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E. DANA DURAND, DIRECTOR

# THIRTEENTH CENSUS 

OF THE

# UNITED STATES 

TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1910

# ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS 

STATISTICS OF POPULATION, AGRICULTURE, MANUFACTURES
AND MINING FOR THE UNITED STATES, THE
STATES, AND PRINCIPAL CITIES


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## ORGANIZATION OF THE BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

 DURING THE THIRTEENTH DECENNIAL CENSUS: 1909-1912
## ®

DIRECTOR

## E. DANA DURAND

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## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR,
Bureau of the Census, Washington, D. C., December 21, 1912.
Sir:
I have the honor to transmit herewith the Abstract of the Thirteenth Decennial Census. In condensed form it contains the principal statistics gathered at the decennial enumeration of 1910 on the subject of population (except occupation statistics), agrieulture, manufactures; and mining, and gives figures on all subjects for the United States as a whole, and for the different states; together with statistics relating to population and manufactures for the principal cities.

Other editions of the Abstract are being issued with supplements relating to each of the states and to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, respectively. Each of these editions will contain all of the matter here published, and, in addition thereto, a second section which will treat the same subjects with greater detail for the state to which it refers, and will embrace all of the census results to be published concerning that state, its counties, eities, and other civil divisions, except as to occupations.

Respectfully,


Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

(12)

## INTRODUCTION.

## 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.

Purpose of the condensed summary.-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.

State supplements.-The condensed report or abstract is usually accompanied by a supplement for one of the states. Such a supplement has been omitted from the present edition, which is designed to meet the needs of those who are primarily interested in the statistics for the United States as a whole, for the individual states, and for the principal cities.

The supplements usually issued with the Abstract contain for a given state 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 with somewhat greater detail, and also mining industries. In this way it is designed to combine, as far as practicable in one volume, the advantages of a condensed treatment with those of an exhaustive treatment of census results. Many per-
sons desire statistics for the United States as a whole, for the states as its primary subdivisions, and for the principal cities of the country, but their interest in local detail does not as a rule extend beyond the borders of the state in which they reside. 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.

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 subjects-Population, 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 statisties 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.

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 geographic 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 geo-
graphic divisions. The states which constitute each division can be found in any of the general tables and can be seen at a glance at the map on page 12.

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 classifiying 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 cities 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 enhance 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 upon absolute numbers are usually much less instructive 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 im-
mediate 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.

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.
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 census 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 Thirtecnth 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 Thirtcenth 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 chicfs 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 singlo 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 employees 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> จ 

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

## POPULATION

## ฉ

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

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## Chapter 1.

## 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 slown 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 inhabitanis.

## 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 Burcau of the Census as of April 15, 1910. The total area enumerated included the United States, the territorics 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:

Population of the United States and possessions. 101, 100, 000


${ }^{1}$ Includes 953,243 persons enumerated in Porto Rico in 1893.
${ }^{2}$ 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 each 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 DIVISION. | 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 morerapidly 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, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1890-1910.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.
${ }^{2}$ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1890 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

| 1 | Table 5 division and state. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | $1890{ }^{1}$ |  | 1880 |  | 1870 |  | 1860 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank. | Population. | Rank |
|  | United States, excluding outlying possessions. | 91,972,266 |  | 75,994,575 |  | 62,947,714 |  | 50,155,783 |  | 88,558,371 |  | 31,443,321 |  |
| 10 | Geograpitc divisions: New England | 6,552,681 | VII | 5,592,017 | VII | 4,700,749 | VII |  | VI |  |  |  |  |
|  | Middle Atlantic... | 19,315, 892 | I | 15, 454, 678 | II | 12,706,220 | II | 10,496,878 | II | 3,487,924 | VI | $3,135,283$ $7,458,985$ |  |
|  | East North Central. | 18,250, 621 | II | 15,985, 581 | I | 13, 478, 305 | I | 11,206,668 | I | 9,124,517 | I | 6,926,884 | I |
|  | 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 | V1 |
|  | South Atlantic.. | 12,194,895 | III | 10,443, 480 | III | 8,857, 922 | IV | 7,597,197 | III | 5,853, 610 | III | 5, 364,703 | III |
|  | East South Central. | 8, 409, 901 | VI | 7,547, 757 | V | 6, 429, 154 | V | 5,585, 151 | V | 4, 404, 445 | IV | 4,020,991 | IV |
|  | West South Central. | $8,784,534$ $2,633,517$ | IX | $6,532,290$ $1,674,657$ | VI | $4,740,983$ $1,213,935$ | VI | 3, 334,220 | VII | 2,029, 965 | VII | 1,747, 667 | VII |
|  | Pacific..... | 4,192, 304 | VIII | $1,644,657$ $2,416,692$ | VIII | $1,213,935$ $1,888,334$ | VIII | 653,119 $1,114,578$ | VIII | 315,385 675,125 | VIXI | $\begin{array}{r} 174,923 \\ 444,053 \end{array}$ | VIII |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 742,371 | 34 | 694,466 | 31 | 661,086 | 30 | 648,936 | 27 | 626,915 | 23 | 628, 279 | 22 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 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 | 78 |
| 14 | Massachusetts | 3,366,416 | 6 | 2,805,346 | 7 | 2,238,947 | 6 | 1,783,085 | 7 | 1,457,351 | 7 | 1,231,066 |  |
| 15 | Rhode Island. | 542,610 | 38 | 428,556 | 35 | 345, 506 | 36 | 276,531 | 33 | 217,353 | 32 | 174,620 | 28 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 1,114,756 | 31 | 908, 420 | 29 | 746,258 | 29 | 622,700 | 28 | 537, 454 | 25 | 460,147 | 24 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | 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 |  |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 2,537, 167 | 11 | 1,883, 669 | 16 | 1,444,933 | 18 | 1,131,116 | 19 | 906,096 | 17 | 672,035 | 21 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665, 111 | 2 | 6,302,115 | 2 | 5,258,113 | 2 | 4,282, 891 | 2 | 3,521,951 | 2 | 2,906,215 |  |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio....................... | 4,767,121 | 4 | 4,157,545 | 4 | 3,672,329 | 4 | 3,198,062 | 3 | 2,665,260 | 3 | 2,339,511 |  |
| 21 | Indiana... | 2,700,876 | 9 | 2,516,462 | 8 | 2,192, 404 | 8 | 1,978, 301 | 6 | 1,680,637 | 6 | 1,350,428 |  |
| 22 | Michigan. | 5, ${ }^{\text {2, }} 810,173$ | 8 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 4220,982$ | ${ }_{9}$ | $3,826,352$ $2,093,890$ | 3 9 | 3,077, $1,636,937$ | 4 9 | $2,539,891$ $1,184,059$ | ${ }_{13}^{4}$ | $1,711,951$ 749,113 | 16 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | 2,333, 860 | 13 | 2,069,042 | 13 | 1,693,330 | 14 | 1,315, 497 | 16 | 1,054, 670 | 15 | 775,881 | 15 |
|  | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota........... | 2,075,708 | 19 | 1,751,394 | 19 | 1,310,283 | 20 | 780,773 | 26 | 439,706 | 28 | 172,023 | 30 |
| 27 | Iowa... | 2, 224,771 | 15 | 2,231,853 | 10 | 1,912,297 | 10 | 1,624,615 | 10 | 1,194,020 | 11 | 674,913 | 20 |
| 27 28 | Missouri. North Dakota | 3, 293, 335 | 7 | 3,106, 665 | 5 | 2,679,185 | 5 | 2,168,380 | 5 | 1,721,295 | 5 | 1,182,012 |  |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 583, 888 | 36 | 401,570 | 48 | 190,983 | ${ }^{8} 3$ | ${ }^{4} 135,177$ | 40 | 414,181 | 45 | 64,837 | 42 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 1,192, 214 | 29 | 1,066, 300 | 27 | 1,062,656 | 26 | 452, 402 | 30 | 122,993 | 36 | 28,841 | 38 |
| 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, 015 | 35 | 112,216 | 32 |
| 33 | Maryland .......... | 1,295,346 | 27 | 1,188,044 | 26 | 1,042, 390 | 27 | 934, 943 | ${ }_{23}^{23}$ | 780, 894 | 20 | 687,049 | 19 |
| 34 <br> 35 | District of Columbia | 1,331, 069 | 4 | 278,718 | 41 | 230,392 | 40 | 177, 624 | 36 14 | 131,700 | 34 | 75,080 | 35 |
| 35 36 | Virginia...... | $2,061,612$ $1,221,119$ | 20 | 1,854,184 | 17 28 | $1,655,980$ 762,794 | 15 28 | $1,512,565$ 618,457 | 14 29 | 1,225, 163 | 10 | 1,596, 318 | 5 |
| 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 | 1,995,577 | 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 | Florida.. | 752, 619 | 33 | 528, 542 | 33 | 391, 422 | 32 | 269, 493 | 34 | 187, 748 | 33 | 140, 424. | 31 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky | 2, 289,905 | 14 | 2,147,174 | 12 | 1,858,635 | 11 | 1,648,690 | 8 | 1,321, 011 | 8 | 1,155,684 |  |
| 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 | Alabama. | 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 | 484,471 | 26 | 435, 450 | 25 |
| 46 47 | Louisiana | 1,656,388 | 24 | 1,381, 625 | -23 | 1,118, 588 | 25 | 939,946 | 22 | 726, 915 | 21 | 708,002 | 17 |
| 48 | Texas..... | $1,657,155$ $3,896,542$ | 23 5 | 6790,391 $3,048,710$ | 730 6 | 16258,657 $\mathbf{2 , 2 3 5}, 527$ | 3 39 7 | 1,591,749 | 11 | 818,579 | 19 | 604, 215 | 23 |
|  | Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 376,053 | 40 | 243,329 | 43 | 142,924 | 45 | 39,159 | 45 | 20,595 |  |  |  |
| 50 | Idaho..... | 325,594 | 45 | 161,772 | 46 | 88, 548 | 46 | 32,610 | 46 | 14,999 | 44 |  |  |
| 51 |  | 145,965 799,024 | 48 38 | 92,531 | 48 | 62,555 | 48 | 20,789 | 47 | 9,118 | 47 |  |  |
| 5 | New Mexic | 799, ${ }^{\text {324 }}$ | ${ }_{44}$ | 539,700 | 32 | 413, 249 | 31 | 194,327 | 35 | 39,864 | 41 | 34,277 | 38 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 204,354 | 44 46 | 122,931 | 44 | 160,282 | 44 | 119,565 | 41 | 91,874 | 37 | 93,516 | 34 |
| 55 | Utah. | 373, 351 | 41 | 276,749 | 42 | 210,779 | ${ }^{4} 4$ | 143,963 | 49 39 | 86,786 | 46 39 |  |  |
| 56 | Nevada. | 81,875 | 49 | 42,335 | 49 | 47,355 | 49 | 62, 266 | 43 | 42,491 | 40 | $40,487$ | $41$ |
|  | Pactipic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | 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 |
| 66666 | Outlying possessions ennmerated. | 1,429,885 |  | 1,262,055 |  | 122,042 |  | 33,426 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Alaska. | 64,356 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 63,592 \\ 154,001 \\ \mathbf{r a 5 3 , 2 4 3} \\ 91,219 \end{array}$ |  | 32,052 |  | 83,426 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hawaii. | 191,909 |  |  |  | 989,990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Porto Rico.. | 1,118,012 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Military and naval ${ }^{11}$ | 55,608 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{2}$ Includes population $(325,464)$ of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , but not included in the general report on population In 1890.

Includes persons ( 6,100 in 1840 and 5,318 in 1830) on public ships in the service or
from 48 to 47 , when the population specially enumerated is included; and that of

Oklahoma advances from 46 to 39 , when the population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations specially enumerated is included. 36009 . 11,776.
${ }^{6}$ 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 Territory 39. The rank for 1900 includes the population of Indian Territory with that of Oklahoma. included in the general report on population in 1880 . bit the population was not

- According to the census taken as of Dec. 28,1890 , under the direction of the Hawailan Government

10 According to the census of Porto Rsco taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department
civilian civillan 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, inclusivewere 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.


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


1 Membership originally fixed at 283, but increased by act of May 30, 1872, to 292 17 Stat 192).

2 Membership increased from 233 to 241 by act of Mar. 4, 1862 (12 Stat. L., 353). a Membership increased from 233 to 234 by act of July 30, 1852 (10 Stat. L., 25).

Assigned after apportionment.
Included in apportionment act in antlelpation of becoming a state ${ }^{6}$ Inciuded in the 20 members originally assigned to Massachusetts, but credited to Maine, atter Its admission as a atate, Mar. 15,1820 ( 3 Stat. L., 555 ).

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

| census. | Date of apportionment aet. | Ratio. | census. | Date of apportionment act. | 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 |
| 1890. | Feb. 7, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 735) | 173,901 | 1820. | Mar. 7, 1822 (3 Stat. L., 651 ). | 40,000 |
| 1880. | Feb. 25, 1882 (22 Stat. L., 5) |  | 1810. | Dec. 21, 1811 (2 Stat. L., 669) | 35,000 |
| 1870. 1860. | Feb. 2, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 28) ${ }^{\text {May }}$ - 1850 | 131,425 127,381 | 1800 1790 | Jan. 14, 1802 (2 Stat. L., 128). | 33,000 |
| 1850. | May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432) | 127,381 93,423 | 179 | Apr. 14, 1792 (1 Stat. L., 253) | 33,000 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 square miles. | ACCESSION. | Gross area in square miles. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 3,026,789 | Ontlying possessions . | 716,517 |
| Area of U.S. in 17901. | 892, 135 | Alaska, 1867 | 590,884 |
| Louisiana Purchase, 1803 .. | 827,987 | Hawaii, 1898. | 6,449 |
|  | 58, 666 | Philippine Islands, 1899.... | 115,026 |
| Territory gained through Treaty with Spain, 1819. | 13,435 | Porto Rico, 1899............. | 3,435 210 |
| Texas, 1845................ | 389, 166 | Samoa, 1900................... | 77 |
| Oregon, 1846................ | 286, 541 | Panama Canal Zone, 1904.. | 436 |
| Mexican Cession, 1848..... Gadsden Purchase, $1853 .$. | 529.189 29.670 |  |  |

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

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


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 census year. | Population of the United States. | Land area in square míles. | Population per square 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 |
| 1790. | 5,308, 483 | 867,980 867,980 | ${ }^{6} 4.15$ |
|  |  | 807,980 | 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; Hawaii, 29.8, about that of Arkansas; and Porto Rico, 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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Table 11 division and state.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Populatlon:
1910} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Land area } \\
\text { in square } \\
\text { miles: } \\
\mathbf{1 9 1 0}
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{population per square mile.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{ditision and state.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{Populatlon:} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Land area } \\
\text { insquare } \\
\text { miles: } \\
1910
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{population per square
MLEE.} \\
\hline \& \& \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1590 \& \& \& \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1890 \\
\hline United States. \& 01,972,268 \& 2,973,890 \& 30.9 \& 25.6 \& 21.2 \& Southin Athantic: \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{85.7} \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Geographic divisions: \\
New England. \\
Middle Atlantic
\end{tabular}} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \& \& \& Mearyland. \& 1,202, \({ }^{232}\) \& 8,941 \& 103.0 \& 94.0 \& \\
\hline \&  \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{193.2}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{6}^{15.5}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
75.8 \\
127.1
\end{array}
\]} \& District of \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{331,069
\(2,061,612\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\%
40
40202} \& 5,517.8 \& 4,645.3 \& 3,972. \({ }^{18}\) \\
\hline East North Centrai \& 18,250,621 \& 100, 000 \& \& \& \& West Virginia \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{51.2
50.8
45} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39.9
38.9} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{31.8
31.8
3.2} \\
\hline West North Centr \& 11, 637,921 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{22.8
45.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.3
38.8} \& 17.5 \& North Carolina \& 2,226,287 \& 24, \begin{tabular}{l}
24,22 \\
48 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \& \& \\
\hline South Atlantic. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
12,194,895 \\
8,409,901
\end{array}
\]} \&  \& \& \& 32.9 \& South Carolina \& 1,515,400 \& 30,495 \& 49.7 \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{37.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{31.3}\)} \\
\hline East South Centra \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\(\begin{array}{r}46.8 \\ 20.4 \\ 20.4 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{42.0
15.2} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
35.8 \\
1.8
\end{gathered}
\]} \& Georgis. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2,609,121} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{54,725
58} \& 44.4 \& \& \\
\hline West South Centra \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 8,78,9,901 \\
\& 8,743,534 \\
\& 2,63,517 \\
\& 4,192,304
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& \& \& \& Florida. \& \& \& 13.7 \& 9.6 \& 7.1 \\
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{New England:} \& \& 318,095 \& 13.2 \& 6 \& 5.9 \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{East South Ce} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Tennessce \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 2,18,7,79 \\
\& 2,18,78 \\
\& 1,18,993 \\
\& 1,797,114
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
40,188 \\
\(\begin{array}{l}41,68 \\
51,279\end{array}\) \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{52.4
41.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{48.5
38.7
33.5} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{42.4
29.5
27.8} \\
\hline Now Hame..... \& \({ }^{742,371} 430,572\) \& \({ }^{29,981} 9\) \& 24.8
47.7 \& \({ }_{45.6}^{23.2}\) \& \({ }_{41.7}^{22.1}\) \& \({ }_{\text {Alabisislpp }}\) \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Vermont... \& \({ }_{355,956}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,124 \\
\& 9,124 \\
\& 8,039
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39.0
418.8
508.5} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{36.4
278.5
323.8} \& \& \& 46,362 \& 38.8 \& 33.5 \& \\
\hline Massachusetts. \&  \& \& \&  \& \& West South Central: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{52,525

4,5959
69.409} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{30.0
36.5
23.5
23} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$\begin{array}{r}21.5 \\ 24.6 \\ 3.6 \\ \hline .7\end{array}$} <br>
\hline Connecticut. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,114,756} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1,8820} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{231.3} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{188.5} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{323.8
154} \& Louislana \& \& \& \& 25.0
30.4
11.4 \& <br>
\hline Midde Atlanttc: \& \& \& \& \& \& Oklahoma \& \& 69,414
262,398 \& 23.9
14.8 \& 11.4
11.6 \& 3.7
8.5 <br>

\hline New York... \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,113,614 \\
& \begin{array}{l}
2,537,167 \\
7,665,1111
\end{array}
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 47,654 \\
& 7,514 \\
& 4,, 332
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 191.2 \\
& 337.7 \\
& 171.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 152.5 \\
& 250.7 \\
& 140.6
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 126.0 \\
& 192.3 \\
& 117.3
\end{aligned}
$$
\]} \& \multicolumn{6}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{Mountain:}} <br>

\hline ${ }_{\text {New }}$ Newrsey. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Idaha. \& - 376,053 \& $\begin{array}{r}146,201 \\ 83,354 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ \& 2.6
3.9 \& 1.7
1.9 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{${ }_{0.6}^{1.1}$} <br>

\hline East North Central: \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{| $4,767,121$ |
| :--- |
| 2,700876 |} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{40,740

36,045} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{117.0
74.9} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{102.1
70.1} \& \& W yomin \& 145,965 \& 97,594 \& 1.5 \& 0.9 \& <br>

\hline Indiana. \& \& \& \& \& ${ }_{61.1}^{90.1}$ \& New Mexic \& | 7927, 301 |
| :--- | \& 103, \& 7.7 \& 1.6 \& 1.3 <br>

\hline Illinols. \& 5,638, 5171 \& 56,043 \& 100.6 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 42.1 \\
& 37.1 \\
& 36.1
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
36.4 \\
30.6 \\
30.6
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& Arizona \& 204,354 \& 113,810 \& 1.8 \& 1.1 \& <br>

\hline Michigan... \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,810,173 \\
& 2,33,860
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 57,480

55,256 \& 48.9
42 \& \& \& Utah. \& 373,351
81,875 \& 82,184
109,821 \& 4.7 \& 3.4
0.4 \& 2.6
0.4 <br>

\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{West North Central: Minnesots} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$\xrightarrow{2,075,708} \mathbf{2 , 2 4 , 7 1 1}$} \& \multirow{3}{*}{| 80,858 |
| :--- |
| 55,588 |
| 80 |} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 25.7 \\
& 40.0
\end{aligned}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{${ }_{40}^{21.7}$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{16.2} \& Pacime: \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,141,990 \\
6.377,549 \\
2.377
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{gathered}
66,836 \\
95,607 \\
155,652
\end{gathered}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{17.1

7
7.0

15.3} \& \multirow{5}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7.8 \\
& 4.3 \\
& 9.5
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow{6}{*}{5.3

3.3
7.8} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& Oashing \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Mlssouri. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,29,335 \\
& 577,056 \\
& 58 \\
& 588
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
47.9 \\
8.2 \\
7.6
\end{array}
$$

\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
45.2 \\
4.5 \\
4.5 \\
.5 .2
\end{array}
$$
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{39.0

4.7
4.5} \& \multirow[t]{4}{*}{California...............} \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Nouth Dakota \& \& 70, 183
76,868 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Nebraska. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,192,214 \\
& 1,690,949
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{81,774} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20.7} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{18.0} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline \& \& \& \& \& 17.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

- Includes Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

CENTER OF POPULATION.

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:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Latitude........................................ } 86^{\circ} 10^{\circ} 32^{\prime} 12^{\prime \prime} 20^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{N} . \\
& \text { Longitude............. }
\end{aligned}
$$

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:


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 seat 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.]

| Table 13 county. | Land area in square miles: | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { area in } \\ \text { squars } \\ \text { miles: } \\ \text { 1910 } \end{gathered}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| ALABAMA. | 51,279 | 2,138,093 | 1,828,697 | 1,513,401 | 16.9 | 20.8 | ARIZONA | 113,810 | 204,354 | 3122,931 | 488,243 | 66.2 | 39.3 |
| Autauga. | 584 | 20,038 | 17,915 | 13,330 | 11.9 | 34.4 | Apache ${ }^{2}$. | 11,379 | 9,196 | 8,297 | 4,281 | 10.8 | ${ }^{8}-31.0$ |
| Baldwin | 1,505 | 18,178 | 13,194 | 8,941 | 37.8 | 47.6 | Cochise. | 6,170 | 34, 591 | 9,251 | 6,938 | 273.9 | 33.3 |
| Barbour. | 912 | 32,728 | $\begin{array}{r}35,152 \\ 18 \\ \hline 198\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34,898 \\ 13 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -6.9 | 3.7 | Coconino | 18,238 4,683 | 16,348 | 4,973 | 2,021 | 228.7 | 111.0 |
| Bibb... Blount | 634 649 | 22,791 21,456 | 18,498 | 13,824 21,927 | -7.2 | 33.8 5.4 | Gra | 6,508 | 23,999 | 14,162 | 5,670 | 27.7 69.5 | 111.0 149.8 |
| Bullock | 610 | 30,196 | 31,944 | 27,063 | -5.5 | 18.0 | Maricopa | 8,891 | 34,488 | 20,457 | 10,986 | 68.6 | ${ }^{5} 63.9$ |
| Butler. | 763 | 29,030 | 25,761 | 21,641 | 12.7 | 19.0 | Mohave. | 13,390 | 3,773 11,471 | 3,426 | 1,444 | 10.1 | 137.3 |
| Calhoun ${ }^{2}$. | 630 | 39,115 | 34,874 | 33,835 | 12.2 | 3.1 | Pima ${ }^{\text {Pa }}$ | 10,300 9 9 | 11, ${ }^{11} 81818$ | 8,829 14,689 |  | 10.9 25.3 |  |
| Cbambers. | 588 | 36,056 | 32,554 | 26,319 | 10.8 | 23.7 |  | 9,505 |  | 14,689 | 12,673 | 55.3 | 63.7 |
| Cherokee. | 577 | 20,226 | 21,096 | 20,459 | -4.1 | 3.1 | Pinal. Santa Cruz | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{5 , 3 8 0} \\ & 1,229 \end{aligned}$ | 9,045 6,766 | 7,779 4,545 | 4,251 | $16.3$ | ${ }^{5} 13.5$ |
| Chilton. | 729 | 23,187 | 16,522 | 14,549 | 40.3 | 13.6 | Yavapai2. | 8,150 | 15,996 | 13,799 | 8,685 | 15.9 | 58.9 |
| Choctaw | 932 | 18,483 | 18,136 | 17,526 | 1.9 | 3.5 | Yuma. | 9,987 | 7,733 | 4,145 | 2,671 | 86.6 | ${ }^{6} 34.3$ |
| Clarke. | 1,216 | 30,987 | 27,790 | 22,624 | 11.5 | 22.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay ${ }^{2}$ | 614 | 21,006 | 17,099 | 15,765 | 22.8 | 8.5 | ARKANSAS | 52,525 | 1,574,449 | 1,311,564 | 1,128,211 | 20.0 | 16.3 |
| Cleburne | 568 | 13,385 | 13,206 | 13,218 | 1.4 | -0.1 | Arkansas. | 1,000 | 16,103 | 12,973 | 11,432 | 24.1 | 13.5 |
| Coffee. | 678 | 26,119 | 20,972 | 12,170 | 24.5 | 72.3 | Ashley | ,940 | 25,268 | 19, 734 | 13,295 | 28.0 | 48.4 |
| Colbert 2 | 618 | 24,802 | 22,341 | 20,189 | 11.0 | 10.7 | Baxte | 586 | 10,389 | 9,298 | 8,527 | 11.7 | 9.0 |
| Conecuh | 849 | 21,433 | 17,514 | 14,594 | 22.4 | 20.0 | Benton | 876 | 33,389 | 31,611 | 27,716 | 5:6 | 14.1 |
| Coosa. | 655 | 16,634 | 16,144 | 15,906 | 3.0 | 1.5 | B | 608 | 14,318 | 16,396 | 15,816 | -12.7 | 3.7 |
| Covington | 1,042 | 32,124 | 15,346 | 7,536 | 109.3 | 103.6 | Bradley | 659 | 14,518 | 9,651 | 7,972 | 50.4 | 21.1 |
| Crenshaw | 618 | 23,313 | 19,668 | 15,425 | 18.5 | 27.5 | Calhoun | 629 | 9,894 | 8,539 | 7,267 | 15.9 | 17.5 |
| Cullman | 763 | 28,321 | 17,849 | 13,439 | 58.7 | 32.8 | Chicot | 641 | 16, 288 | 14, 528 | 11, 281 | -11.3 | 9.0 |
| Dale ${ }^{2}$ | 563 | 21,608 | 21,189 | 17,225 | 2.0 | 23.0 | Clark | 882 | 23,686 | 21,289 | 20,997 | 11.3 | 1.4 |
| Dallas. | 957 | 53,401 | 54,657 | 49,350 | -2.3 | 10.8 | Clark.. | 882 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dekalb | 786 | 28,261 | 23,558 | 21,106 | 20.0 | 11.6 | Clay ${ }^{2}$ | 654 | 23,690 | 15,886 | 12, 200 | 49.1 | 30.2 22.1 |
| Elmore. | 622 | 28,245 | 26,099 | 21,732 | 8.2 | 20.1 | Cleveland. | 603 | 13,481 | 11, 620 | 11,362 | 16.0 | 2.3 |
| Escambla | 957 | 18,889 | 11,320 | 8,666 | 66.9 | 30.6 | Columbia | 785 | 23,820 | 22,077 | 19,893 | 7.9 | 11.0 |
| Etowah. | 542 | 39,109 | 27,361 | 21,926 | 42.9 | 24.8 | Conway. | 563 | 22,729 | 19,772 | 19,459 | 15.0 | 1.6 |
| Fayette. | 643 | 16,248 | 14,132 | 12,823 | 15.0 | 10.2 | Cralghead. | 687 | 27,627 | 19,505 | 12,025 | 41.6 | 62.2 |
| Franklin ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 647 | 19,369 | 16,511 | 10,681 | 17.3 | 54.6 | Crawford ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 593 | 23,942 | 21, 270 | 21,714 | 12.6 | -2.0 |
| Geneva ${ }^{2}$. | 578 | 26,230 | 19,096 | 10,690 | 37.4 | 78.6 | Crittenden | 582 | 22,447 | 14,529 | 13,940 | 54.5 | 4.2 43.7 |
| Greene. | 635 | 22,717 | 24,182 | 22,007 | -6.1 | 9.9 | Cross. | 619 | 14,042 | 11, 518 | 7,693 <br> 9296 | 27.1 9.6 | 43.7 |
| Hale.. | 646 | 27,883 | 31,011 | 27,501 | -10.1 | 12.8 | Dal | 679 | 12,621 | 11,518 | 9,296 |  | 23.8 |
| Henry ${ }^{2}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 560 | 20,943 | 36,147 | 24,847 | -42.1 | 45.5 | Desha. | 747 | 15,274 | 11,511 | 10,324 | 32.7 | 11.5 |
| Houston'. | 579 | 32, 414 |  |  |  |  | Dr | 847 | 21,960 | 19,451 | 17,352 | 12.9 | 12.1 |
| Jackson. | 1,140 | 32,918 | 30,508 | 28,026 | 7.9 | 8.9 | Franklin | 651 | ${ }_{20} 2188$ | 20,780 | 18,342 | 14.6 | 13.3 |
| Jefferson ${ }^{2}$ | 1,135 | 226, 476 | 140, 420 | 88,501 | 61.3 | 58.7 | Fulton. | 625 | 12,193 | 12,917 | 10,984 | -5.6 | -17.6 |
| Lamar..... | 601 | 17, 487 | 16,084 | 14,187 | 8.7 | 13.4 | Fuld | 625 | 12,193 | 12,917 | 10,984 | -5.6 | 17.6 |
| Lauderdale. | 694 | 30,936 | 26,559 | 23,739 | 16.5 | 11.9 | Garland. | 631 | 27, 271 | 18,773 | 15,328 | 45.3 | 22.5 |
| Lawrence ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 700 | 21,984 | 20,124 | 20,725 | 9.2 | -2.9 | Grant.. | 637 661 | 9,425 23,852 | 7,671 16,979 | 7,786 12,908 | 22.9 40.5 | -1.5 |
| Lee... | 632 | 32,867 | 31,826 | 28,694 | 3.3 | 10.9 | Hempstead | 727 | 28,285 | 24,101 | 22,796 | 17.4 | 31.5 5.7 |
| Limestone | 596 | 26,880 31894 | 22,387 35 | 21,201 31,550 | 20.1 -10.5 | 5.6 -13.0 | Hot Spring. | 613 | 15,022 | 12,748 | 11,603 | 17.8 | 9.9 |
| Lowndes. | 739 | 31,894 | 35,651 | 31,550 | -10.5 | -13.0 | Howard ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 602 | 16,898 | 14,076 | 13,789 | 20.0 | 2. |
| Macon. | 614 | 26,049 | 23,126 | 18,439 | 12.6 | 25.4 | Independenc | 762 | 24,776 | 22,557 |  | 9.8 | 2.7 |
| Madison | 811 | 47,041 | 43,702 | 38, 119 | 7.6 | 14.6 | Izard........ | 583 | 14,561 | 13,506 | 13,038 | 7.8 | 3.6 |
| Marengo. | 966 | 39, 923 | 38,315 | 33,095 | 4.2 | 15.8 | Jackson | 634 | 23,501 | 18,383 | 15,179 | 27.8 | 21.1 |
| Marion.. | 743 | 17, 495 | 14,494 | 11,347 | 20.7 | 27.7 | Jefferson. | 903 | 52,734 | 40,972 | 40,881 | 28.7 | 0.2 |
| Marshall. | 602 | 28,553 | 23,289 | 18,935 | 22.6 | 23.0 | Johnson. | 675 | 19,698 | 17,448 | 16,758 | 12.9 | 4.1 |
| Mobile. | 1,226 | 80, 854 | 62,740 | 51,587 | 28.9 | 21.6 | Lafayette? | 525 | 13,741 | 10,594 | 7,700 | 29.7 | 37.6 |
| Monroe. | 1,012 | 27,155 | 23,666 | ${ }^{18,990}$ | 14.7 | 24.6 | Lawrence. | 592 | 20,001 | 16, 491 | 12,984 | 21.3 | 27.0 |
| Montgomery. | 801 | 82, 178 | 72, 047 | 56, 172 | 14.1 | 28.3 | Lee.. | 601 | 24, 252 | 19,409 | 18,886 | 25.0 | 2.8 |
| Morgan. | 587 | 33,781 | 28,820 | 24,089 | 17.2 | 19.6 | Linco | 571 | 15,118 | 13,389 | 10,255 | 12.9 | 30.6 |
| Perry | 737 | 31, 222 | 31,783 | 28, 332 | -1.8 | 8.4 | Little River. | 546 | 13,597 | 13,731 | 8,903 | -1.0 | 54.2 |
| Pickens | 875 | 25,055 | 24,402 29,172 | 22,470 24,423 | 2.7 5.6 | 8.6 19.4 | Logan ${ }^{\text {L }}$..... | 726 | 26,350 | 20,563 | 20,774 | 28.1 | -1.0 |
| Pike.. | 671 | 30,815 | 29.172 | 24,423 | 5.6 | 19.4 | Lonoke. | 794 | 27,983 | 22,544 | 19,263 | 24.1 | 17.0 |
| Randolph. | 590 | 24,659 | 21,647 | 17,219 | 13.9 | 25.7 | Madison. | 836 | 16,056 | 19,864 | 17,402 | $-19.2$ | 14. 1 |
| Russell. | 655 | 25,937 | 27,083 | 24,093 | -4.2 | 12.4 | Marion. | 646 | 10,203 | 11,377 | 10,390 | -10.3 | 9.5 |
| St. Clair | 645 | 20,715 | 19,425 | 17,353 | 6.6 | 11.9 | Miller | 623 | 19,555 | 17,558 | 14,714 | 11.4 | 19.3 |
| Shelby. | 806 | 26,949 | 23,684 | 20, 886 | 13.8 | 13.4 | Mississippl ${ }^{2}$ | 792 | 30,468 | 16,384 | 11,635 | 86.0 | 40.8 |
| Sumter. | 908 | 28,699 | 32,710 | 29,574 | -12.3 | 10.6 | Monroe... | 603 | 19,907 | 16,816 | 15, 336 | 18.4 | 9.7 |
| Talladega ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 755 | 37,921 | 35,773 | 29,346 | 6.0 | 21.9 | Montgomery | 891 | 12,455 | -9,444 | 7,923 14,832 | 31.9 16.5 | 19.2 |
| Tallapoosa. | 763 | 31, 034 | 29, 675 | 25, 460 | 4.6 | 16.6 | Nevada..... | 620 | 19,344 | 16,609 | 14,832 | 16.5 | 12.0 |
| Tuscaloosa. | 1,346 | 47,559 | 36,147 | 30,352 | 31.6 | 19.1 | Newton | 846 | 10,612 | 12,538 | 9,950 | -15.4 | 26.0 |
| Walker ${ }^{2}$ | 777 | 37,013 | 25,162 | 16,078 | 47.1 | 56.5 | Ouachita | 733 | 21,774 | 20,892 | 17, 033 | 4.2 | 22.7 |
| Washingto | 1,087 | 14,454 | 11, 134 | 7,935 30,816 | 29.8 | 40.3 | Perry | 552 | 9, 402 | 7,294 | 5,538 25, 341 | 28.9 26.3 | $\begin{array}{r}31.7 \\ 4 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ |
| Wincox.. | 896 | 33,810 <br> 12 <br> 855 | 35,631 9,554 | 30,816 6,552 | -5.1 | 15.6 45.8 | Phillips | 692 | 33,535 12,565 | 26,561 10,301 | 25,341 8,537 | 22.0 | 4.8 20.7 |

${ }^{1}$ State total includes population (384) specially enumerated in 1890, not dis-
tributed by countles.
3 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
) State total includes population ( $(3,065$ ) of San Carlos Indlan Reservation, not returned by counties In 1900; returned in $1910 \ln$ Gila and Graham Countles.

[^0]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: | Population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890. | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890-0^{-} \\ & 190 \end{aligned}$ |
| ARKANSAS- |  |  |  |  |  |  | COLORADO. | 103,658 | 799,024 | 689,700 | 4133,249 | 48.0 | 30.6 |
| Poinsett. | 721 | 12,791 | 7,025 | 4,272 | 82.1 | 64.4 | Adams ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1,262 | 8,892 |  |  |  |  |
| Polir. | 846 | 17, 216 | 18,352 | 9,283 | -6.2 | 97.7 | Arapahoe ${ }^{\text {i }}$............. | 842 | 10, 263 | 153,017 | 132, 135 | -93.3 | 15.8 |
| Pope | 828 | 24,527 | 21,715 | 19,438 | 12.9 | 11. 6 | Archuleta. | 1,220 | 3,302 | 2,117 | 826 | 56.0 | ${ }^{3} 144.2$ |
| Prairie | 675 | 13,853 | 11,875 | 11,374 | 16.7 | 4.4 | Baca. | 2,552 | 2,516 | 759 | 1,479 | 231.5 | -48.7 |
| Pulaski | 747 | 86,751 | 63,179 | 47,329 | 37.3 | 33.5 | Ben | 1,524 | 5,043 | 3,049 | 1,313 | 65.4 | 132.2 |
| Randolph. | 654 | 18,987 | 17,156 | 14,485 | 10.7 | 18.4 | Boulder | 764 | 30,330 | 21,544 | 14,082 | 40.8 | 53.0 |
| St. Fran | 628 | 22,548 | 17,157 | 13,543 | 31.4 | 26.7 | Chaffee | 1,083 | 7,622 | 7,085 | 6,612 | 7.6 | 7.2 |
| Saline. | 775 | 16,657 | 13,122 | 11,311 | 26.9 | 16.0 | Cheyenne | 1,777 | 3,687 | 501 | 534 | 635.9 | -6.2 |
| Scott | 970 | 14,302 | 13,183 | 12,635 | 8.5 | 4.3 | Clear Cree | 390 | 5,001 | 7,082 | 7,184 | -29.4 | -1.4 |
| Searcy. | 673 | 14,825 | 11,988 | 9,664 | 23.7 | 24.0 | Conejos. | 1,393 | 11,285 | 8,794 | 7,193 | 28.3 | 22. |
| Sebastia | 531 | 52,278 | 36,935 | 33,200 | 41.5 | 11.3 | Costlila. | 1,771 | 5,498 | 4,632 | 3,491 | 18.7 | 32.7 |
| Sevier ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 572 | 16,616 | 16,339 | 10,072 | 1.7 | 62.2 | Custer. | 747 | 1,947 | 2,937 | 2,970 | -33.7 | -1.1 |
| Sharp. | 609 | 11,688 | 12,199 | 10, 418 | -4.2 | 17.1 | Delta. | 1,201 | 13,688 | 5,487 | 2,534 | 149.5 | 116.5 |
| Stone | 611 | 8,946 | 8,100 | 7,043 | 10.4 | 15.0 | Denver | 58 | 213,381 |  |  |  |  |
| Union. | 1,048 | 30,723 | 22, 495 | 14,977 | 36.6 | 50.2 | Dolores | 1,043 | 642 | 1,134 | 1,498 | -43.4 | $-24.3$ |
| Van Buren. | 730 | 13,509 | 11,220 | 8,567 | 20.4 | 31.0 | Douglas | 845 | 3,192 | 3,120 | 3,006 | 2.3 | 3.8 |
| Washington | 955 | 33,889 | 34,256 | 32,024 | -1.1 | 7.0 | Eagle | 1,620 | 2,985 | 3,008 | 3,725 | -0.8 | -19.2 |
| White. | 1,037 | 28,574 | 24,864 | 22,946 | 14.9 | 8.4 | El Paso | 2,121 | 43,321 | 31,602 | 21,239 | 37.1 | 48.8 |
| Woodr | 577 | 20, 049 | 16,304 | 14,009 | 23.0 | 16.4 | Elbert | 1,857 | 5,331 | 3,101 | 1,856 | 71.9 | 67.1 |
| Yell.. | 955 | 26,323 | 22,750 | 18,015 | 15.7 | 26.3 | Fremon | 1,557 | 18,181 | 15,636 | 9,156 | 16.3 | 70.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Garffeld | 3,107 | 10, 144 | 5,835 | 4,478 | 73.8 | 3 |
| CALIFORITL | 155,652 | 8,377,549 | 1,485,053 | 1,218,898 | 60.1 | 82.4 | GIIpln | 132 | 4, 131 | 6,690 | 5,867 | $-38.3$ | 14. |
| Alameds | 732 | 246,131 | 130, 197 | 93,864 | 89.0 | 38.7 | Gunniso | 3,179 | 5,897 | 5,331 | 4,359 | 10.6 | 22.3 |
| Alpine. | 776 | 309 | 509 | ${ }^{667}$ | $-39.3$ | $-23.7$ | Hinsdal | 971 | 646 | 1,609 | 862 | -59.9 | 86. |
| Amado | 601 | 9,086 | 11,116 | 10,320 | -18.3 | 7.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Butte | 1,722 | 27, 31 | 17,117 | 17,939 | 59.5 | -4.6 | Muerfano | 1,500 | 13,320 | 8,395 | 6,882 | 58.7 | 22.0 |
| Calaver | 1,027 | 9,171 | 11, 200 | 8,882 | -18.1 | 28.1 | Jackson | 1,632 | 1,013 |  |  |  |  |
| Colusa ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,140 | 7,732 | 7,364 | 14,640 | 5.0 | -49.7 | Jefferso | 838 1.798 | 14,231 2,899 | 9,306 | 8,450 1,243 | 52.9 313.6 3 | 110.1 |
| Contra | 714 | 31,674 | 18,046 | 13,515 | 75.5 | 33.5 | Kit Carso | 2,159 | 7,483 | 1,580 | 2,472 | 373.6 | -36. |
| Del Norte | 1,024 | 2,417 | 2,408 | 2,592 | 0.4 | -7.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eldorado | 1,753 | 7,492 | 8,888 | 9,232 | -16.6 | -2.7 | La Plat | 1,851 | 10,812 | 7,016 | 5,509 | 54.1 | 18.5 |
| Fresno ${ }^{1}$ | 5,950 | 75,657 | 37,882 | 32,026 | 99.8 | 18.2 | Lake. | 371 | 10,600 | 18,054 | 14,663 | -41.3 | 23.1 |
| Glenn | 1,259 | 7,172 |  |  | 39.3 |  | Larime | 2,629 | 25, 270 | 12,168 | 9,712 | 107.7 | 25.3 |
| Humbol | 3,634 | 33,857 | 27,104 | 23,469 | 24.9 | 810.8 | Lincoln. | 2,570 | - ${ }^{\mathbf{5}, 917}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 21,82 } \\ \hline 926\end{array}$ | 17,69 | 539.0 | 26.9 34.4 |
| Imperia | 4,089 | 13,591 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inyo | 10,019 | 6,974 | 4,377 | 3,544 | 59.3 | 23.5 | Logan. | 1,822 | 9,549 | 3,292 | 3,070 | 190.1 | 2 |
| Kern | 8,003 | 37,715 | 10,480 | 9,808 | 128.9 | 68.0 | Mesa | 3,163 | 22,197 | 9,267 | 4,260 | 139.5 | 117.5 |
| Kings |  |  |  |  |  |  | Miner | 806 | 1,239 | 1,913 |  | -35.2 |  |
| Lake. | 1,278 | 5,526 | 6,017 | 7,ioi | -8.2 | $-15.3$ | Montezum | 2,051 | 1,029 10,291 | 4,058 | 1,929 | 64.5 126.9 | 363.4 13.9 |
| Lassen | 4,531 | 4,802 | 4,511 | 4,239 | -6.5 | -6.4 | Montrose | 2,204 |  | 4,035 |  | 126.9 |  |
| Los Ang | 4,067 | 504, 131 | 170,298 | 101,454 | 196.0 | 67.9 | Morgan | 1,236 | 9,577 | 3,268 | 1,601 | 193.1 | 104.1 |
| Madera ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,112 | 8,368 | 6,364 |  | 31.5 |  | Otero. | 2,067 | 20,201 | 11,522 | 4,192 | 75.3 | 174.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ouray | 519 | 3,514 | 4,731 | 6,510 | -25.7 | -27.3 |
| Marin. | 529 | 25,114 | 15,702 | 13,072 | 59.9 | 20.1 | Park | 2,212 | 2,492 | 2,998 | 3,548 | -16.9 | -15.5 |
| Mariposa | 1,463 | 3,956 | 4,720 | 3,787 | -16.2 | 24.6 | Phillip | 688 | 3,179 | 1,583 | 2,642 | 100.8 | -40.1 |
| Mendocl | 3,453 | 23,929 | 20,465 | 17,012 | 16.9 | ${ }^{2} 12.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Merced | 1,995 | 15,148 | 9,215 | 8,085 | 64.4 | 14.0 | Pitkín | 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 | Prow | 1,630 | 9,520 | 3,766 | 1,969 | 152.8 | 91.3 |
| Mono | 3,030 | 2,042 | 2,167 | 2,002 | -5.8 | 8.2 | Pueblo. | 2,433 3,223 | 52, 223 | 34,448 1 | 31,491 | 51.6 | 9.4 40.8 |
| Monte | 3,330 | 24,146 | 19,380 | 18,637 | 24.6 | 4.0 | Rio Grand | -898 | 6,563 | 4,080 | 3,451 | 60.9 | 18.2 |
| Napa | 783 | 19,800 | 16,451 | 16,411 | 20.4 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nevad | 974 | 14,955 | 17,789 | 17,369 | -15.9 | 2.4 | Routt. | 6,967 | 7,561 | 3,661 | 2,369 | 106.5 | 54.5 |
| Orange. | 795 | 34,436 | 19,696 | 13,589 | 74.8 | 44.9 | Saguache ${ }^{1}$ | 3,133 | 4,160 | 3,853 | 3,313 | 8.0 | 16.3 |
| Placer |  |  |  |  |  |  | San Juan | 453 | 3,063 | 2,342 | 1,572 | 30.8 | 49.0 |
| Plumas | 2,594 | 5, 259 | 4,657 | 4,933 | 12.9 | -5.6 | San Migu | 1,288 | 4,700 | 5,379 | 2,909 | $-12.6$ | 84.9 |
| Riverside | 7,240 | 34,696 | 17,897 |  | 93.9 |  | Sedg | 531 | 3,061 | 971 | 1,293 | 215.2 | 24.9 |
| Sacramento | 983 | 67,806 | 45,915 | 40,339 | 47.7 | 13.88 | Summit. | 649 | 2,003 | 2,744 | 1,906 | -27.0 | 4.0 |
| San Benito. | 1,392 | 8,041 | 6,633 | 6,412 | 21.2 | 3.4 | Teller ${ }^{1}$. | 547 | 14,351 | 29,002 |  | -50.5 |  |
| San Bernardino ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washingto | 2,521 | 6,002 | 1,241 | 2,301 | 383.6 | -46.1 |
| San Dlego ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 4,221 | 61,665 | 35,090 | 34,987 | 103.0 | 3 $\begin{array}{r}9.5 \\ -2.0\end{array}$ | Yuma: | 4,022 2,367 | 39,177 8,499 | 10,808 1,729 | 11,736 2,596 | 133.1 | 43.2 |
| San Franclsco | 1, 43 | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 | 21.6 | 14.6 | Y | 2,307 | 8,499 | 1,729 | 2,596 | 381.6 | -33.4 |
| 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. |
| 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 |
| Shasta... | 435 | 26,140 | 21,512 | 19,270 | 21.5 | 11.6 | M | 369 | 45,637 | 41,760 | 39,524 | 9.3 | 5.7 |
| Sierra |  | 18,20 | 17,318 | 12,133 | 9.3 |  | New Haven. | 603 | 337,282 | 269, 163 | 209, 058 | 25.3 | 28.8 |
| Siskiyou | 923 6,256 | 4,088 18,801 | 4,017 16,962 | 5,051 12,163 | 2.0 10.8 | -20.5 | New London | 659 | 91,253 | 82,758 | 76,634 | 10.3 | 8.0 |
| Solano. | , 822 | 27,559 | 24,143 | 20,946 | 14.1 | 15.3 | Windham | 404 500 | 26,459 48,361 | 24,523 46,861 | 25,081 | 7.9 3.2 | -2.2 |
| Sonoma. | 1,577 | 48,394 | 38,480 | 32,721 | 25.8 | 17.6 | Windham | 500 | 48,361 | 46,801 | 45,158 | 3.2 | 3.8 |
| Stanislaus | 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 | 1,985 | 202,322 | 184,735 | 168,493 | 9.5 | 9.6 |
| Tehama | 2,893 | 11,401 | 10,996 | 9,916 | 3.7 | 10.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trinity | 3,166 | 3,301 | 4,383 | 3,719 | -24.7 | 17.9 | Kent... | 617 435 | 32,721 123,188 | 32,762 109,697 | 32,664 <br> 97 | $-0.1$ | 0.3 12.9 |
| ulare ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 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 | 81.0 |
| Yolo. | 1,014 | 13,926 | 13,618 | 12,684 | 2.3 | 7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yuba | 639 | 10,042 | 8,620 | 9,636 | 16.5 | -10.5 | District of Columbla | 60 | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 |

For changes in boundaries, eto., of counties, see page 53
State total includes population $(5,268)$ of indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles.

8 See headnote to table, page 32
State total includes population ( 1,051 ) of Indian reservations spectally enumerated in 1990 , 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | population. |  |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Per cent of }}$ INCREASE. |  | countr. | $\underset{\text { area in }}{\text { Land }}$ 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| FLORID | 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 | Columbla | 950 | 12,328 | 10,653 | 11,281 | 15.7 | -5.6 |
| Baker. |  | 4,805 14,090 | 4,516 10295 1029 | ${ }_{7}^{3,333}$ | $\begin{array}{r}6.4 \\ \hline 6.9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{37} 35$ | Cowet | 470 |  | 24,980 | 22, 354 | 15.3 | 11.7 |
| ${ }^{\text {Bradiord }}$ Brevard | $\begin{array}{r}539 \\ 1,025 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 4,717 | 5 5,158 | 3,401 | -8.5 | 51.7 | Crisp | 379 | 8,310 | 10,368 | 9,315 | -19.8 | 11.3 |
| Calhoun | 1,192 | 7,465 | 5,132 | 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 |
| ay. | 617 | 6,116 | 5,635 | 5,154 |  | 9.3 | Decatur | ${ }_{823}$ | 29,045 | 29,454 | 18,949 | -1.4 | 年 |
| Colum | 792 | 17,689 | 17,094 | 12,877 | 3.5 | 32.7 | Dekalb | 272 | 27,881 | 21,112 | 17,189 | 32.1 | ${ }^{22.8}$ |
| De Soto | - ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3,734}$ | 14,200 | 8 8,047 | 4,944 | 76.5 | 62.8 | Dooly | 431 397 | 20, 20.127 | - ${ }^{136,567}$ | 18,146 | - 22.6 | 22.0 46.4 |
| Duval. |  | 75,163 | 39,733 | 26, 800 | 89.2 | 48.3 | Doughert | 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 |
| Franklin. | 541 | 5,201 22,198 | 4,890 15,294 | 3, 11,308 18 | \%6.4 | 47.8 28.6 | Early | $\begin{array}{r}524 \\ 362 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,122 3 3 | 14, 1428 | 9,792 3 3 | ${ }_{32}^{22.2}$ | ${ }_{4.2}^{51.4}$ |
| Hamilton. | 528 | 11,825 | 11,881 | 8,507 | $-0.5$ | 39.7 | Effingha | 448 | $\stackrel{9}{9,971}$ | 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 | . 3 | 8.3 |
| Hillsboro. | 1,329 | 78,374 | 36,013 | 14,941 | 117.6 | 141.0 | Emanue | 935 | 25, 140 | 21, 279 | 14,703 | 18.1 | 44.7 |
| Holmes. | 458 | 11, 302 | 7, 73 | 4, 534 | ${ }^{48.9}$ | 79.8 | Fannin. | 401 | 12,574 | 11,214 | 8,724 | 12.1 |  |
| Jefferson.. | 965 585 | 17,210 | 16, 195 | 15,757 | 6.3 | 2.8 | Fraydte. | 234 502 | 10,966 36,736 | 10,114 33,113 | 8,728 28,391 | 8.4 10.9 | 15.9 16.6 |
| Lafay | 1,244 | 6,710 | 4,987 | 3,686 | 34.5 | 35.3 | Forsyth. | 247 | 11,940 | 11,550 | 11,155 | 3.4 | 3.5 |
| Lake. | 1,047 | 9,509 | 7,467 | 8,034 | 27.3 | -7.1 | Franklin | 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 | 183 | 177,733 | 117,363 | 84,655 | 51.4 |  |
| Leon |  | 19,427 | 19,887 |  | -2.3 | 12.0 | Gilmer | 440 |  | 10,198 |  |  | 12.4 |
| Levy. | 1,143 | 10,361 | 8,603 | 6,586 | 20.4 | 30.6 | Glascock | 170 | 4,669 | 4,516 | 3,720 | 3.4 | 21.4 |
| Liberty. | ${ }_{719}^{823}$ | 4,700 16,919 | 2,956 15,446 | 14,452 14,316 | 59.0 9.5 | 103.6 7.9 | Glynn.............. | 439 <br> 375 | 15,720 15,861 | 14,317 14,119 | $\begin{aligned} & 13,420 \\ & 12,758 \end{aligned}$ | 9.8 12.3 | 6.7 10.7 |
| Manate | 1,337 | 9,550 | 4,663 | 2,895 | 104.8 | 61.1 | Grady ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marion. | 1,647 | 26,941 | 24,403 | 20,796 | 10.4 | 17.3 | Greene | 416 | 18,512 | 16,542 | 17,05i | 11.9 | 3.0 |
| Monroe | 1,100 | 21,563 | 18,006 | 18,786 | 19.8 | -4.2 | Gwinn | 491 | 28,824 | 25,585 | 19,899 | 12.7 | 28.6 |
| Nassau. | 630 | 10,525 | 9,654 | 8,294 | 9.0 | 16.4 | Habersh | 290 | 10,134 | 13,604 | 11,573 | $-25.5$ | 17.5 |
| Orange. | 1,250 | 19,107 | 11, ${ }_{3}$ | 12, 3 , 134 | 68.0 59.9 | -9.6 | Hall. | 437 | 25,730 | 20,752 | 18,047 | 24.0 | 15.0 |
| Osceola | 1,773 | ${ }_{5}^{5,507}$ | 3,444 | 133 | 59.9 | 9.9 | Hancoc | 530 | 19,189 | 18,277 | 17,149 | 5.0 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Pasco }}{ }^{\text {P }}$. | ${ }^{3,048}$ | 7,502 | 6,095 | 4,249 | 23.9 | 42.5 | Harris. | 501 | 17,886 | 18,009 | 16,797 | -0.7 | 7.2 |
| Polk 1. | 1,907 | 24,148 | 12,472 | 7,805 | 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 | 111,189 | 11,177 | 9,557 | 0.1 |  |
| St. John. | 966 | 13,208 |  | 8,712 |  |  | Henry | 324 | 19,927 | 18,602 | 16,220 | 7.1 | 14.7 |
| t. Lucie | 1,395 | 4,075 |  |  |  |  | Housto | 585 <br> 378 | 23,609 10,461 | 22,641 13,645 | 21,613 6,316 | - ${ }^{4.3}$ | 4.8 116.0 |
| Santa R | 1,546 | 14,897 | 10,293 | 7,961 | 44.7 | 29.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 583 | $\begin{array}{r}6,696 \\ 18,603 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,187 } \\ 14,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5,363 \\ 10,524 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.2 27.8 | 15.4 | Jackson | 433 | 30,169 | 24,039 | 19,176 | 25.5 | ${ }^{25} 4$ |
| Taylor. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,064 } \\ \hline 189\end{array}$ | 7,103 | 3,999 | 2,122 | 77.6 | 88.5 | Jeff Dav | 321 <br> 300 | 16,552 | 15,033 | 13,879 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferson | 720 | 21,379 | 18,212 | 17,213 | 17.4 | . 8 |
| Wakula | 1,256 | 16,802 | 5,149 | ${ }_{3,117}^{8,467}$ | ${ }_{-6.7}$ | $\underline{18.1}$ | Jenk | 342 | 11,520 |  |  |  |  |
| Walton |  | 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, ${ }^{13} 5$ | 12,709 | $-1.9$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Laure | ${ }^{806}$ | - | 25,908 | 13,747 | 37.0 12.9 | 88.5 14.0 |
| GEORGIA | 58,725 | 2,609,121 | 2,216,331 | 1,837,353 | 17.7 | 20.6 | Liberty. | ${ }_{936} 336$ | 12,924 | 13,093 | 12,887 | $-1.3$ | 1.6 |
| Appling | 604 | 12,318 | 12,336 | 8,676 | -0.1 | 42.2 | Lincoln. | 291 | 8,714 | 7,156 | 6,146 | 21.8 | 16.4 |
| arer. | ${ }_{357}^{357}$ | 7,973 | 6,704 | 6,144 |  | 9.1 | Lowndes, | ${ }_{282}^{482}$ | 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 | - ${ }_{\text {26.8 }}$ | -8.2 |
| Bartow... | $\stackrel{222}{471}$ | - 112,388 | - | 80,662 20,6 | 21.9 | 1.0 | McIntiosh | ${ }_{470}^{287}$ | 10,325 6,442 | 9,804 6,537 | 6,470 | - 5.5 | 11.5 |
| Ben HIII |  | 11,863 |  |  |  |  | Macon | 369 | 15,016 |  | 13,183 | 6.5 | 6.9 |
| Berrim | 735 | ${ }_{58}^{22,772}$ | 19,440 | 10,694 | 17.1 | 81.8 | Madis | 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 |
| Bryan... | 514 431 | $\xrightarrow{23,832} \mathbf{6 , 7 0 2}$ | 18,122 | 13,579 5,520 | 9.5 | 33.1 10.9 | Miller.. | $\stackrel{496}{253}$ | 25,180 7,986 | 23,339 6,319 | 20,740 4,275 | 7.9 26.4 | 47.8 |
| Bulloch | 887 | 26,464 |  | 13,712 | 23.8 | 55.9 | Milton. | 145 | 7,239 | 6,763 | 6,208 | 7.0 | 8.9 |
| 3urke ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 956 | 27,268 | 30,165 <br> 12,805 |  | $-9.6$ | 5.8 21.2 | Mitchell | ${ }_{548}^{548}$ | ${ }^{22,114}$ | 14,767 | 10,906 |  |  |
| Buts... | 203 | 13,11,344 <br> 124 | 12,805 9,274 | $\begin{array}{r}10,565 \\ 8,438 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 22.2 | 21.2 9 | Monroe... | 591 | 20,450 19 19 | 20,62 | ${ }^{19,137}$ | $-1.1$ | 8.1 76.9 |
| Camden. | 211 | 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 |  | 8,623 | 8,461 | 13.2 | . 9 |
| carroll. | 492 | 30,855 | 26, ${ }_{\text {ckib }}$ | 22,301 | ${ }_{23.4}^{16.1}$ | 19.2 | Muscoge | ${ }_{262}^{235}$ | (36,227 | 29,836 | 27,761 | 21.4 | 7.5 16.9 |
| Chariton. | ${ }_{905}$ | 4,722 | 3,592 | 3,335 | 31.5 | 7.7 | Oconee | ${ }_{172}$ | 11,104 | 8 8,602 | 7,713 | 29.1 | 11.5 |
| Chatham........ | 370 | 79,690 | 71, 239 | 57,740 | 11.9 | 23.4 | Oglethorpe ${ }^{\text {I. }}$ | 504 | 18,680 | 17,881 | 16,951 | 4.5 | 5.5 |
| Chattahoo | 218 |  | 5,790 | 4,902 | $-3.5$ | 18.1 | Pauldin | 324 | 14,124 | 12,969 | 11,948 | 8.9 | 8.5 |
| Chatto | 328 | 13,608 | 12,952 | 11,202 | 5.1 | 15.6 | Picken | 231 | 9,041 | 8,641 | ${ }_{6}^{8,182}$ | 4.6 3.7 | - ${ }^{57.6}$ |
| Cherok | 429 | 16,661 | 11, | 15, 182 | ${ }^{9.3}$ | $-1.1$ | Pieree | 605 | 10,749 | 8,100 | ${ }^{6} 6300$ | 3.9 | 15.1 |
| Clay...... | ${ }_{203}$ | 8,960 | 8,568 | 7,817 | 4.6 | 9.6 | Polk.... | 317 | 20,203 | 17,856 | 14,945 | 13.1 | 19.5 |
| Clayton | 142 | 10, | 98 | 8,295 | 9 | 15.7 | Pulas | 463 | 22,835 | 18,459 | 16,559 | 5 | 11.7 |
| Chnch. | ${ }_{353}^{961}$ | ${ }_{28,397}^{8,39}$ | - 8,732 | 6,652 22,286 20 | -3.15 | ${ }_{10} 31$ | Putnam | 361 144 149 | 13,876 | 13,436 | 14,842 | ${ }_{-3}^{3.3}$ | 5.1 |
| Coffeei | 353 | ${ }_{21,953}$ | - | 10,483 | ${ }_{35.8}^{15.1}$ | 54.2 | Rabu | ${ }_{377}$ | 5,562 | 6,285 | ${ }_{6,606}^{4,62}$ | -11.5 | 12.1 |
| Colquitt........... | 529 | 19,789 | 13,636 | 4,794 | 45.1 | 184.4 | Ravdolp | 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 miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square 1910 | POPOLATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| GEORGIA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | ILIINOIS-COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richmond... | 319 | 58,886 | 53, 735 | 45,194 | 9.6 | 18.9 | Bureau.. | 881 | 43,975 | 41,112 | 35,014 | 7.0 | 17.4 |
| Rockdale. | 119 | 8,916 | 7,515 | 6,813 | 18.6 | 10.3 | Calhoun.. | 256 | 8,610 | 8,917 | 7,652 | -3.4 | 16.5 |
| Schley... | 154 | 5,213 | 5,499 | 5,443 | -5.2 | 1.0 | Carroll.... | 453 | 18,035 | 18,963 | 18,320 | -4.9 | 3.5 |
| Screven ${ }^{1}$ | 794 | 20,202 | 19,252 | 14,424 | 4.9 | 33.5 | Cass. | 371 | 17,372 | 17,222 | 15,963 | 0.9 | 7.9 |
| Spalding. | 209 | 19,741 | 17,619 | 13,117 | 12.0 | 34.3 | Champaign | 1,043 | 51,829 | 47, 622 | 42,159 | 8.8 | 13.0 |
| Stephens ${ }^{1 .}$ | 166 | 9,728 |  |  |  |  | Christian. | 700 | 34, 594 | 32,790 | 30,531 | 5.5 | 7.4 |
| Stewart. | 411 | 13,437 | 15,856 | 15,682 | -15.3 | i.i | Clark. | 493 | 23,517 | 24,033 | 21, 899 | $-2.1$ | 9.7 |
| Sumter. | 456 | 29,092 | 26,212 | 22,107 | 11.0 | 18.6 | clay. | 462 | 18,661 22,832 | 19,553 19,824 | 16,772 17,411 | -4.6 | 16.6 13.9 |
| Talbot. | 312 | 11,696 8,766 | 12,197 | 13,258 | $-4.1$ | -8.0 8.5 | Coles. | 483 525 | 34,517 | 19,814 34,146 | 170,411 | 15.2 1.1 | 13.9 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 | 26,281 | 19,240 | 17,283 | 36.6 | 11.3 |
| Taylor. | 340 | 10,839 | 9,846 | 8,686 | 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 | 31,756 | 27,066 | 5.4 | 17.3 |
| Terrell. | 322 | 22,003 | 19,023 | 14,503 | 15.7 | 31.2 | Dewitt | 415 | 18,906 | 18,972 | 17,011 | -0.3 | 11.5 |
| Thomas ${ }^{1}$ | 530 | 29,071 | 31,076 | 26,154 | -6.5 | 18.8 | D | 417 | 19,591 |  | 17,669 | 2.6 | 8.1 |
|  | 243 | 11,487 |  |  |  |  | Dupage | 345 | 19,591 | 19,097 28,196 | 17,669 | 18.6 | 8. ${ }^{8.1}$ |
| Toombsi | 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 19 | $-2.9$ | 9.5 |
| Troup. | 435 | 26,228 | 24,002 | 20, 723 | 9.3 | 15.8 | Emingh | 11 | 20,055 | 20,465 | 19,358 | -2.0 | 5.7 |
| Turner | 231 | 10,075 |  |  |  |  | Fayette. | 729 | 28,075 | 28,065 | 23,367 | ${ }^{(0)}$ | 20.1 |
| Twiggs | 314 | 10,736 | 8,716 |  | 23.2 | 6.4 | Frankilin | 500 445 | 17,096 25,943 | 18,359 19,675 | 17,035 | -6.9 31.9 | 7.8 |
| Union. | 324 | 6,918 | 8,481 | 7,749 | -18.4 | 9.4 | Fulton. | 848 <br> 884 | 49,549 | 46,201 | 43,110 | 7.2 | 7.2 |
| Upson. | 317 | 12,757 | 13,670 | 12,188 | -6.7 | 12.2 | Gallatin | 338 | 14,628 | 15,836 | 14,935 | -7.6 | 6.0 |
| Walker. | 432 | 18,692 | 15,661 | 13,282 | 19.4 | 17.9 | Greene |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Walto |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grundy. | 433 | 24,162 | 24,136 | 23,791 21,024 | -4.4 | $-1.6$ |
| Ware. | 880 | 22,957 | 13,761 | 17,487 | 21.3 66.8 | 19.9 56.2 | Hamilion | 455 | 18,227 | 20, 197 | 17,800 | -9.8 | 13.5 |
| Warren. | 404 | 11, 860 | 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 | Hardin. | 185 | 7,015 | 7,448 | 7,234 | -5.8 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Henderson. | 376 | 9,724 | 10,836 | 9,876 | $-10.3$ | 9.7 |
| Wayne. | 764 |  | 9,449 | 7.485 | 38.3 | 26.2 | Henry. | 824 | ${ }^{41,736}$ | 40,049 | 33, 338 | 4.2 | 20.1 |
| Webster | 302 | 6,151 | ${ }^{6,618}$ | 5,695 | $-7.1$ | 16.2 | Iraquols | 1,121 | 35,543 | 38,014 | 35, 167 | $-6.5$ | 8.1 |
| White. | 245 | 5,110 | 5,912 | 6,151 | -13.6 | -3.9 | Jackson | 588 | 35,143 | 33,871 | 27, 809 | 3.8 | 21.8 |
| Whitfield. | 283 | 15,934 | 14,509 | 12,916 | 9.8 | 12.3 | Jasper. | 508 | 18,157 | 20,160 | 18, 188 | -9.9 | 10.8 |
| Wheox ${ }^{1}$ | 403 | 13, 486 | 11,097 | 7.980 | 21.5 | 39.1 | Jefferson. | 603 | 29,111 | 28,133 | 22,590 | 3.5 | 24.5 |
| Wilkes. | 458 | 23, 441 | 20,860 | 18,081 | 12.3 | 15.4 | Jorsey. | 367 623 | 13,954 22,657 | 14,612 | 14,810 | -4.5 | -1.3 |
| Whkinson | 472 | 10,078 | 11,440 | 10,781 | -11.9 | 6.1 | Johnson | 623 348 | 22,657 | 24, ${ }^{15} \mathbf{6} 678$ | 15,013 | -8.6 | -2.3 4 |
| Worth ${ }^{1}$. | 651 | 19,147 | 18,664 | 10,048 | 2.6 | 85.7 | Kane. | 527 | 91,862 | 78,792 | 65,061 | 16.6 | 21.1 |
| IDAFO. | 283, 354 | 825,594 | 161,772 | 2 88,548 | 101.3 | 82.7 | Kankakee | 668 | 40,752 | 37, 154 | 28, 732 | 9.7 | 29.3 |
|  | 23,354 |  | 101,72 | 88,548 |  | 82.7 | Kendall. | 324 | 10,777 46,159 | 11,467 43,612 | 12,106 38,752 | 6.0 5.8 | -5.3 |
| Ada ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 1,136 | 29,088 | 11,559 | 8,368 | 151.6 | 38.1 | La Sall | 711 1,146 | 90,132 | -87,776 | 80, 798 | 2.7 | 12.6 8.6 |
| Bannock ${ }^{1}$ | 3,179 | 19,242 | 11,702 |  | 64.4 |  | Lake. | 1,455 | 55,058 | 34,504 | 24, 235 | 59.6 | 42.4 |
| Bear Lake. | 942 | 7,729 | 7,051 | 6,057 | 9.6 | 16.4 | Lake. | 455 |  | 34,504 |  |  | 42.4 |
| Bingham ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 4,116 | 23,306 | 10,447 | 13,575 | 123.1 | ${ }^{4}-30.0$ | Lawrence. | 358 | 22,661 | 16,523 | 14,693 | 37.1 | 12.5 |
| Blaine ${ }^{1}$ | 6,120 | 8,387 | 4,900 |  | 71.2 |  | Lee. | 742 | 27, 750 | 29,894 | 26,187 | $-7.2$ | 14.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Livingsto | 1,043 | 40,465 | 42,035 | 38, 455 | -3.7 | 9.3 |
| Boise.. | 3,469 | 5,250 | 4,174 | 3,342 | 25.8 | 24.9 |  | 617 | 30, 216 | 28,680 | 25, 489 | 5.4 | 12.5 |
| Bonner ${ }^{1}$ | 3,129 | 13,588 |  |  |  |  | McDonough | 588 | 26,887 | 28,412 | 27, 467 | -5.4 | 3.4 |
| Canyon | 1,283 | 25, 323 | 7,497 |  | 237.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cassia ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 2,611 | 7,197 | 3,951 | 3,143 | 82.2 | 25.7 | McHenry | 620 | 32,509 | 29,759 | 26,114 | 9.2 | 14.0 |
| Custer. | 4,589 | 3,001 | 2,049 | 2,176 | 46.5 | $-5.8$ | McLean. <br> Macon | 1,191 | 68,008 54,186 | 67,843 44,003 | 63,036 38,083 | 0.2 23.1 | 7.6 15.5 |
| Elmore. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Macoupin | 860 | 50,685 | 42, 256 | 40,380 | 19.9 | 4.6 |
| Fremont | 6,006 | 24,606 | 12, 221 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kootenal | 2,043 | 22,747 | 10,216 | 4,108 | 122.7 | 1 130.4 | Marshal | 396 | 15,679 | 30,446 16,370 | 13,653 | -4.2 | 25.1 19 |
| Latah.. | 1,128 | 18,818 | 13,451 | 9,173 | 39.9 | 46.6 | Mason. | 555 | 17,377 | 17, 491 | 16,067 | -0.7 | 19.9 8.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Massac | 240 | 14,200 | 13,110 | 11,313 | 8.3 | 15.9 |
| Lemhil |  | 4,786 | 3,446 | 1,915 | 36.9 | 454.6 | Menard | 317 | 12,796 | 14,336 | 13, 120 | $-10.7$ | 9.3 |
| Lincoln 1. | 3,283 | 12,676 | 1,784 |  | 610.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nez Perce ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 3,844 | 21, 860 | 13,748 | 2,847 | 80.8 | 382.9 | Mercer. | 540 |  |  |  | -5.8 | 12.9 |
| Onelda... | 2,655 | 15,170 | 8,833 | 6,819 | 69.8 | 31.0 | Monroe. | 389 | 13,508 | 13,847 | 12,948 | -2.4 | 6.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Montgomery | 689 | 35,311 | 30,836 | 30,003 | 14.5 | 2.8 |
| Owyhee. | 7,888 | 4,044 | 3,804 |  |  | 88.2 | Morgan. | 576 | 34,420 | 35,006 | 32,636 | $-1.7$ | 7.3 |
| Shoshone ${ }^{1}$ | 2,579 | 13,963 | 11,950 | 5,382 | 16.8 | 122.0 | Moultrie | 338 | 14,630 | 15, 224 | 14,481 | -3.9 | 5.1 |
| Twin Falls ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,888 | 13,543 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -4.3 | 1.5 |
| Washington... | 2,871 | 11, 101 | 6,882 | 3,836 | 61.3 | 79.4 | Peoria | 636 | 100,255 | 88,608 | 70,378 | 13.1 | 25.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perry | 451 | 22,088 | 19,830 | 17,529 | 11.4 | 13.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Platt. | 451 | 16,376 | 17,706 | 17,062 | -7.5 | 3.8 |
| InImors | 56, 043 | 5,688,591 | 4,821,550 | 88,826,352 | 16.9 | 28.0 | Pike. | 786 | 28,622 | 31, 595 | 31,000 | -9.4 | 1.9 |
| Adams | 842 | 64,588 | ${ }^{-67,058}$ | 61,888 | $-3.7$ | 8.4 | Pope. | 385 | 11,215 | 13,585 | 14,016 | -17.4 | $-3.1$ |
| Alexan | 226 | 22,741 | 19,384 | 16,563 | 17.3 | 17.0 | Pulaski. | 190 | 15,650 | 14,554 | 11,355 | 7.5 | 28.2 |
| Bond. | 388 | 17,075 | 16,078 | 14,550 | 6.2 | 10.5 | Putnam | 173 | 7,561 | 4,746 | 4,730 | 59.3 | 0.3 |
| Boone | 293 | 15,481 | 15,791 | 12,203 | -2.0 | 29.4 | Randoiph. | 587 | 29,120 | 28,001 | 25,049 | 4.0 | 11.8 |
| Brown.. | 297 | 10,397 | 11,557 | 11, 951 | -10.0 | -3 3 | Richland. | 357 | 15,970 | 16,391 | 15,019 | -2.6 | 9.1 |

1 For changos in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
Park in Idaho. No area (5ilat square miles) of that part of Yeilowstone National Park in Idaho. No population reported.
ated in 1800 not distributed by ated in 1890, not distributed by countles; also, population ( 6,798 ) of Alturas and
Logan Countree, taken to form Blaine and Lincoln Countles in 1895 .
${ }_{6}^{1}$ See headnote to table, page 32.
${ }^{6}$ State total includes popuiation (1) specially enumerated in 1890 , not credited to any county,

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

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area In square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | countr. | 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 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| ILIINOIS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | INDIANA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rock Island. | 424 | 70,404 | 55,249 | 41,917 | 27.4 | 31.8 | Newton. | 405 | 10,504 | 10,448 | 8,803 | 0.5 | 18.7 |
| St. Clair. | 663 | 119,870 | 86,685 | 66,571 | 38.3 | 30.2 | Noble. | 417 | 24,009 | 23, 533 | 23,359 | 2.0 | 0.7 |
| Saline. | 399 | 30, 204 | 21,685 | 19,342 | 39.3 | 12.1 | Orange | $\begin{array}{r}85 \\ 407 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 4,329 17192 | $\begin{array}{r}4,724 \\ \hline 1685\end{array}$ | 4,955 | -8.4 | $-4.7$ |
| Schuyler. | 876 432 | 91,024 14,852 | 16,129 | 61, 16013 | -7.9 | 17.0 | Owen. | 393 | 14,053 | 15, 149 | 15,040 | 2.0 -7.2 | 14.8 0.7 |
| tt | 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 |
| Vermilion | 921 | 77,996 | 65,635 | 49,905 | 18.8 | 31.5 | Putnam. | 483 | 20,520 | 21,478 | 22,335 | -4.5 | -3.8 |
| Wabash. | 220 | 14,913 | 12,583 | 11,866 | 18.5 | 6.0 | Randolph | 447 | 29,013 | 28,653 | 28,085 | 1.3 | 2.0 |
| Warren. | 546 | 23,313 | 23, 163 | 21,281 | 0.6 | 8.8 | Ripley. | 448 | 19,452 | 19,881 | 19,350 | -2.2 | 2.7 |
| Washingto | 561 | 18,759 | 19,526 | 19,262 | -3.9 | 1.4 | Rush. | 409 | 19,349 | 20,148 | 19,034 | -4.0 | 5.9 |
| Wayn | 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 |
| Whitesid | 679 | 34,507 | 34, 710 | 30,854 | -0.6 | 12.5 | Shelby | 407 | 26,802 | 26, 491 | 25,454 | 1.2 | 4.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Spencer | 403 | 20,676 | 22,407 | 22,060 | $-7.7$ | 1.6 |
| Will. | 844 | 84,371 | 74,764 | 62,007 | 12.8 | 20.6 | Stark | 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 | Steuben. | 305 | 14, 274 | 15,219 | 14,478 | -6.2 | 5.1 |
| Woodiord. | 528 | 20,506 | 21,822 | 21,429 | -6.0 | 1.8 | Sulitivan... | 460 222 | 32,439 9,914 | 26,005 11,840 | 21,877 12,514 | 24.7 -16.3 | 18.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Twitzerland | 222 503 | 9,914 40,063 | 11,840 38,659 | 12,514 35,078 | -16.3 3.6 | -5.4 |
| INDIANA | 38,045 | 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 | Unlon. | 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 |
| Benton. | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boone. | 427 | 24,673 | 26,321 | 26,572 | -6.3 | -0.9 | Warren. | 368 | 10,899 | 11,371 | 10,955 | -4.2 | 4.1 |
| Brown | 324 | 7,975 | 9,727 | 10,308 | -18.0 | -5.6 | Warrick | 392 | 21,911 | 22,329 | 21, 161 | -1.9 | 5.5 |
| Carrol | 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... | 361 408 | 32,535 $\mathbf{2 6 , 6 7 4}$ | 34,285 28,202 | 30,536 27,370 | -5.1 | 12.3 3.0 | White... | 507 338 | 17,602 16,892 | 19,138 17,328 | 15,671 17,768 | -8.0 -2.5 | 22.1 -2.5 |
| Crawford | 303 | 12,057 | 13,476 | 13,941 | -10.5 | -3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  | -2.5 |
| Daviess. | 433 | 27,747 | 29,914 | 26,227 | -7.2 | 14.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dearborn. | 313 | 21,396 | 22, 194 | 23,364 | -3.6 | -5.0 | 10WA | 55,588 | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 1,912,297 | -0.8 | 18.7 |
| 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 | 10,998 | 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 | Audubon | 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 | 44,865 | 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 | 18.0 |
| Franklin. | 394 | 15,335 | 16,388 | 18,366 | -6.4 | -10.8 | Bremer | 434 | 15,843 | 16,305 | 14,630 | -2.8 | 11.4 |
| Fulton. | 367 | 16,879 | 17, 453 | 16,746 | -3.3 | 4.2 | Buchan | 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 | 13,645 | -10.5 | 8.3 |
| Harrison | 486 | 20,232 | 21,702 | 20,786 | -6.8 | 4.4 | Cedar. | 570 | 17,765 | 19,371 | 18,253 | -8.3 | 6.1 |
| Hendric | 408 | 20,840 | 21, 292 | 21, 498 | -2.1 | -1.0 | Cerro Gordo | 567 | 25,011 | 20,672 | 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 |
| Huntington.... | 386 | 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 | 562 | 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 | Crawlord | 715 | 20,041 | 21,685 | 18,894 | -7.6 | 14.8 |
| Jennings. | 383 | 14,203 | 15,757 | 14,608 | -9.9 | 7.9 | Da | 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 |
| Knox. | 510 | 39,183 | 32,746 | 28,044 | 19.7 | 16.8 | Decatur. | 533 | 16,347 | 18,115 | 15,643 | -9.8 | 15.8 |
| Kosclusko | 541 | 27,936 | 29,109 | 28,645 | -4.0 | 1.6 | Delaware | 571 | 17,888 | 19,185 | 17,349 | -6.8 | 10.6 |
| Lasrange. | 387 | 15148 | 15, 284 | 15,615 | -0.9 | -2.1 | Des Moines | 409 | 36, 145 | 35,989 | 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 | 81.7 |
| Laporte.. | 595 | 45,797 | 38,386 | 34,445 | 19.3 | 11.4 | Dubuque. | 601 | 57,450 | 56,403 | 49,848 | 1.9 | 13.1 |
| Lawrence | 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 | Fayette | 724 | 27,919 | 29,845 | ${ }^{23,141}$ | -6.5 | 29.0 |
| Marion. | 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 |
| Miaml. | 381 | 29,350 | 28,344 | 25,823 | 3.5 | 9.8 | Greene | 574 | 16,023 | 17,820 | 15,797 | -10.1 | 12.8 |
| Monroe | 416 | 23,426 | 20,873 | 17,673 | 12.2 | 18.1 | Grundy | 501 | 13,574 | 13,757 | 13,215 | -1.3 | 4.1 |
| Montgomery | 501 | 29,296 | 29,388 | 28,025. | -0.3 | 4.9 | 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 | 570 | 19,242 | 19,514 | 15,319 | -1.4 | 27.4 |

${ }^{1}$ State total includes population (401) of Indian reservations speclally 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 area in equare miles: | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ 1910 | pofulation. |  |  | PER CENT OFINCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| IOWA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | gansas-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 | Comanch | 788 | 3,281 | 1,619 | 2,549 | 102.7 | -36.5 |
| Harrison | 691 | 23,162 | 25,597 | 21,350 | -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 |
| Howard | 468 | 12,920 | 14,512 | 11,182 | -11.0 | 29.8 | Decatur | 891 | 8,976 | 9,234 | 8,414 | -2.8 | 0.7 |
| 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 |
| Iowa. | 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 | Edwards | 611 | 7,033 | 3,682 | 3,600 | 91.0 | 2.3 |
| Jasper. | 730 | 27,034 | 20,976 | 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 | Elils. | 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 | Flnney ${ }^{3}$ | 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 | 36,702 | 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 | 10.0 | Greenwood | 1,158 | 16,060 | 16,196 | 16,309 | -0.8 | -0.7 |
| Marion. | 563 | 22,995 | 24,159 | 23,058 | -4.8 | 4.8 | Hamllton. | 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 | 17,080 | 14,515 | -7.5 | 23.9 | Hodgeman | 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 | ${ }^{1} 10.1$ |
| Montgomery | 424 | 16, 604 | 17,803 | 15, 848 | -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 | 13,000 | 1.6 | 30.1 | Johnson. | 486 | 18,283 |  | 17,385 | 1.0 | 4.1 |
| Osceola | 395 | 8,956 | 8,725 | 5,574 | 2.6 | 50.5 | Kearny. | 853 | 18,206 | 18,107 | 1,571 | 189.6 | $-29.5$ |
| Page Alo.. | 531 501 | 24,002 13,845 | 24,187 14,354 | 21,341 9,318 | -0.8 -3.5 | 13.3 54.0 | Klngman | 867 | 13, 386 | 10,663 | 11, 823 | 25.5 | -9.8 |
| Plymouth..... | 856 | 23,129 | 22,200 | 19,568 | -4.1 | 13.5 | Kiowa. | 723 | 6,174 31,423 | 2,365 | 2,873 | 161.1 | -17.7 |
| Pocahontas. | 576 | 14,808 | 15,339 | 9,553 | -3.5 | 60.6 |  |  |  | 27,387 | 27,580 |  |  |
| Polk....... | 582 | 110, 438 | 82,624 | 65, 410 | 33.7 | 26.3 | Lane... | 715 | 2,603 | 1,563 | 2,060 | 66.5 | -24.1 |
| Pottawattamie | 942 | 55, 832 | 54, 336 | 47, 430 | 2.8 | 14.6 | Leaven | 440 | 41,207 | 40,940 | 38,485 | 0.7 | 6.4 |
| Poweshlek. | 580 | 19,589 | 19,414 | 18,394 | 0.9 | 5.5 | Lincoln | 721 | 10, 142 | 9,886 | 9,709 | 2.6 | 1.8 |
| Ringgold.. | 540 | 12,904 | 15,325 | 13,556 | -15.8 | 13.0 | Linnan. | J,082 | 14,735 4,240 | 16,689 1,962 | 17,215 3,384 | $-11.7$ | -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..... | 845 900 |  | 25,074 | 23, 196 | -0.6 | 8.1 |
| Shelby | 589 760 | 16,552 | - 17,932 | 17,611 18,370 | -7.7 | 11.8 | Marions. | 971 | 21, 2121 | 21,421 20,676 | 21,614 20,539 | 0.5 8.4 | -0.31 |
| Stoux. | 760 567 | 25,248 24,083 | 23,337 $\mathbf{2 3 , 1 5 9}$ | 18,370 | 8.2 4.0 | 27.0 27.8 | Marshail | 905 | 23,480 | 20,676 24,355 | 22,539 | 8.4 -2.0 | 0.7 1.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Meade. | 984 | 5,055 | 1,581 | 2,542 | 219.7 | -37.8. |
| Tama. | 720 | 22,156 | 24,585 | 21,651 | -9.9 | ${ }^{1} 11.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 14,089 | 14,647 | 15,037 | $-3.8$ | $-2.6$ |
| Van Bure | 477 | 15,020 | 17,354 | 16,253 | -13.4 | 6.8 | Montgomery | 644 | 49,474 | 29,039 | 23, 104 | 70.4 | 25.7 |
| W apello.. | 428 | 37,743 | 35, 426 | 30,426 | 6.5 | 16.4 | Morris. | 696 | 12, 397 | 11,967 | 11, 381 | 3.6 | 5.1 |
| Warren. | 570 | 18,194 | 20,376 | 18,269 | -10.7 | 11.5 | M | 719 | 1,333 | 304 | 724 | 338.5 | -58.0 |
| Washington. | 559 | 19,925 | 20,718 | 18,468 | -3.8 | 12.2 | Nemaha. | 716 | 19,072 | 20,376 | 19,249 | -6.4 | 5.9 |
| Wayne.. | 524 | 16,184 | 17,491 | 15,670 | -7.5 | 11.6 | Neosho | 580 | 23,754 | 19,254 | 18,561 | 23.4 | 3.7 |
| Webster. | 714 | 34,629 | 31,757 | 21,582 | 9.0 | 47.1 | Ness. | 1,079 | 5,883 | 4,535 | 4,944 | 29.7 | -8.3 |
| Winnebago. | 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 |  |  |  | -8.4 | 5.3 | Osage | 718 | 19,905 | 23,659 | 25, 062 | $-15.9$ | -5.6 |
| Woodbury | 864 | 67,616 | 54,610 | 55, 632 | 23.8 | -1.8 | Osborne. | 894 | 12,827 | 11,844 |  | 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 | 21,428,108 | 15.0 | 3.0 | Pottawatomle | 829 | 17,522 | 18,470 | 17,722 | -5.1 | 4.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pratt. | 726 | 11,156 | 7,085 | 8,118 | 57.5 | -12.7 |
| Anderson | 577 | 13,829 | 13,938 | 14, 203 | -0.8 | -1.9 | Rawlins | 1,064 | 6,380 | 5,241 | 6,756 | 21.7 | -22.4 |
| Atchison | 412 | 28,107 | 28,606 | 26,758 | -1.7 | 6.9 | Reno. | 1,242 | 37,853 | 29,027 | 27,079 | 30.4 | 7.2 |
| Barber. | 1,134 | 9,916 | 6,594 | 7,973 | 50.4 | -17.3 | Repubic | 704 | 17,447 | 18,248 14 | 19,002 | -4.4 | $-4.0$ |
| Barton. | 892 | 17,876 | 13,784 | 13, 172 | 29.7 | 4.6 | Rice... | 707 | 15,106 | 14,745 | 14, 451 | 2.4 | 2.0 |
| Bourbon. | 656 | 24,007 | 24,712 | 28,575 | -2.9 | -13.5 | 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 | Rush.i. | 719 895 | $\begin{array}{r}7,826 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,134 | 5,204 | 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 |
| Cherokee. | 605 | 38,162 | 42,694 | 27,770 | -10.6 | 53.7 | Scott. | 714 | 3,047 | 1,098 | 1,262 | 177.5 | -13.0 |
| Cheyen | 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 |
| Clayd | 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 | 18,071 | 19,295 | 1.8 | -6.3 | Sheridan | 896 | 5,651 | 3,819 | 3,733 | 48.0 | 23 |

${ }_{2}$ See headnote to table, page 32 . ( $\mathbf{S}$ ( 012 ) of Indlan reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (881) of Garfield County annexed to Finney County in 1893.
${ }^{3}$ 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.]


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 $\ln$ square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in equare 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| TOUISIANACon. <br> East Carroll | 420 | 11,637 | 11,373 | 12.362 | 2.3 | -8.0 | MARYLANDCon. <br> Frederick | 603 | 52,673 | 51,920 | 49,512 | 1.5 | 4. |
| East Feliciana.... | 464 | 20,055 | 20,443 | 17,903 | -1.9 | 14.2 | Garrett. | 685 | 20,105 | 17, 701 | 14,213 | 13.6 | 24.5 |
| Franklln. | 630 | 11,989 | 8,890 | 6,900 | 34.9 | 28.8 | Harford | 442 | 27,965 | 28,269 | 28,993 | -1.1 | -2.5 |
| Grant. | 683 | 15,958 | 12,902 | 8,270 | 23.7 | 56.0 | Howard | 250 | 16, 106 | 16,715 | 16,269 | -3.6 | 2.7 |
| Iberia. | 589 | 31,262 | 29,015 | 20,997 | 7.7 | 38.2 | Kent. | 282 | 16,957 | 18,786 | 17,471 | -9.7 | 7.5 |
| Iberville. | 584 | 30,954 | 27,006 | 21,848 | 14.6 | 23.6 | Montgomery | 521 | 32,089 | 30,451 | 27,185 | 5.4 | 12.0 |
| Jackson. | 578 | 13,818 | 9,119 | 7,453 | 51.5 | 22.4 | Prince Georges. | 482 | 36,147 | 29,898 | 26,080 | 20.9 | 14.6 |
| Jefferson. | 425 | 18,247 | 15,321 | 13,221 | 19.1 | 15.9 | Queen Annes. | 365 | 16, 839 | 18,364 | 18,461 | -8.3 | -0.5 |
| La Salle | 640 | 9,402 |  |  |  |  | St. Marys | 371 | 17,030 | 17,182 | 15, 819 | $-0.9$ | 8.6 |
| Lafayette. | 279 | 28,733 | 22,825 | 15,966 | 25.9 | 43.0 | Somerset. | 331 | 26,455 | 25,923 | 24,155 | 2.1 | 7.3 |
| Lafourche. | 991 | 33,111 | 28,882 | 22,095 | 14.6 | 30.7 | Talbot. | 268 | 19,620 | 20,342 | 19,736 | -3.5 | 3.1 |
| Lincoln. | 472 | 18,485 | 15,898 | 14,753 | 16.3 | 7.8 | Washingt | 459 | 49,617 | 45, 133 | 39,782 | 9.9 | 13.5 |
| Livingston. | 662 | 10,627 | 8,100 | 5,769 | 31.2 | 40.4 | Wicomico. | 371 | 26,815 | 22,852 | 19,930 | 17.3 | 14.7 |
| Madison... | 650 | 10,676 | 12,322 | 14, 135 | $-13.4$ | -12.8 | Worceste | 495 | 21,841 | 20,865 | 19,747 | 4.7 | 5.7 |
| Morebouse. | 831 | 18,786 | 16,634 | 16,786 | 12.9 | -0.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Natchltoches. | 1,289 | 36,455 | 33,216 | 25,836 | 9.8 | 28.6 | MASSACHUBETTS | 8,039 | 8,866,416 | 2,805,346 | 22,238,947 | 20.0 | 25.3 |
| Orleans. | 200 | 339, 075 | 287, 104 | 242,039 | 18.1 | 18.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ouachita. | 642 | 25,830 | 20,947 | 17,985 | 23.3 | 16.5 | Barnstabl | 409 | 27,542 | 27,826 | 29, 172 | -1.0 | -4.6 |
| Plaquemines. | 1,005 | 12,524 | 13,039 | 12,541 | -3.9 | 4.0 | Berkshire | 966 | 105, 259 | 95,667 | 81, 108 | 10.0 | 18.0 |
| Polnte Coupee.... | 576 | 25, 289 | 25,777 | 19,613 | -1.9 | 31.4 | Bristol | 567 107 | 318,573 | 252,029 | 186,465 4,369 | 26.4 | 35.2 4.4 |
| Rapldes. | 1,370 | 44,545 | 39,578 | 27,642 | 12.5 | 43.2 | Essex | 497 | 436,477 | 357,030 | 299,995 | 22.3 | 19.0 |
| Red River | 400 | 11,402 | 11,548 | 11,318 | $-1.3$ | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Richiand | 565 | 15,769 | 11,116 | 10,230 | 41.9 | 8.7 | Franklin. | 697 | 43,600 | 41, 209 | 38,610 | 5.8 | 6.7 |
| Sabine. | 1,020 | 19,874 | 15,421 | 9,390 | 28.9 | 64.2 | Llampden ${ }^{1}$ | 636 | 231, 369 | 175,603 | 135,713 | 31.8 | 29.4 |
| St. Bernard | 616 | 5,277 | 5,031 | 4,320 | 4.9 | 16.3 | Hampshire | 585 832 | 63,327 669,915 | 58,820 | 51,859 431,167 | 7.7 | 13.4 |
| St. Charles. | 295 | 11,207 | 9,072 | 7,737 | 23.5 | 17.3 | Nantucket | 832 51 | 669,915 2,902 | 565,696 3,006 | 431, 3,268 | 18.4 -1.5 | -8.0 |
| St. Helena. | 420 | 9,172 | 8,479 | 8,062 | 8.2 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. James. | 254 | 23,009 | 20, 197 | 15,715 | 13.9 | 28.5 | Norfolk ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 410 | 187,506 | 151,539 | 118,950 | 23.7 | 27.4 |
| St. John the Baptist | 231 | 14,338 | 12,330 | 11,359 | 16.3 | 8.5 | Plymout | 675 | 144,337 | 113,985 | 92,700 | 26.6 | 23.0 |
| St. Landry........... | 1,645 | 66, 661 | 52,900 | 40,250 | 26.0 | 31.4 | Suffolk'. Worcester | 51 1,556 | 731,388 399,657 | 611,417 346,958 | 484, 780 280,787 | 19.6 15.2 | 26.1 23.6 |
| St. Martin. | 525 | 23,070 | 18,940 | 14,884 | 21.8 | 27.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Mary. | 632 | 30,308 | 34, 145 | 22, 416 | 15.3 | 52.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Tammany | 906 | 18,917 | 13,335 | 10, 160 | 41.9 | 31.3 | MICHIGAN | 67,480 | 3,810,173 | 2,420,982 | 32,093,890 | 16.1 | 15.6 |
| Tangipahoa | 790 | 29,160 | 17,625 | 12,655 | 65.4 | 39.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tensas. | 632 | 17,060 | 19,070 | 16,647 | $-10.5$ | 14.6 | Alcona | 684 920 | 5,703 7,675 | 5,691 5,868 | 5,409 1,238 | 0.2 30.8 | 5.2 374.0 |
| Terrebonne | 1,756 | 28,320 | 24,464 | 20,167 | 15.8 | 21.3 | Allegan | 833 | 39,819 | 38,812 | 38,961 | 2.6 | $-0.4$ |
| Union. | 918 | 20,451 | 18,520 | 17,304 | 10.4 | 7.0 | Alpena. | 584 | 19,965 | 18,254 | 15,581 | 9.4 | 17.2 |
| Vermilion | 1,213 | 26,390 | 20,705 | 14,234 | 27.5 | 45.5 | Antrim | 475 | 15,692 | 16,568 | 10,413 | -5.3 | 59.1 |
| Vernon... | 1,367 | 17,384 | 10,327 | 5,903 | 68.3 | 74.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 655 | 18,886 | 9,628 | 6,700 | 96.2 | 43.7 | Arenac. | 374 917 | 9,640 6,127 | 9,821 4,320 | 5,683 3,036 | -1.8 | 72.8 42.3 |
| Webster. | 609 | 19,186 | 15,125 | 12,406 | 26.8 | 21.3 | Barry. | 556 | 22,633 | 22,514 | 23,783 | 0.5 | -5.3 |
| West Baton Rouge.. | 214 | 12,636 | 10,285 | 8,363 | 22.9 | 23.0 | Bay. | 443 | 68, 238 | 62,378 | 56,412 | 9.4 | 10.6 |
| West Carroll. | 360 | 6,249 | 3,685 | 3,748 | 69.6 | -1.7 | Benzi | 314 | 10,638 | 9, 685 | 5,237 | 9.8 | 84.9 |
| West Feliciana. | 352 | 13,449 | 15,994 | 15,062 | $-15.9$ | 6.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winn. | 969 | 18,357 | 9,648 | 7,082 | 90.3 | 36.2 | Berrien | 569 | 53,622 | 49, 165 | 41, 288 | 9.1 | 19.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Branch | 497 | 25,605 | 27, 811 | 26,791 | -7.9 | 3.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calhou | 693 | 56,638 | 49,315 | 43,501 | 14.8 | 13.4 |
| MAINE | 29,885 | 742,371 | 684,468 |  | 6.8 |  | Cass. | 493 | 20,624 | 20,876 | 20,953 | -1.2 | -0.4 |
|  | 20,808 | 722,071 | 684,406 | 681,086 | 6.8 | 5.0 | Charle | 411 | 19,157 | 13,956 | 9,686 | 37.3 | 44.1 |
| Androscoggi | 459 | 59,822 | 54, 242 | 48,968 | 10.3 | 10.8 | Cheboygan. | 725 | 17,872 | 15,516 | 11,986 | 15.2 | 29.5 |
| Aroostook. | 6, 453 | 74, 664 | 60,744 | 49,589 | 22.9 | 22.5 | Chippewa | 1,573 | 24, 472 | 21,338 | 12,019 | 14.7 | 77.5 |
| Cumberiand | 853 1.789 | 112,014 | 100,689 | 90,949 | 11.2 | 10.7 | Clare. | 582 | 9,240 | 8,360 | 7,558 | 10.5 | 10.6 |
| Franklin. | 1,789 | 19,119 | 18,444 | 17,053 | 3.7 | 8.2 | Clinto | 571 | 23, 129 | 25, 136 | 26,509 | $-8.0$ | -5.2 |
| Hancock | 1,522 | 35,575 | 37,241 | 37,312 | -4.5 | -0.2 | Cr | 575 | 3,934 | 2,943 | 2,962 | 33.7 | -0.6 |
| Kennebe | 1,879 | 62,863 | 59,117 | 57,012 | 6.3 | 3.7 | Delta. . | 1,169 | 30,108 | 23,881 | 15,330 | 26.1 | 55.8 |
| Knox. | 351 | 28,981 | 30,406 | 31,473 | $-4.7$ | $-3.4$ | Dickinson | 776 | 20,524 | 17,890 |  | 14.7 |  |
| Lincoln. | 457 | 18,216 | 19,609 | 21,996 | -7.4 | -10.6 | Eaton... | 571 | 30, 499 | 31,668 | 32,094 | -3.7 | $-1.3$ |
| Oxford. | 1,980 | 36,256 | 32,238 | 30,586 | 12.5 | 5.4 | Emmet ${ }^{1}$ | 485 655 | 18,561 | 15,931 41,804 | 8,756 39,430 | 16.5 54.4 | 81.9 6.0 |
| Penobscot | 3,258 | 85, 285 | 76,246 | 72,865 | 11.9 | 4.6 |  |  | 64,355 | 41,804 | 30, 330 | 54.4 |  |
| Piscataquis. | 3,770 | 19,887 | 16,949 | 16,134 | 17.3 | 5.1 | Gladwin. | 519 | 8,413 | 6,564 | 4,208 | 28.2 | 56.0 |
| Sagadahoo. | 250 | 18,574 | 20,330 | 19,452 | -8.6 | 4.5 | Gogebic. | 1,133 | 23,333 | 16,738 | 13,166 | 39.4 | 27.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Traverse. | 467 | 23,784 | 20,479 | 13,355 | 16.1 | 53.3 |
| Somerset | 3,633 | 36,301 | 33, 849 | 32,627 | 7.2 | 3.7 | Gratiot. | 579 | 28,820 | 29,889 | 28,668 | -3.6 | 4.3 |
| W ashingto | 724 2,528 | 23,383 42,905 | 24,185 <br> 45 <br> 182 | 27,759 44,482 | $-3.3$ | -12.9 | Hillsdale | 597 | 29,673 | 29,865 | 30,660 | -0.6 | -2.6 |
| York. | 989 | 68,526 | 64,885 | 62,829 | 5.6 | 3.3 | Houghton | 1,019 | 88,098 | 66, 063 | 35,389 | 33.4 | 86.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Huron. | 854 | 34,758 | 34,162 | 28,545 | 1.7 | 19.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ingham | 553 | 53,310 | 39,818 | 37, 666 | 33.9 | 5.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Ionia.. | 579 | 33,550 | 34,329 | 32,801 | -2.3 | 4.7 |
| MARYIAND. | 8,941 | 1,295,346 | 1,188,044 | 1,042,390 | 9.0 | 14.0 | Iosco. | 570 | 9,753 | 10,246 | 15,224 | -4.8 | $-32.7$ |
| Allegany. | 443 | 62,411 | 53, 694 | 41,571 | 16.2 | 29.2 | Iron 1 | 1,200 | 15,164 | 8,990 | 4,432 | 68.7 | 102.8 |
| Anne Arundel | 432 | 39,553 | 39,620 | 34,094 | -0.2 | 16.2 | Isabelia. | 572 | 23,029 | 22,784 | 18,784 | 1.1 | 21.3 |
| Baltimore........... | 650 | 122,349 | 90,755 | 72,909 | 34.8 | 24.5 | Jackson | 707 | 53,426 | 48,222 | 45, 031 | 10.8 | 7.1 |
| Baltimore city....... | 30 | 558,485 | 508,957 | 434, 439 | 9. 7 | 17.2 | Kalamazoo | 562 | 60,427 | 44,310 | 39, 273 | 36.4 | 12.8 |
| Calvert........ | 218 | 10,325 | 10,223 | 9,860 | 1.0 | 3.7 | Kalkaska. | 573 | 8,097 | 7,133 | 5,160 | 13.5 | 38.2 |
| Caroline. | 319 | 19,216 | 16,248 | 13,903 | 18.3 | 16.9 | Kent. | 860 | 159,145 | 129,714 | 109, 822 | 22.7 | 18.0 |
| Carroll | 447 | 33, 934 | 33,860 | 32,376 | 0.2 | 4.6 | Keweenaw ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 554 | 7,156 | 3,217 | 2,894 | 122.4 | 11.2 |
| Cecil. | 377 | 23,759 | 24,662 | 25, 851 | $-3.7$ | -4.6 | Lake. | 579 | 4,939 | 4,957 | 6,505 | -0.4 | -23.8 |
| Charles. | 464 | 16,386 | 17,662 | 15,191 | -7.2 | 16.3 | Lapeer................. | 666 | 26,033 | 27,641 | 29,213 | -5.8 | -5.4 |
| Dorchester | 572 | 28,669 | 27, 962 | 24,843 | 2.5 | 12.6 | Leelanau '........... . | 338 | 10,608 | 10,556 | 7,944 | 0.5 | 32.3 |

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53. to any county.

8 State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890 , not credited to any county; also, population (995) of Manltou and Isie Royal Counties, annexed to Charlevoix, Leelanau, and Keweenaw Countles in 1896 and 1897

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

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | countr. | Land square ${ }_{1910}$ | population. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { PER CENT OF } \\ & \text { INCREASE. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1000 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $1890-$ |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { MICHIGAN-Con. } \\ \text { Conawas }}}{\substack{\text { and }}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | MINNESOTA- <br> Koochiching 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Livingston. | 568 | 17,736 | 19,664 | 20,858 | ${ }_{-9.8}$ | $-_{5.7}$ | Lac qui P | ${ }^{3} 190$ | 15,435 | 14,289 | 10,382 | . 0 |  |
| Luce. | 920 | 4,004 | 2,983 | 2,455 | 34.2 | 21.5 | Lake | 2,099 | 8 8,011 | 4, 654 | 1,299 | 72.1 | 258.3 |
| Mackinac | 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 | 57.5 |
| Manistee.. | 562 | 26,688 | 27,856 | 24, 230 | -4.2 | 15.0 | Lyon. | 708 | 15,722 | 14,591 | 9,501 | 7.8 | 53.6 |
| Marquette ${ }^{\text {M }}$ | 1,870 | 46,739 21,832 | 41,239 18,885 | 39,521 <br> 16,385 | 13.3 <br> 15.6 | 4.3 15.3 | McLeor. | $\begin{array}{r}496 \\ 572 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18,691 <br> 1829 | 19,595 | 17,026 | 4.6 | 15.1 |
| Mecosta. | 571 | 19,466 | 20,693 | 19,697 | -5.9 | 5.1 | Marshall | 1,788 | 16,338 | 15,698 | 9,130 | 4.1 | 7i.9 |
| Menomin | 1,056 | 25,648 | 27,046 | 33,639 | -5.2 | -19.6 | Martin. | ${ }^{1} 719$ | 17,518 | 16,936 | 9,403 | 3.4 | 80.1 |
| Midland... | 529 | 14,005 | 14,439 | 10,657 | $-3.0$ | 35.5 | Meeker. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 582 | 10,606 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } 308 \\ 32 \\ \hline 154 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5, 5 | ${ }^{13.9}$ | 84.4 | Mille La | 583 | 10,705 | 88,066 | 2, | 32.7 | 183.5 |
| Monroe | ${ }_{724}^{573}$ | 32,917 | - $\begin{array}{r}32,754 \\ 32,754 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 32,337 <br> 32,637 | ${ }_{-2.1}^{0.5}$ | 1.3 | Morrison | 1,143 | 24,053 | 22,891 | 13,325 | 5.1 | 71.8 |
| Montmorency | 561 | 3,755 | 3,234 | 1,487 | 16.1 | 117.5 | Mower. | 771 | 22,640 11,755 | 22,335 11,911 | 18,019 6,692 | -1.4 | 24.0 78.0 |
| Muskegon | 504 | 40,577 | 37,036 | 40,013 | 9.6 | -7.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newaygo | 851 | 19,220 | 17,673 | 20,476 | 8.8 | -13.7 | Nicoliet. | 443 | 14,125 | 14,774 | 13,382 | $-4.4$ | 10.4 |
| Oakland | 886 | 49,576 | 44,792 | ${ }^{41,245}$ | 10.7 | 8.6 | Norman | ${ }_{860}$ | 13,446 | 15,045 |  | -10.6 |  |
| Ogemaw. | ${ }_{580}^{543}$ | 18,907 | 7,765 | 5,583 | 14.7 | 39.1 | Olmsted | 666 | 22,497 | 23,119 | 19,806 | -2.7 | 16.7 |
| Ontonagon |  |  |  |  |  |  | - | 2,039 | 46,036 | 45,375 | 34,232 | 1.5 | . 6 |
|  | , 577 | 17,889 | 17,859 | 14,630 | 0.2 | ${ }_{22} 2.1$ | Pennington | 607 | 376 |  |  |  |  |
| Oscoda | 576 | 2,027 | 1,468 | 1,904 | 38.1 | -22.9 | Pine. | 1,413 | 15,878 | 11,546 | 4,052 | 37.5 | 84.9 |
| Otsego. | 528 | -6,552 | 6,175 39,667 |  | -6.1 | 44.5 | Pipes |  | 9,553 | 9,204 | 5,132 30 |  |  |
| Ottawa. | 565 | 45,301 | 39,667 | 35,358 | 14.2 | 12.2 | Polk ${ }^{1}$ | 1,993 | 36.001 12,746 | 35,429 12,577 | 30,032 | 1.6 | ${ }_{25.4}^{17.3}$ |
| Presque Isle. | ${ }_{538}^{678}$ | 11.249 | 8,821 | 4,687 | 27.5 | 88.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rascommon | 538 | -2,274 | 1,787 | 2,033 | 27.3 | $-12.1$ | Ramsey | ${ }_{132}^{161}$ | 223,675 | 170,554 | 139,796 | 31.1 | 22.0 |
| St. Ciair. | ${ }_{710}$ | - ${ }_{52,341}^{89,29}$ | -85,228 | 旡2,105 | -5.2 | -6.0 | Red Lak | 881 | -6,564 | 17,261 | 9,386 | ${ }_{6}^{46.7}$ |  |
| 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 |
| Sanilac. | 976 | 33, 930 | 35,055 | 32,589 | -3.2 | 7.6 | Rice |  | 25,911 | 26,080 | 23,968 | -0.6 | 8.8 |
| Schoolcratt | 1,207 | 8,681 | 7,889 | 5,818 | 10.0 | 35.6 | Rock. | 492 | 10,222 | 9,668 | 6,817 | 5.7 | 41.8 |
| Tuscola... | ${ }_{827}^{557}$ | 33,246 34,913 | 33,866 35,890 | 32,508 30,52 | -1.8 | 9.4 10.4 | Roseau St. Lou | 6,503 |  | 8,994 | 44.862 |  |  |
| Van Buren. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Scott. | 366 | 14,888 | 15,147 | 13,831 | -1.7 | 9.5 |
| Washtena | 704 | 44,714 | 47,761 | 42,210 | ${ }_{-6.4}$ | 13.2 | Sherbu | 448 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wayne. |  | 531,591 | 348,793 | 257,114 | 52.4 | 35.7 | Sibley |  | 15,540 | 16,862 | 15,199 | $-7.8$ | 23.2 |
| Wexford | 577 | 20,769 | 16,845 | 11,278 | 23.3 | 49.4 | Stearm | 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 | 31,810,283 | 18.5 | 38.7 | Steven | 564 | 8,293 | 8,721 | 5,251 | -4.9 | 66.1 |
| Aitkin. | 1,830 | 10,371 | 6,743 | 2,462 | 53.8 | 173.9 |  | ${ }_{957}$ | 12,949 | 13,503 | 10,161 | -4.1 | 32.9 |
| Anoka. | ${ }^{459}$ | 12,493 | 11, 113 | 9,884 | 10.4 | 14.5 | Travers | 568 | 8,049 | $\stackrel{\text { ri, }}{773}$ | 4,516 | 6.3 | 67.7 |
| Becker...1 | 1,349 | 18,840 | 14,375 | 9,401 | 31.1 | 52.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beitrami | 3,822 | 19,337 | 11,030 | 312 | 75.3 | 2,950.3 | Wabash | 541 | 18,554 | 18,924 | 16,972 | -2.0 | . 5 |
| Benton. | 405 | 11,615 | 9,912 | 6,284 | 17.2 | 57.7 | Wad |  | 8,652 | 7,921 | 4,053 | 9.2 | 95.4 |
| Blg Stone | 491 |  |  | 5,722 | 7.3 | 52.6 | Waseca. | 431 397 | 13,466 | 14,760 27,808 | - $\begin{aligned} & 13,313 \\ & 25,992\end{aligned}$ | -8.8 | 10.9 7.0 |
| ${ }_{\text {Brae }}^{\text {Brown. }}$ | 762 | 29, 337 | 32, ${ }^{363}$ | 29,210 | $-9.1$ |  | Watonw | 434 | 11,382 | 11,496 | 7,746 | -1.0 | 48.4 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Brawn. }}$ Carton. | ${ }_{6}^{612}$ | 20,134 | 19,787 | 15,817 | 1.8 75.3 | 25.1 48.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carver. | 376 | 17,455 | 17,544 | $\stackrel{5}{16,532}$ | ${ }_{-0.5}$ | ${ }_{6.1}$ | Winona | ${ }_{637} 7$ | 9,063 | 8,080 | 4,346 | 12.2 | 85.9 5.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wright | ${ }_{791} 9$ | 28,082 | 29,157 | 24,164 |  | 20.7 |
| Chippew | , 591 | 13,458 | 12,499 | 8,555 | 79.7 | ${ }_{46.1}$ | Yellow M | 749 | 15,408 | 14,602 | 9,854 | 5.5 | 8.2 |
| Chisago | 427 | 13,537 | 13,248 | 10,359 | 2.2 | 27.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clay. | 1,043 | 19,640 | 17,942 | 11,517 | 9.5 | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clearwate | 1,019 | 6,870 |  |  |  |  | MISSIS | 46,862 | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 1,289,600 | 15.8 | 20 |
| Cook. | 1,498 |  |  | 98 | 64.9 |  | Adams | 426 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Corow Wingi. | 1,640 | 12,651 16861 | 12,069 | 7,412 | 4.88 | 62.8 | Alcorm | 386 | 18,159 | 14,987 | 13,115 | ${ }^{21.2}$ | 14.3 |
| Dakota..... | 1,599 | 25, 71 | ${ }_{21}$ | 20,240 | 15.8 | 7.4 | ${ }^{\text {Amitala }}$ | 715 | 22,954 | 20,708 | 18,198 | 10.8 | 13.8 |
| 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 |  |  | -1.6 | 23.0 | Bolivar |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Faribault | 719 868 | 19.949 | 22,055 | 16,708 | -9.5 | 32.0 | Calhou | 579 | ${ }^{17,726}$ | 16,512 | 14,688 | 7.4 | 12.4 |
| Freeborn. | 868 | 25,680 | ${ }^{28,238}$ | ${ }^{25,966}$ | $-9.1$ | 8.7 21.6 | Chrroll. | 624 501 50 | 23,139 <br> 22,846 <br> 1 | 22,116 | 18,773 | 4.6 |  |
| Goodhue... | ${ }_{767}$ | 31,637 | - 211,137 | 28,806 | 1.6 | 8.1 | Choctaw | 414 | 14,357 | 13,036 | 10,847 | 10.1 | 20.2 |
| Grant. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Clatbor |  |  |  | 14,516 | 16.3 |  |
| Hennepin | 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 | ${ }_{19}^{14,297}$ | 15,400 678 | 14,653 | -7.2 | 36.1 36.9 | Clay. | 430 | 20,203 | 19,563 | 18,607 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| Isanti....... | ${ }_{442}$ | 12,6815 | 11,675 | 7,607 | 8.1 | ${ }_{53.5}^{36.9}$ | Coplah..... | 530 769 | 34,217 <br> 35,914 | 34,395 | 30,233 | 4.4 | ${ }_{13.8}$ |
|  | 2,730 |  |  |  | 276.3 |  | Covington 1 | 410 | 18,909 |  | 8,299 | 29.3 | 57.6 |
| Jackson. | 702 <br> 534 | 14,491 | $\begin{array}{r}14,793 \\ 4,614 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 8,924 1,579 | -2.0 40.0 | 65.8 192.2 | De Soto. | 475 | 23,130 | 24,751 | 24,183 | -6.5 | 2.3 |
| Kandiyoh | 801 | 18,969 | 18,416 | 13,997 | 3.0 | 31.6 |  | 547 | 15,193 | 3,678 | 10,424 | i1.i | 31.2 |
| Kltson ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 1,111 | 9, | 7,889 | 5,387 | 22.6 | 46.4 | George ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 475 | 6,599 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
${ }_{2}$ State total includes population ( 3,486 in 1900) of White Earth Indian Reservation not returned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Becker, Clearwater, and Mahnomen Counties.
${ }^{3}$ State total includes population (8,457) of Indlan reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by counties.

4 See headnote to table, page 32.
${ }^{6}$ 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 ininus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. COUNTY. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square milles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |
| MISSISSIPPI- Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | M1SSOURICon. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Greene ${ }^{1}$. | 710 | 6,050 | 6,785 | 3,906 | -11.0 | 74.0 | Cape Girardeau.. | 580 | 27,621 | 24,315 | 22,060 | 13.6 | 10.2 |
| Grenada. | 442 | 15,727 | 14,112 | 14,974 | 11.4 | $-5.8$ | Carroll. | 703 | 23,098 | 26,455 | 25,742 | -12.7 | 2.8 |
| Hancock ${ }^{\text {Harrison. }}$ | 469 1,013 | 11,207 34,658 | 11,886 21,002 | $\begin{array}{r}8,318 \\ 12,481 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -5.7 | 42.9 68.3 | Carter | 506 | $\begin{array}{r}5,504 \\ 22 \\ \hline 073\end{array}$ | 6,706 | 4,659 | -17.9 | 43.9 |
| Hinds. | '8.58 | 63,726 | 52,577 | 39,279 | 21.2 | 33.9 | Cedar | 498 | 16,080 | -16,923 | 15,620 | -5.0 | 8.3 |
| Holmes. | 834 | 39,088 | 36,828 | 30,970 | 6.1 | 18.9 | Charlton. | 768 | 23,503 | 26, 826 | 26,254 | -12.4 | 2.2 |
| Issaquena. | 406 | 10,560 | 10,400 | 12,318 | 1.5 | -15.6 | Christian | 553 | 15.832 | 16,939 | 14,017 | -6.5 | 20.8 |
| Itawamba | 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 | Clin | 423 | 15,297 | 17,363 | 17,138 | -11.9 | 1.3 |
| Jefferson. | 507 | 18,221 | 21,292 | 18,947 | -14.4 | 12.4 | Cole. | 389 | 21,957 | 20,578 | 17,281 | 6.7 | 19.1 |
| Jefferson Davls ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 404 | 12,860 |  |  |  |  | Coope | 558 | 20.311 | 22,532 | 22,707 | -9.9 | -0.8 |
| Jones... | 696 | 29,885 | 17,846 | 8,333 | 67.5 | 114.2 | Crawfo | 747 | 13,576 | 12,959 | 11,961 | 4.8 | 8.3 |
| 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 | Dall | 543 | 13,181 | 13,903 | 12,647 | -5.2 | 9.9 |
| Lamar ${ }^{1}$ | 495 | 11,741 |  |  |  |  | Daviess. | 564 | 17,605 | 21,325 | 20,456 | -17.4 | 4.2 |
| Lauderdale. | 700 | 46.919 | 38,150 | 29,661 | 23.0 | 28.6 | Dekalb | 425 | 12,531 | 14,418 | 14,539 | -13.1 | -0.8 |
| Lawrence ${ }^{1}$ | 418 | 13,080 | 15, 103 | 12,318 | -13.4 | 22.6 | Dent.. | 746 | 13,243 | 12,980 | 12,149 | 2.0 | 6.9 |
| Leake. | 576 448 | 18,298 28,894 | 17,360 | 14,803 | 5.4 | 17.3 | Dougtas | 804 | 16, 664 | 16, 802 | 14.111 | $-0.8$ | 19.1 |
| Lee. | 448 | 28,894 | 21,956 | 20,040 | 31.6 | 9.6 | Dunk | 530 | 30,328 | 21,700 | 15,085 | 39.7 | 43.9 |
| Leflore. | 572 | 36,290 | 23,834 | 16,869 | 52.3 | 41.3 | Franklln. | 879 | 29,830 | 30,581 | 28,056 | -2.5 | 9.0 |
| 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 | 30,703 | 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 | 6.3, 831 | 52,713 | 48,616 | 21.1 | 8.4 |
| Marion ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 624 | 15,599 | 13,501 | 9,532 | 15.5 | 41.6 | Grund | 433 | 16,744 | 17,832 | 17,876 | -6.1 | -0.2 |
| Marshall. | 689 | 26,796 | 27,674 | 26,043 | -3.2 | 6.3 | Martison. | 721 | 20,466 | 24,398 | 21.033 | -16.1 | 16.0 |
| Monroe... | 770 | 35,178 | 31,216 | 30,730 | 12.7 | 1.6 | IIenry. | 744 | 27,242 | 28,054 | 28,235 | -2.9 | -0.6 |
| Montgomery | 398 | 17,706 | 16,536 | 14,459 | 7.1 | 14.4 | Heckory | 407 | 8,741 | 9,985 | 9,453 | -12.5 | 5.6 |
| Neshoba.. | 561 | 17,980 | 12,726 | 11, 146 | 41.3 | 14.2 | IIolt. | 446 | 14,539 | 17.083 | 15, 469 | -11.9 | 10.4 |
| Newton. | 568 | 23,085 | 19,708 | 16,625 | 17.1 | 18.5 | dlow | 468 | 15,653 | 18,337 | 17,371 | -14.6 | 5.6 |
| Noxubee. | 682 | 28,503 | 30,846 | 27,338 | -7.6 | 12.8 | Howell. | 915 | 21,065 | 21,834 | 18,618 | -3.5 | 17.3 |
| Oktibbeha | 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 | Jackso | 610 | 283,522 | 195, 193 | 160,510 | 45.3 | 21.6 |
| Pearl R1 | 797 644 | 10,593 7,685 | 6,697 14,682 | 2,957 6,494 | 58.2 -47.7 | 126.5 120.1 | Jasper. | 635 | 89,673 27,878 | 84,018 25,712 | 50,500 22,484 | 6.7 8.4 | 66.4 14.4 |
| Pike.. | 707 | 37,272 | 27,545 | 21,203 | 35.3 | 29.9 | Johnson. |  |  |  |  | -5.6 | -1.0 |
| Pontotoc | 494 | 19,688 | 18,274 | 14,940 | 7.7 | 22.3 | Knox | 814 | 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 | Lawrenc | 609 | 26,583 | 31, 662 | 26,228 | -16.0 | 20.7 |
| Scott.. | 597 | 16,723 | 14,316 | 11,740 | 16.8 | 21.9 | Lewls. |  | 15,514 | 16,724 | 15,935 | -7.2 | 5.0 |
| Sharkey | 444 | 15,694 | 12,178 | 8,382 | 28.9 | 45.3 | Lincoln | 607 | 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 | 20,669 | -12.8 | 7.9 |
| Sunflowe | 690 | 28,787 | 16,084 | 9,384 | 79.0 | 71.4 | McDona | 527 | 13,539 | 13,574 | 11,283 | -0.3 | 20.3 |
| Tallahatchle. | 629 | 29,078 | 19,600 | 14,361 | 48.4 | 36.5 | Macon. |  | 30,808 | 33,018 |  | $-6.5$ | 8.0 |
| Tate. | 400 | 19,714 | 20,618 | 19,253 | -4.4 | 7.1 | Madison |  | 11,273 | 9,975 | 9,268 | 13.0 | 7.6 |
| Tippah... | 446 | 14,631 | 12,983 | 12,951 | 12.7 | 0.2 | Maries. | 590 | 10,088 | 9,616 | 8,600 | 4.9 | 11.8 |
| Tishomingo | 428 | 13,067 | 10,124 | 9,302 | 29.1 | 8.8 | M | 436 | 30, 572 | 26,331 | 26,233 | 16.1 | 0.4 |
| Tunica.. | 418 | 18,646 | 16,479 | 12,158 | 13.2 | 35.5 | Mercer | 453 | 12,335 | 14,706 | 14,581 | -16.1 | 0.9 |
| Union. | 412 | 18,997 | 16,522 | 15,606 | 15.0 | 5.9 | Miller | 503 | 16,717 | 15, 187 | 14, 162 | 10.1 | 7.2 |
| Warren. | 572 | 37,488 | 40,912 | 33, 164 | -8.4 | 23.4 | Mlssissippi | 413 | 14,557 | 11,837 | 10, 134 | 23.0 | 16.8 |
| Washington | 877 | 48, 933 | 49,216 | 40,414 | -0.6 | 21.8 | Moniteau | 410 | 14,375 | 15,931 | 15,630 | -9.8 | 1.9 |
| Wayne.. | 812 | 14,709 | 12,539 | 9,817 | 17.3 | 27.7 | Monroe | 666 | 18,304 | 19,716 | 20,790 | -7.2 | -5.2 |
| Webster | 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 | 17,139 | 14, 124 | 12,089 | 21.3 | 16.8 | Morgan. | 614 | 12,863 | 12,175 | 12,311 | 5.7 | -1.1 |
| Yalobusha | 490 | 21,519 | 19,742 | 16,629 | 9.0 | 18.7 | New Madr | 6 |  |  | 9,317 | 72.8 | 22.1 |
| Yaz00.. | 1,038 | 46,672 | 43,948 | 36,394 | 6.2 | 20.8 | Nodaway | 622 871 | 27,136 28,833 | 27,001 32,938 | 22,108 30,914 | 0.5 -12.5 | 6.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oregon. | 778 | 14,681 | 13,906 | 30,914 10,467 | 5.6 | 32.9 |
| MISSOURI.. | 68,727 | 3,283,335 | 3,106,685 | 28,679,185 | 6.0 | 16.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair. | 571 | 22,700 | 21,728 | 17,417 | 4.5 | 24.8 | Ozage. | 746 | 14,283 | 14,096 | 13,080 | 1.3 | 7.8 |
| 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 | 21, 160 | 22,074 | 2.5 | -4.1 | Pettls. | 685 | 33,913 | 32,438 | 31,151 | 4.5 | 4. |
| Barry.. | 784 | 23,869 | 25,532 | 22,943 | -6.5 | 11.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barton. | 596 |  | 18,253 |  | -8.3 | -1.4 | Phelps.. | 670 | 15,796 | 14,194 | 12,636 | 11.3 | 12.3 |
| Bates. | 870 | 25, 869 | 30, 141 | 32,223 | -14.2 | $-6.5$ | Plike... | 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 | 16,248 | $-10.9$ | -0.3 |
| Bollinger | 609 | 14,576 | 14,650 | 13, 121 | -0.5 | 11.7 | Pulk | 641 542 | 21, 561 11,438 | 23,255 10,394 | 20,339 9,387 | -7.3 10.0 | 14.3 10.7 |
| Boone... | 688 | 30,533 | 28,642 | 26,043 | 6.6 | 10.0 | Pul | 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 | Randol | 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 |

${ }^{2}$ State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890 , not credited to any county. - Less than one-tenth of i 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.]

