 1909, 1904, and 1899, are as follows:

| Table PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | \$120,585,637 | \$83,353,956 | \$62,871,387 |
| Wire mills. | 847,934, 204 | 815,802,513 | \$5,142,603 |
| Wire departments of roling mill <br> Tons. | 1,649,929 | 1.416.494 | - 879.296 |
| Value. . | \$72,651, 433 | \$667,551, 443 | \$47, 728,784 |

## LEATHER AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The primary or underlying industry of this group is the converting of hides and skins into leather by the various processes of tanning, tawing, currying, and finishing. The designation employed for this industry is "leather, tanned, curried, and finished." The group also includes the manufacture of boots and shoes and the manufacture of leather gloves and mittens.

Leather.-The following table gives the statistics of the leather industry in detail for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

The number of hides and skins treated, including those treated as custom work for others not tanners, curriers, or finishers, as well as those used in further manufacture by the establishments treating them, was $146,328,586$ in 1909 and $131,011,956$ in 1904. Comparative figures for this aggregate for 1899 are not available. Exclusive of custom work, $116,040,986$ hides and skins, costing $\$ 195,058,557$, were treated by tanneries in 1909, and 99,709,343, costing \$123,545,969, in 1899, the increase in number being 16.4 per cent and that in cost 57.9 per cent. The increase for the decade in the number of hides used was 15.9 per cent;
that in calf and kip skins, 120.6 per cent; that in sheepskins, 6.4 per cent; and that in goatskins, less than 1 per cent.

The cost of purchased rough leather used increased 43.4 per cent and that of all other materials, which include tanning and finishing materials, 76.1 per cent.

The value of leather manufactured in 1909 was $\$ 306,476,720$, as compared with $\$ 194,202,063$ in 1899 , an increase of 57.8 per cent, which is practically the same as the percentage of increase in the cost of hides and skins treated. There is considerable duplication in the value of products, due to the sale of leather in the rough as product of one establishment and its use as material in another.


[^57]Boots and shoes.-The full designation for this industry is "boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings." The total value of products was $\$ 512,797,642$ in 1909, as compared with $\$ 357,688,160$
in 1904 and $\$ 290,047,087$ in 1899 , an increase for the decade of $\$ 222,750,555$, or 76.8 per cent. In addition, in 1909 there were boot and shoe products to the value of $\$ 1,439,280$, and in 1904 to the value of $\$ 89,000$,
made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The schedule employed did not call for segregation of value of products. The following table shows the number of pairs of the different kinds of shoes and slippers reported at each of the last three censuses.

${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately.
There were $247,643,197$ pairs of boots and shoes manufactured in $1909,216,039,401$ pairs in 1904 , and

195,589,173 pairs in 1899, the increase being 26.6 per cent for the decade and 14.6 per cent for the $1904-$ 1909 period. In 1909 men's boots and shoes formed 37.9 per cent of the total number of boots and shoes; women's, 35 per cent; misses' and children's, 17.5 per cent; and boys' and youths', 9.6 per cent.

The total output of slippers reported for 1909 was $17,507,834$ pairs, practically the same as at each of the two preceding censuses. The figures indicate a considerable decrease since 1904 in women's, misses', and children's slippers, but it is probable that infants' shoes and slippers, reported separately in 1909, were to some extent included with children's slippers in 1904.

The number of pairs of the different kinds of boots, shoes, and slippers manufactured by the various methods was reported for the first time in 1909, and is shown in the next table. Of the total number manufactured, 43.2 per cent were of the McKay type, 35.3 per cent machine or hand welt, 10.6 per cent turned, 8.8 per cent wire-screw or metal-fastened, and 2.1 per cent wooden-pegged.

| Table 64 | - | number of pairs. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Machine or hand welt. | Turned. | McKay. | Woodenpegged. | Wire-screw or metalfastened. |
| Boots and shoes. |  | 247,643, 197 | 87, 391, 763 | 26,317,990 | 107, 063,644 | 5,226, 161 | 21,643,639 |
| Men's. .........., |  | ${ }^{93,888,892}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boys'and youths' |  | 23, 838,626 | 4,423,934 | 50,377 | 15,016,611 | -567,939 | 3,779,765 |
|  |  | 86,595, 314 | 25,871,899 | 14,281,764 | 44,518,966 | 533,579 | 1,389, 106 |
| Misses' and children's |  | 43, 320, 365 | 3,883,480 | 10,996,609 | 27,089,482 | 202,991 | 1,147,803 |
| Slippers. |  | 17, 507, 834 | 1,318,995 | 7,611,748 | 8,396,874 | 28,918 | 151,299 |
| Men's, heys', and youths' |  | 4, 802,841 | 648,007 | 1,733, 742 | 2, 288, 652 | 16,851 | 117,589 |
| Women's, misses', and children |  | 12,704,993 | 670,988 | 5,878,006 | 6,110, 222 | 12,067 | 33,710 |
| Infants' shoes and slippers.... |  | 15,000, 721 | 1,979,593 | 11, 447, 508 | 1,520,072 | 41,731 | 11,817 |
| All other |  | 4,865,429 | 1,429,249 | 1,189,742 | 1,286,281 | 321,082 | 639,075 |

Gloves and mittens, leather.-The quantity and value of the different kinds of products reported for this branch of the leather industry for 1909,1904 , and 1899 are shown in the following table:

| $\mathrm{Tablem}_{65}$ PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1} \$ 23,630,598$ | ${ }^{1}$ \$17,740,385 | ${ }^{1}$ \$16,926,156 |
| Gloves, mittens, and gauntiets: | 3,368,655 |  |  |
| Value................... | \$22,525,861 | \$17, 122,772 | ${ }^{2}$ \$16,039,168 |
| Men's- |  |  |  |
| Dozen pairs. <br> Value. | $2,585,977$ $\$ 17,060,797$ | $2,915,415$ $814,515,770$ | $2,267,327$ $812,418,258$ |
| Lined- | \$17,000, 797 |  | 812,418,258 |
| Dozen pairs, | 921,259 | 1,317,083 | 952,820 |
| Unllned- | \$5,222, 174 | 86,333,081 | 84,959,902 |
| Dozen pairs. | 1.664,718 | 1,598,332 | 1,314,507 |
| Value. | \$11,838,623 | 88,182,689 | 87, 458,356 |
| Women's and children's: Dozen pairs.. | 782,678 | 454,731 |  |
| Valne....... | 85, 465,064 | 82,607,002 | 83,470, 258 |
| Lined- |  |  |  |
| Dezen pairs. | 365,477 | 241,361 | 267,149 |
| Value. | 81,718,198 | \$1,030, 843 | \$1,247,916 |
| UnlinedDozen pairs. |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$3,746,866 | \$1,576,159 | \$2, 222,342 |
| All other products | 81, 104,737 | 8617,613 | 8886,988 |

In sddition, in 1909, 36,944 dozen pairs of gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of $\$ 264,961 ;$ In 1904, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of 8166,164 ; and In 1899, gleves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the valus of $\$ 217,157$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the mannfacture of products other than those covered hy the industry designation.
2 Ineludes 24,004 dozen pairs of ganntlets, valued at $\$ 150,652$, not distributed by
kinds.

The greater increase in value was due to the higher prices paid for hides and skins, and an increased production of the better grades of gloves.

The number of men's gloves manufactured largely outnumbered that of women's and children's at each census, but importations of kid gloves for women probably greatly reduce the demand for American makes. The number of men's gloves increased during the decade 14.1 per cent, and the number of women's and children's 29.5 per cent.

## CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

The industries in this group comprise those which produce chemicals as products or which employ to a large extent chemical processes in manufacture. The grouping is necessarily somewhat arbitrary. Separate tables present the statistics for each of the following industries:
Chemicals.
Coke.
Dyestuffs and extracts.
Explosives.
Fertilizers.
Gas, illuminating and heating.
Glucose and starch.
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.

[^58]Chemicals.-Table 66 presents the statistics for the general chemical industry as classified by the Bureau of the Census, but reference should be made to the groups and items specified in the table for information as to the products included under this head. It does not include products listed independently in the preceding paragraph, nor does it include the products of wood distillation or chemicals made by establishments engaged in the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations.
The value of all products of the "chemical" industry, including the same commodities made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products, was $\$ 126,794,345$ in 1909 and $\$ 75,285,646$ in 1904. The products of establishments classified as chemical factories proper were valued at $\$ 117,688,887$ in 1909 and $\$ 48,039,595$ in 1899 , an increase for the decade of $\$ 69,649,292$, or 145 per cent. Some of the groups show very large gains, notably products made with the aid of electricity, many of which can not be be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The value of these products increased from $\$ 1,305,368$ in 1899 to $\$ 17,968,277$ in 1909 and the value of the output of sodas, the leading group of products in this respect, increased from $\$ 11,596,915$ to $\$ 21,417,982$.
The value of the sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acid product, shown in Table 80, should be added to the value of the acids given in the following table in order to ascertain the total production of the principal acids. Including these acids, the value of the acid product (not including acids consumed by establishments making the same or those produced as by-products of other industries) was $\$ 19,493,663$ in 1909, $\$ 14,538,137$ in 1904 , and $\$ 9,371,615$ in 1899, the increase for the decade being 108 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.


| 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 8117,688,887 | ${ }^{2}$ \$75,222,249 | 348,039,595 |
| \$11,926,389 | \$7,583,059 | 83,161,743 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51,963,788 \\ & \$ 1,136,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,001,322 \\ \$ 537,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,945,558 \\ \$ 396,323 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,554,414 \\ \mathbf{\$ 2 9 5 , 7 3 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,956, \hat{896} \\ 857,190 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,684,935 \\ \$ 198,212 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,102,206 \\ \$ 777,200 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,265,631 \\ \mathbf{8 5 9 8}, 718 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4.790,963 \\ 8214,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,932,358 \\ \$ 151,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698,000 \\ & 834,890 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 128,394,736 \\ 81,171,082 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127,502,682 \\ \$ 1,180,910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,675,109 \\ \$ 1,015,915 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13,337,717 \\ 8680,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\stackrel{4}{4}) \\ & \left({ }^{\prime}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { (4) } \\ & \text { (4) } \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 25,702,606 \\ 8505,791 \\ 87,145,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 991,050 \\ 818,541 \\ 84,518,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (4) \\ 81,516,403 \end{gathered}$ |
| \$21, 417,982 | 816,858,929 | 811,596,915 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 646,007 \\ \$ 10,361,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 518,789 \\ \$ 8,202,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,301 \\ 84,768,383 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 76,225 \\ 8977,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,870 \\ 8792,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,231 \\ 8779,166 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 82,800 \\ \$ 1,515,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,867 \\ \$ 1,135,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,185 \\ 81,324,843 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 112,152 \\ \$ 4,230,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,159 \\ 82,924,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,779 \\ 82,917,955 \end{array}$ |

For footnotes, see page 496 .

| Table 66-- Product. Contd. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemicals not elaewhere specified- |  |  |  |
| Continued. <br> Crpperas- |  |  |  |
|  | 24,199,526 | 8,815,059 | 14,097,905 |
| Value... | \$71,081 | \$28,061 | 858,581 |
| Phosphates of sodaPounds. | 35,178,354 | 12,018,815 | 3, 478,350 |
| Value. | \$634, 292 | \$243,822 | \$104,554 |
| Tin salts- |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$1, 194, 546 | \$904,679 | \$ 8470,159 |
| Zine salts- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 43,204,652 | (4) | (4) |
| Value...... | 31, \$21, 207,989 | \$13, ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |
| By-products and residues sold to other industries | \$4,530,024 | 85,743,070 | \$15,786, 497 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, products to the value of $\$ 9,105,458$ ware produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, including the following:

|  | Pounds. | Value. |  | Pounds. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  | Pyroxylin plastics.. |  | \$282,560 |
| Acetic. | 4,959,985 | \$200, 740 | Compressed or liq- |  |  |
| Hydrofluoric | 2,051,951 | 79,722 | uefied gases: |  |  |
| Muriatic | 74,805,743 | 587,253 | Anhydrous am- |  |  |
| Oleic. | 2,959, 346 | 165,091 | moniac. | 167,710 | 40,923 |
| Stearic | 5,094,774 | 399,386 | Carhon dioxide. | 454,354 | 19,262 |
| Other a |  | 49,530 | Laughing gas... | 24,500 | 4,900 |
| Sodas: |  |  | Oxygen.....gals.. | 23,826,325 | 79,319 |
| Sal soda.... tons. - | 10,822 | 184,297 | Other. |  | 9,072 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {c .....tons. . }}$ | 75,902 | 1,835, 992 | Chloroform. | 8,250 | 4.779 |
| Potashes | 14,293,552 | 525,054 | Acetone. | 2,007,560 | 210,287 |
| Alums. | 49,450,260 | 443,513 | Glycerind | 1,022,920 | 123,472 |
| Cosl-tar distillery products. |  |  | Blue vitriol | $37,185,585$ $3,031,566$ | $1,496,645$ 53,372 |
| products.......: |  | 1,610,792 | Phopphates of soda. | $3,031,566$ 310,585 | 53,372 27,034 |
| Hydrogen peroxide. | 521,851 | 20,124 | Zinc salts. Other chemicals. | 4,312,988 | $\begin{aligned} & 103,503 \\ & 305,153 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bisulphite. | 3,062,000 | 23,650 |  |  |  |

a Not ineluding acids reported by mannfacturers of explosives and fertilizers. $b$ Including sodas reported by manufacturers of paints and varnishes and fertilizers.
$c$ Not ineluding $4,871,014$ pounds, value $\$ 448,455$, reported by manufacturers of
coke. coke. of soap.
${ }_{2} \mathrm{In}$ addition, products to the value of $\$ 3,063,397$ were produced by estahlishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, inclading the following:

|  | Pounds. | Value. |  | Pounds. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: <br> Muriatic |  |  | Bleaching materials: <br> Bisulphite , tons. | 536 |  |
| Stearic... | 4.,018,080 | \$41,938 |  | 520, 000 | \$11,937 |
| Hydrofuoric | 1,7517,578 | 140,000 | Ether | 193,628 | 92, 466 |
| Other ...... | , | 146,716 | Epsom salts | 1,350,000 | 13,500 |
| Sodas: |  |  | Blue vitriol......... | 107, 160 | 5,994 |
| Sal soda....tons.. | 1,763 | 29,561 | Copperas............ | 81,816 | 586 |
| Caustic.....tons.. | 14 | 668 | Tin salts. | 1,103,222 | 188,301 |
| Other...... tons.. | 14,200 | 363, 765 | Other chemicals.... |  | 742,467 |
| Alums.... | 33, 074,349 | 532,185 |  |  |  |
| Coal-tar distillery products. |  | 238,645 |  |  |  |

[^59]Coke--Table 67, which presents the statistics for the manufacture of coke, does not include those for gas-house coke, which are shown in Table 71. The total production of coke, including gas-house coke sold and that made and consumed in gas manufacture, was $41,947,949$ tons in 1909 as compared with $27,857,441$ tons in 1904, an increase of 50.6 per cent. The gashouse coke included in these figures formed 6.3 per cent of the total product in 1909 and 9.9 per cout in 1904.

The value of all products of the coke industry proper was $\$ 98,078,383$ in $1909, \$ 51,728,647$ in 1904 , and $\$ 35,585,445$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 175.6 per cent. A marked feature of the industry is the increasing use of retort ovens. Although tho
retort coke product was not reported separately in 1899, the by-products of this branch of the industry were given and aggregated $\$ 952,027$ in value. In 1909 the value of the retort by-products was $\$ 8,112,900$, The value of the coke and by-products made by retort ovens constituted 29.1 per cent of the total value of all products of the industry in 1909. Of the total value of the products made by retort ovens, two-fifths is contributed by the by-products. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| 'Table 67 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost.. | 1 \%65,388,124 | \$29,884,532 | \$19,665,532 |
| Coal charged into ovens: |  |  |  |
| Run of mine- |  |  |  |
| Unwashed. | 40,594, 842 | 24,872, 731 | 20,844,637 |
| Washed. | 6,007, 760 | 2,649,251 | 1,457,961 |
| Slack- |  |  |  |
| Unwashed. Washed... | $6,926,484$ $5,825,85 \mathrm{I}$ | $4,414,326$ $4,844,698$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,036,675 \\ & 2.818,556 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost. | $1362,203,382$ | \$28,360, 121 | 318,355, 252 |
| All other materials. | \$3, 184, 742 | \$1,524,411 | \$1,310, 280 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1\$98,078,383 | 2851,728,647 | \$35,585,445 |
| Coke: ${ }^{3}$ atal |  | 24,733,063 | 19, 640, 798 |
| Value. | 889,965, 483 | 849,002,051 | \$34,633, 418 |
| Made in beehive ovens- |  |  |  |
| Tous. | $33,060,421$ | 22,516,280 | (4) |
| Value. | \$69, 530, 794 | \$42,885,773 | (4) |
| Made in retort or hy-product ovens- Tons,................... |  |  | (1) |
| Value | \$20, 434,689 | \$6,116,278 | (4) |
| By-products obtained from retort or byproduct ovens - |  |  |  |
| Gas made, cubic feet (thonsands) ..- | $76,590,763$ | 18, 761, 101 | (4) |
| Used in process or wasted, cubie feet (thousands) | 60, 799, 543 | 14,878,301 | (4) |
| Sold- |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands) | 15, 791, 220 | 3,882,800 | 1,171,943 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gallons <br> Value. | $60,126,006$ $\$ 1,408,611$ | $23.074,225$ $\$ 551,836$ | $10,468,733$ $\$ 207,952$ |
| Ammonis, sulphate or reduced to equivalent in sulphate- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 123, 111, 197 | 26,050.713 | 11,984,931 |
| Value. | \$3,227,316 | \$681,427 | \$330,921 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. <br> Value. | $4,871,014$ $\$ 448,455$ | (4) | (4) |
| Ammania liquor- | \$448,455 | (4) | (4) |
| Gallons. | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 4.339,679 | 1,572,325 |
| Value. | (6) | 8697, 644 | \$1.80, 642 |
| All other | \$419,307 | \$111,225 | 87,490 |
| EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Ovens, number in existence at end of year | 103, 982 | 76,099 | 47,142 |
| Building at end of year | 2.950 | 2,127 |  |
| Abandoned during the year........ | 201 | 178 | (4) |

1 Includescoal and coking products produced by establishments engaged primgrily In the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, viz: Coal used, nnwashed, 566,539 tons, cost, $\$ 1,363,597$; products valued at $\$ 2,381,761$, comprising retort coke, 415,472 tons, valued at $\$ 1,464,162$; tar, $4,398,576$ gallons, valued st $\$ 87,639$; ammonium sulphate, $9,952,744$ pounds, valued at $\$ 235,605$; gas sold, $2,160,915$ thousand cubic feet, valued at $\$ 534,075$; and other produets, 860,280 .
 lishmentsengaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation,

3 The statement for coke made in gas establishments will he found in detall under the classification "Gas, illuminating and hesting."
${ }^{4}$ Not reported.
Reported in part as anhydrous ammonia and in part as ammoninm sulphate or
reduced equivalents.
Dyestuffs and extracts.-The statistics for dyestuffs and extracts given in Table 68 cover the products of establishments manufacturing the same for sale, and do not include those made by dye and print works or tanneries and consumed by the same in further processes of manufacture.

The total value of products was $\$ 15,954,574$ in 1909 and $\$ 7,350,748$ in 1899, an increase of 117 per cent. The chief products were oak and chestnut extract,
which together increased almost ninefold in quantity and even more in value during the decade. Artificial dyestuffs nearly doubled in quantity and in value, but the production of natural dyestuffs (included under "All other products") has fallen off greatly, the value of the product being $\$ 1,035,711$ in 1899 and only $\$ 233,935$ in 1904. It was materially less in 1909, but can not be shown separately without disclosing individual operations. The census report on Forest Products for 1909 gives $386,817,895$ pounds as the total consumption of tanning extracts in that year, which quantity exceeds the quantity of oak, chestnut, hemlock, and sumac extracts here reported by over $\$ 3,000,000$ pounds. This difference can be taken as representing approximately the amount of tanning extract imported or made and consumed in tanning establishments.

| Table $\mathbf{6 8}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12,2i¢7,399 | 4,600,462 | 6,581,850 |
| Extracts: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 12.588,078 | 18,833,450 | 26,011,714 |
| Value | \$250, 487 | \$406,619 | \$563,591 |
| Logwood - |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 22,317, 248 | 29,799,606 |  |
| Oak and chestnut - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | \$991,974 | \$1,472,047 | \$1,485,971 |
| Pounds....... | 287, 409, 285 | 156,520,123 | $28.983,036$ |
| Value |  | 82, 411, 184 | 8529.670 |
| Sumac- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 3.148 .790 $\$ 107.456$ | 4,093,619 | 4,349,742 |
| Ground sumac: | 107. 500 |  |  |
|  |  | 5.061,333 | 9.284, 090 |
| Value. | \$24, 531 | \$65, 190 | 8114,660 |
| Ground bark: |  |  |  |
|  | 25. 142,076 | 38,001,017 | 27,028,000 |
| Value. | \$176,510 | \$249, 101 | \$149,365 |
| Ground and chipped wood: |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$143.720 | \$95, 237 | 8201,931 |
| Gums and dextrins: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 16, 148,931 | 6, 651, 731 | (2) |
| V alue. | \$til0,999 | \$231,708 | (3) |
| Iron liquors: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3,079,418 | 1,860.744 | 954.240 |
| Mordants: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1.735, 887 | 733,245 | 734,000 |
| Sizes: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 54, 054, 711 | 7,812,433 | 101,920 |
| Value. | 81,735,600 | 8217,859 | \$2,548 |
| Tannic acid: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 5.085, 748 | 5. 16.5,500 | 1,326,515 |
| Value. | \$249, 297 | \$200, 136 | \$149, $6 ¢ 2$ |
| Turkey-red oil: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,048,719 | 3,022,470 | 2,210,000 |
| Value. | \$72,053 | \$159,606 | \$14.757 |
| Other tanning liquors: |  |  |  |
| Pornds. | 9. 285,048 | 44,418,929 | 16,144.292 |
| Value. | 8365,304 | 81,704, 243 | \$405,659 |
| All other products ${ }^{3}$. | 81,573,248 | \$1,724, 298 | \$1,730,128 |

[^60]|  | 1:099 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground and chipped wood. . . . . . . . . . . . pounds. . | 936, 578,482 | 524, 505, 744 |
| Ground bark............................pounds.. | 293, 0ti, 168 | 40,390,640 |
| Ground leaves............................ pounds. . | 1,955,040 | 3,586,171 |

Explosives.-Table 69 presents the statistics for the explosives industry. The value of all products was $\$ 40,139,661$ in 1909 as compared with $\$ 17,125,418$ in 1899, an increase of 134.4 per cent.

The production of explosives in the industry proper was $469,481,252$ pounds in $1909,360,980,734$ pounds in 1904 , and $215,980,720$ pounds in 1899 , an increase for the decade of 117.4 per cent. If the explosives made by establishments operated by the Federal Government and by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products be added, the total production in 1909 was $471,181,650$ pounds. The output of dynamite formed about three-eighths of the total output of explosives, and its value approximately one-half of the total ralue of explosives reported. The most important product in respect to quantity of output was blasting powder, including "permissible explosives." Permissible explosives, known in Pennsylvania as safety explosives, were reported separately for the first time in 1909. They are specially designed for use in dusty and gaseous coal mines. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Tabie 69 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$22,811,548 | \$17,203,667 | \$10,334,974 |
| Nitrate of soda: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 188, 889 | 133,034 | 88,524 |
| Cost | \$7.892.336 | \$5,608,557 | 82,902,866 |
| Acids: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 51,764,694 | 105.552, 404 | 66,906,146 |
| Cost | \$1,512,626 | \$3,093.4:9 | \$1,505.754 |
| Nitric- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 7.591 .756 | 2,699,500 | 467,587 |
| Cost | 8541,314 | \$122,047 | \$17, 171 |
| Sulphuric- |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 22,501 | 18,298 | 7,864 |
| Cost | \$406.204 | \$247.301 | \$130,699 |
| Sulphur or brimstone: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 17.389 | 19.574 3507.469 | 12,742 8317,383 |
| Cost... | \$367, 806 | \$507, 469 | \$317,383 |
| All other materials | \$12,091, 202 | 87,624.864 | 85, 461, 101 |
| PRODUCTS |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$40.139,661 | : \$29,602.884 | \$17,125,418 |
| Dynamite: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $177,155,851$ $\$ 18,699,746$ | $130,920,839$ $\$ 12,900,193$ | $85,846,456$ $\$ 8,247,223$ |
| Nitroglycerin, sold as such: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.... . . . . . . . . . | 28,913,253 | 7.935,936 | 3.618,692 |
| Value.. | \$3, 162, 434 | \$1,620,117 | \$783, 299 |
| Blasting powder: |  |  |  |
| Kegs (25 pounds) | 9.339.087 | 8,217,448 | 3,907,012 |
| Falue.. | \$9.608, 265 | \$7,377.977 | \$3,857,974 |
| Permissiblc explosives: |  |  |  |
| Value..... | \$8873.209 | (3) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Gumpowder: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12, 862.700 | 10,383, 944 | 25, 638.894 |
| Value........ | \$1,736, 427 | \$1,541,483 | \$1,452,377 |
| Other explosives; 4 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 7, 484, 825 | 6,303.825 | 3,201,468 |
| Value.. | \$3,913,787 | \$4,256, 193 | \$2,610,103 |
| All other products....... | 52, 165,793 | \$1,906.921 | \$174,442 |

\footnotetext{
${ }^{1}$ In addition, $1,4 \times 1,042$ pounds, to the value of $\$ 802.948$, were made by Federal establishments, and 219,356 pounds, to the value of $\$ 135,979$, by establishments eneaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the inpaged primarily in
${ }_{2}$ In addition, 1,104,532 pounds, to the value of \$ 590.032 , were made hy Federal establishments and by estiblishments engaged primarify in the manufacture of producta other than those covered by the industry deaignation.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.
4 Includes smokeless powider and guncotton or pyroxylin, to avoid diselosing operations of individual establishments.

Note.- The following products were made and consumed in the establishments where produced:

|  |  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saltpeter. | pounds. | 12.050, 225 | 3,550,376 |
| Natroglycerin | pounds. | 70, 259, 5087 | 44,077.828 |
| Sulphuric acid | . tons. |  | . 30,994 |
| Charcoal. | bushels. | 737,884 | 1.150.918 |
| Cellulose nitrates | pounds. | 5,000, 226 |  |
| Nitrate of ammonia. | pounds. | 10.904.319 | 6,299,317 |

Fertilizers.-The following table giving statistics for the fertilizerindustry does not include the product of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than fertilizers, chief of which are slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and cottonseed-oil mills. The value of all products of the industry proper, which includes some that are not fertilizers, was $\$ 103,960,213$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 44,657,385$ in 1899 , an increase of 132.8 per cent. Including the fertilizer by-products of other indus-
tries, the total production of fertilizers in 1909 was $5,618,234$ tons, valued at $\$ 100,089,971$. During the period 1899-1909 the tonnage of the fertilizer products of the establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of fertilizers increased 87.5 per cent. Some of the materials, such as sulphuric acid, are the products of establishments engaged in this industry, and therefore are duplicated in the total value of products. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 70 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  | products. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$69,521,920 | \$39,287,914 | \$28,958,473 | Total value. | 3 $\$ 103,960,213$ | ${ }^{3} 856,541,253$ | \$44,657,385 |
| Ammontates: Tons..... | 778,639 |  |  | Fertilizers: ${ }_{\text {Tons. }}$ | 5,240,164 | 3,267,777 | 2,794,705 |
| Cost.. | \$16,065, 978 | 1 \$9,915,648 | 189,934, 145 |  | 892,369,631 | 850,460,694 | \$40,545,661 |
| Ammonium sulphate: Tons............. | 63,381 | 10,540 | 4.120 | Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.-- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 83,640,592 | S600, 856 | \$186,609 | Tons... | 1,201,354 | 766,338 | 923,198 |
| Kainit: Tons, |  |  |  | Value...... | \$13,318,529 | \$7,515, 257 | 88, 471,943 |
| Tons. | 322,720 | 190,493 | 54,700 | Ammoniated- |  |  |  |
| Nitrate of soda: | 82,783,658 | 81,891,073 | 8520,833 | Tons.. Valne. | $\begin{array}{r} 472,757 \\ 810,061,193 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 775,987 \\ \$ 12,901,057 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,898 \\ 82,449,388 \end{array}$ |
| Tons....... | 85,714 | 42,213 | 19,518 | Conceotrated pbosphate- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$3,730,070 | 81, 760,432 | \$709,841 | Tons.. | 313.888 | ${ }^{2}$ (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Pbosphate rock: | 1,529, 124 |  |  | Complete. | 83,638, 210 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Cost. | 88, 621,094 | 84, 244,554 | \$3,554, 174 | Tons. | 2, 717,797 | 1,329, 149 | 1,436,682 |
| Potash salts: |  |  |  | Value | 857,243, 899 | \$25,673, 511 | \$25, 446, 046 |
| Tons. | \$77, 25727,766 | 83,606,701 | $83,{ }^{(2)}$ ) 098,400 | Other- |  |  |  |
| Pyrites: | \$7,327,549 | 83,606,701 | 83,098,400 | Value. | \$8,107, 800 | $\begin{array}{r} 394,703 \\ 84,370,869 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 291,927 \\ \$ 4,178,284 \end{array}$ |
| Tons. | 456,574 | 342,962 | 288,778 | Sulphuricacid (reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baumé): |  |  |  |
| Cost....... | \$2,831,994 | \$2,020,759 | \$1,466,285 | Tons.............................. | 153, 057 | 24,502 | 71.176 |
| Sulphuric acid: |  |  |  | Value. | 8923,492 | 8194,578 | \$437,925 |
| Tons.. | 603,672 $\$ 3,312,687$ |  |  |  | 30,651 |  |  |
| Sulphur or brimstone: | 35,312,687 |  |  | Value. | 8611,288 | \$241,506 | \$17,872 |
| Tons.... | 4,236 868,924 | 4.210 $\$ 92.234$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.728 \\ 8268,670 \end{array}$ | All other products. | 810,055, 802 | $85,644,475$ | 83,655,927 |
| Superphosphates: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tons. <br> Cost | 415,656 $\mathbf{8 3 ,} 946,440$ | $\begin{array}{r} 320,559 \\ 82,912,010 \end{array}$ | 286,898 $82,176,245$ |  |  |  |  |
| Fish.... | \$3,031, 437 | 8847,142 | \$183,542 |  |  |  |  |
| All otber materials. | \$14, 161, 497 | \$10.312,201 | \$5.504,347 |  |  |  |  |



Gas, illuminating and heating.-The statistics for the gas industry presented in Table 71 include only those establishments which made gas as their main product. The total production of gas made for sale by such establishments and by retort coke ovens combined-but not including the by-products of establishments outside these two industries-was in 1909, 166,627,013 thousand cubic feet, valued at $\$ 141,224,520$; in $1904,116,432,779$ thousand cubic feet, valued at $\$ 113,347,032$; and in $1899,68,265,496$ thousand cubic feet, valued at $\$ 69,657,604$. The increase in quantity for the period 1899-1909 was thus 144.1 per cent, and that in value 102.7 per cent. In addition to the product above reported for 1909 , $1,730,563$ thousand cubic feet were made and con-

Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments: where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acld phosphate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . tons. . | 1,838,865 | 884,211 |
| Sulphuric acid........................................tons.. | 841,935 | 692,904 |

sumed in gas plants and $60,799,543$ thousand cubic feet were made and consumed or wasted by retort coking establishments. There is also a large consumption of producer gas and blast-furnace gas by establishments in other industries which produced the gas themselves.

The value of products of the illuminating-gas industry proper aggregated $\$ 166, \$ 14,371$ in 1909 as compared with $\$ 75,716,693$ in 1899, an increase of 120.3 per cent. Only about four-fifths of this value represents that of the gas itself. The industry shows a progressive decrease from census to census in unit values for all kinds of gas with the exception of acetylene gas. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

Table 71


All other materials

## PRODUCTS.


1909

## $\mathbf{8 5 2 , 4 2 7 , 8 4 4}{ }^{1}$

 $4,940,598$$\$ 16,304,832$
$579,65-152$ $579,657,152$
$\$ 17,345,750$
591,919
$\$ 2,667,706$
$\$ 16,109,556$

| $\$ 166,814,371$ |
| ---: |
| $150,835,793$ |
| $8138,615,309$ |

19.985 .253
$818,065,841$
$1.726,082$
$\$ 1.289 .031$
79.418 .486
$869,513,749$
$40,775,283$

## $8.953,840$ $8,688,860$

\$12,1

| , | - | (1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 25.186 | 7.881 | (4) |
| \$361,348 | \$104,257 | (4) |
| 216,643 | 24,330 | (4) |
| \$320,339 | \$39,354 | (4) |
| $82,049,683$ | 89, 146,434 |  |
| \$5.723,215 | \$5,195, 461 |  |
| ${ }^{6} 78,339,880$ | 67. 515, 421 | \$4,283, 204 |
| \$1,875, 549 | \$2,064, 343 |  |
| ¢\$13,556,908 | \$972.992 |  |
| 87,043,390 | \$4.249.581 | \$2,000.907 |

${ }_{1}$ Does not include $84,013,885$ pald for lamps and appliances.
${ }_{2}$ In addition, products of gas manufacture to the value of $\$ 261,802$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other products were 27,558 (thousands) cubic feet of cosl 2 ise items covered by these products were 27,558 (thousands) cubic feet of cosl gas, valued at 829,$419 ; 13,070$ (thousands) cubic leet of acet ylene gas, valued at 8224,618 ; 44,34 ; bushels of coke, lamps and appliances to the amount of $\$ 2,994$.
Statistics of the gas made in coke establishments are shown in detail under the classification "Coke."

Not reported separately.
5 Includes 49 , there were $13,813,058$ gallons for which no value was reported. pounds of hydrocarbons, valued at $\$ 44,509$

Note. The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coke. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . bushels. . | 49.550.153 | 46,561,185 |
| Tar. . ............................... . . . . . . . gantons . | 31,590, 178 | 14,772,878 |
| Gas, cubic feet . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . thousands. . | 1.730,563 | 1,363,757 |
| Benzene or benzol. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 302.994 | ......... |

Glucose and starch.-Statistics are presented in Table 72 for the glucose and starch industry for the years 1909 and 1904.

Corn is the principal material used. The value of all products of the industry was $\$ 48,799,311$ in 1909 and $\$ 32,649,836$ in 1904 , the increase for the five-year period being 49.5 per cent. The starch product (gross, including duplication), increased in quantity 89.9 per cent and in value 60.3 per cent, the entire gain being in cornstarch. The percentages of increase in the value of glucose, grape sugar, and corn oil are large, notably that for corn oil. In 1899 the production of starch (in part estimated) was $543,040,000$ pounds, greatly exceeding the figures for 1904. The decrease in production from 1899 to 1904 was due in
large measure to the decrease in the export trade of this commodity.

Some establishments included in the industry are engaged primarily in reprocessing starch, resulting in a duplication of products. In 1909 105,299,010 pounds of cornstarch were used as material by such factories, $104,597,648$ pounds of cornstarch being obtained as products. The deduction of this duplication from the total gives the quantity of marketable cornstarch produced in 1909 as $534,227,718$ pounds.

| Table $7 \mathbf{2}$ | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$36,898,771 | \$25,518,876 |
| Corn:Pounds . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| W heat and roots: | 9 | 9,074, 728 |
| Pounds. | 1.940,000 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Cost. | \$21,435 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Potatoes: |  |  |
| Pounds | 210, 608, 127 | 209.372,549 |
| Cornstarch: | \$541,359 | \$563,651 |
| Pounds. | 105, 299,010 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Cost. | \$1,763,173 | (2) |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 19,545, 224 | (2) |
| Cost. | \$48? $2 \mathrm{t}^{\circ}$ | (2) |
| All other materials. | \$7.415,762 | \$5,880, 497 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |
| Total value. | \$48,799,311 | ${ }^{3}$ \$32,649,836 |
| Starch: Pounds |  |  |
| Pounds. | 677,535,647 | 356,695,335 |
| Corn- | \$17,514.823 | 810,927,538 |
| Pounds | 638,525,366 | 311,140,814 |
| Wheat and root - |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12, 127,686 | 17,845,121 |
| Value. | \$626,337 | 81,124,612 |
| Potato- |  |  |
| Pounas | 26,582,595 | 27,709,400 |
| Value. | 8925,570 | \$924,476 |
| Glucose, including all sirups: |  |  |
| Pounds. | $769,660,210$ |  |
| Value. | £17,922,514 | \$12,352,616 |
| Grape sugar: |  |  |
| Palue... | 159.060, 478 $\$ 5.620 .816$ | $\begin{aligned} & (1) \\ & 82,254,745 \end{aligned}$ |
| Corn oil: |  |  |
| Gallous | 8.164.175 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ |
| Value | \$2.802.768 | 81, 174, 466 |
| Stock food | \$6.013,968 | \$4, 446,479 |
| All other products | 8924,422 | 81,503,992 |

[^61]
${ }^{1}$ In addition, products to the value of $82,017,305$ were produced hy establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: these establishments crushed 28,752 tons of seed and produced $1,212,852$ galloos of crude oil, 12,811 tons of meal and cake, 8,926 tons of hulls, and 1,152,978 pounds of linters.
${ }^{2}$ Inaddition, establishments engaged primarily in the manafacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation erushed 36,440 tons of need and produced $1,765,971$ gallons of crude oil, 16,195 tons of meal and cake, 12,265 tons of hulls, and $1,085,671$ pounds of linters.
The amount of seed crushed in mills engaged primarily in the industry increased from $2,479,386$ tons in 1899 to $3,798,549$ tons in 1909, or 53.2 per cent, while the value
of all products, including fertilizer, ice, feed, ete., where carried on in connection with the manufacture of cottonseed products, increased from $\$ 58,726,632$ to $\$ 147,867,894$, or 151.8 per cent. A marked feature of the industry is the progressive increase in quantity of oil, meal, and linters, and decrease in quantity of hulls per ton of seed crushed. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

Oil, essential. -The products of the essential-oil industry, given in the following table, increased in value from $\$ 813,495$ in 1899 to $\$ 1,737,234$ in 1909 , or 113.6 per cent. The output of natural oils increased in value 58.2 per cent, and of witch-hazel over sevenfold.

| Table 74. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$1,737,234 | 1 \$1,464,662 | 8813,495 |
| Natural oils.. | \$1,108,603 | \$1,023,937 | \$700,709 |
| Peppermint- Pounds. | 305,781 | 130,022 | 202,550 |
| Value.... | 8519,079 | \$470,037 | 8188,559 |
| Black bircbPounds | fi7,053 |  |  |
| Value... | 8102,045 | (2) | (2) |
| Spearmint- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 33,400 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Value.. | \$83,283 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| W intergreen - Pounds. | 22,281 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$68,983 | 815,579 | \$3,638 |
| Other- ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | ${ }^{(2)} 8351213$ | 327.908 $\$ 538.3 \% 1$ | 638,024 $8.508,512$ |
| Witch-hazel: ${ }^{\text {Vatue.. }}$ | \$335, 213 | \$538.321 |  |
| Gallons.. | 679, 190 | 797,700 | 110,260 |
| Value.. | \$412,322 | 8367.873 | \$54,649 |
| All other products. | \$216,309 | \$72.852 | 858,137 |

In addition, essential oils to the value of $\$ 117,489$ in 1909 and $\$ 14,500$ in 1904 were produced hy establishments engaged primarjly in the manufacture of products were produced hy establishments engaged primarily in
other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Not reported separately
a The products classified under this head include 49,327 pounds, valued at 844.494 ; quantities not roported for the remainder.

Paint and varnish.-The inquiry at the present census in regard to specific materials used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes was confined to pig lead and alcohol, the comparative statistics for which, including establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, are as follows:

| Table $\mathbf{7 5}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig lead: |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds). | 145,917 $\$ 12$ | $129,629$ | $99,052$ |
| Cost..... | \$12.014.859 | \$11, 214, 961 | $88,585,688$ |
| Gallons. | 1, 683,382 | 1.416,746 | 388,368 |
| Cost. | 8920,036 | 3928,946 | \$461,417 |
| Wood- |  |  |  |
| cost... | \$693,362 | \$890,243 | 32850,510 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |
| Gallons | 356, 225 | 59, 0174 | 78,309 |
| Cost | 8226, 224 | \$138. 703 | \$175,907 |

The statistics for paint and varnish products are given in the following table, which does not include the pigments ground in establishments classified as engaged in the manufacture of kaolin and ground earths, the blacks made by establislments classified as engaged in the manufacture of bone, carbon, and lamp black, nor lead or zinc oxide made by lead and zine smelters. During the period 1899 to 1909 the value of all products increased from $\$ 69,562,235$ to $\$ 124,889,422$, or 79.5 per cent. Paints in oil constitute
the most important group. The output of pigments, including white lead in oil, increased 141.9 per cent, and that of varnishes and japans 69 per cent in value.


\footnotetext{
1 In addition, paints and varnishes, to the ralue of $\mathbf{8 2 , 5 8 3 , 3 9 7 \text { in } 1 9 0 9 \text { and } \$ 1 , 2 2 1 , 3 3 8}$ in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the mauufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ Includes white lead in oll. 3 Not reported separately. 'Not reported.
Note.- The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| White lead, dry............................. pounds. | 162.702.089 | 122, 288, 484 |
| Lead oxides.............................. pounds. . | 4.522. 425 | 13, 589, 147 |
| Varnishes........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .gallons. | 4.407.312 | 1.202.674 |
| Drying japans and dryers ..............ggallons. . | 3.090, 756 | 988,979 |
| Collodion and other cellulose nitrate eolutions .............................................. | 20, 600 | 1,576, 442 |
| Pyroxylin and other celfulose nitrates...... pounds. | 24,750 | 12,000) |
| Copperas................................. pounds. . | 11,531,006 |  |

Petroleum refining.-The products of the petroleumrefining industry, statisties for which are presented in the following table, aggregated $\$ 236,997,659$ in value in 1909 s. compared with $\$ 123,929,384$ in 1899, the increase during the decade being 91.2 per cent. This conforms closely to the increase in the cost of crude petroleum used, which was 89.4 per cent. The crude petroleum used increased in quantity from $52,011,005$ barrels of 42 gallons in 1899 to $120,775,439$ barrels in 1909 , or 132.2 per cent, and the refined-oil products aggregated $40,290,985$ barrels of 50 gallons in 1899, $46,454,062$ barreis in 1904, and 89,082,810 barrels in 1909, an increase for the decade of 136.2 per cent.

| Table 77 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Crude petroleum used: Barrels ( 42 gallous) Cost $\ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$. | $\begin{array}{r} 120,775,439 \\ 8152,307,040 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 66,982,562 \\ \$ 107,487,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 52,011,005 \\ \$ 80,424,207 \end{array}$ |
| products. 1 |  |  |  |
| Total value | \$236,997,669 | \$175,005,320 | \$123,929,384 |
| Oils: <br> Illuminating-- |  |  |  |
| Barrels ( 50 gallons) | 33, 495,798 | 27, 135,094 | 25,171,289 |
| Fuel (including gas oils) | 894, 547,010 | 891, 366, 434 | 874,694,297 |
| Barrels... | 34, 034, 577 | 7,209,428 | 6,095,224 |
| Value. Lubricating | \$36, 462, 883 | 89, 205, 391 | 87,550,664 |
| Barrels. | 10,745, 885 | 6,298,251 | 3,408,915 |
| Value. | \$38, 884, 236 | \$23, 553,091 | \$10,897, 214 |
| Napbtha and gasoline (including gas naphtha)- |  |  |  |
| Barrels . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10, 806, 350 | 5,811,289 | 5,615,554 |
| Value. Paraffin wax- | \$39, 771,959 | \$21,314,837 | \$15,991,742 |
| Paraffin wax- |  |  | 774,924 |
| Value. | 89,388,812 | \$10,007, 274 | \$7,791, 149 |
| Oil asphaltum- |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 poun | 233,328 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | \$2,215,623 | \$3,138, 361 | \$688,455 |
| Greases (lubricating, etc.)- |  |  |  |
| Barsels | 138,302 | 202, 439 | 572,140 |
| Value ........ | 81,567,647 | \$1,394,130 | 82, 454,617 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 133,215 | 165,104 $\$ 4004$ | (2) |
| $V$ alue. | 8402,295 | \$400, 480 | (3) |
| All other products. | \$10,524,747 | \$14, 475, 669 | 83,684,965 |
| EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Stills. number | 2,395 | 1,907 | 1,774 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Heated by superheated steam- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Capecity (barrels 42 gallons). | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 6,200 \end{array}$ |  | (3) 26 |
| Heated by fire - |  |  |  |
| Number...... | 1,928 | 1,610 | 1,458 |
| Capacity (barrels 42 gallons) | 1,656,534 | () 4 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Agitators, number. | 529 |  |  |
| Chilling bouses for parafin, number | 79 | 67 | 48 |
| Hydraulic or other presses, number  357 311 510 <br> Storage tanks for crude petroleum:     |  |  |  |
| Storage taberNumber |  |  |  |
| Capacity, gallons | 242,590,505 | 245, 760, 493 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Storage tanks for refined petroleum: |  |  |  |
| Capacity, gallons | 1,041,627,444 | 576,458,825 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Cooper shops, number | 14 | 64 | 48 13 |
| Tin shops, number . . | 14 | 17 | 13 |

[^62]The largest gain was that in the output of fuel oils, which increased from $7,209,428$ barrels in 1904 to $34,034,577$ barrels in 1909 , as the result of the increase in the refining of low-grade crude oils. The output
of lubricating oils and raphtha also increased very rapidly. The decrease in the value of "all other products" in 1909 as compared with 1904 is due in part to the fact that the products of the box, cooperage, tinware, and paint shops operated by the refineries were included in 1904, but when possible separate reports were obtained for these departments in 1909 and the statistics for them were included with those for other industries at this census.

Salt.-The statistics for the salt industry are given in the following table. ${ }^{1}$ The value of all products increased from $\$ 7,966,897$ in 1899 to $\$ 11,327,834$ in 1909, or 42.2 per cent. The production of salt increased from $15,187,819$ barrels in 1899 to $29,933,060$ barrels in 1909, or 97.1 per cent, while the value of the product increased from $\$ 5, \$ 69,362$ to $\$ 8,311,729$, or 41.6 per cent, the average value per barrel decreasing from 39 cents in 1899 to 28 cents in 1909 on account of the greatly increased proportion of the lower grades of salt manufactured. The barrel of 280 pounds is used in showing quantities.


1 In addition, 25,043 barrels of salt, to the value of 88,415 , were produced by estab-
lishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of oroducts other then those lishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of oroducts other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ lncludes potasslum bromlde.
${ }_{3}$ Not reported.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported.
Soap.-The statistics for the soap industry given in Table 79 for 1909 and 1904 include those for the soap factories operated by the owners of slaughtering and meat-packing establishments as well as for establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of soap. In 1899 the manufacture of soap and of candles was reported as one industry, the value of products being $\$ 53,231,017$. In 1904 the value of the combined products of these industries was $\$ 72,164,062$ and in 1909, $\$ 114,488,298$.

The cost of the materials used in the soap industry was $\$ 72,179,418$ in 1909 and $\$ 43,625,608$ in 1904 , the

[^63]increase for the five-year period being 65.5 per cent. The value of all products was $\$ 111,357,777$ in 1909 and $\$ 68,274,700$ in 1904, the increase for the five-year period being 63.1 per cent. With the addition of the by-products from establishments in other industries the total value of soap products was $\$ 115,455,172$ in 1909. The chief soap product was hard soap, which, including that made in establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than soap, aggregated 883,583 net tons in 1909. Glycerin is an important product of the soap industry. Reference should be made to Table 66 for the glycerin product of chemical establishments.

| Table 79 | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$72,179,418 | \$43,625,608 |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $413,969,787$ $823,341,905$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,618,277 \\ & 10,792 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$5,875, 294 | 82,692,034 |
| Cottonseed oil: |  |  |
| Gallons | 24,221,712 | 13,276,006 |
| Cost. | \$9,718,988 | \$3,882,987 |
| Rosin: |  |  |
| Pounds | 207, 296, 447 | 168, 107,246 |
| Cost. | 84,362,412 | \$2,734,848 |
| Foots: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 94,050, 892 | 51,761,740 |
| Cost. | 82,453,609 | 31,222,982 |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$2,212,232 | \$2,843,988 |
| Soda ash: |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | $82,281,787$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,777 \\ \$ 1,011,694 \end{array}$ |
| All other materials. | 821,933,191 | \$9,513,764 |
| Products. |  |  |
| Total value. | 18111,357,777 | 1 \$68,274,700 |
| Hard soap:Pounds |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r}1,736,740,466 \\ \hline 888,550,830\end{array}$ | 1,355, 3588,649 |
| $V$ alue. | 888,550,830 | \$56,878, 486 |
| Solt soap: |  |  |
| Pounds | 44, 052,615 | 33,613,416 |
| Value | \$943,676 | \$607,064 |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 239,689,300 | 27,060, 601 |
| Value.. | \$5,713.558 | \$2,958,115 |
| Special soap articles............................... 8731,823 . 8554,881 |  |  |
| Allother products. | \$15, 417, 890 | 87,216,154 |

In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soap: Hard- |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds Valine. | $\begin{aligned} & 30,424,855 \\ & \$ 1,279,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,251,795 \\ & \$ 1,148,920 \end{aligned}$ |
| Soft- |  |  |
| Pounds | 15,984, 055 | 10,285, 894,017 |
| Glycerin:Pounds |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$1,076,706 | \$45,200 |
| All other product | \$1,416,174 | \$148,981 |

[^64]|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red oil...................... ........ gallons. | 3, 175,795 | 1.149,346 |
| Tallow........... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds. | 17,703, 219 | 10,613, 271 |
| Cottonsper oil . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . gellons. | 2, 422,843 | 920, 410 |
| Caustic lyp, $30^{\circ}$ Baumé. . .................llons, | 15,931,639 | 9,548, 522 |
| Sodium silicate. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds. | 37, 46k, 246 | 1,507, 896 |
| Glycerin. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds. | 5,816,279 | 3, 433, 359 |
| Framed soap....................... ......... poumds. | 527,370,128 | 114, 452, 424 |

Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.-Comparative statistics for the products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids are given in the following table. The total value of products was $\$ 9,884,057$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 8,596,390$ in 1899 , an increase of 15 per cent. This increase was chiefly in sulphuric acid, the output of which increased in quantity (on the basis of $50^{\circ}$ acid) 88.8 per cent and in value 38.3 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table $\mathbf{8 0}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | ${ }^{1}$ \$9,884,057 | 1 1 $89,052,646$ | \$8,596,390 |
| Acids. | \$7,567,274 | 86,955,078 | \$6,209, 872 |
| Sulphuric: Tons, reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baumé |  |  |  |
| Tons, reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baume | $\begin{aligned} & 855,191 \\ & 703,185 \end{aligned}$ | 467,614 <br> 364,374 | 452,942 324,365 |
| $6^{\circ}$ Value. | 36. 629,496 | \$4, 286,312 | 84,071,848 |
| $66^{\circ}$ Baumé- | 267.476 | 199, 663 | 250,329 |
| Value. | \$3,158.097 | \$2,886, 179 | \$3,244.586 |
| $60^{\circ}$ Baum ${ }^{\text {B }}$ |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 73,073 $\$ 401,734$ | 13,634 8121,432 | 13,650 $8199,3 \times 0$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ Baumê- |  |  | 199,350 |
| Tons. | ${ }^{2} 362,636$ | ${ }^{3} 151,677$ | 60,387 |
| Nitric: Value. | \$2,069,665 | \$1,278,701 | 9627,882 |
| Pounds. | 8,396,326 | 30,306,555 | 20,402,570 |
| Value. | 8499,303 | \$1,446,471 | \$1,028,266 |
| Mixed: <br> Pounds. | 45, 361, 626 | 42,812,894 | 42,301,319 |
| V alue. | \$1,438,475 | 81,222,295 | \$1, 109,758 |
| All other products... | \$2, 316, 783 | 32,097,568 | \$2,386,518 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, the Iollowing products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  |
| Sulphuric ( $50^{\circ}$ - |  |  |
| Tons........ | 621,801 | 83,43,377 |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds | 18,929,620 | 15,957,526 |
| Value. | 8857,795 | \$804. 473 |
| Mixed- |  |  |
| Pounds | $11,820,542$ | $22,518,433$ |
| Value. | \$422, 312 | \$735,061 |
| All other products. | \$511.532 |  |

${ }^{3}$ Includes the equivalent of 27,602 tons of oleum
3 Includes the equivalent of 13,268 tons of oleum
Note.-In $1909,1,271,535$ tons of sulphuric acid $\left(50^{\circ}\right)$ and $110,760,619$ pounds of nitrlc acid, and in $1904,968,455$ tons of sulphuric acid $\left(50^{\circ}\right)$ and $62,116,306$ pounds of nitric acid were made and consumed in estahlishments where produced.

Including by-products from establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, the total production of these acids for sale in 1909 and 1904 was as follows:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Table } \\ \text { S1 } \end{gathered}$ <br> KLND. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphuric acid ( $50^{\circ}$ ): |  |  |
| Tons | 1,476,992 | 900,991 |
| Value. | \$10, 084,759 | \$7,942,211 |
| Nitric acid: |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{aligned} & 27,325,946 \\ & \$ 1,357,098 \end{aligned}$ | $46,264,081$ $82,250,944$ |
| Mixed scids: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 57, 182, 168 | 65,331,327 |
| Value. | \$1,860,787 | \$1,957,356 |

A large amount of sulphuric acid made and consumed in the establishments where manufactured, particularly in fertilizer factories, must be taken into
account in considering the total production. The following table gives the total production for the three census years:

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Table } \\ 8: \end{gathered}$ | SULPhubic acti. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total, reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baumé acid. ....tons. For sale.. <br> For consumption. |  | 2, 748.507 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.869,437 \\ 900,992 \\ 96 \mathrm{~S}, 445 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,548,123 \\ 783,768 \\ 764,355 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | 1,476,992 |  |  |

Turpentine and rosin.-The products of the turpentine and rosin industry for which statistics are presented in the following table increased in value from $\$ 20,344,888$ in 1899 to $\$ 25,295,017$ in 1909 , or 24.3 per cent, but the gain was due wholly to the great increase in the price of rosin. The turpentine product decreased in both quantity and value during the decade. The output of rosin also decreased 24.9 per cent, but its value increased 145.2 per cent. The average value of rosin per barrel increased from $\$ 1.1 \mathrm{~s}$ in 1899 to $\$ 3.85$ in 1909.

| Table 83 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$25,295,017 | \$23,937,024 | \$20,344,888 |
| Turpentine: Gallons. | 28,988,954 | 30,687,051 | 38,488, 170 |
| Gallons. Value.. | \$12,654, 228 | \$15, 170,499 | \$14,960,235 |
| Rosin: |  |  |  |
| Barrels (280 pounds) Value.. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,263,857 \\ \$ 12,576,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,508,347 \\ \$ 8,725,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,348,094 \\ \$ 5,129,268 \end{array}$ |
| Dross and other products | 864,068 | \$40,906 | 3255, 385 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 682,702 gallons of turpentine, valued at $\$ 243,491$, was produced by wood distlilation.

## CLAY, GLASS, AND STONE PRODUCTS.

Under this general head are assembled the industries using clay, sand, and stone as basic materials, namely, the manufacture of brick, tile, pottery, terracotta, and fire-clay products, and that of cement, glass, and lime.

The statistics for all these industries, except glass manufacture, were collected in 1909 in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, and the tables include, except as otherwise stated, the respective products made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products as well as those establishments making such products as their principal business.

Brick and tile, and pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. ${ }^{\text {- Table }}$ S4 summarizes the statistics in regard to the products of the brick and tile, pottery, and terra-cotta and fire-clay products industries. The total value of these classes of products was $\$ 168,895,365$ in 1909 and $\$ 95,533,862$ in 1899, the increase during the decade being 76.8 per cent. Of the total value of products in 1909, that of brick formed 57.5 per cent, that of tile and allied products 23.2 per cent, and that of pottery 18.4 per cent. The percentages were practically the same in 1904 and 1899. Some of the classes show large ratios of in-

[^65]crease, notably porcelain electrical supplies and building terra cotta, including architectural terra cotta, fireproofing, and tiling.

| Table Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$168,895,365 | \$135,352,854 | 895,533,862 |
| Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire- clay products ................... | 8136,387,846 | \$109,003,306 | \$76,551,645 |
| Brick ............................ | 897, 137, 814 | \$78,728,083 | \$58,640, 228 |
| Common- Thousand. | 9,787,671 | 8,683,897 | 7,654,528 |
| Value..... | 357, 216, 789 | \$51, 239,871 | \$39,674,749 |
| Fire- <br> Thousand |  |  |  |
| Value.... | $\$ 16,620,695$ | \$11, 752, 625 | 88,636,562 |
| Vitrified, paring, etc.Thousand | 1,023,654 | 715,559 | 590,730 |
| Value... | 311,269,586 | 87, 256,088 | 84,823,456 |
| Front, including fancy colored and fancy or ornamental- |  |  |  |
| Thoussnd................. | 821,641 | 626,142 335,511 |  |
| Sand lime | $\$ 9,886,292$ $\$ 1,150,580$ | $87,335,511$ $\$ 698,003$ | 85, 170,492 |
| Enameled | \$993,902 | \$445, 985 | \$329, 969 |
| Drain tile | 89, 798,978 | 85, 522, 198 | 88, 662,184 |
| Sewer pipe | \$10, 322, 324 | 88, 416,009 | \$4,580,334 |
| Architectural terra cotta | 86,251,625 | \$3,792,763 | 32,087,532 |
| Fireproofing, terra-cotta lumber and hollow building tile, or |  |  |  |
| blocks | 4, 466,708 | \$4, 317,312 | \$1,665,031 |
| Tile, not drain Stove lining . | 85, $291,963,58$ | \$2,725,717 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1276,300 \\ \$ 416,235 \end{array}$ |
| Stove lining | $\$ 423,583$ $82,694,821$ | - ${ }^{(1)} 501,224$ | 8416,235 $\$ 4,303,801$ |
| Pottery | \$31,048,341 | \$25,834,513 | \$17,222,040 |
| White ware, including C. C. ware, white granite, semiporcelain ware, and semivitreous porce- |  |  |  |
| lain ware | \$13,723, 316 | 89, 195, 703 | 86,376,351 |
| Sanitary ware | 85,989, 295 | \$3,932,506 | \$2,211,877 |
| Stoneware and yellow and Rockingham ware | \$3,993,859 | \$3,481,521 | \$2, 130,263 |
| Porcelain electrical supplies. | \$3,047,499 | \$1,500,283 | 8470,355 |
| China, bone china, Delft and Belleek ware | 1 81,766,766 | 83, 478,627 | \$1,297,978 |
| Red earthenware | 8804,806 | \$821,695 | \$762, 280 |
| Other ..... | 81,717, 800 | 83, 424, 178 | 38,972,956 |
| All other products | 81,459, 178 | \$515,035 | \$1,760, 177 |

${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately. ${ }^{2}$ Product of Ohio included in "other " pottery.
Cement.-The statistics of products for the cement industry for 1909 and 1904, given in the following table, show a total value of $\$ 63,205,455$ in 1909 as compared with $\$ 29,873,122$ in 1904, the rate of increase for the five-year period being 111.6 per cent. In 1899 the statistics for the lime and cement industries were combined, the products aggregating $\$ 28,673,735$ in value. The value of the combined lime and cement product in 1909 was $\$ 81,157,442$, the increase for the decade being 183 per cent.

During the period 1904-1909 the output of cement increased 110.5 per cent in quantity, all of the increase being in Portland cement, while the output of natural cement and of puzzolan cement decreased greatly. Portland cement formed 97.5 per cent of the total in 1909, 2s compared with 83.7 per cent in 1904.

| Table PEODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$63,205,455 | \$29,873,128 |
| Cement: Barrels. | 66,689, 715 | 31,675,257 |
| Barrels. | 8.73,610,563 | 826,031,920 |
| Portland- |  |  |
| Barrels. | 64,991,431 | $26,505,881$ $823,555,119$ |
| Value. | \$52,858,354 | 823,355,119 |
| Natural- | 1,537,638 | 4,866,331 |
| Value. | 18652,756 | \$2,450,150 |
| Puzzolan |  |  |
| Barrels. | 160,646 | 303,045 |
| Value. | 399, 453 | \$226,651 |
| All other products | \$9,594,892 | \$3,841,202 |

Glass.-The following table presents comparative statistics for the glass industry, giving the total cost of materials and the total value of products, together with the quantities of the principal materials and products, for the years 1909,1904 , and 1899. There was an increase of 62.9 per cent in the value of all
products for 1909 as compared with 1899 . The increase in the value of building glass amounted to 53.9 per cent; that in the value of pressed and blown glass to 60.4 per cent; and that in the value of bottles and jars to 66.2 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

| Table 86 | $19 \times 1$ | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| princtral materials. |  |  |  | Products-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$32,119,499 | \$26,145,522 | \$16,731,009 | Building glass-Continued. Skylight- |  |  |  |
| Glass sand, tons. | 1,004,086 | 769,792 | 581,720 | Square feet....... | 15,409,966 | 15,255,541 | 3,679,694 |
| Soda ash (carbonate of soda), | 373,764 76,540 | 215,462 53,905 | 157,779 53,257 | All Value. | $\$ 788,726$ <br> 8064 | \$1 8678,391 | 8165,086 |
| Nitrate of soda, tons. | 76,540 19,676 | 53,905 | 33,257 10,770 | All other. | 8964, 599 | \$1,133, 214 | \$250,056 |
| Limestone, tons. | 156,377 | 115,655 | 91,015 | Pressed and blown glass | \$27, 398, 445 | \$21,956, 158 | \$17,076,125 |
| Lime, bushels.. | 1,256,117 | 1,166,342 | 993,349 | Tableware, 100 pieces. | 1,286,056 | 1,283,974 | 655,141 |
| Arsenic, pounds | 3,140,720 | 2,676,650 | 2,349, 261 | Jellies, tumblers, and goblets, dozen. | 11,687,036 | 7,346,214 | 8,544,050 |
| Carbon, tons. | 5,480 | 3,750 | 4,155 | Lamps, dozen...................... | 322, 482 | 487,017 | 807,765 |
| Manganese, pounds ........ | 3,882,465 | 3,096,939 | 1,493,538 | Chimneys, dozen. | 6. 652,967 | 7,039,756 | 6,901,192 |
| Litharge and red lead, pound | 11,653,149 | 9,613,649 | 8,386, 106 | Lantern giobes, dozen.. | 952,620 | 1,765,247 | 1,044, 816 |
| Potash or pearlash, poun Grinding sand, tons.... | $6,938,355$ 706,689 | $\begin{array}{r}5,446,338 \\ \mathbf{1 1 0 , 8 5 6} \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 4, 265, | Globes and other electrical goods, dozen. | 11,738,798 | 1,901,415 | ${ }^{3}$ |
| Rouge, pounds. | 1,383, 182 | 1,098,566 | 837, 536 | Shades, globes, and other gas goods, dozen. |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Blown tumblers, stem ware, and bar | 1,541,449 | 878,244 | 2,673,854 |
| Total value. | $1392,095,203$ | 2 879,607,998 | \$56,539,712 | goods, dozen. | 9, 182,060 | 6,252,606 | 6,127,367 |
|  |  | -379,607, | \$56,639,712 | Cut ware, dozen.. | $3,095,666$ 206,336 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091,208 \\ 83,736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,750+443 \\ 134,726 \end{array}$ |
| Building glass. Wiadow- | \$26,308, 438 | 821,697,861 | 817,096,234 | Bottles and jars | \$36,018,333 | \$33, 631,063 |  |
| 50-foot box | 6,921,611 | 4,852,315 | 4,341,282 | Prescriptions, vials, and druggists' |  |  | \$21,676,791 |
| Value. | \$11,742,959 | \$11,610,851 | \$10,879,355 | wares, gross...................... | 3,624,022 | 3, 202, 586 | 2,423,932 |
|  |  |  |  | Beer, soda, and mineral, gross ...... | 2,345, 204 | 2.351,852 | 1,351,118 |
| Total cast, square leet Polished.-.- | 60, 105,694 | 34,804,986 | 21,172, 129 | Liquors and flasks, gross.... | 1,887, 344 | 2, 157,801 | 985,374 |
| Polished-.- Square feet. |  |  |  | Mik jars, gross. | 440,302 | 253,651 | 146,142 |
| Square feet.... | 47, 370, 254 | 27,293,138 | 16,883, 578 | Fruit jars, gross | 1,124,485 | 1,061,829 | 789.298 |
| Rough, made for sale | \$12, 204,875 | \$7,978,253 | \$5,158,598 | Battery jars and other electrical goods, gross | 9, 981 | 19.974 |  |
| Square leet..... | 205,690 | 17,784 | 628.654 | Patent and proprietary, gross. | 1,637,798 | 1,657,372 | 1,296, 131 |
| Value. | \$37,431 | \$3,529 | \$75,887 | Packers and preservers, gros | 1, 237, 175 | 1.237,065 | 784,588 |
| Cathedral- |  |  |  | Demijohns and carboys, dozen. | 122,570 | 64,450 | 83,243 |
| Square feet Value..... | $\begin{array}{r} 7.405,980 \\ \$ 569,848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,615,093 \\ \$ 293,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.846,361 \\ \$ 567,252 \end{array}$ | All other products | \$2,369,987 | \$2,322,916 | \$690,562 |

[^66]Lime. ${ }^{2}$ - The total value of the lime reported as manufactured in 1909 was $\$ 13,763,604$ as compared with $\$ 9,951,456$ in 1904, an increase for the five-year period of 38.3 per cent. The quantity reported in 1909 was $3,467,523$ tons ( 2,000 pounds), of which $1,904,202$ tons was used for building or structural purposes; 591,792 tons for fertilizing; and the remainder in various manufacturing establishments, such as paper mills, tanneries, sugar factories, and alkali works. The value of all products reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of lime was $\$ 17,951,987$ in 1909 and $\$ 14,751,170$ in 1904.

## VEHICLES FOR LAND TRANSPORTATION.

Under the above heading are given statistics for the manufacture of automobiles, bicycles, motorcycles, and carriages and wagons, and the construction of steam and electric railroad cars, and also for the operations of the construction and repair shops of railroads.

Automobiles.-The statisties for automobiles are presented in Table 87. Under "all other products" are included the products of establishments engaged

[^67]in the manufacture of automobile bodies and parts, which are sold largely to automobile manufacturers, as well as the value of bodies and parts made and sold separately by automobile manufacturers. The total value of products for the industry thus involves considerable duplication. The growth of the automobile industry has been phenomenal. In 1899 the general statistics for the industry were included with those for carriage and wagon manufacture, and only 3,897 automobiles were reported. In 1904 the total number, including automobiles made by concerns classified under other industrics, was 22,830 , while in 1909 the number was 127,287 , or nearly thirty-three times the number reported in 1899.
The value of all products of the industry proper was $\$ 249,202,075$ in 1909 and $\$ 30,033,536$ in 1904 . Gasoline machines formed 95.1 per cent of the total number made in 1909 and 86.2 per cent in 1904. Of the total number manufactured in 1909, 3,226, or 2.5 per cent, were rated at 50 horsepower or more; 51,218 , or 40.5 per cent, at from 30 to 49 horsepower; 35,257 , or 27.8 per cent, at from 20 to 29 horsepower; 29,353 , or 23.2 per cent, at from 10 to 19 horsepower; and 7,539 , or 6 per cent, at less than 10 horsepower. Passenger vehicles constituted 97.4 per cent of the total number and business vehicles 2.6 per cent.

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 694 automobiles, valued at $\$ 830,080$, and bodies and parts valued at $\$ 4,415,266$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. ments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Not reported separately.
-

- None reported.
and Includes custom work and repairing by establishments manufacturing bodles
Bicycles and motorcycles, and parts.-The following table presents the comparative statistics of products for the bicycle and motorcycle industry. It does not include children's bicycles and tricycles. A marked feature is the decline in the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and the increase in the manufacture of motorcycles.

| Table froduct. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | ${ }^{1} \$ 10,698,567$ | 1 \$5,153,240 | ${ }^{1} \$ 31,915,908$ |
| Bic ycles: Number | 168,824 | 225,309 |  |
| Value... | \$2,436,996 | \$3,203,505 | \$22,127, ${ }^{1,112}$ |
| Tricycles: Number |  |  |  |
| Value... | ( | \$3,350 | \$17,261 |
| Motorcycles: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 18.628 | 2.300 | 160 |
| Value.. | \$3,015,988 | \$354,980 | \$33.674 |
| All other products, including parts | \$5,245,583 | 81, 591, 405 | 89,737,663 |

[^68]The total value of products of the industry decreased from $\$ 31,915,908$ in 1899 to $\$ 5,153,240$ in 1904, but by 1909 it had risen again to $\$ 10,698,567$, or more than double the figures for 1904.

Carriages and wagons and materials.-The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carriages and wagons, including under "All other products" the products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of carriage and wagon materials, but not including children's carriages and sleds. The total value of products increased from $\$ 138,261,763$ in 1899 to $\$ 159,892,547$ in 1909 , or 15.6 per cent. The value of wagons increasel $\$ 8, \$ 52,172$, or 28.5 per cent, though the number manufactured was very little larger in 1909 than in 1899. The carriages reported were both fewer in number and lower in value in 1909 thain in 1899. Public conveyances also show a decrease in value, but a slight increase in number. In each of these three classes the decreases that appear for the decade as a whole have taken place entirely since 1904 ,in which year the numbers and values reported exceeded those for 1899 . The decreases are presumably due to the growth of the automobile industry.

| Table PRODUCT, | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total vaine. | ${ }^{1} \$ 159,892,547$ | 2\$155,868,849 | \$138,261,763 |
| Carriages (family and pleasure): |  |  |  |
| Number......... | 828,411 | 937,409 | C51.904.639 |
| W agons:$\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Nu} \\ & \mathrm{~V} 8 \end{aligned}$ | 847, 756,118 | \$55, 750, 276 | 851.295, 393 |
|  | 587,685 | 643.755 | 570,428 |
|  | 339,932,910 | 837,195, 230 | \$31, 080, 738 |
| Busines:- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 154.631 |  |  |
| Value... | 816, 440,816 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | (3) |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Fariu- } \\ \text { Number } \end{gathered}$ | 429,952 |  | (3) |
| Value... | \$22,615,875 |  | (2) |
| Government, municipal, etc.Number.. <br> Value. | 3,102 8876,219 | $(3)_{5,308}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \binom{8}{(3)} \end{aligned}$ |
| Public conveyances (cabs, backs, bansoms, hotel coaches, omnibuses, etc.): <br> Number. |  |  |  |
|  | 2,243 | 2,711 | 2,218 |
| Value. | \$939,207 | \$1,314,952 | \$1,114.090 |
| Sleighs and sleds:Number.....Value...... |  |  |  |
|  | 100.899 | 127, 455 | 117,006 |
|  | \$2,065, 850 | \$2, 694, 560 | $82,290,903$ |
| Number. | 544 | 199 | 174 |
| Value. | \$569.119 | \$235,675 | \$129,053 |
| All otber products, including parts, and amount recelved for repair work. | 858.629.283 | \$58,678.156 | \$52,351,586 |
| - |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 14,908 carriages, valued at $\$ 1,078,935 ; 42,112$ wagons, valued at $\$ 2,093,288 ; 104$ public conveyances, valued at $\$ 5,615 ; 8,209$ sleighs and sleds, valued at $\$ 165,917$; and parts and materials, valued at $81,184.256$, were mad ments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
ans, valued at s612-173, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

4 Automobiles manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufacture of carriages and wagons.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.-Table 90 presents statistics of the work done by construction and repair shops operated by steam-railroad companies, not including roundhouses where running repairs are made. The total value of such work was $\$ 405,600,727$ in 1909 and $\$ 218,238,277$ in 1899, the rate of increase
for the decade being 85.9 per cent. Most of the value represents that of repairs, comparatively little representing new construction.

| $\mathrm{Tabl}_{90}{ }^{\text {a }}$ class Of Work. | 1909 | 1904 | 18991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total valne.. | \$405,600,727 | \$309,775,089 | \$218,238,277 |
| Motive power and machinery department. | \$184,971,870 | \$149, 643, 953 | 894,447, 260 |
| Locomotives built: |  |  | 84,47,260 |
| Number. | 83,289, 2150 | 148 $81,853,939$ | 2 |
| Repairs to locomotives, | \$3,289,140 | 81,853,939 | \$3,276,393 |
| etc. | \$127,928,773 | \$101, 326,805 | 857,383.143 |
| Work for other corporation | \$4,735,004 | 85,681,307 | 83,338,589 |
| All other products or work. | \$49, 018,953 | 840,781,902 | \$30, 449, 135 |
| Car department. | \$199, 768,939 | \$149,748, 820 | \$118, 376,552 |
| Cars built. | \$13,326, 171 | 812,990,011 | \$16,521,352 |
| Passenger- | 218 | 14 | 390 |
| $V$ alue. | \$1,291,354 | 82,337,977 | 81, 441,733 |
| Freight- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 13,972 | 14,742 | 26,543 |
| Ver- | 311, 767, 664 | \$10,006,642 | 815,079,619 |
| Number | 359 | 2,000 | (2) |
| Valne... | \$267, 153 | 8645,392 | (3) |
| Repairs to cars of all kinds | 3147, 194,065 | \$105, 319, 032 | \$74, 665,500 |
| Work for other corporations | 88,784,239 | \$6,946,990 | \$7,084,857 |
| All other products or work. | \$30, 464, 464 | \$24, 492,787 | \$20, 104, 843 |
| Bridge and building departments |  |  |  |
| (shopwork)............. | 82,799,898 | 85,096, 141 | \$5, 414,465 |
| Repairs and renewals..... | \$1,906,737 | \$4, 351, 8487 | 83, 937,170 |
| Work for other corporation. | $\$ 46,496$ 8346,665 | 840,581 $\$ 704,073$ | 8241,626 $\$ 1,235,669$ |
| All other products and work, not classilied. | \$18,050,020 | \$5,286, 175 | (3) |
|  |  |  |  |

Includes Alaska.
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies.-The following table presents statistics of the operations of the construction and repair shops of street-railroad companies, including all electric systems and interurban electric linesall railroads, in fact, except steam roads. The work done, which consists almost wholly of repairs, was not reported in detail in 1899, but its aggregate value in that year was $\$ 9,370,811$, as compared with $\$ 13,437,121$ in 1904 and $\$ 31,962,561$ in 1909 , an increase for the decade of 241.1 per cent.

${ }^{1}$ Includes value of three electric locomotives.
Cars, steam-railroad.-The statistics of establishments constructing steam-railroad cars given in the
following table do not include the work of steamrailroad companies in their repair shops or that of concerns primarily engaged in the construction of street cars. The total value of products of this industry was $\$ 123,729,627$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 90,510,180$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 36.7 per cent. The freight cars made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in either 1904 or 1899, and the cars for passenger service made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in 1904. In fact, while there are a number of classes of products, such as passenger cars (day coaches) and ore cars, which show an increase in number and value for the five-year period 1904-1909, the increase in value for the total is more than covered by the increase in the value of "all other products."

| $\underset{\mathbf{9 2}}{\text { Table }}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1\$123,729,627 | 3 \$111,175,310 | \$90,510,180 |
| Steam-railroad cars: |  |  |  |
| Passenger setrice- Total number. | 1,601 | 2.030 | 979 |
| Value.......... | 813,829,607 | \$18,140,293 | \$7,368,299 |
| Baggage and express- |  |  | 72 |
| Value... | \$1, 105,779 | $\$ 896,185$ | \$238,554 |
| Mail- ${ }^{\text {Number }}$ |  |  |  |
| Number | 95 8600,912 | 8576, 230 | \$197,465 |
| Passenger- |  |  |  |
| Number.............. | $37,209,425$ | $\$ 2,955,517$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331,975,469 \end{array}$ |
| Chair, dining and buffet, parior, sleeping, and all other- |  |  |  |
| Number................ | 333 | 1,308 | 534 |
| Value... | 84,913, 491 | \$13,712,361 | \$4,956,811 |
| Freight service- Total number | 73,177 | 100,616 | 116,590 |
| Value......... | 861,691,825 | \$69, 148,955 | \$62, 161,013 |
| Box- - umber |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$23,982,446 | \$28,508,632 | \$26,562,893 |
| Coal and coke- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 111,473 | 27,998 | - $\begin{array}{r}28,857 \\ \mathbf{5 1 8 , 4 1 4 , 7 1 8}\end{array}$ |
| Flat- Value. | \$9,419,655 | \$21.367, 218 | \$18,414, 718 |
| Number | 3.232 | 5,412 | 4,525 |
| Value. | \$2,033, 801 | \$2,893,154 | 81,923,525 |
| Fruit- |  |  |  |
| Number | $\begin{array}{r} 900 \\ \$ 784.476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,840 \\ \$ 1,727,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,620 \\ \$ 665,354 \end{array}$ |
| Furniture- |  |  |  |
| Number | \$70,515 | 801 $\$ 505,000$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,717 \\ \$ 1,148,265 \end{array}$ |
| Gondola or ore- |  |  |  |
| Number | 19,607 | -9,518 | 11,821 $\mathbf{6 6 , 8 7 3 , 1 4 5}$ |
| Value... | 818,128,186 | \$5,518,084 | \$6,873,145 |
| Refrigerator- Number | 2,618 | 3,353 |  |
| Value. | 82,747,957 | \$3,042,835 | \$1,956,097 |
| Stock- |  |  |  |
| Number | 2,349 | 82, 453, ${ }^{4,235}$ | 2,760 $81,426,800$ |
| Caboose- | \$1.586,008 |  | \$1,426,800 |
| Number | 537 | 160 | 193 |
| Other- | \$525,605 | \$150,977 | \$184.865 |
| Other- Number |  |  | 5 |
| Value.. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,643 \\ \$ 2,413,176 \end{array}$ | $82,982,161$ | \$3,005,351 |
| Street-railroad cars: Number |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 603 $\$ 2.023,922$ | 418 $\$ 994,654$ | \$1,090, ${ }^{935}$ |
| Passenger- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 558 | 331 | 902 |
| Valne. | \$1,903,317 | \$930.791 | 31,062,172 |
| OtherNumber |  |  |  |
| Number. . Value.. | $\begin{array}{r} 45 \\ \$ 120.605 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 87 \\ 563,863 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33 \\ 828,682 \end{array}$ |
| All other products. | \$46.184,273 | \$22,891.408 | \$19,890,014 |

[^69]Cars, street-railroad.-The following table presenting comparative statistics of products for establishments constructing street or electric railroad cars does not include cars made in the shops of railroad companies or by concerns primarily engaged in making steam-railroad cars. In 1899 the value of all products was $\$ 7,305,368$ and in 1909 only $\$ 7,809,866$, a slight increase thus being shown for the decade. The value of products in 1904, however, exceeded that in 1909. The decrease in the construction of open cars since 1904 is especially marked.

| Table 93 | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | ${ }^{1} \$ 7,809,866$ | ${ }^{3} \$ 10,844,196$ |
| Electric-railroad cars: |  |  |
| Number..... | $1,922$ | $3.966$ |
| Value... | $\$ 4,602+435$ | $\mathbf{8}, 302,512$ |
| Closed- |  |  |
| Number Value. | 83,500,781 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,621 \\ 85,777,257 \end{array}$ |
| Combination- |  |  |
| Number... <br> Value | \%70 369 |  |
| Value... | \$704,309 | $\$ 1,240,864$ |
| Open- |  |  |
| Number. | , ,95 | ${ }_{5}^{554}$ |
| Value. | \$141,008 | \$860,349 |
| Freight, express, and mailNumber. |  | 16 |
| Value.... | 8179,293 | \$24,022 |
| Other varieties- |  |  |
| Number... | 43 | 1273 |
| Value. | 877,044 | \$400,020 |
| Steam-railroad cars: |  |  |
| Freight service, all classes Number. |  | 136 |
| Value. | \$111,813 | \$59,663 |
| All other products. | 83,095,618 | \$2,482,02I |

${ }_{1}$ Products were not shown in detall for 1899; the total value was $\$ 7,305,368$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, 607 cars, valued at $82,033,922$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2} \ln$ addition, 418 cars, valued at 8994,654 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

I Includes 38 horse cars, valued at $\$ 29,182$.
Summary for railroad cars.-The following table assembles the statistics of all railroad cars constructed, including those made in establishments not engaged primarily in the construction of railroad cars:

| $\underset{\text { Table }}{9-1}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | \$102,137,396 | \$110,249,222 |  |
| Steam-railroad cars . | 894,874,287 | \$100, 346,912 | \$86,050,664 |
| Passenger serviceNumber. $\qquad$ | 1,819 | 2,446 | 1,369 |
| Value... | \$15, 120,961 | $820,486,260$ | \$5,810,032 |
| Freight service Number. Num | 96,648 | 117, 494 | 143,133 |
| Value.. | 879, 753,326 | 879,860,652 | 577,240,632 |
| Street-railroad cars: ${ }^{2}$ Number |  |  |  |
| Number. <br> Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,772 \\ 87,263,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,694 \\ 89,902,310 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{(3)}^{(3)}$ |
| ${ }^{1}$ Including all service not passenger. ${ }^{2}$ Chiefly electric. |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{3}$ Not reported separ gaged primarily in the co | al value of $p$ treet-rallroa | ducts of estab ars amomnted | $\begin{aligned} & \text { hments en- } \\ & \$ 7,305,36 \mathrm{~S} \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |

## MISCELLANEOUS INDUSTRIES.

Statistics for all industries that can not properly be classified with any of the groups before presented, on account of the character either of the products or of the raw materials used, are given under the above head.

Agricultaral implements.-Table 95 presents comparative statistics of the production of agricultural implements. The value of all products increased from $\$ 101,207,428$ in 1899 to $\$ 146,329,268$ in 1909 , or 44.6
per cent. This includes the value of miscellaneous agricultural implements and parts not classifiable under either of the four groups shown separately and of a large number of products not distinctively agricultural, but made by manufacturers of agricultural implements, such as windmills, carriages and wagons, engines, presses, castings, lawn swings, etc. In 1909 the aggregate value of the four groups of agricultural im-plements-seeders and planters, implements of cultivation, harvesting implements, and separators-was $\$ 94,524,494$, compared with $\$ 79,335,400$ in 1904 , an increase of 19.1 per cent.


In addition, agricultural implements, to the value of $\$ 2,989,276$, in 1999 , and to the value of $\$ 1,349,679$, in 1904 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the mannufacture of products other than those covered by the industry deslgnation. Not reportcd separately

Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.Table 96 summarizes the statistics of the output of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies, and
includes figures for such products made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products, as well as for all products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. The value of all products was $\$ 243,965,093$ in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 105,831,865$ in 1899, an increase for the decade of 130.5 per cent. Among the leading groups the highest rate of increase is for incandescent lamps, the value of which was $\$ 3,515,118$ in 1899 and $\$ 15,714,809$ in 1909.

| $\begin{gathered} \text { Table } \\ 96 \end{gathered} \quad \text { PRODUCT. }$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$243,965.093 | ${ }^{1}$ \%159,551,402 | 1 1 $105,831,865$ |
| Dynamos: |  |  |  |
| Number......... | 16.791 $1,405,950$ | 15,080 |  |
| Kilowatt capacity <br> Value.. | $1,405,950$ $\$ 13,081,048$ | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 996, } 11,084,234\end{array}$ | 578,124 472,576 |
| Dynamotors, motor generators, boosters, rotary converters, and double |  |  |  |
| current generators.................. | \$3.154.733 | 81,740,534 | \$379, 747 |
| Transformers. <br> Switchboards, panel boards, and cut- | *s, 801,019 | 4,468,567 | ,962,871 |
| out cabinets. | \$5,971,804 | \$3,766,044 | 81, 846,624 |
| Motors: Total num | 504,030 | 206,343 |  |
| Horsepow | 2,733,418 | 1,493,012 | 1,221,482 |
| Value. | 332,087,482 | \$22,370, 626 | \$19,505,504 |
| For power- |  |  |  |
| Number... Horsepower | 243, 423 | 79,877 | 35,604 |
| Horsepow | $1,683,67$ $8,306,45$ | 678,910 | 515,705 |
| For automobiles |  |  | 551,480 |
| Number. | 2,796 | 1,819 | 3,017 |
| Horsepow | 12,471 | 19,907 | 8,220 |
| Value. | \$294,152 | 8152,685 | \$192,030 |
| For fans- |  |  |  |
| Number | 199, 113 | $102,535$ | 97,577 12,760 |
| Value. | \$2, 450, 739 | \$1,168,254 | \$1,055, 369 |
| For elevators- |  |  |  |
| Number | 4,98 | 1,333 | 385 |
| Horsepo | 63,585 | 13,398 | 6,730 |
| Value. | \$1,188,653 | \$638,473 | \$2,523,901 |
| For railways, and miscellaneous services, including value of parts and supplies- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 53, | 20, | 23, |
| Horsepower | 795,652 | 750,001 | 678,061 |
| Value....... | 39,847,487 | 87,290,266 | \$8,182,724 |
| Storage batteries, including value of parts and supplies: |  |  |  |
| Weight of plates in pounds. | 23,119,331 | 16,113,073 | (2) |
| Value .................. | 84,678,209 | \$2, 645,749 | 2,559,601 |
| Primary batteries, including value of parts and supplies: |  |  |  |
| Number | 34, 333,531 | 6, 623, 162 | 2,654,765 |
| Value. | 85,934, 261 | 31, 598, 144 | \$1,119,444 |
| Value. | \$1,706,9 |  |  |
| Searchlights, projectors, and focusing lamps. | \$935.874 | 8114,795 | \$225,635 |
| Incandescent lamps. | \$15,714,809 | 86,953,205 | \$3,515,118 |
| Carbon | \$6,157,066 |  |  |
| Tungsten. | \$6,241,133 | \$6,703, | 3,442,183 |
| Gem, tantalum, glower, and vacuum and vapor lamps. | \$2,715,991 | 30,203,454 | ,42 |
| Decorative and miniature lamps, X-ray bulbs, vacuum tubes, etc. | \$600,619 | s249,751 | 872,935 |
| Sockets, receptacles, bases, etc | \$4,521,729 | \$2,010, 860 | 8593,929 |
| Electric-lighting fixtures of all kinds.. | \%6, 128,252 | \$3,294,606 | \$3,750,670 |
| Telegraph apparatus. | \$1,957, 4,52 | \$1,111, 194 | 81,642,266 |
| Telephone apparatus | \$14, 259,357 | \$15,863,698 | \$10,512, 412 |
| Insulated wires and cab | \$51,624,737 | 834,519,699 | \$21,292,001 |
| Electric conduits..... | 85,098,264 | \$2,416,245 | 81, 066, 163 |
| Annunciators-domestic, hotel, and office. | \$235,567 | \$185,870 | 8224,885 |
| Electric clocks and time mecbanisms | \$352,513 | \$373,926 | \$132, 149 |
| Fuses. | \$1,001,719 | \$868,079 |  |
| Lightning arresters | \$940, 171 | \$588, 124 | 8595,497 |
| Rbeostats and resistances. | 32,674,963 | \$932, 925 |  |
| Heating, cooking, and welding appar ratus......................................... | \$1,003,038 | \$395,827 | \$1,186,878 |
| Electric flatirons. | \$951,074 | 3395,827 |  |
| Electric measuring instruments. | 87,800,010 | \$5,004,763 | \$1,842,135 |
| Electrical therapeutic apparatus. | \$1, 107,858 | \$1,036,962 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Magneto-ignition apparatus, sparks, coils, etc. | \$6,092,343 | \$678,077 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Electricswitches, signals, and attachments | \$5,377, 843 | 81,451,337 | \$1,129, 891 |
| Circuit ittings of all kinds | \$1,080, 287 | \$3,525,446 |  |
| All other products. | \$39,691, 708 | \$28,978,444 | \$17,448,098 |

[^70]Ice, manufactured.-Table 97 includes the product of all establishments engaged primarily in manufacturing ice for sale, but does not include establishments making ice for their own use. Ice made for sale by establishments engaged chiefly in some other business, such as breweries, is reported in a footnote.

The value of all products of the industry proper increased from $\$ 13, \$ 74,513$ in 1899 to $\$ 42,953,055$ in 1909 , or 209.6 per cent. The quantity of ice produced increased at about the same rate, and amounted to $12,647,949$ tons in 1909.

| Table 97 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materisls. |  |  |  |
| Ammonia used. | \$1,021,913 | \$613,138 | \$359,549 |
| Compressor system-Anhydrous- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,097,191 \\ 3826,222 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,944,266 \\ 1 \$ 493,524 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 946,666 \\ \$ 249,838 \end{array}$ |
| Cost.. |  |  |  |
| Absorption system-Anhydrous- |  |  |  |
| Younds...... | $\begin{array}{r} 369,093 \\ \$ 100,283 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 136,604 \\ & \$ 37,506 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109,869 \\ & 829,842 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cost. |  |  |  |
| Aqua- ${ }_{\text {Pounds. }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,670,698 \\ 895,408 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,347,561 \\ 882,108 \end{array}$ |  |
| Cost. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,323,454 \\ \quad 779,869 \end{array}$ |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Ice: Total value | ${ }^{2}$ \$42,953,055 | ${ }^{2}$ \$23,790,045 | ${ }^{3} \$ 13,874,513$ |
| Ice. Tons (2,000 pounds) | $\begin{array}{r} 12,647,949 \\ 839,889,263 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.199,448 \\ 822,450,503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,294,439 \\ 813,303,874 \end{array}$ |
| Value (2,000 pouds). |  |  |  |
| Can- - - | $\begin{array}{r} 11,671,547 \\ 837,085,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.695,789 \\ \$ 21,020,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,139,764 \\ \$ 12,863,160 \end{array}$ |
| Value (2,000 pounds). |  |  |  |
| Plate- |  |  |  |
| Tons ( 2,000 pounds). | $\begin{array}{r} 976,402 \\ \$ 2.803 .730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 503,659 \\ 81,429,956 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,675 \\ \$ 440,714 \end{array}$ |
| Value (2,000 pounds). |  |  |  |
| All other products. | \$3,063,792 | 81,339,542 | \$570.639 |

1 Includes 148,373 pounds of aqua ammonia, costing $\$ 8,755$.
$2 \ln$ addition, in 1909, $1,582,259$ tons of ice, valued at $\$ 4,249,790$, and in 1904, 814,689 tons, valued at $\$ 1,899,912$, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than ice. includes, for purposes of comparison, products val
in the general tables for thls industry at census of 1900 .

Lumber and timber products.-Beginning with 1906 an annual canvass of forest products has been made by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the Forest Service of the Department of Agriculture. The statistics for the year 1909 given in the following table are compiled from this annual report; those for 1904 and 1899 are from the regular census reports.

The totals for 1909 include statistics for some smal neighborhood mills sawing chiefly or exclusively for local consumption, also a relatively small number of establishments using logs or bolts as material and engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the classified lumber and timber products industry, which classes are not represented in the totals for the other two years. Detailed statistics for the lumber and other forest-products industries will be found in the several annual reports published by the Bureau of the Census. The figures given in Table 98 can not be compared with those given in Table 110 because in the latter table the statistics cover not only the products of the sawmills, shingle and lath mills, but also the products of planing mills operated independently of sawmills, logging camps, veneer mills, and box factories.

|  | 1399 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 3724,705,760 | \$465, | 8411,058,487 |
| Lumber: $\qquad$ measure). |  |  | (135, 084, 166 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 33,896,959 \\ 9477,345,046 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{\text {S319, }}^{\text {27, } 353,7312}$ | S26,153, 013 |
| Sow pine |  | S114,7800.600 |  |
| Quantity |  |  |  |
| (enantity | $\begin{aligned} & 12,499,985 \\ & 52,97,854 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,290.526 \\ & 814,556,449 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| ita pine |  |  |  |
| Vuantit | 870, $380,90,031$ | ${ }_{879,594,777}^{5,32,74}$ | ( $\begin{array}{r}7,742,391 \\ \\ 998,002,555 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Qauntity |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,928,4099 \\ & 527,862,228 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| mioc |  |  |  |
| Spruce |  |  |  |
| Puan | $1,748,547$ <br> $829,51,315$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,333,886 \\ 818,289,377 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Cypress |  |  |  |
| Vatue | ${ }_{819,595,741}^{95,635}$ <br> 5221.630 |  | 86, 9650,8485 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Quar | $\begin{gathered} 57,721, \text { 5212 } \\ 5230 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{3,201,331}$ |  |
| Saine | $\begin{gathered} 345,01818 \\ 30,901,948 \end{gathered}$$\begin{gathered} 700,182,153 \\ \hline 183 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| Vuant |  | ${ }_{882,306,402}^{21,35}$ | ${ }_{\text {s1, } 271,2882}^{13,312}$ |
| Oons- |  |  |  |
| V-alue |  |  | ${ }_{3116,817,192}^{8,631.012}$ |
| Quant | $390,512,069$ <br> 1,106,604 |  |  |
| Quant |  | Ss,780,727 |  |
| dimm | $1,106,604$ $817,477,814$ <br> 706,945 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Quant }}^{\text {Qua }}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 285,417 \\ 82,747,680 \end{array}$ |
| Quantit | 706,945$39,334,268$ 663,891$\$ 10,703,130$ | $\begin{array}{r} 243,537 \\ 83,356,054 \end{array}$ | 82, 2066,68898 |
| irch- |  |  |  |
| Quantity |  | $\begin{aligned} & 224,009 \\ & 83,459,501 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Sswood |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}33,554,629 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Elm ${ }_{\text {- }}$ |  | (33,732,609 |  |
| Quantil |  |  |  |
| con |  | ${ }^{8+7,797.779}$ | 34. 3035.544 |
| Quantil | St, 724,264 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pa }}^{\text {Quantit }}$ | $s 7,116,099$ | 83, 177,4861 | 34.260,599 |
| Onanty | $\stackrel{\$ 10,233,776}{33,96}$ | 106,824$52,557,601$ | 31.814.53000 |
| Inut- |  |  |  |
| Yuatit | ${ }^{81,982,885}$ | 81, 33515095 | \$1, 41.611 |
| (eantity | $\begin{array}{r} 56.511 \\ 5834,612 \\ 8,12,58.571 \end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{8}^{2827,783}$ |
| other- |  |  |  |
|  | \%32,599,949 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,166,474 \\ 823,969,098 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,32,746 \\ & 19,662,279 \end{aligned}$ |
| Quantity (thousands). |  |  |  |
| and $\begin{aligned} & \text { ngles: } \\ & \text { Quantity (thousands). } \\ & \text { Value.......... }\end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |

"Includes $297,052 \mathrm{M}$ Ieet of lumber, board measure, valued at $\$ 5,191,569$, reported
as "other sawed products," and not by kinds of wood. as "other sawed products," and not by kinds ol wood.

Pianos and organs and materials.-Table 99 includes the statistics for pianos and organs, and materials therefor, but does not include the products of establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other musical instruments. The value of all products increased from $\$ 41,024,244$ in 1899 to $\$ 89,789,544$ in 1909, or 118.9 per cent, the increase being almost
wholly in the value of pianos and player attachments for pianos. A marked feature is the gain in the number of pianos with player attachments manufactured, the output of which increased during the period 1904 to 1909 from 1,868 to 34,495 , or seventeen fold. A large decrease occurred between 1904 and 1909 in the number of reed organs made.

| Table Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1}$ 389,789,544 | 1 1 $866,092,630$ | 1 \$41,024,244 |
| Pianos: Number | 374,154 | 261,197 | 171,011 |
| Value. | \$59,501,225 | \$41,476, 479 | \$27,002,852 |
| Upright- Number | 305,413 | 253,825 | 166, 760 |
| Withaue........... | 855,462, 556 | \$37,815,056 | 325,301, 432 |
| Without player attachmentNumber Value | 330,918 $\$ 46,187,555$ | 837, $\begin{array}{r}251,957 \\ \hline 897,674\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,536 \\ \$ 25,256,667 \end{array}$ |
| For or with player attach-ment- |  |  |  |
| Number. Value... | $\begin{array}{r} 34,495 \\ \$ 9,275,001 \end{array}$ | 1,868 8417,382 | \$44, $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ \hline 45\end{array}$ |
| Grand- Value. | $\$ 9,275,001$ | 8417,382 | \$44,745 |
| Number | 28,741 | 7,372 | 4,251 |
| Value........................ | 84,038, 4669 | \$33,661, 423 | \$1, 701, 420 |
| Player attachments made separate Irom pianos: |  |  |  |
| Number | 10, 899 | 20,391 | 6,158 |
| Organs: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$5, 309, 016 | 86, 152,032 | \$5,217, 261 |
| Pipe- |  |  |  |
| Value... | 1,224 | 901 979 | 564 |
| Reed-rumber . . . . ${ }_{\text {Num }}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $V$ slue. | \$2,595,429 | \$4,162, 053 | \$4, 040,240 |
| Parts and materials. | \$20, 417, 762 |  |  |
| All other products. | \$3,086, 911 | $\$ 3,832,961$ | 88,196,258 |

1 In addition, in 1909 , parts and materials to the value of $\$$ (is0,188; in $1404,1,695$
organs, valued at $\$ 149.114$; and in 1899 , 250 pianos, valued st 837,610 ; and 1,144 organs, valued at $\$ 149,114$ : and in 1899 , 250 pianos, valued at 837,610 ; and 1,144
organs, valued at $\$ 59.508$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
a Includes a fcu pianos with player attachments.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a ley pianos with player attachments.
Paper and wood pulp.-Table 100 includes statistics for all establishments engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp and in the manufacture of paper, either separately or in conjunction. The total production of wood pulp in 1909 was $2,495,523$ tons; in 1904, $1,921,768$ tons; and in 1899, 1,179,535 tons. The percentage of increase for the decade was 111.6. Sulphite fiber shows the highest rate of increase, 144.6 per cent. An increasing proportion of the wood pulp is made by establishments which themselves consume it in making paper; in 1909, 63.5 per cent was so consumed by the establishments making it.
The value of all products, which includes some duplication, increased from $\$ 127,326,162$ in 1899 to $\$ 267,656,964$ in 1909 , or 110.2 per cent. The output of paper products increased from 2, 167,593 tons in 1899 to $4,216,708$ tons in 1909 , or 94.5 per cent, and their value from $\$ 107,909,046$ to $\$ 232,741,049$, or 115.7 per cent. Paper stock used for which quantities are reported aggregated $4,588,160$ tons in 1909, of which wood pulp formed 61.6 per cent; old and waste paper, 21.4 per cent; rags, 7.8 per cent; straw, 6.6 per cent; and manila stock, 2.6 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

| Table 100 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materialas. |  |  |  | PRODUCTE-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$165,442,341 | \$111.251,478 | \$70,530,236 | Wrapping paper-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Pulp wood. Wood pulp, purchased: | \$33,772, 475 | \$20,800,871 | \$9,837.516 | Tons........ | $\begin{array}{r} 367,932 \\ 819,777,707 \end{array}$ | 810,099,772 | $\begin{array}{r} 203,826 \\ \$ 9,148,677 \end{array}$ |
| Tons........... | 1.241,914 | 877.702 | 644,006 | All other- |  |  |  |
| Cost.. | 843,861,357 | \$27,633,164 | \$18,360.464 | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 179,855 \\ \mathbf{s} 10.202 .035 \end{array}$ | \$8,774,804 | $\begin{array}{r} 67,338 \\ 83,293,174 \end{array}$ |
| Tons. | 452,849 | 317,286 | 261,962 | Boards: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$9,487,508 | \$5,754,259 | \$4,361,211 | Wood pulp- |  |  |  |
| Soda fiber- |  |  |  | Tons. | 71,036 | 60, 863 | 44,187 |
| Tons.. | 154, 626 | 120,978 | 94042 | Value | \$2,639,496 | \$2,347, 250 | 81,406,136 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Cosi }}$ Sulphite fiber | \$6,862,864 | 85,047.105 | \$3,430,809 | Straw- <br> Tons. | 171,789 |  |  |
| Tons..... | 626.029 | 433.160 | 273,194 | Value | \$3,750,851 | \$4, 367,560 | \$3,187,342 |
| Cost. | \$27,184, 726 | \$16,567,122 | 810.112,189 | News- |  |  |  |
| Other chernical fiber- |  |  |  | Tons | 74.606 | 38,560 | 32,119 |
| Tons... | 8.410 | 6.278 | 14.808 | $V$ alue | \$2,215, 469 | 81,174,216 | 8930,531 |
| Rags, iacluding cotton and flax | \$320.259 | 82.64 .678 |  | All otherTons. . | 514,208 | 253,950 | 131,777 |
| waste and sweepings: Tons....................... |  |  |  | Value | \$17,539,768 | \$9,070,531 | \$4, 829,316 |
| Tons................. | 357,470 | 294.552 | 234.514 | Other paper products: |  |  |  |
| O1d and waste paper: | \$10.721,559 | \$8,864,607 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sues- } \\ & \text { Tons. } \end{aligned}$ | 77,745 | 43,925 | 28,406 |
| Tons... | 983,882 | 588,543 | 350,193 | Value. | 38,553,654 | \$5,056, 438 | 83,486,652 |
| Cost..................... | \$13,691,120 | 87,430,335 | 84.869, 409 | Blotting- |  |  |  |
| Manila stock, including jute bagging, rope, waste, threads, etc.: |  |  |  | Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 9,577 \\ \$ 1,186,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,702 \\ \$ 1,046,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,351 \\ \$ 580,750 \end{array}$ |
| Tons............................ | 117,080 | 107.029 | 99,301 | Building, roofing, ashestos, and |  |  |  |
| Straw: | \$3.560.033 | \$2,502,332 | \$2,437,256 | sheathing- |  |  |  |
| Straw: | 303,137 | 304,585 | 367,305 | Value. | \$9,251,368 | 84,845,628 | 83,025,967 |
| Cost. | \$1, 400, 282 | \$1.502,886 | 81,395,659 | Hanging- |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | 858,375,515 | \$42.517,283 | \$27,025,505 | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 92,158 \\ \$ 4,431,514 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 62,606 \\ \$ 3,013,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,330 \\ \$ 2,265,345 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous- |  |  |  |
| Products. |  |  |  | Tons. | 96,577 $\mathbf{8 6 , 8 6 9}$, | 106,296 $86,729,820$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,101 \\ 82,795,841 \end{array}$ |
| Total value | 18267,656,964 | \$188,715,189 | 8127,326,162 | Wood pulp made for sale or for con- |  | $86,729,820$ |  |
| News paper: in rolls for printing- |  |  |  | sumption in mills other than where produced: |  |  |  |
| Tons............. | 1,091,017 | 840.802 | 454.572 | Ground- |  |  |  |
| In sheets for printin | \$42,807,064 | \$32,763,308 | \$15,754,992 | Tons. | 85,649,747 | 84, $\begin{array}{r}273,400 \\ 323,495\end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}280,052 \\ 433,699\end{array}$ |
| In sheets for printing | 84. 537 | 72,020 | 114.640 | Soda fiber- | \$5,649,466 | 84,323,495 |  |
| Value. | \$4.048.496 | \$3,143,152 | \$4.336.8\$2 | Tons. | 155.844 | 130,366 | 99,014 |
| Book paper: |  |  |  | $V$ alue. | \$6,572,152 | 85, 159,615 | 83,612,602 |
| Book- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 575.616 | 434,500 | 282,093 | Tons. | 444.255 | 376,940 | 271,585 |
| Value | \$42,846.674 | \$31,156.728 | \$19,466,804 | Value | \$17, 955, 748 | \$13, 661, 4ti | \$10,451.400 |
| Coated- | 95.213 | (3) | (2) | All otber product | \$4,738,549 | \$1,924. 195 | 8919,415 |
| Vaine.. | \$9,413.961 | ( ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) |  |  |  |  |
| Plate, lithograph, map, woodcut. etc.- |  |  |  | Wood pulp. |  |  |  |
| Tons........................ | 6,498 | 19,837 | 22,366 | Quantity produced (Including that used in mills where manufac- |  |  |  |
| Cover- | 8555,352 | \$1,458,343 | \$2.018,955 | tured), total tons | 2. 495,523 | 1,921,768 | 1,179,535 |
| Cover- | 17,578 | 22,150 | 18,749 | Ground, tons. | 1,179,266 | 968,976 | 586,374 |
| Value.. | 81,982,853 | \$2,023,986 | \$1,665,376 | Soda fiber, tons ... | 298,626 | 196,770 | 177,124 |
| Cardboard, bristol board, card mid- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber, tons | 1,017,631 | 756,022 | 416,037 |
| dles, tickets, etc.Tons | 51,449 |  |  | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Value........ | \$3.352. 151 | 82,764, 444 | \$1,719,813 | Paper machines: |  |  |  |
| Fine paper: |  |  |  | Total number | 1,480 | 1,369 | 1,232 |
| Writing- |  |  |  | Capacity, yearly, tons. | 5,293,397 | 3,857,903 | 2,782,219 |
| Tons. | 169,125 | 131,934 | 90.204 | Fourdrinier- |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$24,966,102 | \$19,321,045 | 812,222,870 | Number.. | 804 | 752 | 603 |
| All other- Tons... |  |  |  | Capacity per 24 hours, tons. | 10,508 | 8,569 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Value.. | \$4,110,536 | 82,928,125 | \$3,673,104 | Cylinder- $\begin{gathered}\text { Number. }\end{gathered}$ | 676 | 617 | 56.9 |
| Wrapping paper: |  |  |  | Capacity per 24 hours, tons.. | 6,316 | 4,740 | (3) |
| Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.)- |  |  |  | Pulp: |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 73.731 | 86,826 | 89,419 | Grinders, number. | 1.435 | 1,362 | 1,168 |
| Value. | 36.989,436 | \$6,136,080 | 85,929,764 | Digesters, total number | 542 | 517 | 426 |
| Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber, number | 348 | 309 |  |
| Tons.. | 108.561 | 96,932 | ¢2,875 | Soda fiher, number | 194 | 208 | (3) |
| Value. | \$4.380.794 | \$4,035-588 | \$4,143,240 | Capacity, yearly, tons of pulp.. | 3, 405,621 | 2,644.753 | 1,536,431 |
| Straw- |  |  |  | Ground, tons. | 1,809,685 | 1,515,088 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Tous | 32,988 | 54,232 | 91,794 | Sulphite, tons | 1,250,983 | 885,092 | (2) |
| Value | \$870,419 | 81,389,348 | \$2,027,518 | Soda, tons. | 344,953 | 244,573 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, paper and wood pulp to the value of $\$ 2,567,267$ was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Phonographs and graphophones.-The following table gives comparative statistics for the manufacture of phonographs and graphophones. The value of all products increased from $\$ 2,246,274$ in 1899 to $\$ 11,725,996$ in 1909, or over fivefold, the bulk of the increase being in the first half of the decade. An important feature of the industry is the manufacture of records and blanks, the value of which formed 42.7 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, 45.7 per cent in 1904, and 24 per cent in 1899.

| Table 101 Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value.. | 1811,725,996 | \$10,237,075 | \$2,246,274 |
| Phonographs and graphophones: Number |  |  |  |
| Value.. | 85, 406,654 | \$2,966,343 | \$1,240, 503 |
| Records and blanks: | 27,183,959 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$5,607, 104 | 84,678,547 | 8539,370 |
| All other products | \$1,312,208 | \$2,592,185 | \$466,401 |

[^71]Printing and publishing.-The statistics for printing and publishing given in the following table include book and job printing and publishing; the printing and publishing of music; newspapers and periodicals; bookbinding and blank-book making; engraving, including plate printing; and lithographing.

Under the head of job printing is included the job printing done by newspaper, periodical, and other establishments, as well as that of regular job-printing establishments. The value of products reported for the bookbinding and blank-book industry includes the value of all products of concerns engaged primarily in these branches, as well as the value of bookbinding and blank books reported by printing and publishing establishments. In like manner there is included under electrotyping, engraving, and lithographing the value of all products of establishments engaged primarily in these branches.

The value of all products was $\$ 737,876,087$ in 1909 ,
$\$ 552,473,353$ in 1904 , and $\$ 395,186,629$ in 1899 , the rate of increase for the period 1899-1909 being 86.7 per cent. The income of newspapers and periodicals from subscriptions, sales, and advertising was $\$ 337$,596,288 in 1909 , as compared with $\$ 175,789.610$ in 1899, the rate of increase for the decade being 92 per cent. Of the total income from these sources, that from advertising formed 60 per cent in 1909 and 54.5 per cent in 1899, having increased much faster than that from subscriptions and sales.

Newspapers and periodicals increased in number from 18,793 in 1899 to 22,141 in 1909, or 17.8 per cent, and their aggregate circulation increased 53.9 per cent. The arerage circulation per issue was 7,428 in 1909, as compared with 6,866 in 1904 and 5,688 in 1899. The greatest relative increases in circulation during the decade were reported for dailies and monthlies. In the circulation of the latter, however, there was a decrease between 1904 and 1909 .

| Table 102 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. <br> Publications: | 8737,876,087 | \$552,473,353 | \$395,186,629 | NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALScontinued. |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | \$337,596, 288 | \$256, 816.282 | \$175, 789,610 |  |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions and sales ... | $8135,063,043$ $8202,533,245$ | $\$ 111,298,691$ <br> $\$ 145,517$ | $879,928,483$ $895,861,127$ | By character-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Advertising. <br> Newspapers. | $\$ 202,533,245$ $8.32,993,094$ | $\underset{(1)}{\$ 145,517,591}$ | $\$ 35,861,127$ <br> (1) | Commerce, finnce, insurance, railroads, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Sabscriptions and sales... Advertising.... | $\$ 84,438,702$ $\$ 148,554,392$ |  |  | Number......... | 1,411, ${ }^{2638}$ | 364 $2,470,832$ | (3) 190 |
| Periodicals..-................... | \$104,603, 194 | (1) | (1) | Trade journals generally- | 1,411,738 | 2,470,832 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Subscriptions and sales... | \$50,624,341 |  |  | Number...... | 685 | 627 | 520 |
| Advertising. . . . . . . . . . . | 853,978, 853 |  |  | Aggregate circulation....... | 3,572, 441 | 3,428,596 | (8) |
| Ready prints, patent insides and outsides. | \$2,293,077 | (1) |  | General literature, including monthly aud quarterly maga- |  | , | ( |
| Books and pamphlets- | 82,293,07. | (1) |  | zines- |  |  |  |
| Published, or printed and published. | \$62,930, 394 | \$53,312,492 |  | Number. . . . . . ${ }_{\text {Agregate }}$ circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 31,322,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 30,615,577 \end{array}$ | (8) 239 |
| Printed lor publication by others. | 810,209,509 | (1) |  | Medicine and surgery - |  |  | (2) |
| Sheet music and books of music- |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. | $931,584$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192 \\ 1,054,948 \end{array}$ | (8) 111 |
| Published or printed and publiahed.. | \$5,510,698 | \$4,673,685 |  | Law- ${ }_{\text {Number . . . . . . . . . . }}$ | 56 56 | 1,054,948 81 | (\%) 62 |
| Printed for publication by others. | \$1.000, 966 | (1) | \$219,397,019 | Aggregate circulation Science and mechanics- | 151,346 | 194,035 | (3) 62 |
| Products for sale and in execution of orders: |  |  |  | Number. <br> Aggregate circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 139 \\ 1,421,955 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83 \\ 325,523 \end{array}$ | (2) 66 |
| Job printing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$207,940,227 | $8^{149,262,070}$ |  | Fraternal orgainizations- |  |  | ( |
| Book binding and blank books .. | \$50,552,808 | -40,788,768 |  | Number. | 419 | 450 | 200 |
| Electrotyping, engraving, and |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. | 6,982,235 | 5,356, 427 | (3) |
| lithographing .................. | 847,956,979 | 835,018, 234 |  | Education and history- |  |  |  |
| All other products. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$11.885, 141 | \$12,601.832 |  | Number. . . . . . . . . | 1,879,202 | 2, 1193 | 120 |
| NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation ........ <br> Society, art, music, lashions, etc.- | 1,879,383 | 2,119,797 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Number. | 22,141 |  |  | Number............ | 164 | 155 | 88 |
| Aggregate circulation | 164,463,040 | 150,009,723 | 106,889,334 | College and school periodica | 5,661 | 15,289, 431 | (3) |
| By period of issue: |  |  |  | Number. |  |  | 139 |
| Daily (exclusive of Sunday)Number. | ,600 | 2,45 | 2,226 | Aggregate circulation. | $330,705$ | $248,240$ | (3) 139 |
| Aggregate circulation | 24,211,977 | 19,632,603 | 15,102,156 | Number | 139 |  | 293 |
| Sunday- |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. | 1,087,937 | $4,860,518$ | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Number.. | 13.347, $\begin{array}{r}520 \\ 282\end{array}$ | , 494 | 567 |  |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation.... | 13,347,282 | 12,022,341 | (3) | By language: |  |  |  |
| Semiweekly and triweekly- Number |  |  |  | English- |  |  |  |
| Number.................... | 2,648, 708 | 3,223, 703 | - ${ }_{3,061,478}$ | Number | 20,744 | 20,599 | 17,761 |
| Aggregate circulation......... <br> Weekly- | 2,648,308 | 3,233,658 | 3,061,478 | Aggregate circulation........ | 155, 432, 243 | 142,441,06¢ | (3) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Weekly- <br> Number $\qquad$ | 15,09 |  |  | Foreign (including foreign and |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation. | 40,822,965 | 36,226,717 | $34,242,052$ | Number |  |  |  |
| Monthly- |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. | 9,030,797 | $7,568,655$ | (3) 1,082 |
| Number. | 2,491 | 2,500 | 1,817 | French- |  |  |  |
| All Aggregate circulation.. | $63,280,535$ | $64,306,155$ | 37,869,897 | Number | 39 | 46 | 31 |
| All other- <br> Number |  |  |  | Iggregate circulation. | 446,739 | 252,135 | (3) |
| Aggregate circulation. | 20,151,973 | 14,588,249 | $16,613,751$ | German- ${ }_{\text {Number }}$. . . . |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. | 4,434,146 | 3,922,227 | (3) |
| News, polltics, and family read- |  |  |  | Italian- |  |  |  |
| $\operatorname{lng}$ |  |  |  | Number............ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 500,4: 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63 \\ 319,450 \end{array}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {c }}$ ) 35 |
| Number............. | 17,698 | 17,032 | 15,506 | Seandinavian- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation........ | 61,074,990 | 53, 355,893 | ( ${ }^{4}$ | Number | 161 | 162 | 115 |
| Religious- <br> Number |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation | 1,118,601 | 1,149,619 | (3) |
| Aggregate circulation | 29,523,777 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,227 \\ 22,383,631 \end{array}$ | (3) 952 | Letto Slavic- |  |  |  |
| Agricultural, horticultural, dairy, | 29,523,77 | 22,383,631 | (J) | Aggregate circulation | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 917,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 605,997 \end{array}$ | (8) 75 |
| stock raising, etc.- |  |  |  | All other- |  |  |  |
| Number... | 316 | 360 | 307 | Number. | 232 | 150 | 143 |
| Aggregate circulation........ | 11,327,253 | 8,106,275 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | Aggregate circulation. | 1,613,187 | 1,319,237 | (2) |

The statistics in regard to the number of books and pamphlets published in 1909, classified by character, are given below. Comparative statistics for earlier censuses are not available.

| Table |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| To3 |
| Books AND PAMPRLETR. |

Shipbuilding, including boat building.-The following table shows the value of work done on the different classes of water craft during the several census years, not including that done in Government establishments, and also the value of repair work and all other products of the shipbuilding industry. The total value of products was lower in 1909 than in 1904 or 1899.

| Table 10.1 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value.............. | ${ }^{3} 373,360,315$ | ${ }^{4}$ \$82,769,239 | \$74,532,277 |
| Work done during the year on vessels and boats. | 42,310,925 | 56,121,227 | 37, 719,308 |
| Vessels of 5 gross tons and over... | 37,718,018 | $53,119,935$ | 35, 750, 473 |
| Boats of less than 5 gross tons... | 4,592,907 | 3,001,292 | 1,968, 835 |
| Steam... <br> Motor, gasoline, electric, and | 20,800 |  |  |
| Motor, gasoline, electric, and other. Sailboats, rowboats, canoes, | 3,155, 375 | 1,879,288 | 1, 059, 365 |
| scows, ete. | 1,416,732 | 1,122,004 | 909, 470 |
| Repair work........................... | 26,678,643 | 22,829,040 | 23, 134, 436 |
| All other products. | 4,370,747 | 3,818,972 | 13,678,533 |

${ }^{1}$ Not including work done in Governmentshipyards, valued in 1909at $\$ 25,872,033$; In 1904, at $\$ 17,265,469$; and in 1899, at $\$ 11,022,312$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designatlon: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, 8418,905 ; vessels huilding but not launched, 830,184 ; hoats of under 5 tons, $\$ 145,155$; and other boat products and repairs, $\$ 182,462$; or a total of 8776,706 .

In addition, the following items were reported hy establishments engaged primeriy in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, $\$ 463,018$; boats of $\$ 3657,342$.

The value of the products of governmental shipyards in 1909 was $\$ 25,872,033$; in $1904, \$ 17,265,469$; and in $1899, \$ 11,022,312$. Thus the total value of products reported for all establishments, governmental and private, was $\$ 99,232,348$ in $1909, \$ 100,034,708$ in 1904 , and $\$ 85,554,589$ in 1899. The increase of $\$ 13,677,759$, or 16 per cent, shown for the period 1899-1909, was due entirely to work of governmental establishments.

The following table shows the number of vessels of each class launched during the census years 1909,1904 , and 1899. These figures are not strictly comparable with those giving values presented in the preceding table, since the former cover all work done during the year, both on vessels launched during the year and on those not yet launched at its close. The number of vessels of nearly every class was less in 1909 than at the two preceding censuses, but the number of boats increased greatly, the number made by all establishments aggregating 8,577 , of which number 97.3 per cent were gasoline motor boats.

${ }^{1}$ Not ineluding vessels launehed in Government shipyards as follows: In 1909, 3 steel and 28 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a wotal of 350 gross tons and the wooden a total of 1,709 gross tons, and in 1904, 17 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 23,850 gross tons and the wooden a total of 3,402 gross tons.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, there were built by establishments eugaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, 8 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total ol 5,429 gross tons and the wooden a total of 7,106 gross tons.
${ }^{\text {a }}$ In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, 3 steel and 131 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 408 gross tons and the wooden a total of 21,919 gross tons.

Not including 53 boats built in Government shipyards in 1909 and 62 in 1904.

- In addition, 412 boats were built hy establishments engaged prlmarily in the nanufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

7 Not reported separately.

Laundries.-Steam laundries are not generally considered as manufacturing establishments, and therefore statistics for them have been excluded from prior censuses. Since the industry has, however, developed so rapidly, large amounts of capital now being invested, and many wage earners being employed, it should no longer be omitted from the industrial census. The establishments are conducted according to factory methods, and therefore the statistics are associated with those for the manufacturing industries of the Thirteenth Census. They are not included, however, in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries.

During the year 1909 there were in the United States 5,186 laundries operated by the use of mechanical power. The capital reported by these establishments as invested in the industry amounted to $\$ 68,935,000$. In addition, such establishments rent a great deal of property, the annual rental paid by laundries for plant and equipment amounting in 1909 to $\$ 2,277,000$. The value of the work done was $\$ 104,680,086$.

In addition to ascertaining the average number of wage earners employed during the entire year, the census calls for the actual number of wage earners, by sex and age periods, employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. On that date there were employed 112,064 wage earners, of whom 31,947 , or 28.5 per cent, were men; 79,152 , or 70.6 per cent, women; and 965 , or 0.9 per cent, children unter 16 years of age.
The following statement summarizes the statistics:

| Number of establishments. | 5,186 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital invested | 868, 935, 000 |
| Cost of materials used. | \$17, 696, 000 |
| Salaries and wages, total | \$53, 007, 747 |
| Salaries. | \$8, 180, 769 |
| Wages. | \$44, 826, 978 |
| Miscellaneous expenses. | \$14, 483, 497 |
| Value of products or amount received for work | \$104, 680, 086 |
| Employees: |  |
| Number of salaried officials and clerks. | 9, 170 |
| Average number of wage earners employed during the year. | 109, 484 |
| Actual number of wage earners employed on |  |
| Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.. | 112,064 |
| Men 16 years and over. | 31, 947 |
| Women 16 years and over. | 79,152 |
| Children under 16 years- |  |
| Male. | 274 |
| Female. | 691 |
| Primary power used, horsepo | 123,477 |

The number of wage earners employed each month and the per cent which this number represented of the greatest number employed in laundries in any month were as follows:

$$
72497^{\circ}-13-33
$$

| Table 106 MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  | MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent ofmaximum. |  | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| January | 103,746 | 90.6 | July | 114.211 | 99.7 |
| February | 103,937 | 90.7 | August | 114,539 | 100.0 |
| March ... | 104,970 | 91.6 | September | 113,738 | 99.3 |
| April. | 106, 422 | 92.9 | October . . | 111,500 | 97.3 |
| May | 108,149 | 94.4 | November | 110,479 | 96.5 |
| June | 111,313 | 97.2 | December | 110,805 | 96.7 |

The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines, and the horsepower used in laundries during 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

| Table 107 KIND. | Number of engines or motors. | Horsepower. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total |  | 123.477 |
| Owned. . <br> Steam. | 4,527 | 109,870 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r}4.119 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 105, 272 |
| Water wheels. | 18 18 | 4,073 |
| Water motors. | 11 | 69 |
| Rented. |  | 13,607 |
| Othetric | 2.401 | 11,157 |
| Other |  | 2,450 |

The kind and amount of fuel used in laundries are shown in the following statement:

| Table 108 | KiND. | Tnit. | Quantity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthrarite coal............ ............... Tons (2.240 lbs.) |  |  |  |
| Bituminous coal. . . . . . . . . . . . . .......... Tons ( $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$.) |  |  | $886,734$ |
| Wood............................... ${ }^{\text {Coke. }}$ Tons (2,000 lbs.) |  |  | 14,785 |
|  |  |  | 194,723 372,586 |
| Gas................... ..................... 1,000 feet.......... 2, 229,324 |  |  |  |

Small custom sawmills and gristmills.-Statistics for small custom sawmills and gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary. The cost of materials and value of products for gristmills include an estimate of the grain ground, but it was impossible to estimate the value of the lumber sawed in the custom sawmills.


[^72]COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
 In the statistics of power for 1899 there is a difference of 154,723 horsepower between the total and the sing
Impossibility of making correct revision of the figures for each industry for comparison with 1904 and 1909 .
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110-Contd. <br> industry. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value <br> added by <br> manu- <br> facture <br> (value of <br> products <br> less cost <br> of mate- <br> riala). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried ployees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \begin{array}{c} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber). } \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { uets. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, rubher.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 22 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | 18,899 19,815 | 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,287 \\ 822 \\ 483 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,612 \\ & 18,991 \\ & 14,391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,903 \\ & 26.004 \\ & 25,017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 13,905 \\ 39,442 \\ 33,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,415 \\ 874 \\ 597 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,544 \\ 8,567 \\ 6,427 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 829,577 \\ 32,000 \\ 22,683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 49,721 \\ 70,0 f 5 \\ 41,090 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 20,144 \\ 38,063 \\ 18,407 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -7.3 \\ 32.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -29.0 \\ 70.5 \end{array}$ |
| Boxes, eigar. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 274 \\ 297 \\ 397 \end{array} \\ & 315 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,852 \\ & 7,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436 \\ & 370 \\ & 216 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,115 \\ & 6,282 \\ & 4,609 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,049 \\ & 5,545 \\ & 4,274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,403 \\ & 4.457 \\ & 3,288 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 471 \\ & 333 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,234 \\ & 2,120 \\ & 1,440 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,313 \\ & 3,810 \\ & 3,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,491 \\ & 7,786 \\ & 5,857 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,178 \\ & 3.976 \\ & 2.796 \end{aligned}$ | $-2.7$ | 9.1 32.9 |
| Boxes, fancy and paper.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 949 \\ & 796 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,568 \\ & 35,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 815 \\ & 786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,239 \\ & 2,326 \\ & 1,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,514 \\ & 32,082 \\ & 27,653 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,323 \\ 15,117 \\ 9,286 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,475 \\ & 22,691 \\ & 14,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,709 \\ & 2,313 \\ & 1,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,015 \\ 10,208 \\ 8.152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,716 \\ & 16,686 \\ & 11,765 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 54,450 \\ 36,867 \\ 27,316 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.734 \\ & 20,181 \\ & 15,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.2 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | 47.7 35.0 |
| Brass and bronze products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.021 \\ 813 \\ 695 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,441 \\ & 36,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 828 \\ & 784 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,995 \\ & 3,000 \\ & 1,813 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40,618 \\ & 33,168 \\ & 27,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,120 \\ 69,494 \\ 47,257 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109,319 \\ 77,438 \\ 51,120 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,540 \\ 3,778 \\ 2,297 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,677 \\ & 17,666 \\ & 13,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,228 \\ & 65,653 \\ & 61,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149,089 \\ 102,407 \\ 88,654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,761 \\ & 36,754 \\ & 37,465 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 22.1 \end{aligned}$ | 46.5 15.5 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,926 \\ & 18,226 \\ & 14,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 144,322 \\ & 109,673 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,982 \\ & 20,037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,124 \\ 8,358 \\ 9,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100,216 \\ 81,278 \\ 60,192 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65,298 \\ & 37,241 \\ & 22,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 212,910 \\ 122,353 \\ 80,902 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 3 , 7 6 4} \\ 6.273 \\ 6,063 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,351 \\ & 43,172 \\ & 27,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 238,034 \\ 155,059 \\ 95,052 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 396,865 \\ 1269,583 \\ 175,369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159,831 \\ 113,594 \\ 80,317 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.3 \\ & 35.0 \end{aligned}$ | 47.2 53.7 |
| Brick and tile.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,215 \\ & 4,634 \\ & 5,423 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,764 \\ & 75,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,285 \\ & 5,295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,951 \\ & 3.690 \\ & 2,426 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,528 \\ & 66,021 \\ & 61,979 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 341,169 \\ & 255,362 \\ & 176,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174,673 \\ 119,957 \\ 82,056 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,439 \\ & 3,530 \\ & 2,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,139 \\ & 25,646 \\ & 21,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,736 \\ & 16,317 \\ & 11.006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,776 \\ & 71,152 \\ & 51,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.040 \\ & 54,835 \\ & 40,264 \end{aligned}$ | 15.9 6.5 | 30.4 88.8 |
| Brooms and brushes ${ }^{1}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,282 \\ & 1,316 \\ & 1,523 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,143 \\ & 13,958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,451 \\ & 1,551 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.539 \\ 982 \\ 900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,153 \\ & 11,425 \\ & 10,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,800 \\ & 6,441 \\ & 4,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,982 \\ 12,052 \\ 9,616 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.661 \\ 925 \\ 758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,404 \\ & 4,380 \\ & 3,788 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,578 \\ 10,799 \\ 9,544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,126 \\ & 21,104 \\ & 18,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,548 \\ 10,105 \\ 8,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | 38.0 14.2 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,479 \\ & 8,926 \\ & 9,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,506 \\ & 25,865 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,019 \\ & 6,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,056 \\ & 3,507 \\ & 2,818 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,431 \\ & 15,357 \\ & 12,799 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,349 \\ 93,845 \\ 88,062 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,284 \\ & 47,256 \\ & 36,303 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,591 \\ 1,376 \\ 912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,081 \\ 8,413 \\ 6,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 235,546 \\ & 142,920 \\ & 108,841 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 274,558 \\ & 168,183 \\ & 130,783 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,012 \\ & 25,203 \\ & 21,942 \end{aligned}$ | 18.5 21.5 | 63.2 28.6 |
| Butter, reworh | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1504 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 35 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 418 \\ & 526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113 \\ 90 \\ 29 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 295 \\ & 404 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,471 \\ & 1,684 \\ & 631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,543 \\ & 1,719 \\ & 256 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128 \\ 85 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 186 \\ 252 \\ 68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,424 \\ & 6,247 \\ & 1,345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,200 \\ & 7,271 \\ & 2,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 776 \\ 1,024 \\ 770 \end{array}$ | -27.0 173.0 | 12.8 243.8 |
| Buttons. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 444 \\ & 275 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | 18,004 | $\begin{aligned} & 519 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,058 \\ 768 \\ 339 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,427 \\ 10,567 \\ 8,685 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,831 \\ 6,982 \\ 4,165 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,640 \\ 7,754 \\ 4,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,299 \\ 711 \\ 296 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,789 \\ & 3,680 \\ & 2,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,541 \\ & 4,144 \\ & 2,803 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 22,708 \\ 11,134 \\ 7,696 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,167 \\ 6,990 \\ 4,893 \end{array}$ | 55.5 21.7 | 104.0 44.7 |
| Calcium lig | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 22 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 26 85 | 78 28 | 4 16 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 41 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53 \\ 132 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 55 144 9 | 4 12 6 | 11 24 24 | 24 35 35 | $\begin{array}{r} 52 \\ 135 \\ 119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28 \\ 100 \\ 84 \end{array}$ | -63.4 -25.5 | -61.5 13.4 |
| Candles ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 930 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103 \\ 89 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 816 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799 \\ & 931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,959 \\ & 3,004 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 161 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 246 \\ & 294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,176 \\ & 2,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,130 \\ & 3,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 954 \\ & 978 \end{aligned}$ | -33.9 | -19.5 |
| Canning and preser | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,767 \\ & 3,168 \\ & 2,570 \end{aligned}$ | 71,972 66,022 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,244 \\ & 3,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,760 \\ & 5,628 \\ & 4,199 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,968 \\ & 56,944 \\ & 57,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,179 \\ & 60,831 \\ & 38,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 119,207 \\ 79,246 \\ 55,481 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,864 \\ & 5,231 \\ & 3,479 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,082 \\ & 16,336 \\ & 13,7705 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,823 \\ 83,147 \\ 63,668 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 157,101 \\ 130,466 \\ 99,335 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,278 \\ & 47,319 \\ & 35,667 \end{aligned}$ | 5.3 -0.1 | 20.4 31.3 |
| Card cutting and designing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 60 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 702 \\ & 834 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 79 \\ 72 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 66 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 525 \\ & 696 \\ & 325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 269 \\ & 222 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 684 \\ & 488 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93 \\ & 53 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 261 \\ & 135 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 374 \\ & 478 \\ & 313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,031 \\ 1,083 \\ 618 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & 605 \\ & 305 \end{aligned}$ | -24.6 114.2 | -4.8 75.2 |
| Carpets and rugs, other than rag. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 139 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,706 \\ 34,393 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 134 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,265 \\ & 1,023 \\ & 687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,307 \\ & 33,221 \\ & 28,411 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,353 \\ & 33,994 \\ & 26,740 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,627 \\ & 56,781 \\ & 44,449 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,209 \\ 1,397 \\ \mathbf{8 8 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,536 \\ & 13,724 \\ & 11,121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,563 \\ 37,948 \\ 27,2299 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,188 \\ & 61,586 \\ & 48,192 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,625 \\ & 23,6 ; 38 \\ & 20,9 \times 13 \end{aligned}$ | 0.3 16.9 | 15.6 27.8 |
| Carpets, rag | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 428 \\ & 363 \\ & 805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,688 \\ & 2,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 489 \\ 458 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 217 \\ 137 \\ 57 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,982 \\ & 1,736 \\ & 1,318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,651 \\ 1,667 \\ 599 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,546 \\ 1,100 \\ 867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 182 \\ \$ 7 \\ 30 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 675 \\ & 443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 689 \\ & 489 \\ & 622 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,568 \\ & 1,918 \\ & 1,755 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,879 \\ & 1,429 \\ & 1,133 \end{aligned}$ | 14.2 31.7 | 33.9 9.3 |
| Carriages and sleds, children's. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84 \\ & 78 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,769 \\ & 4,379 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 52 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 419 \\ & 324 \\ & 172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,300 \\ & 4,003 \\ & 2,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,281 \\ & 3,633 \\ & 2,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,883 \\ & 4,336 \\ & 2,907 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 490 \\ & 341 \\ & 159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,217 \\ & 1,783 \\ & 1,090 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,129 \\ & 2,840 \\ & 1,996 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,805 \\ & 6,371 \\ & 4,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,676 \\ & 3,531 \\ & 2,294 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.4 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | 38.2 48.5 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,492 \\ & 5,588 \\ & 6,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,944 \\ & 90,71 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,213 \\ & 6,575 \end{aligned}$ | 6,803 6,294 5,026 | 69,928 77,882 73,812 | $\begin{array}{r} 126,032 \\ 106,159 \\ 83,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,474 \\ & 152,345 \\ & 128,96 i 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,966^{0} \\ & 6,581 \\ & 4,759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,595 \\ & 38,363 \\ & 33,565 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,951 \\ & 77,528 \\ & 66,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 159,893 \\ & 155,899 \\ & 138,262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,942 \\ & 78,341 \\ & 71,499 \end{aligned}$ | -10.2 5.5 | 2.6 12.7 |
| Cars and generalshop construction and repairs by steam-railroad com- | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,145 \\ & 1,140 \\ & 1,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 301,273 \\ & 250,199 \end{aligned}$ | 2 | 19,097 13,329 7,094 | $\begin{aligned} & 282,174 \\ & 236,870 \\ & 173,595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 293,361 \\ 167,973 \\ 95,087 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 238,317 \\ & 146,586 \\ & 119,473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,339 \\ 11,920 \\ 6,208 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 181,344 \\ 142,153 \\ 96,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199,413 \\ & 151,105 \\ & 109,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 405,601 \\ & 309,775 \\ & 218,114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 206,188 \\ & 158,670 \\ & 108,642 \end{aligned}$ | 19.1 36.4 | 30.9 42.0 |
| panies. <br> Cars and general sbop conatruction and repairs by street-railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 541 \\ 86 \\ 868 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,699 \\ & 11,551 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1,281 499 201 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,418 \\ 11,052 \\ 7,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,794 \\ 3,154 \\ 6,443 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,899 \\ & 12,906 \\ & 10,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,204 \\ 543 \\ 194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,486 \\ 7,013 \\ 4,405 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,168 \\ 5,463 \\ 4,337 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 31,963 \\ 13,437 \\ 9,371 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,795 \\ 7,974 \\ 5,0,34 \end{array}$ | 102.8 57.3 | 137.9 43.4 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 73 \\ 65 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,094 \\ & 36,367 \end{aligned}$ | 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,001 \\ & 2,303 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,086 \\ & 34,055 \\ & 33,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,797 \\ & 55,994 \\ & 33,395 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.805 \\ 88.179 \\ 88.324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,138 \\ & 2,855 \\ & 1,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,135 \\ & 20,248 \\ & 16.987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78.753 \\ & 75.657 \\ & 61,743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123,730 \\ 111,175 \\ 90,510 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44.977 \\ & 33.518 \\ & 28.767 \end{aligned}$ | 26.5 1.8 | 11.3 22.8 |
| Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 14 \\ & 20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,005 \\ & 4,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1}{3}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 421 \\ & 264 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,583 \\ & 4,730 \\ & 3,585 \end{aligned}$ | 15,161 7,054 4,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,168 \\ 12,976 \\ 7,615 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 594 \\ & 398 \\ & 235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,177 \\ & 2,840 \\ & 1,951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.260 \\ & 5.341 \\ & 3,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.810 \\ 10,844 \\ 7,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,550 \\ & 5,503 \\ & 3,338 \end{aligned}$ | -24.2 31.9 | -28.0 48.4 |
| Cash registers and calculating machines. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 32 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,249 \\ & 5,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,777 \\ 923 \\ 327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.465 \\ & 4.079 \\ & 2,067 \end{aligned}$ | 6,944 4,139 1.340 | $\begin{array}{r} \begin{array}{r} 7,224 \\ 7.588 \\ 5,242 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,736 \\ 1,109 \\ 329 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,312 \\ & 2,442 \\ & 1,250 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,552 \\ 1,516 \\ \mathbf{9 2 1} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,708 \\ 9,875 \\ 5,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.156 \\ 8.359 \\ 4.754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83.0 \\ & 97.3 \end{aligned}$ | 140.1 74.0 |
| Cement ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135 \\ & 129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29.511 \\ & 18.887 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,719 \\ & 1,383 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,775 \\ & 17,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,799 \\ & 149,604 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 187,398 \\ 85,759 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,653 \\ & 1,858 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,320 \\ 8,814 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,344 \\ & 12,215 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 63,205 \\ 29,873 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,861 \\ & 17,658 \end{aligned}$ | 53.2 | 111.6 |
| Charcoal. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76 \\ 74 \\ 183 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 731 \\ 1,025 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75 \\ & 77 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 25 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 631 \\ 923 \\ 1,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 355 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 641 \\ & 717 \end{aligned}$ | 23 22 16 | 253 343 431 | $\begin{aligned} & 448 \\ & 642 \\ & 405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 872 \\ 1.292 \\ 1.134 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 424 \\ & 650 \\ & 729 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -31.6 \\ & -48.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -32.5 \\ 13.9 \end{array}$ |

[^73]COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table $110-$ Contd. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture value of produets less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average aumber). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chernicals ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 349 \\ & 275 \\ & 433 \end{aligned}$ | 27,791 22,707 | 154 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,923 \\ & 2,778 \\ & 2,123 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,714 \\ & 19,806 \\ & 19,020 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 208,604 \\ 132,262 \\ 90,349 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 155,144 \\ 96,621 \\ 89,069 \end{array}$ | $\$ 6.137$ 4,048 2,923 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,085 \\ 10,790 \\ 9,393 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 364.122 \\ 42,063 \\ 34,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 117.689 \\ 75,222 \\ 62,637 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 53,567 \\ 33.159 \\ 28.091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19.7 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.5 \\ & 20.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| China decorating | 1909 1904 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 28 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 436 \\ & 273 \end{aligned}$ | 45 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 18 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328 \\ & 225 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | 18 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 261 \\ & 269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 16 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 191 \\ 99 \\ 122 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | 45.8 -24.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 140.4 \\ -32.6 \end{array}$ |
| Chooolate and cocos products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 25 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,404 \\ & 2,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568 \\ & 291 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,826 \\ & 2,090 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,593 \\ 5,217 \\ 2,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,685 \\ 8,379 \\ 6,891 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 970 \\ & 463 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,269 \\ 822 \\ 526 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,523 \\ 9.723 \\ 6.877 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,390 \\ 14,390 \\ 9,666 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,667 \\ & 4,789 \end{aligned}$ | 35.2 59.1 | 55.6 48.9 |
| Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. | 1909 1909 1909 | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 97 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.439 \\ & 23.891 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 63 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,529 \\ 1,249 \\ \quad 676 \end{array}$ | 22.579 <br> 17, 155 | $\begin{array}{r} 14,957 \\ 10,731 \\ 7,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,189 \\ & 31,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.181 \\ & 1,638 \end{aligned}$ | 11,892 | 11,131 9.872 | 29,790 | 24,066 19,918 | 31.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.2 \\ & 34.7 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 957 | 8,315 | 8,819 | 22,110 | 13,291 |  |  |
| Cloth, sponging and refinishing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 55 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | 1.167 922 | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 68 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125 \\ 59 \\ 39 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 975 \\ & 795 \\ & 534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 704 \\ & 322 \\ & 109 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 629 \\ & 401 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 62 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 651 \\ & 504 \\ & 268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 39 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | 1,054 1,056 5666 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,459 \\ 1,014 \\ 549 \end{array}$ | 22.6 48.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.6 \\ & 89.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Clothing, horse........... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 29 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,830 \\ & 1,168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142 \\ 73 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,648 \\ 1,063 \\ 575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,454 \\ 650 \\ 271 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,279 \\ 1,499 \\ 654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 171 \\ 72 \\ 47 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492 \\ & 342 \\ & 177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,773 \\ 1,329 \\ +848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,135 \\ \times \quad 2,140 \\ 1,305 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,362 \\ 811 \\ 457 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.0 \\ & 84.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93.2 \\ & 64.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Clothing, mea's, buttonholes. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 146 \\ & 141 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | 1,031 1,075 | $\begin{aligned} & 181 \\ & 164 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20 \\ 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 830 \\ & 903 \\ & 944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 137 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 262 \\ & 247 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12 \\ 5 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 389 \\ & 380 \\ & 332 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 95 \\ 98 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 700 \\ & 681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 676 \\ & 605 \\ & 583 \end{aligned}$ | -8.1 -4.3 | 11.6 2.8 |
| Clothing, men's, fncluding shirts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,354 \\ & 5,145 \\ & 6,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271.437 \\ & 196.360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,502 \\ & 7,006 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,239 \\ & 15,671 \\ & 11,906 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 239,696 \\ & 173,659 \\ & 157,549 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,725 \\ & 29,829 \\ & 20,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275,320 \\ & 176,557 \\ & 140,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,723 \\ & 15,740 \\ & 12,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,277 \\ 68,459 \\ 56,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,515 \\ & 211,433 \\ & 168.169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 568,077 \\ & 406,768 \\ & 323,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 270,562 \\ & 195.335 \\ & 155,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.0 \\ & 10.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.7 \\ & 25.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Clothing, women's.. | 1909 1904 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,558 \\ & 3,351 \\ & 2,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 179.021 \\ & 131,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,482 \\ & 4,913 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,796 \\ 10,920 \\ 6,715 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,743 \\ 115,703 \\ 83.739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,294 \\ 14,910 \\ 9,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,301 \\ 73,948 \\ 48,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,418 \\ 9,976 \\ 6.574 \end{array}$ | 78,568 <br> 51, 180 <br> 32,586 | $\begin{array}{r} 208,788 \\ 130,720 \\ 84,705 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.4,752 \\ & 247,662 \\ & 159,340 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,964 \\ & 116.942 \end{aligned}$$74.635$ | 32.9 38.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.4 \\ & 55.4 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 1904 | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 421 \\ & 458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,516 \\ 9.245 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 497 \\ & 442 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,529 \\ & 2,844 \\ & 2,749 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,490 \\ & 5,959 \\ & 6,387 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,334 \\ & 15.703 \\ & 16,270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,042 \\ & 38,735 \\ & 28,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,596 \\ & 3,216 \\ & 2,951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,676 \\ & 2,830 \\ & 2,487 \end{aligned}$ | 83,205 <br> 65, 847 <br> 55, 112 | $\begin{array}{r} 110,533 \\ 84,188 \\ 69,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.328 \\ & 18,341 \\ & 14.415 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ -3.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.3 \\ & 21.1 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 284 | 11,448 | 161 | 1,948 | 9,339 | 16,490 | 25.843 | 2,411 | 4.633 | 11,964 | 24,526 | 12,562 | 10.3 | 21.0 |
| undertakers' goods. | 1904 | 239 | 9,797 | 168 | 1. 161 | 8, 4188 | 13,178 | 18, 532 | 1,345 | 4,120 | 9,501 | 20, 266 | 10,765 | 23.8 | 45.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colse | 1909 1904 | 315 278 | 31,226 20,440 | 101 | 1,852 1.386 | 29,273 18,981 | 62,602 66,669 | 152,321 90,713 | 2,072 1,247 | 15,454 9,304 | 64,025 29,885 | 95.697 51.729 | 31,672 21.844 | 54.2 11.7 | 85.0 45.4 |
|  | 1899 | 241 |  |  | 915 | 16,999 | 34.767 | 36,503 | 797 | 7,086 | 19,666 | 35,585 | 15,919 |  |  |
| Confectio | 1909 | 1,944 | 54.854 | 1,532 | 8.384 | 44,638 | 35.870 | 68.326 | 9.137 | 15,615 | S1, 151 | 134.796 | 53.645 | 23.2 | 54.8 |
|  | 1904 | 1,348 | 42,729 | 1.366 | 5,124 | 36,239 | 24, 292 | 43, 125 | 4.840 | 11,699 | 48,810 | 87,053 | 38. 277 | 34.9 | 43.6 |
|  | 1899 | 962 |  |  | 4.304 | 26, 856 | 19,410 | 26,319 | 3,325 | 8,020 | 35, 354 | $60,6 \mathrm{H}$ | 25,290 |  |  |
| Cooperage and wooden | 1909 | 1,693 | 29,717 | 1,760 | 1,688 | 26, 269 | 65.108 | 50.342 | 2,047 | 11,715 | 36,923 | 60.248 | 23.320 | $-5.3$ | 4.0 |
| goods, not elsewhere | 1904 1899 | 1,719 | 31,133 | 1.853 | 1,537 | 27, 743 | 56,998 | 36,756 | 1,752 | 11,843 | 34,971 | 57,956 | 22,985 | 9.6 | 37.9 |
| specifled. | 1899 | 1,798 |  |  | 969 | 25,323 | 38,462 | 25. 602 | 966 | 9,860 | 23,619 | 42.025 | 18, 406 |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheetiron products. | 1909 1904 | 4,228 2,510 | 86,934 60,713 | 4,423 2,831 | 8,896 4,827 | 73.615 53.035 | 62,366 30,229 | 217,532 147,608 | 10,288 6,070 | 39,501 26,269 | 112,582 63,921 | 199,824 119,933 | 87,242 56,012 | $38.8$ | 66.6 53.1 |
|  | 1899 | - 1,985 |  |  | + | 38.317 38,30 | 30.229 28.829 | 14,608 49,679 | +6,070 |  |  |  | 35, 757 |  |  |
| Cordage and twine and | 1909 | 164 | 27.214 | 80 | 1,314 | 25, 820 | 78.549 | 76,020 | 1,863 | 9,133 | 40.915 | 61.020 | 20,105 | 1.9 | $-5.6$ |
| jute and lizen goods. | 1904 | 145 | 26, 442 | 60 | 1,050 | 25,332 | 66, 244 | 56,467 | 1,597 | 8.824 | 46.031 | 64, 664 | 18,633 | 17.0 | 31.3 |
|  | 1899 | $16^{10}$ |  |  | 682 | 21, 051 | 47,999 | 43,153 | 1,021 | 6,554 | 33,064 | 49,078 | 16,014 |  |  |
| Cordials and sirups. | 1909 | 117 | 1,638 | 94 | 449 | 1.095 | 1,154 | 4.804 | 627 | 503 | 5,341 | 9,662 | 4,321 | 65.9 | 175.3 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 63 39 | 899 | 68 | 171 | 660 362 | 782 573 | 1,666 1,153 | 1212 | 223 | 2,149 1,505 | 3.510 2,107 | 1,361 602 | 82.3 | 66.6 |
| Cork, cutting | 1909 | 62 | 3,376 | 49 | 185 | 3,142 | 3,746 | 5.327 | 267 | 1,098 | 3,435 | 5.940 | 2.505 | 8.5 | 32.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 50 62 | 3,050 | 49 | 136 136 | 2,895 2,340 | 2,589 1,563 | 4.009 2,684 | 198 195 | 888 688 | 2,459 2,404 | 4. 491 4.392 | 2,032 1,988 | 23.7 | 2.3 |
| Corsets | 1909 | 138 | 19,611 | 91 | 1,956 | 17.564 | 4,581 | 18,033 | 2,871 | 6, 464 | 15,640 | 33,257 | 17,617 | 60.0 | 123.8 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 109 | 11,948 | 96 | 877 815 | 10,975 12,297 | 3.284 3,638 | 9,549 7,290 | 1.010 | 3,600 3,645 | 6.135 6.357 | 14,862 14,451 | 8. 727 8.094 | -10.8 | 2.8 |
| Cotton goods, ineluding | 1909 | 1,324 | 387,771 | 377 | 8,514 | 378, 880 | 1,296,517 | 822,238 | 14,412 | 132,859 | 371,009 | 638.392 | 257.383 | 19.9 | 39.5 |
| cotton small wares. | 1904 | 1,154 | 323, 2\$7 | 432 | 6, 981 | 315,874 | 986, 604 | 613.111 | 10.238 | 96, 206 | 256.255 | 450. 4 4, | 164.213 | 4.3 | 32.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,055 |  |  | 4,902 | 302.861 | 795.834 | 467, 240 | 7,350 | 86,690 | 176, 552 | 339, 200 | 162,648 |  |  |
| Crucibles | 1909 | 12 | 308 | 4 | 59 | 335 | 816 | 2.051 | 130 | 180 | 1,059 | 1,849 | 760 | 19.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 340 | 3 | 57 | 280 | 627 | 1.577 | 116 | 159 | 762 | 1,343 | 581 | $-58.3$ | -48.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,84 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cutlery and tools, not | 1909 | 959 | 37, 161 | 814 | 3,351 | 32,996 | 68,294 | 67.380 | 4.182 | 17,581 | 18,279 | 53,266 | 34, 987 | 20.0 | 36.5 |
| olsewhere specified. | 1904 1899 | 838 | 29,004 | 827 | 1,989 | 26, 188 | 54.397 | 43.729 | 2.333 | 13.125 | 13,278 | 39,022 | 25,744 | 33.3 | 38.6 |
|  | 1899 | 721 |  |  | 1. 464 | 19,6+2 | 38, 283 | 30, 152 | 1,606 | 9,434 | 9.748 | 28.146 | 18,398 |  |  |
| Dairymen's, poulterers', | 1909 | 233 | 6,431 | 206 | 1,354 | 4.871 | 6,898 | 15.188 | 1,416 | 2,671 | 6,059 | 15,463 | 9.374 | 86.8 | 136.3 |
| and apinrists'supplles. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1904 | 176 | 3,273 | 105 | 500 | 2, 608 | 3.994 | 5,030 | 359 | 1,167 | 3,203 | 6,545 | 3,342 |  |  |
| Dentists' materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ $1899$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ $68$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,982 \\ & 2,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 340 \\ & 290 \\ & 182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,573 \\ & 1,922 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 865 \\ 1,113 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,258 \\ & 4,681 \end{aligned}$ | 545 334 184 | 744 949 509 | 8. 101 <br> 5,510 <br> 2.109 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,836 \\ 7,810 \\ 3,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,735 \\ & 2,300 \end{aligned}$ $1,612$ | $\begin{array}{r} -18.2 \\ 89.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.7 \\ 109.9 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes "sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids" and "wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin" in i899.
2 Includes "peanuts, grnding, roasting, cleaning, and shelling" in Is99.
${ }^{-}$Ineluded in other classifications in 1899.*

