

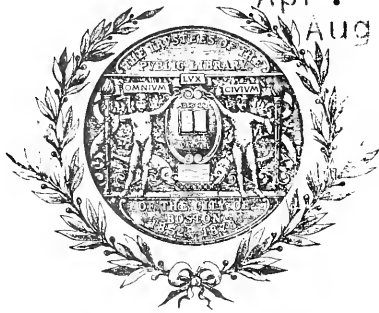
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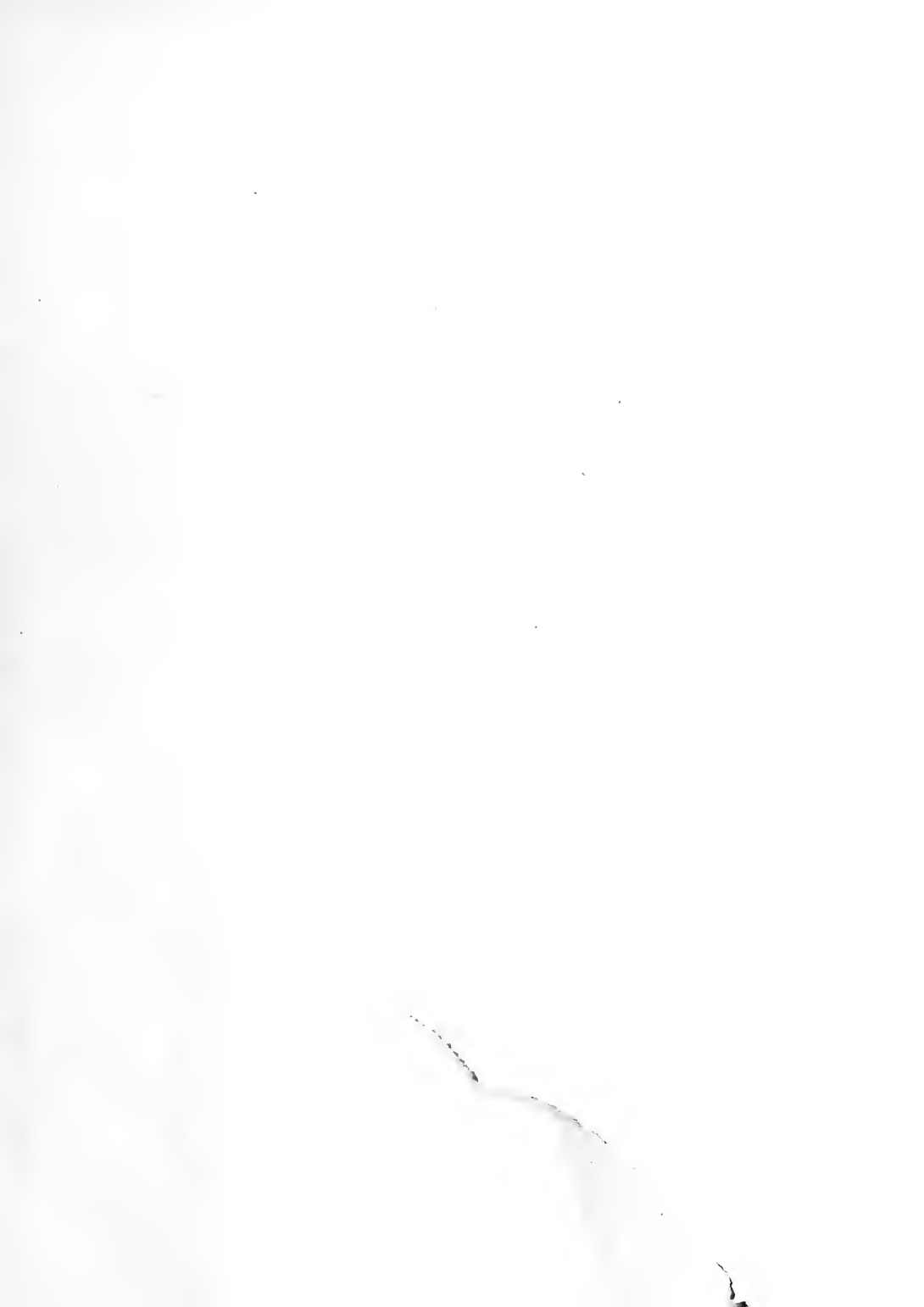



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EXTRA CENSUS BULLETIN.