${ }^{1}$ Includes iand area ( 181 square miles) of that part of Yellowstone National
Park in Montana. No population reported
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population ( 2,660 ) of Crow Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Rosebud and Yellowstone Counties. merata total includes population $(10,765)$ of Indian reservations specially enu 4 For 1890 , not distributed by counties.
${ }^{4}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
${ }_{6}^{5}$ See headnote to table, page 32.
6 State total inciudes population (3,746) of Indlan reservations specialiy enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; aiso popuiation (91) of Arthur County, annexed to Mc Pherson County between 1890 and 1900.
${ }_{8}$ State totai includes population $(1,594)$ of Indian reservations speciaily enumerated 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 area in square miles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | county. | Land area in square miles: | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| NEVADA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | NEW YORK | 47,654 | 8,113,814 | 7,268,894 | '8,003,174 | 25.4 | 21.1 |
| Eureka. | 4,157 | 1,830 | 1,954 | 3,275 | $-6.3$ | -40.3 | Albany. | 527 | 173,666 | 165,571 | 164,555 | 4.9 | 0. |
| Humbol | 15,857 | 6,825 | 4,463 | 3,434 | 52.9 | 30.0 | Allegany. | 1,047 | 41,412 | 41,501 | 43, 240 | -0.2 | 4. |
| Lander. | 5,721 | 1,786 | 1,534 | 2,266 | 16.4 | -32.3 | Broome. | 705 | 78,809 | 69, 149 | 62,973 | 14.0 | 9. |
| Lincoln | 10,511 | 3,489 | 3,284 | 2,466 | 6.2 | ${ }^{2} 27.6$ | Cattaraugus. | 1,343 | 65,919 | 65,643 | 60, 866 | 0.4 | 4. |
| Lyon. | 1,509 | 3,568 | 2,268 | 1,987 | 57.3 | 14.1 | Cayuga... | 703 | 67,106 | 66, 234 | 65,302 | 1.3 | 1. |
| Nye. | 18,294 | 7,513 | 1,140 | 1,290 | 559.0 | -11.6 | Chsutauqua | 1,069 | 105,126 | 88,314 | 75,202 | 19.0 | ${ }^{2} 17$. |
| Ormsby | 156 | 3,415 | 2,893 | 4,883 | 18.0 | -40.8 | Chemung. | 407 | 54,662 | 54,063 | 48, 265 | 1.1 | 12. |
| Wtorey | 6, 251 | 3,045 17,434 | 3,673 9,141 | 8,806 | $-17.1$ | - 538.3 | Chenango | 894 | 35,575 | 36, 568 | 37,776 | -2.7 | -3. |
| White Pine | 8 8,795 | 7,441 | 1,961 | 1,721 | 279.4 | 13.9 | Clinton. | 1,049 | 48,230 | 47, 430 | 46,437 | 1.7 | 2.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Columb | 644 | 43,658 | 43,211 | 46,172 | 1.0 | -6.4 |
| N. HAMPSHIRE | 9,031 | 430,572 | 411,588 | 876,530 | 4.6 | 9.8 | Cortland. | 503 449 | 29,249 45,575 | 27,576 46,413 | 28,657 <br> 45 | 6.1 | -3.8 |
| Belkna | 397 | 21,309 | 19,52 | 20,321 | 9.1 | -3.9 | Dutchess | 806 | 87,601 | 81,670 | 77,879 | 7.3 | 4.9 |
| Carroll | 955 | 16,316 | 16,895 | 18,124 | $-3.4$ | -6.8 | Erie.. | 1,034 | 528,985 | 433,680 | 322,981 | 22.0 | 233.9 |
| Cheshir | 728 | 30, 659 | 31,321 | 29,579 | -2.1 | 5.9 | Essex | 1,836 | 33,458 | 30,707 | 33,052 | 9.0 | -7.1 |
| Coos. | 1,798 | 30,753 | 29,488 | 23,211 | 4.4 | 27.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grafton | 1,729 | 41,652 | 40,844 | 37,217 | 2.0 | 9.7 | Franklin. | 1,678 516 | 45,717 44,534 | 42,853 42,842 | 38,110 37,650 | 6.7 3.9 | 19.2 13.8 |
| Hillsborough | 895 | 126,072 | 112,640 | 93,247 | 11.9 | 20.8 | Genesee | 496 | 37,615 | 34,561 | 33, 265 | 8.8 | 12.9 |
| Merrimack. | 932 | 53, 335 | 52, 430 | 49, 435 | 1.7 | 6.1 | Greene | ${ }^{643}$ | 30, 214 | 31, 478 | 31,598 | -4.0 | -0. |
| Rockingham | 691 | 52,188 | 51, 118 | 49,650 | 2.1 | 3.0 | Hamllt | 1,700 | 4,373 | 4,947 | 4,762 | -11.6 | 3. |
| Strafford. | 379 | 38,951 | 39,337 | 38,442 | -1.0 | 2.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sullivan............... | 527 | 19,337 | 18,009 | 17, 304 | 7.4 | 4.1 | Herkimer. | 1,459 | 56,356 | 51,049 | 45,608 | 10.4 | 11.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Jefferso | 1,274 | 80, 382 | 76, 748 | 68, 806 | 4.7 | 11.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Kings. | 70 | 1,634,351 | 1,166,582 | 838,547 | 40.1 | 39.1 |
| NEW JERSE | 7,514 | 2,537,167 | 1,883,669 | 1,444,833 | 84.7 | 30.4 | Lewls............... | 1,270 | $\begin{aligned} & 24,849 \\ & 38.037 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,427 \\ & 37,059 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,806 \\ & 37,801 \end{aligned}$ | 2.6 | -8.0 |
| Atlantic. | 569 | 71,894 | 46,402 | 28,838 | 54.9 | 60.9 | Llvingston. . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  | -3.1 |  |
| Bergen. | 237 | 138,002 | 78,441 | 47,226 | 75.9 | 66.1 | Madison. | 650 | 39,289 | 40,545 | 42,892 |  | -5.5 |
| Burlington | 815 | 66,565 | 58,241 | 58,528 | 14.3 | -0.5 | Monroe. | 663 | 283,212 | 217,854 | 189,586 | 30.0 | 14.9 |
| Camden. | 222 | 142,029 | 107,643 | 87,687 | 31.9 | 22.8 | Montgome | 398 | 57,567 | 47,488 | 45,699 | 21.2 | 3. |
| Cape May............. | 265 | 19,745 | 13,201 | 11, 268 | 49.6 | 17.2 | Nassau ${ }^{1}$ <br> New Yor | $\begin{gathered} 274 \\ 63 \end{gathered}$ | 2,762,522 | 55,4482,050 | 1,515,301 | 51.434.7 | - 35.3 |
| Cumberland | 500 | 55,153 | 51,193 | 45,438 | 7.7 | 12.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Essex.... | 127 | 512,886 | 359,053 | 256, 098 | 42.8 | 40.2 | Niagara. | 522 | 92,036 | 74,961 | 62,491 | 22.8 | ${ }^{2} 19.4$ |
| Gloucester | 332 | 37,368 | 31,905 | 28,649 | 17.1 | 11.4 | Oneida. | 1,250 | 154,157 | 132, 800 | 122,922 | 16. 1 | 8.0 |
| Hudson. | 43 | 537, 231 | 386,048 | 275, 126 | 39.2 | 40.3 | Onondag | 781 | 200, 298 | 168, 735 | 146, 247 | 18.7 | ${ }^{2} 15.0$ |
| Hunterd | 437 | 33,569 |  |  |  |  | Ontario | 649 834 | 52,286 116,001 | 49,605 103,859 | 48,453 $\mathbf{9 7}, 859$ | 5.4 11.7 | 2.4 6.1 |
| Mercer. | 226 | 125,657 | 95,365 | 79,978 | 31.8 | 19.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middlesex. | 312 | 114, 426 | 82,057 | 61,754 | 43.5 | 29.2 | Orleans | 396 | 32,000 | 30,164 | 30,803 | 6.1 | -2.1 |
| Monmouth............ | 479 | -94,734 |  | 69,128 | 15.4 | 18.7 | Oswego | $\begin{array}{r} 396 \\ 9,069 \\ 1,009 \end{array}$ | 71,66447,216 | 70,881 | 71,88350,801 | 1.1 | -1.4-3.8 |
|  | 637 | $\begin{aligned} & 74,704 \\ & 21,318 \end{aligned}$ |  | 54,101 | 14.7 |  | Otsego. |  |  | 48,939 |  |  |  |
| Ocean ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ |  |  | 19,747 | 15,974 | 88.0 | 20.4 | Queens | 105 | 284,041 | 152,993 | 128,059 | 85.6 | 19.5 |
| Passalc. | 196 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 155,202 \\ 25,530 \end{array}$ | 105,046 | 39.1 | 1.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Salem................. | 343 | 215,902 26,999 |  | 25, 151 | 5.8 |  | Renssela | 66348 | $\begin{array}{r} 122,276 \\ 85,969 \end{array}$ | 121,697 | 124,511 | . 5 | -29.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Richmond |  |  | 67,021 | 51,693 | 28.3 |  |
| Somerse | 305 | 38,820 | 32,948 | 28,311 | 17.8 | 16.4 | Rockland. | 183 | 46,873 | 38,298 | 35, 162 | 22.4 | 8.9 |
| Sussex. | 529 | 26,781 | 24,134 | 22, 259 | 11.0 | 8.4 | St. Lawren | 2,701 | 89,005 | 89,083 | 85,048 | -0.1 | 4. 7 |
| Unlon. | 103 | 140, 197 | 99,353 | 72,467 | 41.1 | 37.1 | Saratoga | 823 | 61,917 |  | 57,663 | 1.4 | 5.957.2 |
| Warren.......... | 362 | 43,187 | 37,781 | 36, 553 | 14.3 | 3.4 | Schenect |  |  | 1,08 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schoharle | 642 | -23,855 | - 26,854 | 29,164 | -11.2 | 57.2 |
| NEW MEXICO.. | 122,503 | 327,301 | 195,810 | : 160,282 | 67.6 | 21.9 | Schuyler <br> Seneca. | $\begin{aligned} & 336 \\ & 336 \end{aligned}$ | 14,004 |  | 16,711 | -11.4 | -5.4-0.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26,972 | $\begin{aligned} & 15,811 \\ & 28,114 \end{aligned}$ | 28,227 | -4.1 |  |
| Bernalillo ${ }^{1}$ | 1.14 | 23,60016,850 | 28,6304,7310 | 20,913 | -17.5253.062, | ${ }^{23} 3.4$ | Steuben............. | 1,401 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,362 \\ & 96,138 \end{aligned}$ | 82,822 | 81, 473 | 0.7 | 1.7 |
| Chaves ${ }^{1}$ | 9,408 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colfax ${ }^{1}$ | 3,798 | $\begin{aligned} & 10,400 \\ & 11,443 \\ & 12,893 \end{aligned}$ | 10,15010.187 | 7,974 | 62.2 | 27.3 | Suffolk |  |  | 77,582. | 62,49131,031 | 23.94.6 | 24.14.1-6.6 |
| Curry ${ }^{1}$ | 1,4063,821 |  |  |  |  |  | Sulliva | 1,002520 | 33,80825,624 | 32,306 |  |  |  |
| Dona Ata |  |  |  | 9,191 | 26.6 | 10.8 | Tloga. |  |  | 27,951 | 29,935 | $-8.3$ |  |
| Eddy ${ }^{1}$ | 6,923 | 12,400 <br> 14,813 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,229 \\ 12,883 \end{array}$ | 9,657 | $\begin{array}{r} 284.0 \\ 15.0 \\ 101.3 \\ 57.9 \end{array}$ | 33.4 | Tompkins. | $\begin{array}{r} 476 \\ 1,140 \\ 879 \\ 837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,647 \\ & 91,769 \\ & 32,223 \\ & 47,778 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,830 \\ & 88,422 \\ & 29,943 \\ & 45,624 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,023 \\ & 87,062 \\ & 27,866 \\ & 45,690 \end{aligned}$ | -0.5 | 2.81.67.5-0.1 |
| Grant ${ }^{\text {a }}$.... | 7,428 |  |  |  |  |  | Ulster.. |  |  |  |  | 3.8 |  |
| Guadalupe ${ }^{1}$ | 3,987 4,779 | 10,927 | 5,429 |  |  |  | Warren. |  |  |  |  | 7.6 |  |
| Lincoln ${ }^{1}$ | 4,779 | 7,822 | 4,953 | 7,081 |  | -30.1 | Washingto |  |  |  |  | 4.7 |  |
| Lana |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wayne | 599 | 50,179 | 48,660 | 49,729 | 3.1 | -2.1 |
| McKinley ${ }^{1}$ | 5,506 | 12,963 |  |  |  |  | Westcheste | 448 | 283,055 | 184,257 | 146,772 | 53.6 | 25.5 |
| Mora 1 | 2,571 | 12,611 | 10,304 | 10,618 | 22.4 | $-3.0$ | W yoming. | 601 | 31,880 | 30,413 | 31,193 | 4.8 | -2.5 |
| Otero ${ }^{1}$ | 6,689 | 7,069 | 4,791 |  | 47.5 |  | Yates.... | 343 | 18,642 | 20,318 | 21,001 | $-8.2$ | $-3.3$ |
| Quay ${ }^{1}$ | 2,905 | 14,912 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rlo Arriba ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 5,871 | 16,624 | 13,777 | 11,534 | 20.7 | ${ }^{2} 12.3$ | N. CAROLINA. | 48,740 | 2,208,287 | 1,893,810 | 1,617,849 | 16.5 | 17.1 |
| Roosevelt ${ }^{1}$ | 2,265 | 12,064 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| San Juan ${ }^{1}$ | 5,476 | 8,504 | 4,828 | 1,890 | 76.1 | 263.0 | Alamance. | 492 | 28,712 | 25,665 | 18,271 | 11.9 | 40.5 |
| San Miguel $1 . . . . . . .$. | 4,798 | 22,930 | 22,053 | 24,204 | 4.0 | -8.9 | Alexander. | 289 | 11,592 | 10,960 | 9, 430 | 5.8 | 16.2 |
|  | 3,871 | 8,579 |  |  |  |  | Alleghany | 234 556 | $\begin{array}{r}7,745 \\ \hline 25,465\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}7,759 \\ 21 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | r $\begin{array}{r}6,523 \\ 20,027\end{array}$ | -0.2 | 18.9 |
| Santa $\mathrm{Fe}^{1}$ | 1,973 | 14,770 | 14,658 | 13,562 | 0.8 | 8.1 |  | 556 |  |  |  |  | 9.2 25.3 |
| Slerra... | 3,118 | 3,536 | 3,158 | 3,630 | 12.0 | $-13.0$ | Ashe | 427 | 19,074 | 19,581 | 15,628 | -2.6 | 25.3 |
| Socorro ${ }^{1}$ | 15,070 | 14,761 | 12,195 | 9,595 | 21.0 | 27.1 | Beaufort. | 840 | 30,877 | 26,404 | 21,072 | 16.9 | 25.3 |
| Taos.. | 2,252 | 12,008 | 10,889 | 9,868 | 10.3 | 10.3 | Bertie | 703 | 23,039 | 20,538 | 19, 176 | 12.2 | 7.1 |
| Torrance | 3,369 | 10,119 |  |  |  |  | Bladen. | 1,004 | 18,006 | 17,677 | 16,763 | 1.9 | 5.5 |
| Union ${ }^{1}$ | 5,3\%0 | 11,404 | 4,528 |  | 151.9 |  | Brunswick | 790 | 14,432 | 12,657 | 10,900 | 14.0 | 16.1 |
| Valencla ${ }^{1}$ | 5,659 | 13,320 | 13,895 | 13,876 | -4.1 | 0.1 | B | 639 | 49,798 | 44,288 | 35, 266 | 12.4 | 25.6 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
See headnote to table, page 32.
, merated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

4 State total includes population ( 5,321 ) of Indian reservations specially enu-
merated In 1890 , not distributed by countles.
5 State total includes population (2) speclally enumerated in 1890 not credited to any county.

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 ${ }_{1910}$ miles. 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  | county. | Land area in square milles: 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| N. CAROLINA Con. $\qquad$ | 534 | 21,408 | 17,699 | 14,939 | 21.0 | 18.5 | N. CAROLINA Con. Scotland ${ }^{1}$ | 349 | 15,363 | 12,553 |  |  |  |
| Cabarrus | 390 | 26, 240 | 22,456 | 18,142 | 16.9 | 23.8 | Stanly | 416 | 19,909 | 15,220 | 12,136 | 30.8 | 25.4 |
| Caldwell. | 512 | 20,579 | 15,694 | 12,298 | 31.1 | 27.6 | Stokes. | 480 | 20,151 | 19,866 | 17,199 | 1.4 | 15.5 |
| Camden. | 220 | 5,640 | 5,474 | 5,667 | 3.0 | -3.4 | Surry | 520 | 29,705 | 25,515 | 19,281 | 16. 4 | 32.3 |
| Carteret. | 573 | 13,776 | 11,811 | -10,825 | 16.6 | 9.1 | Swain | 553 | 10,403 | 8,401 | 6,577 | 23.8 | 27.7 |
| Caswell. | 402 | 14,858 | 15,028 | 16,028 | -1.1 | -6.2 | Transylvania.. | 379 | 7,191 | 6,620 | 5,881 | 8.6 | 12.6 |
| Catawba. | 408 | 27,918 | 22, 133 | 18,689 | 26.1 | 18.4 | Tyrrell. | 390 | 5,219 | 4,980 | 4,225 | 4.8 | 17.9 |
| Chatham I | 696 | 22,635 | 23,912 | 25,413 | $-5.3$ | -5.9 | Union. | 565 | 33, 277 | 27,156 | 21,259 | 22.5 | 27.7 |
| Cherokee. | 454 | 14,136 | 11,860 | 9,976 | 19.2 | 18.9 | Vance. | 279 | 19,425 | 16,684 | 17,581 | 16.4 | -5. 1 |
| Chowan. | 165 | 11,303 | 10,258 | 9,167 | 10.2 | 11.9 | Wake. | 845 | 63,229 | 54, 626 | 49,207 | 15.7 | 11.0 |
| Clay. | 220 | 3,909 | 4,532 | 4,197 | $-13.7$ | 8.0 | Warren. | 425 | 20,266 | 19,151 | 19,360 | 5.8 | -1.1 |
| Cleveland. | 488 | 29,494 | 25,078 | 20, 394 | 17.6 | 23.0 | Washington | 327 | 11,062 | 10,608 | 10,200 | 4.3 | 4.0 |
| Columbus. | 933 | 28,020 | 21, 274 | 17,856 | 31.7 | 19.1 | Watauga. | 342 | 13,556 | 13,417 | 10,611 | 1. 0 | 26.4 |
| Craven. | 660 | 25,594 | 24,160 | 20,533 | 5.9 | 17.7 | Wayne.. | 615 | 35,698 | 31,356 | 26,100 | 13.8 | 20.1 |
| Cumberland | 1,013 | 35,284 | 29,249 | 27,321 | 20.6 | 7.1 | Wilk | 735 | 30,282 | 26,872 | 22,675 | 12.7 | 18.5 |
| Currituck. | 292 | 7,693 | 6,529 | 6,747 | 17.8 | -3.2 | Wilson. | 384 | 28,269 | 23,596 | 18,644 | 19.8 | 26.6 |
| Dare. | 377 | 4,841 | 4,757 | 3,768 | 1.8 | 26.2 | Yadkin | 324 | 15,428 | 14,083 | 13,790 | 9.6 | 2.1 |
| Davidson | 569 | 29,404 | 23,403 | 21,702 | 25.6 | 7.8 | Yancey | 298 | 12,072 | 11,464 | 9,490 | 5.3 | 20.8 |
| Davie. | 258 | 13,394 | 12,115 | 11,621 | 10.6 | 4.3 | Yan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Du | 783 | 25,442 | 22,405 | 18,690 | 13.6 | 19.9 | N. DAKOTA. | 70,183 | 577,056 | 319,146 | ${ }^{2} 180,983$ | 80.8 | 67.1 |
| Durham. | 291 | 35,276 | 26,233 | 18,041 | 34.5 | 45.4 | Adams 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin. | 376 468 | 47,311 24,692 | $\xrightarrow{35,116}$ | 21,090 | 34.2 -1.7 | 19.1 | Benson. | 1,364 | 12,681 | 8,320 | 2,460 | 52.4 | ${ }^{3} 186.7$ |
| Gaston. | 371 | 37,063 | 27,903 | 17,764 | 32.8 | 57.1 | Billings | 3,404 | 10,186 | 975 | 170 | 944.7 | 473.5 |
| Gates. | 359 | 10,455 | 10,413 | 10,252 | 0.4 | 1.6 | Botti | 1,081 | 17, 295 | 7,532 | 2,893 | 129.6 | 160.4 |
| Grabam. | 298 | 4,749 | 4,343 | 3,313 | 9.3 | 31.1 | Bowman ${ }^{1}$ | 1,164 | 4,668 |  | 6 |  |  |
| Granvill | 503 | 25,102 | 23,263 | 24,484 | 7.9 | -5.0 | Burke ${ }^{1}$ | 1,113 | 9,064 |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 1,763 | 33,935 | 28,625 | 19,613 | 18.6 | 45.9 |
| Halfax. | 676 | 37,646 | 30,793 | 28,908 | 22.3 | 6.5 | Cav | 1,494 | 15,659 | 12,580 | 6,471 | 24.5 | 94.4 |
| Harnett. | 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 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ | 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 9,796 | 3,330 4,349 | 1,377 1,971 | $\begin{array}{r} 44.1 \\ 125.2 \end{array}$ | 141.8 120.6 |
| Hyde | 617 | 8,840 | 9,278 | 8,903 | -4.7 | 4.2 | E | 1,503 | 9,796 | 4,349 | 1,971 |  |  |
| Iredell. | 588 | 34,315 | 29,064 | 25,462 | 18.1 | 14.1 | Foster. | 644 | 5,313 | 3,770 | 1,210 | 40.9 | 211.6 |
| Jackson | 494 | 12,998 | 11,853 | 9.512 | 9.7 | 24.6 | Grand Fo | 1,433 | 27,888 | 24,459 | 18,357 | 14.0 | 33.2 |
| Johnston | c94 | 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 1,386 | 6,557 5,962 | 1,754 | 1,211 | 239.9 | 44.8 |
| Lee ${ }^{1}$ | 261 | 11,376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.... | 1,997 | 6,168 | 1,625 | 597 1,584 | 279.6 235.6 | 172.2 231.6 |
| McDow | 443 | 13,538 | 12,567 | 10,939 | 7.7 | 14.9 | McIfenry | 1,888 1,003 | 17,627 7,251 | 5,253 4,818 | 1,584 | 235.6 50.5 | 231.6 48.3 |
| Macon. | 513 | 12,191 | 12,104 | 10,102 | 0.7 | 19.8 | McIntosh. McKenzle | 1,003 2,847 | 7,251 5,720 | 4,818 | 1,248 3 | 50.5 | 48.3 |
| Madison. | 436 | 20,132 | 20,644 | 17,805 | -2.5 | 15.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 3306.1 854.0 |
| Mitchell.. | 371 | 17,245 | 15,221 | 12,807 | 13. 3 | 18.8 | Morton. | 4,742 | 25, 289 | 410,277 | ${ }^{6} 5,239$ | 146.1 | 354.0 |
| Montgomery . . | 498 | 14,967 | 14,197 | 11,239 | 5.4 | 26.3 | Mountra Nelson. | 1,914 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,491 \\ 10,140 \end{array}$ | 7,316 | 4,293 | 38.6 | 70.4 |
| Moore ${ }^{1}$. | 639 | 17,010 | 23,622 | 20,479 | $-28.0$ | 15.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | Pemblna | 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 | 9,740 15 | 4,765 9,198 |  | 104.4 65.2 | 426.5 |
| Onslow.. | 743 | 14,125 | 11,940 | 10,303 | 18.3 | 15.9 | Ramsey............... | 1,205 | 15,199 10,345 | 9,198 | 4,418 5,393 | 65.2 49.5 | 108.2 |
| Orange.. | 390 | 15,064 | 14,690 | 14,948 | 2.5 | $-1.7$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pamlico. | 350 | 9,966 | 8,045 | 7,146 | 23.9 | 12.6 | Renville ${ }^{1}$ | 899 1,437 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasquotank | 223 | 16,693 | 13,660 <br> 13,381 | 10,748 12,514 | 22.2 15.6 | 27.1 6.9 | R1chland. | 1,437 | 19,659 9,558 |  |  | 13.1 19.5 |  |
| Pender...... | 815 252 | 15,471 11,054 | 13,381 10,091 | 12,514 9,293 | 15.6 9.5 | 6.9 8.6 | Rolette. | 918 855 | 9,558 9,202 | 7,995 6,039 | 2,427 5,076 | 19.5 52.4 | 130.8 19.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sheridan ${ }^{\text {1 }}$ | 996 | 8,103 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 18,189 | 5,888 9,143 | 3,777 5,266 | 29.3 98.9 | 75.9 |
| Randolph.i. | 803 521 | 29,491 19,673 | 28,232 | 25,195 23,948 | 4.5 | 12.1 -33 | Stutsman | 2,282 1,037 | 18,189 8,963 | $\mathbf{9 , 1 4 3}$ 6,491 | - 1,260 | 98.9 38.1 | 347.7 |
| Richmond ${ }^{1}$. | 521 | 19,673 | 15,855 | 23,948 | 24.1 | $-33.8$ | Towner Traill. | 1,037 | 8,963 12,545 | 13,107 | 1,450 10,217 | 38.1 -4.3 | $\stackrel{3}{38.3}$ |
| Robeson. | 1,051 | 51,945 | 40,371 | 31,483 | 28.7 | 28.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rockingham. | ${ }_{489}^{579}$ | 36,442 | 33,163 | 25,363 | 9.9 20 | 30.8 28.8 | Walsh. | 1,282 |  | 20,288 7,961 | 16,587 1,681 | $\overline{217.6}$ | 373.6 |
| Rowan. | 489 | 37,521 28,385 | 31,066 25,101 | 24,123 18,770 | 20.8 13.1 | 28.88 | Ward ${ }^{\text {Wells. }}$ | 1,054 1,293 | 25, 11,814 | 7,961 8,310 | 1,281 | 217.6 42.2 | 373.6 585.6 |
| Sampson.. | 922 | 29,982 | 26,380 | 25,096 | 13.7 | 5.1 | Williams ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,138 | 14,234 | 1,530 |  | 830.3 |  |

1 For changes in boundarles, etc., of countles, see page 53.
${ }_{2}^{2}$ State total includes population $(8,264)$ of Indlan reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; population (875) of Buiord and Flannery Counties, taken to form part of Williams County between 1890 and 1900; and population (563) of Church, Garfield, Stevens, and Wallace Countles, and old Hettinger, Mountraille, Renville, Sheridan, and Willams Counties, annexed to Bottlneau, McLean, McHenry, Pjerce, Ward, Stark, and Mercer Countles between 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. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { miles: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  | county. |  | Land square ${ }_{1910}^{\text {miles: }}$ | population. |  |  | per cent of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1910 |  |  | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 1900 |
| OHIO |  |  | 40,740 | 4,767,121 4 | 4,157,545 | 13,672,329 | 14.7 | 13.2 | OHIO-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 546 | 24,755 | 26,328 | ${ }^{26,093}$ | $-6.0$ | 0.9 | Licking |  | 669 | 55,590 | ${ }^{47,070}$ | ${ }^{43,279}$ | 18.1 | 8.8 |
|  |  | ${ }_{421}^{406}$ |  | ${ }^{47,187}$ | $\stackrel{42,644}{42}$ | 17.9 8.5 |  | Loran. |  | ${ }_{497}^{451}$ | ${ }_{76,037}^{30,084}$ |  | 27,386 40,295 |  | ${ }_{36.1}^{11.1}$ |
|  |  | 723 | ${ }_{59,547}^{2,59}$ | 51,448 | 43,655 | 15.7 | 17.9 | Lucas |  | ${ }_{342}$ | 192, 78 | 153,559 | 102,296 | 25.5 | 50.1 |
|  |  | 487 | 47,798 | 38,730 | 35, 194 | 23.4 | 10.0 | Madis |  | 497 | 19,902 | 20,590 | 20,057 | -3.3 | 2.7 |
| Auglaize.............Belmont..........Brownt..........ButwerCarroll...............B. |  | 397 | 31,246 | 31,192 | 28,100 | 0.2 | 11.0 | Mahonin |  | 427 | 116, 151 | 70,134 | 55,979 | 65.6 | 25.3 |
|  |  | 530 | 76,856 | 60,875 | 57,413 <br>  <br> 8.899 |  |  | Marlon. |  | 449 | 33, 3198 |  | ${ }_{21}^{24,727}$ |  | 16.0 |
|  |  | 451 | 24,832 | ${ }_{58,87}^{28,237}$ | 22, 989 | $-12.1$ | -5.6 17.0 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Medina }}$ Melig.. |  | ${ }_{412}^{435}$ | - 23,598 | 21,953 | 21,742 29813 | $\begin{array}{r}7.5 \\ 10.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.0 |
|  |  | 482 387 | 15,761 | 16,811 | ${ }_{17,566}^{48,597}$ | 23.6 -6.2 | ${ }_{-4.3}$ | Mercer |  | 450 | 27,536 | 28,021 | 27, 220 | -1.7 | 2.9 |
|  |  | 421 | 26,351 | 26,642 | 26,980 | $-1.1$ | -1.3 | Mlami |  | 408 | 45,047 | 43,105 | 39,754 | 4.5 | 4 |
|  |  | 407 <br> 465 |  | 58, ${ }^{539}$ | 53,277 3,53 | 12.7 | 12.7 | Monro |  | 448 | - 24,244 | -27,031 | 25, 175 | $-10.3$ | 7.4 |
|  |  | ${ }_{411}^{465}$ | ${ }_{23,680}^{29,550}$ | ${ }_{24,202}$ | 24, 240 | $-2.2$ | $-{ }_{-0.2}^{5.8}$ | Morgan |  | 402 | 16,097 | 17,905 | ${ }_{19,143}$ | -10.1 | ${ }_{-6.5}$ |
|  |  | 534 | 76,619 | 68,590 | 59,029 | 11.7 | 16.2 | Morrow |  | 403 | 16,815 | 17,879 | 18,120 | -6.0 | -1.3 |
|  |  | 558 | ,121 | 29,337 | 26,703 | 2.7 | 9.9 | Muskin |  | 664 | 57,488 | 53,185 | 51,210 | 8.1 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 409 463 |  | 39,315 439,120 43 | 3,723 309,970 307 | 0.4 <br> 5.2 <br> 45.2 | 6.2 41.7 | Noble... Ottawa. |  | 399 270 | 18,601 22,360 | 19,466 22,213 | - 20,753 | -4.4 |  |
|  |  | 586 | 42,933 | 42,532 | 42,961 | 0.9 | -1.0 | Paulding |  | 413 | 22,730 | 27, 528 | 25, ${ }^{232}$ | -17.4 | 6.2 |
|  |  | 405 | 24,498 | 26,387 | 25,769 | -7.2 | 2.4 | Perry.. |  | 393 | 35,396 | 31,841 | 31,151 | 11.2 | 2.2 |
|  |  | 445 | 27,182 | 26,401 | 27,139 | 3.0 | -2.9 | Plekawa |  | 490 | 28,158 | 27,016 | 26,959 | 2 | 2 |
|  |  | 256 |  | 37,650 | ${ }^{35,462}$ |  | 6.2 | Pike. |  | 428 | 15,723 | 18,172 | 17,482 | -13.5 | 3.9 |
|  |  | 495 | 39,201 | 34, 35 | ${ }_{3}^{33,939}$ | 14.4 | 0.9 | Portage |  | 521 |  | 29, 246 | 27,888 | 3.6 | 4.9 |
|  |  | ${ }_{513}^{413}$ | 21,744 221,567 | 21,725 164,460 | 124,087 | $\stackrel{0}{3+1}$ | $-{ }^{2} 2.5$ | ${ }^{\text {Preble }}$ |  | 416 482 | 29,272 | - 32,525 | - | - | $\frac{1.2}{7.7}$ |
|  |  | 405 |  | 22,801 | 22,023 | 4.9 |  | Richla |  | 503 | 47,667 | 44,299 | 38,072 |  |  |
|  |  | 449 | 25,745 | 27,918 | 27,005 | -7.8 | 3.4 | Ross. |  | 668 | 40,069 | 40,940 | 39,454 | $-2.1$ | 3.8 |
|  |  | 416 | 14,670 | 14,744 | 13,489 | -0.5 | 9.3 | Sandus |  | 413 | 35, 171 | 34,311 | 30,617 | 2.5 | 12.1 |
|  |  | 415 518 | 29,773 429 | 34, ${ }_{31}^{31,613}$ | 29,8845 28,685 | $-5.9$ | 6.0 20.2 | screca. |  | 623 550 | 48,463 42,42 | 40,981 41,163 | 35,377 40,869 | 18.1 | 15.8 0.7 |
|  |  | 407 | 460,732 | 409,479 | 4,573 | 12.5 | 9.3 | Shelby |  | 413 | 24,663 | 24,625 | 24,707 | 0.2 | -0.3 |
|  |  | 535 | 37,860 | 41,993 | ${ }^{42,563}$ | $-9.8$ | -1.3 | Stark. |  |  | 122,987 | ${ }^{94,747}$ | 84,170 | ${ }^{29.8}$ | 12.6 |
|  |  | 473 | 30,407 | 31,187 | 28,939 | -2.5 | 7.8 | Summit |  | 408 | 108,253 | 71,715 | 34,089 | 50.9 | 32.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 20,830 | -6.9 | -1.7 | Trumbuil. |  | ${ }^{633}$ | 52,766 |  | 42,373 | 13.3 | 10.0 |
|  |  | 414 | 25,119 | 27,282 | 25,080 | -7.9 | 8.8 | Tuscarawa |  | 555 | 57,035 | 53,751 | 46,618 | 6.1 | 15.3 |
| Hlghand..........HockingHol.Holme.Huros...............Jackson......... |  | 549 | 28,711 | 30,982 | 29,048 | -7.3 | 6.7 | Unlon |  | 446 | 21,871 | 22,342 | 22,860 | -2.1 | $-2.3$ |
|  |  | ${ }_{418}^{411}$ |  | ${ }^{24,398}$ |  | -3.1 | -7.7 | Vin Weon |  | ${ }_{412}^{406}$ | - | 30,394 15,330 | 29,671 <br> 16,045 <br> 1828 | - $\begin{array}{r}-4.2 \\ -14.6\end{array}$ | -2.4 ${ }^{2.4}$ |
|  |  | 418 | +17,909 | 19,511 32,330 | 21,139 31,949 | -8.2 | $-7.7$ | Warren |  | ${ }_{413}$ | ${ }_{24,497}^{14,068}$ | ${ }_{25,584}$ | 25,468 | - -4.2 | -0.5 |
|  |  | 404 | 30,791 | 34, 218 | 28,408 | $-10.1$ | 20.8 | Washingt |  | 630 | 45,422 | 48,245 | 42,380 | -5.9 | 13.8 |
| Jefferson..........Knox..........Lake.........Lawrence....... |  | 407 | 65,423 | 44,357 | 39,415 | 47.5 | 12.5 | Wayne |  | 557 | 38,058 | 37,870 | 39,005 | 0.5 | $-2.9$ |
|  |  | 513 | 30,181 | 27,768 | 27,600 | 8.7 |  | Willam |  | ${ }^{411}$ | 25,198 | 24,953 |  |  |  |
|  |  | 241 | 22,927 | 21,680 | 18,235 | 5.8 | 18.9 | Wood. |  | 612 | 46,330 | 51, 515 | ${ }^{44,392}$ | $-10.1$ | 16.1 |
|  |  | 443 | 39,488 | 39,534 | 39,556 | $-0.1$ | -0.1 | Wyand |  | 406 | 20,760 | 21,125 | 21,722 | -1.7 | $-2.7$ |
| countr. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Land } \\ \text { grea in } \\ \text { sequare } \\ \text { malies: } \\ \text { 1910 } \end{gathered}$ | population. |  |  |  | per cent or incerease. |  | countr. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { milees } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | porulation. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1907 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1907- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1907 | 1300 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1907- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
| OKLAHO | 69,414 | 1,657,155 | 21,414,177 | $7{ }^{3} 790,391$ | 1258, 657 | 17.2 | 109.7 | OKI | 994 <br> 644 <br> 548 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adair ${ }^{5}$ | 684 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Grants. |  |  | 17,63823,624 | 17,27317,922 |  | 6.4-30.4 | 8.6-8.2 |
| ${ }_{\text {Alfala }}{ }^{\text {Alaba }}$ | 867 | 18,138 | 8 - ${ }^{16,1670}$ |  |  | 12.9 |  | Greers. |  | 16, 449 |  |  | 5,338 |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Beaver }}{ }^{\text {A }}$. |  | 13,888 13,631 | ${ }^{13,364}$ | 4 $\cdots$ 3,05i | 2,674 | 12.0 | з4ä8 | Harper ${ }^{\text {b }}$ |  | ${ }_{81,189}$ |  | . |  | 11.9 | ...... |
| Beckham ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }^{1,813}$ | 19,69917.960 | 17,758 |  |  | 10.9 |  | Haskells. | 1,615 | 18,875 | 8,089 1686 |  |  |  |  |
| Blaine ${ }^{5}$ | 931 |  | 17,227 | 7 10,658 |  | 4.3 | 68.5 | Hughes ${ }^{5}$ | 855 | 24,040 | 19,945 |  |  | 20.538.929.7 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Bryan }}^{\text {Caddo }}$. | 1,377 | 33, ${ }^{29,854}$ |  |  |  | 18.1 |  | Jackson | 778 | 23,737 17 1740 | 113,439 |  |  |  |  |
| Canadian ${ }^{\text {b }}$... |  | 23,501 | 20,110 | - 15,881 | 7,i58 | 16.9 | 47.i | Johnstons | 658 | 16,734 | 18,672 |  |  |  |  |
| Carter ${ }^{\text {c.... }}$ | 831 |  | $8 \begin{aligned} & \text { 28,402 } \\ & 14,274\end{aligned}$ |  |  | -4.0 |  | Kay ${ }^{\text {a }}$.. | ${ }_{934}$ | 20,999 | 24,757 | 22,530 |  | 9.1 | 19.88 |
| Cherokee ${ }^{5}$ | 791 | 16,778 |  |  |  |  |  | Kingissber | $\begin{array}{r} 890 \\ 1,179 \end{array}$ | 18,825 | 18,010 | 18,501 | 8,332 | 4.5 | . 8 |
| Choctaw ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 790 \\ 1,849 \\ \hline 554 \\ \hline 525 \end{array}$ | 21,882 4,553 | 14,17,240 <br> 5,927 |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}17.5 \\ -23.1\end{array}$ |  | Klowas. |  | 27, 238 | ${ }_{22,247}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Cleveland.... |  | 18,843 |  | - ${ }^{6} \mathbf{6}$, 388 | 6,605 | -2.1 | 15.0 | ${ }_{\text {Le Flore }}$ | 1,614 | ${ }_{29,127}^{11,31}$ | $\stackrel{94,678}{ }$ |  |  | 18.0 |  |
| Coals.......... |  | 15,817 | 15,585 | 5 ......... | 6,005 | 1.5 |  | Lincoln ${ }^{\text {5 }}$ | ${ }^{1,959}$ | 34,779 | 37,293 | 27,007 |  | ${ }_{-6.7}$ | 28.8 |
| Comanche ${ }^{\text {che... }}$ | 1,726 |  | 31,738 |  |  | 30.7 |  | Logan | 739 | 31,740 | 30,711 | 26,563 | 12,770 | 3.4 | 19.5 |
|  | ${ }^{1,757}$ | 17,404 |  |  |  | 16.4 |  | ${ }^{\text {Loves }}$ | 496 | 10,236 | 11, 134 |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 962 \\ & 998 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,231 \\ & 21,469 \\ & 11,469 \end{aligned}$ | 18, 18,878 |  |  | 42.8 | 89.4 | ${ }_{\text {McCurta }}$ | ${ }_{1}^{562}$ | 15,659 | 12,888 |  |  | 21.5 |  |
| Creek ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ Custer ${ }^{\text {co....... }}$ |  |  |  | 6 ........ |  | 16.1 |  | McIntoshb ${ }^{\text {b }}$...: | ${ }_{661}^{1,897}$ | 20,681 | 17,875 |  |  | 56.7 |  |
| Delaware ${ }^{5}$ <br> Dewey <br> Enlis | $\begin{array}{r} 989 \\ 1,061 \\ 1,061 \\ \hline 121 \end{array}$ |  | 13,329 | 8,819 |  | 6.0 | 60.2 | Major ${ }^{5}$ | 937 | 15,248 | 14,307 |  |  | 6.6 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $8{ }^{-1.0 .076}$ |  | 10.0 16.8 | 9.7 | Marshal | 419 | 11,619 | 13,144 |  |  | -11.6 |  |
|  |  | 26,54530,309 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,30 \\ & 2,37 \\ & 23,720 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 16.5 |  | Murray | 424 | 12,744 | 11,948 |  |  | 6.7 |  |
|  | $\because \begin{array}{r} 1,021 \\ 1,024 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | 29.4 |  | Muskogee | 814 | 52,743 | 37,467 |  |  | 40.8 |  |

${ }_{1}{ }^{1}$ State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1890, not distrib-
ated by counties.
order of the Presid of Oklahoma and Indian Territory, taken as of July 1, 1907, by
${ }_{3}$ State total incl.
Apache, Osage, and Wlohita Indian Reservations; population (2,173) of Day
county, part taken to form part of Ellis County in 1907 and part annexed to

Roger Mills County since 1900; and population $(392,060)$ of Indian Territory, not returned by countles in
lation by countles.
${ }_{6}$ 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.]

${ }_{1}$ For changes in boundarles, ctc., of countles, see page 53 .
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population (3,937) of Indian reservations speclally enu- in 1890 , not distributed by countles.
merated in 1890, not distributed by countles.
${ }_{3}$ See headnote to table, page 32. AND 1890-Continued.
[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 than 100. A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 13-Con. county. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}$ miles: | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  | COUNTY. | Land area in square ${ }_{1910}^{\text {miles: }}$ | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 19000 \end{aligned}$ |
| TENNESSEECon. |  |  |  |  |  |  | TEXAS-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Franklin........... | 575 | 20,491 | 20,392 | 18,929 | 0.5 | 7.7 | Armstrong. | 903 | 2,682 | 1,205 | ¢ 944 | 122.6 | 27.6 |
| Gibson. | 633 | 41,630 | 39,408 | 35,899 | 5.6 | -9.9 | Atascosa. | 1,358 | 10,004 | 7,143 | 6,459 | 40.1 | 10.6 |
| Gries.... | 628 <br> 307 | 32, 1388 | 33,035 15,512 | 34,957 13,196 | -1.2 | -5.5 | Austin. | $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 1,030 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 17,699 | 20,676 | 17,859 | -14.4 | 15.8 |
| Greene. | 613 | 31,083 | 30,596 | 26,614 | 1.6 | 15.0 | Bander | ,983 | 4,921 | 5,332 | 3,795 | $-7.7$ | 40.5 |
| 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 | 607 | 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 | Brazor | 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 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{3}$ | 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 | Caidwell | 511 | 24, 237 | 21,765 | 15,769 | 11.4 | 38.0 |
| Knox. | 504 | 94, 187 | 74,302 | 59,557 | 26.8 | 24.8 | Caihoun. | 563 | 3,635 | 2.395 | 815 | 51.8 | 193.9 |
| Lake. | 122 | 8,704 | 7,368 | 5,304 | 18.1 | 38.9 | Caliaha | 854 | 12,973 | 8,768 | 5,457 | 48.0 | 60.7 11.6 |
| Lauderdale | 456 | 21,105 | 21,971 | 18,756 | -3.9 | 17.1 | Camero | 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 |
| Lincoln | 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 | 400 | 9 | 362.5 |  |
| MeMinn. | 432 | 21,046 | 19,163 | 17,890 | 9.8 | 7.1 | Chamb | 618 | 4,234 | 3,046 | 2,241 | 30.0 | 35.9 |
| McNairy. | 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 | Childress | 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 | 88.9 | 12.1 | Cochra | 869 | 65 6,412 | 25 |  |  |  |
| Marshall | 378 | 16,872 | 18,763 | 18,906 | -10.1 | -0.8 | Coke | 931 | 6,412 | 3,430 | 2,050 | 86.9 | 66.6 |
| Maury | 582 | 40,456 | 42,703 | 38,112 | -5.3 | 12.0 | Coleman. | 1,290 | 22,618 | 10.077 | 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 | Coilingsworth | 898 | 5,224 | 1,233 | 357 | 323.7 | 245.4 |
| Montgomery | 516 | 33,672 | 36, 017 | 29,697 | -6.5 | 21.3 | Coiorado | 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 | Comanch | 948 | 27,186 | 23,009 | 15,608 | 18.2 | 47.4 |
| Obion. | 552 | 29,946 | 28,286 | 27,273 | 5.9 | 3.7 | Concho. | 918 | 6,654 | 1,427 | 1,065 | 366.3 | 34.0 |
| Overto | 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 | 7,785 | 0.2 | 13.0 | Cory | 1,085 | 21,703 | 21,308 | 16,873 | 1.9 | 26.3 |
| Plekett | 162 | 5,087 | 5,366 | 4,736 | -5.2 | 13.3 | Cottl | 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 |  |  |
| Putnam | 404 | 20,023 | 16,890 | 13,683 | 18.5 | 23.4 | Crocke | 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 | 788 | 346 | 124.0 | 127.7 |
| Roane. | 388 | 22,860 | 22,738 | 17,418 | 0.5 | 30.5 | Dailam | 1,532 | 4,001 | 146 | 112 | 2,640. 4 | 30.4 |
| Robertson | 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 |
| Sequatchie. | 264 | 4,202 | 3,326 | 3, 027 | 26.3 | 9.9 | Deaf S | 1,549 | 3,942 | ,843 | 179 | 367.6 | 370.9 |
| Sevier.. | 587 | 22,296 | 22,021 | 18,761 | 1.2 | 17.4 | Deita. | 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 | Doniey | ${ }^{906}$ | 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 23,421 | 8.483 | 7,598 10,373 | 5.7 30.3 3 | 11.6 73.2 |
| Tlpton. | 442 | 29,459 | 29,273 | 24,271 | 0.6 |  | Eastland | 925 | 23, 421 | 17,971 | 10,373 | 30.3 | 73.2 |
| Trousda | 106 | 5,874 | 6,004 | 5,850 | $-2.2$ | 2.6 | Ector. | 892 | 1,178 | 381 | 224 | 209.2 | 70.1 |
| Unicol | 201 | 7,201 | 5,851 | 4,619 | 23.1 | 26.7 | Edwards. | 2,352 | 3,768 | 3,108 | 1,970 | 21.2 | 57.8 |
| Uni | 235 | 11,414 | 12,894 | 11,459 | -11.5 | 12.5 | El Paso. | 9,331 | 52,599 | 24,886 | 15,678 | 111.4 | 58.7 |
| Van Buren | 293 |  |  |  |  | 9.2 | Ellis. | 1,085 1,083 | 53,629 32,095 | 50,059 29,966 | 31,774 21,594 | 7.1 | 57.5 38.8 |
| Warren. | 423 | 16,534 | 16,410 | 14,413 | 0.8 | 13.9 |  |  |  | 29,966 | 21,594 | 7.1 |  |
| Washington. | 325 | 28,968 | 22,604 | 20,354 | 28.2 | 11.1 | Falls. | 845 | 35,649 | 33,342 | 20,706 | 6.9 | 61.0 |
| Wayne ${ }^{\text {a }}$... | 749 | 12,062 | 12,936 | 11,471 | -6.8 | 12.8 | Fannin. | 898 968 | 44, <br> 2901 <br> 1979 | 51,793 3642 | 38,709 31,481 | -13.5 -18.5 | 33.8 16.1 |
| Weakley. | 580 | 31,929 | 32,546 | 28,955 | -1.9 | 12.4 | Fisher. | 885 1,011 | 12,506 4638 | - 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 | Foard 1. | 612 | 5,726 | 1,568 |  | 265.2 |  |
| Wilson.. | 613 | 25, 394 | 27,078 | 27,148 | -6.2 | -0.3 | Fort Bend | 792 | 18,168 | 16,538 | 10,586 | 9.9 | 56.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Franklin. | 289 | 9,331 | 8,674 | 6,481 | 7.6 | 33.8 |
| TEXAS | 262,898 |  |  |  |  |  | Freestone | 1882 | 20,557 | 18,910 | 15,987 | 8.7 | 18.3 |
|  | 262,308 | 3,896,042 | 28,0158713,4811,7162,508 | 20,9232,3061,8242,101 | 27.8 | 86.4 | Frio. | 1,124 | 8,895 | 4,200 | 3,112 | 111.8 | 35.0 |
| Anderson. | $\begin{array}{r} 938 \\ 1,565 \\ 940 \\ 240 \\ 872 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,650 \\ 17,705 \\ 2,106 \\ 6,525 \end{array}$ |  |  | 5.8 | 33.9 | Gaines 1. | 1,540 | 1,255 | 55 | 68 |  |  |
| Andrews ${ }^{\text {and }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | Gaiveston | -395 | 44,479 | 44,116 | 31,476 | 0.8 | 40.2 |
| Angeilina. |  |  |  |  | 31.3 | 113.8 | Garza 1 | 870 | 1,995 | 185 | 14 | 978.4 |  |
| Aransas.............. |  |  |  |  | 22.7 | $-5.9$ | G1iiesple | 1,109 | 9,447 | 8,229 | 7,056 | 14.8 | 16.6 |
| Archer............... |  |  |  |  | 160.2 | 19.4 | Glasscock | 860 | 1,143 | 286 | 208 | 299.7 | 37.5 |

${ }^{3}$ State total lncludes population (4) specially enumerated In 1890, not credited to any county; also population ( 3,067 of Buchel, Foley, and Encinal Counties, annexed to Brewster and Webb Countles between 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.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Table 13-Con. COUNTY.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Land square 1910 1910} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{population.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT
increase.} \& \multirow{2}{*}{countr.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Land } \\
& \text { areal In } \\
& \text { square } \\
& \text { miless: } \\
& \text { 1910 }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multicolumn{3}{|c|}{population.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT of increase.} <br>
\hline \& \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1900- \\
1910
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1890- \\
& 1900
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& \& 1910 \& 1900 \& 1890 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1909- \\
& 1910
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
1890- \\
1900
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline texas-con. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& texas-Con. \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Goliad. \& 799 \& 9,909 \& 8,310 \& 5,910 \& 19.2 \& 40.6 \& Motley \& 1,030 \& 2,396 \& 1,257 \& 139 \& 90.6 \& 304. 3 <br>
\hline Gonzales. \& 1,020 \& 28,055 \& 28,882 \& 18,016 \& $-2.9$ \& \& Nacogdoch \& 1,059 \& ${ }^{27} 7$ \& 24,663 \& 15,984 \& 11.1 \& ${ }_{64.3}^{54.3}$ <br>
\hline Gray ${ }^{1}$ \& 8898 \& $\begin{array}{r}3,405 \\ \mathbf{6 5 , 9 9 6} \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 480
63,661 \& 53, 211 \& 609.4
3.7 \& $\begin{array}{r}136.5 \\ 19.6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& Navarro.. \& 1,060 \& 47,070
10,850 \& 4,

7,282
7
2 \& $\begin{array}{r}26,373 \\ 4,650 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 8.5
49.0 \& 64.5
56.6 <br>
\hline Grayson.. \& ${ }_{312}^{942}$ \& 65,996
14,140 \& 63,661

12,343 \& | 53,211 |
| :---: |
| 9,402 | \& 3.7

14.6 \& ${ }_{31.3}^{19.6}$ \& Nolan \& ${ }_{880}^{889}$ \& 11,999 \& 7,682
2,611 \& +1,573 \& 359.6 \& 56.6
66.0 <br>
\hline 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 <br>
\hline Guadalupe. \& 703 \& 24,913 \& 21,385 \& 15, 217 \& 18.5 \& 40.5 \& Ochiltre \& 891 \& 1,602 \& 267 \& \& ${ }^{500.0}$ \& 34.8 <br>
\hline Hall....... \& 1,036 \& 7,566 \& 1,680
1,670 \& ${ }_{723}^{721}$ \& ${ }_{395.7}^{350.4}$ \& ${ }_{137.6}^{133.0}$ \& Orab \& 1,543 \& -812 \& ${ }_{3}^{349}$ \& 270 \& $\underset{\substack{132.7 \\ 61.4}}{\substack{\text { a }}}$ \& 29.3 <br>
\hline Hamilion... \& 833 \& 15, 315 \& 13,520 \& 9,313 \& 13.3 \& 45.2 \& Palo Yio \& 958 \& 19,506 \& 12,291 \& 8 8,320 \& 58.7 \& 47.7 <br>
\hline Hansford. \& 882 \& ${ }^{935}$ \& 167 \& ${ }^{133}$ \& 459.9 \& 25.6 \& Panola \& 842 \& 20,424 \& 21,404 \& 14,328 \& $-4.6$ \& 49.4 <br>
\hline Hardeman ${ }^{\text {Her }}$ \& ${ }_{862}^{761}$ \& 11,213
12,947 \& 3,634 \& ${ }_{3}^{3,904}$ \& 208.6
156.4 \& \& Parker. \& \&  \& 25, 823 \& ${ }^{21,682}$ \& 2.0 \& <br>
\hline Hardin. \& -862 \& - 112,2478 \& 5,049
$\mathbf{6 3 , 7 8 6}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}3,956 \\ 37,249 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}156.4 \\ 81.4 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 27.6
71.2 \& ${ }^{\text {Parmer }}$ Pecos 1. \& 4,
4
4,134 \& ${ }_{2,071}^{1,053}$ \& 2.360 \& 1,326 \& -12.28 \& 78.0 <br>
\hline 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 <br>
\hline Hartley \& 1,507 \& 1,298 \& 377 \& 252 \& 244.3 \& 49.6 \& Potter. \& 934 \& 12,424 \& 1,820 \& 849 \& 582.6 \& 114.4 <br>
\hline Haskell. \& ${ }^{923}$ \& ${ }^{16,249}$ \& 2,637 \& 1,605 \& 516.2 \& \& Presidi \& 3,812 \& 5,218 \& \& 1,698 \& \& ${ }^{116.3}$ <br>
\hline Hays...ii \& ${ }_{873}^{623}$ \& 15,518 \& 14, 142 \& 11,352 \& ${ }^{9.7}$ \& 24.6 \& Rains \& ${ }_{97}^{267}$ \&  \& 6,127 \& -187 \& 243.8 \& 56.7
415.0 <br>
\hline Henderson.. \& ${ }_{946}$ \& 20, 131 \& 19,970 \& 12,285 \& 0.8 \& 62.6 \& Reagan ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& 1,071 \& 392 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Hidalzo \& 2,276 \& 13,728 \& 6,837 \& 6,534 \& 100.8 \& 4.6 \& Red Ri \& 1,039 \& 28,564 \& 29,893 \& 21,452 \& -4.4 \& 39.3 <br>
\hline Hill. \& 966 \& 46,760 \& 41,355 \& 27, 383 \& 13.1 \& 49.9 \& Reev \& 2,781 \& 4,392 \& 1,847 \& 1,247 \& 137.8 \& 48.1 <br>
\hline Hockle \& 867 \& \& \& \& \& \& Refugl \& 740 \& 2,814 \& 1,641 \& 1,239 \& 71.5 \& 32.4 <br>
\hline Hood. \& 405
813 \& -10,038 \& 9,
27, 1450 \& 20,572 \& 11.4 \& 35.9 \& Robertson \& 888 \& 27, 454 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 31,480 } \\ \hline 620\end{array}$ \& 26,506 \& -12.8 \& 90.2
18.8 <br>
\hline Housto \& 1,231 \& 29,5 \& 25,452 \& 19,360 \& 16.2 \& 31.5 \& Rock \& 149 \& 8,072 \& 8,531 \& 5,972 \& -5.4 \& 42.8 <br>
\hline Howar \& ${ }_{891}$ \& 8,881 \& 2,528 \& 1,210 \& 251.3 \& 108.9 \& Runn \& 1,083 \& 20,858 \& 5,379 \& 3,193 \& 287.8 \& 68.5 <br>
\hline Hunt.... \& 893 \& 48, 116 \& 47, 295 \& 31,885 \& 1.7 \& 48.3 \& Rusk. \& ${ }^{983}$ \& 26,946 \& 26,099 \& 18,559 \& 3.2 \& 40.6 <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Hilon....... }}$ \& ${ }_{998}^{879}$ \& 1,293 \& 848 \& 870 \& 194.4
51.3 \& -2.5 \& San Augusti \& 622 \& 11,264 \& 8,434 \& 6,688 \& ${ }_{33.6}$ \& 26.1 <br>
\hline Jack... \& 962 \& 11,817 \& 10,224 \& 9,740 \& 15.6 \& 5.0 \& San Jacinto \& 602 \& 9,542 \& 10,277 \& 7,360 \& -7.2 \& 39.6 <br>
\hline Jackson \& ${ }_{98}^{893}$ \& 6,471 \& 6,094 \& ${ }_{5}^{3,281}$ \& 6.2 \& \& San Patric \& ${ }_{1}^{676}$ \&  \& 2, 2,572 \& ${ }_{6,641}^{1,312}$ \& 208.1 \& 80.8
14.0 <br>
\hline Jell Davis \& - ${ }_{2}^{978}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}14,000 \\ 1,678 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 7,138

1,150 \& | 5, |
| :--- |
| 1,392 |
| 189 | \& 96.1

45.9 \& 27.6
-17.5 \& Schlelche \& 1,387 \&  \& ${ }^{\text {, }} 515$ \& ${ }_{155}$ \& 267.6 \& 232.3 <br>
\hline Jeflerson. \& 920 \& 38, 182 \& 14,239 \& 5,857 \& 168.2 \& 143.1 \& Scurry. \& 887 \& 10,924 \& 4,158 \& 1,415 \& 162.7 \& 193.9 <br>
\hline Johnson. \& 740 \& 34, 460 \& 33,819 \& 22,313 \& 1.9 \& 51.6 \& Shackel \& 947 \& 4,201 \& 2,461 \& 2,012 \& 70.7 \& 22.3 <br>
\hline Jones.. \& 922 \& 24,299 \& 7,053 \& 3,797 \& 24.5 \& 85.8 \& Shelby \& ${ }_{935}^{833}$ \& ${ }^{26,423}$ \& 20,452 \& 14,365 \& \& 42.4 <br>
\hline Karnes. \& 692 \& ${ }^{14,942}$ \& 8,681 \& 3,637 \& 72.1 \& ${ }^{138.7}$ \& Sherna \& 935 \& 1,376 \& 104 \& \& \& <br>
\hline Kendall. \& 834
598 \& - \& 4, $\begin{array}{r}3,103 \\ 4,3010\end{array}$ \& 21, ${ }_{3}^{21,828}$ \& 5.8
10.1 \& ${ }_{7.2}^{54.5}$ \& Somerveli \& 184 \& $\underset{3,931}{41,746}$ \& 37,498
3 \& 28,324
3,419 \& 12.4 \& ${ }_{2.3}$ <br>
\hline Kent. \& 875 \& 2,635 \& 899 \& 324 \& 195.3 \& 177.5 \& Starr \& 2,675 \& 13,151 \& 11,469 \& 10,749 \& 14.7 \& 6.7 <br>
\hline Kerr. \& 1,197 \& 5, ${ }_{\text {5, }}^{3} \mathbf{5 0 5}$ \& ${ }^{4,980}$ \& ${ }^{4,462}$ \& 10.5 \& 11.6 \& Stephe \& ${ }_{92} 9$ \& 7,880 \& 6,466 \& 4,926 \& 23.4 \& 31.3 <br>
\hline Kımb \& 1,301 \& 3,261 \& 2,503 \& 2,243 \& 30.3 \& 11.6 \& Sterling \& 948 \& 1,493 \& ${ }^{1,127}$ \& \& 32.5 \& <br>
\hline King..... \& 1,312
167 \& 810
3,401 \& 2,447 \& 3,781 \& 65.3
39.0 \& -35.3 \& Stonewa \& 1,521 \& 5,320
1,569 \& 2,183
1,727 \& 1,024 \& ${ }_{-9.1}^{14.7}$ \& 162.5 <br>
\hline Knox \& \& 9,625 \& 2,322 \& 1,134 \& \& 104.8 \& Swishe \& 898 \& 4,012 \& 1,227 \& 100 \& 227.0 \& 1,127.0 <br>
\hline La Sa \& 1,561. \& 4,747 \& 2,303 \& 2,139 \& 106.1 \& 7.7 \& Tarra \& 903 \& 108,572 \& ${ }^{52,376}$ \& 41, 142 \& 107.3 \& ${ }_{50}^{27.3}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{\text {Lamar }}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{1,025}$ \& 46,544 \& 48,627 \& 37,302 \& -4.3 \& 30.4 \& Taylor \& \& 20,293 \& 10,499 \& 6,957 \& 159.4 \& 50.9 <br>
\hline Lampasas. \& ${ }_{7}{ }_{7}$ \& 9,532 \& 8,025 \& 7,584 \& 10.5 \& 13.7 \& Terry ${ }^{1}$ \& , 870 \& 1,474 \& 48 \& 21 \& \& <br>
\hline vaca \& 950 \& ${ }^{26,418}$ \& 28,121 \& 21,887 \& -6.1 \& 28.5 \& Throckm \& 879 \& 4,563 \& 1,750 \& 982 \& 160.7 \& 94.0 <br>
\hline Lee. \& \& 13,132
1653
168 \& -14,595 \& 11, ${ }_{13}$ \& -10.0 \& ${ }_{30}^{22.1}$ \& Titus. \& 398 \& 16,422 \& 12, ${ }_{6}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{8,190}$ \& \& ${ }_{32}^{50.1}$ <br>
\hline Leon. \& 1,101 \& 16, 383 \& 18,072 \& 13,841 \& -8.2 \& 30.6 \& Tom Gre \& 1,454 \& 17,882 \& -6, 47204 \& ${ }_{36,152}$ \& 16.8 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Limestone. \& ${ }^{1} 1974$ \& 34,621 \& 32, 573 \& 21,678 \& ${ }_{6.3}$ \& 50.3 \& Trinty. \& ${ }^{1,76}$ \& -12,768 \& 10,976 \& 7,048 \& 16.3 \& 43.5 <br>
\hline Lipscomb \& 88 \& 2,634 \& \& \& 233.4 \& 25.0 \& Tyler.. \& 908 \& 10,250 \& 11,899 \& 10,877 \& -13.9 \& 9.4 <br>
\hline Live Oak \& 1,116 \& - ${ }_{6,520}$ \& 2,268
7,301 \& 6, 2,055 \& 51.8
-10.7 \& 10.4 \& Upshur \& ${ }_{190}^{600}$ \& 19,960 \& 16, 266 \& 12,695 \& 22.7 \& 28.1 <br>
\hline \& 95 \& 6, 220 \& 7,301 \& 6,772 \& \& 7.8 \& Upton \& 1,195 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Lubbock. \& 86 \& 3,624 \& 293 \& 33 \& i,136.9 \& \& val Ver \& 3,083 \& ${ }_{8,613}^{11,23}$ \& 5,263 \& 2,874 \& 63.7 \& 83.1 <br>
\hline Lynn ${ }^{1}$ \& \& 1,713 \& \& \& \& \& Van Zan \& 831 \& 25,651 \& 25,481 \& 16,225 \& 0.7 \& 57.0 <br>
\hline McCulloc \& 1,073 \& 13,405 \& 3,960 \& 3,217 \& 238.5 \& 23.1 \& Victoria \& 890 \& 14,990 \& 13,678 \& 8,737 \& 9.6 \& 56.6 <br>
\hline McLenna \& 1,049 \& 73,250 \& 59,772 \& 39, 204 \& 22.5 \& 52.5 \& Walker \& 791 \& 16,061 \& 15,813 \& ${ }^{12,874}$ \& 1.6 \& ${ }_{3}^{22.8}$ <br>
\hline Madison.. \& 1,302
495 \& 1,091
10,318 \& 1,024
10,432 \& 1,038 \& 6.5
-1.1 \& $\underline{-1.3}$ \& Ward. \& ${ }_{827}^{519}$ \& 12,138
2,389 \& 14,246
1,451 \& 10,888 \& - 64.6 \& 0.8 <br>
\hline Marlon. \& \& \& 10,754 \& 10,862 \& \& \& Washing \& 628 \& \& \& 29,161 \& \& 12.9 <br>
\hline Martin. \& 904 \& 1,549 \& 332 \& 264 \& 366.6 \& 25.8 \& Webb ${ }^{1}$. \& 3,219 \& 22,503 \& 21,851 \& 14,842 \& 3.0 \& 47.2 <br>
\hline Mason. \& 969 \& 5,683 \& 5,573 \& 5,180 \& 2.0 \& 7.6 \& Whartor \& 1,112 \& 21,123 \& 16,942 \& 7,584 \& 24.7 \& 123.4 <br>
\hline Mavarorick. \& 1,136

1,251 \& | 13,594 |
| :---: |
| 5,151 | \& 6,097

4,066 \& 3,698 \& 123.0
26.7 \& 53.0
10.0 \& Wheeler \& ${ }_{604}^{895}$ \& 5,258
16,094 \& 5,806 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 7781 \\ \hline 881\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{177.2}^{726.7}$ \& ${ }_{-2.2}$ <br>
\hline Medina \& 1,353 \& 13,415 \& 7,783 \& 5,730 \& 72.4 \& 35.8 \& Wllbarg \& 928 \& \& 5,759 \& 7,092 \& 108.4 \& 18.8 <br>
\hline Menard \& 914 \& 2,707 \& 2,011 \& 1,215 \& 34.6 \& 65.5 \& WIIllams \& 1,129 \& 42,228 \& 38,072 \& 25,909 \& 10.9 \& ${ }^{46.9}$ <br>
\hline Midand \& ${ }_{959}^{887}$ \& - 3 3, 464 \& 1,741 \& 1,033
24,73 \& 99.0 \& ${ }_{60}^{68.5}$ \& Winkler \& \& 17,006 \& 13, 610 \& 10,635 \& 22.2 \& 21.0 <br>
\hline Milis........ \& ${ }_{696}^{969}$ \& - \& 7,851 \& 24,493 \& -23.5 \& 42.9 \& Wise... \& 863 \& 26, 450 \& 27,116 \& 24,134 \& $-2.5$ \& 12.4 <br>
\hline Itchell. \& 885 \& \& 2,855 \& 2,059 \& 213.7 \& 38.7 \& Wood. \& 657 \& 23,417 \& 21,048 \& 13,932 \& 11.3 \& 51.1 <br>
\hline Montag \& \& 25, 123 \& 24,800 \& 18, 11.76 \& ${ }_{-8}^{1.3}$ \& ${ }_{45} 1$ \& Yoakum \& 889 \& \& 6.540 \& 5,049 \& \& 9,5 <br>
\hline Montgo \& 1,017 \& 15,679 \& 17,067 \& 11,765 \& -8.1 \& 45.1 \& Young \& 1.288 \& 13,607 \& ${ }_{4}^{6,750}$ \& ${ }_{3}^{5,562}$ \& 108.8 \& . 6 <br>
\hline Morris............ \& 259 \& 10,439 \& 8,220 \& 6,580 \& ${ }_{27.0}^{16.4}$ \& 24.9 \& Zavalla \& 1,348 \& 1,889 \& ${ }^{\text {, } 792}$ \& 1,097 \& 138.5 \& $-27.8$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| రTA耳........... | 82,184 | 373,351 | 276,749 | 1210,779 | 34.9 | 31.3 | VIRGINIA-Con. |  | 19,020 | 16,520 | 10,305 | 15.1 | 60.3 |
| Beaver. | 2,660 | 4,71713,894 | 3,613 | 3,340 | 30.6 | 8.2 | Danville city 2...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boxelder | 5, 444 |  | 10,009 | 7,642 | 38.8 | 31.0 | Dickenson........... | 3 325 | -9,199 | 7,747 | 5,077 | 18.7 | 60.3 52.6 |
| Cache. | 1,164 | 23,062 | 18,139 | 15,509 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 72.3 \end{aligned}$ | 17.0 | Dinwiddie. | $\begin{array}{r} 518 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | 15,44221,225 | 15,37419,460 | 13, 515 | 0.4 | 13.8 |
| Carbon ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,487 \\ \hline 275\end{array}$ | 8,624 | 5,004 |  |  |  | Eiizabeth City..... |  |  |  | 16,168 | 9.1 | 20.4 |
| Davis... |  | 10,191 | 7,996 | 6,751 |  | 18.4 | Essex................. | 258 | 9,105 | 9,701 | 10,047 | -6.1 | -3.4 |
| Emery ${ }^{2}$............ | 4,453 | 6,750 | 4,657 | 5,076 | 44.9 | -8.3 | Fairfax............. | 417666 | 20,536 22,526 | 18,580 <br> 23,374 | 16,655 | 10.5 -3.6 | 11.6 |
| Garfield ${ }^{\text {Grand }}$ 2................ | 3,692 | 3,660 1,595 | 3,400 | 2,457 | $\begin{array}{r}7.6 \\ 38.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.4 112.4 | Fauquier............. |  | 14,092 | 15,388 | 14,405 | -8.4 | 6.8-4.8 |
| Iron. | 3,692 3,256 | 3,933 | 3,546 | 2,683 | 10.9 | 32.2 | Fluvanna | $\begin{aligned} & 376 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | 8,323 | 9,050 | 9,508 | -8.0 |  |
| Juab. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,256 \\ & 3,410 \end{aligned}$ | 10,702 | 10,082 | 5,582 | 6.1 | 80.6 | Franklin............. | 697 | 26,480 | 25,953 | 24,985 | 2.0 | -4.8 |
| Kane ${ }^{2}$. | 4,215 | 1,652 | 1,811 | 1,685 | -8.8 | 7.540.8 | Frederick........... | 4341 | 12,787 | 13,239 | 12,684 | -3.4 | 4.411.9 |
| Millard. | 6,604 | 6,118 | 5,678 | 4,033 | 7.7 |  | Fredericksburg city.  <br> Giles.............. 1 <br> 69  |  | 5,874 | 5,068 | 4,528 | 15.9 |  |
| Morgan. | 6,626 |  | 2,045 | 1,780 | 20.6 | 14.9 |  |  |  | 11,623 | 10,793 | $\begin{array}{r} 9,090 \\ 11,653 \end{array}$ | 7.7 | 18.710.1 |
| Plute ${ }^{2}$. | 7631,027 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,734 \\ & 1,883 \end{aligned}$ | 1,954 | 2, 842 | -11.3-3.2 | -31.2 | Giles. <br> Gloucester. | 223287 | 12,477 | 12,832 | -2.8 |  |  |  |
| Rich... |  |  |  | 1,527 |  | 27.4 | Goochland........... |  | 9,237 | 9,519 | $9,958$ | $-3.0$ | -4.4 |  |
| Salt Lake. | 756 | 131, 426 | 77,725 | 58,457 | 69.1 | 33.0 | Grayson............. | 425 | 19,856 | 16,853 | 14,394 | 17.8 | 17.1 |  |
| San Juan. | 7,761 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,377 \\ 16,704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,023 \\ 16,313 \end{array}$ | 365 | 132.4 | ${ }^{3} 136.4$ | Greene............... | 155 | 6,937 | 6,214 | 5,622 | 11.6 |  |  |
| Sanpete ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | 13,146 | 2.4 | 24.1 | Greensville.......... | 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 | Hanover.............. | 512 | 17,200 | 17,618 | 17,402 | 2.4 | 1.2 |  |
| Tooele. | 6,849 | 7,924 | 7,361 | 3,700 | 7.6 | 98.9 | Henrico ${ }^{2} . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 266 | 23,437 | 30,062 | 22,006 | -22.0 | 36.6 |  |
| Uinta. | 5,235 | 7,050 | 6,458 | 2,762 | 9.2 | ${ }^{3} 80.7$ | Henry... | 444 | 18,459 | 19,265 | 18,208 | -4.2 | 5.8 |  |
| Utah ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 2,034 | 37,942 | 32,456 | 23,768 | 16.9 | 36.6 | Highland............ | 422 | 5,317 | 5,647 | 5,352 | $-5.8$ | 5.5 |  |
|  | 4,354 | 8,920 | 4,736 | 3,595 | 88.3 | 827.0 | 1sle of Wight......... | 314 | 14,929 | 13,102 | 11,313 5,643 | 13.9 | 15.8 1.6 |  |
| Washington | 2,465 | 5,123 | 4,612 | 4,009 | 11.1 | 15.0 | James | 164 | 6,338 | 5, 32 | 3 | 1.6 | . 6 |  |
| Wayne ${ }^{2}$-.. | 2,475 | 1,749 | 1,907 | 4,003 | -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........ | 180 | 6,378 | 6,918 | 6,641 | -7.8 | 4.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | King William | 263 | 8,547 | 8,380 | 9,605 | 2.0 | -12.8 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Lancaster. | 130 | 9,752 | 8,949 | 7,191 | 9.0 | 24.4 |  |
| VERMONT. | 9,124 | 855,956 | 343,641 | 832,422 | 3.6 | 8.4 | Lee. | 446 | 23,840 | 19,856 | 18,216 | 20.1 | 9.0 |  |
| Addison. | 756 | 20,010 | 21,912 | 22,277 | -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 | 0.4 | -2.8 |  |
| Caledonia ${ }^{2}$ | 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 | Lynchburg city ${ }^{2}$.... | 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 | Mathews. | 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 |  |
| Lamoille. | 436 | 12,585 | 12,289 | 12,831 | 2.4 | -4.2 | Middiesex. | 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 |  |
| Rutiand. | 911 | 48,139 | 44,209 | 45,397 | 8.9 | -2.6 | Nelson | 473 | 16,821 | 16,075 | 15,336 | 4.6 | 4.8 |  |
| Washington ${ }^{2}$ | 719 | 41,702 | 36,607 | 29,606 | 13.9 | 23.6 | New Kent. ......... | 191 | 4,682 | 4,865 | 5,511 | -3.8 | -11.7 |  |
| Windham... | 795 | 26,932 | 26,660 | 26,547 | 1.0 | 0.4 | Newport News city | 2 | 20, 205 | 19,635 |  | 2.9 |  |  |
| Windsor.. | 948 | 33,681 | 32,225 | 31,706 | 4.5 | 1.6 | Norfolk ${ }^{2}$-............ | 404 | 52,744 | 50,780 | 28,899 | 3.9 | 75.7 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Norfolk cit | 7 | 67,452 | 46,624 | 34,871 | 44.7 | 33.7 |  |
| VIRGINIA. | 40,262 | 2,061,612 | 41,854,184 | 1,655,980 | 11.2 | 12.0 | Northampt | 239 | 16,672 | 13,770 | 10,313 | 21.1 | 33.5 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 19. | Northumberian | 205 | 10,777 | 9, 846 | 7,885 | 9.5 | 24.9 |  |
| Accomac.: | 502 750 | 36,650 29,871 | 32, 2747 | 27,278 26 | 12.5 4.9 | 19.4 6.3 | Nottoway. | 310 | 13,462 | 12,366 | 11,582 | 8.9 | 6.8 -1.9 |  |
| Alexandria | 31 | 10,231 | 6,430 | 4,258 | 59.1 | 51.0 | Page.. | 322 | 13,486 14,147 | 13,794 | 13,092 | 2.6 | 5.4 |  |
| Alexandria city | 1 | 15,329 | 14,528 | 14,339 | 5.5 | 1.3 | Page. |  | 14, 148 | 13,704 | 13,02 |  |  |  |
| Alleghany ${ }^{2}$.......... | 457 | 14,173 | 16,330 | 9,283 | -13.2 | 75.9 | Patrick | 485 | 17,195 | 15,403 | 14,147 | 11.6 | 8.9 |  |
| Amelia. | 371 | 8,720 | 9,037 | 9,068 | -3.5 | -0.3 | Petersburg city ...... | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,127 | 21,810 | 22,680 | 10.6 | -3.8 |  |
| Amherst. | 470 | 18,932 | 17,864 | 17,551 | 6.0 | 1.8 | Pittsylvania ${ }^{2}$ - ${ }^{\text {Portsmouth }}$ city | 1,012 | 50,709 | 46,894 | 49,636 13,268 | 8.1 90.5 | -51.5 |  |
| Appomattox | 342 | 8,904 | 9,662 | 9,589 | -7.8 | 0.8 | Porwhatan | 273 | 33,190 | 17,427 | 13,791 | $-10.6$ | 0.5 |  |
| Augusta ${ }^{2}$. | 1,003 | 32,445 | 32,370 | 30,030 | 0.2 | 7.8 | Powhatan | 273 | 6,099 | 6,824 |  |  |  |  |
| Bath... | 545 | 6,538 | 5,595 | 4,587 | 16.9 | 22.0 | Prince Edward | 356 |  |  | 14,694 | -5.2 | 2.4 |  |
| Bedford. | 791 | 29,549 | 30,356 | 31,213 | -2.7 | -2.7 | Prince Edward...... | 356 294 | 14,266 7,848 | 15,045 7,752 | 14,694 7,872 | -5.2 1.2 | -1.5 |  |
| Bland... | 360 | 5,154 | 5,497 | 5,129 | $-6.2$ | 7.2 | Prince William..... | 345 | 12,026 | 11,112 | 9,805 | 8.2 | 13.3 |  |
| Botetourt. | 548 | 17,727 | 17,161 | 14, 854 | 3.3 | 15.5 | Princess Ann | 279 | 11,526 | 11,192 | 9,510 | 3.0 | 17.7 |  |
| Bristol city | 2 | 6,247 | 4,579 | 2,902 | 36.4 | 57.8 | Puiaski | 333 | 17,246 | 14,609 | 12,790 | 18.1 | 14.2 |  |
| Brunswick.... | 557 | 19, 244 | 18,217 | 17,245 | 5.6 | 5.6 |  |  |  |  |  | 25.7 |  |  |
| Buchanan | 514 | 12,334 | 9,692 | 5,867 | 27.3 | 65.2 | Radford city | 274 | 4,202 8,044 | 3,344 8,843 | 8,678 | -9.0 | 1.9 |  |
| Buckingnam ....... | 584 | 15, 204 | 15,266 | 14,383 | -0.4 | 6.1 | Richmond.......... | 204 | 7,415 | 7,088 | 7,146 | 4.6 | -0.8 |  |
| Buena Vista city ${ }^{2}$. | 3 | 3,245 | 2,388 |  | 35.9 |  | Richmond city ${ }^{2}$.... | 11 | 127,628 | 85,050 | 81,388 | 50.1 | 4.5 |  |
| Campbell2 ${ }^{2}$.......... | 552 | 23,043 | 23,256 | 21,378 | -0.9 | 8.8 | Roanoke ${ }^{2}$. | 300 | 19,623 | 15,837 | 13,942 | 23.9 | 13.6 |  |
| Caroline............. | 529 | 16,596 | 16,709 | 16,681 | -0.7 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carroll. | 458 | 21,116 | 19,303 | 15,497 | 9.4 | 24.6 | Roanoke city ${ }^{2}$...... | 5 613 | 34,874 | 21,495 21 | 16,159 23,062 | 62.2 | 33.0 -5.5 |  |
| Charles City........ | 188 | 5,253 | 5,040 | 5,066 | 4.2 | -0.5 | Rockbridge ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 876 | 34,903 | 33,527 | 31,299 | 4.1 | -5.5 |  |
| Chariotte........... | 496 | 15,785 | 15, 343 | 15,077 | 2.9 | 1.8 | Russeli..... | 496 | 23,474 | 18,031 | 16,126 | 30.2 | 11.8 |  |
| Charlottesville city.. | 1 | 6,765 | 6,449 | 5,591 | 4.9 | 15.3 | Russelt.... | 543 | 23,814 | 22,694 | 21,694 | 4.9 | 4.6 |  |
| Chesterfield ..... | 471 | 21,299 | 18,804 | -16,965 | 13.3 | 10.8 | Scott. |  | 23,814 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clarke. | 171 | 7,468 | 7,927 | 8,071 | -5.8 | -1.8 | Shenandoah........ | 510 | 20,942 | 20,253 | 19,671 | 3.4 18.7 | 3.0 28.2 |  |
| Clifton Forge city ${ }^{2}$. | 1 | 5.748 |  |  |  |  | Smyth.............. | 435 | 20,326 | 17,121 | 13,360 20,078 | 18.7 15.1 | 28.2 13.8 |  |
| Cralg................ | 333 | 4,711 | 4,293 | 3,835 | 9.7 | 11.9 | Southampton....... | 604 412 | 26,302 9,935 |  |  | 15.1 7.5 | 13.8 -4.8 |  |
| Culpeper. | 384 | 13, 472 | 14,123 8 | 13,233 9,482 | -4.6 2.2 | 6.7 -5.1 | Spotsylvania ....... | 412 | $\mathbf{9 , 9 3 5}$ $\mathbf{8 , 0 7 0}$ | 9,239 8,097 | 9,705 7,362 | 7.5 -0.3 | -4.8 |  |
| Cumberland. | 293 | 9,195 | 8,996 | 9, 482 |  | -5.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

s See headnote to table, page 32 .
4 State total includes population ( 9,715 in 1900 and 9,246 in 1890) of Manchester city, made independent of Chesterfield County in 1874, annexed to Richmond city, April 15, 1910.

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 ( $\rightarrow$ ) denotes decrease.]

| 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 OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1800 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ |
| VIRGINIA-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | WEST VIRGINIA -COn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Staunton clty ${ }^{1}$. | 3 | 10,604 | 7,289 | 6,975 | 45. 5 | 4.5 | Lewis. | 393 | 18,281 | 16,980 | 15,895 | 7.7 | 6.8 |
| Surry. | 278 | 9,715 | 8,469 | 8,256 | 14.7 | 2.6 | Lincoin | 418 | 20,491 | 15,434 | 11,246 | 32.8 | 37.2 |
| Tazsweil | 531 | 24,946 | 23,384 | 19,899 | 6.7 | 17.5 | McDowel | 533 | 17,856 | $\begin{array}{r}18,935 \\ \hline 18,747\end{array}$ | 11,131 | 108.1 | -156.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Marion. | 315 | 42,794 | 32,430 | 20,721 | 32.0 | 56.5 |
| Warren. | 216 | 8,589 | 8,837 | 8,280 | -2.8 | 6.7 -265 | Marshall. | 310 | 32,388 | 26,444 | 20,735 | 22.5 | 27.5 |
| Warwick ${ }^{\text {Wand... }}$ | 67 602 | 6,071 32,830 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4,888 } \\ 28,995\end{array}$ | 6,650 26,118 | 23.6 13.2 | - 11.0 | Masor. | 475 | 23,019 | 24,142 | 22,8\%3 | $-4.7$ | 5.6 |
| Westmoreland. | 252 | 9,313 | 9,243 | 8,399 | 0.8 | 10.0 | Mercer | 419 349 | 38.371 16,674 | 23,023 12,883 | 16,002 12,085 | 66.7 29.4 | 43. 9 |
|  | 1 | 5,864 | 5,161 | 5,196 | 13.6 | -0.7 | Mingo ${ }^{1}$ | 416 | 19,431 | 11,359 | 12,085 | 71.1 |  |
| Wise.. | 420 | 34,162 | 19,653 | 9,345 | 73.8 | 110.3 | Monong | 358 |  |  |  | 27.7 | 21.3 |
| Wythe. | 479 | 20,372 | 20,437 | 18,019 | -0.3 | 13.4 | Monroe | 457 | 13,055 | 13,130 | 12,429 | -0.6 | -1.3 |
| York.. | 136 | 7,757 | 7,482 | 7,596 | 3.7 | -1.5 | Morgan | 233 | 7,848 | 7,294 | 6,744 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nichola | 680 | 17,699 | 11,403 | 9,309 | 55.2 | 22.5 |
| WASHINGTON ... | 68,836 | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 1357,232 | 120.4 | 45.0 | Ohio. | 107 | 57,572 | 48,024 | 41,557 | 19.9 | 15. 6 |
|  | 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 | , 605 | 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 |  |  |  |  | Pocahon | 605 | 14,740 | 8,572 | 6,814 | 72.0 | 25.8 |
| Chehails <br> Chelan ${ }^{1}$ | 1,927 | 35,590 | 15, 124 | 9,249 | 135.3 | 861.4 | Preston | 336 | 18,587 | 22, 230 | 20,355 | 15.9 | 1.7 |
|  | 2,900 | 15, 104 | 3,931 |  | 2842 |  | Putnam | 336 | 18,587 | 17,330 | 14,342 | 7.3 | 20.8 |
| Clallam | 1,726 | 6,755 | 5,603 | 2,771 | 20.6 | 87.2 | Raletgh | 597 | 25,633 | 12,436 | 9,597 | 106. 1 | 29.6 |
| Clarke. | 634 | 26,115 | 13,419 | 11,709 | 94.6 | 14.6 | Ritchie. | 1,453 | 20,028 | 17,070 | 11,633 | 47.3 | 51.9 |
| Columbla | 858 | 7,042 | 7,128 | 6,709 | -1.2 | 6.2 | Roane. | 522 | 21,543 | 19,852 | 15,303 | -3.4 | 29.7 |
| Cowlitz. | 1,153 | 12,561 | 7,877 | 5,917 | 59.5 | 33.1 | Summer | 369 | 18,420 | 16,265 | 13,117 | 13.2 | 24.0 |
| Douglas ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . .$. | 1,787 | 9,227 | 4,926 | 3,161 | 87.3 | 55.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ferry | 2,220 | 4,800 | 4,562 |  | 5.2 |  | Taylor. | 175 | 16,554 | 14,978 | 12,147 | 10.5 | 23.3 |
| Franklin | 1,206 | 5,153 | 486 | 696 | 960.3 | $-30.2$ | Tyler. | 260 | 16,211 | 18,252 | 11,962 | -11. | 52.6 |
| Garfield | . 694 | 4,199 | 3,918 | 3,897 | 7.2 | 0.5 | Upshur | 351 | 16,629 | 14,696 | 12,714 | 13.2 | 15.6 |
| Grant ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 2,720 | 8,698 |  |  |  |  | Wayne | 517 | 24,081 | 23,619 | 18,652 | 2.0 | 26.6 |
| Island. | 208 | 4,704 | 1,870 | 1,787 | 151.6 | 4.6 | Webst | 583 | 9,680 | 8,862 | 4,783 | 9.2 | 5. 3 |
| Jefferson | 1,747 | 8,337 | 5,712 | 8,368 | 46.0 | 2-32 2 | Wetzel | 357 | 23,855 | 22,880 | 16,841 | 4.3 | 35. 9 |
| King... | 2,111 | 284,638 | 110, 053 | 63,989 | 158.6 | ${ }^{3} 71.8$ | Wirt | 218 | 9,047 | 10,284 | 9,411 | $-12.0$ | 9.3 |
| Kitsap. | 371 | 17,647 | 6,767 | 4,624 | 160.8 | ${ }^{2} 43.3$ | Wood | 364 | 38,001 | 34,452 | 28,612 | 10.3 | 20.4 |
| Kittitas ${ }^{1}$ | 2,32 | 18,561 | 9,704 | 8,777 | 91.3 | 10.6 | W yoming | 502 | 10,392 | 8,380 | 6,247 | 24.0 | 34.1 |
| Klickitat ${ }^{\text {i }}$.............. | 1,825 | 10,180 | 6,407 | 5,167 | 58.9 | 24.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewis.. | 2,369 | 32,127 | 15,157 | 11,499 | 112.0 | 31.8 | WISCONSIN | 55,256 | 2,333,860 | 2,069,042 | 11,693,330 | 12.8 | 22.2 |
| Lincoln | 2,302 | 17,539 | 11,969 | 9,312 | 46.5 | 285 | Adams | 684 |  |  |  | -5.9 | 32.7 |
| Mason.. | -930 | 5,156 | 3,810 | 2,826 | 35.3 | 34.8 8170.3 | Ashland | 1,082 | 21,965 | 2,141 20,176 | 6,889 20,063 | -5.9 8.9 | ${ }^{3}-2.6$ |
| Okanogan | 5,221 | 12, 888 | 4,689 5,983 | 1,467 4,358 | 174.8 109.5 | 8170.3 37.3 | Barron. | 1,885 | 21, 21.14 | 23,677 | 15,416 | 23.0 | 53.6 |
| Pacille. | 895 | 12,532 | 5,983 | 4,358 | 109.5 | 37.3 | Bayfleld | 1,503 | 15,987 | 14,392 | 7,390 | 11.1 | 889.4 |
| Pjerce | 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 Jua | 178 | 3,603 | 2,928 | 2,072 | 23.1 | 41.3 | Buffalo | 687 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Skarit. | 1,774 | 29,241 | 14,272 | 8,747 | 104.9 | ${ }^{3} 60.0$ | Burnett | 860 | 0,026 | -7,478 | 4,393 | 20.7 | 70.2 |
| Stamania........... | 1,685 | 2,887 | 1,688 | 774 | 71.0 | 118.1 | Calumet | 324 | 16,701 | 17,078 | 16,639 | -2.2 | 2.6 |
| Snohomish........... | 2,064 | 59, 209 | 23,950 | 8,514 | 147.2 | ${ }^{8} 175.8$ | Chippew | 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 3,866 | 139,404 25,297 | 57,542 10,543 | 37,487 4,341 | 142.3 139.9 | 53.5 8129.3 | Columbla | 778 | 31,129 |  |  |  | . 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 |
| Whata 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 |
| Whatcom. | 2,082 | 49,511 | 24,116 | 18, 591 | 105.3 | ${ }^{2} 27.8$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Whitman............ | 2,108 | 33, 280 | 25,360 | 19, 109 | 31.2 | 327 7 | Douglas. Dunn. |  | 47,422 | 36,335 | 13,468 | 30.5 | 169.8 |
| Yakima ${ }^{1} . . .$. | 5,059 | 41,709 | 13,462 | 4,429 | 209.8 | ${ }^{8} 153.8$ | Dunn Clair | 869 <br> 638 | 25, 260 | 25,043 | 22,664 | 0.9 | 10.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florence | 638 497 | 32,721 3,381 | 31,692 3,197 | 30,673 2,604 | 3.2 <br> 5.8 | 3.3 22.8 |
| WEST VIRGINIA. | 24,022 | 1,221,119 | 958,800 | 762,794 | 27.4 | 25.7 | Fond | 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 | 6,016 |  | 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 | 282 | 32,929 | 21,707 | 15, 581 | 51.7 | 39.3 |
| Glimer. | 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 | 48,381 | 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, 889 | 15,935 | 15,553 | -0.3 | 2.5 | Marquette........... | 457 | 10,741 | 10,509 | 9,676 | 2.2 | 8.6 |
| Kanawh | 860 | 81,457 | 54,696 | 42,756 | 48.9 | 27.9 | Milwaukee........... | 235 | 433, 187 | 330, 017 | 236, 101 | 31.3 | 39.8 |

State total includes population ( 6,450 ) of Indian reservations specially enustate total includes population (7,842) of Indian reservations specially enu- merated 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 square 1910 | population. |  |  | PER CENT ofINCREASE. |  | county. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Land } \\ & \text { area in } \\ & \text { square } \\ & \text { milles: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1990- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | ${ }_{1910}^{1900}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { WISCONSIN- } \\ \text { Con. } \\ \text { Monroe............. } \end{gathered}$ | 931,11906623 | ${ }^{28,881}$ | 28,103 <br> 20,84 <br> 8 | 23,21115,009 | 2.822.9 | 21.1 | $\xrightarrow[\text { WISCONSIN- }]{\substack{\text { Con. }}}$ | 560 <br> 835 <br> 431 <br> 549 <br> 89 |  | $\begin{gathered} 29,259 \\ 5,521 \\ 23,589 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,866 \\ & 2,2926 \\ & 2,751 \end{aligned}$ | 1.248.50.80.8 | 5.088.73 |
| Oconto. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Washburn. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oneida?. |  | 4,9,10217,123 | ${ }_{\substack{46,247 \\ 16,363}}$ | 38, <br> 14,990 <br> 1,943 | 6.2 | 176.9 | Washington.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Outagamie |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waukesha.. |  | 37,100 | 35,229 | 33,270 | 5.3 | 5.9 |
| Oza |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waupaca. | 759 <br> 646 <br> 459 <br> 809 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,782 \\ & 18,888 \\ & 62,116 \end{aligned}$ |  | 26,79413,50718 | $\begin{array}{r}3.7 \\ 18.7 \\ 18.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 18.018.216.2 |
| Pepin. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waushara. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pierce. | 236 <br> 593 <br> 935 | 72,57 22,367 21 | 23,943171781 |  | - -7.1 |  | Winnebago........... |  |  | 25,865 | 18,127 | 18.2 | 42.7 |
| Polk.. |  | ${ }_{3}^{21,367}$ |  |  | 20.0 | 37.3 |  | 809 | 30,583 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,279 | 13,795 |  |  |  | 73.2 |  | 97,594 | 145,965 | 92,531 | : 62,555 | 57.7 | 47.9 |
| Racine. | 325979 | 57,424188,89585 | 45,644 | $\begin{aligned} & 36,268 \\ & 19,121 \\ & 43,220 \end{aligned}$ | 25.8-3.5-3.58.5 | 25.91.91.5 | Albany | $\begin{aligned} & 4,401 \\ & 6,768 \\ & 8,029 \\ & 6,740 \\ & 5,441 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,574 \\ 8,886 \\ 1,2826 \\ 6,294 \\ 6,992 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,084 \\ 4,328 \\ 9,599 \\ 3,337 \\ 3,137 \end{array}$ | 8,865 | 11.5105.3 | 47.6 |
| Richland |  |  |  |  |  |  | Carbon ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 6,857 |  |  |
| Rock... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Converse |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{88.6} 17.7$ | ${ }_{21.9}$ |
| St. Croix..... | 735 |  | 26,830 | 23,139 | $-3.4$ | 16.0 | Croo |  |  |  | 2,338 | 106.9 | 34.2137.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Fremont 2 | 12,659 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,137 \\ & 5,357 \end{aligned}$ |  | 120.7 |  |
| Sauk... | $\begin{array}{r} 842 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,158 \\ 501 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 32,869 \\ 6,227 \\ 6,269 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,006 \\ 3,593 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 30,575 \\ 1,97 \\ 1,970 \end{gathered}$ | -0.4-73.316.016.0 | 8.0137134.41 | Johnson ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} 4,1750 \\ \hline 6,920 \\ 5,953 \\ 5 \\ 5,353 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,653 \\ 26,127 \\ 4,766 \\ 4, \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,3,61 \\ 20,181 \\ 20,785 \\ 1,785 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,357 \\ 16,777 \\ 1,094 \end{array}$ |  | 20.363.2 |
| Sawyer... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Natrona ${ }^{\text {Larame.......... }}$ |  |  |  |  | 29.5 167.0 |  |
| Sheboygan... |  | 54,888 | 50,345 | 42,489 | 9.0 | 18.5 | Park ${ }^{2}$.............. | 5,420 | 4,909 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 13,641 \\ 22,298 \\ 28,116 \\ 6,019 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,262 \\ 23,14 \\ 28,31 \\ 4,929 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,731 \\ \begin{array}{c} 6,730 \\ 18,920 \\ 25,111 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 21.1-0.8-0.822.1 | 67.322.212.9$\cdots$ | Sheridan. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,575 \\ 10,500 \\ 11,0+4 \\ 4,59 \\ 2,593 \\ 2,904 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,324 \\ 11,575 \\ 16,982 \\ 4,950 \\ 519 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,1225 \\ \mathbf{3 , 4 5 2} \\ 1,223 \\ 3,203 \\ 369 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,972 \\ 4,941 \\ 7,414 \\ 2,422 \\ 467 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Taylor...... | 991748881883 |  |  |  |  |  | Sweetwater |  |  |  |  | 36.736.938.954.940.7 | 71.164.932.2-21.0 |
| Trempealeau. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Winta ${ }^{\text {Weston }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vilas ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yellowstone Nat.Pk. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

1 See headnote to table, page 32.
For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
${ }^{4}$ Geographically located within the limits of Wyoming, Idaho, and Montana;
${ }^{2}$ State total includes population $(1,850)$ of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890 , not distributed by counties.
AREA AND POPULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS TF ALASKA IN 1910, HAWAII IN 1910, 1900, AND 1890, AND PORTO RICO IN 1910 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 14 <br> recorder's district. | 1910 | RECORDER'S DISTRICT. | 1910 | RECORDER'S DISTRICT. | 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ALASKA ${ }^{1}$ (area in sq. milles, 590,884 ).. | 64,358 |  | 20,078 | ALASKA-Continued. <br> Fourth Judiclal District. $\qquad$ | 16,711 |
| First Judicial District................... | 15,216 |  |  |  |  |
| Juneau district. | 5,854 |  | 1,083 | Chandalar district. | 368 |
| Ketchikan district | 3, 520 |  | 4,502 | Circle district..... | 799 |
| Sitka district..... | 2,210 1,980 |  | 677 553 5 | Eagle district. ${ }_{\text {Fairbanks district................................. }}$ | - 543 |
| Wrangell district. | 1,652 |  | 1,779 | Fort Gibbon district. | '858 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{271}$ | Fortymile district.. | 341 |
| Second Judicial District. | 12,351 |  | 623 | Hot Springs district............................ | 372 |
| Cape Nome district. | 3,924 |  | 1,692 2,448 | Kantishna district. | 68 455 |
| Councll City district | 688 |  | 2, 19 | Kuskokwim district (part of) .......... | 491 |
| Fairhaven district . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 543 |  |  | [For total, see judicial district 2.] |  |
| Kougarok district...................... | 308 |  | 103 | Mount McKinley district................ | 232 785 |
| Kuskokwlm district (part ${ }_{\text {Totalfor }}^{\text {Kuskokwim district }}$ in judidi- | 2,201 |  | $\begin{array}{r}103 \\ 1,303 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Nulato district............................. Ophir district. | 785 |
| cialdistricts 2, 3, and 4............. | 2,711 |  | 4,815 | Otter district. .............................. | 1,234 |
| Noatak-Kobuk district <br> Port Clarence district | 2,262 1,007 |  |  | Rampart district....................... | -370 |
| St. Lawrence Island district. | , 293 |  |  | [For total, see judicial district 2.] ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
|  | 1,127 |  |  | Tanana district........................ | 430 |
| cial districts 2 and $4 . .$. | 2,255 |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ The population of Alaska in 1900 was 63,592 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.

| Table 14-Continued. county. | Land area in square miles: 1910 | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| HAWAII ${ }^{1}$ | 6,449 | 191,909 | 154,001 | 289,990 | 24.6 | 71.1 |
| Hawail ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 4,015 | 55,382 | 46,843 | 26,754 | 18.2 | 75.1 |
| Honolulu1 | 600 11 | 82, 7828 | 58,504 1,177 | 31,194 | 40.2 -33.3 | 87.5 |
| Kaual ${ }^{\text {K }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 641 | 23, 955 | 20,734 | 11,859 | - 15.5 | 74.8 |
| Maul1 . | 1,182 | 29,762 | 26,743 | ${ }^{\mathbf{2}} \mathbf{2 0 , 1 8 3}$ | 11.3 | 32.5 |

[^2]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. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Percent } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { increase: } \\ & 1899- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | MUNICIPAL DISTRICT. | Population. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { increase: } \\ 1899- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | MUNICIPAL DISTRICT. | POPULATION. |  | Per centofincrease:18991910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |  | 1910 | 1899 |  |
| PORTO RICO (area, <br> sq. miles, 3,435) .... | 1,118,012 | 953,243 | 17.3 | PORTO RICOCon. |  | 704 | 86 | PORTO RICOCon. <br> Patillas |  |  | 29. 4 |
| Adjuntas | 16,954 | 12, 484 | $-13.0$ | Dorado.. | 4,885 | 3,804 | 28.4 | Penuelas | 11,991 | 12,129 | 29.4 |
| Aguada | 11,587 | 10,581 | 9.5 | Fajardo | 21, 135 | 16,782 | 25.9 | Ponce. | 63,444 | 55, 477 | 14. 4 |
| Aguadilla | 21,419 | 17,830 | 20.1 | Guayama | 17,379 | 12,749 | 36.3 | Quebradillas | 8,152 | 7,432 | 9.7 |
| Aguas Buenas | 8,292 | 7,977 | 3.9 | Guayanilla ............. | 10,354 | 9,540 | 8.5 | Rincon. | 7,275 | 6,641 | 9.5 |
| Aibonlto.... | 10,815 | 8,596 | 25.8 | Gurabo | 11,139 | 8,700 | 28.0 | Rlo Grande | 13,948 | 12,365 | 12.8 |
| Anasco | 14,407 | 13,311 | 8.2 | Hatillo . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 10,630 | 10,449 | 1.7 | Rio Pledras.... | 18,880 | 13,760 | 37.2 |
| Arecibo | 42,429 | 36,910 | 15. 0 | IIumacao ${ }^{1}$. . . . . . . . . | 26,678 | 22,915 | 16. 4 | Sabana Grando | 11,523 | 10,560 | 9.1 |
| Arroyo. | 6,940 | 4,867 | 42.6 | Isabela. | 16,852 | 14,888 | 13.2 | Salinas . . | 11,403 | 5,731 | 99.0 |
| Barceloneta | 11,644 | 9,357 | 24.4 | Juana Diaz | 29,157 | 27,896 | 4.5 | San German | 22,143 | 20,246 | 9.4 |
| Barranquitas. | 10,503 | 8,103 | 29.6 | Juncos | 11,692 | 8,429. | 38.7 | San Junn. | 48, 716 | 32,048 | 520 |
| Barros | 15,028 | 14,845 | 1.2 | Lajas ...................... | 11,071 | 8,789 | 26.0 | San Lorenzo. | 14,278 | 13,433 | 6. 3 |
| Bayamon | 29,986 | 19,940 | 50.4 | Lares . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 22,650 | 20, 883 | 8.5 | San Sebastlan | 18,904 | 16,412 | 15.2 |
| Cabo Rojo | 19,562 | 16,154 | 21.1 | Las Marías | 10,046 | 11,279 | -10.9 | Santa Isalue! | 6,959 | 4,858 | 43.2 |
| Caguas... | 27,160 | 19,857 | 36.8 | Loiza | 13,317 | 12,522 | 6.3 | Toa Alta | 9,127 | 7,908 | 15. 4 |
| Camuy | 11,342 | 10,887 | 42 | Manatl | 17,240 | 13,989 | 23.2 | Tos Baja... | 6,254 | 4,030 | 55.2 |
| Carolina | 15,327 | 11,965 | 23.1 | Maricao | 7,158 | 8,312 | $-13.0$ | Trujllio Alto | 6,345 | 5, 683 | 11.6 |
| Cayey | 17,711 | 14,442 | 22.6 | Maunabo | 7,106 | 6,221 | 14.2 | Utuado ... | 41,054 | 43, 8:0 | -6. 4 |
| Ciales | 18,398 | 18.115 | 1.6 | Mayaguez 1............. | 42, 429 | 38, 815 | 8.0 | Vega Aita | 8,134 | 6,107 | 33.2 |
| Cldra | 10,595 | 7,552 | 40.3 | Moca. | 13,640 | 12,410 | 9.9 | Vega Baja | 12,831 | 10,305 | 24.5 |
| Coamo | 17,129 | 15,144 | 13.1 | Morovis | 12,446 | 11,309 | 10.1 | Vieques ${ }^{1}$ | 10,425 | ${ }^{2} 5,938$ | 75.6 |
| Comerio. | 11,170 | 8.249 | 35. 4 | Naguabo .............. . | 14,365 | 10,873 | 321 | Yainucoa | 17,338 | 13,905 | 24.7 |
| Corazal. | 12,978 | 11,508 | 128 | Naranjlto . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8,876 | 8,101 | 9.6 | Yauco | 31,504 | 27,119 | 16.2 |



## NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

Alabama-1900-1910: Organized, Houston; gain in area, Cullman; loss in area, Blount, Dale, Geneva, Henry; both gain and loss, Calhoun, Cleburne. 1890-1800: Gain in area, Clay, Frankin, Walker; loss In area, Jefferson, Lawrence, Talladega; both gain and loss, Colbert.
Arizona-1890-1000: Organized, Coconino, Navajo, Santa Cruz; loss in area, A pache, Pima, Yavapai.
Arkansas-1900-1910: Gain in area, Lafayette, Logan, Mississippi, Scbastian; oss in area, Columbia, Scott. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Clay, Crawiord, Sevier; loss in area, Franklin, Greene, Howard.
California-1000-1910: Organized, Imperial; gain in area, Kings; loss in area, Frespo, 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, Jefierson, Larimer; both gain and loss, Adams. 1890-1900: Organized, Mineral, Teller; loss in area, Chaffee, E. Paso, Hinsdale, Rio 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.
Georgla-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.
Idano-1900-1910: Organized, Bonner, Twin Falls; gain in area, Fremont, Nez Perce; loss in area, Bingham, Cassia, Kootenal, Shoshone. 1890-1900: Organized, Bannock, Blaine, Canyon, Fremont, Lincoln; loss in area, Ada, Bingham, Lemhl.
Kansas-1890-1900: Gain In area, Finney.
Kentucky-1890-1900: Gain in area, Powell; loss in area, Estill.
Louisiana-1900-1910: Organized, La Salle; loss in area, Catahoula
Massachusetts-1900-1910: Gain in area, Hampden, Norlolk; loss In area, Hampshire; both gain and loss, Middiesex, Suffolk.
Michigan-1890-1900: Organized, Dickinson; gain in area, Emmet, Keweenaw, Leelanau; Joss in area, Marquette, Menominee; both gain and loss, Charlevoix, Iron.
Minnesota-1900-1910: Organized, Clearwater, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Pennington; loss In area, Beitrami, Itasca, 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 Davls, 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, Carbon, Flathead, Granite, Ravaili, 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 JERSEY-1890-1900: Gain in area, Ocean; loss in area, Burlington.
NEW Mexico-1900-1810: Organized, Curry, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinley, Quay, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Torrance; loss in area, Bernailio, Chaves, Dona Ana, Grant Guadalupe (old) Lincoin, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Chaves, Eddy, Guadalupe (old), Otero, Union; gain in area, Bernalillo; loss in area, Colfax, Dona Ana, Lincoln, Mora, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro.
New York-1890-1900: Organized, Nassau; gain in area, New York; loss in area,
Queens, Westchester.

North Caroinna-1900-1910: Organized, Lee, Scotland; loss In area, Chatham, Soore, Richmond
Nobth Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn Hettinger, McKenzic, Mountrail, Renviile, Sheridan; loss in area, Bíllings, McLean Hercer, Stark, Ward, Wiliams. 1890-1900: Organized, Williams; gain in area, Bill ngs, Bottineau, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Plerce, Stark, Ward; lass in area, Dunn, Hettinger, Renville, Sheridan, Williams.

Oklahoma-Most of the counties were organized in 1907. Among the few existing In 1890 there was no change till after 1900 . There has been no later change in Cleveiand, Kingisher, Logan, and Oklahoma, but since 1000 Canadian has 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 reserva tions. Of these counties the following remain unchanged: Dewey, Garfield, Grant Lincoin, and Pottawatomie; there has been a gain in area in Blaine, Custer, Kay Noble, Pawnee, and Washita, and both gains and losses in Roger Mills, Woods, and Woodward. For comparison of the special enumeration of 1907 with that of 1910 $t$ may be noted that Harmon was organized in 1909 ; there was a loss of area in Beckham and both gain and loss in Greer.
Oregon-1900-1910: Organized, Hood River; gain in area, Baker; loss in area, Union, Wasco. 1890-1900: Organized, Lincoln, Wheeler; gain in area, Sherman Wallowa; loss in area, Benton, Crook, Glliam, Grant, Tillamook, Union, Wasco.
South Carolnva-1900-1910: Organized, Calhoun, Dillon, Lee; gain in area, Florence, Newberry; loss in area, Berkeley, Darlington, Kershaw, Lexington, Marion, Sumter, Williamsburg; both gain and loss, Orangeburg. 1890-1000: Organ ized, Bamberg, Cherokee, Dorchester, Greenwood, Saluda; gain in area, Charleston Florence; loss in area, Abbeville, Barnwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Darlington, Edge ficld, Spartanburg, Union, York.
South Dakota-1900-1910: Organized, Corson, Harding, Perkins, Tripp; lass In area, Butte, Union; formed, Bennett, Mellette, Todd. 1890-1900: Gain in area Butte, Gregory, Lyman, Meade, Pennington, Stanley.
Tennessee-1900-1910: Gain in area, Perry; loss in area, Lauderdale, Wayne. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Lewis; loss in area, Hilickman, Wayne
Texas-1900-1910: Organized, Andrews, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hutchin son, Lamb, Lynn, Parmer, Reagan, Schleicher, Terreli, Terry, Upton, Winkier 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, Plute. 1890-1900: Organized, Carbon, Grand, Wayne; gain in area, Garfleld, Utah; loss in area, Emery, Kane, Plute, Sanpete.
Vermont-1890-1900: Gain in area, Caledonia; loss in area, Washington.
Virginis-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, Aileghany, Augusta, Campbell, Henpendent of county. Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radford city; gain in pendent of county, Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radrord city, gain in Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Warwick.
Washington-1900-1910: Organized, Benton, Grant; loss in area, Douglas, Klickitat, Yakima. 1890-1900: Organized, Chelan, Ferry; loss in area, Kittitas, Okanogan, Stevens.
West Virginta-1890-1900: Organized, Mingo; loss in area, Logan.
Wisconsin-1900-1910: Organized, Rusk; gain in area, Oneida; loss in area, Chippewa, Forest; both gain and loss, Vilas. 1890-1900: Organized, Iron, Vilas; loss in area, Ashland, Forest; both gain and loss, Onelda.
Wyoming-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: Municlpality 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 incorporated 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 populated 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 as 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 |
| Total, number Urban................... | $\begin{aligned} & 91,972,266 \\ & 42,623,383 \\ & 49,348,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 75,994,575 \\ & 30,797,185 \\ & 45,197,390 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62,947,714 \\ & 22,720,223 \\ & 40,227,491 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50,165,783 \\ & 14,772,438 \\ & 35,383,345 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total, per cent Urban............................... | 100.0 46.3 53.7 | 100.0 40.5 59.5 | 100.0 36.1 63.9 | 100.0 29.5 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 | 100.8 |
| 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 Atlantle.. | 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...... | 2.9 | 2.2 | 34 |
| 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 class. | Population in |  | increase: 1900-1910 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total population | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 16,977,691 | 21.0 |
| Urban territory in 1910.. | 42, 623,383 | 31, 609,645 | 11.013, 738 | 34.8 |
| Rural territory in 1910.. | 49,343, 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. (See 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 division and siate. | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1890 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban population. | Rural population. | Urban population. | Rural population. | Urban population. | Rural population. | Perct. urban. | Per ct. rural. | Per ct. urban. | Perct. rural. | Per ct. urban. | Perct. 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 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Atląntic. | 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 | 8,765,606 | 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 Atlantle | 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 C | 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 | 1,686,006 | 541,363 | 1,133,294 | 355,627 | 858,308 | 36.0 | 64.0 | 32.3 | 67.7 | 29.3 | 70.7 |
| Pacific. | 2,382, 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 | 114,917 | 792, 595 | 115,825 | 623,161 | 123,097 | 89.7 | 10.3 | 87.2 | 12.8 | 83.5 | 16.5 |
| Midde 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 | 629, 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 | 3,034,442 | 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 | 1,468,659 | 730, 294 | 1,363,596 | 47.2 | 52.8 | 39.3 | 60.7 | 34.9 | 65.1 |
| W isconsin. | 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 | 1,659,467 | 405,764 | 1,506,533 | 30.6 | 69.4 | 25.6 | 74.4 | 21.2 | 78.8 |
| Missourl. | 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. | 403,790 | 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. | 658,182 | 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. | 331,069 |  | 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 | 1,887,813 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 South 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 133,420 | 242,633 | 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 |  | 88,548 | 21.5 | 78.5 | 6.2 | 93.8 | ..... | 100.3 |
| 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 | 260,651 | 279,049 | 185,905 | 227,344 | 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 | 83.7 | 17.0 | 83.0 | 33.8 | 66.2 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 605, 530 | 536,460 | 211,477 | 306,626 | 127,178 | 230,054 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 40.8 | 59.2 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| Oregon. | 307,060 | 365,705 | 133, 180 | 280, 356 | 85,093 | 232,611 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 32.2 | 67.8 | 26.8 | 73.2 |
| California. | 1,469,739 | 907,810 | 777,699 | 707,354 | 589, 464 | 623,934 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 52.4 | 47.6 | 48.6 | 51.4 |

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

| Table 19 division and state. | territory urban in 1910. |  |  |  | territory rural in 1910. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Population in- |  | Increase: 1900-1910 |  | Population in- |  | Increase: ${ }^{1900-1910}$ |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 42,623,383 | 81,609,645 | 11,013,738 | 34.8 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 4,963,953 | 11.2 |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 5,455,345 | 4,489,531 | 965,814 | 21.5 | 1,097,338 | 1,102,486 | -5,150 | -0.5 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 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, 839 | 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 | 1,686,006 | 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 | 1,303,653 | 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 | 48,999 | 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 | 105,237 | 99,018 | 6,219 | 6.3 |
| Maryland. | 658,192 | 583,133 | 65,059 | 11.0 | 637,154 | 594,911 | 42,243 | 7.1 |
| District of Columbia. | 331,069 | 278,718 | 52,351 | 18.8 |  |  |  | ... |
| Virginla....... | 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 Caroina. | 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 |
| Alabama. | 370,431 | 237,670 | 132,761 | 55.9 | 1,767,662 | 1,591,027 | 176,635 | 11.1 |
| MIssissippl. . . . . . . | 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 |
| Louisiapa.. | 496,516 | 380,997 | 115,519 | 30.3 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159,244 | 15.9 |
| Oklahomas. | 320,155 | 89,148 | 231,007 | 259.1 | 1,337,000 | 701,243 | 635,757 | 90.7 |
| Texas.. | 938,104 | 559,872 | 378,232 | 67.6 | 2,958,438 | 2,488,838 | 469,600 | 18.9 |
| Mountain: ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Wyoming. | 43,221 | 33,526 | 9,695 | 28.9 | 102,744 | 58,005 | 43,739 | 74.1 |
| Colorado. | 404,840 | 269,662 | 135, 178 | 50.1 | 394, 184 | 270,038 | 124,146 | 46.0 |
| New Mexieo... | 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 |
| Nevada. | 13,367 | 4,500 | 8,867 | 197.0 | 68,508 | 37,835 | 30,673 | 81.1 |
| PaClific |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. On 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.


1 The total number of citles of certain classes for the United States as a whole, and for certain geographic divislons, is less than the sum of the numbers shown for the individual states of the country or of tho divislon, for the reason that three cities each lie in two adjoining states, namely, Bristol (Virginia-Tennessee), Texarkana (South Atlantlc and East South Central). Each of these cities consists of two incorporated munlel palities, but each is, from the statistical standpoint, one city, and should be classed according to its total population. In each case that part of the population lying in each stato, whatever its number, is credited to the group of cities to which, according to the total population, the clty 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 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 communities 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 communitics of different sizes.

| Table 21 | per cent of population in 1910 Living in- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cities of- |  |  |  |  | Ruraldis-tricts. |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 100,000 \\ & \text { or more. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25,000 \text { to } \\ & 100,000 . \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 10,000 \text { to } \\ 25,000 . \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,000 \text { to } \\ & 10,000 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,500 \text { to } \\ 5,000 . \end{array}$ |  |
| United States . | 22.1 | 9.0 | 6.1 | 4.7 | 4.5 | 53.7 |
| New England. | 24.5 | 25.0 | 14.3 | 11.3 | 8.2 | 16.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 44.5 | 10.9 | 7.0 | 4.5 | 4.1 | 29.0 |
| West North Centrai. | 26.1 13.5 | 8.5 6.9 | 7.6 3.9 | 6.0 4.3 | 4.7 | 47.3 66.7 |
| South Atlantic..... | 9.6 | 5.8 | 3.6 | 3.3 | 3.0 | 74.6 |
| East South Central. | 7.1 | 3.4 | 2.6 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 81.3 |
| West South Central. | 3.9 | 7.2 | 4.0 | 2.6 | 4.5 | 77.7 |
| Mountain. | 8.1 | 8.8 | 5.5 | 6.6 | 7.0 | 64.0 |
| Pacific. | 34.2 | 6.4 | 7.3 | 3.2 | 5.7 | 43.2 |


| Table 22. | cities having in 1910 a population or- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RURAL } \\ & \text { DISTRICTS- } \\ & \text { POPULATION. } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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. |  |
| Uxited States. | 50 | 20,302,138 | 179 | 8,241,678 | 1372 | 5,609,208 | 629 | 4,364,703 | 11,172 | 4,105,656 | 49,348,883 |
| New England. | 8 | 1,606,984 | 34 | 1,637,987 | 61 | 936, 553 | 106 | 738,450 | 153 | 535, 371 | 1,097,336 |
| Mlddie 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. | 4 | 598, 082 |  | 289,285 | 15 | 220,364 | 33 | 229,933 | 67 | 236, 565 | 6,835,672 |
| West South Central | 1 | 339,075 | 12 | 636,814 | 27 | 354,582 | 33 | 229,386 | 117 | 397, 599 | 6, 827,078 |
| 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.

${ }^{1}$ See footnote to table on page 59.
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> DIVISION. | CITIES OF 100,000 OR MORE IN 1910. |  |  |  | CITIES OF 25,000 to 100,000 IN 1910. |  |  |  | CITIES OF 2,500 TO 25,000 IN 1910. |  |  |  | TERRITORY RURAL IN 1910. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Num- | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Aggregate population. |  | Per cent of increase. | Num- | 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 | 37.8 | 22,173 | 14,079,587 | 10,348,538 | 30.1 | 49,348,883 | 44,384,930 | 11.2 |
| New Fngland... | 8 | 1,606,984 | 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 Atlantic..... | 11 | 8,599, 877 | 6, 575, 912 | 30.8 | 44 | 2,110,782 | 1, 574,958 | 34.0 | 444 | 3,012, 714 | 2,156,847 | 39.7 | 5,592,519 | 5, 146, 961 | 8.7 |
| East North Central.- | 10 | 4,761,966 | 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 | ${ }^{8}$ ) |
| West North Central. | 5 | $1,575,658$ $1,172,021$ | 1, 208, 321 | 30.4 20.3 | 17 | 801,931 712,387 | 640,520 516,427 | 25.2 37.9 | 260 190 | 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 | 0, 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. | 1 | 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 |

[^3]${ }^{8}$ 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.

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

Note.-The following statement glves the name and population of each municpallty of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within each metropolitan district, except the centrai city itself.
New York district--New York: Yonkers city, 79,803; Mount Vernon city, 30,919; New Rochelle city, 28,867; Mamaroneck village, 5,699. New Jersey: Newark city, 347,469; Jersey City, 267,779; Paterson city, 125,600; Elizabeth city, 73,409; Hoboken city, 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; Montclair town, 21,550 ; Unlon town, 21,$023 ;$ Kearny town, 18,659; West New York town, 13,$560 ;$ Irvington town 11 ; Hackensack town, 14,050; Rahway city, 9,337 ; Rutherford borough, 7,045 ; South Orange village, 6,014 ; Rahway city, 9,337; Rutherford borough, 7,045; South Orange village, 6,014;
Chicago district.-Illinois: Evanston city, 24,978; Oak Park village, 19,444; Cicero town, 14,557; Chicago Heights city, 14,525 ; Blue Island village, 8,043; Maywood village, 8,033 ; Harveycity, 7,227 ; Forest Park village, 6,594 ; Berwyn city, 5,841; La Grange village, 5,282. Indiana: Hammond city, 20,925; East Chicago 5.841; La Grange village, 5,282. Indiana: Hammond

Philadelphia district.-Pennsylvanla: Chester city, 38,537; Norristown borough, 27,875; Bristol borough, 9,256; Conshohocken borough, 7,480; Darhy borough, 6,305. New Jersey: Camden clty, 94,538; Gloucester clty, 9,462; Burlington city, 8,336 .
Boston district.-Cambridge city, 104,839; Lynn eity, 89,336; Sornerville city, 77,236; Malden city, 44,404; Salem city, 43,697; Newton city, 39, 506; Everett city, 33,484; Quincy city, 32,642; Chelsea city, 32,452; Waltham city, 27,834; Brook15, 721; Melrose city, 15,715; Hyde Park town, 15,507. Woburn city, 15,308 Framingham town, 12,948 ; Weymouth town, 12,895; Watertown city, 15,308 ; Framingham town, 12,$948 ;$; tick town, 9,866 ; Winchester town 9,309; Dedham town, 9,284 ; Braintree
 Marblehead town, 7, 338; Stoneham town, 7,090; Swampscott town, 6, 204; Beimont town, 5,542 ; Wellesley town, 5,413 ; Needham town, 5,026 .