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110-Contd. <br> industry. | Census. | Number of estab-lisbments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY, |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em-e } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Warge } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \\ \text { number). } \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | W age earners (average ber). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drag grinding | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 27 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.152 \\ & 1,111 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 214 \\ 107 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 922 \\ & 981 \\ & 644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,322 \\ & 2,866 \\ & 4,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 85.187 \\ 4.991 \\ 2.838 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 82 i 8 \\ 155 \\ 127 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 464 \\ 483 \\ 242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,454 \\ 3,024 \\ 3,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6.407 \\ 5.146 \\ 4.308 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,553 \\ 2.122 \\ 993 \end{array}$ | -6.0 52.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.7 \\ & 19.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Dyestuffs and extracts... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 107 98 77 | 3,015 3,150 | 65 82 | $\begin{aligned} & 553 \\ & 361 \\ & 2229 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,397 \\ & 2,707 \\ & 1,647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,213 \\ & 17,67 \\ & 11,409 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,935 \\ 14,904 \\ 7.839 \end{gathered}$ | 942 609 312 | $\begin{array}{r}1,291 \\ 1,264 \\ 788 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 9,684 6,829 4,746 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,955 \\ 10.953 \\ 7.551 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,271 \\ & 4,064 \\ & 2,605 \end{aligned}$ | -11.5 64.4 | 46.5 48.2 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 1909 1904 | 1,009 784 | 105,600 71,485 | 439 400 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,905 \\ 10.609 \\ 5,067 \end{array}$ | 87,256 60,4 46 42,013 | $\begin{array}{r} 158,768 \\ 105,376 \\ 43,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267,844 \\ & 174,066 \end{aligned}$ $83,660$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,193 \\ 11,991 \\ 4,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,381 \\ & 31,882 \\ & 20,579 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108,5666 \\ & 66,837 \\ & 49,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 221.369 \\ 140,809 \\ 92,434 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112,743 \\ 73,972 \\ 42,976 \end{gathered}$ | 44.3 43.9 | 57.2 52.3 |
| Electroplating. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461 \\ & 312 \\ & 302 \end{aligned}$ | 3,558 2,458 | 554 371 | 287 144 115 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,717 \\ & 1,943 \\ & 2,086 \end{aligned}$ | 4,461 2,588 2,933 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.324 \\ & 1,287 \\ & 1,322 \end{aligned}$ | 243 132 93 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,652 \\ 1,093 \\ 949 \end{array}$ | 1,205 747 784 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,510 \\ & 2, .965 \\ & 2,720 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,305 \\ & 2,218 \\ & 1,936 \end{aligned}$ | 39.8 -6.9 | 52.1 9.0 |
| Emery and other abrasive wheels. | 1909 1904 | 51 34 3 | 2,446 1,000 | 120 | 483 188 | 1,943 801 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,005 \\ & 1,965 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,231 \\ & 2,249 \\ & 1490 \end{aligned}$ | 657 <br> 217 | 1,156 451 303 | 2,651 $\mathbf{7 0 5}$ 509 | 6,711 2,062 1,382 | 4,060 1.357 873 | 142.6 46.7 | 225.5 49.2 |
| Enameling and japan- | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 108 \\ & 124 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | 2,418 10,657 | 105 99 | $\begin{aligned} & 188 \\ & 595 \\ & 307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,125 \\ & 9,963 \\ & 7,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,695 \\ & 7,856 \\ & 3,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,880 \\ 18,571 \\ 9,302 \end{array}$ | 204 814 309 | 922 3,830 2,334 | 1,496 $\mathbf{7}, 394$ 5,522 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,316 \\ 16.316 \\ 10,194 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,820 \\ & 8.922 \\ & 4,672 \end{aligned}$ | -78.7 27.2 | -79.7 60.1 |
| Engravers' materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 18 10 11 | 189 68 | 13 13 | $\begin{array}{r}47 \\ 6 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 49 \\ 76 \end{array}$ | 549 135 105 | $\begin{array}{r} 393 \\ 98 \\ 101 \end{array}$ | 68 11 22 | 96 31 45 | 609 96 142 | 921 171 282 | 312 75 140 | $\begin{array}{r} 163.3 \\ -35.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 438.6 \\ -39.4 \end{array}$ |
| Engraving and diesinking | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 253 305 277 | 1,782 2,100 | 300 352 | 174 175 76 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,308 \\ 1,573 \\ 964 \end{array}$ | 768 1,032 616 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,449 \\ & 1,211 \\ & 720 \end{aligned}$ | 168 160 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 821 \\ 1,032 \\ 543 \end{array}$ | 351 376 203 | 2,250 2,422 1,468 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,899 \\ & 2.046 \\ & 1,266 \end{aligned}$ | -16.8 63.2 | -7.1 65.0 |
| Engraving, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82 \\ 114 \\ 144 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 480 \\ 505 \end{gathered}$ | 89 129 | 73 38 22 | $\begin{aligned} & 318 \\ & 338 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 39 45 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 193 \\ & 185 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 82 42 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 259 \\ & 245 \\ & 206 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 60 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 711 \\ & 648 \\ & 614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585 \\ & 588 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | -5.9 0.6 | 9.7 5.5 |
| Explosive | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 86 124 97 | 7,058 7,113 | 21 24 | $\begin{array}{r}763 \\ 1,289 \\ \hline 768\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,274 \\ & 5,800 \\ & 4,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 28,601 \\ 29,665 \\ 19,195 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,168 \\ & 42,307 \\ & 19,466 \end{aligned}$ | 1,134 1,797 914 | 4.304 3.309 2,354 | 22,812 17,204 10,335 | 40, 140 29.603 17,125 | $\begin{array}{r} 17,328 \\ 12,399 \\ 6,790 \end{array}$ | 8.2 28.8 | 35.6 72.9 |
| Fancy articles, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 494 435 496 | 14,194 11,748 | 477 | 1,526 1,066 875 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.191 \\ 10,199 \\ 8,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,310 \\ & 5,886 \\ & 4,386 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 15,768 \\ 9,501 \\ 6,854 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,728 \\ 1,037 \\ 739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.096 \\ & 4.050 \\ & 3.023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.361 \\ 7.537 \\ 5.943 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.632 \\ & 17,594 \\ & 12.896 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,271 \\ 10,057 \\ 6,953 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.5 \\ & 20.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.6 \\ & 36.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fertilizers | 1909 1904 | 550 399 | 21,950 16,091 | 323 294 | 3,317 $1+613$ 1,712 | 18.310 <br> 14. 184 <br> 11.581 | 64, 711 <br> 47,989 <br> 38, 6su | $\begin{aligned} & 121.537 \\ & 6.917 \\ & 60.656 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.406 \\ & 1.934 \\ & 2.125 \end{aligned}$ | 7.477 5.127 4.185 | $\begin{aligned} & 69.522 \\ & 39.28 \\ & 28.958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.960 \\ 56.541 \\ 54.657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.438 \\ & 17.253 \\ & 15.699 \end{aligned}$ | 22.15 | 83.9 26.6 |
| Files | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 57 62 86 | 4,521 3,450 | 47 | 316 109 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,158 \\ & 3,276 \\ & 3,160 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,383 \\ & 5,697 \\ & 4,835 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,413 \\ 5,866 \\ 3,8.58 \end{array}$ | 338 170 154 | 1,978 1,514 1,277 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,596 \\ & 1,311 \\ & 1,166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,691 \\ & 4,392 \\ & 3,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,095 \\ & 3,081 \\ & 2,238 \end{aligned}$ | 26.9 3.7 | 29.6 29.0 |
| Firearms and ammunition. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 66 62 65 | $\begin{aligned} & 16,042 \\ & 14,400 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,297 \\ 728 \\ 432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,715 \\ 13,734 \\ 9,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,840 \\ 21,408 \\ 7,470 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,377 \\ & 22,493 \\ & 13,635 \end{aligned}$ | 1,920 1,100 614 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,427 \\ & 7,755 \\ & 5,103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,021 \\ 12,339 \\ 8,742 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,112 \\ & 28,206 \\ & 18,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,091 \\ 15,967 \\ 9,730 \end{array}$ | 7.9 40.4 | 20.9 52.7 |
| Fire extinguisbers, chemical. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 31 35 17 | 300 267 | 10 23 | 95 66 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 178 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | 215 140 26 | $\begin{aligned} & 527 \\ & 338 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | 134 39 39 | $\begin{array}{r} 127 \\ 108 \\ 33 \end{array}$ | 305 229 71 | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 582 \\ & 218 \end{aligned}$ | 449 353 147 | 9.6 178.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 29.6 \\ 167.0 \end{array}$ |
| Firework | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 42 34 46 | 1,567 1,637 | 22 25 | 142 132 136 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,403 \\ & 1,4 \times 0 \\ & 1,4 \times 38 \end{aligned}$ | 517 347 219 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,209 \\ & 1,543 \\ & 1,086 \end{aligned}$ | 217 141 146 | $\begin{aligned} & 579 \\ & 536 \\ & 507 \end{aligned}$ | 896 769 628 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,269 \\ & 1,987 \\ & 1,785 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,373 \\ & 1,218 \\ & 1,157 \end{aligned}$ | -5.2 -9.6 | 14.2 11.3 |
| Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 211 171 145 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,522 \\ & 3,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 207 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 743 \\ & 476 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,572 \\ & 2,872 \\ & 2,078 \end{aligned}$ | 1,173 949 435 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,781 \\ & 3,916 \\ & 2,406 \end{aligned}$ | 710 482 259 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,489 \\ & 1,128 \\ & 1,620 \end{aligned}$ | 3,810 2,506 2,144 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,114 \\ & 5,608 \\ & 4,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,304 \\ & 3,102 \\ & 1,944 \end{aligned}$ | 24.4 38.2 | 44.7 37.2 |
| Flavoring extracts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 377 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,634 \\ & 2,599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,028 \\ 672 \\ 594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,229 \\ & 1,543 \\ & 1,251 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,060 \\ 873 \\ 704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,341 \\ & 4,405 \\ & 3,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,082 \\ 698 \\ 654 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558 \\ & 653 \\ & 478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,458 \\ & 3,936 \\ & 3,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,828 \\ & 7,772 \\ & 6,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,370 \\ & 3,836 \\ & 3,017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -20.4 \\ 23.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.6 \\ & 23.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Flax and hemp, dressed. . | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 16 17 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & { }_{214}^{214} \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,147 \\ 600 \\ 187 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 785 \\ 239 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 29 9 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 60 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 336 \\ 233 \\ 91 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 467 \\ 347 \\ 159 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 131 114 68 | $\begin{array}{r} -23.4 \\ 1.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34.6 \\ 118.2 \end{array}$ |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,691 \\ 10,051 \\ 9,476 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66,054 \\ & 59,623 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,570 \\ & 13,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,031 \\ 7,415 \\ 5,522 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,453 \\ & 39,110 \\ & 32,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 853,584 \\ & 775,318 \\ & 670,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 349,152 \\ 265,117 \\ 189,281 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,517 \\ 7,352 \\ 5,258 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,464 \\ & 19,822 \\ & 16,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767,576 \\ & 619,971 \\ & 428,117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883,584 \\ & 713,033 \\ & 501,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,008 \\ 93,062 \\ 73,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 0.9 \\ 21.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 42.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Food preparations | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ 766 \\ 7645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,965 \\ & 14,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,131 \\ \quad 749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,866 \\ & 2,667 \\ & 1,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,968 \\ 11,333 \\ 8,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,166 \\ & 28,1+2 \\ & 15,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,685 \\ & 51,784 \\ & 21,401 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,565 \\ & 2,999 \\ & 1,495 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,043 \\ & 4,398 \\ & 3,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 83,942 \\ & 37,66 \\ & 24,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,331 \\ 61,180 \\ 39,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,389 \\ & 23,512 \\ & 15,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32.1 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104.9 \\ 53.6 \end{array}$ |
| Foundry and machineshop products. ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,253 \\ & 10,765 \\ & 11,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615,485 \\ & 502,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,851 \\ & 9,370 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74,623 \\ & 49,406 \\ & 34,246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 531,011 \\ & 443,409 \\ & 426,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869,305 \\ & 606,165 \\ & 443,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,514,332 \\ 1,034,335 \\ 790,7+1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,795 \\ & 59,703 \\ & 39,318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321,521 \\ & 246,573 \\ & 219,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540,011 \\ & 367,412 \\ & 363,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228,475 \\ 880,514 \\ 798,454 \end{array}$ | 688, 464 <br> 513,102 <br> 435, 418 | $\begin{array}{r} 19.8 \\ 3.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.5 \\ & 10.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Foundry supplies....... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 34 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710 \\ & 414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 77 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464 \\ & 315 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,995 \\ & 3,543 \\ & 3,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,688 \\ & 1,516 \\ & 982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 255 \\ 73 \\ 79 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 156 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272 \\ 625 \\ -\quad 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,298 \\ & 1,059 \\ & 1,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026 \\ \begin{array}{r} 434 \\ 501 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.0 \\ & -6.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fuel, manufactured ${ }^{3}$. . . | 1909 | 11 | 112 | 2 | 22 | 88 | 1,290 | 432 | 22 | 50 | 155 | 311 | 156 |  |  |

[^74]| Table 110 -Contd. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { en- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industrr. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of rroducts less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | Salaried em ployees. | Wage earners (average number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earuers age num- | Value of prod- ucts. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur goods | 1909 | 1,241 | 16,152 | 1,71? | 2,508 | 11,927 | 2,120 | \$29,249 | \$2, 553 | \$7,788 | \$31,777 | 855,938 | \$24,161 | 27.3 | 50.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1404 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 864 | 11,787 | 1,245 | 1,172 | -9,370 | 1,934 967 | 17,990 12,484 | 1,229 1,006 | 5,123 3,927 | 21,202 14,281 | 37,119 25,899 | 15,917 11,618 | 20.8 | 43.3 |
| Furnishing goods, men's. | 1909 | 900 | 43,935 | 1,022 | 4,431 | 38,482 | 12,116 | 49,009 | 5 5, 210 | 15,093 | 49, 125 | 87,710 | 38,585 | 41.6 | 78.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 547 | 30,476 | 694 | 2,597 2,149 | 27,185 30,322 | 5,421 3,552 | 28,044 20,576 | 2,158 2,188 | 8,760 9,730 | 26,565 23,670 | 49,032 44,346 | 22, 467 | -10.3 | 10.6 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 1909 | 3,155 | 144.140 | 2,657 | 13,031 | 128,452 | 221,451 | 227.134 | 15,561 | 65,618 | 108.775 | 239, 886 | 131,111 | 12.5 | 34.9 |
|  | 1904 | 2.593 | 125,093 | 2.256 | 8,642 | 114, 165 | 169,744 | 158.986 | 9,524 | 51,788 | 76, 892 | 177, 795 | 100,903 | 26.0 | 36.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,909 |  |  | 6,751 | 90,591 | 119, 608 | 109, 267 | 6,692 | 36,920 | 57,406 | 130,634 | 73,228 |  |  |
| Furs, dressed. | 1909 | 93 | 1,472 | 115 | 116 | 1,241 | 2,103 | 1.672 | 135 | 806 | 811 | 2,391 | 1,580 | 12.3 | $-25.7$ |
|  | 1904 1899 | 85 92 | 1,324 | 109 | 110 46 | 1,105 835 | 1,260 1,063 | 1, 296 | 110 49 | 755 478 | 1,642 520 | 3,216 1,400 | 1,574 880 | 32.3 | 129.7 |
| Galvanizing. | 1909 | 46 | 1,689 | 26 | 216 | 1,447 | 1,367 | 4,197 | 257 | 787 | 5,719 | 7,338 | 1,619 | 15.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 36 28 | 1,457 | 34 | 167 52 | 1, 2536 | 1, +603 | 2,690 1,776 | 192 | 620 229 | 4,745 1,678 | 6. 419 2,471 | 1,674 | 134.8 | 159.8 |
| Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | 1909 | 619 | 22,906 | 431 | 3,614 | 18, 861 | 15,862 | 36.835 | 4,340 | 10,393 | 20,467 | 45,057 | 24,590 | 50.0 | 69.6 |
|  | 1904 | 405 | 14,653 | 334 | 1,749 | 12,570 | 8,444 | 28,002 | 2,198 | 6,408 | 11,078 | 26, 5t\% | 15, 482 | 11.9 | 34.0 |
|  | 1899 | 377 |  |  | 1,294 | 11,238 | 6,991 | 15,855 | 1,492 | 5,188 | 7,962 | 19,821 | 11,859 |  |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1909 | 1,296 | 51,007 | 277 | 13,515 | 37.215 | 128, 350 | 915.537 | 12,385 | 20,931 | 52,428 | 160, 814 | 114,386 | 21.8 | 33.3 |
|  | 1904 | 1,019 | 40,043 | 71 | 9,469 | 30, 566 | 73, 101 | 725, 035 | 8, 464 | 17,058 | 37.180 | 125, 145 | 87,965 | 36.1 | 65.3 |
|  | 1899 | 877 |  |  | 5,904 | 22,459 | 31,797 | 567,001 | 5,273 | 12,436 | 20,605 | 75,717 | 55,112 |  |  |
| Glass. | 1909 | 363 | 72,573 | 87 | 3,575 | 68.911 | 123,132 | 129.258 | 4,994 | 39,300 | 32,119 | 92.095 | 59,976 | 7.7 | 15.7 |
|  | 1904 | 399 | 67,105 | 96 | 3,040 | 63,969 | 91, 476 | 89, 389 | 3,940 | 37,288 | 26, 146 | 79,608 | 53,462 | 21.1 | 40.8 |
|  | 1899 | 355 |  |  | 2.208 | 52,818 | 52.943 | 61,424 | 2,792 | 27,085 | 16,731 | 56,540 | 39.809 |  |  |
| Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting. | 1999 <br> 1904 <br> 189 | 583 | 11,000 9 | 617 | 1,111 | 9,362 | 4,897 | 10.296 | 1,295 | 5,249 | 6,246 | 16, 101 | 9,855 | 11.7 | 22.6 |
|  | 1904 | 453 | 9,626 | 504 | 743 | 8,379 | 3, 973 | 7,365 | 776 | 4,359 | 4,845 | 13,138 | 8,293 | 70.5 | 50.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens, leather. | 1909 | 377 | 12,950 | 458 | 1,138 | 11,354 | 2,889 | 16,909 | 1,256 | 4,764 | 13.208 | 23,631 | 10, 423 | 6.7 | 33.2 |
|  | 1904 | 339 | 11,712 | 427 | 640 | 10,645 | 2,725 | 10,706 | 585 | 3,840 | 10.001 | 17,740 | 7,739 | -25.8 | 4.8 |
|  | 1899 | 394 |  |  |  |  | 2,165 | 9,090 | 547 | 4,183 | 9.483 | 16,926 | 7,443 |  |  |
| Glucose and starch. | 1909 | 118 | 5,827 | 86 | 908 | 4,773 | 28,257 | 38,866 | 1.413 | 2,666 | 36,899 | 48.799 | 11,900 | 2.0 | 495 |
|  | 1904 | 140 | 5. 409 | 111 | 619 | 4.679 | 35,986 | 24.053 | 655 | 2,641 | 25, 519 | 32,650 | 7,131 | -21.3 | 5.6 |
|  | 1899 | 132 |  |  | 553 |  | 26,642 | 52,683 | 732 | 2,855 | 21.580 | 30,927 | 9.347 |  |  |
| Glue. | 1909 | 65 | 3,540 | 45 | 530 | 3, 265 | 15,596 | 14,289 | 747 | 1,571 | 7,525 | 13,718 | 6.193 | 14.0 | 36.7 |
|  | 1904 | 58 | 3,258 | 42 | 352 | 2,864 | 14.250 | 10,673 | 465 | 1,529 | 6,186 | 10.035 | 3, 849 | 77.0 | 86.2 |
|  | 1899 | 61 |  |  | 159 | 1,618 | 6,806 | 6, 144 | 192 | 685 | 3,767 | 5,389 | 1,622 |  |  |
| Gold and silver, leaf and foil. | 1909 | 88 | 1,553 | 108 | 62 | 1,383 | 259 | 1.184 | 78 | 637 | 1.518 | 2.630 | 1,112 | -1.4 | $-2.4$ |
|  | 1904 | 83 | 1,594 | 106 | 86 | 1,402 | 278 | 1,072 | 85 | 663 | 1.476 | 2,695 | 1,219 | 20.6 | 2. 1 |
|  | 1899 | 93 |  |  | 35 | 1,163 | 149 | 1,087 | 36 | 499 | 1,604 | 2.666 | 1.062 |  |  |
| Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore. | 1909 | 62 | 690 | 61 | 173 | 456 | 1,735 | 3,894 | 249 | 346 | 21,984 | 23,612 | 1,628 | 58.9 | 26.1 |
|  | 1904 | 41 | 439 | 57 | 95 | 287 | 1.018 | 2,326 | 127 | 206 | 17,538 | 18,724 | 1,186 | 31.0 | 58.5 |
|  | 1899 | 57 |  |  | 76 | 219 | 765 | 1.944 | 83 | 141 | 10,932 | 11,812 | 880 |  |  |
| Graphite and graphite refining. | 1909 |  | ${ }_{2}^{202}$ | 4 | 96 | 162 | 1,472 | 1,786 | 115 | 89 | ${ }_{117}^{405}$ | 1.140 342 | 735 225 | $-25.7$ | 233.3 -20.3 |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 257 | 6 | 33 | 218 | 922 | 478 | 30 | 108 | 117 | 342 | 225 | 59.1 | -20.3 |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 16 | 137 | 805 | 411 | 21 | 64 | 217 | 429 | 212 |  |  |
| Grease and tallow | 1909 | 353 | 5,504 | 364 | 783 | 4,357 | 14.613 | ${ }^{16,676}$ | 991 | 2,629 | 15,543 | 23.419 | 7,876 | 20.1 | 24.5 |
|  | 11094 | 300 | 4.415 | 304 | 481 | 3,628 | 11,738 | 10,284 | 583 | 2.114 | 12,369 | 18,815 | 6,446 | 71. 8 | 57.4 |
|  | $1 \times 99$ | 287 |  |  | 256 | 2.040 | 8.031 | 7,071 | 256 | 1.067 | 8,752 | 11,953 | 3,201 |  |  |
| Grindstones. | 1999 |  | 1.485 | 10 | 85 | 1,394 | 5, 700 | 4,939 | 159 | 638 275 | 468 | 1.688 | 1. 220 |  | 114.2 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 23 25 | 766 | 10 | 56 60 | 1,706 | 2,602 2,677 | 1.809 | 81 58 | 275 407 | 264 <br> 264 <br> 1 | 1.788 1.089 | $\begin{array}{r}524 \\ \times 25 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -39.5 | $-27.6$ |
| Haircloth ${ }^{1}$. ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1909 | 14 | 621 | 11 | 72 | 538 | 995 | 2,281 | 72 | 252 | 1,614 | 2,230 | 616 |  |  |
| Hair work | 1909 | 250 |  | 298 | 551 | 3,534 | 218 | 4,716 | 434 | 1,610 | 6,081 | 11,216 | 5.135 | 309.5 | 529.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 125 | 1,137 | 148 | 126 44 | 863 820 | 62 23 | 1,132 | 98 33 | 335 287 | 728 496 | 1,782 1,406 | 1,054 | 5.2 | 26.7 |
|  | 1893 | 158 |  |  | 44 | 820 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hammock | 1909 | 15 | 325 | 14 | 39 | 272 | 157 | 344 | 34 |  | 311 | 578 | 267 | 0.4 | 29.3 -6.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 143 | 316 | 19 | 26 | 271 339 | 171 | 290 308 | 27 16 | 91 102 | ${ }_{243}^{190}$ | 447 480 | 257 237 | -20.1 | -6.9 |
| Hand stamps and stencils and brands. | 1909 |  | 2. 539 | 375 363 | 513 | 1,651 | 903 | 2,439 | 433 | 952 | 1,127 | 3.673 | 2.546 | 9.6 2.4 | 30.7 7 |
|  | 1904 | 327 | 2,149 | 363 | 280 | 1,506 | 721 | 1,915 | 224 | 797 | 737 653 | 2,811 | 2.074 | 2.4 | 7.7 |
|  | 1899 | 360 |  |  | 171 | 1,470 | 462 | 1,736 | 141 | 696 | 663 | 2.611 | 1,948 |  |  |
| Hat and cap materials... |  |  |  | 63 | 188 | 2,367 |  | 6,183 | 231 | 947 | 5,380 | 8. 2366 | 2,856 | -1.9 | 27.9 |
|  | 1904 | 6.5 | 2,615 | 87 | 114 | 2,414 | 2.239 | 4,265 | 127 | 849 434 | 4. 217 | 6. 440 | 2.223 | 76.1 | 67.3 |
|  | 1899 | 70 |  |  | 50 | 1,371 | 1,770 | 1,744 | 60 | 434 | 2,798 | 3,849 | 1,051 |  |  |
| Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. 2 | 1909 | 494 | 7.609 | $6 \times 5$ | 720 | 6,201 | 990 | 5,275 | 783 | 3,421 | 6,690 | 13,689 | 6,999 | -6.0 | 5.7 |
|  | 1904 | 415 | 7,617 | 605 | 418 | 6.594 | 797 | 4,185 | 436 | 3,354 | 6,308 | 12,936 | 6,648 | -47.4 | -39.4 |
|  | 1899 | 644 |  |  | 643 | 12,544 | 3.252 | 8,394 | 675 | 5,025 | 10.907 | 21,393 | 10.486 |  |  |
| Hats, fur-felt. |  |  | 27.031 | 264 | 1,763 | 25,004 | 19,245 | 35,734 | 2,097 | 14,223 | 22.109 | 47,865 | 25, 756 | 13.7 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }_{216}$ | 23,666 | 252 | 1,367 | 22.047 | 16.630 | 23,25s | 1,458 | 11,252 | 15.975 | 36.629 | 20,654 | 16.3 | 31.7 |
|  | 1899 | 171 |  |  | 726 | 18,880 | 11,843 | 16,701 | 944 | 9,119 | 13,514 | 2i,811 | 14,297 |  |  |
| Hats, stra* ${ }^{3}$. | 1909 | 95 | 9, 704 | 91 | 799 | 8,814 | 3,482 | 11.538 | 1,427 | 4. 471 | 11.468 | 21.424 | 9.956 | 58.3 | 106.9 |
|  | 1904 | 68 | 6,084 | 79 | 438 | 6,567 | 2,366 | 6,036 | 487 | 2,434 | 3,510 | 10,357 | 4.847 |  |  |

[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd. INDUSTRY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average number). | Value of prodnets. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hones and whetstones... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 17 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 251 \end{aligned}$ | 13 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 19 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 152 \\ & 220 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 677 \\ & 684 \\ & 593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8382 \\ 423 \\ 217 \end{array}$ | 86 20 6 | 872 94 94 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 110 \\ 103 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 268 \\ 30 \mathrm{~s} \\ 196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 158 \\ 205 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -30.9 \\ 16.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ 57.1 \end{array}$ |
| Horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 19 8 7 | 360 273 | 1 | 60 40 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 293 \\ & 232 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 1,045 1,014 545 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,391 i \\ & 1,227 \\ & 46.3 \end{aligned}$ | 99 54 36 | 166 127 117 | 356 256 211 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,015 \\ 799 \\ 498 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 659 \\ & 543 \\ & 287 \end{aligned}$ | 26.3 0.4 | -27.0 60.4 |
| Hosiery and knit goods... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.374 \\ & 1.144 \\ & 1.000 \end{aligned}$ | 136,130 109,459 | 1,134 1,067 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,721 \\ & 4,330 \\ & 2,831 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,275 \\ 104,092 \\ 83,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,709 \\ 78,760 \\ 57,346 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163,641 \\ 106.943 \\ 82,065 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,691 \\ & 4.455 \\ & 3,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,740 \\ & 31,615 \\ & 24,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,241 \\ 76,789 \\ 51,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,143 \\ 137,076 \\ 95,834 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,902 \\ & 60,287 \\ & 44,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.2 \\ & 24.4 \end{aligned}$ | 46.0 43.0 |
| House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 237 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,916 \\ 5,555 \end{array}$ | 236 234 | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & 543 \\ & 584 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,907 \\ & 4.775 \\ & 5,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,328 \\ & 8,748 \\ & 8,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,754 \\ 9,8.2 \\ 10,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 582 \\ 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,035 \\ & 1,880 \\ & 1,838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,371 \\ 9,627 \\ 9,198 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,509 \\ & 15,011 \\ & 14,275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,138 \\ & 5,384 \\ & 5,080 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 -8.3 | 23.3 5.1 |
| 1ce, manufactured. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,004 \\ 1,320 \\ 775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,107 \\ & 13,179 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,066 \\ 746 \end{array}$ | 3,927 2,332 1,531 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,114 \\ 10,101 \\ 6,850 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 317,789 \\ & 191,660 \\ & 100,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 118,641 \\ 66,592 \\ 38,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,868 \\ & 2,001 \\ & 1,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,779 \\ & 5,549 \\ & 3,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,317 \\ 6,011 \\ 3,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,953 \\ & 23,790 \\ & 13,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,636 \\ & 17,779 \\ & 10,469 \end{aligned}$ | 59.5 46.8 | 80.6 72.6 |
| Ink, printing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 60 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | 1.854 1.117 | 38 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 695 \\ & 361 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | 1.121 711 503 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,857 \\ & 3,384 \\ & 1,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,144 \\ & 4,610 \\ & 2,945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,092 \\ 530 \\ 345 \end{array}$ | 773 475 298 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,175 \\ & 2,613 \\ & 1,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,865 \\ & 5,7,4 \\ & 3,080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,690 \\ & 3,161 \\ & 1,544 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.7 \\ & 41.4 \end{aligned}$ | 53.5 87.5 |
| Ink, writing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 42 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824 \\ & 607 \end{aligned}$ | 37 36 | 282 141 148 | 505 430 285 | $\begin{aligned} & 169 \\ & 224 \\ & 359 \end{aligned}$ | 2,114 1,287 877 | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & 191 \\ & 134 \end{aligned}$ | 203 170 114 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,078 \\ 858 \\ 573 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,505 \\ & 1,881 \\ & 1,298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,427 \\ 1,023 \\ 720 \end{array}$ | 17.4 50.9 | 33.2 45.5 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 225 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,175 \\ & 4,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 222 \\ & 200 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,136 \\ 508 \\ 389 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.817 \\ & 3.437 \\ & 2,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,856 \\ & 2,110 \\ & 2,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,724 \\ 5,383 \\ 4,476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,233 \\ 532 \\ 402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,925 \\ & 1,823 \\ & 1,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,918 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,504 \\ 5,378 \\ 4.853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.386 \\ & 4,028 \\ & 3,490 \end{aligned}$ | 40.2 23.9 | 95.3 10.8 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 199 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | 43,061 37,335 | 48 26 | 4. 584 2.231 1,757 | 38,429 35,078 39,241 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173.422 \\ 773.278 \\ 497,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487,581 \\ & 236,146 \\ & 143,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,525 \\ & 2,891 \\ & 2,304 \end{aligned}$ | 24,607 18,935 - 18.484 | $\begin{aligned} & 320,638 \\ & 178,942 \\ & 131,504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391,429 \\ & 231.823 \\ & 206,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70,791 \\ & 52,881 \\ & 75,253 \end{aligned}$ | 9.6 -10.6 | 68.8 12.1 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 446 \\ & 415 \\ & 445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.762 \\ & 221.956 \end{aligned}$ | 47 | 20.639 14.330 7,454 | $\begin{aligned} & 240,076 \\ & 207,562 \\ & 183,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,100,978 \\ & 1,649,299 \\ & 1,100,811 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,004,735 \\ 700,182 \\ 430,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,191 \\ 17,860 \\ 9,433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163,201 \\ & 122.492 \\ & 102,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657.501 \\ & 441,204 \\ & 390,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 985,723 \\ & 673,965 \\ & 597,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,222 \\ & 232,761 \\ & 206,317 \end{aligned}$ | 15.7 13.3 | 46.3 12.9 |
| Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 108 88 72 | 12.395 8.771 | 38 49 | 1,012 632 420 | 11,345 8,090 7,660 | 22,113 13,825 9,165 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,250 \\ & 18,913 \\ & 10,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,373 \\ 912 \\ 571 \end{array}$ | 5,793 3,642 2,992 | 12,804 7,807 8,071 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,485 \\ & 14,687 \\ & 13,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,681 \\ 6,880 \\ 5,907 \end{array}$ | 40.2 5.6 | 66.7 5.1 |
| Iron and steel, doors and shutters. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 24 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1,816 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 93 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,601 \\ 699 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.997 \\ 969 \\ 223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,045 \\ 1,120 \\ 262 \end{array}$ | 224 117 19 | 874 407 86 | 1,283 602 116 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,006 \\ 1,477 \\ 320 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,723 \\ 8.5 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | 129.0 497.4 | 103.5 361.6 |
| Iron and steel forgings. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 138 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.198 \\ & 6.347 \end{aligned}$ | 90 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 935 \\ & 605 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | 8.168 <br> 5.665 <br> 4.688 | $\begin{array}{r} 27.803 \\ 16,069 \\ 7,697 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,755 \\ 28,216 \\ 9,676 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,300 \\ 824 \\ 411 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,003 \\ & 3,428 \\ & 2,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,240 \\ 5,752 \\ 5,213 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,293 \\ & 12,110 \\ & 10,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,053 \\ 6,358 \\ 5,225 \end{array}$ | 4.2 20.8 | 67.6 16.0 |
| Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mille. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 57 76 102 | 3,239 4,147 | 42 60 | 432 406 431 | 2,765 3,681 4,477 | 7,723 10.533 12,853 | 8,898 8, 742 10,751 | 562 45.4 44 | 1,353 1,684 2,042 | 3,972 4.686 8,562 | 8,192 8,923 14,777 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,220 \\ & 4,237 \\ & 6,215 \end{aligned}$ | -24.9 -17.8 | -8.2 -39.6 |
| Iron and steel pipe, wrought. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 27 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.309 \\ & 5.723 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 296 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,817 \\ & 5,416 \\ & 5,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,656 \\ & 15,094 \\ & 11,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,266 \\ & 13,058 \\ & 18,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & 369 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,963 \\ & 2,473 \\ & 2.496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,942 \\ & 12,747 \\ & 15,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,846 \\ & 17,401 \\ & 21,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.944 \\ & 4.654 \\ & 5,768 \end{aligned}$ | 25.9 -2.2 | 77.5 -18.3 |
| Jewelry | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,537 \\ 1,023 \\ 851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,992 \\ & 26,119 \end{aligned}$ | 1,846 1,436 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,799 \\ & 2.603 \\ & 1,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,347 \\ & 22,080 \\ & 20,468 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,204 \\ 7,872 \\ 6,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.811 \\ & 39,679 \\ & 27,872 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,838 \\ & 2,939 \\ & 1,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,358 \\ & 12,593 \\ & 10,644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,675 \\ & 24,177 \\ & 22,235 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80,350 \\ & 53.226 \\ & 46,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,675 \\ & 29,049 \\ & 23,894 \end{aligned}$ | 37.4 7.9 | 51.0 15.4 |
| Tewelry and instrument cases. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 97 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,441 \\ & 1,923 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 121 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,070 \\ 1,676 \\ 819 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 527 \\ & 359 \\ & 208 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,841 \\ 1,438 \\ 548 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 107 \\ 35 \end{array}$ | 954 624 323 | 1,221 843 436 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,116 \\ & 2,292 \\ & 1,157 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,895 \\ 1.449 \\ 721 \end{array}$ | 23.5 104.6 | 86.0 98.1 |
| Kaolinand ground eartbs | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 131 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.351 \\ & 2,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 253 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,990 \\ & 2,157 \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.920 \\ & 17,325 \\ & 18,404 \end{aligned}$ | 13, 226 10.196 12,212 | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & 329 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | 897 899 821 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,042 \\ & 1,869 \\ & 1,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.681 \\ & 4.439 \\ & 3.722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,639 \\ & 2,570 \\ & 2,071 \end{aligned}$ | -7.7 3.0 | 5.5 19.3 |
| Labels an | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 96 67 47 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,880 \\ & 1,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | 482 197 96 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,313 \\ 1,348 \\ 754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,589 \\ 919 \\ 392 \end{array}$ | 3,857 2,118 848 | 541 258 120 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,123 \\ 609 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,910 \\ 957 \\ 388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,670 \\ & 2,462 \\ & 1,105 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,760 \\ 1.505 \\ 717 \end{array}$ | 71.6 78.8 | 89.7 122.8 |
| 1.spidary work | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 54 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 681 \end{aligned}$ | $90$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 102 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | 627 507 498 | $\begin{aligned} & 679 \\ & 554 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 109 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 889 657 499 | 6,560 6,224 4,656 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,173 \\ & 7,647 \\ & 5,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,613 \\ & 1,4.3 \\ & 1,130 \end{aligned}$ | 23.7 1.8 | 20.0 32.2 |
| Lard, refined, not made in slanghtering and meatpacking establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 77 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399 \\ & 441 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 598 \\ & 714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.434 \\ & 1.163 \\ & 1,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 108 \\ 80 \end{array}$ | 180 219 238 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,631 \\ & 5,640 \\ & 7,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,326 \\ 6,129 \\ 8.631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 695 \\ 489 \\ 1,134 \end{array}$ | -9.5 -11.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 68.5 \\ -29.0 \end{array}$ |
| Lasts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 55 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.029 \\ & 1,453 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 254 \\ 186 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.728 \\ & 1,208 \\ & 1.131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,386 \\ & 2,865 \\ & 1,951 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,061 \\ & 2,009 \\ & 1,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 412 \\ & 223 \\ & 108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,203 \\ 798 \\ 650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.324 \\ 768 \\ 527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,159 \\ & 2.520 \\ & 1,880 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,835 \\ & 1,752 \\ & 1,353 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 43.0 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.0 \\ & 34.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Lead, bar, pipe and sheet. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 32 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.044 \\ 8.34 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 177 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 802 \\ & 646 \\ & 605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,179 \\ & 2,487 \\ & 2,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20.587 \\ 5.015 \\ 3.949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 239 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & 405 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.412 \\ & 7,910 \\ & 6,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.145 \\ & 9.277 \\ & 7.478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,733 \\ & 1,367 \\ & 1,198 \end{aligned}$ | 24.3 6.8 | -1.4 24.1 |
| Leather goods | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1599 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375 \\ & 1,918 \\ & 1,568 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,525 \\ & 40,508 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,552 \\ & 2,148 \end{aligned}$ | 6,066 <br> 4, 171 <br> 3,307 | 34,907 34, 189 29,274 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,148 \\ & 16,257 \\ & 10,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,814 \\ & 50,919 \\ & 33,895 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,701 \\ & 4,148 \\ & 2,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,921 \\ & 15,707 \\ & 11,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,027 \\ & 44,435 \\ & 33,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,719 \\ 82,121 \\ 60,414 \end{array}$ | 44,692 37, fis6 27,219 | 2.1 16.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.5 \\ & 35.9 \end{aligned}$ |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table $110-$ Contd.INDUSTRY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salar ries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value <br> added hy <br> manu- <br> facture <br> (value of <br> products <br> less cost <br> of maste- <br> rials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average number). | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finisbed. | 1909 | 919 | 67, 100 | 784 | 4.114 | 62.209 | 148, 140 | \$332. 727 | \$6,744 | \$32. 103 | \$248, 279 | \$327, 874 | \$79, 595 | 8.7 | 29.8 |
|  | 1904 | 1,049 1,306 | 61.602 | 1,112 | 3,251 2,442 | 57,239 52,109 | 117.450 | 242,584 | 4,453 3,159 | 27, 049 | 191, 179 | 252,621 | 61,442 49,038 | 9.8 | 23.8 |
| Lime ${ }^{1}$ | 1009 | 853 | 15,659 | 794 | 968 | 13, 897 | 27,671 | 32.520 | 1,080 | 5.980 | 6,731 | 17,952 | 11. 221 | 24.6 |  |
|  | 1904 | 526 | 12.383 | 560 | 731 | 11,152 | 18,188 | 22,596 | 1,703 | 4,597 | 5,437 | 14,751 | 9,314 | -41.6 | 21.7 -48.6 |
|  | 1899 | 998 |  |  | 1,406 | 19,085 | 93,540 | 48,787 | 1,416 | 7,741 | 11,040 | 28,674 | 17,634 |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled.. | 1909 | 613 | 8,328 | 563 | 1,335 | 6,430 | 46,120 | 72,450 | 1,988 | 3,074 | 35,977 | 204.699 | 168,722 | 20.1 | 55.9 |
|  | 1904 | 805 | 7,229 | 794 | 1,080 | 5,355 | 42,349 | 50,101 | 1,393 | 2,657 | 25,626 | 131,270 | 105,644 | 440 | 35.6 |
|  | 1899 | 965 |  |  | 661 | 3,720 | 31,427 | 32,540 | 890 | 1,733 | 15,145 | 96,794 | 81.649 |  |  |
| Liquors, malt. | 1909 | 1,414 | 66,725 | 639 | 11,507 | 54.579 | 347,726 | 671,158 | 22,804 | 41,206 | 96,596 | 374, 730 | 278, 134 | 13.4 | 25.6 |
|  | 1904 | 1,530 | 58,06S | 876 | 9,055 | 48.137 | 266,159 | 515, 630 | 17,316 | 34.541 | 74,907 | 298, 346 | 223,439 | 22.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  | 197,901 | 413,767 | 13,038 |  | 51,598 | 236,915 | 185,317 |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 1909 | 290 | 2,726 | 236 | 579 | 1,911 | 6,771 | 27,908 | 863 | 972 | 6,626 | 13,121 | 6.495 | -0.1 | 18.2 |
|  | 1904 | 435 350 | 2.801 | 396 | 492 | 1.913 | 6,713 3,416 | 17,775 9,838 | 573 365 | 1. 002 | 5,693 3,689 | 11,098 | 5.405 2,858 | 64.5 | 69.5 |
|  | 1899 | 359 |  |  | 344 | 1,163 | 3,416 | 9,838 | 365 | 446 | 3,689 | 6,547 | 2,858 |  |  |
| Locomotives, not made | 1909 | 16 | 16.945 | 8 | 2,029 | 14,909 | 35,102 | 52,060 | 2,297 | 8,914 | 15,040 | 31.582 | 16,522 | -39.9 | -47.0 |
| hy railroad companies. ${ }^{2}$ | 1904 | 15 | 25,979 | 9 | 1,164 | 24,806 | 29,806 | 38,421 | 1,675 | 15,798 | 27,703 | 59,552 | 31,849 |  |  |
| Looking-glass and picture frames. | 1909 | 437 | 7,470 | 431 | 1,018 | 6,021 | 5,330 | 9,058 | 1,119 | 3,261 | 5.525 | 13,475 | 7,950 | $-9.1$ | 1.5 |
|  | 1904 | 442 | 8.076 | 467 | 984 | 6,625 | 4,653 | 7,634 | 955 | 3,315 | 4,975 | 13,270 | 8,295 | 9.9 | 22.3 |
|  | 1899 | 362 |  |  | 884 | 6,029 | 3,357 | 5,500 | 789 | 2,550 | 4,729 | 10,847 | 6.118 |  |  |
| Lumber and timber produets. | 1909 | 40,671 | 784,989 | 48,825 | 41, 145 | 695, 019 | 2, 840,082 | 1,176, 675 | 47, 428 | 318.739 | 508, 118 | 1,156,129 | 648,011 | 30.5 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | 25,153 | 593,342 | 30,738 | 30,038 | 532, 566 | 1, 886,624 | 733, 708 | 31,737 | 245, 834 | 360, 325 | 884,267 | 523,942 | 4.7 | 16.2 |
|  | 1899 | 28, 133 |  |  | 20,940 | 508,766 | 1,658,594 | 541,595 | 18,715 | 188,395 | 364.964 | 760,992 | 396,028 |  |  |
| Malt..................... | 1909 | 114 | 2.237 | 52 | 425 | 1,760 | 26,441 | 60,286 | 884 | 1,348 | 30,464 | 38,252 | 7.788 | $-14.3$ | 26.3 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 2.594 | 96 | 444 | 2,054 | $20,2 \times 8$ | 47,934 | 747 | 1,457 | 23,621 | 30,289 | 6, f6is | 3.2 | 56.3 |
|  | 1899 | 146 |  |  | 290 | 1,990 | 13,834 | 39,288 | 471 | 1,183 | 14,817 | 19,374 | 4557 |  |  |
| Marble and stone work ${ }^{3}$.. | 1909 | 4,964 | 77,275 | 6,026 | 5,646 | 65,603 | 187, 686 | 114,842 | 6,386 | 42,546 | 37,397 | 113,093 | 75,696 | 28.4 | 33.3 |
|  | 1904 | 2,608 | 57,866 | 3,300 | 3,456 | 51,110 | 102,887 | 79,170 | 4,000 | 31,899 | 26,569 | 84,844 | 58,275 | 22.6 | 33.3 |
|  | 1899 | 2,952 |  |  | 2,606 | 41,686 | 83,119 | 52,982 | 2,440 | 22,843 | 21,546 | 63,667 | 42,121 |  |  |
| Matches. | 1909 | 26 | 4,220 | 46 | 543 | 3,631 |  | 11,953 | 723 | 1,390 | 4,599 | 11,353 | 6,754 | 14.0 | 101.0 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 23 22 | 3,368 | 7 | 176 66 | 3,185 2,047 | 3,539 2,666 | 5,334 3,893 | 178 | 1,101 | 3,285 | 5,647 6,006 | 2,342 2,585 | 55.6 | $-6.0$ |
|  | 1899 | 22 |  |  | 66 | 2,047 |  | 3,893 | 87 | 613 | 3,421 | 6,006 |  |  |  |
| Mats and matting......- | 1909 | 12 | 1,040 | 18 | 85 | 937 | 1,433 | 4,051 | 95 | 385 | 1,067 | 2,432 | 1,365 | 49.9 | 95.7 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 12 9 | 696 | 13 | 58 42 4 | 625 1,197 | 1, 1,732 | 839 994 | 67 31 31 | 249 237 | 574 516 | 1,243 1,165 | 669 649 | -47.8 | 6.7 |
| Mattressesand spring beds | 1909 | 930 | 14,109 | 869 | 1,918 | 11,322 | 17,689 | 23,735 | 2,039 | 5,771 | 20,483 | 35,783 | 15,300 | 8. 6 | 28.9 |
|  | 1904 | 716 | 12,438 | 757 | 1,254 | 10,427 | 13,220 | 14,514 | 1,253 | 4,816 | 15,326 | 27,755 | 12,429 | 36.3 | 54.6 |
|  | 1899 | 589 |  |  | 851 | 7,649 | 7,980 | 7,999 | 770 | 3,102 | 10,227 | 17,956 | 7,729 |  |  |
| Millinery and lace goods.. | 1909 | 1,579 | 46,301 | 1,934 |  | 39,201 |  |  |  |  | 45,040 | 85, 804 | 40,854 | 42.5 | 69.2 |
|  | 1904 | 1860 | 31,417 | 1,163 | 2,754 | 27,500 | 4,737 | 17, 850 | 2,296 | 10,307 | 26,259 | 50,778 | 24,519 | 63.0 | 72.3 |
|  | 1899 | 591 |  |  | 1,592 | 16,871 | 1,852 | 10,765 | 1,303 | 5,818 | 15,654 | 29,469 | 13,815 |  |  |
| Mineral and sode waters. . | 1909 | 4,916 | 22,060 | 5,743 | 3,170 | 13,147 | 19,392 | 42,305 | 2,846 | 6,902 | 16, 466 | 43,508 | 27,042 | 20.8 | 43.8 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 3,468 2,763 | 16,554 | 4,099 | 1,57G | 10,879 | 12, 214 | 28,098 | 1,393 | 5,488 | 10,002 | 30,251 | 20,249 | 23.8 | 30.0 |
|  |  | 2,763 |  |  | 1,423 | 8,788 | 8,037 | 19, 727 | 1,161 | 4,080 | 8,565 | 23,269 | 14,704 |  |  |
| Mirrors. | 1909 | 148 | 3,509 | 131 | 354 | 2,994 | 3, 862 | 4,890 | 450 | 1,763 | 5,905 | 9,571 | 3,666 | 13.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 1904 | 119 | 3,068 | 117 | 302 | 2,649 | 2,795 | 3,859 | 332 | 1,375 | 4,587 | 7,605 | 3,018 | 3.7 | $-5.0$ |
|  | 1899 | 103 |  |  | 269 | 2,555 | 2,333 | 3,184 | 277 | 1,232 | 4,996 | 8,004 | 3,008 |  |  |
| Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. | 1909 | 709 | 3,450 | 840 | 439 | 4,171 | 5,486 | 5,576 | 490 | 2,929 | 2,876 | 8,868 | 5,992 | 50.0 | 95.1 |
|  | 1904 | 547 | 3,678 | 656 | 242 118 | 2,780 | 4,358 | 2,896 | 238 | 1,788 | 922 | 4,545 | 3,623 3,009 | 6.6 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 530 |  |  | 118 | 2,607 | 3,021 | 2,250 | 113 | 1,565 | 825 | 3,834 | 3,009 |  |  |
| Moving pictures | 1909 | 16 | 718 | 5 | 207 | 506 | 486 | 19,428 | 396 | 335 | 2,192 | 4,206 | 2,014 |  |  |
| Mucilage and paste. | 1909 | 127 | 901 | 108 | 255 | 538 | 2,335 | 2,717 | 353 | 286 | 3,283 | 4,918 | 1,635 | 14.5 | 38.3 |
|  | 1904 | 111 | 728 | 100 | 158 | 470 | 1,505 | 2,430 | 166 | 237 | 2,301 | 3,556 | 1,255 | 2.6 | 39.1 |
|  | 1899 | 116 |  |  | 166 | 458 | 1,426 | 1,220 | 155 | 193 | 1,613 | 2,556 | 943 |  |  |
| Musical instruments and materials, not specified. | 1909 | 187 | 2,269 | 187 | 260 | 1,822 | 1,423 | 3,298 | 343 | 992 | 890 | 3,228 | 2,338 | -14.8 | $-7.3$ |
|  | 1904 | ${ }_{229}^{181}$ | 2,554 | 190 | 225 158 | 2, 139 | 1,603 | 3,743 | 252 | 1,162 | 1,130 | 3,482 3,395 | 2,352 2,100 | $-11.1$ | 2.6 |
|  | 1899 | 229 |  |  | 158 | 2,405 | 1,417 | 3,896 | 142 | 1,232 | 1,205 | 3,395 | 2,190 |  |  |
| Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials. | 1909 | 507 | 41,882 | 297 | 3,56.5 | 38,020 | 41,623 | 103, 234 | 5,552 | 22, 762 | 43,765 | 89,790 | 46,025 | 14.9 | 35.9 |
|  | 1904 | 444 | 36, 106 | 303 | 2,722 | 33,081 | 30, 134 | 68,482 | 3,728 | 18,527 | 27,987 | 66,093 | 34, 106 | 55.2 | 61.1 |
|  | 1899 | 390 |  |  | 1,518 | 21,309 | 20,789 | 43,810 | 2,015 | 11,543 | 17,371 | 41,024 | 23,653 |  |  |
| Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes. | 1909 |  |  | 27 | 313 |  |  |  | 393 |  | 2,329 | 6,694 | 4,365 | 17.0 | 40.9 |
|  | 1904 | 46 | 4,196 | 31 | 200 | 3,965 | 2, 440 | 5,332 | 253 | 1,596 | 1,584 | 4,751 | 3, 167 | 49.5 | 46.7 |
|  | 1899 | 52 |  |  | 135 | 2,653 | 2,103 | 4,618 | 147 | 1,067 | 1,228 | 3,238 | 2,010 |  |  |
| Oakum | 1909 | 6 | 129 | 7 | 9 | 113 | 289 | 342 | 14 | 42 | 232 | 338 | 104 | -20.4 | $-6.4$ |
|  | 1904 | 6 | 158 | 5 | 11 | 142 | 367 | 488 | 14 | 49 | 241 | 361 | 120 | $-17.0$ | -18.0 |
|  | 1899 | 7 |  |  | 10 | 171 | 375 | 416 | 17 | 51 | 284 | 440 | 156 |  |  |
| Oil, castor | 1909 | 4 | 70 | 4 | 12 | 54 | 385 | 1,038 | 27 | 32 | fifil | 905 | 244 | 2. 6.6 | 40.7 |
|  | 1904 | 4 | 57 |  | 14 | 43 | 500 | 625 | 27 | 28 | 487 | 643 | 156 | -12.2 | 62.8 |
|  | 1899 | 3 |  |  | 12 | 49 | 260 | 539 | 17 | 29 | 293 | 395 | 102 |  |  |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 1909 | 817 | 21, 273 | 110 | 4,092 | 17,071 | 192,342 | 91,086 | 4,295 | 5,835 | 119,833 | 147,868 | 28, 035 | 9.9 | 53.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 715 369 | 18.832 | 63 | 3,229 1,569 | 15,540 11,1027 | 150,246 73,071 | 73,770 <br> 34,451 | 3,062 <br> 1,579 | 4,838 3,143 | 80.030 45.166 | 96,408 58,727 | 16,378 13,561 | 41. 2 | 64.2 |

"Includes "cement" and "wall plaster" in 1899. "Included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899. ${ }^{2}$ Includes "artificial stone" in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd. <br> INDUSTEY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCEEASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products. |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oil, essential. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 52 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 408 \\ & 237 \end{aligned}$ | 73 68 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 37 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 132 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,218 \\ 849 \\ 1,048 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,365 \\ 723 \\ 576 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 51 \\ 40 \\ 25 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{8 1 2 3} \\ 70 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,255 \\ 1,111 \\ 589 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,737 \\ 1.465 \\ 813 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8482 \\ 3.54 \\ 224 \end{array}$ | 119.7 -21.4 | 18.6 80.2 |
| Oll, linseed | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | 1,753 1,518 | 13 | 292 156 285 | 1,452 1,349 1,328 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,211 \\ 9,473 \\ 8,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,982 \\ 9,850 \\ 15,461 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 740 \\ & 423 \\ & 446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 893 \\ & 786 \\ & 693 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,035 \\ & 23,153 \\ & 24,396 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,739 \\ & 27,577 \\ & 27,184 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,704 \\ & 4,424 \\ & 2,788 \end{aligned}$ | 7.6 | 33.2 1.4 |
| Oil, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 189 \\ & 186 \\ & 201 \end{aligned}$ | 3.144 2,116 | 1188 | 1,311 663 810 | 1,715 1,305 1,456 | 5,772 5,207 3,432 | 18,441 11,229 9,859 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,923 \\ 882 \\ 991 \end{array}$ | 1,060 752 738 | 21,407 14.438 10,975 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.865 \\ & 22.923 \\ & 18.612 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,458 \\ & 8,485 \\ & 7,637 \end{aligned}$ | 31.4 -10.4 | 34.6 23.2 |
| Oilcloth and linoleum. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 27 . \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.557 \\ & 4.112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 345 \\ & 217 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,201 \\ & 3,883 \\ & 3,230 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,125 \\ 10,112 \\ 7,561 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,634 \\ 13.803 \\ 8.879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 649 \\ & 361 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | 2,826 1,944 1,628 | 15,550 10.050 7.550 | $\begin{aligned} & 23,339 \\ & 14,792 \\ & 11.403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.789 \\ & 4.742 \\ & 3.853 \end{aligned}$ | 33.9 20.2 | 57.8 29.7 |
| Oleomargarine | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12 \\ & 14 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & 730 \end{aligned}$ | 1 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 206 \\ & 394 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 606 \\ 522 \\ 1.084 \end{array}$ | 2. 408 <br> 1, 560 <br> 1,356 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.558 \\ & 1.551 \\ & 3.024 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & 253 \\ & 412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 413 \\ & 316 \\ & 534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.497 \\ & 4,398 \\ & 7,640 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.145 \\ 5.574 \\ 12.500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,651 \\ & 1.176 \\ & 4.860 \end{aligned}$ | 16.1 -51.8 | 46.2 -55.4 |
| Optical goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 217 122 91 | 7.809 4.742 | 163 96 | 1,248 316 375 | 6,398 4,330 3,715 | 5,725 3,410 2.544 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.147 \\ 5,381 \\ 4,212 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.157 \\ 427 \\ 287 \end{array}$ | 3,394 1,923 1,599 | 4, 187 2,320 2,101 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,735 \\ 6,117 \\ 5,211 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,548 \\ & 3,797 \\ & 3,110 \end{aligned}$ | 47.8 16.6 | 91.8 17.4 |
| Paint and varnish | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 791 \\ & 639 \\ & 600 \end{aligned}$ | 21,896 16.480 | 456 439 | 7,200 4.408 3,710 | 14,240 11,633 9,697 | 56,162 41,288 30,443 | $\begin{array}{r} 103,995 \\ 75,486 \\ 60,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.378 \\ 5.677 \\ 5.617 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,271 \\ & 5,2644 \\ & 4,926 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,016 \\ & 59,827 \\ & 44,739 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,889 \\ 90,840 \\ 69,562 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.873 \\ & 31.013 \\ & 24.823 \end{aligned}$ | 22.4 20.0 | 37.5 30.6 |
| Paper and wood | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 777 \\ & 761 \\ & 763 \end{aligned}$ | 81, 473 70,051 | $\begin{array}{r} 250 \\ 309 \end{array}$ | 5,245 3,778 2,935 | 75,978 65.964 49.646 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,304,2 f 5 \\ 1,093,708 \\ 762,118 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 409,348 \\ & 277,444 \\ & 167,508 \end{aligned}$ | 9.510 6.097 4.501 | $\begin{aligned} & 40,805 \\ & 32,019 \\ & 20,746 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 165,442 \\ 111,252 \\ 70.530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 267,657 \\ & 1 \times 8,715 \\ & 127,326 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102.215 \\ 77.463 \\ 56.74 \% \end{array}$ | 15.2 32.9 | 41.8 48.2 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 403 308 246 | 22,385 16,696 | 228 | 2,946 11,734 1,092 | 19,211 14,726 9,727 | 27,067 16.226 10,421 | 48,662 27,345 18,152 | $\begin{aligned} & 3.701 \\ & 1.993 \\ & 1.342 \end{aligned}$ | 8.169 5,577 3,658 | 31.249 19.645 14.191 | $\begin{aligned} & 55,171 \\ & 33,946 \\ & 24,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.222 \\ & 14.301 \\ & 10.164 \end{aligned}$ | 30.5 51.4 | 62.5 39.4 |
| Paper pat | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 26 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 1,755 1,790 | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 812 693 92 | 921 1,082 835 | 751 38 9 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,578 \\ 2,237 \\ 256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 675 \\ 490 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407 \\ & 445 \\ & 262 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 646 \\ & 337 \\ & 125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,611 \\ 2,265 \\ \hline 562\end{array}$ | 1,965 1,928 437 | -14.9 29.6 | 15.3 303.0 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 3,642 2,777 2,154 | 41,101 32,248 | 2,802 | 15,494 9,443 8,094 | 22,895 20,472 19,028 | 25,659 17,008 12,707 | $\begin{aligned} & 99,942 \\ & 75,607 \\ & 56,173 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,007 \\ 9,975 \\ 8,265 \end{array}$ | 9,897 7,913 6,910 | $\begin{aligned} & 50,376 \\ & 39,494 \\ & 31,950 \end{aligned}$ | $141,942$ <br> 117,436 88,791 | $\begin{aligned} & 91,566 \\ & 77,942 \\ & 56,841 \end{aligned}$ | 11.8 7.6 | 20.9 32.3 |
| Paving materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 11804 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 54 \\ & 99 \end{aligned}$ | 1,731 2,106 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 281 157 173 | 1,419 1,919 2,436 | 5,757 3,156 34,397 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,410 \\ 5,218 \\ 13,464 \end{array}$ | 373 197 184 | $\begin{array}{r} 750 \\ 953 \\ 1,144 \end{array}$ | 3,478 $2,6 f 6$ 1,582 | 6,229 5,633 3,936 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,751 \\ & 2,367 \\ & 2,354 \end{aligned}$ | -26.1 -21.2 | 23.8 27.9 |
| Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,177 \\ & 1,490 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 193 116 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,949 \\ & 1,356 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,827 \\ & 1,602 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,646 \\ & 1,169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 351 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | 8,612 | 9.737 7.261 | 1,125 | 43.7 | 34.1 |
| Pencils, lead............ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 11 8 7 | 4,513 3,351 | ${ }_{3}^{4}$ | 375 283 81 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,134 \\ & 3,065 \\ & 2,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,448 \\ & 2,625 \\ & 1,360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,867 \\ & 4,981 \\ & 2,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 396 \\ & 112 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,712 \\ 1,059 \\ 683 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.596 \\ & 1.804 \\ & 1.031 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,379 \\ & 4,426 \\ & 2,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,783 \\ & 2.622 \\ & 1,191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34.9 \\ & 41.8 \end{aligned}$ | 66.7 99.2 |
| Pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 65 49 45 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,820 \\ & 1,196 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | 544 224 146 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,235 \\ 933 \\ 696 \end{array}$ | 569 349 527 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,121 \\ & 1,54.3 \\ & 1,087 \end{aligned}$ | 554 198 148 | $\begin{aligned} & 712 \\ & 533 \\ & 371 \end{aligned}$ | 2,246 1.166 664 | 4,739 2,774 1,706 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,493 \\ & 1,616 \\ & 1,042 \end{aligned}$ | 31.3 34.1 | 70.8 62.6 |
| Pens, si | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 5 <br> 5 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 755 \\ & 736 \end{aligned}$ | 1 | 56 72 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 663 \\ & 473 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & 204 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 804 \\ & 576 \\ & 357 \end{aligned}$ | N 6 60 21 | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 205 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | 95 103 52 | 577 474 204 | $\begin{aligned} & 4 \kappa 2 \\ & 371 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 61.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Petroleum, refining | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 147 98 67 | 16,640 18,768 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 2,669 1,974 1,201 | 13,929 16,770 12,199 | 90,268 46,019 36,127 | $\begin{array}{r} 181,916 \\ 136,2 \times 1 \\ 95,328 \end{array}$ | 3,929 2,724 1,811 | 9,830 9,989 6,717 | $\begin{aligned} & 199,273 \\ & 139,387 \\ & 102,859 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 236,908 \\ & 175,005 \\ & 123,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,725 \\ & 35,618 \\ & 21,070 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -169 \\ 37.4 \end{array}$ | 35.4 41.2 |
| Phonographs and graphophones. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1849 \end{aligned}$ | 18 <br> 14 <br> 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,928 \\ & 3,940 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 727 537 144 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,199 \\ & 3,397 \\ & 1,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,371 \\ & 2,522 \\ & 1,082 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,363 \\ 8,741 \\ 3,348 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 945 \\ & \text { Chis } \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | 2,841 1,684 608 | 3,009 4,161 828 | 11.726 10.23 2.246 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,627 \\ & 6,076 \\ & 1,418 \end{aligned}$ | 530 1681 | 14.5 355.8 |
| Photographic apparatus and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 130 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,596 \\ & 5,041 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 74 \end{aligned}$ | 1,342 1,155 469 | 5,195 3,812 3,444 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,637 \\ & 5,061 \\ & 3,412 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,918 \\ 7,720 \\ 5,518 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,462 \\ 1,109 \\ 453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,037 \\ & 1,796 \\ & 1,443 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,768 \\ & 4,162 \\ & 3,378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,561 \\ 13,023 \\ 7,749 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,853 \\ 8,861 \\ 4,421 \end{array}$ | 363 10.7 | 78.2 67.0 |
| Photo-engraving | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 313 \\ & 223 \\ & 203 \end{aligned}$ | 7,277 5,071 | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | 1,701 968 484 | 5,343 3,876 2,691 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,638 \\ & 1,925 \\ & 1,040 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,474 \\ & 4,071 \\ & 1,994 \end{aligned}$ | 1,849 934 450 | 4,750 2,916 1,750 | 2.134 1.303 725 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,624 \\ 7,268 \\ 4,190 \end{array}$ | 9,490 5,965 3,465 | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 44.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59.9 \\ 73.5 \end{array}$ |
| Pipes, tobacco. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 62 68 98 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,040 \\ & 2,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 82 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245 \\ 82 \\ 120 \end{array}$ | 2,775 1,947 1,585 | 1,5196 1,058 855 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,598 \\ & 1,25 t \\ & 1,111 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 283 \\ 81 \\ 109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255 \\ 831 \\ 738 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,459 \\ & 1,354 \\ & 1,106 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,312 \\ & 2,834 \\ & 2,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,853 \\ & 1,480 \\ & 1,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.5 \\ & 22.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87.4 \\ & 14.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 822 \\ 873 \\ 1,000 \end{array}$ | 61,022 56,730 | $\begin{aligned} & 452 \\ & 550 \end{aligned}$ | 4,402 3,752 2,777 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,168 \\ & 52,428 \\ & 43,714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 i 0,017 \\ 104,918 \\ 75,802 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 141,350 \\ 110,926 \\ 65,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,813 \\ & 4,628 \\ & 3,012 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,753 \\ & 25,178 \\ & 17,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,911 \\ & 16,591 \\ & 11,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,119 \\ & 64,261 \\ & 44,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,208 \\ & 47,610 \\ & 32,348 \end{aligned}$ | 7.1 19.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.6 \\ & 45.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Printiag and publishing.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,445 \\ & 27,793 \\ & 23,814 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 388,466 \\ & 316,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,424 \\ & 28,368 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99,608 \\ & 68,592 \\ & 40,685 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 258,434 \\ & 219,087 \\ & 195,260 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,763 \\ & 166,380 \\ & 119,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 585,346 \\ & 432,854 \\ & 333,003 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r} 103,458 \\ 67,748 \\ 39,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,028 \\ 127,196 \\ 99,816 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201,775 \\ & 142,514 \\ & 103,654 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 737,876 \\ & 352,473 \\ & 395,187 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 536,101 \\ & 409,959 \\ & 241,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.0 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.6 \\ & 39.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pulp goods............... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 17 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 882 \\ & 759 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 98 \\ & 56 \\ & 75 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783 \\ & 696 \\ & 691 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,125 \\ & 2,368 \\ & 1,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,680 \\ & 3,198 \\ & 2,317 \end{aligned}$ | 124 83 92 | $\begin{aligned} & 377 \\ & 284 \\ & 284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 971 \\ & 719 \\ & 647 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,770 \\ & 1,467 \\ & 1,267 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 799 \\ & 748 \\ & 620 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.5 \\ 0.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20.7 \\ & 15.8 \end{aligned}$ |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Fable 110 -Contd. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Industry. |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners } \\ & \text { (aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { num- } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps, not including steam pumps. | 1909 | 102 | 2,623 | 87 | 400 | 2,136 | 4,214 | \$6,018 | 8420 | 81.258 | \$2,487 | 85,583 | 83,096 | 52.1 | 95.7 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 115 | 1,721 | 113 | 204 | 1,404 | 2,569 1,245 | 3,230 1,261 | 215 | 719 | 1,193 638 | 2,853 | 1,660 | 122.2 | 112.6 |
| Rice, cleaning and polishing. | 1909 | 71 | 1.777 | 38 | 500 | 1,239 | 19,519 | 13,347 | 613 | 564 | 19,501 | 22,371 | 2,870 | -17.0 | 37.3 |
|  | 1904 | 74 | 1.961 | 33 | 436 | 1,492 | 15,866 | 8,821 | 549 | 641 | 13,315 | 16,297 | 2,982 | 129.2 | 86.8 |
|  | 1899 | 80 |  |  | 169 | 651 | 7,546 | 2,601 | 182 | 266 | 7,576 | 8,724 | 1,148 |  |  |
| Roofing materials. | 1909 | 117 | 3,530 | 46 | 1,019 | 2,465 | 9,431 | 15,349 | 1,381 | 1,339 | 12,458 | 19,204 | 6,746 | $-72.0$ | $-3.4$ |
|  | 1904 | 307 | 10,162 | 314 | 1,029 | 8,819 | 23,022 | 16,925 | 1,162 | 4,008 | 10,842 | 19,871 | 9,029 | 16.1 | 45.1 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 695 | 7,593 | 18,217 | 10,814 | 663 | 3,072 | 6,886 | 13,601 | 6,805 |  |  |
| Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 227 | 31,284 | 102 | 4,661 | 26.521 | 79,062 | 98,507 | 5,406 | 14,120 | 82, 192 | 128,436 | 46,244 | 25.2 | 103.9 |
|  | 1904 | 224 | 23.651 | 103 | 2, 364 | 21,184 | 48,381 | 46, 298 | 2,857 | 9,412 | 38,912 | 62,996 | 24, 084 | 3.8 | 19.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39,302 | 2,216 | 8,082 | 33, 482 | 52,622 | 19,140 |  |  |
| Rules, ivory and wood... | 1909 | 13 | 127 | 9 | 5 | 109 | 167 | 104 | 11 | 51 | 31 | 144 | 113 | -26.8 | $-42.2$ |
|  | 1904 1899 | 13 | $17 \%$ | 13 | 15 14 | 149 213 | 318 | 253 | 15 | 55 | 55 | 249 208 | 194 | -39.0 | 19.7 |
| Safes and vaults.......... | 1909 | 42 | 4,060 | 8 | 709 | 3,343 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 31 | 3,918 | 15 | 415 | 3,488 | 4,090 | 7,32¢ | 723 | 2,162 | 3,211 | 7,861 | 4,650 | -71.6 | 8.0 100.1 |
|  | 1899 | 35 |  |  | 272 | 2,033 | 2,209 | 5,480 | 283 | 1.017 | 1,689 | 3,928 | 2,239 |  |  |
| Salt. | 1909 | 124 | 5,580 | 74 | 570 | 4,936 | 27.263 | 29.012 | 719 | 2,531 | 5,203 | 11,328 | 6,125 | 5.8 | 20.0 |
|  | 1904 | 146 | 5.171 | 87 | 418 | 4, 666 | 19,434 23,865 | 25, 5*9 | 487 500 | 2,066 | 4,166 | 9,438 | 5,272 | -2.3 | 18.5 |
| Sand and emery paper and cloth. | 1909 | 10 | 779 | 9 | 159 | 611 | 3,351 | 4,400 | 210 | 370 | 2,382 | 4.358 | 1.976 |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 8 | 356 | 11 | 40 | 305 | 1,133 | 1,2016 | 78 | 183 | 1,055 | 1,477 | 422 | 11.3 | 195.1 25.6 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 63 | 274 | 818 | 1,372 | 98 | 144 | 681 | 1,176 | 495 |  |  |
| Saws | 1909 |  | 5,757 | 84 | 841 | 4,832 | 11, 852 | 14,855 | 966 | 2,856 | 4,912 | 11,536 | 6,624 | 3.9 | 17.5 |
|  | 1904 | 83 | 5.301 | 75 | 576 | 4,650 | 7,491 | 11,258 | 623 | 2,707 | 4,036 | 9,820 | 5,784 | 44.6 | 52.4 |
|  | 1899 | 96 |  |  |  | 3,215 | 5,493 | 8,509 | 329 | 1,693 | 2,600 | 6,444 | 3,844 |  |  |
| Scales and balances. | 1909 1904 | 87 85 | 4,275 3.641 | 44 77 | 672 431 | 3,559 3,133 | 6,183 3,251 | 10,183 8,513 | 815 477 | 2,186 1,755 | 2,704 1,633 | 8,786 6,003 | 6,082 4,370 | 13.6 12.9 | 46.4 14.6 |
|  | 1899 | 86 |  |  | 305 | 2,775 | 2,466 | 6,308 | 297 | 1,437 | 1,533 | 5,240 | 3,707 |  |  |
| Screws, machine. | 1909 | 43 | 1.873 | 32 | 164 | 1,667 | 3,319 | 3,728 | 199 | 970 | 1,160 | 3,014 | 1,854 | $-15.2$ | 11.1 |
|  | 1904 | 26 | 2,189 | 15 | 209 | 1,965 | 3,201 | 4,133 | 244 | 942 | 951 | 2,712 | 1,761 | 26.2 | 31.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 108 | 1,557 | 1,407 | 2,467 | 120 | 703 | 797 | 2,059 | 1,262 |  |  |
| Screws, woo | 1909 | 11 | 3,758 | 1 | 293 | 3,464 | 5,618 | 9,570 | 375 | 1,454 | 2,309 | 6,199 | 3,890 | 132.8 | 190.5 |
|  | 1904 | 7 | 1,647 | 1 | 158 | 1,488 | 3,715 | 5,969 | 193 | 556 | 732 | 2,134 | 1,402 | -24.5 | -17.9 |
|  | 1899 | 8 |  |  | 139 | 1,970 | 3,490 | 5,465 | 169 | 721 | 923 | 2,600 | 1,677 |  |  |
| Sewing machines, cases. and attachments. | 1909 | 47 | 20,556 | 14 | 1.246 | 19,296 | 19,426 | 33, 104 | 1,423 | 11, 102 | 11,455 | 28,282 | 16,807 | 12.7 | 8.1 |
|  | 1904 | 54 | 18,064 | 19 | 924 | 17,121 | 17,162 | 32,583 | 1,152 | 9,493 | 10,701 | 26,142 | 15,441 | 28.1 | 23.7 |
|  | 1899 | 64 |  |  | 704 |  | 10,069 | 20, 304 | 933 | 7,331 | 9,458 | 21,125 | 11,667 |  |  |
| Shipbuilding, inclnding boat building. | 1909 1004 | 1,353 | 44,949 | 1,463 | 2,980 2 | 40,506 | 88.063 | 126,118 | 4,035 | 25,268 | 31,214 | 73,360 | 42, 146 | -20.2 | -11.4 |
|  | 1904 | 1,097 | 54, 424 | 1.190 | 2,480 | 50,754 | 78, 127 | 121,624 | 3,340 | 29,241 | 37,463 | 82,769 | 45,306 | 8.6 | 11.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,107 |  |  | 1,405 | 46,747 | 61,797 | 77,341 | 2,007 | 24.825 | 33,475 | 74,532 | 41,057 |  |  |
| Shoddy | 1909 | 88 | 2,320 | 83 | 196 | 2,041 | 13,820 | 6,887 | 290 | 907 | 5,001 | 7,446 | 2,445 | -2.3 | $-11.4$ |
|  | 1904 | 97 | 2,371 | 110 | 172 | 2,089 | 12,244 | 5,804 | 245 | 835 | 6.056 | 8,406 | 2.350 | 8.5 | 24.9 |
|  | 1899 | 105 |  |  | 139 | 1,926 | 11. 455 | 5,273 | 167 | 749 | 4.875 | 6,731 | 1,856 |  |  |
| Show esses |  | 149 141 1 |  | $154$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 141 | $3,522$ | $135$ | 305 106 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,082 \\ & 1,363 \end{aligned}$ | 4,087 1,232 | 3,143 1,153 | 330 88 | 1,681 | 2,374 1,058 | 5. 722 2.468 | 3,348 1,410 | $126.1$ | $131.8$ |
| Signs and advertising novelties. 1 | 1909 | 288 | 7,277 | 211 | 1,526 | 5,540 | 3,790 | 9,647 | 1,476 | 3,105 | 4,709 | 13,546 | 8.837 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. | 1909 | 852 | 105.238 | 664 | 5. 537 | 99,037 | 97,947 | 152.158 | 7,527 | 38,570 | 107,767 | 196,912 | 89, 145 | 24.4 | 47.7 |
|  | 1904 | 624 | 84.153 | 525 | 4,027 | 79, 601 | 71, 760 | 109,557 | 4,742 | 26,768 | 75,861 | 133,288 | 57,427 | 21.7 | 24.3 |
|  | 1883 | 453 |  |  | 2,607 | 65, 416 | 57,397 | \$1,082 | 3,134 | 20,982 | 62,407 | 107,256 | 44.849 |  |  |
| Silverware and plated ware. | 1909 | 183 | 18,774 | 114 | 2,050 | 16,610 | 15, 183 | 46,759 | 2,745 | 10.282 | 18,332 | 42, 229 | 23, 897 | 11.8 | 28.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 158 169 | 16,305 | 120 | 1,324 | 14,861 12,205 | 12,873 8,486 | 37,732 | 1,730 | 8.625 | 14.459 | 32,840 | 18,381 | 21.8 | 25.8 |
|  | 1899 | 169 |  |  | 1,129 | 12,205 | 8,486 | 30,628 | 1,457 | 6,531 | 11,659 | 26, 114 | 14,455 |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 1909 | 1,641 | 108,716 | 1,659 | 17,329 | 89.728 | 208.707 | 383.249 | 20,054 | 51,645 | 1.202,828 | 1,370,568 | 167.740 | 19.0 | ${ }^{48.6}$ |
|  | 1904 | 1,221 | 88,819 | 1,324 | 12.096 | 75,319 | 119.313 | 240,419 | 13.453 | 41,067 | 811, 426 | 922,038 | 110,612 | 8.9 | 17.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Smelting and refining, copper. | 1909 | 38 | 16, 32 | 7 | 1,197 | 15,628 | 158.126 | 111,43 | 2,419 | 13.396 | 333,532 | 378, 806 | 45,274 | 22.6 | 57.3 |
|  | 1 1804 | 40 | 13,562 | 1 | 809 | 12,752 | 76,524 | 76,825 | 1,527 | 10,827 | 196,737 | 240, 780 | 44,043 | 12.6 | 45.8 |
|  | 1899 | 47 |  |  | 488 | 11,324 | 61.630 | 53,063 | 955 | 8.529 | 122,174 | 165. 132 | 42,958 |  |  |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 1909 |  | 8,059 |  |  |  |  | 132,310 | 1,476 | 5,431 | 151.963 | 167.406 | 15.443 | -2.0 | $-9.9$ |
|  | 1904 | 32 | 8.102 | 5 | 524 | 7,573 | 25, 667 | 63,823 | 888 | 5,375 | 168.958 | 185, 827 | 16,869 | -9.0 | 5.9 |
|  | 1899 | 39 |  |  | 425 | 8,319 | 16,342 | 72,149 | 755 | 5,089 | 144.195 | 175, 466 | 31.271 |  |  |
| Smelting and refining, zinc. | 1:149 | 29 | 7.156 | 3 | 498 | 6,655 | 21,457 | 27,760 | 993 | 4,210 | 25,230 | 34,206 | 8. 976 | 1.9 | 38.0 |
|  | 1904 | 31 | 6. 884 | 2 | 354 | 6,528 | 18, 404 | 23,762 | 581 | 3,856 | 17,028 | 24.791 | 7.763 | 34.1 | 36.3 |
|  | $1 \times 99$ | 31 |  |  | 208 | 4,869 | 11.145 | 14, 142 | 440 | 2,356 | 13,256 | 18,188 | 4.902 |  |  |
| Smeiting and refining, not from the ore. | 1999 | 89 | 2,596 | 73 |  |  | 10,705 | 13,834 | 570 |  |  | 28, 872 | 4.910 | 25.4 | 61.3 |
|  | 1904 1999 | 65 61 | 1,994 | 57 | 225 203 | 1,712 983 | 17,111 8.633 | 9,807 <br> 5,201 | 354 229 | 995 632 | 13,760 5,900 | 17,403 7,785 | 3,643 1,885 | 74.2 | 123.5 |

[^75]COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued,
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 -Contd. <br> industey. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY: |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added hy manufacture (value of products tess cost of materials). | PER CENT OT INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaried } \\ & \text { em- } \\ & \text { ployees. } \end{aligned}$ | Hage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average number). | Value of prodtuets. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Soap ${ }^{1}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 436 \\ & 558 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,393 \\ & 14,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 329 \\ & 399 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,065 \\ & 3,008 \\ & 2,735 \end{aligned}$ | 12,999 <br> 11,044 <br> 9.487 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,360 \\ & 20,228 \\ & 17,514 \end{aligned}$ | 871,951 <br> 54,816 <br> 38,068 | 85.506 <br> 3.503 <br> 2,777 | \$6,227 <br> 4,763 <br> 3,755 | $\begin{array}{r} 872,179 \\ 43,626 \\ 33,143 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 111,358 \\ 68,275 \\ 53,231 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 39,179 \\ 24,649 \\ 20,086 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.7 \\ & 16.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.1 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Soda-water apparatu | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 37 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,399 \\ & 1,829 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 333 \\ & 227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,797 \\ 1,469 \\ 963 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,894 \\ & 1,533 \\ & 1,183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,589 \\ & 3,415 \\ & 4,202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 624 \\ & 296 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,239 \\ 835 \\ 550 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,443 \\ 1,924 \\ \hline 997 \end{array}$ | 6.556 <br> 4, 634 <br> 3.015 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.11 \\ & 2,710 \\ & 2,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.3 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.5 \\ & 53.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sporting and athletic goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 152 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,993 \\ & 4,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 155 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 517 \\ & 361 \\ & 168 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,321 \\ & 4,260 \\ & 2,225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,243 \\ & 2,995 \\ & 1,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,617 \\ & 4,249 \\ & 2,015 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 617 \\ & 319 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,165 \\ 1,641 \\ 810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,505 \\ & 2,963 \\ & 1,802 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,052 \\ 7,032 \\ 3,623 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,487 \\ & 4,069 \\ & 1,826 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24.9 \\ & 91.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.2 \\ & 93.8 \end{aligned}$ |
| Springs, steel, car and carriage. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 52 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,573 \\ & 2,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353 \\ & 270 \\ & 166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,196 \\ & 2,476 \\ & 2,102 \end{aligned}$ | 7,349 5,510 3,185 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,784 \\ & 4,016 \\ & 4,684 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 590 \\ & 353 \\ & 275 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,853 \\ & 1,243 \\ & 1,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,727 \\ & 2,742 \\ & 3,025 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,005 \\ & 5.741 \\ & 5,690 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,278 \\ & 2,999 \\ & 2,665 \end{aligned}$ | 29.1 17.8 | 56.9 0.9 |
| Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 143 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | 7.938 5.095 | $\begin{aligned} & 103 \\ & 115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.629 \\ 685 \\ 453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,206 \\ & 4,295 \\ & 3,032 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,842 \\ & 3.396 \\ & 1,706 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,508 \\ 6,929 \\ 4,495 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.897 \\ 751 \\ 412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,736 \\ 1.500 \\ \quad 958 \end{array}$ | 7,744 3,920 2,120 | $\begin{array}{r} 16.647 \\ 8.867 \\ 5.066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.903 \\ & 4.947 \\ & 2.938 \end{aligned}$ | 44.5 41.7 | 87.7 75.0 |
| Statuary and art goods ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | 194 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.172 \\ & 1,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 275 \\ & 191 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,699 \\ & 1,507 \end{aligned}$ | 462 466 | 2.221 1.609 | 225 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,339 \\ & 1,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680 \\ & 392 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.442 \\ & 2.417 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,762 \\ & 2,025 \end{aligned}$ | 12.7 | 42.4 |
| Steam packing | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153 \\ 106 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,968 \\ & 3,240 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,238 \\ 450 \\ 290 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,648 \\ & 2,734 \\ & 1.147 \end{aligned}$ | 11. 129 8,846 4. 468 | 14, 126 12, 253 2,691 | 1.356 <br> 594 <br> 326 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,811 \\ 1,273 \\ 525 \end{array}$ | 6,650 <br> 3.896 <br> 1,546 | 12, I60 <br> 8.952 <br> 3.494 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,510 \\ & 5,056 \\ & 1.948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33.4 \\ 138.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35.8 \\ 156.2 \end{array}$ |
| Stereotyping and electrotyping. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 174 \\ & 146 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,661 \\ & 3,301 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 133 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678 \\ & 490 \\ & 330 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.850 \\ & 2,679 \\ & 2,408 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.076 \\ & 2.878 \\ & 1.470 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,826 \\ & 3,248 \\ & 2,389 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 800 \\ & 517 \\ & 312 \end{aligned}$ | 2,312 <br> 1.993 <br> 1. 459 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,765 \\ 1,032 \\ 767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,384 \\ & 5.005 \\ & 3,772 \end{aligned}$ | 4.619 <br> 3.973 <br> 3.005 | 6.4 11.3 | 27. 32 |
| Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 576 \\ & 494 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,921 \\ & 37,242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 244 \\ & 3066 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,547 \\ & 3,552 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.130 \\ & 33,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,524 \\ & 32.017 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,944 \\ & 62,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.975 \\ & 4,499 \end{aligned}$ | $22,944$ | 29,338 22.271 | $\begin{aligned} & 78,853 \\ & 62,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49,515 \\ & 39,862 \end{aligned}$ | 11.2 | 26.9 |
| stoves. ${ }^{3}$ <br> Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. ${ }^{4}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233 \\ & 344 \\ & 657 \end{aligned}$ | 15,658 15,799 | 204 | 1.928 <br> 1,846 <br> 1,867 | 13,526 13,549 14,129 | $\begin{aligned} & 160,603 \\ & 140,650 \\ & 152,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,167 \\ & 165,468 \\ & 184,033 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,392 \\ & 2,154 \\ & 1,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.484 \\ & 7.576 \\ & 6.918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 247,583 \\ & 244,753 \\ & 221,385 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 279.249 \\ & 277.285 \\ & 239.711 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,666 \\ & 32,532 \\ & 18,326 \end{aligned}$ | -0.2 -4.1 | 15.7 |
| Sulphurie, nitric, and mixed acids. ${ }^{5}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 2.582 2.757 | 2 | 330 305 | 2,252 2.447 | 6,491 5,416 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,726 \\ & 12,762 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 551 \\ & 556 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,495 \\ & 1,505 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,386 \\ & 4,973 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,884 \\ & 9,0 \div 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,498 \\ & 4,080 \end{aligned}$ | -8.0 | 9.2 |
| Surgiel appliances and artificial limbs. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 324 \\ & 284 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | 5.805 4.049 | $\begin{aligned} & 316 \\ & 289 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,245 \\ 607 \\ 440 \end{array}$ | 4.241 3.153 1.785 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,752 \\ & 3,214 \\ & 1,254 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,045 \\ 5,825 \\ 2,778 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.488 \\ 594 \\ 414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,129 \\ 1.376 \\ 767 \end{array}$ | 5,372 2,866 1,418 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,399 \\ 7,269 \\ 4,682 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.027 \\ & 4.403 \\ & 3.264 \end{aligned}$ | 34.5 76.3 | 70.6 55.3 |
| Tin plate and terneplate. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 31 $-\quad 36$ 57 | 5.846 5.132 | 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 490 \\ & 284 \\ & 333 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,352 \\ & 4,847 \\ & 3.671 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,154 \\ & 8,990 \\ & 3,515 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,995 \\ 10,813 \\ 6,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 620 \\ & 310 \\ & 291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,315 \\ & 2,383 \\ & 1,890 \end{aligned}$ | 41,889 <br> $31+376$ <br> 26,728 | $\begin{aligned} & 47,970 \\ & 35,2 \times 3 \\ & 31,892 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.081 \\ & 3.907 \\ & 5.164 \end{aligned}$ | 10.4 32.0 | 36.0 10.6 |
| Tinfor | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 10 14 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 762 \\ & 847 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | 71 70 45 | 683 766 582 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,699 \\ 1,388 \\ 854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,505 \\ & 1,918 \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92 \\ & 86 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 304 \\ & 303 \\ & 225 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,277 \\ & 1, .885 \\ & 1,074 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,419 \\ & 2,795 \\ & 1,593 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.142 \\ 907 \\ 519 \end{array}$ | -10.8 31.6 | 22.3 75.5 |
| Tobacce manufactures. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 15,822 16, 827 14.959 | $\begin{aligned} & 197,637 \\ & 187,652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,634 \\ & 19,011 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,193 \\ 9,235 \\ 7,836 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 166,810 \\ & 159.400 \\ & 132,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,514 \\ & 24,604 \\ & 22,296 \end{aligned}$ | 245. 640 323,952 111,517 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,779 \\ 8,809 \\ 8,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,353 \\ & 62,639 \\ & 47,975 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,186 \\ 126,056 \\ 92,807 \end{array}$ | 416,695 331.111 243, 713 | $\begin{aligned} & 239,507 \\ & 205,025 \\ & 170,846 \end{aligned}$ | 4.6 20.3 | 25.8 25.6 |
| Toys and ga | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 226 \\ & 161 \\ & 169 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,072 \\ & 4,792 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 185 \\ & 133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 552 \\ 329 \\ 204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5.305 \\ & 4.330 \\ & 3,316 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,323 \\ & 4,757 \\ & 3,155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.541 \\ & 4.331 \\ & 3.279 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 661 \\ & 3 t i t \\ & 154 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,227 \\ & 1,615 \\ & 1,119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,554 \\ & 2.289 \\ & 1.665 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,264 \\ & 5,578 \\ & 4,010 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.710 \\ & 3.289 \\ & 2.345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.5 \\ & 30.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.2 \\ & 39.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Turpentine and rosin | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,585 \\ & 1.257 \\ & 1,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,524 \\ & 37,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,567 \\ & 1,997 \end{aligned}$ | 2.446 2,147 1,889 | 39,511 <br> 33, 3:2 <br> 41.864 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,129 \\ 1.175 \\ 866 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12.401 \\ 6.961 \\ 11.848 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,655 \\ 1,1,52 \\ 779 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,363 \\ & 8.3 \times 3 \\ & 8.394 \end{aligned}$ | 4.911 3.775 6.186 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.295 \\ & 23.937 \\ & 20.345 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,384 \\ & 20,162 \\ & 14,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18.4 \\ -20.3 \end{array}$ | 5.7 17.7 |
| Type founding and printing materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122 \\ 98 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,597 \\ & 2,255 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78 \\ & 84 \end{aligned}$ | 493 308 247 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.026 \\ & 1,803 \\ & 1,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,948 \\ & 1,497 \\ & 1,331 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,793 \\ & 5,926 \\ & 3,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 560 \\ & 3 \times 7 \\ & 274 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,191 \\ & 1,123 \\ & 1,036 \end{aligned}$ | 1.7.72 <br> 1.119 <br> 1.270 | 4. 703 <br> 3,935 <br> 3,931 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,931 \\ & 2,816 \\ & 2,6 i 1 \end{aligned}$ | 12.4 -9.1 | 19.5 0.1 |
| Typewriters and supplies | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 89 66 47 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,101 \\ 7,509 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,489 \\ 1.248 \\ 532 \end{array}$ | 9.578 6.232 4.340 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,845 \\ & 4,455 \\ & 2.272 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,309 \\ 16,642 \\ 8,400 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,707 \\ 1,246 \\ 4 \times 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,221 \\ & 3,469 \\ & 2,404 \end{aligned}$ | 4.077 1,570 1,402 | 19,719 <br> 10.640 <br> 6,932 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,642 \\ 8.770 \\ 5.530 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.7 \\ & 43.3 \end{aligned}$ | 85.3 53.5 |
| Umbrellas and canes. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 256 \\ & 204 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.505 \\ & 6.155 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 299 \\ & 242 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 734 \\ & 527 \\ & 587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,472 \\ & 5,386 \\ & 5,640 \end{aligned}$ | 2,413 2.122 1,457 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,556 \\ & 8,951 \\ & 4,005 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 915 \\ & 474 \\ & 504 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.253 \\ & 1,526 \\ & 1.869 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 10.056 r \\ 8.250 \\ 8.351 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.804 \\ & 13.239 \\ & 13,06.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,805 \\ & 3,046 \\ & 5,258 \end{aligned}$ | 1.6 -4.5 | 19.3 -2.7 |
| Upholstoring matorials.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1104 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 230 \\ & 236 \\ & 270 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.777 \\ & 5.405 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 214 \\ & 244 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 494 \\ & 449 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,067 \\ & 4,712 \\ & 5,098 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,456 \\ & 15,604 \\ & 11,351 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.297 \\ 9.293 \\ 7.594 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 587 \\ & 526 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,6 \times 9 \\ & 1,8 t, 7 \\ & 1,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 .9 \\ & 7.97 \% \\ & 5.882 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,054 \\ & 12,675 \\ & 10,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.980 \\ & 4.701 \\ & 4.166 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -13.7 \\ -7.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.0 \\ 26.2 \end{array}$ |
| Vault lights and ventilators. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 37 24 14 | $\begin{aligned} & 453 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 99 \\ & 28 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 327 \\ & 222 \\ & 138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 174 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 607 \\ & 241 \\ & 121 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 109 \\ 31 \\ 13 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228 \\ 154 \\ 81 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 335 \\ & 161 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 957 \\ & 4 \times 4 \\ & 338 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619 \\ & 323 \\ & 197 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.3 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.7 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vinegar and cider | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 963 \\ & 568 \\ & 613 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,073 \\ & 2,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,050 \\ 645 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 481 \\ & 341 \\ & 451 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,542 \\ & 1,528 \\ & 1,557 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,681 \\ & 10,556 \\ & 16,849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,879 \\ 7,520 \\ 5,630 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 359 \\ & 391 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 725 \\ & 652 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,964 \\ & 3,852 \\ & 3,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,448 \\ & 7.26 i 5 \\ & 5,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,484 \\ & 3,413 \\ & 2,798 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 -1.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 16.3 \\ & 22.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Wall paper............ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 45 44 51 | $\begin{aligned} & 4.746 \\ & 4.425 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 699 \\ & 497 \\ & 512 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.037 \\ & 3,913 \\ & 4,172 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,680 \\ & 4.867 \\ & 4.573 \end{aligned}$ | 14.153 12,354 <br> 8, 890 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,054 \\ 692 \\ 817 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,039 \\ & 1,865 \\ & 2,0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,623 \\ & 6,6.58 \\ & 6.073 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,449 \\ & 12,637 \\ & 10,663 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.826 \\ & 5.450 \\ & 4.590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.2 \\ -6.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.3 \\ & 18.5 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes "candles" in 1899
${ }^{2}$ Included $\ln$ other classifications in 1899
a "Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," included in "foandry and machineshop products" in 1899.
${ }^{\text {S }}$ Includes 214 establishments reported as "sugar and molasses" and 19 as "sugar, refining, not including beet sugar," in 1909.
s Included in "chemicals" in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of this table.]

| Table 110 - Contd. industry. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of produets. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wageearners (averagenumber). number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage  <br> earners Value <br> (aver- of <br> age of <br> num-  <br> ber).  <br> ucts.  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W all plaster ${ }^{1}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 198 \\ & 176 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,624 \\ & 4.459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | 773 629 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,791 \\ & 3,758 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,892 \\ & 20,054 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 16,885 \\ 13.204 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,049 \\ 620 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,391 \\ 1,890 \end{array}$ | 86,007 4,726 | $\$ 12.804$ $10,164$ | $\begin{array}{r} 86,797 \\ 5,438 \end{array}$ | 27.5 | 25.0 |
| Washing machines and clothes wringers. | 1909 1904 | 100 92 | 2,294 | 76 68 | 383 171 | 1,835 1,622 1,509 | 3,351 3,564 2,532 | 5.318 2,952 2,40 | 466 148 148 | 904 684 54 | 2,837 2,213 2,175 | 5,825 3,899 3,895 | 2,988 1,626 1,50 | 13.1 7.5 | 51.7 2.8 |
|  | 1899 | 118 |  |  | 104 | 1,509 | 2,732 | 2.405 | 104 | 549 | 2,175 | 3,735 | 1,560 |  |  |
| Waste . | 1909 | 53 | 2,129 | 41 | 191 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{2,561}{1,518}$ | 21.7 | 36.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 41 25 | 1,716 | 41 | 116 58 5 | 1.559 1.091 | 3.863 2,193 | 3,586 2.437 | 164 85 | 495 327 | 6.825 4.000 | 1,343 4,880 | 1,518 880 | 42.9 | 71.0 |
| Wheelbarrows. | 1909 |  |  |  | 94 | 664 | 1,486 | 1,510 | 81 | 321 | 715 | 1,625 | 910 | 13.7 | 37.9 |
|  | 1904 | 26 | 665 | 12 | 69 | 584 | 1,283 | 1,045 | 76 | 296 | 494 | 1,178 | 684 | 81.9 | 159.5 |
|  | 1899 | 15 |  |  | 31 | 321 | 762 | 514 |  | 127 | 180 | 4.54 | 274 |  |  |
| Whips........ | 1909 | 57 | 1,946 | 90 | 310 | 1,546 | 1,321 | 3,900 | 323 | 704 | 1,585 | 3,949 | 2,364 | $-0.5$ | 25.5 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 58 60 | 1,771 | 43 | 174 228 | 1,554 | 1,068 818 | 3,368 1,894 | 144 246 | 603 478 | 1,253 1,278 | 3,147 2,734 | 1, 894 | 20.7 | 15.1 |
| Windmills. | 1909 |  |  | 18 | 387 | 2,337 |  | 5, 636 | 479 | 1.403 | 3,331 | 6,677 | 3,346 | 21.2 | 39.2 |
|  | 1904 | 53 | 2,341 | 25 | 387 | 1,929 | 3,694 | 5,837 | 392 | 969 | 2,308 | 4,795 | 2,487 | -5.7 | 10.1 |
|  | 1899 | 68 |  |  | 281 | 2,045 | 2,214 | 4,309 | 250 | 940 | 2,172 | 4,354 | 2,182 |  |  |
| Window shades and fixtures. | 1909 | 219 | 4,770 | 194 | 646 | 3,930 | 5,737 | 10,334 | 807 | 1.918 | 12,653 | 18,571 | 5,918 | 49.8 | 107.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 144 96 | 3,165 | 132 | 409 292 | 2,624 1,801 | 2,705 | 5,977 5,184 | 480 323 | $\begin{array}{r}1,086 \\ \hline 52\end{array}$ | 5,947 5,575 | 8,931 8,072 | 2,984 2,497 | 45.7 | 10.6 |
| Wire. | 1909 | 56 | 19,945 | 15 | 1,846 | 18,084 | 71,959 | 60.157 | 2,199 | 10,316 | 60,543 | 84,488 | 23,943 | 281.8 | 122.8 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 5,325 | 7 | 581 | 4,737 | 25,856 | 14.899 | 793 | 2,859 | 30,063 | 37, 914 | 7,851 | 195.5 | 302.4 |
|  | 1899 | 29 |  |  | 94 | 1,603 | 9,979 | 4,242 | 136 | 860 | 7,014 | 9,421 | 2,407 |  |  |
| Wirework, including wire rope and cable. | 1909 | 611 | 14,994 | 484 | 2,162 | 12,348 | 20, 131 | 34,970 | 2,674 | 6,331 | 24,394 | 41,938 | 17,544 | $-7.7$ | 26.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 649 596 | 15,967 | 652 | 1,936 995 | 13,379 9,142 | 18,280 12,772 | 26, 16,345 | 2,117 940 | 6,100 3,894 | 17,856 10,813 | 33,038 19,840 | 15,182 9,027 | 46.3 | 66.5 |
| Wood carpet | 1909 | 10 | 221 | 9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -50.7 | -38.8 |
|  | 1904 | 20 | 445 | 22 | 50 | 373 | 473 | 330 | 45 | 269 | 351 | 801 | 450 | -38.7 | -24.2 |
|  | 1899 | 31 |  |  | 49 | 608 | 534 | 412 | 35 | 362 | 418 | 1,057 | 639 |  |  |
| Wood distillation, not incinding turpentine and rosin. ${ }^{2}$ <br> Wood preserving. | 1909 | 120 | 3,095 | 56 | 318 | 2,721 | 9,854 | 13, 017 | 355 | 1,463 | 5,876 | 9,737 | 3,861 | 19.8 | 24.6 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 2,655 | 82 | 301 | 2,272 | 4,620 | 10,507 | 298 | 1,067 | 4,848 | 7,813 | 2,965 |  |  |
|  | 1909 |  |  |  | 471 | 2,403 | 10,647 | 12,408 | 517 | 1,066 | 9,328 | 14,099 | 4,771 | 226.1 | 318.6 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }^{26}$ | 859 | 7 | 115 54 | 737 478 | 3,439 | 2,935 <br> 1 | 158 | 315 | 2, 463 | 3,368 2,396 | 905 | 54.2 | 40.6 |
|  | 1899 | 21 |  |  | 54 | 478 | 1,007 | 1,230 | 57 | 205 |  |  | 3.1 |  |  |
| Wood, turned and carved. | 1909 |  | 16,243 | 1,097 |  | 14,139 |  | 18,334 | 1,045 | 6, 213 | 9,744 | 22,199 | 12,455 | $-3.7$ | 10.1 |
|  | 1904 1849 | 1,097 1,166 | 16,837 | 1,226 | 924 565 | 14,687 11,558 | 47,595 31,133 | 16,842 10,280 | 829 488 | 6,031 4,371 | 8,578 5,830 | 20,169 14,318 | 11,591 8,488 | 27.1 | 40.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,166 |  |  |  | 11,558 | 31,133 | 10,280 | 488 | 4,371 | 5,830 | 14,318 | 8,488 |  |  |
| Wool pulling | 1909 |  | 759 |  |  | 631 |  |  | 132 | 387 | 4,103 | 5,181 | 1,078 | $-7.3$ | 487.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 34 <br> 34 | 786 | 40 | 65 35 | 681 475 | 1,324 820 | $\begin{array}{r}2.534 \\ \hline 945\end{array}$ | 74 35 | 365 248 | 104 54 | 882 331 | 778 477 | 43.4 | 66.1 |
| Wool scouring. |  |  |  |  |  | 1,142 | 6,782 |  |  |  | 2,122 | 3.289 | 1,167 | 46.6 | 212.3 |
|  | 1904 | 27 | 852 | 18 | 55 | 779 | 3,478 | 1,188 | 78 | 398 | 215 | 1,053 | 838 | 8.2 | 18.3 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  |  |  | 2,900 | 1,001 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. | 1909 |  |  |  |  | 168,722 | 362,209 | 430,579 | 10,097 |  | 282, 878 | 435, 979 | 153, 101 | 15.0 | 36.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1,074 | 152,306 | 958 | 4,593 | 146, 735 | 288,969 | 314, 081 | 6,781 | 57,073 | 204, 613 | 319,348 | 114, 735 | 12.3 | 25.4 |
|  | 1899 | 1,281 |  |  | 3,808 | 130,697 | 244,825 | 265, 730 | 5,574 | 46, 812 | 153,930 | 248,798 | 94,868 |  |  |
| All other industries ${ }^{3}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -78.0 | -63. 1 |
|  | 1904 | 15 | 494 | 8 | 50 97 | + $4366^{\circ}$ | 1,767 3,354 | 3,860 | 59 113 | 263 687 | 386 988 | 1,058 | -672 | -64.1 | $-60.1$ |
|  | 1899 | 17 |  |  | 97 | 1,215 | 2,354 | 1,078 | 113 | 687 | 988 | 2,650 | 1.662 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included in "lime and cement" in 1899.
Included in "chemicals" in 1899
All other industries embrace "Millistones," 1 establishment; "ordnance and accessories," 2; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 2; "straw goods, not elsewhere specified,"," 2 and "whalebone cutting," 1 , in 1909. "Millstones," 2 ; "ordnance and accessories," "4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," " "straw goods, not elsewhere specified,", 6; "whalebone cutting,", 2, in 1904. "Millstones," 3; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "puip, from fiber other than wood," 3; "straw goods, not elsewhare specified," 4; "whalebons cutting," 3, in 1899.

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Nore.-Primary horsepower includes power generated in manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not laclude efectric power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting

| Table 111 <br> division and state. | Censt1s. | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value <br> added by mantfacture (value of produets less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage (average | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber) |  |
| United States.... | 1909 | 268,491 | 7, 678,578 | 273, 265 | 790, 267 | 6, 615, 046 | 18, 675, 378 | \$18,428,276 | \$938, 575 | \$3,427,038 | \$12,142,791 | \$20,672,052 | \$8,529,261 | 21.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 | 216. 180 | 6, 213, 612 | 225,673 | 519, 556 | 5.468,383 | 13,487, 707 | 12,675,581 | 574,439 | 2,610,445 | 8,500,208 | 14,793,903 | 6, 293, 695 | 16.0 | 29.7 |
|  | 1899 | $207,514$ |  |  |  | $4,712,763$ | $10,097,893$ | 8,975,256 |  | 2,008,361 | 6,575,851 | 11,406,927 | 4.831.076 |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England....... | 1909 | 25,351 | 1,212,158 |  | 86.697 | 1,101,290 | 2.715.121 | 2,503, 854 | 112,284 | 557.631 | 1,476, 297 | 2. 670, 065 | 1,193, 768 | 17.1 | 31.8 |
|  | 1904 | 22, 279 | 1,023,703 | $22,698$ | 60,255 $4.5,402$ | 1940,752 $\mathbf{5 5 1 , 9 0 3}$ | $2,125.815$ $1,792.342$ | $1,870,995$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,799 \\ 53 \end{array}$ | 439,050 | $1.116,273$ 904,037 | 2,025,999 | 909,726 | 10.4 | 22.0 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 190 | 81,315 | 2,576,677 | ,516 | 233,4 | 2.207 | 5,531,502 | 6. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 67,699 | 2.148,379 | 74,525 | 187,289 | 1.886, 54i5 | 4,255, 264 | 4,742,357 | 213,371 | -1926,145 | 2,961,995 | 7,141,761 | 2, $2,982,263$ | 17.0 | 36.9 28.1 |
|  | 1899 | 65,834 |  |  | 127,326 | 1,604,844 | 3,139, 128 | 3,450,619 | 141,943 | 729,365 | 2,311,404 | 4,074,719 | 1,763,315 |  |  |
| East North Central. | 1909 | 60,013 | 1,786,808 | 57,271 | 215, 773 | 1.513.764 | 4.382,070 | 4,547,225 | 250,508 | 827,152 | 3,034,472 | 5,211,702 | 2,177,230 | 23.6 | 44. 6 |
|  | 1904 | 51,754 | 1,415,888 | 50.531 | 140, 8.39 | 1,224, 528 | 3,120,309 | 2, 895.446 | 151.992 | 615,643 | 2,045,537 | 3, 6115,368 | 1,559, 831 | 14.1 | 26.4 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,050, 117 |  | 413, | 1,647,5 | 2,853,05 | 1,205,469 |  |  |
| West North Central. | 1909 | 27,171 | 464. 460 | 26,683 | 63,440 | 374,337 | 1,101,990 | 1.171,572 | 68,504 | 204,792 | 1,241,855 | 1.803,899 | 562.044 | 19.8 | 40.4 |
|  | 1904 | 21,492 | 374,787 | 21.394 | 41, A32 30,696 | 312,361 266,051 | 753,700 605 | 857.904 577.453 | 41,303 09,127 | 157.843 | 862,011 | 1, 284, 446 | $422,435$ | 17.4 | 32.0 |
|  | 1899 | 20,732 |  |  | 30,606 | 266,051 | 605,098 | 577,453 | 29,127 | 117,209 | 647,565 | $972,969$ | $325,404$ |  |  |
| South Atlantic .... | 1909 | 28,088 | 745,830 | 30,783 | 52,032 | 663,015 | 1,832.001 | 1,368,475 | 57,272 | 244.378 | 790,005 | 1,381,186 | 591, 181 | 26.9 | 41.9 |
|  | 1904 | 19,564 | 578,989 | 21.745 | 34,633 | 522,611 | 1,221,040 | 930.420 | 34,201 | 175,461 | 550,102 | 974,028 | 423,426 | 14.0 | 36.8 |
|  | 1899 | 19,144 |  |  | 24,368 | 458,344 | 851,050 | 583,328 | 22,408 | 130.864 | 395, 656 | 711,800 | 316,114 |  |  |
| East South Central. | 1909 | 15, 381 | 305, 465 | 17,208 | 26,485 | 261,772 | 1,036,560 | 586, 276 | 29,008 | 102,191 | 336,163 | 630,488 | 294,325 | 18.3 | 35. 8 |
|  | 1904 | 10,311 | 249,892 | 11, 449 | 17,214 | 221,229 | 753,928 | 405, 361 | 17.417 | 83,942 | 252,156 | 454.336 | 212.180 | 24.8 | 42.8 |
|  | 1899 | 10,058 |  |  | 11,204 | 177,208 | 513,425 | 234,014 | 10,385 | 56,003 | 176,506 | 325,086 | 148.580 |  |  |
| Weat SouthCentral. | 1909 | 12,339 | 240,902 | 12.944 | 23,438 | 204.520 | 873,350 | 547,739 | 25,382 | 97.646 | 382.131 | 625,443 | 243,312 | 42. 6 | 50.6 |
|  | 1904 | 8,279 | 166, 640 | 8,299 | 14,871 | 143,470 | 555,717 | 328,9166 | 15.190 | 67,128 | 246, 832 | 415, 232 | 168.400 | 26.5 | 64.6 |
|  | 1899 | 7.174 |  |  | 8,255 | 113,388 | 397,471 | 193,969 | 7,334 | 42,715 | 153.510 | 252,314 | 98,804 |  |  |
| Mountain.......... | 1909 | 5,254 | 89,862 | 4.849 | 9,578 | 75, 435 | 400.7 | 348,977 | 12,522 | 56,870 | 228,692 | 363.996 | 135,304 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
| Paclic. . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 13,579 | 256, 416 | 13,840 | 29,410 | 213,16 | 802.0 | $848.47 \%$ | 9 | 0 | 493,678 | 3,512 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 11,192 | 193,517 | 11,730 | 17,710 10,123 | 164, 077 | 460, 049 | 423, 423.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,625 \\ & 10,-25 \end{aligned}$ | 106, 187 | $312,459$ | $551,5 \nmid 75$ 364, 810 | $239.076$ | 33.2 | 51.2 |
| New England |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 1904 | 3,546 3.145 | 88.476 82.109 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,66,1 \\ & 3,379 \end{aligned}$ | 4,866 3,772 | 79,955 74,958 | 459,599 343,627 | 202,260 143,708 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,797 \\ & 3,989 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,633 \\ & 32,692 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97,101 \\ & 80,02 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176,029 \\ & 144.020 \end{aligned}$ | 78,928 <br> 63,978 | 6.7 7.2 | ${ }_{27}^{22.2}$ |
|  | 1899 | 2,878 |  |  | 3,103 | $\begin{aligned} & 14,908 \\ & 69,914 \end{aligned}$ | $259,232$ | $114,008$ | 3,051 | $25,731$ | 61,210 | $112,959$ | $51,749$ |  |  |
| New Hampshire... | 1909 | 1,961 | 84.191 | 2,014 | 3,519 | 78,658 | 293,991 | 139,990 | 4. 191 | 36,200 | 98,157 | 164,581 | 66, 424 | 20.3 | 33.1 |
|  | 1904 | 1,618 | 69,758 | 1,726 | ${ }_{2}^{2,666}$ | 65,366 | 218.344 | 109,495 | 2,972 | 27,693 | 73,216 | 123,611 | 50,395 | -3.4 | 14.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,771 |  |  |  |  | 200,975 | 92,1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont. | 1909 | 1,958 | 38,580 | 2,113 | 2,679 | 33,788 | 159,445 | 73,470 | 2,803 | 17,272 | 34,823 | 68,310 | 33,487 | 2.1 | 8.3 |
|  | 1904 | 1,699 | 37,615 | 1,856 | 2.053 | 33,106 | 140,616 | 62,659 | ${ }^{2}, 103$ | 15,221 | 32,430 | 63,084 | 30,654 | 17.5 | 22.5 |
|  | 1849 | 1,938 |  |  | 1,695 | 28,179 | 126, 124 | 43,500 | 1,610 | 11,426 | 26,385 | 51,515 | 25,130 |  |  |
| Massachusetts . . . . | 1909 | 11,684 | 644,399 | 11,194 | 48,646 | 584, 559 | 1,175,071 | 1,279,687 | 63,279 | 301, 174 | 839,765 | 1,490,529 | 659, 764 | 19.7 | 32.6 |
|  | 1904 | 10.723 | 532,481 | 11,258 | 32,824 | 488,399 | 938,007 | 1,965,949 | 39,654 | 232,389 | 626,41t | 1,124,092 | 497,681 | 11.4 | $23 \times$ |
|  | 1899 | 10,929 | 52, |  | 25,256 | 438,234 | 796,061 | 781,868 | 29.480 | 195, 278 | 498,655 | 907,627 | 408,972 |  |  |
| Rhode 1sland...... | 1909 | 1,951 | 122, 641 | 1,721 | 7,382 | 113,538 | 226,740 | 290,901 | 10,577 | 55,234 | 158,192 | 280.344 | 122,152 | 16.7 | 38.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1.617 | 104, 299 | 1,561 | 5,420 | 97,318 | 181,017 | 215,901 | 7.041 | 43, 113 | 112.872 | 282, 110 | 89, 238 | 10.3 | $2 \because 1$ |
|  | 1899 | 1,678 |  |  | 4,022 | 88,197 | 153,619 | 176,901 | 5.300 | 35,995 | 87,952 | 165,550 | 77, 598 |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 1909 | 4,251 | 233,871 | 3,468 | 19,611 | 210,792 | 400,275 | 517,546 | 25,637 | 110,119 | 257,259 | 490,272 | 233.013 | 16.1 | 32.8 |
|  | 1904 | 3,477 | 198,046 | 2,918 | 13,523 | 181,605 | 304,204 | 373,283 | 17,040 | 87,943 | 191,302 | 369,082 | 177,780 | 13.7 | 17.1 |
| Midde Atlantic: | 1899 | 3,382 |  |  | 9,258 | 159, 733 | 256,331 | 299, 207 | 11,755 | 73,394 | 169,672 | 315, 106 | 145, 434 |  |  |
| New York. | 1909 | 44.935 | 1,203,241 | 47.569 | 151,691 | 1.003,981 | 1,997,662 | 2,779,497 | 186,032 | 557. 231 | 1,856,904 | 3,369,490 | 1,512,586 | 17.2 | 35,4 |
|  | 1904 | 37, 194 | 996,725 | 41,766 | 98,012 | 856,947 | 1,516,592 | 2,031,450 | 111,145 | 430.015 | 1.348,603 | 2,488,346 | 1,139,743 | 17.9 | 32.9 |
|  | 1899 | 35,957 |  |  | 68,030 | 726,909 | 1,099,931 | 1,523, 503 | 76,740 | 337,324 | 1,018,377 | 1,871,831 | 853,454 |  |  |
| New Jers | 1909 | 8,817 | 371,265 | 8,204 | 36,838 | 326,223 | 612.293 | 977,172 | 48.337 | 169,710 | 720,034 | 1,145,529 | 425. 495 | 22.5 | 47.9 |
|  | 1904 | 7,010 | 296,262 | 6,730 | 23,196 | 266,336 | 436, 274 | 715,060 | 28,957 | 128.169 | 470.449 | 1, 774, 369 | 303,920 | 24.5 | 40.0 |
|  | 1899 | 6,415 |  |  | 15,361 | 213,975 | 322,503 | 477,301 | 19,058 | 95,165 | 334.726 | 553,006 | 218,280 |  |  |
| Pennsylvania...... | 1909 | 27,563 | 1,002,171 | 29,743 | 94,885 | 877, 543 | 2,921,547 | 2,749,006 | 110,897 | 455,627 | 1,582,560 | 2.626,742 | 1,044, 182 | 15.0 | 34.3 |
|  | 1904 | 23,495 | 855,392 | 26,029 | 66, 081 | 763.288 | 2,302,398 | 1,995,837 | 73,269 | 367,961 | 1,142,943 | 1,955, 551 | 812,608 | 15.0 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 23,462 |  |  | 43,935 | 663,960 | 1,716,694 | 1,449,815 | 46, 145 | 296,876 | 958.301 | 1,649,882 | 691,581 |  |  |
| Ohio............... | 1909 |  |  |  |  |  | 1,583, 155 | 1,300,733 |  |  |  |  | 613,734 | 22.7 | 49.7 |
|  | 1904 | 13,785 | 417.946 | 13,657 | 39,991 | 364,298 | 1,116,932 | 1,856.989 | 43,435 | 182.429 | 527.637 | 1, 960,812 | 433.175 | 18.2 | 28.3 |
|  | 1899 | 13,868 |  |  | 28,109 | 308,109 | 783,665 | 570,909 | 28,151 | 136,428 | 409,303 | 748,671 | 339,368 |  |  |
| Indiana. | 1909 | 7,969 | 218.263 | 7,674 | 23.605 | 186,984 | 633,377 | 508,717 | 26,305 | 95,510 | 334, 375 | 579,075 | 244,700 | 21.3 | 47.0 |
|  | 1904 | 7.044 | 176,227 | 7,191 | 14,862 10,447 | 154,174 139,017 | 380,758 325,919 | 312,071 | 15,029 9,971 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.055 \\ & 59.280 \end{aligned}$ | 220,507 195,163 | 393,954 337,072 | 173,447 141,909 | 10.9 | 16. 9 |
| Illinois. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 18,026 | 561,044 | 17,357 | 77,923 | 465,764 | 1,013.071 | 1,548, 171 | 91,449 | 273, 319 | 1,160,927 | 1,919,277 | 758.350 | 22.8 | 36.1 |
|  | 1904 1899 | $1 \begin{aligned} & 14,921 \\ & 14,374\end{aligned}$ | 447,947 | 13,990 | 54, 4021 40,964 | 379,436 332,871 | 741,555 559,347 | 975,845 732,839 | 60,560 40,549 | 208,405 159,104 | 870.057 681,450 | $1,410,342$ $1,120,868$ | 570,285 439,418 | 14.0 | 25.8 |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNHTED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND $1899-$ Continued.

| Table 111-Contd. <br> dIVISION AND State | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | Persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | $\begin{gathered} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { eme } \\ \text { ployees } \end{gathered}$ | Wage earzers (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage } \\ & \text { earners } \\ & \text { (aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { nue- } \\ & \text { ber). } \end{aligned}$ | Yalueof products. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North CentralContinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan. | 1909 | 9,159 | 271,071 | 8,965 | 30,607 | 231,499 | 598,298 | 8583,947 | \$34,870 | 3118,968 | 8368,612 | \$685, 109 | \$316,497 | 32.1 | 59.7 |
|  | 1904 | 7,446 | 200, 196 | 7,732 | 17, 235 | 175,229 | 440.890 | 337,894 | 17,470 | 81, 279 | 230,081 | 429, 120 | 199,039 | 12.5 | 34.2 |
|  | 1890 | 7,310 | 20, |  | 13,350 | 155, 800 | 368,497 | 246, 496 | 12,336 | 62,532 | 175,966 | 319,692 | 143,726 |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 1909 | 9,721 | 213,426 | 8,556 | 22,287 | 182,583 | 554, 179 | 605,657 | 25,737 | 93,905 | 346,356 | 590,305 | 243,949 | 20.6 | 43.6 |
|  | 1904 | 8,558 | 173, 572 | 7,961 | 14,220 | 151,391 | 440,234 | 412,647 | 15, 498 | 71,472 | 227, 255 | 411, 140 | 183,885 | 10.1 | 25.8 |
|  | 1899 | 7,841 |  |  | 10,480 | 137,525 | 364,380 | 286,061 | 10,493 | 55,696 | 185, 695 | 326,753 | 141,058 |  |  |
| Minnesota | 1909 | 5,561 | 104,406 | 5.376 | 14,263 | 84,767 | 297,670 | 275,416 | 15,451 | 47,471 | 281,622 | 409, 420 | 127,798 | 21.7 | 33.0 |
|  | 1904 | 4.756 | 83,301 | 4,52.4 | 9,141 | 69, 636 | 230,934 | 184,903 | 9,033 | 35, 843 | 210,554 | 307,858 | 97,304 | 7.9 | 37.6 |
|  | 1899 | 4,096 |  |  | 6,625 | 64,557 | 180,124 | 133,077 | 6,064 | 29,029 | 150, 299 | 223,693 | 73,394 |  |  |
| Iowa | 1909 | 5,528 | 78,360 | 5,323 | 11,402 | 61,635 | 155, 384 | 171,219 | 10,972 | 32,542 | 170,707 | 259,238 | 88,531 | 24. 6 | 61.4 |
|  | 1904 | 4,785 | 61,361 | 4.758 | 7,122 | 49,481 | 118,065 | 111, 428 | 5,948 | 22,997 | 102, 844 | 160, 572 | 57,728 | 11.4 | 20.8 |
|  | 1899 | 4,828 |  |  | 5,159 | 44,420 | 106,664 | 85,668 | 4,233 | 18,021 | 85,779 | 132,871 | 47,092 |  |  |
| Missour | 1909 |  |  | 8.226 | 24,486 | 152,993 | 340,467 | 444,343 | 28,994 | 80,843 | 354,411 | 574,111 | 219,700 | 14.9 | 30.6 |
|  | 1904 | 6,464 | 156,585 | 6,299 | 17,119 | 133,167 | 247,861 | 379, 369 | 19,002 | 66,644 | 252,258 | 439,549 | 187, 291 | 23.6 | 39.0 |
|  | 1899 | 6,853 |  |  | 12,474 | 107,704 | 189,117 | 223,781 | 13,295 | 46,714 | 184,189 | 316,304 | 132,115 |  |  |
| North Dakota. | 1909 | 752 | 4,148 | 723 | ${ }_{6}^{636}$ | 2,789 | 13,196 | 11,585 | 629 <br> 258 | 1.787 | 13,674 | 19,137 10,218 | 5,463 3,122 | 58.9 29.2 |  |
|  | 1904 | 507 337 | 2,545 | 494 | 296 | 1,755 <br> 1,358 | 9,873 $7,351$. | 5,704 3,512 | 258 130 | 1,032 671 | 7,096 4,151 | 10,218 6,260 | 3,122 2,109 | 29.2 | 63.2 |
| Soutb Dakota. | 1909 | 1,020 | 5.226 | 942 | 682 | 3,602 | 17,666 | 13,018 | 616 | 2,297 | 11,476 | 17,870 | 6,394 | 44.5 | 36.6 |
|  | 1904 | 686 | 3,582 | 649 | 441 | 2,492 | 11.154 | 7,585 | 294 | 1,422 | 8.697 | 13,086 | 4.389 | 12.0 | 37.3 |
|  | 1899 | 624 |  |  | 288 | 2,224 | 11,775 | 6,051 | 175 | 1,130 | 6,484 | 9,530 | 3,046 |  |  |
| Nebr | 1909 | 2,500 | 31,966 | 2,522 | 5,108 | 24,336 | 64,466 | 99,901 | 5,491 | 13,948 | 151,081 | 199,019 | 47,938 | 20.1 | 28.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1.819 | 25,356 | 1,904 | 3,192 | 20,260 | 46, 372 | 80,235 | 3,075 | 11,022 | 124,052 | 154,918 130,302 | 30, 866 | 8.5 | 18.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,695 |  |  | 2,296 | 18,669 | 41,825 | 65,906 | 2,107 | 8,842 | 95,925 | 130,302 | 34,377 |  |  |
| Kansas.. | 1909 | 3,435 | 54,649 | 3,571 | 6,863 | 44,215 | 213,14] | 156,090 | 7,351 | 25,904 | 258,884 | 325, 104 | 66,220 | 24.3 | 64.0 |
|  | 1904 | 2. 473 | 42,057 | 2,766 | 3,721 | 35,570 | 99,441 | 88,650 | 3,693 | 18,883 | 156,510 | 188,243 | 41,735 | 31.2 | 28.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawa |  | 726 | 23,984 | 722 | 2,024 | 21,238 | 52,779 | 60,906 | 2.322 | 10,296 | 30,938 | 52, 840 | 21.902 | 15.0 | 28.4 |
|  | 1904 | 631 | 20,567 | 641 | 1,451 | 18,475 | 49,490 | 50,926 | 1,629 | 8,158 | 24,884 | ${ }_{41} 41,160$ | 16, 276 | -10.2 | -0.4 |
|  | 1899 | 633 |  |  | 1,189 | 20,562 | 40,134 | 38,791 | 1,337 | 8,457 | 24,725 | 41,321 | 16,596 |  |  |
| Marylan | 1909 |  |  |  |  |  | 218,244 |  | 13,617 | 45,436 | 199,049 | 315,669 | 116,620 | 14.6 | 29.7 |
|  | 1904 | 3,852 | 107,303 | 4,505 | 8,624 | 94,174 | 165, 449 | 201,878 | 8.844 | 36,144 | 150,024 | 243,376 | 93,352 | (1) | 15.3 |
|  | 1899 | 3,886 |  |  | 6,741 | 94, 170 | 132,052 | 149,155 | 6,845 | 32,414 | 129,355 | 211,076 | 81,721 |  |  |
| District of Columbia. | 1909 | 518 | 9,758 | 475 | 1,576 | 7,707 | 16,503 | 30,553 | 1,846 | 4,989 | 10,247 | 25,289 | 15,042 | 22.4 | 37.7 |
|  | 1904 | 482 | 7,778 | 473 | 1,006 | 6,299 | 12,592 | 20,200 | 1,207 | 3,659 | 7,732 | 18.359 | 10,627 | 2.3 | 11.8 |
|  | 1899 | 491 |  |  | 957 | 6,155 | 10,255 | 17,961 | 872 | 3,023 |  |  | 8,951 |  |  |
| Virg | 1909 | 5.685 | 120,797 | 6.570 | 8,551 | 105,676 | 283,928 | 216.392 | 9,101 | 38,154 | 125,583 | 219,794 | 94.211 | 31.6 | 47. 7 |
|  | 19114 | 3,187 | \$8,898 | 3,643 | 4,970 | 80,285 | 176,998 | 147, 989 | 4.875 | 27,943 | 83,649 59,300 | $\begin{aligned} & 148,857 \\ & 108,644 \end{aligned}$ | 65,208 49,284 | 21.2 | 37.0 |
|  | 1899 | 3,186 |  |  | 3,828 | 66,223 | 136,696 | 92,300 | 3,630 | 20,274 |  | 108,644 | 49,284 |  |  |
| West Virginia. | 1909 | 2,586 | 71,463 | 2,599 | 4.971 | 63, 893 | 217.496 | 150,922 | 5,710 | 33,000 | 92, 878 | 161,949 | 69,071 | 46.0 | 63.5 |
|  | 1904 | 2.109 | 48, 880 | 2,230 | 2,892 | 43,758 | 138,5is | 86, 821 | 2, 899 | 21,153 | 54,419 37,228 | 99,041 | 44,622 29,779 | 32.3 | 47.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1,824 |  |  | 1,744 | 33,080 | 91,894 | 49,103 | 1,519 | 12,640 | 37,228 | 67,007 | 29,779 |  |  |
| North Carolina. | 1909 | 4.931 | 133,453 | 5,451 | 6, 529 | 121, 473 | 378.556 | 217,185 | 6,903 | 34,355 | 121.861 | 216,656 | 94, 795 | ${ }^{42.3}$ | 52.0 |
|  | 1904 | 3. 272 | 93,142 | 3,731 | 4,072 | 85,339 | 216,622 | 141,001 | 3,795 | 21,375 | 79,268 | 142.521 | 63,253 | 18.0 | 67.1 |
|  | 1899 | 3,465 |  |  | 2,894 | 72,322 | 154,467 | 68,283 | 2.395 | 14,052 | 44,854 | 85, 274 | 40, 420 |  |  |
| South Carolina....... | 1909 | 1,854 | 78.040 | 1.737 | 3,257 | 73,046 | 276,378 | 173,221 | 3.756 | 20,361 | 66,351 | 113,236 | 46,885 | 22.9 | 42.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1,399 | 63,071 | 1,241 | 2,389 | 59,441 | 197, 479 | 113,422 | 2.355 | 13,869 | 49,969 | 79,376 | 29.407 | 26.4 | 48.8 |
|  | 1899 | 1.369 |  |  | 1,419 | 47,025 | 112,697 | 62,750 | 1,307 | 9,130 | 30,486 | 53,336 | 22,850 |  |  |
| Georgia. | 1909 | 4, 792 | 118.036 | 5.141 | 8,307 | 104.588 | 298, 241 | 202,778 | 9,062 | 34,805 | 116,970 | 202,863 | 85.893 | 12.8 | 34.3 |
|  | 1904 | 3,219 | 102.365 | 3,512 | 6,104 | 92,749 | 220.419 | 135.211 | 5,927 | 27.393 | 83, 625 | 151,040 | 67.415 | 11.3 | 59.8 |
|  | 1893 | 3,015 |  |  | 3,815 | 83,336 | 136.499 | 79,303 | 3,204 | 19,958 | 49,356 | 94.532 | 45,176 |  |  |
| Florida. | 1909 | 2.159 | 64, 810 | 2,712 | 4,625 | 57.473 | 89.816 | 65, 291 | 4, 955 | 22,982 | 26.128 | 72.890 | 46, 762 | 36.5 | 44.9 |
|  | 1904 | 1,413 | 46,985 | 1,769 | 3.125 | 42,091 | 43.413 | 32,972 | 2,670 | 15.767 | 16,532 | 50.298 | 33,766 | 18.7 | 47.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,275 |  |  | 1,781 | 35,471 | 36.350 | 25,682 | 1,299 | 10,916 | 12,847 | 34,184 | 21,337 |  |  |
| Kentucky | 1909 |  |  | 5,050 |  |  | 230.224 | 172.779 | 9,603 | 27,888 | 111,779 | 223,754 | 111,975 | 9.4 | 40.1 |
|  | 1104 | 3,734 | 69,755 | 4, 108 | 5. 853 | 59,794 | 174.625 | 147,282 | 5,871 | 24,439 | 86,545 | 159,754 | 73,209 | 15.6 | 26.3 |
|  | 1899 | 3,648 |  |  | 4. 356 | 51,735 | 144.161 | 87,996 | 4,185 | 18,454 | 67,406 | 126,509 | 59,103 |  |  |
| Tennessee. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 28,251 | 104.016 | 180, 217 | 76,201 | 21.9 | 30.6 |
|  | 1904 | 3,175 | 69,287 | 3,805 | 4.910 | 60.572 | 175,780 | 102,440 | 3,081 | 22.806 | 79, 352 | 137.961 | 58,609 | 31.8 | 48.7 |
|  | $18 \times 9$ | 3,116 |  |  | 3,329 | 45,9C3 | 130,318 | 63,140 | 3,048 | 14,727 | 54,559 | 92,749 | 38,190 |  |  |
| Alaham | 1909 | 3,398 | 81,972 | 3,769 | 6,055 |  |  | 173,180 |  | 27,284 | 83,442 | 145,962 | 62.530 | 16.0 | 33.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1.882 | 67,884 | 1,948 | 3,763 | 62, 173 | 293.185 | 105,383 | 3,867 | 21,878 | 60, 458 | 109, 170 | 48.712 | 18.0 | 51.4 |
|  | 1899 | 2,000 |  |  | 2,259 | 52,711 | 173,208 | 60, 166 | 2,059 | 14,912 | 37,998 | 72,110 | 34.112 |  |  |
| ississlp | 1909 | 2,598 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18,768 | 36.926 | 80,555 | 43,629 | 30.2 | 40.2 |
|  | 1919 | 1. $5: 2$ | 42,966 | 1,558 | 2,688 | 38,6600 | 110,338 | 50,256 | 2,598 | 14.819 | 25, 801 | 57, 451 | 31,650 | 44.4 | 70.4 |
|  | 1899 | 1,294 |  |  | 1,260 | 26,799 | 65,738 | 22,712 | 1,093 | 7,910 | 16,543 | 33,718 | 17,175 |  |  |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Conimued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 111-Contd. <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by mant1facture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm mem- | Salaried <br> employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  | ber). |  |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 1909 | 2,925 | 51, 730 | 3,455 | 3,293 | 44,982 | 173,088 | 870,174 | \$3,461 | \$19.113 | \$34,935 | 874,916 | \$39,981 | 35. 9 | 39.1 |
|  | $1904$ | 1,907 | 37,557 | 2,140 | 2,328 | 33,089 | 109,509 | 46,306 | 2.310 | 14, 544 | 21,799 | 53.865 | 32,066 | 5.0 | 35.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,549 | 31,525 | 79,560 | 25,385 | 1.262 | 10,184 | 18,288 | 39,888 | 21,600 |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 1909 | 2,516 | 86,563 | 2,295 | 8.103 | 76,165 | 346,652 | 221,816 | 9,008 | 33,386 | 134, 865 | 223,949 | 89,084 | 36.4 | 20.2 |
|  | 1904 | 2.091 | 63,735 | 1,899 | 5,977 | 55,859 | 251,943 | 150,811 | 6.044 | 25,316 | 117,035 | 186.380 | 69,345 | 36.6 | 67.3 |
|  | 1899 | 1,826 |  |  | 3,576 | 40,578 | 190.182 | 100,875 | 2,934 | 14,725 | 75, 404 | 111.398 | 35,994 |  |  |
| Oklahoma. | 1909 | 2,310 | 18.034 | 2,698 | 2.193 | 13,143 | 71,139 | 38,873 | 2.045 | 7,240 | 34, 153 | 53,682 | 19,529 | 140.9 | 119.5 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1904$ | 1.123 | 7.456 | 1,187 | 813 | 5,456 | 29.608 | 16, 124 | 718 | 2,799 | 16,394 | 24.459 | 8.065 | 129.1 | 200.7 |
|  | 11899 | 495 |  |  | 269 | 2,381 | 11,572 | 4.054 | 219 | 894 | 5,430 | 8.134 | 2,704 |  |  |
| Texas. | 1909 | 4,588 | 84,575 | 4,496 | 9.849 | 70, 230 | 282,471 | 216.876 | 10,868 | 37,907 | 178,178 | 272,896 | 94,718 | 43.1 | 81.3 |
|  | 1904 | 3,158 | 57,892 | 3,073 | 5.753 | 49,066 | 164,637 | 115,665 | 6,118 | 24,4ti9 | 91,604 | 150.528 | 58,924 | 27.1 | 62.0 |
|  | 1899 | 3,107 |  |  | 2,861 | 38,604 |  | 63.655 | 2.919 | 16.912 | 54, 388 | 92,894 | 38,506 |  |  |
| Montana. | 1909 | 677 | 13,694 | 659 | 1,380 | 11,655 | 90, 402 | 44,588 | 2,054 | 10,901 | 49,180 | 73,272 | 24,092 | 30.1 | 10.3 |
|  | 1904 | 382 | 10,196 | 334 | 905 | 8,957 | 46,736 | 52,590 | 1,506 | 8,652 | 40,930 | 66,415 | 25,485 | $-9.1$ | 25.9 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 508 | 9,854 | 43,679 | 38,225 | 786 | 7,377 | 30,068 | 52,745 | 22.677 |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1909 | 725 | 9,909 | 831 | 858 | 8,220 | 42,804 | 32,477 | 984 | 5,498 | 9.920 | 22,400 | 12,480 | 108.5 | 155. 4 |
|  | 1904 | 364 | 3,791 | 371 | 359 | 3.061 | 16,987 | 9,689 | 379 | 2,059 | 4.069 | 8.769 | 4.700 | 97.2 | 192.2 |
|  |  | 257 |  |  | 92 | 1,552 | 5,649 | 2,130 | 66 | 818 | 1.439 | 3.001 | 1,562 |  |  |
| W yoming | 1909 | 268 | 3,393 | 263 | 263 | 2,867 | 7.628 | 6, 195 | 311 | 2,081 | 2,608 | 6.249 | 3,64I | 56.3 | 77.4 |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 2,163 | 150 | 179 | 1,834 | 3,604 | 2,696 | 206 | 1.261 | 1,301 | 3,523 | 2,222 | -11.0 | 7.8 |
|  | 1899 | 139 |  |  | 87 | 2,060 | 3,820 | 2,048 | 91 | 1.209 | 1,370 | 3,268 | 1.898 |  |  |
| Colorado. | 1909 | 2,034 | 34.115 | 1,722 | 4,326 | 28.067 | 154.615 | 162,668 | 5,648 | 19,912 | 80.491 | 130.044 |  |  | 29.9 |
|  | 1904 | 1,606 | 25,888 | 1,398 | 2,677 | 21.813 | 124.907 | 107,664 | 3,549 | 15.100 | 63,114 | 100, 144 | 37,030 | 11.9 | 12.4 |
|  | 1899 | 1,323 |  |  | 1.870 | 19,498 | 43.434 | 58.173 | 2.059 | 11,708 | 60,751 | 89.068 | 28,317 |  | 12.4 |
| New Mexico | 1909 | 313 | 4,766 | 288 | 335 | 4,143 | 15,465 | 7.743 | 383 | 2,591 | 3,261 | 7. 898 | 4,637 | 19.1 | 38.4 |
|  | 1904 | 199 | 3,891 | 169 | 224 | 3,478 | 5,948 | 4,638 | 264 | 2.153 | 2,236 | 5,706 | 3.470 | 39.7 | 40.5 |
|  | 1899 | 174 |  |  | 88 | 2, 490 | 3,658 | 2,161 | 91 | 1,199 | 1.999 | 4,061 | 2.062 |  |  |
| Arizona. | 1909 | 311 | 7,202 | 261 | 500 | 6,441 | 39.140 | 32,873 |  | 5,505 | 33,600 | 50.257 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 5,217 | 133 | 291 | 4,793 | 21,412 | 14,396 | 472 | 3,969 | 14.595 | 28.083 | 13.488 | 53.3 | $37.4$ |
|  | 1899 | 154 |  |  | 205 | 3.126 | S. 537 | 9,517 | 269 | 2, 287 | 7.877 | 20,439 | 12,562 |  |  |
| Utah. | 1909 | 749 | 14,133 | 688 | 1. 660 | 11,785 | 42.947 | 52,627 | 1.966 | 8.400 | 41,266 | 61,989 | 20,723 | 46.4 | 59.2 |
|  | 1904 | 606 | 9,650 | 619 | 979 | 8,052 | 19,397 | 26,004 | 1.039 | 5.158 | 24,940 | 38,927 | 13.987 | 48.8 | 116.5 |
|  | 1899 | 575 |  |  | 599 | 5,413 | 12,674 | 13,219 | 501 | 2,763 | 11,440 | 17,982 | 6,542 |  |  |
| Nevada | 1909 | 177 | 2,650 | $137$ |  | 2,257 |  |  | 378 | 1,982 | 8, 366i | 11,887 | 3,521 | 181.4 | 283.9 |
|  | 1904 | 115 | 1.016 | 108 | 106 | 802 | 2,834 | 2,892 | 126 | 6994 | 1.628 | 3,096 | 1,468 | 59.1 | 145.5 |
| PaCtic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 1909 | 3,674 | 80,118 | 3.264 | 7,734 | 69, 120 | 297, 897 | 222, 261 | 9.827 | 49,766 | 117.888 | 220,746 | 102,858 | 52.9 | 71.4 |
|  | 1904 | 2,751 | 51.459 | 2,602 | 3,658 | 45,199 | 168,342 | 96,953 | 4,093 | 30.087 | 66, 16,6 | 128, 822 | 62, 656 | 43.4 | 81.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,926 |  |  | 2,103 | 31,523 | 87,601 | 41,575 | 2.064 | 17.065 | 38.277 | 70, 831 | 32,554 |  |  |
| Oregon... | 1909 | 2,246 | 34,729 | 2,499 | 3,473 |  |  | 89.082 | 4,047 | 19,902 | 50.552 | 93,005 | 42,453 | 55.2 | 67.5 |
|  | 1904 | 1,602 | 22,018 | 1.726 | 1,769 | 18,523 | 81,348 | 44,023 | 2,133 | 11, 443 | 30,597 | 55,525 | 24,928 | 28.1 | 51.7 |
|  | 1899 | 1,406 |  |  | 1,143 | 14,459 | 60.005 | 28,359 | 1.222 | 6.822 | 20,789 | 36,583 | 15,804 |  |  |
| California | 1909 | 7,659 | 141,576 | 8,077 | 18,203 | 115,296 | 329,100 | 537,134 | 22.955 | 84, 142 | 325, 238 | 529,761 | 204,523 | 14.9 | 44.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 6,839 | 130,040 | 7,402 | 12,283 | 100,355 | 210,359 | 282, 647 | 14,399 | 64,657 | 215,726 | 367, 218 | 151,492 | 30.0 | 42.7 |
|  | 1899 | 4,997 |  |  | 6.8 .7 | 77, 224 | 126,953 | 175, 468 | 7,495 | 39,890 | 164,894 | 257,386 | 92,492 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

# COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE 25 PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899 

Note,-The figures for some cities do not agree with those puhlished in 1904 hecause it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those estahlishments located within the corporate limits of the cities.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 112. <br> CITY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN industry. |  |  |  |  |  | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). | Primary horsepower. | Capital. |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average number). | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York, N | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,938 \\ & 20,839 \\ & 19,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 680,510 \\ & 552,952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,055 \\ & 24,650 \end{aligned}$ | 97, 453 63,586 43,783 | $\begin{aligned} & 554,002 \\ & 464,716 \\ & 388,586 \end{aligned}$ | 429,003 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,364,353 \\ 1,042,946 \\ 853,238 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8122,074 \\ 73,028 \\ 51,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 323,698 \\ 249,128 \\ 196,656 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,092,155 \\ 818,029 \\ 634,210 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 2,029,693 \\ 1,526,523 \\ 1,172,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 937,538 \\ 708,494 \\ 538,660 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19.2 \\ & 19.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.0 \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ |
| Chicago, I | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,656 \\ & 8,159 \\ & 7,668 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35 f, 954 \\ & 289,529 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,156 \\ & 7,269 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,821 \\ & 40,276 \\ & 32,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 293,977 \\ & 241,984 \\ & 221,191 \end{aligned}$ | 525,236 | 971,841 637,743 511,249 | $\begin{aligned} & 65,925 \\ & 45,601 \\ & 32,068 \end{aligned}$ | 174,112 136,405 108, 727 | $\begin{aligned} & 793,470 \\ & 589,914 \\ & 502,222 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1281,171 \\ 955,036 \\ 797,879 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487,701 \\ & 365,122 \\ & 295,657 \end{aligned}$ | 21.5 9.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 34.1 \\ & 19.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| Philadelphis, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,379 \\ & 7,087 \\ & 7,503 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 294,498 \\ & 259,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,162 \\ & 8,140 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,452 \\ & 22,839 \\ & 17,498 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 251,884 \\ & 228,899 \\ & 214,775 \end{aligned}$ | 365,950 | $\begin{aligned} & 691,397 \\ & 520,179 \\ & 445,725 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,446 \\ & 25,396 \\ & 18,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,381 \\ 107,640 \\ 94,737 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 429,092 \\ & 333,352 \\ & 295,175 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 746,076 \\ & 591,388 \\ & 519,982 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 316,984 \\ & 258,036 \\ & 224,807 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.0 \\ 6.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26.2 \\ & 13.7 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. Louis, M | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,667 \\ & 2,482 \\ & 2,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,587 \\ 95,962 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,869 \\ & 1,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,347 \\ 11,381 \\ 8,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,371 \\ & 82,698 \\ & 64,832 \end{aligned}$ | 163,615 | $\begin{aligned} & 269,392 \\ & 265,937 \\ & 150,526 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,671 \\ & 13,475 \\ & 10,079 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,535 \\ & 42,642 \\ & 29,145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 188,189 \\ & 137,740 \\ & 101,838 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 328,495 \\ & 267,307 \\ & 193,733 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 149.306 \\ 129,567 \\ 91,895 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.6 \\ 27.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22.9 \\ & 38.0 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cleveland, O | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,148 \\ & 1,616 \\ & 1,350 \end{aligned}$ | 98,686 72,362 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,718 \\ & 1,445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,240 \\ 6,876 \\ 5,064 \end{array}$ | 84,728 <br> 64,041 <br> 55,341 | 199,898 | $\begin{aligned} & 227,397 \\ & 156,321 \\ & 101,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,506 \\ 8,299 \\ 5,453 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48,053 \\ & 33,450 \\ & 26,518 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 154,915 \\ 97,578 \\ 76,465 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 271,961 \\ & 171,924 \\ & 139,356 \end{aligned}$ | 117,046 <br> 74,346 <br> 62,891 | 32.3 15.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 58.2 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Detr | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,036 \\ & 1,362 \\ & 1,259 \end{aligned}$ | 95,841 55,718 | 1,804 1,312 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,026 \\ 5,923 \\ 4,947 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,011 \\ & 48,483 \\ & 38,373 \end{aligned}$ | 114,190 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,125 \\ 91,038 \\ 67,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,260 \\ 6.126 \\ 4,726 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,007 \\ & 22,558 \\ & 15,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 130,218 \\ 66,581 \\ 47,007 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 252,992 \\ 128,247 \\ 88,366 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122,774 \\ 61,6666 \\ 41,359 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67.1 \\ & 26.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 97.3 \\ & 45.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pittshurgh, P | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.659 \\ & 1,562 \\ & 1.301 \end{aligned}$ | 79,625 81,407 | 1,553 1,516 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,598 \\ 8,273 \\ 5,850 \end{array}$ | 67,474 <br> 71,618 <br> 71,794 | 307,666 | $\begin{aligned} & 283,139 \\ & 260,765 \\ & 211,774 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,683 \\ 9.753 \\ 6,351 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,973 \\ & 39,805 \\ & 37,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 148,527 \\ & 124,581 \\ & 128,458 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 243,454 \\ & 211,259 \\ & 218,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94,927 \\ & 86,678 \\ & 89,740 \end{aligned}$ | -5.8 -0.2 | 15.2 -3.2 |
| Boston, M | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,155 \\ & 2,747 \\ & 2,878 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85,158 \\ & 71,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,873 \\ & 2,533 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,648 \\ 9,428 \\ 7,691 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,637 \\ & 59,100 \end{aligned}$ $52,853$ | 68.419 | 175, 182 131,563 130, 143 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,641 \\ 10,464 \\ 8,180 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,910 \\ & 31,873 \\ & 28,209 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,577 \\ 94,603 \\ 82,295 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237,457 \\ & 184,351 \\ & 162,765 \end{aligned}$ | 112,880 89.748 80,470 | 17.7 11.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ |
| Buffalo, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,753 \\ & 1,538 \\ & 1,478 \end{aligned}$ | 61,246 50,390 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,489 \\ & 1,559 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,345 \\ & 5,264 \\ & 3,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,412 \\ & 43,567 \\ & 34,275 \end{aligned}$ | 121,791 | $\begin{array}{r} 193,041 \\ 137,023 \\ 95,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,347 \\ & 5,542 \\ & 3,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,727 \\ & 21,622 \\ & 15,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,538 \\ 88,367 \\ 65,939 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 218,804 \\ & 147,378 \\ & 105,627 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,266 \\ & 59.011 \\ & 39,688 \end{aligned}$ | 18.0 27.1 | 48.5 39.5 |
| Milwaukee, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,764 \\ & 1,527 \\ & 1,419 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68,933 \\ & 49,843 \end{aligned}$ | 1,472 1,393 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,959 \\ & 5,084 \\ & 4,077 \end{aligned}$ | 59,502 <br> 43.366 <br> 41,220 | 94,254 | 219,391 <br> 161, 494 <br> 105,504 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,405 \\ & 5,837 \\ & 4,305 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,437 \\ & 20,809 \\ & 17,102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,621 \\ 71,103 \\ 59,694 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208,324 \\ & 137,995 \\ & 110,854 \end{aligned}$ | 87.703 66.892 51, 160 | 37.2 5.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 51.0 \\ & 24.5 \end{aligned}$ |
| Newark, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,858 \\ & 1,600 \\ & 1,573 \end{aligned}$ | 69,986 57,463 | 1,704 1,631 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,327 \\ & 5,135 \\ & 4,146 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59,955 \\ & 50,697 \\ & 42,878 \end{aligned}$ | 78,263 | 154. 233 119,026 97, 182 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,777 \\ 6,685 \\ 5,256 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,076 \\ & 25,622 \\ & 20,365 \end{aligned}$ | 114,679 <br> 80,689 <br> 60,772 | $\begin{aligned} & 202,511 \\ & 150,055 \\ & 112,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,832 \\ & 69.306 \\ & 51,956 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18.3 \\ & 18.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35.0 \\ & 33.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| Cincinnati, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,184 \\ & 2,171 \\ & 2,454 \end{aligned}$ | 72,488 68,954 | 2,015 2,180 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,281 \\ 8.190 \\ 6,164 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,192 \\ & 58,584 \\ & 54,942 \end{aligned}$ | 88,597 | $\begin{aligned} & 150,254 \\ & 130,272 \\ & 103,464 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,759 \\ 9,077 \\ 6,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,101 \\ & 27,390 \\ & 23,104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,932 \\ 83,258 \\ 71,391 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 194,516 \\ & 166,059 \\ & 141,678 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,584 \\ & 82,801 \\ & 70,287 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 | 17.1 |
| Baltimore, M | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,502 \\ & 2,158 \\ & 2,274 \end{aligned}$ | 83,473 74,234 | 2,660 2,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,369 \\ & 6,752 \\ & 5,501 \end{aligned}$ | 71,444 65, 050 66,571 | 76,764 | 164,437 <br> 146,961 <br> 107,217 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,571 \\ 6.997 \\ 5,571 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,171 \\ & 25,507 \\ & 23,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 107,024 \\ 80,555 \\ 75,223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 186,978 \\ & 150,171 \\ & 135,108 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79.954 \\ & 69,616 \\ & 59.885 \end{aligned}$ | 9.8 -2.3 | 24.5 11.1 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,102 \\ 876 \\ 789 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,923 \\ & 26,045 \end{aligned}$ | 1,012 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,949 \\ & 3,527 \\ & 2,158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,962 \\ & 21,671 \\ & 19,620 \end{aligned}$ | 89,247 | $\begin{aligned} & 90,382 \\ & 66,135 \\ & 50,177 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,277 \\ & 3,536 \\ & 2,113 \end{aligned}$ | 15,638 <br> 11. 418 <br> 9,383 | $\begin{array}{r} 119,993 \\ 88,882 \\ 68,910 \end{array}$ | 165.405 <br> 121.163 <br> 94, 408 | $\begin{aligned} & 45,412 \\ & 32.281 \\ & 25,498 \end{aligned}$ | 24.4 10.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 36.5 \\ 28.3 \end{array}$ |
| Kansas City, Kans. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 165 \\ & 100 \\ & 114 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,333 \\ & 11,761 \end{aligned}$ | 142 82 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,897 \\ & 1,150 \\ & 2,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,294 \\ 10,529 \\ 9,483 \end{array}$ | 31,885 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,817 \\ & 27,773 \\ & 18,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,138 \\ & 1,216 \\ & 1,911 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,027 \\ & 5,449 \\ & 4,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 144,390 \\ 83,883 \\ 68,875 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 164,081 \\ 96,473 \\ 80,023 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,691 \\ & 12,590 \\ & 11,148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 11.0 \end{aligned}$ | 70.1 20.6 |
| San Francisco, Cal | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 2,251 \\ & 1,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,910 \\ & 46,666 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,544 \\ & 3,047 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,122 \\ & 5,190 \\ & 3,413 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.244 \\ & 38,429 \\ & 32,555 \end{aligned}$ | 49,934 | $\begin{array}{r} 133,824 \\ 102,362 \\ 69,643 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,086 \\ & 6,630 \\ & 3,929 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,381 \\ & 25,015 \\ & 17,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 76,217 \\ & 75,946 \\ & 65,535 \end{aligned}$ | 133.041 137,788 107,024 | $\begin{aligned} & 56,824 \\ & 61,842 \\ & 41,489 \end{aligned}$ | -26.5 18.0 | -3.4 |
| Jersey City, N. J | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 745 \\ & 628 \\ & 536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,239 \\ & 23,312 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 614 \\ & 580 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,171 \\ & 2,379 \\ & 1,614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,454 \\ & 20,353 \\ & 17,391 \end{aligned}$ | 35,917 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,794 \\ & 82,395 \end{aligned}$ $78,612$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,049 \\ & 2,990 \\ & 2,039 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,216 \\ 10,021 \\ 7,965 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,317 \\ & 48,799 \\ & 50,266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 128,775 \\ 75,741 \\ 72,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,458 \\ & 26,942 \\ & 22,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.1 \\ & 17.0 \end{aligned}$ | 70.0 3.9 |
| Indianapolis, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 855 \\ & 810 \\ & 697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,929 \\ & 31,431 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 631 \\ & 591 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,483 \\ & 4,115 \\ & 2,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,815 \\ & 26,725 \\ & 20,985 \end{aligned}$ | 50.872 | $\begin{aligned} & 76,497 \\ & 53,420 \\ & 34.736 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,494 \\ & 4.096 \\ & 2,248 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,557 \\ 12.620 \\ 8.844 \end{array}$ | 84, 151 51.763 38,297 | 126. 522 <br> 82,228 <br> 59,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 42,371 \\ & 30.465 \\ & 21,035 \end{aligned}$ | 19.0 27.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 53.9 \\ & 38.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Providence, R . | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.080 \\ 881 \\ 929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,667 \\ & 43,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.017 \\ 893 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,269 \\ & 3,051 \\ & 2,493 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,381 \\ & 39.804 \\ & 38.368 \end{aligned}$ | 56,410 | $\begin{array}{r} 118,512 \\ 95,6 f 6 \\ 79,686 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,650 \\ & 3,819 \\ & 3,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,449 \\ & 19,555 \\ & 16,931 \end{aligned}$ | 64.770 <br> 49.973 <br> 42,551 | $\begin{array}{r} 120.241 \\ 91.981 \\ 78.657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.471 \\ & 42.008 \\ & 36,106 \end{aligned}$ | 16.5 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 30.7 \\ & 16.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rochester, N. Y | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203 \\ & 1,109 \\ & 1,221 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,617 \\ & 37,128 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,042 \\ & 1.084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,467 \\ & 4,265 \\ & 3,061 \end{aligned}$ | 39, 108 <br> 31.779 <br> 28. 049 | 39,277 | 95,708 69.807 45,210 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.734 \\ & 4.529 \\ & 3.131 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,518 \\ & 14,702 \\ & 11,366 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.674 \\ & 37.918 \\ & 28.245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,676 \\ 81,109 \\ 59,669 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,002 \\ & 43,191 \\ & 31,424 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.1 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.9 \\ & 35.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Louigville, | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 903 \\ & 842 \\ & 860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,397 \\ & 28,817 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 669 \\ 706 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,705 \\ & 3,126 \\ & 2,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27.023 \\ & 24.985 \\ & 23,062 \end{aligned}$ | 49,926 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,437 \\ & 79.999 \\ & 44,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,533 \\ & 3,367 \\ & 2,595 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,460 \\ 10,812 \\ 8.436 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,128 \\ & 45,682 \\ & 34,876 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,284 \\ 83,204 \\ 66,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47,156 \\ & 37,522 \\ & 31,234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.2 \\ & 8.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21.7 \\ & 25.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| South Omaha, Nebr.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 41 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,0.59 \\ & 6,571 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,290 \\ 875 \\ 769 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.306 \\ & 5.662 \\ & 6.327 \end{aligned}$ | 11,859 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,877 \\ & 20.564 \\ & 16,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,559 \\ 950 \\ 736 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,544 \\ & 3,210 \\ & 3,115 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,673 \\ & 59,193 \\ & 61,018 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,436 \\ & 67.415 \\ & 69.509 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,763 \\ 8.222 \\ 8,491 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.4 \\ -10.5 \end{array}$ | 37.1 -3.0 |
| Youngstown, Ohio | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115 \\ & 113 \\ & 103 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11.851 \\ 8.903 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 94 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,259 \\ 722 \\ 414 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,498 \\ 8,095 \\ 8,679 \end{array}$ | 140,907 | 87, 160 <br> 40,956 <br> 22.064 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,593 \\ 870 \\ 478 \end{array}$ | 7,835 6,410 4,730 | $\begin{aligned} & 62,292 \\ & 35,183 \\ & 23,133 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,271 \\ & 46,853 \\ & 33,908 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,979 \\ & 11,670 \\ & 10,775 \end{aligned}$ | 29.7 -6.7 | 73.5 38.2 |
| 1.awrence, Mass. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1204 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 162 \\ & 187 \\ & 167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,589 \\ & 22,726 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 145 \\ & 183 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 902 \\ & 633 \\ & 648 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,542 \\ & 21,910 \\ & 20,899 \end{aligned}$ | 73,046 | $\begin{aligned} & 79,550 \\ & 60,063 \\ & 48,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,581 \\ 971 \\ 997 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,787 \\ 8,908 \\ 8,197 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45,438 \\ & 29,416 \\ & 24,842 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 79,993 \\ & 49,037 \\ & 41,742 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,555 \\ & 18,621 \\ & 16,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 39.4 \\ 4.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66.5 \\ & 15.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Orleans, 1.1. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 190.1 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 848 \\ & 690 \\ & 688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,938 \\ & 20,406 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 754 \\ & 606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,998 \\ & 2,332 \\ & 1,579 \end{aligned}$ | 17, 186 <br> 17, 468 <br> 16, 185 | 38,145 | 56,934 <br> 56,995 <br> 42,858 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,240 \\ & 2,386 \\ & 1,667 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.020 \\ & 7.396 \\ & 6.17 \% \end{aligned}$ | 4S, 732 <br> 58,828 <br> 40,385 | $\begin{aligned} & 78,794 \\ & 81,411 \\ & 57,446 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,062 \\ & 22,583 \\ & 17,061 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 7.9 \end{array}$ | -3.2 41.7 |

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER - NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Nore.-The figures for some cities do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those estahlishments located within the corporate limits of the cities. Figures for 1904 and 1899 are availahie for cities which had hetween 8,000 and 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 and are included, but for cities having less than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900 comparative data are not available.

| Table 113. | numaer of estagLISHMENTS. |  |  | average numaer of wage EARNERS. |  |  | Value of products. |  |  | Value added ay manufacture (value of products Less cost of materials). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bessemer. | 31 |  |  | 1,816 |  |  | 6,106 |  | 81,863 | 1,867 | 31,40 | ..... |
| Birmingham | 248 | 122 | 109 | 8,999 | 3,987 | 3,490 | 24, 128 | 7,593 | 8,599 | 10,118 | 3,644 | 4,619 |
| Gadsden.. | 27 126 | 139 | 113 | 786 2,362 | 2,496 | 2,371 | 1,525 5,429 | 4,942 | 3,486 | 621 2,490 | 2,620 | 1,944 |
| Montgomery | ${ }^{2} 3$ | ${ }_{59}$ | ${ }_{52}$ | 2,284 | 1,940 | 1,528 | 5,443 | 3,878 | 2,944 | 2,420 | 1,689 | 1,229 |
| Selma...... | 35 | 26 | 32 | 813 | 668 | -699 | 2,382 | 1,139 | 1,419 | 787 | 512 | 567 |
| Arizona: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tueson. | 35 |  |  | 555 |  |  | 2,037 |  |  | 767 |  |  |
| Abkansab: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Argenta... | 18 |  |  | 2,157 1,455 |  |  | 4,842 3,739 |  |  | 2,157 1,733 |  |  |
| Fort Smith. | 83 71 | 63 23 | ${ }_{21}^{66}$ | 1,455 | 1,049 239 | 677 94 | 3,739 | 2,329 | 1,401 | 1,733 | 1,216 309 | 750 106 |
| Little Rock | 125 | 104 | 62 | 2,017 | 1,971 | 1,397 | 6,882 | 4,690 | 3,379 | 2,868 | 2,131 | 1,600 |
| Pine Btuff. | 42 | 34 | 37 | 1,118 | 1,425 | 990 | 2,387 | 2,500 | 1,541 | 1,033 | 1,079 | 752 |
| Caltrornia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atameda | ${ }_{21}^{51}$ | 30 | 23 | ${ }_{7} 915$ | 279 | 372 | 2,554 2,819 | 697 | 1,335 | 1,625 1,119 | 464 | 547 |
| Berkeley. | 84 | 44 | 22 | 1,084 | 338 | 211 | 4,435 | 1,474 | 651 | 1,748 | 692 | 259 |
| Eureka. | 48 |  |  | 1,946 |  |  | 3,012 |  |  | 1,518 3,098 |  |  |
| Fresno.... | 76 51 | 80 | 62 | 1,938 | 1,915 | 819 | 11,090 927 | 9,754 | 2,752 | 3,098 | 2,926 | 1,048 |
| Los Angele | 1,325 | 814 | 534 | 17,327 | 10,424 | 5,173 | 68,586 | 34,814 | 15,134 | 29,673 | 16,125 | 7,046 |
| Oakland.. | 441 | 248 | 195 | 6,905 | 3,353 318 | 2,476 | 22,343 | 9,015 | 5,368 | 10, 4970 | 4,708 | 2,664 |
| Pasadena. | 88 | 46 | 28 | 499 | 318 | 177 | 1,724 | 967 | 331 | 870 330 | 546 | 204 |
| Pomona. | 30 |  |  | 224 |  |  | 560 |  |  | 330 |  |  |
| Redlands. | 37 |  |  | 147 |  |  | 518 |  |  | ${ }_{5} 279$ |  |  |
| Riverside. | 53 |  |  | 267 |  |  | 1,178 |  |  | 511 |  |  |
| Sacramento. | 211 | 156 | 111 | 4,514 | 4,203 | 3,686 | 13,977 1 1660 | 10,073 | 9,495 | 7,083 | 4,929 | 4,150 |
| San Bernard | 117 | 89 | 57 | 789 1,071 | 541 | 255 | 1,660 | 1,974 | 670 | 897 2,074 | 838 | 389 |
| San Franclsco | 1,796 | 2,251 | 1,748 | 28,244 | 38,429 | 32,555 | 133,041 | 137,788 | 107,024 | 56,824 | 61,842 | 41,489 |
| San Jose. | 153 | 153 | 124 | 1,430 | 1,260 | 1,221 | 5,611 | 4,298 | 3,292 | 2,368 | 1,786 | 1,442 |
| Santa Barbar | ${ }_{34}^{51}$ |  |  | 274 |  |  | 1,169 |  |  | 473 |  |  |
| Stockton. | 144 | iio | 91 | 1,594 | 1, 333 | 1,185 | 11,849 | 8,030 | 5,525 | 3,529 | 2,180 | 1,538 |
| Vallejo.. | 23 |  |  | 203 |  |  | 1,896 |  |  | 492 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs | 59 | 49 | 34 | 516 | 410 | 409 | 1,733 | 1,101 | 845 | 910 | 690 | 480 |
| Cripple Creel |  | 22 | 35 |  | -51 | 167 |  | 1, 223 | 441 |  | 117 | 13, 266 |
| Leadville | 760 | ${ }_{32}$ | 54 | 12,058 | 9,672 | 1,227 | 51,538 | 30,00 5,446 | 37,906 5,883 | 20,611 | 15,660 1,562 | 13,434 1,043 |
| Preblo. | 94 | 80 | 69 | 1,320 | 941 | 790 | 3,345 | 2,197 | 1,440 | 1,848 | 1,256 | 768 |
| Trinidad | 30 |  |  | 220 |  |  | 814 |  |  | 503 |  |  |
| Connecticut: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ansonia... | 53 | 49 | 49 | 4,127 | 3,394 | 3,288 | 20,088 | 19, 132 | 18,515 | 5,477 | 3,824 | 3,559 |
| Bridgeport | 367 | 306 | 286 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16,249 |
| Danbury | 131 | 103 | 104 | 4,810 | 4,515 | 3,939 | 10,318 | 8,066 | 6,527 | 5,439 | 4,371 | 3,269 |
| Hartford. | 396 | 340 | 322 | 14,627 | 11,221 | 10,677 |  |  | 23,829 | 22,817 |  | 12,460 |
| Meriden.. | 120 | 97 | 92 | 7,845 | 7,281 | 6,689 | 16,317 | 13,764 | 11,751 | 9,374 | 8,120 | 6, 645 |
| Middletown.. | 58 | 65 | 60 | 2,434 | 2,318 | 2,495 | 4,955 | 4,351 | 4,152 | 2,012 | 1,788 | 1,799 |
| Naugatuck borough | 111 | ${ }_{95}^{22}$ | 22 | 3,464 | 3,628 10,073 | 3,160 | ${ }_{22}^{11,033}$ | 11,010 | 8,887 | 3,704 | 3,750 9 | $\frac{2,815}{6,500}$ |
| New Britain. | 111 | 95 | 82 | 13,513 | 10,073 | 8,019 | 22,021 | 14,960 | 11,096 | 13,693 | 9,292 | 6,500 |
| New Haven. | 590 | 490 | 437 | 23,547 | 21,437 | 17,594 | 51,071 | 39,666 | 34,900 | 26,752 | 21,145 | 18,764 1,959 |
| Now Liond.. | 70 91 | 57 87 | 54 89 | - $\begin{array}{r}2,425 \\ 4,470\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}2,554 \\ 3,706 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - ${ }^{1,173}$ | 4,483 9,389 | 4,710 6,022 | 5,935 | 1,952 | 2,979 | 1,889 |
| Stamford. | 86 | 62 | 49 | 3,984 | 3,341 | 2,445 | 8,739 | 5,890 | 3,920 | 5,035 | 3,560 | 2,220 |
| Torrington borough | 54 | 43 | 37 | 4,488 | 4,025 | 3,161 | 12,550 | 9,674 | 9,178 | 5,087 | 3,759 | 2,917 |
| Waterbury. | 169 | 143 | 124 | 20, 170 | 15,406 | 13,225 | 50,350 | 32,367 | 30,330 | 21,624 | 14,597 |  |
| Whlimantic | 47 | 35 | 30 | 3,020 | 2,852 | 2,258 | 6,733 | 4,902 | 3,023 | 3,539 | 2,832 | 1,663 |
| Delaware: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| District of Columala | 318 | 482 | 491 | 7,707 | 6,299 | 6,155 | 25,289 | 18,359 | 16,426 | 15,042 | 10,627 | 8,951 |
| FLorida: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Key West. | 56 | 73 3 | 53 | 2,431 | 2,466 | 1,809 | 3,965 | 4,254 | 3,088 | 2,322 | 2,448 | 1,857 |
| Pensacola. | 60 | 39 | 32 | 961 | 1,206 | , 578 | 1,963 | 1,937 | 1,053 | 1,008 | 1,117 | , 551 |
| Tampa. | 215 | 141 | 70 | 8,996 | 5,831 | 3,919 | 17,653 | 11,264 | 7,083 | 10,280 | 6,713 | 3,717 |
| GEORGLA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Athens. | 37 | 28 | 27 | 962 | 509 | 589 | 2,112 | 1,158 | 678 | 783 | 405 | 264 |
| Atianta... | 483 | 294 | 196 | 12,302 | 11,891 | 7,966 | 33,038 | 25,746 | 14,419 | 16,620 | 12,305 | 6,976 |
| Augusta.. | 71 | 64 | 80 | 5,073 | 4,839 | 5,563 | 10,456 | 8,829 | 7,984 | 3,854 | 2,876 | 2,837 |
| Brunswick | ${ }_{55}^{23}$ | 29 | 25 | 385 | , 254 | 351 | 672 | 407 | 503 | , 414 | , 220 | 2 304 |
| Columbus. | ${ }_{80}^{55}$ | 52 61 | 58 66 | 4,661 3,729 | 4,434 3,661 | 4,110 2,994 | 8,552 10,703 | 7,080 7,297 | 5,061 5,452 | 2,990 3,833 | 2,796 3,181 | 2,105 2,301 |
| Rome. | 36 |  | 66 | 1,014 | 3,601 | 2,994 | 10,783 1,864 | 7,297 | 5,452 | 3,833 | 3,181 |  |
| Savannah. | 137 | 122 | 82 | 2,727 | 3,230 | 2,249 | 6,734 | 6,340 | 3,750 | 3,385 | 3,086 | 1,942 |
| Waycross... | 21 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  | 1,203 |  |  | 591 |  |  |
| Idaho: <br> Boise. | 50 |  |  | 411 |  |  | 1,651 |  |  | 766 |  |  |

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113-Continued. <br> CITY. | NUMBER OF ESTAB-LISHMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERIALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| 1LLINOIS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 69 | 62 | 59 | 2,429 | 3,069 | 2,174 | \$10,096 | 88,697 | \$4, 250 | \$2,834 | \$3,274 | \$1,778 |
| Aurora. ${ }^{\text {Belleville }}$ | 165 119 | 103 96 | 97 89 | 5,095 1,872 | 4,078 <br> 1,765 | 3,949 1,335 | 10,954 4,615 | 7,329 4,357 | 5,638 2,873 | 3,373 2,291 | 3,791 2,570 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,046 \\ & 1,938 \end{aligned}$ |
| Bloomington | 119 | 96 81 | 89 68 | 1,872 | 1,765 2,275 | 1,335 | 4,615 4,868 | 4,357 <br> 5,777 | 2,873 3,012 | 2,291 | 2,570 2,285 | 1,938 1,417 |
| Cairo........ | 56 | 57 | 53 | 1,237 | 1,435 | 1,501 | 4,440 | 4,382 | 3,116 | 1,483 | 1,544 | 1,216 |
| Canton. | 33 |  |  | 1,262 |  |  | 2,942 |  |  | 1,759 |  |  |
| Champaign | ${ }_{9} 42$ | 36 8.159 | 33 7668 | ${ }^{2} 273$ | ${ }_{2} 2989$ | 2245 | 846 | 455486 | ${ }^{2} 9754$ | 427 | 528 | 222 |
| Chicago. Height | 9,656 | 8,159 | 7,668 | 293,977 3,953 | 241,984 | 221,191 | $1,281,171$ 10,839 | 955,036 | 797,879 | 487,701 5,227 | 365,122 | 295, 657 |
| Chicago Heights | 79 7 |  |  | 3,953 658 1,75 |  |  | 10,839 1,461 |  |  | 5, 2228 |  |  |
| Danville.. | 76 | 70 | 72 | 1,744 | 1,884 | 957 | 3,351 | 3,304 | 1,914 | 1,921 | 1,639 | 867 |
| Decatur. | 157 | 116 | 108 | 2,699 | 2,340 | 1,920 | 9,768 | 8,667 | 5,134 | 3,850 | 3,074 | 1,775 |
| East St. L | 139 | 91 | 58 | 5,252 | 4,505 | 3,106 | 18,228 | 10,586 | 6,241 | 6,788 | 4,890 | 2,563 |
| Elgin.. | 115 | 76 | 80 | 6,094 | 4,885 | 4,376 | 11,120 | 9,349 | 6,386 | f. 582 | 5,259 | 3,772 |
| Evanston | 60 | 33 | 27 | 837 | , 738 | 400 | 3,778 | 2,551 | \% 830 | 1,428 | -968 | - 468 |
| Freeport. | 69 | 61 | 51 | 2,853 | 1,516 | 1,333 | 7,811 | 3,109 | 2,708 | 3,394 | 1,686 | 1,394 |
| Galesburg | 62 | 58 | 39 | 1,465 | 1,447 | 1,070 | 2,919 | 2,218 | 1,450 | 1,503 | 1,282 | 830 |
| Jacksonvil | 57 | 55 | 55 | 947 | . 899 | 1,066 | 2,299 | 1,982 | 1,684 | . 992 | 880 | 834 |
| Joliet. | 137 | 104 | 135 | 6,383 | 5,792 | 5,792 | 38,817 | 32,897 | 26,132 | 11,059 | 11,638 | 8,939 |
| Kankake | 55 | 49 | 36 | 1,349 | 1,038 | 377 | 2,723 | 2,089 | 649 | 1,230 | 1,063 | 360 |
| La Salle. | 29 | 24 | 26 | 1,293 | 1,197 | 917 | 5,308 | 3,158 | 3,309 | 2,380 | 1,280 | 912 |
| Lincoln. | 40 | 39 | 36 | 220 | 236 | 188 | 570 | 784 | 375 | 280 | 409 | 219 |
| Mattoon | 35 | 34 | 39 | 948 | 1,022 | ${ }_{6}^{632}$ | 1,434 | 1,309 | 764 | 765 | 787 | 418 |
| Moline. | 66 | 62 | 55 | 5,449 | 3,987 | 4,138 | 20,892 | 13, 158 | 9,302 | 9,703 | 6,263 | 4,704 |
| Oak Park village | 23 |  |  | 282 |  |  | 1,118 |  |  | 727 |  |  |
| Ottawa. Peoria. | 283 | 54 263 | 57 291 | 5,981 | 1,127 5,834 | 1,020 5,996 | 63,061 | 2,078 60,420 | 1,738 44,569 | 45,288 | 1,305 44,585 | 987 31,584 |
| Quincy | 235 | 234 | 198 | 4,032 | 4,602 | 3,815 | 11,436 | 10,748 | 7,919 | 5,644 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 54, } \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,568 |
| Rock 1slan | 74 | 72 | 66 | 1,754 | 1,703 | 1,885 | 5,387 | 5,333 | 4,622 | 2,569 | 2,753 | 1,939 |
| Rockford. | 205 | 180 | 159 | 9,309 | 7,239 | 5,851 | 22,266 | 15,276 | 11,022 | 11,684 | 7,210 | 4,820 |
| Springfield | 171 | 122 | 106 | 3,652 | 3,071 | 2,199 | 8,497 | 5,797 | 3,467 | 4,293 | 3,307 | 2,055 |
| Streator. | 45 | 34 | 42 | 1,275 | 1,544 | 1,283 | 2,137 | 1,889 | 1,245 | 1,320 | 1,305 | 883 |
| Waukegan | 59 | 41 | 32 | 3,090 | 825 | 495 | 19,984 | 3,962 | 733 | 5,820 | 1,004 | 395 |
| Indiana: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anderson. | 116 | 102 | 96 | 4,393 | 3,079 | 3,537 | 13,765 | 8,181 | 8,296 | 5,638 | 3,321 | 3,856 |
| East Chicago | 16 |  |  | 2,370 |  |  | 5,483 |  |  | $\frac{2}{3}, 423$ |  |  |
| Elkhart.. | 69 | 58 | 57 | 3,010 | 2,265 | 2,123 | 6,932 | 4,345 | 3,933 | 3,911 | 2,329 | 2,051 |
| Etwood. | 37 | 32 | 46 | 2.073 | 1,779 | 2,745 | 8,408 | 6,111 | 9,433 | 2,159 | 1,714 | 2,678 |
| Evansville | 299 | 268 | 273 | 8,997 | 7,758 | 6,284 | 22,929 | 18,091 | 12,168 | 10,135 | 7,969 | 5,623 |
| Fort Wayne | 230 | 193 | 178 | 10,298 | 7,729 | 6,519 | 23,687 | 14,011 | 11,263 | 12,272 | 6,992 | 5,231 |
| Hammond. | 49 | 38 | 21 | 3,841 | 1,548 | 2,683 | 15,580 | 7,671 | 25,070 | 8,929 | 5,126 | 4,868 |
| Huntington | 33 | 36 | 30 | 1,376 | 1,311 | 1,246 | 2,228 | 2,081 | 1,725 | 1,098 | 985 | 758 |
| Indianspolis | 855 | 810 | 697 | 31,815 | 26,725 | 20,985 | 126,522 | 82,228 | 59,322 | 42,371 | 30,465 | 21,035 |
| Jeffersonvill | 35 | 33 | 34 | 766 | 1,492 | 1,516 | 1,916 | 4,526 | 3,772 | 833 | 1,699 | 1,336 |
| Kohomo. | 72 | 61 | 62 | 2,051 | 1,917 | 1,355 | 5,451 | 3,651 | $\frac{2}{3}, 062$ | 2, 469 | 2,057 | 1,052 |
| Lafayette | 69 | 80 | 85 | 1,660 | 1,786 | 1,343 | 5,542 | 4,631 | 3,514 | 2,096 | 1,928 | 1,524 |
| Laporte. | 41 |  |  | 1,674 |  |  | 3,972 |  |  | 2,158 |  |  |
| Logansport | 68 | 61 | 68 | 2,169 | 1,720 | 1,316 | 4. 201 | 2,956 | 2,100 | 2,219 | 1,394 | 1,074 |
| Marion... | 89 | 96 | 81 | 2,269 | 2,219 | 2,843 | 4,442 | 4,034 | 4,593 | 2,118 | 2,296 | 2,394 |
| Mlchigan City | 48 | 52 | 41 | 2, 887 | 3,140 | 2,912 | 8,290 | 6,314 | 6,032 | 2,925 | 2,334 | 2,071 |
| Mishawaka. | 42 |  |  | 3,445 |  |  | 10,883 |  |  | 5,613 |  |  |
| Muncle. | 102 | 97 | 90 | 4,033 | 2,855 | 3,848 | 9,684 | 5,891 | 7,042 | 4,210 | 2,571 | 3,194 |
| New Albany | 95 | 93 | 95 | 1,910 | 2,240 | 2,137 | 3,493 | 3,835 | 3,638 | 1,607 | 1,794 | 1,522 |
| Peru.... | 31 | 43 | 39 | 619 | 912 | 1,136 | 1,097 | 1,343 | 1,3.38 | 615 | 718 | 667 |
| Richmond | 107 | 98 | 88 | 3,621 | 2,970 | 2,688 | 10,374 | 6,732 | 4,754 | 5,256 | 3,731 | 2,523 |
| South Bend | 218 | 156 | 131 | 11,789 | 8,997 | 7,678 | 27, 854 | 15,180 | 12,960 | 12,601 | 7,010 | 6,119 |
| Terre Haute | 170 | 178 | 143 | 4,359 | 4,044 | 4,679 | 21,793 | 18,008 | 26,296 | 13,136 |  | 18,927 |
| Vincennes. | 84 | 62 | 48 | 1,233 | 1,354 | 906 | 4,234 | 3,029 | 1,979 | 1,818 | 1,288 | 1,038 |
| IowA: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Burlington | 128 | 109 | 125 | 4,190 | 2,915 | 2,054 | 8,443 | 5,779 | 4,450 | 3,798 | 3,073 | 2,008 |
| Cedar Rapio | 153 | 134 | 89 | 3,565 | 3,259 | 2. 374 | 24, 824 | 16,280 | 11, 136 | 6,174 | 4,000 | 2,973 |
| clinton..... | 69 | 83 | 81 | 2,414 | 2,153 | 2,502 | 7,480 | 4,906 | 6,203 | 2,850 | 2,260 | 2,293 |
| Council Bluff | 101 | 71 | 74 | 1. 434 | 1,001 | 788 | 3,769 | 1,924 | 1,692 | 1, 812 | ,994 | ${ }_{3} 868$ |
| Davenport. | 232 | 173 | 163 | 4.231 | 3,840 | 3,403 | 18,802 | 13,696 | 9,872 | 7,231 | 4,857 | 3,815 |
| Des Moines. | 387 | 291 | 218 | 5,383 | 4,155 | 3,479 | 23,585 | 15,085 | 8,397 | 10,020 | 6,441 |  |
| Dubuque.. | 156 | 156 | 161 | 5,168 | 4,274 | $\begin{array}{r}4,658 \\ \hline 190\end{array}$ | 15,376 | 9,279 3,026 | 9,651 | 6,266 | 4,573 1,324 | 4.293 |
| Fort Dodge | 44 | 42 | 30 | 1,115 | 961 | 390 | 2,975 | 3,026 | 1,006 | 1,163 | 1,324 | 327 |
| Iowa City. | 44 |  |  | 282 |  |  | -805 |  |  | 465 |  |  |
| Keokuk.... | 91 | 40 | 88 | 1,541 | 1,533 | 1,362 | 7,399 | 4,226 | 3,049 | 2,715 | 1,992 | 1,458 |
| Marshalitown Mason Clty. | 49 | 44 | 44 | 1,365 | 888 | 1,112 | 4,822 | 3,090 | 3,957 | 1,643 | 950 | 1,161 |
| Mason Clity. Muscatine. | 49 |  |  | ${ }^{607}$ |  |  | 2, 881 |  |  | 1,085 |  |  |
| Muscatine. | 113 | 107 | 105 | 3,496 | 2,763 |  | 6, 166 | 5,040 | 5,220 | 3,428 | 2,025 | 1,765 |
| Ottumwa. | 93 | 62 | 61 | 2,650 | 2,304 | 1,820 | 14,838 | 10,374 | 8,683 | 2,672 | 1,841 | 1,783 |
| Sioux City | 136 | 106 | 123 | 3,750 | 2,299 | 2,463 | 37.425 | 14,761 | 14,227 | 7,037 | 3,365 | 4,097 |
| Waterloo.. | 108 | 90 | 55 | 3,124 | 1,674 | 804 | 8,999 | 4,694 | 2,088 | 4,357 | 1,945 | 745 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cofley vlle Fort Scott. | 47 |  |  | 1,069 |  |  | 4,752 1,010 |  |  | 1,260 340 |  |  |
| Fort Scott. | 36 | 46 15 | 32 19 | 266 | 244 130 | 389 114 | 1,010 | $\begin{aligned} & 786 \\ & 797 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 714 \\ & 421 \end{aligned}$ | 340 | 323 109 | 335 105 |
| Hutchinson | $67^{\circ}$ | 44 | 42 | 667 | 510 | 536 | 3,614 | 2,031 | 1,541 | 941 | 644 | 503 |
| Independence | 31 |  |  | 252 |  |  | 757 |  |  | 365 |  |  |
| Kansas City . . | 165 | 100 | 114 | 12,294 | 10,529 | 9.483 | 164,081 | 96,473 | 80,023 | 19,691 | 12,590 | 11,148 |
| Lawrence. | 49 | 39 | 39 | 422 | 1402 | 461 | 1,653 | ${ }^{6} 58$ | 1.239 | 498 | ${ }^{341}$ | 1347 |
| Leavenworth | 79 | 89 | 89 | 1,311 | 1,321 | 1,141 | 4,875 | 4,152 | 3,251 | 1,677 | 1,564 | 1,270 |
| Parsons. | 25 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  | 1,626 |  |  | 891 |  |  |
| Pittshurg | 49 | 34 | 33 | 972 | 919 | 882 | 1,817 | 1,494 | 1,434 | 1,093 | 848 | 523 |
| Topeka. | 202 | 154 | 145 | 4,244 | 3,953 | 2,874 | 17,821 | 14, 449 | 8.357 | 5,562 | 4,216 | 3,079 |
| Whehita. | 225 | 110 | 103 | 2,783 | 1,262 | 863 | 22,564 | 7,390 | 3,329 | 5,579 | 1,963 | 973 |

1 While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , statlstles for that census are not avallable.
${ }^{1}$ 1)oes not inciude statistics for Gary.

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explenatory note on the first page of this table.]


CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904. AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113-Continued. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISDMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OE WAGE |  |  | valoe of products. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACtURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OP MATERIALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in tbousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Michigan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adrian. | 80 | 65 | 63 | 1,059 | 1,502 | 1,030 | \$6,085 | \$4, 897 | \$2,125 | 81,935 | 82,068 | 81,227 |
| Alpens.... | 58 63 | 57 <br> 65 | 40 71 | 1,432 | 1,245 | 1,202 | 3,964 1,866 | 2,905 <br> 1,386 <br> 12 | 2,273 | 1,663 | 1,220 | $\begin{array}{r}997 \\ 592 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| Ann Arbor | 63 | 65 | 71 | ${ }^{573}$ | 549 | ${ }^{6} 623$ | 1,866 | 1,386 | 1,377 | 856 | . 612 | 592 |
| Battle Creek | 105 | 120 | 75 | 4,175 | 3,389 | 2,051 | 20,174 | 12,298 | 6,301 | 13, 106 | 8,314 | 4,201 |
| Bay City. | 182 | 173 | 177 | 4,737 | 4,456 | 4,309 | 10,294 | 8, 809 | 9,011 | 4,647 | 3,861 | 3,776 |
| Detroit. | 2,036 | 1,362 | 1,259 | 81,011 | 48,483 | 38, 373 | 252.992 | 128, $24 \%$ | 88,366 | 122,774 | 61,666 | 41,359 |
| Escanabs | 39 | 34 | 26 | -720 | 949 | 520 | 1.074 | 1,333 | 610 | 710 | 929 | 1360 |
| Flint. | 104 | 70 | 63 | 7,088 | 2,161 | 1,960 | 24, 118 | 6,177 | 4. 713 | 10,147 | 2,408 | 1,959 |
| Grand Rapids | 524 | 388 | 382 | 17,590 | 15,514 | 12,929 | 42,231 | 30,690 | 22,229 | 22, 495 | 16,268 | 11,108 |
| Holland... | 59 14 14 |  |  | 1,940 |  |  | 4,622 |  |  | 2,038 |  |  |
| Ironwood. | 14 | 13 | 14 | 201 | 87 | 90 | +377 | 202 | 145 | 176 | 124 | 90 |
| Ishpeming. | 19 | 15 | 14 | 66 | 73 | ${ }^{80}$ | 132 | 247 | 195 | 80 | 105 | 100 |
| Jackson... | 169 | 147 | 117 | 4,797 | 3,967 | 3,715 | 14,006 | 8,348 | 6,710 | 5,838 | 4,076 | 2,902 |
| Kalamazoo | 193 | 157 | 129 | 6,242 | 5,666 | 3,870 | 17,904 | 13,142 | 7,186 | 8,399 | 6,246 | 3,293 |
| Lansing. | 169 | 98 | 74 | 5,285 | 2,982 | 1,425 | 16,567 | 6,887 | 2,942 | 7,765 | 3,414 | 1,310 |
| Manistee. | 64 | 47 | 56 | 2,125 | 2,084 | 2,103 | 3,344 | 3,257 | 3,625 | 2,055 | 1,983 | 2,249 |
| Marquette. | 34 | 31 | 29 | - 498 | 738 | . 836 | 1,254 | 2,364 | 1,585 | 698 | , 972 | ${ }^{772}$ |
| Menominee | 52 | 45 | 38 | 1,700 | 1,489 | 1,703 | 3,728 | 2,974 | 4,076 | 2,071 | 1,601 | 2,239 |
| Muskegon. | 101 | 70 | 67 | 4,522 | 3,078 | 3,078 | 9,648 | 6,319 | 4,528 | 4,710 | 2,793 | 2,259 |
| Pontiac. | 42 | 47 | 47 | 1,739 | 1,296 | 1,092 | 5,894 | 3,047 | 2,471 | 2,654 | ${ }_{1}^{1,312}$ | 1869 |
| Port Huro | 82 | 74 179 | 78 | 1,580 | 2,136 | 2,026 | 3,588 | 3,715 | 3,627 | 1,639 | 1,968 4,712 | 1,875 |
| Saginaw. | 203 | 179 | 184 | 5,990 | 4,445 | 4,205 | 18,833 | 10,079 | 8,653 | 8,424 | 4,712 | 3,569 |
| Sault ste, Marie | 47 | 38 46 | 33 36 | 1,005 | -895 | 317 909 | 4,619 2 | 2,412 | + 728 | 1,496 | -985 | 449 |
| Traverse City . | 61 | 46 | 36 | 1,220 | 1,108 | 909 | 2,289 | 2,177 | 1,201 | 1,106 | 1,079 | 686 |
| Minnesota: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Duluth. | 194 | 163 | 126 | 6,083 | 3,987 | 3,658 | 17,180 | 10,139 | 7,811 | 8,336 | 5,505 | 4,152 |
| Mankato | 63 | 54 | 47 | 807 | , 724 | 520 | 3,723 | 3,422 | 1,887 | . 995 | 893 | ${ }_{5} 532$ |
| Minneapol | 1,102 | 876 | 789 | 26,962 | 21,671 | 19,620 | 165, 405 | 121, 163 | 94, 408 | 45,412 | 32,281 | 25, 498 |
| St. Cloud. | 69 | 39 | 30 | -626 | ${ }_{14} 414$ | 50.50 | 2,299 | 1,800 | 1,561 | -95i | [883 | 1484 |
| St. Paul. | 719 38 | 614 36 | 537 32 | 19,339 | 14,363 ${ }_{955}$ | 13.019 829 | 58,990 2,686 | 38,319 2,784 | 30,056 1,801 | 28,690 1,038 | 18,831 1,300 | 14, 1451 |
| Stillwate Virginia. | 38 <br> 21 <br> 1 | 36 | 32 | 688 188 | 955 | 829 | 2,686 519 | 2,784 | 1,801 | 1,038 | 1,300 | 751 |
| Winona. | 99 | 86 | 72 | 2.032 | 1.953 | 1,965 | 11,199 | 7,850 | 6,013 | 3,869 | 2,576 | 2,012 |
| Mississippl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hattiesburg | 29 |  |  | ${ }^{644}$ |  |  | 1,251 |  |  | 626 |  |  |
| Jackson. | 45 |  |  | 799 |  |  | 3,113 |  |  | 1,145 |  |  |
| Meridian | 54 | 53 | 42 | 1,524 | 1,346 | 834 | 4,238 | 3,267 | 1,924 | 1,764 | 1,215 | 809 |
| Natcbez. | 27 | 24 | 16 | 428 | 316 | 648 | 1,114 | , 820 | 1,115 | , 425 | 317 | 534 |
| Vicksburg. | 47 | 32 | 24 | 1,202 | 1,031 | 987 | 2.229 | 1,888 | 1.368 | 1,081 | 895 | 652 |
| Missouri: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hannibal. | 66 | 58 | 66 | 2,445 | 1,811 | 1,238 | 6,195 | 3,564 | 2,699 | 1,879 | 1.408 | 964 |
| Jefferson Cit | 35 | 45 | 41 | 1,336 | 262 | 299 | 5,446 | 3,927 | 3,061 | 1,794 | 1,440 | 930 |
| Joplin... | 77 | 56 | 45 | 830 | 680 | 682 | 4,136 | 3,006 | 2,325 | 1,778 | 1,046 | 769 |
| Kansas City | 902 | 612 | 585 | 14,643 | 11,039 | 9,699 | 54,704 | 35,573 | 23,568 | 23,742 | 16,048 | 11,057 |
| Moberly. | 31 | 28 | 32 | -999 | +496 | 656 | 17,984 | 801 | ${ }_{11} 792$ | 892 | 402 | 432 |
| St. Joseph. | 261 | 219 | 184 | 5,390 | 4,663 | 5,095 | 17,626 | 11,574 | 11,362 | 6,573 | 4,754 | 4,420) |
| St. Louis | 2,667 | 2,482 | 2,646 | 87,371 | 82,698 | 64,832 | 328, 495 | 267,307 | 193,733 | 140,306 | 129,567 | 91,895 |
| Sedalia. | 75 | 50 | 57 | 935 | 974 | 909 | 2,333 | 1,692 | 1,283 | 1,117 | 867 | 60 N |
| Springfield | 108 | 82 | 79 | 2,131 | 2,158 | 1,710 | 5,382 | 5,293 | 3,434 | 2,334 | 1,901 | 1,443 |
| Webb City | 25 | 19 | 12 | 170 | 138 | 126 | 777 | 638 | 354 | 264 | 243 | 140 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaconda. | 13 |  |  | 97 |  |  | 591 |  |  | 434 |  |  |
| Billings. | 37 |  |  | 226 |  |  | 1,243 |  |  | 478 |  |  |
| Butte. | 6.6 | 54 | 56 | 662 | 478 | 411 | 2,464 | 1,760 | 1,517 | 1,544 | 1,192 | 739 |
| Missoula. | 44 | 34 | 27 | 420 | 349 | 264 | 1,303 | 1,163 | 776 | 810 | 735 | 440 |
| Missoula. | 26 |  |  | 428 |  |  | 1,171 |  |  | 769 |  |  |
| Nebraska: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Island. | 44 |  |  | 616 |  |  | 1,837 |  |  | 826 |  |  |
| Lincoln. | 167 | 128 | 81 | 2,140 8.023 | 1,617 | 1,104 | 7,010 | 5,222 | 2.764 | 3,146 | 2,531 | 1,168 |
| Omaha....... | 432 | 318 | 307 | 8.023 | 6,822 | 5,276 | 60, 854 | 54,004 | 38,074 | 17,439 | 11,111 | 18,146 |
| South Omaha. | 71 | 41 | 41 | 6,304 | 5,662 | 6,327 | 92,436 | 67,415 | 69.509 | 14,763 | 8,222 | 8,491 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Concord | 111 | 80 | 86 | 2,693 | ${ }^{2}, 654$ | 2,432 | 6,477 | 5,374 | 4,211 | 2,931 | 2,543 | 2,123 |
| Dover. | 51 | 42 | 40 | 3,030 | 2,859 | 2,797 | 6,370 | 6,043 | 5,440 | 3,134 | 2,173 | 2,167 |
| Keene. | 64 | 50 | 57 | 1,769 | 1,685 | 1,576 | 3,483 | 2,691 | 2,584 | 1,646 | 1,314 | 1,138 |
| 1,aconia. | 43 | 55 | 53 | 2146 | 1,957 | 1,535 | 3,418 | 3,097 | 2,152 | 1,805 | 1,377 | 958 |
| Mancbester. | 175 | 155 | 163 | 24,735 | 17,579 | 17,862 | 46,812 | 30,697 | 24,628 | 16,315 | 11,990 | 10,825 |
| Nashus.. | 104 | 75 | 72 | 7,312 | 6,159 | 5,777 | 17,326 | 12,858 | 10,096 | 6,947 | 4,375 | 3,970 2,056 |
| Portsmouth..... | 36 | 27 | 38 | 992 | 638 | 1,323 | 2,871 | 2,602 | 3,961 | 1.510 | 1,714 | 2,086 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlantic Clty. | 94 | 62 | 36 | 726 | 381 | 305 | 2,260) | 975 | 608 | 1,124 | 610 | 327 |
| Bayonne. | 97 | 58 | 63 | 7,519 | 7,057 | 4,670 | 73,641 | 60,634 | 38,601 | 14,709 | 13,650 | 4,807 |
| Bloomfield town. | 45 | 33 | 39 | 2,957 | 1,893 | 1,612 | 5.895 | 4,645 | 3,371 | 3,594 | 2,895 | 1,665 |
| Bridgeton. | 74 | 61 | 62 | 2,387 | 2,276 | 2,182 | 4,070 | 2,964 | 2,259 | 2,073 | 1,725 | 1,216 |
| Camden.. | 365 | 2918 | 322 | 16,527 | 12,661 | 7,742 | 49,138 | 33,587 | 17,970 | 21,754 | 13, 164 | 7,528 |
| East Orange | 42 | 17 | 22 | 1,386 | ${ }_{1254}$ | 690 | 3,725 | 2,327 | 2,087 | 1,957 | 1,219 | 1,176 |
| Elizabeth. | 163 | 124 | 141 | 12,737 | 12,335 | 9,498 | 29,147 | 29,301 | 22,861 | 12,718 | 12,320 | 9,948 |
| Ciarfield borough. | 25 |  |  | 2,530 |  |  | 8,894 |  |  | 2,919 |  |  |
| Hackensack town. | 46 | 23 | 21 | 6. 738 | 812 | 487 | 1,978 | 1,488 |  | 1,079 | 801 | ${ }_{2} 411$ |
| Harrison town. | 54 | ${ }^{41}$ | 41 194 | 6,500 8,100 | 4,040 | 2,859 | 13, 2142 | 8,409 14.07 | 6,087 10,483 | 7,729 10,944 | 4.780 7 | 2,885 5,458 |
| Hoboken. Irvington town | 244 51 | 259 | 194 | 8.100 540 | 7,227 | 5,712 | 20,413 3,018 | 14,077 | 10, 483 | 10,944 675 | 7,497 | 5,457 |

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113-Continued. <br> CITE. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | Value of products. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PBODUCTS LESS COST OF MATEBIALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1849 |
| New Jersey-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jersey City. ............ | 745 | 628 | 536 | 25,454 | 20,353 | 17,391 | \$128,775 | \$75, 741 | 872,930 | 839,458 | \$26,942 | \$22,664 |
| Kearny town. | 18 34 | 31 26 | 16 31 | 2,820 | 1,303 | 986 96 | 8,306 1,117 | 4,428 577 | 1,607 281 | $\begin{array}{r}3,043 \\ 533 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 923 370 | 623 172 |
| Millville..... | 39 | 35 | 18 | 2,761 | 2,767 | 2,239 | 4,182 | 3,719 | 2,514 | 2,583 | 2,335 | 1,595 |
| Montelair town. | 23 | 19 | 23 | 252 | 151 | 169 | 1,026 | 621 | 664 | -357 | 202 | 278 |
| Morristown town | 31 | 26 | 22 | 201 | 307 | 252 | 724 | 705 | 596 | 355 | 406 | 286 |
| New Brunswick. | 93 | 71 | 72 | 5.264 | 4,590 | 3,836 | 10,005 | 8,917 | 5. 791 | 5,456 | 4,759 | 2,797 |
| Newark. | 1,858 | 1,600 | 1,573 | 50,955 | 50,697 | 42,878 | 202,511 | 150,055 | 112,728 | 87,832 | 69,366 | 51,956 |
| Orange | 85 | 1,66 | 1, 74 | 4.383 | 2,450 | 1,640 | 9,176 | 6,151 | 2,996 | 5,488 | 3,509 | 1, 416 |
| Passaic. | 169 | 95 | 70 | 15,086 | 11,000 | 6,399 | 41, 729 | 22, 783 | 12,805 | 17,394 | 9,673 | 5, 387 |
| Paterson | 702 | 513 | 487 | 32,004 | 28,509 | 28,542 | 63,584 | 54,673 | 48,502 | 34,856 | 27,232 | 23,447 |
| Pertb Amboy | 80 | 53 | 47 | 5, 866 | 3,950 | 2,005 | 73,093 | 34, 800 | 14,061 | 9,161 | 4,484 | 2,714 |
| Phillipsburg town | 39 | 32 | 34 | 3,432 | 3,148 | 2,216 | 9,150 | 6,684 | 4,585 | 4,380 | 3,118 | 1,782 |
| Plainfield... | 60 | 49 | 32 | 1,758 | 1,986 | 1,384 | 3,649 | 3,572 | 2, 437 | 2,119 | 2,418 | 1,624 |
| Trenton... | 340 | 311 | 246 | 18,543 | 14,130 | 13,138 | 49,009 | 32, 360 | 28,458 | 21,336 | 14,809 | 11,877 |
| West Hobroke | 83 137 | 77 95 | 57 65 | 2,894 2,782 | 1,856 3,562 | 1,376 2,733 | 7,941 5,577 | 3,512 | 3,403 | 4,402 | 2,120 | 1,945 |
| West New York town | 166 | 95 | 65 | 3,508 | 3,562 | 2,733 | 5,577 9,274 | 5,947 | 4,769 | 3,089 1,865 | 2,825 | 2,240 |
| West Orange town... | 10 |  |  | 476 |  |  | - 748 |  |  | - 349 |  |  |
| New Mexico: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albuquerque. | 31 |  |  | 587 |  |  | 1.258 |  |  | 704 |  |  |
| NEW YORK; ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany.. | 395 | 490 | 511 | 9,861 | 8,976 | 8,106 | 22,826 | 20,209 | 17,269 | 12,305 | 10,832 | 9,762 |
| Amsterdar | 97 | 89 | 98 | 10,284 | 7,993 | 6,261 | 22,449 | 15,007 | 10,643 | 9,254 | 6,154 | 4,653 |
| Auburn. | 140 | 111 | 120 | 6,497 | 6,660 | 5,895 | 15,961 | 13, 421 | 9,575 | 7,024 | 5,176 | 4,363 |
| Batavia village | 59 | 51 | 54 | 2,007 | 1,603 | 1,573 | 4,401 | 3,589 | 2,573 | 2,620 | 1,805 | 1,327 |
| Binghamton | 266 | ${ }_{2} 241$ | 219 | 6.823 | 5,636 | 5,011 | 17,114 | 13,907 | 10,539 | 8,388 | 7,486 | 5,177 |
| Buffalo. | 1,753 | 1,538 | 1,478 | 51, 412 | 43,567 | 34,275 | 218,804 | 147,378 | 105,627 | 82, 266 | 59,011 | 39,688 |
| Cohoes. | 103 45 | 98 <br> 57 <br> 5 | 112 49 | 8,209 2,074 | 6,919 | 8,273 | 14, 831 | 10,290 | 11,031 | 6,655 | 4,006 | 5,123 |
| Corning | 45 51 | 57 <br> 53 | 49 | 2,074 | 2,355 | 1,600 | 3,050 | 3,084 | 2,273 | 2,186 | 2,009 | 1,353 |
| Cortland | 51 | 53 | $46^{\circ}$ | 2,356 | 2,282 | 1,412 | 6,395 | 4,574 | 3,064 | 2,821 | 1,976 | 1,268 |
| Dunkir | 57 | 38 | 41 | 2,756 | 3, 395 | 2,533 | 6,576 | 9,909 | 5,226 | 3,368 | 5,160 | 2,211 |
| Elmira. | 134 | 142 | 144 | 3,647 | 3,208 | 3,570 | 8,067 | 6,308 | 6,597 | 4,477 | 3,307 | 2,695 |
| Fulton. | 45 |  |  | 2,799 |  |  | 7,867 |  |  | 3,010 |  |  |
| Geneva. | 56 | 54 | 49 | 1,526 | 1,580 | 1,180 | 5,154 | 4,952 | 2,716 | 2,163 | 1,956 | 1,046 |
| Glens Falls | 68 | 49 | 57 | 2,774 | 2,052 | 3,101 | 4,877 | 2,825 | 3,994 | 2,568 | 1,533 | 2,135 |
| Gloversvill | 187 | 180 | 183 | 5,741 | 5,048 | 7,813 | 14,171 | 9.341 | 9,070 | 6,109 | 4,059 | 3,816 |
| Hornell. | 45 | 45 | 48 | 2,183 | 2,200 | 1,549 | 3,648 | 3,163 | 2.431 | 1,750 | 1,699 | 1,123 |
| Hudson | 45 | 48 | 45 | 1,302 | 1,524 | 1,132 | 3,506 | 4,116 | 2,604 | 1,443 | 2,035 | 1,270 |
| Ithaca. | 81 | 67 | 62 | 873 | 873 | 861 | 1,920 | 2,080 | 1,501 | 1,080 | 1,261 | 845 |
| Jamestown | 156 | 149 | 108 | 6,789 | 5, 237 | 4,528 | 14,720 | 10, 350 | 7,731 | 7,336 | 6,099 | 3,937 |
| Johnstown | 138 | 100 | 115 | 2,589 | 2,426 | 3,695 | 6,574 | 4,543 | 5,123 | 2,649 | 1,982 | 2,138 |
| Kingston. | 99 | 96 | 109 | 3,281 | 2,636 | 2,042 | 5,986 | 4,812 | 3,952 | 3,404 | 2,700 | 2,049 |
| Little Falls | 55 | 49 | 52 | 4,211 | 2,621 | 2,980 | 8,460 | 4,471 | 4,071 | 3, 537 | 1,936 | 1, 838 |
| Lockport. | 109 | 109 | 124 | 2,138 | 2,323 | 2,359 | 8,168 | 5,808 | 5,353 | 2,818 | 2,492 | 2,256 |
| Middletown | 59 | 50 | 51 | 1,733 | 1,596 | 1,396 | 4,658 | 3,356 | 2,155 | 1,753 | 1,400 | 830 |
| Mount Ver | 90 | 54 | 37 | 1,207 | 670 | ${ }^{438}$ | 3,376 | 1,877 | - 910 | 2,090 | 1,092 | 582 |
| Newburgh | 104 | 79 | 93 | 4,344 | 4,013 | 3,074 | 9,928 | 7,036 | 5,358 | 5,085 | 3,760 | 2,710 |
| New Rochelle | 42 | 28 | 23 | , 735 | 517 | , 198 | 1,669 | 1,103 | 508 | 855 | 641 | 230 |
| New York. | 25,938 | 20,839 | 19,243 | 554,002 | 464,716 | 388,586 | 2,029,693 | 1,526,523 | , 172,870 | 937,538 | 708, 494 | 338, 660 |
| Niagara Falls.... | 156 |  | 93 | 6,089 | 4,574 | 2,840 | 28,652 | 16,916 | 8,540 | 14,381 | 7,724 | 3,652 |
| North Tonawanda | 81 | 38 | 34 | 2,824 | 2,025 | 1,656 | 9,600 | 6,499 | 6,294 | 3,211 | 1,965 | 2,050 |
| Ogdensburg. | 75 | 55 | 74 | 1,259 | . 929 | , 809 | 4,948 | 3,057 | 2,261 | 1,440 | . 794 | ${ }^{3} 80$ |
| Olean.... Ossining village | 54 | 41 | 47 | 2,259 | 1,175 | 1,793 | 10,005 | 4,677 | 6,210 | 2,277 | 1,380 | 1,395 |
| Ossining village | 34 |  |  | 356 |  |  | 1,329 |  |  | 853 |  |  |
| Oswego. | 81 | 77 | 75 | 3,817 | 3,746 | 3,457 | 10, 413 | 7,592 | 7,487 | 4,310 | 2, 875 | 3,175 |
| Peekskill village | 52 | 46 | 37 | 2,055 | 1,957 | 1,281 | 7, 888 | 7,252 | 1,783 | 4,946 | 4,970 | 1,022 |
| Plattsburg. | 41 | 39 | 39 | 1,049 | 750 | 621 | 3,137 | 1,057 | 1,043 | 1. 392 | 547 | 519 |
| Port Chester village | 34 |  |  | 2,122 |  |  | 6,243 |  |  | 1.659 |  |  |
| Poughkeepsie. . | 111 | 108 | 118 | 3,299 | 3,775 | 2,810 | 9, 151 | 7,207 | 5,576 | 5,284 | 3,674 | 2,595 |
| Rensselaer . . | 33 |  |  | 763 |  |  | 2,296 |  |  | 1,130 |  |  |
| Roches Rome. | 1,203 | 1,109 | 1,221 | 39, 108 | 31,779 | 28,049 | 112,676 | 81,109 | 59,669 | 62,002 | 43,191 | 31,424 |
| aratoga springs vili | 119 | 89 | 87 | 3,633 | 3,209 | 2. 274 | 14,423 | 8,631 | 5,549 | 4,219 | 2,937 | 2,087 |
| Saratoga Spr | $\stackrel{39}{ } 134$ | 35 | 44 | 833 14.931 | 590 14,316 | - 602 | 2,337 38,165 | 1,709 | 1,334 | 1,454 | 1,007 | 656 |
| Syracuse... | 738 | 637 | 630 | 18,148 | 14,554 | 11.809 | 49,435 | 34, 687 | 17, 510 | 16. 213 | 16,587 | 7,680 |
| Troy.. | 363 | 311 | 327 | 20,020 | 19,114 | 22.933 | 37,980 | 31.861 | 20,540 28.739 | 27,354 | 18. 11.5 | 17,277 |
| Utics. | 317 | 333 | 311 | 13, 153 | 10,882 | 8,898 | 31,199 | 22, 850 | 16.479 | 14,553 | 10,106 | 8.285 |
| Watertown | 107 | 85 | . 91 | 3,291 | 3,020 | 3,223 | 8,527 | 7,251 | 6,848 | 4,706 | 3,909 | 3,180 |
| Watervliet.... | 36 | 36 | 41 | 753 | 1,111 | 1,000 | 1,669 | 1,738 | 1.507 | 853 | 899 | 774 |
| White Plains village. | 33 |  |  | 249 |  |  | 816 |  |  | 444 |  |  |
| Yonkers. | 158 | 106 | 107 | 12,711 | 0,779 | 7,555 | 59,334 | 33,549 | 17,304 | 16,132 | 10,219 | 7, 762 |
| North Carolina: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asheville. | 52 | 45 | 37 | 984 | 792 | 804 | 3,250 | 1,918 | 1,300 | 955 | 671 | 479 |
| Charlotte. | 108 | 73 | 57 | 4,199 | 2,234 | 2,787 | 10, 460 | 4,850 | 4,187 | 3,929 | 1,981 | 1,583 |
| Durham. | 61 |  |  | 3,718 |  |  | 23,271 |  |  | 13,461 |  |  |
| Greenshoro | 61 | 63 | 43 | , 952 | 1,098 | 677 | 2,031 | 1,744 | 926 | , 925 | 766 | 418 |
| Raleigh. | 55 | 42 | 39 | 1,023 | 1,585 | 549 | 2,376 | 1,087 | 947 | 1,100 | 575 | 514 |
| Wilmington | 64 | 53 | 50 | 1,213 | 1,594 | 1,553 | 3,005 | 2,904 | 2,283 | 1,102 | 1,189 | 891 |
| W inston. | 54. | 47 | 30 | 6,708 | 4,850 | 2,894 | 16,778 | 11,353 | 4,888 | 9,882 | 7,510 | 3,255 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include statistics for Lackawanna.

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]


Does not include statistics for lakewood.
Whille tbe population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , statistles for that census are not a vallable.

CITIES OF 10.000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Table 113 -Continued. \\
city.
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{NUMEER OF ESTAB-
LISHMENTS.}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{average number of wage}} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{value of products.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{value admed by manuracture (Value of products less cost of materials).} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Expressed in thousands.} \\
\hline \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \\
\hline \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{Pennsylvania-Continued.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Plymouth borough ..... \& 7s \& 23
77 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
24 \\
65 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 908
3.650 \& 827
3,457 \& \(\begin{array}{r}756 \\ \text { 2,681 } \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}81.179 \\ 12,505 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 8860
8.145 \& 8333
7,357 \& 8475
3,506 \& [8413 \& - \(\begin{array}{r}8,592 \\ 2,512\end{array}\) \\
\hline Pottsville borough.. \& 91 \& 79 \& 77 \& 2,872 \& 1,904 \& 1,699 \& 9,138 \& 5 5,806 \& 4,830 \& 3,211 \& 1,781 \& \(1,+00\) \\
\hline Reading. \& \(4 \times 2\) \& 402 \& 403
247 \& 24,145
12,851 \& 18,053 \& 16,892 \& 51, 135 \& 30,491
20,453 \& 32,682 \& \({ }^{212,287}\) \& - \({ }_{\text {13, }}^{9} \mathbf{7 8 2}\) \& 15,686
7,522 \\
\hline Scranton........ \& 293
39 \& 258
48 \& \({ }^{247}\) \& 12,851 \& 10,912 \& 11, \({ }_{762}\) \& \(\underset{3,544}{ }\) \& cole \& \(\stackrel{\text { 2, }}{24,142}\) \& 12,083 \& \({ }^{9.200} 418\) \& \({ }_{7}\), 447 \\
\hline Sharon borough.. \& \({ }_{49}^{45}\) \& 37
30 \& \({ }^{35}\) \& 3,316 \& 1,812 \& 1,827 \& 9,881 \& 5,671 \& 3,765 \& 3.198 \& 1,880 \& 1,501 \\
\hline Shenandoah borough.....
South Bethlehem borough. \& 29
49 \& 30
46 \& \({ }_{38}^{22}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 7,985 } \\ \hline 242\end{array}\) \& 5,754 \& 107
4,645 \& - 8 8,417 \& 15,275 \& 3,93
9.964 \& 10,450 \& 8,014 \& \(\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,102 } \\ \hline 108\end{array}\) \\
\hline Steelton borough \(1 . . .1\). \& \& \({ }_{18}\) \& 18 \& \& 4,656 \& 4,762 \& 26,417 \& \({ }_{15,746}^{15,24}\) \& \({ }_{14,034}\) \& 10,450 \& \& 4,098 \\
\hline Sunbury borough. \& 39 \& 32 \& 29 \& 2.069 \& 1,457 \& 968 \& 4, 450 \& 2,593 \& 1,868 \& 2.222 \& 891 \& 710 \\
\hline Warren borough... \& 72 \& 63 \& 43 \& 1,459 \& i,174 \& 1,050 \& 5,744 \& 4,666 \& 3,681 \& 2,068 \& 1,947 \& i,527 \\
\hline Washington borough. \& 75 \& \& \& 2,126 \& \& \& 4, 837 \& \& \& 2,390 \& \& \\
\hline West Chester borough \& \({ }_{1} 176\) \& 129 \& 139 \& \& \& \& 2, 146
13,526 \& - \& \& 1,479
7,093 \& \& \\
\hline Wilke-Barre Wilkinsburg bor \& 176
24
1 \& 129
30 \& 138
16 \& \(\begin{array}{r}7,553 \\ \hline 185\end{array}\) \& \({ }^{5,920} 184\) \& 4,749
100 \& \({ }_{13,526}^{538}\) \& 11,000
472 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
8,617 \\
\hline 246
\end{tabular} \& \begin{tabular}{l}
7,093 \\
\hline 276
\end{tabular} \& \({ }^{5,735}\) \& \({ }^{4,308}\) \\
\hline Williamsport... \& 159 \& 115 \& 142 \& 5,641 \& 5,296 \& 4,717 \& 13,348 \& 11,367 \& \({ }^{9,726}\) \& 6,288 \& 3,351 \& 4.125 \\
\hline York. \& \({ }_{29}^{218}\) \& 228 \& 241 \& 10,492 \& 7,952 \& 6,851 \& 18,622 \& 13,333 \& 10,560 \& \& 6,853 \& 5,100 \\
\hline All other cities \({ }^{2}\). \& 99 \& \& \& 18,283 \& \& \& 103,288 \& \& \& 25,328 \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{} \\
\hline Central Falls. \& 43
28 \& 33
13
13 \& \({ }_{13}^{36}\) \& 2,475 \& 2, \({ }_{587}\) \& \({ }^{2.372}\) \& 5,471 \& 5,091 \& 4,511 \& 2,090

2 \& 1,761 \& 1,785 <br>
\hline Cumberland to \& ${ }_{29}^{28}$ \& ${ }_{19}^{13}$ \& 13 \& 5, 359 \& 4,574 \& 1.500 \& ${ }_{9.827}^{5,625}$ \& 5,965 \& 1,756 \& 5,209 \& 2,858 \& <br>
\hline East Providence town \& ${ }^{26}$ \& 21 \& 15 \& 2,041 \& 1,381 \& ${ }^{836}$ \& 7.146 \& 5.544 \& 5.347 \& 2,056 \& 1,290 \& 1,059 <br>
\hline Newport.. \& 54 \& 46 \& 43 \& ${ }^{720}$ \& 849 \& S51 \& 1,379 \& 1,347 \& 1.575 \& 809 \& ${ }^{791}$ \& 922 <br>
\hline Pawtucket. \& 217 \& 186 \& 191 \& 15,275 \& 12,054 \& 10,712 \& 37,696 \& ${ }^{251,447}$ \& 19,272 \& 16,156 \& 11,735 \& 9,295 <br>
\hline Warwick tow \& 1,080 \& 881
37 \& ${ }_{27} 29$ \& \%6, 6 6,71 \& 39,153 \& ¢, \& 120,241
10,589 \& 7, 7 , 532 \& - 6 6, \& 3,195 \& $\stackrel{3}{3,204}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}36,106 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>
\hline Woonsocket. \& 130 \& 103 \& 104 \& 10,703 \& 8,672 \& 7,591 \& 28,218 \& 19,261 \& 14,745 \& 11,456 \& 8,682 \& 7,576 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{South Carolina:} <br>
\hline Charreston. \& 116 \& 108 \& 104 \& $\xrightarrow{2,874}$ \& 3.450

2 \& ${ }_{2}^{3,187}$ \& 6,951 \& 6,007 \&  \& 2, 2,729 \& $\xrightarrow{2,259}$ \& 2,206 <br>
\hline Greenville. \& 41 \& 36 \& 22 \& 1,182 \& 1.204 \& , 770 \& 2,142 \& 1,677 \& ,967 \& ${ }_{914}$ \& 576 \& 249 <br>
\hline Spartanburg.. \& 36 \& 35 \& 28 \& 1.773 \& 1,650 \& 1,361 \& 3,276 \& 2,127 \& 1,591 \& 1,191 \& 583 \& 635 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{South Dakota:} <br>
\hline Aberdeen.... \& 37
83 \& 61 \& 49 \& 295 \& 465 \& 311 \& 1,575
2,889 \& 1,998 \& 984 \& 564
1.260 \& 832 \& 562 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& 185 \& 177 \& 149 \& \& 6,420 \& 4,729 \& 16,036 \& 14,261 \& 10,518 \& 7,602 \& 6,787 \& 4,097 <br>
\hline Jackson
Knoxvile \& ${ }^{42}$ \& ${ }^{42}$ \& ${ }_{102}$ \& 1.405 \& 1,2083 \& 1,018 \& ${ }_{8}^{2,719}$ \& 2,318
6,699 \& 1, 6,202 \& \& ${ }_{2}^{1,598}$ \& <br>
\hline Memphis. \& 329 \& 249 \& 223 \& 7,927 \& 7,374 \& 6.626 \& 30,242 \& 20,043 \& 14, 233 \& 12,391 \& 8,704 \& 6,354 <br>
\hline Nashivile. \& 354 \& 257 \& 237 \& 9.721 \& 8.032 \& 6,726 \& 29,650 \& 21,567 \& 15,301 \& 12.194 \& 9,085 \& 6,274 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{texas:} <br>
\hline Austin.....
Beaumonit \& 108 \& 62 \& 84 \& ${ }^{754}$ \& ${ }_{7}^{641}$ \& 493 \& 2,845 \&  \& ${ }^{765}$ \& 1,218 \& ${ }_{1} 798$ \& ${ }_{816}^{308}$ <br>
\hline Beaumont \& 50
9 \& 40 \& 30 \& 803
51 \& 732 \& 1,005 \& 4,831 \& 2,610 \& 1,913 \& \& 1,098 \& <br>
\hline Cleburne. \& 24 \& \& \& 885 \& \& \& 1,577 \& \& \& 718 \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }^{305}$ \& 247 \& ${ }_{17}^{177}$ \& 4,882 \& 3,445 \& 2,842 \& 26,959 \& 15,628 \& 9,488 \& 9,993 \& 6,421 \& 4,090 <br>
\hline ${ }^{\text {Denisan. }}$ \& ${ }_{88}^{29}$ \& 54 \& ${ }_{38}^{29}$ \& 1.752 \& 1 \& ${ }_{716}^{608}$ \& ${ }_{3,637}^{1,314}$ \& 1.235
2.378 \& 1,213 \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{121}$ \& 1,247 \& ${ }_{674}$ <br>
\hline Fort Worth \& 147 \& 102 \& 68 \& 2,059 \& 1,423 \& 943 \& 8,661 \& \& 3 3,488 \& 3,395 \& 2,479 \& 1,341 <br>
\hline Galveston \& 81 \& ${ }^{67}$ \& 100 \& 1,094 \& \%61 \& 1,422 \& 6,308 \& 2,997 \& 3,675 \& 2,041 \& 1,398 \& 1,650 <br>
\hline Houston. \& 249
23 \& 209
18 \& 145
14 \& ${ }_{5}^{5,338}$ \& 5,056 \& ${ }_{3}^{3,188}$ \& ${ }^{23,015}$ \& - $\begin{array}{r}13.564 \\ 454 \\ 4\end{array}$ \& ${ }^{7}$.432 \& \& 5,947 \& ${ }^{3,292}$ <br>
\hline Marediail \& ${ }_{22}^{23}$ \& 18 \& 14 \& $\stackrel{213}{977}$ \& 515 \& 372 \& , 7881 \& 454 \& 331 \& ${ }_{984}^{147}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Palestine \& 20 \& 17 \& 19 \& 745 \& 544 \& 481 \& 1,313 \& 735 \& 704 \& 691 \& 430 \& 355 <br>
\hline Paris. \& 45 \& 29 \& 27 \& 541 \& 210 \& 263 \& 1.430 \& 855 \& 743 \& 568 \& 327 \& <br>
\hline San Antoni \& 194 \& 141 \& 113 \& 3.105 \& 2,457 \& 2.683 \& 13,435 \& 7.402 \& 5,999 \& 6,483 \& 3,661 \& 3,038 <br>
\hline Sherman. \& ${ }^{36}$ \& 39 \& 1 \& ${ }_{36}^{273}$ \& 307 \& 314 \& ${ }^{4.676}$ \& 2.641 \& 1.461 \& 629 \& 492 \& 391 <br>
\hline Temple \& ${ }_{23}^{37}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{3} 86$ \& \& \& 1,346 \& \& \& ${ }_{459}^{512}$ \& 318 \& 30 <br>
\hline Waco.. \& ${ }_{92}^{23}$ \& 76 \& 80 \& 1,033 \& ${ }_{947}$ \& 1,004 \& 4,769 \& 2.980 \& 2,294 \& 1,804 \& 1,201 \& 963 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{Utam:} <br>
\hline Ogden.....it. \& \& \& ${ }_{154}^{51}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{1,323}$ \& \& ${ }_{2}^{678}$ \& \& \& ${ }_{1}^{1.242}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{1.6788}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{1,109}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{5,363}$ <br>
\hline Salt Lake City... \& 245 \& 192 \& 154 \& 4.257 \& 2,776 \& 2,154 \& 13,351 \& 7,544 \& 4.279 \& ${ }^{6,736}$ \& 4,029 \& 2,303 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Burlington \& ${ }_{63}^{82}$ \& ${ }_{51}^{67}$ \& 78
61 \& ${ }^{2,371}$ \& 2,300
1,803 \& 2,232
1,496 \& 6,800
2,680 \& $\stackrel{\substack{6,356 \\ 2,523}}{ }$ \& 6,068
1,959 \& $\xrightarrow{2,477}$ \& ${ }^{2,552}$ \& 1,124 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Danville.. \& 52 \& 34 \& \& 3,076 \& \& 2,933 \& 5,389 \& 4,775 \& 3,694 \& 2,153 \& 2,009 \& 1,827 <br>
\hline Lynchbur \& 82 \& 5.5 \& 61 \& 4,026 \& 2,534 \& 1,487 \& 10,188 \& 4,965 \& 2,994 \& 3,720 \& 2,004 \& <br>
\hline Norfolk. \& 215 \& 121 \& 140 \& $\stackrel{4}{4}, 749$ \& 2,935 \& 2,638 \& 10,341 \& 5,739 \& 4,692 \& 4,859 \& 2,537 \& 2,150 <br>
\hline Petersburg \& 72 \& 72 \& 77 \& 3,887 \& 3,288 \& 3,608 \& 8,896 \& 5,891 \& 5,293 \& 3,137 \& 2,097 \& 2,178 <br>
\hline Portsmouth \& 31 \& \& ${ }^{22}$ \& 842 \& 551 \& 471 \& 1,528 \& 945 \& 960 \& 752 \& \& <br>
\hline Richmond.. \& 330 \& 300 \& \& \& \& \& 47, 358 \& 27,745 \& 24,669 \& 23,106 \& 13,982 \& 13,184 <br>
\hline Roanoke. \& ${ }_{4}^{62}$ \& 54 \& 38 \& 3,544
339 \& 3,089 \& 2,431 \& 7, ${ }^{261}$ \& 5,545 \& 5,398 \& 3,217 \& 2,313 \& 1,805 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

1 Included in "all other cities" for 1909.
Includes: Coatesville, Duquesne, Monessen, North Braddock, Old Forge, South Sharon, and Steelton boroughs, to aroid disclosure of individual operation
Does not include statistics for Newport News.

CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR OVER-NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS, AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, AND VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE: 1909, 1904, AND 1899 -Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113-Continued. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  | ayerage number of wage EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | alue added by manufacture (Value of products less cost of materlals). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ix. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Whsmingron: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen. <br> Bellingham | 43 <br> 96 <br> 9 | \% | 47 | ${ }_{1}^{1,509}$ | 1,314 | 1,502 | $\$ 3,590$ 4,600 | \$3,294 | 82,629 | $\$ 1,418$ 2,178 | \$1,643 | \$1,076 |
| Everett.... | 94 |  |  | 2,375 |  |  | 7,423 |  |  | 3,564 | \$1,643 | \$1,076 |
| North Yakim | 36 |  |  | 602 |  |  | 2,175 |  |  | 1,225 |  |  |
| Seattle.... | 751 | 467 | 352 | 11,331 | 6,390 | 4,440 | 50,569 | 25,406 | 15,323 | 21,884 | 11,048 | 6,459 |
| Spokane. | 286 | 158 | 84 | 3,989 | 2,428 | 1,060 | 18, 880 | 8,831 | 3,756 | 8,637 | 4,131 | 1,723 |
| Tacoma..... | 276 | 236 | 174 | 5,765 | 4,457 | 3,552 | 22,450 | 14, 264 | 10,301 | 8,734 | 6,107 | 3,960 |
| Walla Walla | 48 | 33 | 34 | 388 | 242 | 213 | 2,317 | 1,486 | 964 | 932 | 557 | 343 |
| West Vifginia: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluefield... Charleston. | 15 63 | 54 | 48 | ${ }_{951}^{670}$ | 887 | 686 | 1,465 | 2,101 | 1,262 | 576 1,098 | 1,103 |  |
| Huntington. | 67 | 44 | 29 | 3,156 | 2,229 | 1,717 | 6,511 | 4,407 | 3,642 | 1,129 | 1,731 | 1,144 |
| Martinsburg | 39 |  |  | 1,420 |  |  | 2,516 |  |  | 1,239 |  |  |
| Parkersburg | 75 | 68 | 72 | 1,495 | 1,444 | 1,237 | 5,499 | 3,778 | 3,101 | 1,939 | 1,290 | 1,215 |
| « Wheeling. | 176 | 195 | 178 | 7,809 | 7,127 | 6,190 | 27,077 | 21,797 | 15,074 | 11,052 | 9,308 | 6,668 |
| Wisconsin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appleton. | 97 | 108 | 88 | 2,125 | 2,486 | 1,561 | 6,734 | 6,673 | 3,861 | 2,477 | 2,647 | 1,504 |
| Ashland. | 38 51 | 37 44 4 | $4{ }_{43}^{41}$ | 1,116 | 1,361 | 1,812 | 2,748 | 4,210 4,485 | 3,600 2,800 | 1,262 3,447 | 2,018 2,650 |  |
| Eau Claire. | 75 | 73 | 64 | 2,524 | 1,985 | 1,758 | 5,855 | 3,602 | 3,876 | 2,881 | 1,803 | 1,764 |
| Fond du La | 97 | 85 | 74 | 2,707 | 2,566 | 1,520 | 8,227 | 5,600 | 2,861 | 3,153 | 2,289 | 1,226 |
| Green Bay. | 102 | 103 | 79 | 2,579 | 2,111 | 1,427 | 6,235 | 4,873 | 2,769 | 2,342 | 2,177 | 1,346 |
| Janesville. | 78 | 73 | 72 | 1,451 | 1,348 | 1,398 | 5,156 | 3,846 | 3,184 | 2,279 | 1,790 | 1,415 |
| Kenosha. | 62 | 45 150 | 38 | 6,449 | 4, 354 | 3,090 | 23,182 | 12,363 | 7,334 | 8,409 | 4,971 | 2,311 |
| La Crosse. | 151 | 150 | 131 | 3,329 | 2,644 | 2,763 | 14, 103 | 8,139 | 7,677 | 6,306 | 3,414 | 3,032 |
| Madison.. | 116 | 84 | 69 | 1,792 | 1,476 | 1,365 | 5,467 | 3,291 | 2,689 | 3,130 | 1,998 | 1,551 |
| Manitowoc | 80 | 76 | 62 | 1,525 | 1,321 | 975 | 5,939 | 4,428 | 1,935 | 1,976 | 1,488 | 1,099 |
| Marinette. | 43 | 37 | 45 | 1,491 | 1,645 | 2,485 | 3,309 | 3,633 | 4,411 | 1,606 | 2,052 | 2,697 |
| Milwauke | 1,764 | 1,527 | 1,419 | 59,502 | 43,366 | 41,220 | 208,324 | 137,995 | 110, 854 | 87,703 | 66, 892 | 51,160 |
| Oshikosh. | 159 142 | $\begin{array}{r}134 \\ 148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 129 135 | 5,778 8,381 | 4,840 6,504 | 4,226 6,138 | 14,739 24,673 | 8,652 16,459 | 8,081 11,676 | 7,658 13,161 | 4,220 9,316 | 3,799 5,750 |
| Racine... | 142 109 | 148 96 | $\begin{array}{r}135 \\ 80 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,381 5,988 | 6,504 5,903 | 6,138 4,992 | 24,673 11,299 | 16,459 9,751 | 11,676 6,907 | 13,161 5,210 | 9,316 4,198 | 5,750 3,195 |
| Superior | $\begin{array}{r}99 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 72 | 75 | 1,847 | 1,343 | 1,765 | 6,574 | 6,357 | 6,836 | 2,302 | 1,709 | 1,810 |
| Wausau. | 67 | 58 | 56 | 2,092 | 1,945 | 1,716 | 6,287 | 4,645 | 3,381 | 2,962 | 2,096 | 1,473 |
| W yoming: Cheyenne. | 22 | 18 | 17 | 853 | 552 | 423 | 1,577 | 925 | 722 | 970 | 617 | 433 |
| All other eities ${ }^{1}$ | 142 | 54 | 71 | 16,331 | s, 401 | 6,892 | 82,537 | 22,346 | 15,272 | 22,218 | 11,389 | 6,666 |

[^76]
## MINES AND QUARRIES <br> Q

Chapter 16.-STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.

## Chapter 16 .

## STATISTIC'S OF MINES ANI QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.

Introduction.-This chapter contains a summary of the statistics of mining for the United States for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The statistics relate both to mines in the narrower sense and to quarries and petroleum and gas wells, but for brevity all these enterprises are often called "mines," using the term in its broad sense.

The principal statistics of mining industries derived from the census inquiry are given in a series of general tables at the end of the chapter. Table 25 gives a comparative summary of the results of the inquiries of 1909 and 1902 , comparing for each geographic division and state the expenses of operation and development, the primary power, and the value of products. Table 26 gives a similar comparative summary for each industry. Table 27 gives for the several geographic divisions and for each state the number of operators; the number of mines, quarries, or wells; capital; expenses of operation and development; number of persons engaged in the industry; acreage of land controlled; primary power; and value of products. Table 28 gives similar information for each industry. Table 29 gives information similar to that contained in Table 28 for nonproducing mines, quarries, and wells, in which operations are as yet confined to development work.

The explanatory text deals almost exclusively with the producing mines, quarries, and wells, and gives for all mining industries combined and for a number of the more important industries separately further statistics amplifying the figures given in the general tables, together with averages, percentages, etc., derived from the figures in those tables.

In order to avoid any misapprehension as to the significance of the statistics here published, it seems advisable to offer a few brief explanations of the terms used in the census of mining industries.

[^77]crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.-As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management, or for which one set of books of account was kept. Where several mines, quarries, or wells managed separately were owned by the same operator, it was optional with the operator to furnish one report for all his operations, or a separate report for each of his properties. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry. The total number of operators, accordingly, as shown by the original returns, included a small amount of duplication. As far as practicable. all duplications of this character within the same industry were eliminated by the consolidation of the reports for the same operator. All such duplications have been eliminated for the coal, petroleum and natural gas, iron, and copper industries.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.-This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators, the principal variations being found in the mining of anthracite coal, iron, and copper, with an average of more than two mines per operator; in the mining of tungsten, with an average of more than five mines per operator; and in the quarrying of gypsum, with an average of nearly three quarries per operator. In the production of petroleum and natural gas there was an average of more than twenty wells to one operator.

Expenses of operation and development.-A certain amount of devclopment work is incident to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.
Wagcs.--The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system. There is a class of miners variously known under the local names of "leasers," "block lessees," etc., who are compensated by a share of the product. The compensation of such miners is included under the payments for "Contract work" in the general tables.

Supplies and materials.-This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, ete., for tracks;
renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown in a separate column in the general tables for producing mines, but in all other tables it is included in the general item of cost of supplies and materials.

Miscellaneous expenses.-In the gencral tables royalties and the rent of mines, taxes, and the amounts paid for contract work are shown in separate columns. All other expenses not enumerated separately are combined under the head of "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses," which includes rent of offices and buildings other than those at the mine, quarry, or well, use of patents, insurance, ordinary repairs of buildings and machinery (not including materials therefor where carried in separate accounts), advertising, damages, traveling expenses, and all other sundry expenses.

Value of products.-Statistics of the value of each mineral product were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United Statea Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the valne of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for each mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.
The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value of the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year. In this respect the data differ from those urually obtained for manufacturing establishments. In order to ascertain the value of the products mined during the year 1909 , account would have had to be taken of the inventories at the beginning and at the close of the year. In many mining industries, however, no such inventories are made, by reason of the purely speculative value of the crude product lying on the dump.

Another element of inaccuracy inherent in the statistics as to the value of products is due to the combination of mining with mauufacturing. Most of the product of irou mines is not sold, but is used in blast furnaces operated by the owners of the mines. A large proportion of the output of coal is likewise used in iron and steel works operated by the owners of the coal mmes, while a considerable proportion also is controlled by railway companies and other industrial concerns which own the coal mines, either directly, or indirectly through subsidiary companies. In such cases the reported value of
the mining product is often a mere item of bookkeeping which may or may not reflect the actual market value of the product.

The total value oi products for some industries includes a certain amount of duplication, due to the fact that the crude product of some operators was used as material by others whose mines or quarries were equipped with dressing or refining plants; the total value of products for the industry, accordingly, ingcludes both the crude product and the refined product made from it. In order to eliminate this duplication and to obtain the approximate value of products for each industry, the cost of such materials, which is shown in a separate column in the general tables for producing mines, should be subtracted from the total value of products for the industry. There is, however, a certain degree of inaccuracy involved in such a computation, because the purchaser of the crude product usually figures freight as a part of the cost of his materials, whereas the value reported by the producer represents the selling value at the mine.

Cost of production and profits.-It can be seen from the preceding explanations that the difference between the reported value of products and the total expenses reported does not accurately represent profits. As already stated the product reported usually represents that sold rather than the actual output in producing which the expenses were incurred. Furthermore, the census inquiries did not call for depreciation, which is a particularly important element in mining because of the exhaustion of the mine. Few mining concerns keep a separate account for depreciation. Moreover, the heterogeneous character of the returns regarding capital precludes the computation, from census statistics, of the rate of return on the investment.

Capital.-The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the reported figures apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.-The statistics of the number of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15 , or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the very common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satinfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees-that is, the number who, if continuously cmployed, would be required to prodnce the actual output of the year.

Primary horsepower.-This item represents the total primary powergencrated by the mining enterprises plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented by them from other concerns. It does not cover the horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated by the enterprises themselves, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

## GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental United States and noncontiguous territory: 1909.-Table 1 gives for 1909 the principal statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census for all mines and quarries and petroleum and gas wells within the area of enumeration. In addition to
continental United States this area included in 1909 Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The figures here given include nonproducing as well as producing mines and constitute the most general summary of the results of the investigation.

| Table 1 | nUmber or amount: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Continental United States. | Alaska. | Hawaü. | Porto Rico. |
| Number of operators.......... | 24,355 | 23,664 | 673 | 4 | 14 |
| Number of mines and quarries | 27, 260 | 27, 240 |  | 6 | 14 |
| Number of petroleum and gas wells | 166,448 | 166, 448 |  |  |  |
| Persons engaged in mining industries, Dec. 15, 1909. | 1,175, 188 | 1,166,948 | 8,025 | 45 | 170 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total........... | 35, 208 | 33, 691 | 1,501 | 2 | 14 |
| Number performing manual labor in connection with mines, quarries, and wells |  |  | 441 |  |  |
| Salaried employees............................. | 46, 694 | 46,475 | 219 |  |  |
| Wage earners. . . . . | 1,093,286 | 1,086, 782 | 6,305 | 43 | 156 |
| Primary horsepower. | 4,722, 479 | 4, 699, 910 | 22,347 | 197 | 25 |
| Capital. | \$3, 710, 356, 533 | \$3, 662, 527, 064 | \$47, 749, 164 | \$45, 700 | \$34, 605 |
| Expenses of operation and development | 1,087,437,081 | 1, 074, 191, 429 | 13,220,200 | 19,760 | 5,692 |
| Services... | $662,422,226$ | $655,584,467$ | 6,819,850 | 14,058 | 3,851 |
| Salaries | 56, 286, 988 | 55, 878, 478 | 408,510 |  |  |
| Wages. | $606,135,238$ | 599, 705, 989 | 6, 411, 340 | 14,058 | 3,851 |
| Supplies and materials. | 263, 019, 615 | $260,110,898$ | 2, 902,956 | 5,371 | 390 |
| Royalties and rent of mines | $65,683,384$ | 64, 154, 926 | 1,527, 995 | 206 | 257 |
| Contract work. | 32, 335, 580 | 30, 690, 458 | 1,645,063 |  | 59 |
| Miscellaneous. | 63, 976, 276 | 63, 650, 680 | 324, 336 | 125 | 1,135 |
| Value of products. | 1, 255, 370, 163 | 1,238, 410, 322 | 16, 933, 427 | 20,955 | 5,459 |

Of the total number of persons engaged in mining industries in the area covered by the preceding table, only a little more than one-half of 1 per cent were in Alaska, while the mining operations in Hawaii and Porto Rico were insignificant.

Owing to the fact that a certain number of mines in continental United States and Alaska were engaged in development work only, during the census year, the figure for value of products in $1909, \$ 1,255,370,163$, relates to a smaller number of enterprises than the figures for persons engaged in the industries, expenses, etc. Of the total, representing the value of the products of all mines in the entire area covered by the canvass, Alaska contributed $\$ 16,933,427$, or 1.3 per cent, while Hawaii contributed only $\$ 20,955$ and Porto Rico $\$ 5,459$. A rough but somewhat convenient measure of the relative importance of mining operations in the areas concerned is found in the per capita production (that is, value of products divided by total population), which was $\$ 13.46$ for continental United States, $\$ 263.12$ for Alaska, \$0.11 for Hawaii, and less than 1 cent for Porto Rico.

The further discussion of mining operations in this chapter is confined to the data reported for continental United States (referred to simply as the United States).

Producing and nonproducing mines.-In some aspects of the statistics of mining industries the distinction between producing and nonproducing mines is
important. So far as it is possible to bring the figures in regard to production into relation with the various factors of operation, particularly the number of employees and the expenses of operation, it is necessary to confine comparisons to the producing mines. Table 2 gives comparative figures for producing and nonproducing mines in the United States.

| Table ${ }^{2}$ | All enterprises. | Producing enterprises. | NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. |
| Number of operators | 23,064 | 19,915 | 3,749 | 15.8 |
| Number of minesand quar- <br> ries | 27,240 | 18,164 | 9,076 | 33.3 |
| Number of welis. | 166, 448 | 166, 320 | 128 | (1) |
| Persons engaged in mining industry | 1,166,948 | 1, 139,332 | 27.616 | 2.4 |
| Proprietors and firm | 1,160,948 | 1,139,332 | 27,616 | 2.4 |
| members, total..... | 33,691 | 29,922 | 3,769 | 11.2 |
| Number performing manuallabor | 9,937 | 8,861 | 1,076 | 10.8 |
| Salaried employées ... | 46,475 | 44,127 | 2,348 | 5.1 |
| Wage earners........ | 1,086,782 | 1,065,283 | 21,499 | 2.0 |
| Primary horsepower | 4, 699,910 | 4,608,253 | 91,657 | 2.0 |
| Capital. | $83,062,527,064$ | \$3,380,525,841 | \$282,001,223 | 7.7 |
| Expenses ol operation and |  |  |  |  |
| development | 1,074, 191, 429 | 1,042,642,693 | 31,548,736 | 2.9 |
| Services | $655,584,467$ | 640, 167, 630 | 15, 416, 837 | 2.4 |
| Salaries | $55,878,478$ | 53,393,551 | 2,484,927 | 4.4 |
| Wages . . . . . | 599, 705,989 | 586, 774,079 | 12,931,910 | 2.2 |
| Supplies and materials. | $260,110,898$ | 247, 866, 304 | 12,244.594 | 4.7 |
| Royalties and rent of mines | 64, 154,926 | 63,973,585 | 181,341 | 0.3 |
| Contract work | 30,690,458 | 28,887,898 | 1,802,560 | 5.9 |
| Miscellaneous | 63,650, 680 | $61,747,276$ | 1,903,4(t) | 3.0 |
| Value of products. | 1,238, 410,322 | 1,238, 410, 322 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less tban oue-tenth of 1 per cent.

Perhaps the most satisfactory index of the relative importance of the two classes of mines shown in the preceding table is the number of wage earners and the amount of primary power, the figures for nonproducing mines representing exactly 2 per cent of the total in each instance. The average number of wage earners per operator for the nonproducing mines is 6 and for the producing mines 53.

Additional details in regard to nonproducing mines are given in Table 29 (p. 564), which presents separate figures for most of the different mining industries. The further discussion in this chapter of the statistics for 1909 will deal primarily with the producing mines,
with only incidental reference to the nonproducing enterprises.

There were in all mining industries in the United States in 1909, as shown by the previous table, 19,915 operators of producing mines, who employed $1,065,-$ 283 wage earners and reported products valued at \$1,238,410,322.
Geographic distribution of producing enterprises.-The distribution of the mining industries by geographic divisions and states is shown in Table 3, which gives the number of wage earners employed and the value of products for each division and state, with the percentage which such number or value forms of the total.

| Table 3 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of mines and quarries. | Number of wells. | Wage eamers (Dec. 15, or nearest representative day). |  | $V$ alue of products. |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | A mount. | Per cent of total. |
| United States.... | 19.915 | 18,164 | 166,320 1 | 1.065, 283 | 100.0 | §1,238,410,322 | 100.0 |
| Geographic dive: <br> New England....... <br> Middle Atlantic. . <br> East North Central. . <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic. <br> East South Central. . <br> West South Central. <br> Mountain. <br> Pacific. <br> ............. | 510 | $5 \times 6$ |  | 18,254 | 1.7 | 17,327,242 | 1.4 |
|  | 6,333 | 3,903 | 71,122 | 402,937 | 37.8 | $370,742,262$ | 30.0 |
|  | 4,152 | 2,662 | 56,379 | 213,660 | 20.1 | 237,534, 170 | 19.2 |
|  | 2,300 | 2,603 | 3,450 | 88,458 | 8.3 | 130,252,538 | 10.5 |
|  | 1,358 | 1,652 | 15,146 | 118,006 | 11.1 | 105, 714, 462 | 8.5 |
|  | 830 | 1,109 | 1,110 | 70,856 | 6.7 | $49,143,289$ | 3.9 |
|  | 1,229 | , 452 | 14,700 | 28,252 | 2.6 | 47,530,937 | 3.8 |
|  | 1,972 | 3,728 | -97 | 93,072 | 8.7 | 205, 053,900 | 16.6 |
|  | 1,538 | 1,610 | 4,316 | 31,788 | 3.0 | 75,111,522 | 6.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.......... | 97 | 102 |  | 2,471 | 0.2 | 2,056,064 |  |
| New Hampshire. | 45 | 53 |  | 1,520 | 0.1 | $1,308,597$ $8,221,323$ | 0.1 0.7 |
| Vermont. | 137 | 182 |  | 8,388 | 0.8 | 8,221,323 | 0.7 |
| Massachusetts. | 139 | 147 |  | 3, 508 | 0.3 | 3,467,888 | 0.3 |
| Rhode Island. | 21 | 27. |  | 677 | 0.1 | 897, 606 | (1) |
| Connecticut. | 71 | 75. |  | 1,690 | 0.2 | 1,375, 765 | 0.1 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 1,351 | 752 | 11,342 | 11,303 | 1.1 | 13,334,975 | 1.1 |
| New Jersey | 131 | 151 |  | 6,801 | 0.6 | 8,347, 501 | 0.7 |
|  | 4,851 | 3,000 | 59,780 | 384, 833 | 36.1 | $349,059,786$ | 28.2 |
| E. North Central: Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.............. | 1,876 | 964 480 | 35,067 10,373 | 57,185 27,559 | 5.4 2.6 | $63,767,112$ $21,934,201$ | 1.8 |
| Illinois. | 915 | 759 | 10,918 | 82, 436 | 7.7 | 76,658,974 | 6.2 |
| Michigan. | 83 | 173 | 21 | 40,397, | 3.8 | $67,714,479$ | 5.5 |
| W isconsin. | 268 | 286 |  | 6,083 | 0.6 | $7,459,404$ | 0.6 |
| W. North Central: Minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 153 | 250 |  | 18,114 | 1.7 | 58,664, 852 | 4.7 |
| lowa. | 373 | 431 |  | 19,010 | 1.8 | 13,877,781 | 1.1 |
| Missouri. | 1,021 | 1,224 | 39 | 29,676 | 2.8 | 31,667,525 | 2.5 |
| North Dakota. | 53 | 53 | $\mathrm{f}^{\text {i }}$ | 800 | 0.1 | 564,812 | (1) |
| South Dakota. | 39 | 43 | 3 | 3,866 | 0.4 | $6,432,417$ | 0.5 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Whether the importance of the mining industry be measured by the value of its products or by the number of wage earners employed, the Middle Atlantic division casily ranks first among the several geographic divisions, the value of its mineral products in 1909 amounting to $\$ 371,000,000$, or 30 per cent of the total for the United States. Next in order was the East North Central division, with products valued at $\$ 238,000,000$, or about one-fifth of the total. The mineral products of these two divisions consist largely of coal. Other divisions with a considerable mineral production are the Mountain, West North Central, and South Atlantic.
The prominence of the Middle Atlantic division in mineral production is due almost wholly to the state of Pennsylvania, which, with products (mainly coal) valued at nearly $\$ 350,000,000$ in 1909 , reported more than one-fourth of the value of all mineral products in
${ }^{2}$ No mineral production in District of Columbia or Mississippi.
the United States. No other state approaches it in importance. Illinois and West Virginia, which rank next in importance, each had products valued at a little more than $\$ 76,000,000$, or less than one-fourth the value shown for Pennsylvania. Other states where the value of mineral products exceeded $\$ 50,000,000$ are Micligan, Ohio, California, Miunesota, and Montana. The eight states named reported in 1909, 65.4 per eent of the value of all mineral products for the United States.

There are several states in which the mineral producdion is quite insignificant. In the District of Columbia and Mississippi no mineral production was reported. Rhode Island, North Dakota, Nebraska, and Delaware each contributed less than one-tenth of 1 per cent of the whole value of mineral products, while the contribution of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusefts, Connecticut, North Carolina, South

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIEs: 1909.


VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES, BY STATES: 1902 AND 1909.
(Based on Table 25.)
MILLIONS OF DOLLARS


Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oregon was less than one-half of 1 per cent in each case.

The distribution of the wage earners employed in producing mines among the divisions and states follows approximately the distribution of the total value of products. Where coal is the chief mineral product, however, the number of wage earners is relatively greater than elsewhere. The Middle Atlantic division reported a considerably greater percentage of all wage earners in the producing mines of the country than of the total value of mineral products. In less marked degree the same statement holds true of the East South Central, South Atlantic, East North Central, and New England divisions, while each of the remaining divisions reported a larger percentage of the total value of products than of the total number of wage earners. Pennsylvania employed 36.1 per cent of all the wage earners, Illinois 7.7 per cent, and West Virginia 7.4 per cent, these three leading coal states together reporting more than one-half of all the wage earners employed in mining industries.

Principal mining industries.-Table 4 shows the relative importance of the principal mining industries in 1909.

| Table 4 | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Wage earners (Dec. 15, or nearest representative day). |  | Value of products. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ali industries. | 19,915 | 1, 065,283 | 100.0 | \$1, 238, 410, 322 | 100.0 |
| Coal... | 3,695 | 743,293 |  | $577,142,935$ |  |
| Anthracite. Bituminous | , 192 | 173,504 569,789 | 16.3 53.5 | ${ }_{427}^{149,180,471}$ | 12.0 34.6 |
| Bituminous |  |  |  | 427,962,464 | 34.6 |
| Petroleum and natural gas. Metals: | 7,793 | 39,831 | 3.7 | 185, 416,684 | 15.0 |
| Copper. | 161 | 53,143 | 5.0 | 134,616,987 | 10.9 |
| Iron. | 176 | 52,230 | 4.9 | 106,947,082 | 8.6 |
| Precious metals. | 2,282 | 37,815 |  | 94, 123,180 | 7.6 |
| Deep mines. | 1,604 | 33,616 4,199 | 3.2 | 83,885,928 | 6.8 |
| Placer mines. Lead and zinc. | 678 977 | 4,199 | 0.4 | 10,237,252 | 0.8 |
| Lead and zinc. | 977 | 21,603 | 2.0 | 31,363,094 | 2.5 |
| Structural materials. | 3,988 | 92,350 | 8.7 | 75,992,908 | 6.1 |
| Limestone | 1,665 | 37,695 | 3.5 | 29, 832,492 | 2.4 |
| Granite... | $\begin{array}{r}707 \\ 595 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,561 | 1.9 | 18,997,976 | 1.5 |
| Sandstone | 595 | 9,908 | 0.9 | 7,702, 423 | 0.6 |
| Marble | 77 | 6,313 | 0.6 | 6,239, 120 | 0.5 |
| Slate.... | 185 196 | 9,438 | 0.9 | 6,054,174 | 0.5 |
| Blaprock. | 196 563 | 6,260 2,175 | 0.6 0.2 | $5,578,317$ $1,588,406$ | 0.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8,186 | 0.8 | 10,781,192 | 0.9 |
| Gypsum | 78 | 3,778 | 0.4 | 5, 812, 810 | 0.5 |
| Sulpbur. | ${ }_{261}^{4}$ |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 4, 432, 066 | 0.4 |
| All other | 261 <br> 449 | 3,871 8,775 | 0.1 0.8 | $2,945,948$ $8,835,436$ | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  | 8,805, 430 | 0.7 |

The foregoing table presents statistics for 9 industries which in 1909 had products exceeding $\$ 10,000,000$ in value. These 9 industries employed 95.2 per cent of all the wage earners engaged in producing enterprises and contributed 96 per cent of the total value of the products of mining industries. Statistics are also given in the table for 8 other mining industries having products between $\$ 1,500,000$ and $\$ 10,000,000$ in value. The 17 industries shown separately in the table employed over 99 per cent of the wage earners
engaged in productive enterprises and contributed more than 99 per cent of the total value of products of mining industries.

Coal mining far outranks any other industry in importance. In 1909 it furnished occupation to more than two-thirds of all the wage earners employed by producing mines, quarries, and wells, and contributed only a little less than one-half of the total value of products reported. Of the total value of coal produced, the anthracite mines furnished approximately one-fourth and the bituminous mines three-fourths. Another fuel industry-the production of petroleum and natural gas-ranks second in importance in value of products, but employs comparatively few wage earners.

Of the metals, copper and iron outrank the precious metals both in the value of the product mined and in the number of wage earners, but lead and zinc fall considerably below the precious metals in both respects.

General comparison for the United States: 19021909. -Table 5 on the next page gives statistics regarding expenses, value of products, and mechamical power for producing mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells in the United States for 1909 and 1902, together with the percentages of increase.

The figures in this table for 1909 vary slightly from those shown in preceding tables by reason of the differences between the present census and that of 1902 in the classification of mining industries. There are many industries on the border line between mining and manufacturing. Certain mechamical and chemical processes required for the preparation of the mineral for the market after its extraction from the ground may be performed either at the mine or at the factory where the inineral is used as material. The practices in this respect vary from industry to industry and from period to period.

At the Thirteenth Census the production of cement was classified as a manufacturing industry. The burning of lime was likewise classified as a manufacturing industry, and where the lime was burned at the limestone quarry the quarrying was regarded as a subordinate part of the manufacturing operations. At the special census of mines and quarries in 1902, however, the cement industry was included, and the burning of lime was treated as a part of the operations of the limestone quarries. In order to make the statistics for the two censuses comparable, the figures given in Table 5 include for 1909 those for the buruing of lime, elsewhere treated as a manufacturing industry, and exclude for 1902 those relating to the production of cement.

On the other hand, the special census of 1902 did not include the conversion of coal into coke at the coal mines. In the Thirteenth Census reports the coke industry is treated both in the report on manufactures and in that on mines. Where coal was turned into coke at the mines, estimates were obtained for the cokemauufacturing operations and included in the statistics of manufactures. At the same time, since the
mining of the coal and its conversion at the mines into coke form, in fact, integral parts of one industrial operation, the complete report for both processes is included in the statistics for bituminous coal mines. In order, however, to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1902, all statistics relating to coke have been eliminated from the table which follows.

By reason of these adjustments the figures here printed do not correspond either to those given in the report for 1902 or to those printed elsewhere for 1909.

| Table 5 | NUMBER OR AMOUNT. |  | Per cent of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| Expenses of operation and development: |  |  |  |
| Services. . . . . .eralis ............ | \$605,610,068 | 8401, 225,547 | 55.9 |
| Supplies and materials.............. | 208,771, 046 | 114.515, 832 | 82.3 |
| Royalties and rent of mines ......... | 62, 456,760 | 34,476, 227 | 81.2 |
| Value of products........................ | 24,091,986 | 20,638, 127 | 16.7 |
| Primary horsepower. | $1,175,556,170$ $4,55,1$ | $11.46,926$ $2,663,964$ | 71.0 |

The item "taxes, rent of offices, and other sundry expenses," which is included with the expenses of operation and development in the tables giving statistics for 1909 only, is not shown in this table for the reason that at the special census of mines and quarries in 1902 the corresponding item of expenses included interest, which was excluded at the Thirteenth Census. In 1902 the item of interest on bonds amounted to more than $\$ 13,000,000$. The amount of interest paid on other loans was not reported separately. The aggregate expenses shown in the preceding table represent 96.3 per cent of the total expenses reported for 1902 exclusive of interest on bonds, while the aggregate for 1909 represents 90.6 per cent of the total expenses for that year.
In 1902 the products of mining industries were valued at $\$ 771,486,926$, but in 1909 the value was reported as $\$ 1,175,475,001$, an increase of 52.4 per cent in the seven years.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES: 1902 ANT 1909.


Table 26, page 559, gives comparative statistics in detail for the years 1909 and 1902, by industries. Table 6, which is based on this table, gives for the leading mining industries the value of products in 1909 and 1902, with the percentage of increase.


This table shows that the greatest relative increase in the seven-year period was in the phosphate rock industry. The smallest relative increase ( 6.3 per cent) was in the mining of precious metals, the deep mines showing an increase in value of products amounting to only 0.4 per cent, although the less important placer mines show an increase of 92.2 per cent. Large increases are shown for the mining of copper and of lead and zinc. There was also a large increase in the case of anthracite coal. but on account of the coal strike in 1902 the figures for that year do not represent normal conditions. The percentage of increase in the bituminous coal-mining industry falls considerably below the average for all mining industries in the period under consideration. To some extent this is due to a decline in the a verage price of bituminous coal, for the tonnage produced increased more than 45 per cent.

Table 25, page 557, gives comparative statistics in detail for the years 1909 and 1902, by states. The following table presents certain figures for those states which show a relative increase in the value of products above the average for the United States:

| Table 7 STATE. | Value of products. |  | Per cent of increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1962 |  |
| Louisians. | 86, 539, 850 | 8279,327 | 2,241.3 |
| Florids. | 8,915, 181 | 2,943, 806 | 202.8 |
| Minnesota | 58,975,781 | 25,620,677 | 130.2 |
| Nebrask3. | 322,517 | 148,391 | 117.3 |
| New Jersey | 8,548,858 | 4,042,047 | 111.5 |
| Illinois.... | $77,214,345$ | 37,377,226 | 106.6 |
| California. | 59,012,946 | 28,611,307 | 106.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 8,575,402 | 4,257,685 | 101.4 |
| Washington. | 10,826,503 | $5,393,659$ | 100.7 |
| Kansas..... | 18,386,812 | 9, 526,060 | 93.0 |
| North Dakota | 564,812 | , 325,967 | 73.3 |
| Arksnsas. | 4,764,784 | 2,840,341 | 67.8 |
| Texas. | 11,095,588 | 6,737,696 | 64.7 |

Corresponding figures for those states in which the value of products showed an actual decrease from 1902 to 1909 are given in Table 8.

| Table $\delta$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| STATE. |

Colorado and Indiana are the only important mining states that show a decrease in mining activity. This decline in Colorado is manifested not only in the value of products, but also in the amount expended for salaries and wages, which decreased 7.2 per cent, and for royalties, which shows a decrease of 4.4 per cent.

Geographic distribution of the principal industries: 1909.-Table 9 gives statistics, by leading states, for each of the nine leading mineral industries. A graphic presentation of the same facts is made in the following diagram:

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LEADING INDUSTRIES, BY STATES: 1909.


| Table 9 | Num- <br> ber of <br> oper- <br> ators. | WAGE EARNERS (DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY). |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| industry and state. |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per cent of total. |
| Coal, anthracite. | 192 | 173,504 | 100.0 | \$149, 180, 471 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania.... | 189 | 173, 2\%3 | 99.9 | 14S, 957,894 | 100.0 |
| Coal, bltuminous | 3,503 | 569,789 | 100.0 | 427, 962, 464 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 689 | 184,408 | 32.4 | 147,460, 417 | 34.5 |
| West | 470 | 74,445 | 13.1 | 53,030,545 | 12.4 |
| West Vi | 307 | 69,666 | 12.2 | 46, 929,592 | 11.0 |
| Ohio | 441 | 44,405 | 7.8 | $27,353,663$ | 6.4 |
| Alab | 112 | 23,479 | 4.1 | 18,459, 433 | 4.3 |
| Indiana | 86 | 15,461 | 2.7 | 15, 782, 197 | 3.7 |
| Iowa... | 223 | 22,357 <br> 17 | 3.9 | 15,018, 123 | 3.5 |
| Kentucky | 240 | 17,623 19,655 | 3.1 | $12,682,106$ $10,003,481$ | 3.0 |
| Kansas.. | 118 | 12,791 | 2. 2 | 9, $9,835,614$ | 2.3 |
| Wyoming. | 35 | 7,839 | 1.4 | 9,721, 134 | 2.3 |
| Washington | 32 | 6,155 | 1.1 | 9,226,793 | 2.2 |
| Tennessee. | 85 | 11,154 | 2.0 | 0,688, 454 | 1.6 |
| Oklahoma. | 56 | 8,814 | 1.5 | 6, 185, 078 | 1.4 |
| Missouri. | 173 | 9.526 | 1. 7 | 5, 881,034 | 1.4 |
| Montana | 48 | 4,612 | 0.8 | $5,117,444$ | 1.2 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 7,793 | 39, 831 | 100.0 | 185, 416,684 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 3,030 | 7,397 | 18.6 | 39, 197, 475 | 21.1 |
| Ohio | 1,188 | 5,897 | 14.8 | 29,620,959 | 16.0 |
| West Virginia | 339 | 7,007 | 17.6 | 29,310,335 | 15.8 |
| West Virgini | 442 | 7.093 | 17.8 | $28,188,087$ | 15. 2 |
| Oklahoma. | 323 | 4,059 | 10.2 | 18,895, 815 | 10.2 |
| Kansas... | 711 | 3,066 | 7.7 | 17,685,092 | 9.5 |
| Texas.. | 217 163 | 1,302 1,405 | 3. 3 3 | $6,681,780$ $6,391,313$ | 3.6 3.4 |
| Copper | 181 | 53,143 | 100.0 | 134, 616,987 | 100.0 |
| Montana. | 35 | 13,697 | 25.8 | 45,960,517 | 34.1 |
| Arizona. | 43 | 11,394 | 21.4 | 31,614,116 | 23.5 |
| Michigan. | 7 | 19,022 | 35.8 | $30,165,443$ | 22.4 |
| California | 9 | 2,510 | $4+7$ | 10, 104, 373 | 7.5 |
| Utah | 22 | 3,304 | 6.2 | 8,432,099 | 6.3 |
| Iron | 176 | 52,230 | 100.0 | 106, 947, 082 | 100.0 |
| Minnesot | 20 | 16,218 | 31.1 | 57,076, 135 | 53.4 |
| Michigan. | 24 | 16,125 | 30.9 | 32, 168, 133 | 30.1 |
| New York | 25 | 5, 666 | 10.8 | 4,939,149 | 4.6 |
| Wisconsin. | 14 | 2,542 | 4. 9 | 3,095,023 | 2.9 |
| Wisconsin | 6 | 1,455 | 2.8 | 2,972,584 | 2.8 |
| Preclons metals, Deep mines | 1,604 | 33,616 | 100.0 | 83, 885, 928 | 100.0 |
| Nevarada. | 439 | 7,586 | 22.6 | 27, 147,937 | 32.4 |
| California | 218 | 3.818 | 11.4 | 17,807,945 | 21.2 |
| Utah.... | 395 108 | 6,622 | 19.7 | 9,690, 956 | 11.6 |
| Idaho | 108 | 3,905 | 11.6 | $8,541,522$ | 10.2 |
| South Dakota | 13 | 3,077 | 9.2 | 7,926,602 | 9.4 |
|  |  | 3,400 | 10.3 | 6.120,970 | 7.3 |
| Precionsmetals, Placer mines | 678 | 4,199 | 100.0 | 10, 237, 252 | 100.0 |
| California. | 392 | 3,073 | 73.2 | 8, 751,032 | 85.5 |
| Lead and zinc. | 977 | 21,603 | 100.0 | 31, 363, 094 | 100.0 |
| Missouri... | 617 | 16,319 | 75.5 | 22,565, 528 | 71.9 |
| W iseonsia. | 88 | 1.753 | 8.1 | 1,989,907 | 6.3 |
| Kansas. . | 189 | 848 | 3.9 | 1.059,540 | 3.4 |
| Oklahoma. | 47 | 724 | 3.4 | 695, 235 | 2. 2 |
| Limestone. | 1,665 | 37,695 | 100.0 | 29, 832, 492 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | , 311 | 7,179 | 19.0 | 4, 433,819 | 15.9 |
| Illinois. | 81 | 3,276 | 5.7 | 3,977,359 | 13.3 |
| Indian | 126 | 3,724 | 9.9 | $3,616,696$ | 12.1 |
| New Yor | 144 | 3,746 | 9.9 | 3,363, 149 | 11.3 |
| Mew Y or | 127 | 3,104 | 8.2 | 2,656, 142 | 8.9 |
| Missou | 144 | 2,437 | 6.5 | 2,027,902 | 6.8 |
| Granite | 707 | 20,561 | 100.0 | 18,997, 976 | 100.0 |
| Massachusetts | 81 | 2,035 | 9.9 | 2, 829,522 | 14.9 |
| Maine....... | 82 | 2,278 | 11.1 | 2,185,986 | 11.5 |
| California. | 85 | 2,132 | 10.4 | 1,761,801 | 9.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 62 21 | 1,318 1,448 1,305 | 6.4 7.0 | $1,518,916$ $1,433,105$ | 8.0 |
| New Hampshire. | 40 | 1,448 | 7.0 6.3 | $1,433,105$ $1,205,811$ | 7.5 6.3 |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8, 186 | 100.0 | 10,781, 192 | 100.0 |
| Florida, | 26 | 5,105 | 62.4 | 8,488, 51 | 78.7 |
| Sonnessee..... | 23 | 1.725 | 21.1 | 1,395,942 | 12.9 |
| South Carolina | 5 | 1,307 | 16.0 | 862,409 | 8.0 |

Statistics are given for each of the states where the industry in question is important either by reason of the absolute value of the product or of its proportion of the total for the industry. In most of the industries here shown the production is so concentrated that the states given represent upward of nine-tenths of the entire production, but in the case of the lead and zinc, limestone, and granite industries, the aggregate value of the products reported by the states named falls short of this fraction.

Of the value of the products of the bituminous coal mines in 1909, Pennsylvania contributed more than one-third, and a group of five states-Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois-together reported more than two-thirds of the total. Including those just named, the table shows 16 states, situated in all parts of the Union, which had a product valued at more than $\$ 5,000,000$. The anthracite coal production is practically confined to the state of Pennsylvania.

Petroleum and natural gas also show production centers in various parts of the country. Pennsylrania leads, with a little over one-fifth of the total value of products for the industry, but does not report so large a proportion of the total as in the case of coal.

More than one-third of the value of products for the copper industry in 1909 was represented by the product of Montana, while Arizona and Michigan each contributed over one-fifth. More than one-half of the value of products for the iron industry in 1909 was contributed by Minnesota and somewhat less than one-third by Michigan.

In the production of precious metals by placer mining California was the only important state, while nearly one-third of the value of products for deep mines was reported from Colorado and over one-fifth from Nevada. The production of Alaska is not included in the table, which relates exclusively to continental United States It may, however, be noted that the canvass of mines in Alaska by the Bureau of the Census gave $\$ 12,762,000$ as the value of the products of placer mining in that territory. The inquiry of 1909 was the first attempt to secure information concerning placer mining in Alaska by census methods. The wide extent of the field and the difficulties of the inquiry lead to the belief that the product reported is considerably short of the actual product of the Alaska placer mines.

The lead and zinc industry is geographically far more closely concentrated than any thus far considered. In 1909 Missouri reported 71.9 per cent of the total value of products of this industry and employed 75.5 per cent of the wage earners engaged therein. The phosphate rock industry shows a marked concentration in the state of Florida, which reported 78.7 per cent of the total value of products and employed 62.4 per cent of all wage earners in the industry. On the other hand, the production of limestone and granite is widely distributed. In the case of the limestone industry, the six states which had a product exceeding $\$ 2,000,000$ in value together reported but little more than two-thirds of the total value of products; and in the case of the granite industry the six states having a product in excess of $\$ 1,000,000$ in value reported only 57.5 per cent of the total. In addition the variation in value of products among the states named in the table is much less marked in the case of these industries than in most of the other industries listed.

The number of persons engaged in mining industries, by classes, was ascertained as far as possible for December 15 of the year 1909. In those cases, however, where the mines were not in operation on that date, or the time records for that date were not obtainable, the numbers were ascertained for the nearest representative date. In addition to this information, the number of wage earners, without classification, was ascertained for the 15 th day of every month. ${ }^{1}$
The whole number of persons engaged in connection with producing mines, quarries, and wells, as reported on December 15, or the nearest representative day, was $1,139,332$, of whom $1,065,283$ were wage earners. Since the representative day was taken in some other month than December, in many cases, because the mines were not in operation on December 15 , as stated above, this number of wage earners is greater than the number actually engaged at any given time. The greatest number simultaneously employed in all producing mines was $1,022,885$, this number beng reported for November 15. This does not, however, represent the entire number of persons who gave all or a part of their time to mining in 1909. The busiest months do not coincide for all mining industries nor for all mines within a given industry. Mining, moreover, affords some contrast to manufactures with respect to employment. Whereas in the manufacturing cities there is some opportunity for wage earners to pass from one industry where employment is temporarily slack to another where labor is in greater demand, there is rarely sufficient diversity of mining industries in a given locality to permit such a shifting. Furthermore, even within an industry as widespread as bitumious coal mining, distance would largely prevent the employees of a mine temporarily shut down from seeking employment in other coal mines. The total number of wage earners reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day, namely, $1,065,283$, may therefore be accepted as less, if anything, than the total number of wage earners who derived a livelihood from mining during the year 1909.

Distribution by sex and age.-Table 10 shows the classification of the persons employed in producing mines on the 15th day of December, or the nearest representative day.
Women were employed only in supervisory and clerical capacities, none being reported as wage earn-

[^78]ers in mining operations proper. It will be noted, moreover, that the reported number of boys under 16 years of age, 8,151 , is less than 1 per cent of the whole number of wage carners employed.


Distribution by industrial status.-Table 11 shows for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the distribution of the persons engaged in producing enterprises according to general character of oecupation or industrial status, together with the percentage that each class forms of the total.


Of the whole number of persons engaged in producing enterprises, 4.3 per cent were proprietors and officials, 2.2 per cent were clerks and other salaried employees, and 93.5 per cent were wage earners. The proportion of proprietors and officials ranges, among the industries given, from 1.1 per cent in the copper industry to 31.1 per cent in the petroleum and natural gas industry. Large proportions for proprietors and officials occur also in the production of the precious metals and of lead and zinc. In the anthracite branch of the coal industry proprietors and officials formed only 0.7 per cent of all persons engaged in the industry. The range of difference with respect to the proportion of clerks is much less than with respect to the proportion of proprietors and officials.

Proprietors performing manual labor.-Table 12 gives, for the principal mining industries, the number of proprictors and firm members compared with the number and percentage who perform manual labor.

| Table 12 | PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRIEES: 1909 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Performing manual labor. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries | 29.922 | 8,861 | 29.6 |
| Coal, bituminous. . | 3.739 | 1,713 | 45.8 |
| Petroleum and natural gas. | 16,213 | 2,155 | 13.3 |
| Precious metals: <br> Placer mines. |  |  |  |
| Deep mines.. | 2,011 | ${ }_{673}^{671}$ | 70.8 47.3 |
| Lead and zinc... | 1. 947 | 1,171 | 60.1 |
| Limestone.... | 1.634 | 640 318 | 39.2 |
| Granite........ | 730 | 318 | 43.6 |

Mine operators of the old type who operate their mines withont the assistance of hired help or with little help are still quite numerous, as appears from the fact that ont of a total of 29,922 proprietors and
firm members in 1909, $s, 861$, or nearly three-tenths, were personally performing mamal labor in or about their enterprises. The industries in which proprietors of this type were relatively the most mumerous include bituminous coal mining, in which 45.8 per cent of the proprictors and firm members were performing manual labor; lead and zinc mining, and placer mining (surface gold washing), in each of which industries a majority of the proprietors were working in their own mines; and deep gold and silver mines, in which nearly one-half of all proprietors belonged to this class. There are also a considerable number of proprietors and firm members performing manual labor in the petroleum and natural gas industry, but as the whole number of proprietors and firm members is very large, they constitute a comparatively small percentage of the total.

Wage earners by occupation.-Table 13 gives for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the number of wage carners in producing mines classified by specific occupation and by age group, distinguishing those who work above and those who work below ground.

| e 13 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { mining } \\ & \text { industries. } \end{aligned}$ | coat. |  |  | Petroleum and natural gas. | Copper. | Iron. | Precious metals. | Lead and zine. | Limestone. | Granite. | Phosphate rock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bitu- } \\ & \text { minous. } \end{aligned}$ | Anthracite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All wage earners (producing enterprises only ). | 1,065. 283 | 743,293 | 569,789 | 173,504 | 39,831 | 53.143 | 52.230 | 37,815 | 21.603 | 37.695 | 20,561 | 8.185 |
| Men 16 years of age and over $\qquad$ <br> Engineers, firemen, mechanies, ete. <br> Miners, miners' belpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters. <br> All other wage earners .. <br> Boys under 16 years of age. | $1,057,132$ 103,519 | 736,325 42,098 | 566,068 29,826 | 170,257 12,272 | 39,820 27,043 | 53,077 b, 850 | 51,741 7,073 | 37,803 5,710 | rer $\begin{array}{r}21,5 \% 3 \\ 3,745\end{array}$ | 37,572 3,224 | 20,474 1,921 | 8,119 1,049 |
|  | 627,513 | 467, 179 | 29,820 384,023 | 83,156 |  | ¢,850 28,570 | 24,926 |  | 12,352 | 25,748 | 14,290 |  |
|  | 326, 100 | 227,048 | 152,219 | 74,829 | 12,757 | 17,647 | 19,742 | 10,238 | 12,276 | 25, 8 , 600 | 14,290 4,263 | 4,375 2,695 |
|  | 8,151 | 6,968 | 3,721 | 3,247 | 11 | 66 | 489 | -12 | 30 | 123 | 87 | 67 |
| A bove ground, total. <br> Men 16 years of age and over.. <br> Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc <br> Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters. <br> All other wage earners .. <br> Boys under 16 years of age. | 366,962 | 142,843 | 9;,090 | 48,753 | 39,831 | 22,481 | 24,889 | 15,333 | 8,04,2 | 3i, 695 | 20,561 | 7,925 |
|  | 361,928 | 138,792 | 93,273 | 45,519 | 39,820 | 22,420 | 24, 569 | 15,324 | 8,037 | 37,572 | 20,474 | 7,858 |
|  | 93,586 | 34,141 | 24,389 | 9,752 | 27,063 | 6,238 | 6,597 | 5,112 | 3,584 | 3,224 | 1,921 | 1,049 |
|  | 78,380 |  |  |  |  | 1,269 | 4,736 | 2,870 | 427 | 25, 748 | 14,290 | 4,117 |
|  | 189,90,2 | 104,651 | 68, 884 | 35,767 | 12,757 | 14,913 61 | 13, 236 | 7,342 | 4,02n | 8,600 | 4,263 | 2,692 |
| Below ground, total. <br> Men 16 years of age and over........ <br> Engineers, firemen, mechanics, ete <br> Miners and miners' helpers.. <br> All other wage earners <br> Boys under 16 years of age. | 698,321 | 600, 450 | 475,699 | 124,751 |  | 30,662 | 27,341 | 22,482 | 13,541 |  |  | 261 |
|  | (695, 204 | 597,533 | 472,795 | 124,738 |  | 30,657 | 27,172 | 22, 479 | 13, 5336 |  |  | 261 261 |
|  | 9,933 | 7,957 | 5, 437 | 2,520 |  |  |  |  | 161 |  |  |  |
|  | 549, 133 | 467, 179 | 384,023 | 83, 156 |  | 27,301 | 20,190 | 18,985 | 12, 125 |  |  | 258 |
|  | 136, 138 | 122,397 | 83,335 | 39,002 |  | 2,734 | 6,504 | 2,89ti | 1,250 |  |  | 3 |
|  | 3,117 | 2,917 | 2,904 | 13 |  | 5 | 169 | 3 | 5 |  |  |  |

This table gives further information in regard to the employment of boys under 16 years of age. Only eight-tenths of 1 per cent of the wage earners in all mining industries were boys under 16 years of age, and of these only three-eighths were employed below ground. The largest number of boys under 16 years of age $(3,721)$ were employed in bituminous coal mining, though 3,247 were employed in the anthracite coalmining industry, where they formed nearly 2 per cent of the whole number of wage earners-a higher percentage than in any other industry shown in the table. Most of the boys in the anthracite coal industry, however, were employed above ground. In none of the other industries shown in the table did the proportion of boys under 16 years $\begin{gathered}i \\ \text { age reach } 1 \\ 1\end{gathered}$ per cent of the whole number of wage earncis.

Miners and miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters constitute the most numerous class of wage earners, forming, in 1909, 58.9 per cent of the whole number employed in all industrics combined. The proportion of miners and miners' helpers reached 67.4 per cent in the bituminons coal industry and 47.9 per cent in anthracite coal mining. It was about the same in the iron mines, but somewhat greater in the other industries employing miners. In the limestone and granite industries quarrymen and stonecutters are naturally the largest numerical group.
The wage earners included under the heading of "Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.," constituted 9.7 per cent of all wage earners employed in mining in 1909. The proportion was lowest in the coal industry, where such wage earners formed 5.7 per cent
of the total, and highest in the petroleum and natural gas industry, where they constituted 67.9 per cent. The miscellaneous group "All other wage earners," which is composed mostly of unskilled laborers, comprised 30.6 per cent of all wage earners employed. The proportion in this class was largest in anthracite coal mining (43.1 per cent) and smallest in the granite industry ( 20.7 per cent).

In all mining industries about one-third of the wage earners ( 34.4 per cent) were employed above ground and about two-thirds ( 65.6 per cent) below ground The two branches of the coal-mining industry have a larger proportion of their wage earners' below ground than any other mining industry. In the phosphate rock industry only 3.2 per cent of the wage earners were employed below ground, while three of the industries named in the table-the petroleum and natural gas, limestone, and granite industries-are exclusively surface industries.

Contract work.-In addition to the work performed by wage earners regularly engaged in mining and by the proprietors who contribute their own labor to the operation of the mines, a portion of the work incident to mining is done by contract. The number of wage earners employed by contractors can not be ascertained, because the work is temporary and the same men after completing one job are shifted to another place. A special form of contract work common in certain metalliferous mines is the working of mines in return for a share of the product. Under this system a miner "leases" a block in a mine on a royalty basis; the product is delivered by him to the mine owner, who disposes of it, deducts the royalty, and pays the "lessee" his share. In the operation of petroleum and natural gas wells, little labor is required. This condition has called into existence a special class of mechanics who contract with individual operators to take care of their properties, devoting to each property only a part of their time.

The relative importance of work done under coutract, as compared with the work performed by regular wage earners, is shown by a comparison of the total amount paid out in wages with the total expenditure for contract work. While the total wages paid in the United States in 1909 amounted to $\$ 586,774,000$, the total expenditure for contract work amounted to $\$ 28,888,000$, which included $\$ 3,798,000$ paid to miners compensated by a share of the product, and $\$ 1,035,000$ paid to part-time men for taking care of petroleum and natural gas wells. There were 3,261 operators, or 16.4 per cent of the total number in the United States, whose properties were operated exclusively by contract work, as defined above. This form of operation was more or less general with operators of petroleum and natural gas wells, of whom 3,021 , or 38.8 per cent, belonged to this class. Next in point of numbers were 104 operators of deep mines of precious metals, or 6.5 per cent of all operators engaged in
that industry, who employed contract labor exclusively. In all other industries combined this class included only 136 operators, or 1.3 per cent of the total.

Number of persons employed, by months.-Table 14 shows the number of wage earners reported for the 15th of each month in producing enterprises in all mining industries combined and in coal mining separately, the latter industry, as already noted, including nearly 70 per cent of all wage earners in producing enterprises.

| Table 14 | Wage earners in producing enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All mining industries. |  | Coal. |  | All other mining Industries. |  |
| - | Number. | Per cent ol maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| January | 940,119 | 91.9 | 691,244 | 94.8 | 248,875 | 80.7 |
| February | 936, 418 | 91.5 | 686,322 | 94.1 | 250, 096 | 81.2 |
| Mareh. | 943,493 | 92.2 | 679,791 | 93.2 | 263, 702 | 85.5 |
| April. | 928,563 | 90.8 | 649,870 | 89.1 | 278,693 | 90.4 |
| May. | 937,002 | 91.6 | 646,592 | 88.7 | 290,410 | 94.2 |
| June. | 949,615 | 92.8 | 652,894 | 89.5 | 296, 721 | 96.2 |
| July. | 961,940 | 94.0 | 659,434 | 90.4 | 302,506 | 88.1 |
| August. | 971,263 | 95.0 | 667,146 | 91.5 | 304,117 | 98.6 |
| September. | 993,075 | 97.1 | 685,234 | 94.0 | 307,841 | 99.8 |
| October... | 1,013,326 | 99.1 | 704,939 | 96.7 | 308,387 | 100.0 |
| November | 1,022,885 | 100.0 | 720,341 | 98.8 | 302,544 | 98.1 |
| December. | 1,013,895 | 99.1 | 729, 273 | 100.0 | 284,622 | 92.3 |

For all industries combined the largest number of wage earners, $1,022,885$, was reported for November and the smallest, 928,563 , or 90.8 per cent of the maximum, for April. The figure for April, however, is only slightly below the figures for the three preceding months of the year. From April to November the number increased gradually, but December showed a slight falling off. In coal mining the month of greatest activity was December, and that of least activity was May, when the number employed was equal to 88.7 per cent of the number employed in December. From May to December there was a steady increase in the number of wage earners employed. It should be noted that the figures in this table furnish only a most unsatisfactory indication of the regularity of employment. In the coal-mining industry in particular many mines operate only part of the days each week or each month, and while the number of wage earners on the rolls on the 15th of the month (which is more often reported than the number actually drawing pay) may be substantially the same from month to month, yet the average number of days each miner works during the year may be much less than the possible number of working days. In other words, there is a good deal of unemployment so distributed through the year as not to cause much fluctuation in the monthly returns.

For the principal industries Table 15 shows the month of maximum and of minimum employment, the number reported for each of these months, and the percentage which the minimum represents of the maximum.

| Table 15INDUSTRY. | WAGE EARNERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum. |  | Minimum. |  |  |
|  | Month. | Number. | Month. | Number. | Per cent of maxiпиш. |
| All industries. | Nov | 1,022,885 | Apr.. | 928, 563 | 90.8 |
| Coal. | Dec. | 729,273 | May.. | 646, 592 | 88.7 |
| Anthracite. | Mar. | 173,025 | Aug.. | 165,749 | 95.8 |
| Bituminous. | Dec.... | 560,089 | May... | 478,455 | 85.4 |
| Petroleum and natura | Nov.... | 39.932 | Feh... | 33,521 | 83.9 |
| Copper... | Oct.... | 53,148 | Dee. | 50,151 | 94.4 |
| Iron.... | Oct.... | 51,055 | Jan. | 43,491 | 85.2 |
| Precious metals. | July.... | 33, 869 | Dec.... | 30,751 | 90.8 |
| Lead and zine. | Dec.... | 18,374 | Jan.... | 15,330 | 83.4 |
| Limestone. | Sept... | 37,209 | Jan.... | 17,908 | 48.1 |
| Granite... | Sept... | 21, 899 | Jan.... | 13,732 | 62.7 |
| Phosphate rock. | July.... | 8,114 | Oct.... | 7,610 | 93.8 |

The coal industry is divided in this table into its two constituent branches. Anthracite mining shows greater regularity of employment from month to month than bituminous mining. It will be noted that the months of maximum and minimum employment for the two branches do not correspond. For the remaining industries the month of maximum employment is generally in the fall of the year except in the case of the production of precious metals and of phosphate rock, where it is July. The quarrying industries, limestone and granite quarrying, show a wide divergence between the months of maximum and minimum employment, due to the fact that they are surface industries and much affected by weather conditions. For both industries the smallest number of wage earners was reported for January.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In Table 16 producing mines and quarries have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor per day in each enterprise. Petroleum and natural gas wells are not included in this table, because many of them are operated without hired labor, or by men who give to each enterprise only a part of their time. Neither are those enterprises included in which all labor is performed by contractors. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling into each group, and a percentage distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be clearly borne in mind that these latter percentages do not show precisely the proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since in many cases some of the employees work a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise. The table shows that about one-half of the enterprises have. adopted the 8 -hour day, while the other half are operated on a 9 -hour or 10 -hour basis. There is considerable variation in this respect among the several mining industries. The prevailing hours are 8 or less per shift in more than nine-tenths of the deep gold and silver mines, more
than five-sixths of the copper mines, about threefourths of the lead and zinc mines, more than twothirds of the bituminous coal mines, about three-fifths of the placer mines, and slightly less than one-half of the granite quarries. The 9 -hour shift is predominant in anthracite coal mines and the 10 -hour day in iron mines, limestone quarries, and the phosphate rock industry. In very few mines do the prevailing hours exceed 10 per shift, the only conspicuous exception being the phosphate rock industry, in which 11 or 12 hours per shift constitute the prevailing hours for over one-fourth of the enterprises.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In mining, as in agriculture, the land is the source from which wealth is drawn, and the control of land is an important factor in mining operations. The Thirteenth Census was the first at which the inquiry into land tenure was extended to all branches of the
mining industry. Table 17 gives, for all mining industries combined and for the nine most important industries separately, statistics of the land controlled, distinguishing the character of the land and also the form of tenure.

| Table 17 | ACREAGE OF LAND CONTROLLED BY PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land. |  |  |  | Mineral and oil land. |  |  | Timber land. | Other land. |
|  | Total. | Owned. | Held under lease. | Percent owned. | . Total. | Owned. | Held under lease. |  |  |
| All industries. | 24,215,611 | 19,389, 121 | 114,838, 179 | 38.8 | 21,414,662 | ${ }^{2} 6,920,673$ | 2 14, 504, 964 | 1,138,901 | 1,682,048 |
| Coal ........... | 8,182.749 | 15,952,110 | 12,242,328 |  | 6,847,545 | ${ }^{2} 4,732,556$ | 2 2, 125,964 | 435,216 | 899,988 |
| Anthracite | - 465,134 | 1316, 867 | 1159,956 | 68. 1 | 6, 274,359 | 2183,144 $4,519,412$ | ${ }^{2} 102,190$ | 71,851 | $118,924$ |
| Bituminous | 7,717,615 | 5,635,243 | 2,082 372 | 73.0 | 6,573,186 | 4,549,412 | 2,023, 774 | 363,365 | 781,064 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 12,694, 838 | 686.268 | 12,008,570 | 5.4 | 12,694,838 | 6666,268 | 12,008,570 |  |  |
| Copper ....................... | 275,598 | 270,771 | 4, 227 | 98.2 | 126,851 | 122,798 | 4,053 | 57,781 | 90,966 |
| Iron . . . . . . . | 1,313,214 | 1,064, 227 | 248,987 | 81.0 | 387,608 | 282,661 | 104, 947 | 456, 682 | 468,924 |
| Precious metals. | 588, 263 | 461,158 | 127,105 | 78.4 | 469,455 | 397,097 | 72,358 | 33,745 | 85,063 |
| Lead and zinc | 125,322 | 102,569 | 22,753 | 81.8 | 103, 555 | 81,418 | 22,137 | 10,120 | 11,647 |
| Limestone | 128.495 | 96,084 | 32,411 | 74.8 | 88, 152 | 58,774 | 29,378 | 9,176 | 31, 167 |
| Granite | 31.398 | 42,960 | 8,438 | 83.6 | 39,548 | 32,035 | 7,513 | 3.266 | 8,584 |
| Phosphate rock. | 340.697 | 327,726 | 12,971 | 96.2 | 243,221 | 230, 405 | 12, 816 | 92,580 | 4.896 |

${ }^{2}$ Inclusive of 11,689 acres reported hoth in acreage owned and acreage held under lease.
Inclusive of 10,975 aeres reported both in acreage owned and acreage held under lease.