No. 67.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

March 15, 1894.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,

CENSUS OFFICE,

WASHINGTON, D. C., February 20, 1894.

SIR:

I have the honor to transmit the accompanying bulletin, which presents preliminary totals for all classes of mechanical and manufacturing industries in the United States, as prepared by the Division of Manufactures.

Very respectfully,

CARROLL D. WRIGHT,

Commissioner of Labor in charge.

The SECRETARY OF THE INTERIOR.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

TOTALS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890.

With the exception of mining and quarrying, which forms the subject of a separate report, this bulletin presents for the United States and for each state and territory the statistics concerning all classes of mechanical and manufacturing industries as reported at the Eleventh Census. The data are also presented by specified industries for the United States. The tabular statements include only establishments which reported a product of \$500 or more in value during the census year ending May 31, 1890. The tables show: 1st, capital, excluding the value of hired property, under the subheads of land; buildings; machinery, tools, and implements, and live assets; 2d, miscellaneous expenses; 3d, average number of employes and total wages, the employes being subdivided into classes of officers, firm members and clerks; operatives, skilled and unskilled, and pieceworkers, the males, females, and children of each class being shown separately; 4th, cost of materials used; 5th, value of products. The figures are preliminary and subject to modification for final report.

It was found impracticable to make a complete canvass of the entire United States for the collection of statistics pertaining to the generation of electricity for lighting and power purposes; the data concerning this industry are, therefore, confined to the state of New York, the city of St. Louis, Mo., and the District of Columbia. A large number of reports were received from dentists, which purported to represent only the mechanical work, but it was evident that in many cases operative dentistry had been included. This fact, combined with the strenuous objection on the part of the profession to give any information whatever of the character required by the census schedule, on the ground that the census law did not seek to secure the returns for professional services, caused the office to discontinue its efforts to obtain further reports for the mechanical branch of the profession. The statistics published are those which were secured prior to the objection referred to.

The fact that the agents of the Census Office experienced in some cases great difficulty in obtaining reports from large manufacturers who refused or neglected to comply with the requirements of the law, has caused the totals stated in some instances to be less than they would have been had these reports been included, but these omissions are comparatively few in number, and affect the statistical value of the data but slightly.

The individual returns were classified according to the product of chief value, but some of the differences, which will appear upon comparison of these data with corresponding classes reported at the census of 1880, are due to changes in the classification. Great care has been exercised in assigning the individual reports to the different

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

classes, and copious cross references are made in the case of those general classes in which some of the products are common. When different branches of the same industry follow immediately in alphabetical order, these cross references have been omitted.

When two or more plants owned by the same corporation, firm, or individual are located in the same county or city, and engaged in the same industry, they are tabulated and counted as one establishment.

Owing to changes in the form of inquiry and the inclusion at the Eleventh Census of certain industries omitted at the census of 1880, the data reported at the two census periods can not be considered as an exact indication of the growth of manufacturing and mechanical industries during the decade.

The following comparative summary shows the totals for the United States in all classes of manufactures as reported for the two census periods:

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF TOTALS FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890 AND 1880.

ITEMS.	1890	1880
Number of establishments reporting.....	855,401	253,852
Capital.....	\$6,524,475,305	\$2,790,272,606
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$630,944,058	(a)
Average number of employé's (aggregate).....	4,711,832	2,732,595
Total wages.....	\$2,282,823,265	\$947,953,795
Officers, firm members, and clerks—		
Average number.....	461,049	(b)
Total wages.....	\$391,914,518	(b)
All other employé's—		
Average number.....	4,250,783	(b)
Total wages.....	\$1,890,908,747	(b)
Cost of materials used.....	\$5,158,868,353	\$3,396,823,549
Value of products.....	\$9,370,107,624	\$5,369,579,191

a This item was not reported at the census of 1880.

b Not reported separately at the census of 1880.

The following industries were omitted at the census of 1880, but are included in the totals presented for 1890, viz: bottling; cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam railroad companies; china decorating; clothing, women's, dressmaking; coffins and burial cases, trimming and finishing; cotton cleaning and rehandling; cotton ginning; cotton waste; drug grinding; druggists' preparations, not including prescriptions; gas, illuminating and heating; hay and straw baling; and millinery, custom work. Petroleum refining formed the subject of a separate report at the census of 1880 and the statistics were not included in the report on manufactures.