Pittsburgh district.-McKeesport city, 42,69; Braddock borough, 19,357; Wilkinsburg borough, 18,924; Homestead borough, 18,713; Duquesne borough, 15,727; Mckees Rocks borough, 14,702; North Braddock borough, 11,824; Carnegie borough, 10,009; Sharpsburg borough, 8,153; Jeanette borough, 8,077; Millvale borough, 7,861; New Kensington borough, 7,707; Tarentum borough, 7,414; Swisssale borough, 7,311; Believue borough, 6,323; Wilmerding borough, 6,133; Carrick borough, 6,117; Rankin borough, 6,042; Etna borough, 5,830; 5,615; Glassport borough, 5,540; Coraopolls borough, 5,252 ; Munhali borough, 5,$615 ;$
$5,185$.
Si. Louis district.-Missouri: Weliston city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, 7,080 . San Francisco-Oathol. Louls city, 58,547; Granite city, 9,903; Madison vilage, 5,046. San Francisco-Oakland district. - Berkeley city, 40,434; Alameda city, 23,383;
Cleveland district.-Lakewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh city, 5,813.
Cincinnati district.-Ohio: Norwood city, 16,185; Madisonvilie city, 5,193; st. Bernard city, 5,002 . K Kentucky: Covington city, 53,270 ; Newport clty, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979; Believue clty, 0,683 .
Betroilo district.-Lackawanna city, 14,549; North Tonawanda city, 11,955; TonaBuffalo dista city, 8,290
Los Angeles district.- Pasadena city, 30,291; Long Beach city, 17,809; Santa Monica city, 7,847 ; Alhambra city, 5,021 .
Milwaukee district.-West Allis city, 6,645; South Mliwaukee city, 6,092
Providence district.-Pawtucket clty, 51,622; Warwick town, 26,629; Central Falis city, 22,754; Cranston clty, 21,107; East Providence town, 15,808; Cumberland town, 10,107 ; Lincoln town, 9,825 ; Johnston town, 5,935 ; North Providence town, 5,407 .
Washington district.-Alexandria clty (Va.), 15,329.
Kansas City (Mo.and Kans.) district.-Rosedale city (Kans.), 5,960.
Louisville district.-Indiana: New Albany elty, 20,629; Jeffersonville 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, alphabctically 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:

| Table 26 $\begin{gathered}\text { rate of increase: } \\ 1900-1910\end{gathered}$ | United States. | Northern states. | Southern states. | Western states. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total. | 229221729544742153 | 16749922446393692 | 973666 | 1891422 |
| 70 to 100 per cent. |  |  |  |  |
| 50 to 70 per cent. |  |  |  |  |
| 30 to 50 per cent... |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 30 per cent... |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 20 per cent... |  |  |  |  |
| Decreasc.......... |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

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

| Table 27 | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  | cITY. | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1800 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  | Illnois |  |  |  |  |  |
| Birmingham. | $\begin{array}{r} 132,685 \\ 51,521 \\ 38,136 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,415 \\ & 38,469 \\ & 30,346 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,178 \\ & 31,076 \\ & 21,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245.4 \\ 33.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | Aurora. | $\begin{array}{r} 29,807 \\ 25,768 \\ 2,185,283 \end{array}$ | 24,14723,286 | 19,68820,484 | 23.4 | 22.613.7 |
| Mobile.. |  |  |  |  |  | Chioomingt |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montgomery |  |  |  |  |  | Danville. | $2,185,283$ 27,871 | $1,698,575$ 16,354 | $1,099,850$ 11,491 | 28.7 70.4 | 54.4 42.3 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  | Decatur | 31,140 | 20,754 | 16,841 | 50.0 | 23.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | East St. Loui | 58,547 | 29,655 | 15, 169 | 97.4 | 95.5 |
| Little Rock. | 45,941 | 38,307 | 25,874 | 19.9 | 48.1 | Elin. | 25,976 | 22,43329,353 | 17,82323,264 | 15.818.1 | 26.936.236.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Joliet. |  |  |  |  |  |
| California |  |  |  |  |  | Peoria. | 66,950 | 56, 100 | 41,024 | 19.3 | 36.7 |
| Berkeley. | 40,434319,198 | 13,214102,479 | 5, 10150,395 | 206.0 | 159.0103.4 | Rockford | -45,401 | 31,051 | -31,494 | 0.9 46.2 | ${ }_{31.7}^{15.1}$ |
| Los Angeles |  |  |  | 211.5 |  | Springfield <br> Indiana | 51,678 | 34,159 | 24,963 | 51.3 | 31.736.8 |
| Oakland. | 150, 174 | 66,960 | 48,682 | 124.3 | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,882 | 232.2 | 86.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sacramento | 44,696 | 29,282 | 26,386 | 52.6 | 11.0 |  | 69,647 | 59,007 |  |  | 16.3 |
| San Diego.... | 416,91228,946 | $\begin{array}{r} 342,782 \\ 21,500 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}298,997 \\ -18,060\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 123.0 \\ 21.6 \\ 34.6 \end{array}$ |  | Fort Wayne. | $\begin{array}{r} 63,933 \\ 233,650 \\ 53,684 \\ 58,157 \end{array}$ | 45, 115 |  | 41.7 | 27.5 |
| San Francisco |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 14.6 \\ & 19.0 \end{aligned}$ | Indianapolis. |  | 169,164 | 105,436 | 38.1 | 60.4 |
| San Jose. |  |  |  |  |  | South Bend. |  | 35, 999 | 21,819 | 49.1 | 65.0 |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  | Terre Haut |  | 36,673 | 30, 217 | 58.6 | 21.4 |
| Colorado Springs. | 29,078213,381 | 21,085133,85928,157 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,140 \\ 106,713 \\ 24,558 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.9 \\ & 59.4 \end{aligned}$ |  | Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |
| Denver. |  |  |  |  |  | Cedar Rapids........... | 32,811 | 25,656 | 18,020 | 27.9 |  |
| Pueblo. | 44,395 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 25.4 \\ & 14.7 \end{aligned}$ | Clinton.................. | 25,577 | 22,698 | 13,619 | 12.7 |  |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  | Councl Bluff | $\begin{aligned} & 29,292 \\ & 43,028 \end{aligned}$ | 25,802 | ${ }_{21}^{18,474}$ | $13.5 \quad 20.2$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Davenport. |  | 35, 254 | 26,87250,093 | $22.1 \quad 31.2$ |  |
| Bridgeport 2. | 102,054 | 70,996 | 48,866 | 43.723.9 | 45.3 | Des Moines | 86, 368 | 62,139 |  | 39.0 | 24.0 |
| Hartiord 2 | 98,915 | 79,850 | 53, 230 |  | 50.0 | Dubuque................ | 38,49447,82826,693 | 36,29733,111 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,311 \\ & 37,806 \end{aligned}$ | 6.1 44.4 | $-12.4$ |
| Meriden town | 32,00627,265 | 28,69524,296 | 25,42321,652 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.7 \\ & 12.2 \end{aligned}$ | $12.9$ | Waterloo.............................. |  |  |  | 112.2 |  |
| Meriden ci New Britain ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26,693, | 12,580 | 6,674 |  | 88.5 |
| New Haven². | 133,605 | 108,027 | 81,298 | 23.7 | 32.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norwich town | 28,219 | 24,637 | 23,048 | 14.5 | 6.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stamford town. | 28,836 | 18,839 | 15,700 | 53.1 | 20.0 | Kansas City | 82,331 | 51,418 | 38,316 | 60.1 | 34.2 |
| Stamford city | 25,18873,141 | 15,99745,859 | 28,646 | 59.5 | 60.1 |  | 52,450 |  | 23,853 | 30.0 112.6 | 3.4 |
| Waterbury ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |  | Wichita. <br> Kentucky |  | 24,671 |  | 112.6 |  |
| Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 87,411 | 76,508 | 61,431 | 14.3 | 24.5 | Covington. | $\begin{array}{r} 53,2,0 \\ 35,099 \\ 23,928 \\ 30,309 \end{array}$ | 42,938 | 37,371 | 24.1 | 14.9 |
| Wilmington. |  |  |  |  |  | Lexington |  | $\begin{array}{r} 42,938 \\ 20,369 \\ 204,731 \\ 28,301 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 161,129 \\ 24,918 \end{array}$ | 33.19.47.1 | 14.327.313.6 |
| District of Columbla |  |  |  |  |  | Newport. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | 331,069 | 278,718 | 230,392 | 18.8 | 21.0 | Loutslana |  |  |  |  |  |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  | New Orleans.......... Shreveport. | 339,075 | 287, 104 | 242,039 | 18.1 | 33.7 |
| Jacksonville. | $\begin{aligned} & 57,699 \\ & 37,782 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,429 \\ & 15,839 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,201 \\ 5,532 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 103.0 \\ .138 .5 \end{array}$ | 65.3186.3 |  | 28,015 | 16,013 | 11,979 | 75.0 |  |
| Tampa. |  |  |  |  |  | Maine |  |  |  |  |  |
| Georgia |  |  |  |  |  | Lewiston. | 26,247 | 23,761 | 21,701 | 10.5 | 9.5 |
| Atlanta. | 154,83941,040 | 89,872 | 65,53333,300 | 72.3 | 37.1 | Portland $\qquad$ <br> Maryland | 58,571 | 50,145 | 36,425 | 16.8 | 37.7 |
| Augusta |  | 39,441 |  | 4.1 | 18.4 |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| Mavon.... | 40,665 65,064 | 23,272 54,244 | 22,746 43,189 | 74.7 19.9 | 2.3 25.6 |  | 558,485umbla, | 508,957 | 434,439 | 9.7 17.2 |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease. |  | ${ }^{2}$ Town and city now coextensive. |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {s }}$ Population is for the District of |  | whi |  | te |  |

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

| Table 27-Continued. <br> CITY. | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  | CITY. | POPULATION. |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boston. | 670,585 | 560,892 | 448,477 | 19.6 | 25.1 | Newburgh |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton | 56,878 | 40,063 19 | 27, 294 | 42.0 | 46.8 | Niagara Falls. | 27,805 | 24,943 | 23,087 | 11.5 56.5 | 8.0 |
| Brookline town | 27,792 | 19,935 | 12,103 | 39.4 | 64.7 31.2 | Poughkeepsie. | 27,936 | 24,029 | 22,206 | 16.3 | 8.2 |
| Cambridge. | 104,839 32,452 | 91,886 34,072 | 70,028 27,909 | 14.1 -4.8 | 31.2 22.1 | Rochester.... | 218,149 | 162, 608 | 133, 896 | 34.2 | 21.4 |
| Chicopee | 25, 401 | 19,167 | 14,050 | 32.5 | 36.4 | Schenectady | 72, 826 | 31,682 | 19,902 | 129.9 | 59.2 |
| Everett. | 33,484 | 24,336 | 11,068 | 37.6 | 119.9 | Syracuse. | 137,249 | 108, 374 | 88, 143 | 26.6 | 23.0 |
| Fall River | 119,295 | 104,863 | 74,398 | 13.8 | 40.9 | Uroy. | 76,813 | 60,651 | 60,936 | 26.6 | $-0.5$ |
| Fitchburg | 37,826 | 31,531 | 22,037 | 20.0 | 43.1 | Watertown | 74, 719 | 56,383 | 44,007 | 32.0 | 28.1 |
| Haverhill | 44,115 | 37,175 | 27,412 | 18.7 | 35.6 | Yonkers.. | 26,803 | 21,936 | 14, 32,03 | 23.2 | 47.3 |
| Holyoke. | 57,730 | 45,712 | 35,637 | 26.3 | 28.3 | Yonkers. | 79,803 | 47,931 | 32,033 | 66.5 | 49.6 |
| Lawrence | 85, 892 | 62,559 | 44,654 | 37.3 | 40.1 | North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lowell. | 106,294 | 94,969 | 77,696 | 11.9 | 22.2 | North Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynn.. | 89,336 | 68,513 | 55,727 | 30.4 | 22.9 | Charlotte. | 34,014 | 18.091 | 11,557 | 88.0 | 56.5 |
| Newton | 39,806 | 33,587 | 24,379 | 18.5 | 37.8 3 | Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pittsfield | 32,121 | 21,766 | 17,281 | 47.6 | 26.0 | Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quincy. | 32,642 | 23,899 | 16,723 | 36.6 | 42.9 | Akron. | 69,067 | 42,728 | 27,601 | 61.6 |  |
| Salem. | 43,697 | 35, 956 | 30,801 | 21.5 | 16.7 | Canton | 50,217 | 30,667 | 26, 189 | 63.7 | 17.1 |
| Somerville | 77,236 | 61,643 | 40,152 | 25.3 | 53.5 | Cincinnat | 363,591 | 325,902 | 296,908 | 11.6 | 9.8 |
| Springfield | 88,926 34,259 | 62,059 31,036 | 44,179 | 43.3 | 40.5 | Cleveland | 560,663 | 381, 768 | 261, 353 | 46.9 | 46.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Taunton. } \\ & \text { Waltham } \end{aligned}$ | 34,259 27,834 | 31,036 23,481 | 25,448 | 10.4 18.5 | 22.0 | Columbus | 181,511 | 125, 560 | 88,150 | 44.6 | 42.4 |
| Worcester | 145,986 | 118,421 | 84,655 | 23.3 | 39.9 | Dayton. | 116,577 35,279 | 85,333 23,914 | 61,220 17,565 | 36.6 47.5 | 39.4 36.1 |
| Michigan |  |  |  |  |  | Lima. | 30,508 | 21, 723 | 15,981 | 40.4 | 35.9 |
| Battle Creek. | 25, 267 | 18,563 | 13,197 | 36.1 | 40.7 | Lorain. | 28, 883 | 16,028 | 4, 863 | 80.2 | 229.6 |
| Bay City | 45,166 | 27,628 | 27,839 | 63.5 | -0.8 | Newark | 25, 404 | 18, 157 | 14,270 | 39.9 | 27.2 |
| Detroit. | 465, 766 | 285, 704 | 205,876 | 63.0 | 38.8 | Springf | 46,921 | 38,253 | 31,895 | 22.7 | 19.9 |
| Flint. | 38,550 | 13, 103 | 9,803 | 194.2 | 33.7 | Youngetow | 165, 497 | 131,822 | 81, 334 | 27.8 | 61.9 |
| Grand Rapid | 112,571 | 87,565 | 60,278 | 28.6 | 45.3 | Youngstow | 79, 066 | 44,885 | 31, 2209 | 76.2 | 35.1 |
| Jackson. | 31,433 | 25, 180 | 20,798 | 24.8 | 21.1 | Zanesvil | 28,026 | 23, 538 | 21,009 | 19.1 | 12.0 |
| Kalamazo | 39,437 | 24,404 | 17,853 | 61.6 | 36.7 | Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lansing. | 31,229 | 16,485 | 13,102 | S9.4 | 25.8 | Okiahoma |  |  |  |  |  |
| Saginaw | 50,510 | 42,345 | 46,322 | 19.3 | -8.6 | Muskoge | 25,278 | 4,254 |  | 494.2 |  |
| Minnesota |  |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma City | 64,205 | 10,037 | 4,151 | 539.7 | 141.8 |
| Duluth. | 78,466 | 52,969 | 33,115 | 48.1 | 60.0 | Oregon |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis | 301,408 | 202, 718 | 164,738 | 48.7 | 23.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul $\qquad$ <br> Missouri | 214,744 | 163, 065 | 133,156 | 31.7 | 22.5 | Portland............... | 207, 214 | 90,426 | 46,385 | 129.2 | 94.9 |
| Joplin. | 32,073 | 26,023 | 9,943 | 23.2 | 161.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City | 248,381 | 163, 752 | 132,716 | 51.7 | 23.4 | Allentown. | 51,913 | 35, 416 | 25, 228 | 46.6 | 40.4 |
| St. Joseph | 77,403 | 102, 979 | 52,324 | $-24.8$ | 96.8 | Altoona. | 52,127 | 38,973 | 30,337 | 33.8 | 28.5 |
| St. Louis. | 687,029 | 575,238 | 451,770 | 19.4 | 27.3 | Chester. | 38,537 | 33,988 | 20,226 | 13.4 | 68.0 |
| Springfield | 35,201 | 23,267 | 21,850 | 51.3 | 6.5 | Easton | 28,523 | 25, 238 | 14,481 | 13.0 | 74.3 |
| Montana |  |  |  |  |  | Erie | 66,525 | 52,733 | 40,634 | 26.2 | 29.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Harrisburg | 64,186 | 50,167 | 39,385 | 27.9 | 27.4 |
| Butte................. | 39,165 | 30,470 | 10,723 | 28.5 | 184.2 | Irazleton. | 25, 452 | 14,230 | 11,872 | 78.9 | 19.9 |
| Nebraska |  |  |  |  |  | Johnstow | 55, 482 | 35,936 | 21, 805 | 54.4 | 64.8 29.5 |
| Lincoln | 43,973 | 40, 169 | 55,154 | 9.5 | -27.2 | McKeespor | 42,694 | 34,227 | 20,741 | 24.7 | 65.0 |
| Omaha | 124,096 | 102, 555 | 140,452 | 21.0 | $-27.0$ | New Castle | 36,280 | 28,339 | 11,600 | 28.0 | 144.3 |
| South Omah | 26,259 | 26,001 | 8,062 | 1.0 | 222.5 | Norristown borough | 27,875 | 22,265 | 19,791 | 25.2 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  | Philadelphia | 1,549,008 | 1,293,697 | 1,046, 964 | 19.7 | 23.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Pittsburgh. | 533, 905 | ${ }^{3} 451,512$ | ${ }^{3} 343,904$ | 18.2 | 31.3 |
| Nashua. | 70,063 | 56, 987 | 44,126 | 22.9 | 29.1 | Reading. | 96,071 | 78,961 | 58,661 | 21.7 | 34.6 |
|  | 20,005 | 23,898 | 19,311 | 8.8 | 23.8 | Scranton | 129, 80 | 102,026 | 15,20 | 27.3 | 35.6 |
| New Jersey |  |  |  |  |  | Whenandoan | 27, 10 | 20,321 | ${ }_{37}{ }^{15}$ | ${ }_{29}{ }^{27.3}$ | 27.5 |
| Atlantic City. | 46,150 | 27,838 | 13,055 | 65.8 | 113.2 | W illiamsport | 31,860 | 28,757 | 27,132 | 10.8 | 6.0 |
| Bayonne. | 55,545 | 32, 722 | 19,033 | 69.7 | 71.9 | York....... | 44,750 | 33,708 | 20,793 | 32.8 | 62.1 |
| Camden.. | 94,538 | 75,935 | 58,313 | 24.5 | 30.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Orange | 34,371 | 21,506 |  | 59.8 |  | Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |
| Elizabeth | 73,409 | 52, 130 | 37,764 | 40.8 | 38.0 | Newport.. | 27,149 | 22, 441 | 19.457 | 21.0 | 15.3 |
| Hoboken | 70,324 | 59, 364 | 43,648 | 18.5 | 36.0 | Pawtucket. | 51,622 | 29, 231 | 27,633 | 31.6 | 42.0 |
| Jersey City | 267, 779 | ${ }_{246}^{206,433}$ | 163,003 | 29.7 | 26.6 | Providence. | 224,326 | 175,597 | 132,146 | 27.8 | 32.9 |
| Newark. | 347, 469 | 246,070 | 181,830 | 41.2 | 35.3 | Warwick tow | 26, 629 | 21,316 | 17.761 | 24.9 | 20.0 |
| Orange. | - $\begin{array}{r}29,630 \\ 54,773 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24,141 27 | 18,844 13,028 | 22.7 97.2 | 28.1 113.2 | Woonsocket | 38,125 | 28,204 | 20,830 | 35.2 | 35.4 |
| Paterson | 125, 600 | 105, 171 | 78,347 | 19.4 | 13.2 34.2 | South Caralina |  |  |  |  |  |
| Perth Amboy | 32, 121 | 17,699 | 9,512 | 81.5 | 86.1 | South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |
| Trenton. | 96,815 | 73,307 | 57,458 | 32.1 | 27.6 | Charleston. | 58,833 | 55,807 | 54,955 | 5.4 | 1.6 |
| West Hoboken town | 35,403 | 23,094 |  | 53.3 |  | Coiumbia.. | 26,319 | 21,108 | 15, 353 | 24.7 | 37.5 |
| New York |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Albany. | 100,253 | 94,151 | 94, 923 | 6.5 | -0.8 | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam | 31,267 | 20,929 | 17,336 | 49.4 | 20.7 | Chattanooga. |  |  |  | 47.9 | 3.6 |
| Auburn. | 34, 668 | 30,345 | 25, 858 | 14.2 | 17.4 | Knoxville... | 36,346 | 32,637 | 22,535 | 11.4 | 44.8 |
| Bunghamton | 48,443 423,715 | 39,647 352,387 | 35,005 255,664 | 22.2 | 13.3 | Memphis. | 131,105 | 102,320 | 64,495 | 28.1 | 58.6 |
| Elmira. | - 37,176 | - 352,387 | 205,664 30,893 | 20.2 4.2 | 37.8 | Nashville. | 110,3E4 | 80,865 | 76,168 | 36.5 | 6.2 |
| Jamestown. | 31,297 | 22,892 | 16,038 | 36.7 | 42.7 | Texas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kingston. | 25,908 | 24,535 | 21, 261 | 5.6 | 15.4 | Texas |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mount Vernon | 30,919 | 21,228 | 10,830 | 45.7 | 96.0 | Austin... | 29,860 | 22,258 | 14,575 | 34.2 | 52.7 |
| New Rochelle. | 28,867 | 14, 720 | 9,057 | 96.1 | 62.5 | Dallas.. | 92,104 | 42,638 | 38,067 | 116.0 | 12.0 |
| New York ${ }^{2}$ - | 4,766,883 | 3, 437, 202 | 2, 507, 414 | 38.7 | 37.1 | El Paso | 39,279 | 15,906 | 10,338 | 146.9 | 53.9 |
| Manhattan Borough | 2, 331,542 | 1,850,093 | 1,441,216 | 26.0 | 28.4 | Fort Worth | 73,312 | 26,688 | 3, 3,076 | 174.7 | 15.7 |
| Bronx Borough. | 430,980 | 1,200,507 | 88,908 | 114.9 | 125.5 | Galveston | 36,981 | 37,789 44,633 | 39,084 27 2757 | $-2.1$ | 29.9 62.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 1,634,351 | 1,166,582 | 888,547 | 40.1 | 39.1 | Houston.... | 78,800 96,614 | 44,633 53,321 | 27,557 37,673 | 76.6 81.2 | 62.0 41.5 |
| Queens Borough... | 284,041 85,969 | 152,999 67,021 | 87,050 51,693 | 88.6 28.3 | 75.8 29.7 | San Anto | 96,614 26,425 | 53,321 20,686 | 37,673 14.445 | 81.2 27.7 | 41.5 43.2 |

[^4]POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING, IN 1910, 25,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE, WITH PER CENT OF INCREASE: 1890-1910-Continued.

| Table 27-Continued. cITY. | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | CITY. | population. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{gathered} 1900- \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1890- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  | West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogden.......... | 25,580 92,777 | 16,313 53,531 | 14,889 44,843 | 56.8 73.3 | 9.6 19.4 | Muntington. | 31,161 | 11,923 38 8 | 10,108 | 161.4 | 18.0 |
| Virginla |  |  |  |  |  | Wisconsin |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 29,494 67 | 18,891 | 19,709 34,871 | 56.1 44 | -4.2 33.7 | Green Bay.. | 25, 236 | 18,684 | 9,069 | 35.1 | 106.0 |
| Portsmouth. | 33, 190 | 17,427 | 13, 268 | 90.5 | 31.3 | La Crosse. | 30,417 | 28,895 | 25,090 | 5.3 3.3 | 15.2 |
| Richmond. | 127,628 | 85, 050 | 81,388 | 50.1 | 4.5 | Madwaukee. | 25,531 373.857 | 19,164 285,315 | 13,426 204,468 | 33.2 31.0 | 42.7 39.5 |
| Roanoke. | 34,874 | 21,495 | 16,159 | 62.2 | 33.0 | Oshkosh.. | 373,062 33,062 | 28,284 | 22,836 | 16.9 | 39.5 23.9 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  | Racinc. | 38,002 | 29,102 | 21,014 | 30.6 | 38.5 |
| Seattle. | 237,194 | 80,671 | 42,837 | 194.0 | 88.3 | Superior... | 26,398 40,384 | -22,962 | 16,359 11,983 | 15.0 29.9 | 40.4 159.5 |
| 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 tabio 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, 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 CTTY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGI. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | city, town, village, or borough. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama |  |  |  | Arkansas-Con. |  |  |  | Callornia-Con. |  |  |  |
| Alabama City town. | 4,313 | 2,276 |  | Fort Smith city | 23,975 | 11,587 | 11,311 | Orange elty. | 2,920 | 1,216 | 866 |
| Anniston city....... | 12,794 | 9,695 | 9,098 | Miclena city. | 8,772 | 5,550 | 5,189 | Oroville city | 3,859 |  |  |
| Attalla town.. | 2,513 | 1,692 | 1,254 | IIope clty. | 3,639 | 1,644 | 1,937 | oxnard city | 2,555 |  |  |
| Bessemer city..... | 10,864 | 6,358 | 4,544 | Hot Springs cit | 14,434 | 9,973 | 8,086 | Palo Aito city | 4,436 | 1,658 |  |
| Birmingham city.. | 132,685 | 38,415 | 26,178 | Jonesboro ctty. | 7,123 | 4,508 | 2,065 | Pasadena city. | 30,291 | 9,117 | 4,882 |
| Decatur city. | 4,228 | 3,114 | 2,765 | Littlé Rook elty | 45, 941 | 38,307 | 25,874 |  |  |  |  |
| Dothan clty. | 7,016 | 3,275 | 247 | Maivern town.. | 2,778 | 1,582 | 1,520 | Petaluma clty. | 5,880 | 3,871 | 3,602 |
| Eufaula city. | 4,259 | 4,532 | 4,394 | Marianna city | 4,810 | 1,707 | 1,126 | Portervilic city | 10,207 2,696 | 5,526 | 3,634 |
| Florence city Gadsden city | 6,699 10,557 | 6,478 4,282 | 6,012 2,901 | Mena town.. Newport town | 3,953 3,557 | 3,423 2,866 |  | Red 13luff clty. | 3, 330 | 2,750 |  |
| Gadsden city |  |  | 2,901 | Newport tow | 3,557 | 2,866 | 1,571 | Redding cíty. | 3,572 | 2,946 | 1,821 |
| Girard city | 4,214 | 3,840 |  | Paragould city. | 5,248 | 3,324 | 1,666 |  |  |  |  |
| Greenville city | 3,377 | 3,162 |  | Plne Bluff city | 15,102 | 11,496 | 9,952 | Rediands city........ | 10,449 | 4,797 | 1,904 |
| Huntsville tow | 7,611 2,509 | 8,068 1,661 | 7,995 780 | Prescott town. | 2,705 | $\begin{array}{r}11,005 \\ \hline 2,15\end{array}$ | 1,287 | Redondo Beach city.. | 2,935 | 855 | 603 |
| Lanett town. | 3,820 | 2,909 | 777 | Rogers town. | 2,820 | 2,158 | 1,265 | Riverside city. | 15,212 | 7,973 | 4,683 |
| Moblle city. | 51,521 | 38,469 | 31,076 | Russellville city | 2,936 | 1,832 | 1,321 | osevilit c | 2,608 |  |  |
| Montgomery city | 38, 136 | 30,346 | 21, 883 | Stuttgart city. | 2,740 | 1,258 | 1,165 |  |  |  |  |
| New Decatur clty | 6,118 | 4,437 | 3,565 | Texarkana city ${ }^{1}$ | 5,655 | 4,914 | 3,528 | Sacramento city | 44,696 | 29,282 | 26,386 |
| Opelika cily. | 4,734 | 4,245 | 3,703 | Van Buren city. | 3,878 | 2,573 | 2,291 | Salinas clty..... | 3,736 | 3,304 | 2,339 |
| Phenix City | 4,555 | 4,163 | 3,700 | Californla |  |  |  | San Bernardino | $\begin{array}{r}12,779 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,150 | 4,012 |
| Selma city. | 13,649 | 8,713 | 7,622 | - Calkorna |  |  |  | San Francisco city. | 416,912 | 342,782 | 298,997 |
| Sheffield city | 4,865 | 3,333 | 2,731 | A lameda city. . | 23,383 | 16,464 | 11, 165 |  |  |  |  |
| Talladega city | 5,854 | 5,056 | 2,063 | Alhambra clty. | 5,021 |  |  | San Jose city. | 28,946 | 21,500 | 18,060 |
| Troy city.. | 4,961 | 4,097 | 3,449 | Anabelm town Bakersfield clt | 2,628 12,727 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,456 \\ 4,836 \end{array}$ | 1,273 2,626 | San Leandro clty | 3,471 5,157 | 2,253 3,021 |  |
| Tuscaloosa city | 8,407 | 5,094 | 4,215 | Berkeley city.. | 40, 434 | 13,214 | 5,101 | San Luis Obispo | 5,157 4,384 | 3,021 1,832 | 2,995 |
| Tuscumbia city | 3,324 | 2,348 | 2,491 |  |  |  |  | San Rafacl city | 5,934 | 3,879 | 3,290 |
| Tugkegee town | 2,803 | 2,170 | 1, 203 | Chico city. | 3,750 | 2,640 | 2,894 | San Rably |  |  | 3,20 |
| Union Springs tow | 4,055 | 2,634 | 2,049 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona |  |  |  | Colton city <br> Corona clty | 3,980 3,540 | 1,285 1,434 | 1,315 | Santa Ana city | 8,429 11,659 | 6,933 | 3,628 |
|  |  |  |  | Emeryville | 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 clty | 11,845 | 7,327 | 4,858 | Santa Monica cit | 7,847 | 3,057 | 1,580 |
| Douglas city | 6,437 |  |  | Fresno city. | $\begin{array}{r}24,892 \\ \mathbf{2} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 cit | 4,520 4,829 | 4,719 |  | South Pasadena cl | 4,649 | 1,001 | 623 |
| Phoenix city | 11, 134 | 5,544 | 3,152 | Hanford city | 4,829 |  | 942 | Stockton city..... | 23,253 2 | 17,506 | 14,424 |
| Prescott clty | 5,092 | 3,559 | 1,759 | Hayward town. | 2,746 | 1,965 | 1,419 |  | 11,340 | 7,965 | 6,343 |
| Tueson city. | 13,193 | 7,531 | 5,150 | Lodi city | 2,697 |  |  | Vallejo city |  |  |  |
| Yuma town. | 2,914 |  |  | Long Angelea clt | 17,809 319,198 | 102,479 | 50,395 | Ventura city. | 2,945 | 2,470 | 320 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  | Marysville city | 5,430 | 3,497 | 3,991 | Visalia city.. | 4,550 | 3,085 | 2,885 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Watsonville city | 4,446 | 3,528 | 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 town | 2,551 |  |  | Woodland city. | 3,187 | 2,886 | 3,069 |
| Batesville city. | 3,399 | 2,327 | 2,150 | Modesto city.. | 4,034 | 2,024 | 2,402 |  |  |  |  |
| Blytheville tow | 3,849 |  |  | 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 | Napa city. | 5,791 | 4,036 | 4,395 | Alamosa town | 3,013 | 1,141 | 973 |
| E1 Dorado city | 4,202 | 1,069 |  | Nevada City | 2,689 | 3,250 | 2,524 | Boulder city | 9,539 | 6,150 | 3,330 |
| Eureka Springs city... | 3,228 | 3,572 | 3,706 | Oakland city | 150, 174 | 66,960 | 48,682 | Canon Cit | ${ }_{4}^{5}, 162$ | 3,775 | 2,825 1,788 |
| Fordyce city............ | 4,471 $\mathbf{2 , 7 9 4}$ | 4,061 1,710 | 2,942 980 | Ontario city... | 3,19 4,274 | 722 | 683 | Colorado Springa city. | 29,078 | 21,085 | 11, 140 |

[^5]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, 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.]

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { TabIe } 28-\text { Con. } \\ & \text { CITY, TOWN, village, } \\ & \text { OR BOROUGH. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colorado-Con. |  |  |  | Connecticat-Con. |  |  |  | Florida-Con. |  |  |  |
| Cripple Creek city | 6,206 | 10,147 |  | Orange t | 11,272 | 6,995 | 4,537 | Pensacola city | 22,982 | 17,747 | 11,750 |
| Denver city....... | 213,381 | 133, 859 | 106,713 | West Haven borough. | 8,543 | 6,247 | 4,537 | Quincy clty.. | 3,204 | , 847 | 11,681 |
| 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 |  |  | Plainville town.. | 2,882 | 2,189 | 1,993 | St. Petersburg town. | 4,127 | 1,575 | 273 |
| Florence city.. | 2,712 | 3,728 |  | Plymouth town. Portland town... | 5,021 3,425 | 2,828 | 2,147 4,687 | Sanford city....... | -3,570 | 1,450 | 2,016 |
| Fort Collins clty | 8,210 | 3,053 | 2,011 |  |  |  |  | Tallahassee ci | 5,018 | 2,981 | 2,934 |
| Fort Morgan city | 2,800 | ,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 | 6,657 | 6,667 | 6,512 | West Tampa city. | 8,258 | 2,355 |  |
| Grreeley 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). | 3,18 | 2,620 | 2,235 | Georgia |  |  |  |
| Lamar town | 2,977 | 987 | 566 | Salisbury town........ | 3,522 | 3,489 | 3,420 | Albany city | 8,190 8,063 | 4,606 7,674 | 4,008 6,398 |
| Leadville city | 7,508 | 12,455 | 10,384 |  |  |  |  | Americus Athens | 8,093 14,913 | 10,245 | 8,398 |
| Longmont city | 4,256 | 2,201 | 1,543 | Seymour town......... | 4,786 | 3,541 | 3,300 |  | 154,839 | 89,872 | 65,533 |
| Lovcland city. | 3,651 | 1,091 | 698 | Shelton borough (see Huntington town). |  |  |  | Augusta city | 14,040 | 39,441 | 65,33 33,300 |
| Monte Vista to | 2,544 | 556 | 780 | Simsbury town........ | 2, 537 | 2,094 | 1,874 | Bainbridge | 4,217 | 2,641 | 1,668 |
| Montrose city. | 3,254 | 1,217 | 1,330 | Southington town..... | 6,516 | 5,890 | 5,501 |  | 3,068 | 2,041 3,036 | 1,668 1,839 |
| Pueblo city | 44,395 | 28,157 | 24,558 | Southington borough. | 3,714 | 3,411 |  | Brunswick city. | 10,182 | $\stackrel{3}{3,081}$ | 1,839 8,459 |
| Rocky Ford city | 3,230 | 2,018 |  |  |  |  |  | Carrollton tow | 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 |
| Sterling city. | 3,044 | 5998 | 5 540 | Sprague town.......... | 2,551 | 1,339 | 1,106 | Cedartown to | 3,551 | 2,823 | 1,625 |
| Trinidad city | 10,204 | 5,345 | 5,523 | Stafford 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 | 2,353 | Covington city | 2,697 | 2,062 | 1,823 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  | Stamford to Stamford | $\begin{aligned} & 28,836 \\ & 25,188 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,839 \\ & 16,997 \end{aligned}$ | 15,700 | Cuthbert town | 3,210 | 2,641 | 2,328 |
| Ansonia city. | 15,152 | 12,681 |  |  |  |  |  | Dalton city | 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 | 2,926 | 2,284 |
| Bethel town. | 3,792 | 3,327 | 3,401 | Stratford town. | 5,712 | 3,657 | 2,608 | Douglas city | 3,550 | 617 |  |
| Bethel borough | S,041 | 2,561 | 2,385 | Suffield town. | 3,841 | 3,521 | 3,169 | Dublin city. | 5,795 | 2,987 | 862 |
| Branford town.. | 6,047 8,560 | 5,706 | 4,460 | Thomaston tow | 3,533 | 3,300 | 3,278 | East Point tow | 3,682 | 1,315 | 738 |
| Bridgeport city. | 102,054 | 70,996 | 48,866 |  | 4,804 | 2 |  | Elberton ci | 6,483 | 3,834 | 1,572 |
|  |  |  |  | Torrington town. | 16,840 | 12,453 | 6,048 | Fitzgerald city | 5,795 | 1,817 |  |
| Bristol town... | 13,502 | 9,643 | 7,382 | Torrington borough. | 16,489 | 8,560 | 4,283 | Fort Valley towa | 2,697 | 2,022 | 1,752 |
| Canton town. | 9,627 2,732 | 6,268 2,678 |  | Vernon town........... | 19,087 | 8,483 | 8,808 | Gainesville city. | 5,925 | 4,382 | 3,202 |
| Danbury town | 23,502 | 19,474 | 19,473 | Rockville city | 7,977 | 7,287 | 7,772 | Grifin city |  | 6,857 | 503 |
| Danbury city | 20,254 | 16,587 | 16,552 | Wallingford tow | 11,155 | 9,001 | 6,584 | Hawkinsville | 3,420 | 2,103 | 1,755 |
| Danielson borough (see |  | 16,63 | 16,652 |  |  | 6,757 |  | La Grange cit | 5, 587 | 4,274 | 3,090 |
| Killingly town). |  |  |  | Waterbury | 73,141 | 45,859 | 28,646 | Macon city. | 40,665 | 23,272 | 22,746 |
| Darien town. | 3,946 | 3,116 |  | W aterford town. | 3,097 | 2,904 | 2,661 | Marietta cit |  | 4,446 4,219 | 3,384 3,322 |
| Derby city. | 8,991 | 7,930 |  | Watertown town | 3,850 | 3,100 | 2,323 |  |  |  |  |
| East Hartford to | 8,138 | 6,406 | 4,455 | West Hartford town. | 4,808 | 3,186 | 1,930 | Monroe city | 3,029 | 1,846 | 983 |
| East Windsor to | 3,362 | 3,158 | 2,890 | West Haven boroug |  |  |  | Moultrie tow | 3,349 | 2,221 |  |
| Enfield town. | 9,719 | 6,699 | 7,199 | (see Orange town). |  |  |  | Newnan clty | 5,548 | 3,654 | 2,859 |
| Essex town. | 2,745 |  | 2,035 | Westp | 4,259 | 4,017 |  | Quitman city | 3,915 | 2,281 | 1,868 |
| Fairfield tow | 6,134 | 4, 489 | 3,868 | W ethersfield town | 3,148 | 2,637 | 2,271 | Ro |  | 7,291 | 7 |
| Farmington town | 3,478 | 3,331 | 3,179 | Willimantlc city (see |  |  |  | Sandersville cit | 2,641 | 2,023 | 1,760 |
| Glastonbury town | 4,796 | 4,269 | 3,457 | Windham town). |  |  |  | Savannah cíty | 65,064 | 54, 244 | 43,189 |
| Greenwich town.. | 16, 463 | 12, 172 | 10,131 | Winchester town. | 8,679 | 7,763 | 6,183 | Statesboro city | 2,529 | 1,197 | ${ }_{425}$ |
| Greenwich boroug | 3,886 | 2,420 |  | Winsted borough | 7,754 | 6,804 | 4,846 | Summerville to | 4,361 | 3,245 |  |
| Griswold town | 4,233 | 3,490 | 3,113 | Win | 12,6 |  |  | Thomasville tow | 6,727 | 5,322 | 5,514 |
| Jewett City borough | 3,023 | 2,224 | 1,934 | Willimantic city | 11,230 | 8,957 | 8,648 | Toccoa town | 3,120 | 2,176 | 1,120 |
| Groton town.. | 6,495 | 5,962 | 5,539 | Windsor town ......... | 4,178 | 3,614 | 2,954 | Valdosta city | 7,656 | 5,613 | 2,854 |
| Guilford town | 3,001 | 2,785 | 2,780 | Windsor 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 Winchester town). |  |  |  | Waycross city......... Waynesboro town... | 14,485 2,729 | 5,919 $\mathbf{2 , 0 3 0}$ | 3,364 1,711 |
| Hartford city | 98,915 | 79,850 | 53,230 | Winchester town). |  |  |  | Waynesboro town..... | 2,729 | 2,030 | 1,711 |
| Huntington town | 6,545 | 5,572 | 4,006 | Delaware |  |  |  | Idaho |  |  |  |
| Shelton borough....... | 4,807 | 2,857 | 1,958 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jewett City borough |  |  |  | Dover town. | 3,720 | 3,329 | 3,061 | Boise city | 17,358 | 5,957 | 2,311 |
| (see Griswold town). |  |  |  | Mew Castle city | 2,603 3,351 | 2,500 3,380 | 2,565 4,010 | Coldwell city.... | 3,543 | 997 508 | 779 491 |
| Killingly town. | 6,564 | 6,835 | 7,027 | Wilmington city | 87, 411 | 76,508 | 61,431 | Idaho Falls city. | 4,827 | 1,262 |  |
| Danielson boroug | 2,934 | 2,823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Litchfield town.. | 3,005 | 3,214 | 3,304 | District of Columbia |  |  |  | Lewiston city | 6,043 | 2,425 | 848 |
| Manchester tow | 13,641 | 10,601 | 8,222 |  |  |  |  | Moscow city. | 3,670 | 2,484 |  |
| Meriden town. | 32,066 | 28,695 | 25, 423 | Washington | 331,069 | 278, 718 | 230,392 | Nampa city | 4,205 | 799 | 347 |
| Meriden city | 27,265 | 24,296 | 21,653 |  |  |  |  | Pocatello city | 9,110 | 4,046 |  |
| Middletown tow | 20,749 | 17,486 | 15,205 |  |  |  |  | Sandpoint city. | 2,993 |  |  |
| Middletown | 11,851 | 9,589 | 9,018 | Apalachicola city...... | 3,065 | 3,077 | 2,727 | Twin Falls city....... | 5,258 |  |  |
| Milford town. | 4,366 | 3,783 | 3,811 | Bartow town ............ | 2,662 | 1,983 | 1,386 | Wallace city... | 3,000 | 2,265 | 878 |
| Montville town........ | 2,804 12,722 | 2,395 10 | 2,344 | Daytona city | 3,082 | 1,690 | , 771 | Weiser clty.. | 2,600 | 1,364 | 901 |
| Naugatuck borough... | 12,722 | 10,541 |  | De Land city. | 2,812 | 1,449 | $1,113$ |  |  |  |  |
| New Britain city | 43,916 | 25,998 | 16,519 | Fernandina city....... | 3,482 | 3,245 | 2,803 | Illinols |  |  |  |
| New Canaan 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 | Anna city. | 2,809 29,807 | 2,618 | 2,295 19,688 |
| New London city.. | 19,659 5,010 | 17,548 4,804 | 13,757 3,917 | Key West city... | 19,945 5,032 | 17,114 | 18,080 | Aurora city . .......... | 29,807 2,668 | 24,147 1,573 | 19,688 |
| New Milford town. | 5,010 | 4,804 | 3,917 | Lake City Lakeland town............ | 5,032 3,719 | 4,013 1,180 | 2,020 552 | Averyville village..... | 2,668 4,436 | 1,573 | 3,543 |
| Newtown town | 3,012 | 3,276 | 3,539 |  |  |  | 687 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24,211 | 19,932 | 17,747 | Live Oak city | 3,450 5,471 | 1,650 1,681 | 687 | Beardstown city. | 6,107 21,122 | 4,827 17,484 | 4,226 15,361 |
| Norwalk city. | 6,954 8,968 | 6,125 6,691 |  | Miami city | 5,471 4,370 | 1,681 3,380 | 2,904 | Belleville city. | 21,122 | 17,484 6,937 | 15,361 3,867 |
| Norwich town. Norwich city. | 28,219 20,367 | 24,637 17,251 | 23,048 16,166 | Orlando city | 3,894 3,779 | 3,481 3,301 | 2,854 3,039 | Benton city. Berwy city | 2,675 5,841 | 1,341 | ${ }^{938}$ |

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 have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, 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, VHLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | City, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Illinols-Con. |  |  |  | Illinols-Con. |  |  |  | Indiana-Con. |  |  |  |
| Bloomington cily | 25, 768 | 23,286 | 20,484 | Monmouth city | 9,128 | 7,460 | 5,936 | Columbus cit | 8,813 | 8,130 | 6,719 |
| Blue Island village | 8,043 | 6,114 | 3,329 | Morgan Park village | 3,694 | 2,329 | 1,027 | Connersville city | 7,738 | 6,836 | 4,548 |
| Bridgeport city... | 2,703 | 487 | 474 | Morris city | 4,563 | 4,273 | 3,653 | Crawfordsville city | 9,371 | 6,649 | 6,089 |
| Bushnell city.. | 2,619 | 2,490 | 2,314 | Mound Clity. | 2,837 | 2,705 |  | Crown Point town. | 2,526 | 2,336 | 1,907 |
| Cairo city ... | 14,548 | 12,566 | - 10,324 | Mount Carmel | 6,934 | 4,311 | 3,376 | Decatur city. | 4,471 | 1,142 | 3,142 |
| Canton city | 10,453 | 6,564 | 5,604 | Mount Olive village | 3,501 | 2,935 | 1,986 | Dunkirk city | 3,031 | 3,187 | 1,024 |
| Carbondale city | 5,411 | 3,318 | 2,382 | Mount Vernon city. | 8,007 | 5,216 | 3,233 | East Chicag | 19,098 | 3,411 | 255 |
| Carlinville city | 3,616 | 3,502 | 3,293 | Murphysboro city | 7,485 | 6,463 | 3,880 | Elwar | 19, 282 | 15,184 | 1,360 |
| Carmi clty. | 2,833 | 2,939 | 2,785 | Naperville city | 3,449 | 2,629 | 2,216 | Evansville | 69,647 | 59,007 | 2, 50 |
| Carterville city | 2,971 | 1,749 | 969 | Normal town.. | 4,024 | 3,795 | 3,459 | Evans | 69,647 | 59,007 | 50,756 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Falrmount tow | 2, 506 | 3,205 | 1,462 |
| Centralia city | 9,680 | 6,721 | 4,763 | North Chicago cit | 3,306 | 1,150 |  | Fort Waynecity | 63, 933 | 45,115 | 35, 393 |
| Champaign clty | 12, 421 | 9,098 | 5,839 | Oak Park village. | 19,444 |  |  | Frankfortcity. | 8,634 | 7,100 | 5,919 |
| Charleston city | 5, 884 | 5,488 | 4,135 | Olney city | 5,011 | 4,260 | 3,831 | Franklin city. | 4,502 | 4,005 | 3,781 |
| Chester city.. | 2,747 | 2,832 | 2,708 | Ottawa clty | 9,535 | 10,588 | 9,985 | Garrett city | 4,149 | 3,910 | 2,767 |
| Chicago city | 2,185, 283 | 1,698,575 | 1,099,850 | Pana clty | 6,055 | 5,530 | 5,077 | Gar | 16,802 |  |  |
| Chicago Heights city | 14,525 | 5,100 |  | Parls city | 7,664 | 6,105 | 4,996 | Gas City | 3,224 | 3,622 | 145 |
| Cicero town......... | 14,557 | 16,310 | 10,204 | Paxton city | 2,912 | 3,036 | 2,187 | Goshe | 514 | 10 | , 033 |
| Clinton clty | 5, 165 | 4,452 | 2,598 | Pekin clty. | 9,897 | 8,420 | 6,347 | Greencastle | 18 | 1 | 00 |
| Coal City. | 2,667 | 2,607 | 1,672 | Peoria cley | 66,950 | 56,100 | 41,024 |  |  |  | 00 |
| Collinsville city | 7, 478 | 4,021 | 3,498 | Peru city. | 7,984 | 6,863 | 5,550 | Greensbu | 5,420 | 5,034 | 3,596 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Hammond city | 20,925 | 12,376 | 5,428 |
| Danville city | 27,871 | 16,354 | 11,491 | Petersburg city | 2,587 | 2,807 | 2,342 | Hartford City | 6,187 | 5,912 | 2,287 |
| Decatur clty | 31, 140 | 20,754 | 16,841 | Pinckneyville c | 2,722 | 2,357 | 1,298 | Huntington city | 10,272 | 9,491 | 7,328 |
| Dekalb city | 8, 102 | 5,904 | 2,579 | Pontlac city | 6,090 | 4,266 | 2,784 | Indianapolis city | 233, 650 | 169, 164 | 105, 436 |
| Dixon city. | 7,216 | 7,917 | 5,161 | Portland city | 3,194 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Downers Grove viliage | 2,601 | 2,103 | 960 | Princeton city | 4,131 | 4,023 | 3,396 | Jasonvillo town. Jeffersonvillecit | $\begin{array}{r} 3,295 \\ 10,412 \end{array}$ | 10,774 | 10,666 |
| Duquoln city | 5,454 | 4,353 | 4,052 | Quincy cit | 36,587 | 36,252 |  | Kendallville city | 4,981 | 3,354 | 2,960 |
| East Mollne city | 2, 665 | 4,353 | , | Robinson clty | 3,863 | 1,683 | 1,387 | Kokomo city | 17,010 | 10, 609 | 8,261 |
| East St. Louls city | 58,547 | 29,655 | 15,169 | Rochelle city | 2,732 | 2,073 | 1,780 | Lafayette city | 20,081 | 18,116 | 16, 243 |
| Edwardsville city | 5,014 | 4,157 | 3,561 | Rock Falls city | 2. 657 | 2,176 | 1,900 |  | 10,525 | 7,113 | 7,126 |
| Efingham city.. | 3,898 | 3,774 | 3,260 | Rock Island city | 24,335 | 19,493 | 13,634 | Lawrenceburg | 3,930 | 4,326 | 4,284 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1ebanon city | 5,474 | 4,465 | 3,682 |
| Eldorado clty | 3,366 | 1,445 |  | Rockford city | 45, 401 | 31, 051 | 23,584 | Linton city. | 5,906 | 3,071 | 958 |
| Elgin city. | 25,976 | 22,433 | 17,823 | St. Charles clt | 4,046 | 2,675 | 1,690 | Logansport city | 19,050 | 16, 204 | 13,328 |
| Evanston city | 24,978 2,505 | 19,259 2,187 |  | Salem city Sand wich cit | 2,669 2,557 | 1,642 2,520 | 1,493 2,510 |  |  |  |  |
| Fairbury city Flora city... | 2,505 2,704 | 2,187 | 1,605 | Sandwich city | 2,691 | 2,520 3,325 | 2,516 3,097 | Marion city. | 6,834 19,359 | 17,337 | 8,709 |
| Fora |  |  |  | Savanna |  |  |  | Martinsville cit | 4,529 | 1,038 | 2,680 |
| Forest Park village | 6,594 | 4,085 |  | Shelbyville city | 3,590 | 3,546 | 3,162 | Michigan City | 19, 027 | 14,850 | 10,776 |
| Freeport city...... | 17,567 | 13,258 | 10,189 | Sparta city... | 3,081 | 2,941 | 1,979 | Mishawaka city | 11,880 | 5,560 | 3,371 |
| Galena city | 4,835 | 5,005 | 5,635 | Spring Valley city | 7,035 | 6,214 | 3,837 |  |  |  |  |
| Galesburg city | 22,089 | 18,607 | 15,264 | Springfield city. | 51,678 | 34,159 | 24,903 | Mitchell cit | 3,438 | 1,772 | 083 |
| Geneseo city. | 3,199 | 3,356 | 3,182 | Staunton clty | 5,048 | 2,786 | 2,209 | Montpelier Mount | 2,780 | 3, 413 | 808 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Muncle city. | 24,005 | 20,942 | 11,345 |
| Granite city | 9,903 | 3,122 |  | Sterling city. | 7,467 | 6,309 | 5,824 | New Albany city | 20,629 | 20,628 | 21,059 |
| Greenville cit | 3,178 | 2,504 | 1,868 | Streator city | 14,253 | 14,079 | 11,414 | Now Abany city |  | 20,62 |  |
| Harrisburg city | 5,309 | 2,202 | 1,723 | Sullivan city | 2,621 | 2,399 | 1,468 | New Castle city: | 9,446 | 3,400 | 2,697 |
| Harvard city. | 3,008 | 2,602 | 1,967 | Sycamore city | 3,926 | 3,653 | 2,987 | Noblesville city. | 5,073 | 4,792 | 3,054 |
| Harvey city. | 7,227 | 5,395 |  | Taylorville cit | 5,446 | 4,248 | 2,829 | North Vernon cit | 2,915 | 2,823 | 2,012 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Perucity. | 10,910 | 8,463 | 7,028 |
| Havana city | 3,525 | 3,208 | 2,525 | Upper Alton | 2,918 | 2,373 | 1,803 | Plymouth cit | 3,838 | 3,656 | 2,723 |
| Herrin city. | 6,861 | 1,559 | 2,525 | Urbana city. | 8,245 2,974 | 5, 728 2,665 | 1,811 2,144 |  |  |  |  |
| Highland city....... | 2,675 | 1,970 | 1,857 | Venice city. | 2,974 3,718 | 2, 2,45 2,450 | 2,144 | Princeton city. | 6,148 | 4,798 | 3,076 |
| Highland Park city. Hillisboro city. | 4,209 3,424 | 2,806 1,937 | 2,163 | Virden ctty. | 4,000 | 2,280 | 1,610 | Richmond city. | 22,324 | 18,226 | 16,608 |
| Hillsboro city......... | 3, 424 | 1,937 |  | Virde | 4,000 | 2, 280 | 1,010 | Rochester city. | 3,364 | 3,421 | 2,467 |
|  |  |  |  | Waukegan city ....... | 16,069 | 9, 426 | 4,915 | Rockportcity | 2,736 | 2,882 | 2,314 |
| Hoopeston city. | 4,698 | 3,823 | 1,911 | Westhammend village | 4,948 | 2, 935 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville city | 15,326 | 15,078 | 12,935 | Westville village. | 2,607 | 1,605 |  | Rushville city. | 4,925 | 4,541 | 3,475 |
| Jerseyville city | 4,113 | 3,517 | 3,207 | Wheaton cit | 3,423 | 2,345 | 1,622 | Seymour city | 6,305 | 6,445 | 5,337 |
| Johnston city | 3,248 |  |  | Whi | 2,854 | 2, 030 | 1,061 | Shelbyville city. | 9,500 53,684 | 7,169 35,999 | 5,451 21,819 |
| Joliet city... | 34,670 | 29,353 | 23,264 |  |  |  |  | South Bend city Sullivan ctty... | 53,684 4,115 | 35,999 3,118 | 21,819 2,222 |
| Kankakee city | 13,986 | 13,595 | 9,025 | Wimnette village. | 4,943 3,168 | 2,300 | 1,458 1,079 | Sullivan ctty | 4,115 | 3,118 | 2,222 |
| Kewanee city | 9,307 | 8,382 | 4,569 | Woodstock city. | 4,331 | 2,502 | 1,683 | Tell City | 3,369 | 2,680 | -2,094 |
| La Grange village | 5,282 | 3,969 | 2,314 | Zion City. | 4,789 |  |  | Terre IIaute city | 58, 157 | 36, 673 | 30, 217 |
| Ia Salle city. | 11, 537 | 10, 446 | 9,855 |  |  |  |  | Tipton city. | 4,075 | 3,764 | 2,697 |
| Lake Forest city | 3,349 | 2,215 | 1,203 | Indlama |  |  |  | Union City ${ }^{1}$. <br> Valparaise city | 3,209 6,987 | 2,716 6,280 | 2,681 5,090 |
| Lawrenceville city. | 3,235 | 1,300 | 865 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lincoln clty.. | 10,892 | 8,962 | 6,725 | Anderson city... | 5,096 22, | 7,221 20,178 | 10,741 | Wincennes city. | 14,895 8,687 | 10,249 8,618 | 8,853 5,105 |
| Litchfield city | 5,971 | 5,918 | 5,811 | Angerson city... | 22,46 2,610 | 20,178 2,141 | 10,741 1,840 | Warsaw city. | 8,437 4,430 | 8, 3,987 818 | 3,574 |
| Lockpert city . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Macomb city. }}$ | 2,555 5,774 | 2,659 5,375 | 2,449 4,052 | Attica city. | 3,335 | 2,005 | 2,320 | W ashington city | 7,854 | 8,551 | 6, 064 |
| Macomb city.......... | 5,774 | 5,375 | 4,052 | Auburn city | 3,919 | 3,396 | 2,415 |  |  |  | 1,242 |
| Madison village. | 5,046 | 1,979 |  | Aurora city | 4,410 | 3,645 | 3,929 | West Terre Haute town | 3,083 | 2, 651 | 1,24 |
| Marion city.. | 7,093 | 2,510 | 1,338 | Bedford city | 8,716 | 6,115 | 3,351 | Whiting city .......... | 6,587 | 3,883 | 1,408 |
| Marseilles city | 3,291 | 2.559 | 2,210 | Bicknell town | 2,794 |  |  | Winchester clity | 4,266 | 3,705 | 3,014 |
| Marshall city.......... | 2,569 | 2,077 | 1,900 | Bloomington city | 8,838 | 6,460 | 4,018 | Winchestor ciky. |  |  |  |
| Mattoon city.......... | 11,456 | 9,622 | 6,833 | Bluffton city .. | 4,987 | 4,479 | 3,589 | Iowa |  |  |  |
| Maywood village...... | 8,033 | 4,532 |  | Boonville city | 3,934 | 2,849 | 1,881 | Albia city. | 4,969 | 2,889 | 2,359 |
| Melrose Park village... | 4,806 | 2,592 |  | Brazil city. | 9,340 | 7,786 | 5,905 | Algona city | 2,908 | 2,911 | 2,068 |
| Mendota city.......... | 3,806 | 3,736 | 3,542 | Clarksville town | 2,743 | 2, 370 | 1,692 | Ames city | 4,223 | 2, 422 | 1,276 |
| Metropolis city......... | 4,655 $\mathbf{2 4 , 1 9 9}$ | 4,069 17,248 | 3,573 12,000 | Clinton city | 6,229 3,448 | 2,918 2,975 | 1,365 | Anamosa city | 2,983 4,560 | 2,891 | 2,078 4,351 |

1 Joint population of Union City, Randelph County, Ind., and Union City village, Darke County, Ohio: 1910, 4,804; 1900, 3,998; $1890,3,974$.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
 townships, preoincts, distrlcts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towns in New England which had a population of 2,500 or morein 1910 .]

| Table 28-Con. CITY, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | City, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Iowa-Con. |  |  |  | Kansas-Con. |  |  |  | Loulslana-Con. |  |  |  |
| Belle Plaine city. | 3,121 | 3,283 | 2,623 | Garden city | 3,171 | 1,590 | 1,490 | Kentwood town | 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 | 2,100 |
| Burlington cit | 24,324 | 23, 201 | 22,565 | Herington city | 3,273 | 1,607 | 1,353 | Lake Charles city | 11,449 | 6,680 | 3,442 |
| Carroll city | 3,546 | 2,882 | 2,448 | Hiawatha city. | 2,974 | 2,829 | 2,486 | Minden town.. | 3,002 | 1,561 | 1,298 |
| Cedar Falls city | 5,012 | 5,319 | 3,459 | Holton city.. | 2,842 | 3,082 | 2,727 | Monroe city | 10,209 | 5,428 | 3,256 |
| Cedar Rapids city | 32,811 | 25,656 | 18,020 | Horton city. | 3,600 | 3,398 | 3,316 | Morgan City | 5,477 | 2,332 | 2,291 |
| Centervillecity | 6,936 | 5,256 | 3,668 | Humboldt city | 2,548 | 1,402 | 1,361 | Natchitoches | 2,532 | 2,388 | 1,820 |
| Chariton city | 3,794 | 3,989 | 3,122 | Hutchinson city .. | 16,364 | 9,379 | 8,682 | New Iberia city. | 7,499 | 6,815 | 3,447 |
| Charles City. | 5,892 | 4,227 | 2,802 | Independence city | 10,480 | 4, ${ }^{4}, 791$ | 3,127 |  |  |  |  |
| Cherokee city | 4,884 | 3,865 | 3,441 | Iola city........... | 9,032 | 5,791 | 1,706 | New Orleans city. Opelousas town. | $\begin{array}{r}339,075 \\ 4,623 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,104 \\ \mathbf{Q}, 951 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 242,039 \\ 1,572 \end{array}$ |
| Clarinda city | 3,832 | 3,276 | 3,262 | Junction city | 5,598 | 4,695 | 4,502 | Patterson town... | 2,998 |  |  |
| Clinton city. | 25,577 | 22,698 | 13,619 | Kansas City. | 82,331 | 51,418 | 38,316 | Plaquemine town...... | 4,955 | 3,590 | 3,222 |
| Colfax eity.... | 2,524 29292 | 2,053 25,802 | r 91.474 | Kingman eity | 2,570 2,911 | 1,785 1,583 | 2,390 1,861 |  |  |  |  |
| Council Bluffs | 29,292 2,658 | 25,802 2,806 | 21,474 2,018 | Lawren city. | 2,911 12,374 | 1,583 10,862 | 1,861 9,997 | Ruston town | 3,377 28,015 | 1,324 16,013 | 767 11,979 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Thibodaux to | 3,824 | 3,253 | 2,078 |
| Creston city | 6,924 | 7,752 | 7,200 | Leavenworth cit | 19,363 | 20,735 | 19,768 | Winnfield tow | 2,925 |  |  |
| Davenport cit | 43,028 | 35,254 | 26,872 | McPherson city. | 3,546 | 2,996 | 3,172 |  |  |  |  |
| Decorah city <br> Denison city | 3,592 3,133 | 3,246 2,771 | 2,801 1,782 | Manhattan city. | 5,722 2,872 | 3,438 1,772 | 3,004 1,528 | Malue |  |  |  |
| Des Moines city | 86,368 | 62, 139 | 50,093 | Newton city. | 7,862 | 6,208 | 5,605 | Auburn city. | 15,064 | 12,951 | 11,250 |
|  |  |  | 30,311 |  |  |  |  | Augusta cit | 13,211 | 11,683 | 10,527 |
| Eaple Grovec | 3,387 | 3,557 | 1,881 | Osawatomie | 4,046 | 4,191 | 2,662 | Bath city |  | 10,477 | 8,723 |
| Esthervillecity | 3,404 | 3,237 | 1,475 | Ottawa city | 7,650 | 6,934 | 6,248 | Bellast cit | 4,618 | 4,615 | 5,294 |
| Fairfield city | 4,970 | 4,689 | 3,391 | Paola city | 3,207 | 3,144 | 2,943 |  |  |  |  |
| Fort Dodge city | 15,543 | 12,162 | 4,871 | Parsons city | 12,463 | 7,682 | 6,736 | Biddeford cit | 17,079 | 16,145 | 14,443 |
| Fort Madison | 8,900 | 9,278 | 7,901 | Pittsburg | 14,7 | 10,112 | 6,697 | Brewer city. | 5,667 2,660 | 4,835 2,868 | 4,193 2,605 |
| Glenwood city | 4,052 | 3,040 | 1,890 | Pratt city | 3,302 | 1,213 | 1,418 | Brunswick town | 6,621 | 6,806 | 6,012 |
| Grinnell city. | 5,036 | 3,860 | 3,332 | Rosedale cit | 5,960 | 3,270 | 2,276 | Brunswick villag | 6,341 | 5,210 |  |
| Hampton city | 2,617 | 2,727 | 2,067 | Salina city. | 9,688 | 6,074 | 6,149 | Calais city.. | 6,116 | 7,655 | 7,290 |
| Harlan city. | 2,570 | 2,422 | 1,765 | Topeka cit | 43, | 33,608 | 31,007 | Camden town | 8,015 | 2,825 | 621 |
| Independence | 3,517 | 3,656 | 3,163 | Wellington ci | 7,034 | 4,245 | 4,391 | Caribou tow | 5,377 | 4,758 | ,087 |
| Indianola city | 3,283 | 3,261 | 2,254 | Wichita city | 52,450 | 24,671 | 23,853 | Chelsea tow | 3,216 | 3,092 | 2,356 |
| Towa City | 10,091 | 7,987 | 7,016 | Winfield city | 6,700 | 5,554 | 5,184 | Dexter town | 3,530 | 2,941 | 2,732 |
| Towa Falls cit | 2,797 14,008 | 2,840 14,641 | 1,796 14,101 | Ken |  |  |  | East Livermor | 2,641 | 2,129 | 1,506 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Eastport cit | 4,961 | 5,311 | 908 |
| Knoxville city | 3,190 | 3,131 | 2,632 | Ashland city. | 8,688 | 6,800 | 4,195 | Eden town | 4,441 | 4,379 | ,946 |
| Le Mars city... | 4,157 2,758 | 4,146 2,887 | 4,036 | Bellevue city.. | 6,683 9,173 | 6,332 | 3,163 7803 | Ellsworth city | 3,549 | 4,297 | 4,804 |
| Maquoketa city | 3,570 | 3,777 | 3,077 | Catlettsburg city | 3,520 | 8,081 | 1,374 | Fairfield town | 4,435 | 3,878 | 3,510 |
| Marion city.. | 4,400 | 4,102 | 3,094 | Central City town | 2,545 | 1,348 | 1,144 | Farmington town | 3,210 | 2,238 3,288 | 2,180 3,207 |
| Marshalltowncity | 13,374 | 11,544 | 8,914 | Corbin town. | 2,589 | 1,544 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mason City. | 11, 230 | 6,746 | 4,007 | Covington cliy | 53,270 | 42, 938 | 37,371 | Fort Fairfield tow | 4,381 3,710 | $\begin{array}{r}4,181 \\ \stackrel{5}{5} 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | , 826 |
| Missouri Valley city | 3,187 | 4,010 | 2,797 | Cynthiana city | 3,603 | 3,257 | 3,016 | Fort Kent town | 3,710 5,311 | 2,528 5,501 | 491 |
| Mount Pleasant city... | 3,874 | 4,109 | 3,997 | Danville city | 5,420 | 4,285 | 3,766 | Gorham town | 2,822 | $\stackrel{\text { 2,540 }}{ }$ |  |
| Muscatine city.. | 16,178 | 14,073 | 11,454 | Dayton city | 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 | 4,686 | , 015 |
| Oelwein city. | 6,028 | 5,142 | 830 | Frankiin city | 3,063 | 2,166 | 2,324 | Jay town..... | 2,987 | 2,758 |  |
| Oskaloosa city | 9,466 22,012 | 9,212 18,197 | 6,558 14,001 | Fulton town | 2,575 4,533 | 2,860 3,823 | 1,818 | Kennebunk to | 3,099 3,533 | 3,228 2,872 | 3,172 |
| Ottumwacity | 22,012 | 18,197 | 14,001 |  | 4,533 | 3,823 |  | Lewiston city | 26,247 | 23,761 | 21,701 |
| Pella city. | 3,021 | 2,623 | 2,408 | Harrodsburg cit | 3,147 | 2,876 | 3,230 |  |  |  |  |
| Perry city | 4,630 | 3,986 | 2,880 | Henderson city | 11,452 | 10,272 | 8,835 | Lisbon town.. | 4,116 | 3,603 | , 120 |
| Red Oak city | 4,830 | 4,355 | 3,321 | Hickman town | 2,736 | 1,589 | 1,652 | Lubec town. | 3,363 | 3,005 | 2,069 |
| Sheldon city | 2,941 | 2,282 | 1,478 | Hopkinsville city | 9,419 | 7,280 | 5,833 | Madison town. | 3,379 | 2,764 | 1,815 |
| Shenandoah c | 4,976 | 3,573 | 2,440 | Lebanon city | 3,077 | 3,043 | 2,816 | Millinocket tow | 3,368 2 |  |  |
| Sioux City. | 47, 828 | 33,111 | 37,806 | Lexington city | 35,099 | 26,369 | 21,567 | Milo | 2,556 | 50 |  |
| Spencer city. | 3,005 | 3,095 | 1,813 | Louisville city | 223,928 | 204,731 | 161,129 | Norway town. | 3,002 |  | 66 |
| Valley Junction city | 2,573 | 1,700 |  | Ludlow town. | 4,163 | 3,334 | 2,469 | Old Town city | 6,317 | 5,763 | 5,312 |
| Vintoncity.... | 3,336 | 3,499 | 2,865 | Madisonville cit | 4,966 | 3,628 | 2,212 | Orono town. | 3,555 | 3,257 | 2,790 |
| W ashington city. | 4,380 | 4,255 | 3,235 | Mayfield city. | 5,916 | 4,081 | 2,909 | Paris town | 3,436 | 3,225 | 3,150 |
| Waterloo city |  |  |  | Maysville city. | 6,141 | 6,423 | 5,358 | Pittsfiel | 2,891 | 2,891 | 2,503 |
| Waverly city | 3, 205 | -3,177 | 2,346 | Middlesboro city | 7,305 | 4,162 | 3,271 |  |  |  |  |
| Webster City | 5,208 | 4,613 | 2,829 | Morganfield city | 2,725 3,932 | 2,046 3,561 | 1,094 3,629 | Portland city..... | 58,571 | 50,145 | 36,425 |
| Winterset city | 2,818 | 3,039 | 2,281 | Newport city | 3,932 30,309 | 28,301 | 24,918 | Presque Isle village. | 2, 2958 | 3, 1,250 | 1, 268 |
| Kansas |  |  |  | Nicholasville ci | 2,935 | 2,393 | 2,157 | Rockland city. | 8,174 | 8,150 | 8,174 |
|  |  |  |  | Owensboro city | 16,011 | 13,189 | 9,837 | Rumford town $\begin{gathered}\text { Rumford Falls viluage }\end{gathered}$ | 6,777 | ${ }^{3,770}$ | 898 |
| Abilene city. | 4,118 | 3,507 | 3,547 | Paducah city. | 22,760 | 19,446 | 12,797 |  | 6, 6,583 |  |  |
| Anthony city. | 2,669 7,508 | 1,179 6,140 | 1,806 8,347 | Paris city.... | 5,859 3,015 | 4,403 4,556 2,58 | 12,718 4,285 1,85 | Saco cit | 6, 583 | 6,122 | 6,075 |
| Atchison city. | 16, 429 | 15,722 | 13,963 |  |  |  |  | Sanford town.. | 9,049 | 6,078 | 4,201 |
| Beloit city..... | -3,082 | 2,359 | 2, 455 | Richmond city. | 5,340 3,111 | 4,653 $\mathbf{2 , 5 9 1}$ | 5,073 2,253 | Skowhegan town South Berwick town. | 5, $\mathbf{2 , 9 3 5}$ | 5,180 3,188 | 5,068 3,434 |
| Caney city. | 3,597 | 887 | 542 | Shelbyville city | 3,412 | 3,016 | 2,679 | South Portland city... | 7,471 | 6,287 | 3,43 |
| Chanute city. | 9,272 | 4,208 | 2,826 | Somerset city. |  | 3,384 5,964 | 2,625 4,519 | Vau Buren town. | 3,065 | 1,878 | 1,168 |
| Cherryvale city | 4,304 | 3,472 | 2,104 | Winchester city | 7,156 | 5,964 | 4,519 |  |  |  |  |
| Clay Center city | 3,438 | 3,069 | 2,802 | Louislana |  |  |  | Waldoboro town | 2,656 | 3,145 | 3,505 |
| Coffeyville city. | 12,687 | 4,953 | 2,282 | Louisiana |  |  |  | Waterville city | 11,458 | 9,477 | 7,107 |
| Columbus city. | 3,064 | 2,310 | 2,160 | Abbeville town. | 2,907 | 1,536 | 637 | Westbrook city | 8,281 $\mathbf{2 , 7 0 9}$ | 7,283 $\mathbf{2 , 2 7 7}$ | 6, 632 1,814 |
| Concordia city. | 4,415 | 3, 401 | 3,184 | Alexandria city... | 11,213 | 5,648 | 2,861 | Yinsiow town. | 2,709 2,802 | 2,277 2,668 | 2,444 |
| Council Grove city | 2,545 | 2,265 | 2,211 | Baton Rouge city. | 14,897 | 11,269 | 10,478 | York town. | 2,802 | 2,668 | 2,443 |
| Dodge city... | 3,214 3,129 | 1,942 3,466 | 1,763 3,339 | Covington town. | 2,601 | 1,205 | 976 |  |  |  |  |
| Eldorado city | 3,129 | 3,466 | 3,339 | Crowley city. | 5,099 | 4,214 | 420 | Maryland |  |  |  |
| Emporia city | 9,058 | 8,223 | 7,551 | Donaldsonville town | 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 | 2,692 | 2, 127 | Baltimore city.. | 558,485 | 508,957 | 434, 439 |
| Fredonia city | 3,040 | 1,650 | 1,515 | Hammond tow | 2,942 | 1,511 | 692 | Brunswick town | 3,721 | 2,471 |  |
| Frontenac city | 3,396 | 1,805 | 600 | Houma town | 5,024 | 3,212 | 1,280 | Carnbridge town. | 6,407 | 5,747 | 4,192 |
| Galcna city. | 6,096 | 10,155 | 2,496 | Jennings to | 3,925 | 1,539 | 412 | Chestertown town | 2,735 | 3,008 | 2,632 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
 townships, precincts, 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, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | $1900$ | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Maryland-Con. |  |  |  | Massachusetts-Con. |  |  |  | Michlgan |  |  |  |
| Crisfield to | 3,468 | 3,165 | 1,565 | Manchester town. | 2,673 | 2,522 | 1,789 | Adrian city | 10,763 | 9,654 | 8,756 |
| Cumberland city | 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 town | 7,338 | 7,582 | 8,202 | Allegan city | 3,419 | 2,667 | 2,669 |
| Frederick city | 10,411 | 9, 296 | 8,193 | Marlborough city | 14,579 6,390 | 13,609 3,142 | 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 cit | 12,706 | 11,802 | 11,283 |
| Hagerstown city | 16,507 | 13,591 | 10,118 | Medfield town | 3,466 | 2,926 | 1,493 | Ann Arbor cit | 14,817 | 14,509 | 9,431 |
| Havre de Grace cit | 4,212 | 3,423 | 3,244 | Medford city. | 23,150 | 18,244 | 11,079 | Battle Creek c | 25, 267 | 18,563 | 13,197 |
| Salisbury 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 cit | 4,119 | 3,282 |  |
| Westminster city. | 3,295 | 3,199 | 2,903 | Methuen tow | 11,448 | 7,512 | 4,814 | Benton Harbor | 9,185 | 6,562 | 3,692 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | Middleborough town. - | 8,214 | 6,885 | 6,965 | Besscmer city | 4,583 | 3,911 | 2,566 |
|  |  |  |  | Milford town. . . . . . . . . | 13,055 | 11,376 | 8,780 | Blg Rapids ci | 4,519 | 4,686 | 5,303 |
| Abington town | 5,455 | 4,489 | 4,260 | Millbury town | 4,740 | 4,460 | 4,428 | Boyno city. | 5,218 | 912 | 450 |
| Adams town. | 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 | Monsor town | 4,758 | 3,402 | 3,650 | Charlotte cí | 4,886 | 4,092 | 3,867 |
| Amesbury town | 9,894 | 9,473 | 9,798 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amherst town.. | 5,112 | 5,028 | 4,512 | Montague town. Nantucket town | 6,866 2,962 | 6,150 3,006 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,296 \\ & 3,268 \end{aligned}$ | Cheboygan city. | 6,859 5,945 | 6,489 | 6,235 5,248 |
| Andover town. | 7,301 | 6,813 | 6,142 | Natick town.. | 9,866 | 9,488 | 9,118 | Crystal Falls | 5,945 3,775 | 6,216 |  |
| 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 cit | 96,652 | 62,442 | 40,733 | Dowaglac ci | 5,088 | 4,151 | 2,806 |
| Attleborough town | 16,215 | 11, 335 | 7,577 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ayer town.......... | 2,797 | 2,446 | 2,148 | Newburyport city | 14,949 39,806 | 14,478 33,587 | 13,947 24,379 | Esast Jordan village. | 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 | - |  |  |  |
| Billerica town | 2,789 | 2,775 | 2,380 |  |  |  |  | Grand Ledge city. | 2,893 | 2,161 | 1,606 |
| k | 5,648 | 5, 721 | 6,138 | North Brookfield tow Northampton city... | 3,075 19,431 | 4,587 18,643 | 3,871 14,990 | Grand Rapids city | 112,571 | 87,565 | 60,278 |
| Boston city. | 670, 585 | 560,892 | 448,477 | Northbridge t | 19,481 8,807 | 18,043 7,036 | 14,990 4,603 | Greenville city | 4,045 | 3,381 | 3,056 |
| Braintree tow | 8,066 | 5,981 | 4,848 | Norton town. | 2,544 | 1,826 | 1,785 | Hamtramek | 3,559 |  |  |
| Bridgewater town | 7,688 | 5,806 | 4,249 | Norwood town | 8,014 | 5,480 | 3,733 | H | 8.381 | ,050 | 772 |
| Brockton city. | 56,878 | 40,063 | 27,294 |  |  |  |  | Ha | 4,383 | ,172 | 2,972 |
| Brookline to | 27,792 | 19,935 | 12,103 | Orange tow | 5,282 3,361 | 2,677 | 4,568 | llighland Park village | 4,120 | 427 |  |
| Cambridge city | 104,839 | 91,886 | 70,028 | Palmer town | 8,610 | 7,801 | 6,520 | Hillsdalo city. | 5,001 | 4,151 | 3,915 |
| Canton town. | 4,797 | 4,584 | 4,538 | Peabody town. | 15,721 | 11,523 | 10,158 | Holland city. | 10, 490 | 7,790 | 3,945 |
| Chelmsford tow | 5,010 | 3,984 | 2,695 | Pepperell town | 2,953 | 3,701 | 3,127 | Houghton vill | 5,113 | 3,359 | ,062 |
| Chelsea city. | 32,452 | 34,072 | 27,909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Pittsfeld city | 32,121 | 21,766 | 17,281 | Ionia city.. | 5,030 | 5,209 | , 482 |
| Chicopee city | 25,401 | 19,167 | 14,050 | Plymouth town | 12,141 | 9,592 | 7,314 | Iron Mountaill city | 9,216 | 9,242 | 8,599 |
| 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 tow | 2,585 | 2,759 | 2, 448 | Quincy city. | 32,642 | 23,899 | 16,723 | Ishpeming cit | 12,448 | 13,255 | 11,197 |
| Concord tow | 6,421 | 5, 652 | 4,427 | Randolph tov | 4,301 | 3,993 | 3,946 | Jackson city | 31, 433 | 25,180 | 20,798 |
| Dalton tow | 3,568 | 3,014 | 2,885 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Danvers town | 9,407 | 8,542 | 7,454 | Revere town | 18,219 | 10,395 | 4,088 | Kansing city | 39,437 31,229 | 24,404 16,485 | 17,853 |
| Dart nouth tow | 4,378 | 3,669 | 3,122 | Rockland tow | 6,928 | 5,327 | 5,213 | Lapeer city. | 3,946 | 3,297 | 2, 753 |
| Dedham town | 9,284 | 7,457 | 7,123 | Rockport tow | 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 town | 4,267 | -, 553 | 2, 344 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Bridgewater town | 3,30 | 3,025 | 2,911 | Somerset town | 8,047 | 5,084 | 3,673 2,106 | Manistee city | 12,381 | 14,260 | 12,812 |
| Easthampton town.... | 8,524 | 5,603 | 4,305 | Somerville city | 77,236 | 61,643 | -40,152 | Manistique | 4,722 | 4,126 | 2,940 |
| Easton town.... | 5,139 | 4,837 | 4,493 | Southiridge town | 12,592 | 10,025 | 7,655 | Marine city | \%,770 | 3,829 |  |
| Everett city. | 33, 484 | 24,336 | 11,068 | South Hadley town. | 4,894 | 4,526 | 4,261 | Marshall cit | 11,503 | 10,0,8 | 3, ${ }^{9,08}$ |
| Fairhaven tow | 5, ${ }^{2}$ | 3,567 | 2,919 |  |  |  |  | Marsha | 4,236 | 4,370 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Spencer town. | 6,740 | 7,627 | 8,747 |  |  |  |  |
| Fall River city | 119,295 | 104, 863 | 74,398 | Springfield city | 88,926 | 62,059 | 44,179 | Menomince city | 10,507 | 12,818 | 10,630 |
| Falmouth town | 3,144 | 3,500 | 2,567 | Stoneham town | 7,090 | 6,197 | 6,155 | Midland city | 2,527 6,893 | 2,303 | 2,277 |
| Fitchburg city. | 37, 826 | 31,531 | 22,037 | Stoughton tow | 6,316 | 5,442 | 4, 8.52 | Mount Clemens | 6,893 | 5, 576 | 5,258 |
| Framorough town | 3,863 12,948 | 3,266 11,302 | 2,933 9,239 | Sutton tow | 3,078 | 3,328 | 3,180 | Mount Plcasant city. | 3,972 | 3,662 | 2,701 |
| Framingham tow | 12,948 | 11,302 | 9,239 | Swampscott town | 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 city | 24,398 | 26,121 | 24,651 | Tewksbury town | 3,750 | 3,683 | 2,515 | Negaunee city | 8,460 | 6,935 | 6,078 |
| Graiton town........... | 5,705 | 4,869 | 5,002 | Uxbridge town | 4,671 | 3,599 | 3,408 | Niles city. | 5,156 | 4,287 | 4,197 |
| Great Barrington town | 5,926 | 5,854 | 4,612 |  |  |  |  | Norway city | 4,974 | 4,170 |  |
| Greenfield town | 10,427 | 7,927 | 5,252 | Wakefield town | 11,404 4.892 | 9,290 3,572 | 6,982 2,604 |  |  |  |  |
| Hardwick town. | 3,524 | 3,203 | 2,922 | Waltham city | 27,834 | 23,481 | 18,707 | Onaway city | 2,702 | 1,204 |  |
| 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 to | 4,102 | 3,432 | 3,451 | Petoskey cit | - 4 , 6378 | 8,696 | 2,872 |
| Ho | 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 |  | Watertown tow | 12,875 | 9,706 | 7,073 |  |  |  |  |
| Holyokecity. | 57,730 | 45,712 | 35,637 | Webster town. | 11,509 | 8,804 | 7,031 | Port Huron city.. | 18,863 | 19,158 | 13,543 |
| Hudson town. | 6,743 | 5,454 | 4,670 | Wellesley town-....... | 5,413 | 5,072 | 3,600 | Red Jacket village. | 4,211 | 4, 668 | 3,073 |
| Hyde Park town | 15,507 | 13,244 | 10,193 | West Springfield town. | 9,224 | 7,105 | 5,077 | River Rouge village | 4,163 | 1,748 |  |
| Ipswich town... | 5,777 | 4,658 | 4,439 | Westborough town.... | 5,446 | 5,400 | 5,195 | Saginaw city. | 50, 510 | 42,345 | 46,322 |
|  |  |  |  | Westfield town. | 16,044 | 12,310 | 9,805 | 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 3,237 | 3,596 3,416 | 3,785 3,120 | West port town........ | 2,928 | 2,890 | 2,599 | St. Johns city. | 3,154 5,936 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,388 \\ & 5,155 \end{aligned}$ | 3,127 3,733 |
| Lenox town. | 3,237 3,060 | 3,416 | 3,120 2,889 | Weymouth town. | 12,895 | 11,324 | 10,866 | Sault Ste. Marie city... | 12,615 | 10,538 | 5,760 |
| Leominster town | 17,580 | 12,392 | 7,269 | Whitman town..... | 7,292 3,708 | 6,155 5,013 | 4,441 4,221 | South Haven city..... | 3,577 | 4,009 2,465 | 1,924 2,489 |
| Lexington town. | 4,918 | 3,831 | 3,197 | Winchendon town | 5,678 | 5,001 | 4,390 | Sturgis city...... | 3,635 | 2,465 | 2,489 |
| Lowellcity. | 106,294 | 94,969 | 77,696 | Winchester town. | 9,309 | 7,248 | 4,861 | Three Rivers city. | 5,072 | 3,550 | 3,131 |
| Ludlow tow | 4,948 | 3,536 | 1,939 | Winthrop town | 10,132 | 6,058 | 2,726 | Traverse City. | 12,115 | 9, 407 | 4,353 |
| Lynncity. | 89,336 | 68,513 | 55, 727 | Woburn city. | 15,308 | 14, 254 | 13,499 | W yandotte city | 8,287 | 5,183 | 3,817 |
| Maldencity | 44, 404 | 33, 664 | 23, 031 | Worcester city. | 45,986 | 118,421 | 84,655 | Ypsilanti city. | 6,230 | 7,378 | 6,129 |

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 have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, eto., 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-Com. CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGR. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | City, town, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mionesota |  |  |  | Missourl-Con. |  |  |  | Nebraska-Con. |  |  |  |
| Albert Lea city | 6,192 | 4,500 | 3,305 | Cape Girardeau city | 8,475 | 4,815 | 4,297 | Fremont cit | 8,718 | 7,241 |  |
| Alexandria city | 3,001 | 2,681 | 2,118 | Carrollton city. | 3,452 | 3,854 | 3,878 | Grand Island cit | 10,326 | 7,554 | 7,536 |
| Anoka city.... | 3,972 | 3,769 | 4,252 | Carterville city | 4,539 | 4,445 | 2,884 | Hastings city.. | 9,338 | 7,188 | 13,584 |
| Austin city. | 6,960 | 5,474 | 3,901 | Carthage city... | 9,483 | 9,416 | 7,981 | Havelock villa | 2,680 | 1,480 |  |
| Bemidji city. | 5,099 | 2,183 |  | Caruthersville cid | 3,655 | 2,315 | 230 | Holdrege city. | 3,030 | 3,007 | 2,601 |
| Brainerd city | 8,526 | 7, 524 | 5,703 | Charleston city | 3,144 | 1,893 | 1,381 | Kearney city | 6,202 | 5,634 | 8,074 |
| Chisbolm villag | 7,684 |  |  | Chillicothe city | 6,265 | 6,905 | 5,717 | Lincoln city | 43,973 | 40,169 | 55, 154 |
| Cloquet city.. | 7,031 | 3,072 | 2,530 | Clinton city. | 4,992 | 5,061 | 4,737 | McCook city | 3,765 | 2,445 | 2,346 |
| Crookston city | 7,559 | 5,359 | 3,457 | Columbia city | 9,662 | 5,651 | 4,000 | Nebraska City | 5,488 | 7,380 | 11,941 |
| Detroit city. |  |  |  | Soto city | 21 | 5,611 | 3,960 | Norfolk | 6,025 | 3,883 |  |
| Duluth city | 78,466 | 52,969 | 33, 115 | Eldorado Springs city | 2,503 | 2,137 | 1,543 | North Platte | 4,793 | 3,640 | 055 |
| East Grand Forks city. | 2,533 | 2,077 | 795 | Excelsior Springs city.. | 3,900 | 1, 881 | 2,034 | Omaha city. | 124,096 | 102,555 | 40,452 |
| Ely city.- | 3,579 | 3,717 | 901 | Farmington city.... | 2,613 | 1,778 | 1,394 | Plattsmouth | 4,287 | 4,964 | 8,392 |
| Eveleth city | 7,036 | 2,752 |  | Fayette city. | 2,586 | 2,717 | 2,247 |  |  |  |  |
| Fairmont cit | 2,958 | 3,040 | 1,205 | Festus city. | 2,556 | 1,256 | 1,335 | South Omaha city.... UniversityPlace village | 26,259 3,200 | 26,001 1,130 | 8,062 |
| Faribault city | 9,001 | 7,868 | 6,520 | Flat River city | 5,112 |  |  | W ymore city.......... | 2,613 | 2,626 | 2,420 |
| Fergus Falls cit | 6,887 | 6,072 | 3,772 3,705 | Fredericktown | 2,632 | 1,577 | 917 | York city.. | 6,235 | 5,132 | 3,405 |
| Hastings city. | 3,983 | 3,811 | 3,705 | Fulton city. | 5,228 | 4,883 | 4,314 |  |  |  |  |
| Liibbing village | 8,832 3,142 | 2,481 2,744 | 2,128 | Hannibal city Higginsville | 18,341 2,628 | 12,780 2,791 | 12,857 2,342 | Nevada |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Reno city. | 10,867 | 4,500 | 3,563 |
| Little Falls cit | 6,078 | 5,774 | 2,354 | Independence city | 9,859 | 6,974 | 6,380 | Sparks city | 2,500 |  |  |
| Luverne city. | 2,540 | 2,223 | 1,466 | Jefferson City | 11,850 | 9,664 | 6,742 |  |  |  |  |
| Mankato city. | 10,365 2,591 | 10,599 1,768 | 8,838 | Joplin city... | 12,073 248,381 | 26,023 163,752 | 9,943 132,716 | New Hampshire |  |  |  |
| Minneapolis city | 301,408 | 202,718 | 164,738 | Kennett city | 3,033 | 1,509 | 302 | Berlin city. Claremont | $11,780$ | 8,886 | 3,729 5,565 |
| Montevideo cit | 3,056 | 2,146 | 1,437 | Kirksville city | 6,347 | 5,966 | 3,510 | Concord city | 21,497 | 19,632 | 17,004 |
| Moorhead city | 4,840 | 3,730 | 2,088 | Kirkwood city | 4,171 | 2,825 | 1,777 | Conway tow | 3,413 | 3,154 | 2,331 |
| New Ulm city | 5,648 | 5,403 | 3,741 | Lexington city | 5,242 | 4,190 | 4,537 | Derry town. | 5,123 | 3,583 | 2,604 |
| Northfield city | 3,265 | 3,210 | 2,659 | Liberty city | 2,980 | 2,407 | 2,558 |  |  |  |  |
| Owatonna city | 5,658 | 5,561 | 3,849 | Louisiana city | 4,454 | 5,131 | 5,090 | Dover city... <br> Excter town | 13,247 4,897 | 13,207 4,922 | 12,790 4,284 |
| Red Wing city | 9,048 | 7,525 | 6,294 | Macon city | 3,584 | 4,068 | 3,371 | Farmington | 2,621 | 2,265 | 3,064 |
| Richfield villag | 2,673 |  |  | Maplewood cit | 4,976 |  |  | Franklin city. | 6,132 | 5,846 | 4,085 |
| Rochester city | 7,844 | 6,843 | 5,321 | Marceline city | 3,920 | 2,638 | 1,977 | Goffstown to | 2,579 | 2,528 | 1,981 |
| St. Cloud city | 10,600 | 8, 663 | 7,686 | Marshall city | 4,869 | 5,086 | 4,297 |  |  |  |  |
| St. Paul city. | 214, 744 | 163,065 | 133,156 | Maryville city | 4,762 | 4,577 | 4,037 | Haverhill Keene city | $\begin{array}{r} 3,498 \\ 10,068 \end{array}$ | $3,414$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,545 \\ & 7 \\ & 7446 \end{aligned}$ |
| St. Peter city | 4,176 | 4,302 | 3,671 | Mexico city. | 5,939 | 5,099 | 4,789 | Laconia city | 10,183 | 8,042 | 6,143 |
| South St. Paul | 4,510 | 2,322 | 2,242 | Moberly city | 10,923 | 8,012 | 8,215 | Lancaster to | 3,054 | 3,190 | 3,373 |
| Staples city .... | 2,558 | 1,504 | 585 | Monette city | 4,177 | 3,115 | 1,699 | Lebanon town. | 5,718 | 4,965 | ,763 |
| Stilwater city | 10,198 | 12,318 | 11,260 191 | Neosho city | 3,661 | 2,725 | 2,198 | Littleton town | 4,069 | 4,066 | 3,365 |
| Thief River Falls city.. | 3,714 | 1,819 |  | Nevada city | 7,176 | 7,461 | 7,262 | Littleton villa |  |  |  |
| Two Harbors city | 4,990 | 3,278 |  | Poplar Bluff city | 6,916 | 4,321 | 2,187 | Manchester cit Milford town. | 70,063 3,939 | $\begin{array}{r} 56,987 \\ 3,739 \end{array}$ | 44,126 3,014 |
| Virginia city. | 10,473 | 2,962 |  | Rlch Hill city. | 2,755 | 4,053 | 4,008 | Milford town | 3,939 | 3,739 | -19,311 |
| Wabasha city | 2,622 | 2,528 3,103 | 2,487 2,482 | Richmond city | 3,664 $\mathbf{9 , 4 3 7}$ | 3,478 7,982 | 2,895 6,161 | Nashua city | 26,005 3,348 | 23,898 2,892 | 19,311 2,742 |
| Was |  | 3,103 |  | St. Joseph city | 77,403 | 102,979 | 52,324 | Newport town | 3,765 | 3,126 | 2,623 |
| West Minneapolis vil- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pembroke to | 3,062 | 3,183 | 3,172 |
|  | 2,660 | 1,648 | 1, 1796 | Sedalia city. | 687,029 17,822 | 575,238 15,231 | 451,770 | Portsmouth city. | 11,269 | 10,637 | 9,827 |
| Willmar city.. | 4,135 | 3,409 | 1,825 | Sikeston city | 17,327 | 1,077 | ${ }^{436}$ | Rochester city | 8,868 | 8,466 | 7,396 |
| Winona city. | 18,583 | 19,714 | 18,208 | Slater city. | 3,238 | 2,502 | 2,400 | Womersworth city | 6,764 2,668 | 7,023 2,693 | 6,207 2,163 |
| Mississippi |  |  |  | Springfield city. | 35,201 | 23,267 | 21,850 | New Jersey |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen city |  | 3,434 |  | Trenton city... | 5,656 | 5,396 | 5,039 | Asbury Pa |  |  |  |
| Bay St. Louis | 3,388 | 2,872 | 1,974 | Washington city. | 3,670 | 3,015 | 2,725 | Atlantic City | 46, 150 | 27,838 | 13,055 |
| Biloxi city.. | 8,049 | 5,467 | 3,234 | Wasking |  |  |  | Bayonne city. | 55,545 | 32,722 | 19,033 |
| Brookhaven cit | 5,293 | 2,678 | 2,142 | Webb Cit | 11,817 | 9,201 | 5,043 | Bloomfield | 15,070 | 9,668 |  |
| Canton city.. | 3,929 | 3,404 | 2,131 | Webster Groves | 7,080 | 1,895 | 1,783 | Boonton | 4,930 | 3,901 |  |
| Clarksdale city | 4,079 | 1,773 | 781 | Wellston Plains | 7,312 2,914 | 2,902 | 2,091 | Bordentown city. | 4,250 | 4,110 | 4,232 |
| Collins city | 2,581 |  |  |  | 2,914 | 2,902 | 2,091 | Boundbrook borou | 3,970 | 2,622 | 1,462 |
| Columbus city | 8,988 | 6,484 | 4,559 | Kontana |  |  |  | Bridgeton city.. | 14,209 | 13,913 | 11, 424 |
| Corinth city. | 5,020 | 3,661 | 2,111 | Kontan |  |  |  | Burlington cit | 8,336 | 7,392 | 7,264 |
| Greenville city. | 9,610 | 7,642 | 6,658 | Anacond |  |  |  | Camden city. | 94,538 | 75,935 | 58,313 |
| Greenwood cit | 5,836 | 3,026 | 1,055 | Billings city | 10,031 | 3,221 | 836 | Carlstadt borough. | 3,807 | 2,574 | 1,549 |
| Grenada city | 2,814 | 2,568 | 2,416 | Bozeman cit | 5,107 | 3,419 | 2,143 | Cliffside Park borough. | 3,394 | 968 |  |
| Gulfport city | 6,386 | 1,060 |  | Butte city. | 39, 165 | 30,470 | 10,723 | Collingswood berough. | 4,795 | 1,633 | 53 |
| Hatticsburg c | 11,733 | 4,175 | 1,172 | Deer Lodge cit | 2,570 | 1,324 | 1,463 | Dover town........... | 7,468 | 5,938 |  |
| Jackson city. | 21,262 | 7,816 | 5,920 | Great Falls cits |  |  |  | East Newark borough. | 3,163 | 2,500 |  |
| Laurel city | 8,465 | 3,193 4,477 |  | Havre town. | 13,948 3,624 | 14,933 | 3,979 | East Orange city | 34,371 | 21,506 |  |
| Meridian city | 23,285 | 14,050 | 10,624 | Helena city | 12,515 | 10,770 | 13,834 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { East Rutherford bor- } \\ & \text { ough.................... } \end{aligned}$ | 4,275 | 2,640 |  |
| Moss Point ci | 3,054 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Edgewater borough | 2,655 | 1,006 |  |
| Natchez city. | 11,791 | 12,210 | 10, 101 | Lewistown | 2,992 | 1,096 |  | Elizabeth city. | 73, 409 | 52,130 | 37,764 |
| Okolona clty. | 2,584 | 2,177 | 2,099 | Livingston c | 5,359 | 2,778 | 2,850 | Englewood city. | 9,924 | 6,253 |  |
| Pascagoula city | 3,379 | 708 |  | Miles City | 4,697 | 1,938 | 956 | Flemington village | 2,693 | 2,145 | 1,977 |
| Starkville city | 2,698 | 1,986 | 1,725 | Missoula city | 12, 869 | 4,366 | 3,426 | Fort Lee borough. | 4,472 |  |  |
| Tupelo city... | 3,881 20 | 2,118 14,834 | 1,477 | Red Lodge city | 4,860 | 2,152 | 624 | Freehold town. | 3,233 10,213 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,932 \\ & 1,028 \end{aligned}$ |
| Vicksburg city. | 20,814 | 14,834 | 13,373 |  |  |  |  | Garfield borough Glen Ridge borou | 10,213 3,260 | 3, 5194 | 1,028 |
| Water Valley city | 4,275 | 3,813 | 2,832 | Nebraska |  |  |  | Glen Ridge borough... | 3,260 | 1,960 |  |
| West Point ci | 4,864 | 3,193 | 2,762 | Alliance city. | 3,105 | 2,535 | 829 | Gloucester city.. | $9,462$ | 6,840 | 6,564 |
| Winona city. | 2,512 $\mathbf{6 , 7 9 6}$ | 2,455 4,944 | 1,648 3,286 | Auburn city Aurora city | 2,729 2,630 | 2,664 1,921 | 1,537 | Guttenberg town.. | 5,647 14,050 | 3,825 9,443 | 6,094 |
| Yazoo city.. | 6,796 | 4,944 | 3,286 | Aurora city. <br> Beatrice city | $\begin{aligned} & 2,630 \\ & 9,356 \end{aligned}$ | 1,921 7,875 | 1,862 13,836 | Hackeusack town... | 14,050 2,715 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9, } \\ 2 \\ 2,474 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,004 2,417 |
| Missouri |  |  |  | Benson city. | 9,350 3,170 | 7,810 |  | Haddonfield borough.. | 4,142 | 2,776 | 2,502 |
| Aurora clty. | 4,148 | 6, 191 | 3,482 | Blair city. | 2,584 | 2,970 | 2,069 | Haledon borough...... | 2,560 |  |  |
| Boonville city. | 4,252 | 4,377 | 4,141 | Chadron city | 2,687 | 1,665 | 1,867 | Hammonton town | 5,088 | 3,481 | 3,833 |
| Brookfield city | 5,749 | 5,484 | 4,547 | Columbus city | 5,014 | 3,522 | 3,134 | Harrison town | 14,498 | 10,596 | 8,338 |
| Butler city | 2,894 | 3,158 | 2, 812 | Fairbury city | 5,294 | 3,140 | 2,630 | Hawthorne boro | 3,400 | 2,096 |  |
| Cameron city.... | 2,980 | 2,979 | 2,917 | Falls City. | 3,255 | 3,022 | 2,102 | Hoboken city. | 70,324 | 59,364 | 43,648 |

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.
EThis table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabltants or more in 1910, so far as they have been ceturned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, etc., of which they form a part. It also includes all towas 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, OB BOBOUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, vLLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New Jersey-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  | New York-Con. |  |  |  |
| Irvington town. | 11,877 | 5,255 |  | Canton village | 2,701 | 2,757 | 2,580 | Nyack village | 4,619 | 4,275 | 4,111 |
| Jersey City.. | 267, 779 | 206, 433 | 163,003 | Carthage village | 3,563 | 2,895 | 2,278 | Ogdensburg clty | 15,933 | 12,633 | 11,662 |
| Kearny town. | 18,659 | 10,896 |  | Catskill village. | 5,296 | 5,484 | 4,920 | olean city...... | 14,743 | 9,462 | 7,358 |
| Keyport borough | 3,554 | 3,413 | 3,411 | Clyde village. | 2,695 | 2,507 | 2,638 | Oneida city. | 8,317 | 6,364 | 6,083 6,272 |
| Lambertville city | 4,657 | 4,637 | 4,142 | Cohoes city . | 24,709 | 23,910 | 22, 509 | Oneonta city | 9,491 | 7,147 | 6,272 |
| Little Ferry boroug | 2,541 | 1,240 | 781 | Cold Springs vi | 2,549 | 2,067 |  | Ossining village | 11,480 | 7,939 | 9,352 |
| Lodi borough. | 4,138 | 1,917 | 998 | Corning clty. | 13,730 | 11,061 | 8,550 | Oswego city. | 23,368 | 22,199 | 21,842 |
| Long Branch clty | 13,298 | 8,872 | 7,231 | Cornwall village | 2,658 | 1,966 | 7 co | Oweego village | 4,633 | 5,039 |  |
| Madison borough | 4,658 | 3,754 | 2,409 | Corthand elty | 11,504 | 9,014 | 8,590 | Patchogue villag | 3,824 | 2,926 |  |
| Millville city.. | 12, 451 | 10,583 | 10,002 | Dansville village | 3,938 | 3,633 | 3,758 | Peekskill village | 15,245 | 10,358 | 9,676 |
| Montclalr tow | 21,550 | 13,962 |  | Depew village | 3,921 | 3,879 |  | Penn Yan vil | 4,597 | 4,650 | ,254 |
| Morristown to | 12,507 | 11,267 | 8,156 | Dobbs Ferry villa | 3,455 | 2,888 | 2,083 | Perry village. | 4,388 | 2,763 | 1,528 |
| New Brunswic | 23,388 | 20,006 | 18, 603 | Dolgeville village | 2,685 | 1,915 |  | Plattsburg clty | 11,138 | 8,434 | 7,010 |
| Newark city.. | 347,469 | 246,070 | 181,830 | Dunkirk clty. | 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 |
| ough | 6,117 | 5,009 |  | Ellenvira | 3,114 | 2,879 35,672 | 2,881 30,893 | Poughkeppsle | 27,936 10,711 | 24,029 7,466 | 22,206 7,301 |
| Orange clit | 29,630 | 24,141 | 18,844 | Elmira Helghts village. | 2,732 | 1,763 |  | Rocliester clity | 218,149 | 162,603 | 133, 896 |
| Passaic city | 54,773 | 27,777 | 13,028 | Fairport village | 3,112 | 2,489 | 2,552 | Rockville Cent |  |  |  |
| Paterson city | 125,600 | 105, 171 | 78,347 |  |  |  |  | lage | 3,667 | 1,884 |  |
| Perth Amboy clty | 32,121 | 17,699 | 9,512 | lag | 3,902 | 673 | 3,617 | Rome city | 20, 497 | 15,343 | 14,991 |
| Phillipsburg tow | 13,903 | 10,052 | 8,644 | Fort Edward villa | 3,762 | 3, 521 |  | Rye villago | 3,964 |  |  |
| Plainteld city. | 20,550 | 15,369 | 11,267 | Fort Plain village | 2,762 | 2,444 | 2,864 | Sag Harbor village | 3, 408 | 1,969 |  |
| Pleasant ville boroug | 4,390 | 2,182 |  | Frankfort villag | 3,303 | 2,6¢4 | 2,291 | St. Johnsville villa | 2,536 | 1,873 | 1,263 |
| Princeton borough. | 5,136 | 3,899 | 3,422 | Fredonla village | 5,285 | 4,127 | 3,399 | Salamanca village | 5,792 | 4,251 | 3,692 |
| Prospect Park borough. | 2,719 |  |  | Freeport villa | 4,836 | 2,612 |  | Saranac Lake village | 4,983 | 2,594 | 68 |
| Rahway city. | 9,337 | 7,935 | 7,105 | Fulton city | 10,480 | 18,206 | ${ }^{1} 6,035$ | Saratoga Springs vil- |  |  |  |
| Raritan town. | 3,672 | 3,244 | 2,556 | Geneva city | 12,446 | 10, 433 | 7,557 | lage. | 12,693 | 12,409 | 1,975 |
| Red Bank borough | 7,398 | 5,428 | 4,145 | Glens Falls city | 15,243 | 12,613 | 9,509 | Sangertles villa | 3,929 | 3,697 | 4,237 |
| Ridgewood village | 5,416 | 2,685 | 1,047 | Gloversville city | 20,642 | 18,349 | 13,864 | Schenectady clty Scotla village | $\begin{array}{r} 72,826 \\ 2,957 \end{array}$ | 31,682 | 19,902 |
| Roosevelt borough | 5,786 |  |  | Goshen village | 3,081 | 2,826 | 2,907 |  |  |  |  |
| Roselle borough.. | 2,725 | 1,652 | 996 | Gouverneur villag | 4,128 | 3,683 | 3,453 | Sencea Falls village. | 6,588 | 6,519 | ,116 |
| Roselle Park borongh | 3,138 |  |  | Granville 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 | Sllver Creek vil | 2,512 | 1,944 | 1,678 |
| Salem clty.. | 6,614 | 5,811 | 5,516 | Greenport village | 3,089 | 2,366 |  | Solvay village. | 5,139 2,509 | 3,493 2,289 | 563 |
| Secaucus borough | 4,740 | 1,626 |  | Hastings-up |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Somerville borough | 5,060 | 4,843 | 3,861 | village | 4,552 | 2,002 | 1,466 | Suffern villag | 2,66.3 | 1,619 |  |
| South Amboy clty. | 7,007 | 6,349 | 4,330 | Haverstraw village | 5,669 | 5, 935 | 5,070 | Syracuse city | 137,249 | 108,374 | 88, 143 |
| South Orange village | 6,014 | 4,608 | 3,106 | Ilempstead village | 4,964 | 3,582 | 4,831 | Tarrytown vil | 5,600 | 4,770 | 3,562 |
| South River borough... | 4,772 | 2,792 | 1,796 | Herkimer villago | 7,520 | 5, 555 |  | Tonawanda clt | 8,290 | 7,421 | 7,145 |
| Summit city | 7,500 | 5,302 |  | Homer | 2,695 | 2,381 |  | Troy clty | 76,813 | 60,651 | 60,956 |
| Tenafly borou | 2,756 | 1,746 | 1,046 | Hoosick Falls | 5,532 | 5,671 | 7,014 | Tuckahoe village. | 2,722 |  |  |
| Trenton cliy. | 96,815 | 73,307 | 57,458 | Hornell clty | 13,617 | 11,918 | 10,996 | Tupper Lake village. | 3,067 |  |  |
| Union town | 21,023 | 15,187 | 10,643 | Hudson clty | 11, 417 | 9,528 | 9,970 | Utica clty | 74,419 | 56,383 | 44,007 |
| Vlneland boroug | 5,282 | 4,370 | 3,822 | Hudson Falls | 5, 189 | 4,473 | 2,895 | Walden village | 4,004 | 3,147 | 2,132 |
|  |  |  |  | Ilion village. | 6,588 | 5,138 | 4,057 | Walton village. | 3,103 | 2,811 | 2,299 |
| Wallington borough.... Washington borough... | $\begin{aligned} & 3,448 \\ & 3,567 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,812 \\ & 3,580 \end{aligned}$ | 2,831 | Ithacacity | 14,802 | 13,1 | 11,079 | Wappin |  |  |  |
| West Hoboken 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 |  | Johnstowncity | 10,447 | 10,130 | 7,768 | Warsaw village | 3,206 | 3,048 | 3,120 |
| West Orange to | 10,980 | 6,889 |  | Kingstoncity. | 25,908 | 24,535 | 21, 261 | Waterford villag | 3,245 | 3,146 |  |
| Westfield town. | 6, 420 |  |  | Lackawanna c | 14,549 |  |  | Waterioo vilagg | 3,931 $\mathbf{2 6 , 7 3 0}$ | 4, ${ }^{4}, 256$ | 4,350 14,725 |
| Wharton borough | 2,983 | 2,069 |  | Lancaster vill |  | 3,750 | 1,692 | W | 26,730 | 21,696 |  |
| Woodbury city | 4,642 | 4,087 | 3,911 | Leroy village | 3,771 | 3,144 | 2,743 | Watervlic | 15,074 | 14,321 | 12,967 |
| New M |  |  |  | Lestershire villa | 3,775 | 3,111 |  | Watklns village | 2,817 | 2,943 | 2,604 |
| New |  |  |  | Little Fallscity | 12,273 | 10,381 | 8,783 | Waverly village | 4,855 | 4,465 | 4,123 |
| Albuquerquecity | 11,020 | 6,238 | 3,785 | Lockp | 17,970 | 16,581 | 16,038 | Wellsville village | 4,382 | 3,556 | 3,435 |
| Clovis city... | 3,255 |  |  | Lowville villag | 2,940 | 2,352 | 2,511 | Westfleld villâge | 2,985 | 2,430 | ,983 |
| Las Cruces town. | 3,836 |  |  | Lyons village. | 4, 4¢0 | 4,300 | 4,475 | White Plains village. | 15,949 | 7, 899 | 4,042 |
| Las Vegas P.O.).... | 3,755 | 3,552 |  | Malone village. | 6,467 | 5,935 | 4,986 | Whitehall village. | 4,917 | 4,377 | 4,434 |
| Las Vegas town. | 3,179 | 2,767 | 2,385 | Mamaroneck vilag | 5,699 |  |  | Yonkers clty | 79,803 | 47,931 | 32,033 |
| Raton city | 4,539 | 3,540 | 1,255 |  | 2, |  | 9 | North Caro |  |  |  |
| Roswell city | 6,172 | 2,049 | 343 | Matteawan villa | 6,727 | 5,807 | 4,278 |  |  |  |  |
| Santa Fecity | 5,072 | 5,603 | 6,185 | Mechanicville village . | 6,634 | 4,695 | 2,679 | Ashevllle city.. | 18,762 | 14,694 | 10,235 |
| Silver City | 3,217 | 2,735 | 2,102 | Medina villare. | 5,683 | 4,716 | 4,492 | Belhaven town | 2,863 | 383 |  |
| Tucumeari city | 2,526 |  |  | Middletown city | 15,313 | 14,522 | 11,977 | Burlington city | 4,808 | 3,692 | 1,716 |
| New York |  |  |  | Mount Kisco villag | 2;802 | 1,346 | 1,095 | Charlotte city | 34,014 | 18,091 | 11,557 4 |
|  |  |  |  | Mount Morris v | 2,782 | 2,410 | 2,286 | Concord cly | 8,713 | 7,9 | 4,339 |
| Albany city. | 100,253 | 94,151 | 94,923 | Mount Vernon clty | 30,919 | 21, 228 | 10,830 | Durham clty. | 18,241 | 6,679 | 5,485 |
| Albion village | 5,016 | 4,477 | 4,586 | New Rochelle clty. | 28,867 | 14,720 | 9,057 | Edenton town. | 2,789 | 3,046 | 2,205 |
| Amity yille villag | 2,517 | 2,038 | 2,293 | New York City ${ }^{\text {²,..... }}$ |  |  | 2,507,414 | Elizabeth Clty town | 8,412 | 6,348 | 3,251 |
| Amsterdam city | 31,267 | 20,929 | 17,336 | Manhattan Borough.. | 2,381,542 | 1,850,093 | 1,441,216 | Fayetteville town | 7,045 | 4,670 | 4,222 |
| Auburn clty. | 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 | 2,157 |  | Brooklyn Boroug | $1,634.351$ 85,969 | $1,166,589$ 67,021 | 838,547 51,693 | Goldsboro city. | 6, 107 | 5,877 | 4,017 |
| Bald winsville village.. | 3,099 | 2,992 | 3,040 |  |  |  |  | Graham town. | 2,504 | 2,052 | 991 |
| Ballston Spa villase. | 4,138 11,613 | 3,923 9,180 | 3,527 | Newark village... | 284,041 6,227 | 152,979 4,578 | 87,050 3,698 | Greensboro city | 15,895 | 10,035 | 3,317 |
| Batavia village. Bath village... | 11,613 3,884 | 9,180 4,994 | 7,221 3,261 | Newark vilage. | 6,227 | 4,578 | ,695 | Greenville town | 4,101 4,503 | 2,565 | 1,937 4,191 |
| Binghamtoncity | 48,443 | 39,647 | 35,005 | N | 27,805 | 24,943 19,457 | 23,087 | Hendersonville to | 2,818 | 1,917 | 1,216 |
| Brockport villag | 3,579 | 3,338 | 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 clty | 9,525 | 4,163 |  |
| Canandaigua village..: | 7, 217 | 6,151 | 5, 868 | NorthTonawanda city. | 11,955 | 9,069 | 4,793 | Kinston town | 6,995 | 4,106 | 1,726 |
| Canastota village. | 3,247 | 3,030 | 2,774 | Norwich village. | 7,422 | 5,766 | 5,212 | Lenoir tow | 3,364 | 1,296 | 673 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Oswego Falls village: $1900,2,925 ; 1890,1,821$.
${ }^{2}$ Population of New York and its boroughs as now constituted.

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 have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, 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 BOROUGII. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, village, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| North Caroina-Con. |  |  |  | Ohio-Con. |  |  |  | Ohto-Con. |  |  |  |
| Lexington town | 4, 163 | 1,234 | 1,440 | Elyria city | 14,825 | 8,791 | 5,611 | Wadsworth villag | 3,073 | 1,764 | 1,574 |
| Monroe city. | ${ }^{4,082}$ | 2,427 | 1,866 | Findlay city. | 14,858 ${ }^{1}$ | 17,613 | 18,553 | Wapakoneta city | 5, 51089 | 1,915 8,529 | ${ }_{\text {3, }}^{3,616}$ |
| Morganton town. | $\stackrel{3}{2,712}$ | 1,938 | 1,557 | Franklin viliage | $\stackrel{\text { 2,659 }}{ }$ | 2,724 | 2,729 | Washington Cour |  |  |  |
| Mount Airy town. | 3,844 | 2,680 | 1,768 | Fremont city. | 9,939 | 8,439 | 7,141 | House city | $\begin{array}{r}7,277 \\ \hline 280\end{array}$ | 51 | 742 |
| Newbern city | 9,961 | 9,090 | 7,843 | Galion city | 7,214 | 7,282 | 6,326 | Wauseon | , |  |  |
| Oxford town | 3, ${ }^{3,018}$ | 2,059 | 2,907 | Gallipoliscity. |  | 5,432 | 4,498 | Wellston city... | 6,875 | 8,045 | 4,377 |
| Raleigh city. | 19,218 | (13,643 | 12,678 | Girard village. | -3,736 | $\begin{array}{r}2,630 \\ 2 \\ \hline 155\end{array}$ |  | Wellsville city | 7,769 | 6,146 | 5,247 3,079 |
| Rocky Mount to | 8,051 | 2,937 | 816 | Greenfield villag | 4,228 | 3,979 | 2,460 | Woodsfield villag | 2,502 | 1,801 | 1,031 |
| Satem | 5,5 | 3,642 | 2,711 | Greenville cit | 6,237 | 5,501 | 5,473 | Wooster city | 6,136 | 6,063 | 901 |
| isbury | 7,1 | 6,277 | 4,418 | Hamilton cit | 35, 279 | 23,914 |  | Xenia city |  |  |  |
| Shelby to | 3,129 | ${ }_{3,141}^{1,874}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1,394}$ | Hartwell villag | 2,823 | 1,833 | 1,507 | Youngstown cit |  | - |  |
| Tarboro town | 4,129 | 2,499 2,41 | 1,924 | Ironton city.. | 13,147 | 11,868 | 3,929 10 | zanesville city.. | 28,026 | 23,338 | 21,009 |
| Thomasville |  | 751 | 590 | Jackson city | 5,468 |  |  | dahoma ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| Washingioncta |  | 4,842 | 3,545 | Kent rillage |  |  |  | Ada |  |  |  |
| Wilmington ci | 25,748 | 20,976 | 20,056 | Kenton city | 7,185 | ${ }^{6}$, | 5,557 | Altus cit | 4, 821 |  |  |
|  |  | 3,525 | 2,126 | Lakewood cis | 15,181 | 3,355 |  | Alva city | 3,688 | 2,800 | 1,499 |
| Winston city. | 17, 167 | 10,008 | 8,018 | Lancaster city | 13,093 | 8,991 | 7,555 | Anadar | 3,439 8,618 | 2,190 8,759 | 681 |
| North Dakota |  |  |  | Lebanon villa | 2,698 | 2,867 | 3,050 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Lestonia villa | 2,665 | 2,744 | 2,826 | Bartlesville cit | 6,181 | 15 | 98 |
| Bismarck city | 5,443 5 5157 | 3,319 <br> 1,729 | 2,186 | Lima city | 30,508 3,084 3 | 21,723 3 | 15,981 2,278 | Blackwell cit | 3,266 10,320 10, | 2,644 | 2,283 |
| Diekinson city | $\stackrel{5,678}{3,678}$ | 2,076 | ${ }_{897}$ | Lockland villa | 3,439 | $\stackrel{3}{2,695}$ | 2,474 | Claremore ci | 2,866 | 2,064 | 855 |
| Fargo city | 14,331 |  | 5,664 |  |  |  |  | Clinton city | 2,781 | 1,278 |  |
| rand | 12,478 | 7,652 | 4,979 | Logan village. | 4, 4,530 | 3,480 | 3,119 |  |  |  |  |
| Jamestown ci |  | 2,853 | 2, | Lorain city | 28,883 | 16,028 | 4,86 | Durant ci | 3,255 5,330 | ${ }_{4,510}^{2,92}$ | 2,614 2,969 |
| Mandar city. |  | 1,658 | 1,328 | Madison vilie cit | 5,193 | 3,140 | 2,214 | El Reno cit | 7,872 | 5,370 | 3,383 |
|  | 6,188 | $\begin{array}{r}1,277 \\ 2,446 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{089}^{575}$ | Mansfield city. | 20,768 | 17,640 | 13,473 | Enid city. | 3,165 <br> 13,799 | 2,195 10,087 | 3,444 |
| Williston city. | 3,124 | 76 | 295 | Marietta city. | 12,923 | 13,348 | 8,273 |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio |  |  |  | Marion city. | +18, ${ }_{\text {9,133 }}$ | 11,862 | 8,327 6,250 | Frederick city | $\xrightarrow{3,027} 11,654$ | 2,036 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Marysville villag | 3,576 | 3,048 | 2,810 | Hartshorne | 2,963 | 2,435 | 2,352 |
| ron city | ${ }^{69,067}$ | 42,728 | 27,601 | Massillo | 13,879 | 11,944 | 10,092 | Hob | 3, |  |  |
| Ashancend city | 15,083 | 8,087 | 3,566 | Medina village. |  |  |  | Hu | ,582 |  |  |
| Ashtabula city | 18,266 | 12,949 | 8,338 | Miamisburg viliag | 4,271 | 3,941 | 2,952 | Kingfisher | 2,538 | 214 | 2,301 |
| Athens city.. | 5,463 | 3,066 | 2,620 | Middieport village | 3,194 | $\stackrel{2}{2} 99$ | 3,211 | Krebscity | 2,884 |  |  |
| berto | 9,410 | 4 , |  | Mingo Junction vil | 13,152 4,049 | 9,215 2,954 | 7,681 | Lawtone | ${ }_{\text {c }}{ }_{12,954}^{7,788}$ | $\stackrel{5}{8,144}$ | 4,125 |
| arnesville | -4,233 | 3 | 3,207 |  |  |  |  | Mangum cit | 3,667 | 2,672 |  |
| Bellaire city. . ${ }^{\text {belf }}$ | 12,946 | ${ }^{9,912}$ | 4,934 | Mount Vernon city | 9,087 | 6,633 | 6,027 | Maml city | ,907 | 893 |  |
| - Bellefontaine city |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3,639}$ |  | Muskogee cit | 25,2 |  |  |
| Bellevue city. | 5,209 | 4,101 | 3,052 | Nelsonvilie city. | 6,082 | 5,421 | 4,558 | Norman cit | 3,724 | 3 3,040 | ${ }_{2,225}$ |
| Berea village |  | 2,510 | 2,533 | New Comerstow |  |  |  | Nowata city | 3,672 | 2,223 |  |
| Bowling Green city | 5,222 |  | 3,467 3 3,369 | lage........... | ,943 | 659 | 1,251 | Oklahoma Cit | 64,205 | 32,452 | 10,037 |
| Bridgeport village | 3,974 3,641 | 3,963 3,131 | 3,369 3,068 | New Lexington village. | 2,559 | 1,701 | 1,470 | Okmulgee | 4,176 | 2,322 |  |
| Bryan village.... Bucyrus city. | 3,641 8,122 | 3,131 6,560 | 5,974 | New Priladelphia | ${ }^{8,512}$ | 6,213 | 4,456 | Pauls Valley | 2,689 | 2,157 | 1,467 |
|  |  |  |  | Newark city... | ${ }_{\text {25, }}^{504}$ | 18,157 | 14,270 | Perry city | ${ }_{3,133}^{2,76}$ | 2,881 | ,351 |
| Byesville village | 3,156 11,327 | 8,241 | 789 4.361 | Niles city............... | 8,361 | 7,468 | 4,289 | Ponca city |  |  |  |
| Canal Dover city | 6,621 | 5,422 | 3,470 | North Baltim |  |  |  | Purcell city | 2,721 2,740 | ${ }_{2,553}^{2,59}$ | ${ }_{2,277}^{2,28}$ |
| Canton city. | 50,217 | 30,667 | 26,189 | lage |  | 3,561 |  | Sapulpa | 8,283 | 4,259 |  |
| Carthage village.. | 3,618 | 2,559 | 2,257 | Norwalic city |  | 7,074 | 7,195 | Shawnee ci | 12,474 | 10,955 | ,462 |
| Cellna village. | 3,493 | 2,815 | 2,702 | Norwood city | 16,185 | $\xrightarrow{6,480} 4$ |  | Stillwater cit | 3,444 |  |  |
| Chicago Junction |  |  |  | Orrville village.. | $\stackrel{4}{3,101}$ | 1,901 | 1,765 | Sulphur | 3,684 |  | 1,198 |
| Chillicothe city | 14,5 | 12, | 11,281 | Painesville cit | 5,501 | 5,024 | 4,755 | Tulsa city | 18,182 | 7,298 | 1,390 |
| Cincinnatic city | 363,591 | 325,902 | 296,908 | Piqua city | 13,388 | 12,172 | 9,090 |  |  |  |  |
| Circleville city. | 6,744 | 6,991 | 6,556 | Pomeray vill | ${ }_{4,023}$ |  | 4,726 | Wagoner cit | 4,018 | 2,950 | $\xrightarrow{2,372}$ |
| Cleveland city | 560,663 | 381,768 | 261,353 | Portsmouth city | 23,481 | 17,870 | 12,394 | Waurika | 2,928 | ${ }^{696}$ |  |
| Cleveland Heights |  |  |  | Ravenna city |  |  | 17 | Woodwa | 2,696 | 2,018 |  |
| clyde vilage..... | 2, 2,815 |  |  | Reading villag. | 3,985 | 3,076 |  | Oregon |  |  |  |
| Columbus city.. | 181,511 | 125,560 | 88,150 | Rockport vill | 3,179 | 2,038 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Conneaut city... | 8,319 | 7,133 | 3,241 | St. Bernard cil | $\begin{gathered} 5,002 \\ 5,732 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,384 \\ & 5,359 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,779 \\ & 3,000 \end{aligned}$ | Albany cit Ashland cit | ${ }_{5,020}^{4,275}$ | 3,149 2,634 | 1,784 |
|  |  |  | ${ }^{3,672}$ | Salem city |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {Astoria ci }}$ | -9,599 | ¢, ${ }_{\text {8,381 }}$ | 年, |
| Crestline vilage. | 3,807 <br> 3,028 | 3,282 | 2,911 | Sandusky eit | 19,989 | 19,664 | 18,47 | Corvallis city | 4,552 | 1,819 | 1,527 |
| Cuyahoga Falls viliage. |  | 3,186 |  | Shelby villag | 4,903 | 4,685 | 1,977 |  |  |  |  |
| Dayton city ..... | 116,577 | 85, 333 | 61,220 | Springfield city. | $\begin{gathered} 6,607 \\ 46,921 \end{gathered}$ | 38,253 | 31, 895 | Grants Pass | 3,897 | 2,290 | 1,432 |
| Defiance cit |  | 7,579 | 7,694 | Steubenrill eit |  | 14,349 | 13,394 | La Grande cilty | 4, 4 | 2,991 | 2,583 |
| Delawar | 9,076 <br> 5,038 | 7,940 | ${ }_{4,516}^{8,24}$ | Struthers village. Tifin city |  |  | 10,801 | Marshfield town | 2,980 | 1,391 | 1,461 |
| Dennison village. | 4,008 | 3,763 | 2,925 | Toledo city | 168,497 | 131, 822 | 81,434 | Mediord | 8,840 | 1,791 | 967 |
| ast Cleveland eity | 9,179 | 2,757 |  | Toronto viliage. | 4,271 | 3,526 | 2,536 | Oregon City | 4,287 | 3,494 | 3,062 |
| st Liverpool city | 387 | 16,485 | ${ }^{10,956}$ | Troy eity | 6,122 | 5,881 | 4,494 | Portland city... | 207, 214 | 90,426 | 46,385 |
| East Palestine village.. <br> East Youngstown vil- | 3,537 | 2,493 | 1,816 | Uhrichsvilieviliage.... |  |  |  | Ros | 4,738 | 1,690 | 1,472 |
| Eagen vilia..... | - ${ }_{3}^{4,972}$ |  | 2,934 | Urb | 3,779 <br> 7739 | 3,355 6,808 | 3,572 6,510 | St. | - 4 |  |  |
| Elmwood |  | 2,5 |  | Va | 7,157 | 6,422 |  | The Dalles c | 4,880 | 3,542 | 029 |

[^6]POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890 -Continued.
[This table includes al] 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, 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, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  | Pennsylvania-Con. |  |  |  | Pennsylvanla-Con. |  |  |  |
| Allentown city | 51,913 | 35, 116 | 25,228 | Erie | 66,525 | 52,733 | 40,634 | New Brighton borough | 8,329 | 6,820 | ,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 | 790 | New Kensington bor- |  |  |  |
| Ambridge borough | 5,205 3,006 |  |  | Ford City borou | 4,850 5,749 | 2,870 4,279 |  | vew Philadelphia bor- | 7,707 | 4,665 |  |
| A pollo borough. | 3,006 | 2,924 | 2,156 |  | 5,749 | 4,279 | 2,319 | New Philadelphia borough. | 2,512 | 1,326 | 62 |
| Archbald boroug | 7,194 | 5,396 | 4,032 | Frack ville bor | 3,118 | 2,594 | 2,520 | Norristown borough... | 27,875 | 22,265 | 19,791 |
| Ashland borough | 6,855 | 6,438 | 7,346 | Franklin clty. | 9,767 | 7,317 | 6,221 |  |  |  |  |
| Ashley borough. | 5,601 | 4,046 | 3,192 | Freedom boroug | 3,060 | 1,783 | 704 | North Braddock bor- |  |  |  |
| Aspinwail boroug | 2,592 | 1,231 |  | Freeland boroug | 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> Northampton borough. | 1,8672 8,729 | 2,068 | 1,538 |
| Austin borough. | 2,941 | 2,300 | 1,679 | Gallitzin borough | 3,504 | 2,759 | 2,392 | Northumberland bor- |  |  |  |
| Avalon borough | 4,317 | 2,130 | 804 | Gettysburg boroug | 4,030 | 3,495 | 3,221 | ough. | 3,517 | 2,748 | 2,744 |
| Avoca borough | 4,634 | 3,487 | 3,031 | Gilberton borough. | 5,401 | 4,373 | 3,687 | Oakmont | 3,436 | 2,323 | , 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 | 10,932 |
| Beaver | 3,456 | 2, | 1,5 | Greater Punxs |  |  |  | Olyphant boroug | 8,505 | 6,180 | 83 |
| Beaver Falls borou | 12,191 | 10,054 | 9,73 | ney borough. | 9,058 | ${ }^{2} 6,740$ | 2 4,194 | Parkesburg borou | 2,522 | 1,788 | ,514 |
| Belleionte borough | 4,145 | 4,216 | 3,946 | Greensburg boroug | 13,012 | 6,508 | 4,202 | Parnassus boroug | 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 borou Hanover borough | 3,674 7,057 | 1,599 5,302 | 1,160 3,746 | Parsons borough Patton borough. | 4,338 3,907 | 2,529 | 2,412 |
| Bethlehem borough | 12,837 | ${ }^{1} 10,758$ | 19,521 |  |  |  |  | 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 c | 1,549,008 | 1,293,697 | 1,046,964 |
| Blakeley borough. | 5,345 | 3,915 | 2,452 | Hollinayabirg borough | 3,734 | 2,998 | 2,975 |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomsburg town | 7,413 | 6,170 | 4,635 | Homestead boroug Honesdale borough | $\begin{array}{r} 18,713 \\ 2,915 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,554 \\ 2,864 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,911 \\ & 2,816 \end{aligned}$ | Phillpsburg borough... Phoenixville borough. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,585 \\ 10,743 \end{array}$ | 3,266 9,196 | $3,245$ $8,514$ |
| Brackenridge boro | 3,134 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pitcairn borough | 4,975 | 2,601 |  |
| Braddock borough | 19,357 | 15,654 | 8,561 | Huntingdon borou | 6,861 | 6,053 | 5,729 | Pittsburgh city | 533,905 | ${ }^{3} 451,512$ | 343,904 |
| Bradford city.. | 14,544 | 15,029 | 10,514 | Indiana borough. | 5,749 | 4,142 | 1,963 | Pittston clty | 16,267 | 12,556 | 10,302 |
| Bridgeport boroug | 3,860 | 3,097 | 2,651 | Irwin borough. | 2,886 | 2,452 | 2,428 |  |  |  |  |
| Briatol borough. | 9,256 | 7,104 | 6,553 | Jeannette boroug Jenkintown borou | 8,077 2,968 | 5,865 $\mathbf{2 , 0 9 1}$ | 3,296 1,609 | Plymouth borough.... Port Carbon borough.. | 16,996 2,678 | 13,649 2,168 | 9,344 1,976 |
| Brookville boro | 3,003 | 2,472 | 2,478 |  |  |  |  | Portage borough. | 2,954 | 816 |  |
| Butler borough. | 20,728 | 10,853 | 8,734 | Jermyn borough. | 3,158 | 2,567 | 2,650 | Pottstown boroug | 15,599 | 13,696 | 13,285 |
| Canonsburg boro | 3,891 | 2,714 | 2,113 | Jersey Shore borou | 5,381 | 3,070 | 1,853 | Pottsville boroug | 20,236 | 15,710 | 14,117 |
| Carbondale city | 17,040 | 13,536 | 10,833 | Johnsonburg boroug | 4,334 | 3,894 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Carlisle borough | 10,303 | 9,626 | 7,620 | Johnstown city. Juniata borough | $\begin{array}{r} 55,482 \\ 5,285 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,936 \\ 1,709 \end{array}$ | 21,805 | Quakertown bor Rankin borough | 3,801 6,042 | 3,014 3,775 | 2,169 |
| Carnegie borough | 10,009 | 7,330 |  |  |  |  |  | Reading city | 96,071 | 78,961 | 58,661 |
| Carrick borough .. | 6,117 |  |  | Kane borough | 6,626 | 5,296 | 2,944 | Renovo borough | 4, 621 | 4,082 | 4, 154 |
| Catasauqua boroug | 5,250 | 3,963 | 3,704 7 | Kingston boroug | 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 |  |  |  |  |
| Charlerol borough. | 9,615 | 5,930 |  | Knoxville borough Lancaster city.... | 5,651 47,227 | 3,511 41,459 | 1,723 | Ridgway borough Rochester boroug | 5,408 5,903 | 3,515 4,688 | 1,903 3,649 |
| Chester city | 38,537 | 33,888 | 20,220 | Lancaster | 4,227 | 41,459 | 32,01 | Royersford borough | 3,073 | 2,607 | 1,815 |
| Clairton borou | 3, 326 |  |  | Lanaford boroug | 8,321 | 4,888 | 4,004 | St. Clair borough 4 | 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 | 3,680 |
| Clearfield borongh..... Clifton Heights borough | 6,851 3,155 | 5,081 2,330 | 2,248 1,820 | Lansdowne borough... Larksville borough | 4,066 9,288 | 2,630 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Clifton Heights borough | 3,155 | 2,330 | 1,820 | Larksville boro Latrobe boroug | 9,288 8,777 | 4,614 | 3, 589 | St. Marys b | 6,346 6,426 | 4,295 | 1,745 |
| Coaldale borou | 154 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Schuylkill Haven bor- |  |  |  |
| Coatesville boroug | 11,084 | 5,721 | 3,680 | Lebanon city | 19,240 | 17,623 | 14,6 | oug | 4,7 | 3,654 | 3.088 |
| Columbia borough. | 11,454 | 12,316 | 10,599 | Leechburg borough | 3,624 | 2,459 | 1,921 | Scotidale borou | 5,456 | 4,261 | 2,693 |
| Connellsville borough. | 12,845 | 7,160 | 5,629 | Lehighton borough | 5,316 | 4,629 | 2,959 | Scranton ci | 129,867 | 102,026 | 75,215 |
| Conshohocken borough | 7,480 | 5,762 | 5,470 | Lewisburg borough Lewistown borough | 3,081 8,166 | 3,457 4,451 | 3,248 3,273 |  |  |  |  |
| Coplay bor | 2,670 | 1,581 | 880 | Lewistown boro | 8,166 | 4,451 | 3,273 | Sewickley borough Shamokin borough | $\begin{array}{r}4,479 \\ 19,588 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,568 18,202 | 2,776 14,403 |
| Coraopolis bor | 5,252 | 2,555 | 962 | Lock Haven city | 7,772 | 7,210 | 7,358 | Sharon borough.. | 15,270 | 8,916 | 7,459 |
| Corry city. ...... | 5,991 | 5,369 | 5,677 | Luzerne borough | 5,426 | 3,817 | 2,398 | Sharpsburg borough | 8,153 | 6,842 | 4,898 |
| Coudersport boro | 3,100 | 3,217 | 1,530 | Lykens borough | 2,943 | 2,762 | 2,450 | Sharpsville | 3,634 | 2,970 | 2,330 |
| Crafton borough | 4,583 | 1,927 |  | McAdoo boroug McDonald borot | $\begin{aligned} & 3,389 \\ & 2,543 \end{aligned}$ | 2,122 2,475 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Curwensville boro | 2,549 | 1,037 | 1,664 |  | 2,543 | 2,475 | 1,698 | Shippensburg borough. | 25,744 3,457 | $\begin{array}{r}20,321 \\ 3,228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 15,944 2,188 |
| Danville borough | 7,517 | 8,042 | 7,998 | McKees Rocks boroug | 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 Bethlehem bor- |  |  |  |
| Dickson City borough.. | 9,331 | 4,948 | 3,110 | Mauch Chunk borough | 3,952 | 4,029 | 4,101 | ough | 19,973 | 13,241 | 10,302 |
| Donora borough | 8,174 |  |  | Mayfield boroug | 3,662 | 2,300 | 1,695 |  |  |  |  |
| Dorranceton borough.-. | 4,046 | 2,211 | -586 | Meadville city. | 12,780 | 10,291 | 9,520 | South Brownsville borough | 3,943 | 1,805 | 1,030 |
| Downingtown borough Doylestown borough .. | 3,326 3,304 | 2,133 3,034 | 1,920 2,519 | Mechanicsburg bor- | 12,780 | 10,291 | 9,520 | South Fork borough... | 4,592 | 2,635 | 1,295 |
| Dubois borough....... | 12,623 | 9,375 | 6,149 | Media borough. | 4,469 3,562 | 3,841 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 borough | 15,727 | 9,036 |  | Middletown borough | 5,374 | 5,608 | 5,080 | Spangler boroug | 2,700 | 1,616 |  |
| Duryea borough...... | 7,487 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Conemaugh borough | 5, | 2,175 | 1,158 | Millvale borough. Milton borough. . | 7,861 | 6,736 6,175 | 3,809 5,317 | Spring City boroug | $\begin{array}{r} 2,880 \\ 14,246 \end{array}$ | 2,566 12,086 | 1,797 9,250 |
| East Mauch Chunk | 5,048 |  | 1,158 | Miners Mills borough | 3,159 | 2,224 | 2,075 | Stroudsburg borough.. | 14,249 4,379 | 12,450 | 2,419 |
| borough............. | 3,548 | 3,458 | 2,772 | Minersville borough | 7,240 | 4,815 | 3,504 | Summit Hill borough.. | 4,209 | 2,986 | 2,816 |
| East Pittsburgh |  |  |  | Monaca borough.. | 3,376 | 2,008 | 1,494 | Sunbury borough...... | 13,770 | 9,810 | 5,930 |
| ough............... | 5,615 | 2,883 |  | Monessen borough | 11,775 | 2,197 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East Stroudsburg borough | 3,330 | 2,648 | 1,819 | Monongahela City | 7,598 <br> $\mathbf{7 , 9 6 4}$ | 5;173 1,227 | 4,096 | Susquehanna borough . Swissvale borough. | 3,478 <br> 7,381 | 3,813 1,716 | 3,872 |
| Easton city | 28,523 | 25,238 | 14,481 | Mount Carmel borough | 17,532 | 13,179 | 8,254 | Swoyerstille borongh.. | 5,396 9,462 | $2,264$ |  |
| Edgewood borough. | 2,596 | 1,139 | 616 | Mount Oliver borough. | 4,241 | 2,295 |  | Tamaqua borough..... | $\mathbf{9 , 4 6 2}$ 7,414 | 7.267 | 6,054 4,627 |
| Edwardsville borough. | 8,407 | 5,165 | 3,284 | Mount Pleasant bor- |  |  |  | Tarentum boroug | 7,414 | 5,472 | 4,627 |
| Elizabethtown borough | 2,587 | 1,473 | 1,218 |  | 5,812 | 4,745 | 3,652 | Taylor borough.. | 9.060 | 4,215 |  |
| Ellwood City borough. | 3,902 | 2,243 |  | Mount Union borough. | 3,338 | 1,086 | 810 | Throop borough | 5,133 | 2.204 |  |
| Emaus borough....... | 3,501 $\mathbf{2 , 9 1 6}$ | 1,468 2,463 | 883 2,147 | Munhall borough...... | 5,185 18,877 |  |  | Titusville city. | 8,533 | 8, 244 | 8,073 |
| Ephrata borough | 3,192 | 2,451 | 2,147 | Nanticoke borough.... | 18,877 3,978 | $\begin{array}{r} 12.116 \\ 2,304 \end{array}$ | 10,044 1,318 | Towanda borough..... | 4,281 4,995 | 4,663 3,262 | 4,169 |
|  | Includes Includes Includes | pulatio opulatio opulation | Alleghe | lehem borough: 1900, borough: 1900, 2,371; city: $1900,129,896 ; 18$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,402 . \\ & 0,287 . \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4 Allegheny Сou <br> - Schuylkill Cou |  |  |  |

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

| Table 28-Con. CITY, TOWN, vLLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VLLLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH. | 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 Heights 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 borough | 11,080 | 8,043 | 4,332 | Pierre city | 3,656 | 2,306 | 3,235 | Lockhart tow | 2,945 | 2,306 | 1,233 |
| Washington borough | 18,778 | 7,670 | 7,063 | Rapid City | 3,854 | 1,342 | 2,128 | Longview city | 5,155 | 3,591 | 2,034 |
| Waynesboro borough.. | 7,199 | 5, 396 | 3,811 |  |  |  |  | Lufkin tow | 2,749 | 1,527 | 529 |
| Waynesburg borough.. | 3,545 | 2,544 | 2,101 | Redfield city... Sioux Falls city | 3,060 14,094 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,015 \\ 10,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 796 \\ 10,177 \end{array}$ | McKinn | 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 |
| Wellsboro 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. | 5,512 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mart town | 2,939 2,694 |  |  |
| West Chester borough. | 11,767 | 9,524 | 8,028 | Ternessee |  |  |  | Mexia to | 2,694 | 2,393 | 1,674 |
| West Hazleton borough | 4,715 | 2,516 | 931 | Bristol town ${ }^{1}$ | 7,1 | 5,271 | 3,324 | Mineral Wells city | 3,950 | 2,048 | 577 |
| West Homestead bor- |  |  |  | Brownsville city | 2,882 | 2,645 | 2,516 | Mount Pleasant city | 3,137 |  |  |
|  | 3,009 |  |  | Chattanooga city | 44, 604 | 30, 154 | 29,100 | Nacogdoches city | 3,369 | 1,827 | 1,138 |
| West Newton 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 | 3,165 | 2,097 | 1,608 |
| Wickboro borougly. | 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 cit | 10,482 | 8,297 | 5,838 |
| 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 tow | 2,829 |  |  |
| Williamstown borough | 2,904 | 2,934 | 2,324 | Franklin toyn | 2,924 | 2,180 | 2, 250 | Port Arthur city | 7,663 | 900 |  |
| Wilmerding boroug | 6,133 | 4,179 | 419 | Harriman city | 3,061 | 3,442 | 716 | Quanah city | 3,127 | 1,651 | 1,477 |
| Windber borough | 8.013 |  |  | Humboldt to | 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 borough | 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 | 366 |  | Sherman city | 12,412 | 10,243 | 7,335 |
|  |  |  |  | Lebanon town. | 3,659 | 1,956 | 1,0883 | Smithville city | 3,167 | 2,577 | 616 |
| Bristol town.. | 8,56 | 6,901 | 5,478 | Lenoir City town | 3,392 |  |  | Snyder town | 2,514 |  |  |
| Burrillville tow | 7,878 | 6,317 | 5,492 | Memphis city... | 131,105 | 102,320 | 64,495 | Stamford city | 3,902 |  |  |
| Central Falls cit | 22,754 | 18,167 |  | Morristown t | 4,007 | 2,973 | 1,999 | Stephenville cit | 2,561 | 1,902 | 909 |
| Coventry tow | 5,848 | 5,279 | 5,068 |  |  |  |  | Sulphur Springs city | 5,151 | 3,635 | 3,038 |
| Cranston city. | 21,107 | 13,343 | 8,099 | Murfreesbo | 4,6 | 3 , | 3,739 | Sweetwater town. | 4,176 | 670 | 614 |
|  |  |  |  | Nashville city | 110, 364 | 80, 865 | 76,168 | Taylor city | 5,314 | 4,211 | 2,584 |
| Cumberland town | 10,107 | 8,925 | 8,090 | Paris city. | 3,881 | 2,018 | 1,917 | Teague city | 3,288 |  |  |
| East Grcenwich town.. | 3,420 | 2,775 | 3,127 | Park City town | 5,126 |  |  |  | 10,993 | 7,065 | 4,047 |
| East Providence town. | 15,808 | 12, 138 | 8,422 | 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 | 8,778 20,355 |  |  |  |  | Texarkana | 9,790 | 5,256 | 2, 852 |
| Lincoln town.. | 9,825 | 8,937 | 20,355 | Rockwood town <br> Shelbyville town | 3,660 2,869 | 2,899 | 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 tow | 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 | Texas |  |  |  | Waco city. | 26,425 | 20,686 | 14,445 |
| Pawtucket city.. | 51,622 | 39,231 | 27,633 | Abilene |  |  |  | Waxahachie tow | 6,205 | 4,215 | 3,076 |
| Portsmouth tow | 2,681 | 2,105 | 1,949 | Amarillo cit | 9,957 | 1,442 | 3,194 | Weatherford city | 5,074 | 4,786 | 3,369 |
| Providence city | 224,326 | 175,597 | 132, 146 | Austin clty. | 29,860 | 22,258 | 14,575 | Wichita Falls city | 8,200 |  |  |
| Scituate town. | 3,493 | 3,361 | 3,174 | Ballinger city. | 3,536 | 1,128 |  | Yoa | 4,657 | 3,499 | 1,745 |
| Smithfield town. | 2,739 | 2,107 | 2,500 | Bay City town | 3,156 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Kingstown town | 5,176 | 4,972 | 4,823 |  |  |  |  | Utah |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Beaumont city. | 20,640 | 9,427 | 3,296 | American Fork | 97 | 2, 732 |  |
| Tiverton town | 4,032 | 2,977 | 2,837 | Beeville city | 3,269 |  |  | Bingham town. | 2,881 |  |  |
| Warren town. | 6,585 | 5,108 | 4,489 17 | Belton city.i. | 4,164 | 3,700 | 3,000 | Brigham city. | 3,685 | 2,859 | 2,139 |
| Warwick town | 26,629 8,696 | 21,316 7,541 | 17,761 6,813 | Big Spring city Bonham city.. | 4,102 |  |  | Eureka city. | 3,416 | 3,085 | 1,733 |
| Westerly town. | 8,696 38,125 | 28,204 | 20,830 | Bonham city |  | 5,042 | 3, | Lehi City. | 2,964 | 2,719 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Bowie city. |  | 2,600 | 1,486 | Logan city. | 7,522 | 5,451 | 4,565 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  | Brenham city | 4,718 | 5,968 | 5,209 | Murray city | 4, 057 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Brownsville city | 10,517 | 6,305 | 6,134 | Nephi city. | 2,759 | 2, 208 | 2,034 |
| Aiken city.. | 4.459 3,911 | 3,766 3,414 | 1,696 2,362 | Brownwood city | 6,967 | 3,965 | 2,176 | Ogden City | 25,580 | 16,313 | 14,889 |
| Anderson city | 9,654 | 5,498 | 3,018 | Bryan city | 4,132 | 3,589 | 2,979 | Park city. | 3,439 | 3,759 | 2, 850 |
| Bennettsville to | 2,646 | 1,929 | 978 | Calvert town | 2,579 | 3,322 | 2,632 | Provo city | 8,925 2,559 | 6,185 1,969 | 5,159 1,531 |
| Camden city. | 3,569 | 2,441 | 3,533 | Cameron city | 3,263 | 3,341 | 1,608 | Richneld city. | 2,559 | 1,969 | 1,531 |
|  |  |  |  | Childress city | 3,818 | 692 |  | Salt Lake City | 92,777 | 53,531 | 44,843 |
| Charleston city. | 58.833 | 55, 807 | 54,955 | Cleburne city | 10,364 | 7,493 | 3,278 | Spanish Fork cit | 3,464 | 2,735 | 2,214 |
| Cheraw town. | 2,873 | 1,151 | 976 |  |  |  | 906 | Springville city. | 3,356 | 3,422 | 2,849 |
| Chester city. | 4,754 |  |  | Comanche tow | 3,076 2,756 | 1,070 | 1,226 | Tooele city. | 2,753 | 1,200 |  |
| Clinton town. | 3. 272 | 1,869 | 1,021 | Commerce city | 2,818 | 1,800 | 1,220 |  |  |  |  |
| Columbla city | 26,319 | 21,108 | 15,353 | Corpus Christi | 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 tow | 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 |
| Gaffncy 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 | 5,656 | 3,971 |
|  |  |  |  | Denison city. | 13,632 | 11,807 | 10,958 | Brandon town. | 2,712 | 2,759 | 3,310 |
| Greenville city. <br> Greenwood town | $15,741$ | 11,860 4,824 | 8,607 1,326 | 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 | Brattleboro ville | 6,517 | 5,297 | 5, 467 |
| Marion town. | 3,844 | 1,831 | 1,640 | Eagle Pass tow | 3,536 |  |  | Burlington clty.. | 20,468 | 18,640 | 14,590 |
| Newberry town. | 5,028 | 4, 007 | 3,020 | E1 Paso city. | 39,279 | 15,906 | 10,338 | Colchester town | 6,450 | 5,352 | 5,143 |
|  |  |  |  | Ennis city. | 5,669 | 4,919 | 2,171 | Winooski village. | 4,520 | 5,783 | 3,659 |
| Orangeburg elty | 5,906 | 4,455 | 2,964 | Fort Worth ei | 73,312 | 26,688 | 23,076 | Derby town. | 3,639 | 3,274 | 2,900 |
| Rock Hill city. | 7,216 | 5,485 | 2,744 | Gainesville city | 7,624 | 7,874 | 6,594 | Essex town. | 2,714 | 2,203 | 2,013 |
| Spartanburg city | 17,517 | 11,395 | 5,544 | Galveston city | 36,981 | 37,789 | 29,084 | Fair Haven town | 3,095 | 2,999 | 2, 791 |
| Sumter city. | 8,109 5,623 | 5,673 5,400 | 3,865 1,609 | Georgetown ci Gonzales city. | 3,096 3,139 | 2,790 | 2,447 1,641 | Fair Haven villag Hardwick town... | 2,554 | 2,470 2,466 | 1,547 |

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 have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, 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, VILLAGE, OB BOROUGH. | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vermont-Con. |  |  |  | Washington-Con. |  |  |  | Wisconsin-Con. |  |  |  |
| Hartiord town | 4,179 | 3,8 | 3,740 | Chehalis | 4,507 | 1,775 | 1,309 | Fort Athinson | 3,877 | 3,043 | 2.253 |
| Lyndon town.. | 3,204 <br> 2,848 | 2,956 <br> 3,045 | 2,619 2,793 | Colax city | 2, ${ }_{2}^{2,749}$ | 2,121 | 1,649 | Grand Rapidscit | - 25,5231 | 4,493 18,694 | ${ }_{9}^{1,069}$ |
| Montpelier city. | 7,856 | 6,266 | 4,160 | Ellensburg | 4 4,209 | 1,737 | 2,768 | Hartford eity | - | 18,632 | 1,296 |
| Morristown town. | 2,652 | 2,583 | 2,411 | Everett city | 24,814 |  |  | Hudson city | 2,810 | 3,259 | 2,885 |
| Newport town. | 3,684 | 3,113 | 3,047 | Hillyard city. | ${ }_{8}^{3,276}$ |  |  | Janesville city | 13,894 | 13,185 | 10,836 |
| Newport village | ${ }_{3,226}^{2,548}$ | (1,874 | 1,730 2,628 | Hoquiam city. | -8,171 | 2,608 | $\xrightarrow{1,535}$ | Jefferson city | 2,582 | 2,584 <br> 5,115 | ${ }_{4}^{2,287}$ |
| Poultney town. | 3 3,644 | 3,108 | 3,031 | Olympia city. | 6,996 | ${ }_{3}^{3} 863$ | 4,698 | Kenosha city | 21,371 | 11,606 | 6,532 |
| Proctor town. |  |  | 1,758 | Port Townsend cit | 4,181 | 3,443 | 4,558 | La Crosse city. | 30,417 | 28,895 | 25,090 |
| Proctor vilage | 2,760 |  |  | Puliman cit | 2,602 | 1,308 | 868 | Lake Geneva | 3,079 | 2,585 | 2,297 |
| Randolph town | 3,191 | 3,141 | 3,232 | Puyallup | 4,544 | 1,884 | 1,732 | Madison city | ${ }^{25,531}$ | 19,164 |  |
| Richiord town | 2,907 | ${ }_{5}^{2,421}$ | 2,196 | Renton tow |  |  |  | Manitowoc city | 13,027 | 11,786 | 7, 710 |
| Rockingham town Bellows | 6,207 |  | - ${ }_{8,092}$ | Roslyn | 6 | 2,786 | 1,484 | Marinette cit | 14,610 5,783 | - $\begin{array}{r}16,195 \\ 5,240\end{array}$ | 11, ${ }_{3,50}$ |
| Rutland city... | 13,546 | 11,499 |  | -Seattle c | 237,194 | 80,671 | 42,837 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Snohomish |  | 2,101 | 1,993 | Menasha city | 081 | 59 | 581 |
| St. Albans city | 6,381 | 6,239 |  | South Bend | 3,023 | 36,848 |  | Menomonie | 5,036 |  | ${ }_{809}$ |
| St. Sohnsbury town.... | 8,693 | ${ }_{5}^{7,010}$ | $\xrightarrow{6,867}$ | spokane city | 104,402 | 36,448 | 19,922 | Milwaukee cit | 873,089 | 8, 837 | 6,809 |
| Springhield town..... | $\stackrel{6}{4,784}$ | 3,432 | $\xrightarrow[\substack{3,881 \\ 2,881}]{ }$ | Tacoma city | 83,743 | 37,714 | 36,006 | Mineral Point city | 2,925 | 2,991 | 2,694 |
| Springfield village.... | 3,250 | 2,040 | 1,512 | Vancouve |  | 3,1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Walla Wa | 19,364 | 10,049 | 4,709 | Mouroe city | 4, 410 | 3,927 | 3,768 |
| Waterbury tow | 3, ${ }_{3}^{3,228}$ | 近 $\begin{aligned} & 3,810 \\ & 2,85\end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{3}{2,232}$ | Wenatheocit |  |  |  | New london | 3,383 | 2,742 | 2,050 |
| West Rutland tow | 3,427 |  | ${ }_{3,680}^{2,}$ | West |  |  |  | Oconomowo | 3,054 | 2,880 | 2,729 |
| Woodstock | 2,545 | 2,557 | 2,545 |  |  |  |  | Oconto city | 5,629 | 5,646 | 5,219 |
| Virginia |  |  |  | Blucfeld ci | 11,188 | ${ }_{4,644}^{4,54}$ | 1,775 | Oslıosh city |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Charles Town | 2,662 | 2,392 |  | Platteville city. | 4,452 | 3,340 | 2,740 |
| lexandria city. | 15,329 | 14,529 | 14,339 | Charleston |  | 11,099 | 6,742 | Plymouts city |  | 2,207 | 1,503 |
| Ble Stone Gap | 2, 2,590 | ${ }_{1}^{2,617}$ |  | Ch | , 184 |  |  | Portage city... | 5,440 | 5,459 | 5,143 |
| Bristol city 1 . | 6,247 | 4,579 | 2,002 | Clarksburg cit | 9,201 | 4,050 | 3,008 |  |  |  |  |
| Buena Vista city. | 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 | 5,220 | 2,016 | 737 | Racine cit | 38,002 | 29,102 | 21,014 |
| Charlottesville cilt | 6,765 | ,44 | ${ }_{1}^{1,792}$ | Gratton city | 7,563 | 5,650 | 3,159 | Reninclande | ${ }_{5}^{2,6137}$ | 2,223 | 1,737 |
| Covington town | - 4,7234 | 23,599 | ${ }^{1}$ | Graton city |  |  |  | Rice Lako city. | 3,968 | 3,002 | 2,130 |
| Danville clty. | 19,020 | 16,520 | 10,305 | Hlnton city | 3,656 | 3,763 | 70 |  |  |  |  |
| Farmville to | 2,971 | 2,471 | 2,404 | Huntingto | 31, 161 | 11,923 | 10,108 | Richland Center city | 2,652 | 2,321 | 1,819 |
| Fredericksbur |  |  |  | Keyser tow | 3,705 | 2,336 | ${ }^{2,165}$ | Ripon city | 3,739 | 3,818 |  |
|  | 5,505 | 2,764 | $2{ }_{2}$ | Mannington city | 2,672 | 1,681 | 908 | Sheboygan city | 26,398 | 22,962 | 16,359 |
| Harrisonburg to | 4,879 | 3,521 | 2,792 | Mamgor |  |  |  | South yilwaukee city. | 6,092 | 3,392 | -, |
| Lexington to | 2,931 | 3,203 | 3,059 | Martinsbur | 10,693 | 7,564 | 226 |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg city. | 23,494 | 18,891 | 19,709 | Morgantown | 9,150 | 1,895 | 1,011 | Sparta city. | 3,973 | 3,555 | 2,795 |
| Marion town |  |  | 1,651 | Parkersburg cit | 17,842 | 11,703 | 8 8,403 | Stevens Point c | 8,692 | 9 9,524 | 7,890\% |
| Martinsville town | 3,368 | 2,384 |  | Princeton city.. | . 3,027 |  |  | Stoughton city | 4,761 | 3,431 | 2,470 |
| Newport News |  | ${ }_{46,193}^{19,635}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Sturgeon Bay city. | 4,262 | 3,372 | 2,195 |
| Petersb | 67, 4.52 | 4 | - 32,878 | Richwood town | 3,681 |  |  | Su |  |  |  |
| Peters |  | 21,810 | 22,050 | Wells | 4,159 | 2 2,588 | 235 | Tomah city | ${ }_{3}$ | ${ }_{2}$ | ${ }^{11,983}$ |
| Portsmouth cit | 33,190 |  | 13,268 | Wheeling city |  | 38,878 | 34,522 | Tomahawk city | 2,907 | 2,291 |  |
| Pulaski town | 4,807 | 2,813 | 2,112 | Williamson city | 3,561 |  |  | Two Rivers city | 4,850 <br> 3,830 | 3,784 | 2,870 |
| Radord eity | 4, 202 | 3,344 | 2,000 |  |  |  |  | Washburn city. | 3,830 |  |  |
| Richmond cit |  | 85,050 | 81,388 |  |  |  |  | Watertown clty | 8,829 | 8,437 | 8,755 |
| Roanoke city |  |  | 16,159 | Antigo ci |  |  | 4,424 | Waukesha city | 8,740 2,789 | $\begin{array}{r}7,419 \\ 2,912 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{2,127}^{6,321}$ |
| Salem town. | 3,849 | 3,412 | 3,279 | Appleton cit | 16,773 | 15,085 | 11,869 | Waupun city. | 3,362 | 3,185 | 2,757 |
| Staunton city ${ }^{\text {S }}$... | $\begin{array}{r}3,516 \\ 10,604 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -7,289 | 1,789 6,975 | Ashland city Baraboo city | $\underset{\substack{\text { 6,324 }}}{11,594}$ | cick $\begin{gathered}13,074 \\ 5,751\end{gathered}$ | 4 4,605 | Wausau city |  |  | 9,253 |
|  |  |  |  | Beaver Dam city | 6,758 | 5,128 | 4, 222 | Wauwatosa city | 3,346 | 2,842 |  |
| Winchester city. | 5,864 | 5,161 | 5,196 | Berlin cit | 4,636 |  | 4,149 |  |  | ,405 | 4,359 |
| W ytheville town.... | 3,054 | 3,003 | 2,570 | Burlington | 3,212 | 2,526 | 2,043 | Wyoming |  |  |  |
| Washington |  |  |  | Caippewa Falls |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Columbus city | 2,323 | 2,349 | 1,37 | Chesenne city | 211,320 | 14,087 | ${ }_{11}{ }^{544}$ |
| berdeen | 13 |  | 1,638 | Cudahy cit |  | 366 |  | Evanston | 2,583 | 2,110 | 1,995 |
| Anacortes city. | 4,163 | 1,476 | 1,131 | De Pere city | 4,477 | 4,033 | 3,625 | Laramic | 8,237 | 8,207 |  |
| Bermemorton city | 24, 293 | 11,062 | 8,135 | Eau Claire city | ${ }^{18,513}$ | 17, ${ }_{2}$ | 17,4595 | $\xrightarrow{\text { Rawnins }}$ | ${ }_{5}^{4,778}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2,317}$ | 2,235 |
| Centralia city .. | 7,311 | i,600 | 2,026 | Fond du Lac city. | 18,797 | 15,110 | 12,024 | Sheridon city......... | 8 8,408 | 1,559 | 281 |

[^7]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" (consisting 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total population .. | 81,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 15,977, 691 | 21.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| White................ | 81,731,957 | 66,809, 196 | 14,922,761 | 22.3 | 88.9 | 87. |
| Oegro col.......... | $9,827,763$ 412,546 | $8,833,994$ 351,385 | 993,769 | 11.2 17.4 | 10.7 0.4 | 11.6 |
| Indian.. | 265,683 | 237,196 | 28, 437 | 12.0 | 0.4 | 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 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total native. | 78,456,380 | 65,653,299 | 12,803,081 | 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. ${ }^{2}$ Less 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 earlier, 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, howerer, 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.