The total acreage of all land controlled by producing enterprises was $24,216,000$ acres. Of course, not all of this area was in actual use, large tracts being held in reserve. The greater part of this land was mineral and oil land, but there were $1,139,000$ acres of timber land and $1,662,000$ acres of other land. Under these two headings are comprised land which had not been prospected and whose mineral resources were still unknown, as well as some land used for building and other purposes.

In comparing the statistics of land controlled for different industries or different states, it should be noted that the area of land is not necessarily an index of the importance of the holdings, as some land is far more rich in minerals than other land.

Of the total area controlled by operators of mining enterprises in 1909, more than one-half was connected with the petroleum and natural gas industries. Of the remainder, by far the largest part was reported for the coal industry. The holdings of the bituminous mines are far more extensive in comparison with the value of the products of those mines than those of the anthracite mines. The holdings of land by operators of iron' mines are also very considerable. Some indication of the amount of rescrve land held
in the different industries is afforded by the proportion reported under the description of "Timber land" and "Other land." This proportion is greatest in the iron industry.

Of the total amount of land controlled by mine operators, 38.8 per cent was owned by the operators themselves and the remainder held under lease. The petroleum and natural gas industry, in which most of the land is held under lease, presents a marked contrast to all the other industries shown in the table. Excluding the land controlled in the petroleum and natural gas industry, operators in other mining industries controlled $11,521,000$ acres, of which $8,703,000$ acres, or 75.5 per cent, were owned by the operators. The two industries showing the widest departure from this proportion are the copper industry, in which the operators owned 98.2 per cent of the land controlled, and the phosphate rock industry, where the proportion of land owned was 96.2 per cent. The proportions owned in the coal industry and its two branches72.7 per cent for the industry as a whole, 68.1 per cent for the anthracite branch, and 73 per cent for the bituminous branch-fell somewhat below the proportion given above for all mining industries exclusive of the petroleum and natural gas industry.

## FORM OF ORGANIZATION.

Table 18 on the next page has for its purpose the presentation of conditions with respect to the form of organization of producing mining enterprises for all mining industries combined and the nine leading industries separately.

The most important distinction brought out by the table is that hetween corporate and all other forms of organization. Among 19,915 operators of producing mines, quarries, and wells, 7,041 , or 35.4 per cent, were corporations. These incorporated enterprises,
however, employed 90.6 per cent of the wage earners engaged in mining enterprises, and reported 91.4 per cent of the total value of products. Individuals formed 32.1 per cent of the whole number of operators, but they employed only 3.9 per cent of the wage earners and are credited with only 3 per cent of the total value of products. The proportions for firms differ but little from those for individuals, being slightly less in the case of the number of operators and slightly greater in the case of the number of wage earners and the value of products. Moreover, it may be noted that while the average value of products was $\$ 160,832$ per operator for corporations, it was only $\$ 9,136$ for firms and only $\$ 5,723$ for individuals.

Corporations constituted a majority of the operators in the phosphate rock industry ( 88.2 per cent), the iron industry ( 73.3 per cent), the copper industry ( 67.4 per cent), and the coal industry ( 52.6 per cent). In the copper industry corporations employed 99 per cent of the total number of wage earners. Other industries where a very large percentage of the wage earners were employed by corporations are iron mining ( 98.1 per cent), the phosphate rock industry ( 95.8 per cent), and coal mining ( 93.6 per cent). More than 90 per cent of the total value of products in the mining industry as a whole was credited to corporations. The largest percentages for the individual industries were as follows: The iron industry, 99.6 per cent; the copper industry, 99.1 per cent; the phosphate rock industry, 96.4 per cent; the coal-mining industry, 94.4 per cent; and the precious metal industries, 92.2 per cent. The two quarrying industries-the limestone and granite industries-are the only ones shown in the table in which as much as 25 per cent of the total value of products is credited to other than corporate enterprises.

| Table 18 <br> INDUSTEY AND <br> FORM OF ORGANIZATION. | PRODUCENG |  | ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of wage earners. | Value of products. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { d } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Per operator. |  |  |  |
| All industrie | 19,915 | 1,065, 283 | \$1,238,410,322 | \$62.185 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual | 6,387 | 41,905 | 36,551,114 | 5,723 | 32.1 | 3.9 | 3.0 |
| Firm | 6,262 | 50,777 | 57. 209,620 | 9,136 | 31.4 | 4.8 | 4.7 |
| Corporation | 7,041 | $965.4 \times 3$ | 1,132,418,758 | 160.832 | 3 5 .4 | 90.6 | 91.4 |
| Other | 225 | 7,115 | 12,230,830 | 54.359 | 1.1 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Coal | 3,695 | 743,293 | 577, 142.935 | 156.193 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individua | 1,058 | 17,475 | 10, 490,068 | 9,913 | 28.6 | 2.4 | 1.8 |
| Firm | 664 | 24,699 | 17, 111, 132 | 25,770 | 18.0 | 3.3 | 3.0 |
| Corporation | 1,942 | 695,985 | 544, 885, 641 | 280,585 | 52.6 | 93.6 | 94.4 |
| Other..... | , 31 | 5,134 | 4,656,094 | 150,197 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Petroleum and natural gas. | 7.793 | 39.831 | 185, 416,684 | 23,793 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 2,298 | 2,020 | 9,662,086 | 4,204 | 29.5 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Firm | 3,360 | 3,085 | 18,954,985 | 5,641 | 43.1 | 7.7 | 10.2 |
| Corporatio | 1,966 | 32,636 | 149,358,498 | 75,971 | 25.2 | 81.9 | 80.6 |
| Other. | 169 | 2,090 | 7,441,115 | 44,030 | 2.2 | 5.3 | 4.0 |
| Copper | 161 | 53,143 | 134,616, 887 | 836,130 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individua | 26 | 168 | 163,908 | 6,304 | 16.3 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Firm. | 26 | 344 | 1,038,831 | 39,955 | 16.3 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Corporati | 109 | 52,631 | $133,414,248$ | 1,223,984 | 67.4 | 99.0 | 99.1 |
| Iron | 176 | 52,230 | 106,947,082 | 607.654 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individ | 23 | 481 | 222,946 | 9,693 | 13.1 | 0.9 | 0.2 |
| Firm. | 24 | - 536 | 201, 411 | 8,392 | 13.6 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Corpora | 129 | 51,213 | 106, 522,725 | 825,757 | 73.3 | 98.1 | 99.6 |
| Precious metals | 2.282 | 37. 815 | 94, 123,180 | 42.146 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual | 622 | 2,591 | $3,228,424$ | 5,190 | 27.3 | 6.9 | 3.4 |
| Firm. | 674 | 2,783 | 3,997,463 | 5,931 | 29.5 | 7.4 | 4.2 |
| Corporation | 976 | 32,232 | $86,750,458$ | 88,884 | 42.8 | 85.2 | 92.2 |
| Other..... | 10 | 209 | 146,835 | 14,684 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Lead and zi | 977 | 21,603 | 31,363.094 | 32. 101 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| lndividual. | 89 | 779 | 824, 504 | 9,264 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Firm | 522 | 2,926 | 3,601,549 | 6,899 | 53.4 | 13.5 | 11.5 |
| Corporation | 366 | 17,898 | 26,937,001 | 73,598 | 37.5 | 82.9 | 85.9 |
| Limestone | 1.665 | 37,695 | 29,832, 492 | 17.917 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individ | 911 | 7,781 | 4,151,655 | 4,590 | 54.7 | 20.7 | 14.0 |
| Firm. | 295 | 5,178 | 3,486,343 | 11,818 | 17.7 | 13.7 | 11.7 |
| Corporat | 451 | 24,551 | $22,061,746$ | 4,917 | 27.1 | 65.1 | 74.0 |
| Other. | 8 | 185 | 102,748 | 12,844 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.3 |
| Granite | 707 | 20. 561 | 18,997,976 | 26.871 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Indiridu | 323 | 3,745 | 3,029,150 | 9,378 | 45.7 | 18.2 | 16.0 |
| Firm... | 166 | 3,225 | 2,967,938 | 17,879 | 23.5 | 15.7 | 15.6 |
| Corporation | 215 | 13,490 | 12,923,039 | 60,107 | 30.4 | 65.6 | 68.0 |
| Other. | 3 | 101 | 77,849 | 25,950 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8,186 | 10,781.192 | 211.396 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Firm. | 6 | 346 | 389207 | 64.868 | 11.8 | 4.2 | 3.6 |
| Corporation | 45 | 7,840 | 10,391,985 | 230.933 | 88.2 | 95.8 | 96.4 |

## SIZE OF ENTERPRISES.

The tendency toward concentration in the mining industries can be measured by a classification of mine operators according to the number of wage earners employed or according to the value of the products per operator.

Classification according to number of wage earners.Table 19, on the next page, gives, for all mineral industries combined and for the most important individual industries, a classification of producing enterprises according to the number of wage earners employed, and shows for each class the number of operators and the number of wage earners. It does not include those mines and quarries which were worked on contract or for a share of the product, nor does it include the petroleum and gas wells which were cared for by part-time employees.

It is worthy of note that the most numerous type of mine operator is the small producer, abont three-fifths of all operators employing only from 1 to 20 men each,
while more than one-tenth of all operators employed no wage earners at all. On the other hand, more than one-half of the total number of mine workers were employed by operators employing more than 500 men each, although such operators constitated only 1.7 per cent of the total number of operators. The degree of concentration varies in different industries. In anthracite coal mining over five-sixths of all wage earners were employed by the 18 largest operators, each of whom employed 1,000 or more men. Copper mining follows next, three-fourths of the wage earners in this industry being employed by the 12 largest operators, with a force of over 1,000 men each. Iron mining holds the third place, with 9 operators of this class employing more than one-half of the wage earners. There is also a large degree of concentration in bituminous coal mining, where 77 operators of this class, constituting 2.2 per cent of the total number, employed nearly one-half of the wage earners.

In the production of petroleum and natural gas the degree of concentration is not as high as in the mining of coal, iron, and copper; the 8 largest operators, however, employed over two-fifths of the wage
earners. On the other hand, in precious metal mining, lead and zinc mining, and stone quarrying, small-scale production is still the predominant type.

| Table 19 <br> nNOUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNER ${ }^{1}$ per operator. | Producing enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  | industry and number of wage EARNERS ${ }^{1}$ per operator. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Wage earners, ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |
| All indnstries <br> No waga earners. <br> 1 to 5 .. <br> 6 to 20. <br> 21 to 50. <br> 51 to 100. <br> 101 to 500 . <br> 501 to 1,000 <br> Over 1,000 | 16,657 2,187 | 100.0 <br> 13.1 | 1,065,283 | 100.0 | Iron.. | 173 | 100.0 | 52, 230 | 100.0 |
|  | 6,292 | 37.8 | 14,788 | 1.4 | 1 to 5...... | 12 | 6.9 | 39 | 0.1 |
|  | 3,837 | 23.0 | 43,083 | 4.0 | 6 to 20. | 30 | 17.4 | 374 | 0.7 |
|  | 1,973 | 11.8 | 64,327 | 6.0 | 21 to 50. | 36 | 20.8 | 1,227 | 2.4 |
|  | 1983 | 5.9 | 71,045 | 6.7 | 51 to 100. | 24 | 13.9 | 1,742 | 3.3 |
|  | 1,105 | 6.6 | 242,999 | 22.8 | 101 to 500. | 49 | 28.3 | 11,399 | 21.8 |
|  | 155 125 | 0.9 0.8 | 110,191 518,850 | - $\begin{array}{r}10.3 \\ 48.7\end{array}$ | 501 to 1,000. Over 1,000. | 9 | 5.2 5 5.2 | 7,132 30,317 | 13.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal <br> No wage earners <br> 1 to 5 <br> 6 to 20. <br> 21 to 50 <br> 51 to 100. <br> 101 to 500 <br> 501 to 1,000 . <br> Over 1,000 . | 192 | 100.03.6 | 173, 504 | 100.0 | Preclous mstals <br> No wage earners. | 2,169378913 | 17.4 <br> 42.1 | 37,815 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,330 | 6.2 |
|  | 39 | 20.3 | 102 | 0.1 | 6 to 20. | 527 | 24.3 | 5,802 | 15.3 |
|  | 28 19 | 14.6 9.9 | 317 612 | 0.2 0.3 | 21 to 0. | 203 148 | 9.4 | 6,648 | 17.6 |
|  | 19 19 | 9.9 9.9 | 612 1,459 | 0.3 0.8 | Over 50 | 148 | 6.8 | 23,035 | 60.9 |
|  | 44 | 22.9 | 12,082 | 7.0 | Lead and zinc | 950 | 100.0 | 21,603 | 100.0 |
|  | 18 | 9.4 | 11,857 | 6.8 | No wage earners. . | 133 | 14.0 |  |  |
|  | 18 | 9.4 | 147,075 | 84.8 | 1 to 5. | 293 | 30.9 | 814 | 3.8 |
|  | 3,478 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 | 6 to 20. 21 to 50 | 289 184 | 30.4 | 3,500 | 16.2 |
| No wage earners. | 23600 | 0.717.3 |  |  | 51 to 100.101 to 500. | 184 39 | 19.4 4.1 | 5,910 2,691 | 27.4 |
|  |  |  | 2,16210,183 | 0.4 |  | 5 | 4.1 | 2,691 | 12.4 3.8 |
| 6 to $20 .$. | 939 | 27.0 |  | 1.8 | 101 to $500 \ldots$ 501 to 1,000 | 4 | 0.4 | 3,346 | 15.5 |
| 21 to $50 .$. |  | 16.5 | 18,98833,820 | 3.35.9 | Over 1,000 . | 3 | 0.3 | 4,517 | 20.9 |
| 51 to 100.. |  | 13.419.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 101 to 500. | 693103 |  | 156,523 | 27.5 | Limestone .. ..................... | 1.642 | 100.0 | 37,695 | 100.0 |
| 501 to 1,000. |  | 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,517 \\ 274,596 \end{array}$ | 12.948.2 |  | 96 | 5.9 |  |  |
| Over 1,000 . <br> Petroleum and natural gas <br> No wage earners. | 774772 | 2.2100.0 |  |  | 16to $5 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 565 | 34.4 | 1,453 | 3.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{522}$ | 32.0 | 6,168 | 16.4 |
|  |  | 27.757.6 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 20 \ldots \ldots \ldots \\ & 21 \text { to } 50 \ldots \ldots . \\ & 51 \text { to } 100 \ldots \ldots \end{aligned}$ | 252 | 17.2 6.3 | 7,432 | 24.4 19.7 |
| 1 to $5 .$. | 1, 1,749 |  | 4,875 |  | Over 100.............................. | 69 | 6.3 4.2 | 13,441 | 35.7 |
| 6 to 20. | $\begin{aligned} & 519 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | 10.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,313 \\ & 3,14 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 to 50. |  | 2.2 |  | 13.3 7.9 | No wage earners.......................... | 704 | 100.0 | 20,661 | 100.0 |
| 51 to 100.. | 40 | 0.8 | 2,823 | 7.1 |  |  | 1.4 |  |  |
| 101 to 500. | 288 | 0.60.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,020 \\ 17,687 \\ 17,989 \end{array}$ | 14.345.2 | No wage earners. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 110 | 28.3 | 6383,069 | 3.114.921.3 |
| Over 500 |  |  |  |  | $6 \text { to } 20 .$$21 \text { to } 50 .$ | 265 | 37.6 |  |  |
| Copper | 158 | 100.0 | 53.143 | 100.0 |  | 132 | 18.8 | 4,3673,830 |  |
| No wage earners |  | 50.130.4 |  |  | Over 100...................................... | 53 45 | 6.4 |  | 18.6 42.1 |
| 1 to 5 .. | 48 |  | …… 144 | 0.3 |  | 51 |  | 8,186 | 100.0 |
| 6 to 20. | 30 | 19.0 | 360579 | 0.71.1 | Phosphate rock <br> 1 to 5 wage earners. |  | 100.0 |  |  |
| 21 to 50. | 17 | 10.8 |  |  |  | 2 | 3.921.6 | 17179 | 0.22.2 |
| 51 to 100. | 16 | 10.112.05.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,248 \\ & 4,999 \\ & 5,508 \end{aligned}$ | 2.3 |  | 11 |  |  |  |
| 101 to 501 to 1,000 | $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 9.4 \\ 10.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { to } 50 . \\ & 51 \text { to } 100 \text {. } \\ & \text { Over } 100 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 11 | 21.6 | 463 | 5.712.579.4 |
| Over 1,000. | 12 | 7.6 | 5,508 40,306 | 10.4 75.8 |  | - $\begin{array}{r}6 \\ 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11.8 \\ & 41.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,024 \\ & 6,503 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Over 1,00.. |  | 7.6 | 40,306 | 75.8 |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.

A marked distinction with respect to the degree of concentration exists between regular producing mines, quarries, and wells, on the one hand, and nonproducing properties on the other. The latter includes for the most part enterprises which are still in the development stage, as well as others which have had a product in the past but whose present operations are confined to the maintenance of the property, or to development work with a view to resuming production.

About two-thirds of all the wage earners engaged in nonproducing mining properties were employed by operators employing not exceeding 20 wage earners each. The largest enterprises in this class were represonted by 12 operators employing from 101 to 500 wage earners each. On the other hand, more than one-half of all wage earners engaged in producing mines were employed by operators with a working force of 500 men or over.

Table 20 shows the distribution of operators according to the number of wage earners for producing and nonproducing properties separately.

| Table 20 <br> WAGE EARNERS 1 PER GPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  | NONPEODUCLNG ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. 1 |  | Operators. |  | Wagg earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | Number. | Pgr cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Par cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Por cent dis-tribution. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent distribus tion. |
| Total...... | 16, 657 | 100.0 | 1,065, 283 | 100.0 | 3.395 | 100.0 | 21,499 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners. | 2,187 | 13.1 |  |  | 196 | 5.8 |  |  |
| 1 to 5 | 6,292 | 37.8 | 14,788 | 1.4 | 2,253 | 66.4 | 6,207 | 23.9 |
| 6 to 20. | 3,837 | 23.0 | 43,083 | 4.0 | 779 | 23.0 | 7,659 | 35.6 |
| 21 to 50. | 1,973 | 11.8 | 64,327 | 6.0 | 127 | 3.7 | 3,751 | 17.5 |
| 51 to 100. | 983 | 5.9 | 71,045 | 6.7 | 28. | 0.8 | 1,961 | 9.1 |
| 101 to 500. | 1,105 | 6.6 | 242, 999 | 22.8 | 12 | 0.3 | 1,921 | 8.9 |
| 501 to 1,000. | 155 | 0.9 | 110, 191 | 10.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Over 1,000. | 125 | 0.8 | 518,850 | 48. 7 |  |  |  |  |

1 Based on number reported for Dec. 15,1009 , or nearest representative day.

Classification according to value of products.Table 21 gives, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, a classifica-
tion of the operators according to value of products per operator, and shows, for each class, the number of operators and the total value of products.

| Table 21 <br> INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  | LNDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTSPER OPERATOR. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operstors. |  | Value of products. |  |  | Operators. |  | Value of products. |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Amount. | Percent distribution. |  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Amount. | Percent distribution. |
| All Industries. | 19.915 | 100.0 | 81, 238, 410,322 | 100.0 | Iron | 176 | 100.0 | 106, 947, 082 | 100.0 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000 \ldots$. | 11,384 | 57.2 | 18,518,939 | 1.5 | Less than 85,000 | 42 | 23.9 | 54,0t3 | 0.1 |
| \$5,000 to \$30,000. | 4,276 | 21.5 | 43,997, 158 | 3.6 | \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000$. | 34 | 19.3 | 363,050 | 0.3 |
| \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 2,840 | 14.3 | 128,369,227 | 10.4 | \$80,000 to $\$ 100,000 . .$. | 47 | 26.7 | 2,416,815 | 2.3 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 1,251 | 6.3 | 335, 247,982 | 27.1 | \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$ | 38 | 21.6 | 14,023,823 | 13.1 |
| \$1,000,000 and over . . |  | 0.8 | 712,277,016 | 57.5 | \$1,000,000 and over. | 15 | 8.5 | $90,089,331$ | 84.2 |
| Coal.. | 3,695 | 100.0 | 577, 142,935 | 100.0 | Precious metals Less than 85,000 | 2,282 1,571 | 100.0 68.8 | $94,123,180$ $1,775,238$ | 100.0 1.9 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 1,175 | 31.8 24.9 | 2,921, 829 | 0.6 1.6 | Less than 85,000 $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ | 1,571 | 68.8 15.2 | $1,775,238$ $3,509,027$ | 1.9 3.8 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$ | 919 885 | 24.9 | 9,557,288 | 1.6 | \$ $\$ 2,000$ to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$. | 347 208 | 15.2 9.1 | $3,599,027$ $9,226,301$ | 3.8 9.8 |
| \$20,000 to \$100,000... | 885 631 | 23.9 17.1 | $44,005,693$ $172,161,675$ | 7.6 29.8 | \$ $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 208 140 | 9.1 6.2 | $9,226,301$ $38,704,156$ | 9.8 41.1 |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. $\$ 1,000,000 ~ a n d ~ o v e r . . ~$ | 631 85 | 17.1 2.3 | $172,161,675$ $348,496,450$ | 29.8 60.4 | \$1,000,000 and over . . | 16 | 0.7 | $40,818,458$ | 43.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over | 8. | 2.3 | 348,490,4.0 | 60.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal. | 192 | 100.0 | 149, 180, 471 | 100.0 | Lead and zinc. | 977 | 100.0 | 31,383, 094 | 100.0 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000 . . . .$. | 59 | 30.7 | -95,226 | 0.1 | Less than $85,000$. | 831 | 54.4 | , 901,363 | 2.9 |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000.. | 24 | 12.5 | 258,261 | 0.2 | \$5,000 to $820,000 \ldots$ | 231 | 23.6 | 2,407, 108 | 7.7 |
| \$20,000 to 8100,000 . | 38 | 19.8 | 2,153,644 | 1.4 | \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 173 | 17.7 | 7,776,942 | 24.8 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 54 | 28.1 | 21,020,422 | 14.1 | \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 38 | 3.9 | 7,339,203 | 23.4 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 17 | 8.9 | 125,622,918 | 84.2 | \$1,000,000 and over. | 4 | 0.4 | 12,935, 478 | 41.2 |
| Bituminous coal. | 3,503 | 100.0 | 427, 962, 464 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Less than $\$ 5,000 . . . . .$. | 1,116 | 31.9 | 2,826, 603 | 0.6 | Less Limestone | 1,665 940 | 100.0 56.5 | $29,832,492$ $1,370,449$ | 100.0 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$ | -895 | 25.5 | 9,269,027 | 2.2 | \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$ | 940 401 | 56.5 24.1 | $1,370,469$ $4,177,822$ | 4.6 14.0 |
| $\$ 20,000$ to $8100,000 \ldots$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. | 847 577 | 24.2 16.5 | $41,852,049$ $151,141,253$ | 9.8 35.3 | \$ 20,000 to $\$ 100,000 .$. | 270 | 16.2 | 12,318,129 | 41.3 |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. $\$ 1,000,000$ and over . . | 577 68 | 16.5 1.9 | 151, 141, 253 | 35.3 52.1 | \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000 \ldots$ | 54 | 3.2 | 11,966,072 | 40.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas... | 7,793 | 100.0 | 185, 416,684 | 100.0 | Granite. | 707 | 100.0 | 18,997,976 | 100.0 |
| Less than $85,000 . . .$. ................... | 5,446 | 69.9 | 8,890,708 | 4.8 | Less than 85,1000 | 276 | 39.0 | -585,023 | 3.1 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$ | 1,506 | 19.3 | 14,812,243 | 8.0 | \$5,000 to \$20,000. | 235 | 33.2 | 2,590,945 | 13.6 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 638 | 8.2 | 26,924,025 | 14.5 | \$20,000 to $\$ 100,0 \mathrm{NO}$. | 149 | 21.1 | 6,415,992 | 33.8 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 184 | 2.4 | 49, 193,036 | 26.5 | \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 | 47 | 6.7 | 9,406,016 | 49.5 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. . | 19 | 0.2 | 85,591,672 | 46.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Copper | 161 | 100.0 | 134,616,987 | 100.0 | Phosphate rock | 51 | 100.0 | 10,781,192 | 100.0 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$ | 68 | 42.2 | 134, 83,082 | 0.1 | Less than $\$ 5,0100 \ldots$ | 11 | 17.6 21.6 | $\begin{array}{r}21,132 \\ 106,680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.2 1.0 |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000$. | 32 | 20.0 | 337, 175 | 0.2 | \$5,000 to \$20,000.0. | 118 | 15.7 |  | 1.0 |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 18 | 11.2 | -725,467 | 0.5 | \$100,000 and over. | 23 | 15.7 45.1 | 10,207,525 | 94.7 |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 22 | 13.7 | 8,708,533 | 6.5 | \$100,000 and over. | 23 | 45.1 | 10,207,525 | 94.7 |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 21 | 13.0 | 124,762,730 | 92.7 |  |  |  |  |  |

The relative importance of small-scale and largescale production in mining can be seen from the fact that the 11,384 operators reporting products valued at less than $\$ 5,000$, though they constituted 57.2 per cent of the total number of operators, reported only 1.5 per cent of the total value of products, while the 164 operators reporting products valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$, though they formed less than 1 per cent of the whole number of operators, reported 57.5 per cent of the total value of products. The degree of concentration varies in the different industries, operators
reporting products of more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in value contributing 92.7 per cent, as measured by value, of the copper product, 84.2 per cent of the iron ore, 84.2 per cent of the anthracite coal, 52.1 per cent of the bituminouscoal, 46.2 percent of the petroleum and natural gas, 43.4 per cent of the precious metals, and 41.2 per cent of the lead and zinc. In the phosphate rock industry which reported a total value of products of $\$ 10,781,192$ there was one operator whose products were valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$. The other mining industries do not show so high a degree of concentration.

## EXPENSES.

The census does not purport to furnish figures which can be used for determining profits or exact cost of production.

Table 22 shows, however, for 1909, in percentages, the distribution of expenses in producing enterprises by classes for all mining industries combined and for the most important industries separately. This table shows that for all industries combined 61.4 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for servicesthat is, salaries and wages- 23.8 per cent for supphes, materials, and fuel, 6.1 per cent for royalties and rent of mines, and 8.7 per cent for all other purposes.

| Table 22 <br> INDUSTRY. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED POR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. 1 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Supplies, materials, and fuel. | Royalties and rent of mines. | Miscellaneous. |
| All industries | 5.1 | 56.3 | 23.8 | 6.1 | 8.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bituminous. | 5.5 | 74.3 | 12.1 | 3.1 | 5.0 |
| Petroleum and natur | 5.3 | 20.0 | 37.8 | 15.7 | 21.2 |
| Copper............. | 3.4 | 45.9 | 44.2 | 1.7 | 4.8 |
| Iron.... | 4.6 | 40.1 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 11.5 |
| Precious metals. | 5.6 | 44.4 | 37.7 | 1.7 | 10.6 |
| Lead and zine. | 4.1 | 43.2 | 37.6 | 9.4 | 5.7 |
| Limestone. | 7.2 | 59.0 | 22.0 | 2.0 | 9.7 |
| Granite. | 6.6 | 68.6 | 16.6 | 1.2 | 7.0 |
| Phosphate rock. | 8.0 | 43.3 | 30.4 | 4.7 | 13.6 |

${ }^{1}$ For absolute figures on which these percentages are based, see Table 28, p. 562.

As would be expected, the proportions vary considerably in the different industries. The largest percentage for services (79.8) is shown for the bituminous branch of the coal-mining industry, the smallest percentage (25.3) being reported for the petroleum and natural gas industry. The proportion for supplies, materials, and fuel varies from 44.2 per cent for the
copper industry to 12.1 per cent for bituminous coal mining; the proportion for royalties and rent of mines, from 20.5 per cent for iron mining to 1.2 per cent for granite quarrying; and the proportion for miscellaneous expenses, from 21.2 per cent for the petroleum and natural gas industry to 4.8 per cent for the copper industry.

## POWER.

Table 23 shows, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric
motors operated by purchased current), and their total horsepower. It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors which were run by current generated by the same establishment.

| Table 238 | PRODUCING ENTERPEISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary power. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggregatc horse. power. | Total horsepower. | Owned. |  |  |  |  |  | Electric motors operated by rented current. |  | Eleetric motors <br> run by eurrent generated by same establishment. |  |
|  |  |  | Steam engines. |  | Gas or gasoline engines. |  | Water wheels. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Horsepower. | Number. | Horsppower. | $\begin{array}{c\|c} \text { Num- } & \text { Horse } \\ \text { ber. } & \text { power } \end{array}$ |  | Number. | Horsepower. | Number. | 1lorsepower. |
| All industries | 4,608, 253 | 4,402,554 | 70,573 | 3,786. 552 | 23,296 | 518.542 | 908 | 97.460 | 4.770 | 205,699 | 14,203 | 493, 721 |
| Coal. | 1, 304, 154 | 1,877,450 | 19.318 | 1.874.001 | 374 25 | 3,101 | 9 | 348 | 872 | 26.704 | 10.869 |  |
| Anthracite..... | 676, 753 | 675,343 $1,202,107$ | 7.580 | 674.571 $1.199,430$ | 25 349 | 772 2.329 |  |  | 32 840 | 1. 410 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,152 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $46,088$ |
| Bituminous. ... | 1,227,401 | 1,202,107 | 11,738 | 1,199,430 | 349 | 2,329 | 9 | 348 | 840 | 25, 294 | 9,717 | 329,298 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 1.221,969 | 1,221,809 | 36,928 | 746,658 | 21,762 | 475, 151 |  |  | 6 | 160 | 454 | 8,589 |
| Copper..................... | 376, 464 | 324, 178 | . 699 | 303.848 | $\bigcirc 71$ | 2,325 | 15 | 18.005 | \$19 | 52, 280 | 536 | 25,868 |
| Iron... | 346,534 | 342.069 | 3,563 | 326.753 | 27 | 2.651 | 30 | 12,665 | 55 | 4, 465 | 326 | 13,295 |
| Precious metals. | 228,244 | 144,502 | 1,074 | 84,953 | 429 | 9.696 | 704 | 49.853 | 2,142 | 83,742 | 574 | 16,054 |
| Lead and zinc. | 110,559 | 107,276 | 2,158 | 94,220 | 214 | 12.957 | 3 | 69 | 59 | 3,283 | 361 | 12,048 |
| Limestone. | 125,024 | 115,573 | 2,166 | 112,390 | 119 | 2,911 | 9 | 272 | 206 | 9,451 | 170 | 5,291 |
| Granite. | 61,095 | 54,213 | 1,346 | -52,549 | 65 | 1.142 | 6 | 522 | 159 | 6, 882 | 57 | 1,346 |
| Pbosphate rock. | 50,526 | 50. 426 | 549 | 46.817 | 32 | 3.609 |  |  | 1 | 100 | 339 | 21,388 |

Of the total primary power used in mining, 4,402 554 horsepower, or 95.5 per cent, was owned by the mine operators, only 205,699 horsepower, all of which was electric power, being rented. The total amount of electric power used, including that generated at the mines, aggregated 699,420 horsepower. Nearly threefourths of the total rented power was reported from the Mountain and Pacific states, where the abundance
of water power and the scarcity of coal makes the transmission of electric power profitable. The ownership of water power by mine operators was insignificant, except in the production of the precious metals, which is mainly confined to the group of states above mentioned. Of the horsepower generated by gas or gasoline engines, 91.6 per cent was utilized in the petroleum and natural gas industry.

## QUANTITY OF MINERALS.

The statistics relating to quantity of minerals were collected in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the results given in Table 24 vary slightly from those published by that bureau. The latter relate in every case to the calendar year 1909, whereas the census data are for the business year of each establishment, to accord with the statistics of persons employed in mining industries as well as with the expenses incurred. Moreover, the figures presented in the table deal with products sold or used by the mine operators, whercas the statistics of the United States Geological Survey in many eases show the quantitics actually produced during the calendar year.

For metalliferous, other than iron, mines the United States Geological Survey publishes the quantities of metals recovered by refincries which the ore ultimately reaches, whereas Table 24 relates to the crude products sold by mine operators. Thus the gold content of all domestic ore mined in continental United States, and sold in the crude state, together with the assay content of mill and placer bullion, as given in the table, aggregated $3,876,943$ fine ounces, whereas the production of refined gold in continental United States, as estimated by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Director of the Mint, was $3,8,37, \pi 73$ ounces; the difference does not exceed 1
per cent of the total production. Likewise, the assay content of all silver ore and mill and placer bullion produced in the United States, as reported by mine operators, was $57,294,492$ ounces, whereas the total production of refined bullion in the United States, including Alaska, as estimated by the Director of the Mint and reported by refineries to the Bureau of the Census, aggregated in round figures $54,500,000$ fine ounces, the variance being due in greater part to losses in recovery.

No quantities for structural materials are presented in the table below, by reason of the great diversity in the units of measure, depending on quality as well as on the uses for which the stone is intended. The only common measure for the production of building stone is value.

Where the products of a given industry were marketed by some establishments in crude state and by others in dressed or refined state, the figures below are presented as reported by the operators.


PRODUCING MINES, QLARRIES, AND WELLS ${ }^{1}$ - 'OMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1902.

| Table 25 geographic dihsion ano state. | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENBES OF OPERATION ANO |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary borsepower. | PEr cent of increase. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and fuel. 2 | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaries } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { wages. } \end{aligned}$ | Royalties and rent of mines. | Value of products. | Horsepower. |
| United States | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +3625,610,068 \\ 401,225,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 208,771,046 \\ 114,515,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,456,760 \\ 34,476,227 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,091,986 \\ 20,638,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,175,475,001 \\ 771,486,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556,170 \\ & 2,663,964 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 71.0 |
| Geographic divistos: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,093,136 \\ & 10,454,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,903,951 \\ & 2,638,713 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,947 \\ & 178,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,440 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,312,271 \\ & 16,608,606 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,120 \\ & 43,670 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 6.8 | 16.3 | 37.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 212,534,186 \\ & 127,447,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,917,283 \\ & 31,552,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,928,491 \\ & 11,190,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,048,025 \\ 5,959,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353,775,070 \\ & 240,365,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,748,375 \\ & 1,191,487 \end{aligned}$ | 66.2 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 46.7 |
| East North Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,342,721 \\ 89,261,565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,944,431 . \\ & 25,906,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,338,469 \\ 9,024,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,882,397 \\ & 4,959,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,002,528 \\ & 172,894,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919,427 \\ & 609,641 \end{aligned}$ | 44.9 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 50.8 |
| West Nortb Central | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,134,454 \\ & 33,998,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,116,725 \\ 9,936,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,720,084 \\ 5,691,63 t \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,709,833 \\ 770,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,023,910 \\ 72,257,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,548 \\ & 120,421 \end{aligned}$ | 62.2 | 158.6 | 78.6 | 208.5 |
| South Atiantic | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,154,421 \\ & 31,916,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,226,201 \\ & 11,496,991 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,638,145 \\ & 4,544,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,6 i+5,497 \\ & 5,374,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,375,877 \\ 69,202,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532,824 \\ & 292,951 \end{aligned}$ | 66.5 | 90.1 | 47.9 | 81.9 |
| East South Central... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,54 \times, 088 \\ & 21,559,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,843,506 \\ & 3,911,957 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,374,027 \\ 765,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 976,571 \\ & 661,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,394,619 \\ & 34,820,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 150,503 \\ 55,122 \end{gathered}$ | 41.2 | 79.5 | 33.2 | 210.6 |
| West South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,221,459 \\ & 4,976,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,369,520 \\ & 1,216,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1, \cos , 95 \\ & 355,555 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,062 \\ 1,491,2 \dot{6} 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,400,222 \\ 9,55,36 \cdot 4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,199 \\ & 21,873 \end{aligned}$ | 85.3 | 345.7 | 127.2 | 152.4 |
| Mountain. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 82,758,040 \\ & 57,029,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,741,950 \\ & 20,390,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,800,957 \\ & 1,593,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 728,712 \\ 770,931 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,306,955 \\ & 112,270,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 394,398 \\ & 220,774 \end{aligned}$ | 45.1 | 18,0 | 51.7 | \$0.9 |
| Pacific. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,627,901 \\ & 18,125,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,956,212 \\ 6,557,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,973,092 \\ 803,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523,657 \\ & 570,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,076,741 \\ & 36,092,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \times 4,172 \\ \mathbf{8 j}, 203 \end{array}$ | 57.9 | 270.2 | 96.9 | 116.2 |

1 Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry,
${ }_{3}$ Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry,
${ }^{3}$ Embraces Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Carolina for both years and the District of Columbia for 1949 . These states are not shown separately nor are they included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose individual operations.


| Table 25-Continued. <br> geographic division and state. | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT. |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary horsepower. | PER Cent of increase. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies,materials, and fuel. ${ }^{2}$ | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. |  |  | Salarie and wages. | Royal- ties and rent of mines. | Value of products. | Horse power. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 1909 | \$1,696,617 | 81,032,965 | \$22,279 | 834,448 | \$3,270,766 | 8,345 | -31.5 | 75.2 | -10.5 | 20.3 |
| New Hampshi | 1902 1909 | $2,478,603$ 979,840 | 476,964 155,358 | 12,714 4,271 | 9,246 | $3,656,134$ $1,308,597$ | 6,939 3,771 | 11.9 | 80.1 | 11.2 | 44.1 |
| Now Hamp | 1902 | 875, 465 | 134, 128 | 2,372 |  | 1,176,312 | 2,617 | 11.9 | 8. | 1.2 | 1.1 |
| Vermont | 1909 1902 | $4,899,736$ $3,490,476$ | $1,386,827$ $1,076,143$ | 85, 101,542 | 64,968 | $8,471,725$ S,904,705 | 25,916 14,979 | 40.4 | $-15.7$ | 43.5 | 73.0 |
| Massachusetts | 1909 | 2,516,534 | 1,854,090 | 58, 559 | 18,637 | $4,332,218$ | 15,620 | -8.1 | 32.2 | -3.7 | 39.8 |
|  | 1902 1909 | $2,739,230$ 1 | 727,665 | 44, 225 | 1,853 | 4, 499,401 | 11, 170 |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $1,000,409$ 900,614 | 474,711 223,813 | 20,176 17,855 | 13,121 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,928,965 \\ & 1,372,144 \end{aligned}$ | 6,468 7,965 | 11.1 | 13.0 | 40.6 | -18.8 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 1909 | 5,693,286 | 2,647, 861 | 468,646 | 371.435 350.663 | 13, 849,494 | ${ }_{6}^{102,540}$ | 26.0 | 31.0 | 43.0 | 60.3 |
| New Jer | 1902 1909 | $4,517,51$ $3,155,929$ | $1,627,489$ $1,067,226$ | 357,637 101,523 | $\begin{array}{r}350,663 \\ 40,799 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $9,682,457$ $8,548,858$ | 63, 18,353 183 | 38.6 | -7.8 | 111.5 | 41.4 |
| New | 1902 | 2,277,652 | 1,892,030 | 110, 163 | 10,770 | 4,042, 047 | 13,008 |  | -7.8 |  |  |
| Pennsylvania. | 1909 | 203,684,971 | 51,202, 196 | 15,358,322 | 5,632,791 | 331,376,718 | 1,627, 445 | 68.3 | 43.2 | 46.2 | 46.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 1909 | 30,226, 878 | 8,850,679 | 3,668, 862 | 2,745,059 | 59,931,837 | 298,635 | 18.6 | -12.4 | 6.4 | 46.1 |
|  | 1902 | 25,479,977 |  | 4, 190,544 | 2,692,557 | 56, 340, 184 | 204,341 |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 1909 1902 | 16,092,359 | $2,557,423$ $3,389,898$ | $\begin{array}{r}595,475 \\ 1,807 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2, 265,259 | 22,324,647 | 95,929 120,515 | 36.1 | -67.1 | -17.0 | -20.4 |
| Illinois | 1902 1909 | $11,819,897$ $49,838,660$ | $3,389,898$ $9,973,037$ | $1,807,948$ $3,579,960$ | $2,119,980$ $2,360,424$ | 26,896, $77,214,343$ | 226, 124 | 74.6 | 654.5 | 106.6 | 155.5 |
|  | 1902 | 28, 539,154 | 3,315, 552 | 474, 475 | 26,016 | 37,377, 226 | 88,509 |  |  |  |  |
| Michigan. | 1909 1902 | 29, 344,947 | 11,898,749 | 4,048,981 | 472,605 | 64,956, 299 | 271, 891 | 37.9 | 75.2 | 35.3 | 47.5 |
| Wisconsin | 1902 1909 | $21,277,047$ $3,839,877$ | $8,637,172$ $1,664,543$ | 2,311, 479 | 77,047 39,020 | $48,022,962$ $8,575,402$ | 184,278 26,448 | 79.0 | 85.4 | 101.4 | 123.5 |
| Wisconsi | 1902 | 2,145, 491 | -787, 253 | 240, 110 | 3,758 | $4,257,685$ | 12,011 |  |  |  |  |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1909 | 13,592,568 | 8,904,544 | 10,732,309 | 2, 157, 108 | 58,975,781 | 152,153 | 97.4 | 191.7 | 130.2 | 434.0 |
|  | 1902 1909 | 6,887,017 | $2,839,332$ $1,561,553$ | $3,678,964$ 349,470 | 339,244 40,791 | $25,620,677$ $13,979,453$ | 28,492 23,528 | 57.5 | 58.3 | 44.7 | 60.4 |
|  | 1902 | $11,461,923$ $7,279,272$ | 1,561,553 | 349,470 220,698 | 40,791 48,106 | $13,979,453$ $9,659,330$ | 14,673 | 21.5 |  | 44.7 | 00.4 |
| Missouri | 1909 | 15, 667,995 | 7,071,0¢9 | 1,955, 492 | 135,384 | 30,378, 747 | 109,971 | 56.9 | 39.8 | 49.8 | 137.1 |
|  | 1902 | 9,989, 027 | 2,856,858 | 1,398, 827 | 172,514 | 20, 279, 481 | 46,384 |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota | 1909 | 426,910 | 108, 187 | 10,647 | 1,325 | 564, 812 | 2,025 | 84.8 | 656.7 | 73.3 | 141.3 |
| South Dakoi | 1902 1909 | 3, 231,014 $3,46,944$ | 86,467 $1,496,495$ | 1,407 4,766 | 2,795 50 | 325,967 $6,415,788$ | 15,649 | -4.1 | -45.3 | -4.2 | 27.6 |
|  | 1902 | 3,593,242 | 1,962,937 | 8,736 | 406 | 6,697, 797 | 12,285 |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska | 1909 | 186,582 | 57,493 | 1,551 | 5,494 | 322,517 | 815 | 79.5 | 88.4 | 117.3 | 175.3 |
|  | 1902 | 103,936 | 11,173 |  |  | 148,391 | 296 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 1909 | 10,351,532 | 1,917,384 | $1,665,839$ 382,181 | 369,681 | 18,386,812 | 67,408 | 75.0 | 335.8 | 93.0 | 285.8 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 1909 | 287,742 | 178,432 | 4,392 | 5,800 | 516,213 | 1,480 | 14.8 | -72.9 | 15.1 | 6.0 |
| Mary | 1902 1909 | 250,669 $3,816,561$ | 45,361 714,571 | 16,187 136,772 | 11,148 | 6, 448, 6 , 676 | 1,396 19,060 | $-18.7$ | -3.4 | -13.9 | 53.7 |
|  | 1902 | $4,696,260$ | 807,796 | 141,570 | 8,499 | 7,162,113 | 12,400 |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia | 1909 | 5,501,583 | 1,855,201 | 421, 863 | 119,043 | 8,999,920 | 35,554 | 41.9 | 32.3 | 43.3 | 128.8 |
|  | 1902 | 3,876,556 | , 837,287 | 318,763 | 35,964 | 6,280, 148 | 15,539 |  |  |  |  |
| West Virginia | 1909 | 38,177,028 | 12,801,951 | 7,796,597 | 4,307,288 | 73,452,935 | 417,282 | 91.8 | 101.2 | 51.8 | 73.7 |
| North Carolin | 1902 1909 | $19,905,757$ $1,005,826$ | $8,513,767$ 268,315 | $3,874,780$ 21,412 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5, 194, } 279 \\ 3,340 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48,362,664 | 240,170 6,225 | 67.6 | 7.2 | 51.7 | 66.2 |
|  | 1902 | -599,959 | 118,494 | 19,971 | 9,000 | 1,924,676 | 3,746 |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia | 1909 | 1,495,562 | 415,841 | 59,317 | 1,187 | 2,924,741 | 10,848 | 17.2 | 41.2 | -5.0 | 15.7 |
|  | 1902 | 1, 276,362 | 556,229 | 42,008 | 122,619 | 3,050,287 | 9,373 |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 1909 | 2,870, 113 | 1,992,490 | 197,792 | 217,691 | 8,915, 181 | 42,375 | 118.9 | 50.4 | 202.8 | 309.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1909 | $8,800,326$ | 1,537,544 | 422,702 | 165,913 | 12,100,005 | 53,450 | 51.7 | 170.0 | 45.7 | 186.3 |
| Tennessee. | +1902 | 5,802,221 | 1,110, 291 | 156,562 | 219,627 | 8,304, 706 | 18,682 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1902 | $8,054,131$ $5,483,714$ | 1, 8385,019 | 618,177 414,367 | 43,623 174,496 | $11,803,400$ $9,268,074$ | 34,376 12,007 | 46.9 | 49.2 | 27.4 | 156.3 |
| Alabama. | 1909 | 14,943,631 | 3,667,943 | 333, 148 | 767,035 | 22, 491,204 | 92,647 | 33.0 | 70.8 | 30.4 | 237.7 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkan | 1909 | $3,325,154$ $2,137,007$ | 585,357 244,379 | 194,179 40,818 | 111,974 | $4,764,784$ $2,840,341$ | 14,217 7,396 | 55.6 | 375.7 | 67.8 | 92.2 |
| Louisiana. | 1909 | 1,199,658 | 1,586, 427 | 496, 198 | 60,310 | 6,539, 850 | 8,445 | 2,757.9 | 2,038.1 | 2,241.3 | 90.2 |
|  | 1902 | 41,977 | 7,354 | 23, 207 | 105, 858 | 279, 327 | 4,440 |  |  |  |  |
| Tex | 1909 | 4,696,677 | 2, 197,036 | 918,608 | 130, 778 | 11,095,588 | 32,537 | 67.9 | 211.9 | 64.7 | 204.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1909 | 4, 444,259 | 2,225,762 | 27,632 | 22,665 | 8,749,650 | 26,363 | -0.8 | -1.7 | 6.5 | 41.0 |
| Colorado | 1902 1909 | 4,480, 19,94 19,959 | $1,626,153$ $7,273,927$ | 28,103 | $\begin{array}{r}43,442 \\ 123,828 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $8,214,671$ $39,397,859$ | 18,703 | $-7.2$ | -4.4 | $-2.7$ | 19.0 |
|  | 1902 | $19,959,195$ $21,518,169$ | 7, $6,969,996$ | 1,017,847 | 123,828 393,985 | $39,397,859$ $40,502,286$ | 98,777 83,039 | -7.2 | -4.4 | -2.7 | 19.0 |
| All other ${ }^{6}$. | 1909 | 58,354, 5866 | 27, 242, 261 | - 835,478 | 582, 219 | 122, 159, 446 | 274,258 | 88.1 | 66.8 | 92.2 | 130.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 1909 | 6,342, 392 | 1,196,670 | 141,231 | 23,849 | 10,826, 503 | 20,987 | 56.1 | 149.7 | 100.7 | 76.2 |
| Oregon. | 1902 1909 |  | 615,807 296,489 | 56,558 | 29,600 3 | 5,393, 6,59 | 11,910 8,070 |  |  |  | 114.6 |
|  | 1902 | 1,222,178 | 40, 112 | 160,499 | 19,522 | 2,087,389 | 3,761 | -30.0 | - 22.0 | -40.7 | 114 |
| California... | 1909 1902 | 21,430,590 | 20,463,053 | 2,814,926 | 496, 568 | 59,012,946 | 155, 115 | 66.9 | 310.3 | 106.3 | 123.1 |
|  | 1902 | 12,842, 486 | 5,533,935 | 685,982 | 520, 894 | 28,611,307 | 69,532 |  |  |  |  |

[^79]PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLŚCOMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1902.

| Table 26 | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND detelopment. |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary horsepowar. | PER CENT Of increase. ${ }^{4}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and fual. ${ }^{2}$ | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Salaries and wages. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { Royal- } \\ \text { ties and } \\ \text { rent of } \\ \text { mines. } \end{array}$ | Value of products. | Horsepower. |
| All Industries ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1909 1902 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 625,610,068 \\ 401,225,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 208,771,046 \\ 114,515,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 362,456,760 \\ 34,476,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,091,988 \\ 20,638,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,175,475,001 \\ 771,486,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556,170 \\ & 2,663,964 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 71.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, total. | 1909 | 399,697, 241 | 72,043, 898 | 20, 016, 639 | 3,883, 257 | 550, 513, 866 | 1,904, 154 | 68.3 | 69.6 | 50.2 | 109.4 |
| Anthracit | 1902 1909 | $237,557,596$ $96,900,963$ | $37,517,821$ $26,697,966$ | $11,799,559$ $7,980,739$ | $1,650,535$ $1,701,514$ | 366,642,015 | 909,160 676,753 | 132.8 | 83.1 | 95.8 | 62.7 |
| Anthracto | 1902 | 41.623,406 | $12,740,780$ | 4,359,051 | 1406, 421 | 76,173,586 | 416,012 |  |  | 3.8 |  |
| Bituminous | 1909 | 302,796, 278 | 45, 345, 932 | 12,035, 900 | 2,191,743 | 401.333, 395 | 1,227,401 | 54.5 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 148.9 |
|  | 1902 | 195,934, 190 | 24, 7771,041 | 7, 440, 508 | 1,244,114 | 290,468,429 | 1493,148 |  |  |  |  |
| Petroleum and natura | 1909 1902 | $34,333,531$ $20,962,116$ | $41,391,608$ $24,320,573$ | 21, 282,820 | $15,700,864$ $17,389,696$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,527,807 \\ & 102,034,590 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,221,969 \\ & 1,008,710 \end{aligned}$ | 63.8 | 85.7 | 72.0 | 21.1 |
| METALS: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iron. | 1909 | 33,121,418 | 17,229,717 | 15, 174.735 | 2,698, 842 | 106,947,082 | 346,534 | 40.1 | 133.3 | 63.4 | 233.3 |
| Copper | 1902 1909 | $23,641,599$ $45,060,017$ | $8,973,168$ $23,104,451$ | $6,503,908$ 259,245 | 422,044 406,999 | $65,460,985$ $99,493,799$ | ${ }_{297}^{103,974}$ | 96.6 |  |  |  |
| Copper. | 1902 | 22,919,861 | 11,083,175 | 130,215 | -188,768 | 51,178,036 | 193, 272 | 96.6 | 99.1 | 94.4 | 4.1 |
| Precious matals, total | 1909 | 37,766,098 | 22,075,916 | 1,305, 701 | 318,303 | 87,671,553 | 228,244 | -8.2 | -8.3 | 6.3 | 23.5 |
|  | 1902 | 41,154, 265 | 16,699,768 | 1,423,399 | 626,090 | 82,482,052 | 181,819 |  |  |  |  |
| Deep minas | 1909 | $34,665,751$ | 19,205,870 | 1,163,985 | 225,147 | 77, 434, 301 | 200,966 | -11.1 | -8.9 | 0.4 | 15.5 |
|  | 1902 | 39, 011,089 | 15,908,782 | 1, 277,632 | 606, 137 | 77, 154, 326 | 173,961 |  |  |  |  |
| Placer mines | 1909 1902 | $3,100,347$ $2,143,176$ | $2,870,046$ 790,986 | 141,716 <br> 145 | 93,156 19,953 | $10,237,252$ $5,327,726$ | 27,278 10.858 | 44.7 | -2.8 | 92.2 | 151.2 |
| Lead and zinc | 1909 | 11,190,925 | 6, 895, 892 | 2,301,850 | 166,985 | 28,568,547 | 109,544 | 117.1 | 50.9 | 95.7 | 178.2 |
|  | 1902 | 5, 155, 4898 | 2,511,657 | 1,525, 368 | 108,607 | 14,600, 177 | 39,374 |  |  |  |  |
| Quick | 1902 | 1,035,494 | 322,267 | 7,078 | 23,164 | 1,550,090 | 784 | -53.1 | -25.6 | -41.0 | 1 |
| Manganese. | 1909 | 17,058 | 3,959 |  |  | 20.435 | 175 | -79.7 |  | -88.5 | $-30.6$ |
|  | 1902 | 84,319 | 17,228 | 1,996 |  | 177,911 | 354 |  |  |  |  |
| Tungsten | 1909 | 211, 486 | 94, 203 | 1,375 | 2,400 | 563,457 | 456 | 16,684.6 |  | 9,330.2 | 120.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone | 1909 | 22,860,012 | 11,992,659 | 549,096 | 254,312 | 47, 784, 479 | 152.651 | 38.6 | 29.9 | 57.8 | 141.6 |
|  | 1902 | 16,496, 501 | 5,378,932 | 422,693 | 36,381 | 30,278,877 | 63,152 |  |  |  |  |
| Granite and tr | 1909 | 15,0677,785 | 3,976, 162 | 476, 850 | 123,808 | 24, 576, 293 | 90,306 | 23.8 | 144.7 | 36.2 | 94.5 |
| Sandst | 1902 | $12,168,784$ $5,352,818$ | $2,447,761$ $1,389,149$ | 194,892 | 44.340 | $18,042,943$ $9,290,829$ | 46,441 | -23.7 | -24 | -15.2 | 2.6 |
|  | 1902 | 7,011,437 | 1,328,466 | 204,517 | 600 | 10, 954,634 | 27,575 |  |  |  |  |
| Marble | 1909 | 3, 462, 130 | 806,016 | 47,911 | 27,344 | 6, 239, 120 | 21,779 | 35.6 | $-26.7$ | 23.7 | 53.8 |
|  | 1902 | 2,553,661 | 825,822 | 65,385 |  | 5,044, 182 | 14,161 |  |  |  |  |
| Slate | 1909 | 4, 494, 132 | 849,158 | 271, 252 | 28,962 | 6.054.174 | 29,777 | 28.0 | 0.7 | 6.3 | 17.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbestos................................ | 1909 | 41,329 | 23,520 | 45 | 400 | 65,140 | 380 | 279.9 |  | 41.0 | 261.9 |
|  | 1902 | 10, 778 | 8,233 |  |  | 46,200 | 105 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 173, 106 | 79,757 | 1.517 | 15,546 | 466.461 | 828 | 35.4 | -46.9 | 97.0 | 15.0 |
|  | 1902 1909 | 127,803 110,493 | 21,928 28,224 | 2,856 14,232 | 10,060 3.576 | 236,728 224,766 | 720 262 | -24.0 | -47.9 | 10.6 | 138.2 |
|  | 1902 | 145, 444 | 7,772 | 27,300 | 1,000 | 203, 154 | 110 |  |  |  |  |
| Bauxite. | 1909 | 230,759 | 55,289 | 6,909 |  | 670,829 | 1,565 | 148.1 | 230.6 | 423.2 | 150.8 |
|  | 1902 1919 | 92,993 | 40,019 | 2,090 | 500 | 128, 206 | 624 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1919 1902 | 16, 44,244 | 508 1,809 | ${ }_{636}^{271}$ |  | 34,441 59,808 |  | -61.9 | -57.4 | 4 |  |
| Corundum and emery. | 19019 | 1,586.509 | 389, 342 | 85,403 | 44,318 | 2,945,948 | 8, 868 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 122.5 |
|  | 11902 | 1,109, 397 | 272,823 | 59,387 | 13,241 | 2,061,072 | 3,985 |  |  |  |  |
|  | - 1909 | 4.719 | 250 | 708 |  | 18,185 |  | -87.8 | -35.1 | -82.6 |  |
| Feldspar <br> Fluorspar. | 1902 1909 | $38, \star 31$ 135,356 | 26,114 56,744 | 1,091 9,238 |  | 104, 605 271,437 | ${ }_{993}^{110}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1902 | 127,539 | 50, 278 | 10,584 |  | 250, 224 | 1,204 |  |  |  | 5 |
|  | 1909 | 193, 118 | 59,109 | 1,917 | 949 | 288, 509 | 1,179 | 40.6 | -75.7 | 4.7 | 6.2 |
|  | 1902 | 137,313 | 31,374 | 7,900 | 300 | 275,682 | 669 |  |  |  |  |
| Fuller's earth <br> Garnet | 1909 | 156, 979 | 83, 807 | 582 | 67 | 315.762 | 1,739 | 258.6 |  | 221.7 | 278.0 |
|  | 1902 1909 | 43,775 | 28,966 |  | 4,021 | 98, 144 | 460 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1902 | 44,654 68,810 | 25,286 10,128 | 6,850 |  | 132,820 | 315 420 | -35.1 | 410.8 | -23.3 | -25.0 |
| Graphite.......................... | 1909 | 186, $0 \times 3$ | 105,523 | 5,765 | 4.000 | 344, 130 | 2,647 | 94.5 | 1,008.7 | 61.3 | 244.2 |
|  | 1902 | 95, 633 | 51.840 | 520 | 000 | 227,508 | 769 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1509 | 174,268 | 114,032 | 3,348 | 25,597 | 413,296 | 1,648 | 54.7 | 67.1 | -38.1 | 33.4 |
| Gypsum... <br> Infusorial earth, tripoli, and pumice.... | 1912 1909 | 112,640 2, 372,766 | 31,349 1,560 | 2,003 |  | 667, 431 | 1,235 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1402 | 1,059,678 | 1,341, 760 | 74,916 49,912 | 16,408 | $5,812,810$ 2,089 | 17,685 7,319 | 123.9 | 50 | 178. | 141.6 |
|  | 1909 | -67,102 | 23,619 | 3,587 | 2,430 | 172,157 | 581 | 279.2 | 241.6 | 207.5 | 41.7 |
| Marl. ................................. | 1902 | 17,698 | 2,297 | 1.050 |  | 55, 994 | 410 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 13,512 | 2,988 |  |  | 13,307 | 105 | 96.7 |  | 4.4 | 110.0 |
|  | 1902 | 6,869 139,188 | 2,755 |  |  | 12,741 | 50 |  |  |  |  |
| Mineral pigments................ . . | 1902 | 57,487 | 11,961 | 3,684 |  | 206,794 118.849 | 463 | 142.1 | 80.9 | 4.0 | 150.3 |
|  | 1909 | 60,856 | 22,485 | 3,469 | 15,2ss | 151,015 | 849 | -61.9 | -74.0 | -58.2 | - 52.6 |
|  | 1902 | 159,680 | 58,073 | 13,326 |  | 360,885 | 1,790 |  |  |  |  |
| Oilstones, scy thestones, and whetstones. | 1909 | 74,967 | 11,558 | 1,061 | 6,622 | 206,028 | 448 | 74.0 | 123.4 | 80.8 | 132.1 |
| Phosphate rock........................ | 19912 1099 | 43,077 | 7,662 | 475 |  | 113,968 | 193 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 1902 | 3. 506,651 | 2, 259,025 | 345,568 | 251, 849 | 10,781,192 | 50,526 | 66.6 | 62.7 | 119.0 | 257.2 |
| Precious stones.. | 19902 | 2.245, 297 | 799, 414 | 212.350 | 157,402 | 4,922,943 | 14,144 |  |  |  |  |
| Quartz | 1902 | 116,704 | 17.781 | 437 |  | 315.404 328.450 | 150 | 15.5 |  | -4.0 | 27.3 |
|  | '1909 | 94, 774 | 29,526 | 2,959 | 16,351 | 231,025 | 1,219 | 16.4 | -61.3 | 23.3 | 60.4 |
|  | 1902 | 81.406 | 19,592 | 7,638 |  | 187, 294 | 760 |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphur and pyrite.Talc and soapstone. | 1909 | 898, 208 | 1,180,447 | 887 | 3,091 | 5,109,050 | 8,872 | 100.2 | -87.4 | 439.4 | 49.5 |
|  | 1902 | 448,760 | 217, 282 | 7,048 | 3,587 | 947, 089 | 5,935 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 607,128 | 262,393 | 31,287 | 3.550 | 1,174, 516 | 9,433 | 77.1 | -0.2 | 3.2 | 139.1 |
|  | 1902 | 342,796 | 125,932 | 31,364 |  | 1,138,167 | 3.945 |  |  |  |  |

[^80]PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, PERSONS ENGAGED

|  | Table 27 | Number of stors. | Num ber Df mines and quarries. | Number of wells. | Capital. | expenseg or operation and development. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Services. |  | Supplies, | materials, an | fuel. |
|  | division and state. |  |  |  |  | Total. | Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clerks and } \\ & \text { other } \\ & \text { salaried } \\ & \text { employees. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | Supplies and materials. | Purchased ore and natural gas (duplication in product). | Fuel and rent of power. |
| 1 | United States. | 19.915 | 18,164 | 166,320 | 233,380,525, 841 | \$1,042, 642,693 | 3 \$32, 823, 748 | ${ }^{3}$ 326, 569, 803 | 3586, 774, 079 | \$173,411,438 | \$29,318,318 | \$45, 136,550 |
|  | Geograpmic diysions: New England. | 510 | 586 |  | 27,950,080 | 14,696,118 | 603,790 | 293,492 | 9, 814, 166 | 1,847,736 |  | 753,714 |
| 10 | Middle Attantic. | 6,333 | 3,903 | 71,122 | $919,992,103$ | 315, 473,663 | 8,066, 471 | 5,961,915 | 204,992,523 | 47,736,970 | 3,164, 839 | 7,327,680 |
|  | East North Central. | 4,152 | 2,662 | 56,379 | 469,041,901 | 200, 211,992 | 5,986,494 | 3,434,660 | 118,672, 711 | 28, 179,361 | 5,656,650 | 7,399, 712 |
|  | West North Central. | 2,300 | 2,603 | 3,450 | 321,757, 330 | 101,600,234 | 2,570, 135 | 1,769, 303 | 50,566,348 | 15,605,588 | 1,919,554 | 5,190, 869 |
|  | South Atlantic. | 1,358 | 1,652 | 15,146 | 341,053, 471 | 96, 151,345 | 3, 463, 174 | 2, 267, 740 | 49, 886, 136 | 14, 722, 485 | 893,664 | $3,418,805$ |
|  | East South Central | 830 | 1,109 | 1,110 | 145,688, 421 | 46,133,257 | 2,217,967 | 1,413,822 | 29, 443, 806 | 5,386, 232 | 170,135 | 1,912,689 |
|  | West South Central | 1,229 | ${ }^{452}$ | 14,700 | 110,680,029 | 40, 200, 158 | 1,647,442 | 802,375 | 15,671,675 | 7,922,941 | 173,100 | 1,505,758 |
|  | Mountain. | 1,972 | 3,728 | , 97 | 709,074,649 | 166,586, 458 | ${ }^{4}, 863,504$ | 3,004, 691 | 82,081,073 | 32, 190, 652 | 14, 577,714 | 14, 509,236 |
|  | Pacific. | 1,538 | 1,610 | 4,316 | 275,819,077 | 61,589,468 | 2,481,872 | 956,406 | 25,645,641 | 19, 819, 473 | 2,762,660 | 3,118,087 |
| 11 | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 12 | New Hampsh | 45 | 53 |  | 1,546,503 | 1,204,966 | 45,619 | 7,869 | 1,926,352 | 100,931 |  | 54, 427 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 137 | 182 |  | 13,992,096 | $6,795,268$ | 227,650 | 142,587 | $4,449,315$ | 905, 157 |  | 362,438 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 139 | 147 |  | 5,054,093 | 2,987, 175 | 153,683 | 59,675 | 1,966,997 | 363,698 |  | 153,258 |
| 15 | Rhode Istand | 21 | 27 |  | 567,015 | 673,8i7 | 29,948 | 27,941 | 409,883 | 130,947 |  | 26,991 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 71 | 75 |  | 2,964, 412 | 1,158,491 | 59, 111 | 23,573 | 729,377 | 127,424 |  | 71,917 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | New York... | 1,351 | 752 | 11,342 | 45, 171, 232 | 9,987,768 | 495,776 | 212,089 | 4, 717,595 | 1,886,937 | 65,656 | 585, 161 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 131 | 151 |  | 8,613,663 | 4,507,940 | 183,690 | 79,491 | 2,801,066 | 674,962 |  | 319,329 |
| 19 | Pennsylvan | 4,851 | 3,000 | 59,780 | 866,207, 208 | 300,977,955 | 7,387,005 | 5,670,335 | 197, 473,862 | 45, 175,071 | 3,099, 183 | 6,423,190 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 |  | 1,876 | 964 | 35,067 | 161,324,529 | $53,852,530$ $20,312,752$ | 1,749,762 | $\begin{array}{r}1,025,222 \\ 365,174 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,769,229 | 7,360, 280 | 5,376,075 | 892,671 |
| 22 | milinois. | ${ }^{1,915}$ | 759 | 10,918 | 116,959,707 | 68,718,121 | 2,058,102 | 1,054,553 | 46, 378,727 | $8,472,837$ | 101,980 | 1,325, 880 |
| 23 | Michigan.. | 83 | 173 | 21 | 119,331,987 | 51,819,838 | 1,255,559 | 917,963 | 27,660,908 | 9,800,415 |  | 4, 193,347 |
| 24 | W isconsin | 268 | 286 |  | 11,660,731 | 5,508,751 | 186,724 | 71,748 | 3,081,359 | 721,925 | 156,000 | 435,993 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 |  | 153 | 250 |  | 176,950,369 | 38,574,180 | 694, 277 | 874,463 | 11,907,049 | 6,736,806 |  | 2,024,606 |
| 26 | Iowa. | 373 | 431 |  | 8,481,483 | 13,694,714 | 320,951 | 220,024 | 10,870,446 | 1,307,919 |  | 221,740 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 1,021 | 1,224 | 39 | $60,549,081$ | 27,515, 101 | 993, 190 | 281,730 | 14, 393,570 | 4,730,342 | 1,471,553 | 2,220,657 |
| 28 | North Dakot | 53 | 53 | 6 | 1,058,649 | 570,140 | 34,372 | 28,217 | 364,321 | 95,352 |  | 12,835 |
| 29 | South Dakot | 39 | 43 | 3 | 32,697,991 | 5,154, 263 | 113, 109 | 94,028 | 3,224,675 | 1,054,532 | 55, 139 | 421,048 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 18 | 29 |  | 222,428 | 260, 049 | 12,900 | 3,745 | 169,937 | 35, 474 |  | 22,019 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 643 | 582 | 3,402 | 41,797,329 | 15,831,787 | 401,336 | 287,096 | 9,636,350 | 1,645, 163 | 392,862 | 267,964 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware.. | 9 | , |  | 959,078 | 508,937 | 61,900 | 8,115 | 217,727 | 152,054 |  | 26,378 |
| 33 | Maryland | 126 | 173 |  | 25, 169,678 | 5,006, 157 | 196,6099 | 131,838 | 3,339,682 | 478,555 |  | 104, 156 |
| 34 | Virginia. | 150 | 244 |  | 55, 992, 693 | 8,863,954 | 357,255 | 255,366 | 5,229,787 | 1,173,866 |  | 484,527 |
| 35 | West Virginia. | 798 | 718 | 15,146 | 219,466,909 | 71,347,631 | 2, 197, 617 | 1,631,267 | 35,980, 736 | 11,647,711 | 893,664 | 1,212,825 |
| 36 | North Carolina. | 118 | 130 |  | 5,985, 112 | 1,416,075 | 81,646 | 41,396 | 862,762 | 152,714 |  | 103,319 |
| 37 <br> 38 | South Carolina | 29 | 32 |  | 1, 11475,710 | 1,034, 823 | 55,065 | 27,175 | 626,429 | 124,618 |  | 117,899 |
| 38 | Georgia. | 92 | 109 |  | 11, 475,710 | 2,064,236 | 146, 888 | 43,018 | 1,278, 159 | 254,021 |  | 146,666 |
| 39 | Florida. | 36 | 98 |  | 20,794,901 | 5,909,532 | 366, 194 | 129,565 | 2,350, 854 | 738,946 |  | 1,223,035 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 40 | Kentucky. | 437 | 442 | 1,109 | 26,786,640 | 11,721,722 | 667,739 | 297,409 | 7,827,514 | 1,322,406 |  | 218,489 |
| 41 | Tennessee. | ${ }_{1}^{216}$ | 365 | 1 | 33, 819,977 | 11,969,257 | 609,021 | 379,267 | 7,358,583 | 1,571,612 | 41,959 | 645,376 |
| 42 | Alabama. | 177 | 302 |  | 8i,081,804 | 22,442,278 | 941,207 | 737,146 | 14,257,709 | 2,492,214 | 128,176 | 1,048,824 |
| 43 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 44 | Arbansas. | 96 | 146 | 62 | 7,200,417 | 4,309,211 | 162,502 | 75,965 | 3,026, 140 | 368,207 |  | 138,987 |
| 45 | Louisiana. | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 864 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{212}{2}_{2}$ | 12,113 | 13,207,232 | 6,641,555 | 148,386 | 178,645 | 872,627 | 859,456 | 7,200 | 726,971 |
| 46 | Texas... | 236 | ${ }^{-12}$ | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}$ 2,279 | 19,575,969 | 21,041 $8,177,783$ | 972, 363,725 | 178,037 1789 | 3,997, 495 | 1,798,102 | 130,587 35,313 | 384,186 255,614 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 47 | Montana | 373 | 543 |  | 145, 135,510 | 46,520,545 | 718,596 | 694,477 | 21,361,406 | 9,837,503 | 6,559,820 | 3,628,050 |
| 48 | Idaho. | 174 | 370 |  | 48, 892,898 | 7,198,763 | 269,251 | 88,627 | 4,045,547 | 1,847, 458 |  | 356, 199 |
| 49 | W yoming | 66 | 95 | 21 | 9,505,365 | 9, 053,467 | 255,635 | 191,772 | 6,266,787 | 1,385,594 |  | 376, 187 |
| 50 | Colorado. | 672 | 1,575 | 76 | 144,639,558 | 38,630,288 | 1,441, 869 | 671,071 | 18,463,296 | 5, 459,666 | 4,930,144 | 1,955,984 |
| 51 | New Mexico | 93 | 285 |  | 40, 125, 674 | 5,553, 423 | 234,187 | 210,947 | 3,529,356 | 805, 487 |  | 203,083 |
| 52 | Arizona. | 135 | 251 |  | 119,772,781 | 28,608,216 | 577,885 | 440,295 | 13,502,760 | 5,559,367 | 1,370,391 | 5,603,989 |
| 53 | Utah. | 1,58 | ${ }_{374}^{235}$ |  | $81.000,043$ | 18,606, 028 | 755,233 610,848 | 442,294 | 8,996,851 | 3,920,414 | 106,910 | 1,074, 119 |
| 54 | Nevada | 266 | 374 |  | 120,002,830 | 14,415,728 | 610,848 | 265,208 | 5,925,070 | 3,375, 163 | 1,610,449 | 1,311,625 |
|  | PACFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 55 | Washington. | 93 | 170 |  | 13,074,691 | 7,800,722 | 213,198 | 131,468 | 5,891,007 | 843,025 |  | 245,852 |
| 56 | Oregon. | 116 | 161 |  | 9, 166,834 | 1,223,468 | 91,387 | 33,446 | 705, 192 | 186,796 |  | 96,592 |
| 57 | California | 1,329 | 1,279 | 4,316 | 253,577,552 | 52,565, 278 | 2, 177,287 | 791,492 | 19,049,442 | 18,780,652 | 2,762,660 | 2,775,643 |

1 Exclusive of duplicatlons, 307 operators having reported in 2 wo or more states. Such duplications have not been excluded in the totals for the several geographio divisions.

2 lncludes $859,468,780$ which could not be distributed among the several states.
${ }^{3}$ In some cases the same operator conducted enterprises in two or more states, all such enterprises being managed through one central administrative office. In such cases it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular state; tais was also the case in respect to contract work and taxes, whlch were reported in a lump sum for all propertles. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several states pro rata to the total expenses reported for cach stato and the estimated smounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses." In the totals for the United States, however, the number of oflicers and salaried employees, as well as their salaries, and the amount of contract work and taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amounts thus included in tho Item of "Sundry expenses" Ior Individual states and distributed in the totals for the Unlted States are as follows: Officers, $\$ 922,899$;

IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND (ONTROLLED, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES. BY STATES: 1909 .

|  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  | Value of products. | Aggregate. | Proprietors and officials. |  |  | Clerks and other salaried ployees. | Wage earners Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { controlled } \\ & \text { (acres). } \end{aligned}$ | Primary horsepower. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Royalties and rent of mines. | Taxes, | Contract work. | Rent of offices and other sundry expenses. |  |  | Total. | Proprietorsand firm members | Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers. |  |  |  |  |
| 1 | \$63, 973. 585 | ${ }^{1} 817,796,783$ | ${ }^{\text {' }}$ \$28, 887, 898 | 3 343,950,513 | \$1,238.410, 322 | 11.139,332 | 49.374 | 29,922 | + 19,452 | ${ }^{1} 24,875$ | 1.065. 283 | 24, 215,611 | 4.808.253 |
| 2 | 185, 637 | 154,826 | 110,705 | 932, 052 | 17,327,242 | 19,590 | 938 | 515 | 423 | 398 | 18,254 | 67,575 | 61,259 |
| 3 | 15,945, 607 | 5,920, 809 | 6,533,563 | 9,823,286 | 370,742,262 | 427,091 | 16,325 | 11,520 | 4,805 | 7,829 | 402,937 | 5, 874,701 | 1,738,613 |
| 4 | 12,335, 880 | 3,332, 106 | 6, 154, 644 | 9,059,774 | 237, 534, 170 | 229, 255 | 11,301 | 7,451 | 3,850 | 4,294 | 213, 660 | 4,139, 440 | 913,857 |
| 5 | 14,718,304 | 3,280, 168 | 2,762,943 | 3,197,022 | 130, 252,538 | 95,637 | 5,230 | 3,547 | 1,683 | 1,949 | 88,458 | 1,425,461 | 370, 390 |
| 6 | 8,639, 760 | 1,307,777 | 4,862,717 | 6,689, 087 | 105, 714,462 | 124,512 | 3,509 | 1,350 | 2,159 | 2,997 | 118,006 | $6,503,321$ | 536, 648 |
| 7 | 1,373, 504 | 376, 047 | 1,006,660 | 2, 832, 395 | 49, 143, 289 | 75, 004 | 2,184 | 501 | 1,683 | 1,964 | 70, 8, 5 i | 2,368,739 | 179,650 |
| 8 | 4,391, 962 | 4.56, 134 | 2, 469,045 | 5, 159, 726 | 47,530,937 | 31,387 | 2,156 | 1,056 | 1,100 | 979 | 28,252 | 1,844,933 | 149,602 |
| 9 | $3,410,506$ | 2,143, 200 | 4,308,511 | 5,497, 371 | 205,053,900 | 99,711 | 4,158 | 2,023 | 2,135 | 2,481 | 93,072 | 1,022,459 | 467,184 |
| 10 | 2,972,425 | 683,456 | 617,309 | 2,532, 139 | 75,111,522 | 36,171 | 3,203 | 1,959 | 1,304 | 1,120 | 31,788 | 946,982 | 191,050 |
| 11 | 16,302 | 16,241 | 6,728 | 80,940 | 2,056,063 | 2,686 | 168 | 98 | 70 | 47 | 2,471 | 11,655 | 8,141 |
| 12 | 4,271 | 5,251 | 9,246 | 51,000 | 1,308,597 | 1,610 | 75 | 42 | 33 | 15 | 1,520 | 7,979 | 3,771 |
| 13 | 84,332 | 72,147 | 61,698 | 486,944 | $8,221,323$ | 8,901 | 311 | 160 | 151 | 202 | 8,388 | 35,327 | 25, 668 |
| 14 | 55,409 | 40,187 | 16,272 | 177,996 | 3,467, 888 | 3, 805 | 222 | 121 | 101 | 75 23 | 3,508 | 8,077 | 15,031 9,350 |
| 15 16 | 8,552 16,771 | 17,657 | 13,761 | 36,272 98,900 | 1,375, 8965 | 1,451 | 37 125 | 18 76 | 19 49 | 23 36 | 1,670 | 689 3,878 | 2,350 6,298 |
| 17 | 465,454 | 173,989 | 513,042 | 872,009 | 13, 334, 975 | 14,230 | 2,641 | 2,294 | 347 | 286 | 11,303 | 495,579 | 101,759 |
| 18 | 101,026 | 47,354 | 44,489 | 256, 533 | 8,347,501 | 7,176 | 227 |  | 131 | 148 | 6,801 | 26,809 | 18,048 |
| 19 | 15,379,127 | 5, 699,466 | 5,97\%,032 | 8, 694,684 | 349, 059,786 | 405,685 | 13,457 | 9,130 | 4,327 | 7,395 | 384,833 | 5,352,313 | 1,618,806 |
| 20 | 3,667,382 | $8.96,766$ | 2,970,544 | 3,184,599 | 63,767,112 | 62, 874 | 4,333 | 3,064 | 1,269 | 1,356 | 57, 185 | 2,135,777 | 294,763 |
| , | 595, 274 | 176,369 | 295,982 | 962, 798 | 21,934, 201 | 31, 292 | 3,259 | 2,628 | 631 | 474 | 27,559 | 522, 176 | 95, 039 |
| 22 | 3,579,472 | 287, 460 | 2,376,956 | 3,052,154 | 76, 658,974 | 86, 389 | 2,643 | 1,425 | 1,218 | 1,310 | 82,436 40397 | 990,389 452,692 | 225, 330 |
| 23 | 4,048, $6 \times 16$ | 1,948, 756 | 470,205 | $1,524,079$ 306,144 | 67,714,479 | 42, 133 | 680 $3 \times 6$ | ${ }_{216}^{118}$ | 562 120 | 1,056 98 | 40,397 6,083 | 452,602 38,496 | 273,861 24,864 |
| 24 | 445, 146 | 62,755 | 40,957 | 306, 144 | 7,459,404 | 6,567 | 386 | 216 | 170 | 98 | 6,083 | 38,496 | 24, 864 |
| 25 | 10,731,959 | 2, 824, 161 | 2,157,108 | 623, 751 | 58,664, 852 | 19,596 | 547 | 169 | 378 | 935 | 18,114 | 337,792 | 151, 834 |
| 26 | 349,440 | 43,574 | 40,836 | 319,784 | 13, 777,781 | 19,904 | 668 | 423 | 243 | 226 | 19,010 | 81,458 | 23,453 |
| 27 | 1,954,092 | 158,086 | 162,084 | 1,149, 997 | 31,667, 525 | 32,462 | 2,450 | 1,783 | 667 | 336 | 29, 176 | 339,677 | 109,672 |
| 28 | 10,647 | 4,300 | 1,325 | 18,771 | 564, 812 | 960 | 79 | 51 | 28 | 21 | 860 | 34,695 | 2,025 |
| 29 | 4,776 | 102,063 |  | K4, 843 | 6,432,417 | 3,987 | 75 | 31 | 44 | 46 | 3,846 | 31,933 | 15,648 |
| 30 | 1,551 | 414 | 5,593 | 8,416 | 322,517 | 527 | 28 | 16 | 12 | 8 | 491 | 1,038 | 815 |
| 31 | 1,665,839 | 147, 570 | 395,947 | 991, 660 | 18, 722,634 | 18,201 | 1,383 | 1,074 | 309 | 377 | 16,441 | 548,868 | Hiu, 943 |
| 32 | 4,392 | 1,624 | 5,800 | 30,947 | 516,213 | 671 | 30 | 9 | 21 | 13 | 628 | 642 | 1,480 |
| 33 | 133,786 | 88, 559 | 8,303 | 524,669 | 5,782,045 | 8,201 | 279 | 101 | 178 | 177 | 7,745 | 109,419 | 18,118 |
| 34 | 418,353 | 150,074 | 119,028 | 675,698 | 8,795,646 | 17,596 | 329 | sib | 243 | 374 | 16,893 | 294, 416 | 34, 630 |
| 35 | 7,796,172 | 965, 443 | 4, 465,926 | 4, 556,270 | 76,287,889 | 82,808 | 2,2336 | 909 | 1,327 | 2,168 | 78,404 | 5, 569,333 | 416, 28.2 |
| 36 | 20,212 | 7,565 | 37,386 | 119,075 | 1,358, 617 | 3,094 | 231 | 165 | 66 | - 38 | 2,825 | 75,296 | 6,062 |
| 37 | 10,336 | 10,783 | 6,680 | 55, , 38 | 1,252, 792 | 2,079 | 45 | 13 | 32 | 20 | 2,014 | 47,599 | 7,012 |
| 38 | 58,717 | 13,236 | 1,903 | 121, 628 | 2, 874,505 | 4,267 | 186 | 58 | 128 | 67 | 4,014 | 136, 129 | 10,698 |
| 39 | 197, 792 | 70,493 | 217,691 | 614,962 | 8,846,665 | 5,796 | 173 | 9 | 16.4 | 140 | 5,4*3 | 270, 167 | 42,366 |
| 40 | 422,579 | 96, 122 | 184,903 | 684,561 | 12, 100, 075 | 23,393 | 870 | 338 | \%32 | 490 | 22,033 | 710,636 | 53.203 |
| 41 | 617,097 | 94,575 | 54,372 | 597,395 | 12,692,547 | 18,968 | 452 | 87 | 395 | 4.58 | 18,028 | 807, 131 | 34,523 |
| 42 | 333,828 | 185, 350 | 767,385 | 1,5501, 439 | 24,350,667 | 32,643 | 832 | 78 | 756 | 1,016 | 30,795 | 850,972 | 91,924 |
| 43 | 193,990 | 18,084 | 117, 195 | 208,141 | 4,603, 845 | 6,739 | 215 | 75 | 140 | 102 | (1), 422 | 110,326 | 14, 0 S0 |
| 44 | 496, 198 | 67,501 | 62,440 | 3,222, 131 | 6,547, 150 | 1,163 | 131 | 72 | 59 | 79 | 953 | 102,251 | 8,445 |
| 45 | 2,783, 975 | 308, 216 | 2,137,314 | 1,312, 1/5 | 25,637, 692 | 15,842 | 1,349 | 648 | 701 | 573 | 13,920 | 1,211, 593 | 95,014 |
| 46 | 917,799 | 62,333 | 152,096 | 417,269 | 10,742, 150 | 7,643 | 461 | 261 | 200 | 225 | 6,957 | 420, 263 | 32,003 |
| 47 | 1,822,875 | 4.53,386 | 394,499 | 1,049,933 | 54,991,961 | 21, 791 | 769 | 504 | 265 | 519 | 20,503 | 119,642 | 174,389 |
| 48 | 27,632 | 158, 145 | 23,036 | 382, 863 | 8,649,342 | 3,940 | 284 | 169 | 115 | 64 | 3,592 | 45,920 | 26,278 |
| 49 | 107,834 | 61, 409 | 61,542 | 346,707 | 10,572, 188 | 8,983 | 306 | 202 | 104 | 178 | 8,499 | < $\times 5,550$ | 30,338 |
| 50 | 1,017,447 | 542,972 | 2,996,083 | 1,151, 756 | 45,680, 135 | 26,783 | 1,411 | 647 | 764 | 603 | 24,769 | 213, 875 | 9¢,777 |
| 51 | 78,995 | 40, 410 | 132,535 | 318,423 | 5,587,744 | 6,112 | 210 | 86 | 124 | 220 | 5,682 | 397, 174 | 16,042 |
| 52 | 8,256 | 431,829 | 238,952 | 874, 462 | 34,217,651 | 14, 104 | 301 | 100 | 201 | 352 | 13,451 | 44, 217 | 47,272 |
| 53 | 71,911 | 211,920 243,199 | 205, 066 | 771,310 | ${ }_{22,271,597}^{22,083}$ | 11,735 6,263 | 390 487 | 102 | 274 | 341 204 | 11,(014 | 74,650 38,431 | 47,226 26,862 |
| 54 | 275,556 | 243,129 | 196, 768 | 601,912 | 23,271,597 | 6,263 | 4 S 7 | 213 | 274 | 204 | 5,572 | 38, 431 | 26,862 |
| 55 | 141,231 | 93,593 | 14,462 | 226,586 | 10,537, 5156 | 7,653 | 162 | 48 | 114 | 148 | 7,343 | 107,989 | 20,742 |
| 5ti | 16,935 | 12,917 | 7,717 | 72,486 | 1,191,512 | 1,299 | 174 | 112 | 62 | 3 S | 1,0<7 | 33,708 | 8,070 |
| 57 | 2,814,259 | 576,946 | 595, 130 | 2,232,767 | 63, 382, 454 | 27,219 | 2,927 | 1,799 | 1,128 | 934 | 23, 355 | $\times 27,285$ | 162, 238 |

4 The following numbers of persons, which could not be distribnted by states, are included under the proper headings in the (niled states totals: Aggregate, 974; salarted oflicers of corporations, superintendents, and managers, 310 ; and crerks, 664 .

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-LAND CONTROLLED, CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS,

|  | Table 28 \% | Num-operators. | Num- <br> ber of mines, quarries, wells. | Landcontrolled(acres). | Capital. | Total. | EXPENSES Of OPEration and development. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Services. |  |  | Supplies, materials, and fuel. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers. | Clerks and other salaried employees. | Wage earuers. | Supplies and materials. | Purchased ore and natural gas (duplication in product). | Fuel and rent of power. |
| 1 | All industries (U. S.) .. | 19,915 |  | 24, 215,611 | \$3,380, 525, 841 | \$1,042,642,693 | \$32, 823,748 | \$20,569,803 | \$586, 774, 079 | 3173,411,438 | \$29,318,316 | \$45, 136,550 |
|  | Fuels: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | Coal, anthracite. | -192 | 6, ${ }^{423}$ | 465,134 $7,717,615$ | $\begin{array}{r} 246,928,078 \\ 1,062,197,083 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139,324,467 \\ & 395,907,026 \end{aligned}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}2,317,223 \\ 12,724,418\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,266,081 \\ & 9,076,477 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,317,659 \\ 294,196,488 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,504,740 \\ & 40,064,899 \end{aligned}$ | 433,801 | $3,193,226$ $7,509,947$ |
| ${ }_{5}^{4}$ | Petroleum and natural gas. Peat.................. | 7,793 10 | 166,320 10 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,694,838 \\ 1,629 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 683,268,497 \\ 318,024 \end{array}$ | $135,638,644$ 96,034 | 4,848,224 $\mathbf{1 7 , 1 7 8}$ | 2,393,657 3,018 | $27,091,650$ 40,313 | $39,947,013$ 6,490 | 9,888,877 | $1,444,595$ 17,974 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 6 7 |  | 176 161 | 483 | 1,313,214 | 300,735,917 | $74,071,830$ 107,679 | 1,749,989 | 1, 639,973 | 29,731,456 | 12,597, 428 |  | 4,632,289 |
| 7 | Copper <br> Precious metals | 161 | 368 | 275,598 | 301,896, 296 | 107,679,212 | 1,928,167 | 1,785,861 | 49,382,979 | 23,718,373 | 10,596,964 | 13, 324,157 |
| 8 | Deep mines | 1,604 | 2,845 | 374.685 | 443,715, 258 | 68,764,692 | 2,816,906 | 980,474 | 30, 868,371 | 14, 100,617 | 6, 451,627 | 5, 105,253 |
| 9 | Placer mine | 678 | 880 | 213.578 | 56, 840,870 | 6,810,482 | 2, 359,376 | 71,397 | 2,669, 574 | 2, 194,444 | 6, 51,627 | 675,602 |
| 10 | Lead and zine | 977 | 1,142 | 125,322 | 62, 627,935 | 24,453,299 | 896,722 | 195, 844 | 10,477, 657 | 4,836,023 | 1,947,047 | 2,400, 724 |
| 112 | Quicksilver | 12 3 | 12 8 | 22,837 | 2,718,812 | 718,861 | 63,441 | 15, 140 | 407,544 | 130,847 |  | 34,531 |
| 12 | Manganese | 3 | 8 | 3,457 | 960,000 | 21,725 | 4,620 | 480 | 11,988 | 3,461 |  | 498 |
| 13 | Tungsten | 22 | 116 | 7,624 | 1,468,428 | 365,780 | 29,901 | 3,240 | 178,345 | 85,555 |  | 8,648 |
| 14 | Structural materials | 3,988 | 4,603 | 341,695 | ${ }^{1} 132,641,780$ | 63,641,585 | 23,642,297 | ${ }^{2} 1,504,442$ | 39, 661, 871 | 8,800,184 |  | 3,452,054 |
| 15 | Limestone | 1,665 | 1,916 | 128,495 | 44,089, 476 | 23,875, 507 | 1,227,758 | 490,238 | 14,082, 185 | 3,754, 125 |  | 1,507,628 |
| 17 | Granite... | 707 | ${ }_{6} 877$ | 51,398 | 25, 422,307 | 16, 692,138 | 741, 171 | 328,361 132,086 | 11,112, 195 | 1,921,912 |  | 757,078 |
| 18 | Sandstone | 595 | 677 | 65,580 | 15, 758, 455 | 6, fi26, 433 | 398, 383 | 132,086 | $3,993,340$ | 909, 955 |  | 319,961 |
| 18 | Marble | 77 | 108 | 43,445 | 20,272, 755 | 4, 842, 835 | 281,018 | 102,089 | 3,079,023 | 544,327 |  | 281,689 |
| 19 | Slate | 185 | 219 | 19,897 | 12, 177,350 | 5,831,256 | 306,899 | 98,580 | 4,088,653 | 521, 761 |  | 327,397 |
| 21 | Traprock. | 196 | 220 | 18,085 | $8,745,553$ $1,299,789$ | 5,090,538 | 24, 777 | 102,317 8,446 | 2, 338,984 | $1,018,090$ 130,014 |  | 279,082 20,219 |
| 1 | Bluestone | 563 | 637 | 14,795 | 1,299,789 | 1,182,873 | 53,052 | 8,446 | 767,511 | 130,014 |  | 20,219 |
|  | Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 22 | Asbestos ................ | 5 | 20 | 3,045 | 88,000 | 72,747 | 7,940 | 2,200 | 31,189 | 23,120 |  | 400 |
| 23 | Aspbaltum nous rock. | 12 | 19 | 7,137 | 2,557,273 | 301,673 | 39,809 | 4,320 | 128,977 | 66,159 |  | 13,598 |
| 24 | Barytes... | 23 | 42 | 14,079 | 472,751 | 176,967 | 13,623 | 6,560 | 90,310 | 21,756 |  | 6,468 |
| 5 | Bauxite | 10 | 10 | 14,214 | 3,023, 414 | 316,221 | 24,878 | 7,608 | 198,273 | 21,665 |  | 33,624 |
| 26 | Buhrstones and millstones. | 14 | 14 | 506 | 9,685 | 18,354 | 225 |  | 16,625 |  |  | 25 |
| 27 | Clay | 261 | 336 | 59,053 | 6,780,077 | 2,289, 198 | 180,863 | 44,024 | 1,361,622 | 280,953 |  | 108,389 |
| 28 | Corundum and emery | 4 | 6 | 1,553 | 316,909 | 7,459 | 1,044 |  | 3,675 | 260 |  |  |
| 29 | Feldspar | 22 | 28 | 3,556 | 505,769 | 238,896 | 25,367 | 3,336 | 106, 653 | 40,85? |  | 15,892 |
| 30 | Fluorspar | 13 | 15 | 3.434 | 195,215 | 319,426 | 19,649 | 5,024 | 168,445 | 34,695 |  | 24,414 |
| 31 | Fuller's eart | 16 | 21 | 6,644 | 1,302,427 | 274,776 | 33,880 | 4,470 | 118,629 | 35,797 |  | 48,010 |
| 32 | Garnet | 3 | 4 | 5,396 | 181,858 | 98,206 | 3,550 | 900 | 40,204 | 19,491 |  | 5,795 |
| 33 | Graphite | 19 | 20 | 5,984 | 1, 505, 768 | 328,690 | 23, 5 58 | 2, 426 | 160, 069 | 69,601 |  | 35,922 |
| 34 | Grindstone | 13 | 25 | 2, 0104 | 304, 324 | 339,261 | 20,572 | 5,373 | 148,323 | 99,470 |  | 14,562 |
| 35 | Gypsum | 78 | 222 | 54,215 | 10,213,284 | 4,905,662 | 288,954 | 262,935 | 1,820,877 | 986,658 |  | 573,459 |
| 36 | Infusorial earth | 14 | 16 | 2,305 | 147,900 | 61,083 | 4,990 | 120 | 27,627 | 4,432 |  | 9,235 |
| 37 | Magnesite | 6 | 13 | 2,399 | 89,016 | 62, 444 | 5,338 | 2,105 | 32,479 | 6,282 |  | 7,556 |
| 38 | Marl . | 3 | 3 | 2,250 | 70,146 | 17,812 | 2,895 | 1,030 | 9,587 | 1,463 |  | 1,525 |
| 39 | Mica | 73 | 78 | 12,255 | 1,261,780 | 182,828 | 13,570 | 960 | 124,658 | 10,377 |  | 12,392 |
| 10 | Mineral pigments | 23 | 26 | 1,337 | 386, 501 | 115,860 | 15,082 | 1,800 | 43,974 | 14,710 |  | 7,775 |
| 41 | Monazite and zircon | 4 | 4 | 50,550 | 63,000 | 50,909 | 3,100 | 600 | 5,046 | 1,750 |  | 770 |
| 42 | Oilstones, scythestoues, and whetstones. | 21 | 45 | 3,928 | 247, 478 | 99, 259 | 4,083 | 1,000 | 69,884 | 4,957 |  | 6,601 |
| 43 | Phosphate rock ........ | 51 | 153 | 340,697 | 30,642,656 | 7,421,430 | 430,523 | 160,467 | 3,215,661 | 898,657 |  | 1,360, 368 |
| 44 | Precious stones | 23 | 27 | 2,858 | 701,945 | 195,908 | 36,169 | 2,700 | 95,972 | 30,449 |  | 1,012 |
| 45 | Pumice | 3 |  |  | 4,400 | 6,087 |  |  | 4,778 |  |  |  |
| 46 | Pyrite | 11 | 12 | 9,179 | 1,717,410 | 734,355 | 34, 573 | 20,329 | 108,419 | 152,143 |  | 71,537 |
| 47 | Quartz. | 14 | 14 | 1,877 6,747 | 343,883 $5,293,900$ | 155,418 | 10,447 | 2,679 46,059 | 81,648 | 17,461 248,383 |  | 12,065 |
| 48 | Sulphur | 4 | 4 | 6,747 | 5,293,900 | 4,538,389 | 64,290 | 46,059 | 324,538 | 248,383 |  | 708, 3 , ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| 49 | Talc and soapstone | 39 4 | $\stackrel{46}{7}$ | 11,576 | $8,659,744$ 170,800 | 1, 036,371 | 71,334 6,000 | 31,678 | 504, 116 | 196,054 |  | 66,339 3,006 |
| 50 | Tripoli | 4 | 7 | 874 | 170,800 | 42,493 | 6,000 | 840 | 22,657 | 7,407 |  | 2,006 |
| 51 | All other industries ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 10 | 27 | 27,843 | 6,891,550 | 740,874 | 38,950 | 12,056 | 373,269 | 125,340 |  | 138,929 |

[^81]${ }^{2}$ In some cases the same operator conducted two or more quarries producing different kinds of stone, all quarries being managed through one central admlnistratlve office. In such instances it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular quarry; this was also the case in respect to taxes, which were reported in a 1 mp sum for all properties. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several industries in proportion " the total expenses of each, and the estmber of officers and salaried employees, as well as their salaries, and the amount of taxes, appear under the proper heads, The amounts thus included in the Item of "Sundry expenses" for individual industrles and distributed in the totals for "Structural materiats" are as follows: Officers, 8389,239 ; clerks, $\$ 242,325$; and taxes, 827,767 .

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

: The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are Included under the proper headings in the totals for building stone: Aggregate, 326; officers of corporations, 107 ; and clerks, 219.
${ }^{4}$ Includes enterprises as follows: Antimony, 1; blsmuth, 1; borax, 2; chromite, 2; manganiferous iron, 2; nickel and cobalt, 1; and tin, 1.

NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, POWER, CAPITAL, AND EXPENSES; 1909.


## SUPPLEMENT FOR CALIFORNIA

Q

POPULATION<br>AGRICULTURE<br>MANUFACTURES<br>MINES AND QUARRIES

## Chapter 1.

## NUMBER OF INHABITANTS.

Introduction.-This chapter gives the population of California, by counties and minor civil divisions, as enumerated at the Thirteenth Census, taken as of April 15, 1910, with comparative statements of population where possible, and a statement and discussion for the state as a whole of the population living in urban and in rural territory. The statistics are given in detail in two general tables.

Table 1 (p. 574) shows the population of California, distributed according to counties and minor civil divisions, at the last three censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890. The counties and primary divisions are arranged alphabetically, with the exception of 18 counties, in which the primary divisions are arranged numerically. The figures for secondary divisions are printed in italics. The changes in boundaries, name, or form of organization that have taken place since 1900 are indicated in the footnotes to the table. For changes between 1890 and 1900 reference must be made to the census report of 1900 .
It may be noticed that the county totals as given in Table 1 for 1900 and 1890 sometimes exceed the aggregate population of the minor civil divisions as shown in the table. This is for the most part due to the territorial changes that have been made in the minor civil divisions of certain counties since 1890. In other cases cities returned in 1910 as parts of townships were returned independently in 1900 and 1890 , and some townships reported separately at one census were reported in combination with other townships at another census.
Table 2 (p. 582) shows the cities and incorporated towns in California, alphabetically arranged, with their population in 1910, 1900, and 1890.
The population of California, by counties, at each of the last five censuses, from 1870 to 1910 , inclusive; the
increase during the last two decades; the density of the total and the rural population at the census of 1910; and the distribution of the population at the last two censuses according to urban and rural districts, are given in Table I of Chapter 2.

The tables and text of the present chapter contain few technical expressions whose meaning is not apparent. The census usage in regard to certain terms is, however, explained below:

Density of population. - The density of population of a state or county is obtained by dividing its total population by the number of square miles in its land area. In calculating the density of rural population, the same divisor is used as it is not practicable to ascertain and deduct the exact area covered by the urban districts, and even if this could be done with accuracy the deduction of this area from the total land area would ordinarily make no appreciable difference in the resulting quotient.

Minor civil divisions.-The counties are divided generally into smaller political units which bear different designations in the different parts of the country, such as towns, judicial townships, election precincts, etc. Of these minor civil divisions those which rank next to the county as geographic areas are termed primary divisions. In many instances, however, these primary divisions contain political units of still smaller area, such as cities, incorporated villages, towns, or boroughs. These smaller political units are referred to as secondary divisions.

Urban and rural population defined.-The Census Bureau, for purposes of discussion, has defined urban population as that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, and rural population as that residing outside of such incorporated places.

The comparisons of the urban and rural population in 1910 with that at earlier enumerations may be made either with respect to the varying proportions of the two classes at successive enumerations or with respect to the increase between enumerations. In order to contrast the proportion of the total population living in urban or rural territory at the census of 1910 with the proportion urban or rural at the preceding census, it is necessary to classify the territory according to the conditions as they existed at each census. In this comparison a place having less than 2,500 inhabitantsin 1900 and

[^82]For several years prior to 1846 large numbers of immigrants from the United States had been arriving in California, and in June of that year a revolt against Mexico was begun by the American settlers. The Mexican War was already in progress, and during July and August, 1846, the American flag was raised at Monterey, San Francisco, Sonoma, Sacramento, San Jose, San Juan Bantista, San Diego, Santa Barbara, San Pedro, and Los Angeles. The final surrender of the Mexican forces to those of the United States took place in January, 1847. In February, 1848, by the treaty of Guadalupe Fidalgo, the Mexican claims to California and to territory north of the Gila and Rio Grande were ceded to the United States.
From 1846 to 1849 California was under military and provisional rule by the United States. In October, 1849, a state constitution was adopted by a convention held at Monterey; in the following month it was ratified by the people, and state officers were elected. On September 9, 1850, California became a state of the Union.
over 2,500 in 1910 is classed with the rural population for 1900 and with the urban for 1910. On the other hand, in order to present fairly the contrast between urban and rural communities, as regards their rate of growth, it is necessary to consider the changes in population for the same territory which have occurred from one decennial census to another. For this purpose the territory which in 1910 was urban or rural, as the case may be, is taken as the basis, and the population in 1900 for the same territory (so far as separately reported
at that census) is presented, even though part of the territory may, on the basis of its population at the earlier census, have then been in a different class. This avoids the disturbing effect on comparisons which would arise from the passage, for example, of communities formerly classed as rural into the urban group. These two distinct forms of comparison are made in Table I of Chapter 2 for the state as a whole and for each county separately for the last two censuses.

## TOTAL POPULATION, INCREASE, AND DISTRIBUTION.

Population of the state.-The population of California is $2,377,549$. Compared with a population of $1,485,053$ in 1900, this represents an increase during the last decade of 892,496 , or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total population of the United States increased 21 per cent. The percentage of increase for the state during this decade is nearly
three times the rate shown for the preceding decade, 1890-1900.

The following table shows the population of California at each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, together with the increase and per cent of increase during each decade, in comparison with the per cent of increase for the United States as a whole.

|  | CENSUS YEAR. | Population. | increase over preceding census. |  | Per cent of increase for the United States. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| 1910. |  | 2, 377, 549 | 892,496 | 60.1 | 21.0 |
| 1900. |  | 1,485, 053 | 271,655 | 22.4 | 20.7 |
| 1890. |  | ${ }^{1} 1,213,398$ | 348, 704 | 40.3 | 25.5 |
| 1880. |  | 864,694 | 304, 447 | 54.3 | 30.1 |
| 1870. |  | 560, 247 | 180, 253 | 47.4 | 22.6 |
| 1860. |  | 379, 994 | 287, 397 | 310.4 | 35.6 |
| 1850. |  | 92, 597 |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population $(5,268)$ of Indian reservations specialiy enumerated.

California was admitted as a state in 1850 and appears in the Federal census reports for the first time in that year. Naturally, its most rapid growth was during the decade immediately following the discovery of gold in the state, which was its first decade of statehood, 1850-1860. The percentage of increase for this decade is more than five times the rate shown for any succeeding decade. Although the growth of the state during the 50 years since 1860 has been much slower than during the decade from 1850 to 1860 , it has been substantial, the rates of decennial increase ranging from 22.4 per cent for the decade 1890-1900 to 60.1 per cent for the last decade.

A comparison of the rates of increase for the state with those for the United States, as given in the preceding table, shows that during each decade since 1850 the population of California has increased more rapidly than that of the United States. The difference between the two rates during the decade 1850-1860 was large; and the differences have been moderately large during every decade since then except during the decade 1890-1900, when the two rates approached each other very closely. The population of the state in 1910 was more than twenty-five times as large as in 1850, when the population of the
state was first returned, while the population of the United States in 1910 was a little less than four times that in 1850 .

Principal cities.-California has 125 cities. San Francisco, the largest city, has a population of 416,912 and Los Angeles, the second city, a population of 319,198 . Oakland, with 150,174 inhabitants, is the only other city in the state having over 100,000 inhabitants. There are also 5 cities having from 25,000 to $50,000,13$ from 10,000 to $25,000,10$ from 5,000 to $10,000,34$ from 2,500 to 5,000 , and 60 less than 2,500 inhabitants. The aggregate population of the 125 cities is $1,539,144$, or 64.7 per cent of the total population of the state.

Table 2 shows the population in 1910 of all the cities of the state with comparative figures, where possible, for 1900 and 1890. The table on page 569 shows the population of the 8 cities having in 1910 over 25,000 inhabitants, as reported at each census since their incorporation either as cities or towns, so far as figures are available, together with the increase during each decade.

Of the cities included in this table, Pasadena shows the highest rate of increase during the last decade, namely, 232.2 per cent, and San Francisco the lowest, 21.6 per cent.

The most rapid growth of San Francisco was during the decades from 1860 to 1880 , its population increasing more than fourfold during this period, while during the 30 years since 1880 its population has less than doubled. Its lowest rate of decennial increase was 14.6 per cent for the decade 1890-1900. The next lowest rate, 21.6 per cent, was for the last decade, 1900-1910. Had it not been for the great earthquake and fire of 1906, the growth would probably have been much larger.

Los Angeles, unlike San Francisco, has shown its most rapid growth during the recent decades. For the first decade after its incorporation the percentage of increase was 172.4 , this representing, however, an absolute increase of only 2,775 . For the next two decades the percentages of increase were much smaller. Since 1890 the population of the city has increased more than sixfold, the absolute increase of the last decade being more than twice the population of the city in 1900 and more than four times its population in 1890.

${ }^{1}$ The returns Ior 1850 for San Francisco were destroyed by fire; the state census for 1852 reports a populatlon of 34,776 .

Counties.-California has 58 counties. The population of these counties ranges from 309 in Alpine County to 504,131 in Los Angeles County.

The following territorial changes have been made in the counties of California since 1900: Part of San Diego County was taken to form Imperial County in 1907 and part of Fresno County was annexed to Kings County in 1909.

Owing to the organization since 1900 of one new county from part of another county as shown above, the comparison of increase or decrease in population is made for only 56 counties and one combination of counties. The combined counties are San Diego and Imperial. In order to determine the actual rate of increase for this combination of counties it is necessary to add the population of the new county to that of the old county from which it was formed. Forty-six counties and the one combination of counties increased in population during the last decade. The rates of increase of the 46 counties that show an increase range from four-tenths of 1 per cent in Del Norte County to 196 per cent in Los Angeles County, and the absolute increases of the same group of counties range
from 9 in Del Norte County to 333,833 in Los Angeles County. The combined counties of San Diego and Imperial increased 40,166 , or 114.5 per cent. Ten counties have decreased in population during the last decade, the rates of decrease ranging from 5.8 per cent in Mono County to 39.3 per cent in Alpine County, and the absolute decreases from 125 in Mono County to 2,834 in Nevada County. The aggregate increase of population from 1900 to 1910 in the one combination and the 46 counties that show increases is 904,732 ; the aggregate decrease of population in the 10 counties that show decreases is 12,236 . The difference, 892,496 , is, of course, the total increase of population in the state.

The maps on page 572 show the increase or decrease in the total and the rural population, respectively, of each county of California during the last decade. In the counties shown in white the population decreased; for the other counties the different rates of increase are indicated by differences in shading.

Density of population.-The total land area of the state is 155,652 square miles. The average number of persons to the square mile in 1910 was 15.3; in 1900
and 1890 it was 9.5 and 7.8 , respectively. The average number per square mile for the United States as a whole in 1910 was 30.9.
The density of population is given by counties in Table I of Chapter 2 and in the maps on page 573, both for the entire population and for that living in rural territory, excluding in the latter case the population of places of 2,500 or more, but not excluding the land area of such places.

San Bernardino County, with 20,157 square miles, has the largest area. San Francisco County, coextensive with San Francisco city, with 43 square miles and 9,695.6 persons per square mile, has the smallest area and the highest density. Alpine, Inyo, and Mono Counties each average less than 1 person per square mile.

Minor civil divisions.-The political divisions into which counties are subdivided are collectively termed "Minor civil divisions." In California the counties
are divided into 578 primary divisions, comprising 576 judicial townships and 2 cities. There are also 196 secondary divisions, comprising 123 cities and 73 towns. These secondary divisions usually form parts of their respective townships, but 10 cities and 1 town are coextensive with the judicial townships in which they are located. Besides these minor civil divisions there are 4 Indian reservations in the state, returned under the counties in which located.
Urban and rural population compared.-The following table presents the population of California at the censuses of 1910, 1900, and 1890, respectively, distributed among cities and towns grouped according to specified limits of population, together with the percentage of the total population contained in each group at each of the censuses named. The classification is based upon the population of each place as it existed at each census.

| CLASS Of PLACES. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | Number of places. | Population. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total population |  | 2,377,549 |  | 1, 485, 053 |  | ${ }^{1} 1,213,398$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Orban territory................................................. . . . . | 70 | 1,469,739 | 40 | 777,699 | 38 | 589,464 | 61.6 | 52.4 | 48.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50,000 to 100,000 inhabitants.25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. | 3 | 886,284 | 1 | 445,261 66,960 | 1 | 298,997 50,395 | 37.3 | 30.0 4.5 | 24.6 4.2 |
|  | 5 | 183, 945 | 1 | 29,282 | 2 | 75,068 | 7.7 | 2.0 | 6.2 |
| 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants . 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants . | 13 | 196, 701 | 6 | 98,854 | 5 | 70,626 | 8.3 | 6.7 | 5.8 |
| 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. | 10 | 64,108 | 9 | 62,977 | 5 | 28, 124 | 2.7 | 4.2 | 2.3 |
| 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants. | 39 | 138,701 | 21 | 74, 365 | 19 | 66,254 | 5.8 | 5.0 | 5.5 |
| Rural territory. |  | 907,810 |  | 707,354 |  | ${ }^{1} 623,934$ | 38.2 | 47.6 | 51.4 |
| Cities and towns of less than 2,500 iOther rural territory............ | 128 | 153,052 | 76 | 90,748 | 68 | 77,643 | 6.4 | 6.1 | 6.4 |
|  |  | 754,758 |  | 616,606 |  | ${ }^{1} 546,291$ | 31.7 | 41.5 | 45.0 |

1 lacludes population ( 5,268 ) of Indian reservations specially enumerated.

As shown by the above table, the urban territory of the state in 1910-that is, the cities and incorporated towns of 2,500 inhabitants or more-contained $1,469,739$ inhabitants, or 61.8 per cent of the total population, while 907,810 inhabitants, or 38.2 per cent, lived in rural territory. The urban territory as it existed in 1900 -that is, the cities and incorporated towns then having 2,500 inhabitants or more - contained 777,699 inhabitants, or 52.4 per cent of the total population, while 707,354 inhabitants, or 47.6 per cent, lived in rural territory. There has thus been a considerable increase in the proportion of urban population. For the United States as a whole the urban population constituted 46.3 per cent of the total population in 1910 and 40.5 per cent of the total population in 1900.

In 1910 the combined population of San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland, the three cities having over 100,000 inhabitants each, represented 37.3 per cent of the total population of the state. In 1900 these three cities contributed 34.5 per cent of the total population of the state. At that time, however, Oakland was not in the group of places having over 100,000 inhabitants, for this city did not reach that
figure until some time between 1900 aud 1910. The combined population of the remaining urban places, or those containing from 2,500 to 50,000 inhabitants each, in 1910 and 1900 , represented 24.5 per cent and 17.9 per cent, respectively, of the total population of the state. In 1890 San Francisco. contributed 24.6 per cent of the population of the state and the remaining urban places 23.9 per cent.

The 128 places of less than 2,500 inhabitants each, comprising 60 cities and 68 towns, have an aggregate population of 153,052 , or 6.4 per cent of the total population of the state. These places comprise 66 having from 1,000 to 2,500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 111,$155 ; 47$ having from 500 to 1,000 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 36,525 ; and 15 having less than 500 inhabitants each, with a combined population of 5,372 . The population living in unincorporated territory represents 31.7 per cent of the total population of the state.

The above table shows further that in all cities and incorporated towns, including those of less than 2,500 inhabitants, there was in 1910 a population of 1,622,791, or 68.3 per cent of the population of the state. The population of all cities and incorporated towns, as
they existed in 1900 , was 868,447 , or 58.5 per cent of the population of the state.
Table I of Chapter 2 shows that 26 counties and the one combination of counties had a larger proportion and 1 county a smaller proportion of urban population in 1910 than in 1900, while for 1 county the proportion was the same. Six counties wholly rural in 1900 were partly urban in 1910. Twentytwo counties were wholly rural at both censuses.

In order to compare the rate of growth in urban and rural communities it is necessary in each case, as previously explained, to consider the changes in population which have occurred in the same territory from one decennial census to another. With this end in view places classed as urban or rural according to their population in 1910 are taken as a basis and the aggregate population in 1910 and in 1900 of the same places is then compared. Thus, as shown in the table in the next column, the total population in 1910 of the cities and towns which at that time had 2,500 inhabitants or more was $1,469,739$ in 1900 the total population of these same cities and towns (so far as separately reported) was 810,193 . It may be noted that the latter figure exceeds the total population in 1900 of the cities and towns which at that time had over 2,500 inhabitants each, 777,699 (see table on p. 570 ) by 32,494 . The difference is the net result of the passage, since 1900 , of certain communities from the rural to the urban class and vice versa, and of annexations of territory during the same period.

A comparison of the total population in 1910 of cities and towns having a population of not less than 2,500 each with the total population of the same places in 1900, as given in the table in the next column, shows an increase of 81.4 per cent. This represents the rate of growth of urban communities as thus defined. During the same period there has been an increase of 34.5 per cent in the population living in rural territory. Urban population thus increased nearly two and onehalf times as rapidly as rural. For the United States
as a whole urban population increased 34.9 per cent in the last decade and rural population 11.2 per cent.

As shown by Table I of Chapter 2 there are 15 counties in which the population living in rural territory decreased and 1 county in which there was a decrease in urban population. Nevada was the only county that decreased in population in both urban and rural districts.

In the following table the population for the state as a whole is distributed so as to show, for 1910 and 1900, the combined population of cities having in 1910 100,000 inhabitants or more, the combined population of cities and towns having from 25,000 to 100,000 , and from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants, respectively, and the population of the remainder of the state.

| CLASS OF PLACES. | POPULATION. |  | INCREASE:$1900 \cdot 1910$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| The state. | 2,377,549 | 1,485,053 | 892,496 | 60.1 |
| Urban territory in 1910. | 1,469,739 | 810,193 | 659,546 | 81.4 |
| Cities and towns of- 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910. |  |  |  |  |
| 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910. | 886,284 183,945 | 514,008 90,813 | 372,276 93,132 | 102.6 |
| 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants in 1910. | 399,510 | 205,372 | 194, 138 | 94.5 |
| Remainder of the state..................... | 907,810 | 674,860 | 232,950 | 34.5 |

From this table it appears that the population in the group of urban places having 100,000 inhabitants or more increased during the last decade about one and one-fifth times, the group of places having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants about one and twothirds times, and the group of places having from 2,500 to 25,000 inhabitants about one and one-half times as rapidly as that of the state as a whole. The rate of increase in population for rural territory was a little more than half that of the state as a whole.

It also appears from this table that of the total increase in the population of the state during the decade, namely, 892,496 , more than two-fifths was in cities of over 100,000 inlabitants.
per cent of increase or decrease of population of california, by counties: 1900-1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.
RURAL POPURATION.
Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.
(572)
DENSITY OF POPULATION OF CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.
TOTAL POPULATION. RURAL POPULATION.

Rural population is defined as that residing outside of incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more.
(573)

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.
[Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900 , Vol I Table 5.1

| MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Minor civil divibion. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alameda County | 246,131 | ${ }^{1} 130,197$ | 193,864 | Butte County-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Alameds townshlp, cooxtensive with Alameda clty | 23,383 | 16,464 | 11,165 | Concow township.. Dayton townaip.. | 791 | 377 469 | 459 810 |
|  | 23,383 | 10,464 | 1,16s | Gridley township, including Gridley cit | 2,081 | 1,224 | 1,323 |
| Ward 1 . | 2,227 |  |  | Gridley city ${ }^{12}$ | 987 |  |  |
| Ward 4. | 3,257 |  |  | Hamilton township, including Biggs city | 1,837 | 2,070 | 1,819 |
| Ward | 4,873 |  |  | Biggs city ${ }^{13}$. Honcut township | 471 | 663 | 852 |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 2,948 |  |  | Humboldt township | 119 | 373 |  |
| Ward 6 | s,635 |  |  | Kimshew township. | 1,927 | 1,242 | 1,482 |
| Ward 7 | 1,869 |  |  | Mountain Spring township | 256 | 261 | 426 |
| Brookdyn township, ${ }^{2}$ inciuding ward 7 of Oak- |  |  |  | Nelson township. | 178 4,979 | 200 2,804 | 232 2,210 |
| land city and part of San Leandro city........ | 49,140 48,677 | 28,168 | ${ }^{2} 3,108$ | Ophir township, including Oroville city 14 | 4,979 <br> , 859 | 2,804 | 2,210 |
|  |  |  |  | Oregon township. | 5,526 | 841 | 1,010 |
| lond townships.............. | 150, 174 | 66,960 | 48,688 | Oro township.... | $\stackrel{222}{643}$ | 554 856 | ${ }_{8}^{284}$ |
| Ward 2. |  |  |  | W yandotte township | 643 | 856 |  |
| Word s | 13,572 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 4 | 18,268 |  |  | Calaveras County | 8,171 | 11,200 | 8,882 |
| Ward 6 | ${ }_{16}^{15,696}$ |  |  | Township 1, San Andreas | 1,120 | 1,683 | 1,640 |
| Ward 7 | 48,677 |  |  | Township 2, Mokelumne | 1,713 | 1,971 | 2,002 |
| San Leandro city (part of)................... | 578 |  |  | Township 3, Murphya ${ }^{17}$ | 1,077 | 1,563 | 1,532 |
| Total for San Leandro city ${ }^{\text {c in }}$ Brooktyn and |  |  |  | Township 4, Angels ${ }^{18}$ | 3,370 | 4,258 | 1,950 |
| Eden townships........................... | 5,471 | 2,25S |  | Township 5 , Jenny Lind ${ }^{10}$. | 1,891 | 1,725 | 1,758 |
| Eden township, Including Hayward town and part of San Leandro city | 11,515 | 9,330 | 7,336 |  |  |  |  |
| Hayward town............................. | 2,748 3,098 | 1,965 |  | Colusa County | 7,782 | 20 7,364 | ${ }^{21} 14,840$ |
| Murray township, including Livermore town.. | 4,137 | 7,172 | 5,937 | Arbuckle townshlp. | 1,249 | 1,459 |  |
| Liver more town................... | 2,050 | 1,493 | 1,591 | Colusa township, ${ }^{23}$ includ | 2,518 | 2,721 |  |
| akland township, ${ }^{\text {, including Albany, Berkeley, }}$ |  |  |  | Colusa town. | 1,682 | 1,441 | 1,336 |
| and Piedmont cities and Emeryville town, |  | ${ }^{15} 18189$ | 12,040 | Grand lsland towns | 684 864 | 583 1,007 |  |
|  | 14,808 | '15,183 | 12,040 | Princeton township 2 | 601 |  |  |
| Berkeley city ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40,494 | 13,214 | 6,101 | Stony Ford township | 353 | 335 |  |
| Precinct 1 | 2.228 |  |  | Williams township ${ }^{21}$ | 1,463 | 918 |  |
| Precinct 2. | S, 158 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Precinct 4 | 1,294 |  |  | Contra Costa County | 81,874 | ${ }^{24} 18,046$ | ${ }^{24} 18,516$ |
| Precinet 6 | $\stackrel{2}{2,109}$ |  |  | Township 1, including | 3,072 |  |  |
| Precinct 7 | 1,774 |  |  | Martinez town | 2,115 | 1,380 | 1,600 |
| Precinct 8 | 1,354 |  |  | Township 2. | 873 |  |  |
| Precinet ${ }^{\text {Precinct } 10}$ | 3,341 |  |  | Township 4. | 1,146 |  |  |
| Precinct 11 | 5,491 |  |  | Township 5, includin | 2,250 |  |  |
| Precinet 12 | 2,156 |  |  | Concord town ${ }^{13}$ | 703 |  |  |
| Precinct 18 | 2,282 |  |  | Township 6, including Black Diamond town... | 3,626 |  |  |
| Precinct 16 Precinct 15 | 1,497 $s, 689$ |  |  | Township 7........... | 1,432 |  |  |
| $P_{\text {Precinct }} 16$ | 2,185 |  |  | Township 8, including | 2,229 |  |  |
| Precinat 17 | 2,039 |  |  | Antioch town. | 1,124 | 674 | 685 |
| Precinct 18 | 1,081 |  |  | Township 9. | 2,075 |  |  |
| Precinct 18 | 1,792 |  |  | Township 10.... | 1,379 |  |  |
| Emervville town... | 2,618 | 1,016 | 228 | Township towns.......luing Hercules and Pino | 1,776 |  |  |
| Oakland city (port | 101,719 |  |  | Hercules town 25 | 279 |  |  |
| Pleasanton township, 6 including Pleasanton |  |  |  | Pinole town ${ }^{13}$ | 798 |  |  |
| town................... | 2,883 |  |  | Township 12. | 2,402 |  |  |
| Pleasanton town | 1,254 | 1,100 |  | Township 13. | 449 |  |  |
| Washington township | 7,874 | 6,914 | 5,596 | Township 14. <br> Township 15, coextensive with Richmond city ${ }^{26}$ | 833 6,802 |  |  |
| Alpine Count | 309 | 509 | 667 |  |  |  |  |
| Township | 309 |  |  | Del Norte | 2,417 | 2,408 | 2,592 |
|  |  |  |  | Crescent township, including Crescent City | 1,688 | 1,137 | 1,620 |
| Amador Coun | 9,088 | 11,116 | 10,320 | Crescent City | 1,114 | 699 | 207 |
| Township 1, Jackson, includ |  | 3,550 | 2,622 | Smith River township | 382 | 913 | 709 |
| Jackson city ${ }^{12}$.......... | 2,086 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Township 2, Ione .... | 1,551 | 1,772 | 1,822 1,535 | Eldorado County | 7,492 | 8,986 | 9,232 |
| Townahlp 4, Sutter Creel | 2,047 | 2,647 | 2,335 |  |  |  |  |
| Township E, Plymouth. | 1,198 | 1,453 | 2,006 | Coloma townshly | 367 417 | 450 | ${ }_{565} 53$ |
|  |  |  |  | Cosumnes township. | 417 | 571 |  |
|  |  |  | 17.939 | Dlamond Springs townshi | 708 599 | 1,096 | 832 |
| Batte Cou | 27,301 | 17,117 | 17,939 | Georgetown township. | 373 | 459 | 1,025 |
| Bldwell township. | 587 |  |  | Kelsey township.. | 226 | 275 | 376 |
| Chico townahip, including Chico | 11,775 | 4,739 | 5,598 | Lake Valley township........................... | 169 408 | 245 277 | 268 446 |
| Chico city ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | s,760 | 2,640 | 2,894 | Mountain township............................. | 406 840 | 1,212 | 1, 2420 |
| Ward | 808 680 |  |  |  | 2,775 | 1,212 2,845 | 1,220 2,593 |
| Ward | 795 |  |  | Placerville city.. | 1,914 | 1,748 | 1,690 |
| Ward | 989 |  |  | Salmon Falls township | 217 | 436 | 361 598 |
| Ward | 638 |  |  | White Oak township.. | 395 |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ County totals include population ( 66,960 in 1900; 48,682 in 1890) of Oakland city, returned independently. <br> $\frac{1}{1}$ larts anoexed to Oakland and S3n Leandro citles in 1909. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of population of Oakland city. <br> \& Parts of Brooklyn and Oakiend townships annexed in 1909. <br> ${ }^{5}$ Part of Brooklyn township annexed in 1909. <br> - Pleasanton township organized from part of Murray township in 1902. <br> ${ }^{7}$ Parts annexed to Berkeley city in 1906 and 1908 and part annexed to Oaklan 1 |  |  |  | 14 Incorporated is 1906. <br> is Returned as township 2 in 1900. <br> ${ }_{14} 14$ Retiarned as township 3 in 1900. <br> ${ }^{17}$ Returned as township 4 in 1900. <br> ${ }_{18}$ Returned as townshfp 5 In 1900. <br> ${ }_{23}$ Returned as township 1 in 1990. <br> ${ }^{20}$ County total includes population (341) of Leesville township, annexed to WIIliams townsaip aince 1900. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | liams township since 1900. <br> ${ }^{2}$ No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted between 1890 |  |  |  |
| city $\ln 1909$. <br> - Name changed from Ocean View In 1909. Incorporated in 1908. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| - Parts of Oakiand township annexed in 19 <br> ${ }^{16}$ Incorparsted in 1907. <br> ${ }^{11}$ County reorganized in 1900 . <br> ${ }^{13}$ Incorporated in 1905. <br> ${ }_{13}$ Incorporated In 1903. | nd 1905. |  |  | and 1900 . <br> ${ }_{22}^{22}$ Princeton township organized from part of Coluss township in 1902. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Leesvilis township annexed in 1901 . <br> ${ }^{24}$ No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted in 1910. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Incorporated in 1000 . <br> ${ }_{20}$ Incorporated as a city in 1903. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
【Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footaotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twellth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Minor civil division. \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& Minor crivil division. \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1890 <br>
\hline Fresno County ${ }^{1}$. \& 75,657 \& ${ }^{2} 37,862$ \& 32,026 \& Imparial County-Coatinued. \& \& \& <br>
\hline Townshlp 1. \& 1,388 \& 1,453 \& 4,568 \& Holtville township, lncluding Holtville city \& 2,073 \& \& <br>
\hline Township $2 . \ldots . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ \& 1,799
32, \& 2,936
17
17239 \& 2,930
13,649 \& Holtville city ${ }^{\text {b }}$. ${ }^{\text {He................... }}$ \& 729
2,369 \& \& <br>
\hline Township 3,2 Including Fresno city \& 32,402
24,892 \& 17,239
12,470 \& 13,649
10,818 \& Imperial township, including Imperial city
Imperial city ${ }^{19}$...................... \& 2,369
1,257 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward t. \& S,677 \& \& \& Laguna township. \& ${ }_{212}$ \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 2. \& 2,640 \& \& \& Old Beach township \& 489 \& \& <br>
\hline Werd 3 \& S,178 \& \& \& Palo Verde township \& 63 \& \& <br>
\hline Word 4 \& 2,080 \& \& \& Picacho township. \& 396 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 6 \& 2,658 \& \& \& Silsbee township.. \& 384 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 7 \& 2,790 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 8..................... \& 4,141
5,873 \& \& \& Inyo County \& 6,974 \& 4,377 \& ${ }^{30} 3,544$ <br>
\hline Township 4, Including Fowler town Fowoler town ${ }^{3}$. \& 5,873 \& 3,236 \& 2,604 \& Township 1, including Bishop city \& 6,374 \& 4,377 \& $\underline{792}$ <br>
\hline Townshlp 5, Including Selms town. \& 4,843 \& 2,863 \& 2,573 \& Township
Bishop city

19 \& 2,856
1,190 \& 1,916 \& 792 <br>
\hline Selma town........... \& 1,750 \& 1,083 \& 1,150 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Township 6, ${ }^{5}$ netuding Coalinga city \& 7,851 \& 811 \& 834 \& Township 2... \& 900
701 \& 1,163 \& ${ }_{662}^{990}$ <br>
\hline Conanga cily \& 4,199 \& 3,076 \& 1,351 \& Township 4. \& 1,338 \& 478 \& 205 <br>
\hline Township 83. \& 3,344 \& 2,379 \& 2,252 \& Township 5 \& 1,179 \& \& <br>
\hline Township 910 including Kingsburg elty \& 2, 6996 \& 1,339 \& 1,265 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Towaship 10................................. \& 1,661 \& 2,132 \& \& Kern Connty. \& 87,715 \& 16,480 \& ${ }^{2} 0,808$ <br>
\hline Towashlp 11.11 \& 2,641 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Township 1212 \& 660 \& \& \& Township ${ }^{23}$........ \& 743 \& 1,313 \& <br>
\hline Township
Township 1414.
13 \& 2,035 \& \& \& Township 2, including Tehachapl tow \& 1,310 \& 1,187 \& <br>
\hline Township $14^{14}$.. \& 1,493 \& \& \& Tehachapitown

Township $324 . . . . .$. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
385 \\
2,756
\end{array}
$$ \& 2,313 \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& Township 4... \& 1,026 \& 2, 591 \& <br>
\hline Glenn County \& 7,172 \& 5,150 \& \& Township 52 \& 1,097 \& 1, 140 \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Township 6, jacluding Bakersf \& 16,451 \& 5,995 \& <br>
\hline Township 1. \& 665 \& 610 \& \& Bakersfield city ${ }^{24}$ \& 12,727 \& 4,856 \& 2,680 <br>
\hline Township 2, lncluding Orland town \& 1,571 \& 839 \& \& ${ }^{\text {Precinct }}$ Precinct 2. \& 1,647 \& \& <br>
\hline Orland town is \& 856 \& \& \& $P_{\text {Precinct }}$ Presinct \& 1,796 \& \& <br>
\hline Township 4, including Wilows town \& 2,984 \& 1,622 \& \& Precinct 4 \& t, 998 \& \& <br>
\hline Willows town. \& 1,139 \& 893 \& 1,176 \& Precinct 5. \& 859 \& \& <br>
\hline Townslup 5. \& 743 \& 555 \& \& Precinct E. \& t,650 \& \& <br>
\hline Township 6. \& 224 \& 279 \& \& Precinct 7. \& -645 \& \& <br>
\hline Township 7. \& 540 \& 667 \& \& North precinc
South precinc \& 2,183 \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& | South pr |
| :--- |
| Township $7^{39}$. | \& 1,051 \& \& <br>

\hline Humboldt County \& 33,857 \& 27,104 \& 23,469 \& Township 8.. \& 253 \& 269 \& <br>
\hline Briceland township ${ }^{16}$ \& 308 \& \& \& Township 9. \& 498 \& 599 \& <br>
\hline Bucksport township. \& 1,034 \& 1,019 \& 1,312 \& Township 11. \& 3,150
2,000 \& 1,023 \& <br>
\hline Eureka tow osiblp, including \& 13, 763 \& 8,504 \& 7,011 \& Township $1230 \%$ \& 1,952 \& 1,557 \& <br>
\hline Eureka city \& 11,845 \& 7,387 \& 4,858 \& Township $13{ }^{27}$ \& 1,397 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 1. \& 1,795 \& \& \& Township 1423 \& 424 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward ${ }^{\text {Wa }}$ \& 1,894 \& \& \& Township $15{ }^{26}$ \& 1.972 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 5 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,798}$ \& \& \& Township 1628 \& 2,480 \& \& <br>
\hline Ward 5. \& 3,604 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hydesville townshlp \& 3,006 \& 1,825 \& 1,511 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Kiamath township. \& 758 \& 367 \& 792 \& Klogs County ${ }^{1}$ \& 16,230 \& ${ }^{29} 9,871$ \& <br>
\hline Mad River township, including Blue Lake town. Blue Lake town ${ }^{11}$. \& 1,111 \& 1,425 \& 1,303 \& Armona township ${ }^{00}$ \& 2.177 \& \& <br>
\hline Mattole township...................................... \& 507 \& 675 \& 529 \& Corcoraa township ${ }^{20}$ \& 1,003 \& \& <br>
\hline Orleans townshlp................................. \& 265 \& +355 \& ${ }_{3}^{317}$ \& Lemoore township, ${ }^{21}$ including Lemo Lemoorecity ${ }^{s i}$ ? \& 3,852
1,000 \& 1,772 \& <br>
\hline Pacific townshlp, including Ferndale town.... Ferndale town \& 3,135 \& 3,446 \& 3,120 \& Lucerno township, io including Hanior \& 1,000
9,198 \& 7,947 \& <br>
\hline Roanerville township, Including Fortuna town. \& 2,600 \& 2,107 \& 1,665 \& Hanford city.. \& 4,829 \& 2,929 \& 948 <br>
\hline Forluna lown ${ }^{\text {² }}$..... \& 888 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline South Fork township ${ }^{16}$ \& 464 \& 923 \& 955 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tabla Bluff township. \& 900 \& 926 \& 828 \& Lake County \& 5,526 \& 6,017 \& 7,101 <br>
\hline Trinidad township. \& 1,502 \& 878 \& $4 \times 3$ \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Unlon township, Iacluding Arcata to \& 3,473 \& 2,955 \& 2,984 \& Township 1.. \& 889 \& 1,156 \& 1,443 <br>
\hline Arcata town.. \& 1,121 \& 958 \& $96 \%$ \& Township 2.... \& 820 \& 1,075 \& 1,421 <br>
\hline Van Duzen township. \& 439 \& 587 \& ¢59 \& Township 3 \& 1,134 \& 1,354 \& 1,496 <br>
\hline Hoopa Valley Indian Reservation. \& 592 \& 1,112 \& \& Township 4, including Lakeport tow \& 1,465 \& 1,358 \& 1,617 <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Lakeport town. \& 870 \& 786 \& 997 <br>
\hline Imperial County ${ }^{16}$ \& 13,591 \& \& \& Township 5............. \& 1,218 \& 1,074 \& 1,124 <br>
\hline Brawley township, including Brawley city. Brawley city ${ }^{5}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}2,218 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ \& \& \& Lassen County \& 4,802 \& 4,511 \& 4,239 <br>
\hline Calexleo townshlp, including Calexico city .... Catexico cily \& 1,887 \& \& \& Township 1, including Susanville town \& \& 1,089 \& 1,110 <br>
\hline El Centro township, including Ei Centro city... \& 2,500 \& \& \& Susanville town ${ }^{32}$ \& 688 \& \& <br>
\hline El Centro city ${ }^{5}$, ........................... \& 1,610 \& \& \& Township 2........ \& 625 \& 602 \& 550 <br>
\hline Hanloo township, including Yuma Indian Res- \& \& \& \& Township 3 \& 1,256 \& 1,205 \& 965 <br>
\hline ervation.. \& 1,000 \& \& \& Township 4 \& 1,016 \& 926 \& 1,025 <br>
\hline Yuma Indian Reservation.................. \& 669 \& 817 \& \& Township $5 .$. \& 923 \& 659 \& 689 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

## ${ }^{1}$ Part of Fresno County annexed to Kings County in 1909.

${ }^{2}$ County total includes population (398) of old township 11, annexed to townshlp 13 since 1900 1910

## - Part of township 3 annexed in 1910.

4 Incorporated in 1908

- Part annexed to Kings County in 1909
' Incorporated in 1906.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Part taken to form township $14 \ln 1910$ and part of township $12 \ln 1908$.
- Part taken to form part oi township 12 in 1908.
is Part taken to form township 13 in 1903.
Organized from part of township 3 in 1908.
${ }^{12}$ Organized from parts of townships 7 and 8 in 1908.
${ }^{13}$ Organized from part of township 9 in 1903 aod old towns末ip 11 annexed in 1908; part annexed to Klags County in 1909

16 Organized from part of township $7 \ln 1910$.
${ }^{26}$ Incorporated in 1909.
is Briceland township organized from part of South Fork township in 1902.
${ }^{17}$ Incorporated in 1910.
${ }^{16}$ Organized from part of San Dlego County in 1907.

19 Incorporated in 1904
${ }^{20}$ County total includes population (895) of old township 2, annexed to township 1 between 1890 and 1900 .

22 No comparison of population can be made; county redistricted hetween 1890 and 1900.
a Towaship 14 organized from part of township 1 in 1901.
${ }^{4}$ Part of township 3 (Kern city) anaexed to Bakersfield city in 1909.
is part taken to form tow aship 13 in 1901.
${ }^{25}$ Township 15 organized from parts of townships 7 and 12 in 1902.
${ }^{27}$ Organized from part of township 5 in 1901; part taken to form towaship 16 in 1910.
${ }^{28}$ Organized from part of township 13 ia 1910.
${ }^{29}$ County total includes population (152) of West End township, annexed to Lemoore township since 1900 .
${ }_{10}{ }^{10}$ Armona and Corcoran townships organized from parts of Lucerne townshlp In 1903 and 1907, respectively.
${ }^{31}$ West End township annexed in 1902 and territory taken Prom Fresno County annexed in 1909.
${ }_{23}$ Inoorporated in 1900

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910, see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth

| minor civil division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Minor crin division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Los Angeles Connty | 604,131 | 1170,298 | ${ }^{1} 101,464$ | Los Angeles County-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Antelope township. | 1,047 | 415 |  | Rowland township, ${ }^{10}$ including Covina city. | 3,476 | 2,051 | 736 |
| Azusa township, including Azusa city............ | 4,154 1,477 | 2,561 | 1,851 | Covina city ${ }^{19}$.. <br> San Antonio townshio including Buntington | 1,662 |  |  |
| Ballona township, including Ingiewood and |  |  |  | San Antonio township, including Huntington Park, Vernon, and Watts cities. | 13,573 | 2,169 | 3,269 |
| Ocean Park cities............................... | 7,249 | 3,050 | 4,492 | Huntington Park city ${ }^{\text {? }}$ | 1,299 |  |  |
| Inglewood city ${ }^{3}$. | 1,656 |  |  | Vernon city ${ }^{20}$... | ${ }^{772}$ |  |  |
| Ocean Park cily ${ }^{4}$ Precinct $1 .$. | s,119 |  |  | Watts city ${ }^{17}$....... | 1,929 |  |  |
| Precinct 1. Precinct Pre. | ${ }^{680}$ |  |  | San Fernando township ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | 2,134 | 1,326 | 1,110 |
| Precinct 2. <br> Precinct 5. | 1,468 1,047 |  |  | San Gabriel township, ${ }^{\text {s including Alhambra city. }}$ Alhambra city ${ }^{16}$. | 8,550 6,021 | 2,501 | 1,713 |
| Belvedere township 6 | 2,621 |  |  | San Jose township, including Claremont, Lorde- |  |  |  |
| Burbank township ${ }^{\text {cincluding Glendale city and }}$ |  |  |  | burg, and Pomona cities............... | 14,719 | 7,696 | 5,010 |
| part of assembly district 67 of Las Angeles city. | 12,255 | 3,048 | 2,996 | Claremont city ${ }^{17}$ <br> Lordsburg city ${ }^{7}$. | 1,114 |  |  |
| Glendole city ${ }^{\text {² }}$ | 2,746 |  |  | Pomona city | 10, 207 | 6,626 | 3,684 |
| Los Angelescity (part of)................... | 800 |  |  | Ward 1. | 1,766 |  |  |
| Total for Los Angeles city ${ }^{6}$ in Burbank, Cahuenga, and Los A noeles townships. | 319,198 | 102, 479 | 60,595 | Ward Ward | 1,578 |  |  |
| Assembly district 67...................... | 1,060 |  |  | Ward | 2,211 |  |  |
| Assembly district 69. | 26,968 |  |  | Ward 5. | 2,655 |  |  |
| A ssembly district 70. | 74,851 |  |  | Santa Monica township, ${ }^{\text {i }}$ coextensive with | 2,685 |  |  |
| Assembly district 71. | 57,800 <br> 888 <br> 88 |  |  | Santa Monica city.. | 7,847 | 5,521 | 2,327 |
| Assembly district 72 | 38,822 |  |  | Santa Monica city | 7,847 |  | 1,680 |
| Assembly district 74 | 38,0.3 |  |  | Ward 1. | 1,438 |  |  |
| A ssembly district 75. | 47,214 |  |  | Word 3 | 762 |  |  |
| Cahuenga township, ${ }^{\text {c }}$ including part of assem- |  |  |  | Ward 4 | 1,166 |  |  |
| bly district 74 of Los Angeles city ............. | 7,432 | 1,586 | 1,725 | Word 6 | 1,612 |  |  |
| Los Angeles city (part of) ................... | 6,766 |  |  | Ward 6 | 1,581 |  |  |
| Calabasas township.. | 492 | 488 | 440 | Ward 7 | 900 |  |  |
| Catalina township......... | 670 | 487 |  | Soledad township. | 1,887 | 984 | 2,711 |
| Chatsworth Park township ${ }^{9}$. | 299 |  |  | South Pasadena township, coextensive with |  |  |  |
| Compton township, ${ }^{10}$ inctuding Compton eity | 3.388 | 1,683 | 2,013 | South Pasadena city... | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 |
| Downey township 11 | 3,277 | 4,458 | 3,538 | Sout Precinct 1....... |  |  |  |
| E1 Monte township, ${ }^{12}$ including Monrovia city .- | 4,648 | 3,016 | 2,557 | Precinct 2. | 1,912 |  |  |
| Monrovia city. | 3,676 | 1,205 | 907 | Precinct 5 | 1,169 |  |  |
| Precinct 1. Precinct | 1,354 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fairmont township. | 1,032 |  | 721 | Madara County | 8,368 | ${ }^{21}$ 6,364 |  |
| Gardena township ${ }^{13}$ | 3,552 |  |  | Township 2. | 779 | 777 |  |
| Lankershim township | 848 1.886 |  |  | Township 3, including Madera city | 4,320 | 2,175 |  |
| Lexington township ${ }^{12}$.,-....................... | 1,886 |  |  | Madera city ${ }^{17}$ | 2,404 |  |  |
| city. | 20,616 | 3,285 | 1,051 | Township 4. Township 5. | 2,148 1,121 | 1,790 1,044 |  |
| Long Beach cily.. | 17,809 | 2,258 | 1,664 | Township |  |  |  |
| Ward 1.. | 4,964 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 5. | s,278 |  |  | Marin County | 25,114 | 15,702 | 13,072 |
| Ward 5 | 3,021 |  |  | Bolinas township. | 548 | 340 |  |
| Ward 6. | 1,222 |  |  | Nicasio township. | 479 | 500 | 538 |
| Ward 7 | 994 |  |  | Novato township. | 911 | 834 | 554 |
| Los Angeles township, ${ }^{3}$ including assembly |  |  |  | Point Reyes township. | 465 310 | 816 339 | 770 337 |
| districts 69 to 73, and 75 and parts of assem- |  |  |  | San Antonio township....................... | 310 | 339 | 337 |
| bly districts 67 and 74 of Los Angeles city.... | 313, 104 | 102,479 | 50,395 | San Ralael township, including Larkspur, Ross, and San Anselmo towns, and San Rafael city .. |  | 8,008 | 7,008 |
| Los 4 ngeles city ${ }^{6}$ (part of) - Wi............. | 312,653 | 102,479 | 60,395 | Lorkspur town ${ }^{3}$ | 13,180 | 8,008 | 7,008 |
| Los Nlatos township, including Whittier city | 7,819 4,650 | 3,339 1,690 | 1,926 | Ross town ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 666 |  |  |
| Precinct 1 1. | 1,007 |  |  | San Anselmo town | 1,651 |  |  |
| Precinet 2. | 1,147 |  |  | San Rafoel city | 6,984 | 3,879 | 3,290 |
| Precinct 9. | 1,268 |  |  | Precinct 1 | 1,380 |  |  |
| Precinct 4 .............. | 1,128 |  |  | Precinct Precinct | 1,340 |  |  |
|  | 6,282 |  |  | Precinct | 1,385 |  |  |
| Sawtelle city ? Precinct 1 | 2,148 |  |  | Precin | 1,017 |  |  |
| Precinct 2. | 1,201 |  |  | Sausalito township, including Belvedere, Mill |  |  |  |
| Precinct 9. |  |  |  | Valley, and Sausalito towns | 8,137 | 3,720 | 2,403 |
| Norwalk township ${ }^{\text {n }}$ | 2,484 |  |  | Belvedere town....... | - 481 | 454 |  |
| Pasadena township, ${ }^{15}$ Including Arcadia, Pasadana, and Slerra Madracitles. |  |  | 7,222 | Mrecinct 1..... | ${ }^{2} 979$ |  |  |
| Arcadia city ${ }^{16} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. | ${ }_{696}$ |  |  | Precinct 2 | 957 |  |  |
| Pasadena city ${ }^{\text {ts }}$ | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,888 | Precinct Sousalito town | ${ }^{616}$ |  |  |
| Ward 1. | 6,328 |  |  | Sausalito town | 2,983 | 1.145 |  |
| Ward 2 . | 4,928 |  |  | Tomales township......................... | 1,084 | 1,145 |  |
| Word Werd | 5,065 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward $\mathrm{S}^{\text {W }}$ | 6,920 |  |  | Mariposa Connty | 3,858 | 4,720 | 3,787 |
| Ward 6. | 3,386 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sierra Madre city it | 1,305 |  |  | Township 1, lncluding Hornitos town. | 622 | 1,604 | 676 |
| Puente township ${ }^{10}$ | 1,030 |  |  | Hornitos town. | 160 |  | 278 |
| Redondo townshlp, includlng Hermosa Beach |  |  |  | Township 2. | 779 | 213 | 939 |
| and Redondo Beach ettles. | 5,016 | 942 | 668 | Township 3. | 630 | 794 | 583 |
| Hermosa Beach ctiy? | 679 |  |  | Township 4 | 654 | 1,069 | 697 |
| Redondo Beach city | 2,936 | 866 | 603 | Township 5 | 1,271 | 1,100 | 892 |

${ }^{1}$ County totais include population ( 2,983 in $1900 ; 2,360$ in 1890) of Wilmington townshlp, part taken to form part of Gardena township and part annexed to Los Angeles city and township since 1900 .
Part taken to form part of Ga
Angeles city and township in 1906.
${ }^{3}$ Incorporsted in 1908.
${ }^{\text {i }}$ Incorporated in 1904.