The true increase during the decade is more nearly shown by the following comparative table, in which the statistics for 1890 do not include the data for the industries enumerated above, with the exception of petroleum refining, and in which the statistics for 1880 have been perfected by the inclusion of petroleum refining and the elimination of certain data duplicated under the head of "Mixed textiles":

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF TOTALS, WITH PERCENTAGE OF INCREASE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1890 AND 1880.

ITEMS.	1890	1880 (a)	Percentage of increase.
Number of establishments reporting.....	322,624	253,502	27.27
Capital.....	\$6,138,716,604	\$2,780,766,865	120.76
Miscellaneous expenses.....	\$618,056,648	(b)	.....
Average number of employé's (aggregate).....	4,476,094	2,700,732	65.74
Total wages.....	\$2,171,356,919	\$939,462,252	131.13
Officers, firm members, and clerks—			
Average number.....	426,139	(c)	.....
Total wages.....	\$372,005,001	(c)	.....
All other employé's—			
Average number.....	4,049,955	(c)	.....
Total wages.....	\$1,799,351,918	(c)	.....
Cost of materials used.....	\$5,018,277,603	\$3,395,925,123	47.77
Value of products.....	\$9,054,435,337	\$5,349,191,458	69.27

a The difference between the totals stated in the table and those published in the reports of the Tenth Census is caused by the elimination of data duplicated under the head of "Mixed textiles", such data having been included in the totals for the different branches of the textile industry, also by the inclusion of petroleum refining.

b This item was not reported at the census of 1880.

c Not reported separately at the census of 1880.

It will be observed that the item "Miscellaneous expenses" is given for 1890 only. No previous census inquiry has embraced the cost incurred in manufacturing operations other than wages and materials used. With the exception of a few special inquiries the question used at the census of 1880 concerning "Capital" was as follows: "Capital (real and personal) invested in the business". The inquiry at the Eleventh Census was more in detail and intended to include all the property or assets strictly pertaining to a manufacturing business.

The questions respecting employés and wages used at the Tenth Census generally called only for the "greatest number of hands employed at any one time during the year", also "the average number of hands employed" without designating the different classes. The question used at the Eleventh Census required the average number of employés to be reported by classes of officers and firm members; clerks; operatives, skilled and unskilled; and pieceworkers.

The cost of materials used is the reported cost at the place of consumption. The value of products is the reported value at the factory of the total product for the year, not including any allowance for commissions or expenses of selling. The products of one industry frequently become the materials for another, the repetition being continued through several processes of manufacture, thus constantly adding to the total value of products by the duplication and inclusion of the cost of the original materials. This duplication is unavoidable and is statistically correct, but the reported aggregate value of products can not be considered as a correct indication of the contribution to the wealth of the country by manufacturing processes.

The total value of products reported for the United States is \$9,370,107,624; but the contribution to the wealth of the country is more nearly shown by deducting from this amount \$5,158,868,353, the cost of the materials used, leaving \$4,211,239,271 as the increased value of the raw materials.

The difference between the apparent cost and the value of manufactured product can not be taken as indicating the profit or earnings of capital, because many items of expense enter into the mercantile portion of the business, which branch is not within the scope of the census inquiry. The data furnished in the reports relating to depreciation of manufacturing plants are not sufficient to form a basis for correct computations, and therefore are omitted from these tables.

Table 1 presents the total for all classes of mechanical and manufacturing industries in the United States and in each state and territory as reported at the Eleventh Census. Table 2 presents these statistics for the United States and for each class of industry for which three or more establishments were reported as being in operation during the census year. Industries in which less than three establishments were reported are grouped in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES.