[^8]This may somewhat exceed the natural increase, howerer, 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.

| Table2 | styresz. |  |  |  | EER CENT OR TOTAL |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cessess FEAB. | Total popratation. | White. | Siegro. | Iodiam, Ctituese, Japanese, and all other. | White | Negra. | Ind., <br> Chis. <br> Jap., snd all other. |
| 1310 | 91,972. 266 | 81, $31,95 \%$ | 9,826, 763 | 412,346 | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 |
| 1300 | $75.934,575$ | 66, Sce, 156 | 8,833, 994 | 351, 385 | 87.9 | 11.6 | 0.5 |
| 150 | 12, 94, 14 | 5aj, 101, 250 | 7, $488,6.6$ | 357,780 | 87.5 | 11.9 | 0.6 |
| 1850 | 50, 120, 753 | 43, 422, 960 | 6, 530,733 | 122,020 | 86.5 | 13.1 | 0.3 |
| 15701 | 38, 388.3 .1 | 33, 362, 37 | 4, 850,069 | 88.985 | 87.1 | 12.7 | 0.2 |
| 18702 | $32,818,440$ | 34, 307 , 259 | 5,352,172 | 88,385 | 86.2 | 18.3 | 0.2 |
| 1800 | 31, 413, 321 | 26, 922,537 | 4,441, 830 | 78, 964 | 85.6 | 14.1 | 0.3 |
| 1850 | 23, 191, 876 | 13, 3゙³, 068 | 3, 6388 |  | 84.3 | 15.7 |  |
| 1840 | $17,069,433$ | 14, 195, 805 | 2.873, 648 |  | 83.2 | 16.8 |  |
| 1830. | 12, 564,020 | 10, $236,3.8$ | 2, 328, 642 |  | 81.9 | 13.1 |  |
| 1820. | 9,608.433 | 7,866, 797 | 1,771, 6E6 |  | 81.6 | 18.4 |  |
| 1510. | 7.229,851 | 5, 862, 073 | 1,366,808 |  | 81.0 | 19.0 |  |
| 1500. | 5,308, 483 | 4,306,445 | 1,002,032 |  | 81.1 | 18.9 |  |
| 1790. | 3, 329,214 | 3,172,066 | 735,208 |  | 80.7 | 19.3 |  |

1 As encmerated.
3 Estimated corrected figures. See explamation 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 repidy－from 81.9 per cent in 1830 to 88.9 per cent in 1910.
Table 3 gives the decennial incresse，both absolute and relative，in the white and in the negro popula－ tion for esech decede from 1790 to 1910.

| Table 3 | 30ctelse |  |  | Far Cxse Cit |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Toxe |  | Sere | Totes |  | $\frac{s}{E 2}$ |
| 1306－2904 | 2E．50．4ir | 240e 74 |  | 20 | 2 | 12 |
| 280－290 | 22 Tax | 21． 75 | 135 3 26 | 20： | 22 | 25 |
| 385－356 | 31 410 | ${ }^{1} 11536800$ | 2063 2 | 38 | 32． | 228 |
| 280．359． | 11 ar． 63 | \％ 523 | 1．700 5 | 361 | 26 | 3 |
| sersizis | 20\％ | \％，205， 2 | 1，15045 | \％ | $\pm$ | \％ |
| 5685 | 2， 5 ，298 |  | B6， | 5 | 5 | E．E |
| 351－350 | －． 3 3 2 ， 150 | 6．43c34 | 63． 12 | \％ | 21. | 18 |
| 2531－258 |  | － 3 \％ex | 56 | 35 | $\sum:$ | 2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1542-2530 \\ & 3535-310 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |  |  | 豠 | 2\％ | \％ |
| 2090－235 | 20905 | 2905 |  | 823 | \％ | \％ |
| 159．－3y． | 230．0．0 | － $30<\pi$ |  | 211 | 3 | 去 |
| 130b－350 | 1851.35 | 2 5 | IE．5．10 | 䓕？ | 3.1 | 2.5 |
| 17\％－350 | 2．0\％ 3 | 1． 254.49 | 238 | 31.1 | 30 | 22 |





The ardition to the total white population in the decade 1900－1910 wes considerably greater than during any other decede and indeed excoeded the total कhite population of the country in 1840．The in－ crease in the negro population，however，was less than that from 1890 to 1990 and was much less than that from 1870 to 1850 es besed on the returns．

If，howerer，the irregularity in the increase for the decades 1860－1870 and 1870－1890，due to the defective enumeration of the population in 1870 ，be corrected to correspond with the estimsted population of 1870 ， the inerease 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 approxi－ mately correct，each decade since 1790 has shown for the white population an absolute gain larger than that for the decade immediately preceding，and the per－ centage of increase for the white population has ex－ ceeded that for the negro population in every decade since 1790 except $1500-1810$ ．In the 50 rears $1860-$ 1910 the white population incressed 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 rereals three cleart defined periods．From 1790 to 1850 the rate was high and remarinably uniform，varving little from 35 per cent．Then it fell off abruptly and for three decades，from 1850 to 1890 （eccepting the esti－ mated figures for 1870 ），was elose to $2^{7}$ 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 then 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 immigra－ tion seem rery improbable and almost force the con－ clusion thet the enumeration of negroes in 1590 ws deficient．

Iedian．Chinese，and Japanese poprlation－In Table 4 are shonn the numbers of Indians，Chinese．and Jspanese et esch census from 1860 to 1910.

| Table | casers Teaz | Indice | Crisese． | Isposiese |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 FaO |  | 320．438 | －153 | －25 |
| 179 |  | 2 Ec .150 | 5\％ 5 | 22806 |
| 350 |  | Sex 258 | 250， 458 | 2035 |
| 154. |  | 65.45 | 155，455 | 155 |
| 150 |  | 25． 71 | 63， 24 | 55 |
| 336 |  | 41020 | \＄4，\＄00 |  |

Indians in Indian Territory and on Indian reserve－ tions are not included in the totels for 1550．1850，and 1850 ，but are included in the totais for 1890,1900 ，and 1910．Since 1890 the Indian population has increased slightlr，although a slighi decrease is indicated for the decade 1890－1900；the Chinese population de－ creased，while the Japanese incressed rapidly during each of the two decades and in 1910 slightly outnum－ bered the Chinese．There were aloo enumersted in 1910 other nonwhite reces，consisting，for the greater part，of Hipdus and Koreans，to the number of 3,175 ．
Black and malatto popalation．－Table 5 gives a classificstion of the negro population as black or mu－ latto for the sereral censuses at which this distinction has been made．

| Tables <br> CETSNS IRAT |  |  |  | FIE CTEF CT －ctar |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tecas | Elact | $1 \mathbf{X}=$ lata． | Black | $\mathbf{x}=$－ |
| 12920． | 5，\％er， 23 | －，,$\overline{006}$ ，05 | －53， | 79.1 | 31 |
| 1350 | 27,458 | （2）6， 58 | 1，12000 | 4． | 152 |
| 150 | 4，55，CFF | 4．235．303 | 504.44 | 5e 0 | 120 |
| 2932 | 4，44， 530 | 3.54 | 53513 | 且䦽 | 122 |
| 1335 | 3，45，555 | 1．3 3 | 4\％， 5 | 退 3 | 112 |


 a whe or misto．

No data are arailsble for 1850 or 1900 ．Of the 9，527，763 negroes enumerated in 1910， $7,774,075$ were returned as black and 2．0．50．656 as mulatto． In 1850 the percentage of mulatroes was 11.2 ．It had adranced but little in 1870，being onl： 12 per cent．but since 1870 the proportion of mulatioes in the total negro population appears to have increased vers mate－ riellt，reaching 15．2 per cent in 1890 and 20.9 per cent in 1910．Considerable uncertainty neressari］attaches to this classification，howerer．since the accuract of the distinction made depends largely upon the judgment and care of the enumerators－Moreorer，the fact that the definition of the term＂mulatto＂adopted at differ－ ent censuses has not been entirely uniform mar affect the comparability oi the figures in some degree．In 1870 ，as in 1910 ，howerer，the term was applied to all
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 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. | $38,558,371$ $31,443,321$ | $32,991,142$ $27,304,624$ | 5,567,229 | 85.6 | 14.4 |
| 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.decade. | increase. |  |  | PER CENT OF increase. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |
| 1900-1910. | 15,977,691 | 12, 003,081 | 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. | ${ }^{1} 12,466,467$ | ${ }^{1} 9,896,863$ | ${ }^{1} 2,569,604$ | 24.9 | 22.8 | 38.5 |
| 1870-1880.. | 11,597,412 | 10,484, 698 | 1,112,714 | 30.1 | 31.8 | 20.0 |
| 1860-1870.. | 7,115,0.50 | 5,686,518 | 1,423,532 | 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. | Population. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | - Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Per cent of total foreign born. |
| Total population. | 91,972, 268 | 78,456,380 | 13,515,886 | 14.7 | 100.0 |
| White................. | 81, 731,957 | 68,386,412 | 13,345,545 | 16.3 | 98.7 |
| Indian...................... | 9,827, 683 | $\begin{array}{r}9,787,424 \\ \hline 260\end{array}$ | 40,339 2,753 | 0.4 1.0 | (1) 0.3 |
| Chinese. | 71,531 | 14,935 | 56,596 | 79.1 | (3.4 |
| Japanese................ | 72,157 | 4,502 | 67,655 | 93.8 | 0.5 |
| All other.... | 3,175 | 177 | 2,998 | 94.4 | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ 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 9 Census year or decade. | Total white. | native white. |  |  |  |  | Forelgnborn white. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Foreign. | Mixed. |  |
| 1910. | 81,731,957 | 68,386,412 | 49,488, 575 | 18,897,837 | 12,916,311 | 5,981, 526 | 13,345,545 |
| 1980. | 66,809,196 | 56, 595, 379 | 40,949, 362 | 15,646, 017 | 10,632, 280 | 5, 013,737 | 10,213,817 |
| 1890. | 55,101, 258 | 45,979,391 | $34,475,716$ 12856 | 11,503,675 | $8,085,019$ 16,363 | 1 3,418, 655 | 9, 121,867 |
| 1870. | 33, 589,377 | 28,095, 665 | $1{ }^{1} 22,771,397$ | ${ }_{15,324,268}$ | 14,167,098 | 11, 157,170 | 5, 6 , 493,712 |
| 1860 | 26,922,537 | 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. | $211,580.920$ | 29,018, 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 | 1,085,967 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 1860-1870 . \\ 1850-1860 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,666,840 \\ & 7.369,469 \end{aligned}$ | $5,269,881$ $5,513,251$ |  |  |  |  | 1,396,959 |
| Per cent of increase: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1890-1900. | 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 |
| 1860-1870.. | 24.8 37.7 | 23.1 31.8 |  | ............ |  |  | 34.1 82.8 |
| 1805-180. | 31.7 | 31.8 |  |  |  |  | 82.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Partly estimated.
The native white population increased 20.8 per cent in the decade 1900-1910; in the preceding decade, 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 carlier 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, alreadynoted, 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.

| Table 10 <br> CENSUS YEAR. | Total white. | Native White. |  |  |  |  | For-eignborn white. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Nativeparent-age. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | For- eign. | Mixed. |  |
|  | per cent of total white population. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910.. | 100.0 | 83.7 | 60.5 | 23.1 | 15.8 | 7.3 | 16.3 |
| 1900. | 100.0 | 84.7 | 61.3 | 23.4 | 15.9 | 7.5 | 15.3 |
| 1890. | 100.0 | 83.4 | 62.6 | 20.9 | 14.7 | 6.2 | 16.6 |
| 1880. | 100.0 | 84.9 | 65.8 | 19.1 | 14.7 | 4.4 | 15.1 |
| 1870. | 100.0 | 83.6 | 67.8 | 15.9 | 12.4 | 3.4 | 16.4 |
| 1850. | 100.0 | 84.8 |  |  |  |  | 15.2 |
|  | 100.0 | 88.5 |  |  |  |  | 11.5 |
|  | PEP. CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 88.9 | 74.4 | 53.8 | 20.5 | 14.0 | 6.5 | 14.5 |
| 1900. | 87.9 | 74.5 | 53.9 | 20.6 | 14.0 | 6.6 | 13.4 |
| 1890. | 87.5 | 73.0 | 54.8 | 18.3 | 12.8 | 3.4 | 14.5 |
| 1880. | 86.5 | 73.5 | 57.0 | 16.5 | 12.7 | 3.8 | 13.1 |
| 1870. | 87.1 | 72.9 | 59.1 | 13.8 | 10.8 | 3.0 | 14.2 |
| 1860. | 85.6 | 72.6 |  |  |  |  | 13.0 |
| 1850. | 84.3 | 74.6 |  |  |  |  | 9.7 |

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 trific 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 GEOGRAPHICDIVISIONS: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total popilIation. | White. |  |  |  | Negro. | Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other. |
| SECTION AND DTVISION. |  | Total. | Natlve. |  | Forelgn born. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. | For: olgn or mixed parent. 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 Atlantlc. | 21.0 | 23.1 | 17.1 | 29.6 | 36.2 | 4.3 | 4.? |
| 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 |
| Pacific. | 4.15 | 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 northern 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 division and gtate. | population by color or race. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Indian. |  | Chinese. |  | Japanese. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { other: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States.... <br> Geographic divisions: | 91,972, 268 | 75, 994, 575 | 81, 731,957 | 66, 809, 198 | 9, 827, 763 | 8,833,994 | 265, 683 | 237, 198 | 71,531 | 89,883 | 72,157 | 24,326 | 3,175 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England... | 6,552,681 | 5,502, 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 | 21 |
| 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 | 46,320 | 59,779 | 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 Hampshire | 430,572 | 411,588 | 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 |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 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 |
| Rbode Island. | 542, 610 | 428, 556 | 532, 492 | 419, 050 | 9,529 | 9,092 | 284 | 35 | 272 | 366 | 33 | 13 |  |
| Connecticut. | 1,114,756 | 908, 420 | 1,098,897 | 892, 424 | 15,174 | 15,226 | 152 | 152 | 462 | 599 | 71 | 18 | ...... |
| Midole 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 Norta 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 | 60,3i0 | 57,505 | 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 |
| Michlgan. | 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 | 3 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.......... | 2,075,708 | 1,751,394 | 2, 059, 227 | 1,737,036 | 7,084 | -4,959 | 9,053 | 9,182 | 275 | 166 | 67 | 51 | 2 |
| Iowa.. | 2,224,771 | 2,231,853 | 2, 209, 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 Dakota. | 577, 058 | 319,146 | 569,855 | 311,712 | 617 | 288 | 6, 486 | 6,968 | 39 | 32 | 59 | 148 |  |
| South Dakota. | 583,888 | 401,570 | 563,771 | 380, 714 | 817 | 465 | 19,137 | 20,225 | 121 | 165 | 42 | 1 |  |
| 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 | ...... |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. . | 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 Columbia. | 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 Carolina | 1,515,400 | 1,340,316 | 679,161 | 557,807 | 835, 843 | 782,321 | 331 | 121 | 57 | 67 | 8 |  |  |
| Qeorgia. | 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 | 284,706 | 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 |
| Mississippi. | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 786,111 | 641,200 | 1,009,487 | 907, 630 | 1,253 | 2,203 | 257 | 237 | 2 |  | 4 |
| West South 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 |
| Oklahomal | 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 |
| Mountata: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376, 053 | 243,329 | 360,580 | 226,283 | 1,834 | , 1,523 | 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 | 4,226 | 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 | 1,610 | 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 | $\cdots$ |
| Utah. | 373, 351 | 276, 749 | 366,583 | 272,465 | 1,144 | 672 | 3,123 | 2,623 | 371 | 572 | 2,110 | 417 | 20 |
| Nevada. | 81,875 | 42,335 | 74,278 | 35,405 | 513 | 134 | 5,240 | 5,216 | 927 | 1,352 | 864 | 228 | 55 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| California. | 2,377,549 | 1,485, 053 | 2,259,672 | 1,402,727 | 21,645 | 11,045 | 16,371 | 15, 377 | 36,248 | 45,753 | 41,356 | 10,151 | 2,257 |

nativity and parentage, by divisions and states: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 13 | total population by nativity. |  |  |  | white population by nativity and parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| division and state | Native. |  | Forelgn born. |  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  |  |  | Total. | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn parentage. |  | Mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States.... <br> Geographic divisions: <br> New England....... | 78,450,380 | 65,653,299 | 13,515,886 | 10,341,276 | 68, 386, 412 | 56, 595, 379 | 43,488, 575 | 40, 949,362 | 12,918, 311 | 10, 632, 280 | 5, 981, 526 | 5, 013, 737 | 13,345,545 | 10,213,817 |
|  |  |  | 1,825,110 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,445,237 \\ & 3,317,559 \end{aligned}$ | 4,666, 128 | $\begin{array}{\|c} 4,090,154 \\ 11,808,746 \end{array}$ | 2,613,419 | 2,511,110 | 1,460,565 |  | 592, 144 | 461, 951 | 1,814,386 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 1,436,872 \\ 3,302,116 \end{array}$ |
| Middle Atlantlc. | 14,464,719 | 12, 137, 119 | 4,851,173 |  | 14, 054,273 |  | 8,462,961 | 7,406,579 | 4,113,076 |  | 1,478,2361 | 1,259,146 | 4, 826, 179 |  |
| East North Central. | 15, 176, 855 | 13,360, 355 | 3,073,766 | 2,625,226 | 14, 860,402 | $\begin{aligned} & 11,808,746 \\ & 13,089,756 \end{aligned}$ | 9, 751,968 | 8, 488, 016 | 3, 450, 015 | $3,143,021$ | 1,658, $4191,490,956$ |  | 3,067, 220 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,302,116 \\ & 2,620,297 \end{aligned}$ |
| West North Central. | 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 |  |
| South Atlant | 11,894, 901 | 10, 227, 450 | 299,904 | 216, 030 | 7,781,048 | 6,497, 175 | 7,341, 205 | 6, 107,314 |  | 233, 871 | $\begin{array}{r} 165,392 \\ 91,062 \end{array}$ | 155, 980 | 290,55586,857 | $1,531,105$ |
| East South Centr | 8,322,076 | 7,457,189 | 87,825 | 90,568 | 5,667,469 | 4,955, 165 | 5, 452, 492 | 4,725,774 | 274,451 <br> 123,915 | 131,048 |  | 98,343 |  | 208,883 89,682 |
| West South Central. | 8, 432,342 | 6, 265, 203 | $352,192$ | 267,087 | 6,372, 732 | 4, 507, 055 | 5, 767, 449 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,028,944 \\ 855,101 \end{array}$ | 364,032 | 285, 781 | 241,251 | 192, 330 | 343,759 | 264, 010 |
| Mountai | 2,180, 195 | 1,372,688 | $453,322$ | 301,969 <br> 544,352 | 2,083,545 | $1,291,494$$1,821,122$ | $1,466,624$$2,108,770$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 370,009 \\ & 657,545 \end{aligned}$ | 266, 255 | 246, 912 | 170, 138 | 436,910 | $\begin{aligned} & 288,361 \\ & 472,491 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacific | 3,236, 49 | 1,872,340 |  |  | 3, 162, 425 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 855,101 \\ \hline 1,165,621 \end{array}$ |  | 411,310 |  | 244, 191 | 861,448 |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Main | 631,809 | 601 | 110,562 | 93,330 | 629,862 | 99,291 | 494,907 | 493, 082 | 73,455 | 58,306 | 61,500 | 47,903 | 110, 133 | 82,93587,961 |
| New Ham | 333,905 | 323, | 96,667 | 88,107 | 333,348 | 322,830 | $\begin{aligned} & 230,231 \\ & 229,382 \end{aligned}$ | 242,614225,381 | $\begin{aligned} & 67,601 \\ & 39,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,282 \\ & 38,239 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,516 \\ & 35,548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,934 \\ & 34,457 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,558 \\ & 49,861 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Vermont | 306,035 | 298, 894 | 49,921 | 44,747 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 87,961 \\ & 44,694 \end{aligned}$ |
| Massachuse | 2,307, 171 | 1,959,022 | 1,059,245 | 846,324 | 2,273,876 | 1,923,650 | 1,103, 429 | 1,032,264 | 846,820144,270 | 650,694 | 323,627 | 246,692 | 1,051,050 | $\begin{aligned} & 840,114 \\ & 133,772 \\ & 237,396 \end{aligned}$ |
| Rhod | 363, 469 | 294,037 | 179,141 | 134, 519 | 354, 467 | 285, 278 | 159, 821 | 144,986 |  | 104, 087 | 50,376 | 36, 205 | 178,025 |  |
| Connectic | 785, | 670,210 | 329,574 | 238,210 | 770, 138 | 655,028 | 395, 649 | 372,783 | 288,912 | 212, 485 | 85,577 | 69,760 | 328,759 |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 6,365, | 5,368, 469 | 2,748,011 | 1,900,425 | 6,237,573 | 5,267,358 | 3,230,325 | 2,851,513 | 2,241,837 | 1,761,868 | 765,411 201,786 | 653, 977 | 2,729,272 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,889,523 \\ 430,050 \\ 982,543 \end{array}$ |
| New J | 1,876,379 | 1,451,785 | 660,788 | 431,884 | 1,787,706 | 1,382,267 | 4,222,727 | 3,729,093 | $\begin{array}{r} 5 \pi 6,011 \\ 1,295,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 402,893 \\ & 978,260 \end{aligned}$ | $511,039$ | $\begin{array}{r} 153,401 \\ 451,768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 658,188 \\ \mathbf{1}, 438,719 \end{array}$ |  |
| Pennsyl | 6,222,737 | 5,316,865 | 1,442,374 | 985, 250 | 6,028,994 | 5,159,121 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| hio | 4,168, 72 | 3,698, 811 | 598,374 | 458,734 | 4,057,652 | 3,602,304 | 3,033,259 | 2,651,4 | 671,275 | 612,518 | 353,118 | 338,346 | 597, 245 | 90 |
| Indian | 2,541, 21 | 2,374, 341 | 159, | 142 | 2, 489,639 | 2, 316,641 | 2, 130, 088 | 1,952, 194 | 211, 008 | 215,785 | 139, | 148, 662 | 150,322 | 1 |
| Illinois | 4,433,2 | 3,854, 803 | 1,205, | 966 | 4, 324,402 | 3,770 | 2,600,555 | 2,271,765 | 1,232,155 | 1,070,211 | 491 | 428, 262 | 1,202,560 | 35 |
| Michiga | 2,212,03 | 1,879,329 | 597 | 541,653 | 2, 189,723 | 1,858,367 | 1,224,841 | 1,026,714 | 611,319 | 533, 547 | 353, | 298, 106 | 595,524 | 540,196 |
| Wiscons | 1,820,995 | 1,553,071 | 512, | 515, 971 | 1,807,986 | 1,542,206 | 763,225 | 585, | 724,258 | 678,723 | 320, 503 | 277, 580 | 512,569 | 315,705 |
| West North C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1, | 1,303,526 | 1,26 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Misso | 3, 063, 556 | 2,890 | 229 | 216, 379 | 2,906, 036 | 2,729, 068 | 2,387, 835 | 2,204, 8 | 312, | 319, | 206, | 205, 084 | 228,596 | 215, 775 |
| North | 420, 402 | 206 | 156,654 | 113,091 | 413, 097 | 199, 122 | 162, 461 | 65 |  | 102 | 71, | 1 | 156, 158 | 112,590 |
| South | 483, | 313 | 100 | 88,508 | 463, 143 | 292 | 245, 652 | 136, | 14 | 110, | 74, | 45,279 | 100, | 88, 329 |
| Nebr | 1,015, 552 | 888, | 176 | 177, 347 | 1,004, 428 | 879,409 | 642,075 | 553, 5 | 234 | 221,983 | 127, | 103,9 | 175,865 | 177, 117 |
| Kansas | 1,555, 499 | 1,343,810 | 135, | 126, 685 | 1,499, 162 | 1,289, 742 | 1,207,057 | 1,013,65 | 169, | 161,5 | 122, 199 | 114,581 | 135, 190 | 126,577 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaw | 184,830 | 170,825 | 17,492 | 13,810 | 153,682 | 0,2 | 127 | 118 | 17,566 | 14,76 | 8,307 | ,452 | 17,420 | 3,729 |
| Maryland | 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 | 3,144 |
| District of Columbia. | 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 |
| Virgin | 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 Virgi | 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 Caroli | 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 | , 077 | 5,942 | 4,394 |
| South C | 1,509,221 | 1,334,788 | 6,179 | 5,528 | 673,107 | 552,436 | 661,970 | 540,766 | 5,759 | 5,936 | 5,378 | 5,731 | 6,054 | 5,371 |
| Georg | 2, 593,644 | 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. $\qquad$ | 2,2 |  |  |  |  | 1,812 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenne | 2,166,182 | 2,002,870 | 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 |
| Alaban | 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 |
| Mississippl. | 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 C |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas............ | 1,557,403 | 1,297,275 | 17,046 | 14,289 | 1,114, 117 | 930,394 | 1,077,509 | 897,6 | 18,387 | 15,199 | 18,221 | 17,527 | 16,909 | 4,186 |
| Louisla | 1,603,622 | 1,328,722 | 52,766 | 52,903 | 889,304 | 677,759 | 776, 587 | 569,962 | 68,389 | 63,317 | 44, 328 | 44,480 | 51,782 | 51,853 |
| Oklaho | 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 | 20,350 |
| Tex | 3,654,604 | 2,869,353 | 241,938 | 179,357 | 2,964,864 | 2,249,088 | 2,602,950 | 1,959, 762 | 227,379 | 182,582 | 134,535 | 106, 744 | 239,984 | 177,581 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 281,340 | 176,262 | 94,713 | 67,067 | 268,936 | 163,910 | 162,12 | 92,937 | 68,606 | 46,246 | 38, 203 | 24,727 | 91,644 | 62,373 |
| Idah | 283,016 | 137,168 | 42,578 | 24,604 | 278,794 | 132,605 | 203,589 | 89, 851 | 40,075 | 23,373 | 35, 120 | 19,381 | 40,427 | 21,890 |
| Wyoming | 116,945 | 75,116 | 29,020 | 17,415 | 113,200 | 72,469 | 80,696 | 47,982 | 19,751 | 15,450 | 12,753 | 9,037 | 27,118 | 16,582 |
| Colorado | 669,437 | 448,545 | 129,587 | 91,155 | 656,564 | 438,571 | 475,136 | 311,335 | 114, 747 | 79,692 | 66,681 | 47,544 | 126,851 | 90,475 |
| New Mexi | 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 |
| Arizon | 155,589 | 98,698 | 48,765 | 24,233 | 124,644 | 70,508 | 82,468 | 44,830 | 26,117 | 15,466 | 16,059 | 10,212 | 46,824 | 22,395 |
| Utah. | 307, 529 | 222, 372 | 65, 522 | 53,777 | 303,190 | 219,661 | 171,663 | 104,006 | 73,983 | 69,204 | 57, 544 | 46,431 | 63,393 | 52, 504 |
| 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 | 17,999 | 8, 381 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 885, 749 | 406,739 | 256,241 | 111,364 | 867,914 | 394,179 | 585,386 | 265,068 | 174,845 | 79,422 | 107,683 | 49,689 | 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 | 55,902 | 35,538 | 103,001 | 53,861 |
| Califo | 1,791,117 | 1,117,813 | 586,432 | 367,240 | 1,742,422 | 1,086,222 | 1,106,533 | 644, 42S | 403,364 | 2S2,830 | 232, 325 | 158,964 | 517,250 | 316,505 |

PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.


PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN THE TOTAT POPUTATION: 1910.


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.



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.


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.

| Table 15 <br> SECTION AND DIVISION. | per cent of total population: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | White. | Negro. | Ind., Chi., Jap, and all other. | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. |
|  |  |  |  | Native parent age. | Foreign or mixed parentago. |  |
| United States. | 88.9 | 10.7 | 0.4 | 53.8 | 20.5 | 14.5 |
| The North. | 98.0 | 1.8 | 0.2 | 49.1 | 28.6 | 20.3 |
| New England | 98.9 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 39.9 | 31.3 | 27.7 |
| Mlddle Atlantic. | 97.7 | 2.2 | 0.1 | 43.8 | 28.9 | 25.0 |
| East North Central. | 93.2 | 1.6 | 0.1 | 53.4 | 28.0 | 16.8 |
| West North Central | 97.5 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 56.1 | 27.6 | 13.9 |
| The South | 69.9 | 29.8 | 0.3 | 63.2 | 4.3 | 2.5 |
| South Atlantic. | 66.2 | 33.7 | 0.1 | 60.2 | 3.6 | 2.4 |
| East South Central | 68.4 | 31.5 | (a) | 64.8 | 2.6 | 1.0 |
| West South Central. | 76.5 | 22.6 | 0.9 | 65.7 | 6.9 | 4.0 |
| The West. | 95.9 | 0.7 | 3.4 | 52.4 | 24.5 | 19.0 |
| Mountain | 95.7 | 0.8 | 3.5 | 55.7 | 23.4 | 16.6 |
| Pacific. | 96.0 | 0.7 | 3.3 | 50.3 | 25.1 | 20.5 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 ono-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 16division and state. | PER CENT OP TOTAL WHITE POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  | Total. |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1000 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | 83.7 | 84.7 | 60.5 | 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. <br> Pacific. |  | 74.0 | 40.3 | 45.4 | 31.7 | 6 |  | 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 | 56.2 | 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 | 84.4 | 9.0 | 10.0 | 5.2 | 5.5 |
|  | 82.7 | 81.7 | 58.2 | 54.1 | 24.5 | 27.6 | 17.3 | 18.3 |
|  | 78.6 | 79.4 | 52.4 | 50.8 | 26.2 | 28.6 | 21.4 | 20.6 |
| New England: Maino | 85.1 | 86.6 | 66.9 | 71.2 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 14.9 |  |
| New Hampsh | 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 |
| 12hode 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 |
| Middle Athantic:New York..... | 69.6 | 73.6 | 36.0 | 39.8 | 33.5 | 33.8 | 30.4 | 26.4 |
|  | 73.1 | 76.3 | 41.3 | 45.6 | 31.8 | 30.7 | 26.9 | 23.7 |
|  | 80.7 | 84.0 | 50.5 | 60.7 | 24.2 | 23.3 | 19.3 | 16.0 |
| EAST Nonth Central: | 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 |
| Illinois. | 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 |
| Wisconsln | 77.9 | 74.9 | 32.9 | 28.5 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 22.1 | 25.1 |
| West Nortir Centrai: Minnesota.......... | 73.6 | 70.9 | 27.9 | 24.5 | 45.7 | 46.4 | 26.4 | 29.1 |
| Iowa. . | 87.6 | 86.2 | 59.0 | 56.8 | 28.6 | 29.4 | 12.4 | 13.8 |
| Missouri. | 92.7 | 92.7 | 76.2 | 71.9 | 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 Dakota | 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 |
| South Atwantic: | 89.8 | 91.1 | 74.7 | 76.7 | 15.1 | 14.4 | 10.2 | 8.9 |
| Maryland. | 90.2 | 90.2 | 72.1 | 71.4 | 18.1 | 18.8 | 9.8 | 0.8 |
| District of Colum | 89.7 | 89.8 | 70.6 | 70.0 | 19.1 | 19.8 | 10.3 | 10.2 |
| Virginis. | 98.1 | 98.4 | 95.4 | 95.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 1.9 | 1.6 |
| West Virglnia | 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 |
| - Alabama | 98.5 | 98.6 | 95.8 | 95.6 | 2.6 | 3.0 | 1.5 | 1.4 |
| West South Centrais:Arkansas. | 98.8 | 98.8 | 96.3 | 95.8 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 1.2 | 1.2 |
|  | 98.5 | 98.5 | 95.3 | 95.0 | 3.2 | 3.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Louisiana | 94.5 | 92.9 | 82.5 | 78.1 | 12.0 | 14.8 | 5.5 | 7.1 |
| Oklahoma | 97.2 | 97.0 | 90.7 | 89.8 | 6.5 | 7.8 | 2.8 | 3.0 |
| Texas... | 92.5 | 92.7 | 81.2 | 80.8 | 11.3 | 11.9 | 7.5 | 7.3 |
| MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27.6 |
| Idaho... | 87.3 | 85.8 | 63.8 | 58.2 | 23.6 | 27.7 | 12.7 | 14.2 |
| W yoming | 80.7 | 81.4 | 57.5 | 53.9 | 23.2 | 27.5 | 19.3 | 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 |
| PACIFIC: | 75.8 | 75.8 | 47.6 | 42.7 | 28.2 | 33.1 | 24.2 | 24.2 |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory for 1900.
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, Rliode Island, Wisconsin, Minnesota, 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 contributing to the growth of the several elements, 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 negrocs 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. | total. |  | White. |  | NEGRO. |  | indian, chinese, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER. |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN White. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Tota |  |  |  | Nativ parenta |  | Foreign mixed |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States... <br> Geographic divisions: | 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 | 20.8 | 3,251,820 | 20.8 | 3,131,728 | 30.7 |
|  | 960,664 | 17.2 | $953,488$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.3 \\ & 24.9 \end{aligned}$ |  | $12.2$ | $\begin{array}{r} -31 \\ -325 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -0.5 \\ & -1.8 \end{aligned}$ | 575,974$2,245,527$ | 14.1 |  | 4.1 14.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 473,665 \\ 1,189,145 \end{array}$ | 30.027.0 |  | 26.3 |
| Middle Atlantl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Centr | 2,265,040 | . 2 | 2,217, 569 | 14.1 | 42,994 | 16.7 | $\begin{aligned} & -325 \\ & 4,477 \end{aligned}$ | $-1.8$ | 2,245,527 $1,770,646$ | 13.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,056,382 \\ & 1,263,952 \end{aligned}$ | 14.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,189,145 \\ 506,694 \end{array}$ | 11.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,524,063 \\ 446,923 \end{array}$ | 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. | 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 |  | 3.3 | 92-33 | 10.0 | 30,571 | 5 | 1,825 | 0.4 | 28,746 | 27.1 | 17,198 | 18.5 |
| New Hamps | 18,984 | 4.6 | 19,115 | 4.7 |  | -14.8 |  | -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 Island | 114,054 | 20.6 | 113,442 | 27.1 | 437 | 4.8 | 175 | . 3 | 69,189 | 24.3 | 14,835 | 10.2 | 54,354 | 38.7 | 44,253 | 33.1 |
| Connecticut | 206,336 | 22.7 | 206, 473 | 23.1 | -52 | $-0.3$ |  | -11.0 | 115,110 | 17.6 | 22,866 | 6.1 | 92,244 | 32.7 | 91,363 | 38.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,844,720 \\ 653,498 \end{array}$ | 25.4 | 1,809,964 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.3 \\ & 35.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,959 \\ & 19,916 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} -203 \\ 5 \\ -127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1.6 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 970,215 | $\begin{aligned} & 18.4 \\ & 29.3 \end{aligned}$ | $378,812$ | 13.322.3 | 591,403 | 24.5 39.8 | 839,749 | 44.453.0 |
| New Jersey |  | 34.7 | 633,577 |  |  |  |  |  | 405,439 |  | $183,936$ |  | 221,503 | 39.8 | 228,138 |  |
| Pennsylvenia | 1,362,996 | 21.6 | 1,326,049 | 21.6 | 37,074 | 23.6 |  | $-3.5$ | 869,873 | 16.9 | 493, 634 | 13.2 | 376,239 | 26.3 | 456,176 | 46.4 |
| 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 |
| Indiana | 184,414 | 7.3 | 181,459 | 7.4 | 2,815 | 4.9 | 40 | 30.8 | 163,998 | 7.1 | 177, 894 | 9.1 | -13,896 | $-3.8$ | 17,461 | 12.3 |
| Ilinois. | 817, | 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, 1 | 16.1 | 386,684 | 16. | 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 | 42.9 | -2 | (1) | 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 |
| Missouri | 186, 670 | 6.0 | 190,089 | 6.5 | -3,782 | -2.3 | 363 | 61.7 | 176,968 | 6.5 | 182,961 | 8.3 | $-5,893$ | -1 | 13,121 | 6.1 |
| North Da | 257, | 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 Dako | 182,318 | 45.4 | 183,057 | 48.1 | 352 | 75.7 | -1,091 | -5.4 | 170,758 | 58.4 | 109,461 | 80.4 | 61,297 | 39.2 | 12,299 | 13.9 |
| Nebrask | 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 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 17,58 | 9.5 | 17,125 | 11.1 | 484 | 1.6 | -22 |  | 13,434 | 9.6 | 9,780 | 8.3 | 3,654 | 16. | 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 Columbla | 52,351 | 18.8 | 44,596 | 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 | 11.2 | 196, 954 | 16.5 | 10,374 | 1.6 | 100 | 16.5 | 189,394 | 16.1 | 184, 025 | 16.1 | 5,369 | 16. | 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. | 34,693 | 155.0 |
| North Carolina | 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. | 1,548 | 35.2 |
| South Carolina | 175, | 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, | 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 |  | 87.4 | 175, 722 | 9.7 | 189, 781 | 11.3 | -14,059 | -10.1 | -10,080 | -20.1 |
| Tennesse | 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 |
| Alabama | 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 |
| Mississippl........ | 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 |
| Weat South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 262, | 20.0 | 186, 446 | 10.7 | 76,035 | 20.7 | 404 | 315.6 | 183,723 | 19.7 | 179, 841 | 20.0 | 3,882 | 11.9 | 2,723 | 19.2 |
| Louisiana | 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 |
| Oklahom | 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 |
| Texa | 847,832 | 27.8 | 778,179 | 32.1 | 69,327 | . 2 | 326 | 24.7 | 715,776 | 31.8 | 643,188 | 32.8 | 72,588 | 25.1 | 62,403 | 35.1 |
| MOUNTALN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Wyoming | 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. | 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 Mexi | 131,991 | 67.6 | 124,387 | 69.0 | 18 | 1.1 | 7,586 | 56.2 | 114,994 | 63.9 | 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 | 64.2 | 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 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 60.1) | 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, Tennessee, 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 native 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 onc-half ( 51.6 per cent) of the urban population and only about one-fifth of the rural.

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

| Table 18 | Total population. | White. |  |  |  | Negro. | $\bullet$Indian,Chi-nese,Japasenese,and allother. | PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION. |  |  |  | per Cent distribution by class of Community. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native. |  |  | Foreign born. |  |  | White. |  |  | Negro. | Total pop-uiation. | White. |  |  |  | Ne. gro. |
| division and class of COMMUNITY. |  | Total. | Native parentage. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Foreign or } \\ \text { mixed } \\ \text { parentage. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | Native. |  | Foreign born. |  |  | Native. |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 玉゙ } \\ & \text { ÓO } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| UNITED STATES. | 91, 972, 266 | 68, 386, 412 | 49, 488, 575 | 18, 897, 837 | 13, 345, 545 | 9, 827, 763 | 412,546 | 53.8 | 20.5 | 14.5 | 10.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 49,348, 883 | 38, 189, 868 | 31,638,931 | 6,550,937 | 3,710,176 | 7,138,534 | 310,305 | 64.1 | 13.3 | 7.5 | 14.5 | 53.7 | 55.8 | 63.9 | 34.7 | 27.8 | 72.6 |
| Urban communities | 42,623,383 | 30, 196, 544 | 17,849,644 | 12,346, 900 | 9, 635,369 | 2,689,229 | 102,241 | 41.9 | 29.0 | 22.6 | 6.3 | 46.3 | 44.2 | 36.1 | 65.3 | 72.2 | 27.4 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000 | 8,470,359 | 6, 620,540 | 4,872,584 | $1,747,956$ | 1,177,661 | 655, 266 | 16,892 | 57.5 | 20.6 | 13.9 | 7.7 | 9.2 | 9.7 | 9.8 | 9.2 | 8.8 | 6.7 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. | 5,609,208 | 4,207,860 | 2,827,915 | $1,379,945$ $2,184,052$ | 1,663,814 | 408,362 602,040 | 14, ${ }^{12} \mathbf{7}$, 715 | 50.4 45.9 | 24.6 | 17.4 20.2 | 7.3 | 6.1 9.0 | 6.2 8.7 | 7.7 | $7{ }^{71.6}$ | 7.3 | 4.2 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. | 8,790,297 | 6,173,049 | 3,422,040 | 2,751,009 | 1,944,068 | 626,946 | 46,234 | 38.9 | 31.3 | 22.1 | 7.1 | 9.6 | 9.0 | 6.9 | 14.6 | 14.6 | 6.4 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 11,511,841 | 7,231,986 | 2,948,048 | 4,283, 938 | 3,871, 108 | 396,615 | 12, 132 | 25.6 | 37.2 | 33.6 | 3.4 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 6.0 | 22.7 | 29.0 | 4.0 |
| New England | 6, 552, 681 | 4, 666, 128 | 2, 613,419 | 2, 052,709 | 1, 814,388 | 66, 308 | 5, 861 | 39.9 | 31.3 | 27.7 | 1.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communitie | 1,097,336 | 952,751 | 765, 935 | 186,816 | 137,796 | 5,429 | 1,360 | 69.8 | 17.0 | 12.6 | 0.5 | 16.7 | 20.4 | 29.3 | 9.1 | 7.6 | 8.2 |
| Urban communities. | 5,455,345 | 3,713,377 | 1,847,484 | 1,865,893 | 1,676,590 | 60,877 | 4,501 | 33.9 | 34.2 | 30.7 | 1.1 | 83.3 | 79.6 | 70.7 | 90. | 92.4 | 91.8 |
| Citles of 2,500 to 10,000.. | 1,273,821, | 964,173 | 601, 409 | 362,764 | 300,017 | 8,922 | 709 | 47.2 | 28.5 | 23.6 | 0.7 | 19.4 | 20.7 | 23.0 | 17. | 16.5 | 13.5 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | 936,553 | 671, 760 | 360,215 | 311,545 | 258,382 | 5,969 | 442 | 38.5 | 33.3 | 27.6 | 0.6 | 14.3 | 14.4 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 9.0 |
| Citles of 25,000 to 100,000. | 1,637,987 | 1,076, 311 | 499, 545 | 576,766 | 544,771 | 15,777 | 1,128 | 30.5 | 35. 2 | ${ }^{33} .3$ | 1.0 | 25.0 | 23.1 | 19.1 | 28.1 | 30.0 | 23.8 |
| Cities ef 100,000 to 500,000 | 936,399 | 586, 159 | 228,445 | 357,714 | 332,698 | 16,645 | 897 | 24.4 | 38.2 | 35.5 | 1.8 | 14.3 | 12.6 | 8.7 | 17.4 | 18.3 | 25.1 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 670,585 | 414,974 | 157,870 | 257, 104 | 240,722 | 13,564 | 1,325 | 23.5 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 2.0 | 10.2 | 8.9 | 6.0 | 12. | 13.3 | 20.5 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 19,315, 892 | 14, 054, 273 | 8,462,961 | 5, 591, 312 | 4, 826, 179 | 417, 870 | 17,570 | 43.8 | 28.9 | 25.0 | 2.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 5,592,519 | 4,729, 829 | 3,744, 498 | 985, 331 | 776, 702 | 78,624 | 7,364 | 67.0 | 17.6 | 13.9 | 1.4 | 29.0 | 33.7 | 44.2 | 17.6 | 16. | 18.8 |
| Urban communities. | 13,723,373 | 9,324, 444 | 4,718,463 | 4,605,981 | 4,049, 477 | 339, 246 | 10,206 | 34.4 | 33.6 | 29.5 | 2.5 | 71.0 | 66.3 | 55.8 | 82.4 | 83.9 | 81.2 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,00 | 1,662,907 | 1,315, 678 | 890,992 | 424,686 | 317, 814 | 28,783 | 632 | 53.6 | 25.5 | 19.1 | 1.7 | 8. 6 | 9.4 | 10.5 | 7.6 | 6.6 | 6.9 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | 1,349, 807 | 1, 021,760 | 649, 718 | 372, 042 | 294,400 | 33, 162 | 485 | 48.1 | 27.6 | 21.8 | 2.5 | 7.0 | 7.3 | 7.7 | 6.7 | 6.1 | 7.9 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. | 2,110,782 | 1,565, 483 | 962,505 | 602,978 | 491, 301 | 53,156 | 842 | 45.6 | 28.6 | 23.3 | 2.5 | 10.9 | 11.1 | 11.4 | 10.8 | 10.2 | 12.7 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 1,750,081 | 1,231,699 | 533, 833 | 697, 866 | 495,245 | 22,354 | 783 | 30.5 | 39.9 | 28.3 | 1.3 | 9.1 | 8.8 | 6.3 | 12.5 | 10.3 | 5.3 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 6,849, 796 | 4,189, 824 | 1,681,415 | 2,508, 409 | 2,450, 717 | 201,791 | 7,464 | 24.5 | 36.6 | 35.8 | 2.9 | 35.5 | 29.8 | 19.9 | 44.9 | 50.8 | 48.3 |
| East North Central. | 18,250,621 | 14,860, 402 | 9,751,968 | 5, 108,434 | 3,067,220 | 300,8 | 22,163 | 53.4 | 28.0 | 16.8 | 1.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 8,633,350 | 7,668, 041 | 5,737,299 | 1,930,742 | 877, 929 | 70, 294 | 17,086 | 66.5 | 22. | 10.2 | 0.8 | 47.3 | 51.6 | 58.8 | 37.8 | 28.6 | 23.4 |
| Urban communities. | 9,617, 271 | 7,192, 361 | 4,014,669 | 3,177,692 | 2,189,291 | 230,542 | 5,077 | 41.7 | 33.0 | 22.8 | 2.4 | 52.7 | 48.4 | 41.2 | 62.2 | 71. | 76.6 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. | 1,905,353 | 1,608, 782 | 1,143,785 | 465, 007 | 2, 257,922 | 37, 859 | 780 | 60.0 | 24.4 | 13.5 | 2.0 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 11.7 | 9.1 | 8.4 | 12.6 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | 1,396, 143 | 1, 120, 829. | 716, 479 | 404,350 | 244, 097 | 30,471 | 746 | 51.3 | 29.0 | 17.5 | 2.2 | 7.6 | 7.5 | 7.3 | 7. | 8.0 | 10.1 |
| Citles of 25,000 to 100,000. | 1,553, 809 | 1, 236, 466 | 772, 422 | 464, 044 | 275,268 | 41,362 | 713 | 49.7 | 29.9 | 17.7 | 2.7 | 8.5 | 8.3 | 7.9 | 9.1 | 9.0 | 13.7 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 2,016,020 | 1,512,212 | 804,530 | 707,682 | 435,084 | 68,299 | 425 | 39.9 | 35.1 | 21.6 | 3.4 | 11.0 | 10.2 | 8.3 | 13.9 | 14.2 | 22.7 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 2,745,946 | 1,714,062 | 577, 453 | 1,136,609 | 976,920 | 52, 551 | 2,413 | 21.0 | 41.4 | 35.6 | 1.9 | 15.0 | 11.5 | 5.9 | 22.2 | 31.9 | 17.5 |
| West North Cent | 11,637, 921 | 9,738,390 | 6, 523, 687 | 3,214,703 | 1, 013, 231 | 242, 662 | 43, 638 | 56.1 | 27.6 | 13.9 | 2.1 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 7,764, 205 | 6,663,994 | 4,539, 360 | 2,124,634 | 981,535 | 78,361 | 40,315 | 58.5 | 27.4 | 12.6 | 1.0 | 66.7 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 66.1 | 60.8 | 32.3 |
| Urban communities. | 3,873,716 | 3,074,396 | 1,984,327 | 1,090,069 | 631,696 | 164,301 | 3,323 | 51.2 | 28.1 | 16.3 | 4.2 | 33.3 | 31.6 | 30.4 | 33.9 | 39.2 | 67.7 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000.- | 1,040,688 | 875,686, | 642, 133 | 233,553 | 129,684 | 34,525 | 793 | 61.7 | 22.4 | 12.5 | 3.3 | 8.9 | 9.0 | 9.8 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 14.2 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | -455, 439 | 376, 426 | 261,933 | 114,493 | 56,046 | 22,013 | 954 | 57.5 | 25.1 | 12.3 | 4.8 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 9.1 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. | 801, 931 | 645, 914 | 446, 011 | 199,903 | 125, 403 | 30,075 | 539 | 55.6 | 24.9 | 15.6 | 3.8 | 6.9 | 6. 6 | 6.8 | 6. | 7.8 | 12.4 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 888,629 | 659,588 | 364,414 | 295, 174 | 194,857 | 33,728 | 456 | 11.0 | 33.2 | 21.9 | 3.8 | 7.6 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 9. | 12.1 | 13.9 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 687,029 | 516,782 | 269,836 | 246, 946 | 125, 706 | 43,960 | 581 | 39.3 | 35.9 | 18.3 | 6.4 | 5.9 | 5.3 | 4.1 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 18.1 |
| South Atlantic. | 12, 194, 895 | 7,781,048 | 7,341,205 | 439, 843 | 290, 555 | 4,112,488 | 10,804 | 60.2 | 3.6 | 2.4 | 33.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 9,102,742 | 5,791,814, | 5,665, 386 | 126, 428 | 98,799 | 3,202,968 | 9,161 | 62.2 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 35.2 | 74.6 | 74.4 | 77.2 | 28.7 | 34.0 | 77.9 |
| Urban communities. | 3,092,153 | 1,989, 234 | 1,675, 819 | 313, 415 | 191,756 | ,909,520 | 1,643 | 54.2 | 10.1 | 6. 2 | 29.4 |  |  |  | 71.3 |  | 22.1 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000...- | 763,031 | 486, 473 | 460, 255 | 26,218 | 20,765 | 255,571 | 222 | 60.3 | 3.4 | 2.7 | 33.5 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 6. 3 | 6.0 | 7.1 | 6. 2 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000.- | 444, 714 | 294, 847 424,548 | 269,502 356,760 | $\begin{array}{r}25,345 \\ 67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,535 46,567 | 135,206 240,913 | 126 359 | 60.6 50.1 | 5.7 9.5 | 3.3 6.5 | 30.4 33.8 | 3.6 5.8 | 3.8 5.5 | 3.7 4.9 | 15.8 | 55.0 | 3.3 5.9 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 613,536 | 387,022 | 327, 828 | 59,194 | 32,846 | 193,081 | 587 | 53.4 | 9.6 | 5.4 | 31.5 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 4.5 | 13.5 | 11.3 | 4.7 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. | 558,485 | 396, 344 | 261,474 | 134,870 | 77,043 | 84,749 | 349 | 48.8 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 15.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 3.6 | 30.7 | 26.5 | . |
| East South Central | 8, 409, 901 | 5, 667,469 | 5, 452,492 | 214,977 | 86, 857 | 2,652,513 | 3,062 | 64.8 | 2.8 | 1.0 | 31.5 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 6,835, 672 | 4,660,661 | 4,595, 666 | 64,995 | 28,925 | 2,143, 116 | 2,670 | 67.2 | 1.0 | 0.4 | 31.4 | 81.3 | 82.2 | 84.3 | 30.2 | 33.3 | 80.8 |
| Urban communities. | 1,574, 229. | 1,006, 808 | 856,826 | 149, 982 | 57,932 | 509,097 | 392 | 54.4 | 9.5 | 3.7 | 32.3 | 18.7 | 17.8 | 15.7 | 69.8 | 66.7 | 19.2 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. | 466,498 | 300,220 | 279, 454 | 20,766 | 7,827 | 158,278 | 173 | 59.9 | 4.5 | 1.7 | 33.9 | 5.5 | 5. 3 | 5.1 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 6.0 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000-. | 220,364 | 129,226 | 119,163 | 10,063 | 4,208 | 86,884 | 46 | 54.1 | 4.6 | 1.9 | 39.4 | 2.6 | 2.3 | 2.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 3.3 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. | 289, 285 | 193,778 | 154, 682 | 39,096 | 13,301 | 82,144 | 62 | 53.5 | 13.5 | 4.6 | 28.4 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 2.8 | 18.2 | 15.3 | 3.1 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 598,082 | 383,584 | 303,527 | 80,057 | 32,596 | 181,791 | 111 | 50.8 | 13.4 | 5.5 | 30.4 | 7.1 | 6.8 | 5.6 | 37.2 | 37.5 | 6.9 |
| West South Centr | 8,784, 534 | 6,372, 732 | 5, 787, 449 | 605, 283 | 348,759 | 1,984, 426 | 78, 617 | 65.7 | 8.9 | 4.0 | 22.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 6,827,078 | 4;993,807 | 4,624,813 | 368,994 | 211,951 | 1,548,588 | 72,732 | 67.7 | 5.4 | 3.1 | 22.7 | 77.7 | 78.4 | 80.2 | 61.0 | 60.8 | 78.0 |
| Urban communities. | 1,957,456 | 1,378,925 | 1,142,636 | 236, 289 | 136, 808 | -435, 838 | 5,885 | 58.4 | 12.1 | 7.0 | 22.3 | 22.3 | 21.6 | 19.8 | 39.0 | 39.2 | 22.0 |
| Citles of 2,500 to 10,000.. | 626, 985 | 474, 453, | 432, 269 | 42,184 | 23,229 | 125,667 | 3,636 | 68.9 | 6.7 | 3.7 | 20.0 | 7.1 | 7.4 | 7.5 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 6. 3 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | 354, 888 | 242.865 | 211,387 | 31, 478 | 21,852 | 89,115 | 750 | 59.6 | 8.9 | ${ }^{6.2}$ | 25.1 | 4.0 | 3.8 | 3.7 | 5.2 | ${ }^{6.3}$ | 4.5 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 5000000 | 636,814 339,075 | 439,890 221,717 | 351,507 | 88,383 74,244 | 64,041 27,686 | 131,794 89,262 | 1,089 410 | 55.2 43.5 | 13.9 21.9 | 10.1 8.2 | 20.7 26.3 | 7.2 3.9 | 6.9 <br> 3.5 | 6.1 2.6 | 14.6 | 18.4 7.9 | 6.6 4.5 |
| Cities of 500,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain. | 2,833, 517 | 2,083,545 | 1,466, 624 | 818,921 | 436,910 | 21,467 | 91,595 | 55.7 | 23.4 | 16.6 | 0.8 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communitles | 1,686,006 | 1,332,585 | 1,974,795 | 357,790 | 263,579 | 6,021 | 83, 821 | 57.8 | 21.2 | 15.6 | 0.4 | 64.0 | 64.0 | 66.5 | 58.0 | 60.3 | 25.0 |
| Urban communities. | 947,511 | 750,960 | 491,829 | 259, 131 | 173, 331 | 15,446 | 7,774 | 51.9 | 27.3 | 18.3 | 1.6 | 36.0 | 36.0 | 33.5 | 42.0 | 39.7 | 72.0 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000... | 358,542 | 293,898 | 207,075 | 86,823 | 58,666 | 3,456 | 2,522 | 57.8 | 24.2 | 16.4 | 1.0 | 13.6 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 16.1 |
| Clities of 10,000 to 25,000.- | 144,593 | 110,960 | 72,715 | 38,245 | 28,043 | 2,779 | 2,811 | 50.3 | 26.5 | 19.4 | 1.9 | 5.5 | 5.3 | 5.0 | 6.2 | 6.4 | 12.9 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. | 230,995 | 177,972 | 105,094 | 72,878 | 47, 681 | 3,785 | 1,557 | 45.5 | 31.5 | 20.6 | 1.6 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 7. 2 | 11.8 | 10.9 | 17.6 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over. | 213,381. | 168,130 | 106, 945 | 61,185 | 38,941 | 5,426 | -884 | 50.1 | 28.7 | 18.2 | 2.5 | 8.1 | 8.1 | 7.3 | 9.9 | 8.9 | 25.3 |
| Paciflc. | 4,192,304 | 3,162,425 | 2,108,770 | 1,053,655 | 861,448 | 29,195 | 139,236 | 50.3 | 25.1 | 20.5 | 0.7 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Rural communities. | 1,809,975 | 1,396,386 | 2, 991,179 | 1405, 207 | 332,960 | 4,833 | 75,796 | 54.8 | 22.4 | 18.4 | 0.3 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 47.0 | 38.5 | 38.7 | 16.6 |
| Urban communities. | 2,382,329. | 1, 766,039 | 1,117,591 | 648, 448 | 528,488 | 24,362 | 63,440 | 46.9 | 27.2 | 22.2 | 1.0 | 56.8 | 55.8 | 53.0 | 1.5 | 61.3 | 83.4 |
| Cities of 2,500 to 10,000... | 372, 534 | 301, 167 | 215, 212 | 85, 955 | 61,737 | 2, 205 | 7,425. | 57.8 | 23.1 | 16.6 | 0.6 | 8.9 | 9.5 | 10.2 | 8.2 | 7.2 | 7.6 |
| Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. | 307,013 | 239,187 | 166, 803 | 72, 384 | 57,155 | 2,763 | 7,908 | 54.3 | 23.6 | 18.6 | 0.9 | 7.3 | 7.6 | 7.9 | 6.9 | 6.6 | 9.5 |
| Cities of 25,000 to 100,000 . | 267,688 | 202, 747 | 130,531 | 72, 216 | 55,481 | 3,034 | 6,426 | 48.8 | 27.0 | 20.7 | 1.1 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 6. 2 | 6.9 | 6.4 | 10.4 |
| Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 | 1,435,094 | 1,022,938 | 605,045 | 417,893 | 354,115 | 16,360 | 41,681 | 42.2 | 29.1 | 24.7 | 1.1 | 34.2 | 32.3 | 28.7 | 39.7 | 41.1 | 56.0 |

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 much 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 Atlantic 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 importance of the native whites of native parentage declines as the size of the cities increases. Of the aggregate population in 1910 of the eight cities 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 percentage 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 cities 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 cities 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 classification 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 foreign 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 cities.

## PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 19 on a subsequent page classifies 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 cities 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.


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 havingfrom 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in 1910. Among them there are only 41 in which the native whites of ${ }^{\prime}$ 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 in 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 otherdivisions. 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).

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 19 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { popnlation: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN white. |  | NEQRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Indian, } \\ & \text { Chinese, } \\ & \text { Japa.- } \\ & \text { nese, } \\ & \text { and all } \\ & \text { other: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | per cent of total population: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Native white. | For-eignborn white. |  | Negro. |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | For. or mixed par. |
| Albany, N. | 100,253 | 44, 473 | 38, 431 | 36,533 | 36, 842 | 18, 165 | 17,689 | 1,037 | 1,178 | 45 | 44.4 | 36.4 | 18.1 | 1.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 154,839 | 91,987 | 47,146 | 6,464 | 4,486 | 4,410 | 2,458 | 51,902 | 35, 727 | 76 | 59.4 | 4.2 | 2.8 | 33.5 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 558,485 | 261, 474 | 236,053 | 134, 870 | 125, 225 | 77,043 | 67, 940 | 84, 749 | 79,258 | 349 | 46.8 | 24.1 | 13.8 | 15.2 |
| Birmingham, Ala | 132,685 670,585 | 66,312 157,870 | 17,186 | 8,357 257,104 | 2,885 206,937 | 5,700 240,722 | 1,761 194,953 | 52,305 13,564 | 16,575 | 11 1,325 | 50.0 | 6.3 3.3 | 4.3 | 39.4 |
| Boston, Mass.... | 670,585 | 157,870 | 146,193 | 257, 104 | 206,937 | 240, 722 | 194, 953 | 13,564 | 11,591 | 1,325 | 23.5 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 2.0 |
| Bridgeport, Conn. | 102, 054 | 27,156 | 21,885 | 37,314 | 25,693 | 36,180 | 22,197 | 1,332 | 1,149 | 72 | 26.6 | 36.6 | 35.5 | 1.3 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 423, 715 | 119, 892 | 90,880 | 183, 673 | 155, 716 | 118,444 | 104, 010 | 1,773 | 1, ep8 | 133 | 28.2 | 43.3 | 28.0 | 6. 4 |
| Cambridge, M | 104, 839 | 25, 615 | 25, 220 | 39, 794 | 32,731 | 34, 608 | 29,924 | 4,707 | 3,888 | 115 | 24.4 | 38.0 | 33.0 | 4.5 |
| Chicago, IIl. | 2, 185, 283 | 445, 139 | 354, 379 | 912,701 | 727,341 | 781, 217 | 585, 420 | 44,103 | 30,150 | 2,123 | 20.4 | 41.8 | 35.7 | 2.6 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 363, 591 | 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. | 560, 663 | 132,314 | 87,740 | 223,908 | 163,570 | 195, 703 | 124,354 | 8,448 | 5,988 | 290 | 23.6 | 39.9 | 34.9 | 1.5 |
| Coiumbus, Ohio | 181,511 | 116,846 | 75,036 | 35,578 | 30,007 | 16,285 | 12,292 | 12,739 | 8,201 | 63 | 64.4 | 19.6 | 9.0 | 7.0 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 116,577 | 72,301 | 48, 332 | 25,559 | 23,567 | 13,847 | 10,024 | 4,842 | 3,387 | 28 | 62.0 | 21.9 | 11.9 | 4.2 |
| Denver, Colo. | 213, 381 | 106,945 | 66,810 | 61,185 | 37,837 | 38,941 | 24,962 | 5,426 | 3,923 | 884 | 50.1 | 28.7 | 18.2 | 2.5 |
| Detroit, Mich | 465, 766 | 115, $10{ }^{\circ}$ | 61,309 | 188,255 | 124,215 | 156,585 | 96,051 | 5,741 | 4,111 | 99 | 24.7 | 40.4 | 33.6 | 1.2 |
| Fall River, Mass | 119, 295 | 15, 858 | 14,300 | 52,125 | 40,197 | 50,874 | 49,961 | 355 | 324 | 83 | 13.3 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 0. 3 |
| Grand Rapids, Mi | 112,571 | 40,777 | 29,634 | 42,767 | 33, 460 | 28,335 | 23,858 | 665 | 604 | 27 | 36.2 | 38.6 | 25.2 | 0.6 |
| Indianapolis Ind | 233, 650 | 150,593 | 97,772 | 41, 420 | 38,359 | 19,767 | 17,070 | 21,816 | 15,931 | 54 | 64.6 | 17.7 | 8.5 | 9.3 |
| Jersey City, N | 267, 779 | 74,861 | 57,197 | 109, 101 | 87,152 | 77,697 | 58,161 | 5,960 | 3,704 | 160 | 28.0 | 40.7 | 29.0 | 2.2 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 248,381 | 153,717 | 91,377 | 45,633 | 33, 126 | 25,327 | 18,287 | 23,560 | 17, 567 | 138 | 61.9 | 18.4 | 10.2 | 9.5 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 319,198 | 169,967 | 54,080 | 74,756 | 20,105 | 60,584 | 17,917 | 7,599 | 2,131 | 6,292 | 53.2 | 23.4 | 19.0 | 2.4 |
| Louisrille, ky . | 223, 928 | 113,543 | 88, 449 | 52, 411 | 55, 744 | 17,436 | 21,397 | 40,522 | 39, 139 | 16 | 50.7 | 23.4 | 7.8 | 18.1 |
| Lowell, Mass. | 100, 284 | 20,703 | 20,828 | 41,942 | 33, 831 | 43,457 | 40,915 | 133 | 136 | 59 | 19.5 | 39.5 | 40.9 | 0.1 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 131, 105 | 59,985 | 36,556 | 12,138 | 10,755 | 6, 467 | 5,069 | 52, 441 | 49,916 | 74 | 45.8 | 9.3 | 4.9 | 40.6 |
| Milwaukee, W is | 373,857 | 78, 823 | 48,598 | 182,530 | 146,885 | 111,456 | 88,948 | 980 | 862 | 68 | 21.1 | 48.8 | 29.8 | 0.3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 301,408 | 96, 186 | 61, 269 | 116,548 | 78,861 | 85,938 | 60,983 | 2,592 | 1,548 | 144 | 31.9 | 38.7 | 28.5 | 0.9 |
| Nashvilhe, Tenn. | 110, 364 | 63,687 | 40,620 | 7,151 | 7,174 | 2,993 | 3,002 | 36,523 | 30,044 | 10 | 57.7 | 6.5 | 2.7 | 33.1 |
| New Haven, Conn | 133, 605 | 37, 726 | 36,385 | 49,434 | 37,999 | 42,784 | 30,654 | 3,561 | 2,887 | 100 | 28.2 | 37.0 | 32.0 | 2.7 |
| New Orieans, La | 339, 075 | 147, 473 | 103, 186 | 74,244 | 76,191 | 27,686 | 29,569 | 89,262 | 77,714 | 410 | 43.5 | 21.9 | 8.2 | 26.3 |
| New York, N. Y. | 4,766,883 | 921,318 | 737, 477 | 1,820, 141 | 1,371,503 | 1,927, 703 | 1,260, 918 | 91,709 | 60,666 | 6,012 | 19.3 | 38.2 | 40.4 | 1.9 |
| Manhattan Borous | 2,391,542 | 344,351 | 312, 307 | 818,208 | 719,947 | 1, 104,019 | 782,714 | 60, 534 | 36, 246 |  |  |  |  | 2.8 |
| Bronx Borough. | 450, 980 | 92, 569 | 50, 258 | 185, 148 | 88,438 | 148,935 | 61, 258 | 4,117 | 2, 370 | 1218 | 21.5 | 43.0 | 34.6 | 1.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 1,634,351 | 375, 648 | 310,601 | 663, 585 | 482,658 | 571, 356 | 363,750 | 22,708 | 18,367 | 1,156 | 23.0 | 40.6 | 35.0 | 1.4 |
| Queens Borough Richmond Boroulh | 284,041 85,969 | 80,607 88,245 | 41,658 | 120,969 | 63,962 | 79, 115 | 44,615 | 3,198 | 2,611 | 162 | 28.4 | 42.6 | 27.9 | 1.1 |
| Richmond Borouph | 85,969 | 28,245 | 22,778 | 32,235 | 24,604 | 24,278 | 18,581 | 1,158 | 1,072 | 61 | 32.9 | 37.5 | 28.2 | 1.3 |
| Newark, N. J | 347, 469 | 94,737 | 71,552 | 132,350 | 96,506 | 110,655 | 71,050 | 9,475 | 6,694 | 252 | 27.3 | 38.1 | 31.8 |  |
| Oakland Cal | 150, 174 | -5, 198 | 24,790 | 49,936 | 23,775 | 36, 822 | 16, 223 | 3,055 | 1,026 | 5,163 | 36.8 | 33.3 | 24.5 | 2.0 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 124,096 | 52, 917 | 42,752 | 39,595 | 32,828 | 27,068 | 23,429 | 4,426 | 3,443 | 90 | 42.6 | 31.9 | 21.8 | 3.6 |
| Paterson, N. 3 | 125, 600 | 28, 392 | 23, 897 | 50, 179 | 41,296 | 45, 398 | 38,666 | 1,539 | 1,182 | 92 | 22.6 | 40.0 | 36.1 | 1.2 |
| Philadeiphia, P | 1,549,008 | 584, 008 | 521,911 | 496,785 | 414,093 | 382,578 | 293, 669 | 84,459 | 62,013 | 1,178 | 37.7 | 32.1 | 24.7 | 5.5 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 533,905 | 170,089 | 147, 296 | 191,483 | 168,832 | 140,436 | 114,845 | 25,623 | 20,355 | 274 | 33.0 | 35.9 | 26.3 | 4.8 |
| Portland, Oreg | 207,214 | 104, 163 | 38, 170 | 51, 009 | 24,710 | 43,780 | 17,734 | 1,045 | 775 | 7,217 | 50.3 | 24.6 | 21.1 | 0.5 |
| Providence, $R$. | 224,326 | 59,966 | 54, 423 | 82, 354 | 60,775 | 76,303 | 55, 310 | 5,316 | 4,817 | 387 | 26.7 | 36.7 | 34.0 | 2.4 |
| Richmond, Va | 127,628 | 69,130 | 43, 860 | 7,064 | 6,104 | 4,085 | 2,834 | 46,733 | 32,230 | 16 | 54.2 | 6.0 | 3.2 | 36.6 |
| Rochester, N . Y | 218, 149 | 74,525 | 52,478 | 83,687 | 68,798 | 38,993 | 40,718 | 879 | 601 | 65 | 34.2 | 38.4 | 27.0 | 0.4 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 687,029 | 269, 836 | 189, 249 | 246,946 | 239, 170 | 125,700 | 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 | 83,538 | 153,781 | 137, 556 | 130, 874 | 104,264 | 1,642 | 1,654 | 15,256 | 27.7 | 36.9 | 31.4 | 0.4 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 129,887 | 38,745 | 27,299 | 55, 431 | 45, 229 | 35,112 | 28,959 | 567 | 521 | 12 | 29.8 | 42.7 | 27.0 | 0.4 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 237,194 | 105,784 | 38,810 | 61,134 | 19,349 | 60,835 | 18,656 | 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 |
| Toiedo, 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 | 331,069 | 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, Mass. | 145, 986 | 41,421 | 37, 261 | 54,751 | 42,417 | 48,492 | 37,528 | 1,241 | 1,104 | 81 | 28.4 | 37.5 | 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. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHTE. |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chi, } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { anif } \\ & \text { other } \end{aligned}$ | CITY. | Totai population. | native white. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FOREIGN- } \\ \text { BORN } \\ \text { WHITE. } \end{gathered}$ |  | NEGRO. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ind., } \\ & \text { Chi., } \\ & \text { Jap., } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { athi } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed par. |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Num- | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per |  |  | Num ber. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per | Num- | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Alabama |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Connecticat |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mobile....... | 51,521 | 20,944 | 40.7 | 5,585 | 10.8 | 2,208 |  | 22,763 | 44.2 |  | 21 | Hartford..... | 98,915 | 31,011 | 31.4 | 34, 824 |  | 31,243 | 31.6 | 1,745 | 1.8 | 92 |
| Montgomery..... Arkansas | 38,136 | 16,708 | 43.8 | 1,390 | 3.6 | 704 |  | 19,322 | 50.7 | 12 | Meriden town. | 32, 37,266 | 8,704 7,372 | 27.1 |  |  | 9,390 8,036 | 29.3 <br> 29.5 <br> 1 | 133 | 0.4 | 12 |
| Little Rock... | 45,941 | 24,810 | 54.0 | 4,602 | 10.0 | 1,973 | 4.3 | 14,539 | 31.6 | 17 | New Britain.. | 43,916 | 8,755 | 19.9 | 17,037 | 38.8 | 18,015 | 41.0 | 94 | 0.2 | 15 |
| California |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Norwich town.. | 28, 219 | 8,780 10,064 | 31.1 34.9 | 10,380 9,530 | 36.8 | 8,405 | 29.8 30.8 | 627 343 | 2.2 | 27 27 |
| Berkeley. | 40,434 | 19,479 | 48.2 | 11,863 | 29.3 | 7,653 | 18.9 | 247 |  |  | Stamford city | 25, 188 | 8 8,099 | 32.2 | 8,612 | 54.5 | 8,069 | 32. 1 | 332 | 1.3 | 26 |
| Pasadena. | 30,291 | 19,026 | 62.8 | 5,867 | 19.4 | 4,297 | 14.2 | 744 |  |  | Waterbury.... | 73,141 | 18,238 | 24.9 | 28,590 | 39.1 | 25, 498 | 34.9 | 775 | 1.1 | 40 |
| Sacramento | 44,696 <br> 39,578 | 19,821 22,50 | 44.3 57.0 | 12,999 | ${ }_{21}^{29.6}$ | 8,885 7,366 | 19.9 18.6 | 486 597 | 1.1 |  | Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 50.8 | 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 | 31.9 | 6,857 | 18.1 | 9,890 | 26.2 | 8,951 | 23.75 | 41 |

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: $1910-C o n$.

| Table20-Con. crry. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { Topan } \\ \text { pation. } \end{gathered}$ | vative white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE |  | negro. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ind., } \\ \text { Indi., } \\ \text { Sap. } \\ \text { andil } \\ \text { athier. } \end{gathered}$ | Irr. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totalal } \\ & \text { poatpon } \\ & \text { laton. } \end{aligned}$ | native white |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WORN |  | negro. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native <br> parentage. |  | Forelgn ormixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Forelpg } \\ & \text { mix } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Num- | ${ }_{\text {cont }}^{\text {Pert }}$ | Num. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { cer } \\ \text { cont. } \end{array}$ | Num. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { ent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Num- |  |  |  |  |  | Num. | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { cent. } \\ \text { cont. } \end{array}$ | Num. | $e^{2 e r}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { Ber. } \\ & \text { beer } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| susta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{48}{5}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |  | 18.8 |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bloomingt |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} { }^{6} 6 \\ 1_{3} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | . 5 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {deatar }}^{\text {Deatur }}$ |  |  |  | 2,7 | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  | 2.5 | ${ }_{10}^{10}$ |  | - | 21, | ${ }^{33}$ | 9,054 |  |  | S | , |  |
| East St |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 | ${ }_{11}^{19}$ | King | ${ }^{315,2088}$ |  |  | 10,054 |  |  |  |  |  |
| et |  |  |  | ${ }^{13,987}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{197}$ |  |  | Mow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| any |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{\substack{3,641 \\ 13828}}$ |  | 1,596 | 4.4 | 18 | Now |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ceis |  |
| Rookford Spring | ${ }^{451,608}$ | 157,944 | 54. | ${ }^{13,8,935}$ | 36.2 |  | ${ }_{13.4} 3$ | 2,964 | 5.4 | 18 |  | ${ }^{30,485}$ | ${ }^{75,27}$ | 54.7 | 10, 7 7, 119 | 3:6 |  |  | . 5 |  |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sche |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { answilie. } \\ & \text { totwayn } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{63}^{69}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.9 | ${ }_{21}^{4}$ | Tiry | cient |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Bend | ${ }_{5}^{53,158}$ | ${ }_{42,586}^{22,88}$ |  | ${ }_{\substack{6,725 \\ 9,164}}$ | ${ }^{315.8}$ | $\xrightarrow[\substack{13,420 \\ 3,790}]{ }$ | ${ }_{6}^{25.5}$ | ${ }_{2,593}^{604}$ | 1.1 | 585 | Yonk | 79,803 |  | 27. | 29,960 |  | 26,590 | 33.3 | 1,49 |  |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Charth Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dar Rapic | 325, |  | 53.1 <br> 44.4 |  |  |  |  |  | 1.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| venil Bil | 29,292 |  | ${ }^{57}$ | 16, |  | ${ }_{\substack{4,281 \\ 8,281}}^{4}$ | 1 | ${ }_{569}^{320}$ |  | 17 | Ak |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SMoine |  |  |  | 8,84 | 43.7 |  |  | 2,390 |  |  | Canto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2915 0.6 |  |
| St |  |  | 40, |  | , | 10, |  | \% | 0.6 |  | Lim |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{788} 8.2$ |  |
| Kans | 26,693 | 17,594 |  | 6,368 | 3. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kans |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dina |  | 27,800 | 77 | 6,383 | 2.2 | 2,885 | 5.42 | 2,420 | 4.7 | 17 | Zane | 28, | 20,88 |  | 4,14 |  |  |  | l,384 |  |
| Kento |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | clab |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covingto |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2785 \\ & 2050 \end{aligned}$ |  | ${ }_{74.6}^{60.1}$ |  | 10.0 | 3,214 |  | 6,546 10.2 |  |
| Lousisia |  |  |  |  | . 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| revepor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18 | Ch |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, ${ }_{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| tand |  |  |  |  |  |  | 20.6 |  |  |  | Harr |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 |  |
| ssac |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| kkii |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 324 | lill |  |  |  |  | 34.0 |  |  |  |  |
| sea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}33 \\ 6 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | NewC | 36, 280 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| erett |  | $\xrightarrow{11,048}$ | 235. | ${ }^{12,017}$ |  | ${ }_{3}, 611$ | ${ }^{23.7}$ |  | 0.4 | 17 13 | Readin | 96, 71 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| orh | ${ }_{54,}^{47,}$ | 19,422 | ${ }_{4}^{45.1}$ | ${ }^{15,} 2861$ | 43 | 23,238 | 40.3 | ${ }_{45}^{39}$ | 0.9 | 322 | Shena |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 11,699 |  |  |  | 12,319 | 48.1 | 225 |  | ${ }^{56}$ | York. |  | ${ }_{38,469}^{23,03}$ | 72.2 | 59 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Myn- |  | 14,618 | 32.9 |  |  | 13,430 | 30.2 |  | 1.1 |  | Rhod |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Bed |  | 18,788 |  |  | ${ }_{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{\text {New }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {tien }}$ |  | 13, 728 | ${ }_{42}{ }^{2} 9$ | ${ }^{112,233}$ | 35.0 | ${ }^{6,744}$ | ${ }^{21 .}$ | 320 | . | - 36 | Warwick | ${ }_{26, \text { c, } 229}$ | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quincy. |  | $\xrightarrow{9,2,504}$ | 23,5 | ${ }^{12,4643}$ | ${ }^{38}$ |  | 33.3 | ${ }_{1}{ }^{453}$ | 0.1 | 298 | Woons Sontr |  | 11 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Somervili } \\ & \text { Springfie } \end{aligned}$ |  | 20, ${ }^{29,532}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{\text {22, } 22,592}$ |  | ${ }^{2175}$ | 0.3 | 64 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tayantion. | 24, 2384 | ${ }^{11,930} 1$ | ${ }_{37}^{34.8}$ | ${ }^{246}$ |  | ${ }_{7,683}^{9,779}$ | . 6 | 62 | ${ }_{0}^{0.9}$ | ${ }^{29}$ | Tenn |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| dich |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Fackisson }}$ | ${ }_{31}$, | , 284 |  | ${ }_{8}^{10,21}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{7.7}$ | ${ }_{354}^{398}$ | 1.0 |  | Austi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| lam | 31 |  | ${ }_{5}^{54}$ | 10,522 |  |  |  |  | 2 | ${ }_{7}^{13}$ | Eil Pas | 39,279 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| finaw | 50,510 | 17, | 34. | 21, 22 | 42.01 |  | 23.2 | 313 | 0.6 | 14 | Galvest | 36, | 12,643 |  | 10,288 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mipnes |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 16 |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { luth. } \\ & \text { Miss } \end{aligned}$ | 78, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\\| \begin{aligned} & \sin _{\text {Waco. }} . \end{aligned}$ | 26, 245 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.96 |  |  |
| , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{35}{ }^{7,}$ | 28, | 81.5 | 3,366 | ${ }_{9.6}^{19}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{5.7}^{5.5}$ | 10 | Salt V |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Monts } \\ & \text { Butte.... } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 296 | Lynct |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Neb |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Portsm |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 边 |  |  |  | ${ }_{9}^{10,028}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 181 | Roa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now E |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tacoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nashuas. | 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East | ${ }^{34,371}$ | 18, 18.38 | 5 | ${ }^{8,5006}$ |  | ${ }^{5,6782}$ | ${ }^{16 .}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 13,463 | 19. | 22, 313 | ${ }^{4} 1.3$ | 3 | ${ }^{39}$ | 120 | 0.2 | ${ }_{23}^{43}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | corer |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32,121 | 5,095 | 15.9 | 18, |  | 1, | 44.5 | 165 | 0.5 | 11 |  | 40, 334 | 10,367 |  | 15,012 |  | 13,722 |  | 1827 | 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 or POPULATION. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. | 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, 201,735 | 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 |
| All other.......... | 3,092 | 83 | (1) |  |  |  |
| Total white | 42, 178, 245 | 38,553,712 | 106.6 | 34, 201, 735 | 32, 607, 461 | 104.9 |
| 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 parentage. | 6,456, 793 | 6,459,518 | 100.0 | 5, 341,350 | 5, 290, 930 | 101.0 |
| Mixed parentage.. | $2,968,446$ | 3,013, 050 | 98.5 | 2, 495, 253 | 2,518, 484 | 99.1 |
| Foreign born........ | 7,523,788 | 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> CENEUS <br> YEAR. | POPULATION. |  | males to 100 females. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Total population. | White. |  |  | Negro. |
|  |  |  |  | Total. | Native. | Foreign born. |  |
| 1910. | 47,332,277 | 44, 639, 989 | 106.0 | 106.6 | 102.7 | 129.2 | 98.9 |
| 1900. | 38,816,448 | 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, 820 | 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, 254,216 | 104.3 | 105.2 | 103.1 | 123.8 | 99.1 |
| 1840. | 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 popuation 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 <br> DIVISION AND CLAES OF POPULATION. | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { top } \\ & \text { mate } \\ & \text { mases. } \end{aligned}$ | Male | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ales } \\ & \text { los } \\ & \text { to } \\ & \text { ales. } \end{aligned}$ |
| untted states. <br> Total. <br> Native white <br> Native parentage. <br> Foreign or mixed par Foreigh-born white |  | 44, 639, 989 $24,59,357$ | 108.0 |  | 127 | 105.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\underset{\substack{24,2729 \\ 9,21}}{ }$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 4,91 |  |  |  |  |
| Now Engla |  |  |  |  |  | 7.7 |
| Total. |  |  |  | 2,783,7961 |  |  |
| dive whit | $\underset{\substack{3,265,114 \\ 2,209}}{ }$ <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Forelelgn ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  | 777, 7123 |  |  |
|  |  |  | 109.8888 |  | 30, 220 | ${ }_{93.6}^{97.5}$ |
| middle |  | 9,502, 626 |  |  | , |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  | 00.9 |
| Ive whit | 6,951 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign or $m$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{1}^{1,58,220}$ |  |
|  |  | $\xrightarrow{2,184,580}$ | 991.9 ${ }^{120.9}$ | ${ }_{1}{ }_{159}, 7711$ |  |  |
| East North Centra |  |  |  |  | -20 | 98.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fore |  | 1, 1424,205 |  | $\xrightarrow{1,423,384} 1$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ost N | 0,092, 856 | $8,455,088$$4,739,273$ |  |  |  |  |
| otal |  |  | 109.9 |  | li, 4,935 |  |
| ative | 3,366, |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foreign or |  | 1,580,943 608, 464 |  |  |  |  |
| Negro. |  |  | - 1106 ,788 107.8 |  |  | 20.0 |
| South |  |  |  |  |  | 121, 272 | - |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foretern or |  |  | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 2,082, 880 |  | 1,836, 225 | 1,883,422 | 123. |  |
| at Sont |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| , wh | ${ }_{\substack{4,877,000}}^{4}$ |  |  | 3, ${ }_{\text {3 }}^{5140,888}$ |  | ${ }_{103.9}^{103}$ |  |
| tive |  |  | (e) |  |  |  |  |
| reign |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fegra... |  | 1,336, 721 | ${ }^{183.4}$ | 1,24, 282 | 1, 356,804 | ${ }_{98,9}^{130.1}$ |  |
| st Sou | 1,315,792 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremb or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 99. |  |
| Mountain |  | 1, 1555,499 | ${ }^{127.9} 17$ |  | cist, |  |  |
| Tativetalite: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| oreign or |  | (exter | cile ${ }^{112.6}$ | cose |  |  |  |
| righ b b |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Paclic |  | $1,828,398 \quad 129.6$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15,946 | 13,249 | 120.4 | 8,032 | 6,632 |  |  |

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 Atlantic. The highest state ratios were for Nevada (331.4 to 100), Wyoming (287.2), 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 relativcly numerous.

| Table 24 state. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Males } \\ & \text { to } 100 \end{aligned}$ females. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | indian. |  |  |
| United States. | 135, 133 | 130, 550 | 103.5 |
| Oklahoma....... | 37,690 | 37, 135 | 101.5 |
| Arizona. . | 15,056 | 14,145 | 106.4 |
| Sowth Dakota. | 10,420 9,540 | $\begin{array}{r}10,153 \\ 9 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 102.8 |
| California. | 8,356 | 8,015 | 104.3 |
| Washington. | 5,487 | 5,510 | 99.6 |
| Montana. | 5,384 | 5,361 | 100.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 5,231 | 4,911 | 106.5 |
| Minnesota. | 4,578 | 4,475 | 102.3 |
| Michigan. | 3,968 | 3,551 | 111.7 |
| North Carolina | 3,964 | 3,887 | 102.0 |
| North Dakota. | 3,224 | 3,262 | 98.8 |
| New York. | 3,075 | 2,971 | 103.5 |
| Nevada. | 2,633 | 2,607 | 101.0 |
| Oregon... | 2,534 | 2,556 | 99.1 |
| Nebraska | 1,777 | 1,725 | 103.0 |
| Idaho. | 1,767 | 1,721 | 102.7 |
| Kansas. | 1,394 | 1,450 1,050 | 115.4 |
| All other states. | 7,382 | 6,488 | 114.1 |
|  | chinese. |  |  |
| United States. | 66, 858 | 4,675 | 1,430.1 |
| California.. | 33,003 | 3,245 | 1,017.0 |
| Oregon.... | 7,043 | 320 | 2,200.9 |
| New York. | 5,065 | 201 | 2,519.9 |
| Washington. | 2,519 | 190 | 1,325.8 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,518 | 64 |  |
| Illinois....... | 2,030 1 | 73 35 | (1) |
| Pennsylvania. Arizona. . | 1,749 1,242 | 35 63 | (1) |
| Montana. | 1,227 | 58 | (1) |
| New Jersey. | 1,089 | 50 | (1) 3 |
| All other states................. | 9,371 | 370 | 2,492.3 |
|  | japanese. |  |  |
| United States. | 63,070 | 9,087 | 694.1 |
| Calilornia... | 35,116 | 6,240 | 562.8 |
| Washington.. | 11,241 | 1,688 | 665.9 |
| Oregon.... | 3, 124 | 294 | 1,062. 6 |
| Colorado.. | 2, 192 | 108 | 2,029.6 |
| Utah.. | 2, 021 | 89 |  |
| Montana.. | 1,559 1,549 | ${ }_{4}^{28}$ | (1) |
| W yoming. | 1,293 | 70 |  |
| New York. | 1.030 | 167 | 846.7 |
| All other states. | 3,895 | 358 | 1,088.0 |

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

MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

| Table 25 <br> division and state. | total population. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { WHITE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | NEGRO:$1910$ |  |  | INDIAN, CHINESE, Japanese, and all OTHER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Fermale. | Males to 100 fe males. | Male. | Female. | Males females. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Fermale. | Males to 100 fomales. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Males to 100 females. |
| United | 47,332,277 | 44,639,989 | 106.0 | 38, 816, 448 | 37, 178, 127 | 104. 4 | 42, 178, 245 | 39,553,712 | 108. $B$ | 4,885,881 | 4,941, 882 | 98.9 | 288, 151 | 4,395 | 185.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamps | 216, 290 | 214, 282 | 100.9 | 205, 379 | 206, 209 | 99.6 | 215, 918 | 213,988 | 100.9 | 288 | 276 | 104. | 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 | 287, 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, 11 ? | 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) |
| Indiana | 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 |
| tllinois. | 2,911, 674 | 2, 726, 917 | 106.8 | 2,472,782 | 2,348, 768 | 105.3 | 2,852,386 | 2,074,576 | 106. 6 | 56,909 | 52,140 | 109.1 | 2,379 | 201 | 1,183.6 |
| Michigan | 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 | 1,118,985 | 107.4 | 1,476 | 1,424 | 103.7 | 5,482 | 4,923 | 111.4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,108,511 | 967, 197 | 114.6 | 932,490 | 818,904 | 118.9 | 1,099,425 | 959,802 | 114.5 | 4,183 | 2,901 | 144.2 | 4,903 | 4,494 | 109.1 |
| Iowa. | 1, 148, 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 |
| Missouri | 1,687,813 | 1,605,522 | 105.1 | 1,595, 710 | 1,510,955 | 105.6 | 1,606,556 | 1,528, 378 | 105.1 | 80, 489 | 76,963 | 104.6 | 768 | 183 | 419.7 |
| North Dakota | 317,554 | 253, 502 | 122.4 | 177, 493 | 141,658 | 125.3 | 313, 851 | 256, 004 | 122.6 | 381 | 236 | 161. | 3,322 | 3,262 | 101.8 |
| South Dakota | 317, 112 | 266, 776 | 118.9 | 216, 164 | 185, 406 | 116.6 | 306, 952 | 256, 819 | 119.5 | 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 | 4,250 | 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 | 27,064 | 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. | 404 | 53 | (1) |
| District of Columbia | 158, 050 | 173, 019 | 91.3 | 132,004 | 146,714 | 90.0 | 115, 001 | 121, 127 | 94.9 | 42,815 | 51, 831 | 82.2 | 434 | 61 | (1) |
| Virginia. | 1,035,348 | 1, 226,264 | 100.9 | 925, 897 | 928, 287 | 99.7 | 704, 363 | 685, 448 | 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 | 11 | 18 | (1) |
| North Carolina | 1,098,476 | 1,107,811 | 99.2 | 938,677 | 955, 133 | 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. | 220 | 176 | 125.0 |
| / Georgia | 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. | 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 | 1,056, 947 | 103.1 | 1,030,038 | 997, 918 | 103.2 | 131,492 | 130, 164 | 101.0 | 184 | 114 | 161.4 |
| Tennessee | 1, 103,491 | 1,081,298 | 102.1 | 1,021, 224 | 999,392 | 102.2 | 889,622 | 841,810 | 103.3 | 233, 710 | 239,378 | 97.6 | 159 | 110 | 144.5 |
| Alabama. | 1,074,209 | 1,083,884 | 101.0 | 916, 764 | 911, 933 | 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 295, 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, 245 | - 152,056 | 115.3 | 104, 228 | 91,082 | 114.4 | 163, 442 | 141, 152 | 115.8 | 891 | 737 | 120.9 | 10,912 | 10,167 | 107.3 |
| Arizona | 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, 062 | 104.9 | 192, 118 | 174, 465 | 110.1 | 691 | 453 | 152.5 | 4,054 | 1,570 | 258.2 |
| Nevada | 52,551 | 29,324 | 179.2 | 25,603 | 16,732 | 153.0 | 47,892 | 26,384 | 181.5 | 283 | 250 | 105.2 | 4,396 | 2,690 | 163.4 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washlngton. | 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 | 254, 745 | 130.1 | 907 | 585 | 155. | 13,013 | 3,170 | 410.5 |
| California | 1,322,978 | 1, 054,571 | 125.5 | 820, 631 | 664, 522 | 123.5 | 1,232,990 | 1,026, 082 | 120.1 | 11,303 | 10, 342 | 109.3 | 78,685 | 17,547 | 448.4 |

WHITE MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

| Table 26 <br> dinision and state. | native whate: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Fereign or mixed parentage. |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 males. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 males. | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { fe- } \\ \text { males. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States. . | 34, 654, 457 | 23,781,955 | 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, 582 | 117.4 |
| New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 317,798 | 312, 084 | 101.8 | 249, 788 | 245, 169 | 101.9 | 68,080 | 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 | 52,495 | 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 | 590, 182 | 95.3 | 524, 128 | 526,922 | 99.5 | 404, 001 | 436, 113 | 92.6 |
| Rhode Island. | 174,659 | 179,808 | 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. | 378,763 | 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 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 3,078,904 | 3,158,669 | 97.5 | 1,606,624 | 1,623,701 | 98.9 | 1,472, 280 | 1,534,968 | 95.9 | 1,432,423 | 1,296, 849 | 110.5 | 953,785 | 935, 738 | 101.9 |
| New Jersey. | 884,946 | 902, 780 | 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 | 551,59] | 430, 952 | 128.0 |
| East north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana............... | 2,028,941 | 1,226,030 | 102.3 | 1, 1,7979 | 1,050, 141 | 102.8 | 174,662 | 175, 889 | 99.3 | -97,183 | 62, 139 | 156.4 | 246,668 78,487 | 63,374 | 123.8 |
| nlinois. | 2,178,791 | 2,145,611 | 101.5 | 1,324, 922 | 1,275,683 | 103.9 | 853,869 | 869,978 | 98.1 | 673,595 | 528, 965 | 127.3 | 517,648 | 446, 987 | 115.8 |
| Michigan. | 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, 688 | 375, 557 | 103.2 | 523,513 | 521, 248 | 100.4 | 290, 439 | 222, 130 | 130.8 | 282, 393 | 233,312 | 121.0 |
| West Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 132.2 |
| lowa............. | 982, 192 | 953, 515 | 103.0 | 663,909 | 629,617 | 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 Dakota. | 221, 221 | 192, 478 | 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 | 130.4 |
| 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 |
| Soutio Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 77, 463 | 70,219 | 101.6 | 64, 680 | 63, 129 | 102.5 | 12,783 | 13,090 | 97.7 | 9,924 | 7,496 | 132.4 | 7,530 | 6,199 | 121.5 |
| Maryland ......... | 474,755 | 483, 710 | 98.1 | 381,395 | 385, 232 | 99.0 | 93,360 | 98, 478 | 94.8 | 54,317 | 49,857 | 108.9 | 47,005 | 46, 139 | 101.9 |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 102, 084 | 109, 693 | 93.1 | 80, 507 | 86, 204 | 93.4 | 21,577 | 23, 489 | 91.9 | 12,917 | 11, 434 | 113.0 | 10,213 | 9,305 | 109.7 |
| Virginia........... | 687, 635 | 675, 546 | 101.8 | 687,946 | 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, 885 | 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 | 1,082 | 161.2 |
| South Caroiina. | 339, 825 | 333, 282 | 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 | 7,283 | 4,738 | 153.7 |
| Florida. | 211,840 | 197, 952 | 107.0 | 193, 802 | 180, 165 | 107.6 | 18,038 | 17,787. | 101.4 | 20,705 | 13, 137 | 157.e | 11,280 | 7,997 | 140.8 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1,008,422 | 979, 476 | 103.0 | 948,864 | 914,330 | 103.8 | 59,558 | 65, 146 | 91.4 | 21,611 | 18,442 | 117.2 | 28,440 | 23,693 | 111.6 |
| Tennessee. | 858,475 | 834, 498 | 102.9 | 839, 497 | 815,109 | 103.0 | 18,978 | 19,389 | 97.9 | 11,147 | 7,312 | 152.4 | 10,201 | 7,295 | 141.1 |
| Alabama. | 614,065 | 595, 811 | 103.1 | 597, 892 | 579,565 | 103.2 | 16, 171 | 16,246 | 99.5 | 11,826 | 7,130 | 165.9 | 8,949 | 5,389 | 166.1 |
| Mississippl........ | 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, 204 | 112.8 | 10,607 | 6,302 | 168.3 | 8,911 | 5,275 | 168.9 |
| Louisiana. | 450,817 | 438, 487 | 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 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 746, 100 | 658,347 | 113.3 | 695, 556 | 614, 847 | 113.1 | 50, 544 | 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 287.2 | 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 | 180.1 | 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 | 188.4 | 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 |
| $1^{1} \triangle$ CLFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 474,775 | 393, 139 | 120.8 | 324,335 | 261, 051 | 124.2 | 150, 440 | 132,088 | 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 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 63, 425 | 113.2 | 69, 760 | 33, 241 | 209.9 | 33, 885 | 19,976 | 169.6 |
| California. | 907,573 | 834, 849 | 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 |

## UREAN 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 communities, 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 States 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 England, 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 higher proportion of females in the cities is generally 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> drvision and class of COMMUNITY. | males to 100 remales. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total population. |  | Native white: 1910 |  | Forelgnborn 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Natlve parentage. | Forelgn parentage. |  |  |
| United States Urban Rural | 106.0 | 104.4 | 104.0 | 99.5 | 129.2 | 88.9 |
|  | 101.7 | 98.7 | 99.3 | 94.8 | 118.9 | 90.8 |
|  | 109.8 | 108. 5 | 106, 7 | 109.5 | 161.1 | 102.1 |
| New England. Urban. Rural. | 09.3 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 96.0 | 104.8 | 97.8 |
|  | 97.8 | 95.7 | 95.5 | 95.2 | 103.1 | 95.2 |
|  | 107.4 | 106.1 | 104.6 | 104.6 | 128.1 | 131.8 |
| Middle Atlantic. <br> Urban. <br> Rural. | 103.3 | 100.9 | 98.9 | 96.5 | 120.9 | 94.9 |
|  | 100.6 | 98.0 | 96.1 | 94.9 | 114.0 | 90.8 |
|  | 110.1 | 106.6 | 102.5 | 104.8 | 165.9 | 114.8 |
| Eagt North Central. . Urban. Rural. | 106.0 | 104.7 | 102.9 | 98.6 | 131.3 | 108.3 |
|  | 103.2 | 99.7 | 99.8 | 93.4 | 127.7 | 104.6 |
|  | 109.3 | 109.1 | 105.5 | 107.9 | 140.7 | 121.4 |
| West North Central. Urban. Rural. | 109.9 | 109.7 | 106.6 | 103.8 | 141.8 | 107.8 |
|  | 104.5 | 102.8 | 102.5 | 93.2 | 134.8 | 104.1 |
|  | 112.7 | 112.5 | 108.4 | 109.0 | 145.7 | 115.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 101.2 | 100.0 | 102.1 | 97.6 | 148.9 | 97.5 |
| Rural.................... | 94.1 | 91.6 | 96.0 | 93.1 | 121.1 | 86.0 |
|  | 103.8 | 102.5 | 103.9 | 109.8 | 219.3 | 101.0 |
| East South Central... | 101.9 | 101.9 | 103.5 | 94.5 | 139.2 | 98.4 |
|  | 94.5 | 94.0 | 97.8 | 88.5 | 123.2 | 87.9 |
| Rural................... | 103.7 | 103.4 | 104.5 | 110.1 | 179.2 | 101.1 |
| Wegt South Central. . Urban. Rural. | 107.2 | 106.7 | 108.2 | 105.1 | 138.8 | 100.4 |
|  | 101.2 | 96.5 | 104.2 | 95.1 | 124.9 | 90.6 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 137.0 | 136.6 | 124.9 | 123.2 | 233.7 | 177.1 |
| Paciric. | 129.5 | 128.2 | 117.4 | 106.8 | 131.9 | 120.4 |
| Urban................... | 120.2 | 118.0 | 111.2 | 99.2 | 155.8 | 110.3 |
|  | 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> division and class of COMMUNTTY. | total population. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE:1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEORO: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| United States. Urban.... Rural | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 21,496,181 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | 44, 639,989 $21,127,92$ $23,512,787$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,816,448 \\ & 15,298,189 \\ & 92 \end{aligned}$ | $37,178,127$ 15,4989 2, 2, | $25,229,218$ $8,293,553$ 1,335 | $24,259,357$ $8,956,091$ | 9,425, 239 |  | 7,523,788 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,821,757 \\ & 4,400,727 \end{aligned}$ | 4, 885, 881 <br> $1,279,484$ | 4,941, 882 |
|  | $\underline{ }$ 25, 836, 096 | 23, 512,787 | 23,518, 259 | 21, 879, 131 | 16, 335,865 | 15,303, 266 | 3, 423, 755 | 3, 127, 182 | 2, 289,146 | 1,421,030 | 3, 606, 397 | 3, 632,137 |
| New Enoland. | 3,265,114 | 3,287,567 | 2,763,796 | 2, 828,221 | 1,293, 890 | 1,319,529 | 1,005,379 | 1,047,330 | 928,337 | 886,040 | 32,783 | 33,523 |
| Urban. | 2, 296,799 | 2,758,546 | 2, 186,301 | 2,283,878 | 902, 295 | 945, 189 | 909,877 | 956,016 | 850,950 | 825, 440 | 20,696 | 31, 181 |
| Rural. | 568,315 | 529,021 | 577,495 | 544,343 | 391,595 | 374,340 | 95,502 | 91,314 | 77,387 | 60, 409 | 3,087 | 2,342 |
| Mrddle Atlantic. | 9, 813, 266 | 9,502, 626 | 7,701,081 | 7,693,597 | 4, 208, 191 | 4,254,770 | 2,746,564 | 2,844,748 | 2,641,593 | 2,184,586 | 203,466 | 214,404 |
| Urban. | 6,882,582 | 6,840, 791 | 4,980, 332 | 5,089,551 | 2,312,444 | 2,406, 019 | 2, 242,400 | 2,363,581 | 2,156,963 | 1,892,514 | 161,453 | 177, 793 |
| Rural. | 2,930,684 | 2,601,835 | 2,774,749 | 2,604,046 | 1,805,747 | 1,848,751 | 504, 164 | 481, 167 | 484,630 | 292,072 | 42, 013 | 36,611 |
| East North Central. | 9,392,839 | 8, 857, 782 | 8, 177, 308 | 7, 808, 273 | 4,945,547 | 4, 806, 421 | 2,536,599 | 2,571,835 | 1,741,015 | 1,326,205 | 156, 431 | 144,405 |
| Urban. | 4,885,039 | 4,732,232 | 3, 604, 539 | 3,615, 436 | 2,000,500 | 2, 014, 169 | 1,534,565 | 1,643, 127 | 1,227, 819 | -961, 472 | 117, 883 | 112,659 |
| Rural. | 4,507,800 | 4,125, 550 | 4,572,769 | 4, 192, 837 | 2,945,047 | 2, 792, 252 | 1,002,034 | 928,708 | 513, 196 | 364,733 | 38,548 | 31,746 |
| West North Central. | 6,092,855 | 5,545,066 | 5,412,014 | 4,935,409 | 3, 365, 357 | 3, 158, 330 | 1,633, 760 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban. | 1,979, 084 | 1, 894, 632 | 1, 493, 490 | 1, 453, 054 | 1,004,257 | -980,070 | 5 525,789 | 1,564,280 | 362,667 | 269,029 | 83, 809 | 80,492 |
| Rural. | 4,113,771 | 3, 650, 434 | 3,918,524 | 3, 482, 355 | 2,361, 100 | 2, 178, 260 | 1,107,971 | 1,016,663 | 582,100 | 399, 435 | 42, 055 | 36,306 |
| South Atlantic. | 6, 134,605 | 6,060, 290 | 5,222,595 | 5,220,885 | 3,708,417 | 3,632,788 | 217,289 | 222,554 | 172,872 | 117,683 | 2,029,808 | 2,082,680 |
| Urban. | 1,499,281 | 1,592, 8772 | 1,067,304 | 1, 105, 328 | 821,025 | 854,794 | 151, 125 | 162,290 | 105,016 | 86,740 | 420,619 | 2, 488,901 |
| Rural | 4,635,324 | 4,467, 418 | 4, 155, 291 | 4,055,557 | 2, 887,392 | 2,777,994 | 66, 164 | 60,264 | 67,856 | 30,943 | 1,609, 189 | 1,593,779 |
| East South Central. | 4,245, 169 | 4, 164, 732 | 3, 809,666 | 3,738,091 | 2,772,592 | 2,679,900 | 104,468 | 110,509 | 60,542 | 36,315 | 1,315,792 | 1,336,721 |
| Urban...... | 764,684 | 809,545 | 548,048 | 583,008 | 423,791 | 483,035 | 70,406 | 79,576 | 31,978 | 25,954 | 238,203 | 1,270,894 |
| Rural.. | 3, 480,485 | 3,355, 187 | 3,261,618 | 3, 155, 083 | 2,348,801 | 2,246,865 | 34,062 | 30, 933 | 18,564 | 10,361 | 1,077,589 | 1,085,827 |
| Wegt South Central. | 4,544,505 | 4,240,029 | 3,372,256 | 3, 160,034 | 2,897, 129 | 2,770,320 | 310,216 | 295,067 | 202, 742 | 146, 017 | 994,025 | 990,401 |
| Urban. | 984, 724 | 972, 732 | 519,087 | 538, 110 | 582,979 | 850,657 | 115, 165 | 121, 124 | 75,964 | 60,844 | 207,124 | 228,714 |
| Rural. | 3,559,781 | 3,267, 297 | 2,853, 169 | 2,621,924 | 2, 414, 150 | 2,210,663 | 195, 051 | 173, 943 | 126,778 | 85,173 | 786,001 | 761,687 |
| Mountain. | 1, 478, 018 | 1,155,499 | 940,038 | 734,619 | 799,330 | 667, 294 | 326,796 | 290, 125 | 286, 022 | 150,888 | 11,768 |  |
| Urban. | 503, 331 | 444, 180 | 285, 668 | 265, 695 | 257,949 | 233, 880 | 129,305 | 129, 826 | 101, 420 | 71,911 | 7,918 | 7,528 |
| Rural. | 974,687 | 711,319 | 654, 370 | 478,924 | 541,381 | 433, 114 | 197, 491 | 100, 299 | 184, 602 | 78,977 | 3,848 | 2,173 |
| Pactific. | 2,365,906 | 1,826, 398 | 1,357,694 | 1,058,998 | 1, 138,765 | 970,005 | 544, 168 |  | 555, 898 | 305,550 | 15,940 | 13,249 |
| Urban | 1,300,657 | 1, 081, 672 | 607, 420 | 514,936 | 588, 813 | 529,278 | 322,852 | 325,596 | 321, 865 | 206,623 | 12,779 | 11,583 |
| Rural. | 1,065,249 | 744,726 | 750, 274 | 544,062 | 550, 452 | 440, 727 | 221,316 | 183, 891 | 234,033 | 98,927 | 3,167 | 1,666 |

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 parentagegroups. Thus in 1910 in the native white population of native parentage there were 99.3 males to 100 females in urban communities as compared with 106.7 in 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 communities. For negroes 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 POPULATION OF CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

| Table 29 cITY. | total fopulation. |  |  |  | NATIVE WHITE:1910 |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE:1910 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. | Male. | Female. |
| Albany, N. Y | 48,270 | 51,983 | 45,031 | 49,120 | 21,462 | 23,011 | 17,242 | 19,291 | 9,031 | 9,134 | 497 | 540 |
| Atianta, O | 74,501 | 80,338 | 41,377 | 48,495 | 45, 482 | 46,505 | 3,080 | 3,384 | 2,649 | 1,761 | 23,219 | 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, Al8 | 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, M8 | 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, ill. | 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, Ohio | 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, Ohio. | 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, Ohi | 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, 848 | 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 | 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, M | 55,539 | 57,032 | 42,470 | 45,095 | 19,960 | 20,817 | 19,967 | 22,800 | 15,240 | 13,095 | 347 | 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. | 137, 457 | 130,322 | 104,027 | 102,406 | 37,937 | 36,924 | 53,892 | 55,209 | 42,456 | 35,241 | 3,020 | 2,940 |
| Kansas City, M | 126, 414 | 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 | 51,980 | 84, 881 | 85,086 | 35,446 | 39,310 | 33,275 | 27,309 | 3,682 | 3,917 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 108,548 | 115,380 | 99,531 | 106,200 | 55,678 | 57,885 | 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 | 62 | 71 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 66, 270 | 64, 835 | 52,284 | 50,036 | 31,210 | 28,775 | 5,908 | 6,235 | 3,853 | 2,614 | 25,259 | 27,182 |
| Milwaukee, 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, Tenn. | 52,155 | 58,209 | 38,356 | 42,509 | 31,054 | 32, 833 | 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 Orleans, 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 | 939,751 | 42,143 | 49,566 |
| Manhattan Borough | 1, 166,659 | 1, 184,883 | 918,268 | 931, 834 | 171,437 | 172, 914 | 401,434 | 416,774 | 561,681 | 542,838 | 28,024 | 32, 510 |
| Bronx Borough. | 217, 120 | 213,860 | 101,756 | 98,751 | 46,481 | 46,138 | 90,681 | 94,515 | 77, 948 | 70,987 | 1,911 | 2,206 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 809,791 | 824,560 | 573,733 | 592, 849 | 188, 324 | 192,224 | 322,597 | 340,986 | 292,614 | 278,742 | 10,245 | 12,468 |
| Queens Borough. | 144,205 | 189,836 | 77,547 | 75,468 | 40,430 | 40,177 | 89,854 | 61,115 | 48, 358 | 36,779 | 1,440 | 1,758 |
| Richmond Borough | 44,707 | 41,262 | 34,410 | 32,611 | 14,489 | 18,754 | 16,265 | 15,970 | 13,373 | 10,905 | 528 | 629 |
| Newark, N. J | 173,389 | 174,050 | 121, 027 | 125, 043 | 46,420 | 48,317 | 64,146 | 68,204 | 58,114 | 52,541 | 4,477 | 4,998 |
| Oakland, | 78, 222 | 71,952 | 32,921 | 34,039 | 27,592 | 27,606 | 23,904 | 26,032 | 20,854 | 15,968 | 1,614 | 1,441 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 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 | 51,889 | 53, 282 | 13,775 | 14,617 | 24,401 | 25,778 | 23, 488 | 21,930 | 710 | 829 |
| Philadelphia, Pa | 760,463 | 788, 545 | 634, 485 | 659, 212 | 284,600 | 299,318 | 241,243 | 255, 542 | 193,984 | 188,584 | 39, 431 | 45,028 |
| Pittsburgh, $\mathrm{Pa}^{1}$ | 273,589 | 260, 316 | 232,313 | 219, 199 | 87,602 | 88,487 | 93, 353 | 98,130 | 79,024 | 61,412 | 13,351 | 12,272 |
| Portland, Ore | 118, 868 | 88, 346 | 53, 128 | 37, 298 | 57,596 | 46,567 | 26,132 | 24,877 | 27,724 | 16,056 | 608 | 437 |
| Providence, | 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 | 60,905 | 66,723 | 39,936 | 45,114 | 33,429 | 35,701 | 3,703 | 3,961 | 2,287 | 1,798 | 21,472 | 25, 261 |
| Rocbester, | 108,352 | 109,797 | 77,520 | 85,088 | 36,779 | 37,746 | 39,864 | 43,823 | 31,241 | 27, 752 | 424 | 455 |
| St. Louis, Mo.. | 346, 068 | 340,961 | 288, 197 | 287, 041 | 134, 850 | 134,986 | 118,245 | 128,701 | 70, 297 | 55, 409 | 22,168 | 21,792 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 111, 809 | 102,935 | 84,405 | 78,660 | 32,522 | 29,072 | 45, 782 | 47, 1816 | 31, 532 | 24,992 | 1,904 | 1,240 |
| San Francisco, | 236,901 | 180,011 | 184, 866 | 157,916 | 64, 227 | 50,832 | 77,307 | 76,474 | 80,995 | 49,879 | 1,025 | 617 262 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 65,591 136,773 | 64,276 100,421 | 51,216 51,521 | 50,810 29,150 | 19,051 59,007 | 19,694 46,777 | 26,565 31,178 | 28,866 29,956 | 19,661 39,078 | 15,451 21,757 | 305 1,394 | 202 902 |
| 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 | 679 | 545 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 84,691 | 83,806 | 65,604 | 66, 218 | 37,392 | 37,755 | 28,822 | 30,561 | 17,491 | 14,546 | 937 | 940 |
| Washington, D. | 158, 050 | 173,019 | 132,004 | 146, 714 | 80,507 | 86,204 | 21,577 | 23,489 | 12,917 | 11,434 | 42,615 | 51,831 |
| Worcester, Mass | 73, 424 | 72,562 | 59,082 | 59,339 | 20,205 | 21,216 | 26,62* | 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.

| Table 30 city. | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 females. | CITY. | Male. | Female. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Males } \\ \text { to } 100 \\ \text { females. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Alabama |  |  |  | Connecticut |  |  |  |
| Mobile..... | 24,317 | 27,204 | 89.4 | Hartiord. | 49, 211 | 49,704 | 99.0 |
| Montgomery................... | 17,805 | 20,331 | 87.6 | Meriden town | ${ }_{15,717}^{16,143}$ | 15,923 15,548 |  |
| Little Rock..................... |  |  |  | New Britain... | 23,212 | 20,704 | 112.1 |
| Little Rock. | 23,035 | 22,906 | 100.6 | Norwich town. | 13,567 | 14,652 | 92.6 |
| Callfornia |  |  |  | Stamford town. | 14,527 | 14,309 | 101.5 |
| Berkeley. | 19,518 | 20,916 | 93.3 | Stamford city | 12,638 | 12,500 | 101.1 |
| Pasadena. | 13,634 | 16,607 | 82.4 | Waterbury. | 38,018 | 35,123 | 108.2 |
| Sacramento. | 25,332 | 19,364 | 130.8 | Delaware |  |  |  |
| San Diego | 20,726 | 18,852 | 109.9 |  |  |  | 101.1 |
| San Jose. | 14,399 | 14,547 | 99.0 | Wilmington. | 43,935 | 43,473 | 101.1 |
| Colorado |  |  |  | Florida |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 14,042 | 15,036 | 93.4 | Jacksonville. | 29, 340 | 28,359 | 103.5 |
| Pueblo. | 24,855 | 19,540 | 127.2 | Tampa | 19,554 | 18,228 | 107.3 |

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 .
2 Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

## POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

## AIL 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, exclusive 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, discloses 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 smaller percentages of foreign-born whites, Chinese, and

Japanese, and larger percentages of the other race and nativity classes, these differences bping 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 OF POPULATION. | males 21 years of AGE AND OVER. |  | FEMALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Percent of total. | to 100 fe- males. |
| 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 | 10.7 | 4,567,647 | 18.6 | 98.5 |
| Foreign-born white............... | 6,646,817 | 24.6 | 5,007, 108 | 20.4 | 132.7 |
| Negro. | 2,458,873 | 9.1 | 2, 427, 742 | 9.9 | 101.3 |
| Indian | 62,967 | 0.2 | 60,169 | 0.2 | 104.7 |
| 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 only division in which women outnumbered men-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 | POPULATION 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
| division and state. | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 females. | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 females. |
| United States. | 26, 999, 151 | 24, 555, 754 | 110.0 | 21, 134, 299 | 19,647, 708 | 107.6 |
| Grographic pivisions: New England. | 2,019, 096 | 2,043,998 | 98.8 | 1,707,955 | 762,289 | 96.9 |
| Middle Atlantle. | 5,920,501 | 5, 608, 188 | 105.6 | 4,557, 812 | 4,465,941 | 102.1 |
| East North Central | 5, 604, 500 | 5, 133, 680 | 109.2 | 4, 624,078 | 4,294,362 | 107.7 |
| West North Contra! | 3,493,637 | 3,005,774 | 116.2 | 2,921, 551 | 2, 501, 239 | 116.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 3,071,428 | 3, 007, 118 | 102. 1 | 2,496,785 | 2,499,998 | 99.9 |
| East South Central | 2,096, 186 | 2,037, 064 | 102.9 | 1,794,415 | 1,752,742 | 102.4 |
| West South Centra | 2, 261, 366 | 1,987, 760 | 113.8 | 1, 584, 099 | 1,397, 960 | 113.3 |
| Mountain.. | 913,558 | 614,736 | 148. 6 | 563, 499 | 372, 124 | 151.4 |
| Paciflc. | 1,618,879 | 1, 117, 436 | 144.9 | 884, 105 | 601, 053 | 147.1 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 235,727 | 225,736 | 104. 4 | 217,663 | 211,960 | 102.7 |
| New Hamp | 136,668 | 135, 372 | 101.0 | 130, 987 | 131, 475 | 99.6 |
| Vermant | 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 | 279,187 | 100.4 |
| Midder Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York........ | 2,836,773 | 2,757,521 | 102.9 | 2,184,965 | 2, 193,675 | 99.6 |
| New Jersoy | 774,702 | 730,659 | 105. 2 | 555, 008 | 548,692 | 101.3 |
| Pennsylvania. | 2,309, 026 | 2, 114,008 | 109.2 | 1,817,239 | 1,723,574 | 105.4 |
| East Nortif Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1,484, 265 | 1,398,34I | 106.1 | 1,212,223 | 1,175, 167 | 103.2 |
| Indians | 822, 434 | 770,658 | 106.7 | 720,206 | 677, 572 | 106. 3 |
| Illinois. | 1,743, 182 | 1, 567,491 | 111.2 | 1,401,456 | 1,280, 144 | 109.5 |
| Michigan | 870,876 | 786, 033 | 110.8 | 719,478 | 650,571 | 110.6 |
| Wisconsin | 683, 743 | 611, 157 | 111.9 | 570,715 | 510,908 | 111.7 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 642,669 | 512,411 | 125.4 | 506,794 | 403, 320 | 125.7 |
| Iowa. | 663, 672 | 603, 644 | 109.9 | 635,298 | 565, 263 | 112.4 |
| Missouri. | 973, 062 | 896, 152 | 108.6 | 856, 684 | 780,687 | 109.7 |
| North Dakota | 173,890 | 122,406 | 142.1 | 95,217 | 63, 357 | 150.3 |
| South Dakota | 178, 189 | 134,187 | 132.8 | 112,681 | 86,507 | 130.3 |
| Nebraska. | 353, 626 | 298, 040 | 118.7 | 301, 091 | 245, 078 | 122.9 |
| Kansas. | 508, 529 | 438, 934 | 115.9 | 413,786 | 357, 027 | 115.9 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 61,887 | 58,442 | 105. 9 | 54,018 | 51,286 | 105.3 |
| Maryland | 367, 908 | 373,819 | 98.4 | 321,903 | 328,531 | 98.0 |
| District of Columbia | 103, 761 | 116, 148 | 89.3 | 83, 823 | 94,454 | 88.7 |
| Virginia. | 523,532 | 518,473 | 101. 0 | 447,815 | 452,543 | 99.0 |
| West Virginia | 338, 349 | 284,969 | 118.7 | 247, 970 | 218, 894 | 113.3 |
| North Carolina | 506, 134 | 519,475 | 97.4 | 417, 578 | 438, 694 | 95.2 |
| South Carolina | 335, 046 | 343,958 | 97.4 | 283, 325 | 292,567 | 96.8 |
| Georgia. | 620,616 | 613, 149 | 101.2 | 500,752 | 504,381 | 99.3 |
| Florida. | 214, 195 | 178,685 | 119.9 | 139, 601 | 118,648 | 117.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 603,454 552,668 | 579, 756 | 104.1 | 543,996 487,380 | 520,921 | 104.4 |
| Tennessee............... | 513, 111 | 542,408 501,959 | 102.9 | 487,380 413,862 | 477,892 414,313 | 102.0 99.9 |
| Mississippi.................. | 426, 953 | 412, 941 | 103.4 | 349, 177 | 339,616 | 102.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 414,919 | 395, 354 | 104. 9 | 325, 943 | 318, 009 | 102.5 |
| Otlahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 447,266 | 356, 194 | 125.6 | 206, 552 | 158, 543 | 130.3 |
| Texas.. | 1, 003, 357 | 884,218 | 113.5 | 737,768 | 642, 866 | 114.8 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 155,017 | 81,741 | 189.6 | 101,931 | 48,548 | 210.0 |
| Idaho. | 110, 863 | 69, 818 | 158.8 | 53,932 | 31, 316 | 172. 2 |
| W yoming | 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 Mex | 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 |
| Nevada. | 40,026 | 18, 140 | 220.7 | 17, 710 | -9,472 | 187.0 |
| Pacufic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 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 |
| California. | 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 incroased 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 34 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION. | TOTAL POPULATION. |  | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 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 | 89,863 | 60, 121 | 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 whito. | 68, 356, 412 | 56, 595, 379 | 17, 710, 697 | 14, 014, 427 | 25.9 | 24.8 |
| Native parentage | 49, 488, 575 | 40, 949, 3 6 2 | 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 | 908, 933 | 21.5 | 18.1 |
| Foreign-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.

| rable 35 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND CTILZENSHIP. | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase:1 } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total | 26, 999, 151 | 21, 134, 299 | 5,884, 852 | 27.8 | 100.0 | 100.8 |
| White. | 24, 357, 514 | 18,918, 097 | 5, 438,817 | 28.7 | 90.2 | 89.5 |
| Negro. | 2,458, 873 | 2,000, 802 | 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 |  | (2) |  |
| 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 |
| Foreign parentage. | 3,215, 082 | 2,535, 751 | 679,331 | 26.8 | 11.9 | 12.0 |
| Mixed parentage.. | 1,283,8S4 | 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, 034, 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 |

1 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 division, 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 England 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 onc-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 hand, 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 base is less than 100.