- l'art annexed to Los Angeles city and township in 1910.
? Incorporated in 1906.
${ }^{3}$ Part of Ballona townsbip annexed in 1906, part of Wilmington township (inciuding san Pedro elty) annaxed in 1909, and parts of Burbank and Cahuenga townships annexed in 1910.
${ }^{3}$ Chatsworth Park and Lankershim townships organized from parts of San Fernando township in 1902 and 1905, respectiveiy.
${ }_{10}$ Part taken to form part of Gardena township in 1905.
in Norwalk township organized rom part of Downey township in 1907.
${ }^{13}$ Lexington township organized from part of Ef Monte township in 1907 .
is 1905.
${ }_{14}$ Malibu township organized from part of Santa Monica township in 1909.
16 Parts of Pasadena township annexed to Pasadena city in 1904 and 1906.
18 Incorporated in 1903.
${ }^{17}$ Incorporated in 1907 .
${ }^{18}$ Puenta township organized from part of Rowland township in 1907.
${ }_{20}{ }_{20}$ Incorporated in 1901.
20 Incorporated ln 1905.
${ }^{21}$ County total Includes population (578) of township 1, annaxed to township 3 since 1900.
${ }^{22}$ Township 1 annexed in 1906.
${ }^{23}$ Incorporated in 1900.

Table•1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelith

| MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mendocino County. | 23,929 | ${ }^{1} 20,485$ | : 17,612 | Napa County | 19,800 | 16,451 | 18,411 |
| Anderson township. | 1,166 | 1,069 | 1,061 | Hot Springs township, ${ }^{15}$ including Calistoga |  |  |  |
| Arena township, including Point Arena city.... Point Arena city | 1,753 | 1,853 | 2,220 |  | 1,344 | 4,098 | 4,577 |
| Big River township.. | 3,531 | 2,347 | 2,450 | Knox township. | ${ }^{750}$ | ${ }_{839}^{690}$ | 719 |
| Cuffey Cove township. | 862 | 1,100 | 1,345 | Napa township, including Napa city | 12,047 | 8,532 | 8,788 |
| Little Lake township, including Willits town... | 2,947 | ${ }_{791} 95$ | 1,048 | Napa city | 6,791 | 4,056 | 4,595 |
|  | 1,159 | 791 | 815 |  | 818 |  |  |
| Long Valley township......................... | 704 | 833 | 700 | Ward | 1,245 |  |  |
| Potter Valley township, including Potter Valley town................................................... | 694 | 752 | 538 | Ward W'ard | 1,463 |  |  |
| Potter Valley town................................ | 676 | 563 |  | Ward $\overline{5}$ | 1,512 |  |  |
| Round Valley township | 918 | 933 | 975 | St. Helena township, is including St. Heiena |  |  |  |
| Savel township........................... | 752 | 957 |  | town. | 3,057 |  |  |
| Tenmile River township, including Fort Bragg city. | 3,798 | 3,134 | 1,889 | St. Helena town | 1,603 2,792 | 1,588 2,982 | 2, ${ }^{1,705}$ |
| Fort Bragg cily..................................... | 2,408 | 1,590 | 945 | Yount townsmi |  |  |  |
| Ward 1. | 1,102 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ward townip, including | 1, ${ }_{5}$,141 |  |  | Navada County. | 14,955 | 17,789 | ${ }^{16} 17,389$ |
| Ukiah city ............. | 2,156 | 1,850 | 1,687 | Bloomfield township. | 412 | 730 | 1,097 |
| Westport township. | 1,047 | 1,474 | 1,414 | Bridgeport township | 543 | 848 | 1,053 |
| Round Valley Indian Reservation. | 616 | 599 |  | Eureka township. | 283 | 375 | 440 |
|  |  |  |  | Grass Valley township, including Grass Valiey city.................................................... | 6,251 | 7,043 | 6,798 |
| Mercad County | 15,148 | 9,215 | 8,085 | Grass valley city. | 4,580 | 4,719 |  |
| Township 1. |  |  |  | Little Y ork township. | 170 | 344 | (16) |
| Township 2, including Merced city | 5,503 | 3,705 | 4, 4,383 | Meadow Lake township | 2,308 | 2,059 | 1,714 |
| Merced city. | S,102 | 1,969 | 2,009 | Nevada City | 2,689 | s,250 | 4,013 2,524 |
| Township 3 ,6 including Los Banos city | 1,869 | 3,233 | 1,888 | Rough and Ready townsh | -747 | 1,076 | 1,181 |
| Los Banos city ${ }^{6}$ | 745 |  |  | Washington township. | 283 | 426 | (10) |
| Township 4.... | 669 | 656 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Township 65. | 2,368 | 779 |  | Orange Coun | 34,436 | 19,698 |  |
| Township $7^{6}$ | 1,335 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Anaheim townshlp, lacluding Anaheim town. | 4,051 | 2,261 | 2,917 |
| Modoc County |  |  |  | A naheim town. | 2,628 | 1,456 | 1,273 |
|  |  | 15,076 | 14,986 | Buena Park township. | 1,441 | 1,719 |  |
| Adin townshlp. | 332 | 314 | 870 | Fullerton city ${ }^{\text {L5 }}$, | 1,725 | 1,78 |  |
| Alturas township, 6 including Alturas town. Alturas town? | 2,070 | 1,269 | 1,145 | Huntington Beach townshlp, ${ }^{19}$ includling Huntington Beach city |  |  |  |
| Bidwell township......... | 605 | 507 |  | Huntington Beach city 20 | ${ }^{1,815}$ |  |  |
| Canhy townahip ${ }^{10}$ | 239 |  |  | Los Alamitos towishlp. | 499 | 253 |  |
| Cedarville township | 985 | 731 | 845 | Orange townshlp, lncluding Orange city | 5,430 | 3,293 | 2,721 |
| Dewey township.. | 472 | 351 |  | Orange city | 2,980 | 1,216 | 866 |
| Goose Lake township | 709 | 630 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | Ward 1. | 1,558 |  |  |
| Lake Clty township. | 462 | 434 | 972 | Ward 2. | 1,668 |  |  |
| Lookout township.. | 317 | 854 |  | San Juan township. | 967 | 905 | 801 |
|  |  |  |  | Santa Ana townshlp, including Newport Beach and Santa Ana citles | 11,501 | 6,680 | 4,220 |
| Mono County | 2,042 | 2,187 | 2,002 | Newport Beach city ${ }^{\text {II }}$ | 445 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Santo Ana city | 8,409 | 4,983 | 3,628 |
| Antelope township | 288 | 324 | 356 | Ward 1. | 1,101 |  |  |
| Bentoa townshlp | 364 | 198 | 295 | Ward 2. | 1,788 |  |  |
| Bodle townshlp ${ }^{\text {Bria }}$ | 698 | 965 | 779 | Ward 3. | 1,854 |  |  |
| Bridgeport townsh | 312 | 373 | 335 | Ward 4 | 1,985 |  |  |
| Homer townshlp. ${ }^{\text {Masonic }}$ (ownship | 244 | 307 | 237 | Ward 5. | 1,751 |  |  |
| Masonte township ${ }^{13}$ | 136 |  |  | Westminster townshlp ${ }^{18}$ | 4,028 | 3,300 | 1,854 |
|  |  |  |  | Yorba township.. | 477 | 290 |  |
| Monterey County | 24,148 | 12,380 | 18,637 |  |  |  |  |
| Allsal townshlp, Including Sallnas elty | 5,076 | 5.121 | 3,767 | Placer County | 18,237 | 15,786 | 15,101 |
| Ward 1... | 3,687 |  |  | Townslifp 1, Includiag Roseville elty |  |  |  |
| Ward 8. | 1,46.3 |  |  | Roseville city ${ }^{20}$.................. | 2,608 | 1,499 | 1,07 |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {Ward }}$ | 1,019 |  |  | Townshlp 2.... | 1,171 | 1,301 | 1,036 |
| Ward 4. | 634 |  |  | Township 3, including Aubura elty | 4,136 | 3,249 | 2,968 |
| Bradlay townshlp Castrovill 13 | 442 1,442 | -751 | 1,106 | Auburn city.. | 2,576 | 2,050 | 1,695 |
| Castrovitle townshlp. | 1,442 | 2,051 | 1,682 | Township 4..... | 886 | 1,092 | 2,426 |
| Cholame township. Gonzales township. | 485 | 685 | 933 | Township 5. | 563 | 877 | 1,088 |
| Gonzales township. | 1,305 | 1,115 | 1,104 | Townshlp 6. | 265 | 690 | 639 |
| King City township ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Monterey townshlp, Including Monterey city.... | 1,56:3 | 701 |  | Township 7. | 187 | 841 | 993 |
| Monterey townshlp, Including Monterey city... | 6,833 | 3,430 | 4,677 | Township 8. | 192 | 223 | 121 |
| Monterey city. | 4,92s | 1,748 | 1,662 | Township 9, including Rock | 1,969 | 1,845 | 2,485 |
| Paciftc Grove township, coextensive with Psclfic Grove clty | 2,384 | 1,439 |  | Rocklin town T2 | 1,026 | 1,050 | 1,056 |
| Pacific Grave cuty....................... | 2,584 | 1,411 | 1,386 | Township 10 , includ | 1,726 7,402 | 1,459 | 1,801 |
| Pajaro township.. | 1,765 | 1,742 | 1,428 | Township $11 . . .$. | 1,402 | 1,061 622 | ${ }_{467} 951$ |
| Peachtree township. | 478 | 610 | 1,103 | Township 12. | 249 | 304 |  |
| San Antonlo townshlp | 814 | 938 | 1,117 | Township 13, Including Colfax city | 1,063 | 891 |  |
| San Ardo townshlp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 365 |  |  | Colfar city ${ }^{23}$............. | ${ }_{621}$ |  |  |
| Soledad townshlp ${ }^{14}$. | 1,194 | 833 | 1,720 | Townshlp 14... | 2,012 | 893 |  |

${ }^{1}$ County totals luclude population ( $695 \ln 1900: 814$ in 1890 ) of Calpella township, annexed to Uish township since 1900, and population ( 3,158 in 1890) of Sanel and kiah townships, not returned separately.
${ }^{2}$ Incorporated In 1908.
${ }^{3}$ Not returned separately iut 1890.

- Calpella township annexed in 1907
${ }^{5}$ Townships 6 and 7 organized from parts of township 3 in 1901 and 1906, respectivaly.
${ }^{6}$ Incorporated in 1907.
${ }^{1}$ County totals Include population ( 436 in 1900; 429 in 1890) of Hot Springs townahip, taken to form part of Canby township; population ( 50 in 1900) of Tula Lake township, part annexed to Alturas township and part taken to form part of Canby townshlp alnce 1900; and population ( $725 \ln 1890$ ) of Goose Lake and Tule Lake townships, not returned separately

8 Parts ol Gooss Lake and Tule Laka townships annexed In 1903
: Incorporated ln 1901
${ }_{10}$ Organlzed from Hot Springs township and part of Tule Lake townshlp in 1903.
${ }^{11}$ Part annexed to Alturas township in 1903.
${ }^{12}$ Masonic to wnship organized from part of Bodle township In 1908
13 San Ardo townshlp organized from part of Bradley townshlp In 1903.
11 Boundarias changed since 1900.
${ }_{15}$ St. Helena township organized from part of Hot Springs township ln 1903.
${ }^{16}$ County total includes population $(1,123)$ of Little York and Washington town-
ships, not returned separately in 1890 .
County totalincludes population $(1,076)$ of Tustin township, annexed to Santa
Ana township batween 1890 and 1900.
${ }^{13}$ Huntligton Beach township organized Irom part of Westminster township
in 1905.
2s Incorporated $\ln 1909$.
n incorporated in 1906.
n Raturned as a oity ln 1900.
${ }_{3}{ }^{3}$ Incorporated in 1910.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]


Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
ITownship means judicial township. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twellth

${ }^{1}$ Parts of Dent township annexed to Castoria and Douglas townships in 1907.
${ }^{2}$ Incorporated in 1906.
${ }_{3}$ Part of Tulars township annexed to O'Neal township in 1904.
8 Name changed from Hot Springs in 1902.
6 Nama changed from San Josa in 1902.
${ }^{6}$ Incorporated in 1908.
${ }^{7}$ Township 10 organized from part of township 7 in 1906.

- Incorporated in 1905.
${ }^{2}$ Part of Alviso township annsxed to Milpltas townshlp in 1905.
${ }^{10}$ Campbell township organized from part of Santa Clars township is 1909.
u Sunnyvala township organized from part of Fremont township in 1909. 15 Incorporated in 1902.


## 11 Incorporated in 1903.

${ }^{14}$ Incorporated as a clty $\ln 1909$,
${ }^{10}$ County totals include population ( 5,659 in 1900; 5,596 in 1890) of Santa Cruz city, returned independently.
is Aptos and Soquel townships raturned as Soquel township in 1900.
${ }_{11}$ Boulder Creak and Felton townships returned as San Lorenzo township in 1900.
18 Exclusive of population of Santa Cruz city.
19 Returned as Pajaro in 1900.
${ }^{20}$ No comparison of popalation can be mada; county redistrleted between 1590 and 1900.
${ }^{2}$ Incorporated ln 1910.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Townshlp means judicial towaship. For changes in boundaries, etc., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth between 1900 and 1910 , see
Census: 1900, Vol. I, Table 5.]


1 Township 15 organized from part of township 13 In 1904.
1 County totals Laclude population (221 in 1900; 177 in 1890) of Glbson township and population ( 327 in 1900; 469 in 1890) of Sears townshlp, annaxad to Table Rock township; population ( 215 [n 1900; 349 in 1890) of Lincoln township, part takea to ( 117 in 1900; 168 In 1890) of Oneida township, takan to form part of Sierra No. 2
township; and population $(930 \ln 1900 ; 962 \ln 1890)$ of Slerra township, taken to form glerra No. 1 township and part of Blerra No. 2 township, siace 1900.
${ }^{3}$ Part taken to form part of Downlavilla township in 1901.
Organized from parts of Butte, Forest, and Lincola townships in 1901.
${ }^{5}$ Part takea to lorm part of Downlavilia township in 1901; part of Lincoln town-
ship annaxed in 1901.
Organized from part of Slerra township in 1901.

Table 1.-POPULATION OF MINOR CIVIL DIVISIONS: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
[Township means Judiclal township. For changes in boundaries, ete., between 1900 and 1910 , see footnotes; for those between 1890 and 1900 , see Reports of the Twelfth

| MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | MINOR CIVIL division. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Trinity County | 3,301 | 14,383 | 13,719 | Ventura County. | 18,347 | ${ }^{20} 14,367$ | ${ }^{20} 10,071$ |
| Hay Fork township ${ }^{\text {? }}$. | 689 | 490 | 467 | Flimore township | 2,138 |  |  |
| Junction City township ${ }^{3}$ | 606 | 309 | 403 | Ojai township. | 1,100 |  |  |
| Mad River township 4: | 422 | 319 | 261 | Oxnard township, including Oxnard city. | 5,962 |  |  |
| Trinity Center township | 910 | 778 | 318 | Ornard city ${ }^{\text {2 }}$.......................... | 2,656 |  |  |
| Weaverville township.... | 674 | 968 | 768 | Santa Paula township, including Santa Paula city. | 3,347 |  |  |
| Tulare County . | 35,440 | -18,375 | ' 24,574 | Santa Paula city ${ }^{11}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . S | 2,216 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Ventura township, including Ventura city...... | 5,052 |  |  |
| Alila township. | 747 393 | 481 |  | Ventura city. | 2,945 | 2,470 | 2,580 |
| Alpaugh townshlp Angiola township........................................ | 393 377 | 110 |  | Precinct 1.......................................... | 993 |  |  |
|  | 508 |  |  | Precinet s .................................. | 1,192 |  |  |
| Exeter township.................................. | 1,458 | 1,027 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farmersvlle township. | 1,050 | (10) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kaweah township, including Dinubs town Dinuba town ${ }^{1}$ | 4,667 970 | 1,915 | 4,068 | Yolv Cuunty. | 13,926 | ${ }^{23} 13,618$ | ${ }^{23} 12,684$ |
| Lemon Cove townsifp ${ }^{13}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 949 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lindssy township, including Lindsay town..... Lindsay town a | 2,981 1,814 | 422 |  | Buacks township.... Cacheville township | ${ }_{6}^{421}$ | 574 <br> 614 |  |
| Oros! townshlp.... | 2,246 | 1,457 |  | Capay township ${ }^{22}$ | 855 | 506 | 898 |
| Plano township, inclinding Tule River Indlan |  |  |  | Clarkshurg township. | 895 | 738 | 563 |
| Reservatlon. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,638 | 991 |  | Cottonwood township | 528 | 750 | 957 |
| Tule River Indian Reservation...... | 148 | 143 |  | Dunnigan township ${ }^{46}$ | 333 |  |  |
| Porterville township, ${ }^{9}$ coextensive with Porter- |  |  |  | Grafton township... | 770 | 621 | 1,034 |
| ville city....................................... | 2,696 |  |  | Guinda townshlp................................... | - 543 | $\begin{array}{r}775 \\ 1,042 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |
| Porterville clity: ${ }^{11}$ Watd 1 | 606 |  |  | Putah township................................................ | 1,047 1,786 | 1,042 1,398 | 978 1,247 |
| Ward 8 | 644 |  |  | Winters townshlp, including Winters town..... | 1,529 | 1,637 | 1,158 |
| $W$ Ward ${ }^{W}$ ard | 648 |  |  | Winters town. | 910 | 785 |  |
| $W$ Ward 4 : | 499 |  |  | Woodland township, including Woodland elty. | 4,584 | 4,392 |  |
| Springville townsh | 400 |  |  | Woodland city.................................. | 5,187 | 8,886 | 3,069 |
| Tipton township 14 | 487 | 890 |  | Ward ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Tulare township, including Tulare city | 4,819 | 3,441 | 4,646 |  |  |  |  |
| Tulare city......................... | 8,768 | 2,216 | 2,697 |  |  |  |  |
| Tale River townshlp ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,825 | 2,161 | 5,503 |  |  |  |  |
| Visalis township, ${ }^{12}$ including Visalia | 7,055 | 4,948 8,085 | 4,293 | Yuba County. | 10,043 | 8,620 | 9,686 |
| dia city Ward 1 | 4,650 | 5,086 | 2,885 |  |  |  |  |
| Ward 2 | 775 |  |  | land town |  |  |  |
| Ward 3 | 660 |  |  | Wheatland town | 481 | 492 | , 650 |
| Ward | 669 |  |  | Fosters Bar townshlp | 381 | 528 | 430 |
| Ward ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | 946 |  |  | Linda township. .... | 805 | 352 | 295 |
| Word 6. | 1,078 |  |  | Long Bar townsblp. | 416 | 474 | 480 |
| White Rlver townshlp | 362 | 380 | 539 | Marysvile township, including Marysville city. | 6,825 | 3,991 |  |
| Woodville tornaship ${ }^{\text {ib }}$ | 565 |  |  | Marysuille city <br> Ward 1 | \%,430 | 5,497 | 3,991 |
|  |  |  |  | Ward 1 | 1,201 |  |  |
| Taolumne Conaty | 9,878 | ${ }^{12} 11,168$ | 6,082 | Ward 5. | 1,641 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Hard 4 | 1,767 |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{2}^{2,748}$ | 2,123 | 3,024 | New York towaship | 370 | 630 | 770 |
| Township $2{ }^{18}$. | 1,276 | 1,137 | 1,034 | Parks Bar township. | 264 | 150 | 269 |
| Township 3. | 701 | 1,201 | , 837 | Rose Bar townshlp. | 321 | 467 | 728 |
| Township $4{ }^{10}$ | 2,236 | 1,889 | 1,187 | Slate Range township | 333 | 600 | 455 |
| Townshlp 5. | 3,018 | 3,157 |  | West Bear River townshlp. | 291 | 252 | 2 |

[^83]
## ${ }^{11}$ Incorporated $\ln 1902$.

${ }_{12}{ }^{12}$ Lemon Cove township organized from part of Visslia townshlp in 1906.
${ }_{13}{ }_{13}$ Incorporated in 1910.
14 Tipton and Woodville townshlps returned as Tipton township in 1900 . Part taken to form Alpaugh township in 1907.
to County total includes popuiation ( 1,959 ) of township 6 , annexed to township 4 since 17900.
${ }_{17}$ Part annexed to township 2 in 1902
${ }_{18}$ Parts of townships 1 and 4 annexed in 1902.
${ }^{12}$ Part annexed to township 2 in 1902; townshlp 6 annexed in 1902.
20 No comparison of population can bemade; county redistricted in 1905 and 1910.
${ }^{21}$ County totai lncludes population ( 671 in 1900; 770 In 1890) of Fairview township, part taken to form Dunnigan township and part annexed to Capay townskip ship, part
slace 1900 .
${ }_{2}$ Part of Falrview township annexed ln 1904

* Organized from part of Fairview township in 1904.

Table 2.-POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

| CITY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CTYY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alameda city | Alameda. | 23,383 | 16,464 | 11,165 | Lincoin town | Placer. | 1,402 | 1,061 | 961 |
| Albany city. | Alameda | 808 |  |  | Lindsay town | Tulare............. | 1,814 |  |  |
| Alhambra city | Los Angel | 5,021 |  |  | Livermore to | Alameda........... | 2,030 | 1,493 | 1,391 |
| Alturas town. | Modoc. ${ }_{\text {Santa }}$ Clar3 | ${ }_{4}^{916}$ |  |  | Lodi elty...... | San Joaquin...... | 2,697 1,482 |  |  |
| Anaheim town | Orange | 2,628 | 1,456 | 1,273 | Long Beach city | Los Angeles...... | 17,809 | 2,252 | 1,015 |
| Antioch town. | Contra Costa | 1,124 | 674 | 635 | Lordsburg clty. | Los Angeles. | 954 |  |  |
| Areadia city. | Los Angeles. | 696 |  |  | Los Angeles city | Los Angeles...... | 319,198 | 102,479 | 50,395 |
| Arcata town | Humboldt | 1,121 | 952 | 962 | Los Banos city. | Merced........... | 745 |  |  |
| Auburn city | Placer... | 2,376 1,477 | 2,050 | 1,595 | Los Gatos town | Santa Clara...... | 2,232 | 1,915 | 1,652 |
| Azuss city. | Los Angel | 1,477 | 863 |  | Loyalton town. | Sierra. | 983 |  |  |
| Bakersfield city | Kern.. | 12,727 | 4,836 | 2,626 | Madera clty. | Madera. | 2,404 |  |  |
| Belvedere town | Marin. | 481 | 434 |  | Martinez town | Contra Costa..... | 2,115 | 1,380 | 1,600 |
| Benicia city. | Solano | 2,360 | 2,751 | 2,361 | Marysville city | Yuba | 5,430 | 3,497 | 3,991 |
| Berkeley city | Alamed | 40,434 | 13,214 | 5,101 | Mayfield town. | Santa Cl | 1,041 |  |  |
| Biggs city... | Butte. | 403 |  |  | Merced city. | Merced. | 3,102 | 1,969 | 2,009 |
| Bishop city. | Inyo. | 1,190 |  |  | Mill Valley town. | Marin. | 2,551 |  |  |
| Black Dlamond to | Contra Cost | 2,372 |  |  | Modesto city. | Stamislaus. | 4,034 | 2,024 | 2,402 |
| Blue Lake town. | Humboldt. | 507 |  |  | Monrovia city | Los Angeles | 3,576 | 1,205 | 907 |
| Boulder Creek tow | Santa Cruz | 544 |  |  | Montague town | Siskiyou. | 274 |  |  |
| Brawley elty. | Imperial. | 881 |  |  | Monterey city. | Monterey......... | 4,923 | 1,748 | 1,662 |
| Burlingame town. | San Mateo. | 1,565 |  |  | Morgan Hill town. | Santa Clara. | 607 |  |  |
| Calexico city. | Imperial. | 797 |  |  | Mountain View | Santa Cla | 1,161 |  |  |
| Calistoga town | Napa. | 751 | 690 |  | Napa city | Napa. | 5,791 | 4,036 | 4,395 |
| Chico city. | Butte. | 3,750 | 2,640 | 2,894 | National City | San Dieg | 1,733 | 1,086 | 1,353 |
| Chino city | San Bernard | 1,444 |  |  | Nevada City. | Nevada. | 2,689 | 3,250 | 2,524 |
| Claremont city. | Los Angeles | 1,114 |  |  | Newman town. | Stanislaus. | 892 |  |  |
| Cloverdale tow | Sonoma. | 823 | 750 | 763 | Newport Beach | Orange. | 445 |  |  |
| Coalinga elty. | Fresno. | 4,199 |  |  | Oakdale city | Stanislaus | 1,035 |  |  |
| Collax clty | Placer | ${ }^{621}$ |  |  | Oakland city | Alameda | 150, 174 | 66,960 | 48,682 |
| Colton city. | San Bernard | 3,980 | 1,285 | 1,315 | Ocean Park c | Los Ange | 3,119 |  |  |
| Colusa town. | Colusa. | 1,582 | 1,441 | 1,336 | Oceanside city. | San Diego. | 673 | 330 |  |
| Compton city | Los Angeles. | 922 |  |  | Ontario city | San Bernardino.. | 4,274 | 722 | 683 |
| Concord town | Contra Costa | 703 |  |  | Orange clty. | Orange. | 2,920 | 1,216 | 866 |
| Coram town | Shasta .. | 666 |  |  | Orland town | Glenn. | 836 |  |  |
| Corning elty | Tehama | 972 |  |  | Oroville city | Butte | 3,859 |  |  |
| Corona city. | Riverside. | 3,540 | 1,434 |  | Oxnard city. | Ventura. | 2,555 |  |  |
| Coronado city | San Diego. | 1,477 | 935 |  | Pacific Grove city | Monterey | 2,384 | 1,411 | 1,336 |
| Covina city | Los Angel | 1,652 |  |  | Palo Alto city | Santa Clar | 4,486 | 1,658 |  |
| Crescent City | Del Norte. | 1,114 | 699 | 907 | Pasadena city. | Los Angeles...... | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,882 |
| Dinuba town | Tulare. | 970 |  |  | Paso Robles city | San Luis Obispo. | 1,441 | 1,224 | 827 |
| Dixon town. | Solano. | 827 | 783 | 1,082 | Petaluma city | Sonoma. | 5,880 | 3,871 | 3,692 |
| Dorris town. | Siskiyou | 214 |  |  | Piedmont clty | Alameda. | 1,719 |  |  |
| Dunsmuir town | Stskiyou. | 1,719 |  |  | Pinole town. | Contra Co | 798 |  |  |
| East San Jose tow | Santa Clar | 1,661 |  |  | Placerville city. | Eldorado. | 1,914 | 1,748 | 1,690 |
| El Centro city. | Imperial | 1,610 |  |  | Pleasanton tow | Alamed | 1,254 | 1,100 |  |
| Elsinore city. | Riverside. | 488 | 279 |  | Point Arens city. | Mendocino.. | 497 |  |  |
| Emeryville town | Alameda. | 2,613 | 1,016 | 228 | Pomona city | Los Angeles | 10,207 | 5,526 | 3,634 |
| Escondido clty | San Diego | 1,334 | 755 | 541 | Porterville city | Tulare. | 2,696 |  |  |
| Etna town. | Siskiyou | 518 | 500 | 271 | Potter Valley tow | Mendocino | 576 | 563 |  |
| Eureka city. | Humbol | 11,845 | 7,327 | 4,858 | Red Bluff city | Tehama | 3,530 | 2,750 | 2,608 |
| Fairfield town. | Solano | 834 |  |  | Redding city.. | Shasta. | 3,572 | 2,946 | 1,821 |
| Ferndele town | Humboldt | 905 | 846 | 763 | Redlands city. | San Bernardino.. | 10,449 | 4,797 | 1,904 |
| Fort Bragg city | Mendocino | 2,408 | 1,590 | 945 | Redondo Beacb city | Los Angeles | 2,935 | 855 | 603 |
| Fort Jones tow | Siskiyou. | 316 | 356 | 266 | Redwood city. | San Mateo | 2,442 | 1,653 | 1,572 |
| Fortuna town. | Humboldt | 883 |  |  | Richmond eity | Contra Co | 6,802 |  |  |
| Fowler town. | Fresno. | 676 |  |  | Rio Visto town. | Solano. | 884 | 682 | 648 |
| Fresno city. | Fresno. | 24,892 | 12,470 | 10,818 | Riverside city | Riversi | 15, 212 | 7,973 | 4,683 |
| Fullerton city | Orange | 1,725 |  |  | Rocklin town | Placer. | 1,026 | 1,050 | 1,056 |
| Gilroy city. | Santa Clara | 2,437 | 1,820 | 1,694 | Roseville city | Placer | 2,608 |  |  |
| Glendale city | Los Angeles.. | 2,746 |  |  | Ross town. | Marin | 556 |  |  |
| Grass Valley city | Nevada. | 4,520 | 4,719 |  | Sacramento city. | Sacramento | 44,696 | 29,282 | 26,386 |
| Gridley city. | Butte. | 987 |  |  | St. Helena tow | Napa. | 1,603 | 1,582 | 1,705 |
| Hanlord elty. | Kings. | 4,829 | 2,929 | 942 | Salinas city. | Monterey | 3,736 | 3,304 | 2,339 |
| Hayward town | Alame | 2,746 | 1,965 | 1,419 | San Anselmo town | Marin. | 1,531 |  |  |
| Healdsburg city. | Sonoma | 2,011 | 1,869 | 1,485 | San Bernardino city | San Bernardino.. | 12,779 | 6,150 | 4,012 |
| Hemet clty.. | Riverside | 992 |  |  | San Diego city | San Diego | 39,578 | 17,700 | 16,159 |
| Hercules town. | Contra Costa. | 279 |  |  | San Francisco city | San Francisco.... | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 |
| Hermosa Beach city | Los Angeles. | 679 |  |  | San Jacinto city. | Riverside. | 898 | 583 |  |
| Hollster town | San Benito. | 2,308 | 1,315 | 1,234 | San Jose city. | Santa Clara. | 28,946 | 21,500 | 18,060 |
| Holtvlle city. | Imperial. | 729 |  |  | San Juan tow | San Benito. | 326 | 449 | 463 |
| Hornltos town. | Mariposa. | 160 | 205 | 276 | San Leandro city. | Alameda. | 3,471 | 2, 253 |  |
| Huntington Beach city | Orange.. | 815 |  |  | San Luis Obispo city | San Luis Obispo. | 5,157 | 3,021 | 2,995 |
| Huntington Park city. | Los Angeles | 1,299 |  |  | San Mateo elty. | San Mateo....... | 4,384 | 1,832 |  |
| Imperial clty. | Imperial. | 1,257 |  |  | San Ratael city | Marin. | 5,934 | 3,879 | 3,290 |
| Inglewood city. | Los Angeles.. | 1,536 |  |  | Santa Ana city | Orange | 8,429 | 4,933 | 3,628 |
| Jackson clty | Amador. | 2,035 |  |  | Santa Barbara city | Santa Barbara | 11,659 | 6,587 |  |
| Kingsburg clty | Fresno | 634 |  |  | Santa Clara town. | Santa Clara | 4,348 | 3,650 | 2,891 |
| Lakeport town | Lake. | 870 | 726 | 991 | Santa Cruz city | Santa Cruz........ | 11,146 | 5,659 | 5,596 |
| Lerespur town | Marln | 594 |  |  | Santa Marla city | Santa Barbara... | 2,260 |  |  |
| Lemoore clty.. | Kings. | 1,000 |  |  | Santa Monica city | Los Angeles......) | 7,847 | 3,057 | 1,580 |

Table 2.-POPULATION OF INCORPORATED PLACES: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

| CITY OB TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY OR TOWN. | County. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Santa Paula city | Ventura | 2,216 |  |  | Turlock eity | Stanislaus.. | 1,573 |  |  |
| Santa Rosa city | Sonoma | 7,817 | 6,673 | 5,220 | Ukiah city. | Mendocino. | 2,136 | 1,850 | 1,627 |
| Sausalito town. | Marin. | 2,383 | 1,628 | 1,334 | Upland city | San Bernardi | 2,384 |  |  |
| Sawtelle city... | Los Angeles | 2,143 1,233 |  |  | Vacaville tow | Solano... | 1,387 11,174 11, | 1,220 | ${ }_{6}^{725}$ |
| Sebastopol town. | Sonoma. | 1,233 |  |  | Vallejo city | Solano | 11,340 | 7,965 | 6,343 |
| Selma town. | Fresno. | 1,750 | 1,083 | 1,150 | Ventura city | Ventura. | 2,945 | 2,470 | 2,320 |
| Sierra Madre city | Los Angeles. | 1,303 |  |  | Vernon city. | Los Angeles. | 772 |  |  |
| Sisson town. | Siskiyou. | ${ }^{6} 36$ |  |  | $V$ isalia city. | Tulare...... | 4,550 | 3,085 | 2,885 |
| 8onoma town | Sonoma... | 957 | 652 | 757 | Watsonville city | Santa Cruz. | 4,446 | 3,528 | 2,149 |
| Sonora city... | Tuolumt | 2,029 | 1,922 | 1,441 | Watts city | Los Angeles | 1,922 |  |  |
| South Pasadena city. | Los Angeles. | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 | Wheatland town. | Yuba. | 481 | 492 | 630 |
| South San Francisco cit | San Mateo.. | 1,989 |  |  | Whittier city. | Los Angeles | 4,550 | 1,590 | 585 |
| Stockton city.. | San Joaqui | 23,253 | 17,506 | 14,424 | Willts town | Mendo | 1,153 | 791 | 815 |
| Suisun City town. | Solano.... | 641 | 625 | 499 | Willows tow | Glenn | 1,139 | 893 | 1,176 |
| Susanville town. | Lassen. . | 688 |  |  | Winters town | Yolo. | 910 | 785 |  |
| Tehaohapl town. | Kern... | 385 |  |  | Woodland city |  | 3,187 | 2,886 | 3,069 |
| Tehama town. | Tehama. | 2,758 |  |  | Yreks town. | Sisklyou | 1,134 | 1,254 | 1,100 |
| Tulare city.. | Tulare.. | 2,758 | 2,216 | 2,697 | Yuba city town. | Sutter.. | 1,160 |  |  |

## Chapter 2 .

## COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION.

Introduction.-The first chapter having given the number of inhabitants of California by counties and minor civil divisions, the decennial increase and the density of population, and the proportions urban and rural, the present chapter deals with the composition and characteristics of the population. The two chapters cover all the principal topics of the population census except occupations and ownership of homes.

Description of the tables.-The greater part of this chapter consists of five general tables, which present statistics of color, nativity, parentage, sex, citizenship, illiteracy, school attendance, and dwellings and families, as follows: Table I for the state and counties; Table II for cities of more than 25,000 inhabitants; Table III for cities of 10,000 to 25,000 ; Table IV for places of 2,500 to 10,000 ; and Table V for wards or assembly districts of the three cities of more than 50,000 .

A series of summary tables (numbered 1 to 17) reproduces from the general tables the more important state and city totals, and presents also certain additional data relative to state of birth, age, and marital condition.

On account of the wide differences in characteristics among the different classes of the population, the statistics on each subject are shown according to race, and for the whites according to nativity and parentage. Classification according to nativity and parentage is scarcely necessary for the other races, since nearly all negroes and Indians are native born of native parentage, and nearly all Chinese and Japanese either foreign born or of foreign parentage.

The white population is divided into four groups: (1) Native, native parentage-that is, having both parents born in the United States; (2) native, foreign parentage-having both parents born abroad; (3) native, mixed parentage-having one parent native and the other foreign born; (4) foreign born. As the second and third classes do not differ greatly in characteristics, they are combined in some of the tables; in a few cases all three native white classes are combined.

Since marked differences often exist between urban and rural communities with respect to the composition and characteristics of the population, the two classes are distinguished in connection with several of the subjects. Urban population, as defined by the Bureau of the Census, includes that of all incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, the remainder being classified as rural.

The census inquiry as to school attendance was merely as to whether the person enumerated had
attended any kind of school at any time between September 1, 1909, and the date of enumeration, April 15, 1910.

The Census Bureau classifies as illiterate any person 10 years of age or over who is unable to write, regardless of ability to read.

Color and nativity (Table 1).-Of the total population of California, $1,106,533$, or 46.5 per cent, are native whites of native parentage; 635,889 , or 26.8 per cent, are native whites of foreign or mixed parentage; and 517,250 , or 21.8 per cent, are foreign-born whites. The corresponding percentages in 1900 were 43.4, 29.7, and 21.3, respectively, the proportion of native whites of native parentage increasing somewhat during the decade. In 1910 Japanese constituted 1.7 per cent of the population; Chinese, 1.5; negroes, 0.9 ; and Indians, 0.7 . In 8 of the 58 counties the foreign-born whites represent as much as onefourth of the population, the percentage being highest (32) in San Mateo. The proportion of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage exceeds one-fourth in 24 counties and is highest in San Francisco County (36.9 per cent). (See maps on page 597.)

Of the urban population, 44.4 per cent are native whites of native parentage; of the rural, 50 per cent. The corresponding proportions for native whites of foreign or mixed parentage are 28.8 and 23.5 per cent, respectively; for foreign-born whites 22.6 and 20.4 per cent. The percentage of Chinese and Japanese is 3 in the urban and 3.8 in the rural.

Sex (Tables 2 and 15).-In the total population of the state there are $1,322,978$ males and $1,054,571$ females, or 125.5 males to 100 females. In 1900 the ratio was 123.5 to 100 . Among native whites the ratio is 108.7 to 100 and among foreign-born whites, 169.6 to 100 . In the urban population there are 113.6 males to 100 females, and in the rural, 147.8.

State of birth (Tables 3 and 4).-Of the native popu-lation-that is, population born in the United States50.5 per cent were born in California and 49.5 per cent outside the state; of the native white population, 49.9 per cent were born outside the state; of the native negro, 75.6 per cent; and of the native Indian, 6.4 per cent. Persons born outside the state constitute a larger proportion of the native population in urban than in rural communities.

Foreign nationalities (Tables 5 and 12).-Of the foreign-born white population of California, persons born in Germany represent 14.8 per cent; Italy, 12.3; Ireland, 10.1 ; England, 9.4; Canada, 8.6; Mexico, 6.5;

Sweden, 5.1; Portugal, 4.3; France, 3.4; Austria, 3.3; Russia, 3.2 ; all other countries, 18.8 per cent. Of the total white stock of foreign origin, which includes persons born abroad and also natives having one or both parents born abroad, Germany contributed 17.9 per cent; Ireland, 13.8; England, 10; Italy, 8.9; Canada, 8.4; Portugal, 4.5; Mexico, 4.4; Sweden, 4; France, 2.8; Scotland, 2.8; Switzerland, 2.4; Russia, 2.4; Denmark, 2.3 per cent.

Voting and militia ages (Table 6).-The total number of males 21 years of age and over is 920,397 , representing 38.7 per cent of the population. Of such males, 40 per cent are native whites of native parentage, 19.7 per cent native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 32.3 per cent foreign-born whites, 6.5 per cent Chinese and Japanese, 0.9 per cent negroes, and 0.5 per cent Indians. Of the 297,365 foreign-born white males of voting age, 137,274 , or 46.2 per cent, are naturalized. Males of militia age18 to 44 -number 665,522 .

Age (Tables 7, 8, 13, and 14).-Of the total population, 8.1 per cent are under 5 years of age, 14.7 per cent from 5 to 14 years, inclusive, 18 per cent from 15 to $24,35.7$ per cent from 25 to 44 , and 23.1 per cent 45 years and over. Thee proportion of children is low among the foreign-born whites, negroes, Chinese, and Japanese. Only 4.2 per cent of the foreign-born whites are under 15 years of age, while 82.9 per cent are 25 years of age and over. Of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 47.5 per cent are 25 and over, and of the native whites of native parentage, 52.9 per cent.
The urban population shows a smaller proportion of children than the rural and a larger proportion of persons in the prime of life. Migration to the city explains this at least in part. Of the urban population, 37.3 per cent are from 25 to 44 years of age, inclusive, and of the rural, 32.9 per cent.
School attendance (Table 9). -The total number of persons of school age-that is, from 6 to 20 years, inclusive-is 555,554 , of whom 361,077 , or 65 per cent, attended school. In addition to these, 6,788 children under 6 and 9,801 persons of 21 and over attended school. For boys from 6 to 20 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 63.1; for girls, 67. For children from 6 to 14 years, inclusive, the percentage attending school was 86.9. The percentage for children of this age among native whites of native parentage was 87.4 ; among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 88.1 ; among foreignborn whites, 82.3 ; among negroes, 88.4 ; among Indians, 61.4; among Chinese, 70.1; and among Japanese, 61.5. (Sce Table I.) For all classes combined, the percentage attending school is somewhat higher in urban than in rural communities.
Illiteracy (Table 10).-There are 74,902 illiterates in the state, representing 3.7 per cent of the total population 10 years of age and over, as compared with 4.8 per cent in 1900 . The percentage of illiteracy is 0.5 among native whites, 10 among foreign-born
whites, 7.1 among negroes, 49 among Indians, 15.5 among Chinese, and 8.6 among Japanese.
For all classes combined, the percentage of illiterates is 2.4 in urban communities and 5.9 in rural. For each class separately, also, the rural percentage exceeds the urban, the differences in some cases being very marked.
For persons from 10 to 20 years of age, inclusive, whose literacy depends largely upon present school facilities and school attendance, the percentage of illiteracy is 1.7. (See Table I.)
Marital condition (Tables 11 and 16).-In the population 15 years of age and over, 45.8 per cent of the males are single and 27.9 per cent of the females. The percentage married is 47.3 for males and 58.4 for females, and the percentage widowed 4.4 and 12.2 , respectively. The percentages of those reported as divorced, 1 and 1.3 , respectively, are believed to be too small, because of the probability that many divorced persons class themselves as single or widowed.
That the percentage single is so much smaller for women than for men is due partly to the excess of males in the total population, and partly to the fact that women marry younger. Thus 9.1 per cent of the females from 15 to 19 years of age are married, as compared with 0.6 per cent of the males; and 47.2 per cent of the females from 20 to 24 years are married, as compared with 14.8 per cent of the males. In the next age group, 25 to 34 years, the percentages are 72.4 and 46 , respectively. In the age group 35 to 44 the difference is less marked, while among those aged 45 and over the percentage for males exceeds that for females. That there is a larger proportion of widows than of widowers may indicate that men more often remarry than women, but, since husbands are generally older than their wives, the marriage relationship is more often broken by death of the husband than by death of the wife.

For the main elements of the population the percentages of married persons among those 15 years of age and over are as follows: Foreign-born whites, 49.8 for males and 65.1 for females; native whites of native parentage, 49.7 and 57.6 , respectively; native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, 42.4 and 53.5 ; negroes, 48.9 and 55.8; Indians, 50.3 and 59.2; Chinese, 44.7 and 69; Japanese, 28 and 86.8.

These percentages by no means indicate the relative tendency of the several classes as regards marriage. To determine that, the comparison should be made by age periods, since the proportion married in any class is determined largely by the proportion who have reached the marrying age. Similarly, the proportion widowed depends largely on the proportion past middle life. The percentage married for males is higher in the urban population, for females in the rural.

Dwellings and families.-The total number of dwellings in California is 513,481, and the total number of families 563,636 , there being 109.8 families to each 100 dwellings. (See Table I.) The average number of persons per dwelling is 4.6 , and the average number per family, 4.2.

Table 1.-COLOR, Nativity, and Parentage.

| Class of population. | NUM8ER. |  |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| the state. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total population. | 2.377, 549 | 1,485,053 | 1,213,398 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 2,259,672 | 1,402, 727 | 1,111,833 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 91.6 |
| Negro. | 21,647 | 11,045 | 11,322 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Indian. | 16,371 | 15,377 | 16,624 | 0.7 | 1.0 | 1.4 |
| Chinese. | 36,248 | 45,753 | 72,472 | 1.5 | 3.1 | 6.0 |
| Japanese | 41,356 | 10,151 | 1,147 | 1.7 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| All otber ${ }^{1}$ | 2,257 |  |  | 0.1 |  |  |
| Total native | 1,791,117 | 1,117,813 | 847,089 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 69.8 |
| Total foreign born | 586, 432 | 367,240 | 366,309 | 24.7 | 24.7 | 30.2 |
| Native white, total. Native parentage. Foreign parentage. Mixed parentage. <br> Foreign-born white | 1,742, 422 | 1,086,222 | 818,280 | 73.3 | 73.1 | 67.4 |
|  | 1,106,533 | 644, 228 | 497, 890 | 46.5 | 43.4 | 41.0 |
|  | 403,364 | 282,830 | 217,979 | 17.0 | 19.0 | 18.0 |
|  | 232,525 | 158,964 | 102, 411 | 9.8 | 10.7 | 8. 4 |
|  | 517,250 | 316,505 | 293,553 | 21.8 | 21.3 | 24.2 |
| Foreign-born white... urban population. | 1.469.739 | 777.699 | 583.464 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 1,407, 251 | 741,722 | 543,258 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 92.2 |
| Negro. | 18,399 | 8,075 | 6,328 | 1.3 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| Indian. | 831 | 221 | 281 | 0.1 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Chinese. | 24,262 | 24,435 | 38,754 | 1.7 | 3.1 | 6.6 |
| Japanese. | 18,612 | 3,246 | 843 | 1.3 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| All other | 384 |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |  |
| Native white, total | 1,075, 415 | $\begin{aligned} & 554,984 \\ & 292,490 \end{aligned}$ | 377,566 | 73.2 | 71.4 | 64.1 |
| Native parentage | 652,659 |  | 194,864 | 44.4 | 37.6 | 33.1 |
| Foreign parentage | 271,519 | 262,494 | 182,702 | $\left\{\begin{array}{l}18.5 \\ 10.3\end{array}\right.$ | 33.8 | 31.0 |
| Mixed parentage..... Foreign-born white. | 151,237 |  | 165,692 | 10.3 | 24.0 | 28.1 |
| Foreign-born white. rural population. | 331,836 | 186,738 |  | 22.6 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 907.810 | 707, 354 | 623, 934 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White. | 852,421 | 661,005 | 568,575 | 93.9 | 93.4 | 91.1 |
| Negro. | 3,246 | 2,970 | 4,994 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.8 |
| Indian. | 15,540 | 15,156 | 16,343 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 2.6 |
| Chinese. | 11,986 | 21,318 | 33,718 | 1.3 | 3.0 | 5.4 |
| Japanese | 22,744 | 6,905 | 304 | 2.5 | 1.0 | ( ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| All othe | 1,873 |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |
| Native white, total..... Native parentage Forcign parentage.... Mixed parentage. . Foreign-born white.... | 667,007 | 531,238 | 440,714 | 73.5 | 75.1 | 70.6 |
|  | 453,874 | 351,938 | 303,026 | 50.0 | 49.8 | 48.6 |
|  | 131,845 81,288 | 179,300 | 137,688 | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}14.5 \\ 9.0\end{array}\right.$ | 25.3 | 22.1 |
|  | 81,258 185,414 | 129, 767 | 127,861 | 9.0 20.4 | 18.3 | 20.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 1,948 Hindus, 304 Koreans, and 5 Filipinos.
${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Table 2.-SEX, FOR THE STATE.
[See also Tables 7 and 8.]

| class of population. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Femate. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Malces } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total population. | 1. 322.978 | 1, 054, 571 | 125.5 | 820, 531 | 664.522 | 123.5 |
|  | 1,232,990 | 1,026,682 | 120.1 | 755,147 | 647,580 | 116.6 |
| Negro | 11,303 | 10,342 |  | 5,766 | 5,279 | 109.2 |
| Indian. | 8,356 | 8,015 | 104.3 | 7,723 | 7,654 | 100.9 |
| Chinese | 33,003 | 3,245 | 1,017.0 | 42,297 | 3,456 | 1,223.9 |
| Japanese. | 35, 116 | 6,240 | 562.8 | 9,598 | 553 | 1,735.6 |
| All other | 2,210 | 47 | (1) |  |  |  |
| Native white, total. . | 907,573 | 834,849 | 108.7 | 563,335 | 520, 887 | 107.7 |
| Native parentage. . | 585, 658 | 520, 875 | 112.4 | 340,617 | 303, 811 | 112.1 |
| Foreign parentage. | 205,269 | 198,095 | 103.6 | 142, 831 | 139, 999 | 102.0 |
| Mixed parentage... | 116,646 | 115, 879 | 100.7 | 79,887 | 79,077 | 101.0 |
| Foreign-born white. . | 325,417 | 191, 833 | 169.6 | 191,812 | 124,693 | 153.8 |
| Urban population. | 781,502 | 688,237 | 113.6 | 404,325 | 373,374 | 108.3 |
| Rural population... | 541,476 | 366,334 | 147.8 | 416,206 | 291,148 | 143.0 |

Table 3.-Native population, Distinguished as BORN IN STATE OR OUTSIDE STATE.

| class of population. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Urban: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rural: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Totalnative population | 1.791.117 | 1.117,813 | 1811,821 | 1,102,476 | 688.641 |
| Born in state. | 903,996 | 661,280 | 475, 843 | 522,114 | 381, 882 |
| Born outside state? | 887, 121 | 456,533 | 365,978 | 580,362 | 306,759 |
| Per cent outside state. . | 49.5 | 40.8 | 43.5 | 52.6 | 44.5 |
| Native white population. | 1,742, 422 | 1,056,222 | 1818,119 | 1,075,415 | 667,007 |
| Born in state. | 872, 833 | 637, 366 | 459,201 | 509,554 | 363,269 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{2}$. | 869,589 | 448,856 | 358,918 | 565, 851 | 303.738 |
| Per cent outside state. | 49.9 | 41.3 | 43.9 | 52.6 | 45.5 |
| Native negro population. | 20,771 | 10,612 | (2) | 17,758 | 3,013 |
| Bora in stafe.. | 5,060 | 3, 578 | (2) | 4,145 13 | 2 915 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{2}$. | 15,711 | 6,734 | (2) | 13,613 | 2,098 |
| Per cent outside state. . | 75.6 | 63.5 | (2) | 76.7 | 69.6 |
| Native Indian population.. | 16,263 | 15,215 | (3) | 800 | 15,463 |
| Born in state. | 15,227 | 14,406 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 449 | 14,778 |
| Born outside state ${ }^{2}$. | 1,036 | 809 | (3) | 351 | 685 |
| Per cent outside state | 6.4 | 5.3 | (2) | 43.9 | 4.4 |

[^84]Table 4.-STATE OR DIVISION OF BIRTH.

| place of mirth. | numaer. |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total native | 1,791, 117 | 1.117, 813 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| California. |  | 661,250 | 50.5 | 59.2 |
| Other states. | 887, 121 | 456, 533 | 49.5 | 40.8 |
| Tllinois... | 87,291 | 42,304 | 4.9 | 3.8 |
| New York | 79,992 | 54,588 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Missouri. | 67,786 | 35,075 | 3.8 | 3.1 |
| Ohio.. | 66,128 | 34,869 | 3.7 | 3.1 |
| Iowa. | 54,960 | ${ }^{26,789}$ | 3.1 | 2.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 51,304 | 25, 283 | 2.9 | 2.3 |
| Indiana....... | 41,258 | 19,383 | 2.3 | 1.7 |
| Kansas. | 35, 115 | 13,266 | 2.0 | 1.2 |
| Michigan. | 34, 236 | 14,592 | 1.9 |  |
| Massachusett | 28, 115 | 19,818 | 1.6 | 1.8 |
| Wisconsin.. |  |  | 1.6 |  |
| Texas. | 21,313 | 7,747 | 1.2 | 0.7 |
| Kentueky | 19,967 | 9,988 | 1.1 | 0.9 |
| Minnesota. | 19,372 | 7,520 | 1.1 | 0.7 |
| All other ${ }^{1}$. | 252, 241 | 131,485 | 14.1 | 11.8 |
| divisions. |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 67,316 | 50,873 | 3.8 | 4.6 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 141,180 | 85,185 | 7.9 | 7.6 |
| East North Central | 256, 956 | 124,974 | 14.3 | 11.2 |
| West North Central | 202,9199 | 91,900 | 11.3 | 8.2 |
| South Atlantic. | 35,798 | 19,612 | 2.0 | 1.8 |
| East South Central. | 43,717 | 21,343 | 2.4 | 1.9 |
| West South Central. | 42,003 | 15,514 | 2.3 | 1.4 |
| Mountain. | 46, 344 | 19,220 | 2.6 | 1.7 |
| Pacific. | 930, 4ti9 | 676,487 | 51.9 | 60.5 |
| Other ${ }^{1}$. | 23,885 | 12,705 | 1.3 | 1.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons horn in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

Table 5.-FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY.

| FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF NATIVE, IN WHICH PARENTS WERE BORN. | WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN BIRTH OR FOREIGN parentage: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { For- } \\ \text { eign- } \\ \text { born } \\ \text { white } \\ \text { popu- } \\ \text { lation: } \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Botb parents foreign born. | One parent foreign born. |  |
| All countries. | 1,153,139 | 100.0 | 517,250 | 100.0 | 403,364 | 232,525 | 316,505 |
| Atlantic islands | 6,643 | 0.6 | 2,860 | 0.6 | 2,830 | 973 | 3,496 |
| Australia | 5,567 | 0.5 | 3,296 | 0.6 | 207 | 2,064 | 2,267 |
| Austria. | 25,578 | 2.2 | 17, 163 | 3.3 | 5,576 | 2,839 | 5,930 |
| Canada-Frenc | 8,066 | 0.7 | 3,109 | 0.6 | 1,755 | 3,202 | 2,407 |
| Canada-Oth | 84,919 | 7.7 | 41,445 | 8.0 | 11,921 | 35,553 | 27,363 |
| Denmark | 26,495 | 2.3 | 14,208 | 2.7 | 8,244 | 4,043 | 9,036 |
| England | 115,485 | 10.0 | 48,667 | 9.4 | 26,096 | 40,725 | 35, 732 |
| Finland | 8,992 | 0.8 | 6,156 | 1.2 | 2,535 | 301 | 2, 763 |
| France. | 32,fil3 | 2.8 | 17,390 | 3.4 | 8,836 | 6,387 | 12,248 |
| Germany | 206,382 | 17.9 | 76,305 | 14.8 | 85,362 | 44,715 | 72,635 |
| Greece | 8,398 | 0.7 | 7,918 | 1.5 | 269 | 211 | 370 |
| Holland | 4,417 | 0.4 | 2,304 | 0.4 | 1,078 | 1,035 | 1,013 |
| Hunga | 4,632 | 0.4 | 3,301 | 0.6 | 985 | 366 | 799 |
| Ireland | 159,679 | 13.8 | 52,475 | 10.1 | 69,988 | 37,216 | 44, 473 |
| Italy. | 102, fil | 8.9 | 63,601 | 12.3 | 32,651 | 6,366 | 22,774 |
| Mexico | 51,037 | 4.4 | 33,444 | 6.5 | 10,787 | 6,806 | 7,842 |
| Norway | 17,146 | 1.5 | 9,952 | 1.9 | 4,666 | 2,528 | 5,060 |
| Portuga | 51,619 | 4.5 | 22,427 | 4.3 | 21,794 | 7,398 | 12,042 |
| Russia. | 27,186 | 2.4 | 16,607 | 3.2 | 8,946 | 1,633 | 4,252 |
| Scotlan | 32,158 | 2.8 | 13,694 | 2.6 | 7,443 | 11,021 | 9,467 |
| Spain. | 6,443 | 0.6 | 4,218 | 0.8 | 1,180 | 1,045 | 893 |
| Siveden. | 46,471 | 4.0 | 26, 210 | 5.1 | 14,797 | 5,464 | 14,547 |
| Switzerlan | 28,018 | 2.4 | 14,520 | 2.8 | 8,861 | 4,637 | 10,974 |
| Turkey | 6,332 | 0.5 | 4,521 | 0.9 | 1,679 | 132 | 645 |
| Wales | 6,935 | 0.6 | 2,415 | 0.5 | 1,961 | 2,559 | 1,949 |
| All o | 175,267 | 6.5 | 9,044 | 1.7 | ${ }^{1} 62,917$ | 3,306 | 5,528 |

Table 6.-Males of voting and militia Ages

| class of population. | males of voting age 21 AND OVER. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MALES OF } \\ & \text { MILTIA AGE. } \\ & 18 \text { TO } 44 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 920, 397 | 544,087 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 665,522 | 378, 277 |
| White | 846,207 | 489,545 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 610,846 | 342,856 |
| Negro. | 8, 143 | 3,711 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 6,199 | 2,658 |
| Indian. | 4,501 | 4,367 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 3,059 | 2,699 |
| Chinese. | 28,661 | 39,782 | 3.1 | 7.3 | 12,871 | 22,307 |
| Japanese. | 30,942 | 6,682 | 3.4 | 1.2 | 30,658 | 8,357 |
| All other. | 1,943 |  | 0.2 |  | 1,889 |  |
| Native white. | 548,842 | 309,251 | 59.6 | 56.8 | 420,982 | 243,557 |
| Native parentage. | 367,783 | 201, 584 | 10.0 | 37.0 | 266,582 | 140,086 |
| Foreign or mixed parentag | 181,059 | 107,667 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 154, 400 | 103,471 |
| Foreign-born white. | 297,365 | 180,294 | 32.3 | 33.1 | 189,864 | 99, 299 |

Table 7.-AGE, FOR THE STATE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| age period. | total population. |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  | POREIGN-BORN wurte. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | MaIe. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages, number. | 2. 377,549 | 1,485,053 | 1,322,878 | 1,054, 571 | 585,658 | 520, 875 | 321,815 | 313,874 | 325, 417 | 191,883 |
| Under 5 years. Under 1 year. | 193,659 40,336 | 125,937 25,137 | 98,390 20,626 | 95,269 19,710 | 57,399 11,992 | 55,422 11,566 | 35,961 7,774 | 34,973 7,339 | 1,713 125 | 1,581 98 |
| 5 to 9 years. | 176,192 | 137,005 126,889 | 89,099 87,896 | 87,093 86,049 | 50,762 48,368 | 49,500 <br> 47 <br> 155 | 31,349 31 | 30,910 31 | 4,450 5,062 | 4,194 4,909 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 196,034 | 128,084 | 102,000 | 94,034 | 50,409 | 49, 895 | 34,821 | 35,048 | 11,259 | 6,821 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 234, 131 | 136,549 | 131,064 | 103,057 | 57,057 | 50,636 | 32,661 | 34, 137 | 31,362 | 15, 231 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 246, 426 | 134, 269 | 142,834 | 103,592 | 56,500 | 47,642 | 31,078 | 31,787 | 42,968 | 20,723 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 225,610 | 129, 103 | 131,048 | 94,562 | 50,040 | 42,024 | 29,174 | 29,329 | 39,579 | 20,379 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 200,819 | 123, 122 | 114, 194 | 86,625 | 44,150 | 37,598 | 26,396 | 26,247 | 34,348 | 20,540 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 174, 286 | 104, 214 | 101, 430 | 72,856 | 37,960 | 31,463 | 21, 193 | 19,622 | 34,527 | 20, 109 |
| 45 to 49 years. | 146,878 119,293 | 81,939 69,530 | 86,179 69,741 | 60,699 49,552 | $\begin{array}{r}32,051 \\ 27 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26,701 | 16,900 12,556 | 15,183 10,966 | 30,463 23,805 | 17,582 |
| 50 to 54 years. 55 to 59 years. | 119,293 82,095 | 69,530 52,504 | 69,741 47,290 | 49,552 34,805 | 27,573 19,017 | 23,021 16,588 | 12,556 6,914 | 10,966 5,941 | 23,805 <br> 17,586 | 14,649 11,678 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 74, 567 | 48,888 | 43, 840 | 30,727 | 17,663 | 14,827 | 4,601 | 3,605 | 17,927 | 11, 778 |
| 65 to 74 years. | 88,132 | 58,398 | 50,079 | 38,053 | 22,976 | 18,923 | 4,570 | 3,498 | 20,550 | 15,011 |
| 75 to 84 years. | 32,486 | 16, 430 | 18, 623 | 13,863 | 9,454 | 7,163 | 1,362 | 911 | 7,334 | 5,462 |
| 85 to 94 years. | 4,390 | 1,858 | 2,394 | 1,996 | 1,184 | 987 | 168 | 118 | 924 | ${ }_{76} 77$ |
| 95 years and over Age unknown... | 8, 2561 | 10,174 | 138 6,739 | 117 1,622 | 3,049 | 39 881 | 8 295 | ${ }^{5}$ | 54 1,506 | 46 361 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,049 |  | 295 |  |  | 361 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 8. 1 | 8.5 | 7.4 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 10.6 | 11.2 | 11.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 |
| 5 to 9 yeas. 10 to 14 years. | 7.4 | 9.2 8.5 | 6.7 6.6 | 8.3 8.2 | 8.7 8.3 | 9.5 9.1 | 9.7 9.9 | 9.8 10.0 | 1.4 | 2.6 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 8.3 | 8.6 | 7.7 | 8.9 | 8.6 | 9.6 | 10.8 | 11.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9.8 | 9.2 | 9.9 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 10.9 | 9.6 | 7.9 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 19.9 | 17.7 | 20.7 | 18.8 | 18.2 | 17.2 | 18.7 | 19.5 | 25.4 | 21.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 15.8 | 15.3 | 16.3 | 15.1 | 14.0 | 13.3 | 14.8 | 14.6 | - 21.2 | ${ }_{21.2}$ |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 17.8 | 17.0 | 18.7 | 16.7 | 16.4 | 15.6 | 12.7 | 11.4 | 27.6 | 29.0 |
| 65 years and ov | 5.3 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.1 | 5.7 | 5.2 | 1.9 | 1.4 | 8.9 | 11.1 |
| age period. | NEGRO. |  | indian. |  | chinese. |  | Japanese. |  | ALL OTHER. |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Ferasie. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages, number | 11,303 | 10,342 | 8,356 | 8,015 | 33,003 | 3.245 | 35,116 | 6,240 | 2,210 | 47 |
| Under 5 years. Under 1 year. | $\begin{aligned} & 732 \\ & 150 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 787 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 920 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 891 \\ & 185 \end{aligned}$ | 459 68 | 394 74 | 1,198 | 1,213 | 8 | 8 3 |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 698 | 729 | 978 | 976 | 441 | 398 | 419 | 384 | 2 | 2 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 690 | 777 | 904 | 878 | 766 | 343 | 187 | 133 | 11 | 3 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 848 | 904 | 900 | 873 | 2,129 | 258 | 1,491 | 235 | 143 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,114 | 1,069 | 661 | 593 | 2,180 | 344 | 5,603 | 1,045 | 426 | 2 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 1,343 | 1,230 | 575 | 544 | 1,633 | $2 \times 9$ | 8.196 | 1,367 | 541 | 10 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 1,256 | 1,040 | 528 | 498 | 2,246 | 308 | 7,795 | 977 | 430 | 7 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 1,159 | 1,005 | 484 | 466 | 2,460 | 251 | 4,968 | 513 | 229 |  |
| 40 to 44 years. | 935 | 781 | 460 | 426 | 3,331 | 213 | 2,861 | 238 | 163 |  |
| 45 to 49 years. | 816 | 650 | 412 | 372 | 4,357 | 145 | 1,115 | 63 | 65 |  |
| 50 to 54 years. 55 to 59 years. | 612 | 468 | 338 | 290 | ${ }^{4.287}$ | 124 | 510 | 33 14 | 60 15 |  |
| 55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. | 356 | 277 | 227 | ${ }_{242}^{228}$ | 3,046 | 77 46 | 129 | 14 | 15 |  |
| 75 to 84 years. | 101 | 102 | 216 | 222 | 1149 | 2 | 6 | 1 | 1 |  |
| 85 to 94 years. | 17 | 28 | 87 | 84 | 13 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| 95 years and over | 5 | 8 | 25 | 24 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age unknown.. | 55 | 48 | 42 | 52 | 1,271 | 9 | 476 | 18 | 45 | .......... |
| All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | ........... |
| Under 5 years. | 6.5 | 7.67.07.5 | 11.0 | 11.1 | 1.41.3 | ${ }_{12.3}^{12.1}$ | 3.41.2 | 19.46.2 | 0.4 |  |
| 5 to 9 years... | 6.2 |  | 11.7 | 12.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 6.1 | 7.5 | 10.8 | 11.0 | 2.3 | 10.6 | 0.5 | 2.1 | 0.5 |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 7.59.9 | 8.710.3 | 10.87.9 | 10.9 | 6.5 6.6 | 8.010.6 | 4.216.0 | 3.8 | 6.5 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. |  |  |  | 7.4 |  |  |  | 16.737.6 |  |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 23.0 | 21.9 | 13.2 | 13.0 | 11.8 | 18.4 | 45.5 |  | 43.9 |  |
| 35 to 44 years. | 18.5 | 17.3 | 11.3 | 11.1 | 17.5 | 14.312.1 | 22.35.40.1 | 1.8 | 88.5 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. | 18.3 | 15.7 | 15.0 | 14.1 | 44.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 3.4 | 7.8 | 8.6 | 4.6 | 1.4 | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 1.1 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 8.-AGE, FOR URBAN AND RURAL population.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 9.-SChool attendance.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


Table 10.-ILLITERATE PERSONS 10 Years of age and over.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| class of population. | hoth sexes. |  | male. |  | Female. |  | Class or population. | воth Sexes. |  | male. |  | female. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| the state. |  |  |  |  |  |  | urban population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total illiterate, 1910. | 74, 902 | 3.7 | 47,574 | 4.2 | 27.328 | 3.1 | Totalluterate, 1910. | 30, 813 | 2.4 | 18.705 | 2.6 | 14.108 | 2.4 |
| Native white. | 7,509 | 0.5 | 3,899 | 0.5 | 3,610 | 0.5 | Native white......... | 3,052 | 0.3 | 1,376 | 0.3 | 1,676 | 0.4 |
| Native parentage | 4,323 | 0.5 | 2,264 | 0.5 | 2,059 | 0.5 | Native parentage. | 1,726 | 0.3 | 765 | 0.3 | 961 | 0.4 |
| Foreign or mixed parenta | 3,186 | 0.6 | 1,635 | 0.6 | 1,551 | 0.6 | Fereign or mixed parentag | 1,326 | 9.4 | ${ }^{611}$ | 0.4 | 715 | 0.4 |
| Foreign-bern white | 50,292 | 10.0 | 32, 137 | 10.1 | 18, 155 | 9.8 | Foreign-born white. | 23,178 | 7.1 | 12,391 | 6.5 | 10,787 | 8.1 |
| Negro. | 1,329 | 7.1 | 601 | 6.1 | 721 | 8.2 | Negro.. | 936 | 5.9 | 339 | 4.2 | 597 | 7.6 |
| Indian. | 6, 174 | 49.0 | 2,932 | 45.4 | 3,242 | 52.7 | Indian. | 35 | 4.5 | 18 | 4.5 | 17 | 4.5 |
| Chinese. | 5,355 | 15.5 | 4,495 | 14.0 | 860 | 35.1 | Chinese. | 2,385 | 10.4 | 1,6tis | 8.0 | 717 | 34.0 |
| Japanese | 3,297 | 8.6 | 2,567 | 7.7 | 730 | 15.7 | Japanese. | 1,117 | 6.6 | 806 | 5.6 | 311 | 11.8 |
| All ether | 946 | 42.3 | 943 | 42.9 | 3 |  | All other. | 110 | 29.4 | 107 | 30.7 | , |  |
| Totalilliterate, 1900. | 58,959 | 4.8 | 38,444 | 5.3 | 22,515 | 4.2 | bural poptlation. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white....... | 8,320 | 1.0 | 4,242 | 1.0 | 4,028 | 1.0 | Total lliterate, 1910. | 44,089 | 6.9 | 30, 869 | 6.7 | 13, 220 | 4.6 |
| Native parentage | 4,983 | 1.0 | 2,569 | 1.0 | 2,414 | 1.0 | Native white. | 4,457 | 0.9 | 2,523 | 0.9 | 1,934 | 0.9 |
| Foreign or mixed parentago | 3,337 | 1.0 | 1,723 | 1.0 | 1,614 | 1.0 | Native parentage. | 2,597 | 0.7 | 1,499 | 0.7 | 1,098 | 0.7 |
| Fereign-born | 27,267 | 8.7 | 15,518 | 8.2 | 11,749 | 9.5 | Fereign or mixed parentage | 1,860 | 1.2 | 1,024 | 1.2 | 836 | 1.2 |
| Negre. | 1,211 | 13.4 | 574 | 12.1 | 637 | 14.8 | Foreign-born white. | 27, 114 | 15.0 | 19,746 | 15.4 | 7,368 | 13.9 |
| Indian. | 7,760 | 65.3 | 3,744 | 63.3 | 3,956 | 67.2 | Negre. | 393 | 14.0 | 262 | 14.4 | 131 | 13.1 |
| Chinesc. | 12,488 | 28.2 | 10,454 | 25.2 | 2,034 | 73.6 | Indian. | 6,139 | 51.9 | 2.914 | 48.1 | 3,225 | 55.9 |
| All ether. | 1,973 | 19.7 | 1,862 | 19.5 | 111 | 22.2 | Chinese. | 2,970 | 25.3 | 2,827 | 24.9 | 143 | 41.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Japanese. | 2,180 | 10.3 | 1,761 | 9.2 | 419 | 20.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | All etber | 836 | 44.9 | 836 | 45.1 |  |  |

Table 11.-MARITAL CONDITION OF PERSONS 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OYER.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Class of population and age | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Di}- \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| the state. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total, 1910 Total, 1900 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.047,593 \\ 623,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 480.292 \\ & 304,284 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.8 \\ & 48.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 495,538 \\ & 280,00 \% \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47.3 \\ 44.9 \end{array}$ | 46.423 29,585 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.784 \\ 4.066^{\prime} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 786,160 \\ & 411,614 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 219.546 \\ & 146,764 \end{aligned}$ | 27.9 31.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 459,167 \\ & 260,227 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58.4 \\ & 55.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95,949 \\ & 69,048 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,499 \\ 4,268 \end{array}$ |
| 15 to 19 years. | 102,000 | 101.009 | 99.0 | ${ }_{6} 611$ | 0.6 | 11 | 10 | 94,034 | 85,071 | 90.5 | 8,567 | 9.1 | 99 | 95 |
| 20 to 24 years | 131. 18.4 | 109,793 | 83.8 | 19,403 | 14.8 | 235 | 212 | 103,057 | 52,620 | 51.1 | 48,639 | 47.2 | 792 | 849 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 273,882 | 139,726 | 51.0 | 125.979 | 46.0 | 2.689 | 2,094 | 198,154 | 45,717 | 23.1 | 143,530 | 72.4 | 5,695 | 3,070 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 215,624 | 62,925 | 29.2 | 141,382 | 65.6 | 6.157 | 3.117 | 159,481 | 20,117 | 12.6 | 123,037 | 77.2 | 12, 804 | 3,425 |
| 45 years and over | 318.284 | 65.236 | 20.5 | 207, 493 | 65.2 | 37,236 | 5.332 | 229, 812 | 15, 560 | 6.8 | 134,772 | 58.6 | 76,320 | 3,014 |
| Age unknown. | 6,739 | 1,614 | 24.0 | 670 | 9.9 | 95 | 19 | 1,622 | 461 | 28.4 | 622 | 38.3 | 239 | ${ }^{26}$ |
| Native white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native parentage ? | 429, 129 | 184, 243 | 42.9 | 213,416 | 49.7 | 20,196 | 5,481 | 368,388 | 105,639 | 28.7 | 212,375 | 57.6 | 44,118 | 5,744 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 107, 466 | 96, 247 | 59.6 | 10,216 | 9.5 | 115 | 125 | 100,531 | 70,687 | 70.3 | 28,652 | 28.5 | 461 | 574 |
| 25 to 44 years | 188,650 | 67,493 | 35.8 | 113,310 | 60.1 | 3.755 | 2,672 | 158,727 | 27,744 | 17.5 | 119, 148 | 75. 1 | 8,220 | 3,507 |
| 45 years and over | 129,964 | 19,812 | 15.2 | 89,591 | 68.9 | 16,285 | 2,676 | 108,249 | 6,947 | 6. 4 | 64,263 | 59.4 | 35,333 | 1,651 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage 2 . | 222,097 | 118,588 | 53.3 | 94,437 | 42.4 | 6,810 | 2,493 | 216,650 | 81,054 | 37.4 | 115,839 | 53.5 | 16,702 | 2,840 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 67,482 | 62,690 | 92.9 | 4,521 | 6.7 | ${ }_{6} 65$ | ${ }_{6}^{60}$ | 69,185 | 52,468 | 75.8 | 16,077 | 23.2 | - 231 | - 281 |
| 25 to 44 years... | 107,841 | 45,033 10,743 | 41.8 | 59,210 | 54.9 | 2,010 | 1,473 | 106,985 | 24,705 | 23.1 | 7b, 017 | 70.1 | 5,229 | 1,978 |
| 45 years and over. | 47,079 | 10,743 | 22.8 | 30,617 | 65.0 | 4,722 | 958 | 40,227 | 3,794 | 9.4 | 24,639 | 61.2 | 11,205 | 575 |
| Foreign-born white 2 $\qquad$ <br> 15 to 24 years $\qquad$ <br> 25 to 44 years. . <br> 45 years and over $\qquad$ | 314, 192 | 132,118 | 42.1 | 156.393 | 49.8 | 17,289 | 2,56.8 | 181, 149 | 28,778 | 15.9 | 117,950 | 65.1 | 32,571 | 1,655 |
|  | 42,621 | 37,705 | 88.5 | 4,080 | 9.6 | 47 | 26 | 22,052 | 11,792 | 53.5 | 10,044 | 45.5 | , 122 | 65 |
|  | 151,422 | 67,433 | 44.5 | 77,251 | 51.0 | 2,404 | 917 | 81,751 | 12,251 | 15.0 | 64,343 | 78.7 | 4,250 | 847 |
|  | 118,643 | 26,474 | 22.3 | 74,861 | 63.1 | 14.805 | 1,617 | 76,985 | 4,644 | 6.0 | 43,413 | 56.4 | 28,128 | 738 |
| Negro $2 \ldots . . .$.15 to 2425 year4545years an | 9,183 | 3,975 | 43.3 | 4,494 | 48.9 | 538 | 123 | 8,049 | 1,909 | 23.7 | 4,489 | 55.8 | 1,455 | 184 |
|  | 1,962 | 1,705 | 86.9 | , 236 | 12.0 | 9 | 5 | 1,973 | 1,254 | 63.6 | 647 | 32.8 | 42 | 27 |
|  | 4,693 | 1,797 | 38.3 | 2,638 | 56.2 | 179 | 69 | 4,056 | 543 | 13.4 | 2,855 | 70.4 | 534 | 120 |
|  | 2,473 | 458 | 18.5 | 1,604 | 64.9 | 346 | 49 | 1,972 | 104 | 5.3 | 969 | 49.1 | 865 | 34 |
| Indian ${ }^{2}$. | 5. 554 | 2.063 | 37.1 | 2,794 | 50.3 | 580 | 65 | 5.270 | 1,191 | 22.6 | 3,119 | 59.2 | 845 | 67 |
| 15 to 24 year | 1,561 | 1,353 | 86.7 | 178 | 11.4 | 5 | 5 | 1,466 | 937 | 63.9 | 468 | 31.9 | 26 | 15 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2.047 | 548 | 26.8 | 1.312 | 64.1 | 135 | 42 | 1,934 | 208 | 10.8 | 1,525 | 78.9 | 158 | 37 |
| 45 years and over | 1,904 | 156 | 8.2 | 1,285 | 67.5 | 437 | 17 | 1,818 | 42 | 2.3 | 1. 101 | 60.6 | 649 | 15 |
| Cbinese 2. | 31,337 | 14.751 | 47.1 | 13.997 | 44.7 | 628 | 8 | 2,110 | 450 | 21.3 | 1,455 | 69.0 | 188 | 3 |
| 15 to 24 year | 4,309 | 3,855 | 89.5 | 421 | 9.8 |  |  | 602 | 318 | 52.8 | 276 | 45.8 | 6 |  |
| 25 to 44 years. | 9,670 | 4,004 | 41.4 | 5,262 | 54.4 | 99 | 3 | 1,061 | 106 | 10.0 | 881 | 83.0 | 67 | 2 |
| 45 years and over | 16,087 | 6,826 | 42.4 | 8,295 | 51.6 | 529 | 5 | 438 | 21 | 4.8 | 298 | 68.0 | 114 | 1 |
| Japanese ${ }^{2} \ldots$15 to 2425 to 444545years | 33.312 | 23,154 | 69.5 | 9,320 | 28.0 | 324 | 45 | 4,510 | 522 | 11.6 | 3,916 | 86.8 | 63 | 6 |
|  | 7,094 | 6,794 | 95.8 | 251 | 3. 5 | 3 | 1 | 1,280 | 235 | 18.4 | 1,040 | 81.3 | 3 | 2 |
|  | 23.820 | 15,500 | 65.1 | 7,900 | 33.2 | 232 | 35 | 3.095 | 275 | 8.9 | 2,778 | 89.8 | 37 | 4 |
|  | 1.922 | 667 | 34.7 | 1.143 | 59.5 | 88 | 9 | 117 | 7 | 6.0 | 87 | 74.4 | 23 |  |
|  | 2,189 | 1,400 | 64.0 | 687 | 31.4 | 58 | 1 | 34 | 3 |  | 24 |  | 7 |  |
| All other ${ }^{2} \ldots$15 to 24 year25 to 44 year | 569 | 452 | 79.4 | 111 | 19.5 | 2 |  | 2 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 1,363 | 843 | 61.8 | 478 | 35.1 | 32 |  | 26 | 2 |  | 20 |  | 4 |  |
| 25 to 44 yea 45 years and | 212 | 90 | 42.5 | 97 | 45.8 | 24 | 1 | 6 | 1 |  | 0 |  | 3 |  |
| URBAN POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 626, 851 | 271,632 | 43.3 | 310, 425 | 49.5 | 26.215 | 6.920 | 534,786 | 157,895 | 29.8 | 296,975 | 55.5 | 70,793 | 8,444 |
| 15 to 24 years... | 137,775 | 123,194 | 89.4 | 12,775 | 9.3 | 5. 154 | 165 | 131,639 | 93,715 | 71.2 | 36,349 | 27.6 |  | 748 |
|  | 302,012 | 117,225 | 38.8 | 170,647 | 56.5 | 5,390 | 3,741 | 246,630 | 51,837 | 21.0 | 174,825 | 70.9 | 14,430 | 5,365 |
| 45 ycars and over...... | 181,898 | 30, 170 | 16.6 | 126,606 | 69.6 | 20,608 | 3,002 | 155,314 | 11,975 | 7.7 | 85,381 | 55.0 | 55,561 | 2,306 |
| Age unknown | 4,966 | 1,043 | 21.0 | 397 | 8.0 | 63 | 12 | 1,203 | 368 | 30.6 | $4{ }^{4} 7$ | 35.5 | 173 | 25 |
| Native white-Native parentage... <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed par | 249,201 | 103,683 | 41.6 | 127,926 | 51.3 | 10,562 | 3,352 | 236,212 | 71,819 | 30.4 | 128,240 | 54.3 | 31,228 | 4,573 |
|  | 146,715 | 75, 472 | 51.4 | 65, 160 | 44.4 | 4, 122 | 1,731 | 157, 138 | 60,182 | 38.3 | 81, 359 | 51.8 | 13,068 | 2,356 |
| Eoreign-born wbite...................... | 188, 144 | 70,823 | 37.6 | 99,600 | 52.9 | 10,636 | 1,704 | 129,598 | 23,157 | 17.9 | 79,987 | 61.7 | 24,933 | 1,341 |
|  | 7,515 | 3,087 | 41.1 | 3,883 | 51.7 | 412 | 1,95 | 7,170 | 1,688 | 23.5 | 3,985 | 55.6 | 1,321 | 1, 165 |
| Indian. Chinese. | 307 | - 256 | 83.4 | - 44 | 14.3 | 6 | 1 | 293 | 222 | 75.8 | 56 | 19.1 | 12 | 2 |
|  | 20, 106 | 8,190 | 40.7 | 9,755 | 48.5 | 363 | 6 | 1,809 | 398 | 22.0 | 1,239 | $6 \times .5$ | 160 | 2 |
| Japanese. | 14,319 | 9,946 | 69.5 | 3,916 | 27.3 | 98 | 30 | 2,542 | 399 | 15.7 | 2,092 | 82.3 | 44 | b |
|  | 344 | 175 | 50.9 | 141 | 41.0 | 16 | 1 | 24 |  |  | 17 |  | 7 |  |
| RURAL POPULAtion. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. <br> 15 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 44 years. <br> 45 years and over. <br> Age unknown. | 420,942 | 208,660 | 49.6 91 | 185, 113 | 44.0 | 20, 208 | 3,864 | 251, 374 | 61,651 | 24.5 | 162, 192 | 64.5 | 25,158 | 2,055 |
|  | 95,289 | 87,607 | 91.9 | 7,239 | 7.6 |  | - 57 | 65,452 | 43,976 | 67.2 | 20, 864 | 31.9 | 262 | 216 |
|  | 187,494 | 85, 426 | 45.6 | 96,714 | 51.6 | 3,456 | 1,470 | 111,005 | 13,997 | 12.6 | 91,742 | \$2.6 | $\begin{array}{r}4,069 \\ \hline 20,759\end{array}$ | 1,130 |
|  | 136, 386 | 35,056 | 25.7 | 80,887 | 59.3 | 16,638 | 2,330 | 74,498 | 3,585 | 4.8 | 49,391 | 66.3 | 20,759 | 708 |
|  | 1,773 | 571 | 32.2 | 273 | 15.4 | 32 | 7 | 419 | 93 | 22.2 | 195 | 46.5 | 66 | 1 |
| Native white-Native parentage..... | 179,928 | 80,560 | 44.8 | 85,490 | 47.5 | 9,634 | 2,129 | 132, 176 | 33,820 | 25.6 | 84, 135 | 63.7 | 12,890 | 1,171 |
| Native white-Foreign or muxed par. | 75,982 | 43, 116 | 56.7 | 29,277 | 38.5 | 2,688 | 762 | 59,512 | 20,872 | 35. 1 | 34, 450 | 57.9 | 3,614 | 484 |
| Foreign-born white.......................Negro ..................... | 126,048 | 61,295 | 48.6 | 56,793 | 45.1 | 6,653 | 864 | 51,551 | 5,591 | 10.8 | 37, 963 | 73.6 | 7,638 | 314 |
|  | 1,668 | 888 | 53.2 | 611 | 36.6 | 126 | 28 | 879 | 221 | 25.1 | 504 | 57.3 | 134 | 19 |
| Indian. | 5,247 | 1,807 | 34. 4 | 2,750 | 52.4 | 574 | 64 | 4,977 | 969 | 19.5 | 3,063 | 61.5 | 833 | 65 |
| Chinese.. | 11,231 | 6,561 | 58.4 | 4,242 | 37.8 | 265 | 2 | , 301 | 52 | 17.3 | 216 | 71.8 | 28 | 1 |
|  | 18,993 | 13,208 | 69.5 | 5, 404 | 28.5 | 228 | 15 | 1,968 | 123 | 6.3 | 1,824 | 92.7 | 19 | 1 |
| Japanese. All other. | 1,845 | 1,225 | 66.4 | 546 | 29.6 | 42 |  | 10 | 3 |  | 7 |  |  |  |

1 Total includes persons whose marital condition is unknown.
${ }^{2}$ Totals include persons of unknown age.

Table 12.-FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY NATIONALITY, FOR CITIES OF 100,000 or MORE.

| FOREIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF Native, in which PARENTS WERE BORN. | white population of foreion birth or foreign parentage: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  | For-eignborn white population:1900 | FOBEIGN COUNTRY IN WHICH BORN, OR, IF Native, in which PARENTSWE:E bORN. | White population of foreign birth or foreagn Parentaoe: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |  | Total. |  | Foreign born. |  | Native. |  |  |
|  | Num- ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Both parents foreign born. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Both foreign born. |  |  |

LOS ANGELES.

| All countries. | 135, 340 | 100.0 | 60, 584 | 100.0 | 45, 715 | 29,041 | 17,917 | Ireland | 12,804 | 9. 5 | 3,877 | 6. 4 | 5,209 | 3,718 | 1,720 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Australia |  | 0.2 |  | 0.4 |  |  |  | Italy. | 6,461 | 4.8 | 3,802 | 6.3 | 2,289 | 370 | 763 |
| Austria. | 3,637 | 2.7 | 2,510 | 4.1 | 742 | 385 | 353 | Mexico | 8,917 | 6.6 | 5,611 | 9.3 | 2,295 | 1,011 | 816 |
| Canada-French | 1,336 | 1.0 | 592 | 1. 0 | 289 | 455 | 213 | Norway. | 1,943 | 1.4 | 1,003 | 17 | ${ }^{656}$ | 284 | 163 |
| Canada-Other. | 14,574 | 10.8 | 7,657 | 12.6 | 1,760 | 5,157 | 2,675 | Portugal | 333 | 0.2 | 128 | 0.2 | 129 | 76 | 22 |
| Denmark | 2,040 | 1.5 | 1,096 | 1.8 | 598 | 346 | 239 | Russia. | 7,478 | 5. 5 | 4,758 | 7.9 | 2,406 | 314 | 293 |
| England. | 16,920 | 12.5 | 7,575 | 12.5 | 3,607 | 5,738 | 3,016 | Scotland | 3,900 | 2.9 | 1,589 | 2.6 | 942 | 1.369 | 573 |
| Finland. | 332 | 0.2 | 261 | 0.4 | 58 | 13 | 10 | Spain. | 759 | 0.6 | 384 | 0.6 | 211 | 164 | 99 |
| France. | 4,028 | 3. 0 | 1,914 | 3.2 | 1,155 | 959 | 993 | Sweden. | 6,150 | 4.5 | 3,414 | 5. 6 | 2,004 | 732 | 808 |
| Germany | 28,591 | 21.1 | 9,683 | 16. 0 | 12,494 | 6,414 | 4,032 | Switzerlan | 1,690 | 12 | 828 | 14 | 419 | 443 | 370 |
| Greece. | 420 | 03 | 361 | 0.6 | 20 | 39 | 20 | Turkey. | 704 | 0.5 | 505 | 0.8 | 178 | 21 | 13 |
| Holland. | 808 | 0.6 | 408 | Q. 7 | 218 | 182 | 86 | Wales. | 1,155 | 0.9 | 414 | 0.7 | 368 | 373 | 156 |
| Hungary. | 1,136 | 0.8 | 819 | 1.4 | 260 | 57 | 60 | All othe | 18,899 | 6. 6 | 1,175 | 1.9 | 17,395 | 329 | 347 |

OAKLAND.


SAN FRANCISCO.

| All countries | 284,655 | 100.0 | 130, 874 | 100.0 | 107, 293 | 48,488 | 104. 264 | Ireland | 66,784 | 23.5 | 23, 151 | 17.7 | 31,262 | 12,371 | 15,961 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Atlantic islands | 261 | 0.1 | 136 | 0.1 |  |  |  | 1 1aly. | 29,081 | 10.2 | 16,918 | 129 | 10,206 | 1,957 | 7,508 |
| Australia. | 2,222 | 0.8 | 1,347 | 1.0 | 94 | 781 | 1,095 | Mexico | 2,807 | 1.0 | 1,763 | 1.3 | 568 | 476 | 1,439 |
| Austria. | 7,167 | 2.5 | 4,641 | 3.5 | 1,674 | 852 | 2,066 | Norway | 5,185 | 18 | 3,769 | 2.9 | 966 | 450 | 2,172 |
| Canada-French | 1,064 | 0.4 | 474 | 0.4 | 227 | 363 | 429 | Portugal | 1,354 | 0.5 | 570 | 0.4 | 573 | 211 | 529 |
| Canada-Other | 11,680 | 4.1 | 5,687 | 4.3 | 1,685 | 4.308 | 4,761 | Russia. | 7,410 | 2.6 | 4,640 | 3.5 | 2.185 | 585 | 2,049 |
| Denmark. | 4,818 | 17 | 3,118 | 24 | 1,125 | 575 | 2,170 | Scotland | 7,120 | 25 | 3, 068 | 28 | 1,572 | 1,880 | 3,000 |
| England. | 20,455 | 7.2 | 9,815 | 7.5 | 4,235 | 6,405 | 8,953 | Spain. | 1,720 | 0.6 | 1,170 | 0.9 | 341 | 209 | 233 |
| Finland. | 2,411 | 0.8 | 1,846 | 1.4 | 509 | 56 | 935 | Sweden | 10,599 | 3. 7 | 6,969 | 5.3 | 2,767 | 863 | 5,246 |
| France. | 10,357 | 3.6 | 6,244 | 4.8 | 2,687 | 1,426 | 4,867 | Switzerlan | 4,416 | 1.6 | 2.587 | 20 | 1,245 | 584 | 2,085 |
| Germany | 59,401 | 20.9 | 24, 137 | 18.4 | 24.753 | 10,511 | 35,303 | Turkey | 862 | 0.3 | 722 | 0.6 | 117 | 23 | 117 |
| Greece. | 2,418 | 0.8 | 2, 274 | 17 | 119 | 25 | 199 | Wales | 1,069 | 0.4 | 401 | 0.3 | 292 | 376 | 386 |
| Holland. | 833 | 0.3 | 500 | 0.4 | 159 | 174 | 244 | All other. | ${ }^{1} 21,350$ | 7.5 | 3,080 | 2.4 | ${ }^{1} 17,455$ | 815 | 2,119 |
| Hungary. | 1,811 | 0.6 | 1,247 | 1.0 | 394 | 170 | 315 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Includes native whites whose parents were born in different foreiga countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

Table 13.-AGE, FOR CItIES OF 100,000 OR More.

| Age periob. | total. |  | Native white. |  | FOREIGN-BORN white. |  | negro. |  | indian. |  | chinese. |  | JAPANESE. |  | ALL Other. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male, | Female. | Male, | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | Female. |
| Los Angeles | 162, 669 | 156,529 | 120.327 | 124,386 | 33, 275 | 27,309 | 3,682 | 3, 917 | 38 | 45 | 1.788 | 166 | 3,546 | 692 | 15 | 4 |
| Under 5 years | 11,508 | 11,309 2,314 | 10,798 2,359 | 10,605 2,195 | $\begin{array}{r}268 \\ 26 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 267 16 | 265 59 | 291 | 4 | 1 | 43 | 30 | 130 | 115 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 10,205 | 10,313 | 9,201 | 9,299 | 704 | 679 | 243 | 272 | 4 | 3 | 28 | 29 | 25 | 30 |  | 1 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 10,420 | 10,579 | 9,300 | 9,428 | 809 | 834 | 253 | 254 | 1 | 1 | 38 | 16 | 19 | 16 |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 12,553 | 13,053 | 10,575 | 11,486 | 1,412 | 1,149 | 280 | 364 | 3 | 9 | 97 | 13 | 183 | 32 | 3 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 15,981 | 16,034 | 12,032 | 13,087 | 2,785 | 2,359 | 363 | 426 | 1 | 9 | 82 | 13 | 717 | 140 | 1 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 35,593 | 32,350 | 24,707 | 24,903 | 8,028 | 6,243 | 844 | 890 | 19 | 15 | 228 | 28 | 1,758 | 270 | 9 | 1 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 27,580 | 26,252 | 18,690 | 19,367 | 7,240 | 6,093 | 677 | 692 | 3 | 2 | 379 | 24 | 590 | 73 | 1 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. | 31,004 | 28,635 | 20,006 | 20,683 | 9,376 | 7,333 | 655 | 589 | 1 | 5 | 851 | 12 | 114 | 12 | 1 | 1 |
| 65 years and ov | 7,635 | 7,804 | 4,902 | 5,395 | 2,599 | 2,317 | 93 | 91 |  |  | 40 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Age unknown. | 190 | 200 | 116 | 143 | 54 | 35 | 9 | 18 |  |  | 2 |  | 9 | 4 |  |  |
| Oakland | 78, 222 | 71,952 | 51,496 | 53,638 | 20,854 | 15,968 | 1.814 | 1.441 | 8 | 12 | 3,086 | 523 | 1.151 | 369 | 13 | 1 |
| Under 5 years. | 6,393 | 6,192 | 6,055 | 5,857 | 102 | 83 | 107 | 109 | 1 |  | 65 | 63 | 63 | 80 |  |  |
| Under 1 yea | 1,331 | 1,338 | 1,266 | 1,279 | 5 |  | 25 | 25 |  |  | 12 | 13 | 23 | 21 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 5,325 | 5,350 | 4,823 | 4,891 | 301 | 294 | 97 | 86 |  | 1 | 80 | 61 | 24 | 17 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 5,124 | 5,344 | 4,639 | 4,838 | 319 | 345 | 53 | 78 | 1 |  | 102 | 74 | 9 | 9 | 1 |  |
| 15 to 19 years. | 5,990 | 6,339 | 5,093 | 6,671 | 539 | 501 | 94 | 107 |  |  | 201 | 46 | 63 | 14 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 7,578 | 7,519 | 5,299 | 6,027 | 1,644 | 1,220 | 173 | 147 | 1 | 1 | 220 | 54 | 240 | 70 | 1 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 16,436 | 14,377 | 10,073 | 10,511 | 5,094 | 3,292 | 420 | 355 | 2 | 5 | 386 | 84 | 454 | 130 |  |  |
| 35 to 44 years | 13,226 | 11,060 | 7,315 | 7,226 | 4,682 | 3,451 | 326 | 271 | 1 | 2 | 668 | 67 | 231 | 42 | 3 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14,440 | 12,043 | 6,609 | 6,825 | 6,204 | 4,908 | 294 | 235 | 1 | 3 | 1,268 | 67 | 63 | 5 | 1 |  |
| 65 years and ov | 3,657 | 3,705 23 | 1,569 | 1,776 | 1,951 | 1,869 | 49 | 52 | 1 |  | 86 | 7 | 1 | 1 |  |  |
| Age unknown. | 53 | 23 | 21 | 16 | 18 | 5 | 1 | 1 |  |  | 10 |  | 3 | 1 |  |  |
| San Francisco | 236, 901 | 180, 011 | 141,834 | 127, 306 | 80,995 | 49,879 | 1.025 | 617 | 28 | 18 | 9.235 | 1,347 | 3.675 | 843 | 109 | 1 |
| Under 5 years. | 14,866 | 14,312 | 14,234 | 13,714 | 288 | 274 | 52 | 49 | 2 | 2 | 163 | 139 | 127 | 134 |  |  |
| Under 1 year | 3,169 | 2,984 | 3,086 | 2,914 | 18 | 12 | 11 | - 11 | 2 |  | 19 | 14 | 33 | 33 |  |  |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 12,522 | 12,386 | 11,410 | 11,399 | 882 | 758 | 34 | 27 |  | 1 | 152 | 154 | 42 | 47 |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 12,379 | 12,443 | 11,076 | 11,282 | 952 | 967 | 28 | 37 | 1 | 1 | 297 | 126 | 24 | 30 | 1 |  |
| 15 to 19 y years. | 16,871 | 15,594 | 13,793 | 13,752 | 2,083 | 1,643 | 63 | 44 | 2 | 3 | 738 | 112 | 185 | 40 | 7 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 26,070 | 20,419 | 16,897 | 15,602 | 7,418 | 4,408 | 120 | 75 | 6 | 5 | 848 | 167 | 762 | 162 | 19 |  |
| 25 to 34 years. | 58,847 | 39,596 | 32,545 | 27,428 | 22,937 | 11,420 | 331 | 157 | 6 | 3 | 1,475 | 284 | 1,510 | 304 | 43 |  |
| 35 to 44 years. | 43,254 | 28,745 | 22,256 | 18,065 | 18,341 | 10,274 | 195 | 114 | 2 |  | 1,764 | 196 | 669 | 93 | 27 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 40,343 | 28,299 | 16,157 | 13,467 | 21, 268 | 14, 565 | 156 | 88 | $\epsilon$ | 1 | 2,601 | 150 | 143 | 28 | 12 |  |
| 65 years and ove | 8,270 3,479 | 7,758 | 2,152 | 2,277 | 5,982 | 5,446 | 41 | 23 | 1 |  | 1,93 |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| Age unknown.. | 3,479 | 459 | 1,314 | 320 | 844 | 124 | 5 | , |  |  | 1,104 | 7 | 212 | 5 |  |  |

Table 14.-AGE, FOR Cities of 25,000 TO $100,000$.

| AGE PERIOD. | Total. |  | Native | WHITE. | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  | INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male, | Female. | Male, | Female. | Male, | Fernale. | Male. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fe. } \\ & \text { male. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Berkeley | 19,518 | 20,916 | 14,514 | 16,828 | 3,936 | 3,717 | 102 | 145 | 966 | 226 |
| Under 5 years.. | 1,646 | 1,590 | 1,574 | 1,531 | 28 | 16 | 9 | 6 | 35 | 37 |
| Under 1 year... | 364 1.385 | 1,301 | 1.354 | 1.288 |  |  |  | 1 | 10 | 12 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 1,385 | 1,459 1,549 | 1,311 | 1,375 1,439 | 47 67 | 81 | 12 | 9 15 | 15 | 14 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,892 | 1,947 | 1,662 | 1,774 | 120 | 139 | 11 | 11 | 99 | 23 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2,040 | 2,203 | 1,564 | 1,832 | 261 | 315 | 8 | 14 | 207 | 42 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 3,699 | 3,912 | 2,511 | 3,044 | 853 | 767 | 14 | 37 | 321 | 64 |
| 35 to 44 years.. | 2,911 | 3,288 | 1,920 | 2,448 | 821 | 790 | 18 | 25 | 152 | 25 |
| 45 to 64 years. . . . . . . . | 3,524 | 3,840 | 2,047 | 2,657 | 1,350 | 1,156 | 17 | 22 | 110 | 5 |
| 65 years and over.............. | 865 10 | 1,115 | 472 | 716 | 386 | 391 | 2 | 6 | 5 | 2 |
| Age unknown. ................ | 10 | 13 | 6 | 12 | 3 | 1 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Pasadena | 13,684 | 16,607 | 11,074 | 13,819 | 1,939 | 2,358 | 342 | 402 | 329 | 28 |
| Under 5 years.. | 1,042 | 997 | 984 | 935 | 124 | 24 | 29 | 30 | 5 | 8 |
| Under 1 year. | 203 | 214 | 196 | 203 | 3 |  | 4 | 8 |  | 3 |
| 5 to 9 years... | 984 | 1,009 | 917 | . 955 | 34 | 31 | 31 | 22 | 2 | 1 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 999 | 1,117 | 946 | 1,039 | 27 | 46 | 25 | 31 | 1 | 1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,147 | 1,241 | 1,042 | 1,151 | 61 | 54 | 27 | 33 | 17 | 3 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 1,136 | 1,339 | . 935 | 1,169 | 110 | 142 | 20 | 24 | 71 | 4 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 2,216 | 2,914 | 1,661 | 2,292 | 377 | 532 | 55 | 81 | 123 | 9 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 2,058 | 2,777 | 1,525 | 2,114 | 415 | 583 | 72 | 79 | 46 | 1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 2,893 | 3,807 | 2,154 | 3,047 | 611 | 682 | 68 | 77 | 60 | 1 |
| 65 years and over. | 1,160 | 1,373 | 882 | 1,098 | 269 | 258 | 9 | 17 |  |  |
| Age unknown.... | 49 | 1,33 | 28 | 19 | 11 | 6 | 6 | 8 | 4 |  |
| Sacramento. | 25,332 | 19,364 | 17.183 | 15.637 | 5,713 | 3,172 | 270 | 216 | 2,166 | 339 |
| Under 5 years.. | 1,574 | 1,506 | 1,477 | 1,421 | 15 | + 22 | 15 | 14 | - 67 | 49 |
| Under 1 year. | 1,348 | ${ }^{1}, 308$ | 1,331 | 1,301 | 1 |  | 3 | 2 | 13 | 5 |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 1,339 | 1,304 | 1,234 | 1,212 | 51 | 49 | 12 | 12 | 42 | 31 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 1,386 | 1,347 | 1,270 | 1,252 | 64 | 57 | 11 | 16 | 41 | 22 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,805 | 1,825 | 1.475 | 1,653 | 171 | 125 | 22 | 27 | 137 | 20 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 2,650 | 2,260 | 1,823 | 1,917 | 559 | 264 | 19 | 26 | 249 | 53 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 6,343 | 3,989 | 3,940 | 3, 193 | 1,638 | 652 | 70 | 35 | 695 | 109 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 4,673 | 3,188 | 2,911 | 2,464 | 1,235 | 635 | 60 | 45 | 467 | 44 |
| 45 to 64 years.... | 4,561 | 3,017 | 2,554 | 2.049 | 1.525 | 923 | 50 | 35 | 432 | 10 |
| 65 years and over. | 969 | 905 | 471 | 457 | 453 | 441 | 11 - | 6 | 34 | 1 |
| Age unknown........ | 32 | 23 | 28 | 19 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 2 |  |

Table 14.-AGE, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 TO 100,000 -Continued.

|  | age period. | total. |  | Native white. |  | FOREIGN-BORN white. |  | negro. |  | INDIAN, CHINESE, JAPANESE AND ALL OTHER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. |
| San Diego. |  | 20,726 | 18.852 | 15,668 | 15,431 | 4. 280 | 3,086 | 300 | 297 | 478 | 38 |
| Under 5 jears. |  | 1,369 | 1,320 | 1,320 | 1,266 | 29 | 37 | 15 | 14 | 5 | 3 |
| Under 1 year. 5 to 9 years..... |  | 1,282 1,327 | - 270 | 1,273 | 264 1,174 | 102 | 2 67 |  | 17 | ${ }_{2}^{2}$ | 1 4 |
| 10 to 14 years. |  | 1,330 | 1,369 | 1,215 | 1,237 | 102 | 112 | 17 | 17 | ${ }_{10}^{2}$ | 4 |
| 15 to 19 years. |  | 1,553 | 1,579 | 1,347 | 1.416 | 165 | 132 | 18 | 29 | 23 | 2 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | 1,782 | 1,810 | 1,405 | 1,540 | 310 | 225 | 28 | 40 | 39 | 5 |
| 25 to 34 years.. |  | 3,592 | 3,216 | 2,654 | 2,568 | 780 | 570 | 64 | 66 | 94 | 12 |
| 35 to 44 years.. |  | 3,154 | 2,955 | 2,167 | 2,281 | 831 | 618 | 65 | 50 | 91 | 6 |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | 4,592 | 3,911 | 2,988 | 2,888 | 1,368 | 971 | 60 | 50 | 176 | 2 |
| 65 years and over.. |  | 1,741 | 1,347 | 1,134 | 998 | 583 | 335 | 12 | 14 | 12 |  |
| Age unknown... |  | 286 | 83 | 225 | 63 | 24 | 19 | 11 |  | 26 | 1 |
| San Josa. |  | 14.399 | 14.547 | 10,495 | 11,740 | 3,232 | 2,585 | 83 | 99 | 589 | 123 |
| Under 5 years.. |  | 1,154 | 1,102 | 1,121 | 1,057 | 17 | 18 | 6 | 9 | 10 | 18 |
| Under 1 year. |  | 250 1,029 | 1.230 | 247 963 | ${ }_{976}^{223}$ | 53 | 43 | 4 | 1 | 11 | 3 |
| 10 to 14 years. |  | 1,036 1,182 | 1,081 | 957 1,057 | 1,013 1,259 | ${ }_{99}^{65}$ | ${ }_{99}^{61}$ | ${ }_{2}^{4}$ | $\stackrel{2}{4}$ | 10 | 5 |
| 20 to 24 years. |  | I, 234 | 1,476 | 949 | 1,233 | 232 | 209 | 4 | 15 | 49 | 19 |
| 25 to 34 years. |  | 2,594 | 2,557 | 1,818 | 2,066 | 630 | 430 | 15 | 21 | 131 | 40 |
| 35 to 44 years. |  | 2, 296 | 2,233 | 1,503 | 1,696 | 650 | 501 | 18 | 15 | 125 | 21 |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | 2.895 | 2,696 | 1,615 | 1,876 | 1,057 | 794 | 26 | 23 | 197 | 3 |
| 6.5 years and over |  | 953 | 986 | 498 | 553 | 429 | 429 | 4 | 4 | 22 |  |
| Age unknown... |  | 26 | 15 | 14 | 11 | 2 | 4 |  |  | 10 |  |

Table 15.-SEX, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.

| cti. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  | CITY. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | Male. | Feraale. | Males <br> to 100 females. |  | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to } 100 \\ & \text { females. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Berkeley | 19,518 | 20,916 | 93.3 | 6,419 | 6,795 | 94.5 | Sacramento. | 25,332 | 19,364 | 130.8 | 15,747 | 13,535 | 116.3 |
| Los Angeles | 162, 669 | 156, 529 | 103.9 | 50,519 | 51,960 | 97.2 | San Diego.. | 20,726 | 18,852 | 109.9 | 8,779 | 8,921 | 98.4 |
| Oakland.. | 78,222 | 71,952 | 10s. 7 | 32,921 | 34,039 | 96.7 | San Franeisco | 236,901 | 180,011 | 131.6 | 184,866 | 157,916 | 117.1 |
| Pasadena. | 13,684 | 16, 4.07 | 82.4 | 4,073 | 5,044 | 80.7 | San Jose.. | 14,399 | 14,547 | 99.0 | 10,215 | 11,285 | 90.5 |

Table 16. MARITAL CONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| class of population and age period. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorved. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per eent. |  |  |  | Num- <br> ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per |  |  |
| Berkeley |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 14,941 3,932 | 6,059 3,626 | 40.8 92.2 | $\begin{array}{r}8.253 \\ \hline 279\end{array}$ | 55.2 7.1 | 501 1 | 84 3 | 16,318 4.150 | 5.535 3.299 | 33.9 79.5 | 7,859 813 | 48.8 19.6 | 2,246 9 | 563 22 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 6.610 | 2,054 | 31.1 | 4,397 | 66.5 | 96 | 49 | 7.200 | 1,832 | 25.4 | 4,559 | 63.3 | 347 | 457 |
| 45 years and ove | 4. 389 | 375 | 8.5 | 3,573 | 81.4 | 403 | 32 | 4.955 | 402 | 8.1 | 2,579 | 52.0 | 1,888 | 84 |
| Age unknown. | 10 | 4 |  | 4 |  | 1 |  | 13 | 2 |  | 8 |  | 2 |  |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 6.471 | 2.603 | 40.2 | 3,598 | 55.6 | 210 | 45 | 7,807 | 2.808 | 36.0 | 3,339 | 42.8 | 1,179 | 474 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 3,711 | 1,865 | 50.3 | 1,735 | 46.8 | 80 | 21 | 4.676 | 1,890 | 40.4 | 2,307 | 49.3 | 419 | 54 |
| Foreign-born white | 3.794 71 | 985 27 | 26.0 | 2,578 40 | 67.9 | 204 | 15 1 | 3,559 115 | 772 41 | 21.7 35.7 | 2,127 | 59.8 45.2 | 629 17 | 29 5 |
| Indian... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2 | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chinese. | 372 | 237 | 63.7 | 131 | 35.2 | 1 |  | 28 | 16 |  | 10 |  | 2 |  |
| Japanese. | 493 | 333 | 67.5 | 153 | 31.0 | 4 | 2 | 131 | 6 | 4.6 | 124 | 94.7 |  | i |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28,534 | 25, 110 | 88.0 | 3,286 | 11.5 | 42 | 34 |  | 20,032 |  | 8,701 |  | 168 | 145 |
| 25 to 44 years... | 63,173 | 21,497 | 34.0 | 39,605 | 62.7 | 1.216 | 775 | 58,602 | 12.369 | 21.1 | 41,290 | 70.5 | 3, 827 | 1,072 |
| 45 years and over | 38,639 | 4.839 | 12.5 | 28.845 | 74.7 | 4,290 | 632 | 36,439 | 2.842 | 7.8 | 20,571 | 56.5 | 12. 514 |  |
| Age unknown.. | 190 | 55 | 28.9 | 71 | 37.4 | 11 |  | 200 | 64 | 32.0 | 73 | 36.5 | 35 | 7 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 66,333 | 25,646 | 38.7 | 36. 737 | 55.4 | 2,947 | 886 | 66.565 | 19, 186 | 28.8 | 37.059 | 55.7 | 9, 170 | 1,090 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage.. | 24,695 | 11,240 | 45.5 | 12,426 | 50.3 | 756 | 245 | 28,499 | 10.325 | 36. 2 | 15,149 | 53.2 | 2.633 | 368 |
| Foreign-born white | 31, 494 | 10,647 | 33.8 | 18.855 | 59.9 59.8 | 1,670 144 | 275 | 25,529 3,070 | 5,018 | 19.7 218 | 16, 108 | 63.1 58.1 | 4,157 | 221 |
| Negro.. |  |  | 34.3 |  | 59.8 | 144 | 25 | 3,040 40 | 24 |  | 1.75 | 58.1 | 568 | 47 1 |
| Chinese. | 1,879 | 555 | 33.1 | 1,089 | 64.9 | 24 |  | 91 | 15 |  | 88 |  | 7 | 1 |
| Japanese. | 3,372 | 2,387 | 70.8 | 935 | 27.7 | 18 | 12 | ${ }_{531}$ | 71 | 13.4 | 452 | 85.1 | 7 |  |

[^85]Table 16.-MARITAL CONDITION, FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


Table 17.-INDIAN, CHINESE, AND JAPANESE POPULATION, BY COUNTIES.

| county. | indian. |  |  | chinese. |  |  | japanese. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| The state... | 16,371 | 15,377 | ${ }^{1} 16.624$ | 36,248 | 45,753 | 72,472 | 41.356 | 10, 151 | 1. 147 |
| Alameda.. | ${ }_{91}^{41}$ | 71 | 25 | 4,588 | 2,211 | 3,311 | 3,266 | 1,149 | 184 |
| Alpine..... | 94 143 | 142 130 | $\begin{array}{r}224 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 101 | 5 153 | 5 324 | $\frac{1}{2}$ |  | 3 |
| Butte.. | 298 | 201 | 319 | 672 | 712 | 1,530 | 295 | 365 | 3 |
| Calaveras. | 161 | 100 | 77 | 49 | 148 | ${ }^{1,526}$ | 3 | 4 | 3 |
| Colusa. | 169 | 121 | 277 | 218 | 274 | 924 | 140 | 53 | 5 |
| Contra Costa | 3 | 8 | 3 | 550 | 627 | 465 | 1,009 | 276 | 11 |
| Del Norte. | 337 | 269 | 376 | 1 |  | ${ }^{7}$ |  |  | ${ }^{2}$ |
| Eldorado.. | ${ }_{177}^{177}$ | 138 | 1136 | - 58 | 1.775 | - 518 | 2, 31 | 30 | $\stackrel{2}{12}$ |
| Fresno... | 313 | 520 | 347 | 1,377 | 1,775 | 2,736 | 2,233 | 598 | 12 |
| Glenn. | 32 | 24 |  | 129 | 227 |  | 33 | 14 |  |
| Humboldt | 1,652 | 1,728 | 1,379 | 6 | 5 | 19 | 6 |  | i |
| Imperial.... | 682 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 100 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 217 |  |  |
| Inyo....... | 792 220 | 944 344 | 850 337 | 100 841 | 906 | 89 1,124 | 273 | 48 | 3 |
| Kings.. | 32 | 51 |  | 358 | 417 |  | 293 | 156 |  |
| Lake... | 433 | 428 | 556 | 24 | 82 | 210 | 3 | 3 |  |
| Lassen. | 410 | 381 | 335 | 13 | 28 | 41 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Los Angeles. | 97 | 69 | 144 | 2,602 | 3,209 | 4,424 | 8,461 | 204 | 36 |
| Madera... | 419 | 401 |  | 211 | 229 | ....... | 32 | 19 |  |
| Marin.. | 26 | 25 | 31 | 555 | 489 | 915 | 199 | 52 | 24 |
| Mariposa.. | 192 | 173 | 152 | 69 | 102 | 181 | 3 |  |  |
| Mendocino. | 1,170 | 1,353 | 581 | 263 | 218 | 359 | 77 | 23 | 1 |
| Merced.. |  | 4 | 30 | 278 | 357 | 746 | 98 | 43 |  |
| Modoc. | 546 | 503 | 499 | 11 | 6 | 22 | 1 |  |  |
| Mono.. | 386 | 389 | 368 | 21 | 120 | 146 | 14 | 1 |  |
| Montercy | 29 | 26 | 58 | 575 | 857 | 1,667 | 1,121 | 710 |  |
| Napa... | 6 | 18 | 15 | 205 | 541 | 875 | 103 | 6 |  |
| Nevada. Orange. | $\stackrel{52}{21}$ | 48 | 159 5 | $\begin{array}{r}309 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 632 136 | 1,053 162 | ${ }_{641}^{22}$ | 15 3 |  |
| Placer... | 102 | 74 | 73 | 612 | 1,050 | 1,429 | 862 | 133 | 6 |
| Plumas.. | 380 | 444 | 374 | 105 | 192 | 307 | 20 |  |  |
| Riverside. | 1,590 | 809 |  | 187 | 316 |  | 765 | 97 |  |
| Sacramento. | 62 | 24 | 40 | 2,143 | 3,254 69 | 4,371 | 3,874 | 1,209 | 51 |
| San Benito.. |  | 36 | 41 | 66 | 69 | 85 | 286 | 15 |  |
| San Bernardino. | 573 | 572 | 399 | 284 | 388 | 682 | 946 | 148 |  |
| San Diego.... | 1,516 | 2,197 | 478 | 430 | 414 | 909 | 520 | 25 | 13 |
| San Francisco. | 46 | 15 | 31 | 10,582 | 13,954 | 25,833 | 4,518 | 1,781 | 590 |
| San Joaquin... | 8 | 1 | 2 | 1,968 | 1,875 | 1,676 | 1, ${ }^{\text {, }} \mathbf{4 3 4}$ | 313 | 10 |
| San Luis Obispo | 14 | 1 | 47 | 165 | 154 | 386 | 434 | 16 | 2 |
| San Mateo. | 1 | 1 | 6 | 309 | 306 | 448 | 358 | 46 |  |
| Santa Barbara | 45 | 72 | 73 | 440 | 459 | ${ }_{281}^{581}$ | -863 | 114 | 5 |
| Santa Clara. | 16 | 9 | 19 | 1,064 | 1,738 | 2,723 | 2,299 | 284 | 27 |
| Santa Cruz. | 15 756 | 67 862 | 693 | 194 88 | $\begin{array}{r}614 \\ 102 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 785 342 | 689 42 | 235 20 | 19 |
| Shasta..... | 756 | 862 | 693 | 88 | 102 | 342 | 42 | 20 | 2 |
| Sierra.. | 54 | 31 | 10 | 117 | 309 | 488 | 17 |  |  |
| Siskiyou. | 1,109 | 480 | 710 | 226 | 790 | 1,151 | 24 | 8 |  |
| Solano... | 1 | 2 | 11 | 811 | 903 | 1,522 | 894 | 870 | 26 |
| Sonoma.. | 340 30 | 316 | 297 | 287 | 599 236 | 1,145 | 654 | 148 | 74 |
| Stanislaus.. | 30 | 25 | 12 | 161 | 236 | 421 | 113 |  |  |
| Sutter. | 18 | 20 | 1 | 79 | 226 | 327 | 134 | 155 |  |
| Tehama. | 94 | 99 | 101 | 309 | 729 | 892 | 98 | 143 |  |
| Trinity. | 227 | 234 | 193 | 163 | 336 | 554 |  | 1 |  |
| Tulare.. | 204 | 175 | 178 | 257 | 370 | 954 | 615 | 48 | 2 |
| Tuolumne.. | 186 | 149 | 218 | 75 | 158 | 253 | 6 | 2 |  |
| Ventura.. | 3 | 5 | 91 | 235 | 408 | 451 | 872 | 94 | 1 |
| Yolo..... | ${ }_{16} 32$ | 28 | ${ }_{27}^{41}$ | 198 493 | 346 719 | 604 974 | 789 336 | 410 56 | 1 |
| Yuba.... | 16 | 24 | 27 | 493 | 719 | 974 | 336 | 56 | 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 5,107 1ndians, specially enumerated in 1590 , not distributed by counties.


Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES.
A minus sign ( - ) denotea decrease.]

${ }^{4}$ Includes 161 whites specially enumerated in 1890, not distrlbuted by counties.
${ }^{5}$ Native whites baving both parents born in countries otber than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.


Table I.--COMPOSition AND characteristics OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{3}$ Native whites havigg both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreiga birth but born in different countries.

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE

${ }_{2}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.
For combined figures for Imperial and San Diego Countles, see Note 1 on page 617.
See Note 2 on page 617.

POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{4}$ Comparable figures not avallable; for comblned figures, see Note 1 on page 617.
5 Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table 1.-COMPOSITION and characteristics of the


[^86]POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.

${ }^{2}$ Native whites hoving both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table I.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE


POPULATION FOR THE STATE AND FOR COUNTIES-Continued.


Table II.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE
[Per cent not shown where hase is less than 100.]

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.

POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 25,000 OR MORE.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| SUBJECT. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total,cities } \\ \text { NAMED. } \end{gathered}$ | Berkeley. ${ }^{1}$ | Los Angeles. ${ }^{1}$ | Oakland. ${ }^{1}$ | Pasadena. ${ }^{1}$ | Sacramento. | $\begin{gathered} \text { San } \\ \text { Diego. } \end{gathered}$ | San <br> Francisco. | San <br> Jose. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MALES OF VOtING AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number. Number in 1900. | 410,053 212,679 | 12,622 3,734 | 114,889 33,049 | $\mathbf{5 3 , 9 6 7}$ 80,851 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,262 \\ & 8,675 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,777 \\ & 10,914 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,824 \\ \delta, 885 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 175,951 \\ & 125,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{9 , 7 6 1} \\ & 6,586 \end{aligned}$ |
| Native wbite-Native parentage. | 146,028 | 5,363 | 57,829 | 17,046 | 5,509 | 6,972 | 7,853 | 41,619 | 3,837 |
| Number in 1900........... | 62,473 | 1. 351 | 16,024 | 6,987 | 1,684 | 5,981 | 2,838 | 27,179 | 2,489 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 93, 300 | 2,822 | 20, 228 | 12,783 | 1,459 | 4,437 | 2,461 | 46, 740 | 2,370 |
| Number in 1900........ | 60.575 | 790 | 6,765 | 4.863 | \$30 | 2,764 | , 924 | 33, 579 | 1,560 |
| Native white-Foreign parentage. | 64, 752 | 1,790 | 13,083 | 8,992 | 845 | 3,051 | 1,505 | 33,960 | 1,526 |
| Native white-Mised parentage. | 28.548 | 1,032 | 7,145 | 3,791 | 614 | 1,386 | ${ }^{1} 956$ | 12,780 | 844 |
| Foreign-born white....... | 142,216 | 3,627 | 29,576 | 19,334 | 1,772 | 5, 331 | 3,845 | 75,768 | 2,963 |
| Number in 1900.. | 80,948 | 1,487 | 8 8,618 | 7,701 | 474 | 2,917 | 1,759 | 56, 102 | 1,945 |
| Negro. | 5, 428 | ${ }_{16}^{56}$ | 2,571 | 1,238 | 227 76 | ${ }_{1}^{207}$ | 232 | 8319 | ${ }_{7}^{66}$ |
| Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and ais other | 23,001 | 16 754 | 692 4,685 | 3,566 | 76 295 | 139 1,830 | 93 433 | 619 10,993 | 77 525 |
| Per Cent of Total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage | 35.6 | 42.5 | 50.3 | 31.6 | 59.5 | 37.1 | 53.0 | 23.7 | 39.3 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 22.8 | 22.4 | 17.6 | 23.7 | 15.8 | 23.6 | 16.6 | 26.6 | 24.3 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 34.7 | 28.7 | 25.7 | 35.8 | 19.1 | 28.4 | 25.9 | 43.1 | 30.4 |
| Citizensmip of Forelgn-Born White. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Naturalized. | 70,024 | 2,096 | 14.097 | 10,237 | 1,101 | 2, 424 | 2,057 | 36,375 | 1,637 |
| Having first papers. | 16,652 | 339 | 2.730 | 2,004 | 125 | 402 | 190 | 10,681 | 181 |
| Alien. | 41,285 | 854 | 8.662 | 5,968 | 402 | 1,779 | 936 | 21,872 | 812 |
| Unknown. | 14.255 | 338 | 4.087 | 1,125 | 144 | 726 | 662 | 6,840 | 333 |
| ILLITERACY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Illiterate Males of Voting Age. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number lliterate. | 8.981 | 250 | 2.270 | 1.877 | 160 | 264 | 268 | 3.521 | 371 |
| Per cent illiterate.. | 2.2 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 3.5 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 | 3.8 |
| Per cent in 1900. | 3.0 | 1.6 | 2.7 | 3.6 | 2.1 | 6.0 | 2.5 | 2.8 | 5.6 |
| Native white, number illiter | 543 | ${ }^{9}$ | 163 | 111 | 32 | 15 | 26 | 158 | 29 |
| Per cent illiterate. . | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Foreign-born white, number | 6.921 | 203 | 1.806 | 1,494 | 77 | 170 | 210 | 2.683 | 278 |
| Per cent iliterate. | +.9 | 5.6 | ${ }^{6.1} 115$ | ${ }^{7.7}{ }_{34}$ | 4.3 | 3.2 | 5. 5 | 3.5 | 9.4 |
| Per cent illiterate.. | 4.3 |  | 4.5 | 2.74 | $4.0{ }^{9}$ | $4.3{ }^{9}$ | 9.9 | 5.2 | 1 |
| Persons 10 Years Old and Over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number. | 924.117 | 34, 354 | 275.863 | 126,914 | 26,259 | 38.973 | 34.300 | 362,826 | 24,628 |
| Number lliterate | 19,472 | 475 | 5. 258 | 3,863 | 319 | 534 | 545 | 7,697 | 781 |
| Per cent illiterate. | 2.1 | 1.4 | 1.9 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 2.1 | 3.2 |
| Native white, numher | 625, 084 | 25,551 | 204.830 | 83,508 | 21,102 | 27,476 | 26,126 | 218,383 | 18,118 |
| Number filiterate. | 1.5619 |  |  | 335 | 78 | 56 | 67 | 437 | 72 |
| Per cent illiterat | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 |
| Foreign-born white, number | 256,635 | 7,501 | 58,666 | 36,042 | 4,184 | 8,748 | 7,131 | 128,672 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number illiterate.... | 12,638 | 211 | 6,528 | 2,656 | 632 | 433 | 541 | 1,480 | 157 |
|  | 5.4 | 3.8 | 6.0 | 3.3 | 6.0 | 5.5 | 9.6 | $5.1{ }^{76}$ | 2.5 |
| Persons 10 to 20 Years, inclusiye |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number | 175,946 |  |  | 25,669 |  | 7,273 | 6,516 | 65,557 | 5.229 |
| Number illiterate. | 1,566 | 25 | 520 | 25, 242 | , 37 | 34 | 69 | 603 | 36 |
| Per cent illiterate | 0.9 | 0.3 | 1.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 1.1 | 9 | 0.7 |
| SCHOOL AGE AND ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 8 to 20 years, inclusive | 230.029 | 10,050 | 69,036 | 34, 153 | 6, 621 | 9,381 | 8.652 | 85,368 | 6. 868 |
| Number attending school | 145, 723 | 7.466 | 44.995 | 22, 253 | 4.814 | 5,485 | 5,806 | 50, 128 | 4,776 |
| Per cent attending school. | ${ }_{63} 3$ | 74.3 | 65.2 | (55.2 | 72.7 | 58.5 | 67.9 | 58.7 | 69.5 |
| Number 6 to 9 years... | 54,083 | 2,241 | 16.190 | 8. 484 | 1,574 | 2,108 | 2,036 | 19,811 | 1,639 |
| Numher attending school | 44,622 | 1,833 | 14,077 | 6,796 | 1,308 | 1,668 | 1,758 | 15, 805 | 1,377 |
| Number 10 to 14 years... | 69,049 | 3,095 | 20,999 | 10,468 | 2,116 | 2,733 | 2,699 | 24, 222 | 2,117 |
| Number attending school | 64,535 |  | 19,624 | 10,031 | 2,017 | 2,476 | 2,497 | 22, 854 | 2,053 |
| Number 15 to 17 years..... | 45,067 | 2,228 | 14,334 | 6,999 | 1,405 | 2,007 | 1,765 | 17,842 | 1,487 |
| Number attending school | 26,536 | 1,641 | 8,066 | 3,974 | 1994 | 1,025 | 1,104 | 8,778 | 1,954 |
| Number 18 to 20 years.... | 58,830 | 2,486 | 17,513 | 8,202 | 1,526 | 2,533 | 2,052 | 22, 293 | 1,625 |
| Number attending scbool | 10,030 | 1,009 | 3,228 | 1,452 | ${ }^{495}$ | 2,316 | 447 | 2,691 | 392 |
| Persons 6 to 14 Years, inclustye. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number.......... | 123,132 | 5,336 | 37,189 | 18,952 | 3,690 |  | 4,735 |  |  |
| Numher attending school. | 109, 157 | 4,816 | 33,701 | 16, <27 | 3,325 | 4,144 | 4,255 | 38,659 | 3,430 |
| Per cent attending school. | 88.7 | 90.3 | 90.6 | 88.8 | 90.1 | 85.6 | 89.9 | 86.6 | 91.3 |
| Native white-Native parentage, number | 59,791 | 2,887 | 21,179 | 8,371 |  |  | 2,852 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Forgign or mixed parentage, number........... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number attending school. | 1,416 | 36 | 868 | 247 | 82 | 35 | 49 | 87 | 12 |
| Per cent attending school. | 90.3 |  | 93.0 | 88.2 |  |  |  | 80.6 |  |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number. | 207,664 |  |  |  |  | 8,809 |  |  |  |
| Families, numiber.. | 247,966 | 9,791 | 78,678 | 36,723 | 8,273 | 10,189 | 10,601 | 86,414 | 7,297 |

${ }^{2}$ Native whites having both parents born in countries other than specified, and also those having both parents of foreign birth but born in different countries.

Table III.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR CITIES OF 10,000 TO $25,000$.


Table IV.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000 .


1 For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.

Table IV.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR PLACES OF 2,500 TO 10,000-Continued.


Table V.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE.


OAI. L A D.

| subject. | The City. | WARD. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| SEX, COLOR, AND NATIVITY |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total popnlation, 1910. | 150, 174 | 26,977 | 17,559 | 13,572 | 13,262 | 14,531 | 15,596 | 48,677 |
| Male.... | 78,222 | 13,581 | 8.710 | 6,891 | 6,953 | 7,789 | 9,801 | 24,497 |
| Female.. | 71,952 | 13,396 | 8,849 | 6,681 | 6.309 | 6.742 | 5,795 | 24,180 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 55, 198 | 11,227 | 6,529 | 5,334 | 4,837 | 6, 731 | 2,488 | 18,052 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage. | 49,936 | 9,002 | 6,217 | 4,633 | 4. 464 | 3,867 | 4,485 | 17,268 |
| Foreign-born white...... | 36,822 | 6,315 | 3,966 | 3, 162 | 3.149 | 2,587 | 5,269 | 12. 374 |
| Neqro............................ | 3,055 | 195 | 556 | 287 | 635 | 85 | 870 | 427 |
| Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | 5,163 | 238 | 291 | 156 | 177 | 1,261 | 2,484 | 556 |
| Foreign-Born White: Born in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austria . | 1,267 | 83 | 69 | 96 | 261 | 91 | 428 | 239 |
| Canada... | 3,126 | 549 | 318 | 324 | 286 | 361 | 141 | 1,147 |
| Denmark. | 1,461 | 246 | 180 | 72 | 69 | 115 | 83 | 1,696 |
| Erance... | 3,707 | 727 | 433 | 325 | 301 | 335 | 240 | 1,346 |
| France... | 1,204 | 232 | 209 | 70 | 69 | 83 | 205 | 336 |
| Germany | 5,476 | 854 | 593 | 450 | 512 | 440 | 439 | 2,188 |
| Greece. | 470 | 19 | 32 | 33 | 31 | 51 | 267 | 37 |
| Ireland. | 4. 160 | 604 | 573 | 461 | 560 | 362 | 562 | 1,038 |
| Italy.... | 3,800 | 1,444 | 214 | 350 | 113 | 52 | 1,051 | 576 |
| Norway Portugal. | , 996 | 188 | 116 | 88 | 53 | 86 | 62 | 413 |
| Portugal. | 3,367 799 | $\begin{array}{r}114 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 401 106 | 109 105 | 195 83 8 | 32 46 | 792 265 | 1.724 |
| Scotland. | 1,322 | 212 | 141 | 120 | 98 | 114 | 105 | 532 |
| Sweden.... | 2,337 | 431 | 227 | 240 | 258 | 201 | 160 | 820 |
| Switzerland........... | 618 | 93 | 69 | 45 | 35 |  | 46 | 292 |
| Other foreign countries. | 2,712 | 465 | 285 | 274 | 225 | 180 | 423 | 860 |
| MALES OF VOTING AGE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number................ | 53,967 | 9,096 | 5,936 | 5,009 | 5,192 | 6,113 | 7,387 | 15,254 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 17,046 | 3,250 | 1,934 | 1,773 | 1,699 | 2,450 | 955 | 4,985 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage Foreign-born white | 12,783 19,334 | 2,371 |  |  | 1,342 | 1,367 | 1,066 | 3,671 |
|  | 19,334 10,237 | 3,246 | 2.008 | 1,662 | 1,748 | 1,359 | 3,217 | 6,094 |
| Negro............. | 10,237 1,238 |  | 1,284 204 | 973 107 |  | 782 42 |  | 3,369 142 |
| ILLITERACY AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total number 10 years old and over. | 126,914 | 22,305 | 15, 101 | 11,946 | 11.691 | 13,225 | 13,286 | 39,360 |
| Number illiterate........... | 3,863 | 22, 239 | ${ }^{15} 10$ | 178 | 163 | 102 | 1,447 | 1, 334 |
| Illiterate males of voting age. | 1,877 | 104 | 150 | 81 | 73 | 57 | 759 | 653 |
| Total number 6 to 20 years, inclusive. | 34, 153 | 6,013 | 3,918 | 2,943 | 2,592 | 2,610 |  | 12.824 |
| Number attending school. | 22,253 | 4,065 | 2,492 | 1,902 | 1,655 | 1.676 | 1,832 | 8.631 |
| DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dwellings, number. | 31,740 | 6,338 | 3,725 |  |  |  |  | 11,402 |
| Families, number. | 36,723 | 6,864 | 4,509 | 3,659 | 3,031 | 3,206 | 3,284 | 12, 170 |

Table V.-COMPOSITION AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION FOR WARDS (OR ASSEMBLY DISTRICTS) OF CITIES OF 50,000 OR MORE-Continued.


## COUNTIES.

Colusa.-Part taken to form Glenn in 1891.
DEL Norte.-Part annexed to Siskiyou between 1880 and 1890.
Fresno.-Part taken to form Madera in 1893 and part annexed to Kings in 1909. Glenn.-Organized from part of Colusa in 1891.
Humboldt. - Part of Klamsth annexed in 1874.
Imperlal.-Organized from part of San Diego in 1907. (See also Note 1.)
Kings.-Organized from part of Tulare in 1893 and part of Fresno annexed in 1909.

LAkE.-Part annexed to Napa in 1872.
Los Angeles.-Part taken to form Orange in 1889.
Manera-Organized from part of Fresno in 1893.
MODOC.-Organized from part of Siskiyou in 1874.
Monterey.- Part taken to form San Benito in 1874.
NAPA,-Part of Lake annexed in 1872 ,
Orange,-Organized from part of Los Angeles in 1889.
RIVERSIDE.-Organized from parts of San Bernardino and San Diego in 1893. SAN Benito.-Organized from part of Monterey in 1874.
San Bernardino.-Part taken to form part of Riverside in 1893.
SAN Diego.-Part taken to form part of Riverside in 1893; part taken to form Imperial in 1907. (See also Note 1.)

SaNta Barbara.-Part taken to form Ventura in 1871.
Stskryou.-Part taken to form Modoc in 1874; part of Klamath annexed in 1874 and part of Del Norte annexed between 1880 and 1890.

Tulare.- Part taken to form Kings in 1893.
Ventura, -Organized from part of Santa Barbara in 1871.

## INCORPORATED PLACES.

ALHAMBRA.-Incorporated in 1903.
BAKERSFIELD.-Part of township 3 (Kern City) annexed in 1909.

Berkeley.-Parts of Oakland township annexed in 1906 and 1908.
Coalinga.-Incorporated in 1906.
Fresno.- Part of township 3 annexed in 1910.
Glendale.-Incorporated in 1906.
LODL.-Incorporated in 1906.
Los Angeles.-Parts of Ballona, Burbank, Cahuenga, and San Antonio townships annexed between 1890 and 190; part of Ballona township annexed in 1906 part of Wilmington township (including San Pedro city) annexed in 1900, and parts of Burbank and Cahuenga townships annexed in 1910.

Mill Valley.-Incorporated in 1900.
OAKLAND.-Parts of Brooklyn and Oakland townships annexed in 1909.
Ocean Park.-Incorporated in 1904.
Ontario.-Part of Ontario township annexed in 1401.
OROVLLLE.-Incorporated in 1906 ,
OXNARD,-Incorporated in 1903.
Pasadena.-Parts of Pasadena township annexed in 1904 and 1906.
Porterville.-Incorporated in 1902.
Ricrimond.-Incorporated in 1908.
Rose f́tlle.-Incorporated in 1909.
San Leandro.-Part of Brooklyn township annexed in 1900.
Note 1.-Imperial and San Diego Counties combined.-Total population: 1910, 75,$256 ; 1900,35,090$; increase, 1900-1910, 40.166; per cent of increase, 114.5. Urban population-1910, 39.578; same places in 1900, 17,700; per cent of increase, 123.6 . Rural population-1910, 35,678 ; same territory in 1900, 17,390; per cent of increase. 105.2. Urban population-1900, 17,700; rural populstion-1900, 17,390. Per eent in places of 2,500 or more in $1910,52.6$. Per cent in places of 2,500 or more in $1900,50.2$.

NOTE 2.-In computing this increase the population of Indian reservationsin 1960 has been deducted from the total population of the county in order to make that total comparable with the total for 1890 , which does not include the population of Indian reservations. The population thus deducted in the several counties was as follows: Humboldt, 1,112; Mendocino, 599; Riverside, 203; San Diego, 817; Tulare, 143.
-

Chapter 3 .

## statistics of Agriculture For the state And its counties.

Introduction.-This chapter presents a complete statement of the statistics of agriculture for California collected at the census of 1910. Statistics of farms and farm property relate to April 15, 1910; those of farm products, expenses, and receipts are for the calendar year 1909 .

Definitions.-To assist in securing comparability for its statistics of agriculture, the Bureau of the Census provided the enumerators with certain definitions and instructions, the more important of which were essentially as given below.

Farm.-A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land, or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one tract is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a land owner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers. or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."

In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, and also any tract containing less than 3 acres which produced at least $\$ 250$ worth of farm products in the year 1909.

Farmer.-A "farmer" or "farm operator," according to the census definition, is a person who directs the operations of a farm. Hence owners of farms who do not themselves direct the farm operations are not reported as "farmers." Farmers are divided by the Bureau of the Census into three general classes according to the character of their tenure, namely, owners, tenants, and managers.

Farm owners include (1) farmers operating their own land only and (2) those operating both their own land and some land hired from others. The latter are sometimes referred to in the census reports as "part owners," the term "owners" being then restricted to those owning all their land.

Farm tenants are farmers who, as tenants, renters, or croppers, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in three classes: (1) Share tenants-those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-hali, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) share-cash tenants-those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part; and (3) cash tenants-those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as $\$ 7,10$ bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre.

Managers are farmers who are conducting farm operations for the owner for wages or a salary.

Farm land.-Farm land is divided into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved
land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees, which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. The census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, and the statistics therefore must be considered at best only a close approximation.

Total value of farm products.-No attempt has been made at this census to compute or even to estimate approximately the total value of farm products. Among the numerous difficulties which stand in the way of obtaining a total which would be at once comprehensive, free from duplication, and confined exclusively to the products of a definite period of time are the following:
(1) The duplication resulting from the feeding of farm crops to farm live stock, when the value both of the products derived from such live stock and of the crops are included in the same total. In 1900 an attempt was made to eliminate this duplication by means of an inquiry as to the total value of the products of each farm fed to the live stock on that farm, but aside from the fact that this would not eliminate the duplication where the products of one farm are fed to the live stock of another farm, it is believed that the farmers were unable to make even approximately accurate answers to the inquiry, and it was accordingly not included in the schedule for 1910 .
(2) The fact that farmers may buy domestic animals during the census year which are subsequently sold or slaughtered during the same year and that it is impossible to eliminate the duplication accurately; and the further fact that the value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered, or of forest products cut, during a given year (as well as some other minor items) does not usually represent a value created wholly during that year, and that it is quite impossible to ascertain the value created during the year.
(3) The fact that the returns for some products are incomplete. The returns for all products are to a considerable extent estimates made by the farmers. Special difficulty was encountered in cases where the person in possession of the farm in April, 1910, when the census was taken, was not in possession of it during the crop year 1909. In such cases the farmer was not always able to report completely and accurately the products of the land for the preceding year. It is probable that the returns for the principal crops are in general fairly accurate, but that those for minor crops and for dairy and poultry products are frequently understatements, particularly because the home consumption was disregarded or underestimated. In the belief that no accurate result could be obtained from such an inquiry, the Bureau of the Census did not even attempt to ascertain the total quantity and value of certain by-products, such as straw and cornstalks, which are of considerable importance, the schedule calling only for the value of such by-products sold.
PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS, AND AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE, IN CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1910 .
AVERAGE VALUE OF FARM LAND PER ACRE.
When the value is less than $\$ 10$ per scre, it is inserted under the county Dame.

The per cent of land ares in ferms, when less than 20 , is Inserted under the county dame. [Per cent for the state, 28.]




 PER CENT OF LAND AREA IN FARMS.
(620)

## FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

California ranks second in land area and twelfth in population among the states and territories of continental United States. The state is extremely diversified, both topographically and agriculturally. The elevation ranges from sea level along the western coast and in portions of the interior valleys to altitudes in excess of 14,000 feet in the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The rugged masses of the Coast Range Mountains practically parallel the entire coast of the state. From the vicinity of San Francisco southward to San Diego there are deep mountain valleys and low, sloping, or nearly level Coastal Plain areas. The soils of these areas range from heavy claylike "adobe" soils to sandy and gravelly loams.

The great central valley of California lies between the Coast Range and the Sierra Nevada Mountains. The northern portion of this valley constitutes the basin of the Sacramento River, while the southern portion constitutes the basin of the San Joaquin. The valley is everywhere practically uniform as regards its physical features. The soils immediately along the rivers are usually heavy clays and clay loams, constituting the overflow land and river flood plains. These are bordered along the foothills by loams, adobes, sandy loams, and sandy and gravelly soils, giving great variety in soil characteristics and in resultant crop adaptation. There is practically no agriculture within the Sierra Nevada Ranges aside from grazing. The portion of the state to the eastof this region lies principally within the Great Basin, and mountain chains are interspersed with valleys whose floors are gravelly and sandy soils. These are practically undeveloped for agricultural purposes. In the portion of this region in the extreme northern part of the state the soil is largely composed of lavas and volcanic ash from numerous extinct volcanic craters. Within this region certain valleys are being reclaimed for agricultural uses. In the extreme southern portion of the state is a deep arid valley, some portions of which are below sea level. The soils are clays, sands, and sandy loams.

The normal annual rainfall of the state ranges from 2 or 3 inches in the southeast corner to 60 inohes in the northwest corner. Except in the southeastern part of the state there is sufficient rainfall for raising grain crops without irrigation, but irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state.

The two maps on the opposite page show, for the different counties, the proportion of the total land area of the state which is in farms and the average value of farm land per acre. Over one-fourth ( 28 per cent) of the state's entire land area is in farms. The first
map shows that in 17 counties the proportion is less than 20 per cent. Eight of these counties form a contiguous group in the eastern and southeastern part of the state, 8 are in a group in the northern part, and 1 , San Francisco County, is at the Golden Gate. In 11 counties scattered throughout the state the proportion is between 20 and 40 per cent; in 9 , between 40 and 60 per cent; and in 15, between 60 and 80 per cent. In Merced and Solano Counties, in the west central part of the state, the proportion is between 90 and 95 per cent, while in Sutter, north of Sacramento and Yolo, it exceeds 95 per cent.

The average value of farm land per acre for the state as a whole is $\$ 47.16$, and, as shown by the second map, in only 4 counties-Trinity, Tuolumne, Calaveras, and Mariposa-is the average value less than $\$ 10$. Scattered over the state are 20 counties in which the average is between $\$ 10$ and $\$ 25$ per acre, and 14 in which it is between $\$ 25$ and $\$ 50$. The average is between $\$ 50$ and $\$ 75$ per acre in 10 counties which lie in the central and west central parts of the state; and between $\$ 75$ and $\$ 100$ in 5,2 of which are located in the west central part and 3 in the southern part. In San Mateo County, in the west central part, the average value is between $\$ 100$ and $\$ 125$, and in San Francisco County, and in 3 counties-Los Angeles, San Bernardino, and Orange-in the southern part of the state the average is over $\$ 125$. These high values are due in part to the proximity of large cities, and in part ,to the large acreage in orchards. In explanation of the high average values in San Bernardino County it may be noted that only 1.6 per cent of the land area is occupied by farms and that the farm land which lies mainly in the southwestern corner of the county is devoted almost exclusively to orange culture.

Progress during the decade 1900 to 1910.-Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase of 21.6 per cent in the number of farms, as compared with an increase of 60.1 per cent in the population. During the same time the acreage of farm land apparently decreased, the total farm acreage 897,507 acres, or 3.1 per cent, and the improved acreage 568,943 acres, or 4.8 per cent. The average size of farms decreased 20.3 per cent. The apparent falling off in farm acreage is due, at least in part, as explained in the discussion following the next table, to errors in the Twelfth Census tabulation.

During the last decade farm property, which includes land, buildings, implements and machinery, and live stock (domestic animals, poultry, and bees), in-
creased in value $\$ 818,167,000$, or 102.7 per cent. This total increase is made up of increases of $\$ 742,689,000$ in the value of land and buildings, $\$ 60,297,000$ in the value of live stock, and $\$ 15,181,000$ in the value of implements and machinery. In considering the increase of values in agriculture the general increase in the prices of commodities in the last 10 years should be borne in mind.

The average value of a fully equipped farm is $\$ 18,308$, an increase of $\$ 7,328$ as compared with the average in 1900. The average value per acre of land alone rose from $\$ 21.87$ in 1900 to $\$ 47.16$ in 1910.