TABLE 2.—THE UNITED STATES, BY

MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES	Number of establishments reporting.	CAPITAL.							Miscellaneous expenses.	AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYEES AND TOTAL WAGES.	
		Aggregate.	Value of plant.				Live assets.	Aggregates.			
			Total.	Land.	Buildings.	Machinery, tools, and implements.		Average number.		Total wages.	
1 Typewriters and supplies.....	30	\$1,421,783	\$615,948	\$35,350	\$47,050	\$533,548	\$805,835	\$119,773	1,735	\$1,078,203	
2 Umbrellas and capes.....	435	5,646,289	897,622	159,350	187,303	550,969	4,748,667	961,328	6,868	3,204,797	
3 Upholstry materials. (See also Carpets and rugs, other than rag; Woolen goods; Worsted goods.)	152	4,427,654	1,411,558	345,629	407,250	630,639	2,986,096	244,043	3,479	1,454,032	
4 Varnish. (See also Paints.).....	140	11,308,943	2,703,849	743,325	1,083,116	877,208	8,605,094	1,310,811	1,851	1,749,061	
5 Vault lights and ventilators. (See also Foundry and machine shop products.)	15	175,225	35,250	5,000	1,500	30,750	139,975	23,388	205	160,594	
6 Vinegar and cider.....	694	5,858,395	3,685,561	880,388	1,188,302	1,616,871	2,372,834	355,334	3,388	1,149,069	
7 Washing machines and clothes wringers.....	163	1,712,353	588,735	100,580	184,379	303,776	1,124,213	82,444	1,239	589,523	
8 Watch and clock materials. (See also Clock cases and materials.)	32	661,784	361,250	55,500	56,100	249,650	300,534	29,099	563	292,497	
9 Watch cases.....	45	4,727,100	1,495,991	127,850	404,500	963,641	3,231,109	443,175	3,869	2,116,286	
10 Watch, clock, and jewelry repairing. (See also Jewelry.)	4,502	6,057,125	3,251,046	877,854	818,144	1,555,018	2,800,079	1,047,575	8,647	5,516,595	
11 Watches.....	19	10,106,114	4,941,217	679,971	1,554,510	2,706,736	5,164,897	733,404	6,675	3,688,927	
12 Whalebone and rattan. (See also Baskets and rattan and willow ware.)	9	221,358	12,575	.....	.....	12,575	208,783	13,297	79	53,713
13 Wheelbarrows.....	26	1,116,359	433,816	110,811	167,175	155,830	682,543	86,125	620	297,508	
14 Whips.....	81	1,632,404	357,958	51,094	94,612	212,252	1,274,446	245,962	1,087	544,522	
15 Windmills.....	77	2,463,231	716,106	134,723	225,416	355,967	1,747,125	171,781	1,385	691,585	
16 Window shades.....	182	4,167,457	1,300,655	205,900	390,900	703,855	2,866,802	1,298,181	2,399	1,437,771	
17 Wire.....	24	11,607,685	5,237,694	928,655	1,505,719	2,863,320	6,309,991	447,480	7,804	4,133,302	
18 Wirework, including wire rope and cable. (See also Mattresses and spring beds.)	569	11,757,902	5,178,959	917,012	1,579,655	2,862,332	6,578,903	858,877	7,917	3,983,209	
19 Wood, preserving.....	4	262,718	241,000	37,000	18,000	186,000	21,718	13,285	95	42,009	
20 Wood, turned and carved. (See also Lumber, planing mill products, includingsash, doors, and blinds.)	872	7,825,668	3,930,507	637,509	906,628	2,386,470	3,895,061	624,837	8,430	4,226,923	
21 Woodenware, not elsewhere specified.....	167	2,711,699	1,474,902	319,668	506,545	648,689	1,236,707	300,061	3,101	1,237,334	
22 Wool huts.....	32	4,142,224	1,184,389	144,350	381,105	668,934	2,947,835	249,568	3,692	1,363,944	
23 Woolen goods. (See also Carpets and rugs, other than rag; Felt goods; Gloves and mittens; Hosiery and knit goods.)	1,311	100,989,940	57,820,243	6,534,819	19,332,575	31,952,849	73,169,667	8,402,623	79,351	28,478,931	
24 Worsted goods.....	143	68,085,116	27,890,810	2,842,769	7,962,865	17,085,176	40,194,306	4,917,760	43,593	15,850,183	
25 Zinc.....	8	1,007,320	553,500	80,000	168,000	305,500	453,820	76,723	1,082	653,096	
26 All other industries (a).....	12	2,952,222	2,036,050	179,276	704,919	1,151,855	916,172	219,518	1,748	622,080	

a Industries in which less than three establishments are reported are grouped in order to avoid disclosing the operations of individual establishments. These establishments are distributed as follows: fuel, artificial, 2; phonographs and graphophones, 2; racking hose, 1; rubber, vulcanized, 1; sugar and molasses, beet, 2; thread, linen, 2; tinfoil, 2.