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

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

|  | males 21 fears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT Of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  |  | White. |  | Negro. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreignborn white. |  |
|  | Native parentage. |  |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of in. crease. |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | creasc. |  |  | ease. |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 13,211,731 | 10,589,743 | 25.0 | 4,498,966 | 3,444,684 | 30.6 | 6,646, 817 | 4,904,270 | 35.5 | 90.2 | 89.5 | 9.1 | 9.7 | 48.9 | 50.0 | 16.7 | 16.3 | 24.6 | 23.2 |
| 2 | 808,405 | 788,221 | 2.6 | 387, 744 | 298, 683 | 29.8 | 796, 847 | 597,823 | 33.3 | 98.7 | 98.6 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 40.0 | 46.1 | 19.2 | 17.5 | 39.5 | 35.0 |
| 3 | 2,320, 175 | 1,971,882 | 17.7 | 1,178,365 | 958,532 | 22.9 | 2, 272,271 | 1,510,875 | 50.4 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 2.3 | 2.3 | 39.2 | 43.3 | 19.9 | 21.0 | 38.4 | 33.1 |
| 4 | 2,613, 162 | 2,207,411 | 18.4 | 1,302,508 | 1,039,999 | 25.2 | 1,573,343 | 1,284, 617 | 22.5 | 97.9 | 98.0 | 1.9 | 1.8 | 46.6 | 47.7 | 23.2 | 22.5 | 28.1 | 27.8 |
| 5 | 1,711, 122 | 1,448, 882 | 18.1 | 817,570 | 600,914 | 36.1 | 809,408 | 790,009 | 10.1 | 97.3 | 97.2 | 2.4 | 2.4 | 49.0 | 49.6 | 23.4 | 20.6 | 24.3 | 27.0 |
| 6 | 1,841, 213 | 1,466, 826 | 25.5 | 120, 669 | 105, 484 | 14.4 | 150, 685 | 104, 183 | 44.6 | 68.8 | 67.1 | 31.1 | 32.7 | 59.9 | 58.7 | 3.9 | 4.2 | 4.9 | 4.2 |
| 7 | 1,337, 122 | 1, 111,980 | 20.2 | 69, 346 | 67,651 | 2.5 | 46, 308 | 47,445 | $-2.4$ | 69.3 | 68.4 | 30.6 | 31.6 | 83.8 | 62.0 | 3.3 | 3.8 | 2.2 | 2.6 |
| 8 | 1,428, 856 | 943, 878 | 51.4 | 154,845 | 109, 035 | 42.0 | 171,940 | 130,931 | 31.3 | 77.6 95 | 74.7 93.8 | 21.6 1.0 | 24.3 | 63.2 48.5 | 59.6 45.7 | 6.8 18.7 | 6.9 18.8 | 7.6 | 8.3 |
| ${ }^{9} 0$ | 442,848 $\cdot 708,828$ | 257,597 373,066 | 71.9 90.0 | 171,016 296,903 | 106,102 158,214 | 61.0 87.7 | 257,537 508,498 | 164,862 273,525 | 56.2 85.9 | 95.4 93.5 | 93.8 91.0 | 1.0 0.7 | 1.2 0.6 | 48.5 | 45.7 42.2 | 18.7 18.3 | 18.8 17.9 | 28.2 31.4 | 29.3 30.9 |
| 11 | 159,769 | 157,377 | 1.5 | 26,622 | 20,984 | 27.0 | 48,464 | 38,515 | 25.8 | 99.6 | 99.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 67.8 | 72.3 | 11.3 | 9.6 | 20.6 | 17.7 |
| 12 | 76,639 | 82,383 | -7.0 | 17,798 | 13, 496 | 31.9 | 41,956 | 34,769 | 20.7 | 99.8 | 99.7 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 56.1 | 62.9 | 13.0 | 10.3 | 30.7 | 28.5 |
| 13 | 69,387 | 68,857 | 0.8 | 19,367 | 18,324 | 5.7 | 23,759 | 20,846 | 14.0 | 99.1 | 99.7 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 61.1 | 63.5 | 17.1 | 18.9 | 20.9 | 19.2 |
| 14 | 334,346 | 320,943 | 4.2 | 218,484 | 165, 584 | 31.9 | 453, 601 | 343, 522 | 32.0 | 98.5 | 98.4 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 32.7 | 38.1 | 21.4 | 19.6 | 44.4 | 40.7 |
| 15 | 48,513 | 44,893 | 8.1 | 36,000 | 25,340 | 42.1 | 75,899 | 53,768 | 41.2 | 97.9 | 97.5 | 1.9 | 2.2 | 29.6 | 35.3 | 22.0 | 19.9 | 46.3 | 42.3 |
| 16 | 119,751 | 113,768 | 5.3 | 69,473 | 54,955 | 26.4 | 153, 168 | 106,403 | 44.0 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 34.4 | 40.6 | 20.0 | 19.6 | 44.1 | 38.0 |
| 17 | 909,494 | 782,487 | 16.2 | 652, 864 | 533,096 | 22.5 | 1,221,013 | 829,474 | 47.2 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 1.6 | 1.4 | 32.1 | 35.8 | 23.0 | 24.4 | 43.0 | 38.0 |
| 18 | 281, 269 | 224, 644 | 25.2 | 153,926 | 111,508 | 38.0 | 309,648 | 196,598 | 57.5 | 96.1 | 95.9 | 3.7 | 3.9 | 36.3 | 40.4 | 19.9 | 20.1 | 40.0 | 35.4 |
| 19 | 1,129,412 | 964, 751 | 17.1 | 371,575 | 313,928 | 18.4 | 741, 610 | 484,803 | 53.0 | 97.1 | 97.0 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 48.9 | 53.1 | 16.1 | 17.3 | 32.1 | 26.7 |
| 20 | 841,556 | 697, 956 | 20.6 | 294,443 | 256,955 | 14.6 | 308, 478 | 225,688 | 36.7 | 97.3 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 56.7 | 57.6 | 19.8 | 21.2 | 20.8 | 18.6 |
| 21 | 696, 119 | 517,446 | 15.2 | 116,385 | 111,228 | 4.6 | 88,927 | 73, 087 | 21.7 | 97.4 | 97.4 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 72.5 | 71.8 | 14.2 | 15.4 | 10.8 | 10.1 |
| 22 | 689,200 | 586, 773 | 17.5 | 407, 318 | 316, 313 | 23.8 | 604,524 | 467, 123 | 29.4 | 97.6 | 97.8 | 2.3 | 2.1 | 39.5 | 41.9 | 23.4 | 22.6 | 34.7 | 33.3 |
| 23 | 337,651 | 288, 293 | 17.1 | 222,394 | 162,537 | 30.8 | 302, 177 | 281,415 | 15.6 | 99.0 | 99.0 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 38.8 | 40.1 | 25.5 | 22.6 | 34.7 | 36.3 |
| 24 | 148,636 | 116,943 | 27.1 | 261,908 | 192, 966 | 35.8 | 269, 237 | 257,304 | 4.6 | 99.4 | 99.4 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 21.7 | 20.5 | 38.3 | 33.8 | 39.4 | 45.1 |
| 25 | 135,494 | 104,577 | 29.6 | 203, 127 | 137,054 | 48.2 | 298,282 | 260, 753 | 14.4 | 99.1 | 99.1 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 21.1 | 20.6 | 31.6 | 27.0 | 46.4 | 51.5 |
| 28 | 333, 621 | 321,513 | 3.8 | 177, 413 | 151, 246 | 17.3 | 146,880 | 157,906 | -7.0 | 99.1 | 99.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 50.3 | 50.6 | 20.7 | 23.8 | 22.1 | 24.9 |
| 27 | 630, 878 | 551, 438 | 14.4 | 167, 198 | 145, 876 | 14.6 | 121, 404 | 112, 483 | 7.9 | 94.5 | 94.5 | 5.4 | 5.4 | 64.8 | 64.4 | 17.2 | 17.0 | 12.5 | 13.1 |
| 28 | 43,358 | 19,777 | 119.2 | 48, 802 | 17,902 | 172.9 | 79,721 | 55,558 | 43.5 | 98.9 | 97.9 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 24.9 | 20.8 | 28.1 | 18.8 | 45.8 | 58.3 |
| 29 | 65,769 | 35, 381 | 85.9 | 52, 425 | 26, 526 | 97.6 | 54, 528 | 45, 446 | 20.0 | 96.9 | 95.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 36.9 | 81.4 | 29.4 | 23.5 | 30.6 | 40.3 |
| 30 | 168,559 | 147,508 | 14.3 | 86, 011 | 59,384 | 44.8 | 94, 845 | 90, 925 | 3.8 | 98.7 | 98.9 | 0.9 | 0.8 | 47.7 | 49.0 | 24.3 | 19.7 | 26.7 | 30.2 |
| 31 | 333, 443 | 268, 688 | 24.1 | 82,834 | 62, 926 | 31.2 | 74, 248 | 66, 938 | 10.9 | 96.4 | 96.3 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 65.6 | 64.9 | 16.2 | 15.2 | 14.6 | 16.2 |
| 32 | 37,677 | 33,270 | 13.2 | 6,351 | 5,575 | 13.9 | 8,776 | 6,747 | 30.1 | 85.3 | 84.4 | 14.6 | 15.5 | 60.9 | 61.6 | 10.3 | 10.3 | 14.2 | 12.5 |
| 33 | 203, 284 | 172,003 | 18.2 | 52,304 | 46,965 | 11.4 | 47,973 | 42, 011 | 14.2 | 82.5 | 81.1 | 17.4 | 18.8 | 55.3 | 53.4 | 14.2 | 14.6 | 13.0 | 13.1 |
| 34 | 49,949 | 39,557 | 26.3 | 14,078 | 11, 161 | 26.1 | 11,738 | 9,600 | 22.3 | 73.0 | 72.0 | 26.6 | 27.5 | 48.1 | 47.2 | 13.6 | 13.3 | 11.3 | 11.5 |
| 35 | 338,098 | 280, 881 | 20.4 | 10,679 | 9,413 | 13.4 | 14, 882 | 11,085 | 34.3 | 69.5 | 67.3 | 30.5 | 32.6 | 64.6 | 62.7 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.8 | 2.5 |
| 36 | 234,694 | 205,216 | 29.0 | 16, 117 | 15, 035 | 7.2 | 34,687 | 12,878 | 169.4 | 93.2 | 94.0 | 6.7 | 6.0 | 78.2 | 82.8 | 4.8 | 6.1 | 10.3 | 5.2 |
| 37 | 352,032 | 284,601 | 23.7 | 2,283 | 2,211 | 3.3 | 3,296 | 2,451 | 34.5 | 70.7 | 69.3 | 29.0 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 68.2 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 |
| 38 | 159,009 | 124, 097 | 28.1 | 3,405 | 3,299 | 3.2 | 3,355 | 2,979 | 12.6 | 49.5 | 46.0 | 50.5 | 54.0 | 47.5 | 43.8 | 1.0 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 1.1 |
| 39 | 337,267 | 263, 929 | 27.8 | 7,789 | 6,860 | 13.5 | 8,513 | 6,707 | 26.9 | 57.0 | 55.4 | 43.0 | 44.5 | 54.3 | 52.7 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.4 | 1.3 |
| 40 | 99, 203 | 63,272 | 56.8 | 7,683 | 4,965 | 54.3 | 17,445 | 9.725 | 79.4 | 58.0 | 55.8 | 41.9 | 44.0 | 46.3 | 45.3 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 8.1 | 7.0 |
| 41 | 464, 524 | 402,244 | 15.5 | 42,697 | 41,823 | 2.1 | 20, 440 | 25,139 | -18.7 | 87.4 | 86.3 | 12.5 | 13.7 | 77.0 | 73.9 | 7.1 | 7.7 | 3.4 | 4.6 |
| 42 | 411,200 | 353, 621 | 16.3 | 12, 119 | 11,916 | 1.7 | 10, 112 | 9,509 | 6.3 | 78.4 | 77.0 | 21.6 | 23.0 | 74.4 | 72.6 | 2.2 | 2.4 | 1.8 | 2.0 |
| 43 | 279,957 | 216,050 | 29.6 | 8,465 | 8,162 | 3.7 | 10,521 | 8,082 | 30.2 | 58.3 | 56.1 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 54.6 | 52.2 | 1.6 | 2.0 | 2.1 | 2.0 |
| 44 | 181,441 | 140,065 | 29.5 | 6,065 | 5,750 | 5.5 | 5,235 | 4,715 | 11.0 | 45.1 | 43.1 | 54.7 | 50.7 | 42.5 | 40.1 | 1.4 | 1.6 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 45 | 263, 215 | 208,967 | 28.0 | 11,368 | 9,352 | 21.6 | 9,718 | 8,278 | 17.4 | 71.8 | 72.2 | 28.1 | 27.8 | 66.5 | 66.6 | 2.9 | 3.0 | 2.5 | 2.6 |
| 46 | 179,778 | 121,356 | 48.1 | 33,704 | 31, 182. | 8.1 | 26,519 | 25,340 | 4.7 | 57.8 | 54.6 | 42.0 | 45.2 | 43.3 | 37.2 | 8.1 | 9.6 | 6.4 | 7.8 |
| 47 | 343, 399 | 154,692 | 122.0 | 28,427 | 13, 176 | 115.7 | 23, 551 | 11,540 | 104.1 | 88.4 | 86.9 | 8.2 | 6.8 | 76.8 | 74.9 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 5.3 | 5.6 |
| 48 | 642,464 | 458, 863 | 40.0 | 81,346 | 55,325 | 47.0 | 112, 152 | 85,773 | 30.8 | 83.3 | 81.3 | 16.6 | 18.6 | 64.0 | 62.2 | 8.1 | 7.5 | 11.2 | 11.6 |
| 49 | 59,657 | 35, 130 | 69.8 | 29,763 | 19,760 | 50.6 | 59,313 | 39,983 | 48.3 | 95.9 | 93.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 38.5 | 34.5 | 19.2 | 19.4 | 33.3 | 39.2 |
| 50 | 58,978 | 25,786 | 128.7 | 22,647 | 11,051 | 104.9 | 25, 844 | 13,491 | 91.6 | 96.9 | 93.3 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 53.2 | 47.8 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 23.3 | 25.0 |
| 51 | 30.706 | 18, 012 | 70.5 | 10,729 | 7,639 | 40.5 | 18,263 | 10,611 | 72.1 | 94.5 | 95.7 | 2.1 | 1.3 | 48.6 | 47.5 | 17.0 | 20.2 | 28.9 | 28.0 |
| 52 | 147, 268 | 99, 563 | 47.9 | 46,821 | 30, 891 | 51.6 | 70,514 | 51,162 | 37.8 | 97.4 | 97.8 | 1.6 | 1.7 | 54.2 | 53.6 | 17.2 | 16.6 | 28.0 | 27.5 |
| 53 | 69,289 | 39, 171 | 76.9 | 6,942 | 4,382 | 58.4 | 12,502 | 7,251 | 72.4 | 93.8 | 92.3 | 0.7 | 1.4 | 73.2 | 71.1 | 7.3 | 8.0 | 13.2 | 13.2 |
| 54 | 28,752 | 16,183 | 77.7 | 10,663 | 6,567 | 62.4 | 25, 682 | 12,161 | 111.2 | 87.9 | 79.2 | 1.0 | 2.5 | 38.8 | 36.7 | 14.4 | 14.9 | 34.7 | 27.6 |
| 55 | 32,979 | 18, 321 | 80.0 | 34,805 | 22, 478 | 54.8 | 32, 652 | 24,406 | 33.8 | 96.5 | 97.1 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 31.7 | 27.3 | 33.4 | 33.5 | 31.4 | 36.3 |
| 56 | 15,219 | 5,431 | 180.2 | 8,646 | 3,424 | 152.5 | 12,767 | 5,797 | 120.2 | 91.5 | 82.7 | 0.6 | 0.4 | 38.0 | 30.7 | 21.6 | 19.3 | 81.9 | 32.7 |
| 67 | 199, 779 | 92, 262 | 116.5 | 75,676 | 29,992 | 152.3 | 147,224 | 61,745 | 138.4 | 95.8 | 94.1 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 45.3 | 47.2 | 17.1 | 15.3 | 33.4 | 31.6 |
| 58 | 141,266 | 79,220 | 78.3 | 40, 168 | 20,555 | 95.4 | 63,909 | 31, 486 | 103.0 | 95.4 | 90.9 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 54.9 | 54.8 | 15.6 | 14.2 | 24.8 | 21.8 |
| 59 | 367,783 | 201,584 | 82.4 | 181,059 | 107,667 | 68.2 | 297,365 | 180,294 | 64.9 | 91.9 | 90.0 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 40.0 | 37.0 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 32.3 | 33.1 |

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.

| Table 37 <br> dIvision and class of COMMUNITY. | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Per cent of total popu- | White. | Negro. | Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other. | Natlve white. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | White. | Negro. |  | Native white. |  | For-elgnborn white. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | Natlve parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentago. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Native } \\ & \text { par- } \\ & \text { ent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | For- eign or mixed par- ent- age. |  |
| United States | 26, $13,39911,135$ | 29.4 31.3 | 24, 357, 514 $12,453,858$ | 2,458,873 | 182, 764 | $13,211,731$ $5,092,259$ | 4,498,968 | 8,646,817 | 90.2 93.3 | 9.1 | 0.7 0.6 | 48.9 38.2 | 16.7 <br> 20.8 | 24.8 34.3 |
| Rural | 13, 658,016 | 27.7 | 11,903,656 | 1,646,928 | 107, 432 | 8,119, 472 | 1,719,425 | 2,054,759 | 87.2 | 12.1 | 0.8 | 59.4 | 12.8 | 15.1 |
| New England | 2,019,096 | 30.8 | 1,992,996 | 22,074 | 4,026 | 808,405 | 387, 744 | 796, 847 | 98.7 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 40.0 | 19.2 | 39.5 |
| Urban. | 1,658,155 | 30.4 | 1,634,413 | 20,170 | 3,572 | 559,077 | 346,146 | 729,190 | 98.6 | 1.2 | 0.2 | 33.7 | 20.9 | 44.0 |
| Rural. | 360,941 | 32.9 | 358,583 | 1,904 | 454 | 249,328 | 41,598 | 67,657 | 99.3 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 69.1 | 11.5 | 18.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 5,920,501 | 30.7 | 5,770, 811 | 138,750 | 10,940 | 2,320,175 | 1,178,365 | 2,272, 271 | 97.5 | 2.3 | 0.2 | 39.2 | 19.9 | 38.4 |
| Urban. | 4,177,617 | 30.4 | 4,055, 787 | 113,137 | 8,693 | 1,263,179 | 944,316 | 1,848,292 | 97.1 | 2.7 | 0.2 | 30.2 | 22.6 | 44.2 |
| Rural. | 1,742,884 | 31.2 | 1,715,024 | 25,613 | 2,247 | 1,056,996 | 234,049 | 423,979 | 98.4 | 1.5 | 0.1 | 60.6 | 13.4 | 24.3 |
| East North Central | 5, 004,500 | 30.7 | 5, 489,013 | 107,170 | 8,317 | 2,613,162 | 1,302,508 | 1,573,343 | 97.9 | 1.9 | 0.1 | 46.6 | 23.2 | 28.1 |
| Urban. | 3,042, 818 | 31.6 | 2,955, 156 | 83, 991 | 3,671 | 1,115, 297 | 742,534 | 1,097,325 | 97.1 | 2.8 | 0.1 | 36.7 | 24.4 | 36.1 |
| Rural | 2,561,682 | 29.7 | 2,533,857 | 23,179 | 4,646 | 1,497, 865 | 559,974 | 476,018 | 98.9 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 58.5 | 21.9 | 18.6 |
| West North Centril | 3,493,637 | 30.0 | 3,398, 100 | 83, 219 | 12,318 | 1,711,122 | 817,570 | 869,408 | 97.3 | 2.4 | 0.4 | 49.0 | 23.4 |  |
| Urban. | 1,267, 791 | 32.7 | 1,206,967 | 58,938 | 1,886 | 1,579, 723 | 294,915 | 332,329 | 95.2 | 4.6 | 0.1 | 45.7 | 23.3 | 26.2 |
| Rural | 2, 225, 846 | 28.7 | 2,191, 133 | 24,281 | 10, 432 | 1,131,399 | 522,655 | 537,079 | 98.4 | 1.1 | 0.5 | 50.8 | 23.5 | 24.1 |
| South Atla | 3,071, 428 | 25.2 | 2,112,547 | 955, 364 | 3,517 | 1,841,213 | 120,669 | 150,665 | 68.8 | 31.1 | 0.1 | 59.9 | 3.9 |  |
| Urban. | 892, 835 | 28.9 | 641,383 | 250, 083 | 1,369 | 4666,228 | 83,620 | 91,535 | 71.8 | 28.0 | 0.2 | 52.2 | 9.4 | 10.3 |
| Ru | 2,178, 593 | 23.9 | 1,471,164 | 705, 281 | 2,148 | 1,374,985 | 37,049 | 59,130 | 67.5 | 32.4 | 0.1 | 63.1 | 1.7 | 2.7 |
| East South Central. | 2,096,186 | 24.9 | 1,452,776 | 642, 460 | 950 | 1,337,122 | 69,346 | 46, 308 | 69.3 | 30.6 | (1) | 63.8 | 3.3 | 2.2 |
| Urban | 460,715 | 29.3 | 1314,122 | 146, 339 | 254 | 1,237,209 | 47,547 | 29,366 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 0.1 | 51.5 | 10.3 | 6.4 |
| Rural. | 1,635, 471 | 23.9 | 1,138,654 | 496, 121 | 696 | 1,099,913 | 21,799 | 16,942 | 69.6 | 30.3 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 67.3 | 1.3 | 1.0 |
| West South Central | 2, 261, 366 | 25.7 | 1,755,641 | 488, 815 | 16,910 | 1, 423,856 | 154,845 | 171,940 | 77.6 | 21.6 | 0.7 | 63.2 | 6.8 | 7.6 |
| Urban. | 589,580 | 30.1 | 463, 854 | 123,640 | 2,086 | 329,121 | 68,616 | 66,117 | 78.7 | 21.0 | 0.4 | 55.8 | 11.6 | 11.2 |
| Rural. | 1,671,786 | 24.5 | 1,291,787 | 365, 175 | 14,824 | 1,099,735 | 86, 229 | 105, 823 | 77.3 | 21.8 | 0.9 | 65.8 | 5.2 | 6.3 |
| Mountain. | 913,558 | 34.7 | 871,401 | 8,992 | 33,165 | 442, 848 | 171, 016 | 257, 537 | 95.4 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 48.5 | 18.7 | 28.2 |
| Urban. | 327, 456 | 34.6 | 315, 368 | 6,010 | 6,078 | 155,799 | 67, 451 | 92,118 | 96.3 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 47.6 | 20.6 | 28.1 |
| Rural. | 586, 102 | 34.8 | 556,033 | 2,982 | 27,087 | 287,049 | 103,565 | 165,419 | 94.9 | 0.5 | 4.6 | 49.0 | 17.7 | 28.2 |
| Pacific. | 1,618,879 | 38.6 | 1,514,229 | 12,029 | 92, 621 | 708,828 | 296,903 | 508,498 | 93.5 | 0.7 | 5.7 | 43.8 | 18.3 | 31.4 |
| Urban. | 924, 168 | 38.8 | 866, 808 | 9,637 | 47,723 | 386, 626 | 184, 396 | 295, 786 | 93.8 | 1.0 | 5.2 | 41.8 | 20.0 | 32.0 |
| Rural. | 694,711 | 38.4 | 647, 421 | 2,392 | 44, 898 | 322, 202 | 112,507 | 212,712 | 93.2 | 0.3 | 6.5 | 46.4 | 16.2 | 30.6 |

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 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL:1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Per cent of total. population. |  | Native white. |  |  |  | Foreign-born white. |  | Negro. |  | Indian, Chinese, nese, and all other: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  | Native white. |  | For-eignworn |  |  | Negro. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |  | 1900 | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Na- } \\ & \text { tive } \\ & \text { par- } \\ & \text { ent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ | Foreign or mixed parentage |
| Albany, N. | 32,000 | 28,410 | 31.8 | 30.2 | 11,959 | 9,663 | 11, 435 | 10,478 | 8,192 | 7,768 | 379 | 490 | 35 | 37.4 | 35.7 | 25.6 | 1.3 |
| Atlanta, G | 44,510 | 23,185 | 28.7 | 25.8 | 26,625 | 12,932 | 1,665 | 1,055 | 2,287 | 1,258 | 13,865 | 7,896 | 68 | 59.8 | 3.7 | 5.1 |  |
| Baltimore, Md | 163,554. | 141,271 | 29.3 | 27.8 | 68,492 | 57,502 | 34,885 | 31,997 | 33,638 | 29,515 | 26,214 | 21,806 | 315 | 41.9 | 21.3 | 20.6 | 10.0 |
| Birmingham, Boston, Mas. | 40,698 208,321 | 12,246 176,008 | 30.7 31.1 | 31.9 31.4 | 19,493 | 5,825 47,733 | 1,811 51,139 | 752 701 | 2,944 103,160 | 973 | 16,441 | 4,689 | 10 | 47.9 | 4.4 | 7.2 |  |
| Bridgeport, C | 32,991 | 21,952 | 32.3 | 30.0 | 8,402 | 6,516 | 6,945 | 5,066 | 17,114 | 9,943 | 471 | 357 |  | 25.5 | 21.1 |  |  |
| Buffalo, 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 | 6 |
| Cambridge, M | 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. | 6 |
| Chicago, til. | 700,590 | 511,048 | 32.1 | 30.1 | 125,703 | 103,674 | 175,397 | 121,804 | 379,850 | 271,962 | 17,8.45 | 12,414 | 1,795 | 17.9 | 25.0 | 54.2 | 2.5 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 113,919 | 92,799 | 31.3 | 28.5 | 37,419 | 22,314 | 42,366 | 38,628 | 26,723 | 26,844 | 7,397 | 4,997 | 24 | 32.8 | 37.2 | 23.5 | 6.5 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 177,386 | 111,522 | 31.6 | 29.2 | 36,358 | 23,837 | 43,058 | 28,441 | 94,431 | 56,973 | 3,298 | 2,368 | 241 | 20.5 | 24.3 | 53.2 | 9 |
| Columbus, Oh | 60,892 | 40,071 | 33.5 | 31.9 | 38,090 | 22,280 | 11,244 | 8,838 | 8,487 | 5,980 | 5,928 | 2,955 | 43 | 59.3 | 18.5 | 13.9 | 8.3 |
| Dayton, Ohio | 38,236 | 25,746 | 32.8 | 30.2 | 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, Mich | 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 Raplds, M | 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, Nansas City, Mo.......... | 80,866 87,457 | 60,319 53 | 30.2 | 29.2 32 | \| ${ }_{51}^{17,616}$ | 13,444 29 | 23,574 | 18,300 | 37,706 | 27,104 | 2,104 | 1,260 | 145 | 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 | 5,765 | 29,576 | 8,618 | 2,571 | 632 | 685 | 50.3 | 17.6 | 25. | 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 | 9 | 42.0 | 25.4 | 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 | ${ }^{47}$ | 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 | 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. | 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 | 42.9 | 1.2 |
| Nashville, 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 | 13,456 | 13,603 | 25, 269 | 19,809 | 341 | 34.8 | 24.9 | 13.9 | 20.1 |
| 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. | 727, 655 | 663,726 | 31.2 | 29.9 | 99,114 | 88,850 | 142,087 | 129,081 | 431,248 | 324,651 | 21, 279 | 11,638 | 3,829 | 13.6 | 19.5 | 63.4 | 2.9 |
| Bronx Borough...... | 126, 838 | 57, 802 | 29.5 | 28.8 | 19,547 | 10,029 | 37, 256 | 17,470 | 68, 676 | 29,346 | 1,269 | 767 | 187 | 15.4 | 29.4 | 54.1 | 1.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough.. | 470,386 | 338, 715 | 28.8 | 28.5 | 86,752 | 70,784 | 187, 157 | 99, 823 | 248,644 | 155,600 | 7,011 | 5,275 | 922 | 18.4 | 27.0 | 62.8 | 1.5 |
|  | 82, 373 | 43, 170 | 29.0 | 28. 2 | 16,724 | 8,461 | 28, 208 | 12,503 | 38,360 | 21,383 | 959 | 681 | 154 | 20.8 | 31.8 | 46.6 | 1.2 |
| Richmond Borough.. | 26,500 | 20,257 | 30.8 | 30.8 | 7,225 | 5,766 | 6,905 | 5,348 | 11,877 | 8,766 | 357 | 300 | 56 | 27.3 | 26.1 | 46.2 | 1.3 |
| Newark, N. J | 103,234 | 70,558 | 29.7 | 28.7 | 24,386 | 17,656 | 25,938 | 19,195 | 49,674 | 31,483 | 3,015 | ,966 | 221 | 23.6 | 25.1 | 48.1 | 2.9 |
| Oakland, Cal | 53,967 | 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, Nebr | 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 | 29,648 | 29.4 | 28.2 | 7,115 | 5,774 | 9,046 | 6,923 | 20,182 | 16,475 | 453 | 356 | 77 | 19.3 | 24.5 | 54.7 | 1.2 |
| Philadelphia, P | 468,813 | 386,953 | 30.3 | 29.9 | 160,396 | 141,741 | 112,186 | 96,070 | 167,072 | 127, 915 | 28,120 | 20,095 | 1,039 | 34.2 | 23.9 | 35.6 | 6.0 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa | 166, 424 | 136, 421 | 31.2 | 30.2 | 45,933 | 37,060 | 40,737 | 35,507 | 70,148 | 55,958 | 9,382 | 7,719 | 244 | 27.6 | 24.5 | 42.2 | 5.6 |
| Portland, Oreg | 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, R | 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 | 26.0 | 23.5 | 47.6 | ${ }_{3}^{2.6}$ |
| Richmond, Va. | 37, 204 | 23,436 | 29.2 | ${ }_{27}^{27.6}$ | 19,551 | 11,799 | 2,320 | 1,745 | 2,040 | 1,401 | 13,279 | 8,472 | 14 | 52.6 | 6.2 | 5.5 | 35.7 |
| Rochester, N. | 69,564 | 45,395 | 31.9 | 27.9 | 20,467 | 12,459 | 21,683 | 15,508 | 27,067 | 17,242 | 305 | 175 | 42 | 29.4 | 31.2 | . 9 | 0.4 |
| 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. Paul, 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 | 75,768 | 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 | 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, Wasb | 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. Y | 44,713 | 32,499 | 32.6 | 30.0 | 17,377 | 11,826 | 11,940 | 9,883 | 14,944 | 10,404 | 437 | 356 | 15. | 38.9 | 26.7 | 33.4 | 1.0 |
| Waledo, Ohio.. | 52,748 103,761 | 38,257 83,823 | 31.3 31.3 | 29.0 30.1 | 21, 209 | 13,919 39,557 | 14,955 14,078 | 10,859 | 15,826 | 12,843 9,600 | 719 27,621 | 606 23,072 | 39 <br> 375 | 40.2 48.1 | ${ }_{13.6}^{28.4}$ | 30.0 11.3 | 1.4 |
| 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 |

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, WITH CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

| Table 39 | 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 |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Foreign- } \\ \text { born } \\ \text { white: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Indlan, Chinese, Japaneso, and all other: 1910 | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. | $\mathrm{Ne}-$ gro. | Naturalized. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Hav- } \\ \text { ing } \\ \text { first } \\ \text { papers. } \end{array}$ | Alien. | Citizenship not re ported. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive par-entage. | Foreign or mlxed par-entage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mlabama |  | 10,6457,792 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 资 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Mobile.... | 15,014 10,789 |  | 5,376 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,815 \\ 429 \end{array}$ | 1,228 394 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,578 \\ & 4,988 \end{aligned}$ | 17 | 35.8 46.1 | 12.1 4.0 | 8.2 3.7 | 43.8 46.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 652 \\ 201 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 68 \\ & 15 \end{aligned}$ | 328 50 |  |
| Arkansas |  |  | 7,668 |  |  | 4,592 | 9 | 51.8 | 9.9 |  |  | 629 | 15 | 50 117 | 等 128 |
| Callfornia | 14,801 | 11,744 |  | 1,466 | 1,066 |  |  |  |  | - 7.2 | 31.0 | 629 | 52 | 117 | 268 |
| Berkeley. | 12,622 | 3,734 | 5,363 | 2,822 | 3,627 | 56 | 754 | 42.5 | 22.4 | 28.7 | 0.4 | 2,096 | 339 | 854 | 338 |
| Pasadera. | 9,262 | 2,675 | 5,509 | 1,459 | 1,772 | 227 | 295 | 59.5 | 15.8 | 19.1 | 2.5 | 1,101 | 125 | 402 | 144 |
| Sacrament | 18,777 | 10, 914 | 6,972 | 4,437 | 5,331 | 207 | 1,830 | 37.1 | 23.6 | 28.4 | 1.1 | 2, 424 | 402 | 1,779 | 726 |
| San Diego. | 14,824 | 6,586 | 3,837 | 2,370 | 2,963 | 68 | 525 | 53.0 | 16.6 | 30.4 | 0.7 | 2,057 | 190 | 936 | 662333 |
| San Jose. | 9,761 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 39.3 | 24.3 |  |  | 1,637 | 181 | 812 |  |
| Colorado |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado Springs. | 16,814 | 6,77310,142 | 5,877 | 1,539 | 1,434 | 338 | 25 | 63.8 | 16.7 | 15.6 | 3.7 | 748 | 83 | 279 | 324 |
| Pueblo. |  |  | 8,953 | 2,310 | 4,777 | 581 | 193 | 53.2 | 13.7 | 28.4 | 3.5 | 1,773 | 230 | 1,991 | 783 |
| Connecticut |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 5,751 | 818 |
| Meriden town. | 9,445 | 8,272 | 2,408 | 2,650 | 4,346 | 29 | 12 | 25.5 | 28.1 | 40.0 | 0.3 | 2,308 | 348 | 1,280 | 410 |
| Meriden city | $\begin{array}{r}7,898 \\ \hline 1398\end{array}$ | 7,040 | 2,077 | 2,288 | S,690 | 29 | 18 | 25.4 | 28.0 | 46.1 | 0.4 | 1,081 | 312 | 1,116 | 381 |
| New Britain... | 13,884 | 8,041 | 2,426 | 2,675 | 8,843 | 25 | 15 | 17.3 | 19.1 | 63.2 | 0.2 | 3,054 | 693 | 4,476 | 620 |
| Norwich town. | 8,292 | 7,035 5,548 | 2,499 | 2,026 | 3,558 | 191 | 18 | 30.1 | 24.4 | 42.9 | 2.3 | 1,456 | 185 | 1,677 | 240 |
| Stamford town. Stamford city | 8,947 | 5,548 | 3,149 | 1,699 | 3,979 $\mathbf{3 , 6 7 9}$ | 98 98 | $\stackrel{24}{98}$ | 35.2 38.4 | 19.0 19.3 | 44.5 48.8 | 1.1 | 1,486 1,517 | 326 281 | 1,739 1,590 | ${ }_{391}^{428}$ |
| Waterbury...... | 22,801 | 13,558 | 5,085 | 4,965 | 12, 463 | 252 | 36 | 22.3 | 21.8 | 54.7 | 1.1 | 4,662 | 595 | 6,598 | 608 |
| Wilmington.............. | 27,519 |  | 13,253 | 4,511 |  | 2,981 |  |  |  |  | 10.8 |  |  |  | 691 |
| Jacksonville........... |  | 23,157 |  |  | 6,754 |  | 20 | 48.2 | 16.4 | 24.5 |  | 2,872 | 520 | 2,671 |  |
| Tampa... | 19,392 | 8,1834,939 | 3,574 | 880 | 4,407 | 2,926 | 61 34 | 30.6 | 6.4 | 37.7 | 25.0 | 919 | 175 | 2,765 | 548 |
| Georgla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mugusta. | 11,949 | 10,346 6,088 | 5,739 5,933 | ${ }_{6}^{603}$ | 498 | 5,067 | 42 | 48.0 | 5.0 2.8 | 4.2 3.3 | 42.4 42.8 | ${ }_{161} 261$ | 32 | 94 | 111 |
| Savannah. | 19,557 | 15,994 | 6,329 | 1,529 | 1,709 | 9,962 | 28 | 32.4 | 7.8 | 8.7 | 50.9 | 988 | 121 | 357 | 127293 |
| Ilinois |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora. | 9,7118,0098,514 | 7,042 | 3,537 | 2,505 | 3,566 | 100272 | 6 | 36.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 25.8 \\ & 23.8 \end{aligned}$ | 36.720.1 | 1.0 | 1,7951,152 | 171 | 1,150 | 450 |
| Bloomington |  | 6,828 | 4,212 | 1,907 | 1,612 |  |  | 52.6 |  |  | 3.4 |  | 53 | 137 | 270 |
| Danville. | 8,514 | 5,016 | 5,533 | 1,437 | 1,005 | 526 | 13 | 65.0 | 16.9 | 11.8 | 6.2 | 727 | 46 | 60 | 172 |
| Decatur. | 8,703 | 6,057 | 6,766 | 1,540 | 1,127 | 260 | 10 | 69.7 | 15.9 | 11.6 | 2.7 | 694 | 53 | 110 | 270 |
| East St. Loui | 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. | 7,010 | 6,353 | 2,788 | 2,404 | 2,651 | 56 | 11 | 35.2 | 30.4 | 33.5 | 0.7 | 1,608 | 127 | 280 | 636 |
| Joliet. | 11,477 | 8,932 | 2,426 | 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 | 2,598 | 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 | 151 | 393 |
| Rockford. | 16,090 | 8,856 | 4,497 | 3,333 | 7,102 | 74 | 8 | 30.0 | 22.2 | 47.3 | 0.5 | 4,094 | 625 | 1,822 | 561 |
| Springfield |  | 9,913 | 7,747 | 3,952 | 3,356 | 1,021 | 14 | 48.1 | 24.6 | 20.9 | 6.3 | 1,940 | 242 | 454 | 720 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Evansville.. | 21,443 | 16,756 | 10,818 | 6,090 | 2,289 | 2,242 | 4 | 50.5 | 28.4 | 10.7 | 10.5 | 1,683 | 132 | 115 | 359 |
| Fort Wayne. | 19,678 | 12,595 | 9,702 | 5,964 | 3,785 | ${ }^{215}$ | 12 | 49.3 | 30.3 | 19.2 | 1.1 | 2,459 | 363 | 516 | 847 |
| 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 | ${ }^{2} 29$ | 584 |
| Iowa |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapi | 10,387 8,397 | 7,462 | 5,119 3 | $\stackrel{2,554}{2}$ | 2,619 | 93 | 2 | 49.3 | 24.6 | 25.2 | 0.9 | 1,531 | 185 | 416 | 487 280 |
| Council Blufis. | 9,439 | 7,643 | 4,826 | 2,034 | 2,309 | 160 | 110 | 51.1 | 21.5 | 24.5 | 1.7 | 1,302 | 94 | 519 | 394 |
| Davenport. | 13,703 | 10,372 | 4,336 | 5,007 | 4,132 | 224 | 4 | 31.6 | 36.5 | 30.2 | 1.6 | 2,597 | 264 | 488 | 783 |
| Des Moines | 27,359 | 18,911 | 15,976 | 5,088 | 5,231 | 1,043 | 21 | 58.4 | 18.6 | 19.1 | 3.8 | 2,807 | 280 | 893 | 1,251 |
| Dubuque. | 11,083 | 10,877 | 3,308 | 5,402 | 3,220 | 47 | 6 | 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 | ${ }_{313}^{413}$ | 462 |
| Wichita. | 17,788 | 7,442 | 13,054 | 2,250 | 1,591 | 1880 | 13 | 73.4 | 12.6 | 8.9 | 4.9 | 6.53 | 88 | 353 | 497 |
| Corington Kentncky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington.. | 15,585 11,081 | 11,598 7 7 7 | 7,645 | 5,082 692 | 1,885 509 | 961 3,379 | 12 3 | 49.1 | 32.6 | 12.1 | 6.2 30.5 | 1,435 330 | 88 82 | 88 78 | 274 79 |
| Lewingort. | 11,081 8,786 | 7,719 7,702 | 6,498 3,483 | 692 3,602 | 1859 1,534 | 3,379 167 | 3 | 58.6 39.6 | 6.2 41.0 | 4.6 17.5 | 30.5 1.9 | 1,330 1,009 | 22 86 | 78 190 | 249 |
| Shreveport Louisiana | 635 | 693 | 3806 | 403 | 525 |  | 17 | 45.1 | 5.7 | 6.1 | 42.9 | 248 | 6 | 111 | 160 |
| Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Portland.. | 18,447 | 15,433 | 10,208 | 3,094 | 5,023 | 80 | 42 | 55.3 | 16.8 | 27.2 | 0.4 | 2,222 | 252 | 1,811 | 738 |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brockton. ${ }^{\text {Brookline }}$ town | 17,905 7,346 | 12,357 | 7,198 | 3,494 | 7,033 | 151 | 29 | 40.2 | 19.5 | 39.3 | 0.8 | 3,167 | 682 138 | 2,909 | ${ }_{172}^{275}$ |
| Chelsea.... | 10,112 | 5, 10,198 | -2,436 | 1,543 1,699 | 2,307 5,883 | 50 66 | 22 | 46.6 24.1 | 121.8 | 31.4 58.2 | 0.7 0.7 | 1,274 2,133 | 138 | - 2,823 | 263 |
| Chicopee | 7,072 | 5,476 | 1,121 | 1,612 | 4,330 | 3 | 6 | 15.9 | 22.8 | 61.2 | (i) | 1,280 | 167 | 2,734 | 149 |
| Everett... | 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 |
| Fltchburg. | 11,027 | 9,102 | 2,935 | 2,123 | 5,933 | 20 | 11 | 26.6 | 19.3 | 53.8 | 0.2 | 1,950 | 382 | 3,189 | ${ }_{141}$ |
| Holyoke. | -15,528 | - 11,781 | 2,069 23 | 2,377 3,806 | 4,936 9,457 | 120 | 31 16 | 44.8 14 | ${ }_{24.5}^{17.6}$ | 36.5 60.9 | 0.9 0.1 | 1,915 3,765 | 340 418 | 2,540 4,615 | 141 |
| Lawrence | 25,983 | 17,813 | 3,113 | 5,274 | 17,414 | 128 | 54 | 14.4 | 20.3 | 67.0 | 0.5 | 6,588 | 418 | 8,608 | 540 |
| Lynn.. | 29.171 | 21,485 | 11,167 | 5,642 | 12,038 | 218 | 106 | 38.3 | 19.3 | 41.3 | 0.7 | 4,931 | 978 | 5,522 | 608 |

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, WITH CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.


MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, WITH CITIZENSHIP OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910-Continued.

| 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 |  | Forelgnborn ${ }^{\text {white. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Indian, } \\ \text { Chi- } \\ \text { nese, } \\ \text { Japar } \\ \text { nese, } \\ \text { and all } \\ \text { other: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white | Ne gro. | Natural- |  | Alien. | Citizen-ship.not reported. |
| CITY. | 1910 | 1900 | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | $\mathrm{Na}-$ tive par-entage. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For- } \\ & \text { eign } \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { pared } \\ & \text { ent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania-Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Eazleton. | 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 |
| Lancaster. | 13,492 | 11,228 | 9,555 | 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 8,619 | 8,813 6,714 | 5,318 5 5149 | 1,594 | 4,707 | 189 | 14 | 45. 0 59.7 | 13.5 17.0 | 39.8 19.6 | 1.6 3.6 1.6 | 1,326 | 292 80 | $\begin{array}{r}2,800 \\ \hline 597\end{array}$ | 289 537 |
| Norristown borough | 8,619 29,041 | 6,714 22,516 | 5,149 21,506 | 1,462 2,707 | 1,691 4,528 | 395 291 | 6 | 59.7 74.1 | 17.0 9.3 | 19.6 | 3.6 1.0 1.0 | 477 1.430 | 80 214 | 597 2,675 | 537 209 |
| 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 | 13,557 | 5,656 | 5,129 | 7,899 | 246 | 4 | 29.9 | 27.1 | 41.7 | 1.3 | 3,754 | 396 | 3,108 | 641 |
| Winlamsport | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport.................. | 8,648 15,061 | 6,811 11,075 | 3,105 3,366 | 2,113 4,078 | 2,925 7,523 | 480 68 | 25 26 | 35.9 22.3 | 24.4 27.1 | 33.8 50.0 | 5.6 0.5 | 1,672 <br> 4,017 | 310 562 | 682 2,201 | ${ }_{743} 26$ |
| 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 |
| Woonsocket. | 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 | 3 | 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 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin. | 8,612 | 6,227 | 4,489 | 947 | 1,240 | 1,929 | 7 | 52.1 | 11.0 | 14.4 | 22.4 | 583 | 26 | 167 | 464 |
| El Paso. | 29,864 | 12,843 | 18,674 | 2,527 1 1 | 2,811 | 6,830 | 22 | 02. 5 | 8.5 11.8 | 9.4 | 19.5 | 1,504 | 134 | $\begin{array}{r}163 \\ \mathbf{2}, 445 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 710 |
| 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 | 2,449 | 1,632 |
| Galveston | 12,753 | 11,097 | 3,584 | 2,986 | 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 Anton | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 48 | 489 | 4. 6 | 8.7 | 37.6 | 931 | 151 | 565 | 173 |
| Portsmouth | 10,623 | 5,361 | 5,872 | 740 | 604 | 3,394 | 13 | 55. 3 | 7.0 | 5.7 | 31.9 | 349 | 55 | 75 | 125 |
| Roanoke. | 10,144 | 5,791 | 7,389 | 271 | 414 | 2,066 | 4 | 72.8 | 2.7 | 4.1 | 20.4 | 212 | 30 | 117 | 55 |
| Tacoma................. | 32,910 | 14,005 | 13,791 | 5,644 | 12,191 | 351 | 933 | 41.9 | 17.1 | 37.0 | 1.1 | 5,808 | 1,171 | 3,544 | 1,668 |
| 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 | 3,927 | 2,679 | 461 | 7 | 44.8 | 30.6 | 20.9 | 3.6 | 1,413 | 95 | 743 | 428 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La Crosse. | 6,884 8,729 | 4,766 7,577 | 1,459 2,159 | 3,319 3,587 | 2,078 2,965 | 14 18 | 14 | 21.2 24.7 | 48.2 41.1 | 30.2 34.0 | 0.2 | 1,524 1,759 | 5205 | ${ }_{276}^{131}$ | ${ }_{406}$ |
| 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 | 3,598 | 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 |
|  | 7,807 15,378 |  | 751 3.853 | 2,695 | 4,359 | 1 | 1 | 9.6 | 34.5 | 55. 8 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2,061 | 721 | ${ }^{991}$ | ${ }_{983}$ |
| 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 Middlo Atlantic had the lowest percentage naturalized (38.7).


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 | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Naturalized. |  | Having first papers. |  | Alien. |  | Citizenship not reported. |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num. ber. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Aibany, N. Y | - 4,827 | 58.9 | 482 | 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 |
| Baltimore, Md. | 16,643 | 49.5 | 2,664 | 7.9 | 9,559 | 28.4 | 4,772 | 14.2 |
| Birmingham, Ala | 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, Conn. | 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, Mas | 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, Ohi | 4,453 | 52.5 | 414 | 4.9 | 2,349 | 27.7 | 1,271 | 15.0 |
| Dayton, Oblo | 3,451 | 47.3 | 396 | 5.4 | 2,964 | 40.6 | 492 | 6.7 |
| Denver, Colo | 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 |
| Indianspolis, Ind... | 6,088 | 58.5 | 1,189 | 11.4 | 1,795 | 17.2 | 1,335 | 12.8 |
| Jersey Clty, N. J | 16,556 | 43.9 | 3,067 | 8.1 | 14, 404 | 38.2 | 3,680 | 9.8 |
| Kansas Cíty, Mo. | 6,953 | 53.3 | 890 | 6.8 | 2,564 | 19.6 | 2,645 | 20.3 |
| Los Angeles ${ }^{\text {Cal }}$ | 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 |
| Milwaukee, 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 Orieans, La... | 6, 138 | 45.5 | 595 | 4.4 | 3,703 | 27.5 | 3,050 | 22.6 |
| New York, N. Y | 318,091 | 38.4 | 106,525 | 12.9 | 339. 473 | 41.0 | 64, 704 | 7.8 |
| Manhattan Bor. | 148,847 | 38.3 | 68,661 | 12. 7 | 212, 777 | 46.1 | 40, 861 | 8.9 |
| Bronx Borough.. | 33, 188 | 48.3 | 8,848 | 12.9 | 20,970 | 30.5 | 5,670 | 8.5 |
| Brooklyn Borough. | 109,100 | 43.8 | 34,260 | 18.8 | 90,681 | \$6. 4 | 14,663 | 6. 9 |
| Queens Borough | 21,018 | 548 | 3,848 | 10.0 | 11,089 | 28.9 | 2,394 | 6. 2 |
| Richmond Bor | 6,937 | 49.6 | 908 | 7.6 | 4,116 | 344 | 1,016 | 8.5 |
| Newark, N. | 21,427 | 43.1 | 4,982 | 10.0 | 19,204 | 38.7 | 4,061 | 8.2 |
| Oakland Cai | 10,237 | 52.9 | 2,004 | 10.4 | 5,968 | 30.9 | 1,125 | 5.8 |
| Omaha, Neb | 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, $R$. | 12,988 | 39.5 | 2,815 | 8.6 | 14,910 | 45.4 | 2,150 | 6.5 |
| Richunond, Va | 943 | 46.2 | 123 | 6.0 | 503 | 24.7 | 471 | 23.1 |
| Rochester, N. Y. | 13,003 | 48.0 | 2,947 | 10.9 | 8,361 | 30.9 | 2,756 | 10.2 |
| St. Iouis, Mo. | 33, 081 | 52.1 | 7,049 | 11.1 | 15,918 | 25.1 | 7,392 | 11.7 |
| St. I'oul, Minn | 17, 071 | 58.8 | 2,586 | 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 | 3,068 | 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. Y | 7,036 | 47.1 | 862 | 5.8 | 4,715 | 31.6 | 2,331 | 15.6 |
| Toledo, Ohlo....... | 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, M9ss.... | 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.

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

| Table 42division and state. | Total females 21 years of age and over. | white. |  | NATVE WHite. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN White. |  | NEGRO. |  | Indian. | Cht nese, <br> Japanese, and other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mlxed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. |  |  |
| 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 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 142,115 | 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 | 6,686 | 1.1 | 17,513 | 421 |
| Pacific. | 1,117,436 | 1,092,324 | 97.8 | 553,409 | 49.5 | 266, 440 | 23.8 | 272,475 | 24.4 | 9,076 | 0.8 | 8,436 | 7,600 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 225,736 | 225,107 | 99.7 | 156, 663 | 69.4 | 25,589 | 11.3 | 42,855 | 19.0 | 401 | 0.2 | 228 |  |
| New Hampshire. | 135,372 | 135,187 | 99.9 | 78,394 | 57.9 | 19,004 | 14.0 | 37,789 | 27.9 | 176 | 0.1 | 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 | 246,539 | 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, 852 | 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 |
| Pennsylvania. | 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 |
| Indiana. | 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 | 221,178 | 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 |
| Wisconsin. | 611,157 | 607,917 | 99.5 | 140,549 | 23.0 | 262,260 | 42.9 | 205,108 | 33.6 | 839 | 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 | 53,193 | 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 | 79,509 | 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 | 209,793 | 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 | 85,194 | 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. | 284,968 | 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 |
| Georgia. | 613,149 | 348,187 | 56.0 | 330,779 | 53.9 | 7,579 | 1.2 | 4,829 | 0.8 | 269,837 | 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 | 269,397 | 53.7 | 8, 002 | 1.7 | 6,117 | 1.2 | 217,676 | 43.4 | 167 |  |
| Mississlppi. | 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 |
| Louisiana. | 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. | 69,818 | 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 |
| New Mexico. | 73,152 | 68,276 | 93.3 | 56,719 | 77.5 | 5,494 | 7.5 | 6,063 | 8.3 | 441 | 0.6 | 4, 224 | 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. | 85,729 | 84,588 | 98.7 | 26,838 | 31.3 | 32,901 | 38.4 | 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 | 208 | 1.1 | 1,511 | 61 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1,298 |
| Oregon.... | 168,323 | 166,191 | 98.7 | 104,149 | 61.9 | 32,273 | 10.2 | 29,769 | 17.7 | 443 | 0.3 | 1,323 | 366 |
| California. | 671, 386 | 654,305 | 97.5 | 308, 000 | 45.9 | 174, 435 | 26.0 | 171,870 | 25.6 | 6,936 | 1.0 | 4,209 | 5,036 |

## 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, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORNWHITE. |  | negro. |  | Indian,ChineseJaperneseand allother:1910. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase:$1900-1910$ |  | Per cent of total population. |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1010 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| United States. | 20,473, 684 | 16,182,702 | 4,290,982 | 26.5 | 22.3 | 21.3 | 9,978,500 | 8,014,406 | 3,901,682 | 3,306,335 | 4,471,888 | 3,088, 059 | 1,985,416 | 1,680,052 | 138,399 |
| Geographic divisions: New England...... | 1,458,900 | 1,236, 976 | 221, 924 | 17.9 | 22.3 | 22.1 | 500,616 | 400, 420 | 356,428 | 298,312 | 581,585 | 429,658 | 17,325 | 14,770 | 2,946 |
| Middle Atlantlc... | 4, 542,493 $4,102,692$ | $3,468,069$ $3,458,041$ | 1,074,424 | 31.0 18.6 | 23.5 22.5 | 22.4 | $1,706,717$ $1,940,285$ | $1,439,231$ $1,653,859$ | $1,011,509$ $1,108,243$ | 905,008 996,005 | 1,700, 877 | $1,024,790$ 736,240 | 115,040 | 88,818 67,013 | 8,350 5,961 |
| West North Central | 2, 012,095 | 2, 246, 129 | 365, 966 | 16.3 | 22.4 | 21.7 | 1,313, 575 | $1,123,999$ | 1,747,115 | 603,917 | 478,077 | 453,687 | 64, 212 | 56, 051 | 9,116 |
| South Atlantic. | 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 |
| East South Central | 1,627,471 | 1,431, 419 | 196,052 | 13.7 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 1, 012,804 | 891, 791 | 50, 972 | 60,161 | 22, 382 | 20, 733 | 510,592 | 457,976 | 721 |
| West South Central | 1, 813, 714,143 | $1,286,478$ 441,527 | 526,572 | 60.9 | 20.6 | 19.7 26.4 | 1, 166,405 | 783,320 201,740 | 129,913 150,057 | 100,947 | 101, 181,864 | 74,351 | 401,043 | 315, 706 | 14,048 |
| Macific. | 1,196,947 | 634, 091 | 562,856 | 88.8 | 28.6 | 26.2 | 528, 277 | 270,072 | 256,560 | 149,547 | 335,022 | 159,705 | 9,350 | 4,122 | 67,738 |
| New Enoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 151,325 | 142,175 | 9,150 | 6.4 | 20.4 | 20.5 | 94, 710 | 96,430 | 22,686 | 18,681 | 33, 338 | 26,505 | 330 | 294 | 281 |
| New Hampsh | 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 |
| Massachusetts. | 760, 324 | 632,369 | 127,955 | 20.2 | 22.6 | 22.5 | 212,579 | 203, 316 | 203,866 | 168, 335 | 331, 809 | 249 | 10,054 | 523 | 016 |
| Rhode Island. | 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.. | 257,096 | 207,696 | 50,300 | 24.2 | 23.1 | 22.9 | 75,911 | 72,168 | 64,223 | 56,022 | 113,937 | 75,532 | 3,552 | 3,447 | 373 |
| Mrddle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 2, 5 597,513 | 1,422,758 | 174, 7 | 41.3 | 23.6 | 22.4 | 205, 016 | 544, 160,582 | 658,652 140,241 | 507,052 | 288,193 | 132, | 23,099 | 20,868 | ,964 |
| Pennsylvanis | 1,788,610 | 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 | 1,878 |
| East North Cent Ohio. | 1,070,928 | 93,327 | 183,601 | 20.6 | 22.6 | 21.5 | 621 | 523,276 | 222, | 227, | 202,580 | 118, | 29,269 |  | 33 |
| Indiana. | 580, 557 | 530, 615 | 49,942 | 9.4 | 21.5 | 21.1 | 431,567 | 389, 203 | 81,539 | 95,512 | 51, 657 | 31,535 | 15,530 | 14,147 | 264 |
| Thlinois. | 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 | 21.8 | 21.8 | 235, 221 | 197, 258 | 199,457 | 157,233 | 175.939 | 157, 103 | 4,459 | 8,765 | 1,653 |
| Wisconsin. | 497,922 | 425,825 | 72,007 | 16.9 | 21.8 | 20.6 | 124,448 | 88, 665 | 236, 797 | 199,023 | 133, 928 | 134,751 | 797 | 746 | 1,959 |
| Minnesota. | 491,113 | 399 | 91,379 | 22.9 | 23.7 | 22.8 | 109 | 81 | 204 | 149 | 171,816 | 165, 140 | 2,743 | 1,772 | 1,784 |
| Iowa. | 475, 829 | 475,760 |  | (1) | 21.4 | 21.3 | 249, 216 | 243, 701 | 153, 165 | 149,069 | 69,160 | 79,470 | 4,011 | 8,373 | 277 |
| Missourl. | 721, 166 | 662, 928 | 58, 238 | 8.8 | 21.9 | 21.3 | 483,258 | 424,875 | 132,421 | 136,856 | 63, 626 | 52, 88.5 | 41, 441 | 37,949 | 420 |
| North Dak | 145,628 | 80,191 | 65,437 | 81.6 | 25.2 | 25.1 | 37,362 | 16,582 | 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 | 64,311 | 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, 500 | 2,010 | 1,285 |
| Kansas. <br> SOUTH ATLANTIC: | 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 |
| Delaware. | 44,634 | 40,029 | 4,605 | 11.5 | 22.1 | 21.7 | 25,394 | 24,084 | 5,077 | 4,985 | 6,229 | 4,292 | 6,911 | 6,622 | 23 |
| Maryland........ | 271,373 | 243,776 | 27,597 | 11.3 | 20.9 | 20.5 | 153,567 | 131,720 | 30,343 | 41,554 | 28, 824 | 22,322 | 49,386 | 47,746 | 253 |
| District of Columbis | 78, 349 | 62,081 | 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. | 388, 728 | 346,030 | 52,688 | 15.2 | 19.3 | 18.7 | 255, 336 | 216,888 | 8,026 | 7,457 | 9,460 | 5,512 | 125,692 | 115,872 | 214 |
| West Virginia. | 275, 048 | 200, 503 | 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 |
| South Carolina. | 276, 788 | 236, 767 | 40,021 | 16.9 | 18.3 | 17.7 | 128,262 | 102, 298 | 2,443 | 2,685 | 1,976 | 1,423 | 144,019 | 130,283 | +88 |
| Georgia. | 497,095 | 409,186 | 87,909 | 21.5 | 19.1 | 18.5 | 267, 666 | 214,987 | 5,893 | 5,581 | 5,432 | 3, 604 | 217,970 | 184,863 | 13 |
| Florida. | 171,688 | 114,500 | 57,188 | 49.9 | 22.8 | 21.7 | 77,062 | 50, 283 | 6,224 | 4,206 | 12,300 | 6,288 | 75,954 | 53,646 | 148 |
| East South Central: Kentucky. | 457, |  |  |  | 20.0 | 20.0 | 359,3 | 320,525 | 31,475 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee | 423,088 | 384, 249 | 38,839 | 10.1 | 19.4 | 19.0 | 315, 443 | 280, 100 | 8,844 | 10, 204 | 5,026 | 4,40 | 93,709 | 89,452 | 68 |
| 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 | 166,009 | 141,828 | 191 |
| Mississippi .......... | 345, 745 | 289,599 | 56, 146 | 19.4 | 19.2 | 18.7 | 145,717 | 115,168 | 4,277 | 4,658 | 2,890 | 2,163 | 192, 478 | 167,061 | 383 |
| Wegt South Central: Arkansas. | 311,792 |  |  | 24.5 | 19.8 | 19.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 07 |
| Louisiana | 338, 343 | 268, 739 | 69, 604 | 25.9 | 20.4 | 19.5 | 153,426 | 104,614 | 24,881 | 28,118 | 15,159 | 13,107 | 144,430 | 122,381 | 447 |
| Oklahoma | 357,933 | 168, 136 | 189,797 | 112.9 | 21.6 | 21.3 | 279, 264 | 128,621 | 22, 201 | 11,015 | 13,455 | 6, 656 | 30, 148 | 10,927 | 12,865 |
| mountan:- | 804,980 | 599, 221 | 205,759 | 34.3 | 20.7 | 19.7 | 523, 725 | 380, 148 | 74,480 | 54,489 | 68,308 | 50, 584 | 137, 838 | 113,343 | 629 |
| Montana. | 123,232 | 83,574 | 39,6 | 47.5 | 32.8 | 34.3 |  |  | 20,584 | 18,458 | 44,568 | 30, 88 | 613 | 557 | 3,808 |
| Idaho. | 86,384 | 41,783 | 44,601 | 106.7 | 26.5 | 25.8 | 47,102 | 20, 238 | 19,710 | 10,600 | 17,237 | 8,478 | 253 | 104 | 2,082 |
| Wyomi | 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, 882 | 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 |
| Arizon: | 58,962 | 34, 231 | 24,731 | 72.2 | 28.9 | 27.8 19 | 22, 229 | 12,556 | - ${ }^{9,258}$ | -6,025 | 20,679 | 8,846 12,442 | 568 445 | 1,047 | 5,927 2,614 |
| Nevada. | 29,383 | 11,596 | 17,787 | 153.4 | 35.9 | 27.4 | 11,069 | 3,655 | 6,776 | 3,148 | 9,291 | 3,049 | 164 | , | 2,083 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACIFIC: } \\ & \text { Washington } \end{aligned}$ | 340, 872 | 149,586 | 191, 286 | 127.9 | 29.8 | 28.9 | 155, 048 | 70,391 | 67,507 | 27,534 |  | 42,206 |  | ,09 |  |
| Oregon. | 190, 553 | 105,628 | 84,925 | 80.4 | 28.3 | 25.5 | 106, 647 | 59,595 | 34,653 | 18,542 | 42,372 | 18,290 | 613 | 455 | 6,268 |
| Californ | 665, 522 | 378,877 | 286, 645 | 75.7 | 28.0 | 25.5 | 266,582 | 140,086 | 154,400 | 103,471 | 189,864 | 99, 290 | 6,199 | 2,658 | 48.477 |

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Chapter 3.

## 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.

| Table 1age period. | all classes. |  |  |  | WHite. |  |  | negro. |  |  | indinn. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Both |  | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both | Male. Fe | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages. | 91, 972, |  | 4,332,277 | 44,639,989 | 81,731,957 | 42,178, 245 | 39, 553, 712 | 9,827,763 | 4, 885,881 4,9 | ,941,882 | 265,683 | 135, 133 | 130,550 |
| Under 5 years. . Under 1 year | 10,631, 2,217 |  | 5,380,596 $1,123,409$ | 5,250,768 $1,093,933$ | 9,322,914 $1,955,605$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,728,650 \\ -993,242 \end{array}$ | $4,594,264$ 962,363 | $1,263,288$ 252,386 | $\begin{aligned} & 629,320 \\ & 125,459 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 633,968 \\ & 126,927 \end{aligned}$ | 40,384 8,216 | 20,202 4,127 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,182 \\ 4,089 \end{array}$ |
| 5 to 9 years. | 9,760, |  | 4,924,123 | 4, 836,509 | 8,475,173 | 4,285,366 | 4,189,807 | 1,246,553 | 619,175 6 | 627,378 577192 | 36,541 31,393 | 18,349 16199 | 18,192 |
| 10 to 14 years. | ${ }_{9}^{9,107,}$ |  | $4,601,753$ $4,527,282$ | $4,505,387$ $4,536,321$ | 7,918,408 | $4,006,104$ $3,999,143$ | 3,912,304 | $1,155,266$ $1,060,416$ | 578,074 <br> 507,945 <br> 5 | 577,192 552,471 | 31,393 28,486 | 16,199 14,612 | 15,194 13,874 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9,056, |  | 4,580,290 | 4,476, 694 | 7,986,411 | 4,070,955 | 3,915,456 | 1,030,795 | 482, 157 | 548,638 | 21,844 | 11, 265 | 10,579 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 8,180, |  | 4,244,348 | 3,935,655 | 7,257,136 | 3,792,224 | 3,464, 912 | 881,227 | 421,805 | 459,422 | 18,137 | 9,237 | 8,900 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 6,972, |  | 3,656,768 | 3,315, 417 | 6,267,276 | 3,297,169 | 2,970, 107 | 668,089 | 332,163 | 335,926 | 15,243 | 7,756 | 7,487 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 6,396, |  | 3,367,016 | 3,029,084 | 5, 731, 845 | 3,024,002 | 2,707,843 | 633,449 | 320,450 | 312,999 | 14,834 | 7,721 | 7,113 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5,261, |  | 2,786,350 | 2,475, 237 | 4,780,272 | 2,537, 219 | 2,243, 053 | 455,413 | 229,680 | 225,733 | 11,961 | 6,126 | 5,835 |
| 45 to 49 years | 4,469, |  | 2, 378,916 | 2,090,281 | 4,061,062 | 2,101,848 | 1, 899, 214 | 385,909 | 199,928 | 185,981 | 9,887 | 5,103 | 4,784 |
| 50 to 54 years. | 3,900, |  | 2,110,013 | 1,790,778 | 3,555,313 | 1,915, 860 | 1,639,453 | 326,070 | 179,387 1 | 146,683 | 9,343 | 4,914 | 4,429 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 2,786, |  | 1,488,437 | 1,298,514 | 2,564,206 | 1,363,821 | 1,200,385 | 209,622 | 115,090 | 94,532 | 7,171 | 3,706 | 3,465 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 2,267, |  | 1, 185,966 | 1,081,184 | 2,069,323 | 1,076,753 | -992,570 | 186,502 | 101, 149 | 85,353 | 6,524 | 3,332 | 3,192 |
| 65 to 69 years. | 1,679, |  | 863, 994 | 815,509 | 1,549,954 | 792,310 | 757,644 | 123,550 | 67,956 | 55,594 | 4,482 | 2,259 | 2,223 |
| 70 to 74 years. | 1,113, |  | 561,644 | 552,084 | 1,030,884 | 518,888 | 511,996 | 78,839 | 40,584 | 38,255 | 3,382 | 1,561 | 1,821 |
| 75 to 79 years. | 667 , |  | 331,280 | 336,022 | 620,992 | 307,446 | 313,546 | 44,018 | 22,667 | 21,351 | 2,105 | 983 | 1,122 |
| 80 to 84 years. | 321 , |  | 153,745 | 168,009 | 294, 555 | 141,301 | 153,254 | 25,579 | 11,696 | 13,883 | 1,565 | 695 | 870 |
| 85 to 89 years | 122, |  | 56,335 | 66,483 | 110,936 | 50,843 | 60,093 | 11,166 | 5,164 | 6,002 | 691 | 304 |  |
| 90 to 94 years |  | 473 | 14,553 | 18,920 | 27, 161 | 11,970 | 15,191 | 5,850 | 2,394 | 3,456 | 458 | 185 | 273 |
| 95 to 99 years |  | 391 | 3,045 | 4,346 | 4,757 | 1,935 | 2,822 | 2,447 | 1,017 | 1,430 | 187 | 93 |  |
| 100 years and o |  | 555 | 1,380 | 2,175 | 764 | 326 | 438 | 2,675 | 1,004 | 1,671 | 116 | 50 | 66 |
| Age unknown. | 169, |  | 114,443 | 54,612 | 134,224 | 94,112 | 40,112 | 31,040 | 17,076 | 13,964 | 949 | 481 | 468 |
| Table 1-Continuéd. | CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER. |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |
| AGE PERIOD. | Both sexes. | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  | Both sexes. |  | Male. | Female. |
|  |  |  |  | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. |  |  |  |  |
| All ages. | 146, 863 | 133,018 | 8 13,845 | 49,488, 575 | 25, 229, 218 | 24, 259,357 | 18,897,837 | 9, 425, 239 | 9,472,598 | 13,345,545 |  | 7,523,788 | 5,821,757 |
| Under 5 years.. Under 1 year | 4,778 1,135 | 2,424 | 4 $\begin{array}{r}2,354 \\ 554\end{array}$ | $6,546,282$ $1,369,140$ | $3,326,237$ 696,200 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,220,045 \\ 672,940 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,674,125 \\ 579,730 \end{array}$ | $1,350,473$ 293,515 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,323,652 \\ 286,215 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 52 & 102,507 \\ \hline 15 & 6,735 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 51,940 \\ 3,527 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50,567 \\ 3,208 \end{array}$ |
| 5 to 9 years. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,365 \\ 2,073 \\ 6,310 \end{array}$ | 1,2331,376 | 1,132 | 5,861,015 | 2,969,230 | 2,891,785 | 2,315,649 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,165,484 \\ 1,124,145 \\ 1,094,861 \\ 944,121 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,150,165 \\ & 1,111,650 \\ & 1,110,714 \\ & 958,987 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 150,652 | 147,857 |
| 10 to 14 years. |  |  | 6697 | 5,324,283 | 2,700,656 | 2,623, 627 | 2,235,795 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 298,509 \\ 358,330 \\ 673,761 \end{array}$ |  | 181,303351,754 | 177,027322,007 |
| 1 s to 19 years. |  | 5,15,923 | $\begin{array}{r} 728 \\ 2,021 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,089,055 \\ & 4,682,922 \end{aligned}$ | 2,552, 528 | 2, $2,350,008$ | 2, $1,873,108$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 17,934 |  |  |  | 2,332,914 |  | 1,873,108 |  |  | 77 1,430,381 |  | 823,920 | 606, 461 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 23,50321,577 | 21,08219,680 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 32 & 2,421 \\ 30 & 1,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,049,074 \\ & 3,401,601 \end{aligned}$ | 2,046,597 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,002,477 \\ & 1,660,032 \end{aligned}$ | $1,545,366$$1,359,960$ | $\begin{aligned} & 755,051 \\ & 666,932 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 790,315 \\ & 693,028 \end{aligned}$ | 5 $\begin{aligned} & 1,662,696 \\ & 1,505,715\end{aligned}$ |  | 990,576888,668 | 672,120617,047 |
| 30 to 34 years. |  |  |  |  | 1,741,569 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 to 39 years. | 15,972 | 19,680 14,843 | 1,897 1,129 | 3, 045,381 | 1,580, 139 | 1,660, 242 | $1,278,371$ | 631,856 | 646,515 | 1,408,093 |  | 812,007 | 596,086 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 13,941 | 13,325 | 616302 | $2,450,385$2,0759 | 1,273,905 | 1,179, 980 | $1,026,412$842,7268 | 511,795423,481 | 514,617 |  |  | 751,519 | 551,956489,905398,799 |
| 45 to 49 years. | 12,339 | 12,037 |  |  | 1,081,912 |  |  |  | 419,245 | 1,146,360 |  | 656,455 |  |
| 50 to 54 years. | 10,065 | 9,852 | 2213 | 1,950, 127 | 1,040, 745 | 909,382 | 680,131 | 348, 859 | 331,272 |  | ,055 | 526, 256 | 398,789 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 5,952 | 5,820 | 20132 | $1,490,463$$1,227,434$ | 789,243 | $\begin{aligned} & 701,220 \\ & 592,009 \end{aligned}$ | 380,223 | 194,468 | 185,755104,892 | 603,520 |  | 380,110 | 313,410 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 4,801 | 4,732 | 6948 |  | 635,425 |  | 214,306 | 106, 144 |  | -627, 397 |  | ${ }_{255,416}$ | 232,981 |
| 65 to 69 years. | 1,517 | 1,469 |  | 1, 931, 607 | 470,750 | 460,85? | 129,950 |  | 63,34,96634 |  |  |  |  |
| 70 to 74 years. | 623 | ${ }^{1} 611$ | 12 | 623, 594 | 310,780 | 312,814193,714 | $\begin{array}{r} 70,323 \\ 33,957 \end{array}$ | 35,357 |  |  | ,967 | 172,751 | 164,216 |
| 75 to 79 years. | 187 | 184 | 4 | 378,823 | 185, 109 |  |  | 16,925 | 17,0327,253 | 2 $\begin{array}{r}208,212 \\ 101,290\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 105,412 \\ 50,262 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,800 \\ 51,028 \end{array}$ |
| 80 to 84 years. | 55 | 53 | 53 | 179,251 | 84, 278 | 94,973 | 14,014 | 6,761 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 85 to 89 years. | 254 | 244 | 1 | 67,966 | 30,166 | 37,800 | 5,537 | 2,596 | 2,941 | 1 37,433 |  | 18,0814,193 | 19,352 |
| 90 to 94 years. |  |  |  | 16,632 | 7,041 | 9,591 | 1,495 |  |  |  |  | 4,841 |  |
| 95 to 99 years. |  |  |  | 2,756 | 1,045 | 1,711 | 278 | 123 | 155 |  | ,723 |  | 767 | 956 |
| 100 years and ov | 2,842 |  | $\cdots 8$ | 97,509 | 68,769 | 28,740 | 10,504 | 5,637 | 12 |  | 293 | 126 | 167 |
| Age unknown |  | 2,774 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,867 | 26,211 |  | 19,706 | 6,505 |

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

| Table 2 age period. | all classes. |  |  | White. |  |  | negro. |  |  | indian. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Both <br> sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.6 | 11.4 | 11.8 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 11.6 | 12.9 | 12.9 | 12.8 | 15.2 | 14.9 | 15.5 |
| 5 to 9 years.. | 10.6 | 10.4 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 10.2 | 10.6 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 12.7 | 13.8 | 13.6 | 13.9 |
| 10 to 14 years. | 9.9 | 9.7 | 10.1 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 9.9 | 11.8 | 11.8 | 11.7 | 11.8 | 12.0 | 11.6 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 9.9 | 9.6 | 10.2 | 9.7 | 9.5 | 10.0 | 10.8 | 10.4 | 11.2 | 10.7 | 10.8 | 10.6 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 9.8 | 9.7 | 10.0 | 9.8 | 9.7 | 9.9 | 10.5 | 9.9 | 11.1 | 8.2 | 8.3 | 8.1 |
| 25 to 29 years. | 8.9 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.8 | 9.0 | 8.6 | 9.3 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 |
| 30 to 34 years. | 7.6 | 7.7 | 7.4 | 7.7 | 7.8 | 7.5 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 6.8 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 5.7 |
| 35 to 39 years. | 7.0 | 7.1 | 6. 8 | 7.0 | 7.2 | 6. 8 | 6.4 | 6. 6 | 6.3 | 5. 6 | 5.7 | 5.4 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5.7 | 5.9 | 5.5 | 5.8 | 6. 0 | 5.7 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years. | 4.9 4.2 | 5.0 4.5 | 4.7 4.0 | 5.0 4.8 | 5.1 4.5 | 4.8 | 3.9 3.3 | 4.1 3.7 | 3.8 3.0 | 3.7 3.5 | 3.8 3.6 | 3.7 |
| 55 to 59 years. | 3.0 | 3.1 | 2.9 | 3.1 | 3.2 | 3.0 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 1.9 | 2.7 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| 60 to 64 years. | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 | 2.5 | 2.6 | 2.5 | 1.9 | 2.1 | 1.7 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.4 |
| 65 to 69 years. | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 1.3 | 1.4 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.7 | 1.7 |
| 70 to 74 years. | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.3 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 1.2 | 1.4 |
| 75 to 79 years. | 0.7 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 80 to 84 years. | 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.7 |
| 85 to 89 years. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| 90 to 94 years. | (1) | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ |  | (2) | ${ }^{1}$ | 0.1 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 |
| 95 to 93 years. |  | ( 1 | $(2)$ | ( 3 | (1) | ( 3 | (1) | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| 100 years and ove Age unknown | ${ }^{(1)} 0.2$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.2$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.1$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.2$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.2$ | ${ }^{1}{ }_{0.1}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.3$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.3$ |  |  | 0.1 0.4 |
| Age unknown |  | 0.2 |  | 0.2 | 0.2 |  | 0.3 |  |  |  |  | 0.4 |
| Table 2-Continued. | CHDNESE, JAPANESE, AND all othen. |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |
| age period. | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Native parentage. |  |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. |
|  |  |  |  | Both sexes. | Male. | Female. | Both | Malc. | Female. |  |  |  |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. <br> Under 1 year. | $\begin{aligned} & 3.3 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | 1.80.4 | $\begin{array}{r} 17.0 \\ 4.0 \end{array}$ | 13.2 | 13.2 | 13.3 | 14.2 | 14.3 | 14.03.0 | 0.80.1 | (1) 0.7 | 0.90.1 |
|  |  |  |  | 2.8 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 3.1 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 to 14 years. | 1.44.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 4.2 \end{aligned}$ | 8.2 5.0 | 11.8 10.8 | 11.8 10.7 | 10.8 | 11.8 | 11.9 | 11.7 | 2.7 | 2.4 | 2.53.05.5 |
| 15 to 19 years. |  |  | 5.314.6 | 10.39.5 | 10.19.2 | 10.5 | 11.7 | 11.6 | 11.7 | 5.0 | 4.7 |  |
| 20 to 24 years. | 12.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.2 \\ 12.0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 9.7 | 9.8 |  | 10.1 | 10.7 | 11.0 | 10.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 30 to 34 years. | 14.710.9 | 15.814.811.2 | 13.5 13.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 6.2 \end{aligned}$ | 6.9 | 6.8 | 7.2 | 7.1 | 8.3 7.3 | 11.3 | 11.8 | 10.610.2 |
| 35 to 39 years. |  |  | 8.2 |  | 6.3 | 6.04.8 | 6.8 | 6.75.45.4 | 6.85.45.4 | 10.6 | 10.810.810.0 |  |
| 40 to 44 years. | 1.59.58.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.0 \\ & 10.0 \end{aligned}$ | 4.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.2 \\ & 5.0 \end{aligned}$ | 5.0 |  |  |  |  | 9.8 |  | 9.58.4 |
| 45 to 49 yaers. |  | 9.07.4 | 2.21.5 | 4.23.9 | 4.34.1 | 4.1 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.4 | 8.6 | 8.7 |  |
| 50 to 54 years. | 6.9 |  |  |  |  | 3.7 | 3.6 | 3.7 | 3.5 | 6.9 | 7.0 | 8. 6 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 4.1 \\ 3.3 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.1 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4.4 \\ 3.6 \\ 1.1 \\ 0.5 \\ 0.1 \\ \text { (1) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.0 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.1 \\ & \text { (1) } \\ & \text { (1) } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 2.5 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 2.4 \\ & 1.9 \\ & 1.3 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.1 \\ & 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.0 \\ & 1.1 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}5.2 \\ 4.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5.14.4 | 5. 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 | 3.4 | 4.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.5 | 2.3 | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.6 | 1.4 | 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 85 to 89 years. | (1) | (1) | (1) |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.2 \\ \left\{_{1}^{1} 1_{1}^{2}\right. \\ (1) \\ 0.1 \end{gathered}$ | (1) ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }_{\text {(1) }}$ |  | (1)$(1)$(1)(1)0.1 | 0.30.10.8(1)(2)0.2 | 0.20.1(1)(1)0.30.3 |  |
| 90 to 94 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Age unknown.. | 1.9 | 2.1 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

NATIVE WHITE OF NATIVE PARENTAGE.


FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.


NATIVE WHITE OF FOREIGN OR MTXED 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 persons 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.
distribution by age periods of Native white AND NEGRO AND OF FOREIGN-BORN WEITE POPULATION: 1910.




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> AGE PERIOD. | Total. | Native white. |  | For-eignborn white. | Negro. | Indian. | Chi- <br> nese, <br> Japanese, and all other. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Foreign } \\ \text { or } \\ \text { mixed } \\ \text { parent. } \\ \text { age. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 16.5 |
| 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 ten years of age; in 1890, 24.3 per cent; 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 OFtotal. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All ages. | 91,972, 266 | 75, 994, 575 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10,631,364 | 9,170,623 | 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 24 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 gears. | 6,396, 100 | 4,964,781 | 7.0 | 6.5 |
| 40 to 44 years. | 5, 261,587 | 4,247,166 | 5.7 | 5.6 |
| ${ }^{45}$ to 49 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 | 2,780,951 | 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 91 years | 33, 473 | 23,992 | (1) | (1) |
| 95 to 99 years | 7,391 | 6,268 | (1) | (1) |
| 100 years and o | - 3,555 | 3,504 200,584 | (1) |  |
| Age unknown | 169,055 | 200,584 | 0.2 | 0.3 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
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 6 . 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 |
| All ages, number ${ }^{1}$. | 91,972, 266 | 75, 994, 575 | 49,488, 575 | 40,949, 362 | 18,897,837 | 15,646, 017 | 13,345,545 | 10,213, 817 | 9,827,783 | 8,833,994 |
| Under 5 years........... | 10,631, 364 | 9,170,628 | 6,546,282 | 5,464, 881 | 2,674,125 | 2,402,702 | 102,507 | 52,369 | 1,263,288 | 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 | 458,757 | 2,401,819 | 2,294,748 |
| 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 | 4,303, 428 | 5,879,979 | 4, 414,590 | 2, 638, 178 | 2,103.989 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13, 424, 089 | 10,399,976 | 6,740,000 | 5,509,928 | 2,117,386 | 1,039,960 | 3,392,518 | 2,831,646 | 1,108,103 | 958,234 |
| 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 | 100.0 | 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 | 4.5 | 24.4 | 26.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.7 | 19.6 | 19.7 | 19.6 | 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 | 13.5 | 11.2 | 6.6 | 25.4 | 27.7 | 11.3 | 10.8 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.2 | 1.4 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.3 | 3.0 | 3.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes a small number 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 7 <br> Age period. | per cent of total population: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 65 years 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 particularinterest 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 COMCUNITIES.

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 advanced middle life and old age. The urban communities 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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Table 8

AGE PERIOD} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{POPULATION: 1910} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{PER CENT OF total.} <br>
\hline \& Urban. \& Rural. \& Urban. \& Rural. <br>
\hline All ages ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. \& 42, 623, 383 \& 49, 348, 883 \& 100.0 \& 100.0 <br>
\hline Under 5 years. \& 4,200,291 \& 6, 431, 073 \& 9.9 \& 13.0 <br>
\hline 5 to 9 years.. \& 3,773, 917 \& 5,986, 715 \& 8.9 \& 12.1 <br>
\hline 10 to 14 years. \& 3,627,408 \& 5,479, 732 \& 8.5 \& 11.1 <br>
\hline 15 to 19 years. \& 4,003, 271 \& 5, 060,332 \& 9.4 \& 10.3 <br>
\hline 20 to 24 years. \& 4,570,558 \& 4,486,426 \& 10.7 \& 9.1 <br>
\hline 25 to 29 years. \& 4,338, 392 \& 3,841, 611 \& 10.2 \& 7.8 <br>
\hline 30 to 34 years. \& 3,697, 202 \& 3,274, 983 \& 8.7 \& 6.6 <br>
\hline 35 to 44 years. \& 6,133. 259 \& 5,524, 428 \& 14.4 \& 11.2 <br>
\hline 45 to 54 years. \& 4, 185, 722 \& 4,184, 266 \& 9.8 \& 8.5 <br>
\hline 55 to 64 years. \& 2,302,142 \& 2,751,959 \& 5.4 \& 5.6 <br>
\hline 65 years and over \& 1,693,010 \& 2,256,514 \& 4.0 \& 4.6 <br>
\hline Under 5 years \& 4,200,291 \& 6,431,073 \& 9.9 \& 13.0 <br>
\hline 5 to 14 years. \& 7, 401,325 \& 11,466, 447 \& 17.4 \& 23.2 <br>
\hline 15 to 24 years. \& 8,573,829 \& 9,546, 758 \& 20.1 \& 19.3 <br>
\hline 25 to 44 years. \& 14,168, 853 \& 12,641,022 \& 33.2 \& 25.6 <br>
\hline 45 to 64 years \& 6,487,864 \& 6,936, 225 \& 15.2 \& 14.1 <br>
\hline 65 years and over \& 1,693, 010 \& 2, 256,514 \& 4.0 \& 4.6 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ 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 URBAN 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. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | Rural. | Urban. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ru- } \\ & \text { ral. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 ineiude persons of unknown age.]

| Table 11 <br> division and age period. | all classes. |  | native white. |  |  |  | FOREIGN-bORN WIIITE. |  | negro. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 6,552,681 | 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 |
| Under 5 years... | 640, 825 | 554, 254 | 250, 625 | 228, 461 | 367,949 | 307,059 | 16,105 | 13,158 | 5,876 | 5,382 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 1,140, 498 | 978, 968 | 449, 916 | 428, 923 | 584, 678 | 453, 674 | 95, 218 | 87,007 | 10,201 | 8,983 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 1,198,566 | 1,021,419 | 430, 857 | 414, 188 | 426, 138 | 322,091 | 322,880 | 271,971 | 11,817 | 12,353 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2,057,236 | 1,763, 017 | 713,822 | 691,520 | 475, 238 | 400, 453 | 839,818 | 646,365 | 25.680 | 21,267 |
| 45 to 64 years..... | 1,123, 384,027 | 930,127 328,992 | 520,495 243,514 | 510,033 228,459 | 179,502 18,434 | 85,401 9,596 | 412,109 119,540 | 324,968 88,848 | 10,219 $\mathbf{2 , 3 5 6}$ | $\mathbf{8 , 7 9 9}$ 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. | 9.8 | 9.9 | 9.6 | 9.1 | 17.9 | 19.4 | 0.9 | 0.9 | 8.9 | 9.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 17.4 | 17.5 | 17.2 | 17.1 | 28.5 | 28.7 | 5.2 | 6.1 | 15.4 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 18.3 | 16.5 | 16.5 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 18.1 | 18.9 | 17.8 | 20.9 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 31.4 | 31.5 | 27.3 | 27.5 | 23.2 | 25.4 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 38.7 | 36.0 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 17.1 | 16.6 | 19.9 | 20.3 | 8.7 | 5.4 | 22.7 | 22.6 | 15.4 | 14.9 |
| 65 years and over. | 8.9 | 5.9 | 9.3 | 9.1 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 6.6 | 6.2 | 3.6 | 3.3 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 19,315,892 | 15,454,678 | 8, 462,961 | 7,406, 579 | 5, 391, 312 | 4,402,167 | 4,826,179 | 3,302,116 | 417,870 | 325, 821 |
| Under 5 years. | 2,050,139 | 1,690,067 | 992,447 | 9003,543 | 983,447 | 737,478 | 38,007 | 19,141 | 35,298 | 29,075 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 3,545,324 | 3,039,428 | 1,766,924 | 1,653,930 | 1,431,837 | 1, 166,317 | 284,076 | 167,909 | 60,674 | 49,621 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 3,741,376 | 2,891,567 | 1,638,953 | 1,397,388 | 1,105, 167 | 880, 876 | 912,575 | 534, 129 | 81,370 | 75,993 |
| 25 to 44 years. | $6,126,201$ | 4,820,969 | 2,325,020 | 1,946,088 | 1,380,625 | 1,259, 141 | 2,233,517 | 1,486, 444 | 173,469 | 120,069 |
| 45 to 64 years.... | 2,977,061 | $2,296,577$ 689,339 | $1,270,631$ 454,779 | $1,104,545$ 384,396 | 606,283 75,482 | 315,600 | 1,042,214 | 833, 370 | 54,458 | 40,404 |
| 65 years and over. | 851, 160 | 689,339 | 454,779 | 384,396 | 75,482 | 41,095 | 309, 187 | 254, 779 | 11,330 | 8,775 |
| 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. | 10.6 | 10.9 | 11.7 | 12.2 | 17.6 | 16.8 | 0.8 | 0.6 | 8.4 | 8.9 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 18.4 | 19.7 | 20.9 | 22.3 | 25.6 | 28.5 | 5.9 | 5.1 | 14.5 | 15.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.4 | 18.7 | 19.4 | 18.9 | 19.8 | 20.0 | 18.9 | 16.2 | 19.5 | 23.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.7 | 31.2 | 27.5 | 26.3 | 24.8 | 28.6 | 46.3 | 45.0 | 41.5 | 38.8 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.4 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 14.9 | 10.8 | 7.2 | 21.6 | 25.2 | 13.0 | 12.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.4 | 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 | 3, 108,434 | 4,601,740 | 3,087, 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 | 4,631,722 | 20,898 | 2, 8, 476 | 23,428 | 21,827 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 3, 480, 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, 0552,135 | 1,926,247 | 1,648,577 | 1,138,916 | 1,014,225 | -402,522 | 332,259 | 57,685 | 54,250 |
| 25 to 44 y ears. | 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, 236,108 | 2,313, 609 | 1,370,689 | 1, 164, 044 | 642,011 | 318,662 | 872,971 | -791,583 | 46, 805 | 36,669 |
| 65 years and over. | 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 y ears. | 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, 523,887 | 5,660,903 | 3,214,703 | 2,873,809 | 1,613,231 | 1,531,105 | 242,662 | 237,909 |
| Under 3 years. | 1,310,909 | 1,264,617 | , 917,228 | 796,711 | 360, 278 | 435,512 | 8,583 | 1, 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 | 790,586 | 667,035 | 177,511 | 189,629 | 49,177 | 52,903 |
| 25 to 44 y years. | 3, 303,068 | 2, 855, 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 over | 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 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 20.6 | 23.2 | 23.5 | 25.1 | 23.8 | 30.0 | 3.4 | 3.4 | 18.6 | 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, 395 | 10,443,480 | 7,341,205 | 8, 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 | 880 | 1570,516 | 545,284 |
| 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, 806 | 1,883,929 | 824,522 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3, 142, 195 | 2,513,571 | 1,864,458 | 1,464,497 | 131,872 | 130, 885 | 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 | 28.9 |
| 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 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 |

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-POPULATION.

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. <br> division and age period. | all Classes. |  | native white. |  |  |  | OREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | NEGRO. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign 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..... | 1,100, 471 | 1,055,904 | 796,697 | 688,544 | 15,048 | 18, 696 | $\therefore 426$ | 209 | 347, 803 | 348,061 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 2,040,195 | 1,939, 802 | 1,339, 649 | 1,226,281 | 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 5,654 | 24,157 4,178 | 28,941 | 34,979 | 300,000 82,481 | 270,496 75,917 |
| 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 CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 79,876 | 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 | 464,426 |
| 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 | 368,900 |
| 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 | 387,871 |
| 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 | 100.0 | 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 | 2.7 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 2,633, 517 | 1,674,657 | 1,486, 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 | 1,528 | 1,350 | 981 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 513,074 | 358, 276 | 327,827 | 204, 824 | 143,799 | 124, 566 | 19,668 | 10, 733 | 2,648 | 2,010 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 505, 551 | 301, 135 | 286, 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 | 45,820 | 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 | 100.0 | 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 | 28.5 | 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 | 1,185, 821 | 1,053,655 | 655, 501 | 861,448 | 472,491 | 29,195 | 14,664 |
| Under 5 years. | 362,626. | 220, 321 | 224,118 | 128, 713 | 122, 805 | 86,310 | 5,778 | 1,488 | 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 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years... | 8.6 | 9.1 | 10.0 | 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 | 18.0 | 15.2 | 14.2 | 11.3 | 6.7 | 27.6 | 31.6 | 16.5 | 15.3 |
| 65 years and 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 stats and class of population． | Ali ages． | AGE PERIODS． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 5 years． | $\begin{aligned} & 5 \text { to } 9 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\substack{10 \text { to } 14 \\ \text { years. }}}{ }$ | 15 to 19 years． | 20 to 24 years． | $\begin{gathered} 25 \text { to } 29 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | 30 to 34 years． | $\underset{\substack{35 \\ \text { years．} \\ \text { to } \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \text { to } 54 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 55 to 61 years． | 6ay years and over． |
| NEW EMGLAND |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine． | 742，371 | 71，845 | 66，833 | 64，588 | 65， 136 | 61，782 | 57，418 | 53，261 | 98，745 | 81，681 | 58，982 | 81，072 |
| Native white | 494， 978 | 45，777 | 42，179 | 41，593 | 41， 114 | 31，245 | 35，594 | 34， 150 | ${ }^{64,470}$ | 56， 861 | 44，914 | 49， |
| Noreign－born white．． | 110， 133 | 1，519 | 3，278 | 1，162 | －1，562 | 11，9945 | 12，981 | 11，862 | ${ }_{22,115}^{11,82}$ | 15，885 | ${ }_{9}^{4,429}$ | ${ }_{9}^{2,113}$ |
| Negro．． | 1，363 | 17 |  | 117 | 145 | 134 | 135 | 102 | 183 | 145 | 117 |  |
| New Hampshire． <br> Native white－Native parentage <br> Native white－Foreign or mixed par <br> Foreign－born white． Negro．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | $\begin{aligned} & 430,572 \\ & 230,231 \\ & 103,117 \\ & 96,558,568 \\ & 564 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,5109 \\ & 19,109 \\ & 1,907 \\ & 1,122 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 17,74 \\ & 15,179 \\ & 1,39 \\ & 3,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,438 \\ 12,431 \\ 7,480 \\ 7,48 \\ \hline 80 \end{gathered}$ | 36,853 <br> 16,319 <br> 1 | 33,675 <br> 15,380 <br> 12 | 31,79415,537 | 60,13530,909 | 48,48328,881 | 23，991 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26，916 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 11,499 45 | 11， 812 | 10,684 45 | 20，038 86 | 14,014 78 | $\begin{array}{r}7,868 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 131 36 |
| Vermont．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 355,956 <br> 229,382 | ${ }^{34,171}$ | 32， 657 | 31，451 | 31,16120,665 | 28,785 <br> 17 <br> 93 | 27,08516,19 | 28,08915,404 | 48,13928,27 | － 38,238 | 28，714 | ${ }^{21}$ 20，030 |
| Native white－Native parentage． |  | 23，657 | 22， 363 | 21，496 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19， 101 |  |
| Foreign－born white． | 49， 661 | － $\begin{array}{r}122 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1，485 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,695 \\ & 1,65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,798 \\ 97 \end{array}$ | 4，755 |  | ${ }^{5} 224$ |  | 7，092 | 5，132 | 5,86039 |
| Negro． | 1，821 |  |  |  |  | 4,755 320 | ${ }^{5,441}$ |  | ${ }^{9}$ ， 1915 | 7,092 99 |  |  |
| Massa | $3,366,416$$1,103,429$ | 328，886108,005 | $\underset{\substack{294,846 \\ 9+675}}{\substack{\text { che }}}$ | 284，980 | ${ }_{\text {20，}}^{296,561}$ | 325,382 90678 | ${ }^{313} 81,0892$ | 280,78178,290 | 500,349 <br> 143 <br> 1446 |  | 210,36896,040 |  |
| tive white tive white |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,355 \\ & 159,342 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,113 \\ & 138,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}90,678 \\ 105 \\ \hline 151\end{array}$ |  |  | 143，446 |  |  |  |
| Noreign－born $\mathbf{w}$ | $1,051,050$38,055 | $\begin{array}{r} 208,805 \\ 8,457 \\ 3,448 \end{array}$ | 21,9992,889 | $\begin{gathered} 159,249 \\ 2,29 \\ 2,805 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 138,806 \\ 62,540 \\ 2,870 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124,802 \\ 3,882 \\ 3,82 \end{array}$ | 140，045 | 126,1263,913 | 229， 986 | 152，, 894 | 86，1,8751,85 |  |
| Negro．． |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4，624 |  | 6，623 | 3，793 |  | 67,545 1,199 |
| Rhode Island． | 542，6 | 54，098 | 48，44 | 47，014 | 51，998 14.425 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,638 \\ & 13,875 \\ & 18,351 \end{aligned}$ | 50,125 12059 | 44，713 | 78，649 | 55，073 | 32，872 | $\begin{aligned} & 25,020 \\ & 1,976 \\ & { }^{1,96} \\ & 1,299 \end{aligned}$ |
| Native white－Native | 199，6 | －16，${ }^{16,140}$ | $\begin{array}{r}18,19 \\ 29,05 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ |  |  |  | 114，126 | 12， 129 | 19， 198 |  | － |  |
| Foreign－born white． | 178，0 | ${ }^{1,784}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4，} 417 \\ \hline 754\end{array}$ | － 8 8， 714 | $\begin{aligned} & 12,873 \\ & 772 \end{aligned}$ | $20,488$ | 22,2201,061 | 20， 838 | 37,8441 | 26,4981,049 | 14，660 | 10， 379 |
| Negro． | 9，529 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecti | 14， | 2，244 | 101，4 | ${ }_{35,082}^{95,272}$ | $\xrightarrow{101,025}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{101,654 \\ 29,677}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,665 \\ & 27,410 \end{aligned}$ | 180,89050,137 | 113,34041,661 | 68,786 <br> 33,506 | 59，588 |
| tive whit | 395， | 研 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native whi | 374，4 | 70，610 | 56, | 49，602 | 43， 828 | 32, | 25，391 |  | 38, | 23 | 7，947 | 2,566 20,569 |
| Negro．．． | 15， 174 | 1，307 | 1，269 | 1，244 | 1,213 | ${ }^{41,450}$ | $\stackrel{1}{1,604}$ | 1，496 | 2，548 | 1，508 | ${ }^{2678}$ | 20，650 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Tork． | 年，113，614 | 898，97 | 803，868 | 785，826 | 842,449 <br> 319,190 | ${ }_{\substack{938,941 \\ 30777 \\ \hline 780}}$ |  | 768,304232,65423075 | 1，312，175 | 921，991 | ${ }^{532,048}$ | 418，155 |
| Native white－Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native whito－Foreign | $\xrightarrow{3,729,272}$ | 20,84510,061 | $\begin{gathered} 73,849 \\ 8,287 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 96,319 \\ 7,930 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 182,629 \\ 9,818 \end{array}$ | 344,93017,481 | $\begin{gathered} 368,870 \\ 20,673 \end{gathered}$ | 316,09616,201 | 545,58523,210 | $\begin{array}{r} 376,759 \\ 11,468 \end{array}$ | 222，${ }_{5}^{298}$ | 388 178,329 |
| Negro． | ${ }^{2} \times 134,191$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 1， 2,009 ， | 114， | 242，279107,428 | ${ }_{\text {2280 }}^{22895}$ | ${ }_{\text {238，}}^{\text {28，} 541}$ | 250， 613 | ${ }^{236,172}$ | 213,08274,102 | － $\begin{gathered}386,285 \\ 128,258\end{gathered}$ | 248， 298 | 138，417 |  |
| Native white－Native |  |  |  | 100，707 |  | 92，798 |  |  |  | 93， 120 | ${ }^{62,948}$ | ，943 |
| Foreign－born white．． | 758 | ${ }^{13,269}$ | 11， | 10，190 | 9， 45 | 69，058 | 84， 810 | ${ }^{49}$ ， 620 | ${ }^{3}$ | ${ }^{52,19}$ | ${ }_{5} 18.101$ | 7，330 |
| Negro． | 89，760 | 7，922 | 7，261 | 8，878 | 7，428 | 10， 124 | 10，575 | 9，058 | 15， 034 | 8，432 | 3，999 | ， |
| Pennsylvani | 85， | $\begin{aligned} & 884,270 \\ & 51,670 \\ & \hline 10 \end{aligned}$ | 773，081 | 711,565440,346 | $\begin{aligned} & 722,479 \\ & 427,080 \end{aligned}$ | －750,353 <br> 393,774 | 706,682349,846 |  | 1，030，927 | 713, | 422， | 325，918 |
| ive whit | 22，7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ， | 247， |  |
| Native whit | 1，806 | 338，476 | 253， 061 | 214，537 | 197，763 | 150，092 | 119， | 107，6 | 195， 154 |  | ${ }^{61,}$ |  |
| Fogro．．．．．． | $1,438,719$ 193 | 11，${ }^{115}$ | 36,353 15,478 | 41，680 | 81，499 | 184，784 | 212，682 | $\underset{\substack{182,468 \\ 2085}}{ }$ | － 298,690 | 190,180 1788 | 105，472 | 5，049 |
| east north central |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 4，787， 121 | 479，43 | 438，899 | 425， 602 | 446， 812 | 453， 526 | 426，693 | 377，9 | 650， 864 | 486，039 | 313，086 | 261，810 |
| Native white－Nativ | 3，033， 259 $1,024,393$ | 355，${ }^{3112}$ | ${ }_{\substack{\text { 325，} \\ 91,186}}^{\text {che }}$ | ${ }_{\text {310，}}^{310} 9$ | 309， 180 | 287，729 | 205， 223 | ${ }^{217,514}$ | － 358,785 | 284，800 | 186，436 | （158，346 |
| Poreign－born white． | 597， | 4，453 | 13，518 | 14，439 | 26， 392 | 60,583 | 73，238 | 66， 124 | 113，946 | 88， 106 | 64， 802 | 70， 586 |
| Negro． | 111，452 | 8，921 | 8，621 | 8，964 | 9，855 | 11，80 | 12，033 | 10，232 | 17，701 | 11，442 | 6，416 | 5，087 |
| Indiana | 2，700， 876 | 275， 524 | 254，97 | 255，568 | 259， 149 | 251，288 | 229，4 | 198，181 | 354，488 | 276，835 | 182，336 | 474 |
| Native white－Native | 350 515 | 243， 3138 | ， | ${ }^{220,593}$ | 217， 257 | 200，394 | 175， | 146， | 253,621 | 195， 954 | 134，413 | 01 |
| Native White－F | 350， 551 | 26，309 | 25，281 | 27，334 | 31，228 | 30，8 | 30，153 | 30，738 | 62，840 | 50， | 23，343 |  |
| Foreign－born whis | 159 | 985 | 2，741 | 2，608 | 5，150 | 13，579 | 17，023 | 15，818 |  | 23， | 21，130 |  |
| Negro．．．．．．． |  | ，763 | 4，907 | 4，984 | 452 | 6，444 | 610 | 5，517 | 8，362 | 6，130 | 3，424 | 2，4 |
| nlinois．．．7．ive | 5，638 | 597， | 548 | 520，855 | 544， 891 | 577， 10 <br> 252 | ${ }_{216}^{530}$ | 450 | ${ }^{787}$ 7883 | 542 | ${ }^{360}$ | 243，374 |
| Native white－Foreig | 2，600，555 | 347,529 233,731 | 202，223 | 280， 27 | ${ }_{214,0}^{270}$ | 185， | 2148， | 174，415 125,670 | － | ${ }_{132}^{204,574}$ | 132， | 113，391 |
| Foreign－born white | 1，202，560 | 8，417 | 25，584 | 28，654 | ${ }_{51}$ | 126，518 | 152，753 | 137，965 | 248，829 | 194， 418 | 118，785 | 109，379 |
| egro． | 109，049 | 8，248 | 7，873 | 7，768 | 8，731 | 11，792 | 13， 392 | 11，905 | 19，073 | 10，6 | 5，175 | 3，722 |
| Micht | 2，810，1 | 298，554 | 275，367 | 258， 480 | 286，83 | 284， 880 | 240， 313 | 210， 882 | 361，137 | 287， 157 | 186，707 |  |
| Native white－Native Native white－Foreig | 1，224，841 | ${ }^{164,742}$ | 140，262 | 122， 465 | 117，366 | 108，394 | 94，216 | 80， 463 | 134，253 | 107，095 | 80， 595 | 73， 130 |
| Noreign－born white． | 隹 964,882 | 12，${ }^{2} 10$ | ${ }_{121,806}$ | 120，812 | 125，658 | 103，445 | 81， 337 | ${ }^{66,246}$ | 106，107 | 68，509 | 29，177 | 14，738 |
| Negro． | 17，115 | 1,285 | 1，273 | ${ }^{1,276}$ | $\xrightarrow{21,378}$ | 50,476 1,72 | $\begin{gathered} 62,199 \\ 1,821 \end{gathered}$ | 62,264 1,50 | $\begin{array}{r} 117,146 \\ 2,731 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108,832 \\ 1,928 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 75,809 \\ 1,168 \end{array}$ | 67，${ }_{038}$ |
| Wiscons | 2，333，860 | 256， 171 | 247，878 | 248，154 | 242， 671 | 222，097 | 191，970 | 163，927 | 281，632 | 225，905 | 134，4 | 18，637 |
| Native white－Native parent |  | 141，520 | 120，747 | 105，038 | 90，975 | 71，396 | 52，397 | 36，945 | 51，722 | 38，484 | 26，5 | 26，155 |
| Native white－Foreign or mi | 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 |
| Negro．．．．．．．．．．．． | 212， | 2，457 | 7，521 | 8，529 | 14，291 | 32，757 | 43，336 | 45， 563 | 95，955 | 99，253 | ，955 | 84，375 |
| WEST MORTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2，075，708 | 226，840 | 220， 233 | 214，402 | 215，148 | 216，670 | 187，438 | 153， 195 | 252， 868 | 193，399 | 104， | 88，057 |
| Native white－Native parenta | 575，081 | 101，321 | ${ }^{84,034}$ | －69，979 | 61，684 | 55，33 | 44， 212 | ${ }^{32,886}$ | 48， 15 | 35， 164 | ${ }^{21,}$ | 18，109 |
| Foreign－born whit | － 543,100 | 2，143 | 12，695 | 134， 339 | 136，${ }_{15}^{1326}$ | ［114，824 ${ }_{45,064}$ |  |  | 111，587 | 107，090 | － | 42，981 |
| Negro．． | 7，084 | 382 | 336 | 375 | ${ }_{436}$ | 709 | 1，055 | 1，009 | 1，543 | ${ }^{7} 738$ | 258 | 181 |
| ${ }^{\text {Iowa }}$ | 2，224，771 | 236， 063 | 228， 422 | 222，577 | 225，010 | 211，404 | 183， 993 | 159，711 | 276， 555 | 216， 151 | 135， 734 | 125，400 |
| Native white－ | ${ }_{\text {1，}}^{1,303,528181}$ | 178，844 | － $\begin{array}{r}162,247 \\ 61755 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 147，580 | ${ }^{139,112}$ | $\underset{\substack{121,004 \\ 7,837}}{ }$ | －99，652 | 81,565 54,317 | 134,187 90,669 | （103，216 |  | 64，099 |
| Foreign－born w | 273， 484 | 1，${ }^{1}$ | ${ }_{3} 1,031$ | － | 7,309 | 16，967 | ${ }_{21,621}^{61,131}$ | $\xrightarrow{22,468}$ | ${ }_{49}{ }^{4}$ ， 176 |  |  |  |
|  | 14，973 | 1，245 | 1，348 | 1，215 | 1，316 | 1，506 | 1，501 | 1，313 | 2，434 | 1，602 | 804 | 591 |

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-POPULATION.

distrigution by age periods of THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910-Continued.
[Totals for ali ages inciudo persons of unknown age.]

| Table 12-Continued. state and class of population. | All ages. | age periods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\text { Under } 5$ years. | 5 to 9 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 14 \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | $25 \text { to } 29$ years. | 30 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. | 65 years and over. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missourt | $\begin{gathered} 3,293,335 \\ 2,387,835 \\ 518,201 \\ 228,896 \\ 157,452 \\ 106 \end{gathered}$ | 360,503310,107 | 338,232284,909 | ${ }^{364,1888}$ | 334,073 <br> 259,674 <br> 1 | ${ }^{331,7} 297$ | ${ }^{286}$ 28, 2809 | 247,044160,203 | 427,038265,761 | 308,907189,215 | 189,543 | 150,25397,505 |
| Native whito-Native parentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Forelgn or mixed |  | 36,795 | 36,450 <br> 4,061 | 42,829 <br> 4,241 <br> 1 | 52,029 7 | 53,991 <br> 1687 <br> 1 |  | 50,740 21,363 | 94,897 42,18 | 64,610 39601 | 33,085 | $\begin{array}{r} 37,101 \\ 6,014 \end{array}$ |
| Negro... |  | 12,299 | 12,768 | 13,190 | 14,765 | 17,527 | 17,652 | 14,647 | 24,148 | 15,283 | 8,212 |  |
| North Dakota. | 577,058162,461 | 82,39931,110 | 69,92722929 | 59, 392 | 56,699 | ${ }_{61,631}$ | ${ }^{56,726}$ | 44,998 | ${ }_{65,448}^{15}$ | 43,644 | 21,697 | 12,893 |
| Native whito-Native parent |  |  |  | 17,170 | 15,175 | 16,477 | 15,128 | 11,365 | 15,195 | 9,379 | 4,815 | 2,721 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixe | 156, 1188617 | $\begin{array}{r}18,397 \\ \hline 37\end{array}$ | 41,770 | 35, 190 | 32,270 | 16,17582 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,604 \\ & 104 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 18,393 \\ 13 \end{gathered}$ | 17,154 | $\begin{gathered} 25,584 \\ 254 \end{gathered}$ | 14,151 |  |
| Foreign-born white. |  |  | 4,310 34 | 6,166 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,508 \\ & 86 \\ & \hline, 5 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,378 \\ & \mathbf{1 0 9} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 9,224 8 |
| South Dakota | 583,888245,652 | 73,48942,022 | 66,93333,239 | 660,021 | 558,842 | 62,99425,968 | ( $\begin{gathered}54,885 \\ 21,847\end{gathered}$ | 43,212 <br> 16,085 | ${ }^{65,763}$ | 49,177 | 28,111 | 19,2886,2211 |
| tive white-Nativ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Fore | 217, 491 | 60960 | $\begin{gathered} 1,685 \\ 60 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,044 \\ 62 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,563 \\ 3,51 \\ 61 \end{array}$ | 27,136 | 21,325 | 15,66 | 20,143 | 11,907 | 3,979 |  |
| Foreign-born | 100,628 |  |  |  |  | $8, \frac{334}{98}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,268 \\ & 110 \end{aligned}$ | $10,154$ | 20,686 148 | $\begin{aligned} 19,275 \\ 81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,184 \\ 28 \end{array}$ | 10,517 |
| Nebrask | 1,192, 214 | ${ }^{140,098}$ | ${ }^{128,088}$ | 121,73269,690 | 124, 518 | 123, ${ }_{63,294}$ | $\begin{array}{r}105,572 \\ 53,141 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 86,136 \\ & 41,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 138,123 \\ 65,019 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 106,507 \\ 48,908 \end{array}$ | 65,55031,481 | $\begin{array}{r} 50,771 \\ 23,648 \\ 3,565 \end{array}$ |
| Native white-Native parentage. Native white-Foreign or mixed | 642,075 <br> 362,353 | ${ }_{4}^{96,668}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 41,883477 | 4,2,485 <br> 88 | 48,604 2,614 | 51,790 4,830 |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 26,465 \\ 16,406 \\ \hline 106 \end{gathered}$ |  | 21,022 | 25,610 | 23,228183 |
| Negro..... |  |  |  | 438 | 553 | 892 | 1,143 | ${ }^{1933}$ | 1,439 | 800 |  |  |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 191,519 | 177, 8688 | 188,309 | 170,503 | 167, 584 | 144, 369 | ${ }^{122,416}$ | 201,298 | 153, 178 | 102, 175 | $\begin{aligned} & 87,956 \\ & 56,328 \\ & 6,470 \end{aligned}$ |
| Natire white-Native p | 1,207, 057 | 157,156 |  | 127, 737 | 124,481 | 117,596 | 98,713 | 82,156 | 132,588 |  | 67,812 |  |
| Native white-Foreign | $\begin{array}{r} 135,190 \\ 54,030 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2,430 \\ & 4,81 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 2,450 \\ 4,58 \\ 4,971 \end{gathered}$ | 35, 950 | 34, 101 | 28, | ${ }^{24}, 222$ | 36,879 | 23,950 | 58 |  |
| Fogreign-born |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,087 \\ & 4,627 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 4,0185,518 | 5,678 | -1,266 | 4,263 | $\stackrel{24,254}{ }$ | 5,248 | 3,126 | 22,1322,952 |
| SOUth atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dela |  | 20,045 <br> 13,038 | ${ }_{1}^{19,197}$ | 19,308 | 19,46012,536 | 19 | 17,303 | 15, 173 | 26, | 21, 384 | 12 | 10,465 |
| ive whi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,176 |  | 13,257 | 10 | 7,200 |
| Native white-Fore | 25,873 17,420 | 3,803 | 3,066 | 2,790 | 2,821 | 2,243 2,054 2 | 1,842 2,357 | 1,784 1,977 | -3, 3 3, 517 | 2,611 2,605 | 1,070 | , 514 |
| 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 |
| Mary | 1,295,3 | 137,714 |  | 129,605 82,671 | - 127,973 | 123,240 | ${ }_{\text {12, }}^{110,005}$ | 95,788 <br> 54,402 | 170,657 | 126,669 | 7,941 | 60,687 34,720 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 191, 838 | 21, ${ }^{\text {2065 }}$ | 19,392 | 19,329 |  | $\xrightarrow{16,764} 9$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fareign-born white...... |  |  |  |  | 19,460 |  | - $\begin{aligned} & 14,651 \\ & 10,817 \\ & 2\end{aligned}$ | 14,346 10,417 | 28,822 <br> 20,494 <br> 18 | 18,327 | 12,401 | - ${ }^{4,2,455}$ |
| Negro........ | 232,250 | 25,987 | 25,809 | 24,595 | 23,398 | 23,591 | 21,023 | 16,570 | 30,097 | 20,822 | 11,264 | 8,575 |
| District of Columbia. | 331, 069 | 28,669 | 25,312 | 24,649 | ${ }^{28,112}$ | 34,424 | 35,113 | 31,029 | 53, 234 | 34,076 | 20, 199 | 17,017 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 166,711 | 15,476 | 14,328 | 13,478 | 15,018 | 17,060 | 16,605 | 14,803 | 24, 268 | 15,715 | 10, 247 | 9,128 |
| Native white-Foreign | 45,006 | 3,746 | 3,324 | 3,415 | 3,626 | 3,913 | ${ }^{4,186}$ | $\stackrel{4,559}{ }$ | 8,477 | 5,684 | 84 | 1,484 |
| Fegreign-bo | ${ }^{24,351}$ | 139 | 457 |  | 820 | 2,073 | 2,699 | 2,655 |  | 3,479 |  | 3,439 2,957 |
| Negro. | 94,44 | 7,290 | 7,192 | ,21 | 8,620 | 11,333 | 11,572 | 8,963 | 15,255 | 3,088 | 4,4 | 2,957 |
| $\underset{\text { Virgin }}{\text { Vive white }}$ | 2,061, | 268,825 | 258,480 | 237, 5 | 217,27 | 195,308 | 161,302 | 135,073 | 229,738 | 165, 408 | 106,877 | 84,981 57,083 |
| Native white-Native Native white-Foreign | , 25, | 176,965 | 163,215 | 149, | 137,127 | 122,789 | 102,976 | 89,105 | 146,673 | 106,038 | ${ }^{72,477}$ | 57,083 |
| Native whit-Foreign |  | 4,984 | ${ }^{4,323}$ | ${ }^{3,937}$ | 3,802 <br> 1,215 | 3,373 2,587 | 2,782 | 2,670 2,889 | 5,517 | 3,708 <br> 3,843 <br> 1 | ${ }_{2}^{1,680}$ | 1,924 |
| Negro... | 671,096 | 86,555 | 88,123 | 83,395 | 75,047 | 66,503 | 52,324 | 40,358 | 72,406 | 51,730 | 29,863 | 23,521 |
| West Virginia | 1,221, 119 | 169,118 | 148,179 | 131,027 | 125, 145 | 121,514 | 107, 325 | 88,338 | 139,788 | 90,793 | 55,756 | 42,192 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 1,062, 107 | 151, 585 | 134, 338 | 119,445 | 110,029 | 99,617 | 84,900 | 70,353 | 112,001 | 74,614 | 47,76 |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 57,638 | 9,816 | 5,874 | 4,663 | 4,481 | 4,189 | 4,325 | 4,333 | 8,547 | 6,586 | 3,075 | 1,706 |
| Negro........... |  | 6,739 6,974 | 1,687 | 5,424 | 4, ${ }_{6}^{4,575}$ | 8,803 8,891 | -9,818 | ¢7,883 <br> 5,754 | 10,720 8,484 | 5,392 4,187 | 3,074 1,886 | 3,019 1,257 |
| North Carolin | 2, 206, 287 | 332, 792 | 294,900 | 265,964 | 242,678 | 209,575 | 167,661 | 133,478 | 208, 910 | 180,313 | 108,660 | , 888 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 1,485, 718 | 222,869 | 192,444 | 174,395 | 160, 398 | 138,037 | 113,527 | ${ }_{93,627}$ | 144,243 | 111,774 | 78,176 | 55,002 |
| Native white-Foreign or mi | 8,851 | 1,159 | 1,034 |  | 914 | 732 |  |  | 1,164 |  | 484 |  |
| Foreign-born white | 5,942 |  |  |  |  |  | 646 | 644 | 1,279 |  | 79 | 575 |
| Negro... | 697,843 | 107, 297 | 100, 151 | 89,416 | 80,253 | 69,485 | 52,293 | 38, 240 | 61,526 | 46, 260 | 29,083 | 21,428 |
| South Carolina. | 1,515,400 | 228, 459 | 208,780 | 192,408 | 172,674 | 151,470 | 118,317 |  |  |  | 84, 822 |  |
| Native whit-Native parentage. | 661,970 | 98,624 | 84,620 | 76,880 | 72,236 | 64,666 | , 479 | 44, 052 | 66, 149 | 46,668 | 33, 036 | 20, 959 |
| Native white Foreign or mixed | 11,137 | 1,015 | ${ }_{97}^{939}$ | ${ }_{199}^{99}$ | 1,032 | ${ }_{485}^{932}$ | ${ }_{6}^{923}$ | 87 | 1,783 | 1,411 | ${ }_{7}^{721}$ | ${ }_{4}^{438}$ |
| Negro.......... | 835,843 | 128,712 | 123,067 | 114,341 | 99,118 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 85, } \\ 805 \\ \hline 805\end{array}$ | 63, ${ }^{647}$ | 46,194 | 75, 11 | 46,216 | 30, 280 | 21,817 |
| Georg | 2,609,121 | 376,641 | 347,369 | 315, 217 | 280,383 | 260, 140 | 214, 250 | 169, 314 | 261, 878 | 182, 090 | 118,968 | 80,729 |
| Native white- Native white- | 1,391, 3 ar8 | 206,419 | 181,409 | 160,352 | 147, 305 | 132,813 | 111, 945 | 94,109 | 139, 5 56 | 99, 724 | 69,638 | 46,360 |
| Native White- | ${ }_{1}^{25,672}$ | 2,607 | 2,325 | 2,427 | 2,476 | ${ }^{2,487}$ | 2,206 | 2, | 3, 866 | ${ }_{2}^{2,819}$ | 1,458 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Negro }}{ }$ | 1,176,987 | 167,498 | 163,294 | 152,029 | 129,923 | 123,519 | 1,301 |  | 3,128 | 2,362 | 1,612 | 1,535 31,959 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |  |  |
| Florida | 752,619 | 98,956 |  | 80, 319 |  | 78,588 | 69,17 | 58, | 89,637 | 58,831 | 33,116 | 21,797 |
| Native white-Native parentage | $\begin{array}{r}373,967 \\ 3585 \\ \hline 8.95 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | - 52,787 | 46,862 | 41, 4 4, | 38,85 | 36,164 | 30,552 | 26,265 | , 6 | 8,170 | 808 | 12,308 |
| Foreign-born white.... |  | , 543 | 1,141 | ${ }_{1}$ | ${ }_{2}^{3}, 350$ | ${ }_{3}^{3,165}$ | , 400 | ${ }_{3}^{2}, 532$ | 3,632 | 2,482 | 1,356 | 842 |
| Negro.. | 308,669 | 37,114 | 37, 811 | 33,288 | 30,891 | 35,331 | 32,084 | 24,089 | 38,386 | 21,360 | 9,885 | 6,386 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,289, 905 | 294,503 | 272,758 | 252,905 | 241,622 | 215,210 | 181,948 | 155,036 | 288, 143 | 192,435 | 120, 124 |  |
| Native white-Nativ | 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-Forei |  | 5,878 | 6,813 | 8,513 | 10,798 | 11,360 | 11,795 | $\xrightarrow{12,951}$ | $\xrightarrow{26,017}$ | $\underset{ }{20,225}$ | 7,511 | 2,803 |
| Negro.. | 261,656 | 25,541 | 26,087 | 26,984 | 28,163 | 27,856 | 24,148 | 19,294 | 34,000 | 24,494 | 13,441 | 10,503 |
| Tenn | 2,184,789 | 294,591 | 269,019 | 243, 328 | 237,672 | 211,093 | 177,423 | 145,809 | 234,926 | 173,112 | 110,722 | 83,464 |
| Native white- Native white | 1,654, 6806 | 234,792 | 209,798 | 186,170 | 178,873 | 155,092 | 130, 166 | 108,758 | 173,852 | 127,151 | 84, 338 | 63, 174 |
| Foreign-born w | ${ }_{18,459}$ | ${ }^{\text {3, }} 989$ | 2,977 | 3,423 | 3,672 | 3,514 | 1, ${ }^{3}$, 684 |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{4,780}$ | 2,108 |  |
| Negro. | 473,088 | 56,580 | 55,845 | 53,344 | 54,363 | 51,187 | 42,188 | 31,848 | 50,969 | 37,930 | 21,357 | 16,155 |


| Table 12-Continued. state and class of population. | All ages. | IGE PERiods. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 9 years. | $10 \text { to } 14$ 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. |
| T SOUTH CENTRAL-Contd. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama | 2,138,093 | 311,716 | 284, 802 | 253, 196 | 229, 517 | 211,405 | 177, 557 | 138,889 | 209, 532 | 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-Foreiga or mixed par | 32,417 | 4,127 | 3,703 | 3,504 | 3,435 | 2,786 | 2,406 | 2,320 | 4,310 | 3,252 | 1,537 | 919 |
| Foreign-born white... | 18,95B | 151 | 514 | 578 | 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, 883 | 117, 831 | 182,607 | 115, 235 | 77,428 | 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 | 19,489 9 | 1,956 | 1,655 | 1,685 | 1,717 | 1,693 | 1,653 | 1,655 | 3,113 | 2,315 1,403 | 1,316 | ${ }^{691}$ |
| Foreign-born | 1,009,437 | 141,691 | 139,945 | 128,019 | 112,527 | 102,222 | 85,954 | 64,490 | 102,887 | 60,962 | 38,567 | 29,053 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 1,574,449 | 230,701 | 209,661 | 179,879 | 173, 888 | 151,760 | 129, 133 | 104, 721 | 160,994 | 118,729 | 89,735 | 44,898 |
| Native white-Native pare | 1,077,509 | 169,391 | 146,929 | 122,986 | 118,910 | 100,954 | 85,118 | 70,488 | 106,404 | 75,024 | 49,298 | 30,801 |
| Native white-Foreign or | 36,603 | 3,800 | 3,768 | 3,769 | 4,015 | 3,538 | 3,109 | 2,793 | 5,087 | 3,795 | 1,845 | 1,072 |
| Foreign-born white | 16,909 | 107 | 348 | 388 | 593 | 1,008 | 1,376 | 1,688 | 3,366 | 3,438 | 2,386 | 2,182 |
| Negro. | 442,891 | 67,330 | 58,552 | 52,679 | 50,309 | 46, 220 | 39,488 | 29,729 | 46,066 | 34, 411 | 16,188 | 10,827 |
| Louislana | 1,656,388 | 224,069 | 218, 743 | 193,791 | 175, 227 | 184,915 | 141,905 | 113, 682 | 184, 442 | 115, 190 | 89, 725 | 49,733 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 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 | 112,717 | 11,353 | 10,416 | 8,115 | 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 | 47,489 | 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, 894 | 70,513 | 41,045 |
| Native white-Native parentag | 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 | 8,232 | 7,526 | 12,760 | 8,926 | 3,920 | 1,937 |
| Foreign-born w | 40,034 | 280 | 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 | 808,654 | 436,792 | 423, 270 | 390, 078 | 329, 776 | 268,948 | 408, 851 | 280, 369 | 171,983 | 110,801 |
| Native white-Native paren | 2,602,950 | 339, 293 | 353, 946 | 310,648 | 285,709 | 254, 272 | 213,634 | 170,838 | 259,150 | 174,705 | 113,191 | 67,699 |
| Native white-Foreign or mix | 361,914 | 54,322 | 31,510 | 48, 426 | 44,709 | 38, 180 | 30,010 | 24,296 | 35,675 | 22,378 | 8,775 | 3,233 |
| Foreign-born w | 239, 084 | 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 | 00,057 | 92,903 | 85,461 | 77,329 | 75,109 | 61,727 | 45,249 | 70,080 | 46,087 | 24,325 | 19,057 |
| MOUNTAIN |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 378, 053 | 38,323 | 34,179 | 29,686 | 29,864 | 43, 147 | 44, 264 | 36,701 | 68,109 | 36,149 | 15,875 | 9,085 |
| Native white-Native parenta | 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 mix | 106, 809 | 15,841 | 14,067 | 12,755 | 11, 829 | 11,974 | 10, 056 | 8,087 | 11,946 | 7,047 | 2,273 | 848 |
| 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 |
| Negrc. | 1,834 | 105 | 96 | 95 | 104 | 179 | 238 | 218 | 389 | 216 | 125 | 47 |
| 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 parentag | 203,599 | 31,581 | 26,624 | 22, 323 | 20,084 | 19,320 | 17,666 | 15,053 | 22,449 | 15,058 | 7,918 | 4,737 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 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 | 145,985 | 15,331 | 13,049 | 10,829 | 11,488 | 19,373 | 19,533 | 15,093 | 20,806 | 12,068 | 6,548 | 2,798 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 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 par | 32, 504 | 4,585 | 3,766 | 3,210 | 3,249 | 4,113 | 3,561 | 2,800 | 4,030 | 2,173 | 714 | 291 |
| Foreign-born w | 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 | 69,683 | 71,045 | 79,050 | 78,885 | 69,313 | 116,508 | 83,259 | 44, 022 | 28,727 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 475, 136 | 56,192 | 49,888 | 45,023 | 45,013 | 47,056 | 44,915 | 38,494 | 62, 286 | 43,758 | 24,742 | 16,016 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 181, 428 | 24,431 | 21,912 | 20,385 | 20,401 | 18,306 | 15,957 | 13, 726 | 22,749 | 15,016 | 5,988 | 2,438 |
| Foreign-born w | 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 | 708 | 755 | 807 | 852 | 1,101 | 1,384 | 1,263 | 2,279 | 1,380 | 553 | 306 |
| New Mexico | 327, 301 | 45, 285 | 41,026 | 34,408 | 32,457 | 30,931 | 27,923 | 22,993 | 39,115 | 28,912 | 16,071 | 9,686 |
| Native white-Native parentage | 255,609 | 37,019 | 33,385 | 28, 190 | 26, 272 | 24,176 | 21,060 | 16,984 | 28, 833 | 20,074 | 12,272 | 6,950 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed | 26,331 | 4,241 | 3,482 | 2,951 | 2,724 | 2,397 | 2,084 | 1,871 | 3,243 | 2,042 | 869 | 408 |
| Foreign-born | 22,654 | 494 | 925 | 837 | 1,258 | 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 | 18,448 | 28,327 | 17,195 | 9,049 | 6, 794 |
| Native white-Native parentage.. | 82,468 | 11, 130 | 9,355 | 7, 584 | 6,876 | 8,226 | 8,729 | 7,375 | 10,666 | 6. 810 | 3,526 | 2,073 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed pa | 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 | 41,394 | 28,419 | 15,563 | 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 pa | 131,527 | 14,401 | 14,515 | 15,441 | 16, 289 | 15,283 | 13,921 | 11,706 | 17,718 | 9,261 | 2,263 | 621 |
| Foreign-born white | 63,393 | 425 | 1,128 | 1,305 | 2,169 | 5,393 | 6,689 | 6,227 | 11,323 | 10,050 | 8,852 | 8,554 |
| Negro.. | 1,144 | 56 | 62 | 55 |  | 117 | 156 | 184 | 215 | 109 | 51 | 25 |
| Novada | 81,875 | 8,383 | 5,670 | 4,936 | 5,263 | 8,038 | 9, 806 | 9,280 | 14,831 | 9,240 | 4,984 | 3,120 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 35,326 | 3,855 | 3,315 | 2,640 | 2,451 | 3,182 | 3,754 | 3,663 | 5,742 | 3,534 | 1,815 | 1,144 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed p | 20,951 | 1,896 | 1,652 | 1,606 | 1,585 | 2,061 | 2,473 | 2,491 | 3,917 | 2,137 | 787 | 320 |
| Foreign-born w | 17,999 | 68 | 144 | 129 | 665 | 2,109 | 2,643 | 2,460 | 4,025 | 2,694 | 1,765 | 1,164 |
| Negro.. | 513 | 26 | S | 18 | 15 | 41 | 63 | 80 | 135 | 64 | 28 | 20 |
| PACIFIC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 1,141,990 | 108,758 | 93,678 | 92,802 | 93,647 | 122,058 | 126,074 | 106,963 | 167, 435 | 117,405 | 57,805 | 38,573 |
| 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 | 21,4i1 | 32,313 | 20,005 | 7,365 | 3,105 |
| Foreign-born 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. | 872,765 | 80, 211 | 56,923 | 55,776 | 60,749 | 70,428 | 69,730 | 59,263 | 97, 451 | 72,394 | 39,962 | 28,153 |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 416,851 | 44,584 | 40,775 | 38,263 | 39,423 | 42,849 | 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 | 18,649 | 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 |
| California | 2,377,549 | 193, 859 | 176, 192 | 173,945 | 198, 034 | 234,121 | 246, 426 | 225,610 | 375,105 | 268, 171 | 158,662 | 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 | 1,635, 889 | 70,934 | 62, 259 | 63,349 | 69, 869 | 66,798 | 62, 865 | 58,503 | 93, 458 | 55,605 | 21,061 | 10,640 |
| Foreign-born | 517,250 | 3,294 | 8,644 | 9,971 | 18,080 | 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 based 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 5 years. | $5 \text { to } 9$ years. | 10 to 14 years. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 29 years. | 80 to years years | 35 to 44 years. | 45 to 54 years. | 55 to 64 years. |  | Under 5 years. | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Hampshire. | 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 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | $9.5{ }^{\circ}$ | 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 |
| Illinois. | 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 North 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 | 10.1 | 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 Columbia | 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 | 12.1 | 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 |
| Alabama. | 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 |
| Mississippi.......... | 14.4 | 13.6 | 12.2 | 10.9 | 9.8 | 8.3 | 6.5 | 10.2 | 6.4 | 4.3 | 3.0 | 14.4 | 25.8 | 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 | 20.5 | 26.6 | 11.2 | 3.0 |
| Okdahoma. | 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 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 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 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |

## AGE DISTRIBUTION.

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.]

| Table 14 | urban population. |  |  |  |  | rural population. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | All classes. | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white | Negro. |
| division and age period. |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  | Native parentage | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |
| UNITED States |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | $\begin{array}{r} 42,623,383 \\ 4,200,291 \end{array}$ | 17,849,644 | 12,346,900 | 9, 635, 369 | 2, 689, 223 | 49,348,883 | 31,638,931 |  | 3,710,176 | 7,138,534$1,034,208$1, |
| Under 5 years. |  |  | 1,846, 699 | 75,372 | 454,219 | 11,466, 447 | 7,698,418 | 827,426 | 27,135 |  |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 7,401, 325 |  | 2,950, 392 | 503,771 |  |  |  | 1,601,052 | 153,068 | $1,947,600$$1,512,912$ |
| 15 to 24 years. | 8,573,829 | $3,486,880$ $3,599,032$ | 2,673,889 | 1,644, 462 | 578,299 | 9,546, 758 | 6,112,945 | 1,404,794 | 459, 680 |  |
| 25 to 44 years. | $14,168,853$$6,487,864$ | $5,330,953$ $2,495,62$ | 3,415,057 | 4,390,378 | 985,374 | 12,641, 022 | 7,615,488 | $1,795,052$798,474 | 1,489,601 | 1,652,804 |
| 45 to 64 years. |  | 2, 495,622 | 1,318,912 | 2,299,020 | 351,259 | 6,936,225 | 4,244,378 |  |  |  |
| 65 years and over | 1,693,010 |  | 135,454 | 706,918 | 77,435 | 2,256,514 | 1,429,278 | 120, 132 | 476,431 | 216,689 |
| All ages, per cent. | 100.09.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. |  | 11.5 | 15.023.9 | 0.8 | 8.5 | 13.0 | 14.2 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 14.5 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 9.9 17.4 |  |  |  | 5.2 16.9 <br> 17.1 21.5 | 23.2 | 24.3 | 24.4 | 4.1 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 20.1 \\ & 33.2 \end{aligned}$ | 20.5 | 21.7 |  |  | 19.325.6 | 19.3 | 27.4 | 12.4 | 14.5 27.3 21.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. |  | 29.9 | 27.7 | 45.0 | 36.6 |  | 24.1 |  |  | 23.210.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.24.0 | 14.0 | 10.7 | 23.9 | 13.1 | 14.1 | 13.4 | 12.2 | 29.5 |  |
| 65 years and over |  | 4.3 | 1.1 | 7.3 | 2.9 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 1.8 | 12.8 | 3.0 |
|  |  |  |  | 1,876,590 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | $5,455,345$538,000 | 1,847,484 | 1,865,893 |  | 60,877 | 1,097,336 | 785,935 | 188, 818 | 137, 798 | 5,429 |
| Under 5 years. |  | 180, 154 | 337,637 | 14,80988,655 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,261 \\ & 9,190 \end{aligned}$ | 102,825193,211 | 133,360 | 30,312 | 1,296 | 6151,011 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 947,287 | 316,556 | 391, 775 |  |  |  |  | 52,019 | 6,563 |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1,025,549 | 314,402 |  | 308,010 | 10,775 | 193,211 173 | 116,455 | 34,363 | 20,870 | 1,0421,636 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1,759,621 | 520,729 | $\begin{aligned} & 432,411 \\ & 156,587 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 780,111 \\ & 377,263 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,044 \\ 9,412 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 297,615 \\ & 222,553 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 193,093 \\ & 163,750 \end{aligned}$ | 22,915 | 59,707 |  |
| 45 to 64 years. | 901,122 | 155,660 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34,846 14,018 | 1807 |
| 65 years and over | 277,455 |  | 14,132 | 105, 522 | 2,050 | 106, 572 | 87,854 | 4,302 | 14,018 | 306 |
| All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.2 | 100.00.9 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.9 | 9.8 | 18.1 | 0.9 | 8.6 | 9.4 | 9.2 |  |  | 11.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.4 | 17.1 | 28.5 | 5.3 | 15.1 | 17.6 | 17.4 | 27.8 | 4.8 | 18.6 |
| 15 to 24 years | 18.8 | 17.0 | 21.0 | 18.4 | 17.7 | 15.8 | 15.2 | 18.4 | 15.1 | 19.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 32.3 | 28.2 | 23.2 | 46.5 | 39.5 | 27.1 | 25.2 | 22.9 | 43.3 | 30.1 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.5 | 19.3 | 8.4 | 22.5 | 15.5 | 20.3 | 21.4 | 12.3 | 25.3 | 14.9 |
| 65 years and over | 5.1 | 8.4 | 0.8 | 6.3 | 3.4 | 9.7 | 11.5 | 2.3 | 10.2 | 5.6 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 13, 723, 373 | 4, 718, 463 | 4, 605,981 | 4,049, 477 | 339, 246 | 5,592,519 | 3,744, 498 | 985, 331 | 776,702 | 78,624 |
| Under 5 years. | 1,436,005 | 566, 112 | , 810,970 | 31,338 | 27,364 | 614,134 | 420,335 | 172,477 | 6,669 | 7,934 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 2,448, 930 | 970,633 | 1,188, 653 | 245,494 | 45,802 | 1,096,394 | 796, 291 | 245, 184 | 38,582 | 14,872 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,754, 229 | 969, 188 | 1938,009 | 780,752 | 65,142 | 987, 147 | 609, 765 | 167, 158 | 131,823 | 16,228 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 4,553,112 | 1,371,234 | 1,154,585 | 1,873,500 | 147,962 | 1,573,089 | 953,786 | 232,040 | 360,017 | 25,507 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 2,020,374 | 635,530 | 465,049 | 873,363 | 43, 898 | 956,687 | 635,101 | 141,234 | 168,851 | 10,560 |
| 65 years and over | 492,371 | 195, 091 | 48,770 | 240,431 | 7,996 | 358,789 | 259,688 | 26,712 | 68,756 | 3,334 |
| 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 | 12.0 | 17.6 | 0.8 | 8.1 | 11.0 | 11.4 | 17.5 | 0.9 | 10.1 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.8 | 20.6 | 25.8 | 6.1 | 13.5 | 19.6 | 21.3 | 24.9 | 5.0 | 18.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.1 | 20.5 | 20.4 | 19.3 | 19.2 | 17.7 | 17.9 | 17.0 | 17.0 | 20.6 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.2 | 29.1 | 25.1 | 40.3 | 43.6 | 28.1 | 25.5 | 23.5 | 46.4 | 32.4 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.7 | 13.5 | 10.1 | 21.6 | 12.9 | 17.1 | 17.0 | 14.3 | 21.7 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.6 | 4.1 | 1.1 | 5.9 | 2.4 | 6.4 | 6.9 | 2.7 | 8.9 | 4.2 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 9, 817, 271 | 4, 014,669 | 3, 177, 692 | 2,189,291 | 230,542 | 8, 633,350 | 5,737,299 | 1,930,742 | 877,929 | 70,294 |
| Under 5 years. | 944,123 | 480,769 | 420, 255 | 16,072 | 16,230 | 963,590 | 761,482 | 188,451 | 4,226 | 7,198 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 1,651,950 | 804, 660 | 717,648 | 97,773 | 31,493 | 1,828, 768 | 1,364,200 | 417,653 | 28,053 | 14,554 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 1,947,443 | 836, 424 | 737,474 | 328, 309 | 44,399 | 1,581,769 | 1,089,823 | 401,442 | 74,213 | 13,286 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 3,170,6017 | 1,173,973 | 920,612 | 979,546 | 94,019 | 2,265,957 | 1,359,274 | 582,551 | 301,151 | 19,088 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 1,487,934 | 533,870 | 346, 557 | 570,994 | 35, 406 | 1,448,174 | 836,819 | 295,454 | 301,977 | 11,399 |
| 65 years and ove | 394, 406 | 160,117 | 33,544 | 192,888 | 7,785 | 535,408 | 318,966 | 44, 147 | 166,670 | 4,548 |
| All ages, percent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 12.2 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 7.0 | 11.2 | 13.3 | 9.8 | 0.5 | 10.2 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.2 | 20.0 | 22.6 | 4.5 | 13.7 | 21.2 | 23.8 | 21.6 | 3.2 | 20.7 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.2 | 20.8 | 23.2 | 15.0 | 19.3 | 18.3 | 19.0 | 20.8 | 8.5 34.3 | 18.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.5 | 13.3 | 10.9 | 26.1 | 15.4 | 16.8 | 14.6 | 15.3 | 34.4 | 16.2 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.1 | 4.0 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 3.4 | 6.2 | 5.6 | 2.3 | 19.0 | 6.5 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 3,873,716 | 1,984,327 | 1,090, 069 | 631,898 | 184, 301 | 7, 784, 205 | 4,539,360 | 2, 124,634 | 981,535 | 78, 361 |
| Under 5 years. | 347,875 | 226, 198 | 106,671 | 3,842 | 11,017 | 963,034 | 691,030 | 253,607 | 4,741 | 8,110 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 640,260 | 386, 013 | 207,877 | 22,767 | 23,235 | 1,760,115 | 1, 144, 790 | 557,361 | 31,417 | 16,940 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 813,681 | 431,267 | 266, 409 | 81,893 | 33,118 | 1,534,069 | 1, 891,049 | 524, 177 | 95,618 | 16,059 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1,285,047 | 586,908 | 363, 362 | 268,157 | 65,410 | 2,018,021 | 1,051,172 | 575, 752 | 360, 861 | 20,818 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 604, 630 | 263, 554 | 131,647 | 184,245 | 24,632 | 1,113, 603 | 565, 869 | 190,385 | 339,258 | 11,964 |
| 65 years and over | 167, 438 | 79,061 | 13,262 | 69,273 | 5,811 | 365, 185 | 189,510 | 22,020 | 147, 141 | 4,143 |
| All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 9.0 | 11.4 | 9.8 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 12.4 | 15.2 | 11.9 | 0.5 | 10.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.5 | 19.5 | 19.1 | 3.6 | 14.1 | 22.7 | 25.2 | 26.2 | 3.2 | 21.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.0 | 21.7 | 24.4 | 13.0 | 20.2 | 19.8 | 19.6 | 24.7 | 9.7 | 20.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 33.2 | 29.6 | 33.3 | 42.5 | 39.8 | 26.0 | 23.2 | 27.1 | 36.8 | 26.6 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15.6 | 13.3 | 12.1 | 29.2 | 15.0 | 14.3 | 12.5 | 9.0 | 34.6 | 15.3 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.3 | 4.0 | 1.2 | 11.0 | 3.5 | 4.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 | 15.0 | 5.3 |

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. | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | Native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. | city and age period. | All classes | native white. |  | Foreignborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parestage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Albany, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  | Bridgeport, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 100,253 | 44,473 | 38,533 | 18,165 | 1,037 | All ages, number | 102, 054 | 27,158 | 37,314 | 36,180 | 1,332 |
| Under 5 years.. | T,603 | 4,761 | 2,687, | 117 | 35 | Under 5 years. | 10.608 | 2,759 | 7,439 | 292 | 114 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 14.904 18.668 | 8,907 | 5,186 | ${ }^{668}$ | 142 | 5 to 14 years. | 17,158 | 4,884 | 10,297 | 1,789 | 185 |
| 15 to 24 y ears.. | 18,668 | 9,574 | -6,655 | ${ }_{8,223}$ | 418 | ${ }_{25}$ to 244 years | 20,559 | 5,194 | 7,610 | 7,806 | 241 |
| 45 to 64 y years. | -35,524 | - 5,1916 | 6,817 | 5,570 | 181 | 45 to 64 years. | 14, 335 | $\pm$ +,408 | 8,075 | 17,857 | ${ }_{179}$ |
| 65 years and over. | 5,427 | 1,956 | 742 | 2,687 | 42 | 65 years and ove | 3,323 | 1,517 | 198 | 1,574 | 30 |
| All ages, per ee | 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 | 12.2 | 20.5 | 15 to 24 y ears. | 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 y years. | 18.5 | 13.4 | 18.7 | 30.7 | 17.5 | 451064 years | 14.2 | 16.2 | 8.2 | 19.0 | 13.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 5.4 | 4.4 | 20 | 14.8 | 4.1 | 65 years and ov | 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, number | 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 | 88 |
| 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 to 44 years. | 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 years. | 20,103 | 11,778 | 900 | 1,028 | 6,364 | 45 to 64 years.. | 65, 476 | 11,349 | 21,998 | 31,802 | 287 |
| 65 years and over | 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 cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 10. 1 | 11.1 | 11.6 | 1.0 | 8.0 | Under 5 years. | 10.0 | 13.3 | 13.8 | 0.7 | 5.0 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 17.4 | 18.0 | 20.0 | 6.3 | 17.1 | 5 to 14 years.. | 18.3 | 22.5 | 24.6 | 4.3 | 11.2 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 223 | 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 years. | 34.1 | 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 | 128 | 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, 815 | 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 | 23,011 | 11,432 | 17,820 | 15 to 24 years. | 19,338 | 4,476 | 8,586 | 5,432 | 831 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 180, 041 | 78,779 | 39,561 | 31, 287 | 32, 230 | 25 to 44 years. | 34,901 | 7,085 | 8,908 | 17, 134 | 1,712 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 91,095 | 35, 127 | 22,626 | 20,386 | 12,838 | 45 to 64 years.. | 10,732 | 4,721 | 3,161 | 8,107 | 711 |
| 65 years and ove | 23,578 | 9,669 | 2,745 | 8,707 | 2,452 | 65 years and or | 4,642 | 1,979 | 316 | 2,202 | 141 |
| All ages, pe | 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. | 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. | 17.8 | 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. | 32.2 | 29.4 | 23.3 | 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 64 years. | 16.0 | 18.4 | 7.9 | 23.4 | 15.1 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.2 | 3.7 | 20 | 11.3 | 2.9 | 65 years and | 4.4 | 7.7 | 0.8 | 6.4 | 3.0 |
| Blirmingham, Ala. |  |  |  |  |  | Chicago, Ill. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, numb | 132,685 | 88,312 | 8,357 | 5,700 | 52,305 | All ages, number | 2,185, 283 | 445, 139 | 912,701 | 781, 217 | 44,103 |
| Under 5 years. | 14,202 | 8,212 | 1,348 | 44 | 4,598 | Under 5 years. | 223,767 | 63,281 | 152, 194 | 5,765 | 2,472 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 24,324 | 12,905 | 2,138 | 372 | 8,909 | 5 to 11 years. | 377,093 | 89,886 | 245,962 | 36,888 | 4,297 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28,560 | 14,018 | 1,815 | 859 | 11,867 | 15 to 24 years. | 458, 185 | 89, 143 | 231,040 | 131,216 | 7,489 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 46,917 | 22,105 | 2,135 | 2,603 | 20,069 | 25 to 44 years. | 743,461 | 133, 135 | 220,255 | 372,650 | 22,222 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 15, 518 | 7,505 | 821 | 1,488 | 5,701 | 45 to 64 years. | 307.411 | 51,019 | 50,149 | 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 years. | 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 y ears. | 21. 5 | 21. 1 | 21.7 | 15. 1 | 22.7 | 15 to 24 years.. | 21.0 | 20.0 | 25.3 | 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 y ears. | 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. | 21 | 22 | 1.1 | 5.8 | 1.7 | 65 years and over. | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.4 | 5.5 | 2.0 |
| Boston, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  | Cincinatl, 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, 725 | 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. | 123,018 | 27,994 | 52,750 | 39, 916 | 2,203 | 15 to 24 years.. | 74, 253 | 38, 744 | 25, 887 | 5,996 | 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 y ears. | 108, 739 | 27,816 | 22,978 | 55, 494 | 2,104 | 45 to 64 years. | 63, 103 | 14,194 | 20,907 | 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 10.6 | 11.4 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 18.3 | 17.7 | 20.5 | 18.6 | 16.2 | 15 to 24 years.. | 20.4 | 25.0 | 19.4 40.5 | 10.6 34.2 | 20.0 44.2 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 35.1 | 30. 1 | 24.5 | 48.8 | 47.2 | 25 to 44 years.. | 34.3 | 27.7 9 | 40.5 20.4 | 34.2 33.5 | 44.2 15.2 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16.2 | 17.6 | 8.9 | 23.1 | 15. 5 | 45 to 64 years. | 17.4 | 9.2 | $\stackrel{20.4}{1.6}$ |  | 15.2 2.4 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.0 | 6.6 | 0.8 | 6.0 | 2.4 | 65 years and over | 4.4 | 2.2 | 1.6 | $1 . .5$ | 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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | Native white. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Negro. | City and age period. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | native white. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Foreign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | 18,693 | 41,633 | 1,662 | 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 | 17,086 | 3,318 | 41 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 114, 971 | 26,680 | 51,787 | 34, 857 | 1,612 | 15 to 24 years. | 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 ycars. | 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 |  |
| 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 ycars.. | 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 years. | 13.4 | 11.1 | 7.1 | 22.2 | 14.0 | 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 |
| Columbas, Ohio. |  |  |  |  |  | Grand Raplds, Mich. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 181,511 | 118, 848 | 35,578 | 16,285 | 12,739 | All ages, n | 112,571 | 40,777 | 42,767 | 28,335 | 665 |
| Under 5 years. | 14,337 | 10,879 | 2,527 | 91 | 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. | 36,774 | 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 over | 7,232 | 3,930 | 862 | 2,105 | 334 | 65 years and o | 5,233 | 1,868 | 373 | 2,953 | 38 |
| All ages, p | 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 years. | 20.3 | 21.8 | 19.1 | 11.3 | 20.8 | 15 to 24 years. | 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 years. | 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 ove | 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 |  | 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 | 5,111 | 2,644 | 536 | 1,775 | 156 | 65 years and | 9,951 | 5,571 | 811 | 2,913 | 656 |
| All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, | 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 ove | 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 | 38, 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 ove | 7,703 | 3,983 | 747 | 2, 819 | 142 | 65 years and ov | 7,752 | 1,764 | 708 | 5, 198 | 82 |
| All ages, per ce | 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. | 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 | 28.5 | 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 | 8.7 | 24.5 | 13.1 |
| 65 years and over.......... | 3.6 | 3.7 | 1.2 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 65 years and over. | 29 | 2.4 | 0.6 | 6.7 | 1. |
| Detroit, 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 | 25,327 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r}1,18 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 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 y ears 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... | 7.5 | 8.5 | 9.0 | 0.7 | 5.1 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 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 y ears. | 203 | ${ }_{35} 21.1$ | 21.8 | 127 | 19.9. |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 34.1 | 30.2 | 26.3 | 46.0 | 44.4 | 25 to 44 years. | 37.8 | 35.7 <br> 14 | 36.9 14 | 43.4 290 | 47.3 |
| 45 to 64 years..... | 14.0 3.3 | 10.7 2.8 | 7.8 0.7 | 23.8 6.8 | 15.7 3.0 | 45 to 64 years. 65 years and | 16.0 3.5 | 14.7 3.3 | 14.2 1.4 | 29.0 9.6 | 13. 21 |

[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]

| Table 15-Continued. CITY AND AGE PERIOB. | All classes. | NATIVE WHITE. |  | Forelgnborn white. | Negro. | City and age period. | All classes. | native white. |  | Forelgnborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. | Forelgn or mixad parentage |  |  |
| Los Angeles, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Minneapolls, Minn. -Continued. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years........ | 319,198 22,817 | 169,987 13,381 | 74,758 8,022 | 60,584 | 7,599 556 | All ages, | 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 5 years. | 8.6 | 11.1 | 12.5 | 0.5 | 4.4 |
| 15 to 24 y ears. | 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 ove | 15,439 | 8,822 | 1.475 | 4,916 | 184 | 45 to 64 years.. 65 years and ov | 14.9 3.3 | 13.4 4.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 7.7 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 13.9 185 | 18.1 | 5.0 | 13.8 | All ages, number. | 110,364 | 63, 887 | 7,151 | 2,903 | 38, 523 |
| 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. | 18.1 <br> 38 | 18.5 <br> 36 | 20.9 34 | 12.7 | 18.9 40.8 | Under 5 years......... | 10,172 | 6,988 | ${ }_{452}$ | 2, 11 | 2,721 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 38.2 18.7 | 36.5 17.9 | 34.4 13.8 | 45.6 27.6 | 40.8 16.4 | 5 to 14 years... | 19,627 | 12,375 | 995 | 144 | 6,112 |
| 65 years and over. | 4.8 | 5.2 | 20 | 8.1 | 24 | 15 to 24 to 44 years. | 24,167 35,514 | 14,000 19,438 | 1,328 2,849 | 300 989 | 8,537 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years. | 16,695 | 8,745 | 1,370 | 1,022 | 12,233 5,556 |
| Loulsville, Ky. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and ov | 4,146 | 2,120 | 156 | 1, 524 | 1,346 |
| All ages, number. | 223,928 | 113,543 | 52,411 | 17,436 | 40, 622 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 18,848 | 13, 827 | 2,514 | 49 | 2,458 | All ages, per cent | 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. |
| 45 to 64 years. | 36,655 | 12,662 | 11,146 | 6,463 | 6,379 | 25 to 44 sears. | 32.2 | 30.5 | 39.8 | 33.0 | 33.5 |
| 65 years and ove | 8,976 | 3,015 | 969 | 3,706 | 1,286 | 45 to 64 years. 65 years and | 15.1 3.8 | 13.7 3.3 | 19.2 2.2 | 34.1 17.5 | 15.2 3.7 |
| All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 5 years. | 8.4 | 122 | 4.8 | 0.3 | 6. 1 | New Haven, Conn. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 16.7 | 22.0 | 127 | 22 | 13.4 | All ages, number. | 133,805 | 37,726 | 49,434 | 42,784 | 3,561 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.7 33 | 23.8 282 | ${ }_{41}^{18} 2$ | $\begin{array}{r}7.8 \\ 31.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.8 40.3 | Under 5 years......... | 13,702 | 3,743 | 9,382 | 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 ove | 40 | 2.7 | 18 | 21.3 | 3.2 | 25 to 44 years. | 25,265 <br> 43,355 | 6,772 10,649 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 9,960 } \\ 11,651 \\ \hline 105\end{array}$ | 7,890 19,499 | 626 1,498 |
| Lowell, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years | 21,083 | 6,513 | 4,179 | 9,828 | + 542 |
| All ages, numb | 106, 294 | 20,703 | 41,942 |  |  | 65 years and ove | 5,735 | 2,710 | 338 | 2,551 | 136 |
| Under 5 years. | 10, 437 | 2,343 | 7,681 | , 400 | 11 | All ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18,027 | 3,639 | 12,302 | 2,073 | 13 | Under 5 years | 10.3 | 9.9 | 19.0 | 0.7 | 7.6 |
| 15 to 24 years | 21,343 | 3,447 | 9,418 | 8,443 | 25 | 5 to 14 years. | 18.1 | 19.2 | 28.1 | 6.1 | 13.5 |
| 25 to 44 years | 35,046 | 5,484 | 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 | 28 | 25 to 44 years. | 32.5 | 28.2 | 23.6 | 45.6 | 42.1 |
| 65 years and ove | 4,389 | 1,683 | 208 | 2,431 | 7 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.8 | 17.3 | 8.5 | 23.0 | 15.2 |
| All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 years and | . 3 | 7.2 | 0.7 | 6.0 | 3. |
| Under 5 years. | 9.8 | 11.3 | 18.3 | 0.9 | 8.3 | New Orleans, La. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 17.0 | 17.6 | 29.3 | 4.8 | 9 | All ages, number | 339, 075 | 147, 473 | 74,244 | 27,686 | 89,262 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 20.1 | 16.6 | 225 | 19 48 48 | 188 38 | Under 5 years....... | 32,047 | 19,696 | 4,566 | ${ }_{1} 151$ | 7, 624 |
| 25 to 44 years <br> 45 to 64 years | 33.0 15.9 | 28.5 12.6 | 21.8 7 | ${ }_{22}^{48.8}$ | 368 19.5 | 5 to 14 years... | 64,076 | 37, 868 | 9,564 | 1,073 | 15,554 |
| 65 years and ov | 4.1 | 8.1 | 0.6 | 5.6 | -3. 3 | 15 to 24 years. | 69, 403 | 35, 476 | 12,067 | 2,807 | 18,949 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 25 to 44 years. | 110,408 | 38,236 | 30, 169 | 9,409 | 32,396 |
| Memphis, Tenn. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and | 48,291 | 11, 2,55 | 16,100 | 5,371 | 11,445 3,036 |
| All ages, number | 131,105 | 69,985 | 12,138 | 6,467 | 52,441 | 65 years an | 12,892 | 2,156 | 1,720 | 5,371 | 3,036 |
| Under 5 years | 10,756 | 6,012 | 984 | 28 | 3,729 | All ages, par cent. | 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 | 17.4 |
| 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 | 6,209 | 25 to 44 years.. | 32.6 | 25.9 | 40.6 | 34.0 | 36.3 |
| 65 years and | 3,857 | 1,541 | 158 | 715 | 1,442 | 45 to 64 years | 14.2 | 8.0 | 21.7 | 31.6 | 12.8 |
| All ages, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 65 years and | 3.8 | 1.9 | 2.3 | 19.4 |  |
| Under 5 years. | 8.2 | 10.0 | 8.1 | 0.4 | 7.1 | New York, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 5 to 14 years. | 14.9 <br> 21 | 17.0 | 14.7 188 | 4.9 | 13.7 | All ages, number. | 4,768,883 | 921,318 | 1,820,141 | 1,927,703 | 91,709 |
| 25 to 44 years. | ${ }_{38} 21$ | 21.9 | 40.2 | 14.2 | 23.4 40.8 | Under 5 years.. | 507,080 | 126,855 | 358,733 | 14, 660 | 6,676 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.4 | 123 | 16.8 | 29.0 | 120 | 5 to 14 years.. | 880,694 | 210,937 | 504, 509 | 135, 070 | 9,972 |
| 65 years and over | 29 | 26 | 1.3 | 11.1 | 27 | 15 to 24 years. | 989,484 | 197,307 | 373, 691 | 399,225 | 18,644 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,613,715 | 254, 468 | 42, 314 | 889,208 | 44,014 10,441 |
| Mllwaukee, Wis. |  |  |  |  |  | 6.5 years and |  | 98,778 28,280 | 147,599 | 395,495 $\mathbf{9 2}, 747$ | 10,441 1,690 |
| All ages, number | 373, 857 |  |  |  | 980 |  | 135,321 | 28,280 |  | 92,747 | 1,690 |
| Under 5 years. | 37,834 | 14,755 | 22, 239 | -790 | 46 | Under 5 years. per cent. | 100.0 10.6 | 100.0 13.8 | 100.0 19.7 | 100.0 0.8 | 100.0 7.3 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 69,041 | 21,299 | 42,746 | 4,913 | 81 | 5 to 14 years... | 10.6 18.1 | 13.8 22.9 | 19.7 27.7 | 0.8 7.0 | 7.3 10.9 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 81,051 | 19,500 | 46,392 | 14,965 | 184 | 15 to 24 years. | 20.8 | 21.4 | 20.5 | 20.7 | 20.3 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 118,833 | 17,099 | 53,514 | 47,690 | 496 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.9 | 27.6 | 23.2 | 46.1 | 48.0 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 53,718 | 4,459 | 16,879 | 32,215 | 149 | 45 to 64 years. | 13.7 | 10.7 | 8.1 | 20.5 | 11.4 |
| 65 years and over | 12,756 | 1,220 | 702 | 10,813 | 20 | 65 years and over. | $\underline{13.8}$ | 3.1 | 0.7 | 4.8 | 1.8 |
| Unll 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 | All ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 21.7 | 24.7 | 25.4 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4. } \\ 13.4 \\ \hline 8.4\end{array}$ | 8.3 18.8 | Under 5 years......... | 235, 864 | 344,351 41,504 | 181,317 | 1,104, 885 | 60,534 4,054 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.8 | 21.7 | 29.3 | 42.8 | 50.6 | 5 to 14 years... | 384,443 | 64, 431 | 231, 206 | 83,038 | 5,637 |
| 45 to 64 years.. | 14.4 | 5.7 | 9.2 | 28.9 | 15.2 | 15 to 24 years.. | 509,575 | 71,078 | 167,707 | 257,745 | 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, 842 | 30,821 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 to 64 years | 315,563 | 42,252 | 58,366 | 206,917 | 6,381 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. |  |  |  |  |  | 65 years and over. | 59,552 | 11,018 | 5,016 | 42,681 | 811 |
| All ages, number. | 301,408 | 96,186 | 116,548 | 85,938 | 2,592 | All ages, per cent. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 25, 797 | 10,633 | 14,624 |  | ${ }^{2} 113$ | 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 years. | 106, 635 | 29,978 | 33,417 | 41,820 | 1,353 | 25 to 44 y ears. | 35. 2 | 31.8 | 21.2 | 45.6 | 50.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 45,059 | 12,869 | 9,016 | 22,778 | 355 | 45 to 64 years. | 13.5 | 12.3 | 7.2 | 18.7 | 10.5 |
| 65 years and over | 9,860 | 3,854 | 709 | 5,239 | 56 | 65 years and over. | 2.6 | 3.2 | 0.6 | 3.9 | 1.3 |

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

| Table 15-Continued. CTTY AND AGE PERIOD. | classes. | native white. |  | Foreignborn | Negro. | city and age period. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Ali } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ | native white. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Forelgn- } \\ \text { born } \\ \text { white. } \end{gathered}$ | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage | Foreign or mixed parenta |  |  |  |  | Native page. age. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| New York, N. Y.-Continued. Bronx Borough. |  |  |  |  |  | Omaha, Nebr. <br> All ages, number. | 24, 096 |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 430,980 | 92,569 | 185, 148 | 148,935 | 4,117 | Under 5 years | 10,459 | 5,452 | + 4.585 | 27,176 | ${ }^{4}, 243$ |
| Under 5 years | 48,704 |  |  |  |  | Sto 15 to 24 years.. | 18,835 | -8,631 | 8,667 10,719 10 | ${ }_{3}^{1,093}$ | ${ }_{796}^{441}$ |
| 5 to 14 years... | 83,699 85,731 | 25, 201 21 | 50,298 40,099 | $\begin{array}{r}7,408 \\ 23,862 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }_{736}^{588}$ | 25 to 44 years.. | 44, 47 | $\begin{array}{r}11,736 \\ 18,33 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11,769 11,689 |  | 796 ,212 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 144,544 | 22,210 | ${ }_{47}{ }^{\text {, } 767}$ | 72,750 | 1,684 | 45 to 64 years. | 19,075 | 7,048 | 3,603 | 7,750 | , 640 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 58,215 | 6,996 | 15,479 | 35,182 | ${ }^{1} 520$ | 65 years and ov | 4,043 | 1,629 | 301 | 2,024 | 88 |
| 65 years and over. | 11,726 | 1,775 | 1,097 | 8,663 | 186 | All ages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Alll ages, per cent | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Under 5 years | 8.4 | 10.3 | 11.6 | 0.7 | 5.5 |
| Under 5 years. | 10.8 19.4 | 16.2 27.4 | 16.4 27.2 | 0.8 5.0 5 | -9.5 | 15 to 24 years. | 15.2 21.7 | 16.3 22.2 | 21.9 27.1 | 4.0 13.3 | 10.0 18.0 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 19.9 | 22.7 | 21.7 | 16.0 | 17.9 | ${ }_{45}^{25}$ to 44 y years. | 36.0 | ${ }^{34.6}$ | 29.5 | 45.8 | 50.0 |
| 25 to 44 years. | $\begin{array}{r}33.5 \\ 135 \\ \hline 12.5\end{array}$ | 24.0 7.6 | 25.8 8.4 8.4 | ${ }_{23,6}^{48.8}$ | 40.9 | 65 years and ove | 15.4 3.3 | 13.3 3.1 | 9.1 | ${ }^{28.5}$ | 14.5 2.0 |
| 65 years and over... | 2.7 | 1.9 | ${ }_{0.6}$ | 5.8 | 4.5 | Paterson, N. J. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Brooklyn Borough. |  |  |  |  |  | All ages, | 125, | 28,392 | 50,179 | 45,398 | 1,539 |
| All ages, number | 1,834,351 | 375, 548 | ${ }^{663,583}$ | 571,356 | 22,708 | Under 5 years |  | 3,610 6,297 | 8,407 | , 396 | ${ }_{23}^{132}$ |
| Under 5 years | 18,813 <br> 315,918 <br> 18 | S3,014 | 124,664 | 4,271 40,600 | 1,824 | 15 to 24 years. | 25, ${ }^{2381}$ |  | 14,690 <br> 11,754 | 2,726 | 243 296 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 323, 493 | 82,710 | 132, 777 | 103,475 | 4, 398 | 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. | 40,495 <br> 18,623 | 8,003 3 3 | $\begin{array}{r}11,486 \\ 3,432 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,324 | 634 |
| 25 to 44 years. 45 to 84 years. | 531,449 277,472 | 98,773 <br> 39 <br> 9 | 159,944 | ${ }_{125,040}^{264,174}$ | 9,904 2,951 | 65 years and ove | $\begin{array}{r}18,623 \\ 4,718 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,562 <br> 1,134 | 3,432 | 11,420 3,149 | 187 45 |
| ${ }_{65}$ years and over. | 22, 51,776 | 12,273 | 5,367 | 33,593 | , 534 | All ages, | 100.0 |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, per ce | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Under 5 years | 10.0 | 12.7 | 160.8 | 100.9 | 8.6 |
| nder 5 years. | 11.2 | 14.1 | 18.8 | 0.7 | 8.0 | 5 to 14 years. | 19.1 | 22.2 | 29.3 | 6.0 | 15.8 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 19.3 | 24.2 | ${ }_{20}^{27.3}$ | ${ }_{18} 7.1$ | 13.5 | 25 to 44 years. | 20.0 32.2 | 19.9 | 23.4 | 18.2 | 19.2 |
| , | 32.5 | ${ }_{25,8}$ | ${ }_{24.1}$ | 46.2 | ${ }_{43.6}$ | 45 to 64 years. | 14.8 | 12.5 | 6.8 | ${ }_{25}$ | ${ }_{12.2}^{41.2}$ |
| 45 to 64 years. | 13.9 | 10.6 | 9.0 | 21.9 | 13.0 | 65 years and ove | 3.8 | 4.0 | 0.8 | 6.9 | 2.9 |
| 65 years and over. | 3.2 | 3.3 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 2.4 | Philadelphia, Pa. |  |  |  |  |  |
| Queens Borough. |  |  |  |  |  | All ages, number. |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{\text {All ages, }}$ numb | 284, 041 | 80,607 | 120,989 | 79,115 | 3,198 | Under 5 year | 549,008 152,921 | 584,008 67 | 496,785 | 382,578 2,722 | 84, 8 , 563 |
| 5 Under 5 years | 31,847 | 13,700 22,989 |  | ${ }_{2}^{412}$ | ${ }_{485} 29$ | 5 to 14 y yars | 266, 039 | 113, 172 | 117,982 | 24,016 | 10,830 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 55,090 | 18,981 | 26,918 | 10,512 | 665 | 25 to 44 years, | - ${ }_{5169} \mathbf{2 9 6 5}$ | ${ }_{175}^{119,449}$ | 19, 945 | 6,043 | 15,667 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 89,970 | 18,671 | 32,737 | 37,258 | 1,204 | 45 to 64 years. | 248,504 | 82,929 | 63,277 | ${ }_{912} 993$ |  |
| ${ }_{65}^{45}$ years 64 years.... | $\begin{array}{r}39,702 \\ 8,298 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 6,455 1,778 | 10,517 732 | 22,278 5,673 | 427 115 | 65 years and or | 62, 659 | 24, 597 | 7,924 | 28,402 | 1,752 |
| All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Under 5 years. | 100.0 9.9 | 100.0 | 100.0 15.3 | O. 0 | ${ }_{8}^{100.0}$ |
| nder 5 years | 11.2 | 17.0 | 14.4 | 0.5 | 9.3 | 5 to 14 years. | 17.9 | 11.5 19.4 | ${ }_{23.8}^{15.3}$ | ${ }_{6.3}^{0.7}$ | 12.8 |
| 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. | 20.8 19.4 | ${ }_{21}^{28.5}$ | ${ }_{22.3}^{27.0}$ | 3.7 13.3 18 | 15.2 20.8 | 15 to 24 years. | 19.3 | 20.5 | 20.0 | 7.0 | 18.5 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 31.7 | 23.2 | 27.1 | 47.1 | 37.6 | 25 to 64 years. | 33.4 16.0 | 30.0 14.2 | 26.5 12.7 | 44.6 23.8 | 45.2 12.9 |
| 65 years and over. | 14.0 2.9 | 8.0 2.2 | 8.7 0.6 | $\stackrel{28.2}{7}$ | 13.6 | 65 years and o | 4.0 | 4.2 | 1.6 | 7.4 | 2.1 |
| Richmond Borough. |  |  |  |  |  | Pittsburgh, Pa. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, n | 85,989 | 28,243 | 32,235 | 24, 278 | 1,152 | All ages, | 533,905 | 178,089 | 191,483 | 140, 436 | 25, 623 |
| Under 5 years | 8,852 | ${ }_{7}^{3,812}$ | 4,959 | 174 | ${ }^{107}$ | Under 5 years | 57,788 |  | 31,093 |  |  |
| ${ }^{15}$ to 1424 years. | 17,572 1595 | 7,7, 532 | $\stackrel{9,125}{8,190}$ | 3,631 | 197 | 15 to 24 years. |  | - | ${ }_{41}^{47,656}$ | -6,5080 |  |
| 25 to 44 years. | 27,114 | 7,139 | 8,344 | 11,184 | 401 | 25 to 44 years. | 183,046 | 54,305 | 49,246 | 67,761 | 11, 602 |
| 45 to 64 years | 12,835 | 3,326 | 3,261 |  | 162 | 45 to 64 years. | ${ }^{73,016}$ | 18,629 |  |  | 3,076 |
| 65 years and over | 3,969 | 1,438 | 352 | 2,137 | 44 | 65 years and o | 15,229 | 3,803 | 2,451 | 8,564 | 409 |
| All ages, per | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | Allages, p | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 00.0 | 00.0 |
| Under 5 years | 10.3 | 12.8 | 15.4 | 0.7 | 9.3 | Under 5 years | 10.8 | 13.4 | 16.2 | 0.6 | 8.7 |
| 5 to 14 years., | 20.4 | ${ }_{19} 2.4$ | ${ }_{19}^{28.3}$ | 4.4 15.0 | 17.1 20.8 | 5 to 14 years. | 17.8 20.3 | 21.5 | ${ }_{2}^{24.6}$ | ${ }^{4.6}$ | 14.8 17.2 |
| 15 to 44 years. | 181.5 | ${ }_{25} 19.6$ | 19.2 29.9 | 15.0 <br> 48.1 | 20.8 <br> 34 <br> 18 | 25 to 44 years. | ${ }_{34.3}^{20.3}$ | ${ }_{30.8}^{21.1}$ | ${ }_{25.7}^{21.8}$ | 17.8 48.3 | ${ }_{45.3}$ |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.9 | 11.8 | 10.1 | . 0 | 14.1 | 45 to 64 years. | 13.7 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 22.3 | 2.0 |
| 65 years and over... | 4.6 | 5.1 | 1.1 | 8.8 | 3.8 | 65 years and over. | 2.9 | 2.2 | 1.3 | 6.1 | 1.6 |
| Newarl, N. J. |  |  |  |  |  | Portland, Oreg. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 347,469 | 94,737 | 132,350 | 110,655 | 9,475 | All ages, numb | 207, 214 | 104,163 | 51,009 | 43,780 | 1,045 |
| Under 5 years | 38, 421 | 12, 285 | 24, 274 |  | , 875 | Under 5 years. | 24, ${ }^{14,158}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8,315 \\ 13,634 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{74}^{45}$ |
| 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. | 64,397 <br> 68868 <br> 68 | 20,718 <br> 19,582 | 34,959 27,197 | 7,369 20,153 | 1, 1,738 | 源 to 14 years. | 24,783 | 13,634 21,457 | 9,205 13,062 | 1,769 6,499 | $\begin{array}{r}74 \\ \hline 35\end{array}$ |
| 25 to 44 years. | 114, 738 | 26,705 | ${ }_{32,791}^{27}$ | 51,119 | 3,981 | 25 to 44 years. | 85,081 | 42,478 | 17,614 | 21,796 | 609 |
| 45 to 84 years | 49,339 | 11,510 | 12,065 | 24,399 | 1,285 | 45 to 64 years. | 34,555 | 14,874 | 5,172 | 10,796 | 163 |
| 65 years and over | 11,321 | 3,521 | 1,018 | 6,562 | 218 | 65 years and ove | 6,538 | 3,248 | 608 | 2,517 | 16 |
| All ages, pe | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages, | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 00.0 |
| Under 5 years. | 11.1 | 13.0 | 18.3 | 0.9 | 9.2 | Under 5 years | ${ }^{6.8}$ | 8.0 | 10.4 | 0.8 | 4.3 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 18.5 | 21.9 | 26.4 | 6.7 | 14.1 | 5 to 14 years. | 12.0 | 13.1 | 18.0 | 4.0 | 7.1 |
| ${ }_{25}^{15}$ to 244 years. | $\begin{array}{r}19.8 \\ 33.0 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20.7 | 20.5 | 18.2 | 18.5 | 15 to 24 y y years. | ${ }_{41} 2.2$ | ${ }^{20.6}$ | ${ }_{34}^{25.6}$ | 14.8 | 12.9 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 14.2 | 12.1 | 9.1 | 22.0 | 13.6 | 45 to 64 years | 16.7 | 14.3 | 10.1 | 24.7 | 15.6 |
| 65 years and over... | 3.3 | 3.7 | 0.8 | 5.9 | 2.3 | 65 years and over | 3.2 | 3.1 | 1.2 | 5.7 | 1.5 |
| Oakland, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Providence, R. I. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 150,174 | 55,198 | 49,936 | 36,822 | 3,055 | All ages, numb | 224,328 | 59,966 | 82,354 | 78,303 | 5,318 |
| 5 Under 5 years.. | ${ }_{21}^{12,585}$ | ${ }_{9}^{6,320}$ | -5,592 | 1,259 | ${ }_{314}^{216}$ | Under 5 years. | 21,814 37,012 | 5, 5 | lin $\begin{aligned} & 14,851 \\ & 21,910\end{aligned}$ | 548 4,233 | 755 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 27, 426 | 10,198 | 11,892 | 3,904 | 521 | 15 to 24 y ears. | 42, 715 | 10, 715 | 16, 713 | 14,340 | 908 |
| ${ }_{45}^{25}$ to 644 years... | 55,099 | 18,146 | 16,979 | 16,519 | 1,372 | 25 to 44 years. | 76, ${ }^{7651}$ | 17,859 | 20, 7741 | - | 2,084 |
| 65 years and over... | 7,362 | $\stackrel{2,755}{8,352}$ | ${ }^{5,030}$ | 13,820 | 101 | 65 years and ove | 9,311 | 4,398 | , 576 | 4,140 | 179 |
| All ages. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | All ages | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| der 5 years | 8.4 | 11.4 | 11.2 | 0.5 | 7.1 | Under 5 yea | 9.7 | 9.9 | ${ }_{26.6}^{18.0}$ | 0.7 5.5 | 8. 8.6 |
| 15 to 24 years. | ${ }_{18.3}^{14.1}$ | 17.1 | ${ }_{23.8}^{19.5}$ | - ${ }^{10.6}$ | 17.1 | Sto 15 y yars | 16.5 19.0 | 177.9 | ${ }_{20.3}^{26.6}$ | 18.8 | 17.1 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 36.7 | 32.9 | 34.0 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 25 to 44 years | 34.2 | 29.8 | 25.2 | 47. | 39.2 |
| 45 to 64 y | 17.6 | 15.1 | 10.2 | 30.2 | 17.3 | 45 to 64 y | 16.2 | 18.1 | 9.1 | 22.3 | 17.8 |
| 65 years an | 4.9 | 4.9 | 1.3 | 10.4 | 仡 |  | 4.2 | 7.3 | 0.7 | 5.4 | 3.4 |

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

| Table 15-Continued. CITY AND AGE PERIOD. | All classes. | native white. |  | Forelgnborn white. | Negro. | CIty and age period. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { classes. } \end{aligned}$ | vative white. |  | Forelgnborn white. | Negro. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Native parentage. | Forelgn or mixed parentage |  |  |  |  | Natlve parentage. | Foreign or mixed parentage |  |  |
| Rlchmond, Va. |  |  |  |  |  | Seattle, Wash. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number | 127,628 | 69,130 | 7,664 | 4,085 | 46,733 | All ages, number | 237, 194 | 105,784 | 61,134 | 60, 835 | 2,296 |
| Under 5 years... | 11, 602 | 6,832 | 724 | 27 | 4,019 | Undor 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 | 1,704 | 11, 420 | 25 to 44 years. | 99,747 | 20,516 | 14,675 20,343 | $\begin{array}{r}8,767 \\ 32 \\ \hline 694\end{array}$ | 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 over | 4,550 | 2,776 | 218 | 518 | 1,038 | 65 years and ov | 6,246 | 3,037 | 589 | 2,583 | 31 |
| All ages, pe | 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. | 9.1 | 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 years and over | 14.3 3.6 | 14.0 4.0 | 18.8 2.8 | 25.6 | 13.2 2.2 | 65 years and ov. | 15.1 2.6 | 14.3 2.9 | 10.0 1.0 | 22.9 4.2 | 11.8 |
| All ages, number | 218,149 | 74,525 | 83,687 | 58,993 | 879 | All ages, numbe | 104, 402 | 54,574 | 27,277 | 21,220 | 723 |
| Under 5 years. | 19,006 | 8, 625 | 9, 807 | 576 | 58 | Under 5 years. | 9,066 | 5,895 | 2,912 | 213 | 37 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 33,003 | 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 | 16,389 | 17,565 | 9,813 | 179 370 | 15 to 24 years, | 20.685 | 11,098 | 6.373 | 2,972 | 118 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 74,917 | 22,520 | 26,687 | 25, 295 | 370 | 25 to 44 y 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 2.745 | 7,332 | 2,991 | 5,151 | 101 |
| 65 years and ove | 9,463 | 3,024 | 1,161 | 5,263 | 12 | 65 years and o | 2,745 | 1,484 | 260 | 986 | 11 |
| All ages, pe | 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. | 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 y ears. | 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 over | 2.6 | 2.7 | 1.0 | 4.6 | 1.5 |
| St. Louis, Mo. |  |  |  |  |  | Syracuse, N. Y. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 687,029 | 269,836 | 246,946 | 125,706 | 43,960 | All ages, number | 137,249 | 58,408 | 46,912 | 30,781 | 1,124 |
| Under 5 years. | 60,109 | 36,902 | 19,672 | 825 | 2,685 | Under 5 years | 11, 882 | 5,960 | 5,637 | 218 | 66 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 110,883 | 62,016 | 37,892 | 5,672 | 5,208 | 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 | 8,554 | 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 years. | 104,600 | 23,849 | 36,733 | 37,494 | 6,376 1,252 | 65 to 64 years. | 23,456 6,248 | 8,779 $\mathbf{2 , 7 4 1}$ | 6,845 541 | 7,617 2,927 | 209 38 |
| 65 years and ove | 25,065 | 5,318 | 2,513 | 15,973 | 1,252 | 63 years and | 6,248 | 2,741 | 541 | 2,927 | 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. | 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 |
| 15 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 ove | 3.6 | 2.0 | 1.0 | 12.7 | 2.8 | 65 years and ove | 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, number. | 168,497 | 75,147 | 59,383 | 32,037 | 1,877 |
| Under 5 years. | 18, 426 | 7,980 | 9,952 | 323 | 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 | 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 over | 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 co | 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 | 31.1 | 29.4 | 45.1 | 53.5 | 25 to 44 years. | 33.6 | 31.5 | 31.4 | 41.6 | 43.4 |
| 45 to 64 ycars. | 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 Franeisco, Cal. |  |  |  |  |  | Washington, D. C. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 416,912 | 115,359 | 153,781 | 130,874 | 1,642 | All ages, number. | 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 | 139 | 7,290 |
| 5 to 14 years.. | 49, 730 | 19,135 | 26,032 | 3,559 | 120 | 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. | 170,442 | 40,470 | 59,824 | 62,972 | 797 | 25 to 44 years. | 119,376 | 55,676 | 17,222 | 10,463 | 35, 790 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 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 over | 16,028 | 3,111 | 1,318 | 11,428 | 64 | 65 years and ove | 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, pe | 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 | 18.7 | 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. | 16.5 | 11.5 | 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 over | 5.1 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 14.1 | 3.1 |
| Scranton, Pa. |  |  |  |  |  | Worcester, Mass. |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, number. | 129, 867 | 38,745 | 55,431 | 35,112 | 567 | All ages, number. | 145,986 | 41,421 | 54,751 | 48,492 | 1,241 |
| Under o years. | 15,348 | 6, 193 | 8,832 | 283 | 37 | Under 5 years. | 14,492 | 4,363 | 9,705 | 318 | 104 |
| 5 to 14 years. | 26,261 | 9,600 | 14,910 | 1,662 | 88 | 5 to 14 years.. | 24,976 | 7,190 | 15,422 | 2,167 | 194 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 26,952 | 8,294 | 13,073 | 5,471 | 113 | 15 to 24 years. | 27,833 | 7,154 | 12.041 | 8,436 | 194 |
| 25 to 44 years.. | 40,867 | 9,797 | 14,179 | 16,640 | 245 | 25 to 44 years. | 49,181 | 11,760 | 13, 160 | 23, 761 | 446 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 16,632 | 3,876 | 4,129 | 8,549 | 77 | 45 to 64 years. | 23.095 | 7,738 | 4. 137 | 10,973 | 235 |
| 65 yeors and over. | 3,694 | 944 | 282 | 2,461 | 7 | 65 years and over | 6,285 | 3,149 | 273 | 2,796 | 66 |
| All ages, per | 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 ' 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 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 |
| 45 to 64 years. | 12.8 | 10.0 | 7.4 | 24.3 | 13.6 | 45 to 64 years. | 15.8 | 18.7 | 7.6 | 22.6 | 18.9 |
| 65 years and over........ | 2.8 | 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.


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

| Table 16-Continued. city. | AGE Periods. |  |  |  |  |  | cITY. | AGE PERIODS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Under } \\ 5 \\ \text { years. } \end{gathered}$ | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 65 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Under } \\ & \text { 5 } \\ & \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ | 5 to 14 years. | 15 to 24 years. | 25 to 44 years. | 45 to 64 years. | 65 years and over |
| 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 | Columbi | 2,570 | 4,600 | 5,962 | 8,969 | 3,235 | 743 |
| Arron Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Canton. | 4,589 | $\begin{array}{r}10,393 \\ 8,026 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10,379 | 17,468 | 7,727 | 1,960 | Chattanooga. | 3,937 | 7,154 | 10,145 | 16,244 | 5,070 | 1,235 |
| Hamiliton | 3,436 | 6,317 | 6,980 | 11.430 | 5,493 | 1,608 | Knoxville. | 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 | Tezas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lewark | 3,892 2,136 | 5,304 4,112 | 5.490 4,898 | 10,598 8,702 | 3,109 4,355 | 1,176 | Austin............ | 2,607 | 5,567 | 6,368 | 8,942 | 4,543 | 1,646 |
| Springfield | 3,975 | 7,516 | 9,260 | 15,011 | 8.596 | 2,337 | Dallas.. | 8,048 | 15.321 | 20,368 | 33,610 | 12,125 | 2,519 |
| Youngstown | 8,873 | 13,078 | 16, 629 | 29,257 | 9,187 | 1,874 | Fort Worth | 4,445 6,950 | 7,700 12788 | 7,588 | 13, 535 | 4,753 | 886 |
| Zanesville. | 2,463 | 4,306 | 5,333 | 9,290 | 5,002 | 1,598 | Galveston. | 6,950 3,232 | 12,788 6 | $\begin{array}{r}16,164 \\ 7 \\ \hline 161\end{array}$ | 26,640 13,433 | 8,848 5,290 | 1,555 |
| Oklahoms |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 Anto | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Opien Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 7,263 | 12,392 | 12,520 | 21,201 | 9,974 | 2,992 | Lynchburg. | 3,095 | 5,327 | 7,012 | 8,989 | 3,997 | 993 |
| IIarrisburg | 5,554 | 10,054 | 12,411 | 22,461 | 10,775 | 2,892 | Norfolk...io | 6,198 3,343 | 11,235 5,857 | 14,459 7,862 | 24,495 | 9,024 4,204 | 1,978 |
| Hazleton. | 3,248 | 5,770 | 5,181 | 7,172 | 3,334 | 725 | Roanoke... | 3,865 |  |  |  |  | 918 880 |
| Johnstown | 6,810 | 9,767 | 12,284 | 18,675 | 6,493 | 1,410 | Roanoko............. | 3,865 | 6,705 | 7,907 | 11,281 | 4,082 | 880 |
| Lancaster | 4.233 5,298 | 7,933 8,820 | 9,114 8,947 | 14,465 13,614 | 8,770 5,077 | 2,696 920 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norristown borough | 2,350 | 4,182 | 5,131 | 8,854 | 5,503 | 1,740 | West Virgin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 <br> 7 | 5,652 13,473 | 5,277 | 8,139 | 2,351 8,895 | ${ }^{388}$ | Wheeling. | 3,898 | 7,047 | 8.290 | 14,053 | 6,720 | 1,589 |
| Williamsport | 2,722 | 5,384 | 6,210 | 0,908 | 5,903 | 1,694 | Wlsconslı |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| York....... | 4,315 | 7,848 | 8,839 | 14,122 | 7,423 | 2,201 | Green Bay | 2,965 | 5,193 | 5,033 | 7,710 | 3,224 | 1,102 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  | La Cross | 2,658 | 5.547 | 6,669 | 9,012 | 4,940 | 1,543 |
| 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 | 6,057 | 8,013 | 12,337 | 5,655 | 1,519 |
| Warwick tow | 2,780 | 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 | 7.668 | 7.810 | 15,111 | 4,735 | 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. |  | Female. |  |
| marital condition. | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | Per cent of total. |
| Total. . | 47,332,277 | 100.0 |  | 100.0 |
| Single....................... | 27, 455,607 | 58.0 | 23,522, 121 | 52.7 |
| Married, widowed, or divorced | 19,721, 146 | 41.7 | 21,049, 696 | 47.2 |
| Widowed. | 18, $1,471,472$ | 38.2 3.1 | $17,688,169$ $3,176,426$ | 39.6 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 | 60.8 | 21,045,983 | 70.0 |
| Married... | 18,092, 600 | 55.8 | 17,684,687 | 58.9 |
| Widowed.......... | 1,471,390 | 4.5 | 3,176, 228 | 10.6 |
| Divorced.................. | 156,162 155,524 | 0.5 0.5 | 185,068 68,172 | 0.6 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. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{array}$ |
|  | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over: Male. Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 32,425,805 \\ & 30,047,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,550,129 \\ 8,933,170 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 19,720, <br> 2152 <br> 15045 | $18,092,600$ $17,684,687$ | 1, 471, 390 | $\begin{aligned} & 156,162 \\ & 185,068 \end{aligned}$ |
| 15 to 19 years: Male..... | $4,527,282$ $4,536,321$ | 4, 448, 067 <br> $3,985,764$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,334 \\ 527,150 \end{array}$ | 51,877513,239 | 1,11010,261 | 3473,650 |
| 20 to 24 y years: | 4,536,321 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. Female | 4, 580,290 $4,476,694$ | 3, 432, 161 | 1,125,640 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,100,093 \\ & 2,225,362 \end{aligned}$ |  | 6,73220,370 |
| 25 to 3.1 years: | 4,476, 694 | 2, 163, 683 | 2,301,086 |  | $55,354$ |  |
| Male.... | $7,901,116$ $7,251,072$ | $2,767,957$ $1,516,726$ | $5,109,771$ $5,725,483$ | $4,964,769$ $5,443,894$ | 110,431 | $\begin{aligned} & 34,571 \\ & 57,262 \end{aligned}$ |
| 35 to 44 years: Male. |  |  |  | 5,443, 894 $4,873,153$ | 224,327 198,701 |  |
| Femalc.... | $\begin{aligned} & 6,153,366 \\ & 5,504,321 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026,502 \\ 628,516 \end{array}$ | $5,114,542$ <br> 4, 871, 475 | $4,873,153$ $4,410,310$ | $\begin{gathered} 198,701 \\ 411 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,688 \\ & 49,269 \end{aligned}$ |
| 45 to 64 years: | 7,163,332 722,701 |  | 6, 428, 449 | 5,771,630 598,642 |  | 58,177 |
| Female. | $6,260,757$ 499,564 <br> $1,985,976$ 123,322 <br> $1,963,548$ 124,223 |  | 5, 755, 469 | 4,383, 497 | 1,324, 838 | 47, 134 |
| Male... |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1,855,901 \\ & 1,834,796 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r\|r} 1,303,768 & 539,058 \\ 687,335 & 1,140,558 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | 13,075 |
| Female. |  |  | 6,903 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Per cent. |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} 15 \text { years and over: } \\ \text { Male.......... } \\ \text { Female....... } \end{array}$ | 100.0 | 38.7 |  | 60.8 | 55.8 |  |  |
|  | 100.0 | 29.7 | 70.0 | 58.9 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female... | 100.0 100.0 | 98.3 87.9 | 11.2 | 11.1 | (3) | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |
| 30 to 24 years: | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 74.9 | 24.6 | 24.0 | 0.41.2 | 0.1 |
| Female. |  | 48.3 | 51.4 | 49.7 |  |  |
| 25 to 34 years: | 100.0100.0 | 35.020.9 |  |  |  |  |
| Male...... |  |  | 64.779.0 | 62.875.1 | 1.4 | 0.4 |
| Female........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 to 44 years: Male. | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 16.711.4 | 83.188.5 | 79.280.1 | 3.2 | 0.70.9 |
| Female........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 to 64 years: | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10.1 \\ 8.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89.7 \\ & 91.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 80.6 \\ & 70.0 \end{aligned}$ | 8.421.2 |  |
| Memale........ |  |  |  |  |  | 0.80.8 |
| 65 years and over: | $\begin{aligned} & 100.0 \\ & 100.0 \end{aligned}$ | 6.26.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 93.5 \\ & 93.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.6 \\ & 35.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Male......... |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27.1 \\ & 58.1 \end{aligned}$ | 0.70.4 |
| Female....... |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
${ }_{3}^{3}$ Includes persons of unknown age.
3 less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
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 ( 4 (GE period. | nUMber of males per 100females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Single. | Married, widewed, 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 21 <br> age period and sex. | population 15 years of Age and over: 1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  | Per cent. |  |
|  | Total. ${ }^{2}$ | Single. | Married, widowed, or diverced. | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29,992, 713 | 8,918,476 | 21,015,459 | 29.7 | 70.1 |
| 20 years and over: ${ }^{\text {co........ }}$ |  |  |  | 29.1 | 70.7 |
| Fernale...... | 25, 456,392 | 4,932, 712 | 20, 488, 309 | 19.4 | 80.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Femate. | 8, 224,305 | 623,787 | 7,590,265 | 7.6 | 92.3 |
| 65 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female | 1,963,548 | 124, 223 | 1,834,796 | 6.3 | 93.4 |

${ }_{1}^{1}$ Exclusive of persons of unknown age.
${ }_{2}$ Includes 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 principal 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. ${ }^{1}$


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.

[^9]MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 23 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. |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Di}- \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent. | Num- | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
| ALL CLASSES: 1910. | $\begin{aligned} & 47,332,277 \\ & 32,425,805 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,456,807 \\ & 12,550,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 58.0 \\ 38.7 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,093,498 \\ & 18,092,600 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38.21,471,472 \\ & 56.81,471,390 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 156,178 \\ & 156,182 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,639,989 \\ & 30,047,325 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,522,121 \\ 8,933,170 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.7 \\ & 29.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,688,169 \\ & 17,684,687 \end{aligned}$ | $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 16 yea |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 yea | 4,527, 282 | 4, 448, 067 | 98.3 | 51,877 | 1.1 | 1,110 | (2) | 347 | 4,536,321 | 3,985, 764 | 87.9 | 513,239 | 11.3 | 10,261 | 0.2 | 650 |
| 20 to 24 year | 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. |  | 1.2 | 20,370 |
| 25 to 29 years | 4, 244, 348 | 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 | 2.4 | 29,153 |
| 30 to 34 years | 3, 656,768 | 951, 820 | 26.0 | 2, 111,244 | 71.4 | 65, 339 | 1.8 | 19,06s | 3,315, 417 | 535, 170 | 16.1 | 2,619,959 | 79.0 | 128,942 | 3.9 | 28, 109 |
| 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 | 628,516 | 11.4 | 4,410, 310 | 80.1 | 411,896 | 7.5 | 49,269 |
| 45 to 54 year | 4, 488, 929 | 499, 751 | 11.1 | 3, 658, 931 | 81.5 | 281,222 | 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 ye | 2, 674,403 | 222,950 | 8.3 | 2,112, 699 | 79.0 | 312, 420 | 11.7 | 21, 675 | 2,379,698 | 187,991 | 7.1 | 1, 479, 454 | 62.2 | 714, 452 | 30.0 | 15,200 |
| 65 years and | 1,985,976 | 123,322 | 6. 2 | 1,303, 768 | ${ }^{65.6}$ | 539, 058 | 27.1 | 13, 075 | 1,963,548 | 124,223 | 6.3 | 687, 335 | 35. 0 | 140, 558 | 58.1 | 6,903 |
| Age unknown...... <br> ALL CLASSES: | 114, 443 | 29,419 | 25.7 | 27,310 | 23.9 | 4,633 | 4.0 | 572 | 54, 012 | 14,694 | 26.9 | 21, 050 | 38.5 | 8,994 | 16.5 | 430 |
| All a | 38, 818, 448 | 23, 492,923 | 60.5 | 13,956, 314 | 36. 0 | 178,008 | 3.0 | 84, 237 | 37, 178, 127 | 20, 491, 042 | 55.1 | 13, 813,787 | 37.2 | 717, 839 | 7.3 | 114,677 |
| 15 ye | 25, 620,389 | 10, 297, 940 | 40.2 | 13, 955,650 | 64.5 | 1,177, 978 | 4.6 | 84, 230 | 24, 249, 191 | 7, 566, 630 | 31.2 | 13,810, 057 | 57.0 | 717,715 | 11.2 | 114, 647 |
| 15 to 19 years | 3,750,451 | 3, 706, 382 | 98.8 | 37, 7 | 1.0 | 71 | ${ }^{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 | 2, 812, 113 | 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 years | 3,323, 543 | 1,520, 782 | 45.8 | 1,746, 620 | 52.5 | 38,781 | 1.2 | 8,218 | 3,205, 898 | 882,875 | 27.5 | 2, 209,357 | 68.9 | 91,847 | 2.9 | 18,461 |
| 30 to 34 year | 2,901, 321 | 800,604 | 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 | 4.6 | 17,384 |
| 35 to 44 years | 4,872, 781 | 826, 201 | 17.0 | 3,840,575 | 78.8 | 174,535 | 3. 6 | 22, 330 | 4,339, 160 | 481,668 | 11.1 | 3, 451, 375 | 79.5 | 372, 677 | 8.6 | 29, 953 |
| 45 to 54 year | 3, 402, 458 | 349, 429 | 10.3 | 2,797,354 | 82.2 | 230, 256 | ${ }^{6.8}$ | 19, 498 | 2, $1.994,983$ | 234, 413 | 7.8. | 2, 212, 223 | ${ }^{7} \mathbf{7} .9$ | ${ }_{626,271}$ | ${ }^{17.6}$ | 19,111 |
| 55 to 64 years | 2,062, 424 | 156,823 | 7 | 1,644,373 | 70.7 67.1 | 245,424 410,505 | 11.8 26.4 | 12.297 7.35 | $1,940,111$ $1,525,050$ | 128,954 90,858 | 6. 6. | 1, 172, 5204 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.5 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | 626,271 905,130 | 32.3 59.3 | 9,566 4,129 |
| 65 years and Age unknown | 127, 423 | 36,394 | 28.6 | 36, 260 | 28.5 | 41,500 4,500 | 26.5 3.5 | 409 | 73, 161 | 17,987 | 24.6 | 29,302 | 40.1 | 11,509 | 15.2 | 501 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { WHITE. } \\ \text { Ald ages, } 1910 \text {......igio } \\ \text { 15 years and over, } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4 2 , 1 7 9 , 2 4 5} \\ & 29,158,125 \\ & 22,808,628 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,379,558 \\ 11,360,282 \\ 9,173,430 \end{array}$ | $57.8$$39.0$ | 18, 254, 696 | 38.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,274,464 \\ & 1,274,388 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.0 \\ & 4.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,215 \\ & 135,203 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,553,712 \\ & 28,857,337 \end{aligned}$ | $20,784,712$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.5 \\ & 30.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,854,757 \\ & 15,852 \end{aligned}$ | 40.1 <br> 59.0 | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 2,708,127 \\ & 2,705,990 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | ${ }^{6} 10.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,830 \\ & 150,801 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | $16,253,940$$12,455,858$ | 56.7 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $40.2$ |  | 54.6 | 1,020,387 | 1. | 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. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,173,430 \\ & 3,936,550 \end{aligned}$ | 98.4 | 40, | 1.0 |  | (2) | 230 | ,9 | , 525,988 | 88.8 | 416,178 | 10.5 |  | 0.1 | 2,380 |
| 20 to 24 years | 4,070,955 | 3, 122, 440 | 76.7 | 913,059 | 22.4 | 11,506 | 0.3 | 4,856 | 3,915, 456 | 1,968, 679 | 50.3 | 1,893,144 | 48.4 | 29.260 | 0.7 | 14,330 |
| 25 to 34 years | 7,089,393 | 2,545, 440 | 35.9 | 4, 414,772 | 62.3 | 81,329 | 1.3 | 27,920 | 6, 435,019 | 1,399, 105 | 21.7 | 4,833, 792 | 75. | 150, 107 | 2.3 | 44,530 |
| 35 to 44 years | 5,561,221 | 944, 724 | 17.0 | 4, 407,687 | 79.3 | 161,346 | 2.9 | 37,007 | 4,950, 896 | 589,925 | 11.9 | 3,996,443 | 80. | 319,868 | 6.5 | 41,029 |
| 45 to 64 year | 6,518,282 | 670,486 | 10.3 | 5,263.730 | 80.8 | 520,931 | 8.0 | 52,716 | 5, 731,622 | 476, 679 | 8.3 | 4,055, 546 | 70.8 | 1,152,603 | 20.1 | 41,973 |
| 65 years and | 1,94, 112 | 24,923 | 26.5 | 18,406 | 65.819.6 | 3,314 | 27.13.5 | 12,019 | -40,112 | 12,047 | 30.0 | 642,347 | 36.3 | 1,043,632 | 13.2 | ,285 |
| Age unknow |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 14,561 |  | 5,287 |  |  |
| NEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 | 4,885, 881 | 2, 909, 902 | 59.6 | 1,749,359 | 35.8 | 189, 976 | 3.9 | 20,148 | 4, 941, 882 | 2,661,778 | 53.9 | 1,776, 643 | 36.0 | 459, 889 | 9.3 | 33, 290 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 3, 059, 312 | 1,083, 472 | 35.4 | 1,749, 228 | 57.2 | 189, 970 | 6. 2 | 20,146 | 3, 103, 344 | 823, 998 | 26.6 | 1,775, 949 | 67.2 | 459,831 | 14.8 | 33, 288 |
| 1910 1900 | 2,633, 008 | 1,033, 285 | 39.2 | 1, 422,886 | 54.0 | 151, 233 | 5. | 11,026 | 2,690,583 | 803,683 | 29.9 | 1,443,817 | 53.7 | 414,107 | 15. | 22,033 |
| 15 to 19 years |  | 492, 153 | 96.9 | 11,064 | 2.2 | 416 | 0.1 | 104 | 552, 471 | 448 | 81.2 | 94, 887 | 17.0 | 4,929 | 0.9 | 1,205 |
| 20 to 24 years | 482, 1 | 287, 994 | 59.7 | 182, 110 | 37.8 | 7,160 | 1.5 | 1,809 | 548, 638 | 191, | 34.9 | 323,773 | 59.0 | 25,776 | 4.7 | 5,876 |
| 25 to 34 year | 753,9 | 189, 198 | 25.1 | 527, 149 | 69.9 | 28,261 | 3.7 | 6,408 | 795, 344 | 115, 682 | 14.5 | 592,547 | 74.5 | 73, 353 | 9.2 | 12,448 |
| 35 to 44 years | 550, 130 | ${ }^{67}{ }^{2} 2031$ | 12.2 | 439,901 | 80.0 | 36, 144 | 6. 6 | 5,458 | 538, 732 | 38, 105 | 7.1 | 401,069 | 74.4 | 90, 839 | 16.9 | 8,048 |
| 45 to 64 ye | 595, 554 | 36,661 | 6. 2 | 477, 712 | 87.2 | 74,809 | 12.6 | 5,254 | 512, 549 | 22, 483 | 4.4 | 315, 823 | 61.6 | 168,446 | 32.9 | ,954 |
| 65 years and o | 152,482 | 6,285 | 4. | 102, 670 | 67.3 | 41,891 | 27.5 | 999 | 141,64213,964 | 5,243 | 3.7 | 42,404 | 29.9 | 92, 856 | 65.6 |  |
| Age unknow | 17,076 | 3,980 | 23.3 | 8,622 | 50.5 | 1,289 | 7.5 | 114 |  | 2,572 | 18.4 | 6,246 | 44.7 | 3,632 | 26.0 |  |
| INDIAN. 15 years and over, 1910. | 80,383 | 27, 391 |  | 46, 154 |  | 5, |  | 679 | 76,982 | 16, 324 | 21.2 | 49,095 | 83.8 |  | 13.1 | 959 |
| CHINESE. <br> 15 years and over, 1910. |  | 34,330 | 53.3 | 26,449 | 57.4 | 1,139 | 8 | 45 | 2,955 | 680 | 23.0 | 2,016 | 68.2 | 29 | 7.7 | 5 |
| JAPANESE <br> 15 years and over, 1910. | 60,53 |  | 70.5 |  | 41.1 |  |  |  | 6,648 | 908 |  | , 581 |  |  | 1.4 | 17 |
| ALL OTHER RACES. 15 years and over, 1910.... | 3,055 | 1,986 | 64.4 | 911 | 26.3 | 79 | 2. | 3 | 59 | 13 | 13.7 |  | 84.0 | 11 |  |  |
| NATIVE WHITE-NATIVE PARENTAGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910 | 25, 229, 218 | $\begin{array}{r} 15,180,989 \\ B, 185,324 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 38.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,144,513 \\ & 9,144,099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.2 \\ & 56.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 728,920 \\ & 728,883 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 87,463 \\ & 87,45 \end{aligned}$ | 15, 523,900 | 4, 644,122 | 65.129.9 | 9, 221, 615 | 38.0 | 1,523,629 | 6.3 | 100,076 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 16,233, 095 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9, 219, 385 | 59.4 | 1,523,560 | 9. 8 | 100, 053 |
| 19 | 13,088, 058 | 5, 195, 263 | 39.7 | 7,193,922 | 55 | 587,894 | 4.5 | 47,993 | 12, 561,31 | 3,893,417 | 31.0 | 7,251,375 | 57.7 | 1,332,33 | 10.6 | 62,585 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 2,552,528 | 2,504, | 98.1 | 33,818 | 1.3 |  | (2) |  | 2,536 | 2,199 | 86.7 | 318,334 | 12.5 |  | 0. | 1,951 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 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 | 51.8 | 21,851 | 0.9 | 10,902 |
| 25 to 34 year | , 3,788,166 | 1,181,751 | 31.2 | 2,524,551 | 66.6 | 52,784 | 1.4 | 19,38 | 3,662,509 | 713, 194 | 19.5 | 2,823,023 |  | 92,01 | 2.5 | 29,936 |
| 35 to 44 years | 2, 854,044 | 415, 192 | 14.5 | 2,319,342 | 81.3 | 91, 123 | 3.2 | 23, 312 | 2,641, 722 | 294,455 | 10.8 | 2,163,079 | 81.9 | 166,086 | 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 | 611,36 | 19.1 | 26,797 |
| 65 years and ove | 1,089, 349 | 61,042 | 5.6 | 733,401 | ${ }_{17.3}$ | 282, 857 | 26.0 | 7,653 | 1, 111, 719 | 82, 137 | 7.4 | 398, 184 | 35.8 | 624, 553 | 56.2 | 4,256 |
| Age unknown. | 68,769 | 16,0 | 23 | 12,038 | 17.5 | 2,205, | 3.2 | 341 | 28,740 | 8,139 | 28.3 | 10,213 | 35.5 | 3,298 | 11.5 | 212 |
| NATIVE WHITE-FOREIGN OR MIXED PAR. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 1910.............. | 9, 425, 239 | 6,545, 950 | 69. 5 | 2, 677, 885 | 28.4 | 160, 789 | 1.7 | 24, 693 | 9,472,598 | 6, 038, 152 | 63.7 | 3, 0088,927 | 31.8 | 382, 342 | 4.0 | 30, 210 |
| 15 years and over, 1910 | 5,785, 137 | 2, 906, 042 | 50.2 | 2,677, 708 | 48.3 | 160, 779 | 2.8 | 24,688 | 6,887, 131 | 2, 453, 017 | 41.7 | 3, 008,623 | 51.1 | 382, 318 | 6. 6. | 30, 206 |
| 191 | 4,463, 211 | 2, 432, 374 | 54.5 | 1,906,380 | 42. | 106, 055 | 2.4 | 11, 422 | 4, 475, 907 | 1,985, 289 | 44.4 | 2,212,946 | 4 | 256, 9 | 5.7 | 16,634 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1,094,801 | 1,085, 405 | 99.1 | 3,635 | 0.3 |  | (2) | 34 | 1,110, 14 | 1,048,291 | 94. | 55,79 | 5.0 | 4 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 319 |
| 20 to 24 years | 914,121 | 769,574 | 84.2 | 138, 537 | 15.2 | 1,387 | 0.2 | 735 | 958,987 | 601,96 | 62.8 | 347,277 | 36.2 | 4,28 | 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, 683 | 66.5 | 31,64 | 2.1 | 9,774 |
| 35 to 44 years | 1,143, 651 | 259,678 | 22.7 | 842,217 | 73.6 | 32, 328 | 2.8 | 8,108 | 1,101, 132 | 207,030 | 17.8 | 867, 878 | 74.7 | 76,001 | 6.5 | 9,360 |
| 45 to 64 years | 1, 076,222 | 152,684 | 14.2 | 833,601 83,384 | 77.5 | 79, 808 | 7.4 | 9,088 | 1, 0411,164 | 128,510 | ${ }^{12.3}$ | 705,913 | ${ }^{67.8}$ | 198,391 | 19.1 | 7,658 |
| 65 years and ove | 128,662 | 11,448 | 8.9 | 83,384 | 64.8 | 32,543 | 25.3 | 1,087 | 126,924 | 10, 899 | 8.6 | 44, 426 | 35.0 | 70,959 | 55.9 | 469 |
| Age unknown. | 5,637 | 2,543 | 45.1 | 1,856 | 32.9 | 320 | 5.7 | 46 | 4,867 | 2,143 | 44.0 | 1,651 | . | 554 | 11.4 | 38 |
| FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All ages, 16 years and over, 190 | 7, 623,788 | $2,662,819$ $2,268,918$ | 35.3 31.8 | 4, 432, 298 |  | 384,755 384,726 | 5.1 | 23,059 23,059 | 5, 821, 757 $5,446,396$ | 1, 3699,303 | 23.5 | $3,624,215$ $3,624,003$ | 62.3 | 800,158 800,112 | 13.7 |  |
| 16 years and over, 1910 | 7,139, 893 | 2, 268, 918 $1,545,793$ | 31.8 29.4 | $4,432,135$ $3,355,556$ | 62.1 | 384,728 326 | 6.4 6.2 | 23,059 13,346 | $5,446,306$ $4,445,332$ | 994,110 868,600 | 19.5 | $3,824,003$ $2,855,446$ | 64.5 | 800,112 702,585 | 15.7 | 20, 542 12,518 |
| 151910 | 5,257,359 | 1,545,793 | 29.4 | 3,350, 550 | 63.8 | 326, 438 | (2) | 13,346 | 4,445,332 | 808,60 | 19.5 | 2, 051446 | 64.2 | 72, | 1. | 12, 118 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 351, 754 | 346,6 | 98.6 | 2,851 | 0.8 |  | (2) | 18 | 322,007 | 277, 841 | 86.3 | 42,04 | 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 | 606, 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 | 269,854 202,401 | 17.3 | 1,246, 128 | 79.7 <br> 80 | 37, 895 | 2.4 | 5,587 | 1,148, 042 | 98,440 | 8. 6 | 965,486 1,059 | 84.1 | $\begin{array}{r}77,781 \\ 342 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{6.8} 8$ | 5,670 |
| 45 to 64 years | 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 ov | 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 class 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 case of the foreign-born whites than in 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 divorced 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 24 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD. | per cent of total in specified age group who <br> WERE- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  | Married. |  | Widowed or divorced. |  |
|  | Male. | Female. | Male. | Fe male. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. | Male. | Female. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years... | 98.3 | 87.9 | 1.2 | 11.6 | 1.1 | 11.3 | (2) | 0.3 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 74.9 | 48.3 | 24.6 | 51.4 | 24.0 | 49.7 | 0.6 | 1.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 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 ove | 6.2 | 6.3 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 65.6 | 35.0 | 27.8 | 58.4 |
| Native white-Native par.: <br> 15 years and over l....... 38.1 29.9 81.4 69.8 58.3 59.4 5.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 year | 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 84.2 | 94.4 | 15.3 | 5.1 36.9 | 0.3 | 5.0 | (2) | 0.1 |
| 25 to 34 year | 43.9 | 30.6 | 55.8 | 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 ov | 8.9 | 8.6 | 90.9 | 91.3 | 64.8 | 35.0 | 26.1 | 56.3 |
| Forcign-born white: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over | 31.8 | 18.3 | 67.8 | 81.6 | 62.1 | 86.5 | 5.7 | 15.1 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 95.6 | 86.3 | 0.8 | 13.2 | 0.8 | 13.1 | (2) | 0.1 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 80.3 | 44.9 | 19.2 | 54.9 | 19.0 | 54.3 | 0.2 | 0.7 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 39.3 | 18.0 | 60.3 | 81.9 | 59.4 | 79.5 | 0.9 | 2.4 |
| 35 to 44 years. | 17.3 | 8.6 | 82.5 | 91.4 | 79.7 | 84.1 | 2.8 | 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: <br> 15 yeara and over ${ }^{1}$ | 35.4 | 26.6 | 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 | 59.0 | 1.9 | 5.8 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 25.1 | 14.5 | 74.5 | 85.3 | 69.8 | 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.

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 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 case of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. This is partly due to the difference in the geographic distribution of the two classes. 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 <br> Marital Condition. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Males 15 years of age and over. |  |  | Females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Single.. | 38.7 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 |
| Married, widowed, or divorced | 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 |
| Married. | 55.8 | 54.5 | 53.9 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| Widowed | 4.5 | 4.6 | 3.9 | 10.6 | 11:2 | 113 |
| Divorced. | 0.5 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| Marital condition not reported | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 0.1 |

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 parentage composition 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 tears of age or over wio were- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. |  |  | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  | Married. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total: <br> Male <br> Female $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 29.7 | 30.2 | 31.7 | 60.8 70.0 | 88. 6 | 68.1 | 55.8 58.9 | 54.5 | 53.9 56.8 |
| Native white-Native parentage: Male. Female | 38.1 | 39.7 | 40.1 | 61.4 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 56.3 | 55.0 | 55.4 |
|  | 29.9 | 31.0 | 30.6 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 69.3 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 58.2 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage: <br> Male. <br> Female | 50.2 |  | 61.8 |  | 45.3 | 39.0 | 46 | 42.7 | 6.2 36.2 |
|  | 41.7 | 44.4 | 51.0 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 49.0 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 36.2 44.3 |
| Foreign-born white: Male.......... | 31.8 | 29.4 | 32.1 | 67.8 | 70.6 | 49.0 | 51.1 | 49.4 | 44.3 |
| 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 | 64.0 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 57.2 | 54.0 | 55.5 |
| Female | 20.6 | 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 27 <br> age 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 | 1890 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 15 \text { years and over: } \\ & \text { Male } \\ & \text { Female................ } \end{aligned}$ | 38.7 | 40.2 | 41.7 | 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 55.8 | 54.5 | 53.9 |
|  | 29.7 | 31.2 | 31.8 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.1 | 58.9 | 57.0 | 56.8 |
| 15 to 19 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female.. | 87.9 | 88.7 | 90.3 | 11.6 | 11.2 | 9.7 | 11.3 | 10.9 | 9.5 |
| 20 to 24 years: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female... | 20.9 | 22.6 | 20.7 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 | 75.1 | 73.0 | 75.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female. | 8.0 | 7.4 | 6.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 | 70.0 | 68.6 | 68.8 |
| 65 years and over: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 6.2 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 93.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 65.6 | 67.1 | 70.5 |
| Female | 6.3 | 6.0 | 5.6 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 | 35.0 | 34.2 | 35.4 |

${ }^{1}$ Inciudes 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, classified 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 <br> class of population and age PERIOD. | per cent married, widowed, or DIVORCED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  |  | Femaie. |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| Total: <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$ <br> 15 to 19 years. <br> 20 to 24 years. <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 60.8 | 59.4 | 58.1 | 70.0 11.6 | 68.6 11.2 | 68.1 9.7 |
|  | 24.6 | 22.1 | 19.2 | 51.4 | 48.3 | 48.1 |
|  | 64.7 | 62.5 | 63.1 | 79.0 | 77.3 | 79.2 |
|  | 83.1 | 82.9 | 84.5 | 88.5 | 88.8 | 90.1 |
|  | 89.7 | 90.6 | 91.6 | 91.9 | 92.5 | 93.3 |
|  | 93.5 | 94.0 | 94.2 | 93.4 | 93.8 | 94.2 |
| Native white-Native parentage: 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$ | 61.4 | 59.8 | 59.7 | 69.8 | 63.8 | 69.3 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 1.4 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 12.8 | 12.5 | 11.0 |
| 20 to 24 years. | 27.0 | 23.8 | 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: <br> 15 years and over 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 49.5 | 45.3 | 38.0 | 58.1 | 55.6 | 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 |
| Foreign-born white: 15 years and over ${ }^{1}$ | 90.9 | 92.2 | 93.6 | 91.3 | 91.9 | 92.3 |
|  | 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 |
| Negro: 15 years and over | 92.6 | 93.0 | 93.2 | 95.3 | 95.6 | 96.0 |
|  | 64.0 | 60.2 | 60.0 | 73.1 | 69.9 | 69.8 |
| 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 ov | 95.5 | 95.0 | 04.3 | 95.9 | 95.2 | 95.3 |

[^10]
## 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 yEars of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Single. | Married, widowed, or divorced. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Married. | Wldowed. | Divorced. |
| United States: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malo...... | 38.7 | 60.8 | 55.8 | 4.5 | 0.5 |
| Female. | 29.7 | 70.0 | 56.9 | 10.6 | 0.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female... | 34.2 | 65.7 | 53.6 | 11.5 | 0.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 39.0 | 60.7 | 56.1 | 4.3 | 0.2 |
| Female. | 32.6 | 67.3 | 56.1 | 10.8 | 0.3 |
| East North Central: 37.5 62.1 57.0 4.5 0.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male................ | 37.5 | 62.1 | 57.0 | 4.5 | 0.6 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 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 36.5 | 62.9 | 57.5 | 4.9 | 0.5 |
| Female. | ${ }^{*} 25.3$ | 74.4 | 63.1 | 10.6 | 0.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male. | 45.1 | 54.1 | -49.5 | 3.8 | 0.8 |
| Female. | 25.2 | 74.4 | 64.5 | 9.0 | 1.0 |
| Pacipic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 46.9 | 51.9 | 46.7 | 4.2 | 1.0 |
| Fernale. | 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 much 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 inevitable 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 POPULATION 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 class 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 pereentage 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 divorced 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 divoreed 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 | per cent of persons 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Natlve white. |  |  |  | Foreign-bornwhite. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | Married, widowed, or divorced. | Married. | Married widowed, or divorced. | Married. |
| United States: Male Female. | $\begin{aligned} & 80.8 \\ & 70.0 \end{aligned}$ | 55.8 58.9 | 61.4 89.8 | 58.3 59.4 | 49.5 58.1 | 48.3 51.1 | 67.8 81.8 | 62.1 66.5 | 64.0 73.1 | 67.2 57.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Female...... | 65.7 | 53.6 | 68.2 | 53.1 | 48.0 | 42.0 | 74.9 | 62.1 | 67.7 | 50.0 |
| Middle Atlantic: Male........... | $\begin{aligned} & 60.7 \\ & 67.3 \end{aligned}$ | 56.156.1 | 60.9 |  | 48.7 |  |  |  |  | 54.5 53.3 |
| Female............. |  |  | 66.1 | 55.8 55.2 | 55.5 | 45.4 47.6 | 67.8 | 63.2 64.7 | 69.0 |  |
| Male..... | 62.170.7 | 57.0 | 61.969.8 | 56.659.4 | 52.560.5 | 49.453.8 | 72.286.3 | 65.769.3 | 60.575.3 | 51.756.8 |
| Female............... |  | 59.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West Male................ | 58.970.0 | 54.160.4 | 59.869.9 | 54.860.7 | 47.858.6 | 45.253.4 | 70.187.9 | 63.171.2 | 60.375.0 | 51.456.2 |
| Female......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| South Atlantic: Male. | 62.770.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 58.4 \end{aligned}$ | 62.3 69.3 | $58.1$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56.0 \\ & 61.9 \end{aligned}$ | $51.7$ | $\begin{gathered} 66.4 \\ 80 \end{gathered}$ | 60.465.3 | 63.8 71.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.9 \\ & 56.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Female............. |  |  | $69.3$ | $59.4$ | $61.9$ | $51.4$ |  |  | 71.5 | 56.9 |
| Male................ | 64.872.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 59.2 \\ & 60.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.2 \\ & 72.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.6 \\ & 62.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.5 \\ & 64.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55.0 \\ & 62.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 74.9 \\ & 86.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65.5 \\ 59.7 \end{array}$ | 65.974.7 | 58.557.8 |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Central: | 62.974.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 57.5 \\ & 63.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 62.2 \\ & 74.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.6 \\ & 65.0 \end{aligned}$ | 55.7 <br> 66.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 51.7 \\ & 57.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.5 \\ & 85.6 \end{aligned}$ | 62.967.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 64.9 \\ & 74.9 \end{aligned}$ | 57.4 |
| Female...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male.. | $\begin{aligned} & 54.1 \\ & 74.4 \end{aligned}$ | 49.564.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.1 \\ & 73.0 \end{aligned}$ | 50.363.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 49.0 \\ & 66.5 \end{aligned}$ | 45.660.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 55.7 \\ & 87.3 \end{aligned}$ | 50.971.9 | 55.377.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 47.6 \\ & 56.6 \end{aligned}$ |
| Female. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Male... | 72.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 46.7 \\ & 60.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54.9 \\ 72.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49.2 \\ & 60.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45.6 \\ & 62.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.6 \\ & 54.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54.4 \\ & 84.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48.6 \\ & 67.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 52.6 \\ & 76.0 \end{aligned}$ | 45.956.6 |
| Femalc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 cases 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 persons combined 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 divorced 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 divorced 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 or 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 negroes, 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, classified 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 having from 25,000 to 250,000 inhabitants.

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

| Table 31division and class of population. | 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 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 years and over. | 15 to 19 years. | 20 to 24 years. | 25 to 34 years. | 35 to 44 years. | 45 years and over. |
| United States: <br> Native white-Native parentage. <br> Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage <br> Foreign-born white <br> Negro. | 1.4 | 27.0 | 685 | 85.3 | 91.7 | 128 |  |  |  | 10 |
|  | 0.3 | 15. 4 | 55.9 | 77.2 | 86.3 | 5.1 | 36.9 | 69.2 | 8.1 | 88.9 |
|  | 0.8 | 19.2 | 80.3 | 82.5 | 90.0 | 13.2 | 54.9 | 81.9 | 91.4 | 94.5 |
|  | 2.3 | 39.8 | 74.5 | 87.5 | 94.0 | 18.1 | 64.8 | 85.3 | 92.8 | 95.5 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 0.8 | 20.9 | 63.1 | 82.4 | 89.9 | 6.6 | 38.4 | 69.8 | 81.9 | 86.8 |
| Native white - Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.4 | 14.5 | 49.8 | 72.3 | 83.2 | 3.6 | 28.0 | 57.2 | 72.5 | 81.0 |
| Foreign-born white. | 1.0 | 21.9 | 64.1 | 85.3 | 92.2 | 9.9 | 46. 6 | 75.0 | 87.5 | 91.4 |
| Negro-......... | 1.3 | 21.7 | 55.1 | 75.9 | 86.6 | 8.9 | 42.9 | 72.1 | 83.3 | 88.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreigu or mixed parentage | 0.3 | 15.0 | 54.5 | 76.0 | 85.8 | 4.5 | 33.0 | 64.4 | 78.7 | 85.4 |
| Foreign-born white... | 0.7 | 21.4 | 65.4 | 86.1 | 91.8 | 12.1 | 54.1 | 82.0 | 91.1 | 93.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.3 | 16.3 | 59.4 | 80.2 | 88.5 | 4.8 | 38.1 | 71.8 | 84.0 | 89.6 |
| Foreign-born white. | 0.7 | 18.8 | 62.8 | 84.8 | 92.0 | 15.1 | 59.7 | 85.1 | 93.2 | 96.0 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.2 | 13.9 | 56.4 | 78.8 | 88.1 | 5.0 | 38.6 | 73.3 | 86.6 | 92.2 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 0.7 | 14.1 | 53.0 | 78.8 | 90.2 | 13.3 | 56.5 | 84.0 | 93.4 | 96.5 |
| Negro.... | 1.3 | 26.7 | 60.3 | 78.5 | 89.8 | 15.5 | 57.9 | 82.8 | 92.3 | 96.0 |
| South atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.5 | 16.1 | 56.0 | 76.6 | 86.6 | 5.9 | 37.4 | 66.0 | 78.9 | 84.8 |
| Foreign-born white.. | 1.1 | 19.4 | 60.2 | 83.0 | 89.3 | 18.4 | 62.1 | 85.1 | 90.8 | 92.4 |
| Negro.. | 2.4 | 40.2 | 76.5 | 89.2 | 94.7 | 17.0 | 63.6 | 84.8 | 92.3 | 95.0 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.7 | 16.2 | 56.9 | 77.2 | 87.4 | 6.1 | 34.9 | 66.3 | 78.9 | 86.1 |
| Foreign-born white................ | 0.9 | 18.7 | 59.9 | 83.0 | 89.9 | 21.3 | 63.3 | 83.4 | 89.4 | 93.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.7 | 23.0 | 64.0 | 82.1 | 88.2 | 11.3 | 52.0 | 79.5 | 88.6 | ${ }_{91.7}^{90.4}$ |
| Foreign-born white....... | 1.8 | 25.0 | 62.1 | 81.9 | 88.9 | 25.3 | 68.6 | 87.3 | 93.7 | 95.7 |
| Negro. | 2.1 | 41.3 | 77.4 | 89.8 | 95.3 | 20.3 | 69.0 | 88.7 | 95.2 | 97.1 |
| MOUNTAN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage. | 0.8 | 21.3 | 58.6 | 77.7 | 85.8 | 14.0 | 60.8 | 85.7 | 03.6 | 96.3 |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.5 | 17.3 | 55.6 | 75.0 | 80.1 | 9.3 | 51.2 | 82.1 | 91.9 | 94.9 |
| Foreign-born white. | 1.2 | 13.1 | 45.0 | 70.4 | 80.0 | 21.7 | 65.8 | 87.3 | 94.1 | 96.5 |
| Negro.. | 1.7 | 21.7 | 50.9 | 70.0 | 78.3 | 20.1 | 62.6 | 80.8 | 91.8 | 94.0 |
| PaciFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Foreign or mixed parentage | 0.3 | 13.5 | 48.7 | 69.5 | 78.6 | 7.0 | 42.7 | 73.7 | 86.0 | 92.0 |
| Forcign-born white...... | 1.0 | 11.2 | 39.2 | 65.7 | 77.7 | 17.6 | 57.1 | 80.6 | 90.8 | 94.7 |
| Negro..... | 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 <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. |  | Divorced. | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | Per | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 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. |  |  | 98.3 |  | 1.1 | 1,110 | (3) | 347 |  | 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, 685 | 5,504, 321 | 628,516 | 11.4 | 4,410,310 | 80.1 | 411, 896 | 7.5 | 49, 269 |
| 45 years and 00 | 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 whito-Native parentage: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$................ | 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 | 523,560 | 9.8 | 100,053 |
| 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 | 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 | 6.5 | 30,206 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,008, 982 | 1,854, 979 | 92.3 | 142,172 | 7.1 | 1,479 | 0.1 | 769 | 2,069,701 | 1,650,258 | 79.7 | 403, 072 | 19.5 | 4,772 | 0.2 | 2,907 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 2,565, 634 | 884,388 | 34.5 | 1,616,693. | 63.0 | 46,629 | 1.8 | 13,698 | 2,644, 475 | 661, 207 | 25.0 | 1,853,561 | 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 |
| Forelgn-born white: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 7, 139,893 | 2,268,916 | 31.8 | 4, 432, 135 | 62.1 | 384,726 | 5.4 | 23,059 | 5,446,306 | 994110 | 18.3 | 3,624,003 | 66.5 | 800,112 | 14.7 | 20,542 |
| 15 to 24 years | 1, 175, 674 | 1,008,153 | 85.8 | 159,073 | 13.5 | 1,309 | 0.1 | 376 | 928, 468 | 550,019 | 59.2 | 371,065 | 40.0 | 3,476 | 0.4 | 950 |
| 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 | 1,906,677 | 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. | -930,102 | 780, 147 | 78.8 | 193,174 | 19.5. | 7,576 | 0.8 | 1,913 | 1,101,109 | 639,911 | 58.1 | 417,860 | 37.9 | 30,705 | 2.8 | 7,081 |
| 25 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 | 5.7 | 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 |

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. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | Divorced. |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$ <br> 1910 | 2,369,362 | 915, 725 | 38.8 | 1,314, 880 | 55.5 |  | 5.1 |  | 2, 401, 996 | 821, 842 |  | 1, 286, 344 | 6 |  |  |  |
| 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 |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |
| 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 | 638 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 556,690 | 219,958 | 39.5 | 328,640 | 59.0 | 5,443 | 1.0 | 1,929 | 553,639 | 173,594 | 31.4 | 365, 422 | 66.0 | 10,679 | 1.9 | 3,586 |
| 35 to 44 years | 478,218 | 88,554 | 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 ove | 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. | 213,688 | 190,951 | 89.4 | 22,015 | 10.3 | 193 | 0.1 | 116 | 217,171 | 168,410 | 77.5 | 47,509 | 21.9 | ${ }^{5} 55$ | 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 | 4,72s |
| 45 years and over .......... Native white-For. or mixed par.: | 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 |
| 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 | 2,215 |
| 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 year | 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 | , 429 |
| 45 years and o | 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 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 872 | 276,206 | 31.7 | 547,326 | 62.7 | 45,501 | 5.2 | 1,890 | 830 | 208, 0 | 25.1 | 516,068 | 62.1 | 103,234 | 12.4 | 436 |
| 15 to 24 years | 165,036 | 140, 202 | 85.0 | 24,149 | 14.6 | 199 | 0.1 | 41 | 163, 844 | 108,542 | 66.2 | 54, 469 | 33.2 | 461 | 0.3 | 121 |
| 25 to 44 year | 441,368 | 114,887 | 26.0 | 317,591 | 72.0 | 7,53.4 | 1.7 | 846 | 398, 450 | 76,349 | 19.2 | 304,008 | 76.3 | 16,451 | 4.1 | 1,468 |
| 45 years and | 264,364 | 20, 403 | 7.7 | 205,063 | 77.6 | 37,670 | 14.2 | 998 | 287, 285 | 22,882 | 8.6 | 157, 234 | 58.8 | 86,123 | 32.2 | 845 |
| 15 years and ove | 24,955 | 10,345 | 41.5 | 12,893 | 51.7 | 454 | 5.8 | 17 | 25,274 | 8,121 | 32.1 | 12,641 | 50.0 | ,235 | 16.8 | 236 |
| 15 to 24 years | 5,588 | 4,839 | $8{ }^{86.6}$ | 716 | ${ }^{12.8}$ | 14 | 0.3 | ${ }^{6}$ | 6,229 | 4,495 | 72.2 | 1,665 | 26. 7 | 44 | 0.7 | 11 |
| 25 to 44 years | 13,076 | 4,658 | 35.6 | 7,802 | 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 | 6,306 | 710 | 11.2 | 2,779 | 43.7 | 2,798 | 43.9 | 73 |
| MIDDLE ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910......... | 6, ${ }^{\text {S, }}$, 383,597 | 2, 730, 208 | 39.0 | 3, 925,523 | 55.1 | 303, 384 | 4.3 | 16, 128 | 8, 722, 832 | 2, 189,495 | 32.8 | 3, 774, 008 | 58.1 | 727, 120 | 10.8 | 20,715 |
| 1900 | 5,383,757 | 2, 134, 743 | 39.7 | 2,976,891 | 55.3 | 240,918 | 4.6 | 8,778 | 5,341, 426 | 1,781,079 | 33.3 | 2, 923,463 | 54.7 | 617,470 | 11.6 | 12, 124 |
| 15 to 19 years | 889,098 | 879,687 | 98.9 | 5,713 | 0.6 | 103 | (3) | 19 | 912, 371 | 844, 617 | 92.6 | 63,222 | 6.9 | 527 | 0.1 | 161 |
| 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 | 5,227 | 0.5 | 1,423 |
| 25 to 34 year | 1,783,214 | 650,760 | 36.5 | 1,107, 740 | 62.1 | 17,830 | 1.0 | 3,397 | 1,633,600 | 417, 214 | 25.5 | 1,169,021 | 71.6 | 39,212 | 2. | 6,471 |
| 35 to 44 year | 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, 488 | 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 | 6,295 |
| Native white-Native parentage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,592,567 | 55.2 | 304, 844 | 10. 6 | 11,846 |
| 15 to 24 years | 805,528 | 707,232 | 87.8 | 94,070 | 11.7 |  | 0.1 | 287 | 833, 425 | 626,956 | 75.2 | 200, 263 | 24.0 | 2,591 | 0.3 | 954 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 1, 155, 924 | 301,050 | 26.0 | 825,619 | 71.4 | 22,608 | 2.0 | 4, 751 | 1,169,096 | 247, 303 | ${ }_{11}^{21.2}$ | 867,670 | 74.2 | 45, 929 | 3.9 | 7,089 |
| 45 years and over <br> Native white-For.or mi | 845, 43 | 78,059 | 9.2 | 651, 150 | 77.0 | 110,812 | 13.1 | 4,302 | 879,971 | 96, 414 | 11.0 | 523,214 | 59.5 | 255,807 | 29.1 | 3,778 |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 1,532,347 | 782, | 51.0 | 696, 403 | 45.4 | 47,402 | 3.1 | 3,208 | 1,643,681 | 728,921 | 44.3 | 781,971 | 47.6 | 125, 463 | 7.6 | ,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 years | 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 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 2,479,585 | 790, 763 | 31.0 | 1,566,941 | 63.2 | 112, 244 | 4.5 | 3,029 | 2,024,511 | 436, 661 | 21.6 | 1,310,116 | 64.7 | 271,452 | 13.4 |  |
| 15 to 24 years | 479.794 | 406, 204 | 84.7 | 71.044 | 14.8 | 478 | 0.1 | 77 | 432, 781 | 262, 246 | 60.6 | 167, 666 | 38.7 | 1,371 | 0.3 | 214 |
| 25 to 44 year | 1, 285, 111. | 325,981 | 25.4 | 937,541 | 73.0 | 17,758 | 1.4 | 1,506 | 948, 406 | 131, 208 | 13.8 | 771, 539 | 81.4 | 42,757 | 4.5 | 2,339 |
| 45 years and ove | 710,084 | 57,086 | 8.0 | 556,861 | 78.4 | 93,818 | 13.2 | 1,441 | 641,317 | 42.588 | 6. 6 | 370, 097 | 57.7 | 226,004 | 35.4 | 1,212 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and over | 156,872 | 61,537 | 39.2 | 85,523 | 54.5 | 8,673 | 5.5 | 500 | 165,020 | 50,736 | 30.7 | 87,989 | 53.3 | 25,087 | 15.2 | 87 |
| 15 to 24 year | 36, 243 | 30,081 | 83.0 | 5,818 | 16.1 | 119 | 0.3 | 20 | 45, 127 | 29,831 | 66.1 | 14,48 | 32.1 |  | 15.2 | 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 over | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| An classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 8, 868, 500 | 2, 497, 535 | 37.5 | 3,798,083 | 57.0 | 301, 398 | 4.5 | 40,821 | B, 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 |  | 2.7 |  | (3) | 49 | 875, 379 | 796,889 | 01.0 | 73,401 | 8.4 | 729 | 0.1 | 490 |
| 20 to 24 years | 900, 151 | 698,922 | 77.6 | 193,911 | 21.5 | 2,089 | 0.2 | 1,346 | 868, 608 | 449,307 | 51.7 | 407, 62 | 46.9 | 5,470 | 0.6 | 4,033 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,572, 799 | 546,413 | 34.7 | 996,484 | 43.4 | 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 years | 1,268, 055 | 202, 257 | 16.0 | 1,017, 246 | 80.2 | 35,406 | 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, 238 | 88.2 | 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 years and over?. | 3,212,530 | 1, 204, 359 | 37.5 | 1,817.346 | 66.6 | 146, 687 | 4.6 | 23,995 | 3,118,327 | 934,780 | 30.0 | 1,851,319 | 59.4 | 297,411 | 9.5 | 27,031 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 960, 208 | 832,165 | 86, 7 | 121.388 | 12.6 | 1,426 | 0.1 | 968 | 966.039 | 677.297 | 70.1 | 278.634 | 28.8 | 3,734 | 0.4 | 3,088 |
| 25 to 44 years | 1,285,396 | 296,970 | 23.1 | 947.266 | 73.7 | 26,695 | 2.1 | 11,652 | 1,247, 851 | 196, 250 | 15.7 | 991,094 | 79.4 | 44,118 | 3.5 | 15,111 |
| 45 years and over......... | 951,003 | 71,951 | 7.6 | 746,303 | 98.5 | 118, 077 | 12.4 | 11,266 | 898, 769 | 59,663 | 6. 6 | 579, 691 | 64.5 | 248, 920 | 27.7 | 8,775 |
| 15 years and over? | 1,657,472 | 783,410 | 47.3 | 818,350 | 49.4 | 43,608 | 2.6 | 8,092 | 1,706,955 | 670, 789 | 39.3 | 919,008 | 53.8 | 103,320 | 6.1 | 10,511 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 559, 025 | 513,780 | 91.3 | 42. 251 | 7.6 | 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 | 76.6 | 11,912 | 1.6 | 4.418 | 769, 133 | 174,318 | 22.7 | 560,260 | ${ }^{72.8}$ | 27, 250 | 3.5 | 6,479 |
| Foreign 45 years and ove | 362,994 | 41,387 | 11.4 | 286, 658 | 879.0 | 31, 199 | 8.6 | 3,415 | 356, 708 | 36,878 | 10.3 | 241, 667 | 67.7 | 74,782 | 21.0 | 3,104 |
| Foreign-born white: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 1,666, 719 | 457, 802 | 27.5 | 1,09. 759 | 95.7 | 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 | 1, 32, 167 | 13.7 |  | 0.1 | 108 | 167,023 | 90.641 | 54.3 | 74,984 | 44.6 | 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 |
| 45 years and over.......... | 671, 221 | 52, 244 | 7.8 | 523,319 | 78.0 | 90,025 | 13.4 | 4,382 | 561,308 | 21,691 | 3.9 | 350, 731 | 62.5 | 185,086 | 33.0 | 3,055 |
| Negro: <br> 15 years and over 2. | 122, 237 | 47,401 | 38.8 | 63, 243 | 51.7 | 8,950 | 7.3 | 1,767 | 109, 124 | 26,571 | 24.3 | 62,020 | 56.8 | 18,294 | 16.8 | 1,881 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 28, 271 | 23, 512 | 84.2 | 4,079 | 14.4 | 149 | 0.5 | 75 | 29,414 | 18, 120 | 61.6 | 10,282 | 35.0 | 1824 | 2.1 | ,271 |
| 25 to 44 year | 60,527 | 19,401 | 32.1 | 36,963 | 61.1 | 2,854 | 4.7 | 1,098 | 52,580 | 8,250 | 13.8 | 37, 654 | 71.6 | 6, 371 | 12.1 | 1,225 |
| 45 years and over | 32,549 | 3,906 | 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> division, class of porulation E PERIOD. | ales 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\xrightarrow{\text { Diered. }}$ | $\text { Totalal. }^{\prime}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | widowed. |  |  |
|  |  | Sumber | ${ }_{\text {Per }}^{\text {cent. }}$ | Num | ${ }_{\text {Peer }}^{\text {cent. }}$ | Ner. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Pe } \\ \text { cen. } \end{array} .$ |  |  | Numb | ${ }_{\text {Pent }}^{\text {Pent. }}$ | Number. | ( $\begin{gathered}\text { Per } \\ \text { cent. }\end{gathered}$ | Num- | Per cent. |  |
| west north central <br> All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: ${ }^{2}$. <br> 1900 |  | $1,708,55$ <br> $1,486,13$ <br> 589,591 <br> 480,054 383, 627 109, 823 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 332,341 281,155 <br> $\underset{3,753}{58}$ <br> $\underset{\substack{18,784 \\ 36,784}}{\substack{3 \\ \hline}}$ <br> ${ }_{271}^{27151}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9.0 \\ 9.0 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.1 \\ 25.1 \\ 26.6 \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentage <br> 15 years and over <br> 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. | 2,125,364 854,655 590,374 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $1,950,292$ <br> 654,451 <br> 78,425 7807,62050 |  |  |  |  |  |  | (14,835 |
| Native white ${ }^{45}$ years and or or |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over <br> 15 to 24 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.2 0.15 1.5 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} 41.0 \\ \text { a8. } \\ 21.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 547,314 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 51818 \\ 316,075 \\ 119,080 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.4 \\ & \hline 20.5 \\ & 7.41 .6 \\ & 71.6 \end{aligned}$ |  | 4.70.23.119.7 |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{25}$ to 44 years. |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{79}^{63.8}$ |  |  | ${ }_{7}^{21.1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} \text { ceign-born white: } \\ 15 \text { years and over } \\ \text { 15 ond ovears. } \\ 55 \text { to } 44 \text { years. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 71.2 44.9 8.9 |  |  |  |  |
| 45 years and ove |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 66.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ 15 to 24 years. 45 years and ov |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49,704 \\ & 3,45 \\ & 17,437 \\ & 17,537 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 24.6 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 21.6 \\ 313 \\ 3.7 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | 1,441$\substack{228 \\ 959 \\ 247}$ |  |  |
| SOTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\substack{3,821,772 \\ 3,165,702}}{ }$ | 1, 408,947 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 3,774,991 | ${ }_{\text {l }}^{1,1292,81} 1$ | ${ }_{32.5}^{29.5}$ | $2,216,806$ $1,757,898$ | 58.9 | 429,174 | ${ }_{12.1}^{11.3}$ | ${ }_{\text {lin }}^{11,021}$ |  |  |  |
| 1910 |  | 618,898 <br> 248,107 <br> 82,931 68,655 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }^{2}{ }^{24} 34$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{8.7}^{10.5}$ | ${ }_{560}^{511}$ | 78.8 <br> 58.8 |  |  | ${ }^{3}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Native white-Native parentag <br> 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  508, 6 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,360 \\ & \hline, 38 \\ & \hline, 87 \\ & 2,152 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 30.4 \\ 50.5 \\ 550 \\ 50 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | 9.6. ${ }^{9.6}$ | 7,621$\substack{1,285 \\ 4,256 \\ 2,068}$ |  |  |
| ${ }_{2}^{25}$ to ent years 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{10.9}^{15.9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years ando over | $\begin{array}{ll} 145,427 \\ \hline 9,87 \\ 63,87 \\ 41,688 \\ 41,68] \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 538 \\ & \hline 288 \\ & 2838 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 5.8 \\ 0.1 \\ 14.6 \\ 14.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 391 \\ & \hline 14 \\ & y_{12}^{154} \\ & 221 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 10.9 \\ 53.0 \\ 12.0 \\ 7.4 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  | 316181181114 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Negro ${ }^{5}$ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {25 }}^{15}$ to 2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.6 \\ & \begin{array}{c} 37.8 \\ 5 \\ 5.71 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | ${ }_{14.7}^{4.7}$ | ${ }^{\substack{\text { 2, } \\ 1,438}}$ |  |  |  |  | ( $\begin{gathered}56.9 \\ 37.2 \\ 75.4 \\ 55.3\end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 years and |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St south Cl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  <br> 1900. | 2, $2,282,924$ | $\begin{gathered} 915,547 \\ \hline 882,5911 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1, 552, 737 | 59.2 |  |  |  |  | 694,210 <br> 676,768 <br> 29.9 <br> $365,898880.3$ <br>  <br> 39, 722 |  | $1,559,716$ <br> $1,282,274$ <br> 84,491 250,942 490,091 ${ }_{379,264}^{351,953}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 60.3 \\ & 56.7 \\ & \hline 18.5 \\ & \hline 9.4 \\ & 79.9 \\ & \hline 60.9 \\ & \hline 6.9 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ars |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{3,685}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 33 to 44 years |  | 位 | ${ }_{\text {cose }}^{10.6}$ |  | 84.1. |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{4,226 \\ 4,25}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ive white-Native |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{25}^{15}$ to 244 yearrs. |  |  | 35.5 ${ }^{31}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 002,82 \\ 94,33 \\ 535 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 1,632, |  |  | ${ }_{\text {1, } 022,47}^{121,86}$ | 62. | 158,1, | 9.78 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - ${ }_{\text {371, }}^{5318}$ |  |  | 11.8 |  | 10, |  |  | 257, | 2 | 120, | 29.4 | 098 |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 3,208 |  | 40 |  |  |  | 45,7 |  |  | 10. 9 |  |  |  |  |
| (15 to 24 years. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{19}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \%00 |  |  |  |
| meign-born white: |  | 3,007 | 12.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| yea |  |  | ${ }_{86}^{24.9}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{44.6}^{4.6}$ | 8 |  |  |  |
| $\mathrm{Negrot}_{15}$ years |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3.7 \\ & 78.4 \\ & 8,2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 205, 045 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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. |  | $\underset{\text { vorced. }}{\text { Di- }}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { DI- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Num. ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Num- <br> ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: <br> 15 years of age and over: 2 <br> 1910 |  |  | 36.5 |  | 57.5 |  | 4.9 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 2,004, 276 | 1,786, 284 | 39.2 | 1,103,620 | 55.1 | 98, 847 | 4.9 | 6,931 | 1,829,501 | 493,720 | 27.0 | 1, 100, 267 | 60.1 | 220,540 | 12.1 | 11,411 |
| $1910$ |  |  |  |  |  | 225 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |  |  |  | 89,685 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years | 430, 918 | 283,027 | 65.7 | 140,003 | 32.5 | 4,056 | 0.9 | 1,201 | 434, 844 | 146,286 | 33.6 | 272,043 | 18.9 | 11,840 | 2.7 | 3,439 |
| 25 to 34 years. | 693,116 | 180,866 | 26.1 | 488,829 | 70.5 | 17,271 | 2.5 | 3,976 | C.50, 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 | 23,491 | 4.7 | 3,338 | 436, 581 | 23,808 | 5.5 | 365, 530 | 83.7 | 42, 810 | 9.8 | 4,045 |
| 45 years and over | 707,783 | 46,004 | 6.5 | 561,971 | 79.4 | 93, 393 | 13.2 | 5,121 | 555, 632 | 20,282 | 3.7 | 351,174 | 63.2 | 179,517 | 32.3 | 3,729 |
| Native white-Native parentage: 15 years and over2. | 1,803,041 | 671,226 | 37.2 | 1,038,439 | 57.6 | 76,896 | 4.3 | 6,857 | 1,618, 827 | 413,689 | 25.6 | 1,051,721 | 65.0 | 141,58 | 8.7 | 7,664 |
| 15 to 24 years........... | 598, 452 | 496, 889 | 83.0 | 95, 018 | 15.9 | 1,949 | 0.3 | 646 | 591, 033 | 341, 247 | 57.7 | 239, 519 | 40.5 | 5,872 | 1.0 | 1,770 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 761,963 435,673 | 146,892 25,496 | 19.3 5.9 | 588,567 353,491 | 77.2 81.1 | 21, ${ }_{53,321}$ | 2.8 12.2 | 3,492 2,690 | 681,334 343,684 | 59,656 | 8.8 3.5 | 583,580 227,500 | 85. 7 | 33,436 | 4.9 | 4,111 |
| Native white-For. or mixed par |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,761 |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{\text {2 }}$... | 194,643 | 85, 357 | 43.9 | 100, 725 | 51.7 | 6,920 | 3. 6 | 847 | 182,903 | 61,052 | 33.4 | 104,920 | 57.4 | 15,439 | 8.4 | 1,011 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 63, 713 | 56,162 | 88.1 | 6,905 | 10.9 | 120 | 0.2 | 37 | 64, 215 | 44,481 | 69.3 | 18,839 | 29.3 | 427 | 0.7 | 174 |
| 25 to 44 years | 86, 775 | 23,997 | 27.7 | 59,996 | 69. 1 | 2,087 | 2.4 | 461 | 82, 500 | 13,568 | 16.4 | 63, 510 | 77.0 | 4,696 | 5.7 | 616 |
| 45 years and ov | 43,855 | 5,097 | 11.6 | 33,623 | 76.7 | 4,699 | 10.7 | 346 | 35,909 | 2,931 | 8.2 | 22,455 | 62.5 | 10,255 | 28.6 | 216 |
| Foreign-born white: 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$ | 185,592 | 53,711 | 28.9 | 116, 799 | 62.9 | 13,279 | 7.2 | 845 | 129, 823 | 18,328 | 14.1 | 87,633 | 67.5 | 22,882 | 17.6 | 659 |
| 15 to 24 years.. | 28,249. | 23, 258 | 82.3 | 4,549 | 16.1 | 111 | 0.4 | 20 | 22,157 | 10,929 | 49.3 | 10,774 | 48.6 | 266 | 1.2 | 73 |
| 25 to 44 years. | 78,407 | 21,734 | 27.7 | 54,004 | 68.9 | 2,048 | 2.6 | 286 | 55, 227 | 5,190 | 9.4 | 45,879 | 83.4 | 3,571 | 6.5 | 316 |
| 45 years and over | 78,124 | 8,443 | 10.8 | 57,898 | 74.1 | 11,046 | 14.1 | 538 | 52,144 | 2,117 | 4.1 | 30,728 | 58.9 | 18,922 | 36.3 | 267 |
| 15 years and over 2 | 613,200 | 211,606 | 34.5 | 352,097 | 57.4 | 40,899 | 6.7 | 5,098 | 607, 240 | 149,980 | 24.7 | 356,996 | 58.8 | 88,954 | 14.6 | 9,130 |
| 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 years | 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 over | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 655, 270 | 310,068 | 47.3 | 307,920 | 47.0 | 27, 160 | 1.1 | 3,842 | 457, 435 | 115, 137 | 25.2 | 292, 622 | 64.0 | 44,609 | 9.8 | 3,861 |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  | 0.8 |  |  | 21 |  |  | 85.7 |  |  | 194 |  |  |
| 20 to 24 years | 155,518 | 125, 433 | 80.7 | 28,487 | 0.8 18.3 | 375 | 0. 2 | 265 | 114,793 | 46,384 | 40.4 | 66,016 | 57.5 | 1,118 | 1.0 | 847 |
| 25 to 34 years | 292,758 | 133, 829 | 45. 7 | 152,860 | 52.2 | 3,152 | 1.1 | 1,636 | 200, 497 | 29,384 | 14.7 | 163,035 | 81.3 | 5,318 | 2.7 | 2,385 |
| 35 to 44 years | 213,966 | 52,708 | 24.7 | 151,473. | 70.8 | 6,696 | 3.1 | 2,256 | 145, 790 | 9,464 | 6.5 | 123, 007 | 83.0 | 10,389 | 7.1 | 1,887 |
| 45 years and o | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. | 151,490 | 132, 891 | 87.7 | 17,220 | 11.4 | ${ }_{5} 233$ | 0.2 | 160 | 134,785 | 84,243 | 62.5 | 48,560 | 36.0 | 702 | 0.5 | 576 |
| 25 to 44 years | 240, 006 | 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, 804 | 11.9 | 2, 143 | 87, 251 | 3,126 | 3.6 | 58,534 | 67.1 | 21,386 | 27.9 | 1,082 |
| Native white-For. or mixed par.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years....... | 69,327 | 62,716 | 90.5 | 6,078 | 8.8 | 52 | 0.1 | 59 | 65,971 | 46, 156 | 70.0 | 18,881 | 28.6 | ${ }_{2} 81$ | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 24 years. . | 45,117 | + 40,210 | 89.1 | 4,578 | 10.1 | 11,52 | 0.1 | 1,29 | 19, 264 | -9,219 | 47.9 | 10,126 9,745 | 50.6 | 20,389 | 14.8 | 38 |
| 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 | 84.7 | 3,378 | 5.0 | 530 |
| Negro: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 50 | 2.7 | 39 |
| 25 to 44 years | 5,549 | 2,214 | 39.9 | 2,970 | 53.5 | 215 | 3.9 | 112 | 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 | 682 | 43.6 | 39 |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900 | 1,016,733 | 498, 139 | 49.0 | 454, 177 | 44.7 | 46, 269 | 4.6 | 6,927 | 1726, 094 | 215, 796 | 29.7 | 422, 178 | 58.1 | 79,930 | 11.0 | 6,582 |
| 15 to 19 vears | 185,821 |  | 93.0 |  | 0.5 | 21 | (2) | 14 |  |  | 89.7 |  | 9.7 | 172 | 0.1 | 163 |
| 20 to 24 years | 243,857 | 205,620 | 84.3 | 35, 461 | 14.5 | 431 | 0.2 | 393 | 182, 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, 833 | 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, 398 | 27,616 | 10.5 | 211, 639 | 80.3 | 18,840 | 7.2 | 5,128 |
| 45 years and | 534,498 | 104,011 | 19.5 | 356, 995 | 66.8 | 60, 799 | 11.4 | 9,220 | 365, 890 | 20,287 | 5.5 | 223,970 | 62.9 | 110,493 | 30.2 | 4,846 |
| Native white-Native parentage: ${ }_{15}$ (298,595 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{8}$. | 828,595 | 363, 117 | ${ }^{49.8} 5$ | 407,521 20,645 | 49.2 9.7 | 36, 735 | 4.4 | 10,244 | 668,799 | 184, 921 , | 27.6 | 104,160 59 | 60.4 <br> 30.8 | 68,678 | 10.3 | 9,500 |
| 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. | 213, 3728 | 190,964 137 | 89.5 36.9 | 20,645 220,409 | 9.7 59.2 | 7,631 | 2.1 | 5,084 | 292, ${ }^{1929}$ | 130,679 44,520 | 15.9 | 59.268 228.28 | 78.1 | 13, 296 | 4.6 | - 9978 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$... | 369,536 | 199, 094 | 54.1 | 153, 806 | 41.6 | 10, 966 | 3.0 | 3,893 | 339, 195 | 127, 634 | 37.6 | 183, 883 | 54.2 | 23,061 | 6.8 | 4,094 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 117,963 | 109, 659 | 93.0 | 7,637 | 6.5 | 107 | 0.1 | 105 | 117, 265 | 88,533 | 75.5 | 27. 503 | 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, 116 | 34, 221 | 21.1 | 117, 536 | 72. 6 | 7,200 | 4.4 | 2,768 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over ${ }^{2}$. | 536,966 | 237, 877 | 44.3 | 261, 033 | 48.6 | 26, 730 | 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. | 26j, 583 | 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 |
| Negro: ${ }^{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 38, 114 | 32.6 | 1,173 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 245 |
| 15 to 24 years. | 2,661 | 2,333 | 87.7 | 302 | 11.3 | 11 | 0.4 | 7 | 2,464 | 1,539 | 62.5 | 834 | 33.8 | 51 | 2.1 | 35 |
| 25 to 44 years | 7,246 | 3,159 | 43.6 | 3,731 | 51.5 | $2{ }^{2}$ | 3.3 | 105 | 5,457 | 762 | 14.0 | 3,847 | 70.5 | 681 | 12.5 | 161 |
| 45 years and over. | 3,308\| | 700 | 21.2 | 2,065 | 62.4 | 403 | 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. |

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.