The following table summarizes for the state the more significant facts relating to population and land area, the number, value, and acreage of farms, and the value of all other farm property in 1910 and 1900:

| number, area, and value of farms. | ${ }_{(\text {April } 15)}^{1910}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1900 \\ \text { (June 1) } \end{gathered}$ | necrease. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Population.......... | 2,377,549 | 1,485, 053 | 892,496 | 60.1 |
| Number of all farms.. | 88,197 | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 |
| Approximate land area of the state.........acres.. | 99, 617, 280 | 99, 898, 880 | - 281, 600 |  |
| Land in farms..............................acres.. | 27, 931, 444 | 28, 828, 951 | -897, 507 | -3.1 |
| Improved land in farms....................acres.. | 11, 389,894 | 11,958, 837 | $-568,943$ | $-4.8$ |
| Average acres per farm. | 316.7 | 397.4 | -80.7 | -20.3 |
| Value of farm property: Total. | \$1,614,694,584 | \$796, 527, 955 | \$818, 166, 629 | 102.7 |
| Land.. | 1,317, 195,448 | 630, 444,960 | 686, 750,488 | 108.9 |
| Buildings. | 133,406, 040 | 77, 468, 000 | 55, 938, 040 | 72.2 |
| Implements and machinery.............. | 36,493,158 | 21, 311, 670 | 15, 181, 488 | 71.2 |
| Domestic animals, poultry, and bees..... | 127, 599, 938 | 67, 303, 325 | 60, 296, 613 | 89.6 |
| Average value of all property per farm. | \$18,308 | \$10,980 | \$7,328 | 66.7 |
| Average value of land per acre..................... | \$47. 16 | \$21.87 | \$25. 29 | 115.6 |

1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Due to the formation of the Salton Sea.
Nore.-Ranges or ranches using the public domain for grazing purposes, but not owning or leasing land, were counted as farms in 1910 and 1900 .
They were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges as farms affects all totals, averThey were included as owned or managed, free from mortgage, and under 3 acres in size. The counting of these ranges

Irrigation.-Of the 88,197 farms in the state, 39,352 , or 44.6 per cent, were irrigated in 1909 . The acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was 2,664,104 acres, or 23.4 per cent of the improved land in farms: The area to which enterprises existing in 1910 were capable of supplying water was $3,619,378$ acres, and the total acreage included in irrigation projects, completed or under way, in 1910 was $5,490,360$ acres.

Population, number of farms, and farm acreage: 1850 to 1910.-The table following presents, for the state as a whole for each census from 1850 to 1910, inclusive, a statement of the total population, the number of farms, and the acreage of farm land and of improved land in farms. It also gives the percentage of the land area in farms, the percentage of farm land improved, and the percentage of increase during each decade in the number of farms and in the land in farms.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

In the 60 years since 1850 the population of the state has increased from 92,597 to $2,377,549$ and is now about twenty-six times as large as 60 years ago. The absolute increase during the last decade was more than twice as great as that during any other.
The number of farms in California in 1910 was 88,197, which represents an increase of 15,655 during the last decade, as compared with an increase of 19,648 during the decade immediately preceding. In 1850 there were only 872 farms in the state, but in 1860 the number had risen to 18,716 . Since that date the increase has been continuous and fairly uniform.
The land area of California is approximately $99,617,280$ acres. The part of this area occupied by farms increased continuously from 3,893,985 acres in 1850 to $28,828,951$ acres in 1900 , but suffered an apparent decrease during the last decade to $27,931,444$ acres in 1910. The area of improved land increased from 32,454 acres in 1850 to 12,222,839 acres in 1890, but during the last two decades decreases have been reported, the improved acreage falling to $11,958,837$ in 1900 and to $11,389,894$ in 1910.

Between 1850 and 1880 the increase in the improved acreage was much greater relatively than the increase in the total farm acreage. Thus the percentage of farm land improved was very much higher in 1880 than in 1850, being 64.3 per cent in 1880 , as compared with only eight-tenths of 1 per cent at the earlier date. During the 10 years between 1880 and 1890 , however, the total farm acreage made the greater relative as well as the greater absolute increase, while from 1890
to 1900 the total farm acreage showed large increases, both absolute and relative, and the improved acreage showed decreases. The percentage of farm land improved was higher in 1880 than in any other year shown in the table. The decrease in the percentage of improved land probably represents a change in the classification of land by many farmers, who in 1910 reported as "unimproved land" a large amount of acreage which they formerly called "improved." The percentage reported as improved in 1910 (40.8 per cent) is almost the same as that in 1900 (41.5), the decrease in improved acreage during the decade having been relatively about the same as the decrease in total acreage.

The falling off in total and in improved farm acreage is especially noticeable in the central valley of the state, extending from Tehama County in the north to Orange County in the south, inclusive. An error has been discovered in the total farm acreage reported for Merced, Orange, and Sacramento Counties as published in the census reports for 1900, whereby these counties were together credited with 377,091 acres too much. Eliminating this error a decrease is still shown of 520,416 acres, or 1.8 per cent in the total farm acreage of the state. This decline is probably more apparent than real. For example, certain tracts included in forest reserves in 1910 were reported as farm land in 1900, although probably used for grazing
purposes at both censuses. During the decade the land in such reserves increased approximately from $9,000,000$ to $28,000,000$ acres. It is worthy of note, however, that during the 10 years a remarkable decline occurred in wheat farming in California. The acreage reported as in wheat decreased from 2,683,405 in 1899 to 478,217 in 1909, a decrease of $2,205,188$, or 82.2 per cent.

The falling off in improved acreage could be partly accounted for by the decrease in wheat acreage as noted above. Inasmuch as the decrease in wheat acreage was nearly four times as great as the decrease in the aggregate improved acreage, the acreage of such improved farm land as was utilized other than for the raising of wheat increased appreciably during the decade. In fact it is probable that this increase was more than great enough to offset the decrease in the wheat acreage, and that this fact would appear in the table but for the change in the classification of land by many farmers which has already been referred to, these farmers in 1910 reporting as "unimproved land" considerable acreage of the same character and used for the same purposes as that which they formerly reported as "improved."
Values of farm property: 1850 to 1910.-The agricultural changes in California since 1850, as reflected in the values of the several classes of farm property, are shown in the table which follows:

| census year. | FARM PROPERTY. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Land and buildings. |  | Implements and machinery. |  | Domestic animals, poultry, and bees. |  |
|  | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per cent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { increase. } \end{aligned}$ | Value. | Per cent of increase. | Value. | Per cent of increase. | Value. | Per cent of increase. |
| 1910. | 81,614, 694, 584 | 102.7 | \$1,450, 601, 488 | 104.9 | 836,493,158 | 71.2 | \$127,599,938 | 89.6 |
| 1890. | $796,527,955$ $1777,381,767$ | 2.5 149.2 | $707,912,960$ $697,116,630$ | 1.5 166.0 | $21,311,670$ $14,689,710$ | 45.1 73.9 | $67,303,325$ $165,575,427$ | 2.6 58.0 |
| 1880. | $1311,997,443$ | 69.1 | 262, 5151,282 | 85.5 | $\begin{array}{r}14,447,744 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 58.9 | ${ }^{1} 41,498,417$ | 9.3 |
| 1870. | 184,521,470 | 112.4 | 141,240,028 | 189.9 | $5,316,690$ | 107.8 | 37,964,752 | 6.7 |
| 1860. | 86, 870,327 | 1,085.4 | 48,726, 804 | 1,157.8 | 2,558,506 | 2,372.4 | $35,585,017$ | 961.9 |
| 1850. | 7,328,582 |  | 3,874,041 |  | 103, 483 |  | 3,351,058 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimated value of range animals.

The total wealth in the form of farm property is $\$ 1,614,695,000$, of which 89.8 per cent is contributed by land and buildings, 7.9 per cent by live stock, and 2.3 per cent by implements and machinery.

The value of land and buildings is $\$ 1,450,601,000$, being a little more than double that for 1900 . In 1850 the value was only $\$ 3,874,000$, and has increased continuously during the whole period covered by the table. A continuous increase has occurred also in the values of live stock and of implements and machinery. In all three classes the absolute gain during the last 10 years has been much greater than that during any other decade covered by the table.

In general, the value of live stock has formed a decreasing percentage of the value of all farm property, being only 7.9 per cent in 1910, compared with 20.6 per cent in 1870 and with 45.7 per cent in 1850.

Average acreage and values per farm: 1850 to 1910.The changes which have taken place during the past 60 years in the average acreage of Califormia farms and in the average values of the various classes of farm property, as well as in the average value per acre of land and buildings, are shown in the following table:


One striking characteristic of California is the great area of semiarid land utilized for grazing purposes only or left unutilized. Upon such lands are located many very large farms or ranches, and these explain in large measure the high average acreage per farm. Farms other than those used almost exclusively for grazing are not, on the average, unusually large, as compared with the average in other states. The average size of the California farm is 316.7 acres. The average decreased from 4,465.6 acres in 1850 to 466.4 acres in 1860 and then increased to 481.7 acres in 1870 , since which time it has decreased continuously.

The average value of a California farm including its equipment is $\$ 18,308$, of which $\$ 16,447$ represents the value of land and buildings, $\$ 1,447$ that of live stock, and \$414 that of implements and machinery. Although the total value of live stock increased continuously during the 60 years covered by the table, the average value per farm $(\$ 3,843)$ was greater in 1850 than in any later census year. This condition was due to the fact that the live stock ranches of the state were developed before the period of general farming. The present average value per farm of all farm property shows an increase, as compared with the average value in 1900 ( $\$ 10,980$ ), which has been more than sufficient to offset the marked decrease shown for the preceding decade.

The average value of land and buildings per farm is $\$ 16,447$, while the average value per acre is $\$ 51.93$. During the last decade the average value per acre more than doubled and the average value per farm increased more than two-thirds, while during the decade 1890-1900 a considerable decrease occurred in each item. It is noteworthy that notwithstanding the decrease in the size of farms throughout most of the period covered by the table, the value of implements and machinery per farm has continuously risen, the greatest increase occurring during the last decade, when the average value per farm advanced from $\$ 294$ to $\$ 414$.

Farm tenure: 1880 to 1910.-The number of all farms, and therefore of all farm operators, is 88,197 . Of the operators, 66,632 are classified as owners, 3,417 as managers, and 18,148 as tenants. Of the 66,632 owners, 56,500 operate land owned exclusively by them, while 10,132 operate land which they rent in addition to that which they own. The tenants are further distributed according to the character of their tenancy; thus 6,135 are share tenants; 704, share-cash tenants; 9,737 , cash tenants; and for 1,572 no report relative to character of tenure was secured.

In $1880,7,124$, or 19.8 per cent, of the farm operators were tenants; in 1910 the number was 18,148 , or 20.6 per cent. Thus the present proportion of tenancy is practically the same as in 1880 . There was, however, a decided increase in this proportion from 1890, when it was 17.8 per cent, to 1900 , when it was 23.1 per cent, followed by a considerable decrease during the last
decade. During this decade the absolute increase in the number of tenants was 1,388 . The percentage of tenants for the state (20.6) is above the average for the Pacific division (17.2), but low in comparison with the percentage for the United States as a whole (37).

For the sake of comparison with the figures for earlier censuses the share and share-cash tenants reported in 1910 may be grouped together, and likewise the cash tenants and those for whom the form of tenancy was not stated. Throughout the whole period the cash group has constituted an increasing proportion of the total number of all tenants, being smaller than the share group in 1880 and 1890 and larger in 1900 and in 1910.
The following table shows the distribution of the farms of the state according to character of tenure at each census since 1880 :

| tenure. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of all farms. | 88,197 | 72,542 | 52,894 | 35,934 |
| Farms operated by owners and managers. | 70,049 | 55.782 | 43,489 | 28.810 |
| Farms consisting of owned land only. | 56,500 | 44,318 | (1) | (1) |
| Farms operated by managers. | 10,132 3,417 | 8,211 3,253 | (1) | (1) |
| Farms operated by tenants. | 18,148 | 16,760 | 9,405 | 7,124 |
| Share tenants....... | $\begin{array}{r} 6,135 \\ 704 \end{array}$ | 7,686 | 4,831 | 3,915 |
| Cash tenants.. | 9,737 |  |  |  |
| Tenure not specified | 1,572 | 9,074 | 4,574 | 3,209 |
| Per cent of farms operated by- |  |  |  |  |
| Owners and managers... | 79.4 | 76.9 | 82.2 | 80.2 |
| Tenants. | 20.6 | 23.1 | 17.8 | 19.8 |
| Cash and monspecified. | 128 | 12.5 | 8.7 | 8.9 |

1 Not reported separately.
2 Share-cash tenants were doubtless largely included with share tenants in 1900 , 1890 , and 1880.

Prior to 1910 nonspecified tenants were included with cash tenants.
The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms operated by owners (including part owners), managers, and tenants, respectively:

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { FARMS } \\ & \text { OPERATED } \\ & \text { BY- } \end{aligned}$ | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | VALUE OF LAND AND BULIDINGS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 27,931,444 | 28,828,951 | 11,389,894 | 11,958,837 | \$1,450,601,488 | \$707,912,960 |
| Owners.. | 15, 125,339 | 15,189,945 | 6,464,472 | 6,718,790 | 882,447,830 | 413,616,770 |
| Managers | 6,604,972 | 7,002,038 | 1,728,625 | 1,602,536 | 229,544,415 | 124,564,000 |
| Tenants. | 6,201,133 | 6,636,968 | 3, 196, 797 | 3,637,511 | $338,609,243$ | 169, 732, 190 |

The following table shows the per cent distribution by tenure groups of the items in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

| FARMS OPERATED BY- | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land andbuildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 75.5 | 72.4 | 54.2 | 52.7 | 56.8 | 56.2 | 60.8 | 58.4 |
| Managers. | 3.9 | 4.5 | 23.6 | 24.3 | 15.2 | 13.4 | 15.8 | 17.6 |
| Tenants. | 20.6 | 23.1 | 22.2 | 23.0 | 28.1 | 30.4 | 23.3 | 24.0 |

It will be seen that in $1910,54.2$ per cent of all land in farms was in farms operated by their owners (including part owners), 23.6 per cent in farms operated by managers, and 22.2 per cent in farms operated by tenants, the percentage for owners being higher and that for managers and for tenants lower than in 1900.

As shown by the next table, the average size of farms operated by managers in 1910 ( 1,933 acres) was considerably more than five and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by tenants (341.7 acres), which was in turn about one and one-half times as great as that of farms operated by owners (227 acres). The average size of each class of farms decreased between 1900 and 1910. In 1910 the percentage of farm land improved was highest for farms operated by tenants, and lowest for those operated by managers.


Farm mortgages: 1890 to 1910.-The Eleventh Census (1890) was the first to collect data relating to mortgage debt on farms. The basis of the returns was the "farm home" occupied by its owner. The same class of information was secured by the population schedules of the Twelfth Census (1900). The agricultural schedules of the Thirteenth Census (1910) secured practically the same information, except that the basis was "owned farms" instead of "owned farm homes"-a difference involving, however, no appreciable incomparability.

The following table relates to farms operated by persons owning all or part of the land, and shows for 1910 (1) the number of such farms reported as free from mortgage; (2) the number reported as mortgaged; and (3) the number for which no mortgage reports were secured. Comparable items are included for 1900 and 1890.


[^87]In 1910 the total number of farms owned in whole or in part by the operators was 66,632 . Of this number, 39,368 were reported as free from mortgage; 26,749 were reported as mortgaged; and for 515 no report relative to mortgage indebtedness was obtained. The number of mortgaged farms constituted 40.5 per cent of the total number of owned farms, exclusive of those for which no mortgage report was obtained. The percentage is considerably higher than it was in 1900 and 1890 . It may be noted that the percentages given for the three censuses are comparable, but that the number of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms reported in 1890 is not entirely comparable with the numbers reported at the later censuses because at the census of 1890 the farms for which no reports were secured were distributed between the two classes of mortgaged and unmortgaged farms. It can be seen, however, that from 1890 to 1900 there was a greater absolute increase in the number of farms free from mortgage than in the number mortgaged. During the last decade, however, the greater increase occurred in the number mortgaged, the increase in the latter being 10,770 and that in the number free from mortgage 5,748 .

The statement of mortgage debt and of the value of mortgaged farm property is restricted to the farms of those farmers who own all of their land and report the amount as weli as the fact of indebtedness. Of the 26,749 farms reported as mortgaged, 22,146 are wholly owned by the farmers, and for 21,430 of these the amount of mortgage debt is reported. Only these last-mentioned farms are included for 1910 in the next table, which presents data relating to mortgaged farms for 1910 and 1890. In this connection it should be noted that in 1890 the amount of mortgage debt of farms with incomplete reports was estimated according to the percentages and averages obtained from farms with full reports, but that no such estimate is here made for 1910. The table gives a comparative statement of the value of mortgaged farms owned entirely by their operators and the amount of indebtedness, together with the average value of such farms, the average debt per farm, and the average equity per farm for 1910 and 1890. Data regarding the amount of mortgage debt were not obtained in 1900 .

|  | OWNED FARMS OR FARM HOMES MORTGAGED. |  | INCIERASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1910^{2}$ | $1890{ }^{3}$ | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Number, .................. | ¢250, 21,430 | 13,732 |  |  |
| Value-Land and buildings. | \$250, 199, 190 | \$154, 256, 8166 |  |  |
| Amount of mortgage debt.. | S60, 036, 660 | \$46, 767,837 |  |  |
| Per cent of debt to value... | 24.0 | 30.3 |  |  |
| A verage value per farm.. |  | \$11, 233 |  |  |
| A verage debt per farm. . | 82, $\mathrm{s02}$ | 83,406 87 | - 81604 | $-17.7$ |
| Average equity per farm. | 88,873 | 87,827 | 81,0.46 | 13.4 |

[^88]The average debt of mortgaged farms decreased in the 20 -year period from $\$ 3,406$ to $\$ 2,802$, or 17.7 per cent, while the average value of such farms rose from $\$ 11,233$ to $\$ 11,675$, or 3.9 per cent. Thus the owner's equity increased from $\$ 7,827$ to $\$ 8,873$, or 13.4 per cent. As a result of the greater relative increase in the total farm value than in the total farm debt, the mortgage indebtedness, which was 30.3 per cent of the value of the mortgaged farm in 1890 , fell to 24 per cent in 1910 .

Farms by size groups: 1910 and 1900.-The following table shows the distribution of farms by size groups at the censuses of 1910 and 1900:

| SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 88,197 | 72,542 | 15,656 | 21.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 3 acres | 1,269 | 1,492 | -223 | $-14.9$ | 1.4 | 2.1 |
| 3 to 9 acres. | 9,324 | 5,354 | 3,970 | 74.2 | 10.6 | 7.4 |
| 10 to 19 acres | 11,932 | 8,236 | 3,696 | 44.9 | 13.5 | 11.4 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 20,614 | 13,110 | 7,504 | 57.2 | 23.4 | 18.1 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 10,680 | 8,067 | 2,613 | 32.4 | 12.1 | 11.1 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 12,015 | 13,196 | -1,181 | -8.9 | 13.6 | 18.2 |
| 175 to 259 acres. | 4,689 | 4,635 | 54 | 1.2 | 5.3 | 6.4 |
| 260 to 499 acres. | 7,862 | 8,370 | -508 | -6.1 | 8.9 | 11.5 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 5,119 | 5,329 | $-210$ | $-3.9$ | 5.8 | 7.3 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 4,693 | 4,753 | $-60$ | $-1.3$ | 5.3 | 6.5 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Of all the farms in California, 23.4 per cent are from 20 to 49 acres in size, 13.6 per cent from 100 to 174 acres, 13.5 per cent from 10 to 19 acres, and 12.1 per cent from 50 to 99 acres. Thus over three-fifths of all the farms in the state are from 10 to 174 acres in size. About one-fourth are of 175 acres or more. A study of the distribution of farms by size groups discloses the fact that between 1900 and 1910 the greatest absolute gain $(7,504)$ occurred in those from 20 to 49 acres in size, while the greatest relative gain (74.2 per cent) took place in those from 3 to 9 acres. The number of places reported as farms of "under 3 acres" decreased 223, and now represents but 1.4 per cent of the total number of farms. This falling off may be due to a different interpretation made by the enumerators as to what constitutes a small farm, or may represent an actual decrease in the number of farms of that type.

Each of the five groups of farms of 100 acres and over shows a decrease, with the exception of the " 175 to 259 acre" group, which group, although increasing in number, constituted a smaller proportion of all farms in 1910 than in 1900. An increase is reported for each of the groups embracing farms of from 3 to 99 acres. This increase in the relative number of the smaller farms in conjunction with the decline in aggregate farm acreage during the decade indicates a tendency to subdivide the large farms into smaller ones.

The following table shows the total and improved acreage and the value of land and buildings for farms of various size groups, consolidating into one group the farms of less than 20 acres (numbering in all

22,525 ), and also the farms of between 175 and 499 acres (numbering 12,551):

| SIZE GROUP (ACREs). | all land in farms (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | value or land and rulldinos. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 27, 931, 4444 | 28,828,951 | 11,389, 894 | 11,958,837 | \$1,450,601,488 | \$707,912,960 |
|  | 200, 8222 | 144,439 | 189,679 | 132, 385 | 133,881,517 | 53,340,550 |
| 20 to 49. | 625,954 752,951 | 385,844 | 558,296 | 339,866 | 192,799,674 | 70,970,890 |
| 100 to 174. | 1,709,459 | 1,945,423 | 600,140 | 422,059 951,867 | 149,394, ${ }^{1635}$ | $59,248,950$ <br> 74,150 |
| 175 to 499 | 3,816,706 | 3,998,456 | 2,226,957 | 2,266,008 | 271,773,253 | 127, 743, 720 |
| 500 to 999. | 3,535,598 | 3,685,027 | 1,846,502 | 2,036, 223 | 164, 156,673 | 87,544,830 |
| 1,000 and over. | 17,289,954 | 18,091,660 | 4,995,801 | 5,810, 429 | 377, 563, 732 | 234, 863,800 |

The following table shows the per cent distribution, by size groups, of the items presented in the preceding table, and also of the number of farms:

| SIZE GROUP. | PER CENT Of TOTAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | lmprovedlandin farms. |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1 Inder 20 acres | 25.5 | 20.8 | 0.7 | 0.5 |  | 1.1 | 9.2 | 7.5 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 23.4 | 18.1 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 4.9 | 2.8 | 13.3 | 10.0 |
| 50 to 99 scres | 12.1 | 11.1 | 2.7 | 2.0 | 5.3 | 3.5 | 10.3 | 8.4 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 13.6 | 18.2 | 6.1 | 6.7 | 8.5 | 8.0 | 11.1 | 10.5 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 14.2 | 17.9 | 13.7 | 13.9 | 19.6 | 18.9 | 18.7 | 18.0 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 5.8 | 7.3 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 16.2 | 17.0 | 11.3 | 12.4 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 5.3 | 6.5 | 61.9 | 62.8 | 43.9 | 48.6 | 26.0 | 33.2 |

Of the total farm acreage of the state in $1910,61.9$ per cent was in farms of 1,000 acres and over, this being from the standpoint of aggregate acreage the most important size group, although it comprised only 5.3 per cent of the total number of farms. Between 1900 and 1910 there was an increase in the proportion of the total acreage which was in farms of each size group less than 100 acres and a decrease in the proportion in farms of each size group 100 acres or more.

In general, as shown by the next table, the percentage of farm land improved diminishes as the size of the farms increases. For this reason and also because buildings have normally a higher value in proportion to farm acreage on small than on large farms, the average value of land and buildings per acre of land also diminishes with the increase in the size of the farms; it is very much higher for the farms under 20 acres in size than for those of any other group.

| SIze oroup. | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | average value of land and butldings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per Jarm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total. | 40.8 | 41.5 | \$18, 447 | \$9,759 | \$51.93 | \$24. 56 |
| Under 20 acres. | 94.4 | 91.7 | 5,944 | 3,540 | 666.67 | 369.64 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 89.2 | 88.1 | 9,353 | 5,413 | 308.01 | 183.94 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 79.7 | 73.0 | 13,988 | 7,345 | 198.41 | 102. 49 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 56.9 | 48.9 | ${ }^{13,403}$ | 6,619 | 94.20 | 38.12 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 68.3 | 56.7 | 21,654 | 9,823 | 71.21 | 31.95 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 52.2 | 55.3 | 32,068 | 16,428 | 46. 43 | ${ }_{1}^{23.76}$ |
| 1,000 acres and over | 28.9 | 32.1 | 80,453 | 49,414 | 21.84 | 12.98 |

Color and nativity of farmers: 1910.-Prior to the Thirteenth Census no attempt was made to secure information on the farm schedules concerning the nativity of farmers. The following table shows the color and nativity of farm operators by character of tenure for 1910:

| COLOR AND NATIVITY. | FARM OPERATORS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Owners. | Tenants. | Managers. | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. |  |  |  | Owners. | Tenants. | Mansgers. |
| Total. | 88, 197 | 100.0 | 66,632 | 18,148 | 3,417 | 75.5 | 20.6 | 3.9 |
| Native white. | 58,926 | 66.8 | 45,780 | 10,505 | 2, 641 | 77.7 | 17.8 | 4.5 |
| Foreign-born wbite- | 26,193 | 29.7 | 19,914 | 5,565 | 714 | 76.0 | 21.2 | 2.7 |
| Negro and other nonwhite........ | 3,078 | 3.5 | 938 | 2,078 | 62 | 30.5 | 67.5 | 2.0 |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS,

Domestic animals on farms: 1910.-The census of 1910 was taken as of April 15 and that of 1900 as of June 1. Since a great many domestic animals are born during the six weeks between April 15 and June 1 , and on the other hand a considerable number of older animals are slaughtered or die during the same period, the numbers of the different classes of animals for the two censuses are not closely comparable, and the same is true in somewhat less degree of the values. For this reason the figures for 1900 are not presented in this chapter, but in the general reports of the census the figures for the several states will be presented and the extent to which their comparability is affected by the change in the date of enumeration will be discussed.

Of the total number of farms enumerated, 80,304 , or 91.1 per cent, report domestic animals of some kind, the number without any domestic animals being 7,893 .

Cattle are reported by 71.5 per cent of all farms, "dairy cows" by 69.3 per cent, and "other cows" by 18.3 per cent. The average number of "dairy cows" per farm reporting such cows is less than 8, while the average number of "other cows" per farm reporting is about 36 . Each class of cattle, excepting calves, increased in number materially during the last decade. The census of 1900 was taken as of June 1, after all the spring calves were born, while that of 1910 was taken as of April 15, before the close of the calving season and when the calves on hand were on the average younger than at the enumeration of 1900 . As a result the calves enumerated were fewer in number and of lower average value in 1910 than in 1900, the number decreasing from 329,430 to 267,799 , and the average value decreasing from $\$ 8.49$ to $\$ 7.03$.

Horses are reported by 86.3 per cent of all the farms in the state. It may be noted that only 19.1 per cent report colts born in 1909 and 12.9 per cent report spring colts. The average value of mature horses is considerably more than twice that reported in 1900 .

More than two-thirds ( 66.8 per cent) of the California farmers were native whites and about three-tenths (29.7 per cent) foreign-born whites. Only 3,078 , or 3.5 per cent of all farmers, were nonwhites. Of these, 1,816 were Japanese, 591 Indians, 512 Chinese, and 159 negroes. It is interesting to note the form of tenure under which these different classes hold land. Of the native white farmers, 17.8 per cent were tenants; of the foreign-born white, 21.2 per cent; and of the nonwhite, 67.5 per cent.

Of a total of 26,193 foreign-born white farmers in California in 1910, 4,669 were born in Germany, 2,457 in Italy, 2,365 in England, and 2,124 in Canada. Other European countries were represented by a total of 13,531 farmers, and non-European countries, other than Canada, by 1,047 .

## POULTRY, AND BEES.

The following table summarizes the statistics of domestic animals on farms for the state, recorded as of April 15, 1910. Cattle and sheep are divided into age and sex groups, while horses, mules, and swine are presented by age groups only.


Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Mules are reported by about one farm out of every eight, and the number of this class of animals is 14.9 per cent of the number of horses. The average values of mules are cousiderably higher than those of horses of corresponding ages.
Sheep and lambs are reported from 3,857 farms, or 4.4 per cent of all the farms in the state. Of these farms, 78.5 per cent report spring lambs, the number of the latter being equal to 73.3 per cent of the number of ewes. Ewes are reported from 3,390 out of the 3,857 farms reporting sheep, the average number being about 359 per farm. The figures for the farms reporting rams and wethers show an average of about 140 per farm. The average size of the flock, excluding spring lambs, was about 395 in 1910, as compared with about 477 in 1900.
Of all farms, 35.8 per cent report swine, the average number bejng about 24 per farm reporting. Only 18.3 per cent of all farms report spring pigs, owing doubtless to the early date of enumeration. The average value of the swine reported under the head of "hogs and pigs born before January 1, 1910," is $\$ 9$.

Poultry on farms: 1910 and 1900.-The following table gives the numbers of the various kinds of poultry reported in 1910 and 1900, together with their value, and the number of farms reporting each kind in 1910:

| EIND. | $\begin{gathered} 1910 \\ \text { (April 15) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1900 \\ (\mathrm{June} 1) \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | Number of fowls. | Value. | Number of fowls. |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  |  |  |
| Total... | 66,251 | 75.1 | B,087,267 | \$3,844, 526 | 4,196,466 |
| Chickens.. | 66,055 | 74.9 | 5,665,964 | 3,237,049 | 3,947,200 |
| Turkeys. | 11,927 | 13.5 | 116, 602 | 258,033 | 158,356 |
| Ducks... | 3.606 | 4.1 | 40,061 | 28,325 | 62,293 |
| Geese. | 2,567 | 2.9 | 14,195 | 18,609 | 28,419 |
| Guinea fowls. | 760 | 0.9 | 2,920 | 1,993 |  |
| Pigeons. | 2,152 | 2.4 | 246,065 | 69.254 | (2) |
| Ostriches. | - 10 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 1,082 | 229, 340 | (2) 198 |
| All other ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 39 | (2) | 1,378 | 1,923 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ |

## ${ }^{1}$ Included with chickens.

2 Not reported.
a Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
4 Thirty-one farms report 288 peafowls, valued at $\$ 1.431 ; 7$ farms report 87 pheasants, valued at $\$ 342 ; 1$ farm reports 3 India jungle fowls, valued at $\$ 150$.

The number of fowls on California farms increased from $4,196,000$ in 1900 to $6,087,000$ in 1910, or 45.1 per cent during the last decade, while the value shows an increase from $\$ 1,902,000$ to $\$ 3,845,000$, or 102.1 per cent. The increase in the number of fowls was confined almost entirely to chickens, a decrease being reported in 1910 for each of the other classes for which there are comparable figures, except ostriches. Pigeons, an important class in 1910, were not reported in 1900. The number of farms reporting poultry incroased from 55,479 to 66,251 , or 19.4 per cent, and the average number of fowls per farm reporting
increased from 76 to 92 . The value of poultry and the number of farms reporting were obtained in 1900 for the total of all fowls only, and not for each kind as in 1910.

Bees on farms : 1910 and 1900.-The number of farms reporting bees has decreased from 6,915 in 1900 to 6,870 in 1910 , or 0.7 per cent. The number of colonies of bees increased from 129,444 to 201,023, or 55.3 per cent, and their value increased from $\$ 363,885$ to $\$ 729,793$, or 100.6 per cent. The average value of bees per farm reporting was $\$ 52.62$ in 1900 and $\$ 106.23$ in 1910. About eight farms in every hundred report bees.

Domestic animals not on farms: 1910.-Most of the domestic animals not on farms are found in cities, towns, and villages. Statistics for such animals are shown below. No provision was made by law to secure data pertaining to poultry and bees not on farms. In the table below age groups are omitted for the sake of brevity.

| KIND. | Number of inclosures reporting. | ANIMALS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Value. | A verage value. |
| Total. | 56, 987 |  | \$18,797,015 |  |
| All cattle. | 21,323 | 46,176 | 1,604, 717 | 834.75 |
| Dairy cows | 20,497 | 29,962 | 1,321,897 | 44.12 |
| Horses. | 45,708 | 132,521 | 15, 142,841 | 114.27 |
| Mules. | 1,519 | 10,612 | 1,638,381 | 154.39 |
| Asses and burros | 449 | 1,057 | 45, 114 | 42, 68 |
| Swine. | 1,506 | 12, 168 | 100,761 | 8.28 |
| Sheep. | 214 | 64,631 | 232,572 | 3. 60 |
| Goats. | 1.477 | 7,113 | 32,629 | 4.59 |

As would be expected, horses are by far the most important class of domestic animals not on farms both in number and value; sheep rank second in importance in point of number, while mules rank second in value.

Domestic animals on farms and not on farms : 1910.The following table gives the total number and value of domestic animals, distinguishing those on farms from those not on farms:

| KIND. | DOMESTIC ANTMALS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farms. |  | Not on farms. |  |
|  | Namber. | Value. | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Total |  | \$141, 821, 667 |  | \$123, 024, 652 |  | \$18,797,015 |
| All cattle. | 2,123.201 | 54,389, 785 | 2.077,025 | 52, 753,018 | 46,176 | 1,604,717 |
| Datiry cows | 497, 294 | 19,919, 225 | 467,332 | 18,597, 328 | 29,962 | 1,321,897 |
| Horses... | 601.407 | 62,242,037 | 468.885 | 47,099, 196 | 132,521 | 15, 142.841 |
| Mules............. | 80,373 | 10,654, 825 | 69, 761 | 9,016,444 | 10,612 | 1,638,381 |
| Asses and burros.. | 3. 649 | 392,429 | 2, 592 | 347.315 | 1.057 | 45, 114 |
| Swine. . . . . . . . . . | 778.719 | 5,207,564 | 766.351 | 5, 106. 803 | 12, 168 | 100,761 |
| Sheep. | 2,482, 108 | 8,581,569 | 2,417,477 | 8.348.997 | 64,631 | 232,572 |
| Gosts........... | 145, 526 | 353, 458 | 138,413 | 320,829 | 7,113 | 32,629 |

The total value of all domestic animals in the state in 1910 was $\$ 141,822,000$, of which the value of animals not on farms constituted 13.3 per cent.

## LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS.

The returns for live stock products obtained at the census of 1910, like those for crops, relate to the activities of the calendar year 1909. It is impossible to give a total representing the annual production of live stock products for the reason that, as shown elsewhere, the total value of products from the business of raising domestic animals for use, sale, or slaughter can not be calculated from the census returns. Even if this value could be ascertamed and were added to the value of the crops the sum would not correctly represent the total value of farm products, because, as already more fully explained, duplication would result from the fact that part of the crops are fed to the live stock.

Dairy products 1909 and 1899.-The following table shows the principal statistics relative to dairy products in 1909, with certain comparative statistics for 1899:

| - | FARMS REPOBTING. |  | Number or quantity. | Unit. | Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver- } \\ & \text { age } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { unit. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910. | 61,101 | 69.3 | 467,332 | Head.. |  |  |
| On farms reporting dairy products in 1909. | 46,376 | 52.6 | 408,812 | Head.. |  |  |
| On farms reporting milk produced in 1909. | 42,112 | 47.7 | 315,385 | Head.. |  |  |
| Specified dairy products, 1909: <br> Milk reported. |  |  | 154,901,956 | Gals .. |  |  |
| Butter made........ | 31,345 | 35.5 | 15,301,871 | Lubs... | 84,0<5, 992 | 80.27 |
| Cbeese made........ | 480 | 0.5 | 2,777, 873 | Lbs... | 363, 494 | 0.14 |
| Milk sold. | 5,906 | 6.7 | 45, 333, 432 | Gals .. | 7,346,176 | 0.16 |
| Cream sold.......... | 3,133 | 3.6 | 3,397, 06iI | Gals .. | 2,861,921 | 0.84 |
| Butter fat sold. | 5,505 | 6.2 | 19, 176, 719 | Lbs... | 5, 766, 394 | 0.30 |
| Butter sold.......... | 12,911 | 14.6 | 10,285, 583 | Lbs... | 2,763, 392 | 0.27 |
| Cheese sold. . . . . . . . | 188 | 0.2 | 2,513,815 | Lbs... | 345, 414 | 0.14 |
| Total receipts from sales, 1909. |  |  |  |  | 19, 083, 297 |  |
| Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and butter and cbeese made, 1909.. |  |  |  |  | 20, 443,973 |  |
| Specified dairy products, 1899: <br> Butter made. |  |  |  |  | , |  |
| Cheese made. | 32,083 420 | 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,853,380 \\ 4,249,588 \end{array}$ | Lbs.... |  |  |
| Butter sold. |  |  | 15,236,667 | Lbs.. | 2,903, 714 | 0.19 |
| Cheese sold. |  |  | 3,989,893 | Lbs.. | 364,456 | 0.09 |

The number of farms reporting dairy cows on April 15, 1910, was 61,101 , but only 46,376 reported dairy products in 1909 . That there should be this difference is not surprising. Doubtless some farmers who had dairy cows in 1910 had none in 1909, while other farmers neglected to give information for the preceding year, or were unable to do so, perhaps because the farm was then in other hands. Dairy products in general are somewhat less accurately reported than the principal crops. This is particularly the case as regards the quantity of milk produced. The number of farms which made any report of milk
produced during 1909 was 42,112 (somewhat less than the total number reporting dairy products), and the number of dairy cows on such farms on April 15, 1910, was 315,000 . The amount of milk reported was $154,902,000$ gallons; assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909 as in 1910, this would represent an average of 491 gallons per cow. In considering this average, however, it should be borne in mind that the quantity of milk reported is probably deficient and that the distinction between dairy and other cows is not always strictly observed in the census returns.
By reason of the incompleteness of the returns for milk produced, the Census Bureau has made no attempt to determine the total value of dairy products for 1909. For convenience a partial total has been presented comprising the reported value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold and the reported value of butter and cheese made, whether for home consumption or for sale. The total thus obtained for 1909 is $\$ 20,444,000$, which may be defined as the total value of dairy products exclusive of milk and cream used on the farm producing.
Less than one-third of the milk reported as produced by California farmers in 1909 was sold as such. Large quantities of milk and cream were sold on the butter fat basis. The butter made on farms in 1909 was valued at $\$ 4,086,000$.

Comparisons are made between 1909 and 1899 for but few of the census items relating to dairy products, for the reason that in 1899 estimates were made for farms with incomplete reports, which was not done at the census of 1910. The figures for milk produced and milk sold are particularly affected, but those for butter and cheese are approximately comparable. The table shows a material decrease between 1899 and 1909 in the amount of butter made, and a still greater relative decrease in the production of cheese.

Wool: 1909 and 1899.-The next table gives statistics as to the production of wool on farms, the figures being partly based on estimates. ${ }^{1}$

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${ }^{1}$ A minus $\operatorname{sign}(-)$ denotes decrease.
The total number of sheep of shearing age in California on April 15, 1910, was $1,525,000$, representing a decrease of 11.6 per cent as compared with the number on June 1, $1900(1,725,000)$. The approximate production of wool during 1909 was $2,563,000$ fleeces, weighing $14,065,000$ pounds and valued at $\$ 2,424,000$. Of these totals about 11 per cent represents estimates. The number of fleeces produced in 1909 was 11.1 per cent less than in 1899. The average weight per fleece in 1909 was 5.5 pounds, as compared with 4.7 pounds in 1899, and the average value per pound was 17 cents, as compared with 12 cents in 1899.

Goat hair and mohair: 1909 and 1899.-Although 1,714 farmers reported 138,413 goats and kids on their farms April 15, 1910, only 367 reported the production of goat hair or mohair during 1909. These farmers reported 102,134 fleeces, weighing 282,596 pounds and valued at $\$ 60,821$. The production showed a considerable increase between 1899 and 1909. Many farmers who have goats do not produce goat hair or mohair, but it is believed that the report is somewhat short of the actual production.

Poultry products: 1909 and 1899.-The total number of fowls on California farms on April 15, 1910, was $6,087,000$. Of the 66,251 farms reporting fowls, 14,180 did not report any eggs produced in 1909, and 18,136 did not report any poultry raised in 1909. The production of eggs actually reported for the year 1909 was $35,908,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 8,983,000$. According to the Twelfth Census reports the production of eggs in 1899 was $24,444,000$ dozens, the value being $\$ 3,865,000$. The latter figures, however, are somewhat in excess of the actual returns at
that census, because they include estimates made to cover those cases where the schedule reported fowls on hand without reporting the production of eggs. In order to make the returns for 1909 comparable with those published for 1899 similar estimates have been made, the method of estimate and the justification therefor being substantially the same as in the case of wool. The total production of eggs in 1909, including these estimates, was $41,022,000$ dozens, valued at $\$ 10,263,000$. The total production of poultry in 1909, including estimates made on the same basis as for eggs, was $8,431,000$ fowls, valued at $\$ 4,421,000$.

The statement below gives data relative to the production and sale of eggs and poultry:


Honey and wax: 1909.-Although, as noted elsewhere, 6,870 farms reported 201,023 colonies of bees on hand April 15, 1910, 2,782 of these farms, with 21,397 colonies on hand April 15, 1910, made no report of honey or wax produced in 1909. The actual returns show the production of $10,264,715$ pounds of honey, valued at $\$ 631,529$, and 126,445 pounds of wax, valued at $\$ 33,838$; the true totals are doubtless somewhat above these figures.

Sale or slaughter of domestic animals on farms: 1909 and 1899.-The next statement presents statistics relating to the sale or slaughter of domestic animals by California farmers during the year 1909, with certain items for 1899.

${ }^{1}$ Schedules called for receipts from sales of animals raised on the farms reporting.
The total value of domestic animals sold during 1909 was $\$ 31,130,000$ and that of animals slaughtered
on farms $\$ 2,497,000$, making an aggregate of $\$ 33,627,000$. This total, however, involves considerable duplication, resulting from the resale or slaughter of animals which had been purchased by the farmers during the same year. More than one-half of this aggregate represents cattle (excluding calves) sold.

The value of the cattle (including calves) sold during 1909 represented somewhat less than three-fifths of the total value of all animals sold, and the value of the swine sold represented less than one-sixth of the total.

The census of 1900 called for the receipts from the sale of all domestic animals raised on the farms reporting and the value of those slaughtered during the year 1899, which amounted, respectively, to $\$ 13,305,000$ and $\$ 2,450,000$. The item of sales is not closely comparable with that for 1909, when the inquiry covered all sales whether of animals raised on the farms reporting or elsewhere. It is believed, however, that in many cases the returns for 1899 also included receipts from sales of animals not actually raised on the farms reporting.

## CROPS.

Summary: 1909 and 1899.-The following table summarizes the census data relative to all of the farm crops of 1909 and 1899. It includes not only general farm crops, but also flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products of farms. In comparing one year with the other it should be borne in mind that acreage is on the whole a better index of the
general changes or tendencies of agriculture than either the quantity or the value of the crops, since variations in quantity may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions, and variations in the value of the crops are largely affected by changes in prices. (See also discussion of "Total value of farm products.")

|  | Acres. |  |  |  | PER CENT OP MPROVED LAND OCCUPIED. |  | value of products. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1899 |
| All crops. |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$153, 111,013 | \$95, 365, 712 | 857,745,301 | 60.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Crops with acreage reports. | 4,924,733 | 6, 434,434 | -1,509, 701 | $-23.5$ | 43.2 | 53.8 | 100, 409, 039 | 64, 583, 063 | 35, 825, 976 | 55.5 | 65.8 | 67.7 |
| Cereals................. | $1.970,492$ 163,776 | $4,004,254$ 49,219 | -2,033,762 | -50.8 232.7 | 17.3 1.4 | 33.5 0.4 | $28,039,826$ $6,517,453$ | $3,, 674,733$ $1,116,678$ | -5, 5644,907 | -16.7 | 18.3 | 35.3 |
| Hay and forage........ | 2,533, 347 | 2,239,601 | 293,746 | 13.1 | 22.2 | 18.7 | 42, 187, 215 | 19, 436, 398 | 22, 250,817 | 117.1 | 4.3 27.6 | 20.4 |
| Tobacco.... |  | 27 | -23 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 2) 479 | 14,352 | 2, $-3,873$ | -89.0 | (3) | (2) |
| Cotton (including cotton seed) | 324 300 |  | 324 -200 | $-40.0$ | (3) | (3) | 12,776 39,000 |  | 12,776 $-6,000$ | $-13.3$ | $(3)$ | (3) |
| Hops ....... | 8,391 | 6,890 | 1,501 | - 21.8 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1,731,110 | 925,319 | 805,791 | -137.1 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Broom corn. | 1,023 | 1,669 | -646 | -38.7 | (3) | (i) | 32, 509 | 40,506 | -7,997 | -19.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (3) |
| Sugar crops. | 79,604 | 41,382 | 38, 222 | 92.4 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 4,335, 358 | 1,554, 134 | 2,781,224 | 179.0 | 2.8 | 1.6 |
| Sundry minor crops.................... |  | 4,919 43,705 | $\begin{array}{r}-4,912 \\ \hline 29094\end{array}$ | -99.9 | $\stackrel{3}{3}^{3} 6$ | (1) | 5,235,870 | 103,585 | -102, 745 | -99.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 |
| Potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams. | 72,799 79,163 | 43,705 32,401 | 29,094 46,762 | (16.6 | ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ | 0.4 | $5,235,073$ $6,886,855$ | 2, 773, 140 | 2,461,993 | 88.8 | 3.4 | 2.9 |
| Other vegetables.................... | 79, 163 | 32, 401 | 46,762 | 144.3 | 0.7 | 0.3 | 6,886,885 | 2,858,832 | 4,028,053 | 140.9 | 4.5 | 3.0 |
| ucts.................................. | 5,816 | 3,5\&6 | 2,230 | 62.2 | 0.1 | (3) | 3,601,301 | 1, 138,975 | 2, 462, 326 | 216.2 | 2.4 | 1.2 |
| Small fruits. | 9,687 | 6,281 | 3,406 | 54.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1,789,214 | 911,411 | 877,803 | 96.3 | 1.2 | 1.0 |
| Crops with no acreage reports. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 52, 701, 974 | 30,782,649 | 21, 919,325 | 71.2 | 34.4 | 32.3 |
| Seeds, ......... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 800,758 | - 191, 293 | 609,465 | 318.6 | 0.5 | 0.2 |
| Fruits and nuts........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $48.917,655$ $2,949,732$ | $428,809,180$ $1,724,378$ | $20,107,825$ $1,225,354$ | 69.8 71.1 | 31.9 1.9 | 30.2 1.8 |
| Miscellaneous...... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2,934,829 | 1, 57,148 | $1,220,354$ $-23,319$ | -40.8 | (2) ${ }^{9}$ | 1.8 |

[^90]${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
1 Includes value of raisins and other dried fruits, wine, cider, vinegar, etc.

The total value of crops in 1909 was $\$ 153,111,000$. Of this amount, 65.6 per cent was contributed by crops for which the acreage as well as the value was reported, the remainder consisting of the value of by-products (straw, garden, and grass seeds, etc.) derived from the same land as other crops reported, or of orchard fruits, nuts, forest products, and the like. The combined acreage of crops for which acreage was reported was $4,924,733$, representing 43.2 per cent of the total improved land in farms ( $11,389,894$ acres). Most of the remaining improved land doubtless consisted of improved pasture, land lying fallow, honse and farm yards, and land occupied by orchards and vineyards, the acreage for which was not reported.
The general character of California agriculture is indicated by the fact that somewhat less than onefilth ( 18.3 per cent) of the total value of crops in 1909 was contributed by the cereals, somewhat less than one-third ( 31.9 per cent) by fruits and nuts, and more than one-fourth ( 27.6 per cent) by hay and forage. The remainder, representing 22.2 per cent of the total, consisted mostly of potatoes and other vegetables, grains and seeds, other than cereals, sugar crops, and flowers and plants and nursery products.
The total value of crops in 1909 was 60.6 per cent greater than in 1899, this increase being no doubt due in part to higher prices. There was a decrease of 23.5 per cent in the total acreage of crops for which acreage was reported, the greatest decrease amounting to more than two millions of acres being reported for cereals, while all the other important crops showed increases in acreage, the greatest absolute increase being that in the acreage of hay and forage.
General farm crops, minor grains and seeds, and sundry minor crops: 1879 to 1909.-The leading crops covered by the table, in the order of their importance as judged by value, are hay and forage, $\$ 42,187,000$; barley, $\$ 17,185,000$; wheat, $\$ 6,324,000$; dry edible beans, $\$ 6,295,000$; and potatoes, $\$ 4,879,000$. It should be noted, however, that some of the crops reported in other tables are more important than wheat, dry edible beans, or potatoes.
The combined acreage of the cereals is hardly fourfifths that of hay and forage, while the value of the crop is only about two-thirds as great. Barley is the leading cereal, both its acreage and value being about three-fifths those of all cereals combined. Wheat ranks second, with an acreage approximately onefourth that of all cereals combined, while the value of the crop is more than one-fifth as great. Oats, corn, and kafir corn and milo maize rank in the order named in both acreage and value.

Of the hay and forage crops, by far the most important is "grains cut green." The acreage of this
crop represents considerably more than three-fifths of the total acreage in hay and forage, and the value is about one-half that of the entire hay and forage crop. Of the remaining crops, "alfalfa," "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," and "other tame or cultivated grasses" are the most prominent, both in acreage and in value.

Dry edible beans, potatoes, and hops are among the principal crops, when value is considered. Dry edible beans have an acreage more than one-eighth as great as barley, the leading cereal, and a value more than one-third as great. Potatoes, with an acreage but little more than one-twentieth as great as that of barley, show a value considerably more than onefourth as great. Hops, with a very small acreage, show a value over one-tenth that of barley.

The following table presents statistics for 1909 regarding cereals, other grains and seeds, hay and forage, potatoes, tobacco, cotton, hemp, hops, broom corn, and sundry minor crops:

| crop. | Farms reporting. | Acres harvested. | quantity. |  | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Unit. |  |
| Cereals, total. |  | 1,970,492 | 39, 105, 917 | Bu.. | \$28,039,828 |
| Corn. | 5,728 | 51,935 | 1,273,901 | Bu. | 1,077,411 |
| Oats | 2,477 | 192, 158 | 4,143,688 | Bu. | 2,637,047 |
| Wheat, total. | 4,678 | 478,217 | 6,203,206 | Bu. 6 | 6,323,983 |
| Common winter | 3,739 | 426,405 | 5,340,574 | Bu... | 5, 483,204 |
| Common spring | 964 | 51,352 | 857,543 | $\frac{\mathrm{Bu}}{\mathrm{Bu}}$ | 835,002 5,777 |
| Durum or macar | 7 | 460 810 | 5,089 | Bu. | 5,777 |
| Emmer and spelt | 19 | 840 | 19,755 | Bu. | 13,758 |
| Barley. | 7,597 | 1,195,158 | 26, 441,954 | Bu. | 17,184,508 |
| Buck whe | 26 | 849 | 14,681 | Bu . | 11,569 |
| Rye. | 193 | 7,027 | 70,683 | Bu. | 65, 846 |
| Kafir corn and milo malze. | 2,521 | 44,308 | 938,049 | Bu. | 725,704 |
| Other grains and seeds with acreage report, total ${ }^{1}$ |  | 163,776 | 3,487,885 | Bu... | 6,517,453 |
| Dry edible beans. . | 3,054 | 157,987 | 3,328,218 | Bu. | 6,295,457 |
| Horse beans | 67 | 150 | 5,534 | Bu. | 5,659 |
| Dry peas | 262 | 2,959 | 57,468 | Bu... | 101,016 |
| Peanuts | 42 | 99 | 2,991 | Bu... | 2,889 |
| Flaxseed | 8 | 240 | 1,882 | Bu.. | 3,224 |
| Mustard eeed | 66 | 1,964 | 63,365 | Bu. | 100,731 |
| Sorghum cane ee | 14 | 103 | 1,147 | Bu.. | 1,997 |
| Sunflower seed. | 21 | 257 | 6,855 | Bu.. | 6,264 |
| Seede with no acreage report, total. |  |  |  |  | 800,758 |
| Timothy seed. | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 357 | Bu... | 1,065 |
| Clover seed. | 10 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 310 | Bu.. | 2,823 |
| Alfalfa seed. | 347 | ${ }^{2}$ | 23,791 | Bu.. | 200, 823 |
| Other tame grass seed.....Flower and garden seeds.. | 5 | (2) | 1,077 | Bu . | 1,323 |
|  | 109 | (2) |  |  | 594,724 |
| Hay and forage, total...... | 53,760 | 2,533,347 | 4,327,130 | Tons. | 42,187,215 |
| Timothy alone. | 370 | 13,725 | 20,001 | Tons. | 185, 579 |
| Timothy and clover mixed | 958 | 46,661 88519 | 73,183 | Tons. | 629,575 |
| Clover alone | 703 | 8,519 | 20,380 $1.639,707$ | Tons. |  |
| Alfalia. | 19,904 | 484, 134 | $1,639,707$ 2 2 | Tons. | $13,088,530$ 27,483 |
| Millet or Hungarian grass- | 101 | 2,142 | 2,688 119,415 | Tons. | 27,483 $1,253,428$ |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses. | 2,274 | 90,414 | 119,415 | Tons. | 1,253,428 |
| Wild,salt,or prairie grasses | 3,679 | 253,127 | 281,033 | Tons. | 2,028,494 |
| Grains cut green.......... | 39,397 | 1,604,745 | 2,019,526 | Tons. | 24,056,727 |
| Coarse forage. | ${ }^{2,175}$ | 25,868 | 68,611 | Tons. | 438,095 |
| Root Iorage. | 1,021 | 4,012 | 90,586 | Tons. | 266,015 |
| Potatoes.................... | 12,533 | 67,688 | 9,824,005 | Bu... | 4,879,449 |
| Sweet potatoes and yam | 1,133 | 5,111 | 572, 814 | Bu.. | 355,624 |
| Tobacco. | 12 |  | 4,502 | Lbs.. | 479 |
| Cotton. | 18 | 324 | 183 | Bales | 11,744 |
| Cotton seed (estimated)...... |  |  | 000 | Tons. | 1,032 |
|  | 2 | 300 | 600,000 | Lbs.. | 39,000 |
| Hops. | 273 | 8,391 | 11,994,953 | Lbs.. | 1,731,110 |
| Broom cora. <br> Sundry minor crops, total ${ }^{2}$. | 24 | 1,023 | 614,250 | Lbs. | 32,509 840 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 8 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes small amount of broom corn seed.
2 The entireacreage from which these seeds were secured is helieved to be lncluded in the acreage given elsewhere for hay and forage crops, flowers and plants, etc. ${ }^{3}$ lucludes small amounts of chicory and willows.

The fluctuations in the acreages of some of the principal crops during the past 30 years are shown in the next table.

| CROP YEAR. | ACRES HARVESTED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn. | Oats. | Wheat. | Barley. | Hay and forage. | Potatoes. |
| 1909. | 51,935 | 192, 158 | 478,217 | 1,195,158 | 2,533, 347 | 67,688 |
| 1899. | 53,930 | 153, 734 | 2,683,405 | 1,029,647 | 2,239,601 | 42,098 |
| 1889. | 70,303 | 57, 569 | 2,840, 807 | 815,995 | 1,431,574 | 38,178 |
| 1879. | 71,781 | 49,947 | 1,832, 429 | 586,350 | 758,024 | (1) |

Barley and oats each show a steady gain in acreage throughout the 30 -year period, that of barley being over twice as great in 1909 as in 1879, and that of oats nearly four times as great. The acreage of corn shows a somewhat slow yet continuous decline for the 30 years. Wheat had a much greater acreage in 1889 than in 1879, was but slightly less in 1899, but in 1909 had an acreage less than 18 per cent that of 1899. In the acreage of hay and forage, on the contrary, a marked increase throughout the period is recorded, the largest increase occurring during thesecond decade. The aggregate increase for the 30 -year period is $1,775,323$ acres. The acreage of potatoes was not reported for 1879, but shows a considerable increase during the last 20 years.

The following table shows for 1909 and 1899 the percentage which the farms reporting specified crops represented of all farms, the percentage of improved land devoted to these crops, and the percentage of increase or decrease in the acreage of each crop during the decade, together with the average yields and average values per acre for 1909:

| CROP. | PER CENT OF EARMS <br> - REPORTING. |  | PER CENT OF IMPROVED LAND. |  | Per cent of increase in acres: 1899 to 19091 | AVERAGE <br> YIELD <br> PER ACRE. | AYERAGE <br> Value <br> PER ACRE. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1909 |
| Corn. | 6.5 | 7.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | $-3.7$ | 24.5 Bu. | \$20.75 |
| Oats. | 2.8 | 5.3 | 1.7 | 1.3 | 25.0 | 21.6 Bu | 13.72 |
| Wheat. | 5.3 | 17.4 | 4.2 | 22.4 | -82.2 | 13.0 Bu. | 13.22 |
| Barley. | 8.6 | 14.2 | 10.5 | 8.6 | 16.1 | 22.1 Bu . | 14.38 |
| Hay and fora | 61.0 | 68.1 | 22.2 | 18.7 | 13.1 | 1.71 Tons. | 16.65 |
| Potatoes. | 14.2 | 13.5 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 60.8 | 145.1 Bu . | 72.09 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
Of every 100 farms in California, 61 raised hay and forage in 1909; 14, potatoes; 9, barley; 7, corn; 5, wheat; and 3, oats. Except in the case of potatoes, these percentages are smaller than those for 1899.

The six crops included in the above table cover only about 40 per cent of the total improved land of the state, as compared with about 52 per cent in 1899. This large proportionate decrease is due entirely to the immense decrease in the acreage of wheat. Of the other crops, oats, barley, hay and forage, and potatoes show increases in the proportion of improved land occupied, while corn occupies the same proportion of improved land as in 1899.

The average value per acre of the combined cereals in 1909 was $\$ 14.23$, the average value of corn and barley exceeding this average, and that of oats and wheat falling below it. The average value per acre of hay and forage is slightly above that of all cereals combined, while that of potatoes is over five times as great. From 1899 to 1909 a decrease of $2,033,762$ acres, or 50.8 per cent, was reported in the combined acreage of the cereals, and an increase of 293,746 acres, or 13.1 per cent, in the acreage of hay and forage.

Of the different counties of the state, more than onehalf show increases in the acreage of hay and forage. With three exceptions, all the counties reporting decreases in such acreage are located in the northern half of the state. The largest absolute increase is found in San Joaquin County and the largest absolute decrease in Los Angeles County. Although an increase in the acreage of barley is reported for the state as a whole, more than one-half of the counties show decreases. As in the case of hay and forage the decreases are found principally in the northern half of the state. The greatest absolute increase is reported from Riverside County, and the greatest absolute decrease from Santa Clara County. More than onetenth of the total acreage of the state is reported from San Joaquin County.

In the acreage of wheat only five counties show increases. Two of these, Alpine and Mono, are located near the middle of the eastern boundary line; two, Modoc and Lasseu, are in the extreme northeast corner; and the remaining one, Ventura, is on the southwest coast, northwest of Los Angeles. The greatest decrease in the acreage of wheat reported for any county was 272,116 acres for Stanislaus County. Slightly more than one-half of the total acreage of dry edible beans is reported from Santa Barbara and Ventura Counties on the southwest coast. All the counties reporting increases in the acreage of oats belong to one of four distinct groups, the first consisting of four counties, Modoc, Lassen, Trinity, and Shasta, in the northern part of the state; the second, of two counties, Glenn and Sutter, just north of the center; the third, of ten counties in the central and east central parts of the state; and the fourth, of six counties in the extreme southern part of the state. The largest absolute increase is recorded for Stanislaus County, and the largest absolute decrease for Sonoma County. Hops are reported from less than one-third of the counties, and two of these, Sonoma and Mendocino, situated on the northwest coast, together report more than one-half of the total acreage. Nearly one-fifth of the corn acreage is reported from Los Angeles County, about one-half of the potato acreage from Contra Costa and San Joaquin Counties, and about one-fourth of the acreage of kafir corn and milo maize is reported from Tulare County.

Vegetables, flowers and plants, and nursery products: 1909 and 1899.--The table which follows shows details with regard to vegetables (not including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which appear elsewhere), and also with regard to flowers and plants and nursery products:

| CROP. | $\begin{gathered} \text { PARMS } \\ \text { REPORTING: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | ACRES. |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Vegetables, other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, total..... Farms reporting a product of $\$ 500$ or over ... All other farms......... | 133,755 | 38.3 | 79,163 | 32,401 | 86, 886,885 | 82, 858,832 |
|  | 2,075 31,680 | 2.4 35.9 | 53,369 25,794 |  | $4,836,001$ $2,050,884$ |  |
| Flowers and plants, total. . <br> Farms reporting a product of $\$ 250$ or over <br> All other farms. | 442 | 0.5 | 1,013 | 672 | 1,388,513 | 580,646 |
|  | 347 | 0.4 |  |  | 1,373,577 |  |
|  | 95 | 0.1 |  |  | 14,936 |  |
| Nursery products, total. Farms reporting a product of $\$ 250$ or over All other farms. | 566 | 0.6 | 4,803 | 2,914 | 2,212,788 | 558,329 |
|  | 296 | 0.3 |  |  | 2,134,713 |  |
|  | 270 | 0.3 |  |  | 78,075 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include 9,393 farms which reported that they had vegetable gardens, but gave no information as to their products.

In 1909 the total acreage of potatoes and other vegetables was 151,962 and their value $\$ 12,121,958$. Excluding (so far as reported separately ${ }^{1}$ ) potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, the acreage of vegetables was 79,163 and their value $\$ 6,887,000$, both acreage and value being more than twice as great as in 1899. The table distinguishes between farms which make the raising of vegetables a business of some importance (having produced vegetables valued at $\$ 500$ or more in 1909) and other farms, on most of which vegetables are raised mainly for home consumption. There were in 1909, 2,075 farms in the first class, representing about two-thirds of the total acreage of vegetables and more than two-thirds of the total value, the average acreage of vegetables per farm for these farms being 25.7 and the average value of products per acre $\$ 90.61$.
The raising of flowers and plants and of nursery products is also of considerable importance in California, 5,816 acres being devoted to them in 1909, and the output being valued at $\$ 3,601,301$. Most of the product was raised on farms where these branches of agriculture were carried on as an inportant business.

Small fruits: 1909 and 1899.--Strawberries are by far the most important of the small fruits raised in California, with raspberries and loganberries, and blackberries and dewberries ranking second and third, respectively. The total acreage of small fruits in 1909

[^91]was 9,687 and in 1899, 6,281, an increase of 54.2 per cent. The production in 1909 was $26,824,000$ quarts, as compared with $14,582,000$ quarts in 1899 , and the value was $\$ 1,789,000$ in 1909, as compared with \$911,000 in 1899.

The following table shows data with regard to small fruits on farms:


Orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits: 1909 and 1899.-The next table presents data with regard to orchard fruits, grapes, nuts, and tropical fruits. The acreage devoted to these products was not ascertained. In comparing one year with the other the number of trees or vines of bearing age is on the whole a better index of the general changes or tendencies than the quantity of product, but the data for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 are not closely comparable, and the product is therefore compared, although variations may be due largely to temporarily favorable or unfavorable climatic conditions.

The total quantity of orchard fruits produced in 1909 was $31,502,000$ bushels, valued at $\$ 18,359,000$. Plums and prunes, peaches and nectarines, apples, and apricots are the most important of the orchard fruits. The total value of the tropical fruits produced in 1909 was $\$ 16,752,000$, the value of oranges representing more than three-fourths of the total, and the value of lemons being next in importance. The production of grapes in 1909 amounted to $1,979,687,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 10,847,000$, and the production of nuts was $28,378,000$ pounds, valued at $\$ 2,960,000$. Most of the nuts were Pcrsian or English walnuts and almonds.

The value of all orchard fruits produced in California increased from $\$ 14,527,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 18,359,000$ in 1909; the value of tropical fruits increased from $\$ 7,219,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 16,752,000$ in 1909, and that of grapes from $\$ 5,623,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 10,847,000$ in 1909. It should be noted that the values for 1899 include the value of more advanced products derived from orchard and tropical fruits or grapes, such as cider, vinegar, dried fruits, and the like, and may therefore involve some duplication, while the values shown for 1909 relate only to products in their original condition.



The following table shows the quantities of the more advanced products manufactured by farmers from orchard and tropical fruits and grapes. Values were not called for on the schedule.

| PROEUCT. | $\begin{gathered} \text { FARMS } \\ \text { REPORTING: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | QUANTTEY PRODUCED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. | Unit. | 1909 | 1899 |
| Cider. | 481 | 0.5 | Gals . | 118,456 | 75,443 |
| Vinegar. | 973 | 1.1 | Gals | 241,683 | 199,678 |
| Wine and grape juice. | 2,163 | 2.5 | Gals . . | 16,005,519 | 5,492,216 |
| Olive oil | + 78 | 0.1 | Gals . | 95,955 |  |
| Raisins and dried grapes. . | 4,551 8,373 | 5.2 |  | $169,210,679$ $189,495,705$ | 117,935, 227 |
| Other dried fruits . . . . . . . | 8,373 | 9.5 | Lbs. | 189, 495, 205 | ) $117,085,72$ |

Forest products: 1909 and 1899.-The census schedules for 1910 called for the "value of all firewood, fencing material, logs, railroad ties, telegraph and telephone poles, materials for barrels, bark, naval stores, or other forest products cut or produced in 1909, whether used on farm, sold, or on hand April 15, 1910;" and also, in a separate item, for the "amount received from sale of standing timber in 1909." There were 16,017 farms in California ( 18.2 per cent of all farms in the state) which reported forest products in 1909, the total value of such products being $\$ 2,949$,732, as compared with $\$ 1,724,378$ in 1899 , an increase
of 71.1 per cent. Of the value in 1909, $\$ 1,048,280$ was reported as that of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, $\$ 1,698,978$ as that of products sold or for sale, and $\$ 202,474$ as the amount received for standing timber. It should be noted that forest products not produced on farms are not included in this report.

Sugar crops: 1909 and 1899.--The table below shows data with regard to sugar beets and sorghum cane. The total value of sugar bects produced in 1909 was $\$ 4,321,000$, as compared with $\$ 1,550,000$ in 1899.

| pronuct. | FARMS REPOBTING. |  | Acres. | Product. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  | Amount. | Unit. | Value. |
| Sugar beets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1909{ }^{18}$. | 1,113 | 1.3 | 78,957 | 845.191 | Tons... | $84,320,532$ $1,550,366$ |
| Sorghum cane: |  | 1.2 |  |  | Tons... | 1,550,346 |
| Total, 1909 2. |  |  |  |  |  | 14,826 |
| Cane grown.... | 48 | 0.1 | 647 | 3.021 | Tons... |  |
| Sirup made. . . | 8 | (3) |  | 4.330 | Gals | 2,340 |
| Total, $1849 . . . . . .$. |  | 0.1 | 140 | 1.085 | Tons... | 3,788 |
| Cane sold as | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 140 |  | Tons... |  |
| Stuch......... |  |  |  | 8,671 | Tons... | 10 3,778 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes beets used as root forage. <br> ${ }^{2}$ Includes cane used as coarse forage. <br> ${ }^{3}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Miscellaneous crops: 1909.-Straw and cornstalks derived as by-products from the production of grain and com have a considerable value for feed and other purposes. They are, however, mainly consumed on the farms producing them. The Census Bureau made no attempt to ascertain the total quantity or
value of these products, but the schedules called for the quantity and value of those sold during the year 1909. The returns show that 237 farms in California sold, during 1909, 5,756 tons of straw, for which they received $\$ 23,220$, and that 38 farmers sold 534 tons of cornstalks and leaves, for which they received $\$ 10,599$.

## SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS.

Farm expenses: 1909 and 1899.-The next table shows the number of farms reporting expenditures for labor, feed, and fertilizer at the census of 1910, as well as the sums expended in 1909 and 1899.

| EXPENSE. | 1909 |  |  | 1899 | increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Farms reporting. |  | Amount. | Amount. | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Number. | Per cent of all farms. |  |  |  |  |
| Labor. | 55,887 | 63.4 | \$49.976, 199 | \$25, 845, 120 | 824,131.079 | 93.4 |
| Feedtilizer... | 49,372 7,470 | 56.0 8.5 | $12,676,993$ $2,143,993$ | 937,050 | 1,206,943 | 128.8 |

Over three-fifths of the farmers hire labor, the average amount expended by the farmers hiring being $\$ 894$. During the decade the total expenditure for labor increased $\$ 24,131,000$, or 93.4 per cent.

Over a seventh of the amount reported as expended for labor is in the form of rent and board. At prior censuses no tabulation was made of the number of farmers reporting expenditures for labor.

About one farmer out of every two reports some expenditure for feed, but only about eight out of every
hundred purchase fertilizer. The total amount reported as paid for fertilizer has increased $\$ 1,207,000$, or 128.8 per cent, during the decade, the average per farm reporting being $\$ 287$.

Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909.-An effort was made at the census of 1910 to secure as complete a statement as possible of the sales as well as the production of the nore important feedable crops (that is, crops ordinarily fed to live stock). The following table summarizes the data reported:

| crop. | FARMS REPORTING. |  | QUANTITY SOLD. |  | Amount received. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of all farms. | Amount. | Unit. |  |
| Total. |  |  |  |  | \$21,329,528 |
| Corn. | 1,021 | 1.2 | 352,548 | Bu. | , 244,777 |
| Oats. | 1,287 | 1.5 | 2,192.824 | Bu. | 1,417,410 |
| Barley. | 4,492 | 5.1 | 14, 104, 453 |  | 9,427,240 |
| Hay and coarse fo | 13,368 | 15.2 | 926,123 | Tons. | 10, 190, 101 |

While the total amount expended by California farmers for the purchase of feed in 1909 was $\$ 12,-$ 677,000 , the total receipts from the sale of feed by those reporting sales amounted to $\$ 21,330,000$.

## COUNTY TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6, which follow, present by counties the more important agricultural data collected at the Thirteenth Census, 1910.

Table 1 shows the population, number of farms, land and farm area, value of farm property, and number and value of domestic animals and of poultry and bees, as of April 15, 1910. Comparative data for June 1, 1900, are given in italics for certain items.
Table 2 gives the number of farms, the farm acreage, and the value of farm property operated by owners, tenants, and managers, collected as of April 15, 1910. Statistics of farm mortgages are included in this table. (See explanation in text.) Comparative data for June 1,1900 , are given in italics for certain items.
Table 3 gives statistics pertaining to the products of live stock on farms (dairy products, poultry and
eggs, honey and wax, and wool and mohair); also the number and value of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms for the year 1909.

Table 4 shows the total value of farm crops and the principal classes thereof, together with the acreage (or trees of bearing age) and production of the principal crops for the year 1909.

Table 5 gives statistics relating to selected farm expenses for 1909, and also shows the receipts from the sale of fecdable crops.

Table 6 shows the number and value of domestic animals in barns and inclosures not on farms, by classes, together with the number of dairy cows and mature horses and mules, on April 15, 1910.

Change of boundaries.-In comparing the data secured in 1910 with those for 1900 the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: A part of

Fresno County was annexed to Kings County in 1909, and Imperial County was organized from a part of San Diego County in 1907.

Changes in 1900 figures.-After the volumes of the Twelfth Decennial United States Census (1900) had been printed, a further detailed study and analysis of the data there presented brought to light certain errors in the total farm acreage of three counties. These
counties, with their corrected acreages, are Merced, $1,666,973$, not $1,702,967$; Orange, 425,277, not 599,436; and Sacramento, 501,488, not 668,426.

Land in farms in Sutter County.-Following the instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage belonging to adjoining counties has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italies.]


BY COUNTIES: APRIL $15,1910$.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in Italics.]


Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data for June 1,1900 , in italles.]


[^92]BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]


Table 1.-FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY,
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]


Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

|  |  | The State. | Alameda. | Alpine. | Amador. | Butte. | Calaveras. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS | 66,632 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2 | Number of farms in 1900. | 62, 629 | 1,792 | 34 | 476 | 1,201 | 492 |
| 3 | Per cent of all farms. | 75.5 | 69.8 | 76.2 | 81.4 | 82.0 | 88.0 |
| 4 | Per cent of all farms in 1900. | 72.4 | 64.5 | 91.9 | 85.0 | 76.4 | 85.6 |
| 5 | Land in farms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres. | 15, 125, 339 | 174,391 | 25,556 | 192,535 | 297,289 | 243,835 |
| 6 | Improved land in farms..............................................acres | 6,464, 472 | 97,254 | 5,979 | 35,574 | 150,497 | 52,275 |
| 7 | Value of land and buildings................................................... dollars. | 882,447,830 | 21,310,610 | 467,443 | 2,630,140 | 13,636,125 | 2,742,243 |
|  | Degree of ownershlp: Farms consisting of owned land only | 56,500 | 1,447 | 30 | 376 | 1,072 | 465 |
| 9 | Farms consisting of owned and hired land | 10,132 | 1,243 | 2 | 61 | 158 | 91 |
|  | Color and nativity of owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | Native white... | 45,780 | 592 | 17 | 311 | 986 | 365 |
| 11 | Foreign-born white. | 19,914 | 1,086 | 13 | 123 | 238 | 189 |
| 12 | Negro and other nonwhite | 938 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Number of farms.............. | 18,148 | 646 |  | 89 | 217 | 69 |
| 14 | Number of farms in 1900 | 16,760 |  |  |  |  | 74 |
| 15 | Per cent of all farms. | 20.6 | 26.7 | 19.0 | 16.6 | 14.5 | 10.9 |
| 16 | Per cent of all farms in 1900 | 23.1 | 38.1 | 2.7 | 18.0 | 18.7 | 12.9 |
| 17 | Land in farms . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . acres. | 6,201,133 | 98,155 | 3,488 | 18,401 | 78,959 | 22,522 |
| 18 | Improved land in farms................................................acres.. | 3, 196,797 | 67,146 | 1,455 | 5,770 | 54,355 | 6,333 |
| 19 | Value of land and buildings.............................................. .dollars. | $338,609,243$ | 9,443,363 | 135,000 | 442,660 | 2,769,670 | 260, 060 |
|  | Form of tenancy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 21 | Share tenants.. | 6,135 | 183 |  |  | 89 | 11 |
| $\stackrel{21}{22}$ | Cash tenants...... | 9,737 | 386 | 7 | 73 | ${ }_{86}^{13}$ | 36 |
| 23 | Tenure not specified | 1,572 | 55 |  | 4 | 29 | 29 |
|  | Color and nativity of tenadts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 24 | Native white............ | 10,505 | 217 | 5 | 66 | 171 | 50 |
| 25 | Foreign-born white | 5,565 | 376 | 3 | 21 | 30 | 16 |
| 26 | Negro and other nonwhite. | 2,078 | 53 |  | 2 | 16 | 3 |
|  | FARMS OPERATED BY MANAGERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 27 | Number of farms. | 3,417 | 86 | 2 | 11 | 53 |  |
| 28 | Number of farms in 1900. | 3,253 | 99 |  | 11 |  |  |
| 29 | Land in farms........................................................acres... | 6,604,972 | 38,781 | 2,960 | 80,794 | 114,529 | 5,044 |
| 30 | Improved land in farms............................................... acres.... | $1,728,625$ $229,544,415$ | 12,914 $3.246,790$ | +145 | 5,625 770,020 | 42,245 $5,280,200$ | 496 38,000 |
| 31 | Value of land and buildings................................................dollars. | 229,544, 415 | 3,246,790 | 17,000 | 770,020 | 5,280,200 | 38,000 |
|  | MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS ${ }^{\text {s }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | For all farms operated by owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Number free from mortgage debt. | 39,368 |  | 22 | 364 | 745 |  |
| 33 | Number with mortgage debt.. | 26,749 | 467 | 10 | 72 | 470 | 95 |
| 34 | Number with no mortgage report | 515 | 19 |  | 1 | 15 | 5 |
|  | For farms consisting of owned land only: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | Number reporting debt and amount. | 21,430 | 384 | 8 | 62 | 385 | 71 |
| 36 | Value of their land and buildings.................................... dollars. | 250, 199, 290 | 3,691,870 | 87,050 | 347,628 | 3,325,191 | 357,205 |
| 37 | Amount of mortgage debt. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. | $60,036,660$ | 958,687 | 30,800 | 86,515 | 807,233 | 95,050 |
| 38 | Per cent of value of land and buildings. | 24.0 | 26.0 | 35.4 | 24.9 | 24.3 | 26.6 |

${ }^{1}$ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
${ }^{2}$ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.
Table 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANimals


AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in italics.]

|  | Coluss, | Contra Costa. | Del Norte. | Eldorado. | Fresno. ${ }^{1}$ | Clenn, | Humboidt. ${ }^{2}$ | Imperial. ${ }^{2}$ | Inyo. | Kern. | Kings. ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | Lake. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | 449 | 890 | 79 | 642 | 5,227 | 512 | 991 | 824 | 361 | 846 | 1,391 | 484 |
| 2 | S72 | 867 | 92 | 672 | 2,409 | 360 | 1,006 | (1) | \$52 | 826 | . 654 | 678 |
| 3 | 67.3 | 60.8 | 69.3 | 89.7 | 83.7 | 77.2 | 64.6 | 62.3 | 82.4 | 72.5 | 75.7 | 80.3 |
| 4 | 63.9 | 57.4 | 70.2 | 88.6 | 75.2 | 68.1 | 67.1 | (1) | 85.0 | 75.2 | 70.2 | 79.9 |
| 5 | 316,673 | 166,989 | 22,322 | 188, 104 | 555,934 | 307,592 | 333,543 | 136,926 | 68,256 | 372,204 | 202,731 | 149,872 |
| 6 | 210,216 | 111,723 | 8,186 | 37.089 | 303,655 | 180,993 | 51,670 | 100, 155 | 27, 831 | 83,639 | 110,492 | 31,125 |
| 7 | 11,583,985 | 12,588,440 | 907,580 | 2,714,895 | 53,627,075 | 9,584, 020 | 8,607,088 | 11,936,025 | 3,956,276 | 8,793,860 | 17,692, 101 | 3,876,105 |
| 8 | 306 | 727 | 69 | 602 | 4,749 | 418 | 865 | 699 | 347 | 756 | 1,170 | 407 |
| 9 | 143 | 163 | 10 | 40 | 478 | 94 | 126 | 125 | 14 | 90 | 221 | 77 |
| 10 | 361 | 436 | 50 | 490 | 3,339 | 387 | 585 | 684 | 254 | 622 | 1,037 | 371 |
| 11 | 86 | 442 | 26 | 141 | 1,769 | 125 | 348 | 90 | 83 | 216 | 339 | 111 |
| 12 | 2 | 12 | 3 | 11 | 119 | ......... | 58 | 50 | 24 | 8 | 15 | 2 |
| 13 | 201 | 502 | 30 | 68 | 739 | 135 | 497 | 421 | 73 | 263 | 390 | 107 |
| 14 | 208 | 68. | 39 | 81 | 784 | 150 | 458 | (1) | 65 | 238 | 284 | 138 |
| 15 | 30.1 | 34.3 | 26.3 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 20.4 | 32.4 | 31.8 | 16.7 | 22.5 | 21.2 | 17.7 |
| 16 | 34.9 | \$8. 5 | 29.8 | 10.7 | 29.8 | 28.4 | 29.2 | (1) | 14.9 | 81.7 | 25.1 | 18.4 |
| 17 | 181, 108 | 187,918 | 11,855 | 19,194 | 128,754 | 139,246 | 180,251 | 65,145 | 31,126 | 78,949 | 101,893 | 48,652 |
| 18 | 103, 427 | 121,150 | 3,721 | 4,066 | 96, 420 | 102,960 | 43, 142 | 57, 748 | 8,662 | 39,058 | 50,336 | 10,308 |
| 19 | 4,761,985 | 12,856,910 | 549,600 | 297, 100 | 10,814,095 | 3,559,575 | 8,125,552 | 6,292,430 | 1,136,050 | 2,895, 137 | 6,840,216 | 1,005,710 |
| 20 | 92 | 153 | 1 | 9 | 403 | 81 | 15 | 145 | 18 | 52 | 185 | 17 |
| 21 | 21 | 17 |  | 1 | 9 | 3 | 13 | 22 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 3 |
| 22 | 54 | 313 | 17 | 40 | 254 | 44 | 436 | 242 | 33 | 137 | 188 | 82 |
| 23 | 34 | 19 | 12 | 18 | 73 | 7 | 33 | 12 | 16 | 67 | 10 | 5 |
| 24 | 169 | 222 | 9 | 56 | 439 | 101 | 242 | 325 | 55 | 151 | 232 | 95 |
| 25 | 26 | 254 | 18 | 8 | 187 | 33 | 251 | 45 | 15 | 72 | 123 | 11 |
| 26 | 6 | 20 | 3 | 4 | 113 | 1 | 4 | 51 | 3 | 40 | 35 | 1 |
| 27 | 17 | 73 | 5 | 6 | 279 | 16 | 46 | 77 | 4 | 58 | 56 | 12 |
| 28 | 7 | 62 |  | 6 | 97 | 19 | 66 | (1) | 9 | 84 | 44 | 12 |
| 29 | 24,595 | 51,526 | 1,770 | 3,683 | 421,928 | 44,360 | 128,742 | 21,531 | 10,760 | 952,197 | 69,199 | 18,940 |
| 30 | 22,866 | 29,279 | 532 | 527 | 190, 130 | 25,812 | 10,436 | 18,166 | 2,205 | 192,690 | 35,741 | 1,335 |
| 31 | 924,845 | 3,634,185 | 72,600 | 81,681 | 17,556,773 | 1,391,840 | 1,699,917 | 2,368,870 | 677,000 | 13,525,344 | 3,621,250 | 693,400 |
| 32 | 251 | 642 | 69 | 492 | 2,072 | 291 | 687 | 584 | 254 | 530 | 642 | 346 |
| 33 | 196 | 243 | 20 | 145 | - 3,128 | 220 | 293 | 236 | 106 | 311 | 747 | 132 |
| 34 | 2 | 6 |  | 6 | 27 | 1 | 11 | 4 | 1 | 5 | 2 | 6 |
| 35 | 123 | 184 | 16 | 127 | 2,734 | 170 | 230 | 194 | 96 | 256 | 687 | 107 |
| 36 | 1,443, 045 | 2,122,140 | 137, 300 | 567, 100 | 24,983, 327 | 1, 703, 360 | 2,436,615 | 2,867,600 | 1,184, 200 | 2,764,650 | 5,888, 820 | 847, 400 |
| 37 | 444,355 | 574,965 | 44,900 | 161,873 | 6,388, 563 | 403,568 | 611, 134 | 697,384 | 227, 142 | 751,974 | 1,541,990 | 213, 200 |
| 38 | 30.8 | 27.1 | 32.7 | 28.5 | 25.6 | 23.7 | 25.1 | 24.3 | 19.2 | 27.2 | 1, 26.2 | 25.2 |

: No mortgage reports were secured lor tarms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: I909.

|  | 2, 624 | 8,986 | 3,337 | 2,630 | 19,968 | 2,514 | 19,763 | 7,361 | 1,875 | 5,280 | 17,376 | 1,232 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 2,409 | 8,378 | 546 | 2,383 | 11,637 | 2,301 | 12,914 | 4,622 | 1,372 | 4,355 | 16,654 | 1,181 |
| 3 | 994, 878 | 4,668,362 | 302,431 | 739,710 | 5,908, 174 | 829,791 | $8,608,984$ | 2,103,546 | 56, 8,899 | 1,892,902 | 8,078,271 | 556,160 |
| 4 | 65,710 | 2,096,936 | 658,662 | 71,900 | 1,672,521 | 135, 154 | 2,518,278 | 85,940 | 215,633 | 286,061 | 268, 498 | 132,681 |
| 5 | 11,206 | 53,708 | 582 | 9,837 | 84,594 | 28,748 | 109,561 | 51,930 | 4,759 | 122,429 | 448,917 | 6 |
| 6 | 170,073 | 285,786 |  | 75 | 1,532,215 | 25,155 | 2,711,304 | 771,311 | 24,209 | 200,872 | 1,329,936 |  |
| 7 | 75,829 | 226,976 | 461,303 | 176,354 | 514,946 | 86,762 | 475,773 | 71,581 | 116,364 | 73,839 | 78,295 | 92,723 |
| 8 | 30,762 | 125,685 | 452,709 | 120,388 | 159,126 | 31,836 | 387,608 | 21,738 | 86,970 | 26,655 | 12,840 | 39,407 |
| 9 | 272 | 9,790 |  | 3,734 | 41,210 |  |  | 1,400 | 5,426 | 30,051 | 139,000 | 200 |
| 10 |  | 9,450 |  | 1,290 | 39,485 |  |  | 1,400 | 3,926 | 29,531 | 135,000 | 50 |
| 11 | 96,493 | 513,585 | 183,136 | 74,999 | 850,240 | 73,207 | 1,351,577 | 313,743 | 69,308 | 245,601 | 834,251 | 37, 420 |
| 12 | 84,222 | 486,884 | 178,797 | 59,081 | 767,828 | 60,676 | 1,326,968 | 298,721 | 60,204 | 231,629 | 815,033 | 24,439 |
| 13 | 73,034 | 154,332 | 3,357 | 28,499 | 266,221 | 67,529 | 67,310 | 84,062 | 50,007 | 89,590 | 153,839 | 37,976 |
| 14 | 31,414 | 66, 142 | 801 | 12,367 | 96,286 | 33,290 | 25,401 | 33,105 | 22,681 | 38,962 | 77,470 | 16,799 |
| 15 | 249,229 | 664,951 | 13,767 | 132,910 | 1,267, 840 | 252,286 | 332,115 | 264,826 | 146,952 | 394, 130 | 687,052 | 135,001 |
| 16 | 139,164 | 504,360 | 5,007 | 74,257 | 658,249 | 149,128 | 179,660 | 146, 355 | 107,335 | 240,366 | 487,306 | 71,415 |
| 17 | 92,466 | 247,618 | 4,651 | 45,411 | 419,2\%5 | 110,010 | 115,116 | 135,526 | 67,836 | 148,062 | 248,495 | 56, 581 |
| 18 | 55,008 | 165,673 | 1,773 | 24,347 | 205,011 | 71,111 | 60,755 | 70,967 | 42,286 | 84,931 | 167,841 | 32,352 |
| 19 | 67,689 | 15,950 | 1,395 | 8,105 | 616,609 | 10,982 | 23,481 | 514, 125 | 312,620 | 204,920 | 238,791 | 5,105 |
| 20 |  |  |  | 75 | 7,261 | 250 | ${ }^{367}$ | 4,453 | 2,131 | 2,832 | 3,148 | 43 |
| 21 | 6,790 | 1,382 | 152 | 696 | 33,356 | 1,194 | 2,602 | 27,124 | 29,944 | 12,159 | 12,028 | 455 |
| ${ }_{23}^{22}$ | 73,221 | 14,715 | 1,238 | 3,808 | 107,802 | 131,612 | 85, 212 | 12,755 | 17,847 | 24,177 | 73,393 | 10,372 |
| 23 | 4,009 |  |  | 933 | 1,900 | 5,177 | 2,540 |  |  | 355 | 26 | 6,603 |
| 24 | 56,620 | 10,869 | 2,070 | 3,504 | 109,962 | 101,749 | 104,430 | 17,067 | 27,761 | 26,540 | 58,836 | 12,922 |
| 25 | 1.876 | 4,675 | 374 | 912 | 7,930 | 1,129 | 8,899 | 1,649 | 187 | 4,244 | 6,463 | 585 |
| 26 | 7,415 | 6,835 | 727 | 4,727 | 22,442 | 6,639 | 11,855 | 19,305 | 6,090 | 23,692 | 9,348 | 2,990 |
| 27 |  | 679 |  | 89 | 1,904 | 548 | 243 | 1,894 | 580 | 574 | 927 | 155 |
| 28 | 17,865 | 5,820 | 1,191 | 1,948 | 24,140 | 9,520 | 10,748 | 59,063 | 2,394 | 9,545 | 36,751 | 6,114 |
| 29 | 32,698 | 11,240 | 439 | 1,221 | 42,286 | 31,967 | 12,504 | 5,682 | 18,408 | 21,736 | 21,095 | 3,396 |
| 30 | 538,903 | 326,350 | 23,964 | 120,201 | 1,324,168 | 413,709 | 487,384 | 1,701,217 | 297,654 | 1,015,548 | 932,227 | 140,122 |
| 31 | 54,361 | 48,791 | 6,111 | 33,265 | 89,080 | 58,528 | 62,917 | 9,661 | 44,574 | 62,346 | 46,144 | 20,863 |

Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND [Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in Italles.]

${ }^{1}$ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table. ${ }^{2}$ Change of boundary. (See explanation at close of text.)
Table 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

|  | LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS <br> Dairy Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dairy cows on larms reporting dairy products......... number, . | 2,701 | 16,155 | 1,233 | 24,534 | 637 | 5,547 | 17,185 | 2,641 |
| 2 | Dairy cows on larms reporying milk produced........... number. . | 1,447 | 14,920 | 619 | 17,889 | 620 | 5,014 | 12,080 | 2,591 |
| 3 | Milk-Produced . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . gallons... | 531,988 | 8,447, 162 | 186,821 | 8,575,850 | 84,728 | 2,030,479 | 6,700,019 | 808,920 |
| 4 | Sold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . gallons... | 81,590 | 7,029, 161 | 185, 712 | 3,076,945 | 1,130 | 739,657 | 144,831 | 18,624 |
| 5 | Cream sold . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . gallons. | 1,820 | 13,404 | 8,829 | 174,069 | 1,600 | 4. 468 | 84,374 | 2,008 |
| 6 | Butter fat sold. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds... | 9,062 | 1,480 |  | 225,545 |  | 39,172 | 2,710,996 | 26,003 |
| 7 | Butter-Produced . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds... | 279,685 | 323,374 | 48,459 | 2,289, 217 | 12,753 | 355,048 | 94,602 | 153,175 |
|  | Sold . .................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds... | 208,835 | 135,263 | 22,637 | 2,240,638 | 2,712 | 222,894 | 19,276 | 55,286 |
| 9 | Cheese-Produced . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds.. | 160 | 1,643 |  | 101.743 |  | 1,357 | 200,840 | 3,680 |
| 10 | Value of dairy products excluding home use of mile ................... |  | 600 |  | 100,938 |  | 383 | 198,750 | 3,330 |
| 11 | Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream. $\qquad$ dollars. | 85,532 | 1,415,144 | 46,284 | 1,295,606 | 6,590 | 189,528 | 1,009,740 | 51,371 |
| 12 | Receipts from sale of dairy products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. | 67,698 | 1,362,257 | 39,624 | 1,280,315 | 3,731 | 156,117 | 1,990,716 | 26, 450 |
|  | Poultry Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Poultry-Raised......................................number.. | 28,907 | 586,566 | 28,137 | 141,629 | 19,583 | 64,935 | 136,305 | 38, 112 |
| 14 15 | Eggs-Produced. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dozumber. | 11,982 106,897 | 382,775 $2,332,397$ | 9,967 67,932 | 74,114 $1,465,911$ | 8,495 49 49 | 28,745 337,781 | 44,589 454,115 | 12,888 |
| 16 | Sold...........................................d. dozens. | 37,455 | $1,786,385$ | 29,766 | 1,363, 649 | 19,556 | 160,251 | 306,958 | 37,087 |
| 17 | Value of poultry and eggs produced........... . . . . . . . dollars. | 41,289 | 951,299 | 29,336 | 422,837 | 25,844 | 121,577 | 184,810 | 48,337 |
| 18 | Receipts from sale of poultry and eggs..................dollars. | 16,678 | 699,807 | 11,283 | 365, 217 | 16,617 | 67.074 | 109.884 | 17,333 |
|  | Foney and Wax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Honey produced....................................... pounds... | 5,642 | 1,289,820 | 16,439 | 205 | 300 | 6,090 | 204,098 | 19,796 |
| 20 | Wax produced.................................... pounds. | 5 | 15,501 | 379 | 55 49 | 25 | 34 | 3,150 | 232 |
| 21 | Value ol honey and wex produced ..........................dollars. Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair | 643 | 93,569 | 1,052 | 49 | 51 | 667 | 10,993 | 2,055 |
| 22 | Wool, fleeces shorn................... . . . . . . . . . . . . . number. | 36,768 | 31,754 | 4,905 | 2,823 | 355 | 149.260 | 46,908 | 39,538 |
| 23 | Mohair and goat hair, fleeces shorn........ . . . . . . number. | 2,088 | 230 | 60 |  | 154 | 2.315 | 8,400 | 1,356 |
| 24 | Value of wool sod mohair produced ....... . ......... dollars. | 55,154 | 32,366 | 2,272 | 2,816 | 376 | 158,918 | 39,400 | 55,583 |
|  | Colves-Sold or slauchtered |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 26 | Caives-Sold or slaughtered ............... . . ......... number | 968 | 7,736 | 744 | 17,201 | 148 | 1,687 | 8, 181 | 2,548 |
| 27 | 11orses, mules, and asses and burros-Sold . . . . . . . . . . . . . number. | 17,081 | 7,198 | 4,981 | 1,603 | 4,799 | 8,577 | 32,880 | 27,068 $3,4 \times 7$ |
| 28 | Swine-Sold or slaughtered ............................ . number.. | 4,504 | 22.157 | 3,797 | 8,384 | 5,405 | 13,073 | 28,662 | 6,943 |
| 29 | Shecp and goats-Sold or slaughtered . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . number.. | 23,853 | 5,015 | 442 | 397 | 542 | 19,023 | 34, 424 | 33,168 |
| 30 | Receipts from sale of anımals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. | 746,769 | 710,569 | 224,774 | 196,947 | 166.767 | 346,864 | 1,669,927 | 1,184,669 |
| 31 | Value of animsls slanghtered .............. .. . . . . . dollars... | 68,782 | 63,561 | 12,739 | 32,917 | 17,659 | 103,675 | 43, 405 | 66,016 |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS；AND MORTGAGE DEBT，BY COUNTIES：APRIL 15，1910－Continued．
［Comparative data for June 1，1900，in Italics．］

|  | Mono． | Monterey． | Napa． | Nevada． | Orange． | Placer． | Plumas． | Riverside． | Sacra－ mento． | $\underset{\text { San }}{\text { Senito }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { San } \\ & \text { Bernardino. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\underset{\text { Diego. }{ }^{\text {San }}}{\text { San }}$ | $\operatorname{San}_{\text {Francisco. }}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,003 \\ 1,119 \\ 64.1 \\ 64.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,166 \\ 8.99 \\ 67.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 476 \\ & 8745 \\ & 88.5 \\ & 88.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,531 \\ & 1,871 \\ & 80.0 \\ & 78.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 748 \\ 807 \\ 70.4 \\ 76.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 183 \\ 2.20 \\ 8.8 \\ 82.4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,291 \\ & 1,747 \\ & { }^{58.2} .2 \\ & 74.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,011 \\ & 889 \\ & 63.1 \\ & 63.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 653 \\ 70.96 \\ 70.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,582 \\ 1,867 \\ -85.9 \\ 79.4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 6 \\ 7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 49,072 \\ 16,430 \\ 717,713 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 591,593 \\ 14,992, \\ 14,123,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204,788 \\ 5,656 \\ 9,863,6544 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 147,936 \\ 2,01,412 \\ 2,072,927 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 136,784 \\ 94,505 \\ 41,113,475 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 192,459 \\ 67,121 \\ 5,832,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 101,601 \\ 40,925 \\ 2,209,760 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 299,991 \\ 199,041 \\ 32,438,787 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 292,725 \\ 152,258 \\ 18,965,395 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 346,502 \\ 125,914 \\ 7,733,952 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,896 \\ 48,55,661 \\ 4,500,546 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 569,826 \\ 150,677 \\ 18,896,972 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 992 \\ 1,143,700 \end{array}$ |
| 8 | ${ }_{69}^{6}$ | ${ }_{219}^{844}$ | 1,074 92 | $\begin{array}{r} 426 \\ 50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,101 \\ 430 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 653 \\ 95 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166 \\ 17 \end{array}$ | $1,918$ | $\begin{aligned} & 868 \\ & 143 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 551 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,189 \\ 343 \end{array}$ | 1,359 486 | 75 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 10 \\ & 11 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 32 \\ 38 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 639 \\ 422 \\ 42 \end{gathered}$ | 754 412 | $\begin{gathered} 303 \\ 168 \\ 5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,899 \\ 626 \\ 6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 506 \\ 228 \\ 14 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 123 \\ 57 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,744 \\ \begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 101 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 638 \\ 350 \\ 23 \end{gathered}$ | 438 215 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,021 \\ \begin{array}{r} 500 \\ 11 \end{array} \end{array}$ | 1,251 497 97 | 18 64 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 15 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 13 \\ 18.3^{10} \\ 8.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 534 \\ & 660 \\ & 32.2 \\ & 38.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \quad \begin{array}{l} 55 \\ 10.1^{78} \\ 14.9 \end{array} . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 506 \\ & 1607 \\ & 16.0 \\ & 18.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 291 \\ 22.46 \\ 28.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28 \\ 122.7^{49} \\ 15.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 293 \\ { }_{2,6} \\ 110.9 \\ 11.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 532 \\ 3357 \\ 33.2 \\ 38.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 233 \\ 189 \\ 25.3 \\ 20.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & { }^{1807} \\ & 6.27 \\ & 8.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 360 \\ 510 \\ 15.7 \\ 11.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69 \\ & 1135 \\ & 44.9 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 18 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,000 \\ 4,287 \\ 117,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 258,258 \\ 142,649 \\ 10,890,810 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,310 \\ 29,413 \\ 3,53,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,926 \\ 2,498 \\ 252,650 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 142,104 \\ 79,526 \\ 12,321,300 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 46,018 \\ 26,967 \\ 2,854,175 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 21,5588 \\ 10,789 \\ 368,150 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 98,774 \\ 55,461 \\ 3,738,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,108 \\ 83,291 \\ 11,123,325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103,403 \\ 47,704 \\ 3,751,714 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27,130 \\ 15,98 \\ 3,640,110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 126,752 \\ 66,927 \\ 4,241,935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,091 \\ 1,2310 \\ 1,86,877 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 21 \\ & 22 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{5}{8}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 249 \\ 25 \\ 251 \\ 29 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 5 \\ 204 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ -48 \\ \hline 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 271 \\ 17 \\ 200 \\ 18 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59 \\ 69 \\ 211 \\ \hline 15 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 19 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 134 \\ 11 \\ 95 \\ 53 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 13 \\ & 295 \\ & 295 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}104 \\ 11 \\ 84 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 91 <br> 6 <br> 67 <br> 19 | $\begin{gathered} 115 \\ 30 \\ 180 \\ 35 \end{gathered}$ | 38 38 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 25 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 9 4 | $\begin{gathered} 248 \\ 239 \\ 47 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 201 \\ 92 \\ 4 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37 \\ 13 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 361 \\ 67 \\ 78 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \\ 31 \\ 165 \end{gathered}$ | 23 5 | $\begin{gathered} 230 \\ 46 \\ 17 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 201 \\ & 124 \\ & 207 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 152 \\ 65 \\ 16 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 156 \\ 22 \\ 8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 266 \\ 73 \\ 21 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8 \\ 8 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 29 \\ & 30 \\ & 31 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 4 \\ 60,600 \\ \begin{array}{r} 42,65 \\ 907,550 \\ \hline \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 9 \\ 13,536 \\ 632 \\ 156,240 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 23 \\ 9,68 \\ 4,520 \\ 460,700 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 7 \\ 11,070 \\ 2,567 \\ 155,900 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104 \\ 8,8 \\ 122,041 \\ 2,649 \\ 6,853,279 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58 \\ 46 \\ 55,211 \\ 44,113 \\ 3,542,100 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 43，330 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 33 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 63 12 | $\begin{gathered} 749 \\ 295 \\ 19 \end{gathered}$ | 750 411 5 | $\begin{array}{r} 398 \\ 76 \\ 2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,294 \\ 1,228 \\ 9 \end{array}$ | 478 269 1 | 131 51 1 | 1,279 996 16 | 673 <br> 326 <br> 12 | 385 262 6 | 1,344 1,178 10 | 1,339 501 5 | 57 11 11 |
| 35 36 37 38 38 |  | 3，002，171 785 75.391 25.2 |  | 260， 63 56， 270 21.6 21.6 | $\begin{gathered} 12,557,767 \\ 2,934,955 \\ 23.4 \end{gathered}$ | $1,614,2775$ <br> 377， 80 <br> 23.0 |  | $\begin{gathered} 816 \\ 11,966,410 \\ 2,953,463 \\ 24.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 273 \\ 3,89,145 \\ \text { B40,241} \\ 21.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 210 \\ 2,354,830 \\ 767,233 \\ 32.6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961 \\ 17,434,500 \\ 3,958,213 \\ 22.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342 \\ 3,235,500 \\ 732,270 \\ 22.6 \end{array}$ |  |

${ }^{3}$ No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers．（See explanation in text．）

SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS，BY COUNTIES：1909－Continued．

| W్ర్ర N్రి్రు్తగ్ర | NญEN | N0\％ |  | だっ | 50000 | OOMANM |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 家: |  |  |  |  | $8$ <br>  |
|  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | चैt |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8_{0}^{\infty} \\ & \text { चुण } \\ & \text { ज10 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & 0.0_{0} \\ & \text { yN } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\omega_{4}^{\infty}$ |  |  |  |  |
| 参 | 9i G్ట | OLOM |  <br>  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{N}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nut } \\ & \text { Nu } \\ & \text { Nu } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  <br>  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sn }{ }^{6} \\ & \text { 구웅 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | E8\％ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Not } \\ & \text { Nind } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\omega$ |  |  | ¢4． six |  |  |

Table 2.-NUMBER, ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE; COLOR AND
[Comparatlve data for June 1, 1900, in Italics.]

|  | San <br> Joaquin. | San Luis Obispo. | San Mateo. | Santa Barbara. | Santa <br> Clara. | Santa Cruz. | Shasta. | Sierra. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 2,370 | 1,056 | 302 |  | 3,622 | 1,088 | 839 | 93 |
| Number of farms in 1900. |  | 1,168 61.6 | 45.4 |  |  | 74.2 | 83,14 | 84.5 |
| Per cent of all tarms.. <br> Per cent of all farms in 1960 | 72.1 60.9 | 61.6 .64 .4 | 45.4 63.7 | 56.4 56.9 | 76.6 75.0 | 74.2 67.9 | 83.1 82.2 |  |
| Land in Jarms.......................................... . . . . ${ }^{\text {acres }}$ | 443,034 | 604, 883 | 44,834 | 227,341 | 300,220 | 95,945 | 316,364 | 59,409 |
| Improved land in larms..............................acres | 344, 881 | 138,615 | 29,717 | 83,570 | 138,204 | 43,607 | 81,693 | 22,552 |
| Value of land and buildings..................................dollars.. | 37,546,833 | 11,546,274 | 6,262,020 | 15,647,570 | 41,822,317 | 11,288,085 | 5, 174,049 | 897,100 |
| Degree of ownership: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Farms consisting of owned land only. | 1,850 | 695 | 259 | 549 215 | 3,057 | 973 115 | 754 85 | 72 |
| Farms consisting of owned and bired land | 520 | 361 | 43 | 215 | 565 | 115 | 85 | 21 |
| Color and nativity of owners: | 1,638 | 586 | 141 | 535 | 2,193 | 639 | 673 | 65 |
| Foreign-born wbite | ${ }^{1} 716$ | 469 | 158 | 219 | 1,416 | 446 | 139 | 27 |
| Negro and other nonwhite.. | 16 | 1 |  | 10 | 13 | 3 | 27 |  |
| FARMS OPERATED BY TENANTS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. | 799 | 616 | 316 | 04 | 877 | 329 | 154 | 12 |
| Number of farms in 1900 | 711 | 597 | 239 | 429 |  |  |  |  |
| Per cent of all tarms.... | 24.3 | 35.9 | 47.5 | 37.2 | 18.5 | 22.4 | 15.2 | 10.9 |
| Per cent of all farms in 1900. | S6.2 | 32.9 | 49.4 | 37.3 | 17.6 | 28.6 | 16.5 | 4.3 |
| Land in farms.................................. . . . . . . . .aeres. | 240,937 | 357,032 | 99,142 | 315,236 | 252,890 | 41,450 | 61,722 | 7,721 |
| Improved land in tarms............................ . . .acres. | 218,313 | 90,217 | 61,099 | 85,172 | 69,491 | 18,341 | 12,404 | 2,872 |
| Value of land and buildings..............................dollars.. | 18,609,236 | 8, 209,927 | 10,161,785 | 11,608,624 | 13,654,122 | 3,637,120 | 704,100 | 82,600 |
| Form of tenancy: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Share tenants.. | 411 | 195 | 26 | 159 | 341 | 81 | 21 | 1 |
| Share-cash tenant | 31 | 42 | 12 | 47 | 37 | 7 | 4 |  |
| Cash tenants.. | 296 | 374 | 243 | 293 | 467 | 229 | 107 | 10 |
| Tenure not specified | 61 |  | 35 | 5 | 32 | 12 | 22 |  |
| Color and nativity of tenants: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white............... | 446 | 305 | 99 |  |  | 179 |  | 8 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 241 | 294 17 | 206 11 | 203 21 | 378 133 | 127 23 | 9 |  |
| Negro and other nonwhite. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.. |  | 42 |  |  | 232 |  |  |  |
| Number of farms in 1900 | 58 | 49 | 16 | 66 | 295 |  |  |  |
| Land in farms............................................acres | 79,077 | 626,745 | 16,679 | 577,898 | 181,709 | 19,913 | 11,132 | 17,090 |
| Improved land in farms.............................. acres. | 48,568 | 98,096 | 9,984 | 46,810 | 29,475 | 4,927 | 2,120 | 6,370 |
| Value of land and buildings.............................dollars.. | 5, 429,480 | 7,125,621 | 3,031,180 | 11,305,078 | 6,531,804 | 1,478,400 | 376,680 | 245,000 |
| MORTGAGE DEBT REPORTS ? |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| For all farms operated by owners: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number free from mortgare debt | 1,181 | 710 | 249 | 533 | 2,092 | 671 | 658 | 72 |
| Number with mortgage debt.. | 1,172 | 341 | 47 | 227 | 1,500 | 410 | 177 | 21 |
| Number with no mortgage report. |  | 5 | 6 | 4 |  | 7 |  |  |
| For farms conststing of owned land only: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number reporting debt and amount.... | 887 | 193 | 39 | 134 | 1,186 | 357 | 147 | 17 |
| Value of their land and buildings................... dollars.. | 8,729,605 | 1,779,070 | 610,350 | 2,790,140 | 11,700,415 | 3,667,630 | 919,980 | 160,500 |
| Amount of mortgage debt.......idi...............d.dilars.. | 2,272,853 | 489,925 27.5 | 103,505 17.0 | ${ }_{25.3}^{706,315}$ | $3,391,948$ 29.0 | ${ }_{\substack{815,705 \\ 22.2}}$ | 211,200 23.0 | 48,350 30.1 |
| Per cent of value of land and b |  |  |  | 25.3 |  |  | 23.0 |  |

${ }^{1}$ Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 sbown separately in last column of table.
Table 3.-LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS, AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

| , | LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS Dalry Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Dairy cows on larms reporting dairy products......... number. | 10,603 | 22,945 | 6,982 | 10,151 | 10,300 | 3,676 | 2,059 | 1,464 |
| 2 | Dairy cows on larms reporting milk produced.......... . number. | 9,150 | 15,958 | 5,490 | 6,147 | 9,183 | 3,456 | 1,958 | 1,369 |
| 3 | Milk-Produced..........................................gallons.. | 4,598,234 | 5,867,540 | 3,539,461 | 3,144,697 | 5,356,740 | 1,701,740 | 695,760 | 579,669 |
| 4 | Sold..............................................gallons. | 863,252 | 283,214 | 2,963,928 | 232, 155 | 2, 550,984 | 358,724 | 81,815 | 47,533 |
| 5 | Cream sold............................................... gallons. | 135,228 | 343,875 | 16,957 | 236,960 | 75,114 | 14,349 | 518 | 4,06? |
| 6 | Butter fat sold............................................. pounds .. | 454,756 | 224,820 | 1,584 | 292,759 | 74,480 | 25,195 | 2,732 | 46,582 |
|  | Butter-Produced. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds | 341,820 | 1,369,563 | 91,997 | 244,632 | 320,236 | 224,392 | 137,723 | 135,938 |
|  | Sold........................................... pounds . | 156, 729 | 1,204,6640 | 57,159 | 145,486 | 133,461 | 116,399 | 57,558 | 118,347 |
| 9 | Cheese-Produced....................................... pounds .. | 93,630 | 169,350 | 64,751 | 25, 665 | 577,350 | 227,905 |  | 1,318 |
| 10 | Sold....................................p pounds .. | 66,228 | 166,505 | 39,550 | 23,330 | 539,521 | 167,865 |  |  |
| 11 | Value of dairy products, excluding home use of milk and cream. $\qquad$ dollars... | 498, 808 | 754,465 | 555,332 | 394,516 | 719,503 | 184,890 | 55,829 | 62,936 |
| 12 | Receipts from sale of dairy products....................dollars... | 449,884 | 709,127 | 541,965 | 368, 211 | 664,278 | 147, 807 | 35,114 | 56,807 |
|  | Ponltry Products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 13 | Poultry-Raised. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . number.. | 212,434 | 109,871 45,539 | 43,946 21,262 | $\begin{aligned} & 91,159 \\ & 40.019 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 233,729 <br> 116, 113 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,015,856 \\ & 39,85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,607 \\ & \substack{1,493} \end{aligned}$ | 6,993 2,123 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 14 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | Eggg-Produced..................................................... dozens... | 955,501 | 840,405 | 236,642 | 407, 168 | 1,166,782 | 577,959 | 199,858 |  |
| 16 | Sold. .................. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dozens. | 596,929 | 630, 399 | 189,361 | 283, 237 | 759,224 | 435,418 | 84,912 | 9,652 |
| 17 | Value of pouitry and eggs produced...................... dollars.. | 337,417 | 243,244 | 82,139 | 151,719 | 410, 877 | 188,542 | 73,767 | 11,783 |
| 18 | Receipts from sale of pouitry and eggs................... dollars. | 200,592 | 169,182 | 57,688 | 92, 454 | 252,708 | 138,227 | 34, 494 | 4,415 |
|  | Honey and Wax |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 19 | Honey produced......... .............................. pounds.. | 104,645 | 177,342 | 5,458 | 288,875 | 77, 252 | 11,032 | 8,466 | 2,081 |
| 20 | Wax produced. .... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . pounds.. | 3,459 6,565 | 11,974 | 193 810 | 4,000 16,678 |  |  |  | ${ }_{220}^{10}$ |
| 21 | Valuo ol honey and wax produced...........................dollars .. Wool, Mohair, and Goat Hair | 6,565 | 11,374 | 810 | 16,678 | 6,203 | 1,207 | 1,013 | 220 |
| 22 | Wool, fleeces shorn. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . nurnber. . | 20,477 | 64,719 | 1,013 | 27,787 | 4,765 |  | 17,862 | 2,333 |
| 23 24 | Mohsir and goat hair, fleeres shorn . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . number.. | 14, ${ }^{37}$ | 4,758 52,868 | 1,162 | 26,305 | 3,596 | 630 1,444 | 11,606 25,705 | 3,940 |
|  | DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Calves-Sold or slaughtered . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .number.. | 6,285 | 10,222 | 4,421 | 3,099 | 6,964 | 2,446 | 584 | 61 |
| 26 | Other cattle-Sold or slaughtered....................... number. | 12,104 | 27,792 | 2,640 | 18,016 | 12,834 | 3,630 | 11,731 | 4,351 |
| 27 | 110rses, mules, and asses and burros-Sold...............number.. | 1,690 | 1,042 | 266 |  | 683 | 318 | 284 | 155 |
| 28 | 8wine-Sold or slanghtered............................ number. . | 17,732 | 14,273 | 6,198 | 13,870 | 6,041 | 3,013 | 8,557 | $6 \times 3$ |
| 29 | Sheep and goats-Sold or slaughtered....................number.. | 6,605 | 11,999 | 563 | 16,116 | 1,983 | 9,586 | 12,432 | 2,960 |
| 30 | Recelpts from sale of animals . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . dollars. . . | 719,580 | 1,165,961 | 185,667 | 962,245 | 578,250 | 224,682 | 420,691 | 186,923 |
| 31 | Value of animals slaugbtered...... ....................dollars... | 81,272 | 122,647 | 31,395 | 19,381 | 29,832 | 41,073 | 58,636 | 9,110 |

NATIVITY OF FARMERS; AND MORTGAGE DEBT, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910-Continued.
[Comparative data for June 1, 1900, in Italics.]

|  | Siskiyou. | Solano. | Sonoma. | Stanislaus. | Sutter. | Tehams. | Trinity. | Tulare. ${ }^{2}$ | Tuolumne. | Ventura. | Yolo. | Yuba. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indian } \\ & \text { res. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 948 | 773 | 3,771 | 2,200 | 674 | 810 | 274 | 3,307 | 342 | 895 | 887 | 332 |  |
| 2 | 816 | 709 | 2,629 | 611 | 615 | 809 | 252 | 1,620 | 400 | 889 | 850 | 374 | 270 |
| 3 | 85.1 | 67.6 | 79.0 | 81.9 | 77.2 | 80.5 | 89.0 | 82.2 | 88.6 | 69.2 | 70.7 | 76.1 |  |
| 4 | 87.6 | 61.6 | 71.5 | 64.2 | 70.6 | 76.1 | 92.6 | 75.8 | 87.5 | 70.1 | 70.0 | 77.4 | 94.1 |
|  | 357, 587 | 329,947 | 427,263 | 422,014 | 262,577 | 482,565 | 79,078 | 792,079 | 165,627 | 295,175 | 256,282 | 176,096 |  |
| 6 | 141,602 | 210,959 | 145,042 | 324,930 | 146, 149 | 84,827 | 10, 227 | 345, 835 | 33, 186 | 111, 729 | 196,930 | 71,064 |  |
| 7 | 9,531,155 | 16,691,850 | 34, 202, 473 | 23,443,514 | 12, 155, 262 | 6,432,816 | 972,425 | 47,844,619 | 1,984, 825 | 27,274,505 | 17,980,015 | 3,679,066 |  |
|  | 854 | 599 | 3,594 | 1,784 | 504 | 735 | 259 | 2,725 | 312 | 604 | 683 | 260 |  |
| 9 | 94 | 174 | 177 | 1416 | 170 | 75 | 15 | ${ }_{5 \times 2}$ | 30 | 291 | 204 | 72 |  |
| 10 | 715 | 449 | 2,170 | 1,544 | 551 | 638 | 206 | 2,652 | 212 | 676 | 676 | 254 |  |
| 11 | 190 | 314 | 1,597 | 652 | 118 | 165 | 54 | 612 | 128 | 218 | 201 | 78 |  |
| 12 | 43 | 10 | 1, | 4 | - | 7 | 14 | 43 | 2 | 1 | 10 |  |  |
| 13 | 129 | 322 | 888 | 441 | 181 | 164 | 27 | 496 | 34 | 346 | 325 | 96 |  |
| 14 | 98 | 971 | 900 | S09 | 211 | 221 | 17 | 618 | 40 |  |  |  | 2 |
| 15 | 11.6 | 28.2 | 18.6 | 16.4 | 20.7 | 16.3 | 8.8 | 12.3 | 8.8 | 26.8 | 25.9 | 22.0 |  |
| 16 | 10.5 | 52.2 | 24.6 | 58.5 | 29.0 | 20.9 | 6.5 | 23.4 | 8.8 | 26.1 | 25.6 | 19.7 | 0.7 |
| 17 | 65, 145 | 127,546 | 240,325 | 179,333 | 70,557 | 137,059 | 8,545 | 131,285 | 22,283 | 101,2<3 | 157,070 | 58,948 |  |
| 18 | 30,537 | -88,378 | 71,213 | 149, 131 | 45,711 | 49,729 | 1,168 | 83,713 | 2,281 | 63,929 | 87,213 | 20,484 |  |
| 19 | 1,388,490 | 7,011,471 | 11, 742,480 | 7,872,958 | 3,262,415 | 2,180,705 | 107, 990 | 8,124, 870 | 176,300 | 10,426, 245 | 7,971,040 | 1,380,410 |  |
| 20 | 39 | 104 | 150 | 239 |  | 35 |  | 212 | 2 | 253 | 167 | 20 |  |
| ${ }_{22}^{21}$ |  | 17 197 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 461 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 | 27 88 | 103 | 6 16 | 238 | 18 | 25 60 | $\begin{array}{r}17 \\ 137 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 65 |  |
| 23 | 36 | 1 | 255 | 39 | 2 2 | 12 | 16 2 | 24 | 14 | 8 | ${ }_{4}$ | 7 |  |
| 24 | 103 | 133 | 488 | 296 | 133 | 135 |  | 400 | 22 |  | 225 | 77 |  |
| 25 | 25 | 128 | 353 | 142 | 30 | 21 | 1 | 79 | 12 | 82 | 44 | 12 |  |
| 26 | 1 | 61 | 17 | 3 | 18 | 8 | 4 | 17 |  | 20 | 56 | 7 |  |
| 27 | 37 | 48 | 113 | 46 | 18 | 32 | 7 | 218 | 10 | 52 |  | 8 |  |
| 28 |  | 71 |  | 81 |  | 81 | 5 | 12184 | 17 | 49 | 65 | 14 | 15 |
| 29 | 33,144 | 17,373 | 77,056 | 48,045 | 52,328 | 295,603 | 3,687 | 121,867 | 5,162 | 153,741 | 50,031 | 14,064 |  |
| 30 | 14,008 | 11,115 | 32,016 | 38, 128 | 8,650 | 52,086 | 1,305 | 77, 476 | 940 | 38,210 | 33,125 | 2,702 |  |
| 31 | 845,100 | 1,600,300 | 4. 326,540 | 2,328,246 | 1,484, 100 | 5,553,300 | 94,700 | 12,681,517 | 70,300 | 6,490,510 | 2,532,932 | 540,700 |  |
| 32 | 688 | 441 | 2,254 | 890 | 362 | 518 | 233 | 1,778 | 269 | 497 | 452 | 248 |  |
| 33 | 251 | 328 | 1,498 | 1,301 | 367 | 228 | 40 | 1.511 | 71 | 393 | 397 | 83 |  |
| 34 | 9 | 4 | 19 |  |  | 4 | 1 | 18 | 2 | 5 | 8 | 1 |  |
| 35 | 210 |  | 1,399 | 972 | 225 | 241 | 36 | 1,197 | 63 | 229 | 283 | 50 |  |
| 36 | 2, 760, 855 | 3,732, 565 | 11,018,235 | 9, 721, 135 | 3,076,708 | 2,061,515 | 221,425 | 15,911,023 | 378, 650 | 6, 013,275 | 4,329,746 | 417,430 |  |
| 37 | -683,580 | -992, 293 | 3.009, 142 | 2,394, 773 | 785, 106 | ${ }^{2} 543,342$ | 51,498 | 3,263, 201 | 98, 677 | 1,098,618 | 1,154,656 | 114.374 |  |
| 38 | 24.8 | 26.6 | 27.3 | 24.6 | 25.5 | 26.4 | 23.3 | 20.5 | 26.1 | 18.3 | 26.7 | 27.4 |  |

2 No mortgage reports were secured for farms operated by tenants and managers. (See explanation in text.)
SOLD OR SIAUGHTERED ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: 1909-Continued.

|  | 6,162 | 9,048 | 23,054 | 17,136 | 6,319 | 2,863 | 694 | 23,044 | 1,387 | 2,451 | 5,858 | 1,720 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 5,365 | - 8,915 | 17,426 | 8,895 | 4,948 | 2,696 | 640 | 19,956 | 8861 | 2,152 | 4,399 | 1,471 |  |
| 3 | 2,215,438 | 3,590,528 | 8,913,051 | 5,492,579 | 2,082,758 | 898,137 | 162,624 | 10,494,695 | 207,770 | 953,045 | 2, 564, 036 | 511,601 |  |
| 4 | 198,032 | 1,089,424 | 2,346,026 | $1,243,844$ | -489,220 | 123,967 | - 435 | 183,875 | 50,626 | 67,641 | 2. 753,917 | 119,461 |  |
| 5 | 25,056 | 133,171 | 257,015 | 119,831 | 46,893 | 3,823 |  | 153,461 | 714 | 5,196 | 162,392 | 15,207 |  |
| 6 | 266,719 | 282,684 | 394,096 | 2,363,193 | 277, 709 | 33,552 |  | 2,690,537 | 2,600 |  | 319,693 | 33,084 |  |
| 7 | 254,999 | 381,903 | 1,192,532 | 154,998 | 183,527 | 182,953 | 46,277 | 201,880 | 35,522 | 267,905 | 88,338 | 40,673 |  |
| 8 | 163,101 | 275,609 | 879,895 | 61,256 | 89,104 | 102,933 | 21,885 | 44,002 | 14, 252 | 142,134 | 32,649 | 10,344 |  |
| 9 | 39,470 | 873 | 211,319 | 2,125 |  |  |  | 16, N 50 | 155 |  |  | 900 |  |
| 10 | 35,720 | 724 | 207,012 | 2,000 |  |  |  | 16,750 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | 218,209 | 388, 472 | 911,873 | 1,216,976 | 241,332 | 86,839 | 14,812 | 983, 432 | 25,276 | 97,762 | 396,490 | 48,454 |  |
| 12 | 191,448 | 361, 475 | 840,165 | 1,190,228 | 217,430 | 67,604 | 7,220 | 942,746 | 18,901 | 64,912 | 322,320 | 40,583 |  |
| 13 | 57,444 | 66,403 | 1,512,601 | 121,677 | 101,908 | 96,134 | 10,800 | 204, 167 | 22,710 | 61,703 | \$4,010 | 44,202 |  |
| 14 | 20,839 | 26,018 | 999,877 | 56,524 | 50,556 | 53,029 | 4,591 | 73,443 | 9,894 | 20,431 | 36,153 | 23,844 |  |
| 15 | 254,107 | 426, 261 | 9,400,880 | 648,248 | 420, 198 | 306, 452 | 31,776 | 1,033,110 | 94,507 | 372,111 | 347,209 | 111,892 |  |
| 16 | 107,772 | 274,549 | 8,943,850 | 339,180 | 301,370 | 189,294 | 7,440 | 6476,099 | 49,907 | 172,4.9 | 207,276 | 59,439 |  |
| 17 | 93,177 | 128,295 | 3,038,518 | 237,685 | 167,240 | 149,168 | 15,957 | 325, 6 (58 | 36,457 | 124,710 | 131,892 | 66,938 |  |
| 18 | 39,592 | 76,580 | 2,522, 293 | 132,380 | 113,830 | 104,6E6 | 5,932 | 183,452 | 19,351 | 55, 736 | 76,559 | 43,838 |  |
| 19 | 85,322 | 2,873 | 7,014 | 61,592 | 76,812 | 15,779 | 1,605 | 290,435 | 12,310 | 1, 839,986 | 106,982 | 545 |  |
| 20 |  |  |  | 1,371 |  |  |  | 4,743 |  | 20,918 | 1,125 | 10 |  |
| 21 | 8,317 | 491 | 941 | 5,160 | 4,909 | 1,198 | 207 | 17, 434 | 879 | 109,785 | 8,313 | 83 |  |
| 22 | 14,975 | 157,499 | 75,925 | 22,837 | 149,821 | 336,373 | 2,603 | 33, 150 | 1,408 | 21,465 | 82,602 | 63,383 |  |
| 23 | 234 |  | 2,330 |  | 800 | 36,119 | 2, 44 | 510 | 177 | ${ }^{4} 400$ | ${ }^{2} 316$ | 208 |  |
| 24 | 23,038 | 161,312 | 74,951 | 22,700 | 110,738 | 349,689 | 1,892 | 35,218 | 996 | 14,306 | 76,497 | 45,777 |  |
| 25 | 1,735 | 5,233 | 12,664 | 6,107 | 3,053 | 1,068 | 43 | 8,583 | 664 | 1,027 | 5,215 | 1,003 |  |
| 26 | 40,6.51 | 4,555 | 6,430 | 11,632 | 5,093 | 9,596 | 3,174 | 34, 208 | 4,306 | 15,257 | 6,433 | 6,351 |  |
| 27 |  |  |  | 2,175 |  |  | 18 | 1,981 | 102 | ${ }_{5} 626$ | 1,509 | 190 |  |
| 28 | 7,234 | 8,099 | 10,242 | 17,296 | 11,303 | 5,520 | 1,438 | 39,591 | 1,911 | 5,984 | 24,365 | 2,744 |  |
| 29 | 15,686 | 67,376 | 10,979 | 16,396 | 80,502 | 73,718 | 71 | 11,256 | 844 | 8,850 | 33,520 | 23, 420 |  |
| 30 | 1,655,950 | 594, 201 | 427,511 | 905,059 | 603,534 | 542,031 | 78,488 | 1,705,826 | 126,632 | 727,063 | 793,395 | 306, 722 |  |
| 31 | 149,915 | 49,443 | 44,787 | 53,702 | 34, 290 | 50,397 | 15,086 | 92,823 | 9,450 | 28,076 | 54,907 | 17,191 |  |

Table 4.-Value of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909.


Table 4.-VALUE OF ALL CROPS AND PRINCIPAL CLASSES THEREOF, AND


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909-Continued.


Table 4.-VALUE of all crops and principal classes thereof, and


ACREAGE AND PRODUCTION OF PRINCIPAL CROPS, BY COUNTIES: 1909—Continued.


TABLE 5.-SELECTED FARM EXPENSES AND RECEIPTS, BY COUNTTIES: 1909.


Table 6.-NUMBER AND VALUE of DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL 15, 1910.


Table 6.-NUMBER AND VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY COUNTIES: APRIL $15,1910-C o n t i n u e d$.


# STATISTICS OF IRRIGATION FOR THE STATE AND ITS COUNTIES. 

Introduction.-This chapter presents the larger part of the statistics of irrigation for California obtained in connection with the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of the number of farms and acreage irrigated, cost of operation and maintenance, and irrigated crops are for the calendar year 1909; those of irrigation works, cost of enterprises, acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, and acreage included in projects are of the date July 1, 1910.
These statistics have been collected under the law of February 25, 1910, which contained the following clause relating to irrigation:
Inquiries shall also be made as to the location and character of irrigation enterprises, quantity of land irrigated in the arid region of the United States and in each state and county in that section under state and Federal laws; the price at which these lands, including water rights, are obtainable; the character and value of crops produced on irrigated lands, the amount of water used per acre for said irrigation and whether it was obtainable from national, state, or private works; the location of the various projects and methods of construction, with facts as to their physical condition; the amount of capital invested in such irrigation works.

The information called for by this law which could be supplied by farm operators was obtained on supplemental schedules by the regular census enumerators as a part of the agricultural census. The remaining data, which were supplied by the owners or officials of irrigation enterprises, were obtained on special schedules by special agents. The data relating to number of farms irrigated and irrigated crops are taken from the supplemental schedules, while all data relating to acreage irrigated and to irrigation works and their construction and operation are taken from the special schedules.

In accordance with the law, the data collected have been classified primarily on the basis of the state and Federal laws by virtue of which the land was brought under irrigation. The results are presented in detail at the end of this chapter and summarized in text tables.

Such of the terms used as are not self-explanatory are defined below.
Farms irrigated.-The number of "farms irrigated" is the number of farms on which irrigation is practiced and is equivalent to the term "number of irrigators" used in previous census reports.
Types of enterprise.-The types of enterprise under which the lands irrigated in 1909 are classified are as follows:
United Statcs Reclamation Service enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of June 17, 1902, providing for the con-
struction of irrigation works with the receipts from the sale of public lands.

Unated States Indian Service enterprises, which operate under various acts of Congress providing for the construction by that service of works ior the irrigation of land in Indian reservations.

Carey Act enterprises, which operate under the Federal law of August 18, 1894, granting to each of the states in the arid region $1,000,000$ acres of land on condition that the state provide for its irrigation, and under amendments to that law granting additional areas to Idaho and Wyoming.

IIrigation districts, which are public corporations that operate under state laws providing for their organization and management, and empowering them to issue bonds and levy and collect taxes with the object of obtaining funds for the purchase or construction, and for the operation and maintenance of irrigation works.

Cooperative enterprises, which are controlled by the water users under some organized form of cooperation. The most common form of organization is the stock company, the stock of which is owned by the water users.

Commercial enterprises, which supply water for compensation to parties who own no interest in the works. Persons obtaining water from such enterprises are usually required to pay for the right to receive water, and to pay, in addition, annual charges based in some instances on the acreage irrigated and in others on the quantity of water received.

Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers or to neighboring farmers, who control them without formal organization. It is not always possible to distinguish between partnership and cooperative enterprises, but as the difference is slight this is unimportant.

Source of water supply.-Of the terms used in the classification according to source of water supply, none requires explanation except "reservoirs." The only reeervoirs which are treated as independent sources of supply are those filled by collecting storm water or from watercourses that are ordinarily dry. When reservoins are filled from streams or wells, the primary source is considered the source of supply.

Acre-foot.-The "acre-foot," used to express the capacity of reservoirs, is the volume of water required to cover 1 acre to a depth of 1 foot, or 43,560 cubic feet.

Cost.-The cost of irrigation enterprises is that given by the owners. For the larger works the cost given is taken, in most cases, from the books of account and represents the actual cost. In the case of most of the private and partnership and many of the cooperative enterprises, however, the works were built by their owners without records of money or labor expended, and the cost given represents the owners' estimates. The cost reported for 1910 includes the cost of construction and of acquiring rights. The latter usually consists of filing fees only. In some instances it includes the purchase price of rights, but these cases are 80 rare that they are unimportant. The cost reported for 1899 is designated "cost of construction," but probably includes the cost of acquiring rights, as in 1910. The average cost per acre is based on the acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and the cost to July 1, 1910.

PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND IRRIGATED, AND PER CENT OF NUMBER OF FARMS IRRIGATED, IN CALIFORNIA, BY COUNTIES: 1909.
[Per cent for the state, 2.7.]
 PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IRRIGATED.

per cent of number of farms irrigated.
[Per cent for the state, 44.6.]



## FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

California is traversed by the Sierra Nevada Mountains and the Coast Range, both of which are parallel to the coast in a general way. The greater part of the agricultural land of the state lies in the great central valley between these ranges and in the portion of the state south of the Keru River Mountains. In most sections of the state there is usually sufficient rainfall for the maturing of some crops, although there are some sections where no crops can be grown without irrigation. The normal annual precipitation ranges from about 2 inches in the Imperial Valley, in the southeastern part of the state, to about 60 inches along the coast in the northwestern part.

Irrigation is practiced to some extent throughout the state, but the larger part of the irrigated land lies in the southern part of the great central valley and in
the southern part of the state. The location of the irrigated lands of the state is indicated in a general way by the maps on the opposite page, in which the different counties are graphically classified with reference to the percentage which the irrigated land forms of the total land area and the percentage which irrigated farms represent of all farms.

The following table shows for the state as a whole the number of farms and acreage irrigated in 1909, in comparison with the total number of farms, the total land area, the total land in farms, and the total acreage of improved land in farms in 1910, together with the areas not yet irrigated for which water was available in 1910 and the acreage included in projects completed or under way in 1910. Comparative data for the census of 1900 are included as far as possible.

|  | census of- |  | increase. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Number of all farms. | ${ }^{2} 88,197$ | ${ }^{3} 72,542$ | 15,655 | 21.6 |
| Approximate land area of the state......................... . . . . . ${ }^{\text {aces. }}$ | 99, 617, 280 | $99,617,280$ |  |  |
|  | ${ }^{2} 27,931,444$ | ${ }^{3} 28,828,951$ | -897, 507 | -3. I |
| Improved land in farms.................................... . . . . . . . . . | ${ }^{2}$ I1, 389, 894 | ${ }^{3} 11,958,837$ | -568, 943 | $-4.8$ |
| Number of farms irrigated. | ${ }^{4} 39,352$ | 525,675 | 13,677 | 53.3 |
| Acreage irrigated........... | 4 2, 664, 104 | ${ }^{5} 1,446,114$ | 1,217,990 | 84.2 |
| Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating | ${ }^{6} 3,619,378$ | $\left({ }^{7}\right)$ |  |  |
| Acreage included in projects... | ${ }^{6} 5,490,360$ | $\left(^{7}\right)$ |  |  |
| Percentage irrigated of- |  |  |  |  |
| Number of all farms.. | 44.6 | 35.4 | 9.2 |  |
| Approximate land area of the state | 2.7 | 1.5 | 1.2 | ..... |
| Land in farms. | 9.5 | 5. 0 | 4.5 |  |
| Improved land in farms..................................... | 23.4 | 12.1 | 11.3 | . - . |
| Excess of acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 over acreage irrigated in 1909. | 955, 274 |  |  |  |
| Excess of acreage included in projects over acreage irrigated in 1909.. | 2,826, 256 |  |  |  |

Number of farms irrigated. -The number of farms irrigated is made up of the number reported on the supplemental schedules by the regular enumerators, together with an estimate of the number of farms covered by enterprises which were reported by special agents but not by the regular enumerators. This estimate was based upon the average acreage irrigated per farm as shown by the supplemental schedules.

According to the figures presented in the table, irrigation was practiced on somewhat more than twofifths ( 44.6 per cent) of the farms in the state in 1909. In 1899 the proportion of irrigated farms was 35.4 per cent and in 1889 it was only 26 per cent. Thus in both decades the number of irrigated farms increased at a higher rate than the number of unirrigated farms.

In 24 of the 58 counties in the state more than half the farms are irrigated, in 2 the proportion is between 40 and 50 per cent, in 5 it is between 30 and 40
per cent, in 7 between 20 and 30 per cent, and in 8 between 10 and 20 per cent, while in 11 it is less than 10 per cent. No irrigation was reported from Del Norte County, in the extreme northwestern part of the state.

In general the counties in which the percentage of farms irrigated is highest are in the south central and southeastern parts of the state, where the climate is so dry as to make irrigation almost essential to the successful growing of crops. Along the coast in the northern part of the state and in the region surrounding San Francisco Bay irrigation is less generally practiced. Imperial County has the largest percentage of farms irrigated, 94.6 , and Inyo the next largest, 93.2 per cent.

From 1899 to 1909 the increase in the number of farms irrigated was 9.2 per cent for the state as a whole. Of the 53 irrigated counties which did not change in
area during that period, 28 show increases, varying greatly in degree, and 15 decreases, while for 10 comparative figures are not available. Increases are reported for the combined territory of Fresno and Kings Counties and for the territory which constituted San Diego County in 1900 and Imperial and San Diego Counties in 1910.
Acreage irrigated.-The acreage irrigated is taken from the special schedules filled out by agents from information secured from owners or officials of irrigation enterprises and, in some instances, from public records. The acreage thus obtained is considerably larger than the irrigated acreage reported on the supplemental schedules filled out by the farm enumerators. This difference is due in a measure to the fact that the special agents found enterprises which were not reported on any schedules returned by the enumerators, indicating that the acreage reported on the supplemental schedules is under the true figure. There is, however, a natural tendency for the officials of irrigation enterprises to report as irrigated the entire area of farms of which only a part was irrigated. Furthermore, some farms are so situated as to receive water from more than one enterprise and may be reported as irrigated by each, which results in duplication. Owing to the two causes last enumerated, it is probable that the acreage reported irrigated is somewhat excessive, but the extent of this excess can not be determined. It is believed, however, to be less than 10 per cent for the state of California.

The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was $2,664,104$ acres, as against $1,446,114$ acres in 1899 and $1,004,233$ acres in 1889. The percentage of increase from 1889 to 1899 was 44, and that from 1899 to 1909, 84.2. The absolute increase during the latter decade was nearly three times as great as that during the former, amounting to $1,217,990$ acres, as against 441,881 acres.
The percentage of increase between 1899 and 1909 in the acreage irrigated was considerably higher than that in the number of farms irrigated, the acreage irrigated per farm increasing from 56.3 in 1899 to 67.7 in 1909. As a decrease from 397.4 acres to 316.7 acres in the average size of the farms of the state was reperted for the same period, it is probable that farmers are irrigating larger parts of their holdings than formerly. It is not possible, however, to determine how far this is actually the case, as the higher average size shown for 1900 was due to some extent to the inclusion as farm land in 1900 of some tracts of land used for grazing which were not reported as farm land in 1910.

The percentage which irrigated land formed of the total land area of the state increased from 1.5 in 1899 to 2.7 in 1909, and the percentage which such land formod of all land in farms increased from 5 in 1899 to 9.5 in 1909, while the ratio between the irrigated acre-
age and the total improved land in farms increased from 12.1 per cent to 23.4 per cent.

In both 1909 and 1899 the county for which the largest area of irrigated land was reported was Fresno, with an irrigated acreage of 402,318 and 283,737 at the respective censuses. In Tulare County 265,404 acres were irrigated in 1909, and in 5 counties besides the 2 named the area of irrigated lands exceeded 100,000 acres, while in 10 counties the irrigated area was between 50,000 and 100,000 acres.

The county in which irrigated land formed the highest percentage of the total land area in 1909 was Kings, where 25.7 per cent of the land was irrigated.

Acreage included in projects.-The foregoing table shows that in 1910 existing enterprises were ready to supply water to $3,619,378$ acres, or 955,274 acres more than were irrigated in 1909. It is probable that, after allowance is made for an increase in the area irrigated in 1910 over that in 1909, there remained at the close of 1910 under ditch but not irrigated considerably more than half as much land as was brought under irrigation in the 10 years from 1899 to 1909. The acreage included in projects exceeds the acreage irrigated in 1909 by $2,826,256$ acres, which is more than twice the acreage brought under irrigation in the last decade and somewhat greater than the total area irrigated in 1909. This acreage represents the area which will be available for the extension of irrigation in the next few years upon the completion of projects now under way and without new undertakings. It indicates in a general way the area available for settlement, although much of this unirrigated land is in farms already settled.

Acreage irrigated, classified by character of enter-prise.-The following table gives the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the character of the enterprise controlling the irrigation works. There are no Carey Act enterprises in California.

| CHARACTER OF ENTERPRISE. | ACREAGE IRRIGATEDIN 1909. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent distribution. |
| All classes. | 2,664, 104 | 100.0 |
| U. S. Reclamation Service. | 400 | (1) |
| U. S. Indian Service. | 3,490 | 0.1 |
| Irrigation districts. | 173,793 | 6.5 |
| Cooperative enterprises. | 779,020 | 29.2 |
| Commercial enterprises. | 746,265 | 28.0 |
| lndividual and partnership enterprises. | 961, 136 | 36.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
Irrigation districts, cooperative enterprises, and individual and partnership enterprises, which together supplied about 72 per cent of the acreage irrigated in 1909, are all controlled by the water users. Commercial enterprises, the only other class in the state that irrigated any extensive acreage in 1909, supplied 28 per cent of the total irrigated area.

Acreage irrigated, classified by source of water supply.-The following table shows the distribution of the acreage irrigated in 1909 according to the source of water supply.

As in other states, streams are the principal source of supply of water for irrigating, but in California wells supply much more land than in any other state. Much land receives water from both sources, but most of this is credited to streams.

| SOURCE OF WATER SUPPLY. | ACREAGE IRRIGATED IN 1909. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent distribution. |
| All sources... | (5) 2,664, 104 | 100.0 |
| Streams. | - 2,246,722 | 84.3 |
| Lakes. | 18,470 | 0.7 |
| Wells... | 350, 723 | 13.2 |
| Springs. | 31,779 | 1.2 |
| Reservoirs. | 16,410 | 0.6 |

## IRRIGATION WORKS.

The table following summarizes the data collected relating to works for supplying water for irrigation in 1910. As none of the items reported in 1910 were reported in 1900 for all irrrigation works in the state, there is no opportunity for comparisons between the two censuses.


Assuming that the enterprises in operation in 1909 were identical with those reported in 1910, the average acreage irrigated per enterprise in 1909 was 190.7, and the acreage irrigated per mile of main ditch was 211.1.

This table and the preceding one relating to source of supply show the extent to which underground water is utilized for irrigation in California. The flowing wells, of which there were 2,361 , with a total capacity of 477,343 gallons per minute, irrigated

74,128 acres in 1909. The great majority of these wells are in southern California and the San Joaquin Valley, 93.7 per cent of the total number reported and 96.9 per cent of the land thus irrigated being in Kern, Kings, Los Angeles, Orange, Riverside, San Bernardino, Santa Clara, and Tulare Counties. Of the 10,724 pumped wells reported, 5,248 were in the counties named and 4,503 in Fresno, Merced, Monterey, Sacramento, San Benito, San Diego, San Joaquin, and Ventura Counties. The pumped wells in these two groups of counties irrigated 258,687 of the 276,595 acres irrigated by such wells in the entire state.
Pumping from lakes and streams has also been practiced extensively in many sections of the state, 32,539 acres having been irrigated in this way in 1909. Water pumped from all sources, including lakes, streams, and wells, supplied an area of 309,134 acres. It should be noted that this figure represents only the acreage which received water wholly or mainly from pumps, and hence does not take into account large areas where in addition to a flow from gravity ditches a supplemental supply from pumped wells is reccived in times of temporary scarcity or drought. The pumping plants and wells so used are included in the totals given in the table, but the acreage thus irrigated is credited to the source of supply upon which the greater dependence is placed.

## COST OF CONSTRUCTION, OPERATION, AND MAINTENANCE.

The table following shows the total cost of irrigation enterprises up to July 1, 1910, including construction of works and acquisition of rights but not operation and maintenance, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage the enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910; the estimated final cost of enterprises completed and enterprises now under construction, with the average cost per acre, based on the acreage included in projects; and the total cost and average cost per acre of operation and maintenance in 1909. Similar data from the census of 1900 , so far as available, are included for comparison.
The cost of operation and maintenance is not reported for individual and partnership enterprises, for the reason that farmers whose land is irrigated by such systems generally clean their own ditches at odd times without keeping any record of the time spent. In the case of larger enterprises this cost represents
a cash outlay by the farmers, while in the case of many of the smaller cooperative enterprises the cost is worked out by the farmers.

|  | CENSUS OF- |  | increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cont. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Cost of irrigatlon enterprises.... | $1872,580,030$ | $2819,181,610$ | \$53, 398 (6) 420 | 278.4 |
| Estimated final cost of existing | ${ }^{3} \$ 20.05$ | 4 $\$ 13.27$ |  |  |
| enterprises............ | 884,392,344 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |  |
| Average per acte included in projects.. | \$15.37 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |  |
| Operation and maintenance: |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage for which cost is reported | 1,368,247 | $\left.{ }^{6}\right)$ |  |  |
| Total cost reported.......... | ${ }^{7}$ \$2, 109, 431 | ${ }^{(6)}$ |  |  |
| Average cost per acre. | \$1.54 | (c) |  |  |

## ${ }^{1}$ Reported July 1.

${ }^{2}$ Cost of construction of systems operated in 1899, exclusive of those on Indian reservations.
${ }^{3}$ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
${ }_{5}$ B Based on acreage irrigated in 1899 , exclusive of 242 acres on Indian reservations.
${ }^{5}$ Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)
6 Not reported
7 For 1909.

The cost of irrigation systems shows the largest increase of any item included in the census of irrigation, 278.4 per cent. In the average cost per acre there was also a considerable increase. The average cost per acre shown for 1910 is based on the acreage to which enterprises were capable of supplying water in that year, but since the corresponding acreage for 1900 was not reported, the figure for average cost at the earlier census is based on the acreage irrigated in 1899, and consequently is not comparable with the figure for the last census. If computed on the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre in 1910 would be $\$ 27.24$, representing an increase of 105.3 per cent over the figure for the average cost at the census of 1900 . The largely increased cost of irrigation enterprises is due in a considerable measure to the expensive equipment installed to secure a water supply and protect it from loss by seepage and evaporation, in sections where water is scarce and crop values are high. Furthermore, a number of large enterprises are under construction upon which considerable expenditures have been made, but which are
irrigating little land as yet, making the average cost reported higher than the true average. The average based on the estimated final cost and the acreage included in projects, $\$ 15.37$ per acre, probably more truly represents the average cost per acre of irrigation in California.
The county showing the lowest average cost per acre enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910, $\$ 1.29$, is Mono, where much of the irrigated land consists of flooded pastures. The highest average cost per acre, $\$ 368.40$, is in Nevada County, where the unusual cost is due to the fact that many of the ditches now used for irrigation were originally constructed at heavy expense for mining purposes.

The acreage for which cost of operation and maintenance in 1909 was reported forms 51.4 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909, and 80.3 per cent of the acreage reported as irrigated by other than individual and partnership enterprises. The cost reported can be said, therefore, to represent fairly the average annual expense for all but individual and partnership enterprises.