TOTALS FOR THE UNITED STATES.

SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1890—Continued.

AVERAGE NUMBER OF EMPLOYÉS AND TOTAL WAGES—continued.

Officers, firm members, and clerks.				Operatives, skilled and unskilled.						Pieceworkers.						Cost of materials used.	Value of products, including receipts from custom work and repairing.	
Males above 16 years.		Females above 15 years.		Males above 16 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children.	Males above 16 years.		Females above 15 years.		Children.					
Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.	Number.	Wages.			
88	\$128,154	16	\$8,573	1,015	\$856,143	154	\$46,750	2	\$254	427	\$241,270	3	\$1,050			\$632,723	\$3,630,126	1
743	721,637	98	47,330	2,606	1,348,737	1,831	575,218	139	23,624	353	140,666	1,093	347,615			7,562,921	13,771,927	2
243	229,938	5	2,210	1,829	778,629	554	168,778	72	10,680	339	169,945	338	78,645	99	\$15,237	3,013,253	5,733,039	3
675	998,672	31	17,674	1,108	721,837	17	4,888	8	1,354	8	3,700	2	468	2	468	7,805,663	13,705,510	4
31	44,814			172	115,080	1	600	1	100							185,529	455,413	5
739	425,098	12	3,290	2,432	706,555	145	9,140	30	1,291	20	3,083	10	612			3,268,455	6,649,300	6
205	156,750	4	1,885	756	346,516	21	4,827	21	3,379	182	69,573	4	600	46	5,993	1,354,550	2,489,175	7
44	51,138	1	375	371	197,902	111	29,834	11	2,098	17	9,750	5	1,000	3	400	314,674	787,310	8
173	212,763	17	6,936	2,224	1,317,071	508	150,952	23	3,615	720	352,590	202	41,848	2	481	5,022,455	8,618,479	9
3,803	2,615,708	25	9,767	4,421	2,731,185	69	21,780	116	18,212	211	88,383	2	1,560			2,225,888	10,704,477	10
70	96,555	10	4,564	1,609	1,102,824	847	333,405	20	5,400	2,326	1,472,244	1,793	673,935			995,740	6,051,066	11
10	15,700			48	31,935	21	6,073									555,173	682,977	12
49	44,579	4	1,710	438	199,623			7	1,036	122	59,540					637,720	1,185,565	13
133	140,070	4	1,310	530	261,669	156	44,739	8	1,470	138	62,080	112	32,285			821,614	2,153,818	14
167	126,995	18	8,813	1,077	541,580	4	2,005	7	1,365	22	10,825					1,123,947	2,475,050	15
358	413,517	16	7,999	1,523	805,563	315	105,581	17	2,829	121	82,651	49	19,631			5,341,874	9,239,669	16
202	329,832	6	3,448	7,363	3,717,636	43	12,952	1	156	184	123,778	5	2,000			15,038,540	22,012,801	17
920	872,028	43	29,590	4,585	2,209,385	439	122,535	221	39,276	1,224	592,759	431	115,683	54	5,993	8,325,435	15,552,857	18
15	12,692			80	29,317											50,697	143,475	19
1,005	883,549	23	9,821	6,423	3,050,088	173	32,372	227	38,847	449	200,643	117	15,116	11	1,487	3,947,227	10,939,647	20
211	182,411	9	4,510	1,969	772,335	14	3,436	81	11,415	638	242,607	117	15,966	62	4,654	1,498,773	3,597,602	21
89	112,664	3	1,304	1,559	619,606	523	118,547	150	16,948	661	360,424	598	133,114	9	1,337	2,802,011	5,320,921	22
2,355	2,310,323	81	29,414	10,350	16,307,265	25672	7,120,875	4,367	668,963	1,780	752,058	4,487	1,250,399	259	39,634	82,270,355	133,577,977	23
587	923,838	28	11,379	17,962	7,898,033	17727	5,089,269	3,791	631,174	1,109	532,592	2,355	788,448	34	5,450	50,706,769	79,194,652	24
30	38,270			1,017	613,926			3	700	2	200					2,005,682	2,976,730	25
43	59,848	6	2,600	695	352,476	718	159,404	38	4,940	40	4,616	208	38,136			1,779,808	3,142,145	26