## CROPS.

As previously stated, the data relating to irrigated crops are taken from supplemental schedules filled out by the regular census enumerators. Since the special agents found enterprises which the enumerators had not reported, it is evident that the information relating to irrigated crops is incomplete to some extent. It shows, however, the relative importance of the dif-
ferent irrigated crops, and is sufficiently complete to afford reliable averages of yields and for comparison with totals for the state.
The following table shows the acreage, yield, and value of the principal crops reported as grown under irrigation in 1909, in comparison with totals for the same crops reported for the entire state:

| crop. | acreage. |  |  | yeeld. |  |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total for state. | Irrigated. |  | Unit. | Total for state. | $\begin{gathered} \text { On } \\ \text { irrigated } \\ \text { land. } \end{gathered}$ | Total Ior state. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For } \\ & \text { Irrigated } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | Amount. | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cereals: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 51,935 192,158 | 17,802 5,903 | 34.3 3.1 | Bushels. Bushels. | $1,273,901$ $4,143,688$ | 491,978 205,727 | \$1,077,411 | \$ $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4 } \\ 137,312 \\ \hline 160\end{array}$ |
| Wheat | 478, 217 | 22,603 | 4.7 | Bushels. | 6,203, 206 | 408, 706 | 6,323,983 | 428,668 |
| Barley | 1,195,158 | 77,785 | 6.5 | Bushels. | 26,441,954 | 1,844,971 | 17, 184,508 | 1,097,541 |
| Rye.. | 7,027 | 107 | 1.5 | Bushels. | 70,683 | 1,265 | 65,846 | 1,133 |
| Other gralns and seeds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alfalta seed. | 8,761 | 2,570 | 29.3 | Bushels. | 23,791 | 5,911 | 200,823 | 53,829 |
| Dry edible beans. | 157,987 | 11,384 | 7.2 | Bushels. | 3,328,218 | 244,624 | 6, 295,457 | 378,770 |
| Dry peas......... | 2,959 | 290 | 9.8 | Bushels. | 57,468 | 9,902 | 101,016 | 15,331 |
| Hay and forage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Timothy alone........... | 13,725 | 8,026 | 58.5 | Tons.... | 20,001 | 11,236 | 185,579 | 90,083 |
| Timothy and clover mixed. | 46,661 | 20,880 | 44.7 | Tons... | 73,183 | 34, 177 | 629,575 | 316,993 |
| Clover alone.. | 8,519 | 1,176 | 13.8 | Tons... | 20,380 | 2,689 | 213,289 | 40,429 |
|  | 454, 134 | 366,692 | 75.7 | Tons.... | 1,639,707 | 1,280,105 | 13,088,530 | 9,983,370 |
| Other tame or cultivated grasses 1 | 92, 556 | 6,504 | 7.0 | Tons... | 122, 103 | 10,656 | 1,280,911 | 112,097 |
| Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | 1 253,127 | 153,672 | 60.7 | Tons... | 281,033 | 189,964 | 2,028,494 | 1,194,716 |
| Grains cut green........ | 1,604,745 | 101,187 | 6.3 | Tons. | 2,019,526 | 146,013 | 24,056,727 | 1,532,681 |
| Coarse lorage. . | 25,868 | 7,593 | 29.4 | Tons. | 60,611 | 19,151 | 438,095 | 152,542 |
| Sundry orops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Potatoes... | 67,688 | 32,735 | 48. 4 | Bushels. | 9,824,005 | 5,180,006 | 4, 879,449 | 2,440,931 |
| Sugar beets. | 78,957 | 14,657 | 18.6 | Tons. | 845,191 | 171, 494 | 4,320,532 | 839,561 |
| Orchard fruits |  | 73,491 6,876 | 71.0 |  |  |  | 18,358,897 | 6,397, 138 |
| Tropical Iruits | (2) ${ }^{2}$,087 | 98,969 |  |  |  |  | 16,751,034 | 15,269,911 |
| Nuts... | (2) | 22,429 74,984 |  |  |  |  | 2,959, 845 | 1,637,741 |
| Grapes. | (2) | 74,984 |  |  |  |  | 10,846,812 | 3, 038,435 |

Although considerable quantities of other crops are grown both on irrigated and unirrigated land, the leading crops of the state, as well as the leading crops grown under irrigation, are represented in the table. In the reports of the agricultural census the acreages of seed crops are not usually given, but since the growing of alfalfa seed is coming to be an important industry in the irrigated sections of the country, statistics for this crop are given in the preceding table.

Acreage.-Of the entire acreage of the crops for which totals are presented in the table, slightly less than one-fifth is irrigated, the proportion irrigated varying widely for the different crops.

The cereals are very generally grown without irrigation, only 6.5 per cent of the total acreage of the cereal crops given in the table being irrigated. The highest percentage of acreage irrigated shown for any cereal, 34.3 , is reported for corn, and the next highest, 6.5 , for barley. The proportions for wheat and oats are, respectively, 4.7 and 3.1 per cent.

The hay and forage crops are more generally irrigated than the cereals, the irrigated acreage forming 26.3 per cent of the total reported for these crops. In the case of three of the eight hay and forage crops included in the table more than half of the total acreage is irrigated. For alfalfa the proportion is 75.7 per cent, for "wild, salt, or prairie grasses" 60.7 per cent, and for "timothy alone" 58.5 per cent.

Of the entire acreage in potatoes 48.4 per cent was irrigated in 1909 and of that in small fruits 71 per cent. Sugar beets are grown for the most part without irrigation in California, only 18.6 per cent of the total acreage of the crop being irrigated. The relative importance of the irrigated acreage in orchard and tropical fruits can not be determined, because the total acreage devoted to such fruits was not reported. It will be observed, however, that more than onethird of the value of all orchard fruits produced in the state and more than nine-tenths of the value of all tropical fruits produced represent the value of products grown on irrigated land. The value of the nuts grown on irrigated land forms 55.3 per cent of that of the total crop and the value of grapes from irrigated land 28 per cent of that of all grapes grown.

Of the crops shown in the table, alfalfa has the largest irrigated acreage, such acreage representing 32.5 per cent of the total irrigated area of the crops given. "Wild, salt, or prairie grasses" are next, with 13.6 per cent of this total, followed by grains cut green, with 9 per cent; tropical fruits, with 8.8 per cent; barley, with 6.9 per cent; grapes, with 6.6 per cent, and orchard fruits, with 6.5 per cent. No other single crop occupies as much as 3 per cent of the total acreage of the irrigated crops presented in the table. It will be observed, however, that, in point of value, the alfalfa crop is exceeded by that of tropical fruits, which contributed 32.4 per cent of the total value of irrigated crops, as against 21.2 per cent for alfalfa.

While mand of the crops irrigated are well distributed geographically, there is a tendency toward the concentration of certain crops in particular localities. This is shown by the following statement, which gives the counties having the largest acreages of the principal irrigated crops, with the proportions which each contains of the total irrigated acreages of these crops in the state.

Corn.-Kern County, 29.4 per cent; Los Angeles, 13.4 per cent; Inyo, 10.5 per cent; Tulare, 7.9 per cent.

Oats.-Plumas County, 29 per cent; Lassen, 11.3 per cent; Siskiyou, 10.9 per cent; Inyo, 8.7 per cent.

Wheat.-Kern County, 20 per cent; Tulare, 17.9 per cent; Kings, $\mathbf{1 5 . 1}$ per cent; Lassen, 12.5 per cent.

Barley.-Imperial County, 43.9 per cent; Kings, 15.4 per cent; Kern, 8.2 per cent; Merced, 7.6 per cent.

Alfalfa seed.-Kings County, 47.7 per cent; Fresno, 17.6 per cent; Lassen, 10.8 per cent; Kern, 9.4 per cent.

Dry edible beans.-San Joaquin County, 64.2 per cent; Orange, 13.1 per cent; Ventura, 6.4 per cent; Contra Costa, 5.2 per cent.

Timothy alone.-Shasta County, 30.7 per cent; Plumas, 19.5 per cent; Modoc, 14.1 per cent; Siskiyou, 11.5 per cent.

Timothy and clover mixed.-Siskiyou County, 30.1 per cent; Lassen, 16.7 per cent; Plumas, 15.3 per cent; Shasta, 8.2 per cent.

Clover alone.-Nevada County, 18.3 per cent; Shasta, 16.1 per cent; Eldorado, 15.1 per cent; Yuba, 11.7 per cent.

Alfalfa.-Fresno County, 11.7 per cent; Stanislaus, 10.8 per cent; Merced, 10.3 per cent; Kings, 8.5 per cent.
"Other tame or cultivated grasses."-Siskiyou County, 26.4 per cent; Sierra, 20.5 per cent; Modoc, 10.3 per cent; Nevada, 8.9 per cent.
" Wild, salt, or prairie grasscs."-Modoc County, 33 per cent; Lassen, 24 per cent; Plumas, 12.1 per cent; Sierra, 8 per cent.

Grains cut green.-Fresno County, 22.3 per cent; Imperial, 20.5 per cent; Kern, 11.9 per cent; Kings, 10.2 per cent.

Coarse forage.-Tulare County, 33.8 per cent; Fresno, 15.8 per cent; Imperial, 12.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 10.6 per cent.

Potatoes.-San Joaquin County, 48 per cent; Contra Costa, 20 per cent; Los Angeles, 9.3 per cent; Orange, 4.5 per cent.

Sugar beets.-Monterey County, 34.3 per cent; Los Angeles, 30.6 per cent; Santa Barbara, 13.5 per cent; Orange, 8.7 per cent.

Orchard fruits.-Fresno County, 31.9 per cent; Placer, 14.8 per cent;Tulare, 8.4 per cent; Santa Clara, 6.5 per cent.

Small fruits.-Los Angeles County, 30.4 per cent; Santa Clara, 13.9 per cent; Sacramento, 10.9 per cent; Santa Cruz, 7.2 per cent.

Tropical fruits.-San Bernardino County, 25.6 per cent; Los Angeles, 24.8 per cent; Riverside, 14.2 per cent; Tulare, 11.6 per cent.

Nuts.-Orange County, 46 per cent; Los Angeles, 34.7 per cent; Ventura, 12.1 per cent.

Grapes.-Fresno County, 62.6 per cent; Tulare, 12.2 per cent; Kings, 6.2 per cent; Sacramento, 5.7 per cent.

Of the total irrigated acreage of fruit trees and vines not bearing in 1909, amounting to $59,031,36.1$ per cent was in Fresno County, 14 per cent in Tulare County, 8 per cent in Orange County, and 7.2 per cent in Los Angeles County.

Yield.-In the table following the average yields per acre of crops extensively grown, both with and without irrigation, are shown. The yields on unirrigated land are obtained by subtracting the totals for irrigated crops from the totals for the state.

For all the erops given in the table, except alfalfa seed, "timothy alone," and "clover alone," there were greater average yields in 1909 on irrigated than on unirrigated land. The relative excess is greatest in the case of oats, 65.4 per cent, and next greatest in the case of wheat, 42.5 per cent.

For the cereals there was in every case an excess in the average yield under irrigation over that without irrigation, this excess ranging from 7.7 to 65.4 per cent. In the case of six of the hay and forage crops the average yield on irrigated land was greater than that on unirrigated land, the differences varying from 8.6 to 34.8 per cent, but for two a greater average yield on unirrigated land was reported. Comparisons can not be made for fruits, for the reason that the agricultural
returns do not give the total acreage devoted to these crops.

|  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.

In considering these comparisons it should be borne in mind that they are not comparisons of yields on irrigated and on unirrigated land in the same localities, but of yields under irrigation in localities where crops can not be grown to advantage without it with yields in localities where irrigation is not necessary. They do not indicate, therefore, the relative advantages of farming with and without irrigation in a given community, but rather give one factor for determining the relative advantages of farming where irrigation is necessary and where it is not necessary for the successful growing of crops.

## COUNTY TABLE.

The next table gives in detail, by counties, the data summarized above, except those relating to crops. For purposes of comparison the total number of farms in the state, the approximate land area of the state, the total land in farms, and the improved land in farms have been included in the table.

Certain irrigation enterprises extend into more than one county, and in the case of some of these enterprises the reports do not segregate the data by counties. In such cases a distribution has been made according to the best estimates possible from all the information in the possession of the bureau. It is believed that these estimates are approximately correct.

The number of farns irrigated in 1909 includes 350 farms in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz, Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report, and 64 farms on Indian reservations.

The acreage irrigated in 1909 includes 3,834 acres in Contra Costa, Del Norte, Humboldt, Marin, Mendocino, Napa, San Francisco, San Mateo, Santa Cruz,

Sonoma, and Sutter Counties, shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report, and 242 acres on Indian reservations.

The figures for number and length of main ditehes for 1899 relate only to main ditches, outside of Indian reservations, receiving water by gravity from streams, lakes, and springs in 1899 and used chiefly or solely for irrigation purposes.

Figures for cost in 1899 are exclusive of Indian reservations.

Change of boundaries.-In comparing the data secured for 1910 with those from the census of 1900, the following changes in county boundaries should be considered: (1) The organization of Imperial County from a part of San Diego County in 1907; and (2) the annexation of a part of Fresno County to Kings County in 1909.

Land in farms in Sutter County.-In accordance with instructions to assign all of the acreage of a farm to the county in which the residence of the operator was located, a large acreage in adjoining counties has been tabulated as in Sutter County.

ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910.
[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]


[^93]${ }^{2}$ Included In "all other countles" in Twelfth Census report
S Decrease.
${ }^{6}$ Not reporied by countles. (See explanation at close of text.)
[Comparative data for 1899 in italics.]


[^94]COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910 - Continued.
[Comparative data for 1899 in italies.]

[Comparatlve data for 1899 in Italles.]


COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910-Continued.
[Comparatlve data for 1899 in italles.]


ACREAGE IRRIGATED, EXTENT AND COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES, AND COST OF OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE, BY COUNTIES: 1909 AND 1910 -Continued.
[Comparatlve data for 1899 in italles.]


## CHAPTER 5 .

STATISTICS OF MANUFAOTURES FOR THE STATE, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.-This chapter gives the statistics of manufactures for the state of California for the calendar year 1909, as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

The text summarizes the general results of the census inquiry, presenting a series of special tables in which the main facts printed in the general tables are given in convenient form for the state as a whole and for important industries. It also presents tables in which the statistics for the industries of the state as a whole and for a few important industries are classified by character of ownership, size of establishments, number of wage earners, and prevailing hours of labor, information which could not be presented in general tables for each industry without disclosing the facts for individual establishments.

At the end of the chapter are three general tables.
Table I gives for 1909, 1904, and 1899 the number of establishments and of persons engaged in the industries, primary power, capital, salaries and wages, cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported for all industries combined and for certain important industries (1) for the state as a whole and (2) for the citics of Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco. It also gives the same items for all industries combined for every city having in 1910 a population of over 10,000 but less than 50,000.

Table II gives statistics in detail for 1909 for the state and for a larger number of industries.

Table III gives statistics in detail for 1909 for Los Angeles, Oakland, and San Francisco for all industries combined and selected industries, and for each city having from 10,000 to 50,000 inhabitants for all industries combined.

Scope of census: Factory industries.-Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the ahsolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given to the limitations of the figures. Particularly is this true when the attempt is made to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits. These limitations will be fully discussed in the general report on manufactures for the United States as a whole.
The census of 1909 , like that of 1904, was confined to manufacturing establishments conducted under the factory system, as dis-
tinguished from the neighborhood, hand, and building industries. Where statistics for 1899 are given they have been reduced to a comparable basis by eliminating the latter classes of industries. The census does not include establishments which were idle during the entire year, or had a value of products of less than $\$ 500$, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions, or in governnental establishments, except those of the Federal Government.

Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for establishments which began or discontinued business during the year.

The establishment.-The term "establishment" comprises the factories, mills, or plants which are under a common ownership or control, and for which one set of books of account is kept.

If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.-The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

Selected industries.-The general tables at the end of this chapter give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of the leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of greater importance than some of those selected is omitted, because it comprises so few establishments that these detailed presentations would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.-Owing to the changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. Table I, giving comparable figures for 1909,1904 , and 1899, therefore, does not embrace all the industries shown for 1909 in Table II.
Influence of increased prices.-In considering changes in cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures can not be taken as an exact measure of increase in the volume of business.
Persons engaged in industry.-At the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries have been distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5) wage earners. In the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three
main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In the present census an entirely different grouping is employed: That into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried officers of corporations, and superintendents and managers.

At this census the number of persons engaged in the industries, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The 15tb of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical, and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15, or other representative day, has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.
Wage earners.-In addition to the report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15, or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported each month by 12 . The average thus obtained represents the number of wage earners that would be required to perform the work done if all were constantly employed during the entire year. Accordingly, the importance of any industry as an employer of labor is believed to be more accurately measured by this average than by the number employed at any one time or on a given day.
The number of wage earners reported for the representative day, thougb given for each separate industry, is not totaled ior all industries combined, because in view of the variations of date such a total is believed not to be significant. It would involve more or less duplication of persons working in different industries at different times, would not represent the total number employed in all industries at any one time, and would give an undue weight to seasonal industries as compared with industries in continual operation.

In particular, totals by sex and age for the wage earners reported for the representative day would be misleading because of the undue weight given to seasonal industries, in some of which, such as canning and preserving, the distribution of the wage earners by sex and age is materially different from that in most industries of more regular operation. In order to determine as ncarly as possible the sex and age distribution of the average number of wage earners in the state as a whole, the following procedure has been adopted:
The percentage distribution by sex and age of the wage earners in each industry, for December 15, or the nearest representative day, has been calculated from the actual numbers reported for that date. This percentage has been applied to the average number of wage earners for the year in that industry, to determine the average number of men, women, and children employed. These calculated averages for the several industrics have been added up to give the average distribution for the state as a whole.
In 1899 and 1904 the schedule called for the average number of wage earners of each sex 16 years and over, and the total number under 16 years of age, for each month, and these monthly statements were combined in an annual average. Comparatively few manufacturing concerns, bowever, keep their books in such way as to show readily the number of men, women, and children (under 16) employed each month. These monthly returns by sex and age were, in fact, largely estimates. It was believed that a more accurate and reliable sex and age distribution could be secured by taking as a basis of estimate the actual numbers employed on a single day

Prevailing hours of labor.-The census made no attempt to ascertain the number of employees working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one period to another are disregarded, and no attention is given to the fact that a limited number of employees may have hours differing from those of the majority. In the tables all the wage earners of each establishment are counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, all or practically all the employees work the same number of hours, so that these figures give a substantially correct picture of the hours of labor in manufacturing industries.

Capital.-For reasons stated in prior census reports, the statistics of capital secured by the census canvass are so defective as to be without value, except as indicating very general conditions. The instructions on the schedule for securing capital were as follows:
The answer should show the total amount of capital, both owned and borrowed, on the last day of the business year reported. All the items of fixed and live capital may be taken at the amounts carried on the books. If land or buildings are rented, that fact should be stated and no value given. If a part of the land or buildings is owned, the remainder being rented, that fact should be so stated and only the value of the owned property given. Do not include securitics and loans representing investments in other enterprises.
Materials.-Cost of materials refers to the materials used during the year, which may be more or less than the materials purchased during the year. The term materials includes fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials forming a constituent part of the product. Fuel includes all fuel used, whether for heat, light, or power, or for the process of manufacture.
Expenses.-Under "Expenses" are included all items of expense incident to the year's business, except interest, whether on bonds or other forms of indebtedness, and allowances for depreciation.

Value of products.-The value of products for any industry includes the total value of all products manufactured in establishments whose products of chief value fall under the industry designation. The amounts given represent the selling value at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold. Amounts received for work on materials furnished by others are included.
Value added by manufacture.-The value of products is not a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing process carried on in the industry itself. Another part of it, and often by far the larger part, represents the value of the materials used, which have been produced by agriculture or mining or by other industrial establishments. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of different classes of industry is the value created as the result of the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is obtained by deducting the cost of the materials consumed from the value of the product. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

There is a further statistical advantage which "value added" has over gross value of products. In combining the value of products for all industries the value of products produced by one establishment and used as materials in another is duplicated, and the total, therefore, gives a greatly exaggerated idea of the wealth created. No such duplication takes place in the total "value added by manufacture."
Cost of manufacture and profits.-Census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used to show profits. No account has been taken of interest and depreciation. Even if the amount of profit could be determined by deducting the expenses from the value of the products, the rate of profit on the investment could not properly be calculated, because of the very defective character of the returns regarding capital.

Primary power.-The figures given for this item show the total of the primary power used by the establishments. They do not cover the power developed by motors operated by such power, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.
Location of establishments.-The Census Bureau has classified establishments by their location in cities or classes of cities. In interpreting these figures due consideration should be given to the fact that often establishments are located just outside the boundaries of cities, and are necessarily so classified, though locally they are looked upon as constituting a part of the manufacturing interests of the cities.

Laundries.-The census of 1909 was the first to include statistics of laundries. The reports are confined to establishments using mechanical power. The data are presented separately and are not included in the general total for manufacturing industries, in order to avoid interference with comparisons with prior censuses.

Custom sawmills and gristmills.-In order to make the statistics for 1909 comparable with those for 1904, the data for these mills have been excluded from all the tables presenting general statistics. Statistics for custom gristmills are given in a separate table at the end of this chapter. Statistics can not be shown for custom sawmills without disclosing the operations of the one estahlishment reported.

## INDUSTRIES IN GENERAL.

General character of the state.-California, with a gross area of 158,297 square miles, of which 2,645 represent water surface, ranks second in size among the states of the Umion. Its population in 1910 was $2,377,549$, as compared with $1,485,053$ in 1900 and $1,213,398$ in 1890 . In 1910 the density of population for the entire state was 15.3 per square mile, the corresponding figure for 1900 being 9.5 . It ranked twelfth among the 49 states and territories as regards population in 1910 and twenty-first in 1900. Sixtyone and eight-tenths per cent of the entire population of the state resided in 1910 in cities and incorporated towns having a population of 2,500 or over, as against 52.4 per cent in 1900 .

San Francisco, with a population of 416,912 , Los Angeles, with 319,198 , and Oakland, with 150,174 , were the only cities in the state having over 50,000 inhabitants in 1910, but there were 18 other cities having a population of 10,000 or over. (See table on page 684.) These 21 cities contained 53.3 per cent of the total population of the state in 1910, and were credited with 55.7 per cent of the total value of its manufactured products in 1909 . Only 8.5 per cent of the population of the state resided in incorporated places of between 2,500 and 10,000 inhabitants.

San Francisco Bay, which has an area of about 450 square miles, is by far the most important harbor of the state. On this bay are located the cities of San Francisco and Oakland, the former being the most important port on the Pacific coast. Los Angeles and San Diego, in southern California, are the ports of the state next in importance. Several trunk lines and local railways, which operated 7,529 miles of track in 1909, ${ }^{1}$ furnish excellent transportation facilities by land, and the lower courses of the Sacramento and San Joaquin Rivers are available for transportation by water. These two rivers, together with numerous smaller rivers and many mountain streams in various parts of the state, afford abundant water power, some of which is transformed into electric energy which in some instances is transmitted over exceptionally long distances.

The natural resources of the state give rise to several of its leading industries, such as the lumber industry, canning and preserving, flour milling and gristmilling, petroleum refining, the refining of beet sugar, the wine industry, and the manufacture of cement. The high

[^95]cost of fuel, the greater part of which had to be brought from outside the state, retarded the early development of manufactures, but the discovery of an abundance of oil in the state, the development of the oil fields, and the utilization during recent years of electricity gen~ erated by water power have given a decided impetus to manufactures in California.

Importance and growth of manufactures.-Although agriculture and mining are the principal industries in California, the state shows a marked growth in manufactures during the last 40 years. The gross value of products per capita of the total population increased from $\$ 119$ in 1869 to $\$ 223$ in 1909 , and the proportion which the manufactures of the state represented of the total value of the products of manufacturing industries in the United States advanced from 1.6 per cent to 2.6 per cent during the same time. California ranked sixteenth among the states in 1869 in gross value of manufactured products, but had advanced to eleventh place in 1909.

The table on page 676 gives the most important figures relative to all classes of manufactures combined for 1909,1904 , and 1899 , together with the percentages of increase from census to census.

In 1909 the state of California had 7,659 manufacturing establishments, which gave employment to an average of 141,576 persons during the year and paid out $\$ 107,097,000$ in salaries and wages. Of the persons employed, 115,296 were wage earners, These establishments turned out products to the value of $\$ 529,761,000$, to produce which materials costing $\$ 325,238,000$ were utilized. The value added by manufacture was thus $\$ 204,523,000$, which figure, as explained in the Introduction, best represents the net wealth created by manufacturing operations during the year.

The totals presented in this report do not include the statistics for an establishment operated by the Federal Government-the United States navy yard, located at Mare Island. In 1909 this plant employed an average of 1,917 wage earners and the value of the work performed was $\$ 4,335,000$.

In general, the table brings out the fact that the manufacturing industries of California, in most respects, showed a higher rate of development during the five-year period 1899-1904 than during the succecding five-year period 1904-1909. During the period 18991904 the average number of wage earners increased 30 per cent, the value of products 42.7 per cent, and the
value added by manufacture 63.8 per cent. For the later period, 1904-1909, the corresponding percentages were 14.9, 44.3, and 35, respectively. As pointed out in the Introduction, it would be improper to infer
that manufactures increased in volume to the full extent indicated by the figures relating to values, since the increase shown is certainly due, in part, to the increase that has taken place in the price of commodities.

|  | NUMEER OR AMOUNT. |  |  | PEE CENT OP INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1904-1909 | 1899-1904 |
| Number of establishments. | 7,659 | 6,839 | 4,997 | 12.0 | 36.9 |
| Persons engaged in manufactures. | 141,576 | 120, 040 | ${ }^{1}$ ) | 17.9 |  |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 8,077 | 7,402 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 9.1 |  |
| Salaried employees............ | 18, 203 | 12,283 | 6,877 | 48.2 | 78.6 |
| Wage earners (average number). | 115, 296 | 100, 355 | 77,224 | 14.9 | 30.0 |
| Primary horsepower................ | 329, 100 | 210,359 | 126,953 | 56.4 | 65.7 |
| Capital.............. | \$537, 134, 000 | \$282, 647, 000 | \$175, 468, 000 | 90.0 | 61.1 |
| Expenses. | 476, 154,000 | 321, 928, 000 | 225, 404, 000 | 47.9 | 42.8 |
| Services. | 107, 097, 000 | 79, 056, 000 | 47, 385, 000 | 35.5 | 66.8 |
| Salaries | 22,955,000 | 14,399,000 | 7,495,000 | 59.4 | 92.1 |
| Wages. | 84, 142, 000 | 64, 657,000 | 39,890,000 | 30.1 | 62.1 |
| Materials.. | $325,238,000$ | 215, 726, 000 | 164, 894, 000 | 50.8 | 30.8 |
| Miscellaneous. | 43, 819,000 | 27, 146, 000 | 13, 125, 000 | 61.4 | 106. 8 |
| Value of products.. | 529, 761,000 | 367, 218, 000 | 257, 386, 000 | 44.3 | 42.7 |
| Value added by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | 204, 523, 000 | 151, 492,000 | 92, 492,000 | 35.0 | 63.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.

The relative importance and growth of the leading manufacturing industries of the state are shown in the table on page 677.

It should be borne in mind, in considering this table, that the value of products in some of the industries involves a certain amount of duplication due to the use of the products of one establishment in the industry as material for other establishments.

In addition to the 56 industries presented separately in the table, there are 24 other industries in the state which had a value of products in 1909 exceeding $\$ 500,000 .{ }^{1}$ These are included under the head of "All
" other industries" in the table in some cases because the operations of individual establishments would be disclosed if they were shown separately; in others, because the returns do not, properly present the true condition of the industry, as it is interwoven with one or more other industries, and in still others because comparable statistics for prior census years are not available, or can not be presented on account of changes in classification. Of these 24 industries, those of special importance are the smelting and refining of lead, the refining of cane sugar, the smelting and refining of copper, the manufacture of beet sugar, the manufacture of explosives, and shipbuilding, including boat

[^96]building. The 1909 statistics, however, for the shipbuilding industry are given in Table II, page 706.

The most important industries listed in the table on page 677 , in which they are arranged in the order of value of products, call for brief discussion in order to show the scope of the classifications where these are not on their face entirely clear, or to point out important facts in relation to the growth of the industries in the state.

Lumber and timber products.-This industry embraces logging operations, sawmills, planing mills, and establishments engaged in the manufacture of woodenpacking boxes. It does not include mills engaged exclusively in custom sawing. The industry is the leading one in the state, giving employment in 1909 to 22,935 wage earners, or 19.9 per cent of the total for all manufacturing industries, and the value of its products amounted to $\$ 45,000,000$, or 8.5 per cent of the total. While the growth of the industry during the five-year period 1904-1909 was considerable, its development was much less rapid than during the earlier period, 1899-1904.

Slaughtering and meat packing.--This classification includes the wholesale slaughtering and meat-packing establishments and those engaged in the manufacture of sausage only. The animals slaughtered are largely cattle and sheep from the foothills and lower mountain slopes and from the plateau region of the northeastern part of the state and southeastern Oregon, conditions in these sections being very favorable to stock raising. About half of the stock slaughtered is raised within the state. ${ }^{2}$ The fact that within recent years the meat packers have been able to overcome, through refrigera-

[^97]tion, climatic difficulties which required the excessive use of salt in preserving meats has been an important factor in the growth of this industry. The total value of
products reported for the industry in $1909, \$ 34,280,000$, represents an increase of $\$ 18,463,000$, or 116.7 per cent, as compared with the amount reported for 1899.

| INDUSTEY. | Number of estab-lishments. | WAGE EARNERS. |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  | VALUE ADDED BT MANUEACTURE. |  | PER CENT Of INCBEASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average number. | Per cent distribution. | Amount. | Per cent distribution. | Amount. | Per cent distribution. | Value of products. |  | Value added by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1904 \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{1904}{1909}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries | 7,659 | 115,296 | 100.0 | \$529, 761,000 | 100.0 | \$204, 523,000 | 100.0 | 44.3 | 42.7 | 35.0 | 63.8 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 644 | 22,935 | 19.9 | 45,000,000 | 8.5 | 26,631,000 | 13.0 | 30.0 | 70.5 | 15.4 | 89.0 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 94 | 1,641 | 1.4 | 34, 280,000 | 6.5 | 5, 832,000 | 2.9 | 55.7 | 39.2 | 78.8 | $48.2$ |
| Canning and preserving... | 196 | 7,757 | 6. 7 | 32,915,000 | 6.2 | 8,906,000 | 4.4 | 26.2 | 74.6 | 19.9 | 54.9 |
| Foundry and machine-shop produets. | 543 | 8,377 | 7.3 | 26,731,000 | 5.1 | 13,830,000 | 6.8 | 51.9 | 35.1 | 35.4 | 43.7 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products.... | 125 | 948 | 0.8 | 25, 188,000 | 4.8 | 3,296,000 | 1.6 | 24.7 | 54.9 | 7.3 | 51.9 |
| Printing and publishing................................. | 1,240 | 7,556 | 6.6 | 25,032,000 | 4.7 | 18,705,000 | 9.1 | 30.9 | 80.7 | 28.1 | 83.0 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies. | 42 | 9,342 | 8.1 | 18,719,000 | 3.5 | 9,170,000 | 4.5 | 90.3 | 30.2 | 39.3 | 76.6 |
| Petroleum, refining . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 29 | 930 | 0.8 | 17,878,000 | 3.4 | 3,980,000 | 1.9 | 211.0 | 723.6 | 146.0 | 677.9 |
| Bread and other hakery products. | 864 | 4,018 | 3.5 | 17, 710,000 | 3.3 | 7,333,000 | 3.6 | 66.8 | 117.7 | 50.8 | 115.8 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 161 | 597 | 0.5 | 12,761,000 | 2.4 | 1,621,000 | 0.8 | 63.2 | 118.3 | 19.1 | 126.1 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 40 | 1,398 | 1.2 | 9,367,000 | 1.8 | 2,328,000 | 1.1 | 16.0 | 9.0 | 7.8 | 35.3 |
| Liquors, malt........................... | 83 | 1,296 | 1.1 | 9,319,000 | 1.8 | 6,760,000 | 3.3 | 24.1 | 47.7 | 28.5 | 38.2 |
| Liquors, vinous. | 181 | 1,287 | 1.1 | 8,937,000 | 1.7 | 4,263,010 | 2.1 | 33.6 | 69.9 | 41.2 | 114.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating | 74 | 1,666 | 1.4 | 8,927,000 | 1.7 | 6,323,000 | 3.1 | 64.9 | 71.2 | 49.6 | 86.6 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 233 | 1,938 | 1.7 | 6,804,000 | 1.3 | 3,239,000 | 1.6 | 14.6 | 12.4 | 22.2 | 49.1 |
| Cement. | 8 | 2,407 | 2.1 | 6,504,000 | 1.2 | 4,322,000 | 2.1 | 306.2 |  | 361.3 |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 44 | 352 | 0.3 | 6,492,000 | 1.2 | 1,875,000 | 0.9 | 38.6 | 49.3 | 30.9 | 74.4 |
| Food preparations.. | 129 | 716 | 0.6 | 5,508,000 | 1.0 | 1,538,000 | 0.8 | 247.1 | 37.9 | 137.0 | 37.2 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 33 | 193 | 0.2 | 5, 353,000 | 1.0 | 4,518,000 | 2.2 | 359.5 | 389.5 | 471.9 | 1,580.9 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 74 | 2,385 | 2.1 | 5,121,000 | 1.0 | 2,226,000 | 1.1 | -2.2 | 11.0 | $-10.1$ | 1, 23.1 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 129 | 1,653 | 1.4 | 4,496,000 | 0.9 | 2,638,000 | 1.3 | 58.6 | 123.5 | 70.9 | 125.7 |
| Paint and varnish. | 35 | 396 | 0.3 | $3,758,000$ | 0.7 | 1,106,000 | 0.5 | 58.6 | 88.2 | 59.8 | 118.3 |
| Confectionery | 89 | 1,002 | 0.9 | 3,624,000 | 0.7 | 1,486,000 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 95.9 | -20.1 | 109.8 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | 5 | 1,038 | 0.9 | 3,520,000 | 0.7 | 1,172,000 | 0.6 | 136.4 | 65.3 | 65.1 | 80.2 |
| Marble and stone work. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 128 | 1,415 | 1.2 | 3,380,000 | 0.6 | 2,197,000 | 1.1 | 41.1 | 113.5 | 58.1 | 84.4 |
| Tobacco manufactures. . | 332 | 1,465 | 1.3 | 3,360,000 | 0.6 | 2,143,000 | 1.0 | 5.3 | 69.1 | 2.3 | 82.7 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by streetrailroad companies. | 21 | 1,902 | 1.6 | 3,009,000 | 0.6 | 1,857,000 | 0.9 | 145.0 |  | 142.1 |  |
| Brick and tile... | 78 | 1,703 | 1.5 | 2,756,000 | 0.5 | 1,804,000 | 0.9 | 43.8 | 129.7 | 14. 1 | 136.7 |
| Agricultural implements | 25 | 622 | 0.5 | 2,670,000 | 0.5 | 1,229,000 | 0.6 | 79.9 | 9.3 | 61.7 | -7.2 |
| Ice, manufactured.... | 77 | 666 | 0.6 | 2,331,000 | 0.4 | 1,767,000 | 0.9 | 78.3 | 155.8 | 75.3 | 157.8 |
| Fertilizers. . | 15 | 226 | 0.2 | 2,313,000 | 0.4 | ,517,000 | 0.3 | 158.7 | 33.2 | 37.9 | 99.5 |
| Leather goods. | 88 | 710 | - 0.6 | 2,244,000 | 0.4 | 1,143,000 | 0.6 | 5.6 | 24.8 | 3.1 | 40.7 |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, not eisewhere spe | 38 | 416 | 0.4 | 2,167,000 | 0.4 | 548,000 | 0.3 | 26.1 | 21.6 | 0.7 | 25.6 |
| Mattresses and spring beds. | 35 | 528 | 0.5 | 2,164,000 | 0.4 | 921,000 | 0.4 | 114.3 | 144.0 | 72.1 | 190.8 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials | 155 | 760 | 0.7 | 2,052,000 | 0.4 | 1,203,000 | 0.6 | -12.8 | 19.0 | $-19.8$ | 25.0 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings . . . . . . . | 18 | - 695 | 0.6 | 1,924,000 | 0.4 | 804,000 | 0.4 | 11.0 | $-6.9$ | 9.5 | $-3.3$ |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products................ | 26 | 1,027 | 0.9 | 1,797,000 | 0.3 | 1.292.000 | 0.6 | 2.0 | 134.5 | $-5.4$ | 178.6 |
| Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | 41 | 553 | 0.5 | 1,715,000 | 0.3 | 965,000 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |
| Clothing, women's. ................................. | 64 | 791 | 0.7 | 1,672.0000 | 0.3 | 796,000 | 0.4 | $-4.2$ | $-11.9$ | $-9.8$ | -9.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies | 27 | 435 | 0.4 | 1,613,000 | 0.3 | 685,000 | 0.3 | 60.7 | 80.6 | 20.2 | 189.3 |
| Firearms and ammunition. | 5 | 156 | 0.1 | 1,577,000 | 0.3 | 410,000 | 0.2 | 102.2 | 19.6 | 51.9 | 67.7 |
| Jewelry . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 58 | 574 | 0.5 | 1,557,000 | 0.3 | 893,000 | 0.4 | 7.6 | 108.8 | 16.7 | 161.1 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 89 | 310 | 0.3 | 1,549,000 | 0.3 | 910,000 | 0.4 | 7.2 | -7.5 | -0.2 | 12.9 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. | 41 | 478 | 0.4 | 1,470,000 | 0.3 | 770,000 | 0.4 | 3,983.3 |  | 3,247.8 |  |
| Chemicals. | 13 | 244 | 0.2 | 1,306,000 | 0.3 | 544,000 | 0.3 | 16.2 | -45.5 | 28.3 | $-35.3$ |
| Gloves and mittens, leather. | 23 | 570 | 0.5 | 1,231,000 | 0.2 | 673,000 | 0.3 | 35.1 | $-1.1$ | 48.9 | -6.6 |
| Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids | 6 | 217 | 0.2 | 1,161,000 | 0.2 | 421,000 | 0.2 | 26.9 |  | 32.0 |  |
| Babbitt metal and solder........ | 5 | 53 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 1,120,000 | 0.2 | 273,000 | 0.1 | 55.3 | 30.9 | 108.4 | 50.6 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 4 | 312 | 0.3 | 969,000 | 0.2 | 529, 000 | 0.3 | 51.2 |  | 44.5 | ......... |
| Boxes, fancy and paper. | 19 | 624 | 0.5 | 965, 000 | 0.2 | 523,000 | 0.3 | 84.2 | 59.3 | 84.8 | 45.1 |
| Salt. | 19 | 402 | 0.3 | 746,000 | 0.1 | 504,000 | 0.2 | 73.9 | 12.9 | 63.1 | 17.5 |
| Furnishing goods, men's. | 11 | 134 | 0.1 | 721,000 | 0.1 | 264,000 | 0.1 | 163.1 | $-58.2$ | 146.7 | $-63.7$ |
| Brass and bronze products | 29 | 195 | 0.2 | 679,000 | 0.1 | 384,000 | 0.2 | -27.8 | 15.9 | -38.0 | 50.6 |
| Artificlal stone. | 66 | 320 | 0.3 | 643,000 | 0.1 | 423,000 | 0.2 | 95.4 |  | 112.6 |  |
| Lime. | 15 | 410 | 0.4 | 609,000 | 0.1 | 397,000 | 0.2 | 6.5 |  | 3.4 |  |
| Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves . | 17 | 215 | 0.2 | 514.000 | 0.1 | 308,000 | 0.2 | 84.2 |  | 4 70.2 |  |
| All other industries. | 976 | 14,341 | 12.4 | 131,833,000 | 24.9 | $33,288.000$ | 16.3 | ....... |  |  |  |

${ }_{2}$ Percentages are hased on figures in Table I: a minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. Where the percentages are omitted, comparable figures can not be given. 2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Canning and preserving.-This classification includes the canning of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, atc., the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish, the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which raake a specialty of such business, and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc., but
it does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the canning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments (the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry). The climate of the state is especially
favorable to the growth of fruits of all kinds, and large quantities are canned, dried, and preserved for sale in the eastern and foreign markets. The canning, pickling, smoking, and drying of fish and the canning of oysters form comparatively unimportant branches of the industry. California far exceeds any other state in the value of products for this industry, the amount reported for 1909 being $\$ 32,915,000$, or 21 per cent of the total for the United States.

Foundry and machine-shop products.-This industry embraces, in addition to the general class of foundries and machine shops, establishments engaged in such special lines as the manufacture of gas machines and gas and water meters, hardware, plumbers' supplies, steam fittings and heating apparatus, and structural ironwork. It does not, however, include establishments which manufacture distinctive products covered by other classifications, such as cash registers and calculating machines, or electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. This industry ranked third among the manufacturing industries of the state in 1909 in number of wage earners, giving employment to 8,377 , or 7.3 per cent of the total for all industries.

Flour-mill and gristmill products.-The statistics for all merchant mills grinding wheat, rye, buckwheat, corn, or other grains are included in this classification. It does not, however, include factories making fancy cereals or other food preparations as a chief product, or mills doing custom grinding exclusively. The statistics for the latter mills are presented separately on page 697. The industry shows an increase of $\$ 12,143,000$, or 93.1 per cent, in value of products during the decade 1899-1909.

Printing and publishing.-This classification includes job printing, the printing and publishing of books, newspapers and periodicals, and music, bookbinding, steel engraving, and lithographing. More establishments were reported for this industry in 1909 than for any other in the state. The 1,240 establishments reporting included 705 publishing newspapers and periodicals and 481 doing book and job work exclusively. The average number of wage earners employed in the newspaper and periodical branch of the industry was 3,650 , and the value of products $\$ 15,239,000$; the average number of wage earners engaged in book and job work was 2,907 , and the value of products $\$ 7,438,000$. These two branches of the industry together employed 86.8 per cent of the average number of wage carners and reported 90.6 per cent of the total value of products for the entire industry in 1909.

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.-This industry represents the work done in the car shops operated by steam-railroad companies, but docs not cover minor repairs in roundhouses. The operations consist almost exclusively of repairs to the rolling stock and equipment. It is seventh in importance, as measured by value of products, among the industries given in the table and
shows a remarkable development for the 10 -year period. In 1909 the industry gave employment to an average of 9,342 wage earners, the second largest number reported for any manufacturing industry in the state, and the value of the work done amounted to $\$ 18,719,000$.

Petroleum, refining.-The recent development of the extensive oil fields of the state has made California the leading state of the Union in the production of crude petroleum. The refining of petroleum has made remarkable progress in the state during the last few years, the value of the products of the industry in 1909 being $\$ 17,878,000$, or over twenty-five times as great as in 1899 , when it was only $\$ 698,000$.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.-This industry, which in California is confined chiefly to the manufacture of butter, has made marked progress during the past decade, the value of products increasing from $\$ 3,583,000$ in 1899 to $\$ 12,761,000$ in 1909, a gain of 256.2 per cent. The manufacture of cheese and condensed milk decreased materially during the period 1904-1909.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.-The tanning, currying, and finishing of leather did not become prominent in California until about 1861. From that time, however, it grew rapidly and since 1877 the local supply of hides and skins has not been large enough to satisfy the requirements of the industry, so that it has been necessary to supplement it by hides and skins brought in from other states or imported from foreign countries. ${ }^{1}$ In 1879 there were 142 establishments in the state engaged in the leather industry, their total output being valued at $\$ 6,193,573$. Since that time the number of establishments has decreased, but, with the exception of a slight decrease during the first decade following 1879, the value of products has shown a substantial increase from census to census.

Liquors, malt.-This industry shows considerable growth for the decade, the gain both in value of products and in value added by manufacture being greater, however, for the five-year period 1899-1904 than for the following five-year period.

Liquors, vinous.-The extensive vineyards of California have placed this state far ahead of any other in the wine industry. In 1909 the value of products for the industry in the state, $\$ 8,937,000$, represented 68.1 per cent of the total for the United States, as compared with $\$ 6,689,000$, or 60.3 per cent, in 1904 and $\$ 3,938,000$, or 60.1 per cent, in 1899.

Gas, illuminating and heating.-The manufacture of gas is notable in California because of the extensive use of petroleum. On account of the lack of coal in the state, the product of the gas plants has been limited to the manufacture of carbureted water gas and oil gas. According to the statistics for 1909, the production of oil gas greatly exceeded that of carbureted water gas.

[^98]The total value of products reported for the industry in 1909 was $\$ 8,927,000$, an increase of $\$ 5,765,000$, or 182.3 per cent, over that for 1899.

Cement.-California has numerous beds of soft limestone and clay which are relatively low in magnesia and which are being utilized to a considerable extent for the manufacture of Portland cement. In 1904 there were four establishments engaged in the industry, employing 596 wage earners and reported products valued at $\$ 1,601,000$, while in 1909 the industry had increased to eight establishments, giving employment to an average of 2,407 wage earners and reporting a product valued at $\$ 6,504,000$. The counties in which the industry is most extensively carried on, named in order of importance, are Solano, Santa Cruz, and San Bernardino.

With the exception of the lumber industry, which holds first place on either basis, the rank of the industries shown separately in the preceding table in respect to value added by manufacture, differs considerably from their rank in value of products, which is the order in which they are arranged in the table. The printing and publishing industry ranks second among these industries in value added by manufacture, instead of slaughtering and meat packing, which falls to ninth place, while the foundry and machine-shop industry becomes third, instead of canning and preserving, which drops to fifth place. The steam-railroad repair shops rise from seventh place to fourth, the bakery industry from ninth to sixth, the brewery industry from twelfth to seventh, and the gas industry from fourteenth to eighth. On the other hand, the flour-mill and gristmill industry drops from fifth place to fourteenth, petroleum refining from eighth to thirteenth, and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry from tenth to twenty-fifth.

A number of industries, particularly the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk, flour-mill and gristmill, slaughtering and meat-packing, and petroleum-refining industries, have a much lower rank in value added by manufacture and in average number of wage earners than in value of products. This condition is due mainly to the comparatively simple processes of manufacture existing in these industries, as a result of which by far the greater proportion of the gross value of products represents the cost of materials, while the proportion representing wages, which usually constitute the principal factor in value added by manufacture, is relatively small.

The percentages of increase or decrease in value of products and value added by manufacture for the fiveyear periods 1904-1909 and 1899-1904 are given for each industry presented separately in the preceding table for which comparable statistics are shown separately in Table I, page 698.

The automobile industry, which in California had its beginning but a short time prior to the census of 1904, shows a much higher rate of increase in both respects
from 1904 to 1909 than any other of these industries, the value of products in 1909 being more than forty times as great and the value added by manufacture more than thirty-three times as great as in 1904. The distillery, cement, food-preparation, and petroleumrefining industries also show remarkable increases in both value of products and value added by manufacture during the same period.
The making of women's clothing is the only industry shown separately in the table for which decreases in both value of products and value added by manufacture are shown for both five-year periods. The manufacture of men's clothing, of carriages and wagons, and of brass and bronze products show decreases in both respects for the later five-year period, 1904 to 1909 , while for the confectionery industry and the manufacture of pottery, terra-cotta, and fireclay products and of patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations decreases in value added by manufacture only are shown for that period. In addition to the women's clothing industry, four others show decreases in both value of products and value added by manufacture for the earlier five-year period, 1899-1904, while one shows a decrease in value of products only and one a decrease in value added by manufacture only.
The value of products of the breweries and the distilleries includes a very large amount of Federal internalrevenue tax, and is, therefore, misleading as an indication of the importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. In the case of the wine industry the amount of internal-revenue tax included is much smaller relatively than in the other two liquor industries, as no internal-revenue tax is imposed upon wine made from grapes grown by the manufacturer himself, or upon wine made from purchased grapes when it is sold at the place where it is made or at the general business office of the manufacturer. The establishments included in this industry also make considerable quantities of brandy, some of which is sold, in which case it is subject to the regular internalrevenue tax on distilled liquors; most of the brandy made, however, is used in fortifying the wine produced in the same establishment and is not subject to tax.
Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.-The next table shows for 1909 the distribution of the number of persons engaged in manufactures, the average number of wage earners being distributed by sex and age. It should be borne in mind, however, that the sex and age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the Introduction.

The average number of persons engaged in manufactures during 1909 was 141,576, of whom 115,296 were wage earners. Of the remainder, 13,640 were proprietors and officials, and 12,640 were clerks. Corresponding figures for individual industries will be found in Table II, page 706.


The following table shows, for 1909, the percentage of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, respectively, among the total number of persons employed in manufactures. It covers all industries combined and 20 important industries individually.

| INDUSTRY. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTUREA. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Proprie torsand officials. | Clerks. | Wage earners (average number). |
| All industries.. | 141,576 | 9.8 | 8.9 | 81.4 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 5,801 | 21.2 | 9.6 | 69.3 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 918 | 22.8 | 12.2 | 65.0 |
| Canning and preserving.. | 8,714 | 5.0 | 6.0 | 89.0 |
| Cars and general shop construction and pairs by steam-railroad compantes. . . | 9,683 | 0.7 | 2.8 | 96.4 |
| Cement... | 2,521 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 95.5 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 2,859 | 11.3 | 5.3 | 83.4 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 707 | 11.0 | 39.2 | 49.8 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products... | 2,511 | 17.0 | 5.8 | 77.2 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products... | 1,392 | 14.9 | 17.0 | 68.1 |
| Food preparations, . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,108 | 23.1 | 12.3 | 64.6 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 10,218 | 9.8 | 8.2 | 82.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 2,538 | 6.7 | 27.7 | 65.6 |
| Leatber, isnned, curried, and finished | 1,547 | 5.8 | 3.8 | 90.4 |
| Liquors, distilled........... | , 264 | 17.8 | 9.1 | 73.1 |
| Liquors, malt . | 1,626 | 10.5 | 9.8 | 79.7 |
| Liquors, vinous | 1,691 | 16.9 | 7.0 | 76.1 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 25,079 | 4.8 | 3.8 | 91.5 |
| Petroleum, refining | 1,146 | 6.1 | 12.7 | 81.2 |
| Printing and publishing. | 12,215 | 14.8 | 23.4 | 61.9 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 2,135 | 10.1 | 13.0 | 76.9 |
| All other industrles.. | 46,898 | 11.4 | 8.5 | 80.1 |

Of the total number of persons engaged in all manufacturing industries, 9.6 per cent were proprietors and officials, 8.9 per cent clerks, and 81.4 per cent wage earners. In the bakery and the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industries, and in the manufacture of food preparations, the majority of the establishments are comparatively small and the work is to a large extent done by the proprietors or their immediate representatives, so that the proportion of the persons engaged in these industries falling into the class of proprietors and officials is very much higher than for most other industries or for all industries combined. The smallest proportions shown for this class are for the steam-railroad repair shops and the cement industry, owing principally to the large number of wage earners employed per establishment in these industries.
The following table shows for 1909, in percentages, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners by age periods, and
for those 16 years of age and over by sex, calculated in the manner described in the Introduction. It also shows, for some of the important industries separately, a similar distribution of wage earners as reported for December 15, or the nearest representative day. As a means of judging the importance of the several industries the average number employed for the year is also given in each case.

| industry. | Wage earners. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. ${ }^{1}$ | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under <br> 16 years <br> of age. |
|  |  | Male. | Female. |  |
| All industries. | 115,296 | 86.9 | 12.2 | 0.9 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 4,018 | 80.3 | 18.8 | 0.9 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 597 | 93.8 | 6.2 |  |
| Canning and preserving. | 7,757 | 41.4 | 56.3 | 2.2 |
| Cars and generat shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 9,342 | 100.0 |  | $\left.{ }^{(2}\right)$ |
| Cement.................................. | 2,407 | 99.9 |  | 0.1 |
| Clothing, meu's, including shirts. | 2,3*5 | 17.4 | 82.4 | 0.2 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 352 | 62.8 | 36.6 | 0.6 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 1,938 | 94.4 | 5.2 | 0.4 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products | 948 | 97.9 | 2.1 |  |
| Food preparations. | 716 | 68.0 | 31.7 | 0.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 8,377 | 99.3 | 0.2 | 0.5 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1,666 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 1,398 | 89.7 |  | 0.3 |
| Liquors, distilled | 1.293 | 86.5 100.0 | 13.5 |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 1,287 | 98.8 | 1.2 |  |
| Lumber and timber products. | 22,935 | 99.2 | 0.6 | 0.2 |
| Petroleum, refining, | 930 | 99.9 | 0.1 |  |
| Printing and pubishing. | 7,556 | 81.9 | 15.7 | 2.4 |
| Slaughtcring and meat packing | 1.641 | 87.4 | 1.8 | 0.8 |
| All other industries. | 37,557 | 85.2 | 13.3 | 1.4 |

${ }^{1}$ For method of estimating the distribution, by sex and age perlods, of the average number in all industries combined, see Introduction.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
For all industries combined, 86.9 per cent of the average number of wage earners were males 16 years of age and over; 12.2 per cent females 16 years of age and over; and nine-tenths of 1 per cent children under the age of 16. A majority of the adult female wage earners were employed in the canning and preserving, men's clothing, and printing and publishing industries. Females 16 years of age or over formed a larger proportion ( 82.4 per cent) of the wage earners in the men's clothing industry than in any other important industry in the state. In the women's clothing industry slightly more than two-thirds of the wage earners belonged to this class, while in the manufacture of fancy and paper boxes and the confectionery industry the proportion exceeded threefifths, and in the canning and preserving industry and the manufacture of leather gloves and mittens it exceeded one-half.

The canning and preserving and the printing and publishing industries, which were the only ones giving employment to an average of more than 100 wage earners under 16 years of age, together employed about one-third of the total number of such wage earners in all manufacturing industries of the state. The proportions which children formed of the total number of wage earners in these industries were also relatively high ( 2.2 per cent and 2.4 per cent, respec-
tively), although both were exceeded by that in the boot and shoe industry ( 5.6 per cent) and by those in other industries in which the actual number of children employed was small.

In order to compare the distribution of persons engaged in manufactures in 1909 with that shown at the census of 1904 it is necessary to use the classification employed at the earlier census. (See Introduction.) The following table makes this comparison according to occupational status:

| CLASS. | PERSONS ENGAgEd in Manufactures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of increase, 19041909. |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |  |
| Total. ${ }_{\text {Prent.... }}$ | 141,576 | 100. 0 | 120,040 | 100.0 | 17.9 |
| Proprietors and firm members | 8,077 | 5.7 | 7,402 | 6.2 | 9.1 |
| Salaried employees. | 18,203 | 12.9 | 12,283 | 10.2 | 48.2 |
| Wage earners (average number). | 115,296 | 81.4 | 100,355 | 83.6 | 14.9 |

Comparable figures are not obtainable for 1899. The table shows a much greater percentage of increase in the number of salaried employees than in that of the other two classes.

The table in the next column shows the average number of wage earners distributed according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age and over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. The averages for 1909 are estimated on the basis of the actual number reported for a single representative day. (See Introduction.)
The table shows that for all industries combined the proportion of wage earners under 16 years of age was decidedly less in 1909 than in 1899, the actual number
of such employees having decreased 42.5 per cent during this period. The proportion of adult female wage earners was less in 1904 than in 1899, and in 1909 than in 1904, although the actual number increased from 1899 to 1904 and was practically the same in 1909 as in 1904. Males 16 years of age and over formed 86.9 per cent of all wage earners in 1909, as compared with 84.4 per cent in 1904 and 79.7 per cent in 1899.

| class. | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1901 |  | 1899 |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. | Number. | Percent distribution. |
| Total. | 115,296 | 100.0 | 100,355 | 100.0 | 77,224 | 100.0 |
| 16 years of age and over | 114,236 | 99.1 | 98,772 | 98.4 | 75,382 | 97.6 |
| Male. | 100,218 | 86.9 | 84,688 | 84.4 | 61,574 | 79.7 |
| Female. | 14.018 | 12.2 | 14,084 | 14.0 | 13,808 | 17.9 |
| Under 16 years of age. | 1,060 | 0.9 | 1,583 | 1.6 | 1,842 | 2.4 |

Wage earners employed, by months.-The following tablegives the number of wage earners employed on the 15 th of each month during the year 1909, for all industries combined, for the canning and preserving and lumber industries, and for all otherindustries combined; it gives also the percentage which the number reported for each month is of the greatest number reported for any month. In Table II, page 706, are shown, for the majority of the important industries in the state, the largest number and also the smallest number of wage earners reported for any month. The figures are for the 15 th day, or the nearest representative day, of the month. The wage earners for the lumber industry are divided in the table below in such a manner as to show separately the number engaged in the mills and in the logging operations.

| MONTH. | WAGE EARNERG. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All industries. |  | Canning and preserving. |  | Lumber and timber products. |  |  |  |  |  | All other industries. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | In mills. |  | In logeing operations. |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |  |  | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| January | 94.747 | 71.6 | 2,854 | 17.8 | 14,401 | 49.7 | 12,150 | 63.5 | 2,251 | 22.8 | 77,492 | 85.1 |
| February | 94, 252 | 71.3 | 2,781 | 17.3 | 14,441 | 49.8 | 12,074 | 63.1 | 2,367 | 24.0 | 77,030 | 84.6 |
| March.. | 100,372 | 75.9 | 2,870 | 17.9 | 16,825 | 58.0 | 12,793 | 66.8 | 4,032 | 40.9 | 80,677 | 88.6 |
| April. | 108,437 | 82.0 | 3,878 | 24.2 | 21,853 | 75.4 | 15,014 | 78.4 | 6,839 | 69.4 | 82,706 | 90.8 |
| May. | 115,839 | 87.6 | 5,063 | 31.6 | 26,755 | 92.3 | 17,525 | 91.5 | 9,230 | 93.7 | 84,021 | 92.3 |
| Jume.. | 119,911 | 90.6 | 6,808 | 42.4 | 28,533 | 98.4 | 18,681 | 97.6 | 9.852 | 99.3 | 84,570 | 92.9 |
| July. | 124.886 | 94.4 | 11,567 | 72.1 | -28,986 | 100.0 | 19,131 | 99.9 | 9,805 | 100.0 | 84,333 | 92.6 |
| August. | 131,202 | 99.2 | 16,047 | 100.0 | *28,961 | 99.9 | 19,148 | 100.0 | 9,813 | 99.6 | 86, 194 | 94.6 |
| September. | 132,250 | 100.0 | 14,781 | 92.1 | 27,932 | 96.4 | 18,833 | 98.4 | 9,099 | 92.3 | 89.567 | 98.3 |
| October... | 129,864 | 98.2 | 12,952 | 80.7 | 25,835 | 89.1 | 17,990 | 94.0 | 7,845 | 79.6 | 91.077 | 100.0 |
| November. | 121,486 | 91.8 | 8,951 | 55.8 | 22,807 | 78.7 | 16,897 | 88.2 | 5.910 | 60.0 | 89,728 | 98.5 |
| December.. | 110,281 | 83.4 | 4,542 | 28.3 | 17,894 | 61.7 | 14,795 | 77.3 | 3,099 | 31.4 | 87,845 | 96.5 |

Canning and preserving is a seasonal industry, giving employment to a large number of persons in July, August, September, and October, and to a comparatively small number during most of the other months of the year. The number of wage earners
employed in the industry varied from 2,781 in February to 16,047 in August. The variation of employment in the lumber industry was not so great, but as this industry employed a much larger average number of wage earners than the canning and preserving indus-
try, it exerted a greater influence upon the total number of wage earners employed in all mauufacturing industries in the state. The number reported for this industry in January, the month of minimum employment, was 14,585 less than the number shown for July, the month of maximum employment, the variation in this one industry representing nearly one-half of the total variation between the numbers employed during these months in all industries combined. There are other seasonal industries in the state not shown in the table because the numbers of wage earners employed are too small to affect the totals materially. In the manufacture of beet sugar the maximum, 3,420, was reported for September and
the minimum, 772 , for February, while in the production of vinous liquors the greatest number, 2,868 , was employed in October and the smallest, 793, in June.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In the following table wage earners have been classified according to the hours of labor prevailing in the establishments in which they are employed. In making this classification the average number of wage earners employed during the year is used, and the number employed in each establishment is classified as a total according to the hours prevailing in that establishment, even though a few employees work a greater or less number of hours.

| Industry. | averaoe number of wage earners in establishments grouped according to prevatleng hours of work fer week. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | 48 and under. | Between 48 and 54. | 54. | Between 54 and 60. | 60. | Between 60 and 72. | 72. | Over 72. |
| Allindustrios. | 115,296 | 22,765 | 9,652 | 34,674 | 6,968 | 31,107 | 7,125 | 386 | 2,619 |
| Agricultural implements. | 622 320 | 191 | 19 | 584 110 |  | 20 | 16 |  |  |
| Antomobiles, including bodies and parts | 478 | 42 | 8 | 261 |  | 166 | 1 |  |  |
| Babbitt metal and solder............. | 52 |  | 13 | 15 |  | 24 |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, including eut stock and findings. | 695 |  |  | 641 |  | 35 | 19 |  |  |
| Boxes, fancy and paper. | 624 | 56 | 171 | 397 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brass and bronze products. | 195 | 19 | 113 | 25 | 35 | $1{ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |
| Bread and otber bakery products | 4,018 | 413 | 55 | 1,552 | 644 | 1,011 | 278 | 33 | 32 |
| Brick and tile.. | 1,703 | 186 |  | 1,410 |  | 72 | 10 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 597 | 58 | 11 | 56 | 85 | 120 | 244 | 5 | 18 |
| Canning and preserving. | 7,757 | 332 | 53 | 428 | 147 | 6,083 | 514 | 46 | 154 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials ..................................... | 760 | 270 76 | 48 | 327 | 40 |  |  | 3 |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars and general sbop construction and repairs by street-railroad companies. . | 9,342 1,902 | 76 36 | 291 | 7,761 1,187 | 12 311 | 1,461 49 | 32 |  |  |
| Cement........................................................................ | 2,407 | 1 |  |  | 212 |  | 1,986 |  | 208 |
| Chemicals.. | 244 | 1 |  | 24 |  | 160 |  |  | 59 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 2,385 | 1,327 | 721 | 178 |  | 124 | 35 |  |  |
| Clothing, women's.................. | 791 352 | 328 53 | 109 63 | 187 | 10 | 143 | 23 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | -352 | 53 119 | 63 156 | 183 489 | 110 | 43 |  |  |  |
| Confeetionery ....... | 1,002 | 119 | 156 | 489 | 147 | 74 | 17 |  |  |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified | 416 | 36 | 37 | 301 |  | 22 | 20 |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.. | 1,938 | 1,138 | 160 | 256 | 366 | 18 |  |  |  |
| Electricalmachinery, apparatus, and supplies | ${ }^{435}$ | 133 | 75 | 199 | 27 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Fertilizers... | 226 | 8 | 1 | 97 | 12 | 84 | 24 |  |  |
| Firearms and ammunition | 156 | 9 |  | 46 | 101 |  |  |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products | 948 | 117 | 71 | 77 | 53 | 371 | 255 | 4 |  |
| Food preparations.... | 716 | 100 | 45 | 137 | 100 | 307 | 27 |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 8,377 | 1,326 | 2,774 | 2,586 | 1,218 | 414 | 59 |  |  |
| Furnishing goods, men's.. | 134 | 58 | 43 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 1,653 | 835 | 30 | 662 | 89 | 37 |  |  |  |
| Gas and electric flitures and lamps and reflectors | 553 | 246 | 23 | 284 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating.... | 1,666 | 127 | 7 |  | 965 | 4 | 533 | 8 | 22 |
| Gloves and mittens, leather. |  | 188 | 340 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ice, manufactured........ | 666 | 32 |  | 28 | 102 | 256 | 131 | 1 | 116 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills | 1,038 |  | 348 | 69 | 179 | 442 |  |  |  |
| Jewelry. | 574 | 35 | 80 | 379 | 25 | 12 | 25 |  | 18 |
| Leather goods. | 710 | 36 | 68 | 584 | 5 | 17 |  |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and fin | 1,398 | $\stackrel{2}{6}$ | 67 | 1,193 | 116 | 20 |  |  |  |
| Lime................... | ${ }_{1} 10$ | 6 |  | 94 | 1 | 127 | 182 |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled. | 193 |  |  | 111 | 5 | 67 | 8 | 2 |  |
| Liquors, malt. | 1,296 | 1,215 |  | 21 | 41 | 10 | 3 | 4 | 2 |
| Liquors, vinous........ | 1,287 | 33 | 4 | 306 | 215 | 387 | - 318 | 23 | 1 |
| Lumber and timber products | 22,935 | 3,859 | ${ }_{23}^{68}$ | 2,709 | 228 | 14,732 | . 1,324 | 15 |  |
| Marble and stone work. | 1,415 | 1,022 | 23 | 93 | 223 | 34 | 20 |  |  |
| Mattresses and spring beds. | 528 | 249 | 75 | 204 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paint and varnish. | 396 | 28 | 27 | 285 | 55 | 1 |  |  |  |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 312 |  |  |  |  | 181 | 116 | 15 |  |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations | 310 | 118 | 117 | 66 |  | 9 |  |  | ...735 |
| Petroleum, refining..................................... | 930 | 25 |  | 485 | 31 | 18 | 64 | 22 | 285 |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. | 1,027 | 18 |  | 660 |  | 250 | 99 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing. | 7,556 | 5,485 | 1,038 | 778 | 119 | 119 | 17 |  |  |
| Salt. |  |  |  | 64 |  | 289 | 1 | 48 |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1,641 | 55 | 37 | 455 |  | 1,029 | 47 | 6 | 12 |
| Stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. | 215 | 81 | 42 | 92 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.. | 217 |  |  | 100 |  | 33 | 82 | 2 |  |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 1,465 | 1,018 | 152 | 87 |  | 182 | 26 | 1 |  |
| All other lndustries. | 14,341 | 1,617 | 2,069 | 5,276 | 1,048 | 1,974 | 542 | 148 | 1,667 |

It is evident from these figures that for the majority of wage earners employed in the manufacturing industries of California the usual hours of labor ranged from 54 to 60 a week; 28.1 per cent of the total were, however, employed in establishments where a week of less than 54 hours prevailed, and 8.8 per cent in establishments where the prevailing hours were more than 60 a week.

In a number of industries, conspicuous among which are the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the brick and tile industry, and the steam-railroad repair shops, the employment was mainly confined to a week of 54 hours. More than three-fourths of the wage earners
in the canning and preserving industry and more than three-fifths of those in the lumber and slaughtering and meat-packing industries, however, were employed in plants where 60 hours constituted a week's work, while over nine-tenths of the wage earners employed in the breweries and nearly three-fourths of those employed in the printing and publishing industry and in marble and stone work were in establishments where the prevailing hours were 48 or less per week.

Location of establishments.-The following table shows the extent to which the manufactures of California are centralized in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or over. (See Introduction.)

| ITEM. | Year. | Aggregate. | CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | DISTRICTS OUTSIDE OF Cities having a population of 10,000 AND OVER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 100,000 and over. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. | Number or smount. | Per cent of total. |
| Population. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,377,549 \\ & 1,485,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,266,930 \\ 640,357 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.3 \\ & 43.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 196,701 \\ 98,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.3 \\ & 6.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 183,945 \\ 96,242 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 6.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886,2<4 \\ & 445,261 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.3 \\ & 30.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,110,619 \\ 844,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Number of establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,659 \\ & 4,997 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,881 \\ & 2,967 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 63.7 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 666 \\ 379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.7 \\ & 7.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 653 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.5 \\ & 6.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.562 \\ & 2,282 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.5 \\ & 45.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.778 \\ & 2,030 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.3 \\ & 40.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| A verage number of wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 115,296 \\ 77,224 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,599 \\ & 47,953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.4 \\ & 62.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,525 \\ & 4,063 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.4 \\ & 5.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,598 \\ & 6,162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.5 \\ & 8.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52,476 \\ & 37,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.5 \\ & 48.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.697 \\ & 29.271 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39.6 \\ & 37.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Value of products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 529,760,528 \\ 257,385,521 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 294,851,479 \\ 151,245,681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 58.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 840,393,144 \\ 14,225,527 \end{array}$ | 7.6 5.5 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 30.488,066 \\ 14.862,891 \end{array}$ | 5.8 5.8 | $\$ 223,970,269$ $122,157,263$ | 42.3 47.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 8234,909,049 \\ 104,139,840 \end{array}$ | 44.3 41.2 |
| Value added by manufacture. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 204.522,454 \\ 92,491,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 125,929,111 \\ 60,571,549 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61.6 \\ & 65.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,791,657 \\ 5,223,451 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.2 \\ & 5.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,144,347 \\ 6,814,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 7.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96.993,107 \\ & 48,534,086 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.4 \\ & 52.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 78,593,343 \\ & 31,919,703 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.4 \\ & 34.5 \end{aligned}$ |

In 1909, 55.7 per cent of the total value of manufactured products was reported from cities having over 10,000 inhabitants, and 60.4 per cent of the average number of wage earners in manufacturing industries were employed in such cities. The figures indicate that there has been a considerable decrease during the last 10 years in the relative industrial importance of this class of cities, largely on account of the rapid growth of the lumber and petroleumrefining industries, which are mainly carried on outside of cities of this size, and also in part because of the setback given to the manufacturing industries of San Francisco by the earthquake and fire of 1906.

As a result of the increase during the decade in the population of certain cities, the composition of the groups shown in the table differs considerably for the two censuses. For 1909 the group of cities having over 100,000 inhabitants comprises San Francisco, Los Angeles, and Oakland; in 1900, however, the population of Oakland was less than 100,000 , so that for 1899 it is included in the group made up of cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants. Berkeley, San Diego, and San Jose, which for 1909 are included in this latter group, had less than 25,000 inhabitants in 1900, and for 1899, therefore, their statistics are included with those for the cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants. Pasadena, which for 1909 is included in the group of cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants and

Long Beach, Riverside, San Bernardino: Bakersfield, Eureka, Santa Barbara, Vallejo, Santa Cruz, Redlands, and Pomona, which are included in the group comprising cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants, all had less than 10,000 inhabitants in 1900, so that for 1899 their statistics are not included with those for incorporated places of this size. The total value of products in 1909 for the 11 cities last mentioned was $\$ 16,623,644$, representing 3.1 per cent of the total for the state. The cities having a population of over 10,000 in 1900 thus reported only 52.6 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1909 , as compared with 58.8 per cent in 1899, showing that the growth of the manufacturing industries in these cities has not kept pace with that of the industries in the remainder of the state.

A somewhat larger proportion of the total number of wage earners in manufacturing industries, value of manufactured products, and value added by manufacture was reported in 1909 from cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants than in 1899. The proportions of the total number of wage earners and value added by manufacture reported from cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants, on the other hand, were slightly smaller, while the proportion of the total value of manufactured products reported from such cities was the same in both years. The cities having a population of over 100,000 show a considerable decrease in their proportion of the
totals for each of these three items, which was doubtless due in considerable measure to the disastrous effects of the earthquake and fire of 1906 in San Francisco. The addition of Oakland to these cities in 1909 and the rapid growth of the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles were, however, sufficient to counterbalance the actual losses sustained by San Francisco between 1904 and 1909, so that the absolute figures for this class of cities show marked increases in 1909 as compared with 1899. Of the total value of products shown for the state in 1909, 7.6 per cent was reported from the 13 cities having between 10,000 and 25,000 inhabitants; 5.8 per cent from the 5 cities having between 25,000 and 100,000 inhabitants; and 42.3 per cent from the 3 cities having over 100,000 inhabitants.
The population in 1910 and 1900 of the 21 cities which had 10,000 inhabitants or over in 1910 is given in the following tabular statement:

| CITY. | 1910 | 1900 | CITY. | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| San Francisco | 416,912 | 342,782 | Long Beach | 17,809 | 2,252 |
| Los Angeles. | 319,198 | 102,479 | Riverside. | 15,212 | 7,973 |
| Oakland. | 150, 174 | 66,960 | San Bernardino | 12,779 | 6,150 |
| Sacramento | 44,696 | 29,282 | Bakersfield | 12,727 | 4,836 |
| Berkeley | 40,434 | 13,214 | Eureka. | 11,845 | 7,327 |
| San Diego. | 39,578. | 17, 700 | Santa Barbara. | 11,659 | 6,587 |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 9,117 | Vallejo. | 11,340 | 7,965 |
| San Jose. | 28,946 | 21,500 | Santa Cruz | 11,146 | 5,659 |
| Fresno. | 24,892 | 12,470 | Redlands | 10,449 | 4,797 |
| Alameda. | 23, 383 | 16,464 | Pomona. | 10,207 | 5,526 |
| Stockton. | 23, 253 | 17,506 |  |  |  |

The relative industrial importance of each of the foregoing cities is shown in the following table, in which the value of products and the average number of wage earners are shown separately for 1909, 1904, and 1899, so far as comparative figures are available:

| crix. | average number of WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | VALUE OF Products. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| San Francisco. | 28,244 | 38,429 | 32,555 | \$133, 041,069 | 8137, 788, 233 | \$107, 023, 567 |
| Los Angeles... | 17,327 | 10,424 | 5,173 | 68,586,274 | 34, 814,475 | 15, 133, 696 |
| Oakland ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 6,905 | 3,353 | 2,476 | 22,342,926 | 9,014, 705 | 5,368, 258 |
| Sacramento ${ }^{1}$. | 4,514 | 4, 203 | 3,686 | 13,976,911 | 10,072,893 | $9,494,633$ |
| Stockton. | 1,594 | 1,333 | 1,185 | 11, 849, 252 | $8,029,490$ | 5,525,391 |
| Fresno ${ }^{1}$. | 1,938 | 1,915 | 819 | 11,090, 195 | 9, 753, 632 | 2,752,201 |
| San Jose ${ }^{1}$ | 1,430 | 1,260 | 1,221 | 5,610,427 | 4,298, 216 | 3,291,641 |
| San Diego. | 1,071 | 541 | 255 | 4,740,990 | 1,974,430 | 669,682 |
| Berkeley. | 1,084 | 338 | 211 | 4,435, 374 | 1,473,888 | 651,286 |
| Eureka. | 946 | (2) | (2) | 3,011,682 | (2) | (2) |
| Bakersfield | 746 | (2) | (2) | 2,818,744 | (2) | (2) |
| Alameda. | 915 | 279 | 372 | $2,554,417$ | 696,761 | 1,335,326 |
| Vallejo. | 203 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 1,895,562 |  |  |
| Pasadena. | 499 | 318 | 177 | 1,724,364 | 966,695 | 330,578 |
| San Bernardino | 729 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 1,659, 705 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |  |
| Riverside | 267 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1,177,962 | (2) | (2) |
| Santa Barbara. | 265 | (2) | (2) | 1,169,195 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Santa Cruz. | 274 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 1,161,269 | (2) | (3) |
| Long Beach | 277 | (2) | (2) | 927,180 | (2) | (2) |
| Pomona. | 224 | (2) | (2) | 559,661 | (2) | (3) |
| Redlands. | 147 | (2) | (3) | 518,320 | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |

1 Figures do not agree with those published in 1904, beause it was necessary to
revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the eorporate limits of the eity.
a Figures not availahle.

With the single exception of San Francisco, every city for which comparative statistics are presented shows an increase in value of products from 1904 to 1909, while all except Alameda show an increase from 1899 to 1904. The greatest relative gain from 1904 to 1909, 266.6 per cent, was made by Alameda, and was due in part to the establishment there of foundries and
machine shops as a new industry, to the increased output of the planing mills, and to greater activity in the shipbuilding industry. The next largest relative increase, 200.9 per cent, is that reported for Berkeley, which was the result mainly of the increased output of its foundries and machine shops, bakeries, and planing mills, the increased production of cocoanut oil and the establishment of new industries, such as the manufacture of fertilizers, the refining of petroleum, and the canning and preserving industry. The remarkable increases shown for Alameda and Berkeley and also for Oakland are doubtless due largely to the influx of population and business from San Francisco following the earthquake in 1906. The greatest gains shown for the decade 1899-1909 are those of 607.9 per cent for San Diego and 581 per cent for Berkeley. San Francisco shows a decrease of 3.4 per cent in 1909 as compared with 1904, indicating that the city had not yet recovered from the effects of the earthquake and fire of April, 1906; owing, however, to the gain from 1899 to 1904, the figures for 1909 represent an increase of 24.3 per cent as compared with 1899.

In 1909 San Francisco reported 25.1 per cent of the total value of products and 24.5 per cent of the average number of wage earners for all manufacturing industries in the state. The corresponding proportions for 1899 were 41.6 per cent and 42.2 per cent, respectively. Mcasured by value of products, San Francisco held sixteenth place among the manufacturing cities of the United States in 1909, thirteenth in 1904, and twelfth in 1899. The effect of the earthquake and fire of 1906 upon the manufacturing industries of the city is indicated to some extent by the next table, which shows for the 15 leading industries presented separately in Table I the value of products in 1909 and 1904, with the percentage which it formed of the total for the industry in the state, the percentage of increase or decrease in 1909 as compared with 1904, and the rank of the industry in the city in value of products in each year.

Six of the 15 industries included in the table show decreases in value of products in 1909 as compared with 1904, the largest decrease, 23.4 per cent, or nearly onc-fourth, being in the men's clothing industry, although an even larger decrease, 65.5 per cent, was reported for the paint and varnish iudustry, which is not shown in the table. The roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, the furniture and refrigerator industry, and the manufacture of food preparations are the only industries showing any considerable increase. In the case of all of the industries shown in the table, with the exception of the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather and the furniture and refrigerator industry, the value of products reported from San Francisco represented a smaller proportion of the state total in 1909 than in 1904, the difference in
some cases being considerable. Of the total value of products for the men's clothing industry, for example, only 71.9 per cent was reported from this city in 1909, as compared with 91.7 per cent in 1904. Changes have also occurred in the ranking of the different industries shown in the table, on the basis of value of products, although the printing and publishing industry was first in both years. The foundry and machine-shop and the slaughtering and meat-packing industries, which ranked second and third, respectively, in 1904, had changed places in 1909, mainly as the result of the decrease shown for the former industry. The men's clothing industry, which ranked fifth in 1904, had dropped to eighth place in 1909, while the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products dropped from seventh place in 1904 to ninth in 1909, and the brewery industry from eighth in 1904 to eleventh in 1909. On the other hand, the rank of the roasting and grinding of coffee and spice, the lumber industry, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, and the manufacture of furniture and refrigerators was higher in 1909 than in 1904.

| INDUSTRY. | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |  | RANE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of increase, 1904$1909 .{ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 1904 |
|  | Amount. | Per cent of total for state. | Amount. | Per cent of total for state. |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing. | 812, 201, 000 | 48.78 | \$10,847, 000 | 56.7 | 12.5 | 1 | 1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 10,270,000 | 30.0 | 9,209,000 | 41.8 | 11.5 | 2 | 3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 9,622,000 | 36.0 | 10,525,000 | 59.8 | -8.6 | 3 | 2 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 5,268,000 | 29.7 | 4,882,000 | 46.0 | 7.9 | 4 | 4 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 4,973,000 | 76.6 | 3,980,000 | 85.0 | 24.9 | 5 | 10 |
| Canning and preserving . ... | 4,776,000 | 14.5 | 4,636,000 | 17.8 | 3.0 | 6 | 6 |
| Lumber and timber produets | 4,378,000 | 9.7 | 3,980,000 | 11.5 | 10.0 | 7 | 9 |
| Clothing, men's, including sbirts. | 3,682,000 | 71.9 | 4, 504,000 | 91.7 | -23.4 | 8 | 5 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | $3,645,000$ | 53.6 | 4,529,000 | 76.3 | -19.5 | 9 | 7 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 3,622,000 | 38.7 | 2,718,000 | 33.7 | 33.3 | 10 | 12 |
| Liquors, malt. | 3,482, 000 | 37.4 | 4,10ti, 000 | 54.7 | -15.2 | 11 | 8 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 3,057,000 | 68.0 | 1,836,000 | 64.8 | 66.5 | 12 | 14 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 2,781,000 | 11.0 | 3,423,000 | 16.9 | $-18.8$ | 13 | 11 |
| Food preparations. | 2,436,000 | 44.2 | 949,000 | 62.9 | 143.8 | 14 | 15 |
| Tobacco manuíactures. | 1,833,000 | 54.6 | 2,02s,000 | 63.5 | -9.6 | 15 | 13 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding from consideration industries not shown separately in Table I.
${ }^{2}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
In addition to the industries included in the preceding table, sugar refining was one of the more important industries in San Francisco during 1909, but the statistics for this industry can not be shown separately without disclosing the operations of individual establishments. There were eight other industries in the city reporting products valued at more than $\$ 1,000,000$ in 1909 for which separate statistics can not be presented for the same reason. ${ }^{1}$

[^99]There was a remarkable growth in the building operations of the city from 1904 to 1909 , which is reflected in the increases in value of products reported for such industries as the manufacture of artificial stone ( 268.3 per cent), the structural-ironwork branch of the foundry and machine-shop industry ( 129.8 per cent), and the planing-mill branch of the lumber industry (18.7 per cent).
The value of products of the manufacturing industries of Los Angeles increased $\$ 33,771,799$, or 97 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, the absolute increase being greater than that reported for any other city in the state. The increase for the decade as a whole was 353.2 per cent. Of the total value of manufactures for the state in 1909, 12.9 per cent was reported from this city. The average number of wage earners in the manufacturing industries of the city shows an increase of 66.2 per cent from 1904 to 1909 and 235 per cent for the decade. The leading industries of the city are shown in the following table, which gives the value of products reported for each industry in 1909, together with the percentage which it formed of the total for the industry in the state and the percentage of increase as compared with 1904:

| INDUSTRY. | Value of products. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Per cent of state total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { increase } \\ \text { over } \\ \text { 1904. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | \$7,777,000 | 29.1 | 118.6 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 7,464,000 | 21.8 | 84.8 |
| Lumber and timber products. | 5,684,000 | 12.6 | 110.5 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products | 5,347,000 | 21.2 | 91.0 |
| Printing and publishing. | 5,192,000 | 20.7 | 48.0 |
| Bread and other bakery products.................... | 4,670,000 | 26.4 | 167.8 |
| Cars and general sbop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 3,362,000 | 18.0 | 116.9 |
| Liquors, malt. . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,457,000 | 15.6 | 82.6 |
| Butter, checse, and condensed m | 1,417,000 | 11.1 | 109.3 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 1,406,000 | 7.9 | 205.0 |
| Canning and preserving. . | 1,255,000 | 3.8 | 52.9 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 1, 150,000 | 17.7 | 131.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 1.124,000 | 16.5 | 118.2 |

The rapid growth of the manufacturing industries of the city is brought out clearly by the fact that in 8 out of the 13 industries included in the table the value of products more than doubled during the fiveyear period.

Oakland ranks third among the cities of the state in value of manufactured products, showing an increase in that respect of $\$ 13,32 \$, 221$, or 147.8 per cent, from 1904 to 1909 and $\$ 16,974,668$, or 316.2 per cent, from 1899 to 1909. The leading industries of the city were bakeries, canning and preserving, the manufacture of cordage and twine, foundries and machine shops, the gas industry, the lumber industry, printing and publishing, steam-railroad repair shops, and steel works and rolling mills. The increase in the industrial importance of the city during the five-year period 1904-1909 was due largely to the growth of the brewery, lumber, foundry and machine-shop, bakery, printing and publishing, and canning and preserving industries, these six
industries contributing 37.4 per cent of the total increase in value of products for all manufacturing industries of the city during that period. The increase in the canning and preserving industry was particularly marked, the value of products for this industry in 1909 being more than 15 times as great as in 1904.

In Sacramento, the capital of the state, steam-railroad repair shops constituted the most important industry, with steel works and rolling mills next in rank. The brewing of malt liquors, the flour-mill and gristmill industry, canning and preserving, and printing and publishing were other important industries. In Stockton the flour-mill and gristmill industry led all others, the value of its products representing nearly one-half of the total value of manufactures reported for the city. The manufacture of agricultural implements was also an important industry, 66.5 per cent of the total value of products for this industry in California being reported from Stockton.

In Fresno the canning and preserving industry, which is there confined largely to the drying of fruits, especially of raisins, was the leading industry in 1909, contributing 69.6 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products of the city. The city is one of the principal centers of the canning and preserving industry of the state, reporting nearly one-fourth of the total value of products for this industry in California and a much larger proportion of the total value of dried fruits. Canning and preserving was also the leading industry in San Jose, the output of the industry representing 31.4 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products for that city. Other important industries were printing and publishing, foundries and machine shops, and bakeries. The most important industries in San Diego were the lumber industry, flour mills and gristmills, slaughtering and meat packing, printing and publishing, and bakeries.

The foundry and machine-shop industry outranked all others in Berkeley in 1909, the value of its products in that year being nearly 121 times that in 1904. Other leading industries, named in order of their relative importance, were the manufacture of cocoanut oil included under "Oil, not elsewhere specified," the fertilizer industry, and bakeries. The chief industry in Alameda was shipbuilding, this city reporting nearly one-fourth of the total value of products for this industry in the state. The lumber and the foundry and machine-shop industries, and the manufacture of pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products were other important industries. In Eureka the
lumber industry was the leading, branch of manufacture in 1909, contributing nearly one-half of the total value of manufactured products reported for the city. This city also reported a considerable output of factory-made butter.
In the remaining cities shown in the table the chief industries were as follows: In Bakersfield and San Bernardino, steam-railroad repair shops; in Vallejo and Long Beach, flour mills and gristmills; in Pasadena, the planing-mill branch of the lumber industry; in Riverside and Santa Barbara, slaughtering and meat packing; in Santa Cruz, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather; and in Pomona and Redlands, canning and preserving.

Character of ownership.-The table on page 687 has for its purpose the presentation of conditions in respect to the character of ownership, or legal organization, of manufacturing enterprises. For all industries combined comparative figures are given covering the censuses of 1909 and 1904. Comparative data for 1899 are not available. Figures for 1909 only are presented for several important industries individually. In order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual concerns it is necessary to omit the statistics for several important industries from this table and the one following.

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. In all industries combined, 32.1 per cent of the total number of establishments were in 1909 under corporate ownership, as against 67.9 per cent under all other forms. The corresponding figures for 1904 were 28 per cent and 72 per cent, respectively. The establishments operated by corporations, however, reported 82.9 per cent of the total value of products in 1909, as against 17.1 per cent for those under all other forms of ownership, while in 1904 the corresponding figures were 76.5 per cent and 23.5 per cent, respectively. The greatest decrease in relative importance from 1904 to 1909 is shown for the establishments operated by individuals, which represented 45.9 per cent of the total number of establishments in 1909, as compared with 49.3 per cent in 1904, although the actual number increased from 3,375 to 3,516 during the same fiveyear period.

Establishments under corporate ownership reported more than one-half of the total value of products for each industry shown separately in the table, with the exception of the bakery industry, although in all but three of the industries such establishments constituted less than one-half of the total number.

| InDUSTRY and character. OF OWNERSHIP. | Number of estab-lishments. | Average of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. | INDUSTRY AND CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP. | Num- <br> ber of estab-lishments. | Average number earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALL INDUSTRIES: <br> 1909. | 7,659 | 115, 296 | \$529, 760, 528 | \$204, 522, 454 | Flour-mill and griatmill products, 1909 | 125 | 948 | \$25, 188, 133 | 33,296, 182 |
| Individual: 1904 |  | 100,355 |  | 151,492,080 | Firm........ | 31 | 109 | 2,471,416 | 275,969 |
| 1909.. | 3,516 | 12,764 | 49,969, 595 | 23,760,907 | Corporation | 71 | 788 | 21, 765,656 | 2,905,284 |
| 1904 | 3,375 | 15, 257 | 47,300, 887 | 24,693,085 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Firm: |  |  |  |  | Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1909 | 1,597 | 9,342 | 36,539,495 | 15,624,296 | Indididual. | 26.4 | 11.5 | 9.8 | 8.4 |
| 1904 | 1,472 | 10,527 | 37,343,541 | 16,371,024 | Firm. | 16.8 | $\begin{array}{r}5.4 \\ 83.1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3.8 86.4 | 3.5 88.1 |
| Corporation: |  |  | 439 |  | Corporation | 56.8 | 83.1 | 86.4 | 88.1 |
| 1904. | 1,917 | 74, 234 | 250, 742,559 | 109,966, 122 | Food preparations, 1909 | 129 | 716 | \$5,508,097 | \$1, 537, 799 |
| Other: |  |  |  |  | Individual.................. | 124 | 105 | \$5, 5906 , 491 | 81, 246,077 |
|  | 87 | 433 | 4, 186,471 | 1,088,516 | Firm..... | 42 | 147 | 991,646 | 289,221 |
| 1904 | 75 | 287 | 1,831,477 | 461, 849 | Corporation | 36 | 392 | 3.361,175 | 983,829 |
| er cent of total: |  |  |  |  | Other. | 7 | 12 | 558,785 | 18,672 |
| 1909 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| ${ }^{1904}$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 1ndividual. | 34.1 | 23.0 | 10.8 | 16.0 |
| Individual: |  |  | 9.4 |  | Firm. | 32.6 | 20.5 | 18.0 | 18.8 |
| 1904. | 49.3 | 15. 2 | 12.9 | 16.3 | Corporation. | 27.9 | 54.7 | 61.0 | 64.0 |
| Firm: |  |  |  |  | Other. | 5.4 | 1.7 | 10.1 | 1.2 |
| 1909. | 20.9 | 8.1 | 6. 9 | 7.6 | Foundry and machine-shop |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 21.5 | 10.5 | 10.2 | 10.8 | products, 1909 | 543 | 8,377 | \$26,730, 891 | \$13,830, 000 |
| Corporation: |  |  |  |  | Individual | 207 | 995 | 2,794, 220 | 1,647,244 |
| 1909. | 32. 1 | 80.5 | 82.9 | 80.2 | Firm. | 118 | 694 | 2,017,447 | 1,201, 107 |
| 1904 | 28.0 | 74.0 | 76.5 | 72.6 | Corporation. | 215 | 6.688 | 21,919,218 | 10,981,649 |
| Otber: | 1. | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | Per cent of | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1904 | 1. 1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.3 | Individual. | 38.1 | 11.9 | 10.5 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Firm. | 21.7 | 8.3 | 7.5 | 8.7 |
| Bread and other bakery prodncts, 1909 | 864 | 4,018 | \$17,709,633 | \$7,332,268 | Corporation | 40.1 | 79.8 | 82.0 | 79.4 |
| Individual. | 624 | 1,633 | 7,526, 828 | 3, 164,475 |  | 83 | 1,298 |  | \$8,759,560 |
| Firm...... | 189 | + 952 | 4, 103, 140 | 1,746, $3 \times 8$ | Individual... |  | 1.20 | 8, 471,784 | 330,680 |
| Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 51 | 1,433 | 6,079,665 | 2,421,405 | Firm..... | 5 | 11 | 85,518 | 51,606 |
| Per cent of | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Corporation. | 44 | 1,193 | 8,761,739 | 6,377,274 |
| Individual. | 72.2 | 40.6 | 42.5 | 43.2 |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Firm..... | 21.9 | 23.7 | 23.2 | 23.8 | Individual...... | 140.0 | 100.0 | 15.1 | 10.0 |
| Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 5.9 | 35.7 | 34.3 | 33.0 |  | 6.0 | $\stackrel{7}{0.8}$ | 0.9 | 0.8 |
| Butter, cheese, and con- |  |  |  |  | Corporation. | 53.0 | 92.1 | 94.0 | 91.3 |
| densed milk, 1909. | 181 | 597 | \$12, 760, 670 | \$1,620,970 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Individual. | 52 | 155 | 2, 243,798 | 351,602 | Liquors, vinona, 1909 | 181 | 1,287 | \$8,936,848 | \$4, 262,907 |
| Firm.. | 28 | 51 | 994,872 | 153,344 | Individual. | 85 | 232 | 1,245,037 | 566,841 |
| Corporation | 55 | 313 | 7,356,944 | 852,541 | Firm. | 26 | 95 | 561,333 | 272,714 |
| Other... | 26 | 78 | 2,145,056 | 26i3,483 | Corporation | 70 | 960 | 7,130,478 | 3,423,352 |
| Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per cent of to | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual | 32.3 | 26.0 | 17.7 | 21.7 | Individual. | 47.0 | 18.0 | 13.9 | 13.3 |
| Firm. | 17.4 | 8.5 | 7.8 | 9.5 | Firm. | 14.4 | 7.4 | 6.3 | 6.4 |
| Corporation | 34.2 | 52.4 | 57.7 | 52.6 | Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 38.7 | 74.6 | 79.8 | 80.3 |
| Other | 16.1 | 13.1 | 16.8 | 16.3 | Lamber and timber pr |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | ucts, 1909 | 644 | 22,935 | \$45, 000, 276 | \$26,631,376 |
| Canning and preserving, 1909. | 196 | 7,757 | \$32,914, 829 | \$8,905,607 | Individual. | 199 | 1,412 | 3,453, 706 | 1,842,575 |
| Individual. . | 43 | 578 | 1,660,264 | 601,530 | Firm....... | 149 | 1,118 | 3,029,374 | $1,748,532$ $23,040,269$ |
| Firm. | 34 | 353 | 1,613,243 | 428,489 | Corporation t | 296 | 20,405 | 38,517,196 | 23,040,269 |
| Corporation ${ }^{2}$. | 119 | 6,796 | 29,641,317 | 7,875,588 | Per cent of total. |  |  |  | 100.0 |
| Per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Individual... | 30.9 | 6.2 | 7.7 | 6.9 |
| Individual. | 21.9 | 7.5 | 5.0 | 6.8 | Firm. | 23.1 | 4.9 | 6.7 | 6.6 |
| Firm... | 17.3 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 4.8 | Corporation ${ }^{1}$ | 46.0 | 89.0 | 85.6 | 86.5 |
| Corporation ${ }^{1}$. | 60.7 | 87.6 | 90.1 | 88.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Printing and publishing, 1909. | 1,240 | 7,556 | \$25,031, 877 | \$18,704,574 |
| Clothing, men's, including |  |  |  |  | Individual. .......................... | 1709 | 1,885 | 6,762,762 | 5,142,337 |
| shirts, 1909.. | 74 | 2,385 | \$5,120,509 | \$2,225,613 | Firm. | 194 | 719 | 1,812,749 | 1,398,227 |
| Individual. | 29 | 164 | 380,068 | 193,353 | Corporation. | 296 | 4,874 | 15,871,045 | 11,718,276 |
| Firm. | 24 | 559 | 1,187, 147 | 500,814 | Otber. | 41 | 78 | 585,321 | 445,734 |
| Corporation... | 21 | 1,662 | 3,553,294 | 1,531,416 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 6.9 | 100.0 7.4 | 100.0 8.7 | Individual. | 57.2 | 24.9 | 27.0 7.2 | 27.5 7.5 |
| Individual. | 39.2 | 6.9 | 7.4 | 8.7 | Firm. | 15.6 | 9.5 | 7.2 | 7.5 |
| Firm. | 32.4 | 23.4 | 23.2 | 22.5 | Corporation | 23.9 | 64.5 | 63.4 | 62.6 |
| Corporation. | 28.4 | 69.7 | 69.4 | 68.8 | Other. | 3.3 | 1.0 | 2.3 | 2.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, 1909. | 233 | 1,938 | \$6,803, 761 | \$3,238,905 | Slanghtering and meat pack1ng, 1909. | 94 | 1,641 | \$34, 280, 003 | \$5,831,946 |
| Individual.. | 106 | 406 | 1,425,547 | 768,283 | Indivldual. | 33 | 155 | 4,276,592 | 611,509 |
| Firm. | 74 | 266 | 95s, 869 | 530,745 | Firm. | 34 | 171 | 4,444,852 | 546, 152 |
| Corporation. | 53 | 1,266 | 4,419,345 | 1,939,877 | Corporation | 27 | 1,315 | 25,558,559 | 4,674,285 |
| Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Per cent of total | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 45.5 | 20.9 | 21.0 | 23.7 | Individual. | 35.1 | 9.4 | 12.5 | 10.5 |
| Firm. | 31.8 | 13.7 | 14.1 | 16.4 | Firm. | 36.2 | 10.4 | 13.0 | 9.4 |
| Corporation. | 22.7 | 65.3 | 65.0 | 59.9 | Corporation. | 28.7 | 80.1 | 74.6 | 80.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the group "Other," to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Size of establishment.-The tendency for manufacturing to become concentrated in large establishments, or the reverse, is a matter of interest from the standpoint of industrial organization. In order to throw some light upon it, the table on the following page groups the establishments according to the value of their products. The table also shows the average
size of establishments for all industries combined and for certain important industries separately as measured by number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture. The totals for all industries are shown for the last two censuses, while for the individual industries figures are given for 1909 only.


| INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF pRODUCTS. | Number of estab-lishments. | A verage number of wage eamers. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. | industry and yalue of pronucts. | Number of estab-lishments. | Average of wage earners. | Value of produets. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Printing and publishing, 1909 | 1,240 | 7,556 510 | $\$ 25,031,877$ $1,491,046$ | $\$ 18,704,574$ $1,202,496$ | Slanghtering and meat packing, 1909 $\qquad$ | 94 | 1,641 | \$34, 280, 003 | 35, 831, 946 |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 451 | 1,532 | 4, 420,462 | 3,526,771 | Less than $85,000 . . .$. | 4 | 1,6 | -34, 13,204 | 3, 4,824 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 164 | 2,465 | 6,672,722 | 5,026, 255 | \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 14 | 28 | 149, 663 | 68,781 |
| \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,000^{1}$. | 41 | 3,049 | 12,447,647 | 8,949,052 | \$20,000 and less than \$100,000. | 34 | 100 | 1,749.518 | 343,754 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,00$ | 33 | 374 | 10.328, 186 | 1,431,046 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$1,000,000 and over | 9 | 1,134 | 22,039,432 | 3,983,541 |
| Per cent of total Less than $\$ 5,000$...... | 100.0 47.1 | 100.0 6.7 | 100.0 6.0 | 100.0 6.4 | Per cent of total. | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |
| \$5,000 and less than $\$ 20,000$ | 36.4 | 20.3 | 17.7 | 18.9 | Less tban $85,000 .$. | 4.3 | 10.0 0.3 | (2) 100.0 | 100.0 |
| \$20,000 and less than \$100,000 | 13.2 | 32.6 | 26.7 | 26.9 | \$5,000 and less tban $\$ 20,000$ | 14.9 | 1.7 |  | 1.2 |
| \$100,000 and less than \$1,000,000 | 3.3 | 40.4 | 49.7 | 47.8 | \$20,000 and less than $\$ 100,000$ | 36.2 | 6.1 | 5.1 | 5.9 |
| Average per establishment . |  | 6 | \$20,187 | \$15,084 | \$100,000 and less than $\$ 1,000,00$ | 35.1 | 22.8 | 30.1 | 24.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  | \$1,000,000 and over. | 9.6 | 69.1 | 64.3 | 68.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Average per establishment. |  | 17 | \$364,681 | \$62,042 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the group " $\$ 1,000,000$ and over."
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

This table shows that of the 7,659 manufacturing establishments in the state in 1909 only 71, or minetenths of 1 per cent, had a value of products exceeding $\$ 1,000,000$. These establishments, however, employed an average of 24,909 wage earners, or 21.6 per cent of the total number in all establishments, and reported 38.2 per cent of the total value of products and 27.1 per cent of the total value added by manufacture.

On the other hand, the very small establishmentsthat is, those having products valued at less than $\$ 5,000$-constituted a considerable proportion (28.3 per cent) of the total number of establishments, but the value of their products amounted to only 1.1 per cent of the total. The bulk of the manufacturing was done in establishments having products valued at not less than $\$ 100,000$.

During the five years from 1904 to 1909 there was a considerable increase in the relative importance, as measured by value of products, of the largest estab-lishments-those reporting products of not less than $\$ 1,000,000$ in value-and a decrease in that of the remaining classes.

The fact that between 1904 and 1909 the average value of products per establishment increased from $\$ 53,695$ to $\$ 69,168$, and the value added by manufacture from $\$ 22,151$ to $\$ 26,704$, can not be taken as in itself indicating a tendency toward concentration. The increased values shown may be, and probably are, due in part, at least, to the general rise that has taken place in the prices of commodities. The average number of wage earners per establishment was 15 both in 1909 and in 1904.

The table shows further that when the size of establishments is measured by the average value of products per establishment the bakery industry, the manufacture of copper, tin, and sheet-iron products, and printing and publishing are conducted chiefly in rather small establishments, while the canning and
preserving, flour-mill and gristmill, brewery, and slaughtering and meat-packing industries are conducted mainly in comparatively large establishments.

In some respects, and especially from the standpoint of conditions under which persons engaged in manufactures work, the best classification of establishments to bring out the feature of size is a classification according to the number of wage earners employed. The table on page 690 shows, for 1909 , such a classification for all industries combined and for 20 important industries individually, and gives not only the number of establishments falling into each group but also the average number of wage earners employed.
Of the 7,659 establishments reported for all manufacturing industries, 11.5 per cent employed no wage earners; 53.8 per cent employed from 1 to $5 ; 22.3$ per cent, from 6 to 20 ; and 6.9 per cent, from 21 to 50 . The most numerous single group consists of the 4,123 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 1,708 establishments employing from 6 to 20 . There were 74 establishments that employed over 250 wage earners; 4 of these establishments, of which 2 were lumber mills and 2 steamrailroad repair shops, employed over 1,000 each.
Of the total number of wage earners, 60.6 per cent were in establishments employing over 50 wage earners each. The single group having the largest number of wage carners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 251 to 500 . This group employed an aggregate of 20,103 wage earners, or 17.4 per cent of the total. Of the individual industries listed in the table but not in the preceding one, the steam-railroad repair shops, the manufacture of cement, the gas industry, the tanning, currying, and finishing of leather, and the refining of petroleum are industries in which comparatively large establishments do most of the business, as appears from the classification according to the number of wage earners employed.

| industry. | Total. | ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { No } \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1 \text { to } 5 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { to } 20 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | 21 to 50 wage earners. | 51 to 100 wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { to } 250 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earners. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 251 \text { to } 500 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earners. } \end{gathered}$ | 501 to 1,000 wage | Over <br> 1,000 <br> wage <br> earners |
|  | number of establishments. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries... | 7,659 | 882 | 4,123 | 1,708 | 526 | 212 | 134 | 56 | 14 | 4 |
| Bread and other bakery products. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 864 161 | $\begin{array}{r}130 \\ 14 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 585 118 | 124 26 | 16 3 | 4 | 4 | 1 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving. . . . . . . . . | 196 | 4 | 37 | 58 | 51 | 29 | 13 | 4 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and re panies. | 42 |  | 2 | 10 | 5 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 3 | 2 |
| Cement.. | 8 |  | 2 |  |  |  | 3 |  | 3 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 74 | 5 | 26 | 23 | 8 | 6 | 4 | 2 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 44 |  | 27 | 13 | 3 | 1 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 233 | 21 6 | $\begin{array}{r}143 \\ 78 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 52 28 | 11 | 7 2 |  | 1 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 125 | $11{ }^{6}$ | 78 86 | 28 28 | 11 | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations............... | $\begin{array}{r}129 \\ 543 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 12 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 266 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}25 \\ 174 \\ \hline 17\end{array}$ | 44 | 24 | 9 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating.... | 74 |  | 38 | 27 | 3 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finis | 40 |  | 10 | 11 | 10 | 6 | 3 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled. | 33 83 | 5 6 | ${ }_{38}^{21}$ | 23 | 10 | ${ }_{5}^{1}$ | 1 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 181 | 2 | 138 | 33 | 5 | 1 | 2 |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products | 644 | 13 | 276 | 179 | 95 | 35 | 26 | 15 | 3 | 2 |
| Petroleum, refining.... | 29 1,240 |  | ${ }_{648}^{6}$ | 18 | 3 42 |  |  | 2 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing........ | $\begin{array}{r}1,240 \\ \hline 94\end{array}$ | 343 <br> 5 | $\begin{array}{r}645 \\ 51 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 180 25 | 42 6 | 16 | 10 | 12 |  |  |
| All other industries........................ | 2,822 | 294 | 1,527 | 674 | 194 | 64 | 48 | 17. | 4 |  |
|  | average number of wage earners, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All industries.. | 115,296 |  | 9,844 | 18,672 | 18,854 | 15,374 | 19,873 | 20,103 | 9,092 | 5,484 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 4,018 |  | 1,278 | 1,148 | 515 80 | 252 |  | 321 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed mill Canning and preserving . | 7,757 |  | 227 96 | 701 | 1,798 | 2,069 | 1,918 | 1,175 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and r panies. | 9,342 |  | 7 | 123 | 218 | 201 | 1,396 | 2,444 | 2,028 | 2,925 |
| Cement...... | 2,407 |  | 6 |  |  |  | 656 |  | 1,745 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 2,385 |  | 79 | 277 | 241 | 451 | 572 | 765 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | ${ }^{352}$ |  | 72 329 | 141 | 80 | 59 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 1,938 |  | 329 174 | 535 | ${ }_{3}^{277}$ | 512 |  | 285 |  |  |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 948 |  | 174 | 283 | 333 | 158 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations............. | $\begin{array}{r}716 \\ 8,377 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 713 | 1,969 | 1,445 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 8,377 1,666 |  | 7106 | $\begin{array}{r}1,969 \\ \hline 299\end{array}$ | 1,445 87 | $\begin{array}{r}1,749 \\ \hline 252\end{array}$ | 1,178 | 751 | 515 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 1,398 |  | 27 | 163 | 328 | 424 | 456 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled......... | 193 |  | 41 | 54 | 27 | 71 |  |  |  |  |
| Liquors, malt.... | 1,296 |  | 90 | 296 | 332 | 453 | 125 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous. | 1,257 |  | 352 | 321 | 164 | ${ }^{60}$ | ${ }_{4} 390$ |  |  |  |
| Lumber and timber products | 22,935 |  | 689 | 1,973 | 2,957 76 | 2,645 | 4,001 | 5,911 | 2,200 | 2,559 |
| Printing and publishing. | 7,556 |  | 1,505 | 1,961 | 1,347 | 1,113 | 1,369 | 261 |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 1,641 |  | 128 | \% 277 | 157 | ${ }^{3} 306$ | 111 | 662 |  |  |
| All other industries........... | 37,557 |  | 3,707 | 7,394 | 6,134 | 4,599 | 7,026 | 6,093 | 2.604 |  |
|  | per cent of average number of wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All indnstries. | 100.0 |  | 8.5 | 16.2 | 14.6 | 13.3 | 17.2 | 17.4 | 7.9 | 4.8 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 100.0 |  | 31.8 | 28.6 | 12.8 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 8.0 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 100.0 |  | 38.0 | 48.6 | 13.4 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canning and preserving............................................ | 100.0 |  | 1.2 | 9.01.3 | 23.2 | 26.7 | 24.7 | 15.1 |  |  |
| Cars and general shop construction and re panies | 100.0 |  | 0.10.2 |  | 2.3 | 2.2 | 14.9 | 26.2 | 21.7 | 31.3 |
| Cement........... | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 14.924.0 | 32.1 | 72.5 |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 100.0 |  | 3.3 | 11.6 | 10. 1 | 18.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding | 100.0 |  | 20.5 | 40.1 27 | 22.7 14.3 | 16.8 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 100.0 |  | 17.0 | 27.6 | 14.3 | 26. 4 |  | 14.7 |  |  |
| F lour-mill and gristmill products. | 100.0 |  | 18.4 | 29.9 | 35.1 | 16.7 |  |  |  |  |
| Food preparations.......... | 100.0 |  | 28.2 8.5 | 35.8 | 36.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 100.0 |  | 8.5 | 23.5 17.9 | 17.2 5.2 |  |  | 9.6 45.1 | 6.1 |  |
| Gas, illuminating and heating... | 100.0 |  | 6.4 | 17.9 | 5.2 | 15.1 | 10.3 326 | 45.1 |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 1000 |  | 1.9 | 11.7 | 23.5 | 30.3 36.8 | 32.6 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, distilled...... | 100.0 |  | 21.2 6.9 | 28.0 | 14.0 | 36.8 35.0 |  |  |  |  |
| Liquors, malt........ | 100.0 100.0 |  | 27.4 | 22.8 24.9 | 12.6 12.7 | 35.0 4.7 | 9.6 30.3 |  |  |  |
| Liquors, vinous............. | 100.0 100.0 |  | 3.0 | 24.9 8.6 | 12.9 | 11.5 | 30.4 17.4 | 25.8 | 9.6 | 11.2 |
| Petroleum, refining... | 100.0 |  | 1.7 | 22.7 | 8.2 |  |  | 67.4 |  |  |
| Printing and publishing. | 100.0 |  | 19.97.8 | 26.0 | 17.8 | 14.7 | 18.1 | 3. 5 |  |  |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 100.0 |  |  | 16.9 | 9.6 | 18.6 | 6.8 18.7 | 40.3 |  |  |
| All other industries.. | 100.0 |  | 9.9 | 19.7 | 16.3 | 12.2 | 18.7 | 16.2 | 6.9 |  |

Expenses.-As stated in the Introduction, the census does not purport to furnish figures that can be used for determining the cost of manufacture and profits. Facts of interest can, however, be brought out concerning the relative importance of the different classes of expenses which make up the total. The next table shows, in percentages, for 1909, the distribution of expenses among the classes indicated for all industries combined and for eertain important
industries separately. The figures on which the percentages are based appear in Table II, page 706.

The table shows that, for all industries combined, 68.3 per cent of the total expenses were incurred for materials, 22.5 per cent for services-that is, salaries and wages-and but 9.2 per cent for other purposes. As would be expected, these proportions vary greatly in the different industries. The flour-mill and gristmill industry shows a higher percentage for materials
(92.2) and the distillery industry a lower percentage (16.7) than any other industry presented separately. The printing and publishing industry shows the highest percentage for services (48.8), while in the case of this item also the lowest percentage is that shown for the distillery industry (3.7). The high proportions which "miscellaneous expenses" represent of the total in the case of the distillery and brewery industries are due to the inclusion under this head of the internal-revenue tax. This tax, particularly in the case of the distillery industry, swells the item of "miscellaneous expenses" to such an extent as to cause abnormally small proportions to be shown for the other items of expense.

| LNDUSTEY. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSESREPOETED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscellaneous expenses. |
| Alliadustries. | 4.8 | 17.7 | 68.3 | 9.2 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 4.3 | 20.0 | - 67.5 | 8.2 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 1.7 | 3.8 | 91.3 | 3.2 |
| Canning and preserving. | 3.5 | 11.1 | 77.4 | 7.9 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 2.0 | 44.8 | 51.0 | 2.1 |
| Cement...... | 4.4 | 37.4 | 49.5 | 8.7 |
| Clothing, mea's, including shirts. | 4.4 | 22.8 | 62.7 | 10.2 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. | 8.8 | 4.1 | 76.5 | 10.6 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products... | 5.3 | 27.6 | 59.4 | 7.7 |
| Flour-milland gristmill products. | 2.2 | 3.1 | 92.2 | 2.6 |
| Food preparations.. | 4.6 | 8.1 | 79.6 | 7.7 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 7.5 | 29.9 | 52.7 | 10.0 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 12.6 | 21.6 | 39.9 | 26.0 |
| Lesther, tanned, curried, and finished | 2.4 | 11.2 | 80.2 | 6.1 |
| Liquors, distilled......... | 1.1 | 2.6 | 16.7 | 79.6 |
| Liquors, malt. | 7.2 | 18.3 | 33.6 | 40.9 |
| Liquors, vinous. | 5.8 | 9.2 | 63.3 | 21.7 |
| Lumber and timber products | 5.5 | 38.5 | 45.2 | 10.7 |
| Petroleum, refining. | 2.3 | 5.1 | 87.9 | 4.7 |
| Printing and puhlishing. | 18.2 | 30.6 | 30.1 | 21.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 1.7 | 4.1 | 90.2 | 3.9 |
| All other industries. | 4.3 | 14.9 | 74.0 | 6.8 |

Engines and power.-The next table shows, for all industries combined, the number of engines or other motors, according to their character, employed in generating power (including electric motors operated by purchased current) and their total horsepower at the censuses of 1909,1904 , and 1899 . It also shows separately the number and horsepower of electric motors, including those operated by current generated in the manufacturing establishments.
The table indicates that from 1904 to 1909 there was an increase of 118,741 horsepower, or 56.4 per cent, in the total power used in manufactures, while from 1899 to 1904 the increase was 83,406 horsepower, or 65.7 per cent. Of the total increase from 1904 to 1909, 40,348 horsepower was in that generated by steam engines and 77,174 horsepower in rented electric power. The more general use of gas engines is shown, there being 765 such engines, with an indicated capacity of 10,115 horsepower, reported in 1909, as against 689 engines, with 6,292 horsepower, in 1904, and 545 engines, with 3,244 horsepower, in 1899. Water wheels showed a decrease in number but an increase in total horsepower. The figures also show that the practice of renting electric power is increasing rapidly, 35.4 per cent of the total power being rented electric power in 1909, as against 18.7 per cent in 1904
and but 7.6 per cent in 1899. The proportion for 1909 is larger than for any other state in the Union.

| POWER, | NUMBER MOTORS. |  |  | HORSEPOWER. |  |  | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899: | 1909 | 1904 | 18991 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Primary power, total. | 14,249 | 3,313 | 2,874 | 329, 100 | 210,359 | 126,953 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owned | 3.447 | 3,313 | 2,874 | 211,341 | 168,474 | 114,723 | 64.2 | 80.1 | 90.4 |
| Steam | 2,520 | 2,408 | 2,158 | 193, 526 | 153, 178 | 105,190 | 58.8 | 72.8 | 82.9 |
| - Gas...... | 765 | 689 | 545 | 10, 115 | 6,292 | 3,244 | 3.1 | 3.0 | 2.6 |
| Water wheels. | 115 | 137 | 171 | 7,390 | 6,965 | 4,6SO | 2.2 | 3.3 | 3.7 |
| Water motors. | 47 | 79 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 280 | , 295 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.1 | 0.1 | (2) |
| Other |  |  |  | 30 | 1,744 | 1,609 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.8 | 1.3 |
| Reated | 10,802 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 117,759 | 41,885 | 12,230 | 35.8 | 19.9 | 9.6 |
| Electric. Other. | 10,802 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 116,537 | 39,363 | 9,624 | 35. 4 | 18.7 | 7.6 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,222 | 2,522 | 2,606 | 0.4 | 1.2 | 2.1 |
| Electricmotors | 12,393 | 658 | 281 | 143,684 | 49,575 | 15,762 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Run by current geocrated by establishmeat.... | 1,591 | 658 | 281 | 27,147 | 10,212 | 6,138 | 18.9 | 20.6 | 38.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Run by rented power. | 10,802 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 116,537 | 39,363 | 9,624 | 81.1 | 79.4 | 61.1 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Includes the aeighborhood industries and hand trades, omitted in 1904 and 1909. ${ }^{2}$ Not reported. $\quad{ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

The use of electric motors for the purpose of applying the power generated within the establishments is shown to be rapidly becoming more common, the horsepower of such motors having increased from 6,138 in 1899 to 10,212 in 1904 and 27,147 in 1909.

Fuel.-Closely related to the question of kind of power employed is that of the fuel consumed in generating this power, or otherwise used as material in the manufacturing processes. The following table shows the quantity of each kind of fuel used in 1909 for all industries combined and for certain selected industries:

| INDUSTEY. | An-thracite coal (tons). | $\xrightarrow{\mathrm{Bi}-}$ <br> tumi- <br> nous <br> coal <br> (tons). | Coke (tons). | Wood (cords) | Oil, including gasoline (barrels). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { (1,000 } \\ & \text { leet). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All Indastries | 4,421 | 43,165 | 113,665 | 76,323 | 8,883,015 | 302,548 |
| Bread and other bakery products... | 54 | 692 | 137 | 8,900 | 92,659 | 39, 421 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 65 | 347 |  | 7,269 | 27,119 | 820 |
| Canning and preserving. | 83 | 1,797 |  | 3,529 | 141,958 | 12,816 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.. | 14 | 4,705 | 17 | 1,257 | 316, 874 | 23, 620 |
| Cement. |  |  |  |  | 891, 130 |  |
| Clothing, mea's, including shirts.... | 4 | 24 |  | 3 | 1,321 | 1,909 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. |  | 17 | 132 |  | 2,912 | 18,445 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. | 15 | 154 | 207 | 107 | 1,180 | 5,644 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill prod | 55 | 471 |  | 871 | 150, 634 |  |
| Food preparations. | 65 | 322 | 311 | 521 | 13,309 | 5,526 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products | 1,178 | 3,915 | 15,629 | 1,066 | 75,852 | 20,032 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating...... |  | 300 |  |  | 2,205,961 | 600 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 232 | 2,297 |  | 717 | 45,322 |  |
| Liquors, distille |  | 21 |  | 590 | 48,019 |  |
| Liquors, malt | 50 | 430 | 204 | 2,121 | 179, 276 | 330 |
| Liquors, vinous | 95 | 268 |  | 3,875 | 68,500 |  |
| Lumber and timber produ | 26 | 389 |  | 13,285 | $46,216$ | 23,607 |
| Petroleum, refining. |  |  |  |  | $1,286,666$ |  |
| Printing and publishing. | 98 | 751 |  | 482 | 3,018 | 33,586 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing | 108 | 294 | 32 | 1,501 | 153,290 | 990 |
| All other industries......... | 2,279 | 25,971 | 96,996 | 30,2203 | 3,131,799 | 115,202 |

Note.-In addition, there were 15,164 tons of other varieties of fuel reported.
The most notable fact shown by the table is the large amount of oil and the small amounts of nearly all the other kinds of fuel used. The larger part of this oil is crude oil used as fuel in the generation of steam power, but increasing quantities of refined oil are being used in internal-combustion engines.

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

With statistics for landries and custom gristmills.)

For certain industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, details regarding the quantity and cost of materials and the quantity and value of products and other information for securing which no provision is made on the general schedule. Certain data of this character for eight important industries in California are here presented.

Lumber and timber products.-In the following tabular statement is shown the production of rough lumber, lath, and shingles in California for the census years 1909 and 1899:

| PRODUCT: | QUANTITY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |
| Rough lumber..... | 1,143,507 | 737,035 |
| Lath.......... | 32,615 574,342 | 11,507 650,090 |
| Shingles........ | 574,342 | 650,090 |

During the decade from 1899 to 1909 the output of rough lumber in California increased 55.1 per cent and that of lath 183.4 per cent, while the production of shingles decreased 11.7 per cent. The period of most rapid growth in the industry was from 1899 to 1904, when the output of lumber increased 46.2 per cent. The woods which supply the raw material are almost exclusively conifers, the hardwood cut in 1909, practically all of which was California or tan-bark oak, forming only one-fifth of 1 per cent of the total lumber production during the year. A total of $521,630 \mathrm{M}$ feet board measure, or more than 45.6 per cent of the lumber output in 1909, was California redwood, a species of timber which does not oceur in saw-log size outside of California. Chief among the other species sawed into lumber in 1909 were western pine, with a production of $364,748 \mathrm{M}$ feet board measure, Douglas fir, with a production of $88,852 \mathrm{M}$ feet, and sugar pine, with a production of $88,822 \mathrm{M}$ feet.

A noteworthy peculiarity of the lumber industry in the state is the fact that the manufacture of shingles, while carried on to some extent in connection with that of lumber, nevertheless amounts practically to a separate and distinct industry. Over 88 per cent of the shingle output of the state for 1909 was manufactured from redwood, which timber possesses in very ligh degree the qualities most desirable in shingle material.

Slaughtering and meat packing.-The next table gives the quantity and cost of the various materials used in this industry and the quantity and value of the various products, for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

From 1904 to 1909 the number of beeves slaughtered increased 81,901 , or 31.5 per cent; that of calves, 38,244 , or 88.7 per cent; that of sheep, 81,484 , or 8.2 per cent; and that of hogs, 30,234 , or 9.6 per cent. The rate of increase in the cost of the animals slaugh-
tered was much ligher than that in the number slaughtered.

| material or product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materlals used, total cost | \$28, 448, 057 | \$18,751,744 | \$13, 816, 305 |
| ves slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Cost... | \$14,348, 274 | 259,716 |  |
| Calves slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 81,344 | 43,100 | 28,531 |
| Cost. | 3930,781 | 8412,644 | \$280,958 |
| Sheep slaughtered: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 1,071,998 | 990,514 | 695,058 |
| Cost. | 84, 436, 865 | \$3,284,003 | \$2, 197,362 |
| Cost. | 84,339, 254 | \$2,891,457 | 81,989,208 |
| Dressed meat, purchased | \$2,088,065 | \$1, 439,004 | \$1,897,969 |
| Fuel and rent of power | \$184, 764 | 885,889 | \$75,162 |
| All other materials | \$2,120,054 | \$903,735 | \$1,157, 894 |
| Products, total value. | \$34, 280, 003 | \$22,012,756 | \$15, 817, 262 |
| Beef, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 186,315,779 | 140,301,999 | 93,818,021 |
| Value.. | \$13,820,710 | 89, 135,362 | 85,972,469 |
| Pounds.. | 1,455,480 | 2,386,927 | 2,512,762 |
| Value.. | 8137,792 | 8171,352 | 8173,381 |
| Veal, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12,077,330 | 6,470,074 | 3,964,808 |
| Value. | \$1, 104, 753 | 8451,602 | 8326,705 |
| Mutton, fresh: Pounds... |  |  |  |
| Value. | $44,220,813$ $\$ 4,215,624$ | 83,089,546 | 82,173,934 |
| Pork, fresh: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 32,204, 886 | 22,796,629 | 18,315,565 |
| Value. | \$3,472,610 | \$1,821,101 | 81,424,794 |
| Pork, salted or cured: |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 13,964,304 | $23,183,338$ 82732575 | $28,795,334$ 82,878861 |
| Value. | \$2.305,753 | \$2,732,575 | \$2,878,861 |
| Sausage, fresh or cured | \$965,408 | \$666,125 | 8215,023 |
| All other fresh meat: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $3,435,527$ $\$ 216,755$ | 350,000 817,500 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,295,977 \\ \$ 191,283 \end{array}$ |
| Lard: ${ }^{\text {Value }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 6,644,167 | 8,312,662 | 4, 181,112 |
| Value.. | \$839,623 | 8635,500 | 8330,620 |
| Tallow, oleo stock, and ste Pounds | 11,363,156 | (1) | (1) |
| Value. | 8604,712 | (1) | (1) |
| Fertilizers and fertilizer materials: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 6,062 | 3,325 | 1,570 |
| Value | 8162,509 | \$67,669 | \$37,328 |
| Hides: | 374,278 | 272,042 | 201, 444 |
| Pounds. | 21,134,504 | 14, 875, 5¢3 | 10,221,863 |
| Value. | 82,710,097 | \$1,465,939 | \$960,324 |
| Pelts: |  |  |  |
| Number | 1,070, 801 | 990,514 | (1) |
| Walue.. | \$742,098 | 8742,499 |  |
| Pounds | 1,707,577 | 180,000 | 117,710 |
| Value. | 8430,967 | \$51,100 | \$23,742 |
| All other products, Including amount received for custom or contract work... | \$2,580,592 | 3964,886 | \$1,108,798 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.
With the exception of salted and cured beef and salted and cured pork, all the meat products show increases in value and, so far as figures are given, in quantity from 1904 to 1909, as well as from 1899 to 1904. The largest absolute gain in quantity during the more recent five-year period, 46,013,780 pounds, is shown for fresh beef, while the largest relative gain, 881.6 per cent, was in "All other fresh meat." The percentages of increase in value were generally greater 'than those in quantity, owing to the higher prices of meats that prevailed in 1909. One of the most interesting facts brought out by the table is the increasing production of fresh pork and the decreasing production of salted and cured pork. In 1899 the output of salted and cured pork was over one and one-half times that of fresh pork, while in 1909 the output of the latter was nearly two and one-third times that of the former.

The output of lard decreased in quantity, but increased in value from 1904 to 1909, while the value in 1909 of the products included under the head of "All other products" was nearly three times that in 1904, owing in a measure to the increased production of lard substitutes. The number of hides reported increased 102,236 , or 37.6 per cent, from 1904 to 1909, and their value $\$ 1,244,158$, or 84.9 per cent.

Canning and preserving.-Although this industry in California dates from about 1875, its real importance and development did not commence until several years later. The value of its products, which in 1889 was $\$ 6,621,931$, more than doubled during each of the two following decades, amounting in 1909 to $\$ 32,914,829$. The quantity and value of the products, by classes, are given in the table in the next column for 1909, 1904, and 1899.

The case, which is used as the unit of measure for canned fruits and canned vegetables in the table, consists of 24 standard-size cans-No. 2 (also called 2 -pound cans) for beans, peas, berries, cherries, and plums, and No. 3 (also called 3 -pound cans) for all other fruits and vegetables. Where the output of fruits and vegetables has been reported in other forms by the canneries, the quantities so reportcd have been reduced to standard cases, as above specified.

California ranks first among the states in the production of canned asparagus, apricots, peaches, and pears, and of dried peaches and prunes; second in the production of canned sardines; and sixth in that of canned tomatoes. The state had a complete monopoly of the production of dried apricots and of raisins in the United States in 1909, neither of these products being reported from any other state.

The value of dried fruits constituted 49 per cent of the total value of products of the industry in 1909, as compared with 52.9 per cent in 1904 and 19.5 per cent in 1899. The increase in the value of the driedfruit products during the decade 1899-1909 was 454.3 per cent, the greatest advance being from 1899 to 1904, when the gain was 374 per cent. The most important of the dried-fruit products, both in point of quantity and of value, were raisins and prunes. California reported the total output of raisins in the United States in 1909, as already stated, and 85.7 per cent of the total value of dried prunes produced.

Canned fruits, the second group of products in importance in respect to value, decreased in relative importance during both five-year periods, although the value of the output has remained approximately the same. The proportion which the value of this class of products formed of the total for the industry was 22 per cent in 1909, 26.8 per cent in 1904, and 49.1 per cent in 1899. The value of the output in 1909 shows an increase of $\$ 270,259$, or 3.9 per cent, as compared with 1904; this increase, however, was not sufficient to make up for the decrease from 1899 to

1904 , so that a decrease of $\$ 91,717$, or 1.2 per cent, is shown for the decade as a whole. The fruit most largely canned in 1909 was peaches, the value of which constituted 9.2 per cent of the total reported for the canning and preserving industry.
The value of the vegetables canned increased throughout the period covered by the table, the rate of increase from 1904 to 1909 being much higher than that during the preceding five-year period. The value of canned asparagus formed over half of the value of all canned vegetables reported for the state in 1909.

| PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | \$32, 914, 829 | \$28, 083, 228 | \$14, 940, 882 |
| Canned vegetables. | \$3,470,621 | \$2,366,661 | \$2,274,037 |
| Asparagus- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | \$1,794,346 |  |  |
| Beans- | \$1, 194,345 |  |  |
| Cases. | 47,505 | 65,641 | 34,209 |
| Value | 887,059 | 8133,494 | 856,797 |
| Peas- | 123,349 | 68,142 | 72,780 |
| Value. | 8250,624 | \$144,033 | 8145,987 |
| Pumpkins- |  |  |  |
| Cases.... | 10,941 $\$ 15,165$ | 18,852 $\$ 30,156$ | 1,033 81,860 |
| Tomatoes- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 536,837 | 541,776 | 794,566 |
| Value. | 81, 120,632 | \$845,805 | 82,068,997 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Cases.. | $\begin{array}{r} 64,480 \\ \$ 202,795 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 286,172 \\ 81,213,173 \end{array}$ | 148 $\$ 396$ |
| Canned fruits. | 87,248,342 | 86,978,083 | 87,340,059 |
| Apples- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 67,710 | 31,286 | 25,287 |
| Vpricots- | \$136,855 | \$67,591 | 871,427 |
| Apricots- Cases. | 627,701 | 532,038 | 531,568 |
| Value. | \$1,819,558 | \$1,619,757 | \$1,582,927 |
| Berries- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 95,092 | 67,467 | 87,564 |
| Value. | \$171,995 | \$168,640 | 8218,733 |
| Cherries- Cases |  |  |  |
| Value. | 8491,575 | \$457,169 | \$155,813 |
| Peaches- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 1,149,590 | 744,715 | 903,676 |
| Value. | 83,013,203 | \$2,640,824 | 83, 103,775 |
| PearsCases | 433,796 | 524, 197 | 444,343 |
| Value. | \$1,316,022 | \$1,877,823 | \$1,610,900 |
| Plums- |  |  |  |
| Cases. | 138,995 | 196,379 | 358,298 |
| Value. | \$230,384 | \$349,307 | \$596, 484 |
| All other- Cases. | 20,013 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$68,750 | \$97,272 |  |
| Dried fruts: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 339,726,550 | 300, 308,919 | 53,587,883 |
| Value. | \$16, 137, 716 | 813,800,601 | 2,911,520 |
| Apples- Pounds | 6,860, 170 | 811,254 |  |
| Value.. | 8481, 173 | \$40,659 | \$155, 893 |
| Apricots- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 29,205,569 | 19,559,573 | 5,310, 217 |
| Value. | \$2,277, 177 | \$1,410,838 | \$442,544 |
| Peaches- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 46,827,391 | 25,845,364 | 5,502,390 |
| Value. | 82, 422,043 | 81, 701, 105 | \$301,495 |
| Prunes- Pounds | 118,917, 876 | 114,580,431 | 24,102,329 |
| Value.. | \$4,394,922 | \$ $83,169,878$ | 24,1007,041 |
| Rasins- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $\underset{81}{11,774,767}$ | ${ }_{86}^{121,409,881}$ | 14,984, 221 |
| Value... | 84,837,933 | 86,349,381 | 1,062,268 |
| All other- | 26,140,777 | 18,102,416 |  |
| Value... | \$1,724,468 | \$1,128,740 | \$42,279 |
| Fish and oysters: |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 12,657,233 | 16,582,300 | 11,238,460 |
| Vslue..... | 81, 156,881 | \$1,011,222 | 8796,637 |
| Canned fish- Sardines- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 1,980,364 | 860,000 | 388,708 |
| Value.. | 8238,607 | \$78,000 | 878,860 |
| All other- Pounds |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$ 8387,601 | \$878,524 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,480,416 \\ \$ 262,808 \end{array}$ |
| Smóked fish- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 100,900 | 739,537 | 225,000 |
| Value.... Salted fish- | \$14,680 | 871,088 | \$9,000 |
| Salted fish- Pounds.. | 8.289,359 | 9,681,840 |  |
| Value. | \$515,993 | \$483,610 | \$445,969 |
| All other products. | 4,901,269 | \$1,926,659 | \$1,618,629 |

The eanning and curing of fish and the canning of oysters and clams, constitute, in California, a minor branch of the eanning and preserving industry. Of the 196 establishments reported for the industry in 1909, 15 canned or cured fish and canned oysters; 2 others canned oysters; and 1 canned clams. Sardines were the chief kind of fish canned, salmon was the leading variety smoked, and cod was the principal speeies salted.

It is worthy of note that over half of the value of products reported for the industry in the state in 1909 was returned by eight corporations having 38 plants which were reported as 33 establishments.
Flour-mill and gristmill prodacts.-The following tabular statement gives the quantity and value of the various products of this industry for 1909, 1904, and 1899 :

| PBODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$25, 188, 133 | \$20,202, 542 | \$13, 045, 260 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |
| White- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 1,774,958 | 2,408,358 |  |
| Graham- | 810,209, 867 | \$10,479, 131 | 2,653,935 |
| Graham- | 30,290 | 31,141 | \$7,928,449 |
| Value.. | \$166,134 | 8132,540 |  |
| Corn meal and corn flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 50,969 | 52,254 | 92,356 |
| Value. | \$222,399 | \$215,845 | \$215,213 |
| Rye flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 9,214 | 22,733 | 14,582 |
| Value. | \$45,145 | \$105.946 | 843,641 |
| Buckwheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 133,328 84,514 | 352,382 $\$ 12,753$ | 552,000 $\$ 19,572$ |
| Hominy and grits: | 34,514 | \$12,753 | \$19,572 |
| Pounds........ | 736,669 | 987,983 | 3,097,560 |
| $V$ alue. | \$20,937 | \$33,905 | 836,835 |
| Feed: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 336,431 | 228,069 | 111,944 |
| Value. | 310,462,069 | \$5,979,376 | \$2,242, 136 |
| Offal: |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 79,643 \\ \$ 2,056,372 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 99,070 \\ 82,057,448 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84,107 \\ \$ 1,155,775 \end{array}$ |
| All otber products. | \$2,000,996 | \$1,185,598 | \$1,403, 639 |

Measured by value, the most important single product in 1909 was feed, the output of which more than trebled in quantity and considerably more than quadrupled in value during the decade 1899-1909. The greatest relative gains in both quantity and value, and the largest absolute gain in quantity, were from 1899 to 1904, but the largest absolute increase in value was from 1904 to 1909. Much of the feed made in California was from barley, the crop of which in 1909 was over four times as great as the wheat crop and exceeded the combined yield of all other cereals in the state.

Wheat flour was the second product in importance in 1909, having been displaced from first place since 1904 by feed. The output of this product deereased during both five-year periods, while its value inereased from 1899 to 1904 and decreased slightly from 1904 to 1909. The proportion which the value of wheat flour formed of the total for all flour-mill and gristmill products in the state decreased from 60.8 per cent in 1899 to 52.5 per cent in 1904 and 41.2 per cent in 1909. These decreases are in a measure due to the in-
creasing quantities of wheat used in the manufacture of food preparations, the total value of which was $\$ 5,508,000$ in 1909 , or nearly three and one-half times that in 1904.

The output of all other products shown separately in the table decreased in both quantity and value between 1904 and 1909, with the exception of corn meal and corn flour, for which a slight increase in value was reported.

The following tabular statement classifies the mills reporting wheat flour in 1909 and 1904 according to their output:

| output. |  |
| ---: | :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |

The number of pairs of rolls in use in the industry increased from 1,146 in 1899 to 1,415 in 1904, but decreased to 1,215 in 1909. The number of runs of stone and steel burrs decreased from 148 in 1899 to 88 in 1904 and 57 in 1909.

Printing and publishing.-The number and the aggregate circulation of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals reported in 1909, 1904, and 1899 are shown in the following tabular statement:

${ }^{1}$ Included in circulation of dailies.
2 Includes six triweekly publications.
${ }^{2}$ Includes two triweekly publications.
The total number of publications and their aggregate cireulation increased much more rapidly from 1899 to 1904 than from 1904 to 1909. The gain in number during the earlier five-year period, 1899-1904, was 189, and that in eirculation $1,178,578$, while during the five-year period following the corresponding increases were 9 and 398,016 , respectively. The class of publications having the largest circulation in 1909 was the dailies, while in 1904 and in 1899 the weeklies had the largest circulation. The dailies also show the most pronounced absolute increase in circulation from 1904 to 1909, while the eirculation of the weeklies decreased slightly during the same period. Of the 166 daily newspapers published in 1909, 65, with an aggregate circulation of 457,289 , were morning papers.

The increase shown for the more recent five-year period in the circulation of the publications included under the head of "All other classes" was due to the fact that a religious periodical of large circulation which was not classed as a periodical in 1904 was reported as a quarterly in 1909, and to the inclusion in 1909 of a semimonthly agricultural magazine which was not reported in 1904. This class, in 1909, included six semimonthly, five bimonthly, and four quarterly publications.

The number and aggregate circulation of the different classes of newspapers and periodicals printed respectively iu English and in foreign languages are shown in the following table:

| PERIOD OF ISSUE. | TOTAL. |  | IN ENGLISH. |  | LN FOREIGN LaNGUAGES. 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- | Aggregate circulation per issue. | Number. | Aggregate circulation per issue. | Num- | Aggregate circulation perissue. |
| Total. | 854 | 3,025, 250 | 800 | 2,890,686 | 54 | 134,564 |
| Daily. | 166 | 902,752 | 153 | 854, 119 | 13 | 48,633 |
| Sunday. | 36 | 616,916 | 32 | 592,913 | 4 | 24,003 |
| Semiweekly and triweek | 37 | 44,856 | 35 | 40,156 | 2 | 4,700 |
| Weekly. | 495 | 730,424 | 465 | 694,246 | 30 | 36,178 |
| Monthly. | 105 | 619,909 | 101 | 599,600 | 4 |  |
| Quarterly | 4 | 60,277 | 4 | 60,277 |  | 21,050 |
| All other classes. | 11 | 50,125 | 10 | 49,375 | 1 |  |

1 Including those publications which were printed In English and also in one or more foreign languages.

Of the 13 dailies printed in foreign languages, 6 were printed in Japanese, 3 in Chinese, 2 in Italian, and 1 each in German and in French, while 3 of the 4 Sunday editions were in Japanese, and the other was in German. Both the semiweekly and the triweekly were in Italian, 3 of the 4 monthlies were in Portuguese and the other in Swedish, while the bimonthly periodical shown under the head of "All other classes" was in Armenian and English. Of the 30 weekly publications in foreign languages, 8 were printed in German, 6 in Italian, 5 in Portuguese, 3 in Spanish, 2 each in French and in Greek, and 1 each in Danish, Swedish, Croatian, and Servian. Of the 16 newspapers and periodicals in Japanese reported for the United States in 1909, 9 were published in California.

Petroleum, refining.-In the production of crude petroleum California leads all other states in the Union, and its refineries were supplied entirely from the native product. In 1909 the output of crude oil in the state was reported as $54,433,010$ barrels, valued at $\$ 30,675,267$, these figures representing 29.9 per cent of the total quantity and 23.9 per cent of the total value of crude oil produced in the United States. A large part of the California oils are heavy and useful mainly for the production of asphalt, as they have an asphaltum rather than a paraffin basis. The total number of refineries in the state increased from 4 in 1899 to 19 in 1904 and 29 in 1909.

The following table shows the quantity and cost of materials used in the refineries of the state, the quantity and value of the principal products, and the main equipment reported for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| MATERIAL, PRODUCT, AND EQUIPMENT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials nsed, total cost. | \$13,897, 721 | \$4, 130, 809 | \$489,989 |
| Crude petroleum: |  |  |  |
| Barrels (42 gallons) | 13,481,085 | 4.369,6n0 | 339,863 |
| Cost. | \$10, 105,341 | \$3,431,754 | \$405, 150 |
| Containers | 8856,894 | \$131,404 | 89,400 |
| All other materials. | \$2,935,486 | \$567,651 | 875,439 |
| Oils Prodncts, total value. | \$17,878,006 | \$5,748,598 | \$697,877 |
| Oils: lluminating- |  |  |  |
| Barrels (50 gallons). | 1.728,863 | 647,934 | 45,849 |
| Value ............. | \$5,047,759 | \$2,023,738 | 8170,066 |
| Fuel (including gas oils)- Barrels ............ | 3,931,366 | 731,215 | 84,240 |
| Value.. | \$3,862,603 | \&618,178 | \$98,237 |
| Lubricating- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 186,672 | 54,018 | 2,052 |
| Value.. | \$1,137,661 | \$221,760 | \$10,262 |
| Naphtha and gasoline (including gas naphtha)- |  |  |  |
| Barrels........................... . | 628,804 | 238,015 | 57,995 |
| Value. | \$3,256,209 | \$926,063 | \$201,209 |
| All other products | \$4,573,774 | \$1,958,859 | \$218, 103 |
| Equipment: |  |  |  |
| Stills, number......... Heated by steam- | 237 | 106 | 37 |
| Number....... | 28 | 14 | 9 |
| Capacity (barrels of 42 gallons). | 4,934 | (1) | (1) |
| Heated by superheated steam- |  |  |  |
| Capacity (barrels of 42 gallons) | 200 |  | (1) 6 |
| Heated by fire- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 208 | 92 | 22 |
| Capacity (barrels of 42 gallons). | 156, 939 |  | (1) |
| Agitators, number | 56 | 47 | 7 |
| Hydraulic or other presses, number | 7 | 2 | 2 |
| Storage tanks: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 165 | 43 | 12 |
| Capacity, gallons | 29,037,397 | 12, 439, 724 | (1) |
| For refined petroleum- |  |  |  |
| Number. Capacity, | $\begin{array}{r} 636 \\ 55,413,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 375 \\ 49,410,383 \end{array}$ | (1) 62 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cooper shops, number | 8 | 11 | 2 |
| Tin shops, number. | 1 | 2 | 1 |

${ }^{1}$ Figures not available.
The output of fuel oils (including gas oils) refined in 1909 was greater than the combined output of all other products shown separately, forming 60.7 per cent of the total output of oils. The corresponding proportion for 1904 was 43.8 per cent and for 1899, 44.3 per cent. The fuel oils produced in California represented 11.6 per cent of the total output of fuel oils in the United States in 1909. Illuminating oils, the next product in importance, show a decided increase from census to census. The proportion which this latter class of oils formed of the total output of oils increased from 24.1 per cent in 1899 to 38.8 per cent in 1904, but decreased to 26.7 per cent in 1909 .

In addition to the products shown separately in the table. a number of other products were reported, the most important being oil asphaltum, the output of which in 1909 was 139,473 tons of 2,000 pounds. No comparative figures, however, are available, as prior to 1909 this product was not reported separately. There was a great increase from 1899 to 1904 in the quantity of residuum or tar reported, but in 1909 the amount was very much reduced. Considerable quantities of
fuel and other distillates and some liquid asphalt were also reported in 1909.

The great increase in the industry is also reflected in the increase in equipment, such as stills, storage tanks, and agitators.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.-While this industry shows a decided increase in value of products for each of the five-year periods covered by the table, the number of establishments, as shown in Table I, page 698, though increasing considerably from 1899 to 1904, decreased 42.7 per cent from 1904 to 1909. The decrease is due entirely to a change in the manner of conducting the industry. In 1904 there were a number of local creameries which have since been abandoned or else are now used simply as collecting depots, from which the milk and cream are shipped to large central plants. In 1909 only one establishment in the industry was engaged primarily in the manufacture of condensed milk, whereas six were reported as so engaged in 1904 and two in 1899.

The following table gives the quantity and value of the chief products for 1909, 1904, and 1899:

| PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | \$12,760,670 | \$7,820,937 | 33,582,942 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 37,283,450 | 26,837,386 | 13,147,137 |
| Value. | 811,644, 453 | \$6,640,845 | \$2,854,632 |
| Packed solid- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 7,764.686 | 3,070,637 | 2,983,262 |
| Value.. | \$2,388,265 | - \$742,929 | \$584,478 |
| Prints or rolls- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 29,518,754 | 23,766,749 | 10,163,875 |
| Value.. | 89,256, 188 | 85, 897,916 | 82,270,154 |
| Cream sold: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,674,825 | 921,334 | 1,036,600 |
| Value... | \$411,473 | \$132,277 | \$120,283 |
| Cheese, full cream: ${ }^{1}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,567,640 | 3,601, 051 | 2,676,543 |
| Value. | \$252,582 | 8425,231 | 8279,125 |
| All other products. | \$452, 162 | \$622,584 | \$328,902 |

1 Includes, in 1909, 123,000 pounds of part-crearn cheese, valued at $\$ 13,296$; in 1904, 174,005 pounds of "other kinds," valued at $\$ 26,375$; and, in $1899,251,838$ pounds of "other kinds," valued at $\$ 34,615$.

The total quantity of butter manufactured in the state during 1909 was $37,283,450$ pounds, an increase of 38.9 per cent as compared with 1904 and of 183.6 per cent as compared with 1899 . The value of butter represented 91.3 per cent of the total value of all products reported for the industry in 1909, as compared with 84.9 per cent in 1904 and 79.7 per cent in 1899. Although by far the largest part of the butter manufactured was in prints and rolls, there were large relative increases from 1904 to 1909 in the quantity and value of butter packed solid, amounting to 152.9 per cent and 221.5 per cent, respectively.

The output of cheese increased decidedly in both quantity and value from 1899 to 1904, but the totals shown for 1909 were less than those presented for 1899. These decreases are ne doubt due in part to the increasing practice of separating the cream on the farm, as it is now more profitable to sell the separated cream to the butter factories. The greater profit resulting from the sale of milk to the dealers in the
cities may also have been a factor in the decrease referred to.

Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.-The quantity and cost of the materials used and the quantity and value of the principal products reported for this industry are shown separately for 1909,1904 , and 1899 in the following table:


Untanned cattle hides constituted the principal material at each census, their value forming 61.1 per cent of the total reported for all materials in 1909, as against 59.7 per cent in 1904 and 55.2 per cent in 1899. The number of hides used increased 8.4 per cent from 1899 to 1904, but decreased slightly from 1904 to 1909. The number of calf and kip skins used in 1909 was somewhat larger than in 1904, and the number of goatskins also shows a slight increase; large decreases were, however, reperted in the number of sheepskins and of the skins included under the head
of "All other skins." Each kind of skins used shows a decrease in 1909 as compared with 1899. There was also a pronounced decrease during the decade in both the quantity and cost of leather purchased in the rough for currying.

Measured by value, the most important individual class of products at each of the three censuses was oak sole leather, the output of which increased slightly in both quantity and value from 1899 to 1904, but decreased in both respects during the period from 1904 to 1909. The product next in importance was harness leather, which shows a decrease in both quantity and value of output from 1899 to 1904, but an increase in both respects during the next five years. Pronounced increases from 1904 to 1909 are shown for tanned and finished grain calf and kip skins, while decided decreases during the same period are shown for tanned and finished sheepskins and in the value of rough leather sold.

Laundries.-Statistics for steam laundries are not included in the general tables, or in the totals for manufacturing industries. In 1909 there were 321 such establishments in California, 87 of which were in San Francisco, 41 in Oakland, 31 in Los Angeles, and 10 in Sacramento.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

| Number of establishments. | 321 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Persons engaged in the industry. | 9,060 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 308 |
| Salaried employees.. | 714 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 8,038 |
| Primary horsepower. | 8,961 |
| Capital. | \$6,295,915 |
| Expenses. | 8, 177, 759 |
| Services. | 5, 260, 743 |
| Materials. | 1,612,112 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1,304, 904 |
| Amount received for work don | 9, 541, 795 |

Of the 321 establishments reporting, 146 were operated by individuals, 66 by firms, and 109 by corporations. Sixty-five establishments had receipts for the year's business of less than $\$ 5,000 ; 130$, receipts of $\$ 5,000$ but less than $\$ 20,000 ; 107$, receipts of $\$ 20,000$ but less than $\$ 100,000$; and 19 , receipts of $\$ 100,000$ but less than $\$ 1,000,000$.

The number of wage earners employed each month and the percentage which this number represented of the greatest number employed in any month were as shown in the next table.


The different kinds of primary power, the number of engines or motors, and the horsepower used in 1909 are shown in the following tabular statement:

| KIND. | Number of englnes or motors. | Horse. power. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total. |  | 8,961 |
| Owned: |  |  |
| Steam. | 202 | 7,504 |
| Gas.. | 3 | 15 |
| Water wheels. | 5 | 150 |
| W ater motor.. | 1 | 10 |
| Rented: |  |  |
| Electric. | 235 | 1,224 |
| Other.. |  | 158 |

The kind and amount of fuel used are shown in the following statement:

| KIND. | Unit. | Quantity. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Anthracte coal. | Tons... | 222 |
| Bltuminous coal. | Tous. | 2,646 |
| Coke. | Tons. | 19 |
| W ood | Cords. | 3,496 |
| 011. | Barrels. | 270,910 |
| Gas. | 1,000 feet. | 50,267 |

Custom sawmills and gristmills.-Statistics for custom gristmills are not included in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries, but are presented in the following summary. Statistics can not be shown for custom sawmills without disclosing the operations of the one establishment reported.


Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES.


Not reported separatoly.
Ficures can not be shown witabilshment, to avold disclosime of individual operations.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{industry.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Census.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Number of estab-lishments.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{persons engaged in industry.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Primary borsepower.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Capital.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Salaries.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Wages.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Cost of materials.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Value of products.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Value added by manufacture.} \\
\hline \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Pro- \\
and \\
firm \\
mem- \\
bers.
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Salaried employees.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Wage earners (average number).} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Expressed in thousands.} \\
\hline \multicolumn{14}{|l|}{STATE-Continued.} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Fertilizers.} \& 1909 \& 15 \& 278 \& 1 \& 51 \& 226 \& 1,579 \& \$2,097 \& 872 \& 8155 \& \$1,796 \& 82,313 \& 8517 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 14 \& 168 \& 10 \& 35 \& 123 \& 852 \& 904 \& 39 \& 69 \& 519 \& 894 \& 375 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Firearms and ammunition..} \& 1904 \& 4 \& 141 \& \& 24 \& 117 \& 235 \& -199 \& 24 \& 83
58 \& 1,167
510 \& 1,577 \& 410
270 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 15 \& 142 \& 1 \& 11 \& 130 \& \& 415 \& 18 \& 61 \& 491 \& 652 \& 161 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Flour-mill and gristmill products.} \& 1909 \& 125 \& 1,392 \& 82 \& 362 \& 948 \& 11,545 \& 13,424 \& 514 \& 732 \& 21,892 \& 25,188 \& 3,296 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 122 \& 1,300 \& 94 \& 317 \& 889 \& 11,004 \& 11,467 \& 443 \& 659 \& 17,132 \& 20,203 \& 3,071 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 107 \& \& \& 135 \& 857 \& 10,015 \& 6,493 \& 269 \& 525 \& 11,023 \& 13,045 \& 2,022 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Food preparations..} \& 1909 \& 129 \& 1,108 \& 171 \& 221 \& 716 \& 1,959 \& 3,332 \& 227 \& 406 \& 3,970 \& 5,508 \& 1,538 \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1904 \\
\& 1899
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 75 \\
\& 58
\end{aligned}
\] \& 661 \& 122 \& 110
39 \& 429
302 \& 659 \& 846
469 \& 87
30 \& 190
138 \& 938
678 \& 1,587
1,151 \& 649
473 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Foundry and machine-shop products...} \& 1909 \& 543 \& 10,218 \& 470 \& 1,371 \& 8,377 \& 17,253 \& 28,693 \& 1,832 \& 7,312 \& 12,901 \& 26,731 \& 13,830 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 388 \& 7,770 \& 368 \& 814 \& 6,588 \& 7,849 \& 16,125 \& 1,091 \& 4,913 \& 7,382 \& 17,595 \& 10,213 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& \& \& \& 527 \& 5,173 \& \& 8,471 \& 602 \& 3,332 \& 5,915 \& 13,023 \& 7,108 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Furnishing goods, m} \& 1909 \& 11 \& 187 \& 14 \& 39 \& 134 \& 16 \& 318 \& 35 \& 67 \& 457 \& 721 \& 264 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& \(14{ }_{6}^{6}\) \& 114 \& 10 \& 12 \& 92 \& 8 \& 60 \& 10 \& 37
129 \& 167 \& 274 \& 107 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Furniture and refrigerators............} \& 1909 \& 129 \& 1,978 \& 124 \& 201 \& 1,653 \& 2,333 \& 3,062 \& 226 \& 1,507 \& 1,858 \& 4,496 \& 2,638 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 90 \& 1,381 \& 85 \& 102 \& 1,194 \& 1,748 \& 2,451 \& 114 \& 1,887 \& 1,290 \& 2,834 \& 1,544 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 40 \& 791 \& 50 \& 57 \& 684 \& \& 543 \& 43 \& 365 \& 584 \& 1,268 \& 684 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Gasand electric fixtures and tampsand reflectors.} \& 1909 \& 41 \& 785 \& 31 \& 201 \& 553 \& 540 \& 1,743 \& 232 \& 446 \& 750 \& 1,715 \& 965 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& \({ }^{2} 12\) \& 307 \& 11 \& 52 \& 244 \& 156 \& 408 \& 49 \& 169 \& 193 \& 500 \& 307 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 14 \& 281 \& 13 \& 51 \& 217 \& \& 442 \& 61 \& 128 \& 185 \& 499 \& 314 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Gas, illuminating and heating..........} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 6,323 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 53 \& 1,303 \& 1 \& 454 \& 1,848 \& 3,606 \& 31,286 \& 391 \& , 650 \& 1,184 \& 5,412 \& 4,228 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 41 \& 910 \& \& 203 \& 707 \& \& 20,487 \& 229 \& 497 \& 896 \& 3,162 \& 2,266 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Gloves and mittens, leather.} \& 1909 \& 23 \& 717 \& 21 \& 126 \& 570 \& 58 \& 1,039 \& 129 \& 267 \& 558 \& 1,231 \& 673 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 22 \& 588 \& \({ }_{21}^{21}\) \& 51 \& 516 \& 43 \& 604 \& 47 \& 223 \& 459 \& 911 \& 452 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 23 \& 717 \& 30 \& 65 \& 622 \& 40 \& 433 \& 53 \& 225 \& 437 \& 921 \& 484 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Ice, manulactured.} \& 1909 \& 77 \& 854 \& 35 \& \& \& 9,971 \& \& 212 \& 572 \& 564 \& 2,331 \& \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 54 \& 517 \& 35 \& 67 \& 415 \& 5,788 \& 3,550 \& 71 \& 335 \& 249 \& 1,307 \& 1,008 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 20 \& 261 \& 7 \& 64 \& 190 \& 1,983 \& 1,306 \& 63 \& 132 \& 120 \& 511 \& \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.} \& 1909 \& 5 \& 1,085 \& \& 47 \& 1,038 \& 3,945 \& 2,646 \& 81 \& 829 \& 2,348 \& 3,520 \& 1,172 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 4 \& 808 \& \& 35 \& 1,773 \& 2,618 \& 1,110 \& 53 \& 492 \& \% 779 \& 1,489 \& \({ }^{1} 710\) \\
\hline \& 1899 \& 3 \& 573 \& \& 18 \& 555 \& 2,056 \& 1,499 \& 22 \& 327 \& 507 \& 901 \& 394 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Jewelry.} \& . 1909 \& 58 \& 797 \& 165 \& 58 \& 574 \& 324 \& 462 \& 65 \& 477 \& 664 \& 1,557 \& 893 \\
\hline \& 1904 \& 49 \& 606 \& 127 \& 34 \& 445 \& 161 \& 331 \& 38 \& 375 \& 682 \& 1,447 \& 765 \\
\hline \& 1899 \& \& \& \& 16 \& 221 \& \& 186 \& 17 \& 160 \& 400 \& 693 \& 293 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Leatber goods.} \& 1909 \& 88 \& 946 \& 79 \& 157 \& \& 321 \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& 1904
1899 \& 197

64 \& 973 \& 99 \& | 99 |
| :--- |
| 87 | \& 775

764 \& 357 \& 2,075
1,256 \& 112 \& 488
366 \& 1,016 \& 2,125
1,703 \& 1,109 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Leather, tanned, curried, and finished..} \& 1909 \& 40 \& 1,547 \& 20 \& 129 \& 1,398 \& 3,534 \& 8,535 \& 215 \& 988 \& 7,039 \& 9,367 \& 2,328 <br>
\hline \& 1904 \& 49 \& 1,670 \& 39 \& 116 \& 1,515 \& 3,291 \& 6,368 \& 184 \& 945 \& 5,912 \& 8,072 \& 2,160 <br>
\hline \& 1899 \& 45 \& 1,577 \& 48 \& 75 \& 1,454 \& 2,152 \& 4,820 \& 106 \& 871 \& 5,809 \& 7,406 \& 1,597 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Lime.} \& 1903 \& \& 459 \& 12 \& 37 \& 410 \& 558 \& 1,381 \& 55 \& 234 \& 212 \& 609 \& 397 <br>
\hline \& - 1904 \& 13 \& 392 \& 4 \& 32 \& 356 \& 95 \& 1,253 \& 43 \& 173 \& 161 \& 572 \& 411 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Liquors, distilled.} \& 1903 \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,360 \& \& 56 \& 128 \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& 1904
1899 \& $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 131
29 \& 18
9 \& 37 \& 76
20 \& 683 \& 1,028 \& 36 \& 50
6 \& 375
191 \& 1,165 \& + 790 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Liquors, malt.} \& 1909 \& 83 \& 1,626 \& 48 \& 282 \& 1,296 \& 8,867 \& 18,804 \& 545 \& 1,391 \& 2,559 \& 9,319 \& 6,760 <br>
\hline \& 1904 \& 97 \& 1,511 \& 92 \& 214 \& 1,205 \& 5,924 \& 10,925 \& 355 \& 1,145 \& 2,250 \& 7,511 \& 5,261 <br>
\hline \& 1899 \& \& 1,180 \& 105 \& 125 \& \& 3,605 \& 8,183 \& 213 \& \& 1,277 \& 5,085 \& 3,808 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Liquors, vinous.} \& 1909 \& 181 \& 1,691 \& 157 \& 247 \& 1,287 \& 5,314 \& 20,189 \& 429 \& 682 \& 4,674 \& 8,937 \& 4,263 <br>
\hline \& 1904
1899 \& 273
187 \& 1,588 \& 240
172 \& 102 \& 1,146 \& 5,067 \& 10,181
4,659 \& 230 \& ${ }_{6}^{656}$ \& 3, 669 \& 6,689 \& 3,020 <br>
\hline \& 1899 \& 187 \& 804 \& 172 \& 106 \& 526 \& \& 4,659 \& 124 \& 225 \& 2,527 \& \& 1,411 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Lumber and timber products.} \& \& \& \& 547 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& 1904 \& 582 \& 20,612 \& 545 \& 1,148 \& 18,919 \& 71,011 \& 37,904 \& 1,432 \& 12,789 \& 11,529 \& 34,615 \& $$
23,086
$$ <br>

\hline \& 1899 \& 435 \& \& \& 599 \& 13,285 \& 44,129 \& 19,280 \& \& 6,643 \& 8,092 \& 20,304 \& <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Marble and stone work...............} \& 1909 \& 128 \& 1,724 \& 155 \& 154 \& 1,415 \& 3,562 \& 3,145 \& 210 \& 1,241 \& 1,183 \& 3,380 \& 2,197 <br>
\hline \& 1904 \& 69
48 \& - 992 \& 84 \& 71
3 \& 837 \& 1,324 \& 1,814 \& 83 \& 807 \& 1,005 \& 2,395 \& 1,390 <br>
\hline \& 1599 \& 48 \& \& \& 39 \& 566 \& 723 \& 1,009 \& 44 \& 413 \& 368 \& 1,122 \& 754 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{Mattresses and spring beds.} \& 1909 \& 35 \& 671 \& 25 \& 118 \& 528 \& 727 \& 1,351 \& 149 \& 361 \& 1,243 \& 2,164 \& 921 <br>
\hline \& 1904 \& 31 \& 520 \& 34 \& 63 \& 423 \& 336 \& 592 \& 65 \& 237 \& 475 \& 1,010 \& 535 <br>
\hline \& 1899 \& 10 \& \& \& 16 \& 128 \& \& 129 \& 20 \& 54 \& 230 \& ${ }^{414}$ \& 184 <br>
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Paint and varnish.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1,106 <br>

\hline \& 1904 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 22 \\
& 14
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 395 \\
& 227
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \\
& 11
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 89 \\
& 39
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 293 \\
& 177
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 614 \\
& 614
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,617 \\
& 1,022
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 86 \\
& 48
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 201 \\
& 108
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 1,678 ${ }^{242}$ \& 2,370

1,259 \& 692
317 <br>

\hline \& \multicolumn{13}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{| ${ }^{1}$ Excluding statistics for one establisbment, to avoid diselosure of individual operations. |
| :--- |
| ${ }^{2}$ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations. |
| ${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately. |}} <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued. THE STATE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMRINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.


CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTR1ES.

| LOS ANGELES-All Industries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,325 \\ 814 \\ 534 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,875 \\ & 13,189 \end{aligned}$ | 1,181 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,367 \\ & 2,004 \\ & 717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,327 \\ 10,424 \\ 5,173 \end{gathered}$ | 33,168 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 59,518 \\ 2,181 \\ 10,045 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 3,812 \\ 1,997 \\ \mathbf{1}, 971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 12,688 \\ 7,088 \\ 2,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 38,913 \\ 18,699 \\ 8,088 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 888,686 \\ & 34,814 \\ & 15,134 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 29,873 \\ 18,125 \\ 7,046 \end{array}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Artificial stone.......................... | 1909 1904 81899 | 8 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 97 \\ & 78 \end{aligned}$ | 11 | B 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 69 \end{aligned}$ | 15 | 70 100 | 9 | 66 43 | 31 52 | 147 | 116 77 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ 1990 \\ 11899 \end{array}$ | 4 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $3{ }_{3}$ | 4 | 31 7 | 44 | 62 4 | 6 | 24 3 | 35 5 | 75 14 | 40 9 |
| Brass and bronze products............. | 1909 1904 11899 | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70 \\ & 58 \end{aligned}$ | 7 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | 55 47 | 99 | 86 34 | ${ }_{6}^{12}$ | 46 28 | 60 39 | 192 106 | 132 67 |
| Bread and other bakery products....... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 159 \\ 75 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,445 \\ 558 \\ 307 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 176 \\ 88 \\ 59 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 58 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,106 \\ 412 \\ 208 \end{array}$ | 901 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,887 \\ \quad 531 \\ 239 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200 \\ 50 \\ 21 \end{array}$ | 702 272 111 | 2,870 1,027 331 | 4,670 1,744 660 | 1,800 717 329 |
| Brick and tile. . | 1909 1904 1899 | 8 7 6 | 412 411 123 | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 7 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 21 21 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 391 \\ & 383 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | 1,451 | 1,433 713 169 | 32 23 7 | 215 202 43 | 233 103 21 | 658 477 111 | 425 374 90 |
| Brooms and brushes.. | 1909 1904 1899 | 8 <br> 4 <br> 4 | 63 46 48 | 8 3 3 | 3 <br> 3 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 52 \\ & 43 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | 28 | 116 43 25 | 2 <br>  <br> 3 | 28 22 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 86 \\ & 44 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 151 84 57 | 65 40 23 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk..... | 1909 1904 1899 | 4 2 2 3 | 61 68 35 | $\begin{array}{r} \dddot{5} \\ 3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 53 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | 168 | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 202 \\ 37 \end{array}$ | 20 6 6 | 36 42 13 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,307 \\ 558 \\ 206 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,417 \\ 677 \\ 250 \end{array}$ | 110 119 44 |
| Canning and preserving. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 21 14 7 | 479 368 | 20 7 | 50 47 14 | 409 314 370 | 471 | $\begin{aligned} & 963 \\ & 639 \\ & 224 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64 \\ & 51 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 175 117 88 | $\begin{gathered} 771 \\ 521 \\ 382 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,255 \\ 821 \\ 856 \end{array}$ | 484 300 174 |
| Carriages and wagons and meterials .... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23 \\ 16 \\ 110 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 195 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 11 5 | 160 120 81 | 102 | $\begin{array}{r} 305 \\ 73 \\ 49 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 119 84 36 | $\begin{gathered} 252 \\ 104 \\ 65 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 481 \\ & 305 \\ & 128 \end{aligned}$ | 229 201 71 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1890 \end{aligned}$ | 4 3 3 | 1,838 1,437 558 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 33 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,887 \\ 1,404 \\ 537 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 1,083 | $\begin{aligned} & 741 \\ & 957 \\ & 349 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 58 \\ & 40 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,632 \\ 1,159 \\ \hline 992\end{array}$ | 1,601 334 280 | 3,362 1,550 715 | 1,761 1,216 435 |

[^100]Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF $\mathbf{3 0 , 0 0 0}$ INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-Continued.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{industry.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Census.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{\[
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
\text { Num. } \\
\text { Ner of } \\
\text { bestab- } \\
\text { estab- } \\
\text { ments. }
\end{gathered}\right.
\]} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{persons engaged in industry.} \& \multirow{3}{*}{Primary
horsepower.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Capital.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Salaries.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Wages.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Cost of materials.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{Value of
products.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Value } \\
\& \text { added by } \\
\& \text { manu. } \\
\& \text { facture. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& \& Total. \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Pro- } \\
\text { prietors } \\
\text { and } \\
\text { and }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Salaried \& \[
\underset{\substack{\text { Wagners } \\ \text { caverace }}}{\substack{\text { can }}}
\] \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \& \& \& mem-
bers. \& \& ber). \& \& \multicolumn{6}{|c|}{Expressed in thousands.} \\
\hline los angeles-Contioued. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Clothing, men's, including shirts.. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1909 \\
\& \substack{1904 \\
1899 \\
\hline}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 15 \\
\& 19 \\
\& 19
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 505 \\
\& 258 \\
\& { }_{258}
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 19 \\
\& 12 \\
\& 17
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\left.\begin{array}{r}
34 \\
8 \\
6
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 452 \\
\& 238 \\
\& 155
\end{aligned}
\] \& 99 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
8229 \\
\begin{array}{c}
29 \\
29
\end{array}
\end{array}
\] \& 532
6
4 \& \[
\begin{gathered}
8186 \\
\hline 8 \\
40
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8486 \\
\& \begin{array}{l}
165 \\
\hline 15
\end{array} \\
\& \hline 15
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(\$ 822\)
292
322
322 \& 5336
134
107 \\
\hline Clothing, women's. \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1909 \\
1994 \\
21899
\end{array}
\] \& 12
4
. \& \(\begin{array}{r}199 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 23 \\
\& 10
\end{aligned}
\] \& 161
42
\(\ldots\) \& 42 \& \(\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 16 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}26 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{l}
72 \\
24 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \(\begin{array}{r}154 \\ 41 \\ \hline \ldots .\end{array}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}321 \\ 88 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 167
47 \\
\hline Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding . \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1909 \\
\& 1904 \\
\& 1899
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
11 \\
9 \\
8
\end{gathered}
\] \& 164
62
38 \& 6
11
9 \& 68
10
10
8 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 90 \\
\& 41 \\
\& { }_{21}
\end{aligned}
\] \& 241 \& 700
200
112 \& \(\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 12 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \begin{tabular}{r}
67 \\
\hline 9 \\
9
\end{tabular} \& 802
347
181 \& 1,150
497
245 \& 348
140
64 \\
\hline Confectionery.. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1909 \\
\& 1904 \\
\& 1899
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 11 \\
\& 13 \\
\& 13
\end{aligned}
\] \& 163
394 \& 11
17 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 32 \\
\& 39 \\
\& 41
\end{aligned}
\] \& 120
338
215 \& 30 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 158 \\
\& 568 \\
\& 290
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 29 \\
\& 55 \\
\& 37
\end{aligned}
\] \& \begin{tabular}{r}
48 \\
\hline 150 \\
71
\end{tabular} \& 204
533
361 \& 343
954
667 \& 139
421
306 \\
\hline Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 1909 \\
\& 1904 \\
\& 1899
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6 \\
\& 3 \\
\& 3
\end{aligned}
\] \& 44
45
56
36 \& 7
4
4 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 4 \\
\& 4 \\
\& 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 33 \\
\& 50 \\
\& 31
\end{aligned}
\] \& 89 \& 113
64
48
48 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 6 \\
\& 5 \\
\& 1
\end{aligned}
\] \& 25
28
19
19 \& 106
171
71 \& 139

132
133 \& 33
61
62 <br>

\hline Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
53 \\
{ }_{2}^{22} \\
314 \\
144
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 439

243 \& 59
30 \& 28
12
12 \& 352
201
293

293 \& 147 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 688 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
669 \\
{ }_{4}^{269}
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 12 \\
& 15
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 250

150
115 \& 611
244
434 \& 1.124
1515

707 \& | 513 |
| :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { 271 } \\ 273\end{array}$ | <br>

\hline Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1599
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
12 \\
6 \\
3
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 104

167

47 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1 \\
& 2 \\
& 1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 \\
& 44 \\
& 11
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 79

121

35 \& 104 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
138 \\
265 \\
56
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25 \\
& 43 \\
& 13
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 52

84
89
29 \& 97
174
16
16 \& 211
400
40
67 \& 114
228
51 <br>
\hline Fancy artleles, not elsewhere specified.. \& (1909 \& 9
9 \& 36
61 \& 111 \& ${ }_{4}^{2}$ \& 23
43 \& 50 \& ${ }_{39}^{32}$ \& $\frac{1}{2}$ \& ${ }_{22}^{14}$ \& ${ }_{17}{ }^{9}$ \& 43
71 \& 34
54 <br>

\hline Flour-mill and gristmill products. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
7 \\
8 \\
10
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 194

1165

113 \& | 2 |
| ---: |
| 5 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 53 \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
135 \\
110 \\
79
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 1,260 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
2,676 \\
1,809 \\
607
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 99

75
41
48 \& 95
81

41 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,830 \\
& 2,364 \\
& 1,022
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 5,347 |
| :--- |
| 2,799 |
| 1,223 |
| 129 | \& 517

435
201 <br>

\hline Food preparations. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
22 \\
10 \\
7
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 187

80

27 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 26 \\
& 18 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
30 \\
7 \\
3
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
131 \\
55 \\
14
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& 236 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
338 \\
66 \\
31
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& | 28 |
| :---: |
| 6 | \& 63

24

4 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
376 \\
50 \\
36
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 580

118
56 \& 204
68
20 <br>

\hline Foundry and machine-shop products... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
1904 \\
1899
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
113 \\
58 \\
37
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 2,849

1,489 \& 84

56 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
343 \\
152 \\
78
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 2,222

1,281

560 \& 3,852 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,263 \\
& 2,911 \\
& 1,032
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 437

188
71

7 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1,897 \\
\begin{array}{c}
968 \\
364
\end{array}
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 3,755

1,606
779 \& 7,777
$\left.\begin{array}{l}7,557 \\ 1,565 \\ 1\end{array}\right)$ \& 4,022
1,951
786 <br>

\hline Furniture and refrigerators. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
42 \\
28 \\
8
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 469

386
133 \& 42
27

9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
47 \\
34 \\
19
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 380

325

105 \& 584 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 586 \\
& 547 \\
& 106
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 51

41

7 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
310 \\
222 \\
47
\end{gathered}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 354 \\
& 494 \\
& 126
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 941

880
230 \& 587
386
104 <br>

\hline Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 4 \\ 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 288

28
21
63 \& 7
4
4

3 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
85 \\
4 \\
8
\end{array}
$$ \& 196

13
13

52 \& 230 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
510 \\
19 \\
66
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
105 \\
3 \\
10
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
162 \\
9 \\
34
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
267 \\
16 \\
38
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 670

40

123 \& | 403 |
| ---: |
| 24 |
| 85 | <br>

\hline Hand stamps and stencils and brands... \& (1909 \& 3
5 \& ${ }_{29}^{41}$ \& 3
3 \& $\begin{array}{r}16 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 22
18 \& 18 \& ${ }_{30}^{55}$ \& 18 \& ${ }_{9}^{17}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{22}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{92}$ \& 70
35 <br>
\hline Ice, mannfactured. \& (1909 $\begin{array}{r}1909 \\ 21804 \\ \hline 1899\end{array}$ \& 6
5 \& 321
164 \& \& 49
20 \& 272
144 \& 2,206 \& 2,702 \& ${ }_{23}^{81}$ \& ${ }_{114}^{224}$ \& ${ }^{142} 9$ \& 765
470 \& 623
379 <br>

\hline Jewelry. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
16 \\
9 \\
3
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{77} 11$ \& 21

10 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
19 \\
10 \\
2
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 72

57

7 \& 37 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
153 \\
55 \\
46
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 8 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 55

47
7 \& 102
44
30 \& 246
151
61 \& 144
107
31 <br>

\hline Leather goods. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { co9 } 1909 \\
& 1999 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
32 \\
24 \\
1 \\
111
\end{array}
$$
\] \& 322

236

125 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 28 \\
& 19 \\
& 13
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 79 \\
& 42 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 215 |
| :--- |
| 175 |
| 102 |
|  | \& 70 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
602 \\
371 \\
66
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 70 \\
& 45 \\
& 10
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
117 \\
101 \\
33
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 402

296
32

32 \& | 758 |
| :--- |
|  |
| 54 |
| 126 | \& $\begin{array}{r}355 \\ \begin{array}{r}288 \\ 94\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ <br>

\hline Liquors, malt \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1909 \\
1909 \\
11899
\end{array}
$$ \& ${ }_{3}^{4}$ \& ${ }_{217}^{290}$ \& \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 48 \\
& 37
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 242

180 \& 1,682 \& 3,846
1,867 \& ${ }_{64}^{97}$ \& ${ }_{141}^{258}$ \& 362
227 \& 1.457 \& 1,095
571 <br>

\hline Llquors, vinous.. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13 \\
& 10 \\
& 16
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 40

55

67 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 15 \\
& 10 \\
& 17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2

4
4 \& 23
41

46 \& 116 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 270 \\
& 391 \\
& 197
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1

3
2
2 \& 13
22
18 \& 42
80
89 \& 136
164
136
136 \& 94
84
47 <br>

\hline Lamber and timber products. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1904 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 61

40
40
24 \& - $\begin{aligned} & 1,816 \\ & 1,024 \\ & 416\end{aligned}$ \& 45
34
21
21 \& 213
102

46 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,558 \\
\quad 888 \\
349
\end{array}
$$ \& 6,207 \& 3,791

1,756
826 \& 226
122
45 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,108 \\ \begin{array}{r}584 \\ 173\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3,529
1,597
490 \& 5,684
2,700
912 \& 2,155
1,103
422 <br>

\hline Marble and stone work. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909 \\
& 1909 \\
& 1899
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 14 \\
& 16 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 108

46
36 \& 22
8
7

7 \& $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 4 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 75 \\
& 34 \\
& 26
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 258 \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
222 \\
40 \\
27
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 9

4
4 \& 72
36
15
15 \& 116
26
27
27 \& 257
96
92
62 \& 141
70
35 <br>

\hline Mattresses and spring beds. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1909 \\
1904 \\
21899
\end{array}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}11 \\ 8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 214

100 \& ${ }_{12}^{9}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 37 \\
& 17
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 168

71 \& 187 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 399 \\
& 100
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 46 \& 115

47 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 495 \\
& { }_{2} 59
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{267}^{787}$ \& 292

108 <br>

\hline Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. \& $$
\begin{array}{|c}
1909 \\
1909 \\
21899
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \\
& 9
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 20

20 \& 11 \& \& 13

15 \& 33 \& 9 \& \& ${ }_{10}^{7}$ \& | 6 |
| :---: |
| 5 | \& ${ }_{31}^{28}$ \& ${ }_{26}^{22}$ <br>

\hline Paint and varnish. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1909 \\
\begin{array}{r}
1904 \\
{ }_{2} 1899
\end{array}
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6 \\
& 3
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 3

3 \& 29
9 \& 35

10 \& 158 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 305 \\
& 116
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 33

8 \& 30

9 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
358 \\
81
\end{gathered}
$$ \& 498

120 \& 136
39 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
Figures can not be shown without disclosing individaal operations
Excluding statistics Jor one establishment, to svoid disclosure of individual operations.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-COntinued.

| induster. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGEL in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietorsandfirmmem-bers. | Salaried employees. | Wageearners(averaganum-ber). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| LOS ANGELES-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 1909 1904 19 | $\begin{array}{r}35 \\ 125 \\ \hline 21\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}144 \\ 77 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 26 15 15 | 27 23 17 | 91 39 | 62 | $\$ 140$ 68 | 326 17 17 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 43 \\ 16 \\ \hline 23\end{array}$ | 8140 56 | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 337 \\ 153 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 197$ 97 |
|  | 1899 | 21 | 97 | 27 | 17 | 53 |  | 79 | 12 | 23 | 54 | 154 | 100 |
| Patroleum, refining. | 1909 1904 | 10 6 | 133 82 | ..... | 33 23 | 100 59 | 430 | 1,312 529 | 66 34 | 82 49 | 1,135 | 1,406 461 | 271 140 |
| Pottery, terra-colta, and fire-clay products. | 1909 1909 1909 | 8 9 7 | 122 174 72 | 7 4 6 | 17 20 9 | 98 150 57 | 315 | 536 940 295 | 26 24 | 61 99 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ 128 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 235 352 105 | 149 224 |
| Printing and publishing. | 1909 1904 | 234 154 | 2,545 2,061 | 196 136 | 812 | 1.537 1,182 | 1,220 | 3,036 2,272 | 879 591 | $\begin{array}{r}1,188 \\ \hline 905\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,619 \\ 950 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,192 3,508 1,353 | 3,573 2,558 |
|  | 1899 | 93 |  |  | 114 | 538 |  | 1,022 | 116 | 286 | 326 | 1,353 | 1,027 |
| Slaugbtering and meat packing. | 1909 1904 | 6 3 | 605 407 | 3 3 | 95 51 | 507 353 | 747 | 3,569 1,062 | 148 69 | 324 231 | 5,946 3,668 | 7,464 4,040 | 1,518 372 |
|  | ${ }^{2} 1899$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.. | 1909 |  | 31 | 4 | 6 | 21 | 8 | 18 | 6 | 14 | 15 | 49 | 34 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 3 3 3 | 37 | 4 | 11 | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 61 4 | 7 | 13 4 | 14 2 | 46 14 | 32 |
| Tobacco manufactures.. | 1909 | 33 | 225 | 38 | 11. | 176 |  | 174 | 20 | 91 | 134 | 344 | 210 |
|  | 1904 | 32 | 146 | 33 | 8 | 105 |  | 54 | 9 | 69 | 82 | 208 | 126 |
|  | 1899 |  | 49 | 13 |  |  |  | 24 | 1 | 22 | 18 | 59 |  |
| All other industries.. | 1909 | 246 | 4,280 | 214 | 753 | 3,313 | 8,088 | 18,983 | 766 | 2,485 | 4,965 | 10,980 | 6,015 |
|  | 11904 | 149 | 1,593 | 118 | 304 <br> 201 | 1,171 1,031 |  | 7,090 3,588 | 306 183 | $\begin{array}{r}734 \\ 518 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,850 2,384 | 4,268 4,339 | 2,418 1,955 |
| OAKLAND-All industries..... | 1909 | 441 | 8,538 |  | 1,079 | 6,905 | 13,683 | \$18,113 |  | \$5,317 | \$11,847 | \$22,343 | \$10,496 |
|  | +1904 | 248 | 3,980 | 237 | 390 | 3,353 |  | 9,126 | + 409 | 2,068 | 4,307 | 9,015 | 4,708 |
|  | 1899 | 195 |  |  | 264 | 2,478 |  | 5,173 | 246 | 1,210 | 2,704 | 5,368 | 2,664 |
| Bread and other bakery products....... | 1909 | -57 | 447 | 69 | 66 | 312 | 203 | 599 | 54 | 254 | 835 | 1,420 |  |
|  | 1904 | 36 <br> 32 | 238 191 | $\begin{aligned} & 39 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 16 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 176 \\ & 136 \end{aligned}$ |  | 114 | 11 8 | 139 78 | 368 197 | 668 <br> 362 | 300 165 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk..... | 1909 |  |  |  | 19 |  | 56 | 166 | 28 | 36 | 637 | 742 | 105 |
|  | 1999 1999 | 7 <br> 4 | 36 8 | 5 <br> 4 | 8 | $\begin{array}{r}23 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 51 | 8 | 18 3 | 272 42 | $\begin{array}{r}334 \\ 52 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 10 |
| Canning and preserving. | 1909 |  | 469 |  | 33 |  | 166 | 974 | 44 | 173 | 674 | 1,040 |  |
|  | 1904 | 25 3 3 | 35 14 | 7 6 | 6 1 | 22 |  | 53 8 | 5 1 | 8 <br> 2 | 43 10 | 67 18 | 24 8 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials..... | 1909 |  | 65 | 10 | 10 |  | 191 | 110 | 9 |  |  | 168 |  |
|  | 189 | 10 10 | 49 | 11 | ........ | 38 45 |  | 51 71 |  | ${ }_{27}^{27}$ | 41 26 | 101 | 60 60 |
| Confectionery........................... | 1909 <br> 1904 | 6 7 | 127 | ${ }_{10}^{6}$ | 49 15 | 117 | 8 | 146 80 | 33 13 | 36 48 | 107 103 | ${ }_{214}^{222}$ | 115 111 |
|  | - 1904 | 7 |  | 10 | 15 | 117 |  | 80 | 13 | 48 | 103 | 214 | 111 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.... | 1909 |  | 85 70 | 19 | 11 |  | 52 |  | 14 |  | 81 107 | 180 |  |
|  | 1909 | 4 <br> 3 | 70 | 5 | 5 | 60 14 |  | 102 | 7 | 12 | 107 10 | 240 28 | 133 18 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products....... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 228 | 326 | 20 | 39 30 | 613 376 |  |  |
|  | 1904 | $\stackrel{4}{3}$ | 47 36 | 1 | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 4 \end{aligned}$ | 37 31 |  | 293 76 | 12 | 30 23 | 376 144 | 429 208 | 53 64 |
| Food preparations..................... |  | 6 5 | 53 11 | 8 | 17 | 28 | 41 | 70 3 | 18 | 19 | 133 13 | 214 | 81 |
|  | [ 1904 | 5 | 11 | 7 |  | 4 |  | 3 |  | 2 | 13 | 25 | 12 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products... |  |  | 891 | 39 |  |  | 993 | 2.358 | 132 | 681 | 666 | 1,824 | 1,158 |
|  | 1904 | 13 | 265 | 9 | 20 28 | 223 |  | 449 491 | 26 31 | 148 148 | 160 248 | 417 515 | 257 267 |
| Liquors, malt.. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 652 |  | 35 | 84 |  | 668 | 510 |
|  | 1904 | 3 3 | 27 26 | 1 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ |  | 687 133 | 4 8 | 26 17 | 40 36 | 170 133 | 130 97 |
| Lumber and timber products........... | 1909 |  |  |  |  |  | 3,421 | 1.716 | 126 | 702 | 1,198 |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 1 <br>  <br> $\mathbf{1} 13$ | 700 362 | 19 19 | 57 | 624 |  | 1,217 | 69 | 441 | 757 | 1,537 | 750 309 |
|  | 1809 |  |  | 19 | 20 |  |  | 561 | 25 | 195 | 424 | 733 |  |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. | 1909 1904 | 3 <br> 3 | 45 63 | 2 3 | 6 6 | 37 <br> 54 | 210 | ${ }_{111}^{172}$ | 9 6 | 27 34 | 17 19 | 66 98 | 49 79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Printing and publishing. |  |  |  |  | 210 | 331 | 540 | 1,120 | 229 |  | 255 |  | 1,037 |
|  | 1904 | 3 39 29 | 377 367 | 33 25 | 82 | $26 \%$ 274 |  | 120 396 593 | ${ }_{61}^{63}$ | $174$ | 116 | 550 550 | 464 433 |
|  | 1599 | 26 | 367 | 26 | 67 | 274 |  |  |  |  |  | 550 |  |
| Tobacco manulactures. | 1909 | 27 | 183 |  |  | 101 | 2 |  | 7 | 50 | 74 | 183 |  |
|  | 1904 | 17 | 58 | 18 | 1 | 39 |  | 39 | 2 | 23 | 51 | 101 | 50 |
|  | 1899 | 12 | 29 | 13 |  | 16 |  | 19 |  | 9 | 13 | 40 | 27 |
| All other industries. | 1909 | 155 | 4,427 | 221 | 426 | 3.777 | 6,920 | 10,438 | 542 | 2.771 | 6,331 | 11,450 | 5,119 |
|  | 1904 | 74 | 1,862 | 69 | 155 | 1.638 |  | $5,4+8$ | 183 | 888 | 1,811 | 4,034 | 2,223 |
|  | 1899 | 70 |  |  | 122 \| | 1,319 |  | 3,086 | 120 | 568 | 1,437 | 2,643 | 1,206 |

[^101]${ }_{2}^{2}$ Flgures can not has shown withoul disclosing individual operallons.
${ }^{2}$ Excluding statistles for one establishment, to avold disclosuro of lodividuai operations.
the corporate Iimits of the clty. the corporate limits of the clly.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDCSTRIES-Continued.

| INDUSTRY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishmeuts. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Proprietors and | Salaried employ- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | ers. |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |
| SAN FRANCISCO-All industries. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,796 \\ & 2,251 \\ & 1,748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,910 \\ & 46,666 \end{aligned}$ | 2,544 | 6, 122 <br> 6. 190 <br> 3,413 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,244 \\ & 38,429 \\ & 32,655 \end{aligned}$ | 49,934 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 133,824 \\ 102,362 \\ 69,643 \end{array}$ | \$8, 088 <br> 6, 630 <br> 3,929 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 22,381 \\ 25,015 \\ 17,259 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 76,217 \\ 75,946 \\ 65,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 133,041 \\ 137,788 \\ 107,024 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 56,824 \\ 61,842 \\ 41,489 \end{array}$ |
| Artificlal stone. | 1909 1904 11899 | 10 5 | 89 31 | 12 | 9 1 | 68 | 26 | 78 12 | 19 | 61 23 | 60 12 | 151 | 101 29 |
| Baskets, and rattan and willow ware... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7 \\ & 7 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 40 \\ 102 \end{array}$ | 7 8 7 | 5 1 2 | $\begin{array}{r} 117 \\ 31 \\ 93 \end{array}$ | 23 | 107 11 81 | 11 1 3 | 49 13 27 | 118 22 70 | 211 37 145 | 93 15 75 |
| Belting and hose, leather. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \\ & 5 \\ & 5 \end{aligned}$ | 52 | $\frac{1}{4}$ | 18 20 12 | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 36 \\ & 40 \end{aligned}$ | 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 173 \\ & 190 \\ & 181 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26 \\ & 23 \\ & 11 \end{aligned}$ | 26 26 26 | 182 121 182 | 291 234 288 | 109 113 106 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8 \\ 315 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 425 \\ & 643 \\ & 987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 73 \\ & 54 \\ & 79 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 41 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 548 \\ & 860 \end{aligned}$ | 131 | $\begin{array}{r} 672 \\ 1,002 \\ 1,181 \end{array}$ | 36 41 46 | 204 313 403 | 553 731 949 | $\begin{array}{r} 976 \\ 1,288 \\ 1,627 \end{array}$ | 423 557 678 |
| Boxes, fancy and paper. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10 \\ 12 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 393 \\ & 258 \end{aligned}$ | 6 10 13 | $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 27 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | 281 356 233 | 225 | $\begin{aligned} & 311 \\ & 372 \\ & 132 \end{aligned}$ | 41 29 10 | 141 127 79 | 221 210 114 | 496 448 274 | 275 238 160 |
| Brass and bronze products.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ \mathbf{1} 15 \\ 11 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 154 \\ & 384 \\ & 364 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 14 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 46 \\ & 24 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 121 \\ & 324 \\ & 327 \end{aligned}$ | 131 | $\begin{aligned} & 183 \\ & 725 \\ & 743 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22 \\ & 65 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 116 \\ & 223 \\ & 210 \end{aligned}$ | 164 275 384 | 356 806 768 | 192 531 384 |
| Bread and other bakery products....... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 167 \\ & 184 \\ & 137 \end{aligned}$ | 1,665 1,722 1,048 | 263 233 161 | 199 123 90 | 1,203 1,366 797 | 786 | 3,513 1,688 976 | $\begin{array}{r} 238 \\ 100 \\ 60 \end{array}$ | 1,003 982 417 | 2.995 2,548 1,508 | 5,268 4,882 2,601 | 2,303 2,334 1,093 |
| Broems and hrushes.................... | 1909 1904 1899 | 9 11 15 | ${ }_{135}^{138}$ | 45 45 | 8 3 19 | 85 88 144 | 18 | 82 56 113 | 4 2 15 | 46 47 71 | 129 83 120 | 206 169 255 | 77 86 135 |
| Buttar, cheese, and condensed milk | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 3 7 5 | 8 20 18 | 3 7 8 | 3 | 5 10 10 | $\begin{array}{r}4 \\ \ldots . . \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11 79 31 | 4 | 3 6 7 | 35 333 53 | 47 396 67 | 12 63 14 |
| Canning and preserving.. | 1909 1909 1899 | 17 $\times 33$ 34 | 1,011 | 7 3 | 101 109 86 | $\begin{array}{r} 903 \\ 1,593 \\ 1,660 \end{array}$ | 666 | 3,343 2,719 1,080 | $\begin{aligned} & 171 \\ & 177 \\ & 105 \end{aligned}$ | 382 554 489 | 3,482 3,080 2,377 | 4,776 4,636 3,513 | 1,294 1,556 1,136 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 37 63 47 | $\begin{gathered} 311 \\ 502 \end{gathered}$ | 43 74 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 23 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 237 \\ & 405 \\ & 351 \end{aligned}$ | 248 | 457 782 574 | $\begin{aligned} & 36 \\ & 29 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 304 \\ & 179 \end{aligned}$ | 191 319 263 | 552 912 673 | 361 593 410 |
| Chemicals. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 4 6 10 | 139 150 188 | 3 <br> 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 19 \\ & 21 \\ & 37 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120 \\ & 126 \\ & 144 \end{aligned}$ | 720 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,425 \\ 875 \\ 890 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 27 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 93 86 86 | 628 547 653 | 938 764 955 | 310 217 302 |
| Clothing, men's, Including shirts... | 1909 1904 1899 | 50 84 91 | 1,905 2,831 | $\begin{aligned} & 251 \\ & 271 \end{aligned}$ | 132 122 72 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,522 \\ & 2,438 \\ & 2,604 \end{aligned}$ | 335 | 1,637 1,436 1,158 | $\begin{array}{r} 126 \\ 115 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 727 1,028 853 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,106 \\ & 2,530 \\ & 2,371 \end{aligned}$ | 3,682 4,804 4,138 | 1,576 2,274 1,767 |
| Clothing, women's. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 41 48 49 | $\begin{array}{r} 835 \\ 1,191 \\ 1,464 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 199 \\ & 212 \\ & 162 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 66 \\ & 57 \\ & 46 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 570 \\ 922 \\ 1,256 \end{array}$ | 83 | $\begin{aligned} & 493 \\ & 518 \\ & 659 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71 \\ & 52 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 252 \\ & 393 \\ & 420 \end{aligned}$ | 647 810 982 | 1,225 1,633 1,903 | 578 823 921 |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and griading . | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 19 25 22 | 492 532 412 | 13 21 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 254 \\ & 236 \\ & 158 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 225 \\ & 275 \\ & 231 \end{aligned}$ | 775 | 2,440 1,941 1,438 | $\begin{aligned} & 427 \\ & 325 \\ & 204 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153 \\ & 157 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 3,549 2,750 2,050 | 4,973 3,980 $\mathbf{2}, 766$ | 1,424 1,230 716 |
| Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 4 <br> 5 <br> 4 | 78 68 66 | 2 1 2 | 15 6 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 61 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | 151 | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 182 \\ & 205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16 \\ 9 \\ 14 \end{array}$ | 39 34 24 | 152 106 172 | 272 212 259 | 120 106 87 |
| Confectionery .......................... | 1909 1909 1899 | 27 37 14 | 689 761 | 36 43 | $\begin{array}{r} 114 \\ 133 \\ 92 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 539 \\ & 585 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ | 299 | 1,151 850 424 | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 115 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 249 241 99 | 930 776 448 | 1.718 1,778 845 | 788 1,002 397 |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 11 215 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 416 \\ & 370 \end{aligned}$ | 8 14 23 | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 28 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 374 \\ & 335 \end{aligned}$ | 861 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,197 \\ 671 \\ 386 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 41 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 220 287 217 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,194 \\ 874 \\ 823 \end{array}$ | 1,604 1,340 1,200 | 410 466 377 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 71 50 27 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,336 \\ & 1,614 \end{aligned}$ | 130 63 | $\begin{array}{r} 138 \\ 85 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | 1.068 <br> 1,466 <br> 1.420 | 681 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,191 \\ & 8,924 \\ & 2,170 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 202 \\ 193 \\ 66 \end{array}$ | 947 901 715 | 1,872 2,641 2,987 | 3,645 4.529 4,399 | 1,773 1.888 1,412 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 10 13 5 | $\begin{aligned} & 160 \\ & 294 \\ & 212 \end{aligned}$ | 7 2 2 | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 59 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129 \\ & 233 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | $114$ | $\begin{array}{r} 163 \\ 302 \\ 59 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 59 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 77 134 96 | 143 149 274 | 322 420 406 | 179 271 132 |
| Electroplating. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ 1904 \\ 41899 \end{array}$ | 5 4 | $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 38 \end{aligned}$ | 5 5 | 10 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | 59 | 34 18 | 7 3 | 24 25 | 23 18 | 70 81 | 47 63 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products....... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9 \\ & 9 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 172 \\ & 314 \end{aligned}$ | 6 6 | $\begin{aligned} & 59 \\ & 97 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 107 \\ & 211 \\ & 171 \end{aligned}$ | 1.225 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,532 \\ 2,409 \\ \quad 898 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 84 \\ 150 \\ 55 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 89 \\ 153 \\ 107 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,403 \\ & 2.780 \\ & 1,534 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,781 \\ & 3,423 \\ & 1,956 \end{aligned}$ | 378 643 422 |
| Food preparations... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 38 \\ & 28 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 499 \\ 379 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 61 \\ & 66 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 53 \\ 23 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330 \\ & 261 \\ & 219 \end{aligned}$ | $900$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,956 \\ 339 \\ 312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129 \\ 47 \\ 24 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 192 \\ & 114 \\ & 107 \end{aligned}$ | 1,679 637 409 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,436 \\ 999 \\ 747 \end{array}$ | 757 362 338 |

${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately.
Exciuding statistics for one establishment, to avoid disclosure ol Individual operations.
Excluding statistics for two estahlishments, to avoid disclosure of individual operatlons.
Flgures can not be shown without diselosing indivldual operations.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE-ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SELECTED INDUSTRIES-COntinued.

| INDUSTRY. | Census. | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  |  | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Vaine added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pro- } \\ \text { prietors } \\ \text { and } \end{gathered}$ | Salaried employ- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \end{gathered}$ | Primary horsepower. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAN FRANCISCO-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foundry and machine-shop products... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 157 \\ & 172 \\ & 130 \end{aligned}$ | 3,456 4,552 | 129 | $\begin{aligned} & 504 \\ & 614 \\ & 360 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,823 \\ & 3,885 \\ & 3,509 \end{aligned}$ | 6,714 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 10,849 \\ 10,038 \\ 5,616 \end{array}$ | $\$ 735$ 731 444 | $\$ 2,690$ 2,919 2,324 | 84,901 4,273 4,107 | 89,622 10,525 9,137 | $\begin{array}{r} 84,721 \\ 6,252 \\ 5,023 \end{array}$ |
| Furnishing goods, men's. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 3 4 14 | 109 85 | 4 6 | $\begin{array}{r}28 \\ 8 \\ 83 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 77 71 578 | 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 242 \\ & 45 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | 21 7 38 | $\begin{array}{r} 43 \\ 31 \\ 31 \\ 129 \end{array}$ | 368 144 361 | 564 231 656 | 196 87 295 |
| Furniture and refrigerators............. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1994 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 45 \\ & 22 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,223 \\ 890 \\ 555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51 \\ & 40 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 124 \\ 62 \\ 33 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,048 \\ 788 \\ 496 \end{array}$ | 1,237 | 2,180 1,534 348 | 142 68 33 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,017 \\ 616 \\ 270 \end{array}$ | 1,336 743 396 | 3,057 1,836 880 | 1,721 1,093 484 |
| Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 18 \\ 5 \end{array}$ | 428 286 190 | 7 7 3 | $\begin{array}{r} 100 \\ 48 \\ 38 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321 \\ & 231 \\ & 149 \end{aligned}$ | 271 | 1,129 389 361 | 114 46 45 | 257 160 86 | 430 177 127 | 917 481 330 | 487 284 203 |
| Gloves and mittens, leather............ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1849 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9 \\ 15 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 165 356 469 | 10 16 19 | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 28 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 128 \\ & 312 \\ & 400 \end{aligned}$ | 16 | $\begin{gathered} 324 \\ 399 \\ 298 \end{gathered}$ | 19 26 40 | 79 148 158 | 148 305 319 | 301 613 664 | 153 308 345 |
| Hand stamps and stencils and brands .. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | 94 46 60 | 8 9 10 | 32 7 9 | $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 30 \\ & 41 \end{aligned}$ | 55 | 110 35 48 | 37 6 9 | 52 21 24 | 44 18 24 | 161 90 80 | 117 72 56 |
| Ice, manufactured. | $\begin{array}{r} 1909 \\ -\quad 1904 \\ 1899 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & 4 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | 80 93 80 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13 \\ 9 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \\ & 84 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | 1,485 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,659 \\ 816 \\ 510 \end{array}$ | 23 11 28 | 69 76 40 | 73 68 44 | 302 278 134 | 229 210 90 |
| Jewelry... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24 \\ & 36 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | 587 510 | $\begin{aligned} & 125 \\ & 113 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32 \\ & 24 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 430 \\ & 373 \\ & 214 \end{aligned}$ | 248 | $\begin{aligned} & 221 \\ & 260 \\ & 141 \end{aligned}$ | 37 30 15 | $\begin{aligned} & 367 \\ & 319 \\ & 153 \end{aligned}$ | 502 630 370 | 1,121 1,264 631 | 619 634 261 |
| Leather goods .. | 1909 1904 1899 | 20 20 34 30 | 357 497 | ${ }_{38}^{17}$ | 50 41 59 | $\begin{aligned} & 290 \\ & 418 \\ & 468 \end{aligned}$ | 165 | $\begin{array}{r} 725 \\ 1,264 \\ 899 \end{array}$ | 55 47 53 | $\begin{aligned} & 204 \\ & 272 \\ & 243 \end{aligned}$ | 348 535 542 | 843 1,103 1,055 | 495 568 513 |
| Leather, tanned, currled, and finlshed... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17 \\ & 21 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 619 \\ & 667 \\ & 624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15 \\ & 30 \\ & 29 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 42 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 558 \\ & 595 \\ & 570 \end{aligned}$ | 1,260 | 2,479 1,788 1,232 | 89 70 37 | $\begin{aligned} & 415 \\ & 378 \\ & 365 \end{aligned}$ | 2,655 1,910 2,219 | 3,622 2,718 2,795 | 967 808 576 |
| Liquors, malt. . | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \\ & 22 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 551 \\ & 693 \\ & 630 \end{aligned}$ | 6 13 23 | $\begin{gathered} 108 \\ 106 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 437 \\ & 574 \\ & 443 \end{aligned}$ | 1,701 | 7,567 4,946 4,722 | 220 190 128 | $\begin{aligned} & 508 \\ & 594 \\ & 398 \end{aligned}$ | 895 1,147 710 | 3,482 4,106 2,872 | 2,587 2,959 2,162 |
| Liquors, vinous. | 1909 1904 1899 | 4 5 6 | 36 17 13 | 5 9 8 | 10 | 21 <br> 8 <br> 4 | 31 | 138 23 20 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r}14 \\ 4 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 135 15 12 | 237 54 27 27 | 102 39 16 |
| Lumber and timber products.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68 \\ 152 \\ 152 \\ 133 \end{array}$ | 1,667 1,584 1,001 | 47 45 41 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 181 \\ 119 \\ 74 \end{array}$ | 1,439 1,420 896 | 6,435 | 2,883 1,787 920 | 275 155 86 | 1,347 1,105 555 | 2,133 2,005 1,126 | 4,378 3,980 2,187 | 2,245 1,975 1,061 |
| Marble and stone work. | 1909 1904 1899 | $\begin{aligned} & 18 \\ & 18 \\ & 14 \end{aligned}$ | 598 628 | 16 18 | 94 49 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 488 \\ & 561 \\ & 155 \end{aligned}$ | 1,227 | 1,221 1,265 557 | $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 62 \\ 21 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 413 624 98 | 797 778 229 | 1,635 1,665 452 | 838 887 223 |
| Mattresses and spring beds... | 1909 1904 1899 | 12 16 4 | 320 386 | ${ }_{13}^{6}$ | 58 44 16 | 256 329 80 | 365 | 783 469 98 | 78 52 20 | 173 179 39 | 576 294 180 | 1,036 <br> 686 <br> 300 | 460 392 120 |
| Millinery and lace goods.. | 1909 1904 1899 | 12 <br> 11 <br> 8 | 140 193 117 | 12 9 8 | 22 11 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 106 \\ & 173 \\ & 102 \end{aligned}$ | 97 | 212 92 31 | 21 8 6 | 61 63 30 | 148 96 33 | 269 223 103 | 121 127 70 |
| Models and patterns, not including paper patterns. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 14 13 8 | 101 100 64 | 20 17 10 | 6 <br> 8 | 75 75 54 | 131 | 58 80 31 | 3 <br> 8 | 66 60 31 | 45 28 16 | 153 139 76 | 108 111 60 |
| Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 7 9 4 | 27 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \end{aligned}$ | 4 | 15 21 18 | ${ }^{6}$ | 60 79 40 | 3 4 | 18 18 14 | 14 19 11 | 54 53 47 | 40 34 36 |
| Paint and varnish..................... | 1909 1904 1899 | 13 13 9 | 142 355 71 | 8 <br> 8 <br> 4 | 49 77 31 | $\begin{array}{r} 85 \\ 270 \\ 26 \end{array}$ | 352 | $\begin{array}{r}729 \\ 1,395 \\ \hline 284\end{array}$ | 57 75 34 | 60 184 22 | 456 1,564 308 | $\begin{array}{r}758 \\ 2,197 \\ \hline 448\end{array}$ | 302 633 140 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 28 47 26 | 330 429 | ${ }_{32}^{11}$ | $\begin{gathered} 151 \\ 104 \\ 77 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 168 \\ & 284 \\ & 279 \end{aligned}$ | 131 | 644 728 629 | 154 135 70 | 82 148 131 | 380 435 690 | a $\begin{array}{r}989 \\ 1,170 \\ 1,346\end{array}$ | 609 735 656 |
| Photo-engraving... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 9 16 8 | 140 162 80 | $\begin{array}{r} 4 \\ 18 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41 \\ 26 \\ 8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 95 \\ 118 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | 41 | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 101 \\ 16 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 26 \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 105 \\ 103 \\ 30 \end{array}$ | 34 50 9 | 228 265 76 | 194 215 67 |
| Printing and publishing................ | 1909 1904 1899 | 307 2361 250 250 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,180 \\ & 4.898 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260 \\ & 318 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,888 \\ 977 \\ 634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,332 \\ & 3,603 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 3,386 ........ | 7,101 8,548 3,364 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,895 \\ & 1,237 \\ & 676 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,094 \\ & 2,788 \\ & 1,827 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,158 \\ & 2,689 \\ & 1,769 \end{aligned}$ | 12,201 10,847 6,334 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,045 \\ & 8,158 \\ & 4,565 \end{aligned}$ |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Excluding statistics for two estabilshments, to avold disclosure of Individual operations.
${ }^{3}$ Excluding statlatles for one establishment, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

## STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

Table I.-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
CITIES OF 50,000 inhabitants or more-all industries conibined and selected industries-Contioned.

| nndustry and cint. | Census. | Number of estab-iishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro- <br> prietors <br> and <br> firm <br> mem- <br> bers. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Salaried } \\ & \text { employ. } \\ & \text { ees. } \end{aligned}$ | Wageearners(averagenum-ber). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |
| SAN FRANCISCO-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Show cases.............................. | 1909 |  |  |  | 3 | 19 | 23 |  | 83 | \$21 | \$28 | $\$ 63$ |  |
|  | $1904$ | 4 <br> 3 | $\begin{aligned} & 16 \\ & 23 \end{aligned}$ | 6 4 |  | 10 19 |  | 15 8 |  | 10 11 | 12 10 | 36 32 | 24 22 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing......... | 1909 1904 | 31 44 | 471 464 | 47 58 | 83 90 | 341 316 | 1,083 | 2,056 1,278 | 1135 | $\begin{array}{r}337 \\ 272 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,904 | 10,270 9,209 | 1,366 1,521 |
|  | 1899 | 30 |  |  | 80 | 260 |  | 1,385 | 112 | 211 | 6,715 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures. . | 1909 | 91 | 1,111 | 286 | 75 | 750 | 69 | 855 |  | 424 |  | 1,833 |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | $\begin{array}{r}1172 \\ \\ 105 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,768 1,222 | 459 208 | 46 37 | 1,253 977 |  | 777 504 | 45 49 | 481 350 | 652 542 | 2,028 1,366 | 1,376 824 |
| All other industries. . |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,904 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 410 | 12,723 | 410 | 1,449 | 10,864 |  | 41,110 | 1,872 | 7.373 | 27,319 | 37,99 44,199 | 14,268 16,880 |
|  | 1899 | 368 |  |  | 818 | 8,484 |  | 33,619 | 1,051 | 4.936 | 25,943 | 37,621 | 11,678 |

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS-ALL INDUSTRIES CONBINED.

${ }^{1}$ Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avold disclosure of individual operations.
${ }^{2}$ Flgures not available.
published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data oniy for those estabiishments located within the corporate limits of the city.

Table II.-Detail statement for

${ }^{1}$ No figures given for reasons explained in the Introduction.

THE STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.


Table II.-DETAIL STATEMENT FOR THE


STATE, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909—Continued.

|  | Capital. | EXPENSES. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Services. |  |  | Materials. |  | Miscellaneous. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Officials. | Clerks. | Wage earners. | Fuel and rent of power. | Other. | Rent of factory. | Taxes, including internal revenue. | Contract "work. | Other. |  |  |
| 1 | \$3,144,882 | 82,890,227 | \$125,548 | \$84,740 | 81,241,205 | \$66,234 | 81, 116,301 | 827,376 | 815,804 | 8113, 842 | \$99,177 | \$3, 379,715 | \$2,197, 180 |
|  | 1,351, 331 | 2,001,328 | 82,788 | 66,034 | 360, 638 | 16,333 | 1,227,112 | 42,396 | 4.406 | 135 | 201, 486 | 2,163,914 | 920,469 |
|  | 1268,883 | 374,585 | 17,180 | 16,551 | 89,916 | 3,077 | 215, 338 | 15,625 | +349 |  | 16,549 | 412,582 | 194, 167 |
|  | 133,746 72,426 | 163,710 151,422 | 2,400 | 635 3,460 | 44,990 77,876 | 4,406 3,836 | 100,057 48,342 | 1,350 10,597 | 2,318 254 | 1,020 254 | 6,504 6,803 | 185,806 194,805 | 81,343 142,627 |
|  | 72,426 | 151,422 |  | 3,460 | 77,876 | 3,836 | 48,342 | 10,597 | 254 |  | 6,803 | 194,805 | 142,627 |
| 7 | 10,220 | 10,897 |  |  | 6,534 | 36 | 2,965 | 812 | 109 |  | 441 | 16,108 | 13,107 |
|  | 189,183 | 135,999 | 12,301 | 1,485 | 60,403 | 2,194 | 38,776 | 4,976 | 845 |  | 15,019 | 150,308 | 109,338 |
| 8910 | 79,622 | 114,354 | 6,200 | 12,890 | 23, 846 | 1,219 | 59,092 | 4,776 | 375 |  | 5,956 | 137,595 | 77,284 |
|  | 2,674,666 | 3,244,074 | 104, 140 | 54,041 | 275, 177 | 35,566 | 2,616,528 | 16, 188 | 8,785 | 267 | 133,382 | 3, 758,090 | 1,105,996 |
|  | 2,068,048 | 757, 198 | 25,840 | 10,410 | 206,622 | 99,432 | 340,963 | 2,505 | 6,554 |  | 64,872 | 969,172 | 528,777 |
| 1112 | 185, 920 | 204,860 | 9,093 | 5,749 | 58,176 | 6,138 | 94,975 | 6,193 | 415 |  | 24,121 | 223,528 | 122,415 |
|  | 993,937 | 1,254,317 | 113, 832 | 97,751 | 147,931 | 10,066 | 628,885 | 36,888 | 6,954 | 430 | 211,580 | 1,548,977 | 910,026 |
| 13 | 13,880,760 | 15,812,573 | 211,843 | 155,643 | 800,504 | 1,180, 787 | 12,716,934 | 20,406 | 62, 137 | 280 | 664,039 | 17,878,006 | 3,980,285 |
| 14 | 224,601 | 373,661 | 39,445 | 27,5ti0 | 195,569 | 1,7,577 | 55,892 | 18,835 | 893 | 1,970 | 25,920 | 444,933 | 381,464 |
| 15 | 3,545, 162 | 1,534,081 | 104,303 | 80,012 | 641,227 | 248,443 | 256,746 | 2,209 | 21,144 | 8,316 | 171,681 | 1,797,129 | 1,291,940 |
| 1617181920 | 17,197,899 | 21,017,808 | 1,253,999 | 2,575,235 | 6,432,161 | 249, 418 | 6,077,885 | 595,771 | 72, 468 | 807,294 | 2,953,577 | 25,031,877 | 18,704, 574 |
|  | 171,082 | 137,019 | 10,200 | 5,500 | 43, 407 | 2, 444 | 39,391 | 3,512 | 532 | 21,080 | 10,953 | 167,233 | 125,398 |
|  | 235, 320 | 294, 365 | 15,000 | 21,441 | 60,600 | 4,990 | 163,975 | 4,234 | 812 |  | 23,313 | 322,727 | 153,762 |
|  | 2,022,663 | 579,661 | 34,960 | 20,670 | 211,672 | 26,925 | 215, 420 | 21,675 | 3,656 | 950 | 43,733 | 746,211 | 503,866 |
|  | 8,329,206 | 3,948,413 | 122,450 | 93,167 | 1,592,211 | 73, 460 | 1,163, 389 | 23,662 | 24,315 | 273,169 | 582,390 | 4,132,176 | 2,895,127 |
| 212223242425 | 119, 155 | 135, 146 | 2,916 | 900 | 46,626 | 2,797 | 72,476 | 3,733 | 626 |  | 5,072 | 154,418 | 79,145 |
|  | 51,333 | 103,745 | 7,278 | 9,585 | 46,041 | 2,698 | 29,186 | 3,776 | 208 | 600 | 4, 373 | 118,850 | 86,966 |
|  | 12,839 | 20,085 |  | 1,640 | 8.200 | 464 | 6,145 | 2,775 | 26 |  | 835 | 25,190 | 18,581 |
|  | 11, 463, 407 | 31,533,926 | 246,164 | 303,557 | 1,306,846 | 184,764 | 28,263, 293 | 49,849 | 41,875 | 3,743 | 1,133,835 | 34,280,003 | 5,831,946 |
|  | 50,981 | 60,679 | 5,880 | 1,952 | 11,647 | 2,258 | 19,699 | 3,036 | 114 |  | 16,093 | 72,021 | 50,06s |
| 26 | 412,835 | 460,368 | 15,745 | 26,926 | 173,501 | 9,070 | 196,806 | 7,782 | 1,450 | 2,605 | 26,483 | 514,187 | 308,311 |
| 27282930 | 2,614,500 | 1,112,402 | 38,020 | 19,205 | 172,864 | 105, 811 | 634,504 |  | 8,889 |  | 133,109 | 1,160,937 | 420, 622 |
|  | 40,241 | 94,082 | 3,915 | 3,060 | 31,541 | 995 | 31, 230 | 6,379 | 309 |  | 16,653 | 114,251 | 82,026 |
|  | 1,622,147 | 2,820,358 | 65,669 | 67,005 | 857,260 | 4,026 | 1,212,923 | 77,755 | 280, 465 | 10,107 | 245,148 | 3,360,495 | 2,143,546 |
|  | 43,698 | 40,4.50 | 3,120 | 1,070 | 9,769 | 619 | 20,243 | 2,080 | 137 |  | 3,412 | 44,695 | 23,833 |
| 31 | 5,560 | 8,980 |  |  | 2,974 |  | 3,151 | 2,524 | 28 |  | 276 | 12,174 | 8,996 |
| 32 | 342,301 | 212,544 | 16,992 | 6,679 | 57, 533 | 13,642 | 95,613 | 1,506 | 1,100 |  | 19,479 | 186, 655 | 77,400 |
| 33 | 55,625 | 108,682,943 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}5,504 \\ \hline 716653\end{array}$ |  | 91, 7 5,215 | 30900 |  | 26,423 | 1,518 | 18,850 | 13,592 |
| 34 | 140,057,235 | 108,682,968 | 1,357,803 | 1,556,609 | 7,166,537 | 2,334,923 | 91,740,404 | 399,922 | 317,510 | 26,423 | 3,782,837 | 120,325,916 | 26,250,589 |



## Table iII.-DETAIL statement for cities of 50,000 inhabitants or more, by industries,

 CHTIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTEEES.LOS ANGEES.

${ }^{1}$ All otber industries embrace: Agricultural implements, 2 ; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 26; awnings, tents, and sails, 6; babbitt metal and solder, 1; baking powders and yeast 1; bicycles, motercycles, and parts, 2; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3; boxes, cigar, 1; boxes, fancy and paper, 5 ; buttons, 5 ; candles, 1; carpets, rag, 3; cars and general shop construction and repairs by street-radroad companies, 2; cars, steam-railroad, not including operations or rand ools, not plsewhere specified, 7; dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies, 3; electroplating, 3; engraving and diesinking, 3; lertilizers, 4; flags, banners, regalia, soclety badges, elsewhere specified, 7, dairymen's, pouterers, and apiarists supplies, 3; electroplating, 3; engraving and diesimkig, and ornamenting, 9 ; gloves and mittens, leather, 1 ; hair work, 3 ; bats and caps, other than lelt, straw, and wool, 3 ; hosiery and knit goods, 2; house-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; ink, writing, 1 ; instruments, professional and scientific, 3 ; iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 1 ; iron and steel pipe, wrought, 3 ; jewelry

OAKIL AD.

| 1 | All Industries. | 441 | 8,538 | 554 | 347 | 533 | 199 | 6,905 | 5,601 | 1,064 | 240 | 7,987 | 6,162 | 1,561 | 160 | 104 | 13,683 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Bread and other hakery products | 57 | 447 | 69 | 12 | 23 | 31 | 312 | 239 | 70 | 3 | 395 | 303 | 89 | 3 |  | 203 |
| 3 | Butter, cheese, and condensed milk | 4 | 73 | 1 | 5 | 10 | 4 | 53 | 39 | 14 |  | 53 | 39 | 14 |  |  | 56 |
| 4 | Canning and preserving. . . . . | 9 | 469 | 11 | 17 | 11 | 5 | 425 | 134 | 283 | 8 | 1,087 | 343 | 724 | 7 | 13 | 166 |
| 5 | Carriages and wagons and materials | 10 | 65 | 10 | 7 | 2 | 1 | 45 | 45 |  |  | 44 | 44 |  |  |  | 191 |
| 6 | Confectionery............... | 6 | 127 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 34 | 72 | 24 | 48 |  | 74 | 25 | 49 |  |  | 8 |
| 7 | Copper, tin, and sheet-iron product | 12 | 85 | 19 | 5 | 5 | 1 | 55 | 55 |  |  | 68 | 68 |  |  |  | 52 |
| 8 | Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 3 | 52 |  | 6 | 8 | 2 | 36 | 35 | 1 |  | 37 | 36 | 1 |  |  | 228 |
| 9 | Food preparations. | 6 | 63 | 8 | 5 | 10 | 2 | 28 | 24 | 4 |  | 28 | 812 | 4 |  |  | 41 993 |
| 10 | Foundry and machine-shop produ | 44 | 891 | 39 | 44 | 44 | 17 | 747 | 737 | 1 | 9 | 823 | 812 | 1 | 10 |  | 993 6.52 |
| 11 | Liquors, malt. | 4 | 95 | 1 | 10 | 6 |  | 78 | 78 |  |  | 78 | 78 |  |  |  | 6.52 |
| 12 | Lumber and timber products. | 31 | 914 | 21 | 35 | 43 | 7 | 808 | 803 |  | 5 | 814 | 809 |  | $\delta$ |  | 3,421 |
| 13 | Pottery, terra-cotta, and fre-clay products. | 3 | 45 | 2 | 2 | 4 |  | 37 | 37 |  |  | 40 | 40 283 |  |  |  | 210 540 |
| 14 | Printing and publishing. | 70 | 612 | 65 | 41 | 134 | 41 | 331 | 272 | 39 | 20 | 343 107 | 283 89 | 16 | 19 | 1 | 540 2 |
| 16 | Tobacco manufactures. | 27 | 183 | 78 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 101 | 81 | 15 | 103 | 107 | 89 3,169 | 16 623 | 2 114 |  | 2 6,920 |
| 16 | All other industries ${ }^{2}$. | 155 | 4,427 | 224 | 153 | 220 | 53 | 3,777 | 2,993 | 589 | 193 | 3,996 | 3,169 | 623 | 114 | 90 | 6,920 |

${ }^{2}$ All other industrics embrace: Artificial stone, 3; automobiles, including bodies and parts, 3; awnings, tents, and sails, 1; babbitt metal and solder, 1; baking powdere and yeast, 1 ; baskets, and rattan and willow ware, 2 ; bicycles, motorcycles, and parts, 1 ; blacking and eleansing and polishing preparations, 3 ; boots and shoes, including team-railroad companies, 1; cars and reneral sh, brass andion and repairs by btreet-r, 2 ; brushes, 2 ; carpets, rag, 1; ears and general shop construction and repairsing women's, 10; coffeonnd spice. roastine and grinding, 1; coffons, burial cases, and undertakers' poods, 1; cooperape and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified, 1; cordage and twine and juteand linen goods, 1; cordials and slrups, 1; cutlory and tools, not elsewherespecified, 1; clectrical muchinery, apparatus, and supplies, 2; electroplating, 1; tancy articles, not elsewhere specifled, 1; flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems, 1; flavoring extracts, 2; furnishing goods, men's, 1 ; furniture and relrigerators, 4; gas and electric fixturcs and lamps and relloctors, 1; gas, illuminating and heating, 2; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 2; gloves and mittens, leather, 4; grease

AND TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909.
CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES.
LOS ANGELES.

 mucilage and paste, 2 ; musical instruments and materials, not specified, 3 ; musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials, 2 ; oil, not elsewhere specified, 1 ; optical goods, 1 ; paper and wood pulp, 1; pens, fountain, stylographic, and gold, 1; photographic apparatus and materials, 2; photo-engraving, 7; pipes, tobacco, 1;
 oil stoves, 7 ; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; type founding and printing materials, 1 ; umbrellas and canes, 3 ; upholstering materials, 1 ; vinegar and cider, 1 ;
 wool bats, 2.

## OAKLAD.

| \$19,113, 246 | \$20,559,203 | \$670, 153 | \$630.144 | \$5, 317, 241 | \$769, 818 | \$11,077,415 | \$224, 282 | \$180,415 | \$39,083 | \$1.650,672 | \$22,342,926 | \$10, 495, |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 599,044 | 1,252.247 | 18,360 | 35, 287 | 254,054 | 28,500 | 806,642 | 41,071 | 4,261 |  | 64,072 | 1,420,288 | 585, 1 |
| 166,449 | 713.814 | 13,320 | 15,060 | 35,889 | 2,803 | 634, 216 | 1,560 | 871 |  | 10,095 | 741,711 | 104, 6 |
| 974, 432 | 946.704 | 28,939 | 15,2t1 | 173,068 | 14,108 | 659,825 | 5,581 | 3,095 |  | 46, 827 | 1,039,540 | 3650,6 |
| 109,806 | 137, 174 | 7.570 | 1,904 | 36,373 | 3,703 | 63,977 | 8,310 | 6.55 | 4,844 | 10,338 | 168.392 | 100, 715 |
| 145,921 | 199, 045 | 5,960 | 26,545 | 35,642 | 4,370 | 102, 265 | 5,332 | 341 |  | 18,590 | 222, 495 | 115,8 |
| 98,125 | 156,543 | 10,036 | 3,637 | 51,877 | 1,004 | 79,732 | 3, 312 | 947 |  | 5,998 | 179, 633 | 98,897 |
| 326, 049 | 689, 107 | 11,344 | 8.870 | 39,194 | 3,253 | 609,882 |  | 2,280 |  | 14,284 | 690,960 213,783 | 77, 8 |
| 70,500 | 196,912 | 6,0tio | 11,450 | 19,314 | 3,506 | 129,298 | 3,660 | 356 |  | 23,268 | 213,783 | 80,9 |
| 2,357, 992 | 1,683, 761 | 78,818 | 53,103 | 681,370 | 44,307 | 621,904 | 20,508 | 12,593 | 8,097 | 163,061 | 1,823, 663 | 1, $\begin{array}{r}157,4 \\ 509,7\end{array}$ |
| 734,342 | 506, 861 | 26,100 | 8,860 | 83,684 | 14,174 | 143,610 |  | 91,439 |  | 138,994 | 667, 530 | 09 |
| 1,715, 826 | 2,143, 007 | 74, 258 | 51,344 | 702,479 | 16,484 | 1,181,155 | 18,770 | 9,190 | 2,010 | 87,317 | 2,183, 236 | 985 |
| 172,367 | 62,520 | 4,513 | 4,870 | 27,499 | 11, 258 | 5,842 |  | 139 |  | 8,399 | 65,590 | 48, 4 |
| 1,119,675 | 1,011,395 | 74,841 | 154, 234 | 356,727 | 14,651 | 240,745 | 38,240 | 5,371 | 21,591 | 104,995 | 1,291,993 | 1,036,5 |
| 86,173 | 160,142 $10,699,471$ | 2,400 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,141 } \\ \hline 25,578\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}50,432 \\ \hline 769,639\end{array}$ | , 794 | 73,543 $5,724,779$ | 6,988 70,950 | 15,790 33,177 |  | 6,034 948,400 | 11, 182,637 | 108,1 |
| 10,436,545 | 10,699, 471 | 307,634 | 235,578 | 2,769,639 | 606,793 | 5, 724,779 | 70,950 | 33,177 | 2,521 | 948, 400 | 11,451,475 | 5,119 |

and tallow, 1; hand stamps and stencils and brands, 2; ice, manufactured, 3 ; iron and stecl, steel works and rolling mills, 1; jewelry, 3; leathergoods, 3; leather, tanned, curried, and finisbed, 1 ; liquors, vinous, 1 ; marble and stone work, 2 ; mattresses and spring beds, 6 ; millinery and lace goods, 3 ; mineral and soda waters, 4 ; mirrors, 1 ; models
 gists preparations. 4, photo-ngraving, 1; sajes and vault, 1; slaughtering and meat packing, 7 , shipbuildig, including boat building, , show cases, 2 , silver ware and plated ware, 2; smeiting and refining, not from the ore, $1 ;$ statuary and art goods, 1 ; stoves and furnaces, including gas and oil stoves. 3; sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids, 1; surgical appliances and artificial limbs, 2; upholstering materials, 1 ; washing machines and clothes wringers, 1 ; window shades and fixtures, 4 ; wirework, including wire rope and cable, 4 ; wood, turned and carved, 2.

Table III.-DETAIL STATEMENT FOR CITIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, BY INDUSTRIES, AND
CHTIES OF 50,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, EY INDUSTRIES-Continued.
SAN FRANCISCO.


1 All other lndustrles embrace; Automobiles, including bodies and parts, 5 ; awnings, tents, and sails, 4 ; axle grease, 1 ; babbitt metal and solder, 3 ; bags, other than paper, 5 ; bags, paper, 1 ; baking powders and yeast, 2; blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations, 3; bluing, $1 ;$ boxes, eigar', $1 ;$ brick and tile, $2 ;$ brooms, 7 ; brushes, 2 ; outtons, 2; candles, 1 ; carpets, rag, 4; carriages aud sleds, children's, 1; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies, 2; cars and general shop. clocks and watches, including cases and materials,2; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 1; cordials and slrups, 4; corsets, 1 ; cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified, 3 ; dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies, 2; engraving and diesinking, 2; faney articles, not elsewhere specified, 1; fertilizers, 2 ; files, 1; fireworks, 1; flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems, 3 ; flavoring extracts, 9 ; foundry supplies, 2; fur goods, 7 ; galvanizing, 2 ; gas, illuminating and beating, 3 ; glass, 2 ; glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting, 12; glue, 3; gold and silver, reducing and refinfig, not from the ore, 1; grease and tallow, 4 ; hair work, 4; hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool, 4 ; hats, fur-felt, 2 ; bosiery and knit goods, 3 ; bouse-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified, 2 ; ink, printing, 1 ; instruments, professional and scientific, 4 ; fron and steel, steel works and rolling mills, 1; iron and steel, bolts, nuts, wasbers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling milts, 1; iron and steel forgings, 2; jewelry

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INIABITANTS-ALL INDUSTREES CONIBINED.

| 1 | Alameda. |
| :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Bakersfifld |
| 3 | Berkeley |
| 4 | Eureka |
| 8 | Fresno. |
| 6 | Long Beach |
| 7 | Pasadena |
| 8 | POMONA |
| 9 | Redlands. |
| 10 | Riverside. |
| 11 | Sacramento |
| 12 | Ban Bernardin |
| 13 | San diego |
| 14 | San Jose |
| 16 | Banta Barkara |
| 16 | Santa Cruz. |
| 17 | Btoceton. |
| 18 | Vallejo. |



| 1,076 | 50 | 36 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 844 | 20 | 19 |
| 1,420 | 115 | 61 |
| 1,075 | 30 | 35 |
| $-2,262$ | 43 | 104 |
| 413 | 49 | 25 |
| 708 | 92 | 27 |
| 285 | 32 | 5 |
| 260 | 36 | 18 |
| 399 | 66 | 26 |
| 5,266 | 219 | 217 |
| 883 | 38 | 19 |
| 1,440 | 99 | 84 |
| 1,828 | 134 | 73 |
| 382 | 43 | 24 |
| 388 | 31 | 33 |
| 2,039 | 141 | 90 |
| 271 | 22 | 14 |

48
50
123
44
135
47
56
14
60
21
233
87
138
126
30
36
155
29
27
9
37
20
42
15
34
10
9
29
83
10
48
65
20
14
69
3
915
746
1,084
946
1,938
277
499
224
147
267
4,514
729
1,071
1,430
265
274
1,094
203

896
742
924
897
1,168
262
355
111
123
253
4,032
714
955
869
246
269
1,407
189
17
2
145
46
745
14
121
113
23
12
464
10
102
840
16
6
186
14
2
2
15
3
25
1
23
$\ldots \ldots$
1
2
18
5
14
21
3
$\cdots \cdots$
1
$\cdots \cdots$

| 1,098 | 1,075 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 849 | 844 |
| 993 | 846 |
| 868 | 823 |
| 2,603 | 1,568 |
| 320 | 303 |
| 704 | 501 |
| 510 | 253 |
| 200 | 167 |
| 317 | 301 |
| 4,760 | 4,252 |
| 773 | 757 |
| 1,230 | 1,097 |
| 1,959 | 1,191 |
| 297 | 276 |
| 275 | 270 |
| 1,809 | 1,597 |
| 222 | 207 |


| 20 |
| ---: |
| 3 |
| 133 |
| 42 |
| 1,001 |
| 16 |
| 170 |
| 257 |
| 31 |
| 14 |
| 489 |
| 11 |
| 117 |
| 740 |
| 18 |
| 6 |
| 211 |
| 15 |



1,526
910
2,433
3,901
3,403
1,450
969
334
439
700
8,517
1,411
3.269
2,078
491
1,827
8,016
1,616

TOTALS FOR ALL INDUSTRIES IN CITIES OF 10,000 BUT LESS THAN 50,000 INHABITANTS: 1909-Continued.

SAN FIIANCISCO.



 safes and vauits, 1 ; saws, 1 ; shipbuilding, including boat building, 10 ; shoddy, $1 ;$ signs and advertising novelties, 4 ; silk and silk goods, including throwsters, 1 ; silverware


 tilators, $1 ;$

CHTLES OF 10.000 TG 50,000 YNHABETANTS-ALI, INDETSTRIEES CONIBINEEP

| 1 | §3,002, 220 | \$2,307,413 | \$105, 410 | 865,482 | 8796,947 | 857,775 | 8871,578 | \$16,902 | \$24,747 | 88,226 | \$360,346 | 82,554,417 | 81,625,064 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | 1,791,474 | 2,585,056 | 42, 180 | 51,943 | 6664.325 | 58,399 | 1,641,292 | 6,981 | 12.585 | 680 | 106, 671 | 2, 818, 744 | 1,119,053 |
| 3 | 3,464,693 | 4, 134,822 | 117,995 | 136,297 | 839,963 | 94,818 | 2,592,060 | 30.445 | 27,053 | 2,050 | 294, 141 | 4, 135,374 | 1,748,496 |
| 4 | 3,306, 220 | 2,710,000 | 67,009 | 56,976 | 673,243 | 42, 181 | 1,451,804 | 12,632 | 45,044 | 133, 326 | 227, 785 | 3,011,6\$2 | 1,517,697 |
| 5 | 4,933,094 | 10,377, 223 | 191,501 | 136,679 | 1. 102,582 | 148,865 | 7,843, 425 | 46,384 | 170, 380 | 12,954 | 724, 453 | 11,090, 195 | 3,097,905 |
| 6 | 1,325,876 | 847,008 | 34,386 | 52,763 | 206i, 975 | 54,355 | 444,015 | 11,638 | 11,755 | 838 | 30,283 | 927, 150 | 428,810 |
| 7 | 1,346,992 | 1,474.303 | 50, 045 | 67, 486 | 379,875 | 42,276 | 811,128 | 31, 860 | 11,355 | 15,816 | 64,462 | 1,724,364 | 870,960 |
| 8 | 629, 860 | 447,841 | 6,520 | 15,412 | 152.413 | 25,077 | 205, 269 | 6,360 | 4,914 |  | 31,876 | 559,661 | 329,315 |
| 9 | 1, 104, 473 | 427, 272 | 21,648 | 25,349 | 100,327 | 29,565 | 209,040 | 6,319 | 6,239 | 207 | 28,578 | 518,320 | 279, 715 |
| 10 | 1, 101,927 | 1,000,010 | 18,429 | 31, 112 | 213,594 | 43,016 | 624,222 | 8,608 | 7,036 | 2,095 | 51,898 | 1.177,962 | 510,724 |
| 11 | 10,097, 168 | 12,783, 480 | 345,551 | 270,664 | 3,917,667 | 334.236 | 6,559, 262 | 75,591 | 226,333 | 22,734 | 1,031, 442 | 13,976, 911 | 7,083,413 |
| 12 | 1,242, 110 | 1,559,669 | 25,763 | 68,707 | 639,079 | 6x, 841 | 694, 443 | 6,800 | 16, 104 |  | 39,932 | 1.659, 705 | 896.421 |
| 13 | 5,325,551 | 4,090, 192 | 127,845 | 135,097 | 806, 307 | 101.464 | 2,565,396 | 56,896 | 65, 391 | 6. 422 | 225,380 | 4,740,990 | 2,074, 130 |
| 14 | 3,815, 492 | 6,058,338 | 126,621 | 122, 265 | 903,248 | 136,898 | 3, 106, 181 | 51,453 | 226,791 | 12,534 | 372,347 | 6,610,427 | 2,367,348 |
| 15 | 894,508 | 1,034, 458 | 34,027 | 29, 103 | 196, 864 | 30,164 | 666.125 | 13,339 | 6,805 | 1,282 | 56,749 | 1,169,195 | 472,906 |
| 16 | 2,605,342 | 1,057,828 | 50,001 | 27,301 | 216,874 | 23, 228 | 644,647 | 9,053 | 25, 196 | 16,500 | 51,028 | 1,161, 269 | 493,394 |
| 17 | 8,249,970 | 10,673, 035 | 194,951 | 180,919 | 1,305,544 | 125,018 | 8, 195, 150 | 28.431 | 83,773 | 6,569 | 552,680 | 11,849,252 | 3,529,084 |
| 18 | 1, 559,454 | 1,760,811 | 33,600 | 41, 666 | 183,634 | 36,084 | 1,367,909 | 7,106 | 17,148 |  | 73,664 | 1,895, 562 | 491,569 |

## Chapter 6.

## MINES AND QUARRIES.

Introduction.-The present chapter contains a complete statement of the statistics of all mining industries which include all mines, quarries, and wells in the state of California for the year 1909 , as shown by the Thirteenth Census.

A brief explanation of the scope of the census of mining industries and of the terms used, in so far as the usage differs from that followed in the census of manufactures, is presented below in order to prevent any misinterpretation of the statistics.

The explanations here given show the usage of the mining census generally, though some of the special rules have obviously no relation to particular states which the industries referred to do not exist.
Scope of census.-The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines, quarries, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually.

Where the mineral products are not marketed in their crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.-The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.
Number of operators.-As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management or for which one set of books of account was kept. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry.
Number of mines, quarries, and wells.-This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators.
Expenses of operation and development.-A certain amount of development work is incidental to the operation of every mine. The expenses reported for producing mines include the cost both of operation and of development work which was done in connection with operation.

Wages.-The amount shown as wages includes only the compensation of regular wage earners hired by the day, week, or month, or under the piecework system.
Supplies and materials.-This item includes the cost of lumber and timber used for repairs, mine supports, track ties, etc.; iron and steel for blacksmithing; rails, frogs, sleepers, etc., for tracks and repairs; renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown separately in the general table.

Capital.-The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the figures reported apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.-The statistics of the number of operators and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15 , or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees-that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Value of products.-Statistics of the value of mineral products were obtained by the Bureau of the Census in cooperation with the United States Geological Survey, but the two bureaus follow different methods in presenting these statistics. The Geological Survey shows separately the value of each mineral product, whereas the Bureau of the Census presents the value of products of each mining industry. The value of products given for a mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliferous mines may include varying combinations of metals, such as gold, silver, copper, lead, zinc, and iron. Similarly, the total value of all products of the granite quarries is not identical with the value of the total output of granite, but may include the value of some marble or other stone quarried in connection with the principal product.
The value of products for 1909 in most cases represents the value ol the products marketed during that year, not the value of those mined during that year.

## MINING IN CALIFORNIA.

Summary.-Statistics for all mining enterprises in the state of California, including smelters, concentrating mills, and cyaniding plants operated in connection with gold and silver and copper mines, are presented in Table 8. This table gives statistics for all industries combined and for producing enterprises separately in all cases where the statistics could be given without disclosing the operations of an individual enterprise. Statistics for the most important nonproducing enterprises are also given separately.

The gross output of all mining industries in California in 1909 was valued at $\$ 63,382,454$. Deducting from this amount, $\$ 2,762,660$, the value of the gold and silver and copper ore sold by some establishments and used as materials by others, and the natural gas sold by some producers to others who sold it again, leaves $\$ 60,619,794$ as the net value of the products. Of this amount, petroleum and natural gas contributed $\$ 29,306$ 185, or almost one-half. Gold and silver mining, the industry second in importance, reported products valued at $\$ 18,324,618$, of which amount, $\$ 9,573,586$ was produced at deep mines, and $\$ 8,751,032$ at placer mines. The next industry in importance was the production of copper, the net value of which amounted to $87,463,233$. California ranked fifth among the states in the total net value of all mineral products, second in the value of petroleum and natural gas, and second and fifth, respectively, in the value of gold and silver and copper produced.

In the operation of gypsum mines the expenses of operation and development exceeded the value of the products. This was due in part to unprofitable mining ventures and in part to expenditures for development work which added to the permanent value of the mining properties.

Character of organization.-Table 1 classifies the producing mining operations of the state under form of organization, distinguishing corporations from individual owners and firms, while Table 2 gives further details for incorporated enterprises distinguished from those which are unincorporated. Out of a total of 1,329 operators for all industries combined, 587 , or 44.2 per cent, were corporations. These corporations reported 91 per cent of the total value of products and employed 85 per cent of all wage earners. In the petroleum and natural gas industry 95.7 per cent of the value of products was reported by corporations.

| Table 1 <br> INDUSTRY AND CEARACTER OF ORGANIZATION. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of wage earners. | Value of products. |  | Per cent distribution. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Per operator. | Operators. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries. | 1,329 | 23,358 | \$63,382, 454 | \$47,692 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individusl. | 364 | 1,432 | 2,514,038 | 6,907 | 27.4 | 6.1 | 4.0 |
| Firm | 371 | 1,992 | 3,127,978 | 8,431 | 27.9 | 8.5 | 4.9 |
| Corporation | 587 | 19,852 | 57,651, 197 | 98,213 | 44.2 | 85.0 | 91.0 |
| Other.... | 7 | \%2 | 89,241 | 12, 749 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.1 |
| Petroleum and natural gas.. | 339 | 7,007 | 29, 310, 335 | 86,461 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 49 | 166 | 943,566 | 19,256 | 14.5 | 2.4 | 3.2 |
| Firm. | 26 | 66 | 303,559 | 11,675 | 7.7 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| Corporation | 264 | 6,775 | 28,063,210 | 106,300 | 77.9 | 96.7 | 95.7 |
| Gold and silver, Deep mines. | 395 | 6,622 | 9,690,956 | 24,534 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual........... | 103 | 531 | 616,678 | 5,987 | 26.1 | 8.0 | 6.4 |
| Firm. | 152 | 897 | 1,072,531 | 7,056 | 38.5 | 13.5 | 11.1 |
| Corporation | 136 | 5,146 | 7,976,255 | 58,649 | 34.4 | 77.7 | 82.3 |
| Other. | 4 | 48 | 25,492 | 6,373 | 1.0 | 0.7 | 0.3 |
| Placer gold | 392 | 3,073 | 8,751, 032 | 22,324 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 148 | 366 | 526,837 | 3,560 | 37.8 | 11.9 | 6.0 |
| Firm. | 161 | 522 | 538,870 | 3,347 | 41.1 | 17.0 | 6.2 |
| Corporation | 83 | 2,185 | 7,685,325 | 92,594 | 21.2 | 71.1 | 87.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Table 2 |  |  |  | Incorpora | rated. |  | reorted. |
| Number of operators. <br> Number of mines and quarries. <br> Number of wells. |  |  |  |  | 587 |  | 742 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 463 |  | 816 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 3,777 |  | 539 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total. . <br> Number performing manual labor. <br> Salaried employees: <br> Officers of corporations. <br> Superintendents and managers. <br> Clerks and other salaried employees. <br> Wage earners, Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,799 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 856 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 370 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 684 |  | 74 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 879 |  | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 19,852 |  | 3,506 |
| Capital. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  | \$236, 53 | 5,964 | \$17,0 | 241,588 |
| Expenses of operation and development............ <br> Salaries- <br> Officers of corporations |  |  |  | 47,56 | 64,683 |  | ,000,595 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 5,183 |  |  |
| Superintend | nts and | manager | ................ | 1,35 | 8,724 |  | 143,380 |
| Clerks and other salaried employees. |  |  |  |  | 1, 900 |  | 59,592 |
| Wages. |  |  |  | 16,68 | 89,888 |  | 359,554 |
| Royalties and rent of mines.................... . |  |  |  | 2,29 | 99,982 |  | 514, 277 |
| Supplies and miscellaneous expenses |  |  |  |  | 18,834 |  | 68,112 |
|  |  |  |  | 22,92 | 29,602 |  | 163,590 |
| Cost of ore purchased and of natural gas purchased and resold |  |  |  | 2,37 | 70,570 |  | 392,090 |
| $V$ ailue of products. |  |  |  | 57,65 | 51,197 |  | 731,257 |

Size of enterprises.-In Table 3 the producing mining enterprises are classified according to the number of wage earners employed per enterprise or operating unit. Of the 1,333 enterprises reported, only 44 employed over 100 wage earners each. These enterprises, however, reported 45 per cent of all wage earners. In the copper industry 7 enterprises, each of which employed over 100 wage earners, reported 85.4 per cent of the wage earners in that industry.

| Table 3 <br> industry and wage earners per ENTERPRISE. | Productiva enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Enterprises. |  | W age earners. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Number. | Per cent distribution. |
| Allindustries | 1,333 | 100.0 | 23,358 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners. . ................. | 179 55 | 13.4 |  |  |
| Contract work and part-time employees. | $\begin{array}{r}55 \\ 530 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4.1 39.8 | 1,374 | 5.9 |
| 6 to 20. | 349 | 26.2 | 3,904 | 16.7 |
| 21 to 50. | 128 | 9.6 | 4,043 | 17.3 |
| 51 to 100 | 48 | 3.6 | 3,518 | 15.1 |
| Over 100. | 44 | 3.3 | 10,519 | 45.0 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 342 | 100.0 | 7,007 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners..................... | 10 | 2.9 |  |  |
| Contract work and part-time employees. | 50 | 14.6 |  |  |
| 1 to 5 to 20. | 98 132 |  |  |  |
| 6 to 20. 21 to 50. | 132 31 | 38.6 9.1 | 1,479 969 | 21.1 13.8 |
| 51 to 100. | 9 | 2.6 | 586 | 8.4 |
| Over 100. | 12 | 3.5 | 3,669 | 52.4 |
| Copper. | 14 | 100.0 | 2,510 | 100.0 |
| 1 to 100. | 7 | 500 | 366 | 14.6 |
| Over 100. | 7 | 50.0 | 2,144 | 85.4 |
| Gold and silver, Deep mines | 395 | 100.0 | 6,622 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners.. | 70 | 17.7 |  |  |
| Contract work. | 2 | 0.5 |  |  |
| 1 to 5. | 162 | 41.0 | 414 | 6.3 |
| 6 to 20. | 86 | 21.8 | + 967 | 14.6 |
| 21 to 50. | 46 | 11.6 | 1,362 | 20.6 |
| 51 to 100. | 13 | 3.3 | 1,040 2 | 15.7 |
| Over 100. | 16 | 4.1 | 2,839 | 42.9 |
| Placer gold. | 392 | 100.0 | 3,073 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners. | 96 | 24.5 |  |  |
| Contract work. | 1 | 0.3 |  |  |
| 1 to 5. | 197 | 50.3 | 458 | 14.9 |
| 6 to 20. | 71 | 18.1 | 774 | 25.2 |
| 21 to 50. | 18 | 4.6 | ${ }_{1} 638$ | 20.8 |
| Over 50. | 9 | 2.3 | 1,203 | 39.1 |

Persons employed in mining.-While the petroleum and natural gas industry ranks first among the mining enterprises when measured by the value of prolucts, gold and silver holds the first place when measured by the number of persons employed, the total number employed in deep and placer mines aggregating 11,768 , as compared with 8,081 engaged in the petroleum and natural gas industry. Of the total of 31,938 persons employed in all industries on December 15,1909 , or the nearest representative day, 26,978 were wage earners, 2,509 were salaried employees, and 2,451 were proprietors and firm members, of whom 1,145 performed manual labor in or about the mines.

Prevailing hours of labor.-In Table 4 all producing mines and quarries, except those employing no wage earners and those operated exclusively by contract work and part-time employees, have been classified according to the prevailing hours of labor in each enterprise or operating unit. Petrołeum and natural
gas wells are not included in the table because the lack of regularity in the number of hours worked per day in a large number of enterprises rendered such classification impracticable. The table shows the percentage of the total number of enterprises falling in each group, and also a per cent distribution in which each enterprise has been given a weight according to the total number of wage earners employed December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. It should be borne in mind that this latter distribution does not show the exact proportion of the total number of wage earners working the specified number of hours per day, since, in some cases, a part of the employees worked a greater or less number of hours than those generally prevailing in the enterprise.

For all industries combined and for each of the principal industries a day of eight hours prevailed in over three-fourths of the enterprises weighted according to the number of wage carners.


Engines and power.-As shown by Table 5, the aggregate horsepower employed in producing mining enterprises was 162,238 , of which 118,986 was developed by engines and water wheels and motors owned by the operators using them, and 43,252 horsepower by
electric motors operated by purchased current. In the petroleum and natural gas industry 76,589 horsepower was employed, while in gold and silver (deep mines) 40,360 horsepower was employed.

In addition to the power used by the producing enterprises, 18,826 horsepower was employed by nonproducing enterprises, making a total of 181,064 horsepower employed in all enterprises in the state.

${ }^{1}$ Includes 61 water motors of 902 horsepower.
2 Includes 49 water motors of 805 borsepower
${ }^{3}$ Includes 4 water motors of 12 horsepower
4 Includes 8 water motors of 85 horsepower

The total expenditure during the year by nonproducing mines was $\$ 8,685,907$, or 14.2 per cent of the total expenditures by all mines and quarries. Of the total number of wage earners employed, 13.4 per cent were employed in these nonproducing enterprises. This, however, does not represent the total number of persons engaged in such industries, since persons employed in prospecting are omitted from the statistics.

Comparison of mining industries: 1902-1909.-In order to make comparisons between 1909 and 1902 it is necessary to omit from the 1902 figures, as given in the mines and quarries report for that year, statistics for the production of cement and enterprises operated by governmental institutions; to omit from the 1909 figures, as they appear in other tables in this chapter, statistics for the operation of copper smelters; and to add to the 1909 statistics, figures for the production of lime, which were omitted from the census of mines and quarries in 1909. Such items as are comparable for the two years are presented in Table 7.
The greater part of the increase in the value of products in California was due to the increased production of petroleum and natural gas, the value of which
increased from less than $\$ 5,000,000$ in 1902 to over $\$ 29,000,000$ in 1909.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product and also of the wages of part-time employees lor the petroleum and natural gas industry, which are included under "Contract work," in Table 8.

Duplication between manufactures and mining.-In a number of industries some of the operators subjected the products obtained to certain manufacturing processes on the premises before marketing. These enterprises have been included in the statistics both for manufactures and for mining. As a result of this fact the combined value of products for the manufacturing and mining industries in California involves a duplication of $\$ 9,317,878$.

${ }^{1}$ Includes operators as follows: Asphalt and bituminous rock, 2; bituminous coal, 2; borax, 2; feldspar, 1 ; fuller's earth, 1 ; infusorisl earth, 2 ; minersl pigments, 2 ; pyrite, 1; slate, I; tsle snd soapstone, 1.
${ }^{2}$ Includes operatora as followa: Asbestos, 1 ; bituminous coal, 1; borax, 1 ; clsy, 2; feldspar, 1; graphite, 1; gypsum, 3; infusorial earth, 1 ; limestone, 1; lithium, 1; magnesite, 1 ; manganese, 1; marble, 3; mineral pigments, 1 ; molybdenum, 2 ; precious stones, 4; tungsten, 2.

3 Includes $\$ 2,307,793$ which could not be distributed among the seversl industries.

MINING INDUSTRIES: 1909.

|  | PRODUCING MINEs, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sandstone. | Marble. | Quick- <br> silver. | Tungsten. | Precious stones. | Gypsum. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Clay } \\ & \text { (sold as } \\ & \text { sueb). } \end{aligned}$ | Magnesite. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Gold and silver, Deep mines. | Placer gold. | Petroleum and natural gas. | Quicksilver. | All other. ${ }^{2}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1 \\ & 2 \\ & 3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19 \\ 20 \\ \$ 181,226 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 6 <br> 15 <br> $\$ 514,216$ | $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 10 \\ \$ 2,594,500 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3 \\ 9 \\ \$ 134,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7 \\ 8 \\ \$ 251,919 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \\ 12 \\ 8392,968 \\ \hline \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 8 \\ \$ 178,500 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 13 \\ 889,016 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}15 \\ 16 \\ \$ 4,272,977 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}692 \\ 915 . \\ \$ 31,260,935 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}397 \\ 709 \\ \text { \$15, 954, } 784 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 115 \\ \$ 2,146,078 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}168 \\ 24 \\ 811,904,813 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15 \\ 25 \\ \$ 846,900 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 27 \\ 42 \\ \$ 408,360 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 4 | \$263,351 | \$54, 514 | \$585, 165 | \$114,065 | 868, 129 | 8118,847 | \$56,114 | \$62,444 | \$357, 032 | 38, 685, 807 | \$1,947, 820 | \$335,843 | \$8,244, 528 | \$89,671 | \$67,945 |
| 5 | \$12,644 | \$2,700 | \$49,316 | \$9,301 | \$6,700 | \$12,800 | \$7,080 | 85,338 | 826,450 | \$374,582 | \$186,792 | \$35,286 | \$134,557 | \$7,050 | \$10,897 |
| 6 | $\$ 5,342$ $\$ 155,285$ | \$27,596 | 87,540 8339,375 | \$71,201 | 841, 170 | 85,897 841,827 | \$425 $\$ 29,408$ | \$2, \$32 879 | $\$ 12,136$ $\$ 189,195$ | 835,444 $\$ 2,103,394$ | $\$ 10,746$ $\$ 997,596$ | $\$ 775$ $\$ 164,809$ | 822,423 8844,707 | $\$ 900$ $\$ 63,354$ | $\$ 600$ $\$ 32,928$ |
| 8 | \$63, 046 | \$15,810 | \$91,753 | \$21,010 | \$16,895 | \$16,997 | \$11,608 | \$6,282 | \$65,517 | 85,263,817 | ${ }_{8} \mathbf{4 7 8 , 1 1 0}$ | \$105,008 | \$4,659,533 | 89,292 | 811,874 |
| 10 | \$14,874 | \$702 | \$50,465 | \$3,951 |  | \$13,896 | 8540 | \$7,556 | \$27,743 | \$238, 328 | \$61,136 | 86,154 | \$168,675 | \$1,970 | \$393 |
| 11 | \$3,910 |  | \$5,268 |  |  | \$1,917 | 8279 | \$253 | 8200 | 833,802 | \$4,813 | \$1,000 | \$27,989 | 1,510 |  |
| 12 | 83, 158 | $\$ 969$ | 86,415 | \$124 | \$328 | \$8.38 | \$504 | \$252 | 87, 856 | \$49,510 | \$19,007 | \$2,888 | \$24,088 | \$2,920 | \$607 |
| 13 | $\$ 450$ |  | \$9,878 |  |  | \$12,723 | 8250 |  | 87, 113 | \$188,843 | \$58,972 | \$1,812 | \$127,044 | 3, 02 | \$1,015 |
| 14 | \$4,642 | \$6,737 | \$25, 155 | \$8,478 | 83,036 | 811,952 | 86,020 | \$8,179 | \$20,822 | 8398, 187 | \$130,748 | \$18,111 | \$235,512 | 84,185 | 89,631 |
| 15 | \$289,579 | \$89,467 | \$729,096 | \$191,795 | \$110,339 | \$103,845 | \$74,404 | \$88, 463 | \$578,968 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 16 | 348 | 36 | 492 | 72 | 34 | 100 | 46 | 84 | 270 | 4,718 | 2,634 | 521 | 1,411 | 122 | 131 |
| 17 | 23 | 11 | 21 | 12 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 22 | 1,007 | 623 | 131 | 198 | 16 | 39 |
| 18 | 15 | 9 | 3 | 8 |  | 3 | 5 | 3 | 9 | 652 | 470 | 98 | 46 | 8 | 30 |
| 19 | 12 | 2 |  | 4 |  | 3 | 4 | 2 | 3 | - 289 | 183 | 74 | 16 | 6 | 10 |
| 20 | 1 |  | 6 |  | 3 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 6 | 114 | 43 | 11 | 51 | 4 | 5 |
| 21 | 7 | 2 | 12 | 4 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 3 | 7 | 241 | 110 | 22 | 101 | 4 | 4 |
| 22 | 5 |  | 9 |  |  | 7 |  | 2 | 13 | 92 | 25 | 4 | 61 | 1 | 1 |
| 23 | 320 | 25 | 462 | 60 | 25 | 82 | 39 | 74 | 235 | 3,620 | 1,886 | 386 | 1,152 | 105 | 91 |
| 24 | 320 | 25 | 219 | 22 | 16 | 82 | 39 | 57 | 137 | 2,094 | 593 | 224 | 1,152 | 49 | 76 |
| 25 |  |  | 243 | 38 | 9 |  |  | 17 | 98 | 1,526 | 1,293 | 162 |  | 56 | 15 |
| 26 | 320 | 25 | 462 | 60 | 25 | 82 | 39 | 74 | 235 | 3,620 | 1,886 | 386 | 1,152 | 105 | 91 |
| 27 | 18 | 1 | 56 | 4 |  | 24 |  | 7 | 34 | 1,202 | 287 | 57 | 837 | 13 | 8 |
| 28 | 18 | 1 | 54 | 4 | . | 24 |  | 7 | 26 | 1,153 | 246 | 50 | 837 | 13 | 7 |
| 29 |  |  | 2 |  |  |  |  |  | 8 | 49 | 41 | 7 |  |  | 1 |
| 30 | 270 | 15 | 280 | 40 | 24 | 21 | 34 | 33 | 128 | 1,855 | 1,413 | 292 |  | 77 | 73 |
| 31 | 270 | 15 | 61 | 2 | 15 | 21 | 34 | 16 | 38 | 388 | 171 | 137 |  | 21 | 59 |
| 32 |  |  | 219 | 38 | 9 |  |  | 17 | 90 | 1,467 | 1,242 | 155 |  | 56 | 14 |
| 33 | 32 | 9 | 126 | 16 | 1 | 37 | 5 | 34 | 73 | 563 | 186 | 37 | 315 | 15 | 10 |
| 34 | 32 | 9 | 104 | 16 | 1 | 37 | 5 | 34 | 73 | 553 | 176 | 37 | 315 | 15 | 10 |
| 35 |  |  | 22 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 10 | 10 |  |  |  |  |
| 37 | 169 | 34 | 438 | 61 | 51 | 54 | 37 | 50 | 214 | 1,520 | 871 | 123 | 445 | 44 | 37 |
| 38 | 180 | 35 | 429 | 62 | 37 | 55 | 36 | 39 | 213 | 1,533 | 855 | 125 | 477 | 42 | 34 |
| 39 | 169 | 45 | 410 | 60 | 31 | 41 | 38 | 42 | 219 | 1,571 | 827 | 128 | 542 | 43 | 31 |
| 40 | 326 | 43 | 413 | 60 | 35 | 63 | 36 | 40 | 223 | 1,704 | 917 | 138 | 571 | 47 | 31 |
| 41 | 335 | 47 | 441 | 58 | 36 | 64 | 34 | 44 | 214 | 1,851 | 968 | 194 | 609 | 45 | 35 |
| 42 | 269 | 42 | 423 | 61 | 34 | 51 | 37 | 52 | 216 | 1,943 | 975 | 213 | 628 | 90 | 37 |
| 43 | 271 | 37 | 429 | 57 | 34 | 55 | 40 | 65 | 228 | 2,176 | 1,073 | 289 | 671 | 91 | 52 |
| 44 | 284 | 25 | 432 | 54 | 35 | 52 | 58 | 54 | 206 | 2,373 | 1,200 | 297 | 721 | 90 | 65 |
| 45 | 293 | 24 | 427 | 56 | 28 | 56 | 75 | 54 | 208 | 2, 482 | 1,258 | 300 | 772 | 93 | 59 |
| 46 | 311 | 23 | 392 | 42 | 20 | 74 | 36 | 52 | 217 | 2,612 | 1,317 | 276 | 860 | 98 | 61 |
| 47 | 225 | 19 | 411 | 59 | 22 | 68 | 37 | 51 | 217 | 2,650 | 1,251 | 263 | 970 | 104 | 62 |
| 48 | 225 | 21 | 451 | 58 | 25 | 69 | 34 | 51 | 227 | 2,639 | 1,227 | 226 | 1,025 | 104 | 57 |
| 49 | 3,492 | 1,464 | 21,701 | 1,160 | 1,138 | 18,000 | 1,264 | 2,369 | 62,894 | 235, 311 | 58, 014 | 39,671 | 103,281 | 8,129 | 26,216 |
| 50 | 1,372 | 1,364 | 18,661 | 1,160 | 1,138 | 4,200 | 1,258 | 1,569 | 62,774 | 161, 122 | 49,364 | 32,213 | 51,750 | 7,769 | 20,026 |
| 51 | 2,120 | 100 | 3,049 |  |  | 13,800 |  | - 800 | 120 | 74, 189 | 8,650 | 7,458 | 51,531 | 360 | 6,190 |
| 52 | 2,682 | 1,304 | 13,456 | 1,160 | 1,138 | 18,000) | 1,264 | 2,306 | 33,678 | 225, 0s0 | 55, 433 | 38,661 | 103,281 | 1,749 | 25,936 |
| 53 | 562 | 1,204 | 10,416 | 1,160 | 1,138 | 4,200 | 1,258 | 1,506 | 33,558 | 151,256 | 46, 808 | 31,203 | 51,750 | 1,749 | 19,746 |
| 54 | 2,120 | 100 | 3,040 |  |  | 13,800 | 6 | 1,800 | -120 | 73,824 | 8,645 | 7,458 | 51,531 |  | 6,190 |
| 55 |  |  | 5,070 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 760 | 400 |  |  | 360 |  |
| 56 | 810 | 160 | 3,175 |  |  |  |  | 63 | 29,216 | 9,471 | 2,161 | 1,010 |  | 6,020 | 280 |
| 57 | 1,214 | 144 | 727 | 79 |  | 790 | 50 | 126 | 645 | 18,826 | 9,680 | 2,458 | 6,617 | 120 | 71 |

4 In some cases the same operator conducted two or more enterprises producing different kinda of products, all enterprises being managed through one central admintstrative office. The total office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several industries in proportion to the total expenaes of each and the estimated amounts of
 The amounts included in "Rent of offices and other sundry expenses" for individual industries and properly distributed in the expenses appear under the proper headings. ried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers $\$ 77$, 100 ; clerks and other balaried employees, 897,574 ; and contract work, $\$ 80,624$.
o The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are included under the proper headings in the totals for all enterprises: Aggrepate, 106; salaried officers of corporations, 4; superintendents and managers, 8 ; and clerks and other salaried employees, 94 .
${ }^{6}$ In the gold and silver (deep mines) industry, 2 boys were employed below ground.

# INDEX TO THE ABSTRACT TABLES. 

## POPULATION.

Note.-Statistics are given somewhat more frequently for cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over than for those of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Where an asterisk (*) follows the reference, cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward are included, otherwise the figures relate only to cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more.


AGRICULTURE.


AGRICULTURE-Continued.


MANUFACTURES-SUBJECTS.


## MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRIES.



## MANUFACTURES－INDUSTRIES－Continued．

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam－rairead Page
$453,455,460,465,468,470,472,500,42$ Cars and general shop construction and repaira by street－rail $460,468,470,472,506,51$ Cars，steam－railrosd，not including operations of railrond companimanies．506， 514 － 8 treet－rallroad，not including operations of railroas， $453,465,468,470,472,506,51$ Cash registers and calculating machines Cement Charcoal Chemicals

## China decorating．

Chocolate and cocoa products
Clockasand watches，including
Cloth，sponging and refinishing cases and material
Clothing，horse
－men＇s，buttonholes． women＇s．
Coffee and spic
Coffee and spice，roasting and grinding
Coffins，burial cases，and undertakers goods
Confectionery
Cooperage and wooden goods，not elsewhere specified
Copper，tin，and sheet－iron products．
Cordiase and sirups．
Cordials and sirups．
Cors，cut
Cottongoo
$2,453,455,465,468,470,472,495,514$

Crucibles．
s，including cotton small warea． $442,453,455,400,465,468,470,472,4$
Cutlery and toola，not elsewbere specified
Dentists＇materials．．．．，and apiarists＇supplies
Drug grinding．
Dyeing and finishing textiles． $\qquad$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Dyeing and finishing textiles................... } \\
& \text { Dyesfuffa and extracts. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Dyesfuffa and extracts．
Electrical machinery，apparatus，and ．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
（2nd supplies． $44,453,455,465,413,470,472$ 497，514
Emery and other abrasive wheels．
Enameling and japanning．
Engravers＇materials
Engraving and diesinking
Engraving，wood．
Explosives
Fancy articles，not elsewhere specified．
Fertilizers．
Flles．
$460,498,514$
Fire extinguishers，chemical．
Firearms and ammunition
Fireworks．．
Flags，banners，regalia，soclety badges，and emblems
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．56，514
$442,453,455,460,465,468,470,472,514$ $442,453,455,460,465,468,470,472,514$ ．．．．．．．．．．． 1 196，514
514 514

456，514

Pumps，not including steam pumps
Roofing materials．polishing．
Rubber materials．
Rules，ivory and wood
Flax and hemp，dressed．
456,514
456,514
Food preparations Food preparations．
Foundry and machine－shop products．
Fuel，many supplies．
Fuel，manu
Furnishing gooda，men＇s
Furnishing goods，men＇s．．
Furs，dressed．
Galvanizing
Gas and electric fixtures and jo．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Gas，illuminating and heating lamps and reflectors

Glucose and starch．leather．
Glue．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,477,514$ $442,453,455,460,465,468,470,472,514$

Safes and vaults wood．
Safes
Sang and emery paper and cloth．
Scales
Scalea and balances．
Screws，machine
Sewing machines，cases，and attachments．
Shoddy．．．．．．including boat building．
Show case

Silk and silk goods，ineluding t
Silverware and plated ware throwsters
Slaughtering and meat pare．
Smelting and refining packing
－lead．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．copper．
－zine
Graphite and and refining，aot from the ore
$\xrightarrow[\text { Soap．．}]{ }$ no
Sporting and aparatus
Sporting and athletic goods
Stationery stee，car and cartiage
Statuary and art not elsewhere specified．

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
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|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Grease and tallow

0，514
Hair work
．－．．．．．．．．．
Haircloth．

## 514

Hand stamps and steacils and brands．
Hat and cap materials．
Hats and caps，other than lelt，straw，and wool
Hats，Iur－fel

## Hones and whetstones．

$456,483,514$
$456,460,514$
Hosier y and knit goods in steel works or rolling milils

，manulactured．
456,514
$0,508,514$
－writing
$460,508,514$
Instruments，prolessional and scientific，
Iron and steel，blast furnaces．
$42,453,455,465,468,470,472,488,514$
——doors and shutters，and rivets，not made in steel works or rolling $, 472,488,514$
－forgings．
works or rolling mills．．．．．．．．．． works or rolling mills
Iron and steel plpe，wrought mills．
Jowelry．
Jewelry and instrument cases．
Ksolin and ground earths．
Labels and taga．
I apidary work．
$442,453,455,460,465,468,470,472,489514$
456， 514
lard，refined

load，bar，plpe，and shcet
Leather goods
Iesther，tanned，curriod，and finished．
Lime．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
－malt．
sit dist ．．．

Steam packing．
Stereotypiag and electrotyping
Stoves and furnaces，
Sugar and molasses，including gas and oil stoves
silar molasses，not including beet sugar ．
Sulphuric，nitric，and mixed acids．
Tirgical appliances and artificial limbs
Tin foil．．
Ton plate and terneplate．
Tobacco manufactures．
Toys and games．
Type－found and rosin．
Type－founding and printing materials．
Typewriters and supplies．
Upholstaring materials．
$V$ ault lights and ventilators
Vinegar and cider ventilators．
Wall paper cider．
Wall plaster．
Washing machines and clothes wringers
Wheelbarrows．
Whips
Whips．
Windmills
Window shades and fixtures
Wiro．
Wirework，including wire rope and cable
Wood carpet
Wood distillation，not including turpentine and rosin
Wood，turned an
Wool pulling．
Wool scouring．
Woolen，worsted，and felt goods，and wool hats．

$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,485,514$
$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,478,514$
$442,453,455,465,468,470,475,514$
$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,514$
$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,514$

$442,453,455,465,468,475,470,472,514$
$442,453,455,465,4 \times 18,470,504,514$
$442,453,455,465,468,470,472,514$ 514
514
5

## Llquors，vinous

Locomotives，not mads by railroad companje．．
Page．
Looking－glass and picture frames
Lumber and timber products．．

Marble and stone work．
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．
Mats and matting
Mattresses and spring beds
Millinery and lace goods．
Mineral and soda waters．．
Mirrors．．
Models and patterns，not including paper patterns．
Moving pictures．．
rucuage and paste
Musical instruments and materials，not specified
Needles iostruments，pianos and organs and materia．
Oakum，pins，and hooks and eyes．
Oil，castor．
－cottonseed，a ad cake
－linseed

$442,453,455,460,405,418,470,472,499,514$

Oilcloth and linoleumecified
Oleomargarine
Optical goods．
Paint and varnish．
．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．

Paper and wornish．．．．
$42,453,455,465,468,470,472,500,514$
Paper goods，not elsewhere specified．
Paper patterns． $412,453,455,465,468,470,472,510,51$
and compounds and druggists preparations．
Paving materials．
$453,455,465,468,470,472,514$
Peancila，lead．．．．．．
$\xrightarrow{\text { Pens，fountain，stylographic，and goid．}}$

| $0,472,5$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |

Phonographs \＆nd graphophones．
Photo－engraving
Pipotographic apparatus and materials．

Pipes，tobacco．
Pottery，terra－cotta，and fire－clay products．
Pulp goods．publishing．
$442,453,455,460,465,468,470,472,5$

14 514
514

MINING.

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[^0]:    1 Does not Include the water surface of the oceans, the Gail of Mexico, or the Great Lakes, fylng withln tho furladiction of the United States,

[^1]:    IFor changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

[^2]:    For changes in boundaries, etc., of countles, see page 53.

[^3]:    For changes In boundarles, cto., of countles, see page 53.
    less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
    a Subdivistons are deslgnated as parlshes

[^4]:    ${ }_{1}$ For changes in boundarles, etc., of counties, see page 53.
    ${ }^{3}$ A decrease of less tban one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ County organization went into effect in 1905; comparison for 1890 and 1900 made from popuiation of island groups.
    Figures derived from the census taken as of Dec. 28,1890 , under the direction of the Hawadian Government.
    Includes population, not returned separately, of territory takon 10 form Kalawao County in 1905.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

[^7]:    1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

[^8]:    1 Joint population of Union City, Randolph County, Ind., and Union Clty village, Darke County, Ohlo: 1910, 4,804; 1900, 3,998; 1890, 3,974.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures for census of 1910 , special census of 1907, and census of 1900 used.

[^10]:    1 Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan County, Tenti, and Bristol city, Va.: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850; 1890, 6,226.
    2 Includes population (357) of Wrest Clifton Forge town.
    3 Fairhaven and New Whatcom cities consolidated under the name of Bellingham city in 1903.

[^11]:    ${ }^{1}$ To be strictly accurate one should subtract the number of children enumerated in 1910 who were born in this country of the immigrants who came in after 1900; this number, however, is unknown, and is at least partially offset by the number of surviving white persons (also unknown) enumerated in 1900 who emigrated from the United States before April 15, 1910, and the surviving children born of such emigrants. Morcover, one should deduct the survivors (number unknown) of the immigrants who arrived in this country between June 1, 1900, the date of the Twelfth Census, and January 1, 1901.

[^12]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ No data for 1880 or 1900 .
    2 Includes 18,636 negroes enumerated in Indian Territory, not distinguished as black or mulatto.
    No data are available for 1880 or 1900 . Of the $9,527,763$ negroes enumerated in 1910, $7,777,077$ were returned as black and $2,050,686$ as mulatto. In 1850 the percentage of mulattoes was 11.2. It had advanced but little in 1870 , being only 12 per cent, but since 1870 the proportion of mulattoes in the total negro population appears to have increased very materially, reaching 15.2 per cent in 1890 and 20.9 per cent in 1910. Considerable uncertainty necessarily attaches to this classification, however, since the accuracy of the distinction made depends largely upon the judgment and care of the enumerators. Moreover, the fact that the definition of the term "mulatto" adopted at different censuses has not been entirely uniform may affect the comparability of the figures in some degree. In 1870, as in 1910, however, the term was applied to all

[^13]:    Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

[^14]:    ${ }^{1}$ The limited number of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese, and "other" persons may be passed over without discussion further than to point out that the marital condition among the Indians corresponds approximately to that among the negroes, while that among the Chinese and Japanese in this country is quite exceptional, the combined proportion married, widowed, or divorced among these races being very low in the case of males and very high in the case of females. Most of the married Chinese and Japanese men, however. have left their wives in their home countries, and the total number of women of these races in the United States is exceedingly small.

[^15]:    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ Total includes persons wbose marital condition was not reported.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Since the census of 1900 was taken as of June 1 and that of 1910 as of April 15, there have been added to the immigration figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1901, those for the month of June, 1900; and from the figures for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, there have been subtracted those for April, May, and June, 1910.

[^18]:    ${ }^{1}$ This figure may be an understatement, because of the possibility that some of the persons born in the former kingdom of Poland gave their birthplace as Germany, Austria, or Russia.

[^19]:    I Reported variously, as Slavish, Slavic, Slavonian, and Slavonic; includes, also, a small number of Wendish.
    ${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
    a Includes 4,307 reporting Dalmatian.
    1 Includes 728 reporting Little Russian.
    5 Includes 179 reporting Bosnian, 165 reporting 1lerzegovinian, and 75 reporting Montenegrin.
    $72497^{\circ}-13-13^{*}$

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ A subsequent table (Table 9), which deals with the foreign white stock, distinguishing the foreign-born whites from the native whites of foreign or mixed pareutage, furnishes an even more convenient basis for noting the relative importance of the leading countries of birth in contributing to the foreign-born white population of the several geographic divisions. Although it relates only to the whites, in the case of most geographic divisions the percentages are almost the same as those based upon the total foreign burn of all races.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a few persons reported as born in Europe, country not specified.

[^22]:    less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[^23]:    ${ }^{5}$ Included persons in 1900 reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.

[^24]:    : Since these percentages are based upon the figures for those who reported the year of immigration, they are, of course, subject to a certain margin of error because of the fact that the considerable number of persons who failed to report the year of immigration may have been differently distributed as regards the time of arrival; but beyond question they bring out subsiantially the true conditions in the several geographic divisions.

[^25]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

[^26]:    ${ }^{1}$ It should, of course, be borne in mind that the "private family" is often by no means identical with a natural family. A natural fanily may be defined as consisting only of persons related by blood or marriage and as comprising all such persons within the particular degree of consanguinity which the individual using the term has in mind-the most common usage being, perhaps, to consider a husband and wife and their children as the unit. The members of a natural family often do not live together in the same "private family." On the other hand, many private families have servants or other members not related by blood, or members with more or less distant blood relationship.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of population (325,464) specially enumerated, for which stadistics as to dweltings and lamilies are not available.
    2 Dwellings reported in 1800 and 1870 inelude both oceupied and unoceupied dwellings.
    ${ }_{3}$ Dwellings and families returned for free population only.

[^28]:    1A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    ${ }^{2}$ Population of incorporated places having, in 1410, 2,50n or more imhabitants. The figure for 1900 does not represent the urban population according to that census hut is the population in that year of the territory classified as urban in 1910.

    - Total, exclusive of urban. (See Note 2.)
    'Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the Ronsevelt and Laguna reservoirs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in Callfornia.

[^29]:    Farm.- A "farm" for census purposes is all the land which is directly farmed by one person managing and conducting agricultural operations, either by his own labor alone or with the assistance of members of his household or hired employees. The term "agricultural operations" is used as a general term referring to the work of growing crops, producing other agricultural products, and raising animals, fowls, and bees. A "farm" as thus defined may consist of a single tract of land or of a number of separate and distinct tracts, and these several tracts may be held under different tenures, as where one trach is owned by the farmer and another tract is hired by him. Further, when a landowner has one or more tenants, renters, croppers, or managers, the land operated by each is considered a "farm."
    In applying the foregoing definition of a "farm" for census purposes, enumerators were instructed to report as a "farm" any tract of 3 or more acres used for agricultural purposes, no matter what the value of the products raised upon the land or the amount of labor involved in operating the same in 1909. In addition, they were instructed to report in the same manner all tracts containing less than 3 acres which either produced at least $\$ 250$ worth of farm products in the year 1909, or on which the continuous services of at least one person were expended.

[^30]:    ${ }^{3}$ Land in farms.-Land in farms is divided at the present census into (1) improved land, (2) woodland, and (3) all other unimproved land. The same classification was followed in 1880 . At former censuses, except that of 1880 , farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land resularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All ofher unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. It should be noted, however, in this connection that the census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, owing to the fact that the farmers sometimes use these terms with different meanings from those assimmed to them by the Bureau of the Census. There is evidence that the same kind of land has at certain times aod places been reported as " improved land" and at other times and places as " unimproved land," rendering these classifications less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and vaiue.

[^31]:    1 Firgures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

[^32]:    1 Includes only those reporting value of farm and amount of debt,
    Ineludes all owned farm homes operated by their owners, with estimato for these with incomplete reports.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ At the census of 1900 the ages of cattle, as well as of other domestic animals, were stated in years-for example, less than 1 year old, 1 to 2 years, 2 years and over. This method of reporting probably gave reasonably accurate results when the date of enumeration was June 1, but had it been employed when the date of enumeration was April 15 the results would have been unsatisfactory. That date is in the very middle of the period when the greater number of animals are born. Farmers of course do not keep accurate records of the ages of their animals, and many would have found it impossible to state on April 15, 1910, which animals were under or over 1 year or 2 years of age. Moreover, a classification which would divide a group of animals born during the same spring and put some in one class and some in another would obviously be unsatisfactory. It was therefore considered necessary at the census of 1910 to base the classification of age upon calendar years, calling for all animals born after, during, or before the year 1909, respectively. This involved radical changes in the age limits of some of the groups, as compared with those employed in 1900 .

[^34]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes number and value of pigeons, peafowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 1900 . Pigeons and peafowls not enumerated prior to 1910 .

[^35]:    ${ }^{1}$ There are various reasons for this failure of the enumerators to report the entire wool production. In some cases enumerators reported the number of sheep and neglected to report the wool produced in 1909. In other cases, farmers who did not have sheep in 1910 did have some in 1909, and it can not be assumed that the wool produced by such sheep in 1909 was in all cases reported, for the enumerator, after ascertaining that the farmer had no sheep in 1910, might neglect the subsequent inquiry as to wool produced in 1909. The number of farms which reported the production of wool in 1909 but no sheep on hand on April 15, 1910, was less than one-fourth of the number which reported sheep in 1910 but no wool production in 1909. Again, particularly in the case of tenant

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ The reasons for the incompleteness of the reports of poultry and eggs produced are similar to those in the case of wool, set forth in a preceding footnote. The method of estimate used for ponltry and eggs is slightly different from that used in the case of wool, and theoretically somewhat less correct. Instead of calculating the total production by applying to the total number of fowls the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or of eggs in 1909 on the same farms, it was calculated from the ratio between (1) the number of fowls on hand April 15, 1910, on farms reporting also the production of fowls or eggs in 1909, and (2) the total reported production of fowls or eggs in 1909, which includes a small production on farms not reporting fowls on hand in 1910. The quantity produced on farms of the latter class was so insignificant as not to justify the additional labor of a separate tabulation.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.
    ${ }^{2}$ These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

[^38]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

[^39]:    For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn， 24 for wheat，and 26 for oats．
    1ncludes small amounts for grains and seeds not shown separately．
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes small amounts for hops，hemp，and other minor crops not shown separately．
    ${ }^{4}$ Less than one－tenth of 1 per cent．

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at $\$ 40$, in states not shawn.

[^41]:    a Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100 .

[^42]:    1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ Including that delivered to mills owned by the plantation but covered by the manufactures census.
    ${ }^{2}$ Does not include the operations of four establishments which manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of which were engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designated. The output of these establishments was 7,281 tons of sugar and 693,302 gallons of molasses.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

[^45]:    Includes Indian Territory．

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ It should be noted that, as in the case of orchard fruits, the number of tropical and subtropical fruit trees reported as of bearing age in 1900 is believed to have included a good many not of bearing age, and to be, therefore, incomparable with the number for 1910 .

[^47]:    1 Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loquats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
    ${ }^{2}$ Number of plants.
    ${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures relate to entire areas of states in the arid region, the
    ${ }^{2}$ In 1909.
    igures for 1900 including Indian Territory in the arid regon, $\quad{ }^{2}$ In Based on cost to July 1, 1910, In 1899.
    ${ }^{5}$ Cost of systems operated in $1899 . \quad{ }^{7}$ Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.
    creage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July $1,1910$.
    2 Includes $\$ 273,000$ for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas, which are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1890 , these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region,"

    Exelusive of enterprisas suble

[^50]:    Scope of census: Factory industries.-Census statistics of manufactures are compiled primarily for the purpose of showing the absolute and relative magnitude of the different branches of industry covered and their growth or decline. Incidentally, the effort is made to present data throwing light upon character of organization, location of establishments, size of establishments, labor force, and similar subjects. When use is made of the data for these purposes it is imperative that due attention should be given

[^51]:    1 The statistics for three establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.
    ${ }^{2}$ The statistics for two establistaments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations
    ${ }^{2}$ The statistics for one establishment omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately. covered by the industry designation. primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designstion.

    Canning and preserving.-Table 35 includes statistics for establishments engaged in the various branches of the canning industry and also for those manufacturing pickles, preserves, and sauces. The table does not include meats and other products canned in slaughtering and meat-packing establishments (see Table 38).

[^53]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, merehant-ground products, valued at $81,637,228$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The items covered by this amount were wheat flour, 105,477 harrels, valued at $\$ 614,952$; corn meal, 32,804 barrels, valued at \$87,507; rye flour, 2,620 barrels, valued at \$12.330; feed. 33,765 tons, valued at \$9.97, 165; and offal, 627 tons, vslued at $\$ 15,274$; and in addition, "breakfast foods," to the value of $\$ 36,978,613$, were made by establishments engased primarily in the manufacture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, Ior eustom ground by-products.
    Itshments engaze " breakfast foods," to the value of $\$ 23,904,952$, were made by establishments engazed primarily in the manulacture of food preparations.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
    Rice, cleaning and polishing.-The following table presenting statistics for the cleaning and polishing of

[^54]:    1 In addition, cordage and twine and jute and linen goods to the value of
    $\$ 890,629$ wers made by estahlishments engaged primarily in the manufacture $\$ 890,629$ wers made by estahlishments engaged primarily in th
    of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not reported

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ Domestic: no foreign plates reported; includes $8,726,338$ pounds of iron plates; balance steel, not distributable by kind of steel.
    ${ }^{2}$ Ineludes 83,900 pounds of foreign plates, costing 83,769 ; the domestic plates
    pere reported were distriouted by kind as follows: Bessemer steel, $911,663,989$ pounds; open-lesrth steel, $106,911,401$ pounds; iron, 949,367 pounds.
    2 Includes $2,358,607$ pounds of foreign plates, costing $\& 78,2$

    Not reported.
    ${ }^{5}$ Consumption of establishments not equipped for the manufacture of black plates.
    ${ }^{6}$ Terve mixture purchased not reported separately; contents reported as tin and lead.
    ${ }^{7}{ }^{7}$ In addltion $8,389,200$ pounds of tin and terne plate and taggers tia, valued at \$398, 143 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes idle establishments.

[^57]:    1 In addition, in 1909, 1,903,278 hides and $27,936,887$ skins and in 1904, 961,431 hides and 21,792,110 skins, were treated for others, not tanners, curriers, or finishers; and in $1909,252,639$ hides and 194,796 skins and in $1904,12,453$ hides and 39,285 okins were treated by establishments using the leather for further manufacture.
    ${ }^{2}$ Cattle hides only.
    4 Includes horsehdition, in 1909, leather to the value of $\$ 6,231,374$, and in 1904 to the value of $\$ 154,932$, was tanned, curried, or finished and consumed by establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    5 Not reported separately.

[^58]:    Oil, essential.
    Paint and varnish.
    Petroleum, refining.
    Salt.
    Soap.
    Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
    Turpentine and rosin.

[^59]:    ${ }^{3}$ See Table 80 for sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
    4 Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{5}$ See chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity for additional product.

[^60]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, dyestuffs and extracts, to the value of $\$ 434,102$, in 1909 and $\$ 19.111$ in 1904, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    3 Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{3}$ Inchuding a small production of natural dyestuffs in 1909, a production in 1904 valued at $\$ 233,935$, and a production in 1899 valued at $\$ 1,035,711$.

    Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

[^61]:    1 Not reported.
    5 Not reportcd separately.
    In addition, 1.349.691 pounds of cornstarch, valued at $\$ 48,059$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the maunfacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    Cottonseed, oil and cake.-The following table presents the statistics for cottonseed products:

[^62]:    ${ }^{1}$ In 1909, 48.580 tons of sulphuric acid, and in 1904, 49.379 tons, were made and consumed in establishments where produced
    ${ }_{2}$ Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported N

[^63]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^64]:    ${ }^{2}$ In addItion, $5,597,519$ pounds were reported with no value.
    ${ }^{3}$ lu addition, 25,319 pounds were reported with no value,
    Nore. The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

[^65]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Porto Rico.

[^66]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, 42,639 gross of bottles and jars, valued at $\$ 90,490$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    In addition, glassware to the value of $\$ 9,663$ was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation

    Not reported.

[^67]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^68]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: In 1909, 64,883 bicycles, valued at 8791,193 , and other products, includ ing parts, etc., valued at $\$ 579,927$; in 1904, 25,178 bieycles, valued at $\$ 537,418 ; 28$ motorcycles, valued at $\$ 4,200$; and otber products, including parts, valued at $\$ 34,341$; and in $1899,69,811$ bicycles, valued at $\$ 1,529,1 \pi /$, and other products valued at $\$ 24,000$.
    ${ }^{8}$ None reported.

[^69]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, 8,977 cars, valned at $\$ 5,924,871$, and parts and repairs to the value of $\$ 210.487$, were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry desiguation.
    In addition, 2,541 cars, valued at $\$ 1,012,820$, and parts and repairs to the value or 8101.073 , were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacturo of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

[^70]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes values of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies made by estabIshments engaged primarily in the manufactureof products other than those covered by the industry deslgnatlon, as follows: 1909, $\$ 22,656,530 ; 1904, \$ 18,742,033$; and 1899. 813,397,430.
    i Not reported separately.

[^71]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, records and parts to the value of $\$ 31,889$ were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manulacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    in ind reported.

[^72]:    Includes estimated value of all grain ground
    2 Includes estimate of value of products Irom all grain ground. In addition, custom ground products, valued at $\$ 1,170,751$, Were made by establisbments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the lnduspryarily in the

[^73]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes 898 establishments reported as "brooma" and 384 as "brushes" in 1909.

[^74]:    Totals for 1899 and 1904 include some establishments ciassed as " copper, tin, and sheet-iron products," in 1909.
    Includes "locomotives, not made by railroad companies," and "stoves and furnaees, not including gas and oil stoves," in 1899.
    ${ }^{2}$ None reported in 1904 or 1899.

[^75]:    ${ }^{1}$ Included In other classlfications in 1904 and 1899.

[^76]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes Gary, Ind., Great Falls, Mont., Lackawanna, N. Y., Lakewood, Ohio, and Newport News, Va., in 1909, and Great Falls, Mont., and Newport News, Va. in 1904 and 1899.

[^77]:    Scope of census.-The Thirteenth Census covered all classes of mines and quarries that were in operation during any portion of the year 1909, both those which were producing and those whose operations were confined to development work, and petroleum and gas wells that were in operation at the end of that year. Mines, quarries, or wells that were idle during the entire year 1909 were omitted from the canvass. The following operations were likewise omitted from the canvass: Prospecting; the digging or dredging of sand and gravel for the construction of roads and for building operations; the production of mineral waters; and the operation of small bituminous coal banks producing less than 1,000 tons annually. Where the mineral products are not marketed in their

[^78]:    ${ }^{I}$ It must be borne in mind that the business year for which returns were obtained did not in all cases coincide with the calendar year. As a resuli, the lotal for the month of December includes a few returns for December, 1908, when the business year ended before Dec. 31, 1909. In such cases it was assumed that the number employed on the 15th day of December, 1909, was approximately egual to the number reported for Dec. 15, 1908. The same applies to the figures for other months, some of which were reported for 1908 and others for 1910. The statistics of the number of wage carners must, thercfore, be regarded as approximations; they are sufticiently close, however, for purposes of general comparison.

[^79]:    Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.
    ${ }^{2}$ Exclusivo of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.
    ${ }^{2}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    4 Includes a smanl production of bituminous coal for Georgla.

    - Embraces Arlzona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

[^80]:    ${ }^{1}$. Exclusive of governmental institutions and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry:
    ${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of duplications resulting from tha use of the products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry
    ${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of the amount paid to miners compensated by a share of the product for both years, and also of the wages of part-time employees for the petroleum and atural gas industry for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.

    - A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    ${ }^{6}$ Tha totals for all industries Include, besldes those specified, a few industries which could not be separately shown without disclosing tha operations of individual operators. The value of products of thosa industries was less than 0.1 per cent of the total for all Industries in 1909 and 0.3 per cent in 1902 .

[^81]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes $84,876,095$ which can not be distributed among the several industries.

[^82]:    Historical note.-California was named by Spanish discoverers from a fabulous island described in a Spanish romance as "on the right hand of the Indies * * * very near to the Terrestrial Paradise."
    The territory now constituting the state of California was first visited by white men in 1542, when Juan Cabrillo, a Portuguese navigator in the service of Spain, explored the coast and islands in the Santa Barhara region and probably sailed as far north as Monterey Bay. In 1579 Sir Francis Drakesailed along the coast and landed, supposedly at Drake's Bay, a few miles northwest of San Francisco. He named the country New Albion and took possession in the name of Elizabeth of England. The English did notoccupy the region, however, and the first settlement wasmade by the Spaniards, in 1769, when the Franciscan Fathers founded a mission at San Diego. In 1776 the Misslon Dolores was established where San Francisco nowstands.
    California was under Spanish mile untll 1822, when, on the successful termination of the Mexican Revolution, it declared its independence of Spain and its allegiance to the newly established Mexican Government.

[^83]:    ${ }^{1}$ County totals include population ( 169 in 1900; 58 in 1890) of Canyon Creek townahip and population ( 322 in 1900; 507 in 1890) of New River and North Fork townships, annexed to Junction City townahip; population ( 576 in 1900; 866 in 1890) of Lew iston township and population (110 in 1900; 81 in 1890) of Minersville township, annexed to Trinity Center township; and population (343 in 1900; 290 in 1890) of Douglas City township, annexed to Hay Fork townahip, since 1900
    ${ }^{9}$ Canyon Creek, New River, and North F.
    Canyon Creek, New River, and North Fork townships annexed in 1904.

    - Name changed from Long Rldge in 1904
    - Lewiston and Minersville townshipa anDexed in 1904.
    returned independently in 1900 pulation (143) of Tule River 1ndian Reservation, ${ }^{7}$ County total includes pop
    County total includes population $(5,525)$ of Mussel Slough township, taken to form Kings County between 1890 and 1900 .

    Organized from part of Tipton township in 1907,
    
    10 Not returned separately in 1900 .

[^84]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of 161 whites and 5,107 Indians not distributed by state of hirth. ${ }^{2}$ Includes persons born in United States, state not specified; persons born in outlying possessions, or at sea under United States flag; and American citizens born abroad.

[^85]:    Total ineludes persons whose marltal condition is unknown.

[^86]:    1 For changes in boundaries, etc., see page 617.

[^87]:    1 Includes all farms owned in whole or in part by tbe operator.
    The 1,214 "owned frrm bomes" for which no reports were secured were disributed between "iree irom mortgage" and "mortgaged" in 1890.

    B Per cent of combined total of "iree from mortgage" and "mortgaged."

[^88]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    2 Includes only farms consisting wholly of owned land and reportiog value of farm aod amount of debt.

    Includes all owned farm bomes, estimates being made of value of farms and amount of debt for all defective reports.

[^89]:    ${ }^{1}$ Farmers should be able in general to report the production of wool more accurately than that of dairy products. There were, however, 1,434 farmers who reported the possession of 214,485 sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, without reporting any wool produced in 1909. Probably in a large proportion of cases this failure was due to the fact that they did not have these sheep, or did not occupy the same farm, during the preceding year. The returns of farms reporting wool in 1909 but no sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, would partially make up this deficiency, but it is believed that in many cases enumerators, having found that a farm had no sheep in 1910, omitted the inquiry as to wool produced in 1909 and thus missed more or less wool actually produced. It is a fairly safe assumption that the entire production of wool in 1909 bore the same relation to the entire number of sheep of shearing age on April 15, 1910, as the production of wool on those farms reporting both production and sheep bore to the number of sheep reported on such farms. Statistics for this group of farms are given in the table, and the total wool product, estimated on the basis of the above assumption, is also given.

[^90]:    1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    2 Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

[^91]:    ${ }^{1}$ It is probable that some of the potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams raised in farm gardens were not reported separately by farmers, but were included in their returns for vegetables.

[^92]:    1 Agricultural data for Indians on reservations in 1900 shown separately in last column of table.

[^93]:    Includes figures for Del Norte County, from which no irrigatlon is reported at the census of 1910 .
    and for Indian reserv shown under "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report

[^94]:    ${ }^{1}$ Change of boundary. (See explanalion at close of text.) "Included in "all other counties" in Twelfth Census report. "Decrease. 'Less than one-tenth of 1 per cont.

[^95]:    ${ }^{1}$ Interstate Commerce Commission, Statistics of Railways in the United States, 1909.

[^96]:    ${ }^{1}$ These industries are:
    Artificial flowers and feathers and $\mid$ Malt. plumes.
    Awnings, tents, and sails.
    Baps, other than paper.
    Baking powders and yeast.
    Beot sugar.
    Cbocolate and cocoa products.
    Cordage and twine and jute and line goods.
    Explosives.
    Glass.
    Glass, cutting, staining, anci ornamenting.
    Iron and steel pipe, wrought.
    Lead, bar, plpe, and sheet.

[^97]:    ${ }^{2}$ California: Its Products, Resources, Industries, and Attractions, 1909, p. 95.

[^98]:    ${ }^{1}$ The Commerce and Industries of the Pacific Coast, p. 189. History of California, Vol. VII, p. 91.

[^99]:    ${ }^{1}$ These industries are :
    Babbltt metal and solder.
    Bags, other than paper.
    Baking powders and yeast.
    Cars and general shop construction and
    repalrs by steam-railroad companies.

[^100]:    Figures cen not be shown withont disclosing Individual operations.
    Excluding statistics for one establishment, to a vold disclosure of individual operations
    Excluding statistics for two establishments, to avold disolosure of Individual operations.

[^101]:    1 Excluding statistics Ior two establishments, to avold disclosure of individual operations.