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

| Table 34 <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. |  | DI- | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent |  |
| ALL CLASSES. <br> Urban communities: <br> 15 years and over............... <br> 15 to 19 years. <br> 20 to 24 years................. <br> 25 to 34 years $\qquad$ <br> 45 to 64 years <br> 65 years and over. $\qquad$ <br> Age unknown. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 15, 687, 914 | 8,276,507 | 40.0 | 8,582, 080 | 54.7 | 665,893 | 4.2 | 78, 816 | 15,333, 853 | 5, 025, 167 | 32.8 | 8,376, 444 | 54.6 | 1, 786, 292 | 11. | ,891 |
|  | 1,926, | 1,901,292 | 98. 7 | 14,327 | 0.7 | 329 | (2) | 116 | 2,077,041 | 1,901, 171 | 91.5 | 160,622 | 7.7 | 3,079 | 0.1 | 1,438 |
|  | 2, 250, 6 | 1,767,465 | 78.5 | 463,479 | 20.6 | 6,111 | 0.3 | 2,911 | 2,319,935 | 1,295, 154 | 55.8 | 984, 534 | 42.4 | 23,337 | 1.8 | 10,735 |
|  | 4,155, 747 | 1,601,477 | 38.5 | 2, 472, 433 | 59.5 | 49, 409 | 1.2 | 19,058 | 3,879, 847 | 1,012,546 | 26.1 | 2,698, 805 | 69.6 | 127, 714 | 3.3 | 36,091 |
|  | $3,185,647$ $3,320,534$ | 584,427 | 18.3 | $2,469,541$ $2,647,608$ | 79.5 79.7 | 100,035 282,636 | 3.1 8.5 | 24, 273 | $2,947,612$ $3,167,330$ | 429,218 | 14.6 | 2,222, 404 | 75.4 | 261, 462 | 8.9 | 32,228 |
|  | 3, 320,534 | 357,005 48,721 | 10.8 6.2 | 2, 647, 601,954 | 79.7 64.2 | 2252, 636 | 8.5 | 27,333 4,483 | $3,167,330$ 910,948 | 313,150 65,290 | 9.9 7.2 | $2,030,143$ 269,471 | 64.1 29.6 | 794, 341 571,475 | ${ }_{62.7}^{25}$ | 27,131 3,088 |
|  | 67,071 | 16,060 | 23.9 | 12,738 | 19.0 | 2,000 | 3.0 | ${ }_{302}$ | -31,140 | 8,938 | 28.7 | 10,465 | 33.6 | 51,473 | 15.5 | , 280 |
| Bural communities: <br> 15 years and over. 15 20 to 19 24 years. <br> 25 to 34 years. <br> 35 to 44 years. <br> 45 to 64 years. <br> 65 years and over. Ago unknown. |  |  | 37.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18, ${ }^{181}$ | 6,276,72 | ${ }_{97} 97$ | 9, 510,520 | ${ }_{1} 1.4$ | 805, 297 | ${ }^{4} 8$ | 77, ${ }^{231}$ | 14,713, 472 | 3,907,703 | 26.6 | 9, 308, 243 | 63.31 | 1,389, 93 | 9.4 | 74,077 2,212 |
|  | 2,329, | 1,664,696 | 71.5 | 636, 614 | 27.3 | 12,704 | 0.5 | 3,821 | 2, 156, 759 | 2,868,529 | 40.3 | 1,240, | 57.5 | 31,967 | 1.5 | 2,212 9,635 |
|  | 3,745, 369 | 1, 166, 480 | 31.1 | 2, 492, 336 | 66.5 | 61,022 | 1.6 | 15,483 | 3,371, 225 | 504,180 | 15.0 | 2,745,089 | 81.4 | 96,613 | 2.9 | 21, 171 |
|  | 2, 967, 119 | 442,075 | 14.9 | 2, 403, 612 | 81.0 | 98,666 | 3.3 | 18,305 | 2,556, 709 | 199,298 | 7.8 | 2, 187,906 | 85.6 | 150, 434 | 5.9 | 17,041 |
|  | 3,842,798 | 365, 636 | 9.5 | 3,124,022 | 81.3 | 316,006 | 8.2 | 30,844 | 3,093,427 | 186, 414 | 6.0 | 2,353,354 | 76.1 | 530,497 | 17.1 | 20,003 |
|  | 1,203,914 | 74,601 13,359 | 6. 2 | 801,814 | ${ }_{30}^{68.6}$ | 313,635 | 26.1 | 8,592 | 1,052, 000 | 58,933 | 5.6 | 417,864 | 39.7 | 569, 083 | 54.1 | 3,815 |
|  | 47,372 | 13,359 | 23.2 | 14, 572 | 30.8 | 2,633 | 5.6 | 270 | 23, 472 | 5,756 | 24.5 | 10,585 | 45.1 | 4,160 | 17.7 | 200 |
| NATIVE WHITE-NATIVE PARENTAGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Orban communities: <br> 15 years and over. | 120, 304 | 2,460, 977 | 40.2 | 3,312,098 | 54.1 | 258,606 | 2 | 545 | 197,574 | 87 | 34.0 | A6 | 53.5 |  | 3 |  |
| 15 to 19 years.................. | 835,830 | 2,843,231 | 95.5 | 7,806 | 0.9 | 139 | (2) | 57 | 920,693 | 836, 939 | 90.9 | 77, | 5. | 1,215 | 0. | 749 |
| 20 to 24 year | 913, 33 | 698,011 | 76.4 | 206, 864 | 22.6 | 2,557 | 0.3 | 1,611 | 969, 127 | 538, 043 | 55.5 | 414,229 | 42.7 | 8,639 | 0.9 | 5,653 |
| 25 to 34 year | 1,574,856 | 571,043 | 36.3 | 968, 773 | 61.5 | 19,881 | 1.3 | 10,231 | 1,541, 875 | 397, 011 | 25.7 | 1,078,251 | 69.9 | 46,364 | 3. | 18,279 |
| 35 to 44 year | 1,133, 049 | 195,397 | 17.2 | 886, 124 | 78.2 | 36,552 | 3.2 | 12,260 | 1,081,173 | 100, 205 | 14.8 | 815, 462 | 75.4 | 88,30 | 8.2 | 16,280 |
| 45 to 64 year | 1, 252, 103 | 124,524, | 9.9 | 1,006, 117 | 80.4 | 105,341 | 8.4 | 13,787 | 1,243,519 | 133,232 | 10. | 801,794 | 64.5 | 293, 237 | 23. | 14,217 |
| 65 years and | 347,39 | 20, 135 | 5.8 | 230,910 | 66.5 | 93, 319 | 26.9 | 2,423 | 424, 400 | 36,537 | 8.6 | 126,824 | 29.9 | 258,682 | 61. | 1,696 |
| Age unknow | 43,688 | 8,636 | 19.8 | 5,504 | 12.6 | 817 | 1.9 | 176 | 16,793 | 4,715 | 28.1 | 5,200 | 31.0 | 1,635 | , | 131 |
| communi |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and o | 10, 112,791 | 3,724, 347 | 36. 8 | 5, 832, 001 | 57.7 | 470, 273 | 4.7 | 46, 911 | 9, 326, 328 | 2, 537, 435 | 27.2 | 5, 900, 619 | 63.3 | 825, 481 | 8.9 | 43,048 |
| 15 to 19 year | 1,696,648 | 1,601,242 | 97.9 | 26,012 | 1.5 |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 121 | 1,615, 834 | 1,362,917 | 84.3 | 241,32 | 14.9 | 3,179 | 0.2 | 1,202 |
| 20 to 24 ycars | 1,419,576 | 993, 374. | 70.0 | 411,436 | 29.0 | 6,313 | 0.4 | 2,152 | 1,380, 857 | 556, 4 | 40.3 | 802, 62 | 58.1 | 13,212 | 1. | 5,249 |
| 25 to 34 year | 2,213, 310 | 610,708 | 27.6 | 1, 515,778 | 70.3 | 32,903 | 1.5 | 9,152 | 2,120,634 | 316, | 14.9 | 1,744,772 | 82.3 | 45, 653 | 2. | 11,657 |
| 35 to 44 year | 1,720,995 | 219,795 | 12.8 | 1,433,218 | 83.3 | 54,571 | 3.2 | 11,052 | 1,500, 549 | 124,250 | 8.0 | 1,347,617 | 80. | 77,779 | 5.0 | 9,719 |
| 45 to 64 year | 2,295, 222 | 190,877 | 8.3 | 1, 806, 5332 | 82.6 | 185, 175 | 8.1 | 19,039 | 1,949, 156 | 128,575 | 6.0 | 1,487,907 | 76.3 | 318,124 | 16.3 | 12,580 |
| 65 years and | 741,959 | 40,907 | 5.5 | 502, 491 | 67.7 | 189, 538 | 25.5 | 5,230 | 687, 319 | 45,600 | 6.6. | 271,360 | 39.5 | 365, 871 | 53.2 | 2,560 |
| Age unknow | 25,081 | 7,444 | 29.7 | 6,534 | 26.1 | 1,388 | 5. 5 | 165 | 11,947 | 3, 124 | 28.7 | 5,013 | 42.0 | 1,663 | 13.9 | 81 |
| NATIVE WHITE-FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communities: <br> 15 years and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3, 594, | 1,850,359 | ${ }_{99}^{51.2}$ | 1,621,357 | ${ }_{0}^{45.1}$ | 98, 157 | ${ }_{\text {(8) }}{ }^{7}$ | 15,834 | $3,955,301$ 740,976 | 1,762, 246 | 44.8 | 878, 389 | 47.5 | 283, 695 | 7.2 | 2, 675 |
| 20 to 24 year | 531,132 | 488, 452 | 84.1 | 89,135 | 15.3 | 934 | 0.2 | 484 | 657, 325 | 435, 554 | 66.3 | 214, 895 | 32.7 | 3,051 | 0.5 | ,950 |
| 25 to 34 years | 901,800 | 408,775 | 45.1 | 479,792 | 53.2 | 9,616 | 1.1 | 3,996 | 1,006, 934 | 350,373 | 34.8 | 623,348 | 61.9 | 24, 324 | 2. | , 597 |
| 35 to 44 years | 718,120 | 168,673 | 23.5 | 521,323 | 72.6 | 21,748 | 3.0 | 5,634 | 788, 203 | 164,241 | 20.8 | 655,366 | 70.5 | 60,767 | 7.7 | 7,230 |
| 45 to 64 year | 034, 191 | 90,834 | 14.3 | 487, 836 | 76.9 | 49,753 | 7.8 | 5,233 | 684, 721 | 98,691 | 14.4 | 429,278 | 62.7 | 150,917 | 22.0 | 5,379 |
| 65 years and | 61,652 | 5,311 | 8.6 | 39,944 | 64.8 | 15, 876 | 25.8 | 436 | 73, 802 | 7,366 | 10.0 | 22,116 | 30.0 | 43,947 | 59.5 | 278 |
| Age unknow | ,157 | 487 | 47.1 |  | 30.7 | 169 | 5.4 | 25 | 3,340 | 1,609 | 48 | 1,032 | 30.9 | 385 | 11.5 | 29 |
| Raral communities: 15 years and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,190, | 1,055, 3 | 48.2 99.0 |  | ${ }_{4}^{48.2}$ | 62,622 | 2.9 | 8,854 | $1,931,830$ 369,738 | 690,771 343,879 | 35.8 | 1,130,2 | 58. 5 | 8, 823 | 5.1 | 7,531 |
| 20 to 24 yea |  | 281,122 | 84.4 | 49,402 | 14.8 | 453 | 0.1 | 251 | 301, 662 | 166, | 55.2 | 132, | 43.9 | ,23 | 0.4 | 638 |
| 25 to 34 year | 520, 183 | 217,935 | 41.9 | 294,684 | 56.7 | 4,685 | 0.9 | 1,594 | 476, 40 S | 103,80 | 21.8 | 362, | 76.1 | ?,317 | 1.5 | 2,177 |
| 35 to 44 year | 425,531 | 91,005 | 21.4 | 320, 894 | 75.4 | 10,580 | 2.5 | 2,474 | 372,029 | 42,789 | 11.5 | 312,512 | 83.8 | 15,234 | 4.1 | 2,130 |
| 45 to 64 yea | 442,031 | 61,850 | 14.0 | 345,765 | 78.2 | 30,055 | 6. 8 | 3,855 | 356, 443 | 29,819 | 8.4 | 276,635 | 77.6 | 47,474 | 13.3 | ,279 |
| 65 years and | 67,010 | 6,137 | 9.2 | 43,440 | 64.8 | 16,667 | 24.9 | 651 | 53,123 | 3,533 | 6.7 | - 22,310 | 42.0 | 27.012 | 50.8 | 191 |
| Age unkno | 析 | 1,056 | 42. | 8S8 | 35. | 151 | 6.1 | 1 | 1,527 | 534. | 35. |  | 40.5 | 169 | 11.1 | 9 |
| FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communities 15 years and ove |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 to 19 years | 4, 2040,203 | 1,568,2 | 98.6 | 3,100,003 2,035 | 62.7 0.8 | 244, 984 | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}{ }^{0}$ | 14, 18 | 4,112,271,5 | 860, 38 | 20.9 87.9 | $2,628,402$ 31,151 | ${ }^{63.9}$ | 301,642 | 0.1 | , 88 |
| 20 to 24 y ears | 603,923 | 477, 934 | 79.1 | 121,731 | 20.2 | 885 | 0.1 | 254 | 508,702 | 242, 695 | 47.7 | 261,727 | 51.4 | 2,51 | 0.5 | 703 |
| 25 to 34 years | 1,381,979 | 517,143 | 37.4 | 847,058 | 61.3 | 10,417 | 0.8 | 2,231 | 1,023,072 | 203,521 | 19.9 | 792,309 | 77.4 | 22, 290 | 2.2 | 4,114 |
| 35 to 44 year | 1,112,341 | 174, 954 | 15.7 | 903, 383 | 81.2 | 27,297 | 2.5 | 3,960 | 872, 986 | 84, 197 | 9.6 | 717, 762 | 82.2 | 65, 880 | 7.5 | 4,675 |
| 45 to 64 ye | 1,237, 970 | 114,666 | 9.3 | 1,013, 657 | 81.9 | 101,234 | 8.2 | 6,304 | 1,061,050 | 70, 463 | 6.6 | 712, 035 | 67.1 | 272, 416 | 25.7 | 5,413 |
| 65 years and | 336,850 10,664 | 20,871 3,951 | ${ }_{37} 6.2$ | 209,274 2,865 | 62.1 | 104,638 | 31.1 | 1,389 | 370,068 4,784 | 19,585 | 5.3 31.1 | 111,587 | 38 | 237, 261 | 64.1 21.4 | 939 30 |
| Age unknow | 664 | 51 | 37. | 2,865 | 26. | 470 | 4.4 | 6 | 4,78 | 1,48 | 31 | 1,831 | 38.3 | 1,024 | 21.4 | 0 |
|  | 2, 195, | 702,671 | 32.0 |  | 80.7 |  | 6.4 |  |  | 133,451 | 10.0 |  | 74.6 | 8,470 |  |  |
| Raral communities: 15 years and over 15 to 19 years | 2, 91,491 | 89,946 | 98, 3 | ${ }_{816}$ | 0.9 | 17 | (2) ${ }^{6}$ |  | 50, 433 | 39,131 | 77.6 | 10,89 | 21.6 | 103 | 0.2 | 28 |
| 20 to 24 y cars | 219,997 | 183,547 | 83.4 | 34,491 | 15.7 | 364 | 0.2 | 104 | 97,759 | 29,483 | 30.2 | 67, 28 | 68.8 | 602 | 0.6 | 137 |
| 25 to 34 year | 497,265 | 221,836 | 44.6 | 268,687 | 54.0 | 3,827 | 0.8 | 716 | 266,095 | 28,213 | 10.6 | 232,777 | 87.5 | 4,159 | 1.6 | 706 |
| 35 to 44 year | 451,185 | 94,900 | 21.0 | 342,745 | 76.0 | 10,595 | 2.3 | 1,627 | 275,056 | 14,243 | 5.2 | 247,724 | 90.1 | 11,901 | 4.3 | 995 |
| 45 to 64 years | 656,765 | 87,735 | 13.4 | 513,823 | 78.2 | 49,373 | 7.5 | 4,498 | 436,733 | 15,899 | 3.6 | 347, 897 | 79.7 | 70,435 | 16. 1 | 2,105 |
| 65 years and 0 | 270,158 | 22,358 | 8.3 | 169,923 | 62.9 | 75,244 | 27.9 | 1,890 | 206,273 | 6,205 | 3.0 | 88,150 | 42.7 | 110, 859 | 53.8 | 610 |
| Age unknown | 9,042 | 2,349 | 26.0 | 1,647 | 18.2 | 19 | 3.5 | 3 | 1,721 | 277 | 16 | 866 | 50.3 | 411 | 23.9 | 5 |
| NEGRO. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban communities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cars and ove | 947,605 | 350,598 | 37.0 | 519,740 | 54. 8 | , 075 | 6.7 | 942 | 1, 058, 325 | 292,992 | 27.7 | 544, 179 | 51. 4 | 202, 182 | 19.1 | 15,297 |
| 15 to 19 years | 111,172 | 108, 150 | 97.3 | 2,056 | 1.8 |  | 0.1 | 22 | 142,255 | 119, 824 | 84.2 | 19,86 | 14.0 | 1,303 | 0.9 | ${ }^{394}$ |
| 20 to 24 years | 142,067 | ${ }_{90}^{93,923}$ | 66.1 | 44,847 170 | ${ }^{31.6}$ | 1,727 | 1.2 | 2557 | 182, 005 | 78,189 | 42.8 | $\begin{array}{r}92,407 \\ \\ 201 \\ \hline 188\end{array}$ | 50.5 66.4 | 9,156 34,636 | 51.0 | 2,417 |
| 25 to 34 years | 273, 678 | 90,244 | 33.0 | 170,098 | 62.2 | 1,372 | 3.4 | 2,595 | 304, 303 | 61,019 | 20.1 | 201, 987 | 66.4 | 34,636 | 11. 4 | 6,082 |
| 35 to 44 years | 203,931 | 36,765 | 18.0 | 149, 729 | 73.4 | 14,222 | 7.0 | 2,493 | 203,462 | 20,414 | 10.0 | 132, 356 | 65.1 | 46,362 | 22.8 | 4, 028 |
| 45 to 64 y ears | 174,362 | 17,707 | 10.2 | 128,504 | 73.7 | 25,737 | 14.8 | 1,981 | 176, 897 | 10,647 | 6.0 | 86,310 | 48.8 | 77,480 | 43.8 | 2,117 |
| 65 years and o | 34,973 | 2,046 | 5.9 | 21,174 | 60.5 | 11,392 | 32.6 | 230 | 42,462 | 1,790 | 4.2 | 8,872 | 20.9 | 31,460 | 74.1 | 169 |
| Age unknown. | 7,422 | 1,763 | 23.8 | 3,332 | 44.9 | 539 | 7.3 | 64 | 6,141 | 1,109 | 18.1 | 2,378 | 38.7 | 1,785 | 29.1 | 90 |
| Rural communities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 15 years and over | 2,111,707 | 732, 874 | 34.7 | 1,229, 488 | 58.2 | 126, 895 | 6. 0 | 12, 204 | 2,045, 019 | 531, 004 | 26.0 | 1,231,770 | 60.2 | 257, 649 | 12.6 | 17,989 |
| 15 to 19 years. | 396,773 | 384,003 | 06.8 | 9,008 | 2.3 |  | 0.1 | 82 | 410,216 | 328, 691 | 80.1 | 74,218 | 18.1 | 3,626 | 0.9 | 811 |
| 20 to 24 years | 340,090 | 194,071 | 57.1 | 137, 263 | 40.4 | 5,433 | 1. 6 | 1,252 | 365, 833 | 113, 207 | 30.9 | 231, 366 | 63.2 | 16,620 | 4.5 | 3,459 |
| 25 to 34 years | 480,290 | 98, 952 | 20.6 | 357,051 | 74.3 | 18,889 | 3.9 | 3, 813 | 491, 045 | 54,663 | 11.1 | 390, 560 | 79.5 | 38,717 | 7.9 | 6,360 |
| 35 to 44 years | 346,199 | 30,438 | 8.8 | 290, 172 | 83.8 | 21,922 | 6.3 | 2,965, | 335, 270 | 17,691 | 5.3 | 268,713 | 80.1 | ${ }_{90}^{44,477}$ | 13.3 | 4,020 |
| 45 to 64 years | 421,192 | 18,954 | 4.5 | 349,208 | 82.9 | 49,072 | 11.7 | 3,273 | 335, 652 | 11,836 | 3.5 | 229,513 | 68.4 | 90,966 | 27.1 | 2,837 |
| 65 years and ov | 117,509 | 4,239 | 3.6 | 81,496 | 69.4 | 30,499 | 26.0 | 769 | 99,180 | 3,453 | 3.5 | 33, 532 | 33.8 | 61,396 | ${ }^{61.9}$ | 396 |
| Age unknown | 9,654 | 2,217 | 23.0 | 5,290, | 54.8 | 750 | 7.8 | 50 | 7,823\| | 1,463] | 18.7 | 3,868 | 49.4 | 1,847 | 23.6 | 100 |


| Table 35 city and class of popllation. | lales 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 years of age and over |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. 1 | Singlo. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Singie. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\mathrm{Dl}-$vorced. |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Ber. }}{\substack{\text { bum- }}}$ | cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pcr } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | am- | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { nem- } \\ & \text { ere. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | 81 |  | 39.5 | 106, 486 | 55.0 | 9,318 | 4.8 | 922 | 214,672 | 76.947 | 35.8 | 108,520 | 6 | 27,605 | , | 1,198 |
| Native wh |  | -37,243 | 43.9 | ${ }^{43,517}$ | 51.3 | ${ }^{3,349}$ | 4.0 | 470 | 94,777 | 38,360 | 40.5 | 45,541 | 1 | 10,054 | 10.6 | ${ }^{622}$ |
| Native whit | 42,593 | 18,926 8,625 | 42.4.9 | ${ }_{21,917}^{21,827}$ | 51.2 | ${ }_{2}^{1,349}$ | 3.7 6.5 | ${ }_{93}^{211}$ | 48,451 35,854 | 19,775 6,634 | 180.8 | ${ }_{22,380}^{23,495}$ | 48.5 62.4 | 6,885 | 10.0 18.6 | 66 |
| 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 |
| Boston, | 241, 277 | 106, 279 | 44.0 | 122,810 | 50.9 | 10, 802 | 4.5 | 914 | 253,488 | 101, 490 | 40.0 | 120, 215 | 47.4 | 30,110 | 11.9 | 516 |
| Native white |  | 24,740 |  |  | 48.8 |  | 5. 4 | 449 |  | 25.272 |  | ${ }^{24}$ | 41.6 |  | 13.8 | 772 |
| Foreign-born | 111.103 | 37, 391 | ${ }_{33.7}$ | 67,836 | 61.1 | ${ }_{5}^{1,528}$ | 5.0 | ${ }_{242}^{180}$ | 116,389 | ${ }_{33} 531$ | 28.8 | 66,394 | 57.0 | 16,038 | 13.8 | 310 |
| Negro. | 5,482 | 2,359 | 43.0 | 2,778 | 50.7 | ${ }^{3}$, | 5.5 | 37 | 5,572 | 1,744 | 31.3 | 2,710 | 48. | 1,069 | 19.2 | ${ }_{47}$ |
| Buffal | 152,794 | ${ }^{83} 132$ | 41 | 83, 284 | 54.5 | 5,684 | 3.7 | 306 | 151,215 | 52, 939 | 35. | 81, 424 | 53.8 | 16,112 | . 7 | 458 |
| Native white- ${ }_{\text {Natit }}^{\text {Native white-Foreit }}$ | ${ }_{53,524}^{38,596}$ | 18,716 27666 | 48.5 51.7 | $\substack{18,363 \\ 24,319}$ | 47.6 45.4 | 1,170 | 3.0 <br> 3.5 | 122 190 | 38,314 59.517 |  |  |  |  | 3,213 | 8. 4 | 17 |
| Foreign-born | ${ }_{59} 5$ | 16,354 | 27.4 | 40,178 | 45.4 67.2 | 3,101 | 5.2 | 85 | 52,663 | 9,387 | 17.8 | 34,718 | 65.9 | ${ }_{8,381}^{4,1}$ | 15.9 | 117 |
| Negro. |  |  | 45.8 |  | 46.3 |  |  | 8 | 696 | 223 | 32.0 | 363 | 52.2 | 107 | 15.4 |  |
| Chloag | 824,0 | 343, 206 | 41.6 | 442, 081 | 53.5 | 27,588 | 3. 3 | 3,949 | ${ }^{760,385}$ | 251, 715 | 33.1 | 423, 839 | 55.7 | 76, 813 | 10.1 | 5,890 |
| Native white | ${ }_{246,4}^{150}$ |  | ${ }^{42.8}$ |  | ${ }_{39}^{49.5}$ | 5,057 4,300 | 1.4 | ${ }_{1}^{1,251}$ |  | 132.330 |  | 719,386 | 44.5 |  | 5. 2 | 1,968 1,814 |
| Foreiga-bon | 406,297 | 126,5 | 31.1 | 260,460 | 64.1 | 16,983 | 4.2 | 1,361 | 332, 267 | 62,930 | . 9 | 222,646 | 67.0 | 44, 504 | 13.4 | 1,758 |
| 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 | 20.9 | 355 |
| Cincin | 134, 873 | 58,365 | 41.8 | 70, 888 | 52.5 | 6,427 | 4.8 | 904 | 143,721 | 51, 293 | 35.7 | 70.435 | 49.0 | 20,416 | 4 | 409 |
| Native whi Native whi |  | 24,751 | 50.6 44.0 | 22,006 | 45.0 51.8 | 1,596 | 3.3 | 342 <br> 341 |  |  | 39.2 |  |  |  | . 0 |  |
| Foreign- | 28,030 | 6,440 | 3.0 | 18,809 | ${ }_{67.1}$ | 2,621 | 3. 9 | 341 140 | 26, | 4,225 | 39.2 | 14,067 | ${ }_{53.3}^{48}$ | 7,965 | 10.2 | 140 |
| Negro. | 8,246 | 3,2 | . 6 | 4,234 | 52.0 | ${ }^{5} 50$ | 6.7 | 81 | 8,0 | 2,054 | 25.7 | 4,305 | 53.8 | 1,482 | 18.5 | 126 |
| Cleveland, 0 | ${ }^{208,923}$ | 79, 854 | 38.2 | 121,05 | 57.9 | 8,534 | 3.1 | 910 | 191. | ${ }^{58,160}$ | $3{ }^{30.3}$ | 113.2 | 59.1 | 18, | 9.8 | 347 |
| Native white-Native | 49, |  | 41.0 | 25, |  | 979 | 1.2 | 298 <br> 252 | 65, | ,60 | 5.4 | ${ }_{31}^{2,}$ | 48.4 | 4, 4,5 | 5. 4 |  |
| Foreign-bor | 102, | ${ }^{2}$ |  | 69, |  | 019 | 1. | 307 | 80 | ,469 | 5. 4 | 57, | 70.8 | 10,629 | 13.2 | ${ }_{366}$ |
| Negro. | 3,630 | 1,350 | 37.2 | 2,017 | 5. 6 | 194 | 5.3 | 53 | 3,361 | 819 | 24.4 | 1,965 | 58.5 | 513 | 15.3 |  |
| Detr | 177,039 | 70,667 | . 9 | ${ }^{98,741}$ | 55.8 | 5,836 | 3. 3 | 992 | 162, 354 | 52,074 | 32.1 | 92,488 | 57.0 | 15,998 | 9.9 | ,598 |
| Native whit | 53, | ${ }_{28,264}^{17,075}$ | 43.3 52.7 | ${ }_{24}^{20}$ | 44.7 | 1,047 | 2. 2 | 285 |  | 26,538 | . 5 |  | ${ }_{48.1}^{53.1}$ | - $\begin{aligned} & 3,473 \\ & 3,191\end{aligned}$ | 9.5 | 72 |
| Foreign-bo |  | 24,352 | 20. | 53,137 | 65.3 | 3,406 | 4.2 | 346 | 65,341 | 11,993 | 15.4 | 43, 830 | 67.1 | 8,941 | 13.7 | 535 |
| Negro. | 2,465 | 938 | 38.1 | 1,343 | 54.5 | 130 | 5.3 | 27 | 2,261 | 545 | 24.1 | 1,286 | 56.9 | 888 | 17.2 | 34 |
| Jersey City, N | ${ }^{96,081}$ | 40, 102 | 41.7 | , 147 | 53.2 | 4,338 | 4.5 | 113 | ${ }^{89}$, 843 | 29, 830 | 33.2 | 49,63 | 55.2 | 10,112 | 1.3 | 129 |
| tive white- tive white | 仿, | 10,500 1659 | 47.6 | 10,599 | 47.7 | , 872 | 3.9 | 48 30 | 21, | 8,905 15.091 | 41.5 | 10,4 | 48.9 | 1,970 | ${ }^{2} 2$ |  |
| Forelgn-born | 40,4 | 12,073 |  | 25,932 | 64. | 2,332 | 5.8 | 28 | 33, | 5 5,333 | 16.0 | 22,4 | 67. | 5,479 | 16.4 |  |
| Negro. | 2,335 | - 861 | 36.9 | 1,353 | 57. | 111 | 4.8 | 7 | 2,206 | 500 | 22.7 | 1,3 | 60.9 | 352 | 16.0 |  |
| Los Angele | 130 | 51,501 | 39.5 | 71,807 | 55.0 | 5,559 | 4.3 | 1,443 | 24.3 | 35,307 | 28.4 | 70 | 8 | 16,544 | 13.3 | 1,728 |
| Native white | ${ }_{24,69}^{66,3}$ | 25,64 | 38.7 45.5 | -36,732 | 55.4 | 2,947 | 4. 4 | 245 |  | 19,186 10,325 | ${ }_{36}^{25}$ | 37, | 55.7 | $\xrightarrow{9,170}$ | 13.8 9.2 | 1,090 |
| Foreign-bor | 31, | 647 |  |  | 59.9 | 1,670 | 5. 3 | 275 | 25, | 5,018 | 19.7 | 16, | 63.1 | 4, 157 | 16.3 | 221 |
| Negro. | 2,921 | ,02 | 34.3 | 1 |  | 144 | 4.9 | 25 | 3,070 |  | . 8 | 1,783 | 58.1 |  | 18.5 |  |
| M ${ }^{\text {a }}$ Wa | 135, 870 | 5,852 | ${ }^{41.1}$ | , 449 | 54.8 | 4,394 | 3.2 | 727 | 131, 112 | 46,518 | 35.5 | 71, 129 | 54.3 | 12,127 | 9.2 | 1,125 |
| Native whito-N |  | 646 |  |  | 45 | 447 | ${ }^{2} 1$ | $\begin{array}{r}137 \\ { }_{25} 5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  | 52.9 45.9 | 30, 266 |  | ${ }_{3}^{1,279}$ | 4.9 | 99 |
| Native white-Forei | 54,78 | 643 | 52.3 | 24, 4 , 8284 | 45.5 |  | 1.7 | 321 | 62,759 46,091 | 28,837 5,994 | 13.0 | ${ }_{31}^{30,266}$ | ${ }_{69.2}^{48}$ | $\xrightarrow{3,724}$ | 16.8 | 79 |
| Negro. | 422 | 175 | ${ }_{41.5}$ | 203 | 48.1 | 29 | 6.9 | 9 | 431 | 144 | 33.4 | 198 | 45.9 | 76 | 17.6 | 13 |
| Minneapolis, | 12 | 540 | 46. | 58,384 | 47. | 4,192 | 3.4 | 596 | 109, 116 | 40,647 | 37.3 | 56,664 | 51.9 | 9,643 | 8.8 | 869 |
| ive |  | 17,161 | 46.1 | 17,217 |  | 1,321 | 3.6 | 249 | 32,400 | 12,412 | 38. | 17 | 48.6 | 3,311 | 10.2 |  |
| tive whi | ${ }_{47} \mathbf{4 5}$, | 41 | 58.1 | ${ }_{\substack{13,688}}^{13,88}$ | ${ }^{386}$ | 17 | 4.5 | 139 194 194 | 40,568 35,229 | $\underset{\substack{20,229 \\ 7 \\ \hline 78 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | ${ }_{22.0}^{49.9}$ |  | 44.2 | 1,827 | 4.5 |  |
| $\stackrel{\text { Negro. }}{ }$ | - 14, | 588 | 44.5 | 601 | ${ }_{4}^{56 .}$ | 17 | ${ }_{6.3}^{4 .}$ | 14 | ,907 | 235 | 22.0 | 516 | 56.9 | 130 | 14.3 |  |
| w | 115,620 | 705 | 41.3 | 59, 532 | 51.5 | 5,9 | 5. 1 | 382 | 127,3 | 42, 644 | 33.5 | 60, 8 | 47.8 | 22, 449 | 17.6 | 698 |
| Native whit | 44,0 | 22, 232 | . | 18,5 | 42 | 1,533 | 3.5 | 145 | 45,8 | 19,875 | 43. |  | 44.3 | 5,164 | 1. |  |
| Native White-Foreig | 14, | 10,743 | 39. | 15 | ${ }_{63.3}^{55.1}$ | 1,380 | 5.0 <br> 9.8 | 26 | 12, | - | ${ }_{15} 32.7$ | - | ${ }_{48.6}$ | ${ }_{4}^{5,326}$ | ${ }^{10.4}$ |  |
| Negro. | 692 | 10,783 | 36.3 | 16,879 | 56.8 | 1,634 | 5.5 | 13 | 36,392 | 10,179 | 28.0 | 18,100 | 49.7 | 7,597 | 20.9 | 293 |
| New | , 6978,045 | 711,954 | 42.0 | 912, | 53.8 | 62, 451 | 3.7 | 3,079 | 1,702, 064 | 817, 885 | 38.3 | 882, | 52.5 | 183,897 | 10.8 | 5,213 |
| Native wh | ${ }^{257 \%}$ | 13 | 48.5 | 131 | 45.9 | ${ }_{12}^{10}$ | 3.7 | ${ }^{980}$ | ${ }_{499}^{293,5}$ | - ${ }_{243,858}^{129}$ | 43.7 48.8 | ${ }_{2}$ | 43.3 |  | ${ }_{7} 0.3$ | -1,617 |
| ${ }^{\text {Native }}$ Forelgha ${ }^{\text {b }}$ | ${ }_{913,0}^{457}$ | 257,8 | ${ }_{32}^{56.4}$ | 185, | 40.5 | ${ }_{3}^{12}$ | 4.1 | - | - 894,927 | ${ }_{231,066}^{243,807}$ | 4 | 521,855 | 60.3 | 109, 014 | 12.6 |  |
| Negro. | 34,269 | 13,335 | 38.9 | 19,196 | 56.0 | 1,540 | 4. | ${ }^{101}$ | 40,792 | 13, 174 | 32.3 | 20,466 | 0 | 6,844 | . 8 | 206 |
| Newa | 122,07 | 46,760 | 38.3 | 70,082 | 57.4 | 4,697 | 3.8 | 223 | 122,580 | 40,009 | 32.6 | 68,914 | 56.2 | 13,210 | 8 | 889 |
| tive whit | 30, | 12, | 42.8 | 15,6 | 52.2 | 1,169 | 3.9 |  | 31, 6 | 12,634 |  | 18, | 49. | 3,302 | 4 |  |
| reive W | 34, | 17, | 51.8 | 15, 612 | 45.3 |  | ${ }_{4}^{2.6}$ |  | 38,6 | 17,407 | 45.0 | 18,439 | 47.7 | 2,702 | 7.0 | \$3 |
| Negro. | 3, 3 3,414 | 1,115 | 32.7 | $\underset{3}{30,117}$ | 62.0 | ${ }^{2}$ | 4.8 | 10 | 48,848 | 1,045 | 18.4 | - | 57.1 | , 591 | 15.4 | 11 |
| Philadelphia | 550 | 216,401 | 39.3 | 304,4 | 55.3 | 28, 818 | 4.9 | 1,440 | 579, 4 | 204,1 | 35.2 | 300, | 51.9 | 71,599 | 12.3 | 09 |
| Native white- |  | ,53 | 42.4 | 101,313 |  | 9,278 | 4.8 | 720 | 209, 12 |  | 39.1 | 101 , | 48.5 | 24, |  | 2 |
| Native white-Fore | 143,499 <br> 180 | - |  | ${ }_{1}^{66,}$ | 46.1 | 5,453 10,352 | 5. 7 | 265 | 159,2 175,2 | 31, | 44.8 | - 72.598 | 45.6 | 14,496 | 15.3 | 307 |
| Negro. | 30,976 | 11,360 | 36.7 | 17,727 | 57.2 | 1,713 | 5. | 5 | 35,790 | 11, 156 | 31.2 | 18,678 | 52.2 | 5,726 | 16.0 | 14.5 |
| Pitts | 196,496 | 83. 849 | 42.7 | 104, 125 | 53.0 | 7,303 | 3.7 | 555 | 184,420 | 64, 722 | 35.1 | 98,734 | 53.5 | 19,780 | 10.7 | 814 |
| ative | ${ }_{53}^{56,5}$ | ${ }^{25}$ | ${ }^{46.7}$ | ${ }_{23}^{28,}$ | 43.7 | 1,8, | 3. ${ }^{3.6}$ | 236 183 183 | 59 | ${ }_{27}^{23,}$ | 40.7 46.1 |  | 49. |  | 8.2 |  |
| Foreiga- | ${ }_{75,361}^{53,963}$ | 24,643 | 32.7 | 47,044 | 6.4 | ${ }_{3,385}^{1,704}$ | 4.5 | 104 | 57,758 | 11,426 | 19.8 | 2, | 65.5 | 8,241 | 14.3 | 65 |
| Negro. | 10,37 | 4,070 | 39.2 | 5,594 | 53.9 | 645 | 6.2 | 32 | 9,224 | 2,313 | 25.1 | 5,547 | 60. | 1,269 | 13.8 | 30 |
| St. L | 260, 803 | 109,565 | 42.0 | 136,793 | 52.5 | 11,474 | 4.4 | 1,712 | 255,243 | 83,4 | 32.7 | 134,78 | 52.8 | 33,702 | 13.2 | 2,605 |
| Native whi | 85,556 | 41,702 | 48.7 | 39,658 | 46.4 | 2,653 | 3.1 |  |  | ${ }^{33,992}$ | 39.8 | ${ }^{11}$ | 49.8 | 8,122 | 9.5 9.0 | -0, |
| Native white | 89,371 67,078 | 40,979 19,329 |  | $\xrightarrow[42,400]{45,137}$ | ${ }_{63.2}^{50.5}$ |  |  | 582 <br> 300 | 100,011 52,131 | 7,607 | 14.6 | 51, 31,357 | ${ }_{60.1}^{51.9}$ | 8, ${ }_{12,711}$ | 24.4 | 94 329 |
| 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 | 21.8 | 276 |
| San | 197, 134 | 98, 430 | 48.9 | 81,24 | 41.2 | 7,451 | 3.8 | 2,532 | 140,87 | 44, 8 | 31.8 | 74,790 | 53.1 | 18,260 | 13.0 | 2,694 |
| Native whit | 48, 30 | ${ }^{25,365}$ | 52.3 | 17,909 |  | 1,466 | 3.0 |  | 34,95 | ${ }^{12,320}$ |  |  | 49. | 3,991 |  |  |
| Forelign-bo | 78,873 | ${ }_{32,862}$ | -56.6 | ${ }_{35,844}^{22,174}$ | 45. | ${ }_{4,315}^{1,467}$ | 5.5 |  | - 47,889 | ¢,767 | 18.3 | 28,668 | 59.9 | ${ }_{9}{ }_{9}^{4,793}$ | 20.5 | ${ }^{591}$ |
| gro. | 911 | 526 | 57.7 | 308 | 33.8 |  | 6.0 |  | 504 | 152 | 30. | 254 | 50.4 |  | 15.1 | 22 |
| Washington | 119, 832 | 48, 104 | 40.2 | 64, 432 | 53.8 | 8,253 | 5. 2 | 535 | 134,687 | 46, 474 | 34.5 | ${ }^{65,688}$ | 48.8 | ${ }^{21,152}$ | 15.7 | 349 |
| ve |  |  | 44.6 | 8,206 |  | ${ }_{713}^{661}$ | 4.4 | ${ }^{24}$ | 18,301 | ${ }_{6,91}$ |  | ${ }_{9} 9,034$ | 49.8 | ${ }_{2}^{2,200}$ | 12.0 | 116 |
| ign | 12, 344 | 4,162 | 33.7 | , |  |  | 8.0 | 20 | 10,886 |  |  | , |  | 2,282 |  | 24 |
|  | 32,156 | 12,132 | 37.7 | 17,863 | 55.6 | 1,88 | 5.8 | 183 | 40.597 | 13,4 |  | 19,0 |  |  |  | 24 |


| Table 36 | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 tears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| city | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\underset{\text { vi- }}{\mathrm{DF}} \text { vor. }$ |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Yer } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 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 12,857 | 6,882 4,843 | 39.1 37.7 | 9,469 7,160 | 53.7 55.7 | 1,103 780 | 6.3 6.1 | 99 31 | 20, 139 15,177 | 6,222 4,349 | 30.9 28 7 | 9,715 7,667 | 48.2 50.5 | 3,924 3,012 | 19.5 19.8 | 224 110 |
| Arkansas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Little Rock. | 17,361 | 6,705 | 38.6 | 9,486 | 54.6 | 982 | 5.7 | 165 | 17,179 | 4,474 | 26.0 | 9,575 | 55.7 | 2,815 | 16.4 | 304 |
| Callfornla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 822 |
| 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 |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorsdo 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 | 3,482 | 4.2 | 952 | 81,308 | 23,617 | 29.0 | 45, 732 | 56.2 | 10,293 | 12.7 | 1,537 |
| Puebio. | 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 | 322 | 20,178 | 56.7 | 3,782 | 10.6 | 149 |
| Hartiord.. | 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 | 3,8.5 | 39.4 | 8,365 | 55.2 | 481 | 5. 0 | 50 | 8,930 | 3,502 | S5. 3 | 5,525 | 55.6 | 1,046 | 10.5 | 39 |
| New Britain. | 16,513 | 7,052 | 42.7 | 8,817 | 53.4 | 564 | 34 | 28 | 14,114 | 4,826 | 342 | 8,068 | 57.2 | 1,138 | 81 | 47 |
| Norwich town. | 9,785 | 3,700 | 38.5 | 20,417 | 55.5 | 2,188 | 5. 7 | 20 | 10,888 | +4,148 | 38.1 | 5,359 | 49.2 | 1,329 | 122 | 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 | 8,948 | 3,480 | 58.9 | 6,078 | 56.7 | 356 | 4 | 21 48 | 8,930 | 3,085 | 34.5 35.8 | 4, 880 | 54.6 54.8 | ${ }^{941}$ | 10.5 | 56 |
| Wilmington..... | 32,425 | 12,755 | 39.3 | 17,806 | 54.9 | 1,590 | 4.9 | 34 | 31,064 | 10,232 | 32.3 | 17,368 | 54. 9 | 3,836 | 12.1 | 113 |
| Florida |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Jacksonville. | 22,501 | 8,464 | 37.6 | 12,277 | 54.6 | 1,109 | 4.9 | 148 | 21,519 | 5,345 | 24, 8 | 12,683 | 58.9 | 3,128 | 14.5 | 226 |
| Tampa... | 13, 824 | 5,713 | 41.3 | 7,408 | 53.6 | 564 | 4.1 | 87 | 12,409 | 2,203 | 23.4 | 7, 509 | 60.5 | 1,788 | 14.4 | 158 |
| Georgla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atlanta.. | 53,119 | 20,005 | 37.8 | 30,467 | 57.4 | 2,376 | 4.5 | 163 | 59,145 | 16,777 | 28.4 | 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 | 18.9 | 112 |
| Savannah | 22,817 | 8,477 | 37.2 | 12,859 | 56.8 | 1,214 | 5. 3 | 89 | 25,071 | 7,009 | 28.0 | 13,508 | 53.9 | 4,299 | 17.1 | 201 |
| Illinots |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aurora. | 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 |
| Broomington | 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 | 12.7 | 83 |
| Danville. | 9,966 | 3,222 | 323 | 6, 190 | 62.1 | 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 | 11,083 | 3,426 | 29.3 | 6,783 | 58.1 | 1,369 | 11.7 | 95 |
| East St. Loui | 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 | 0.8 | 142 |
| Elgin. | 9,263 | 3,353 | 36.2 | 5,378 | 58.1 | 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 | 52.8 | 41.4 | 3.1 | 70 | 11,304 | 3,757 | 33.2 | 6,319 | 55.9 | 1,106 | 9.8 | 63 |
| Peoria. | 26. 573 | 11,110 | 41.8 | 13,581 | 51.1 | 1,314 | 4. 9 | 380 | 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 |
| Rockiord. | 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 | 851 | 4.6 | 161 | 19,351 | 6,271 | 324 | 10,580 | 54.7 | 2,230 | 11.5 | 191 |
| Indiana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 32.2 | 13,016 | 55.8 | 909 | 3. 9 | 209 | 24,237 | 8,550 | 35.3 | 12,923 | 53.3 | 2,454 | 10.1 | 296 |
| Indianapolis | 88,890 | 31,184 | 35.1 | 52,299 | 58.8 | 1,253 | 4.8 | 873 | 90, 417 | 25, 362 | 28.1 | 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 |
| Iowe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cedar Rapids.. | 12,258 | 4,491 | 36. 6 | 7,194 | 58.7 | 463 | 3.8 | 93 | 12,381 | 3,963 | 320 | 7,055 | 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 Bluft | 11, 146 | 4,523 | 40.6 | 5,994 | 53.8 | 517 | 4.6 | 76 | 10,174 | 3,051 | 30.0 | 5,946 8,743 | 58.4 53 5 | 1,077 | 10.6 | -947 |
| 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 58 | 1,863 | 11.5 | 147 |
| Des Moines | 32,065 | 11,364 | 35.4 | 18,869 | 58.8 | 1,238 | 3. 9 | 384 | 32, 215 | 9,668 | 30.0 | 18,697 | 58.0 47 | 3,189 | 19.9 | ${ }_{5}^{556}$ |
| Dubuque. | 14, 111 | 6,316 | 44.8 | 7,007 | 49.7 | 715 | 5. 1 | ${ }^{65}$ | 14,639 | 5,995 | 41.0 | $\stackrel{6,992}{9}$ | 47.8 | 1,566 | 10.7 9 | 814 |
| Sioux City. | 19, 837 | 9,117 | 46.0 | 9,683 | 488 | 745 | 3.8 | ${ }_{8}^{141}$ | 16,215 | 5,477 2,838 | 33.8 30.0 | $\mathbf{9 , 0 3 7}$ $\mathbf{5 , 6 5 6}$ | 55.7 59.8 | 1,458 819 | 9.0 8.7 | 114 |
| 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 | 58.6 | 836 | 5.1 | 157 | 16,761 | 4,908 | 29.3 | 9,601 | 57.3 | 2,012 | 120 | 220 |
| Wichita. | 20,758 | 7,561 | 36.4 | 11,920 | 57.4 | 884 | 4.3 | 280 | 19,049 | 5,195 | 27.3 | 11,612 | 61.0 | 1,878 | 9.9 | 305 |
| Kentucky |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 12,887 | 5,305 | 41.2 | 6. 810 | 52.8 | 662 | 5.1 | 79 | 14,441 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 822 \\ 29 \\ \hline 865\end{array}$ | 33.4 34.0 | 7,072 42,892 | 49.0 49.3 | 2,352 13,189 1 | 16.3 15.1 | +147 |
| Nowisville. | 80,595 10,608 | 32,947 4,174 | 40.9 39.3 | 42,397 5,870 | 52.6 55.3 | 4,318 | 5.4 4.5 | 799 70 | 87,067 11,731 | 29,565 4,093 | 34.0 34.9 | 42, 5,902 | 49.3 50.3 | 13,189 1,635 | 15.1 13.9 | 1,314 90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Shreveport.. | 10,012 | 4,132 | 41.3 | 5,328 | 53.2 | 498 | 5.0 | 37 | 10,492 | 2,892 | 27.6 | 5,256 | 50.1 | 2,218 | 21.1 | 114 |
| Malne |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1ewiston. | 8,806 | 3,527 | 40.1 | 4.779 | 54.3 | 438 | 5.0 | 44 | 9,964 | 3,943 | 39.6 | 4,792 | 48.1 | 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 |

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


1 Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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-Contlnued. | males 15 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | females 15 fears of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Di} \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Single. |  | Married. |  | Widowed. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Di- } \\ \text { vorced. } \end{gathered}$ |
| cirs. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Ohlo |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron. | 28,021 | 10,756 | 38.4 | 16,050 | 57.3 | 993 | 3.5 | 178 | 23, 895 | 6,673 | 27.9 | 14,634 | 61.2 | 2,340 | 9.8 | 230 |
| Canton. | 19,909 7078 | 7,796 27,888 | 39.2 39.4 | 11,270 39,240 | 56.6 55.4 | 679 2,914 | 3.4 4.1 | 108 | 17,693 69,453 | 5,273 21,859 | 29.8 31.5 | 10,537 38,265 | 59.6 55.1 | 1,734 <br> 8,351 | 9.8 12.0 | 129 |
| Dayton.. | 44,52i | 15,848 | 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 |
| Hamilto | 12,993 | 5,070 | 39.0 | 7,223 | 55.6 | 594 | 4.6 | 86 | 12,533 | 3, 837 | 30.6 | 7,091 | 56.6 | 1,475 | 11.8 | 119 |
| Lima. | 11,065 | 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 | 245 | 2.1 | 30 | 7,978. | 1,698 | 21.3 | 5,751 | 72.1 | 492 | 6.2 | 37 |
| Newark | 9,516 | 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 |
| Springfiel | 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 |
| Tolerlo. | 62,129 32 | 22,568 | 36. 3 | 36,345 | 58.5 | 2,764 | 4.4 | 394 | $\begin{array}{r}61,463 \\ \hline 24,443\end{array}$ | 18,936 | 30.8 | 35,569 | 57.9 | 6,425 | 10.5 | 482 |
| Youngstow | 32,672 10,197 | 13,334 3,621 | 40.8 35.5 | 18,063 6,048 | 55.3 59.3 | 948 435 | 2.9 4.3 | 95 61 | 24,443 11,080 | 7,073 3,480 | 28.9 31.5 | 15,007 6,094 | 61.4 55.1 | 2,175 1,334 | 8.9 12.1 | ${ }_{123}^{123}$ |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskogee. | 10,136 | 4,041 | 39.9 | 5,412 | 53.4 | 526 | 5.2 | 60 | 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 | 56.5 | 6,940 | 10.1 | 1,090 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 17,991 | 5,765 | 32.0 | 11,295 | 62.8 | 842 | 4.7 | 67 | 19,688 | 6,232 | 31.7 | 11,303 | 57.4 | 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 | 4,465 | 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 | 13,541 | 57.1 | 1,110 | 4.7 | 96 | 23, 169 | 7,317 | 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 |
| Johnstown | 22,613 | 9,240 | 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 |
| McKeesport | 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. | 13,875 | 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 |
| Norrlstown borough | 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 | 11,068 | 31.1 | 20,357 | 57.3 | 3,882 | 10.9 | 235 |
| Scranton. | 44, 878 | 18,471 | 41.2 | 24,470 | 54.5 | 1,570 | 3.5 | 71 | 43,380 | 15,338 | 35.4 | 23,649 | 54.5 | 4,017 | 9.3 | 103 |
| Shenandoah borougl | 9,716 | 4,879 | 50.2 | 4,651 | 47.9 | 156 | 1.6 | 6 | 6,481 | 1,745 | 26.9 | 4,274 | 65.9 | 449 | 6.9 | 3 |
| Wilkes-Barre.. | 22,984 | 9,526 | 41.4 | 12,501 | 54.4 | 853 | 3.7 | 41 | 22,893 | 8,482 | 37.1 | 12,099 | 52.9 | 2,208 | 9.6 | 75 |
| Williamspor | 10,920 | 3,712 | 34.0 | 6, 006 | 60.5 | 571 | 5.2 | 27 | 12,834 | 4,528 | 35.3 | 6,651 | 51.8 | 1,576 | 12.3 | 77 142 |
| York....... | 15,870 | 5,482 | 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 |
| Rhode 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 | 52 | 19,153 | 7,204 | 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 town | 9,258 | 3,443 | 37.2 | 5,279 | 57.0 | 484 | 5.2 | 41 | 9,289 | 3,098 | 33.4 | 5,212 | 56.1 | - 905 | 9.7 | 62 |
| Woonsocket.......... South Carolina | 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 |
| Columbla. | 9,060 | 3,635 | 40.1 | 4,968 | 54.8 | , 351 | 4.2 |  | 10,089 | 3,263 | 32.3 | 5,024 | 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, 340 | 20,833 | 40.6 37 | 20, 20.934 | 51.4 | 2,928 2,194 | 5.7 | 626 208 | 49,484 43,240 | 13,094 13,103 | 26.5 30.3 | 26,836 21,473 | 54.2 49.7 | 8,346 8,141 | 16.9 18.8 | 1,041 499 |
| 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 |
| Teras |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin. | 10,339 | 4,000 | 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 13,708 | 14,013 | 40.1 | 18, 658 | 53.4 | 1,820 | 5.2 | 359 | 33, 811 | 9,098 | 26.9 | 18, 816 | 55.7 | 5,219 | 15.4 | 609 |
| Fort Worth | 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, 14.4 | 48.9 | 801 | 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 Antonlo | 33,374 | 12,796 | 38.3 | 18,429 | 55.2 | 1,626 | 4.9 | 321 | 34,582 | 10,071 | 29.1 | 18, 841 | 54.5 | 4,983 | 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 |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogden. | 9,210 | 3,384 | 36.7 | 4,946 | 53.7 | 233 | 2.5 | 39 | 8,169 | 2,348 | 28.7 | 4,848 | 59.3 | 779 | 9.5 | 56 |
| Salt Lake City... | 33,787 | 13,595 | 40.2 | 18,299 | 54.2 | 987 | 2.9 | 309 | 31,563 | 9,174 | 29.1 | 18,190 | 57.6 | 3,299 | 10.5 | 421 |
| Virginla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 9,593 | 4,066 | 42.4 | 5,111 | 53.3 | 383 | 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 | 52.3 | 3,900 | 15.2 | 172 |
| Portsmouth | 12,935 | 6,426 | 49.7 | 5,915 | 45.7 | , 545 | 4.2 | 21 | 11,055 | 3,259 | 29.5 | 5,979 | 54.1 | 1,782 | 16.1 | 28 |
| Richmond | 44,400 | 18,838 | 42.4 | 23,138 | 52.1 | 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 | 54.5 | ${ }^{2} 471$ | 3.8 | 35 | 12,066 | 3,975 | 32.9 | 6,639 | 55.0 | 1,375 | 11.4 | 67 |
| Washington |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Seattle.. | 113,337 | 57,959 | 51.1 | 48,132 | 42.5 | 3,544 | 3.1 | 1,192 | 77,200 | 22,740 | 29.5 | 45,343 | 58.7 | 7,348 | 9.5 | 1,364 |
| Spokane. | 45,378 | 20,457 | 45.1 | 22,981 | 50.6 | 1,254 | 2.8 | 395 | 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 |  | 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 | 5,321 | 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 | 53.3 | 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 | 56.7 | 1,218 | 9.5 | 71 |
| Sheboygan | 9,557 | 3,724 | 39.0 | 5,354 | 56.0 | 336 | 3.5 | 39 | 8,782 | 2,837 | 32.3 | 5,107 | 58.2 | 703 | 8.0 | 49 |
| Superior. | 17,356 | 9,987 | 57.5 | 6,730 | 38.8 | 463 | 2.7 | 63 | 10,998 | 3,808 | 34.6 | 6,384 | 58.0 | 718 | 6.5 | 62 |

${ }^{1}$ Total Inciudes 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 elasses of native population above enumerated are shown by geographic divisions in Table 1.

| Table 1 <br> DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. | Total population: 1010 | Native population. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Born in the United States and with state of birth reported. | Born <br> in out lying posses sions or at sea. | American citlzens born abroad. | State of birth not reported. |
| United States | 91, 972, 266 | 78, 456, 380 | 78, 095, 419 | 8,925 | 66,351 | 285,685 |
| New England | 6,552, 681 | 4,727, 571 | 4,702,088 | 373 | 13,786 | 11,324 |
| Middle Atlantle. | 19, 315, 892 | 14, 464, 719 | 14,410,385 | 1,171 | 14, 139 | 39,024 |
| East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15, 176, 855. | 15, 103, 330 | , 457 | 15, 121 | 57,947 |
| West North Central | 11, 637,921 | 10,021, 226 | 9,961,467 | 343 | 6,466 | 52,950 |
| South Atlantlc. | 12, 194,895 | 11, 894,901 | 11, 869,658 | 545 | 1,957 | 22,741 |
| East Bouth Central | 8,409,901 | 8,322,076 | 8,304,102 | 89 | 641 | 17,244 |
| West South Central | 8,784,534 | $8,432,342$ | 8,392,981 | 373 | 2,792 | 36, 196 |
| 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 2census year. | pofulation born in and living in the unted statest and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Borniustate 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. | 152,905,719 | 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 |

${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of outlying possessions.
${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of populatlon of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially cnumerated in 1890, with a natlve population of 325,451 , which, however, was not distributed by state of birth. These areas wero 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 comnection 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 birth.

It is obvious that the statistics in Tabble 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 nine geographic divisions and the total number born in each division as reported at the census of 1910 .

| Table 3 | POPULATION BORN IN AND LIVING IN THE UNITED <br> states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born In the specified divislon. | Living in the specified division. | Gain ( + ) or loss ( - ) by interstate migration (col. $2-\mathrm{col} .1$ ). |
|  | 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 Central. | 9,481,023 | 8,304,102 | -1,176, 921 |
| West South Cent | 6,758,408 | 8,392,081 | +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 $4 \times 2$ | population born in and living in the united states 1 and with state of birth reported: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gain (+) or } \\ & \text { loss ( }-)^{2} \\ & \text { through } \\ & \text { Interstate } \\ & \text { migration } \\ & \text { (col. } 5-\text { col. } \\ & \text { oor co. 6- } \\ & \text { col. 2). } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specifled division. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\text { col. } 4+\text { col. } 2) . \end{gathered}$ | Living in other divisions. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{col} .4+\mathrm{col} .6) . \end{gathered}$ | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per̂ cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
|  | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| United States. | 78,095,419 | 11,349, 040 | 14.5 | 66, 748, 379 | 78, 095, 419 | 11,349,040 | 14.5 | -205,127 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15,342,852 | 1,881,406 | 12.3 | 13, 4011 , 446 | 14,410, 385 | 948,939 | 6.6 | - 032,467 |
| East North Central | 18,479, 755 | 3,077, 070 | 18.7 | 13,402,685 | 15, 103, 330 | 1,700,645 | 11.3 | $-1,376,425$ |
| West North Central. | ${ }^{9} 9,449,180$ | 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 | 18.8 | 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 | +1,634, 73 |
| Mountain....... | $1,289,296$ $1,616,866$ | 188,290 115,579 | 14.6 | $1,101,006$ $1,501,287$ | 2,158,616 $3,192,792$ | $1,057,610$ $1,691,505$ | 49.0 53.0 | $+869,320$ $+1,575,926$ |
|  | 1,16,86 | 10,59 | 7.1 | 1,501,287 | 3,192, 792 | 1,691,600 | 33.0 | +1,50,526 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 percentage is lower than the percentage living outside the state in which born (21.7), as shown by Table 2,
for the obvious reason that many persons migrate from onestate to another within thesame geographic 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 5 | division and census year. | population born in and living in tife unted states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Net gain }(+) \\ \text { or loss }(-) \\ \text { through } \\ \text { interstate } \\ \text { migration. } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Born in the specified division. |  |  | Living in the specifled division. |  |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Living in other divisions. |  | Total: | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Net England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. |  | 4,907, 215 | 568,763 | 11.6 | 4,702,088 | 363,636 | 7.7 | -205, 127 |
| 18890. |  | $4,338,274$ $3,898,003$ | 526,979 564,572 | 14.12 | $4,119,509$ $3,540,915$ | 303,214 207,484 | 7.5 5.9 | $-218,765$ $-357,088$ |
| 1880. |  | 3,643,424 | 587.039 | 16.1 | 3,216,830 | 207,485 | 5.0 | - ${ }_{-426,534}$ |
| 1870. |  | 3,293, 103 | 568,707 | 17.3 | 2,833, 792 | 114,396 | 4.0 | -454,311 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. |  | 13,178,117 | 1,805,060 | 13.7 | 12,089,967 | 719,910 | 6.6 6.0 | $-932,467$ $-1,088,150$ |
| 1890. |  | 11, 177,406 | 1,818,364 | 16.3 | 9, 840, 3.57 | 481,315 | 4.9 | -1,337,049 |
| 1880. |  | 9, 843,732 | 1,785, 831 | 18.1 | 8,475,904 | 418,003 | 4.9 | $-1,367,828$ |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. |  | 14, 160, 456 | 2,473,049 | 17.5 | 13, 305, 007 | 1,617,600 | 12.2 | -855,449 |
| 1890. |  | 11,596,441 | 2,194, 918 | 18.9 | 10, 890, 202 | $1,488,679$ | 13.7 | -706,239 |
| 1880... |  | $9,179,161$ $6,618,328$ | 1, ${ }_{930,119}$ | 16.9 | ${ }_{7}^{9,289,997}$ | 1,663, 203 | 17.9 23.8 | +110,836 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. |  | 9,449, 180 | 1,840,185 | 19.5 | 9,961,467 | 2,352,472 | 23.6 | +512,287 |
| 1900. |  | 7,448,659 | 1,101,856 | 14.8 | 8,777,275 | 2, 430,472 | 27.7 | +1,328,616 |
| 1890. |  | 5, 262, 124 | 592,940 | 11.3 | 7,278,499 | 2, 609,315 | 35.8 | +2,016,375 |
| 1870. |  | $3,276,998$ $1,801,712$ | 333,539 176,027 | 10.2 9.8 | $5.157,213$ $3,183,301$ | $2,213,754$ $1,557,616$ | 42.9 48.9 | +1,880,215 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. |  | 11,161,575 | 1,372, 186 | 12.3 | 10,211,017 | 421,628 | 4.1 | -950, 5.58 |
| 1890. |  | 9, 616, 872 | 1,291,048 | 13.4 | 8,625,631 | 299,857 | 3.5 | -991,191 |
| 1880. |  | 8,509, 714 | 1,335,735 | 15.7 | 7,422,906 | 248,927 | 3.4 | $-1,085,808$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. |  | 9,481, 023 | 1,788.681 | 18.9 | 8,304, 102 | 611,760 | 7.4 | -1,176,921 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1900 . . \\ & 1890 . \end{aligned}$ |  | $8,325,166$ $6,978,603$ | $1,482,208$ $1,255,789$ | 17.8 18.0 | 7,444, 534 | 601, 576 | 8.1 | $-880,632$ $-686,590$ |
| 1880. |  | 6,019,996 | 1,146,840 | 19.1 | 5,489,952 | 616,796 | 11.2 | - 530,044 |
| 1870... |  | 4,591,940 | 1,932,776 | 20.3 | 4,299, 251 | 640,087 | 14.9 | -292,689 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. |  | 4,855, 385 | 231,088 | 4.8 | 6,244, 819 | 1,620,522 | 24.4 25.9 | $+1,634,573$ $+1,389,434$ |
| 1890. |  | 3,242, 235 | 149, 286 | 4.6 | 4,279, 938 | 1,186.989 | 27.7 | +1,037,703 |
| 1880. |  | 2,257, 662 | 108,456 | 4.8 | 3,155,090 | 1,005,884 | 31.9 | +897,428 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1990. |  | 835, 858 | 84,466 | 10.1 | 1,361,469 | 610,077 | 44.8 | +525,611 |
| 1830. |  | 469,834 | 36,314 | 7.7 | -883, 235 | 449,715 | 50.9 | +413,401 |
| 1880. |  | 285, 621 | 17,969 | 6.3 | 492,226 | 224,574 | 45.6 | +208,605 |
| Pacrice |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. |  | 1,616,866 | 115,579 | 7.1 | 3,192,792 | 1,691,505 | 53.0 | +1,575,926 |
| 1900. |  | 1,099,277 | 74,379 | 6.8 | 1,849, 170 | 824,272 | 44.6 | +749,893 |
| 1890. |  | 724, 201 | 39,388 | 5.5 | 1,334, 879 | 650, 566 | 48.7 | +610,678 |
| 1880. 1870. |  | 459,190 233,189 | 25,332 12,109 | 5.5 5.2 | 775,320 447,251 | 341,462 2261 | 44.0 50.6 | $+316,130$ $+214,062$ |

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 graatly increased, while that of emigrants from the Pacilic 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. Changes
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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Table 6

drisision.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { NET GAN }(+) \text { OR LOSS }(-) \\
& \text { THROUGH } \\
& \text { INTERSTATE MGRATION. }
\end{aligned}
$$} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Reduction of loss or increase of gain: 1900-1910} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{Increase of loss or reduction of gain: 1909-1910} <br>

\hline \& 1910 \& 1900 \& \& <br>
\hline New England.. \& -205,127 \& -218,765 \& 13,638 \& <br>
\hline Middie Atlantic. \& -932, 467 \& $-1,088,150$ \& 155,683 \& <br>
\hline East North Central \& $-1,376,425$
$+512,287$ \& $-855,449$
$+1,328,616$ \& \& 520,976
816,329 <br>
\hline South Atlantic. \& ${ }_{-901,166}$ \& $+1,350,558$
-950 \& 49,392 \& 810,329 <br>
\hline East South Central \& $-1,176,921$ \& -880,632 \& \& 296,289 <br>
\hline West South Cent \& +1,634,573 \& +1,389,434 \& 245, 139 \& <br>
\hline Mountain. \& +869,320 \& +525,611 \& 343,709 \& <br>
\hline Pac \& +1,575,926 \& +749,893 \& 826,033 \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 WestSouth 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 born in those sections, as shown by Table 7.

| Table 7 <br> race and section of residence. | Totalnativepopulation1910 | BORN IN- |  |  | State of birth not reported, or born in outlying possesslons, etc. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | The North. | The South. | The West. |  |
| all races. |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States.. | 78,456,380 | 46, 179, 002 | 29,010, 255 | 2,806, 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 West | 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, 491,353 | 1,110,245 | 2, 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 | 9,109,153 | 15,604 | 41,381 |
| The North. | 999,451 | 570,298 | 415,533 | 2,295 | 11,325 |
| The South. | 8,738, 858 | 39,077 | 8,668,619 | 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 nortl and south.

| Table 6 d division 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 North Central. | West Central. | South Atlantic. | East South Central. | West South Central. | Mountaln. | Pacific. |
| New Enited States.. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Middlo Atlantic... | 4.5 | 87.7 | 1.3 | 0.5 | 3.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.3 |  |
| East North Central. | 2.0 | 4.3 | 81.3 | 3.6 | 1.0 | 3.6 | 0.2 0.5 | 1.9 | 0.8 |
| 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 outlying possesslons.

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 Atlantie, and East South Central divisions), and of the total native population of the Mountain division, 24.7 per cent.

| Table 9 division or birth. | fer cent distribution, by division of birtif, of the native population of the united stateg 1 and resting in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | New England. | Middle Atlantic. | $\begin{gathered} \text { East } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { West } \\ \text { North } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { South } \\ \text { Atlantic. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { East } \\ \text { South } \\ \text { Central. } \end{gathered}$ | West South Central. | Mountaln. | Paclic. |
| 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 0.9 | 0.3 2.7 | 2.2 1.3 | 75.9 1.2 | 0.2 94.9 | 0.4 4.0 | 5.9 3.3 | 17.6 2.1 | 15.6 2.1 |
| East South Centrai. | 0.1 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 2.4 | 94.9 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 |  |  | 0.2 | 50.5 | 2.9 |
| Pacific. ${ }^{\text {Unit.................. }}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  | 0.1 | 2.3 | 46.4 |
| United States, state of birth not reported Outlying possessions ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 0.2 0.3 | 0.3 | 0.4 | ${ }_{0}^{0.5}$ | (2) 0.2 | ${ }_{(2)} 0.2$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }} 0.4$ | 0.8 | 1.0 |
| Outlying possessions ${ }^{\text {3 }}$.....................$~$ | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |  | 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 and living in the specified division. | Living in the specified division. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain }(+) \\ \text { or loss }(-) \\ \text { through } \\ \text { interstate } \\ \text { migration } \\ \text { (col. 6- } \\ \text { col. 2). } \end{gathered}$ | Born in the specified division. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified division. | Living in the specifled division. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Gain (+) } \\ \text { orloss (- }) \\ \text { through } \\ \text { inter- } \\ \text { state } \\ \text { migration } \\ (\text { col. 14- } \\ \text { col. 10). } \end{gathered}$ |
|  | Total (col. $4+$ col. 2). | Living in other divisions. |  | Total (col. 4+ col. 6). | Born in other divisions. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { (col. 12+ } \\ \text { col. 10). } \end{gathered}$ | Living in other divisions. |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ (\mathrm{col} .12+ \\ \text { col. 14). } \end{gathered}$ | Born in other divisions. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. Per |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Num. ber. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | 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 | 963, 153 | 9.9 |  |
| 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 | 30,815 | 58,109 | 27,294 | 47.0 | +20,310 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 15, 123, 715 | 1,858, 75512.3 | 13,264, 960 | 14,003,037 | 738,077 | 5.3 | - $1,120,678$ | 212, 145 | 22, 183 | 10.5 | 189,962 | 398,529 | 208, 567 | 52.3 | $+186,384$ |
| East North Central. | 16,287, 667 | $3,047,70618.7$ | $13,239,961$ | 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, 02819.5 | 7,410, 156 | 9,682, 750 | 2,272, 594 | 23.5 | +472,566 | 198, 116 | 36, 062 | 18.2 | 162, 054 | 238,613 | 76,559 | 32.1 | +40,497 |
| South Atlantic....- | 8,273,219 | 1, $028,66612.4$ | 7,244, 553 | 7,765,765 | 521, 212 | 6.7 | $-507,454$ | 4, 487, 313 | 448, 140 | 10.0 | 4, 039, 173 | 4,094,486 | 55, 313 | 1.4 | -392,827 |
| East South Central. | 6,631,841 | 1, 433, 60921.6 | 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 | 346, 311 | $4,563,489$ | 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, 64915.1 | 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 | 1,608,955 | 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 sources from which the different geographic divisions had drawn their population. The three classes distinguished are (1) natives of the division of residence, (2) native Americans born outside the di-
vision of residence, and (3) the foreign born; more briefly, they may be called natives, domestic immigrants, and foreign immigrants.

| Table 11 <br> division <br> of residence. | Total population. 1 | BORN IN DIVISION OF RESIDENCE. |  | BORN IN OTHER divisions. |  | FOREIGNBORN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United State | 91, 972, 266 | 66, 746, 379 | 72.6 | 11,349, 040 | 12.3 | 13, 515, 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. | 8,409,901 | 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 | 56, 248, 496 | 74.0 | 9,154,271 | 12.0 | 10, 341, 276 | 13.6 |
| New England. | 5, 592, 017 | 3,811, 295 | 68.2 | 308,214 | 5.5 | 1,445,237 | 25.8 |
| Middle Atlantic...... | 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 possessions, or at sea under United States flag, and American citizens born abroad. (See Tables 1 and 16.)

In most of the divisions the natives 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 Central. In the Pacific division, however, the most important class numerically was that of the 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 course, 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 foreign 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 12. | increase in population: 1900-1910 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. ${ }^{1}$ | Born in division of residence. | Born in other divisions. | Forelgn 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 |
| East North Central | 3,861,214 | 2,091,389 | 229,029 | 1,533,614 |
| West North Central. | 1,290, 498 | 1,202,192 | 83,045 $-78,000$ | 448,540 83,447 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,751,415 | 1,503,325 | 155,316 | 83,964 |
| East South Ceniral | 862, 144 | 849,384 | 10,184 | -2,743 |
| West South Central | 2,252, 244 | 1,723,155 | 425,007 | 85, 105 |
| Mountain. | 959, 860 | 349,614 | 447,533 | 151,353 |
| Paciflc. | 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 outiying possesslons, or at sea under United States flag, and American

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 persons born within the division of residence and in the forcign 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 | Total population: $1910^{1}$ | BORN IN STATE OF RESIDENCE. |  | BORN IN OTHER STATES. |  | FOREIGN BORN. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Numben | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States..... | 91, 972,266 | 61, 185, 305 | 66.5 | 16,910,114 | 18.4 | 13, 515, 886 | 14.7 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamps | 430, 572 | 248,629 | 18.0 57.7 | 50,009 | 19.7 | 110,562 96.667 | 14.9 22.5 |
| Vermont... | 355, 956 | 250, 480 | 70.4 | 52, 165 | 14.7 | 49,921 | 14.0 |
| Massachusetts | 3,366, 416 | 1,861, 820 | 55.3 | 434, 104 | 12.9 | 1, 059,245 | 31.5 |
| Rhode Island | 542,610 | 267,116 | 49.2 | 94,710 | 17.5 | 179, 141 | 33.0 |
| Connecticut. | 1,114, 756 | 607,074 | 54.5 | 174,680 | 15.7 | 329,574 | 29.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 9,113, 614 | 5,647,063 | 62.0 | 656, 616 | 7.5 | 2,748,011 | 30.2 |
| New Jerscy | 2,537,167 | 1,344, 164 | 53.0 | 525,075 | 20.7 | 660, 788 | 26.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 2,700, 876 | 2,031, 345 | 75.2 | 501, 420 | 18.6 | 159,663 | 5.9 |
| 11 inois. | 5,638, 591 | 3, 406, 638 | 60.4 | 997, 189 | 17.7 | 1, 205, 314 | 21.4 |
| Michigan | 2,810,173 | 1,761,085 | 62.7 | 436,326 | 15.5 | 597,550 | 21.3 |
| West Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 2, 224, 771 | 1,416,584 | 63.7 | 524,774 | 23.6 | 273,765 | 12.3 |
| Missouri | 3,293,335 | 2, 222,925 | 67.5 | 822,73S | 25.0 | 229,779 | 7.0 |
| North Dako | 577,056 | 197,847 | 34.3 | 216,996 | 37.6 | 156,654 | 27.1 |
| South Dakot | 583, 888 | 225, 125 | 38.6 | 254, 762 | 43.6 | 100, 790 | 17.3 |
| Nebraska | 1,192,214 | 595, 551 | 50.0 | 414,056 | 34.7 | 176,662 | 14.8 |
| Kansas. | 1,690,949 | 823,628 | 48.7 | 722,968 | 42.8 | 135,450 | 8.0 |
| SOUTH ATLANTIC: ${ }^{\text {S }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delawaro. | 202, 322 | 137,131 | 67.8 | 47,285 | 23.4 | 17,492 | 8.6 |
| Maryland............ | 1,295,346 | 1, 026, 355 | 79.2 | 161, 783 | 12.5 | 104,944 | 8.1 |
| District of Columbia. . | 331,069 | 139,351 | 42.1 | 164,623 | 49.7 | 24,902 | 7.5 |
| Virginia. | 2,061, 612 | 1,843,152 | 89.4 | 188,886 | 9.2 | 27,057 | 1.3 |
| West Virginia. | 1,221, 119 | 931,077 | 76.2 | 229,925 | 18.8 | 57,218 | 4.7 |
| North Carolina | 2,206,287 | 2,089,728 | 94.7 | 108,605 | 4.9 | 6,092 | 0.3 |
| South Carolin | 1,515, 400 | 1,431, 028 | 94.4 | 76,996 | 5.1 | 6,179 | 0.4 |
| Georgia | 2, 609, 121 | 2,364,349 | 90.6 | 221,545 | 8.5 | 15,477 | 0.6 |
| Florida | 752, 619 | 463,003 | 61.5 | 244, 836 | 32.5 | 40,633 | 5. 4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 2, 184,789 | 1,873,227 | 88.7 | 286, 419 | 13.1 | 18,607 | 1.8 |
| Alabama. | 2, 138, 093 | 1,857,916 | 86.9 | 257,031 | 12.0 | 19,286 | 0.9 |
| Mississlppi | 1,797,114 | 1,563,839 | 87.0 | 218,768 | 12.2 | 9,770 | 0.5 |
| West Soutil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,574, 449 | 1,055,940 | 67.1 | 494, 075 | 31.4 | 17,046 | 1.1 |
| Louisiana | 1,656, 388 | 1,405,936 | 84.9 | 190,309 | 11.5 | 52,766 | 3.2 |
| Oklahom | 1,657,155 | 515,212 | 31.1 | 1,092,844 | 65.9 | 40, 442 | 2.4 |
| Texas. | 3,896,542 | 2,730,757 | 70.1 | 907,908 | 23.3 | 241, 038 | 6.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376, 053 | 99,314 | 26.4 | 177,783 | 47.3 | 94,713 | 25.2 |
| Idaho. | 325, 594 | 90,225 | 27.7 | 190,063 | 58.4 | 42,578 | 13.1 |
| W yomin | 145,965 | 31,782 | 21.8 | 84, 269 | 57.7 | 29,020 | 19.9 |
| Colorado | 799, 024 | 233,516 | 29.2 | 430, 264 | 53.8 | 129, 587 | 16.2 |
| New Mexico | 327, 301 | 184,749 | 56.4 | 117,954 | 36.0 | 23,146 | 7.1 |
| Arizon | 204, 354 | 78,949 | 38. 6 | 74,699 | 36.6 | 48,765 | 23.9 |
| Utah. | 373,351 | 243,054 | 65.1 | 60,655 | 16.2 | 65, 822 | 17.6 |
| Nevada | 81,875 | 21,640 | 26.4 | 39, 700 | 48.5 | 19,691 | 24.1 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | $1,141,990$ 672,765 | 262,694 225.102 | 23.0 33.5 | 608,226 329,538 | 53.3 49.0 | 256,241 113,136 | 22.4 16.8 |
| Oregon................. | 2,377,549 | 225,102 | 38.0 | 329,538 863,236 | 49.0 36.3 | 113,136 | 16.8 24.7 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes persons born in the United States, state of birth not reported, persons born in outlying possessions, or atsea under United States flag, and A mericancitizens
born abroad. The combined number of these classes in the United States was only 360,961 , 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 proportion of natives exceeded three-fourths. The foreign immigrants outnumbered the domestic immigrants in every state north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi
except Vermont, Ohio, and Indiana. In Vermont and Ohio domestie 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 including 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 otherstates; and it shows also that the population of Maine included 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); andNewHampshire (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, Goorgia, 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, Colorado, 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, Michigan, 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 pereentage 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 born 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 eacil state, by PLACE OF BIRTH: 1910.
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.


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 15 | white persons born in and living in the Untted states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | negro persons born in and living in the untted states ${ }^{1}$ and with state of birth reported. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Born in the specified state. |  |  | Born in and living in the specified state. | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain $(+)$or loss( -1throughinter-statemigra-tion. | Born in the specified state. |  |  | $-\begin{gathered} \text { Born in } \\ \text { zind } \\ \text { living in } \\ \text { the } \\ \text { specified } \\ \text { state. } \end{gathered}$ | Living in the specified state. |  |  | Gain (+) (-) through inter-migration. |
|  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in other states. |  |  | Total. | Living in other states. |  |  | Total. | Born in otherstates. |  |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per |  |
| United States.... | 68,070,294 | 15,284, 203 | 22.4 | 52,806,091 | 68, 070, 294 | 15, 264, 203 | 22.4 |  | 9, 746, 043 | 1,616,608 | 18.8 | 8,129,435 | 9, 746, 043 | 1,816,608 | 16.6 |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshir | 374, 992 | 126, 609 | 33.8 | 248,383 | 330, 644 | 82,261 | 24.9 | -44,348 | 506 | 272 | 53.8 | 234 | 515 | 281 | 54.6 | +9 |
| Vermont. | 406,871 | 156, 838 | 38.5 | 250, 333 | 301, 082 | 51, 049 | 0 | -105, 789 | 1,045 | 608 | 58.2 | 437 | 1,546 | 1,109 | 71.7 | +501 |
| Massachusetts. | 2,198,323 | 352, 104 | 16.0 | 1,846, 219 | 2,262, 899 | 416,680 | 18.4 | +64,576 | 19,078 | 4,125 | 21.6 | 14,953 | 31,641 | 16,688 | 52.7 | $+12,563$ |
| Rhode Island. | 334,490 | 71,643 | 21.4 | 262,847 | 352, 889 | 90, 042 | 25.5 | +18,399 | 5,401 | 1,317 | 24. | 4,084 | 8,597 | 4,513 | 52.5 | +3,196 |
| Connectieut. | 763,266 | 163, 630 | 21.4 | 599,636 | 766,819 | 167, 183 | 21.8 | +3,553 | 10,184 | 2,888 | 28.4 | 7,296 | 14,698 | 7,402 | 50.4 | +4,514 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. . | 6,896, 408 | 1,304,893 | 18.9 | 5,591,515 | 6,207,015 | 615,500 | 9.9 | -689,393 | 61,580 | 11,830 | 19.2 | 49,750 | 120,029 | 70,279 | 58.6 | +58,449 |
| New Jersey. | 1,569, 239 | 262, 143 | 16.7 | 1,307,096 | 1,781,082 | 473,986 | 26.6 | +211,843 | 45,312 | 8,295 | 18.3 | 37,017 | 87,762 | 50, 745 | 57.8 | +42,450 |
| Pennsylvania | 6,658, 068 | 1,104,976 | 16.6 | 5, 553, 092 | 6,014, 940 | 461,848 | 7.7 | -643, 128 | 105,253 | 20,293 | 19.3 | 84, 960 | 190,738 | 105,778 | 55.5 | $+85,485$ |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 4,636, 712 | 1,148,992 | 24.8 | 3,487, 720 | 4,044,406 | 556, 6S6 | 13.8 | -592,306 | 76,044 | 16,850 | 22.2 | 59, 194 | 109, 643 | 50, 449 | 46.0 | +33,599 |
| Indiana. | 2,770,353 | 764,460 | 27.6 | 2,005, 893 | 2,472,618 | 466, 725 | 18.9 | -297, 735 | 34,794 | 9,570 | 27.5 | 25,224 | 59, 812 | 34,588 | 57.8 | +25,018 |
| Illinois. | 4,665, 846 | 1,295, 278 | 27.8 | 3,370,568 | 4,296,965 | 926,397 | 21.6 | $-368,881$ | 48,564 | 12, 647 | 26.0 | 35,917 | 106, 141 | 70,224 | 66.2 | +57,577 |
| Michigan | 2,149,417 | 403, 666 | 18.8 | 1,745,751 | 2,175,508 | 429,757 | 19.8 | +26,091 | 11,576 | 3,384 | 29.2 | 8,192 | 14,516 | 6,324 | 43.6 | +2,940 |
| Wisconsin. | 2,065,339 | 517,556 | 25.1 | 1,547,783 | 1,802,096 | 254,313 | 14.1 | $-263,243$ | 2,248 | 1,077 | 47.9 | 1,171 | 2,763 | 1,592 | 57.6 | +515 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,433,733 | 322, 375 | 22.5 | 1,111,358 | 1,507, 839 | 396,481 | 26.3 | +74,10 | 2,738 | 1,182 | 43.2 | 1,556 | 6,688 | 5,132 | 76.7 | +3,950 |
| Iowa | 2,209, 192 | 798, 185 | 36.1 | 1,411,007 | 1,926,282 | 515,275 | 26.7 | -282, 910 | 8,736 | 3,483 | 39.9 | 5,253 | 14,702 | 9, 449 | 64.3 | +5,966 |
| Missouri. | 2,991,932 | 879,112 | 29.4 | 2, 112, 820 | 2,890,027 | 777, 207 | 26.9 | -101, 905 | 149,218 | 39,269 | 26.3 | 109,949 | 155,248 | 45,299 | 29.2 | +6,030 |
| North Dakota | 239, 110 | 46,688 | 19.5 | 192,442 | 408,237 | 215,795 | 52.9 | +169,127 | 97 | 195 | 65.7 | 102 | 592 | 490 | 82.8 | +295 |
| South Dakota | 288, | 78,975 | . 4 | 209, 478 | 460,579 | 251, 101 | 54.5 | +172,126 | 495 | 356 | 71.9 | 139 | 78 | 643 | 82.2 | +287 |
| Nebraska. | 832,777 | 241,509 | 29.0 | 591, 268 | 998, 757 | 407, 489 | 40.8 | +165,980 | 2,846 | 1,189 | 41.8 | 1,657 | 7,397 | 5,740 | 77.6 | +4,551 |
| Kansas. | 1,214,987 | 415,583 | 34.2 | 799, 404 | 1,491,029 | 691,625 | 46.4 | +276,042 | 33,786 | 10,852 | 32.1 | 22,934 | 53,204 | 30,270 | 56.9 | +19,418 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 165, 143 | 50,680 | 30.7 | 114,463 | 153,347 | 38,884 | 25.4 | -11,796 | 32,664 | 9,996 | 30. | 22,668 | 31,067 | 8,399 | 27.0 | -1,597 |
| Maryland. | 1,034,596 | 209, 854 | 20.2 | 824, 742 | 956, 638 | 131,896 | 13.8 | $-77,958$ | 262, 540 | 60,946 | 23.2 | 201,594 | 231,363 | 29,769 | 12.9 | -31,177 |
| Dist. Columbla. | 133,056 | 34,213 | 25.7 | 98, 843 | 210, 295 | 111, 452 | 53.0 | +77,239 | 52,282 | 11,823 | 22.6 | 40, 459 | 93,517 | 53,058 | 56.7 | +41,235 |
| Virginia. | 1,587,404 | 368, 233 | 23.2 | 1,219,171 | 1,361,422 | 142, 251 | 10.4 | -225,982 | 876,806 | 253, 334 | 28.9 | 623, 472 | 670,042 | 46,570 | 7.0 | -206,764 |
| West Virgin | 1,082,284 | 178,399 | 5 | 903, 885 | 1,097,205 | 103,320 | 17.6 | +14,921 | 36,417 | 9,257 | 25.4 | 27,160 | 63,733 | 30,573 | 57.4 | +27,316 |
| North Carolina | 1,655,835 | 237, 229 | 3 | 1,418,606 | 1,493, 679 | 75, 073 | 5.0 | -162,156 | 806,537 | 143, 143 | 17.7 | 663, 394 | 696,786 | 33,392 | 4.8 | -109,751 |
| South Carolina. | 735,470 | 125,793 | 1 | 609, 677 | 672,555 | 62,878 | 9.3 | -62,915 | 956, 605 | 135,547 | 14.2 | 821,058 | 835, 126 | 14,068 | 1.7 | -121,479 |
| Georgia. | 1,579, | 312, 219 | 19.8 | 1,267,017 | 1,412,666 | 145,649 | 10.3 | -166,570 | 1,248,352 | 151,095 | 12.1 | 1,097, 257 | 1,173, 078 | 75,821 | 6. | -75,274 |
| Florida. | 300, 195 | 35,740 | 11.9 | 264, 455 | 407, 958 | 143,503 | 35.2 | +107,763 | 215, 110 | 16,614 | 7. | 198,496 | 299, 774 | 101,278 | 33.8 | +84,664 |
| E. South Central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 2,380, 524 | 582,790 | 24.5 | 1,797, 734 | 1,985, 732 | 187,998 | 9.5 | -394,792 | 323,794 | 90,340 | 27.9 | 233, 454 | 260, 916 | 27, 462 | 10.5 | -62,878 |
| Tennessee. | 2,026, | 546, 886 | 27.0 | 1,479,902 | 1,688,549 | 208, 647 | 12.4 | -338,239 | 517,072 | 123, 899 | 24.0 | 393,173 | 470,878 | 77,705 | 16.5 | -46,194 |
| Alabama. | 1,344,469 | 327, 202 | 24.3 | 1,017,207 | 1,208, 219 | 190, 952 | 15.8 | -136, 250 | 971,167 | 131,346 | 13.5 | 839,821 | 905,802 | 65,981 | 7.3 | -65,365 |
| Mississippi. | 880,060 | 217,163 | 24.7 | 662, 897 | 775, 176 | 112, 279 | 14.5 | -104,884 | 1,032,565 | 132,875 | 12.9 | 899,690 | 1,006,126 | 106, 436 | 10.6 | $-26,439$ |
| W. South Central.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,062,034 | 302,387 | 28.5 | 759,647 | 1,109, 436 | 349,789 | 31.5 | +47,402 | 334,589 | 38,549 | 11.5 | 296,040 | 440, 105 | 144,065 | 32.7 | +105,516 |
| Louisiana | 871,758 | 109,389 | 12.5 | 762,369 | 884,532 | 122,163 | 13.8 | +12,774 | 726,496 | 83,763 | 11.5 | 642, 733 | 710,755 | 68,022 | 9.6 | -15,741 |
| Oklahoma. | 507,652 | 104,647 | 20.6 | 403, 005 | 1,397, 343 | 994, 338 | 71.2 | +889,691 | 51,334 | 5,358 | 10.4 | 45, 976 | 136,396 | 90, 420 | 66.3 | +85,062 |
| Texas. | 2, 468, 356 | 340,933 | 13.8 | 2,127, 423 | 2, 053,269 | 825, 846 | 28.0 | +454, 913 | 664, 823 | 62,062 | 9.3 | 602, 761 | 684, 644 | 81,883 | 12.0 | +19,821 |
| Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 121,383 | 31,476 | 25.9 | 89,907 | 264, 661 | 174,954 | 66.1 | +143,478 | 665 | 326 | 49.0 | 339 | 1,706 | 1,367 | 80.1 | +1,041 |
| Idaho. | 118,618 | 31,501 | 26 | 87,117 | 276, 160 | 189,043 | 68.5 | +157,542 | 468 | 399 | 85.3 | 69 | 608 | 539 | 88.7 | +140 |
| W yoming. . | 48.374 | 18,167 | 37.6 | 30,207 | 112, 369 | 82,162 | 73.1 | +63,995 | 314 | 161 | 51.3 | 153 | 2,146 | 1,993 | 92.9 | +1,832 |
| Colorado.. | 317,945 | 87,681 | 27.6 | 230, 264 | 651,149 | 420,885 | 64.6 | +333, 204 | 3,513 | 1,357 | 38.6 | 2,156 | 11,096 | 8,940 | 80.6 | +7,383 |
| New Mexico. | 197,037 | 32,770 | 16.6 | 164, 267 | 280,602 | 116,335 | 41.5 | +83,565 | 941 | 531 | 56.4 | 410 | 1,577 | 1,167 | 74. | +636 |
| Arizon | 66, 295 | 15,816 | 23.9 | 50,479 | 122, 883 | 72,404 | 58.9 | +56,588 | 538 | 251 | 46.7 | 287 | 1,945 | 1,658 | 85. | +1,407 |
| Utah. | 302,021 | 61, 442 | 20.3 | 240,579 | 299, 582 | 59,003 | 19.7 | -2,439 | 527 | 365 | 69.3 | 162 | 1,009 | 847 | 83.9 | +482 |
| Nevada. | 34,852 | 18,057 | 51.8 | 16,795 | 55, 602 | 38, 807 | 69.8 | +20,750 | 376 | 332 | 88.3 | 44 | 484 | 440 | 90.9 | +108 |
| Paciple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 305,022 | 54,050 | 17.7 | 250, 972 | 853,494 | 602,522 | 70.6 | +548,472 | 1,546 | 1,012 | 65.5 | 534 | 5,591 | 5,057 | 90.4 | +4,045 |
| Oregon... | 287,645 | 67,573 | 23.5 | 220,072 | 547,322 | 327, 250 | 59.8 | +259,677 | 398 | 204 | 51.3 | 194 | 1,387 | 1,193 | 86.0 | +989 |
| Cailfornia. | 967,300 | 94, 467 | 9.8 | 872, 833 | 1,719,712 | 846, 879 | 49.2 | +752,412 | 6,318 | 1,258 | 19.9 | 5,060 | 20, 260 | 15,200 | 75.0 | +13,942 |

NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES, (LASSIFIED ACCORDING TO DIVISION AND STATE IN WHICI BORN: 1910.


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

| Table 16-Continued. division or 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. | Pennsylvania. | Ohio. | Indiana. | Illinois. | Michigan. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wiscon- } \\ & \text { sin. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States. | 791,827 | 375, 522 | 407, 940 | 2,218,157 | 340,098 | 773, 871 | 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 divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England........ <br> Middle Atlantic..... | 700,758 17,761 | 340,038 $\mathbf{9 , 2 2 7}$ | 322,744 28,466 | 1,999, 329 | 311,786 13,663 | 663,797 | 195,278 $6,014,659$ | 22,778 $1,509,815$ | 33,961 $5,936,972$ | - 10,686 110,773 | 3,069 19,649 | 10,786 41,463 | 9,027 30,579 | 4,651 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 | 15,486 | 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 | 166,390 | 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 | 10,389 | 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 | 384 |
| 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 |
| New 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 Nortir 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 |
| Indiana. | 686 | 443 | 840 | 2,402 | 290 | 1,080 | 16,771 | 2,933 | 34,000 | 157, 119 | 2,031, 345 | 80,527 | 22,360 | 4,865 |
| Illinois. | 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 | 4.5,597 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 488 | 10,160 | 646 | 6,867 | 8,682 | 7,498 | 32,360 | 6,380 | 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 |
| Kansas. | 1,591 | 794 | 2,271 | 2,988 | 306 | 1,384 | 23,426 | 2,765 | 41,012 | 73,890 | 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 | 40,837 | 4,151 | 1,255 | 1,792 | 1,129 | 606 |
| District of Columbla | 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 | 186 | 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 |
| Mississippi.......... | 118 | 48 | 62 | 220 | 25 | 101 | 1,233 | 135 | 1,202 | 1,810 | 2,146 | 3,203 | 907 | 435 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 209 | 110 | 212 | 475 | 80 | 185 | 3,096 | 371 | 3,764 | 9,832 | 16,851 | 33,682 | 2,592 | 1,731 |
| Louisiana. | 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 |
|  | 1,251 | 473 | 676 | 2,055 | 276 | 749 | 11, 187 | 1,470 | 10,428 | 16,349 | 17,769 | 34,592 | 5,221 | 4,341 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 1,048 | 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 | 4,828 | 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 | 2,029 | 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 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.... | 2,911 | 787 | 1,556 | 3,218 | 354 | 1,136 | 16,115 | 1,421 | 13,352 | 20,030 | 14,877 | 27,942 | 15, 198 | 18,755 |
| California. | 16,547 | 4.679 | 7,532 | 28,115 | 3, 010 | 7,433 | 79,992 | 9,884 | 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.


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

| Table 16 -Continued. division or state of PESIDENCE. | POPULATION BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | East South Central division. |  |  |  | West South Central division. |  |  |  | Mountain division. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Kentucky. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tennes- } \\ & \text { see. } \end{aligned}$ | Alabama. | Mississippi. | Arkansas. | Louisiana. | Oklahoma. | Texas. | Mon- <br> tana. | Idaho. | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Wy- } \\ \text { oming. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Colorado. | New <br> Mexico. | Arizona. | Utah. | Nevada. |
| United States. Geographic minisions: <br> New England........... <br> Middle Atlantic......... <br> East North Central. $\qquad$ <br> West North Central. <br> South Atlantic. $\qquad$ <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. | 2,704,675 | 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 | 304,968 | 40,397 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2,166 | 1,341 | 1,392 | 529 | 395 | 2,433 | 169 | 1,167 | 508 | 400 | 199 | 1,400 | 612 | 22 | 200 | 395 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 39, 505 | 48, 144 | 86,309 | 8,641 | 3,752 | 5,252 | 1,016 | 7,366 | 425 | 592 | 294 | 1,097 | 426 | 272 | 442 | 331 |
|  | 2,054, 251 | 2,004,079 | 1,968,915 | 1,635, 097 | 22,382 | 40, 178 | 2,165 | 17,200 | 294 | 435 | 94 | 802 | 217 | 232 | 142 | 159 |
|  | 121, 605 | 2s8,216 | 216,741 | 233,290 | 1,288, 152 | 1,515,3.56 | 557,253 | 2,986,691 | 799 | 1,199 | 577 | 6,464 | 5,457 | 1,595 | 875 | 412 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 | 86 | 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 |
| Massachuset | 1,125 | 686 | 710 | 290 | 205 | 1,537 | 75 | 05 | 267 | 190 | 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 Jerse | 1,821 | 905 | 809 | 320 | 214 | 1,067 | 79 | 649 | 157 | 212 | 89 | 540 | 495 | 168 | 122 | 163 |
| Pennsylrania | 5, 563 | 2,888 | 1,933 | 539 | 549 | 1,549 | 421 | 1,242 | 418 | 480 | 248 | 1,322 | 294 | 733 | 228 | 211 |
| Eart Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 83,028 | 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 |
| Ilinois. | 74,543 | 36,939 | 7,053 | 7,181 | 5,907 | 5,065 | 2,018 | 5,118 | 985 | 661 | 466 | 3,703 | 686 | 46 | 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 | 488 | 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 | 522 | 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 Dako | 1,084 | 415 | 119 | 208 | 182 | 92 | 170 | 368 | 950 | 132 | 95 | 271 | 45 | 38 | 62 | 46 |
| South Dako | 1,340 | 780 | 144 | 166 | 373 | 114 | 397 | 574 | 861 | 104 | 1,137 | 916 | 101 | 37 | 114 | 77 |
| Nebraska | 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, 085 | 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 | 166 | 475 | 76 | 445 | 60 | 76 | 24 | 158 | 107 | 57 | 42 | 35 |
| District of Col | 1,606 | 1,442 | 823 | 766 | 284 | 579 | 124 | 825 | 83 | 78 | 73 | 156 | 61 | 44 | 88 | 38 |
| Virginla | 8, 251 | 12,865 | 1,568 | 643 | 400 | 510 | 120 | 807 | 74 | 116 | 11 | 89 | 131 | 29 | 198 | 22 |
| West Virgin | 19,263 | 2, 241 | 663 | 163 | 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 | , | 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 | 260 | 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 |  | 167 | 31 | 237 | 60 | 61 | 24 | 29 |
| Tennessee. | 41,9361 | 1, 873,227 | 29,739 | 46, 195 | 10,129 | 3,127 | 739 | 5,592 | 92 | 167 | 30 | 293 | 73 | 70 | 67 | 62 |
| Alabama | 5,605 | 41,988 | 1,857,916 | 22,928 | 2,334 | 3,447 | 510 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Louisian | 4,864 | 6,189 | 22,285 | 56, 129 | 15,324 | 1,405,936 | 570 | 24,918 | 46 | 111 | 14 | 227 | 56 | 66 | 35 | 4 |
| Oklahon | 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, 702 | 123, 245 | 84,718 | 84, 125 | 61,270 | 29,490 | 2,730, 757 | 262 | 395 | 187 | 2,133 | 3,724 | 986 | 562 | 172 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Idaho. | 2,499 | 2,299 | 356 | 311 | 2,043 | 208 | 1,478 | 1,539 | 3,476 | 90,225 | 1,937 | 4,322 | 224 | 374 | 28, 728 | S50 |
| Wyoming | 1,517 | 810 | 327 | 182 | 531 | 173 | 501 | 1,435 | 878 | 1,208 | 31,782 | 3,534 | 695 | 171 | 5,180 | 146 |
| Colorado. | 10,103 | 6,267 | 2,272 | 1,588 | 3, $\mathrm{TO}^{-7}$ | 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 |
| Arizona | 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 | 184 | 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 | 21,6.10 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 568 | 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 | 2,576 | 1,018 |
| California. | 19,967 | 15,378 | 4, 426 | 3,946 | 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.



MIGRATION OF NATIVE POPULATION FROM AND TO EACFI STATE: 1910.

BORN IN THE STATE AND LIVING IN OTHER STATES.

LIVING IN THE STATE AND BORN IN OTHER HUNOREDS OF THOUSANOS
maine
NEW HAMPSHIRE VERMONT
MASSACHUSETTS RHODE ISLAND CONNECTICUT NEW YORK NEW JERSEY PENNSYLVANIA OHIO INDIANA ILLINOIS MICHIGAN WISCONSIN MINNESOTA, HOWA missouri NORTH DAKOTA SOUTH DAKOTTA NEBRASKA KANSAS DELAWARE MARYLAND OIST. OF COLUMBIA Virginia WEST VIRGINIA NORTH CAROLINA SOUTH CAROLINA. georgia FLORIDA KENTUCKY TENNESSEE, alabama MISSISSIPPL ARKANSAS LOUISIANA OKLAHOMA TEXAS MONTANA: idaho WYomina 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 born 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-borr 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 generally 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 casc 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 armanged 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-Hungary, 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 Seandinavian 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.

| ble lcountry of birt | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | ${ }_{\text {INCREASE: }}{ }^{\text {1500-1910 }}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Pent cent total. | Number. | - $\begin{gathered}\text { Pcr } \\ \text { cent. }\end{gathered}$ |
| Total forejgn bor | 13,515,886 | 100.0 | 10,341, 278 | 100.0 | 3,174,610 | 30. |
| Euro | 11,791,841 | 87.2 | 8,871,780 | 85.8 | 2,920,061 |  |
| Northwestern Europ Great Britain............. | $\begin{aligned} & 6,740,400 \\ & 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 7,016,311 | ${ }_{11}^{67} 8$ | 275,911 | 3.9 |
| Grat England. | $1,221,2819$861,07620, | 6.5 | 1, ${ }_{\text {870, }}$ | 8.1 | 33,20637,55220 | (4.4 <br> 11.8 |
| Scotland |  |  | ${ }_{233}$ |  |  |  |
| Ireland. | 1,352, 251 | 10.0 | $1,615,459$ | ${ }^{15.6}$ | -263,208 | -16.3 |
| ${ }_{\text {Germany }}$ | 2,501, 333 |  | 2, ${ }^{1} 13,628$ |  | -312,295 | $-11.1$ |
| Scandinavian |  | 9.3. | 1,072, 02 | (10.4. | -178,641 |  |
| Sweden.... |  | ${ }_{1.3}^{4.9}$ |  | 5.6 | 88,193 | 20.1 14.3 18.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| glum, and Lixxemburg. |  |  |  | 172,534 | ${ }_{0}^{1.3}$ | 127, 94,919 | 1.2 <br> 0.9 | $\stackrel{44,815}{25,132}$ | 35.126.566.0 |
| Netherland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Beliglam |  | 0.4 | 29, | 0.3 | 13,4013,221 |  |  |  |  |
| France Lue | 117, 118 | (2.9 | 3, 1031 1049 | ${ }^{(2)} 1.0$ |  | 12.7 |  |  |  |
| Switzerland................... Southern and <br> Europe | 5,048,583 | 37.4 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 115,593 \\ 1,832,894 \end{array}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Spruan } \\ & \text { Spain } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,40, \\ 59,3000 \\ 22,108 \end{array}$ | 0.4 0.2 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 17.7 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 3,215, 28,75 | 175.4 33.9 |  |  |  |
| Russia and Finland Russia | $\begin{aligned} & 1,343,125 \\ & 1,732,462 \\ & 1,762 \end{aligned}$ | 1.9 ${ }^{9.8}$ |  | 0.1 | 15,058 859,089 | 177.5 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 578, 102 | 5.6 |  | 1770 |  |  |  |
| Rassia. <br> Finland |  | 11.9 1.0 |  |  | 1,67, 39 | 177.2 107.0 |  |  |  |
| Austria-Hungary Austria. | 1, $1,670,582$ | 12.4 |  | 0.6 |  | 162.31939140.2 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.4 | (683,678 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 3.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 441,292 \\ & 140^{2}, 74 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50, 99 |  |  |  |  |
| Balkan peninisula ............ | 65, 623 | ${ }_{0} .6$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,0,032 \\ & \left(\begin{array}{l} 3 \\ (8) \\ 8 \\ (3) \\ 8 \end{array}\right) \end{aligned}$ |  |  | з38.6 |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria........................Servia..........Montenegro.........Mrece |  | ${ }^{(2)}{ }^{(2,1}{ }^{(2)}$ |  | 0.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 101,28232,232,858 | $\begin{gathered} 0.7 \\ 0.7 \\ { }_{(2)}^{(2)} \end{gathered}$ |  | 0.10.10.2 | 92,767 | 1,089.5 |  |  |  |
| Country not specified... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 8,515 \\ 89,910 \\ 622,95 \\ \hline 22,575 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asia. | 191,484 | 1.4 | 120, 248 | 1.2 | 71,238 | 59.2 |  |  |  |
| China <br> Japan <br> Turkey in Aisia <br> All other countries |  | $\begin{gathered} 0.4 \\ 0.5 \\ (2) \\ (0.4 \\ (0.4 \\ \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | 81,33424,7882,281$2(i)$11,895 | $\begin{gathered} 0.8 \\ 0.2 \\ \left({ }_{2}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -24,788 \\ 42,556 \end{gathered}$ | -30.4 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 0.1 | 9,304 |  |  |  |  |
| America ${ }^{\text {C........ }}$ | 1,489, 231 | 11.0 | 1,317,380 | 12.7 | 171,851 | 13.0 |  |  |  |
| Canada and Newfoundland.. Canada-French. Canada-Other. | 209, | $\begin{aligned} & 9.0 \\ & 2.8 \\ & 2 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,179,922 \\ 7395,126 \\ 7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1.4 \\ 3.8 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,795 \\ -10,053 \\ -10,058 \end{array}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}2.5 \\ -2.5\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
|  | 385,083 819554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | (1) | 7.6 | $-10,75$ |  |  |  |  |
| West Indies ${ }^{8}$. |  | ${ }_{0.4}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.2 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ |  | 36.6 |  |  |  |
| Cubat <br> Other ifest <br> Indiles........ | -15, 133 | 0.10.2 | 11,081 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico. <br> Central and South AMerica Central America. South America. |  |  | 8,3,894,7394 | ${ }_{0}^{1.0}$ | 1,334 | ${ }_{\text {ckis }}^{15 .}$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | (2) | - $\begin{array}{r}1,161 \\ 3,495\end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other | 43,330 | 0.3 | 31,868 | 0.3 | 11,462 | 36. |  |  |  |
| Africo | 3,992 |  | 2,5388 |  | 2,228 | - ${ }_{32}^{57 .}$ |  |  |  |
| Attantic isla | 18,274 | 0.1 | ${ }_{9}, 56$ | 0.1 | 8 8, 306 |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific islan |  | (2) |  | (2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| Country not |  | ${ }_{0}^{(2)}$ | 6 | ${ }_{0}{ }_{0}{ }^{2} 1$ | 141 $-1,269$ | -15 |  |  |  |

[^11]2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{3}$ Included under "Country not specified" in 1900.
4 Figures for Turkey in Asia included with those for Turkey in Europe in 1900.
6 Includes 20,324 persons reported as born in Poland, without specitication as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.

Newfoundland Included with Canada for 1900.

- Except Porto Rico.


## TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1910: $13,515,885$



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: 10,311,276


Wales, which fell off, respectively, 11.1, 16.3, and 11.9 per cent. The other countries of northwestern Europe were eepresented 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: $\mathbf{1 8 6 0}$ to 1910.-Table 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 country of birth. | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION. |  |  |  |  |  | per cent of total foreign born. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1870 | 1860 |
| All foreign countries............ | 13,515, 886 | 10,341,276 | 9,249,580 | 6,679,943 | 5,567,229 | 4,188,058 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Austrial. | 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. | 49,400 | 29,757 | 22, 639 | 15,535 | 12,553 | 9,072 | 0.4 | 0.3 3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 |
| Canada-French ${ }^{2}$ | 385,083 819,554 | 395,126 784,796 | 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 |
| China. | 56,756 | 81,534 | 106,701 | 104,468 | 63,042 | 35,565 |  | 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 |
| Denmark | 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 |
| Germany | 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 | (4) | (4) | (4) | (4) |
| Hungar | 495, 609 | 145,714 | 62,435 | 11,526 | 3,737 |  | 3.7 | 1.4 | 0.7 | 0.2 | 0.1 |  |
| Ireland. | 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 | 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 | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | (4) | ${ }^{(4)}$ |  |
| 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 | 15,996 | 8,138 | 4,542 | - 4,116 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Rassia ${ }^{1}$ 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 | 665,207 | 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 | 9,910 | 1,839 | 1,205 | 302 | 128 |  | 0.1 | (4) | (4) | (4) | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| Turkey 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 ${ }^{1}$. | 158,992 | 95, 062 | 200,813 | 93,985 | 41,943 | 70,704 | 1.2 | 0.9 | 2.2 | 1.4 | 0.8 | 1.7 |

 as possible), they are distributed under Austria, Germany, and Russia, respectively.

2 Includes Newfoundland prior to 1910 . and Russia, respectively. Porto Rico.
4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 have 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 castern 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 Europo-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 forcign-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.

| Table 3 | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION:1910 |  |  | COUNTEY OF BIRTE. | FOREIGN-bORN POPULATION: |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Males <br> to 100 <br> females. |  | Male. | Female. | Males to 100 females. |
| All forelgn countries. | 7,667,748 | 5, 848, 138 | 131.1 | Ireland. | 611,556 | 740,695 | 82.6 |
| Austria. | 713,455 | 461,518 | 154.6 | Japan. | 60, 758 | 6,986 | 190.6 869.7 |
| Belgium. | 29,895 | 19,505 | 153.3 | Mexlco.... | 136, 677 | 85,238 | 160.3 |
| Bulgaria, Servis, and Montenegro. | 19,730 | 1,781 | 1,107.8 | Netherlands | 68,363 | 51,700 | 132.2 |
| Canads, total. | 605,956 | 598,681 | 101.2 | Norway. | 230, 156 | 173,721 | 132.5 |
| French... | 201, 164 | 183,919 | 109.4 | Portugal | 35,815 36.521 | 23,545 | 152.1 |
| Other. | 404,792 | 414,762 | 97.6 | Russia... | 367,219 | 29,402 675,563 | 124.2 137.3 |
| Chins ..................... | 54,968 | 1,788 | 3,074.3 |  |  |  |  |
| Cuba and other West Indles ${ }^{1}$ | 26,764 109,120 | 20,871 72 7 | 128.2 | Spain.... | 16,785 | 5,323 | 315.3 |
| England. | 109,120 | 72,529 400,399 | 119.2 | Sweden. | 369, 953 | 295,254 | 125.3 |
| Finland. | 79,098 | 50,582 | 156.4 | Switzerla | 72,726 | 52, 122 | 139.5 |
| France. | 65,286 | 52,133 | 125.2 | Turkey in Asia.. | 40,467 | 19,262 | 210.1 |
| Germany. | 1,337,775 | 1,163,558 | 115.0 | Turkey in Europe | 28,524 | 3,706 37,091 | 769.7 |
| Greece... | 93,447 305,543 | 7,835 100,066 | $1,192.7$ 160.8 | All other countrie | 42,912 | 28,646 | 149.8 |

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

[^12]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 whe 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 speaking 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 persons born 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

[^13]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 earlier 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 parentage, 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.


[^14]${ }^{6}$ Includes 7 reporting Romansin.
7 Includes 16 reporting Dalmatian.
${ }^{-}$Includes 14 reporting Little Russlan.
${ }_{10}$ Includes 138 reporting Esthonlan and 9 reporilag rapplsh.
${ }^{1}$ Includes 975 reportIng Little Russlan.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1910.

| Table 5 | total foreign white stock. |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent. |  | Percentof in-crease:$1900-$1910 |  |  | Tot |  | Both paren country | ts born in pecified. | One paren country the oth United | $t$ born in specified, in the States. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All foreign countries...... | 32, 243, 382 | 25, 858,834 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 24.7 | 13, 345, 545 | 10,213, 817 | 18, 897, 837 | 15, 646, 017 | 12,916, 311 | 10,632, 280 | 5,981, 526 | 5, 013, 7s7 |
| Austria. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,001,559 \\ 89,264 \end{array}$ | 850,884 | 6.2 | 3.3 | 135.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,174,924 \\ 49,397 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 491,259 \\ 29,755 \end{array}$ | 826,63539,867 | (2) ${ }_{\text {(2) }}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 709,070 \\ 26448 \end{array}$ | (2) 302,029 | 117, 565 | (2) 57,596 |
| Beigium. |  | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 13,419 |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro. | 22,685 | (2) | 0.1 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 49,397 \\ & 21,451 \end{aligned}$ | (2) | 39,867 1,234 | (2) | 948 | (2) | 286 | (2) |
| Canada-French 3................ | 932, 238 | 830,335 | 2.9 | 3.2 | 12.3 | 385, 083 | 394,461 | 547,155 | 435, 874 | 330,976 | 265,947 | 216,179 | 169,927 |
| Canada-Other ${ }^{3}$. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1,822,377 | 1,637,603 | 5.7 | 6.3 | 11.3 | 810,987 | 778, 399 | 1,011,390 | 859,204 | 307,291 | 260,471 | 704,099 | 598,733 |
| Denmark | $\begin{array}{r} 400,064 \\ 2,322,442 \end{array}$ | 310,127 | 1.2 | 1.2 | 29.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 181,621 \\ & 876,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 153,644 \\ & 839,830 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 218,443 \\ 1,445,987 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 147,648 \\ & 592,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 115,173 \\ & 565,461 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 70,795 \\ 853,702 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 41,310 \\ 769,450 \end{array}$ |
| England |  | 2, 173, 741 | 7.20.9 | 8.41.0 | $\begin{aligned} & 6.8 \\ & 9.0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| France. | 292, 389 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 876,455 \\ & 117,236 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 839,830 \\ & 104,031 \end{aligned}$ | 175, 153 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,333,911 \\ 164,261 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 592,285 \\ 78,937 \end{array}$ | 71,263 | 96,216$1,869,590$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,998 \\ 1,578,364 \\ (2) \end{array}$ |
| Germany | 8,282,618 | $\underset{(2)}{7,961,315}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25.7 \\ 0.3 \end{array}$ | 30.8 | 84.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,501,181 \\ 101,264 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,813,413 \\ 8,513 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,781,437 \\ 8,401 \end{array}$ | $\underset{(2)}{5,147,902}$ | 3,911,847 | 3, ${ }_{(269,538}$ |  |  |
| Grcece. | 109,665 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,524 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 69,500 \\ 2,877 \end{array}$ |  |
| Hungar | 700,227 | 218, 447 | 2.2 | 0.8 | 220.5 | 495,600 | 145,709 | 204,627 | 72,738 | 191,059 | 66,713 | 13,568 | 6,025 |
| Ireland | 4,504,360 | 4,826,904 | 14.0 | 18.7 | -6.7 | 1,352,155 | 1,615,232 | 3,152,205 | 3,211,672 | 2,141,577 | 2,244,241 | 1,010,628 | 967,431 |
| Italy | 2,098,360 | 727,844 | 6.5 | 2.8 | 188.3 | 1,343, 070 | 483,963 | 755,290 | 243,881 | 695, 187 | 218,750 | 60, 103 | 25, 131 |
| Mexico.. | 382,002 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 1.2 |  |  | 219,802 | 101,908 | 162,200 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 107,866 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 54,334 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Netherlands (Holland) | 293,574 | ( ${ }^{2}$ | 0.9 |  |  | 120, 053 | 94,922 | 173,521 | (2) | 116,331 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 57, 190 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Norway | 979,099 | 788,758 | 3.0 | 3.0 | 24.1 | 403,858 | 336,379 | 575,241 | 452,379 | 410,951 | 349,220 | 164,290 | 103,159 |
| Portugal | 111, 122 | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.3 |  |  | 57,623 | 29,766 | 53,499 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 41,680 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 11,819 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Roumania | 87,721 | (2) | 0.3 |  |  | 65,920 | 15, 032 | 21,801 | (2) | 20,707 | (2) | 1,094 |  |
| Russia and Finland | 2,752,675 | 903, 435 | 8.5 | 3.5 | 204.7 | 1,732,421. | 640, 710 | 1,020,254 | 262,725 | 949,316 | 247, 581 | 70,938 | 15, 144 |
| Scotiand | 659,663 | 594,297 | 2.0 | 2.3 | 11.0 | 261, 034 | 233, 473 | 398,629 | 360, 824 | 175, 391 | 163,991 | 223,238 | 196,833 |
| Spain | 33,131 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 |  |  | 21,977 | 6,936 | 11,157 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 4,387 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 6,770 |  |
| Sweden. | 1,364, 215 | 1,082,388 | 4.2 | 4.2 | 26.0 | 665,183 | 581,986 | 699, 032 | 500,402 | 546,788 | 414,772 | 152,244 | 85, 630 |
| Switzeriand. | 301, 650 | 257, 226 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 17.2 | 124, 834 | 115,581 | 176,816 | 141,845 | 90,669 | 74,951 | 86, 147 | 66, 894 |
| Turkey in Asia. | 78,631 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 0.2 |  |  | 59,702 | 9,896 | 18,929 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 17,480 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 1,449. | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Turkey in Europe. | 35,314 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 0.1 |  |  | 32,221 $\}$ | 9,896 | 3,093 | (2) | 2,560 | (2) | 533 | (2) |
| Wales. | 248,947 | 253,045 | 0.8 | 1.0 | -1.6 | 82,479 | 93,560 | 166, 468 | 159,485 | 84,934 | 86,899 | 81,534 | 72, 58t, |
| All other countries | 160,295 | 1,118, 841 | 0.5 | 4.3 |  | 85,014 | 95,459 | 72,281 | 726,654 | 31,362 | 559, 128 | 40,919 | 167,526 |
| Of mixed foreign parentage ${ }^{\text {4 }}$.... | 1,177,092 | 1,056, 152 | 3.7 | 4.1 | 11.5 |  |  | 1,177,092 | 1,056,152 | 1,177, 092 | 1,056, 152 |  |  |

[^15]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 percent; 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 countrics. Persons having 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 countries 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 foreign countries and native Amcricans. 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 prineipal countrics 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^16]PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

| Table 6 <br> COUNTRI OF BRTH. | PER CENT ON TOTAL, FOREIGN-BORN POPULITION. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States. |  | New England. |  | Middle Atlantle. |  | East North Central. |  | West North Central. |  | South Atlantle. |  | East South Central. |  | West South Central. |  | Mountain. |  | Pacific. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Ail 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 |
| Austria. | 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. | 0.4 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.7 | O. 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, tot | 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 | S. 1 | 10.7 | 10.1 | 10.6 |
| French | 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 |
| Other. | 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 |
| China. | . 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 |
| Cuba and other West Indies | 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 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | 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 |
| England. | 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 |
| Finland. | 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 |
| France. | 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 |
| Greece.. | 0.7 | 0.1 | 0.9 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.9 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | 1.5 | 0.3 | 1.6 | 0.2 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 2.9 | 0.1 | 1.6 | 0.1 |
| Hungary | 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 |
| Ireland. | 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 |
| Italy. | 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 |
| Japan. | 0.5 | 0.2 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | 0.1 | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{0}^{2}{ }^{2}$ | (2) | 0.1 | ${ }_{26}{ }^{(2)}$ | 2.3 | 1.7 | 5.6 | 3.4 1.5 |
| Mexico................. | 1. 6 | 1.0 | (2) | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | 0.7 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 36.6 | 26.9 | 10.1 | 7.1 | 3.6 | 1.5 |
| Netherlands (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 |
| Portugal | 0.4 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.2 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (9) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 2.4 | 2.3 |
| liussia. | 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 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }}$ | 1.7 | 0.6 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.5 1.8 | 0.3 | 0.7 7 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.2 5.8 |
| 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 | ${ }^{2}{ }^{2}$ | 0.4 | (2) | 1.5 | 0.1 | 1.9 | 0.2 | 0.9 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 0.1 | 0.7 | 0.1 |
| Wales.. | 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 countries.. | 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 geographic 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 earlier 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 Centra 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 Paeific division.
distribution of population born in tile leading foreign countries, by division of residence: 1910.

${ }^{2}$ 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 differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the proportions which these three groups of countries have contributed to the forcign-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. | PERSONS BORN IN- |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Northwestern Europe. |  | Southern and eastern Europe. |  | All other foreign countries. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| NUMBER. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 6,740,400 | 7,016, 311 | 5, 048, 583 | 1, 832, 894 | 1, 726, 903 | 1, 492, 071 |
| New England...... | 719,793 | 730,461 | 534,648 | 184,696 | 570,669 | 530,080 |
| Middle Atlantic......... | 2,053, 472 | 2, 187, 570 | 2,588,248 | 949,340 | 209, 453 | 180,649 |
| East North Central..... | 1,794,003 | 1,998,541 | 986,303 | 310,086 | 293, 460 | 316,589 |
| 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 | 33,478 | 24,302 |
| East South Central. | 57,466 | 74,406 | 23,642 | 10,475 | 6,717 | 5,687 |
| West South Central. | 127,060 | 130,049 | 80,400 | 53,282 | 144,732 | 83,756 |
| Mountain. | 229, 239 | 193,640 | 122,529 | 39,612 | 101,554 | 68,717 |
| Pacifio. | 486, 747 | 326,845 | 220,48: | 68,275 | 242,575 | 149,232 |
| PER CENT OF TOTAL FOREIGN BORN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 49.9 | 67.8 | 37.4 | 17.7 | 12.8 | 14.4 |
| New England. | 39.4 | 50.5 | 29.3 | 12.8 | 31.3 | 36.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 42.3 | 65.9 | 53.4 | 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 | 68.8 | 43.8 | 20.0 | 11.2 | 11.2 |
| East South Central. | 65.4 | 82.2 | 26.9 | 11.6 | 7.6 | 6.3 |
| West South Central | 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 |

[^17]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 second 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 forcign 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 statisties 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 forcign 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 foreign 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 | PER CENT OP FOREIGN WHITE STOCK WITI SPECIFIED COUNTRY OF ORIGIN： 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION OF RESIDENCE． | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { pop- } \\ \text { ula- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Total for－ eign white stock． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1} \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { s } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { of } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | 遌 | 号 | 号 | 8 ${ }^{8}$ | 急 | 88 |  | 号 | 盛 |  | 年 | 第 | 家 | 岩 | B E 豆 N 荡 | 年 |
| 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 | 3.3 | 2.2 | 3． 3 |
| Mlddle 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 | 129 | 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 | 20 | 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，classified 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 forcign born from most countries have settled mainly in urban communities．While considerably less than half（ 46.3 per cent）of the tetal 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 communities，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> COUNTEY OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION: 1910 |  |  |  | COUNTRY OF BIRTH. | FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION: 1810 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban. | Rural. | Per cent urban. | Per cent rural. |  | Urban. | Rural. | Per cent urban. | Per cent rural. |
| All foreign countries............. | 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 | Japan.. | 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 | 18,025 | 69.6 | 30.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | Roumania. | 60,593 | 5,330 | 91.9 | 8.1 |
| China....................... | 41,936 | 14,820 | 73.9 | 26.1 | Russia. | 1,393,965 | 208,817 | . 87.0 | 13.0 |
| Cuba and other West Indies ${ }^{1}$. | 42,977 87,752 | 4,658 93,897 | 90.2 48.3 | 9.8 51.7 | Scotland. |  |  |  |  |
| England. | 637,105 | 240,614 | 72.6 | 27.4 | Spain... | 189,090 14,640 | 71,986 7,468 | 72.4 66.2 | 27.6 33.8 |
| Finland. | 64,810 | 64,870 | 50.0 | 50.0 | Sweden.... | 402,815 | 262,392 | 60.6 | 39.4 |
| France. | 82,078 | 35,340 | 69.9 | 30.1 | Switzerland | 67,299 | 57,549 | 53.9 | 46.1 |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ 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-nineteenth 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 inhabitants in 1910 the two countries 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 | 1reland.. | Canada. |
| Chicago. | Germany | Austria. |
| Cincinnati | Germany | Hungary. |
| Cleveland | Austria.. | Germany. |
| Detroit. | Germany | Canada. |
| Jersey Clty | Germany | Ireland. |
| Los Angeles | Germany | Canada. |
| Milwaukee | Germany | Russla. |
| New Orleans | sweden. | Germany. |
| New York. | Russia... | Itajy. |
| Newark. | Germany | Russia. |
| Philadelphla | Russla... | Ireland. |
| Pittsburgh | Germany | Russia. |
| San Franci | Germany | Russia. |
| Washington | Ireland. | Germany. |

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


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

| Table 13 | UNITED states. |  |  |  | NEW ENGLAND. |  |  |  | middle atlantic. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. | Total forelgn white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn 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. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| All foreign countries..... | 32, 243, 382 | 100.0 | 13,345, 545 | 18, 897, 837 | 3,867,095 | 100.0 | 1,814,386 | 2, 052, 709 | 10,417, 491 | 100.0 | 4,828, 179 | 5,591, 312 |
| Austria. | 2,001,559 | 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 | 37,544895 | 873,46716,426 | 8.40.2 | 553,54610,600 | 319,9215,826 |
| Belgium. | 89, 264 | 0.3 | 49,397 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Montene | 22,685 | 0.1 | 21,451 | 1,234 | 386 | (1) | 323 | 63 | 2,852 | (1) | 2,561 | 291 |
| Canada-French. | 932,238 | 2. 9 | 385,083 | 547,155 | 609,241 | 15.8 | 278,156 | 331,085 | 76,146 | 0.7 | 27,012 | 49,134 |
| Canada-Other. | 1,822,377 | 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 ${ }^{2}$. | 41,842 | 0.1 | 23,169 | 18,673 | 2,212 | 0.1 | 1,276 | 936 | 13,009 | 0.1 | 8,212 | 4,797 |
| Denmark. | 400,064 | 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 | 18,009 | 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 (Holland) | 297, 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 |  |
| 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 | ${ }_{3}{ }^{1}$ | 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 |
| Switzerland | 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 | 9,136 109 | 0.1 | 87,141 | 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 other countries.......... ${ }^{\text {af }}$ | 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 ${ }^{3}$ | 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 foreign white stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total forelgn white stock. |  | Foreign-born white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. | Total forelgn while stock. |  | Foreignborn white. | Native white of foreign or mixed parentage. |
|  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | 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. | 556,527 | 6.8 | 317,462 | $\begin{array}{r} 239,065 \\ 23,298 \end{array}$ | 256,972 | 5.3 | 116,281 | 140,691 | 33,320 | 4.6 | 20,272 | 13,048.564 |
| Belgium. | 46,2235,253 | 0.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 22,925 \\ 4,916 \end{array}$ |  | 11,8324,697 | 0.20.1 | 6,1464,574 | 5,686 | , 196 | 0.2 | 1,174 |  |
| Bulgaria, Servia, and Montene |  | 0.1 |  | ${ }^{3} 337$ |  |  |  | 123 |  | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 22 |
| Canada-French | 145, 255 | 1.8 | 46,614 | 98,641 | 61,047 | 1.3 | 17,920 | 43,127 | 1,963 | 0.3 | 7637,725 | 1,2009,440 |
| Canada-Other | 533,884 | 6.5 | 223,672 | 310,212 | 235, 172 | 4.9 | 84,055 | 151, 117 | 17,165 | 2.4 |  |  |
| Cuba and other West Indies ${ }^{\text {2 }}$. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,191 \\ 92,602 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} 596 \\ 42,82 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 595 \\ 49,730 \end{array}$ | 787150,465 | ${ }^{(1)} 3.1$ | 34963,908 | 438 | 21,475 | 2.9 | 11,229 | 10,246 |
| Denmark |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 86,557 | 2,522 | 0.3 | 1,263 | 1,259 |
| England | 503,985 | 6.2 | 170, 131 | $\begin{array}{r} 333,854 \\ 32,600 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 245,227 \\ 50,711 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 5.1 | 69,02729,591 | ( $\begin{array}{r}176,200 \\ 21,120\end{array}$ | 64,3176620 | 8.8 | 22,582 |  |
| Finland | 76,042 | 0.90.8 | 43,44219,004 |  |  | 1.1 |  |  |  | 0.11.0 | 2,747 | 4,740 |
| France. | 63,430 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,600 \\ & 44,426 \end{aligned}$ | $32,863$ |  | -9,681 | 23, 182 | 7,487 |  |  |  |
| Germany | 3, 172,097 | 38.8 | 921,41717,914 | $2,250,680$2,029 | $1,601,182$14,631 | 33.2 | 426,531131289 | 1,174,651 | 226,2855,294 | 31.0 | 63,2394,629 | 163,046 |
| Greece.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0.7 |  | ${ }^{665}$ |
| Hungary | 214,885 | 2.6 | 162, 259 | r 52,626 | 35, 111 | 0.7 | 24, 271 | 10,840 | 14,154 | 15.3 | 10,59927,471 | 84,126 |
| Ireland | 706,740226,150 | 8.62.8 | 179,257146,824 |  | 369,02055,123 | 7.61.1 | 78,607 38,234 | 290,413 | 111,597 |  |  |  |
| Italy.. |  |  |  | 527,483 79,326 |  |  | 38,234 | 16,889 | 55,206 | 7.6 | 38,277 | 16,929 |
| Mexico. | 1,212153,496 | ${ }^{(1)} 1.9$ | ${ }_{5} 905$ | 30793,835 | 11,296 | 0.2 | 10,696 | 600 | 3381,528 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 203 | 135 |
| Netherlands (Holland) |  |  | 59,661 |  | 54,961 | 1.1 |  | 33,951 |  | 0.2 | 629 | 899 |
| Norway. | 246, 136 | 3.0 | 99, 190 | 146,946 | 543, 681 | 11.3 | 198, 785 | 344, 896 | 3, 101 | 0.4 | 1,468 | 1,633 |
| Portugal.: | 1,431 | (1) | 505 | 1926 | 7203 | (1) | -89 | 114 | 314 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 143 | 171 |
| Roumania | 11, 894 | 0.1 | 9,945 | 1,949 | 7,012 | 0.1 | 5,401 | 1,611 | 1,479 | 0.2 | 1,055 | 424 |
| Russia. | 424, 124 | 5.2 | 274,993 | 149, 131 | 232,940 | 4.8 | 118,682 | 114,258 | 82,203 | 11.3 | 49, 141 | 33, 062 |
| Scotland. | 132, 743 | 1.6 | 48, 712 | 84, 031 | 73,652 | 1.5 | 21,814 | 51, 838 | 21, 692 | 3.0 | 7,143 | 14,549 |
| ${ }_{\text {Spain... }}$ | 1,100 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | ${ }_{178} 603$ | ${ }^{187}{ }^{497}$ | 1,060 | (1) | ${ }^{613} 87$ | + 3819 | 6,764 | 0.9 | 4,954 | 1,810 |
| Sweden. | 365, 310 | 4.5 | 178, 138 | 187, 172 | 491, 949 | 10.2 | 213,530 | 278,419 | 6,062 | 0.8 | 2,981 | 3,081 |
| Switzerland | 93,897 | 1.1 | 33,229 | 60,668 | 56,971 | 1.2 | 19, 171 | 37,800 | 5,178 | 0.7 | 2,071 | 3, 107 |
| Turkey in Asia. | 10,170 | 0.1 | 7,887 | 2,283 | 5,425 | 0.1 | 3,873 | 1,552 | 3,987 | 0.5 | 2,770 | 1,217 |
| Turkey in Europe | 7,936 | 0.1 | 7,411 | 525 | 3,252 | 0.1 | 3,049 | 203 | 1,845 | 0.3 | 1,650 | 195 |
| Wales.. | 58,348 | 0.7 | 18,258 | 40,090 | 28,129 | 0.6 | 7,840 | 20,289 | 5,791 | 0.8 | 2,006 | 3,785 |
| All other countries. | 16,265 | 0.2 | 8,478 | 7,787 | 18,467 | 0.3 | 5,449 | 7,018 180,096 | 3,648 | 0.5 | 1,784 | 1, 864 |
| Of mixed foreign parentage | 287,385 | 3.5 |  | 287,385 | 180,096 | 3.7 |  | 180,096 | 23, 168 | 3.2 |  | 23, 168 |

[^18]FOREIGN WHITE STOCK BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Fable 13-Continued. COUNTRY OF ORIGIN. | east soutil central. |  |  |  | west souti central. |  |  |  | mountans. |  |  |  | pacific. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total forelgn white stock. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { For- } \\ \text { eign } \\ \text { born } \\ \text { white. } \end{gathered}$ | Native - white of formixed mixed age. | Total forelgn white stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For- } \\ & \text { eign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | Native white of formixed parent-age. | Total foreign white stock. |  | Forborn white. | Native of foreign or mixed age. | Total foretgn white stock. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { For- } \\ & \text { eign- } \\ & \text { born } \\ & \text { white. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Native } \\ & \text { white } \\ & \text { of for- } \\ & \text { eign or } \\ & \text { mixed } \\ & \text { parent- } \\ & \text { age. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Pr cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Number. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  |  |
| All foreign connt | 301, 834 | 100.0 | 86,857 | 214,977 | 954, 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 |
| Austria.. | $\begin{array}{r} 5,461 \\ 364 \\ 247 \\ 1,028 \\ 7,709 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.8 \\ & 0.1 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{2,989}$ | ${ }^{2,472}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,376 \\ 1,808 \end{array}$ | 7.1 0.2 | 27,9218 | 40,038 | $\begin{gathered} 49,228 \\ 1,634 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & 0.2 \end{aligned}$ | 32,925 | 16,903 | $\begin{gathered} 52,081 \\ 5,119 \end{gathered}$ | 2.7 0.3 | $\begin{array}{r}35,148 \\ 3,264 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -16,933 |
| Bulgaria, Servia, Montenegro. |  | 0.1 | 196 |  |  | (1) | 95 |  |  | 0.5 | 4,720 | 28 |  |  | 3,592 |  |
| Canada - French. |  | 0.32.6 | 3313,096 | + $\begin{array}{r}\text { 697 } \\ 4,613\end{array}$ | 3,54222,277 | 0.42.3 | 1,0457,509 | $\xrightarrow{2,7497} \mathbf{1 4 , 7 6 8}$ | 13,50973,239 | 1.3 | 5, 27630,896 | 8,233 | 20,507 | 1.1 | 7,96688,216 | 12,541101,843 |
| Canada-Othe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 42,343 | 190, 059 | 9.9 |  |  |
| Cuba and othor West Indies ${ }^{2}$ | (324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 286  <br> 48,377  <br> 4.6  |  | ${ }_{17}^{17230}$ |  |  | ${ }_{2 .}{ }_{2} 1$ |  |  |
| Denmark |  | 0.1 | ${ }_{557}^{157}$ | ${ }_{748}^{167}$ | ${ }_{5}^{1,922}$ | 0.1 | 2,254 | 887 3,668 |  |  | 31,147 | 1,198 <br> 88,346 | 25, 227 |  | 23,119 |  |
| Fingland. | 26, 320 | 8.70.1 | ${ }^{7,776}$ | 18,454 | 53, ${ }_{466}$ | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}{ }^{5}$ | 15,014 | ${ }^{38,189}$ | 171,028 14,078 | 16.21.3 |  | 54,349 9,151 | $\begin{array}{r}116,679 \\ 4,977 \\ \hline, 97\end{array}$ | 184,678 29,960 | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 76,07519.68820,889 |  |
| France.. | 6,888 |  | 1,829 | 5,059 | 29,549 |  | 8,242 | 21,307 | -9,981 |  | $\xrightarrow{9,264}$ | ${ }_{5}{ }_{5}^{4,717}$ | - 40,382 | ${ }_{2.1}^{1.6}$ | $\begin{gathered} 108, \text { (10 } \\ 10,352 \\ 19,493 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Germany | (1,125,572 <br> 1,542 <br> 2,50 | 41.60.50 | $\begin{array}{r} 28,516 \\ 1,397 \end{array}$ | 97,056245 | 275,4512,192 | 28.90.2 | 69,737 | 205,714 |  | ${ }_{12}^{12.8}$ | ${ }^{42}$, 897 | 92, 770 | 347,219 | 18.1 0.9 | 123,644 | 223,575 |
| Greece.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - 13,438 |  |  | 2172 | 16,385 | 0.9 0.4 | 15,650 |  |
| Ireland. | 14,838 | 17.04.9 | cen $\begin{gathered}1,123 \\ 8,181\end{gathered}$ | 41,223 | ${ }_{63,}^{59,331}$ | ${ }_{6}^{6.2}$ | l1, ${ }_{31,685}$ | 1,48831,34631,959 | 9,$\substack{9,627 \\ 50,562}$ | 8.44.8 | ${ }_{34,432}$ | 66,82516,130 | ${ }_{126,013}^{212,178}$ | ${ }_{6}^{11.1}$ | 67,64882,250 | $\underset{\substack{144,530 \\ 43,763}}{\text { cen }}$ |
| Italy. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mexico. | 1,031 | 0.10.30 | $\begin{aligned} & 209 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 279 \\ 499 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{6}^{131}$ | 237,893 <br> 2,435 | 24.90.3 | 127,984 | 109,9091,5233,53 | 78,029 | 7.4 | 4,1593,667 | 32,870 | 51,54410,909 | 2.7 | 33,7715,079 |  |
| Netherland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Norway | 1,161 | 0.4 |  | 662 | 6,493 | 0.7 | 2,505 | 3,988 | 32, 136 | 3.0 | 15, 126 | 17,010 | 83,305 | 4.3 | 45, 158 |  |
| Portugal... | 39 450 | (1) | 317 | 32 139 | 454 574 | (1) 1 | ${ }_{435}^{171}$ | 283 | ${ }_{902}^{764}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.1}$ | ${ }_{724}^{519}$ | 245 178 | $\xrightarrow{52,369}$ | ${ }_{0.1}^{2.7}$ | 22,775 |  |
| Russia. | $\begin{gathered} 14,118 \\ 8,736 \\ \hline, 75 \\ \hline, 580 \\ 7,872 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 4.9 \\ 0.2 \\ 1.2 \\ 2.6 \end{array}, ~ \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,152 \\ & 2,503 \\ & 201 \\ & 1,597 \\ & \hline, 748 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,966 \\ & 6,233 \\ & 544 \\ & 1,983 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,79993 \\ & 11,933 \\ & 3,358 \\ & 16,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.1 .1 \\ & 1.6 \\ & 0.4 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,108 \\ 4,151 \\ 1,613 \\ 6,460 \\ 6.460 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,601 \\ & 1,782 \\ & 1,789 \\ & 10,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,389 \\ & 42,087 \\ & 3,680 \\ & 73,39 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2.9 \\ & 4.0 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 7.0 \\ & 1.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,592 \\ & 15,142 \\ & 3,143 \\ & 35,482 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,797 \\ & 26,945 \\ & 37,847 \\ & 378 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 53,965 \\ 56,843 \\ 7,544 \\ 120,748 \end{array}$ | 2.8 <br> 3.8 <br> 3.0 <br> 0.4 <br> 6.3 <br> .3 |  | 21,07632,6622,48152,2442,577 |
| Scotla |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Spain |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Switzerland |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Turkey in Asia. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,030 \\ 2,994 \\ 2,433 \\ 1,434 \\ 11,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.1 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,392 \\ 282 \\ 729 \\ 625 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 638 \\ 112 \\ 1,704 \\ 809 \\ 11,621 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,787 \\ 818 \\ 3,097 \\ 4,253 \\ 28,996 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0.4 \\ 0.1 \\ 0.3 \\ 0.4 \\ 3.0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,615 \\ 612 \\ 896 \\ 1,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,172 \\ 2,206 \\ 2,201 \\ 2,380 \\ 28,996 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,729 \\ 1,379 \\ 19,810 \\ 4,822 \\ 50,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ 1.9 \\ 0.5 \\ 5.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,243 \\ & 1,320 \\ & 6,157 \\ & 2,560 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 480 \\ 1395 \\ 13,63 \\ 2,262 \\ 56,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 6,144 \\ 2,34 \\ 13,804 \\ 24,586 \\ 99,790 \end{gathered}$ | 2.30.30.10.71.35.2 | (4,327 <br> $\substack{2,093 \\ 4,975 \\ 13,753 \\ \hline}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,817 \\ 8,218 \\ 10,833 \\ 10,830 \\ 99,790 \end{array}$ |
| Turkey in Europe |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other countrie |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| age $^{3}$...... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
8 Except Porto Rlco. ${ }^{2}$ Native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE


UNITED STATES AND DIVISIONS, 1890-1910, AND BY STATES, 1910 AND 1900.


FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE


\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \& \multicolumn{19}{|c|}{persons born in-} <br>
\hline \& Grecese. \& Hungary. \& Ireland. \& Italy. \& Japan. \& Mexico. \& Netherlands land). \& Norway. \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Portu- } \\
& \text { gal. }
\end{aligned}
$$ \& Rouma-
nia. \& Russia. \& Scot- \& Spain. \& Sweden. \& Switz erland. \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Tur- } \\
\text { Teyin } \\
\text { Asia.4 }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Tur- } \\
\text { key in } \\
\text { Eu- } \\
\text { rope. }
\end{gathered}
$$ \& Wales \& $$
\begin{gathered}
\text { All } \\
\text { other } \\
\text { coun. } \\
\text { tries. }
\end{gathered}
$$ <br>
\hline 1
2 \& 231
3 \& ${ }_{421}^{594}$ \& 2,980
3,298 \& ${ }^{1,158}$ \& 38
1 \& 15
13 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,056 \\
& 1,566
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 20,918 \& ${ }_{2}^{2}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 55 \\
& 40
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,189 \\
& 12.492
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,102 \\
& 1,153
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{3}^{5}$ \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
9,998 \\
8.947
\end{array}
$$ \& 800
585 \& 246 \& 238
48 \& 503
549 \& ${ }_{437}^{332}$ <br>
\hline 4 \& 3,459 \& 1,453
461
46 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
8,124 \\
11,127
\end{array}
$$ \& 3,799

752 \& 583
9 \& 290
27 \& 872

885 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,750 \\
& 2,883
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 7 \& \[

{ }_{24}^{295}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
13,020 \\
8,484
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 2, 2,772 \& 21

182 \& $$
\underset{24,903}{\substack{23,219}}
$$ \& 2, 2,340 \& 572 \& 247

55 \& 824
922 \& ${ }_{959}^{525}$ <br>
\hline 5
6 \& 1,410 \& 1,078
650 \& 8,100

11,516 \& 3,520 ${ }_{987}$ \& 111 \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,429 \\
71
\end{array}
$$

\] \& 806 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,294 \\
& 1,477
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $2{ }^{9}$ \& ${ }_{81}^{67}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 15,311 \\
& 11,451
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 3,591

4,219 \& ${ }_{39}^{282}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 13,309 \\
& 15,144
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,853 \\
& 3,337
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 287 \& 287

37 \& $\xrightarrow{1,615} 2$ \& | 56 |
| :--- |
| 581 | <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \\
& 8
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 34

12 \& 247
86 \& 3, ${ }_{5}^{3,985}$ \& 2,893 \& 4 \& 2 \& 20
69 \& 38
49 \& ${ }_{2}$ \& 39
11 \& 3,429
1,348 \& ${ }_{341}^{344}$ \& 5
4
4 \& 332
302 \& 78
59 \& 10 \& 9
2 \& $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 43 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 58 <br>
\hline 10 \& 463
95 \& 2,089
323 \& 9,705
13,874 \& 6,969
2,449 \& 23
9 \& 10
26 \& 203
200 \& 363
246 \& 37
20 \& 220
26 \& 27,537
13,574 \& 1,955
2,128 \& ${ }_{34}^{84}$ \& ${ }_{347}^{421}$ \& ${ }_{320}^{452}$ \& 80 \& $\stackrel{44}{21}$ \& 583
674 \& ${ }_{76}^{476}$ <br>
\hline 112 \& $\begin{array}{r}342 \\ 34 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 155
48 \& 5,347
6,220 \& 2,761 \& 14 \& 26
38 \& 64
42
4 \& 149

101 \& ${ }_{6}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{41}$ \& 3,393 \& $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& ${ }_{31}^{51}$ \& | 359 |
| :--- |
| 234 | \& 281 \& 139 \& 41

39 \& 888 \& 20 <br>
\hline 13
14 \& $\begin{array}{r}721 \\ 59 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 1,784

007 \& | 2,450 |
| :--- |
| 3,534 | \& 2,449 \& 14

12 \& 12

18 \& ${ }_{72}^{99}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 311 \\
& 123
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 85

29 \& 72
15 \& 4,379
1,345 \& $\xrightarrow[\substack{1,246 \\ 1,162}]{1,08}$ \& ${ }_{35}^{69}$ \& 368
218 \& ${ }_{229}^{246}$ \& 484 \& 144
79 \& ${ }_{267}^{225}$ \& 336 <br>
\hline 15
16 \& 787
108 \& 5,839
810 \& -2,292 \& 17,292

2,921 \& 4 \& ${ }_{7}^{10}$ \& ${ }_{22} 0$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 38 \\
& 19
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 3 \& 259

1 \& 5,143
1,038 \& 1,088 \& ${ }_{4}^{464}$ \& ${ }_{132}^{279}$ \& 600
696 \& 726 \& 420
20 \& 880
482 \& 27 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 17 \\
& 18
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 174

14 \& | 37 |
| :---: |
| 8 | \& 371

371 \& $\stackrel{521}{201}$ \& ${ }_{1}^{2}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}10 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 28
18 \& 39

21 \& ${ }_{8}^{20}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7 \\
& 6
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 711

282 \& 435
320 \& ${ }_{6}^{8}$ \& 112
68 \& ${ }_{77} 68$ \& 402 \& 107
16 \& 35
20 \& 9 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 19 \\
& 20
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{6}^{282}$ \& 40

19 \& 676
1,131 \& 316
180 \& 7 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& 19
6 \& ${ }_{49}^{82}$ \& 3

6 \& ${ }_{6}^{9}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 786 \\
& 398 \\
& \hline
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 239

239 \& 14
15 \& ${ }_{65}^{95}$ \& ${ }_{36}^{36}$ \& 263 \& $\begin{array}{r}43 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 118 \& ${ }_{17}^{12}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 21 \\
& 22
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{191}^{941}$ \& 230

166 \& 1,655
2,293 \& 545
218 \& 5 \& 25

14 \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
52 <br>
38

 \& 

145 <br>
155 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 23

12 \& 85
36 \& 3,224
1,350 \& 527
417 \& ${ }_{6}^{91}$ \& 289
204 \& 169
180 \& 376 \& ${ }_{29}^{99}$ \& 89
65 \& 23 <br>
\hline ${ }_{24}^{23}$ \& $\stackrel{886}{98}$ \& 79
37 \& 1,069 \& 4,538
1,707 \& 46
1 \& $\begin{array}{r}145 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 85
52 \& ${ }_{235}^{304}$ \& 30
37 \& 323
115 \& $\stackrel{547}{540}$ \& 606

434 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,199 \\
& 1,084
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 729

561 \& 1148 \& 291 \& 744
14 \& 63
169 \& 8 <br>
\hline 25
26 \& ${ }_{2}^{273}$ \& 725
148 \& ${ }_{9}^{5,974}$ \& 1,316 \& ${ }_{1}^{11}$ \& 28

19 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
$1+0$ <br>
136 <br>
\hline

 \& 

53 <br>
34 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 3

1 \& 100

22 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,222 \\
& 1,658
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{793}^{641}$ \& ${ }_{21}^{24}$ \& 190

222 \& 1,653 \& 369 \& 55
17 \& ${ }_{337}^{222}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{184}$ <br>
\hline 27
28 \& 374
38
3 \& 376
296 \& 2,296 \& 2,034 \& 8
4
4 \& 45
29 \& 78
52 \& 89

141 \& 4 \& 77 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,484 \\
& 1,156
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 561

544 \& ${ }_{14}^{26}$ \& 363
37 \& 800
1,004 \& 159 \& 20
34 \& 252
300 \& ${ }_{427}^{184}$ <br>
\hline 29
30 \& 633
129 \& 585
332 \& 1,167
1,792 \& ${ }_{2,696}$ \& ${ }_{6}^{5}$ \& 81

43 \& $\begin{array}{r}127 \\ 42 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 206 \\
& 159
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\stackrel{4}{8}$ \& 108

16 \& 1,531 \& 1,120 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 74 \\
& 59
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& | 753 |
| :--- |
| 488 |
| 8 | \& 223 \& 389 \& $\begin{array}{r}128 \\ 66 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 230

306 \& ${ }_{316}^{219}$ <br>
\hline ${ }_{32}^{31}$ \& ${ }_{117}{ }_{22}$ \& 56
40 \& 747
1,264 \& 2,137 \& $\stackrel{2}{2}$ \& 72
48 \& 34

41 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 91 \\
& 74
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 5 \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32 \\
& { }_{23}
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 916

470 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 181 \\
& 198
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 79 \\
& 76
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& ${ }_{303}^{292}$ \& 82

83 \& 477 \& 79
28 \& 25
30 \& ${ }_{274}^{168}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 33 \\
& 34
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 179

6 \& 285
97 \& 1,079
1,345 \& 1,699 \& 9 \& 132
68 \& 145
69 \& 76

54 \& 1 \& ${ }_{3}^{38}$ \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 760 \\
& 340
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{342}^{442}$ \& 7 \& ${ }_{355}^{385}$ \& 804 \& 169 \& 45

1 \& 148
113 \& ${ }_{211}^{180}$ <br>

\hline \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 35 \\
& 36
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}237 \\ 84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 397 |
| :--- |
| 148 | \& - \& 20,233

17,431 \& 30
12 \& 1,025
488 \& 113 \& 295 \& 73
94 \& 111 \& 1,805 \& ${ }_{399}^{455}$ \& 719
383 \& ${ }_{359}^{34}$ \& ${ }_{523}^{421}$ \& 949 \& 196
290 \& $\begin{array}{r}82 \\ 126 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ \& 720
888 <br>

\hline $$
\left.\begin{aligned}
& 37 \\
& 38
\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& 590

5 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
348 <br>
178 <br>
\hline

 \& 

1,801 <br>
1,384 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 2,564 \& 47 \& 2,744 \& 230

85 \& 351
149 \& 19
10 \& 27
4

4 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,807 \\
& 3,128
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{1,218} 737$ \& ${ }_{22}^{47}$ \& 1,028 \& 770

424 \& 376 \& 135
40 \& 365
269 \& ${ }_{231}^{320}$ <br>
\hline 39
40 \& 736
169 \& ${ }_{593}^{928}$ \& $\stackrel{5,537}{6,173}$ \& 7,190
3,92 \& 316

16 \& $$
\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered}
125,016 \\
71,062
\end{gathered}\right.
$$ \& ${ }_{262}^{424}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,785 \\
& 1,356
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 89

62 \& 259
45 \& 5,739
3,076 \& 2,038 \& 848
280 \& 4,706
4,388 \& 1,773 \& 1,125 \& ${ }_{216}^{237}$ \& 301
313 \& - 81,545 <br>

\hline $$
{ }_{42}^{41}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,905 \\
20
\end{array}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}1,486 \\ \hline 274\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,469 \\
& 9,436
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 2,199 \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,566 \\
& 2,427
\end{aligned}
$$\right.
\] \& 67

47 \& $$
1,054
$$ \& 7,170

3,354 \& ${ }_{34}^{31}$ \& 266

28 \& 2,228 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,373 \\
& 2,422
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{20}^{49}$ \& $\underset{5,346}{5,412}$ \& ${ }_{796}^{98}$ \& 201 \& ${ }_{157}^{491}$ \& ${ }_{935}^{884}$ \& ${ }_{347}^{419}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 43 \\
& 44
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,843

9 \& 202
37 \& 1,782

1,633 \& 2,067 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,330 \\
& 1,305
\end{aligned}
$$ \& $\begin{array}{r}133 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 261

50 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,566 \\
& 1,173
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }_{35}^{49}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}19 \\ 1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 743 \\
& 149
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{1,282}$ \& \[

1,047

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,985 \\
& 2,822
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,319 \\
& 1,017
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 73 \& 129

88 \& 722
732 \& 367
148 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 45 \\
& 46
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{1,915}$ \& 437

287 \& 1,359 \& 1,961 \& 1,575 \& 188

58 \& 79 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 623 \\
& 378
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 50

12 \& $\begin{array}{r}57 \\ 2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 763
119 \& - 1,812 \& 120

5 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,497 \\
& 1,727
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 251 \& 151 \& 262 \& 419

393 \& 168 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 47 \\
& 48
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 2,272 ${ }_{37}$ \& 1,632 \& 8,710

10,132 \& $\underset{\substack{14,375 \\ 6,818}}{ }$ \& 2,245 \& 2,602 \& 710
260 \& 1,787
1,149 \& 43
28 \& 334

35 \& $\begin{array}{r}13,618 \\ 3,403 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{gathered}
4,269 \\
4,069
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{41}^{177}$ \& | 12,446 |
| :--- |
| 10 |
| 185 | \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,767 \\
& 1,479
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 333 \& ${ }^{217}$ \& 1,989 \& ${ }_{7}^{666}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 40 \\
& 50
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 167

1 \& 209
41 \& 644

692 \& 1,959 \& 254 \& $$
\left.\begin{array}{r}
11,918 \\
6,649
\end{array} \right\rvert\,
$$ \& ${ }_{99}^{86}$ \& 151

33 \& ${ }_{6}^{10}$ \& 6
2
2 \& 228
137 \& 509
427 \& 100

27 \& | 365 |
| :--- |
| 244 | \& 172 \& 123 \& 17

13 \& 93
105 \& 126
151 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 51 \\
& 52
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 77

10 \& 115
22 \& 1,550

$\mathbf{1}, 159$ \& 1,531 \& ${ }_{284}^{361}$ \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 29,987 \\
& 14,172
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }_{23}^{41}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 272 \\
& 123
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 29

18 \& 16
1 \& 311
119 \& 576
399 \& 857
51

5 \& | 845 |
| :--- |
| 342 | \& 314

198 \& 128 \& ${ }_{29}^{44}$ \& 210
136 \& $\stackrel{204}{222}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 53 \\
& 54
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 4,039

3
1,05 \& ${ }_{33}^{171}$ \& 1,657 \& 3,117
1,062 \& 2,050
419 \& 166
41 \& 1, ${ }_{523}$ \& 2,305

2,128 \& 8 \& \begin{tabular}{r|}
18 <br>
1 <br>
18

 \& 

568 <br>
154 <br>
\hline 1

 \& 

2,853 <br>
3,143 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular} \& 24

8
8 \& 7,227
7

7 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 1,691 \\
& 1,469
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 215 \& $\begin{array}{r}146 \\ 18 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\stackrel{1}{1,672}$ \& 542 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 55 \\
& 56
\end{aligned}
$$ \& 1,051 \& $\stackrel{44}{3}$ \& 1,702 \& 2,831 \& 855

228 \& 732
98 \& $\stackrel{44}{3}$ \& 255
50 \& 305
176 \& 8 \& 135

42 \& \[
$$
\begin{aligned}
& 469 \\
& 247
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& 778 \& | 708 |
| :--- |
| 278 | \& 488 \& 25 \& 15

1 \& 168
128 \& 297
126 <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 57 \\
& 58
\end{aligned}
$$ \& ${ }^{4,187}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
1,160 \\
222
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& $\begin{array}{r}10,180 \\ 7,262 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \[

\underset{\substack{13,121 <br> 2,124}}{ }

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{gathered}
12,177 \\
5,769
\end{gathered}
$$\right.

\] \& ${ }^{145}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
2,157 \\
632 \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
28,368 \\
9,891
\end{gathered}
$$
\] \& 179

137 \& 211
19 \& 10,961

2,728 \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,101 \\
& 3,623
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
385 \\
54
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 32,199 \\
& 12,737
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,447 \\
& 1,825
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 423 \& ${ }_{7}^{728}$ \& 1,976 \& ${ }^{1,877}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 59 \\
& 60
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
3,555 \\
95
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

\underset{156}{\mathbf{1}, 160}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,995 \\
& 4,210
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,538 \\
& 1,014
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

\left\lvert\, $$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,277 \\
& 2,522
\end{aligned}
$$\right.

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 199 \\
& 53
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 624 \\
& { }_{32} 18
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 6,843 \\
& 2,789
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 174 \\
& 142
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 258 \\
& 24
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5,321 \\
& 1,973
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,387 \\
& 2,283
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 462

56 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
10,099 \\
4,555
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 3,853 \\
& 2,677
\end{aligned}
$$
\] \& 197 \& 553

29 \& 385
401 \& ${ }_{1}^{1,144}$ <br>

\hline $$
\begin{aligned}
& 61 \\
& 62
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 7,920 \\
& 372
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& ${ }^{3,304}$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 52,478 \\
& 44,476
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 63,615 \\
& { }_{22,777}
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
38,214 \\
10,264
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{|c}
33,694 \\
8,086
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2,304 \\
& 1,015
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 9,952 \\
& 5,060
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 22,539 \\
& 12,068
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

1,{ }_{73}^{20}

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{gathered}
16,610 \\
4,253
\end{gathered}
$$

\] \& $\stackrel{13,695}{9,467}$ \& \[

4,229

\] \& $\underset{\substack{26,212 \\ 14,549}}{ }$ \& 14,921 \& | 3,709 |
| :--- |
| $-\cdots .1$ | \& 812 \& 2,416

1,949 \& | 13,499 |
| :---: |
| 9,810 | <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

NATIVE WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE,


BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

|  | native white persons having both parents born in country specified, or one parent so born and the other nattye-continued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Persons of mixed foreign parentage. ${ }^{2}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hungary. | Ireland. | Italy. | Mexico. | Netherlands (Hol land). | Norway. | Portugal. | Roumania. | Russia. | Scotland. | Spain. | Sweden. | Switzerland. | Turkey in Asia. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tur- } \\ & \text { key } \\ & \text { in Eu- } \\ & \text { rope. } \end{aligned}$ | Wales. | AII other tries. |  |
| 1 | 204,627 | 3, 152,205 | 755, 290 | 162,200 | 173,521 | 575, 241 | 63,499 | 21,801 | 938,897 | 398,629 | 11,157 | 699, 032 | 176,816 | 18,929 | 3,093 | 166,468 | 53,608 | 1,177,092 |
| 2 | 9,109 | 643,877 | 97,933 | 65 | 1,771 | 4,920 | 21,268 | 767 | 98,921 | 49,327 | 609 | 55,697 | 2,905 | 5,140 | 587 | 4,523 | 12,479 | 127,973 |
| 3 | 121, 789 | 1,306,382 | 445, 704 | 410 | 31,504 | 17,039 | 866 | 16,090 | 488, 995 | 122,262 | 2,328 | 72,551 | 29,799 | 4,624 | 995 | 71,394 | 8,176 | 361,972 |
| 4 | 52,626 | 527, 483 | 79,326 | 307 | 93,835 | 146,946 | 926 | 1,949 | 149, 131 | 84,031 | 497 | 187, 172 | 60,668 | 2,283 | 525 | 40,090 | 7,787 | 287,385 |
| 5 | 10,840 | 290,413 | 16,839 | 600 | 33,951 | 344, 896 | 114 | 1,611 | 114, 258 | 51,838 | 382 | 278, 119 | 37,800 | 1,552 | 203 | 20,289 | 7,018 | 180,090 |
| 6 | 3,555 | 84, 126 | 16,929 | 135 | 899 | 1,633 | 171 | 424 | 33,062 | 14,549 | 1,810 | 3,081 | 3,107 | 1,217 | 195 | 3,785 | 1,864 | 23, 168 |
| 7 | 828 | 41,223 | 6,657 | 131 | 652 | 662 | 32 | 139 | 5,966 | 6,233 | 544 | 1,983 | 5,124 | 638 | 112 | 1,704 | 809 | 11, 621 |
| 3 | 1,498 | 47,346 | 31,959 | 109,909 | 1,523 | 3,988 | 283 | 139 | 15,691 | 10,782 | 1,969 | 10,038 | 6,619 | 1,172 | 206 | 2,201 | 2,380 | 28,990 |
| 9 | 2,106 | 66,825 | 16, 130 | 32,870 | 3,556 | 17,010 | 245 | 178 | 11, 797 | 26,945 | 537 | 37,847 | 9,217 | 486 | 59 | 13,653 | 2,262 | 56,091 |
|  | 2,276 | 144,530 | 43,763 | 17,773 | 5,830 | 38,147 | 29,594 | 504 | 21,076 | 32,662 | 2,481 | 52,24. | 21,577 | 1,817 | 211 | 8,829 | 10,833 | 99,790 |
|  | 70 | 17,059 | 1,120 | 3 | 45 | 506 | 114 | 6 | 2,415 | 2,712 | 66 | 2,105 | 62 | 293 | 52 | 347 | 278 | 6, 101 |
|  | 43 | 19,976 | 871 | 2 | 35 | 361 | 43 | 8 | 1,546 | 2,329 | 19 | 1,488 | 85 | 249 | 38 | 67 | 110 | 4,328 |
|  | 93 | 14,687 | 2,023 | 3 | 35 | 73 | 40 | 1 | 1,168 | 2,758 | 77 | 1,090 | 98 | 83 | 46 | 1,159 | 93 | 3,235 |
|  | 1,133 | 410, 160 | 45,521 | 37 | 1,289 | 2,938 | 15,986 | 252 | 59,239 | 27,071 | 326 | 28,908 | 1,067 | 3,259 | 351 | 1,715 | 10,805 | 80,901 |
|  | 158 | 58,490 | 15,578 | 6 | 99 | 339 | 4,325 | 172 | 5,123 | 6,154 | 32 | 5,810 | 148 | 760 | 48 | 387 | 672 | 12,688 |
|  | 7,612 | 123,505 | 32,820 | 14 | 268 | 703 | 760 | 328 | 29, 432 | 8,303 | 89 | 16,296 | 1,445 | 496 | 52 | 848 | 521 | 20,720 |
|  | 44,486 | 723,263 | 266,867 | 239 | 15,251 | 12,392 | 511 | 12,662 | 259,372 | 51,249 | 1,817 | 36,532 | 13,241 | 2,361 | 556 | 12,264 | 4,261 | 204, 767 |
|  | 21,089 | 177, 743 | 76,405 | 74 | 14, 805 | 3,001 | 81 | 1,029 | 53, 117 | 20,587 | 231 | 7,801 | 6,211 | 756 | 77 | 2,082 | 1,337 | 52,982 |
|  | 56,214 | 405,376 | 102,432 | 97 | 1,448 | 1,646 | 274 | 2,399 | 146,506 | 50, 426 | 280 | 28,218 | 10,347 | 1,507 | 362 | 57,048 | 2,578 | 104,223 |
|  | 30,254 | 126,791 | 20,712 | 80 | 3,592 | 922 | 189 | 534 | 27,303 | 19,429 | 105 | 5,533 | 22,959 | 600 | 219 | 22,129 | 1,388 | 53,139 |
|  | 4,252 | 41,942 | 2,229 | 44 | 3,240 | 662 | 22 | 76 | 4,986 | 7,098 | 61 | 6, 720 | 7,460 | 294 | 32 | 2,592 | 716 | 14,293 |
|  | 12,907 | 236, 983 | 44,525 | 119 | 18,002 | 35,525 | 646 | 1,076 | 78,944 | 32,857 | 245 | 114,709 | 12,998 | 592 | 119 | 7,546 | 3,151 | 99, 659 |
|  | 2,601 | 60,981 | 7,893 | 42 | 54,560 | 9, 136 | 29 | 159 | 22,045 | 15,525 | 50 | 30,563 | 4,411 | 514 | 81 | 1,573 | 1,424 | 69,997 |
|  | 2,612 | 60,786 | 3,967 | 22 | 14,441 | 100,701 | 40 | 104 | 15,763. | 9,122 | 30 | 29,647 | 12,840 | 283 | 74 | 6,250 | 1,108 | 50,297 |
|  | 2,978 | 56,916 | 3,339 | 39 | 5,392 | 174,304 | 18 | 673 | 12,736 | 8,252 | 49 | 145,591 | 5,589 | 261 | 41 | 2,909 | 1,992 | 56, 828 |
|  | 849 | 74,259 | 1,714 | 44 | 17,411 | 44,978 | 12 | 77 | 3,512 | 13,702 | 48 | 39,432 | 7,459 | 144 | 35 | 6, 142 | 2,090 | 30,169 |
|  | 3,043 | 75,346 | 8,134 | 161 | 1,944 | 1,080 | 18 | 397 | 12,861 | 8,786 | 151 | 7,873 | 11,066 | 423 | 38 | 3,258 | 1,108 | 27,483 |
|  | 1,813 | 9,203 | 103 | 3 | 1,202 | 77,347 | 7 | 383 | 30,276 | 2, 422 | 9 | 14,640 | 1,157 | 249 | 16 | 559 | 225 | 16,429 |
|  | 468 | 14,419 | 445 | 12 | 4,022 | 39,828 | 6 | 17 | 19,824 | 3,080 | 4 | 13,294 | 1,650 | 96 | 18 | 1,560 | 474 | 12,577 |
|  | 659 | 29,538 | 1,041 | 29 | 2,219 | 4,957 | 25 | 57 | 11,865 | 6,288 | 43 | 35,267 | 4,217 | 292 | 34 | 2,258 | 512 | 19,177 |
|  | 1,000 | 30,732 | 2,113 | 312 | 1,761 | 2,402 | 28 | 7 | 23, 184 | 9,278 | 78 | 22,322 | 6,662 | 87 | 21 | 3,603 | 617 | 17, 433 |
|  | 129 | 10,054 | 1,636 | 2 | 22 | 27 | 3 | 12 | 1,999 | 553 | 21 | 293 | 64 | 10 | 3 | 116 | 73 | 1,666 |
|  | 700 | 29,908 | 4,200 | 18 | 295 | 308 | 43 | 74 | 19,433 | 4,889 | 93 | 470 | 493 | 30 | 20 | 1,439 | 554 | 7,994 |
|  | 95 | 13,063 | 1,792 | 14 | 109 | 169 | 7 | 14 | 2,340 | 1,312 | 62 | 303 | 324 | 84 | 7 | 248 | 171 | 3,031 |
|  | 699 | 7,037 | 1,620 | 11 | 168 | 386 | 33 | 55 | 3,228 | 1,933 | 45 | 353 | 309 | 300 | 46 | 317 | 235 | 2,262 |
|  | 1,652 | 10,848 | 3,897 | 1 | 71 | 41 | 3 | 21 | 2, 151 | 2,236 | 91 | 320 | 1,303 | 289 | 69 | 1,329 | 102 | 2,646 |
|  | 20 | 1,095 | 249 | 7 | 34 | 41 | 13 | 17 | 628 | 762 | 16 | 106 | -115 | 127 | 13 | 66 | 99 | 416 |
|  | 31 | 2,646 | 232 | 4 | 15 | 59 | 7 | 5 | 661 | 555 | 32 | 88 | 51 | 116 | 14 | 18 | 102 | 592 |
|  | 184 | 5,889 | 428 | 16 | 90 | 141 | 16 | 41 | 2,254 | 1,217 | 105 | 349 | 256 | 173 | 14 | 143 | 205 | 1,698 |
|  | 45 | 2,590 | 2,875 | 62 | 95 | 461 | 46 | 185 | 368 | 1,092 | 1,345 | 799 | 192 | 88 | 9 | 109 | 323 | 2,863 |
|  | 133 | 23,773 | 1,229 | 24 | 324 | 79 | 7 | 42 | 2,395 | 1,507 | 41 | 252 | 2,924 | 131 | 18 | 616 | 264 | 5,597 |
|  | 359 | 8,848 | 1,725 | 30 | 148 | 153 | 8 | 21 | 1,757 | 1,352 | 42 | 518 | 1,597 | 75 | - 10 | 599 | 183 | 2,546 |
|  | 300 | 4,892 | 1,981 | 51 | 107 | 292 | 10 | 58 | 1,103 | 2, 401 | 170 | 755 | 376 | 185 | 31 | 456 | 198 | 2,289 |
|  | 36 | 3,710 | 1,722 | 26 | 73 | 148 | 7 | 18 | 711 | 673 | 291 | 458 | 227 | 247 | 53 | 33 | 164 | 1,189 |
|  | 270 | 4,491 | 953 | 93 | 235 | 126 | 2 | 14 | 654 | 1,255 | 28 | 550 | 1,151 | 51 | 13 | 405 | 232 | 2,414 |
|  | 304 | 15,105 | 22,678 | 645 | 195 | 344 | 171 | 23 | 1,380 | 1,365 | 1,693 | 592 | 905 | $46 \pi$ | 66 | 191 | 678 | 8,146 |
|  | 352 | 10,191 | 1,505 | 489 | 527 | 857 | 11 | 8 | 8,778 | 3,363 | 33 | 2,001 | 1,720 | 188 | 54 | 940 | 337 | 5,293 |
|  | 572 | 17,559 | 6,823 | 108,682 | 566 | 2,661 | 99 | 94 | 4,879 | 4,799 | 215 | 6,895 | 2,843 | 466 | 73 | 665 | 1,133 | 13, 143 |
|  | 656 | 18,962 | 1,409 | 36 | 962 | 6,773 | 10 | 25 | 1,215 | 3,538 | 22 | 5,392 | 1,036 | 84 | 3 | 1,436 | 241 | 9,137 |
|  | 67 | 5,537 | 560 | 41 | 378 | 3,510 | 33 | 1 | 769 | 3,173 | 134 | 6,000 | 2,039 | 37 | 1 | 2,434 | 328 | 6,834 |
|  | 170 | 3,877 | 528 | 148 | 92 | 626 | 8 | 12 | 334 | 2,418 | 14 | 2,053 | 403 | 11 | 12 | 810 | 113 | 2,949 |
|  | 998 | 24,387 | 9,815 | 787 | 1,024 | 2,247 | 46 | 120 | 8,809 | 7,419 | 128 | 12,968 | 2,217 | 170 | 26 | 3,428 | 502 | 14,683 |
|  | 72 | 2,078 | 868 | 10,030 | 121 | 180 | 8 |  | 158 | 910 | 51 | 384 | 266 | 92 | 9 | 186 | 84 | 1,351 |
|  | 63 | 3,351 | 658 | 21,650 | 71 | 270 | 9 | 9 | 149 | 946 | 61 | 729 | 318 | 55 | 5 | 351 | 129 | 2,206 |
| 5 | 70 | 4,333 | 1,111 | 39 | 861 | 3,205 | 16 | 9 | 312 | 7,623 | 25 | 9,836 | 2,548 | 35 | 1 | 4,695 | 716 | 16,675 |
| 6 | 10 | 4,300 | 1,181 | 139 | 47 | 199 | 115 | 2 | 51 | 918 | 102 | 485 | 390 | 2 | 2 | 313 | 149 | 2,250 |
| 7 | 547 | 25,378 | 3,462 | 83 | 2,648 | 24,361 | 247 | 64 | 7,025 | 9,130 | 138 | 23,884 | 3,759 | 112 | 41 | 3,252 | 839 | 26,223 |
| 8 | 378 | 11,948 | 1,284 | 97 | 1,069 | 6,592 | 155 | 52 | 3,472 | 5,068 | 118 | 8,099 | 4,320 | 43 | 21 | 1,057 | 619 | 12,323 |
| 9 | 1,351 | 107,204 | 39,017 | 17,593 | 2,113 | 7,194 | 29,192 | 388 | 10,579 | 18,464 | 2,225 | 20,261 | 13,498 | 1,662 | 149 | 4,520 | 9,375 | 61,244 |

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. ${ }^{3}$ Except Porto Rico. ${ }^{4}$ Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europo for 1900.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.


FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 INHABITANTS:
1910-Continued.


FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 250,000 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 immigration 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> YEAR 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 Unlted States, in years ( y .) and months (m.). | Total foreign born. |  | Foreign-born white. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. . . . . . . . . Year |  | $13,515,886$ $1,340,819$ |  | $13,345,545$ $1,318,959$ |  | Total . . . . . . . . . Year not reported |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,341,276 \\ 1,012,653 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,213,817 \\ 1,001,460 \end{array}$ |  |
| Total with year reported. 1910, to Apr. 15.. 1909. |  | 12,175, 067 | 100.0 | 12, 026, 586 | 100.0 | Total with year reported. |  | 9,328, 623 | 100.0 | 8,212,357 | 100.0 |
|  | Less than 31 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 |
|  | $3 \frac{1}{1} \mathrm{~m},-1 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 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 | $2 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{7} \mathrm{~m} .-3 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{\text { m m... }}$ | 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 | $3 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .4 \mathrm{y} .31 \mathrm{~m}$ m... | 637, 398 | 5.2 | 623,647 | 5.2 | 1896 | $3 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~mm}-4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} \ldots \ldots$ | 199, 749 | 2.1 | 197, 536 | 2.1 |
| 1905. | $4 \mathrm{y} \cdot 3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m} .-5 \mathrm{y} \cdot 3 \frac{1}{7} \mathrm{~m} \ldots$ | 530,808 $1,505,214$ | 4.4 12.4 | 520,161 $1,479,844$ | 4. 3 12.3 | 1895.1893 | $4 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m}-5 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 214,577 | 2.3 12.3 | 212,198 | 2.3 |
| 1901-1904....... 1900 or earlier.. | 5 y .31 9 y .31 $\mathrm{~m} .-9 \mathrm{y} .31$ or more... | $1,505,214$ $7,568,922$ | 12.4 | $1,479,844$ $7,497,660$ | 12.3 62.3 | 1891-1894. 1890 or earljer | $5 \mathrm{y} 5 \mathrm{~m} ..-9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . . .$. $0 \mathrm{y}$..5 m . or more..... | 1,144, 654 | 12.3 | $1,136,842$ $6,883,343$ | 12.3 74.7 |
| 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 earljer | 0 y .5 m . or more...... | 6,965,526 | 74.7 | 6,883, 343 | 74.7 |
| 1906-1910 | Less than $4 \mathrm{y}$.31 m ... | 2,570,123 | 21.1 | 2, 528,921 | 21.0 | 1896-1900 | Less than 4 y. $5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 1,003,866 | 10.8 | 979,974 | 10.6 |
| 1901-1905 | $4 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{\mathrm{~m}} \mathrm{~m}-9 \mathrm{y} .31 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 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 | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{\text { m. }}$. $14 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$. | 1,063,699 | 8.7 | 1,046,500 | 8.7 | 1880-1890. | $9 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} .14 \mathrm{y} .5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 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 y. $5 \mathrm{~m} .-19$ 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 y. $3 \frac{1}{3} \mathrm{~m}$.... | $4,600,145$ | 37.8 | 4,528,926 | 37.7 | 1891-1900. | Less than 9 y. $5 \mathrm{~m} . .$. | 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 earller. | 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, 886 | 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. | Less than $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}$.... | 5,088,084 | 37.6 | 5,000,098 | 37.5 | 1891-1900. | Less than $9 \mathrm{y}$. | 2,609, 173 | 25.2 | 2,571, 196 | 25.2 |
| 1900 or earlier | $9 \mathrm{y} .3 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2} \mathrm{~m}}$. or more..... | 8,427,802 | 62.4 | 8,345,447 | 62.5 | 1890 or earlier. | 0 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 immigration 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 actually 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 onc-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-eighths of those for whom the date of arrival was reported thus arrived during the period of nine years, three and onc-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 POPULATION, BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table 2 | year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | DIVISION ANDSTATE. | Year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DIVISION AND STATE. | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1901- \\ 1905 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year un- } \\ & \text { known. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1906 \\ 1910 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} 1901- \\ 1905 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1906- } \\ & \text { Apr. } 15, \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | 1890 or carlier. | Year unknown. | $\begin{aligned} & 1906 \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| United States. | 2,528,921 | 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, 607 | 84, 527 | 21.4 | 16.4 | 62.3 | SOUTH ATLANTIC: | 17, |  |  |  | 29,501 | 16.3 | 8.6 |  |
| 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 | 1,778 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florida........ | 6,290 | 4,933 | 5,123 | 9,126 | 8,370 | 24.7 | 19.4 | 55.9 |
| New England: | 19,226 | 14,024 | 21,268 | 39,234 | 16,381 | 20.5 | 15.0 | 64.5 | E. S. Central: 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 | Tennessee....... | 1,878 | 1,800 | 2,069 | 8,152 | 4,560 | 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 Island.. | 34,712 | 28,072 | 37,505 | 65,546 | 12, 190 | 20.9 | 16.9 | 62.1 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut..... | 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 |
| Middle 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 | Oklahoma | 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: | 129,675 | 88,621 | 73,623 | 248,315 | 57, 011 | 24.0 | 16.4 | 59.6 | Montana.......... | 20,290 6,731 | 12,936 4,448 | 15,358 4,821 | 30,303 16,652 | 12,757 | 25.7 20.6 | 16.4 13.6 | 57.9 65.8 |
| Indiana | 30,137 | 17,137 | 16,212 | 71,918 | 23,918 | 22.3 | 12.7 | 65.1 | Wyoming. . . . . . | 7,829 | 4,783 | 3,826 | 7,945 | 2,735 | 32.1 | 19.6 | 48.3 |
| Illinois. | 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 Mexi | 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 |
| Iowa. | 24,986 | 17, 293 | 27,134 | 156, 614 | 47,457 | 11.1 | 7.7 | 81.3 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri.. | 31, 764 | 23,618 | 22,619 | 113, 213 | 37,682 | 16.6 | 12.4 | 71.0 | Oregon | 43,444 18,772 | 35,450 13,040 | 33,917 13,178 | 85,031 40,622 | 43, 355 | 22.0 | 17.9 | 60.1 |
| North Dakota.. | 20,397 10,313 | 23,744 9,521 | 27,906 13,004 | 58,922 51,727 | 25,189 | 15.6 12.2 | 18.1 | 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 | 21.9 | 15.2 | 62.8 65.2 |
| South Dakota.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 6 |

${ }^{1}$ 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. ${ }^{1}$

[^19]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 reported as having arrived within a given period of time. Sueh percentages, derived from Table 2, are shown in Table 3.

## Table 3

division of residence.


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.

| Table 4 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | Total forelgn-born white: 1910 | Estimated NUMBER WHO ARRIVED IN THE UNITEDSTATES- |  |  | division and state. | Total forelgn-born white: 1910 | ESTIMATED NUMBER WHO ARRIVED LN THE UNITED STATES- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Before } \\ \text { Jan. 1, } 1901 . \end{gathered}$ | Between Jan. 1, 1901, and Apr. 15, 1910. |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Before } \\ \text { Jan. 1, } 1901 . \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Between Jan. 1,'1901, } \\ & \text { and Apr. 15, } 1910 . \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 13,345, 545 | 8,345,447 | 5,000,098 | 37.5 | West North Central-Contd.: |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  | Nebraska.......................... | 175,865 135,190 | 137,870 101,512 | 37,995 33,678 | 21.6 24.9 |
| New England...... | 1,814,386 | 1,129,913 | 684,473 | 37.7 | SOUTH ATLANTIC: |  | 101,512 | 33,078 |  |
| Middle Atlantic... | 4,826,179 | 2,670,407 | 2,155, 772 | 44.7 | Delaware. | 17, 420 | 10,489 | 6,931 | 39.8 |
| East North Central. | 3,067, 220 | $2,054,803$ | 1,012,417 | 33.0 | Maryland. | 104, 174 | 72, 214 | 31,960 | 30.7 |
| West North Central. | 1,613,231 | 1,211, 646 | -401,585 | 24.9 | Dlstrict of Columbla | 24,351 | 17,442 | 6,909 | 28.4 |
| South Atlantlc.... | 290, 555 | 171, 612 | 118,943 | 40.9 | Virginia.... | 26,628 | 16,322 | 10,306 | 38.7 |
| East South Central. | 86, 857 | 65, 768 | 21,089 | 24.3 | West Virginia. | 57,072 | 18, 145 | 38,927 | 68.2 |
| West South Centra | 348,759 | 233,452 | 115,307 | 33.1 | North Carolina. | 5,942 | 3.714 | 2,228 | 37.5 |
| Mountain | 436,910 | 200,936 | 175, 974 | 40.3 | South Carolina. | 6,054 | 4,287 | 1,767 | 29.2 |
| Pacific. | 861, 448 | 546, 910 | 314,538 | 36.5 | Georgia. | 15,072 | 10, 068 | 5,004 | 33.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | Fast South Central: | 33,842 | 18,931 | 14,911 | 44.1 |
| Maine....... | 110,133 | 71,073 | 39,060 | 35.5 | Kentucky.......... | 40,053 | 33,779 | 6,274 | 15.7 |
| New Hampshi | 96,558 | 61,243 | 35,315 | 36.6 | Tennessee. | 18,459 | 13, 574 | 4,885 | 26.5 |
| Vermont...... | 49,861 | 31,452 | 18,409 | 36.9 | A labama. | 18,956 | 12,151 | 6,805 | 35.9 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,051,050 | 633,212 | 387, 838 | 36.9 | Mississippl............ | 9,389 | 6,264 | 3,125 | 33.3 |
| Rhode Island. | 178, 025 | 110, 626 | 67,399 | 37.9 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Connectlcut... | 328, 759 | 192,307 | 136, 452 | 41.5 | Arkansas.......... | 16,909 | 12,804 | 4,105 | 24.3 |
| Middle ATlantic: <br> New York. |  |  |  |  | Louisiana. | 51,782 | 38,027 | 13,755 | 26.6 |
| New York. . <br> New Jersey. | 2, 729,272 | 1,543, 224 | 1,186,048 | 43.5 | Oklahoma | 40,054 | 29,566 | 10,518 | 26.2 |
| New Jersey..... | 658,188 | 379, 144 | 279, 044 | 42.4 | Texas.. | 239,984 | 153,055 | 86,929 | 36.2 |
| East North Central: | 1,438, 719 | 748,039 | 690,680 | 48.0 | Mountain: Montana | 91,644 | 53.045 | 38, 599 | 42.1 |
| Ohio. | 597,245 | 355,912 | 241,333 | 40.4 | Idaho... | 40, 427 | 26,586 | 13,841 | 34.2 |
| Indiana | 159,322 | 103,697 | 55, 625 | 34.9 | Wyoming | 27,118 | 13,091 | 14,027 | 51.7 |
| Illinois... | 1,202, 560 | 764, 716 | 437, 844 | 36.4 | Colorado. | 126,851 | 82,189 | 44,662 | 35. 2 |
| Michigan.. | -595,524 | 427, 328 | 168,196 | 28.2 | New Mexico. | 22,654 | 11,511 | 11, 143 | 49.2 |
| Wisconsin ............ | 512,569 | 403,150 | 109, 419 | 21.3 | Arizona. | 46,824 | 21,097 | 25, 727 | 54.9 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  | Utah. | 63,393 | 42,934 | 20.459 | 32.3 |
| Minnesota. | 543,010 | 406, 782 | 136,228 | 25.1 | Nevada | 17,999 | 10,483 | 7,516 | 41.8 |
| Iowa | 273,484 | 222,328 | 51,156 | 18.7 | Pactiric: |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. . | 228, 896 | 162, 600 | 66, 296 | 29.0 | Washington | 241,197 | 145, 014 | 96, 183 | 39.9 |
| North Dakota. | 156,158 | 103,527 | 52,631 | 33.7 | Oregon. | 103,001 | 64,728 | 38,273 | 37.2 |
| South Dakota. | 100,628 | 77,027 | 23,601 | 23.5 | California. | 517,250 | 337, 168 | 180,082 | 34.8 |

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 according to year of immigration. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Urban communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Rural communities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | Year of immigration. |  |  |  |  | Per cent. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  | 1906Apr. 15, 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or carlier. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1900 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { ear- } \\ \text { lier. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1906- \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{1905}^{1901-}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | 1890 or earlier. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 1906 \\ 1910 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1900 \\ & \text { or } \\ & \text { ear- } \\ & \text { lier. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 <br> 904,753 | 265,416 770,443 | 363,899 783,663 | 630,398 $1,333,461$ | 70,060 257,157 | 21.6 23.9 | 16.5 20.3 | 61.9 55.8 | 22,625 191,025 | 1736,011 | 26,665 120,685 | 56,209 244,511 | 14,467 84,470 | 18.3 27.6 | 14.5 19.6 | 67.2 52.8 |
| East North Central. | 435, 287 | 316,937 | 319,051 | -929, 710 | 188, 306 | 21.8 | 15.8 | 62.4 | 86,721 | 75,005 | 99,639 | 503,470 | 113,094 | 11.3 | 9.8 | 78.9 |
| West North Centrai | 94, 803 | 74,184 | 75,312 | 287,948 | 99,449 | 17.8 | 13.9 | 68.3 | 91,741 | 81,499 | 120,053 | 548,678 | 139,564 | 10.9 | 9.7 | 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 | 6,261 | 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 Centrai. | 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 84,003 | 22,000 75,008 | 26,195 $\mathbf{7 8} 806$ | 70,540 211,999 | 26, 678 78 | 19.0 18.7 | 15.0 16.7 | 66.0 64.6 | 63,043 64,857 | 36,916 46,260 | 36,887 46,105 | 88,672 134,323 | 38,061 41,415 | 28.0 | 16.4 15.9 | 55.7 61.9 |
| Pachic... |  | 75,008 | 78,800 | 21,999 | 78,672 | 18.2 | 16.7 | 64.6 | 64,857 | 46,260 | 46,105 | 134,323 | 41,415 | 22.2 | 15.9 | 61.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Percentages based oniy 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 <br> CITY. | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | CITY. | YEAR OF IMMIGRATION. |  |  |  |  | PER CENT. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1906- } \\ \text { Apr. } 15 \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1891- \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { eariier. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Year } \\ \text { un- } \\ \text { known } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 1900 <br> orearlier. |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { 1906- } \\ \text { Apr. } 15, \\ 1910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1901- } \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1891- \\ 1900 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1890 \\ \text { or } \\ \text { earier. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year } \\ & \text { un- } \\ & \text { known } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1906- \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1901- } \\ & 1905 \end{aligned}$ | 1900 <br> or ear. lier. |
| Aibany, N. Y. | 2,501 | 2,010 | 2,238 | 8,996 | 2,420 | 15.9 | 12.8 | 71.3 | Minneapolis, Minn... | 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 | Nasluville, 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, Conn.... | 8,536 | 8,382 | 9,227 | 14,943 | 1,696 | 20.8 | 20.4 | 58.8 |
| Birmingham, A | 941 43,852 | 714 40,332 | 814 57,037 | 1,658 93,318 | 1,573 | 22.8 18.7 | 17.3 | 59.9 | New Orleans, La.... | 1,909 | 2,230 | 319,596 | 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, Conn | 9,080 | 6,973 | 7,628 | 11,035 | 1,464 | 26.2 | 20.1 | 53.8 | Newark, N. J. . . . . . . . | 24,306 | 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, Mass | 6,163 | 5,516 | 7,969 | 14,576 | 384 | 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, lif..... | 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, Ohio. | 9, 633 | 5,885 | 5,464 | 32, 685 | 3,125 | 17.9 | 11.0 | 71.1 | Phiiadelphia, | 72,516 | 67,110 | 69,094 | 141,574 | 32, 284 | 20.7 | 19.2 | 60.1 |
| Cievefand, Ohio. | 48, 081 | 38,603 | 31,589 | 71,646 | 5,784 | 25.3 | 20.3 | 54.4 | Pittsburgh, Pa....... | 28,851 | 26,763 | 23,333 | 49,482 | 12,007, | 22.5 | 20.8 | 56.7 |
| Columbus, Ohio | 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 | 8,002 | 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. I...... | 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 | Riclimond, Va........ | ${ }^{12} 587$ | -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. Y...... | 12,959 | 8,886 | 8,993 | 24,435 | 3,720 | 23.4 | 16.1 | 60.5 |
| Fali River, Mass. | 9,636 | 7,711 | 12,123 | 20,913 | 491 | 19.1 | 15.3 | 65.6 | St. Louis, | 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. Paul, 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, 468 | 16.1 | 16.5 | 67.4 |
| Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo. | 14,457 3,089 | 11,831 | 13,625 3,078 | 31,040 | 6,744 6,284 | 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, W | 11, 166 | 9,595 | 9,360 | 17,998 | 12,716 | 23.2 | 19.9 | 56.9 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 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. Milwaukee, Wis. | 783 19,528 | 809 13,057 | 818 14,632 | 2,538 | 1,519 | 15.8 | 16.4 | 67.8 | Washington, D. C... | 2,837 | 2,494 | 3,203 | 10, 255 | 5,562 | 15.1 | 13.3 | 71.6 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 19,528 | 13, 057 | 14,632 | 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 |

[^20]
## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND ILLITERACY.

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 or population. | PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10. |  | Per cent distribu. tion 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, 788 | 86.8 | 74.4 |
| Native parentage.......... | 11,110,583 | 61.7 | 53.8 |
| Foreign or mixed parentag Foreign born................ | $4,517,203$ 651,506 | 25.1 | 20.5 |
| Foreign borm. | 651,506 | 3.6 | 14.5 |
| Negro. | 1,670,650 | 9.3 | 10.7 |
| Indian.... | 53,458 | 0.3 | 0.3 |
| Chinese. | 3,887 |  | 0.1 |
| Japanese. All other. | 2,512 | (l) | (1) 0.1 |

${ }^{1}$ 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 of population. | persons attending school, 1909-10. |  | males to 100 females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. | Female. | Among persons attending school. |  | In total population 6 to 20 years of age. |
|  |  |  | All ages. | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 20 \\ \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| Total. | 9,037,655 | 8,972,236 | 100.7 | 100.3 | 100.7 |
| White. | 8,220,847 | 8,058,445 | 102.0 | 101.5 | 101.4 |
| Native............... | 7,882,607 | 7,745,179 | 101.8 | 101.4 | 101.0 |
| Natlye parentage. | 5,611,901 | 5,498,682 | 102.1 | 101.6 | 101.5 |
| parentage........ | 2,270,706 | 2,246,497 | 101.1 | 100.8 | 99.7 |
| Foreign born ........... | 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 school.

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 established 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 foreign 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. |  | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { total. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent of total. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ler } \\ & \text { cent of } \\ & \text { total. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. |  | Number. | Per centof total. |
| 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 | 1,670,650 | 100.0 |
| Under 6 years. | 396, 431 | 2.2 | 5366,800 | 2.3 | 355,355 | 2.3 | 217, 189 | 2.0 | 138, 166 | 3.1 | 11,445 | 1.8 | 28,560 | 1.7 |
| 6 to 9 years.... | 5,678,320 | 31.5 | 5, 174, 347 | 31.8 | 4,981, 031 | 31.9 | 3,477,957 | 31.3 | 1,503, 074 | 33.3 | 193, 316 | 29.7 | 488,954 | 29.3 |
| 15 to 20 years.. | 3,593,222 | 20.0 | 3,237, 762 | 19.9 | 3, 135, 123 | 20.1 | 2,395,763 | 21.6 | 2, 739,360 | 16.4 | 102,639 | 15.8 18 | 398, 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 |
| 21 18 to to 20 years.. | 844,836 313,256 | 4.7 1.7 | 764,479 287,776 | 4.7 1.8 | 734,855 252,162 | 4.7 1.6 | 586,708 192,203 | 5.3 | 148,147 59,959 | 3.3 1.3 | 29,624 35,614 | 4.5 5.5 | 74,745 22,391 | 4.5 |
| 21 years and over........ | 313, 256 |  | 287, 776 | 1.8 | 252, 162 | 1.6 | 192, 203 | 1.7 | 59,959 | 1.3 | 3, 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 school 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 character are in general best confined to persons from 6 to 20 years 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 period. | Population: | PERSONS ATTENDING SCIOOL, 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. | $7,725,234$ $9,197,140$ | 5,678,320 | 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 ( 88.2 per cent) was considerably higher 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 years ( 32.9 per cent).

| Table 5 <br> CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX. | Total number of persons attending school, 1909-10. | PERSONS 6 TO 20 y EARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 6 TO 9 YEARS OF AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 10 TO 14 yEARS of AGE. |  |  | PERSONS 15 TO 20 years OF AGE. |  |  | OTIERS ATTEND-ING SCHOOL. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Under 6 years of age. | 21 years of age and over. |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  |
| 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 | 8,661,848 | 62.2 | 3,896,287 | 2,856,580 | 73.3 | 4, 801, 753 | 4,036, 105 | 87.7 | 5,426, 654 | 1,769, 161 | 32.8 | 196,572 | 179,237 |
| Femal | 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 | 366,800 | 287,776 |
| Male | 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 |
| Fema | 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 | 438,384 | 251,792 | 50.5 | 577,192 | 412,509 | 71.5 | 675,602 | 195,585 | 28.9 | 15, 108 | 11,787 |
| Indlan | 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 | 560 |
| 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 |  | 5 | ( ${ }^{1}$ | 21 | 18 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 322 | 33 | 10.2 |  | 36 |
| Native white | 15,627,786 | 22,678, 825 | 15, 020,209 | 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 |
| Femal | 7,745, 179 | 11, 284,885 | 7, 458, 625 | 60.1 | 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 parenta | 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 | 110,389 |
| Feinale | 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 | 4,517, 203 | 6,671, 432 | 4,319,078 | 64.7 | 1,829,982 | 1,503, 074 | 82.1 | 2,235,795 | 2,070,644 | 92.9 | 2,605, 655 | 739,360 | 28.4 | 138, 168 | 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, 84.3 | 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-horn | 651,506 | 1,542,043 | 604, 447 | 39.2 | 251, 439 | 193,316 | 70.9 | 358,330 | 308,492 | 86.1 | 932, 274 | 102, 639 | 11.0, | 11,445 | 35,614 |
| Male. | 338, 240 | 801. 208 | 310, 488 | 38.8 | 126,829 | 97, 766 | 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 thenumber 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 6 | Per cent o |  | of population attending school, 1909-10. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 6 to 9 years of age | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 10 \text { to } 14 \\ & \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |  |
| class of population. | years of age. |  |  | Total. | 15 to 17 years of age. | 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 | 33.5 | 58.9 | 19.6 |
| Foreign born.................... | 64.7 39.2 | 82.1 | 92.9 86.1 | 23.4 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 parentage; 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 attencling 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 school 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, 1909-10. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} 6 \text { to } 20 \text { years } \\ \text { of age. } \end{gathered}$ |  | 6 to 9 years of age. |  | 10 to 14 <br> years of age. |  | 15 to 20 years of age. |  |
|  | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Fe}- \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ | Male. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Fe- } \\ \text { male. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Total...................... | 62.2 | 62.5 | 73.3 | 73.7 | 87.7 | 88.6 | 32.6 | 33.2 |
| White <br> Native $\qquad$ <br> Native parentage. <br> Foreign or mixed par. <br> Foreign born | 64.6 | 64.5 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.0 | 91.2 | 33.7 | 33.8 |
|  | 66.4 | 66.1 | 77.1 | 77.3 | 91.2 | 91.5 | 36.2 | 36.1 |
|  | 66.9 | 66.8 | 75.1 | 75.4 | 90.3 | 91.0 | 39.6 | 39.4 |
|  | 65.1 | 64.4 | 82.2 | 82.0 | 93.1 | 92.6 | 28.3 | 28.5 |
|  | 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 percentages 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, inclu-sive-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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{T'able 8

AGE PERIOD.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{PERSONS ATTENDING SCHOOL, 1909-10.} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{In urban communitles.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{In rural districts.} <br>
\hline \& Number. \& Per cent of total. \& Number. \& Per cent of total. <br>
\hline Total.... \& 7, 480, 020 \& 100.0 \& 10,529, 871 \& 100.0 <br>
\hline Under 6 years. \& 212,994 \& 2.8 \& 183,437 \& 1.7 <br>
\hline 6 to 9 years. \& 2, 442, 305 \& 32.7 \& 3,236, 015 \& 30.7 <br>
\hline 10 to 14 years. \& 3, 326, 340 \& 44.5 \& 4,702, 322 \& 44.7 <br>
\hline 15 to 20 years. \& 1,330, 324 \& 17.8 \& 2,262, 898 \& 21.5 <br>
\hline 15 to 17 years. \& 1,003, 041 \& 13.4 \& 1,745, 345 \& 16.6 <br>
\hline 18 to 20 years. \& 327, 283 \& 4.4 \& 517,553 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline 21 years and over. \& 168,057 \& 2.2 \& 145,199 \& 1.4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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.)

| Table 9 <br> AGE PERIOD. | PER CENT OF POPULATION ATtENDING $1909-10$. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | In urban communitles. |  |  | In rural districts. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Male. | $\underset{\text { male. }}{\mathrm{Fe}}$ | Total. | Male. | $\mathrm{Fe}-$ male. |
| 6 to 20 years, inclusive | 61.6 | 62.0 | 61.3 | 62.9 | 62.4 | 63.4 |
|  | 81.7 | 81.7 | 81.7 | 68.3 | 68.1 | 68.6 |
|  | 91.7 | 91.8 | 91.6 | 85.8 | 85.1 | 86.5 |
| 15 to 20 years. | 27.1 | 26.6 | 27.6 | 37.6 | 37.2 | 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 slightly higher among males than among females
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， |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { classes. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Native white． |  |  |  |  |  | Foreign－ born white． |  | Negro． |  |
|  |  |  | Total． |  | Native parent－ age． |  | Foreign or mixed parent－ age． |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { 送 } \\ \text { 号 } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 悪 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | 发 | 荘 | $\frac{\text { 品 }}{\frac{2}{b}}$ | 寅 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 号 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 发 | 永 | 品 | 号 |
| 6 to 20 years，inclusive | 61.6 | 62.9 | 65.1 | 67.1 | 65.9 | 67.3 | 64.2 | 65.8 | 39.8 | 36.9 | 51.7 | 46． 1 |
| 6 to 9 years．．．．．．． | 81.7 | 768 | 82.9 | 73.3 | 81.5 | 72.5 | 84.6 | 77．6 | 80.5 | 65． 3 | 66. | 45． 5 |
| 10 to 14 years． | 91.7 | 78.8 | 92.8 | 90.3 | 92．7 | 89.7 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 88.3 | 78.9 | 80.8 | 865.6 |
| 15 to 20 years． | 27.1 | 37．6 | 30.6 | 40.7 | 34.5 | 42.3 | 25.5 | 33．71 | 11.0 | 11.0 | 22. | 67．9 |
| 15 to 17 years | 43.8 | 856 |  | 60.2 | 52.6 | 62.1 |  | 51.9 | 24.2 | 27.1 | 39. |  |
| 18 to 20 years． | 12.5 | ${ }^{17.7}$ | 14.8 | 19.4 | 17.7 | 20.8 | 10.9 | 13.6 | 4.8 | 3.9 |  | 12.7 |

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 matcrially 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 threo 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 forcign 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.


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF MALES AND FEMALES 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

| Table 12 <br> division and state. | males. |  |  | females. |  |  | division and state. | males. |  |  | females. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Attendingschool school |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent |
| United States.... | 13,924, 694 | 8,661,846 | 62.2 | 13,825,905 | 8,638,358 | 62.5 | th Atlantic: | 29,541 | $18,113$ | 61.3 | 28,391 | 17,191 | 60.6 |
| Geographic divisions: | 863,084 | 570,016 | 66.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 866,028 \\ 2,690,806 \end{array}$ |  |  | Maryland. | $\begin{array}{r} 19,857 \\ 38,275 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 113,852 \\ 24,734 \end{gathered}$ | 59.064.6 | 195, 629 | 113,172 | 57.963.8 |
| New England. .... |  |  |  |  |  |  | District of C |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}40,974 \\ 348,224 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 2, 666, 450, 1, 687, 199 |  | 63.3 |  | $1,683,619$ | 66.2 62.6 | Virginia. | 349,425 | 193, 494 | 55.4 |  | 199, 005 | 5. 57.1 |
| East North Central | 2, 635, $08911.728,379$ |  | 65.667.6 | 2,601,954 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,703,243 \\ & 1,203,722 \end{aligned}$ | 65.5 | West Virginia. | 203, 793 | 132,221240,630 | 64.9 | 193, 025 | 127, 750066.2 |  |
| West North Central |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 68.1 \\ & 57.2 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | North Carolins | 61.3 |  |  | 393, 011 | 149,670 52.6 |  |  |
| South Atlantic. | 2, 044, $592911,160,663$ |  |  | 67.6 56.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,767,331 \\ & 2,075,167 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,203,722 \\ & 1,186,788 \end{aligned}$ | South Carolina | 279,589457,136121,404 |  | 50.751.0 |  |  | 234,671468,729 |
| East South Central. |  |  | 57.7 | $1,523,364$ | $\begin{array}{c\|c} 7 & 1,186,788 \\ 0 & 838,394 \\ 071 & 010 \end{array}$ | 58.157.266.867.6 | Georgia. |  | 233, 135 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 247,243 \\ 65,812 \end{array}$ | 53.7 |  |
| West South Central. | $1,534,210$180,510 | 875,065246,559 | 57.064.8 |  | 871,942241,388 |  | Florida................... |  | 62,847 | 51.8 |  |  | 122,513 |
| Mountain. |  |  |  | 361,244 |  |  |  | 121, 404 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pacific. | 527, 507 | 337, 404 | 64.0 | 496,911 | 336, 010 |  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 98,18356,291 | 65, 875 | 67.1 | 97,014 | 66,207 | 68.2 | Alabama. | $\begin{aligned} & 373,258 \\ & 320,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 191,114 \\ & 191,407 \end{aligned}$ | 51.259.7 | 3774,099324,118 | 194,335196.665 | 51.560.7 |
| New Hampshir |  | 36,545 | 64.9 | - $\begin{array}{r}46,373 \\ \hline 444,017\end{array}$ | 36,942 | 66.8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vermont.. | 48,328437,007 | 33,449292,237 |  |  | 33,396$\mathbf{2 9 5 , 7 9 2}$ | 72.0 66.6 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts |  |  |  | 444,017 |  | ${ }^{66.6}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island | 74,561 | -95,879 | 61.764.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 73,541 \\ 149,740 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,297 \\ & 96,618 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60.2 \\ & 64.5 \end{aligned}$ | Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas. | $\begin{aligned} & 275,480 \\ & 284,579 \\ & 288,108 \\ & 686.043 \end{aligned}$ | 161,770 | 58.7 | 276, 192 | 162, 265 | 58.8 |
| Connecticut | 148, 714 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 121,265 | 42.6 | ${ }_{27}^{291,287}$ | 127, 155 | 43.7 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 199, ${ }^{1961}$ | ${ }_{57.7}^{68.1}$ | 6777, 670 | 187, 3478 | 67.4 58.3 |
| New York.... | $1,210,638$351,513 | $\begin{aligned} & 779,624 \\ & 221,095 \end{aligned}$ | 64.462.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,243,790 \\ 357,012 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 783,750 \\ & 219,808 \end{aligned}$ | 63.061.6 | Mountan: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania | 1,104, 299 | 686, 480 | 62.2 | 1,090,004 | 680,061 | 62.4 | Montana. | 48,83950,293 | 30,27834,176 | 62.0 | $\begin{gathered} 44,932 \\ 46,526 \end{gathered}$ | 30,40032,603 | 70.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central: | 660,862 | 438,348 | 66.3 | 652,947384,801 | 430,230254,638 | 65.9 | W yoming............. | 19, 223 | 11, 775 | 60.2 | 16,553 | 11, 445 | 69.169.3 |
| Ohio.... |  |  |  |  |  |  | Colorado................. | 109,33853,481 | 73,72833,236 | 67.462.1 | 106,60251,922 | 73,89831,106 |  |
| Indiana. | 393,088808,263 | 515, 724 | 6.867.868. |  |  | 66.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.370.366.9 |
| Illinois. |  |  |  | 384,801 807,651 | 509,329208,462 | 63.1 | Arizons................... | 29,49661,234 | 15,47242,990 | 52.570.2 | 27,401 | 14,883 |  |
| Michigan. | 369, 820 |  |  | 393, 831 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 59,782 | 42,016 |  |
| W isconsin |  | 244, 045 | 60.0 | 362, 724 | 240, 584 | 66.3 | Nevada.................. | 8,606 | 5,104 | 59.3 | 7,526 | 5,037 |  |
| West nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  | 66.9 |
| Minnesota.. | 328,245 | 223,610 | 68.1 | 320, 530 | 220, 151 | 68.7 | Washingto | 151,457 | 97, 993 | 61.7 | 142, 021 | 97, 266 | 68.5 |
| 1owa... | 341,499 | 236,090 | 69.1 | 333, 723 | 233, 688 | 70.0 | Oregon. | 90, 473 | 59, 264 | 65.5 | 84, 913 | 57,814 | 68.1 |
| Missouri....... | 496, 851 | 324, 743 | 65.4 | 497, 147 | 322, ${ }_{57}$ | 6H. 8 | Californi | 285, 577 | 180, 147 | 63.1 | 269, 977 | 180, 930 | 67.0 |
| North Dakota. | 94, 421 | 69,878 <br> 62,582 | 63.4 | 88,915 89,310 | 50,060 | 64.8 67.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 189,450 | 131,839 | 69.6 | 184, 418 | 129,380 | 70.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas. | 261, 868 | 182, 952 | 69.9 | 253, 288 | 180, 743 | 71.4 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 the 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-
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 urban 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.

SGHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 13 <br> division and state. | all classes. |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-born white. |  |  | negro. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed par. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Pcr} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. Geographic divisions: <br> New England......... <br> Middle Atlantic...... | 27,750,599 | 17,300,204 | 62.3 | 16,007, 393 | 10, 701, 181 | 66.9 | 6,671,432 | 4,319,078 | 64.71 | 1,542,043 | 604,447 | 39.23 | 3,422, 157 | 1,619,699 | 47.3 |
|  | 1,729,112 | 1,143, 268 | $\begin{aligned} & 66.1 \\ & 62.9 \end{aligned}$ | 666, 431 | $\begin{array}{r} 481,480 \\ 1,744,091 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 72.2 \\ & 67.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 803,198 \\ 1,989,990 \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 243,068 \\ & 683,873 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 94,322 \\ 271,942 \end{array}$ | $38.8$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,539 \\ & 05,194 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,201 \\ & 54,780 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.6 \\ & 57.5 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 5,357,256 | 3,370,818 |  | 2,584,645 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 1,297,558 \\ \hline 8,091,526 \end{array}$ | 65.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Centra | 5,237,043 | 3,431,622 | 65.5 | 3,132,328 | 2,178,099 | 69.5 | 1,741,668 |  | 62.7 | 283, 632 | 113,445 | 39.8 40.0 | - $\begin{array}{r}72,837 \\ 64,085\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,780 \\ & 44,462 \end{aligned}$ | 51.5 |
| West North Centr | 3,574,334 | 2, 425, 414 | 67.9 | 2,186,578 | 1,546, 055 | 70.7 | 1,186,613 | 783, 075 | 66.0 | 122,672 | 50, 080 | 40.8 |  | $5.37,229$ | 58.147.0 |
| South Atlantic | 4, 139,759 | 2,347,451 | 56.7 | 2,467,850 | 1,549,613 | 62.8 | 128,778 | 76,586 | 59.5 | 35,687 | 12,390 | 34.7 | 1,504,019 | 9 706,974 <br> 447,230  |  |
| East South Central | 2, 889,349 | 1,673, 263 | 57.9 | 1,883,753 | 1,191.822 | 63.3 | 52,743 | 31,189 | 59.151.8 | 6,953 | 2,741 | 39.4 | 944,880 |  | 47.0 |
| West South Centra | 3,057,574 | 1,747,007 | 57.1 | 2,048,346 | 1,291,901 | 63.1 | 212,966 | 110,378 |  | 51,160 | 13,192 | 25.8 | 715,597 | 312,736 | 43.7 |
| Mountain | 741,754 | 487,947 | 65.8 | 457,096 | 317,047 | 69.4 | 210, 861 | 143, 144 | 67.9 | 42,574 | 16,311 | 38.3 | 4,170 | 2,531 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.7 \\ & 60.9 \end{aligned}$ |
| Pacific | 1,024,418 | 673,414 | 65.7 | 580,366 | 401,083 | 69.1 | 344,615 | 228,886 | 66.4 | 72, 424 | 30,024 | 41.5 | 5,836 | 3,556 |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 195, 197 | 132,082 | 67.7 | 123, 853 | 87,995 | 71.0 | 53,962 | 36,945 | 68.5 | 16,740 | 6,747 | 40.3 | 355 | 224 | 63.1 |
| New Hampshi | 111,634 | 73,487 | 65.8 | 52,646 | 37,974 | 72.1 | 43,577 | 30,091 | 69.1 | 15,259 | 5,334 | 35.0 | 138 | 77 | 55.8 |
| Vermont. | 94,701 | 68,845588,029 | 70.6 | 63,769 | 46,513 | 72.9 | 23,968 | 16,990 | 70.9 | 6,707 | 3,207 | 47.8 | 251 | 13152.2 |  |
| Massachuset | 881,024 |  | 66.7 | 278,717 | 205,518 | 73.7 | 459, 778 | 323,327 | 70.3 | 133,312 | 53,0529,623 | 39.835.9 | 8,797 | 5,850 60.5 |  |
| Rhode Island | 148, 102 | 90,328 | 61.0 | 42,009 | 29, 235 | 69.6 | 76,888 | 49,988 | 65.0 | 26, 839 |  |  | 2,277 | 1,424 62.5  <br>  2,495 67.1 |  |
| Connecticut | 298,454 | 192,497 | 64.5 | 105,437 | 74,245 | 70.4 | 145,025 | 99,395 | 68.5 | 44, 211 | 16,329 | 36.9 | 3,721 |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2, 495 | 67.1 |
| New York | 2,454, 428 | 1,563,374 | 63.7 | 963,517 | 663,316 | 68.8 | 1,053, 610 | 709,245 | 67.3 | 407, 790 | 174, 186 | 42.736.3 | 27,192 | 15, 192 | 55.959.157.8 |
| New Jersey | 709,525 | 440,003 | 62.2 | 302,995 | 204, 166 | 67.4 | 294,673 | 191,544 | 65.0 | 88,869 | 32,242 |  | 21,832 | 12,892 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 2, 194,303 | 1,366,541 | 62.3 | 1,318,133 | 876,609 | 66.5 | 641,707 | 396, 769 | 61.8 | 187, 214 | 65,514 | 35.0 | 46, 170 | 26,696 |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 1,313,809 | 868,578 | 66.1 | 938,675 | 651,607 | 69.4 |  | 174,842 | 61.5 | 62,828 | 24,837 | 39.5 | 27,830 | 17,233 | 61.9 |
| Indiana | 777,889 | 513,623 | 66.0 | 604, 781 | 448,578 | 67.5 | $85,074$ | 50,653 | 59.5 | 12,327 | 4,612 | 37.4 | 15,560 | 9,699 | 62.3 |
| Illinois. | 1,615,914 | 1,025, 053 | 63.4 | 849, 975 | 585,043 | 68.8 | 619,352 | 379,164 | 61.2 | 121,517 | 46, 138 | 38.0 | 24,825 | 14,572 | 58.7 |
| Michigan | 796,887 | 539,739 | 67.7 | 372,377 | 268,925 | 72.2 | 365,753 | 243,380 | 66.5 | 52,305 | 23,404 | 44.7 | 3,994 | 2,561 | 64.1 |
| Wisconsin | 732,544 | 484, 629 | 66.2 | 306,520 | 223,946 | 73.1 | 357,114 | 243,487 | 62.9 | 34,655 | 14, 454 | 41.7 | 628 | 397 | 63.2 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 648, 775 | 443,761 | 68.4 | 208,907 | 154, 844 | 74 | 398, 336 | 270, 175 | 67.8 | 37,049 | 15,648 | 42.2 | 1,189 | 781 | 65.7 |
| Iowa | 675, 222 | 409.778 | 69.6 | 442, 128 | 321,966 | 72.8 | 212,946 | 139,325 | 65.4 | 16, 142 | 5,928 | 36.7 | 3,866 | 2,495 | 64.5 |
| Missour | 993,99 | 646,866 | 65.1 | 798, 833 | 538,506 | 67.4 | 135, 263 | 78,296 | 57.9 | 18,083 | 7,189 | 39.8 | 41,682 | 22,794 | 54.7 |
| North Dako | 183,336 | 117,453 | 64.1 | 53,101 | 36,715 | 69.1 | 106,573 | 70,332 | 66.0 | 21, 194 | 8,906 | 42.0 | 103 | 60 | 58.3 |
| South Dakota. | 183, 979 | 122,642 | 66.7 | 82,253 | 57,773 | 70.2 | 87, 273 | 58,049 | 66.5 | 8,312 | 3,314 | 39.9 | 184 | 122 | 66.3 |
| Nebrask | 373,868 | 261,219 | 69.9 | 212,085 | 155, 058 | 73.1 | 146, 432 | 98, 057 | 67.6 | 11,571 | 4,884 | 42.2 | 1,512 | 930 | 61.5 |
| Kansas. | 515, 156 | 363,695 | 70.6 | 388,371 | 280,593 | 72.2 | 99,790 | 67,941 | 68.1 | 10,321 | 4,211 | 40.8 | 15,549 | 10,047 | 64.6 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 57,932 | 35,304 | 60.9 | 37,422 | 23,789 | 63.6 | 8,478 | 5,103 | 60.2 | 1,949 | 592 | 30.4 | 10,078 | 5,815 | 57.7 |
| Maryland. | 388,486 | 227,024 | 58.4 | 245,675 | 152,360 | 62.0 | 57,627 | 31,698 | 55.0 | 11,907 | 4,518 | 37.9 | 73,230 | 38,417 | 52.5 |
| District of Columb | 79, 249 | 50, 859 | 64.2 | 43,082 | 2S, 724 | 66.7 | 10,465 | 7,079 | 67.6 | 2,047 | 1,018 | 49.7 | 23,593 | 14,000 | 59.3 |
| Virginia. | 697,649 | 392,499 | 56.3 | 440, 168 | 269,380 | 61.2 | 11, 842 | 7,464 | 63.0 | 3,013 | 1,247 | 41. | 242,413 | 114,346 | 47.2 |
| West Virginia. | 396,818 | 259,971 | 65.5 | 355, 322 | 238,897 | 67.2 | 14,401 | 9,093 | 63.1 | 8,587 | 2,158 | 25.1 | 18,481 | 9,806 | 53.1 |
| North Carolina. | 785,583 | 481, 450 | 61.3 | 515,117 | 334,471 | 64.9 | 2,871 | 2,017 | 70.3 | 715 | 284 | 39.7 | 264, 025 | 143,039 | 54.2 |
| South Carolina. | 564,260 | 291,307 | 51.6 | 229, 204 | 137, 474 | . 0 | 2,943 | 1,834 | 62.3 | 555 | 205 | 36. | 331,429 | 151,726 | 43.8 |
| Georgia. | 925,865 | 480,378 | 51.9 | 477,53 | 289,880 | 60.7 | 7,209 | 4,627 | 64.2 | 1,596 | 664 | 41. | 439, 485 | 186, 191 | 42.1 |
| Florida. | 243, 91 ; | 128,659 | 52.7 | 124,330 | 74,638 | 60.0 | 12,942 | 7,671 | 59.3 | 5,318 | 1,704 | 32.0 | 101, 285 | 44,634 | 44.1 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 755,709 | 461, 195 | 61.0 | 644,497 | 401, 209 | 62.3 | 27,178 | 15,148 | 55.7 | 1,953 | 756 | 38.7 | 81,976 | 44,060 | 53.7 |
| Tennessee. | 738,478 | 438,547 | 59.4 | 563, 158 | 354,091 | 62.9 | 10,099 | 6,466 | 64.0 | 1,740 | 802 | 46.1 | 163,397 | 77,153 | 47.2 |
| Alabama. | 750,357 | 385,449 | 51.4 | 410,331 | 244,992 | 59.7 | 10,434 | 6,309 | 60.5 | 2,073 | 844 | 40.7 | 327, 176 | 133, 191 | 40.7 |
| Mississippi. | 644,805 | 388,072 | 60.2 | 265, 767 | 191,530 | 72.1 | 5,032 | 3,266 | 64.9 | 1,187 | 339 | 28.6 | 372,331 | 192,826 | 51.8 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 551,672 | 324,035 | 58.7 | 379, 084 | 238,872 | 63.0 | 11,541 | 7,100 | 61.5 | 1,440 | 491 | 34.1 | 159, 431 | 77,467 | 48.6 |
| Louisian | 575,866 | 248,420 | 43.1 | 287, 134 | 158,758 | 55.3 | 28, 118 | 14,516 | 51.6 | 5,649 | 1,591 | 28.2 | 254, 580 | 73,478 | 28.9 |
| Oklahoma | 566,323 | 383,816 | 67.8 | 454,481 | 311,274 | 68.5 | 31, 134 | 21,486 | 69.0 | 3,368 | 1,443 | 42.8 | 48,718 | 31,083 | 63.8: |
| Texas. | 1,363,713 | 790,736 | 58.0 | 927,647 | 582,987 | 62.8 | 142, 173 | 67,276 | 47.3 | 40,703 | 9,667 | 23.7 | 252, 868 | 130,708 | 51. ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 93,771 | 60,678 | 64.7 | 44,453 | 30,075 | 67.7 | 38,017 | 26,305 | 69.2 | 7,382 | 2,534 | 34.3 | 300 | 184 | 61.2 |
| Idaho. | 96,819 | 66,779 | 69.0 | 67,046 | 47,213 | 70.4 | 25,635 | 18,066 | 70.5 | 2,998 | 1,040 | 34.7 | 89 | 50. | .... |
| Wyoming. | 35,776 | 23,020 | 64.3 | 22, 297 | 14,991 | 67.2 | 10,148 | 6,792 | 66.9 | 2,481 | 792 | 31.9 | 286 | 142 | 49.7 |
| Colorado. | 215,940 | 147,626 | 68.4 | 138, 619 | 97,182 | 70.1 | 62,053 | 42,895 | 69.1 | 12,070 | 5,547 | 46.0 | 2,468 | 1,548 | 62.7 |
| New Mexico. | 105, 403 | 64,342 | 61.0 | 85,375 | 55,644 | 65.2 | 8,903 | 5,525 | 62.1 | 3,426 | 1,118 | 32.6 | 363 | 214 | 59.0 |
| Arizona | 56,897 | 30,355 | 53.4 | 23, 167 | 15,468 | 66.8 | 14,712 | 8,436 | 57.3 | 7,658 | 2,704 | 35.3 | 416 | 251 | 60.3 . |
| Utah. | 121, 016 | 85,006 | 70.2 | 67,931 | 50,668 | 74.6 | 46,504 | 31,771 | 68.3 | 5,279 | 2,321 | 44.0 | 196 | 112 | 57.1 |
| Nevada. | 16, 132 | 10,141 | 62.9 | 8,208 | 5,806 | 70.7 | 4,889 | 3,354 | 68.6 | 1,280 | 255 | 19.9 | 52 | 30. |  |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 293, 478 | 195,259 | 66.5 | 165, 137 | 114,415 | 69.3 | 102,201 | 69,148 | 67.7 | 20,605 | 9,062 | 44.0 | 906 | 515 | 56.8 |
| Oregon.. | 175, 386 | 117,078 | 66.8 | 118, 379 | 81,625 | 69.0 | 45,947 | 30,583 | 66.6 | 8,414 | 3,147 | 37.4 | 198 | 105 | 53.0 |
| California | 555,554 | 361,077 | 65.0 | 296, 850 | 205, 043 | 69.1 | 196,467 | 129, 155 | 65.7 | 43, 405 | 17,815 | 41.0 | 4,732 | 2,936 | 62.0 |

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR DIVISIONS: 1910.


SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR DIVISIONS: 1910-Continued.

| Table 15-Continued. <br> DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION. | Totalnumberof per-sonsattendingschool. | persons 6 to 20 yearsof age. |  |  | persons 6 to 9 yearsof AGE. |  |  | persons 10 to 14 years |  |  | persons 15 To 20 years |  |  | OTHERSATTENDING school |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total. } \\ \text { number. } \end{gathered}$ | Attending school. |  | Total. number. | Attending school. |  | Total.number. | Attending school. |  | Total. | Attending school. |  | Under$\begin{aligned} & 6 \text { years } \\ & \text { of age. } \end{aligned}$ | 21 years of age over. |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Number. | Per |  | Number. | Per |  |  |
| SOUth Atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, to |  |  | ${ }_{2}^{48}$ | 55.5 55.2 | ${ }_{113}^{228}$ | ${ }_{77}^{157,8606}$ | 69.0 68.3 | 277 | 231 | ${ }_{82.3}^{83.5}$ | 371 170 | 33 | ${ }_{24.9}^{26.2}$ | 7,806 | 11 |
| Female | 264, 017 | ${ }_{457,231}^{420}$ | ${ }_{254,14}$ | 55.7 | 114,980 | 80, 056 | 69.6 | 141, | 119, | ${ }_{84.6}$ | ${ }_{200}$ | - 44,849 | 27.4 | 3,750 | ¢ |
| Native whit | 361,215 | 587, 909 | 347, 678 | 59.1 | 156,902 | 112,698 | 71.8 | 187,7 | 163, 106 | 86.9 | 243,226 | 71,874 |  | 5,115 | ${ }_{8}^{8,422}$ |
| Native parentage. | 3055,435 55,780 |  | 294,275 53 | 59.4 58.0 | -131,794 <br> 25,108 | - $\begin{aligned} & \text { 93,970 } \\ & 18\end{aligned}$ | 71.3 74.6 | $\begin{array}{r}157,392 \\ 30,389 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | cis6, | 87.0 86.2 | - 2006,639 | 63,406 | 33.7 23.1 | 3,18 3,910 1 20, | ${ }^{7}$ 7, 250 |
| Foreign-born wh | 9,6 | 23,7 | 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 | 133,483 | 265,742 | 130,070 | 48.9 | 67,698 | 42,188 | 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 | 573,057 | 58.7 | 1,118,874 | 867,715 | 77.6 | 1,166,731 | 420, 029 | 38.0 | 25,867 | 25, 309 |
| Maie. | ${ }^{955,37}$ | 1,644,278 |  | 56.5 | 493,188 | 287,543 | 58.3 | 571,690 | 434,045 | 75.9 | 579, | ${ }_{212}^{207,239}$ |  | 12,652 | 1 |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Fetival }}$ | 1,315,082 | 2, $1,008,719$ | 1,278,521 | 537.6 | 599, 206 |  | 66.3 | 547,184 685,650 | 433,670 | - 74.6 | $\begin{array}{r}587,3 \\ 723 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{212,790}$ | 41.7 | ${ }^{13,215}$ | (11,418 |
| Native paren | 1,291,063 | 1,972,025 | [,255,338 | 63.7 | 588,640 | 389, 250 | 66.1 | 673,197 | 568,787 | 84.5 | 710,188 | 297, 301 | 41.9 | 17,435 | 18,230 |
| Foreign or mixed | 24,019 | 36,694 | 23, 183 | 63.2 | 10,566 | 7,747 | 73.3 | 12,453 | 11,087 | 89.0 | 13,675 | 4,349 | 31.8 |  | 454 |
| Foreign-born whi | 3,834 | 11,934 | 3,558 | 29.8 | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {2,073 }}$ | 17,245 | 60.1 | 2,466 429,666 |  | 71.7 | 395 | ${ }^{117}$,543 |  |  |  |
| Negro... | 591, 194 | 1,238,277 | 576,904 | 46.6 | 374,324 | 174,277 | 46.8 | 429,666 | 255, 294 | 66.4 | 434, 287 | 117,333 | 27.0 | 7,992 | 6,298 |
| east soutir central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 26 | 445 | 25 | 57.1 | 114,098 | 79.860 | 70 | 140,297 | 120,4 | 85.9 | 191, 314 | 54,172 | 28.3 | 3,993 | 5,263 |
| Male. |  | 213, | 120, | 56.3 |  |  | 63.2 |  | 57, |  | 88, | ${ }^{23,146}$ |  | 1,900 | 3,079 |
| Native whi | 1187 | ${ }_{297}^{232}$ | ${ }_{\text {181, }}^{134} 1$ | ${ }^{50.8}$ | ${ }_{77}$ | ${ }_{5}^{40}$ | ${ }_{73.4}$ | 71, 94 | 884, | 89.6 | ${ }_{125,}^{102,}$ | - | ${ }_{31.2}^{30.1}$ | 2,093 2,523 2 | $\underset{\substack{2,184 \\ 3 \\ \hline 675}}{ }$ |
| Native paren | 166,222 | 262, 656 | 160,6 | 61.2 | 70, 144 | 51,057 | 72.8 | 83,374 | 74,5 | 89.5 | 109, 13 | 35,047 | 32.1 | 2,206 | 3,327 |
| Foreign or mixed |  | 35,238 | 20, ${ }^{1} 865$ | ${ }^{51.8}$ | 7,739 | 6, 571 | ${ }_{73}^{78.7}$ | ${ }_{11} 1132$ | 10,121 | 90.9 83 78 | ${ }^{16,367}$ | 4, 1581 | ${ }^{25.4}$ | 317 | 48 |
| Negro.. | 74,376 | 143,233 | 71,519 | 9 | 35,433 | 22,136 | 62.5 | 44,646 | 34, 804 | 78.0 | 63,15 | 14,579 | ${ }_{23}{ }^{2}$. | 1,440 | 1,417 |
| Rural, | 1,468,449 | 2,443,642 | 1,418,777 | 58.1 | 729,925 | 427,966 | 58.6 | 829,046 | 645, 242 | 77.8 | 884, 671 | 345,569 | 39.1 | 26,559 | 21,113 |
| Male | 739,444 | 1,232, ${ }^{\text {, }}$ | 714, 843 | 58.0 | 369,577 | 214,919 | 58 | 425,001 | 324, 931 | 76.5 | 438, | 175,003 | 39.9 | 12,828 | 11,773 |
| Femalie | 727,005 | 1,210,670 | 703,934 | 58.1 | 392, ${ }^{3}$ | 213,047 | ${ }^{59.1}$ | 404,045 <br> 552,203 | 320, 321 | 79.3 84.1 | 446, | 170,566 <br> 259 | ${ }_{43}^{38} 2$ | 13,7 | 9,340 |
| Native parenta | 1,065, 631 | i,621,097 | 1,031, 133 | ${ }_{63.6}$ | 487,946 | 314,929 | 64.5 | 546,310 | 458,9 | 84.0 | 586,8, | 257, 249 | 43.8 | 17,93 | 16,565 |
| Froreignor mixed | 11.190 | 17.505 | 10,824 | 61.8 | 4,45 | 3,122 | 70.1 | 5,893 | 5,207 | 88.4 | ${ }^{7} 11$ | 2,495 | 34.9 | 49 | 217 |
| Foreign-b | 388,412 | 801,647 | 375,711 | ${ }_{46.9}$ | 236, 706 | 109,565 | ${ }_{46.3}$ | 275, 830 | 180,545 | ${ }_{65.5}^{59.9}$ | 289, 111 | 85,601 | ${ }_{29.6}$ | 8,453 | 4,248 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, to | 342, 290 | 571,407 | 329,880 | 57.7 | 154, 822 | 100, 054 | 64.8 | 181,580 | 156,987 | 86.5 | 235,006 | ${ }^{72} 838$ | 31.0 | 4, 830 | 7,580 |
| Female | 164,501 <br> 177,789 <br> 18 | 274,307 297100 |  | 57.6 | 77,403 | 49,541 | 64.0 | ${ }_{9}^{89}$, | 76, 725 | 88.5 | ${ }^{187}$ 127 | 32, 128 | 20 | 2,269 | ${ }_{4}^{4}, 305$ |
| Native whit | 268,273 | 472, 218 | 258,581 | 61.2 | 116,822 | 78,095 | 66.8 | ${ }^{135,514}$ | 121,189 | 89.4 | ${ }^{1279}$ 1888 | 40, 497 | 34.9 | 边, | ¢ |
| Native pa | 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 | , 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 | ${ }_{1}^{27.6}$ | 99 | 19 |
| Negro......................... | 800 | 17,962 | 6,384 | 35.5 | 3,535 | 1,700 | 48.1 | 5,121 | 3,519 | ${ }_{68}^{68.7}$ | 9,306 | 1,165 | 12.5 | 111 | 305 |
|  | 析 | 129,316 | 63,510 | 49.1 | 33,944 | 19,851 | 58.5 | 40,282 | 31,666 | 78. | 55,090 | 11,993 | 21. | 109 | , 130 |
| Rural, | , 452,810 | 2,486,167 | 1,417,127 | 57.0 | 757, 838 | $\underset{\substack{418,792 \\ 218}}{\text { 4, }}$ | 55.3 | 834,951 | ${ }_{3}^{660,915}$ | 79.2 | 893,380 | 337,420 | 37.8 | 16,451 | 19,23210,82 |
| Male. |  | 1,259,903 |  | 56.9 | 384,095 |  |  | 426, 425 |  | 78.3 | 449,3 | 172, 6 | 38.4 |  |  |
| Native wa | -716,928 |  |  | ${ }_{6} 57.1$ |  | 341,243 <br> 321,150 | ${ }^{60.4}$ | 615,930565,73350 | 5826,451488,497 | ${ }_{85.5}^{8.1}$ | 443,997 | $\xrightarrow{164,764}$ | 37.1 41.9 | 8,519 | 8,42015,2841 |
| Native pa |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,839,097 \\ 1,69,987 \\ 14,107 \\ 13,198 \\ -3,298 \end{array}$ | 1,143,698 <br> 1,070,490 | $\begin{aligned} & 62.2 \\ & 63.2 \\ & 63.2 \\ & 50.1 \\ & 20.5 \end{aligned}$ | - ${ }_{5241,512}$ |  |  |  |  | ${ }_{86.3}$ | 605,596 | 260,843 | 43.1 | ${ }_{12,135}^{12,}$ |  |
| Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 73,208 \\ 6,808 \\ 249,226 \end{array}$ |  | 42,854 | 20,093 | 46.9 | 50, 197 | 37,954 | 75.6 | 53, | 15,161 | 28.6 | 61 |  |
| reign-born |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{6,77,528}$ | 70,527 | 39.7 | 199,983 | . 123,077 | 61.5 | 203,740 | 55, 622 | 26.8 | 3,357 | 3,361 |
| Negro................. | $\begin{array}{r} 7,187 \\ 25,944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 33,198 \\ 586,281 \end{gathered}$ |  | 42.5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, | 173,546 | ${ }^{246,337}$ | $\begin{array}{r}165,789 \\ 80,982 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 67.366.9 | 66,32933,208 | 56,269 <br> 26,170 | $\begin{aligned} & 78.8 \\ & 78.8 \end{aligned}$ | 78,05338,749 | 72,996 | $93.5$$93.6$ | ${ }^{101,955}$ | 40,524 | 39.7 <br> 37.8 |  |  |
| Male. |  | - 120,988 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,5031,492 | 2, 2 2, 61 |
| Native whit |  | 12, 2,349 226,89 129 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.72 .2 \\ & 60.1 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,121 \\ & 62,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{26,099}{49} 4$ | 78.8 <br> 78.2 | 39,304 | 36,719 68,622 | ${ }_{93.4}^{93.4}$ | 52, 91,379 97 |  | ${ }_{42.5}^{41.5}$ |  |  |
| Native parenta |  | 139,171 <br> 187,678 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 39,554 \\ 22,917 \\ 2,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,075 \\ & 18,099 \\ & 1,39 \\ & 2,131 \end{aligned}$ | 78.6 <br> 80.3 <br> 8 | 44, 34328,6563,61 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 93.0 \\ & 93.9 \end{aligned}$$94.2$ | ( | 24,813 | $\begin{aligned} & 44.9 \\ & 38.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Foreign or mix | $\begin{array}{r}61,9 \\ 7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 100,509 \\ 97,59 \\ 59,424 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70.1 \\ 70.1 \\ 67.8 \\ 43.1 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}1,336 \\ 442 \\ \hline 28\end{array}$ |
| reign |  | 15,7182,966 | 6,7751,820 |  |  |  | $\xrightarrow{72.6}$ | ${ }^{3,975}$ | -3,430 | ${ }_{92.2}^{86.3}$ | 1,274 |  | 13.8 | 1,1889242 |  |
| Negro | 1,890 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 43.1 \\ & 61.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,936 \\ 782 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,131 \\ 601 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 380 |  |  |  |
| Rural, | 331,645 | 495, 417259,522 | ${ }^{3} 32,158$ | 65.063.8 | 149,470 | $\underset{\substack{103,601 \\ 52,524}}{ }$ | 69.369.3 | 161, 557 | 143,226 | 88.788.6 | 184,390 | 75,331 | 40.9 | 4,373 | 5,114 |
| Male. | 170,8 |  |  |  | 75, 813 |  |  | 83,453 |  |  | ${ }_{10,134}^{10,256}$ | 39, 120 |  |  |  |
| Native white | ${ }_{311,703}^{100,93}$ | ${ }_{441,108}^{235,895}$ | 1503,258 | 68.4 68.7 | -135,95 | ${ }_{98}^{51,134}$ | ${ }_{72.2}$ | ${ }_{146,666}$ | -134, ${ }^{63}$ | ${ }_{91.6}$ |  | - | 44 | ${ }_{4}^{2,064}$ | ${ }_{4}^{2}, 381$ |
| Native parent | 225, 675 | 317, 925 | 219, 538 | 69.1 | 100, 193 | 71,854 | 71.7 | 105,506 | ${ }_{96,1}$ | 91.2 | 112,226 | 51,497 | 45.9 | 3,075 | 3,062 |
| Forelgn or mix | $\begin{gathered} 8,0205 \\ 10, \\ 12059 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,856 \\ 1,204 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,536 \\ 711 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  | 38,116 4 4 |  |  | 19,324 1,753 | ${ }_{\text {cher }}^{41.8}$ | ${ }_{98}^{89}$ | , 421 |
| Negro....... |  |  |  | 59.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,035 \\ 311 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,039 \\ 215 \end{array}$ | 69.1 | $\begin{array}{r} 6,077 \\ 376 \end{array}$ | ${ }^{4} 278$ | 87.0 | 10, 517 | ${ }_{169}$ | 32.7 | 9 | , |
| PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Urban, total | 364, 207 | 534,617 | 345,578 | 64.6 | 129, 100 | 103,179 | 79.9 | 162, 303 | 152,481 | 93.9 | 243,214 | 89,918 | 37.0 | 6,305 | 12,324 |
| Male. | 180,632 | ${ }^{267}$ 2033 | 170, 207 | 63.7 | 64,813 | 51,909 | 80.1 | 80,729 | 75,769 | 93.9 | 121, 991 | 42,529 | 35.0 | 3,132 | 7,293 |
| Female | 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. | 3,173 | 5,031 |
| Native parent | ${ }^{335,743}$ | - 2891.2414 | ${ }^{3912}$ 19, 8604 | 66.8 68 | ${ }_{72,062}^{119,250}$ | -95, 56.361 | 80.2 | 149, 89 | 140,728 | ${ }_{94.4}^{94.4}$ | 210, ${ }^{122} \mathbf{1 4 8}$ | - | ${ }_{42.5}^{39.7}$ | 5,5, 590 | ${ }_{6}^{9,779}$ |
| Foreign or mix | 133,451 | 197, 527 | 128, 196 | 64.9 | 47,188 | ${ }_{38,315}^{37,3515}$ | ${ }_{81.2}$ | 61,595 | 58,180 | 94.5 | 88,744 | 31,701 | ${ }_{35.7}$ | $\xrightarrow{2,314}$ | 2,941 |
| Foreign-born wh | 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 |
| egro. | 3,036 | 4,782 | 2,929 | 61.3 | 1,115 | .07 | 81.3 | 1,455 | 1,368 | 94.0 | 2,212 | 654 | 29.8 | 75 | 32 |
| Rural, to | 336,563 | 488 | 327 | 66.8 | 134,748 | 99,631 | 73.9 | 160,220 | 150,862 | 94.2 | 194, 833 | ${ }^{77,343}$ | 39.7 | 3,457 | 5,270 |
| Male | 171,916 | ${ }_{22,}^{260,474}$ | 167, 197 | ${ }^{64.2}$ |  |  | 74.1 |  | 77,444 73,418 |  | ${ }_{8}^{109,215}$ | 38,815 |  |  | 2,999 2,271 |
| Native w | 317,713 | ${ }_{445}$ | 309, 909 | 69.5 | 128, 282 | 94, 373 | 74.7 | 149, 803 | 142,268 | ${ }_{95.0}$ | 169,653 | 73,268 | 43.2 | 3,268 | $\underset{\substack{2,538 \\ 4,538 \\ \hline}}{\text { 2, }}$ |
| Native pare | 214,778 | 298,652 | 209, 219 | 70.1 | 85,883 | 63,937 | 74. | 99, 760 | 94,666 | 94.9 | 113, 009 | 30,616 |  | 2,227 | ${ }_{3}$ 3,332 |
| Foreign or mixed | 102,935 11,576 | 147,088 | 100,690 11,027 |  | 4, 4099 | 30,436 <br> 3,323 | ${ }_{70} 7$ | 50,045 6,399 | 54,562 | 5 | - 18,348 | 2,142 | 11.7 |  | , 204 |
| Negro........ | -640 | 1,054 | -627 | 59.5 | 251 | 175 | 69.7 | 340 | ${ }_{300}$ | 88.2 | 463 | 152 | 32. | 5 | 8 |

## PRINCIPAL CITIES: 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 | ALL CLASSES. |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Natlve parentage. |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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. |  | Nurnber. | 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 | 1,266 | 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, Ala | 36,939 | 20,135 | 54.5 | 19,150 | 11,065 | 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 | 97,923 | 70,729 | 72.2 | 28,195 | 13,160 | 46.7 | 2,455 | 1,650 | 67.2 |
| Bridgeport, Con | 26,938 | 16,262 | 60.4 | 7,355 | 4,958 | 67.4 | 14,118 | 9,449 | 66.9 | 5,200 | 1,688 | 32.5 | 264 | 167 | 63.3 |
| Buflalo, N. Y | 120,366 | 73,412 | 61.0 | 40,594 | 27,057 | 66.7 | 67,528 | 41,247 | 61.1 | 11,928 | 4,911 | 41.2 | 302 | 191 | 63.2 |
| Cambridge, Ma | 27,426 | 19,152 | 69.8 | 6,654 | 5,035 | 75.7 | 15,950 | 11,646 | 73.0 | 3,590 | 1,583 | 44.1 | 1,227 | 886 | 72.2 |
| Chicago, I11. | 594,012 | 349,037 | 58.8 | 129,847 | 87,524 | 67.4 | 368,343 | 224,172 | 60.9 | 88,414 | 33,005 | 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 | 1,884 | 41.6 | 3,952 | 2,261 | 57.2 |
| Cleveland, Ohlo. | 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, Ohio | 44,354 | 27,631 | 62.3 | 31,770 | 20,56-4 | 64.7 | 8,474 | 4,976 | 58.7 | 1,380 | 578 | 41.9 | 2,717 | 1,506 | 55.4 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 25,726 | 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 | 69,899 | 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 Raplds, Mi | 30,138 | 19,141 | 63.5 | 10,975 | 7,422 | 67.2 | 16,262 | 10,387 | 63.9 | 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 | 47,198 | 60.3 | 27,760 | 18,128 | 65.3 | 40, 657 | 25,306 | 62.2 | 8,594 | 2,952 | 34.3 | 1,282 | 811 | 63.3 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 57,467 | 34,220 | 59.5 | 38,053 | 23,257 | 61.1 | 12,500 | 7,544 | 60.4 | 2,345 | 1,043 | 44.5 | 4,548 | 2,370 | 52.1 |
| Los Angeles, Ca | 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 |
| Louisvllile, Ky | 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 | 17,603 | 61.6 | 5,287 | 3,908 | 73.9 | 17,196 | 11,634 | 67.7 | 6,055 | 2,047 | 33.8 | - 29 | 13 |  |
| Memphis, Tenn | 32,462 | 17,169 | 52.9 | 16,161 | 9,744 | 60.3 | 2,952 | 1,798 | 61.0 | 10.722 | 278 | 38.5 | 12,617 | 5,343 | 42.3 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 109,078 | 63,228 | 58.0 | 30,854 | 21,076 | 68.3 | 67,352 | 37,904 | 56.3 | 10,723 | 4,167 | 38.9 | 145 | 79 | 54.5 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 75,611 | 48,655 | 64.3 | 25,669 | 17,939 | 69.9 | 42,371 | 27,392 | 64.6 | 7,152 | 3,047 | 42.6 | 406 | 270 | 66.5 |
| Nashville, Senn.. | 31,803 | 18,191 | 57.2 | 19,315 | 11,506 | 59.6 | 1,670 | 1,036 | 62.0 | 6. 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 | 55,856 | 32,569 | 58.3 | 15,604 | 8,190 | 52.5 | 2,276 | 897 | 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 | 690,672 | 471,677 | 68.3 | 318,400 | 140,522 | 44.1 | 17,184 | 9,417 | 54.8 |
| Manhattan Boroug | 626,659 | 368,913 | 58.9 | 98,078 | 68,072 | 64.5 | 313,329 | -212,481 | 67.8 | 204,648 | 87,990 | 43.0 | 10,534 | 5,282 | 51.1 |
| Bronx Borough... | 124, 812 | 80,989 | 64.9 | 35,783 | 24,530 | 68.6 | 70,615 | 48,843 | 68.5 | 17,520 | 7,566 | 43.2 | 881 | 544 | 61.7 |
| Brooklyn Eorough | 471,767 | 308,589 | 64.4 | 132,628 | 89,212 | 67.3 | 247,740 | 170,418 | 68.8 | 86,390 | 40,970 | 47.4 | 4,903 | 2,982 | 59.8 |
| Queens Borough. | 86,030 | 57,618 | 67.0 | 31,236 | 22,640 | 72.5 | 46,722 | 81,577 | 67.6 | 7,304 | 2,929 | 40.1 | 756 | 465 | 61.5 |
| Richmond Boroug | 25,089 | 17,611 | 70.2 | 9,972 | 7,489 | 74.6 | 12,266 | 8,908 | 72.6 | 2,538 | 1,067 | 42.0 | 310 | 194 | 62.6 |
| Newark, N. J | 97,544 | 61,916 | 63.5 | 30,348 | 20,400 | 67.4 | 48,836 | 32,846 | 67.3 | 16,256 | 7,283 | 44.8 | 2,087 | 1,318 | 63.2 |
| Oakland, Cal | 34,153 | 22,253 | 65.2 | 14,143 | 9,929 | 70.2 | 16,063 | 10,360 | 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 |
| Philadelphia, 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, Oreg. | 43,272 | 26,146 | 60.4 | 22,914 | 14,503 | 63.3 | 15,854 | 9,764 | 61.6 | 4,027 | 1,660 | 41.2 | 122 | 64 | 52.5 |
| Providence, R . | 57,559 | 35,309 | 61.3 | 15,302 | 10,583 | 69.2 | 30,168 | 19,960 | 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 |
| St. Paul, 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 Francisco, Cal | 85, 368 | 50,128 | 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 | 58.1 | 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 | 12,667 | 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 | 1,655 | 696 | 42.1 | 124 | 79 | 63.7 |
| Syracuse, N. Y. | 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 | 23 350 | - 215 | 61.4 |
| Washington, D.C | 79,249 | 50, 859 | 64.2 | 43,082 | 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.

SCHOOL 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 school. |  | 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 | 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 | 21,539 | 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, Con | 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 | 1,422 | 83.4 | 2,759 | 2,496 | 90.5 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 47,024 | 40,556 | 86.2 | 17,688 | 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, Cal | 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 | 14,720 | 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 | 7,463 | 82.1 | 1,609 | 1,362 | 84.6 | 1,296 | , 225 | 76.0 | 6,440 | 4,317 | 67.0 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 62,112 | 54,165 | 87.2 | 18,851 | 16,993 | 90.1 | 38,670 | 33,389 | 86.3 | 4,517 | 3,724 | 82.4 | 72 | 58 | ...... |
| Minneapolis, 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 | ${ }^{901}$ | ${ }^{20} 760$ | 84.4 | 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 | 436 | 400 | 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 | 57,406 | 50,887 | 88.6 | 208,212 | 184, 036 | 90.6 | 78,061 | 69,225 | 88.7 | 4,998 | 4, 345 | 87.0 |
| Bronx Borough..... | 74,875 | 68,212 | 91.1 | 22,608 | 20,457 | 90.5 | 44,854 | 41,141 | 91.7 | 6,897 | 6,153 | 89.2 | 512 | 457 | 89.3 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 282,610 | 257,285 | 91.0 | 81,967 | 73,678 | 90.6 | 160,586 | 147,259 | 91.7 | 37,842 | 33,814 | 89.4 | 2,764 | 2,441 | 88.3 |
| Queens Borough. | 52,923 | 49,191 | 92.9 | 20,449 | 19,106 | 98.4 | 29,\$10 | 27,298 | 92.9 | 2,789 | 2,458 | 89.7 | 418 | 882 | 91.4 |
| Richmond Borough | 15,849 | 14,795 | 93.3 | 6,497 | 6,072 | 98.5 | 8,181 | 7,680 | 88.9 | 991 | 882 | 89.0 | 177 | 158 | 89.3 |
| 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, Nebr | 16,817 | 15,624 | 92.9 | 7,608 | 7,023 | 92.3 | 7,838 | 7,373 | 94.1 | 986 | 883 | 89.6 | 382 | - 343 | 89.8 |
| Paterson, N. J. | 21,415 | 19,294 | 90.1 | 5,566 | 4,976 | 89.4 | 13,103 | 11,908 | 90.9 | 2,526 | 2,217 | 87.8 | 217 | 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 | 63 | 48 |  |
| Providence, R. I | 33, 114 | 25,550 | 89.2 | 9,053 | 8,247 | 91.1 | 19,381 | 17,353 | 89.5 | 3,968 | 3,319 | 83.6 | ${ }_{6}^{679}$ | 603 | 88.8 |
| Richmond, Va. | 19, 560 | 14,562 | 74.4 | 11,343 | 8,983 | 79.2 | 1,088 | ${ }^{1} 892$ | 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 | 29,006 | 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, Cal | 44,633 | 38,659 | 86.6 | 17,005 | 14,6¢0 | 86.2 | 23,419 | 20,609 | 88.0 | 3,324 | 2,813 | 84.6 | 108 | 87 | 80.6 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 23,398 | 19,525 | 83.4 | 8,545 | 7,337 | 85.9 | 13,220 | 10,958 | 82.9 | 1,553 | 1,157 | 74.5 | 80 | 73 |  |
| Seattle, Wash. | 26,432 | 22,589 | 85.5 | 13,373 | 11,462 | 85.7 | 10,801 | 9,285 | 86.0 | 1,958 | 1,606 | 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, N. 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 93.5 |
| 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. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Nati | parent |  | $\underset{\mathrm{p}}{\text { Fore }}$ | n or mi entage. |  |  |  |  |  | EEGRO. |  |
| CITY. | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total } \\ & \text { num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num:- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 to | 5,766 9,007 | 4,220 | 73.2 63.0 | 2,452 | 2,013 | 82.1 | 2,709 4,689 | 2,078 | 76.7 69.2 | 1.783 2,599 | 118 1,316 | 20.2 50.6 | 21 69 | 41 |  |
| Chicopee | 7,630 | 5,728 | 6 | 1,568 | 1,199 | 76.5 | 4, 432 | 2,999 | 69.2 | 1,727 | 1,316 530 | 50.6 30.7 | 69 3 | 41 | -..... |
| Everett. | 9,243 | 6,516 | 70.5 | 2,607 | 1,854 | 71.1 | 5,467 | 4,024 | 73.6 | ${ }^{1} 912$ | 434 | 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 | ${ }_{50}^{60.0}$ | 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 | 3,592 | 2,636 | 73.4 | 12,906 | 8,628 | 66.9 | 6,976 | 2,772 | 39.7 | ${ }^{45}$ | 27 |  |
| Lynn.. | 21,328 12,296 | 13,781 8,642 | 64.6 70.3 | 7,271 | 5,080 2,478 | 69.9 -73.7 | 10,348 | 7,171 | 69.3 79 | 3,509 | 1,417 | 40.4 | 189 | 112 | 59.3 |
| New Bed | 26,784 | 15,300 | 57.1 | 3,233 | 2,913 | 68.8 | 14,136 | 9,063 | 64.1 | 7,760 | 2,931 | 36.8 37.8 | ${ }_{6} 60$ | 109 | 60.0 |
| Newton. | 10,255 | 7,700 | 75.1 | 3,939 | 3,379 | 85.8 | 4,968 | 3,856 | 77.6 | 1,233 | $\begin{array}{r}390 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 31.6 | 111 | 73 | 65.8 |
| Pittsfield | 8,067 | 5,230 | 64.8 | 4,031 | 2,814 | 69.8 | 3,254 | 2,077 | 63.8 | 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 | 70.3 75 | 1,915 | 696 | 36.3 | 33 | 19 |  |
| Springrille | 18,993 22,158 | 13,923 | 73.3 68.5 | 6,639 8,609 | 5,086 6,294 | 76.6 73.1 | 10,611 10,184 | 8,039 7,324 | 75.8 71.9 | 1,675 3,003 | 750 1,299 | 44.8 43.3 | $\begin{array}{r}67 \\ 353 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | +4888 | 73.1 |
| Taunton. | 8,991 | 5,507 | 61.3 | 3,222 | 2,212 | 68.7 | 4,491 | 2,876 | 64.0 | 1,203 | 1,370 | 30.8 | 75 | 49 | 73.1 |
| 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 |  |
| Battle Creek. Ml. ${ }^{\text {M }}$. | Mlchigan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 5,841 | 3,955 | 6.7 | 4,337 | 2,993 | 69.0 | 1,118 | 768 | 68.7 | 279 | 125 | 44.8 | 107 | 69 | 64.5 |
| Fay 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 | 53 |
| Jackson. | 7,249 | 4,697 | 64.8 | 5,368 | 3,113 | 56.8 67.4 | 2,247 | 1,424 | 63.4 63.4 | ${ }_{316} 6$ | 123 | 37.7 38.9 | 100 70 | 37 | 53.8 |
| Kalamazo | 9,580 | 6,067 | 63.3 | 5,340 | 3,507 | 65.7 | 3,268 | 2,060 | 63.0 | 814 | 404 | 39.6 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| St. Joseph | 20,299 | 12,375 | 61.0 | 14,453 | 8,995 | 62.2 | 4,117 | 2,507 | 60.9 | 730 | 309 | 42.3 | ${ }_{995}^{187}$ | 561 | 52.4 |
| Springfield | 10,127 | 6,361 | 62.8 | 8,599 | 5,469 | 63.6 | +869 | 2,538 | 61.9 | 35 | ${ }^{3}$ | 4.3 | 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 Omah | 7,879 | 4,659 | 59.1 | 2,853 | 1,840 | 64.5 | 3,978 | 2,419 | 60.8 | 882 | 308 | 34.9 | 161 | 91 | 56.5 |
| New Hampshire |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 2,028 | 1,514 | 74.7 | 3,657 | 2,473 | 67.6 | 1,744 | ${ }^{183}$ | 27.7 |  |  | ..... |
| New 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 | 64.7 | 3,800 | 2,584 | 68.0 | 10,011 | 7,049 | 70.4 | 2,916 | 1,193 | 40.9 | 129 | 82 | 63.6 |
| Camden.. | 25,637 | 14,532 | 56.7 | 13,915 |  | 58.9 | 8,380 | 4,822 | 57.5 | 1,865 | - 646 | 34.6 | 1,467 | 865 | 59.0 |
| East Orange | 8,199 20,499 | 5, 567 12,387 | 67.9 60.4 | $\begin{array}{r}4,617 \\ 6,757 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 3,451 | 74.7 672 | 2,462 10 | 1,685 | 68.4 | -632 | +155 | 24.5 378 | $\begin{array}{r}485 \\ 378 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 276 206 | 56.9 54.5 |
| Elizabeth. | 20,499 20,343 | 12,387 12,201 | 60.4 60.0 | 6,757 5,101 | 4,543 3,350 | 67.2 65.7 | 10,317 11,937 | 6,486 | 62.9 63.0 | 3,047 3,271 | 1,152 1,305 | 37.8 39.9 | 378 33 | 206 | 54.5 |
| Orange. | 8,172 | 5,303 | 64.9 | 2,729 | 1,868 | 68.4 | -3,956 | 2,729 | 69.0 | 3,208 | 1,328 | $\begin{array}{r}36.1 \\ 3 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 578 | 378 | 65.4 |
| Passaic. | 17,687 | 8,297 | 46.9 | 2,392 | 1,717 | 71.8 | 7,393 | 4,918 | 66.5 | 7,770 | 1,594 | 20.5 | 132 | 68 | 51.5 |
| Perth Amboy | 9,503 | 5,694 | 59.9 | 1,582 | 1,096 | 69.3 | 5,639 | 3,826 | 67.8 | 2,242 | 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 | 4 |  |
| New Yorts |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amsterdam.. | 8,235 | 4,477 | 54.4 | 2,771 | 1,815 | 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 | ${ }^{953}$ | 235 | 24.7 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ \hline 108\end{array}$ | 61 |  |
| Binghamton | 11,053 9,407 | 7,400 6,476 | 67.0 68.8 | 7,424 5,766 | 5,362 4,068 | 72.2 70.6 | 2,446 2,897 | 1,646 1,929 | 67.3 66.6 | 1,073 619 | 323 395 | 30.1 63.8 | 108 | 67 84 | 62.0 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 | 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 Roche | 7,748 | 5,339 | 68.9 | 2,555 | 1,893 | 74.1 | 3,665 | 2,769 | 75.6 | 1,116 | 454 | 40.7 | 411 | 223 | 54.3 |
| Newburgh. | 7,370 | 4,274 | 58.0 | 4,177 | 2,539 | 60.8 | 2,650 | 1,542 | 58.2 | + 402 | 124 | 30.8 | 141 | 69 25 | 48.9 |
| Poughkeepsie | 6,641 | 3,794 | 63.3 57.1 | 4,015 | 2,391 | 59.6 | -3,478 | 1,185 | 70.0 59.0 | 1,871 | 134 | 41.5 | 147 | 84 | 57.1 |
| Schenectady | 17, 826 | 11,348 | 63.7 | 7,950 | 5,208 | 65.5 | 7,501 | 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 | 58.1 | 7,789 | 4,948 | 63.5 | 7,862 | 4,913 | 62.5 | 3,519 | 1,278 | 36.3 | 74 | 51 |  |
| Watertown. | 6,396 | 4,294 | 67.1 | 3,284 | 2,294 | 69.9 | 2,231 | 1,592 | 71.4 | 866 | 1397 | 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, 404 | 5,379 | 51.7 | 6,374 | 3,599 | 56.5 | 174 | 124 | 71.3 | 54 | 29 |  | 3,801 | 1,627 | 42.8 |
| Wilmington. | 7,228 | 4,052 | 56.1 | 3,452 | 2,116 | 61.3 | 232 | 157 | 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
[Pcr cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 18-Continued. |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | classes. |  | Natlv | parent |  | Forei | n or mi rentage |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cITY. | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  | Total number. | Attending school. |  |
|  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | Num. ber. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Ohio |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron. | 17,402 | 10, 189 | 58.6 | 10,341 | 6,333 | 61.2 | 5,382 | 3,198 | 59.4 | 1,514 | 563 | 37.2 | 165 | 95 | 57.6 |
| Canton. | 13,040 9,765 | 7,477 | 58.3 59.5 | 8,630 7,369 | 5,335 4.504 | 61.8 61.1 | 3,334 2,068 | 1,829 1,137 | 54.9 55.0 | 1,007 181 | 275 78 | 27.3 43.1 | 68 145 | 38 94 | 64.8 |
| Lima. | 8,392 | 5,317 | 63.4 | 6,868 | 4,373 | 63.7 | 1,137 | 726 | 63.9 | 129 | 54 | 41.9 | 258 | 164 | 63.6 |
| Lorain. | 7,523 | 4,857 | 64.6 | 2,563 | 1,826 | 71.2 | 3,316 | 2,315 | 69.8 | 1,538 | 666 | 43.3 | 106 | 50 | 47.2 |
| Newark | 6,581 | 4,037 | 61.3 | 5,524 | 3,459 | 62.6 | 785 | 484 | 61.7 | 187 | 46 | 24.6 | 85 | 48 |  |
| Springfield | 12,142 | 7,479 | 61.6 | 8,801 | 5,585 | 63.5 | 1,946 | 1,091 | 56.1 | 136 | 41 | 30.1 | 1,258 | 761 | 60.5 |
| Youngstown | 20,243 | 11,091 | 54.8 | 7,248 | 4, 494 3,475 | 62.0 59.9 | 9,516 | 5,460 | 57.4 61.2 | $\begin{array}{r}3,077 \\ \hline 103\end{array}$ | 943 | 30.6 | 400 | 194 | 48.5 |
| Oklahoma |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Muskogee. | 6,640 | 3,908 | 58.9 | 3,882 | 2,361 | 60.8 | 254 | 157 | 61.8 | 26 | 4 |  | 2,370 | 1,309 | 55.2 |
| Oklahoma City. | 15,425 | 9,392 | 60.9 | 12,030 | 7,511 | 62.4 | 1,463 | 911 | 62.3 | 222 | 53 | 23.9 | 1,682 | 902 | 53.9 |
| Pennsylvania |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 14,075 | 7,938 | 56.4 | 10,589 | 6,311 | 59.6 | 2,239 | 1,358 | 60.7 | 1,218 | 257 | 21.1 | 28 | 12 |  |
| Altoona. | 14,438 | 9,085 | 62.9 | 11,100 | 7,124 | 64.1 | 2,661 | 1,612 | 60.6 | 560 | 276 | 49.3 | 111 | 73 | 65.8 |
| Chester. | 10,440 7,259 | 5,822 | 55.8 58.5 | 5,592 $\mathbf{5 , 5 9}$ | 3,285 3,394 | 58.7 60.7 | 2,931 | 1,656 686 | 56.5 59.8 | 736 472 | 214 | 28.7 30.7 | 1,180 80 | 670 35 | 56.8 |
|  | 18, 492 | 10,576 | 57.2 | 8,661 | 5,386 | 62.2 | 8,258 | 4,661 | 56.4 | 1,500 | 488 | 32.5 | 73 | 41 |  |
| Harrisburg | 15,973 | 10,437 | 65.3 | 12,890 | 8,559 | 66.4 | 1,392 | 985 | 70.8 | 630 | 269 | 42.7 | 1,061 | 624 | 58.8 |
| Hazleton. | 8,332 | 5,321 | 63.9 | 3,291 | 2,270 | 69.0 | 4,379 | 2,781 | 63.5 | 659 | 268 | 40.7 | 3 | 2 |  |
| Johnstown | 15,594 | 8,526 | 54.7 | 8,712 | 5,282 | 60.6 | 4,540 | 2,604 | 57.4 | 2,260 | 602 | 26.6 | 80 | 38 |  |
| Lancaster. | 12,507 | 7,531 | 60.2 | 10,061 | 6,090 | 60.5 | 1,997 | 1,211 | 60.6 | 240 | 110 | 48.3 | 209 | 114 | 54.5 |
| McKeesport | 13,012 | 8,158 | 62.7 | 4,905 | 3,331 | 67.9 | 6, 250 | 4,081 | 65.3 | 1,623 | 597 | 36.8 | 232 | 149 | 64.2 |
| Now Castle. | 9,563 | 5,954 | ${ }_{62.3}$ | 5,178 | 3,490 | 67.4 | 2,955 | 2,009 | 68.0 | 1,302 | 388 | 29.8 | 127 | ${ }^{67}$ | 52.8 |
| Norristown borough Reading.. | 6,746 25,751 | 3,751 14,407 | 55.6 55.9 | 4,408 20,686 | 2,595 11,900 | 58.9 57.5 | 1, ${ }_{3}$ | 827 2,026 | 53.1 54.7 | 518 1,173 | 182 | 35.1 31.6 | 263 189 | 147 | 55.9 58.2 |
| Shenandoah borough | 8,022 | 4,675 | 58.3 | 1,892 | 1,223 | 64.6 | 4,795 | 3,135 | 65.4 | 1,332 | 316 | 23.7 | 3 | 1 | 58.2 |
| Wilkes-Barre. | 20,337 | 12,568 | 61.8 | 8,409 | 5,758 | 68.5 | 9,941 | 6,087 | 61.2 | 1,827 | 605 | 33.1 | 160 | 118 | 73.8 |
| Whlliamsport | 8,526 | 5,446 | 63.9 | 6,671 | 4,322 | 64.8 | 1,433 | 874 | 61.0 | 147 | 64 | 43.5 | 275 | 186 | 67.6 |
| York. | 12,260 | 7,363 | 60.1 | 11,019 | 6,651 | 60.4 | 786 | 499 | 63.5 | 151 | 53 | 35.1 | 304 | 160 | 52.6 |
| Rhode Island |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Newport. | 7,885 | 5,882 | 74.6 | 3,167 | 2,442 | 77.1 | 3,898 | 3,011 | 77.2 | 462 | 188 | 40.7 | 354 | 238 | 67.2 |
| Pawtucket. | 14,501 | 8,993 | 62.0 | 3,840 | 2,715 | 70.7 | 8,324 | 5,350 | 64.3 | 2, 2635 | 879 | 38.8 | 68 | 47 |  |
| Warwick towt | 8,027 | 4.689 | 58.4 | 2,049 | 1,399 | 68.3 | 4,395 | 2,792 | 63.5 | 1,536 | 472 | 30.7 | 46 | 25 |  |
| Woonsocket. | 12,005 | 6,685 | 55.7 | 1,852 | 1,268 | 68.5 | 6,824 | 4.172 | 61.1 | 3,324 | 1,244 | 37.4 | 5 | 1 | ...... |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston. | 17,022 | 8,654 | 50.8 | 6,288 | 3,775 | 60.0 | 1,240 | 725 | 58.5 | 158 | 50 | 31.6 | 9,336 | 4,104 | 44.0 |
| Columbia. | 7,272 | 3,869 | 53.2 | 3,654 | 2,214 | 60.6 | 145 | 91 | 62.8 | 68 | 33 |  | 3,405 | 1,531 | 45.0 |
| Tennessee |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga. | 11,790 | 6,833 | 58.0 | 6,226 | 3,927 | 63.1 | 670 | 482 | 71.9 | 160 | 93 | 58.1 | 4,734 | 2,331 | 49.2 |
| Knoxville. | 10,725 | 5,747 | 53.6 | 8,127 | 4,522 | 55.6 | 430 | 278 | 64.7 | 69 | 39 |  | 2,099 | 908 | 43.3 |
| Texas |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin. | 8,872 | 5,688 | 64.1 | 4,595 | 3.326 | 67.9 | 1,421 | 870 | 61.2 | 162 | 45 | 27.8 | 2,389 | 1,446 | 60.5 |
| Dallas. | 24,699 | 13,440 | 54.4 | 16,782 | 9,411 | 56.1 | 2,916 | 1.664 | 57.1 | 449 | 180 | 40. 1 | 4,546 | 2,184 | 48.0 |
| E1 Paso. | 11, 195 | 5,901 | 52.7 | 3,998 | 2,572 | 64.3 | 2,892 | 1,581 | 54.7 | 3,954 | 1,570 | 39.7 | 332 | 177 | 53.3 |
| Fort Worth | 19,713 | 10, 433 | 52.9 | 14,066 | 7,795 | 55.4 | 1,732 | 1969 | 55.9 | 446 | 100 | 22.4 | 3,467 | 1,568 | 45.2 |
| Galveston. | 9,663 | 5,561 | 57.5 | 4,175 | 2,576 | 61.7 | 3,046 | 1,784 | 58.6 | 499 | 184 | 36.9 | 1,939 | 1,016 | 52.4 |
| Houston. | 21,125 | 10,941 | 51.8 | 10,735 | 5, 830 | 54.3 | 3,363 | 1,742 | 51.8 | 578 | 181 | 31.3 | 6,442 | 3,186 | 49.5 |
| San Anton | 28,655 | 15,350 | 53.6 | 14,389 | 8,448 | 58.7 | 8,236 | 4,339 | 52.7 | 2,915 | 1,098 | 37.7 | 3,096 | 1,458 | 47.1 |
| Waco. | 8,231 | 4,782 | 58.1 | 5,370 | 3,296 | 61.4 | 892 | 529 | 59.3 | 127 | 56 | 44.1 | 1,834 | 898 | 49.0 |
| Utah |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ogden. | 7,735 | 5,422 | 70.1 | 4,054 | 2,982 | 73.6 | 3,160 | 2,183 | 69.1 | 464 | 233 | 50.2 | 27 | 17 |  |
| Salt Lake City | 25,852 | 17,173 | 66.4 | 11,961 | 8,549 | 71.5 | 11,899 | 7,727 | 64.9 | 1,831 | 813 | 44.4 | 106 | 61 | 57.5 |
| Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lynchburg. | 8,801 | 4,680 | 53.2 | 5,592 | 3,150 | 56.3 | 248 | 177 | 71.4 | 40 | 17 |  | 2,920 | 1,336 | 45.8 |
| Norfolk... | 17,717 | 10,040 | 56.7 | 9,400 | 5, 854 | 62.3 | 1,493 | 1,029 | 68.9 | 479 | 230 | 48.0 | 6,341 | 2,925 | 46.1 |
| Portsmouth | 9,371 | 4,792 | 51.1 | 5,251 | 2,853 | 54.3 | 808 | 415 | 51.4 | 137 | 50 | 36.5 | 3,175 | 1,474 | 46.4 |
| Roanoke.. | 10,517 | 6,129 | 58.3 | 7,505 | 4,575 | 61.0 | 374 | 222 | 59.4 | 85 | 32 |  | 2,552 | 1,300 | 50.9 |
| Washlngton |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tacoma. | 20,360 | 13,262 | 65.1 | 9,004 | 6,202 | 68.9 | 9,135 | 6,013 | 65.8 | 1,974 | 901 | 45.6 | 133 | 75 | 56.4 |
| West Virginia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Huntington. | 9,418 | 5,659 | 60.1 | 8,520 | 5,124 | ${ }_{60.1}$ |  | 155 | 61.5 53.7 | 42 459 | 15 |  | 603 203 | 365 103 | 60.5 50.7 |
| Wheeling.... | 11,018 | 6,139 | 55.7 | 7,309 | 4,289 | 58.7 | 3,047 | 1,637 | 53.7 | 459 | 110 | 24.0 | 203 | 103 | 50.7 |
| Wisconsln |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Green Bay | 7,680 | 5,120 | 66.7 | 3,785 | 2,781 | 73.5 | 3,707 | 2,250 | 60.7 | 152 | 65 | 42.8 | 10 | 4 |  |
| La Crosse. | 9,078 | 5,927 | 65.3 | 3,904 | 2, 839 | 72.7 | 4,917 | 2,971 | 60.4 | 235 | 100 | 42.6 | 22 | 17 |  |
| Madison. | 6,578 | 4, 604 | 70.0 | 3,709 | 2,791 | 75.2 | 2,508 | 1,630 | 65.0 | 321 | 157 | 48.9 | 30 | 19 |  |
| Oshkosh. | 9,716 | 6,310 | 64.9 | 3,490 | 2,629 | 75.3 | 5,646 | 3, 423 | 60.6 | 550 | $\stackrel{241}{505}$ | 43.8 | ${ }_{2}^{26}$ | 15 |  |
| Racine.... | 10,473 | 6,458 | 61.7 | 3,025 | 2,091 | 69.1 | 6,168 | 3,844 2,690 | 62.3 58.6 | 1,251 | 505 | 40.4 43.2 | 28 | 17 |  |
| Sheboygan | 8,175 | 4,911 | 60.1 | 2. 531 | 1,764 | 69.7 | 4,588 | 2,690 | 58.6 | 1,055 | 456 | 43.2 | 1 | 1 |  |
| Superior.. | 10,992 | 7,721 | 70.2 | 2,872 | 2,155 | 75.0 | 6,776 | 4,942 | 72.9 | 1,282 | 589 | 45.9 | 19 | 10 | ..... |

COMPARATIVE SUMLMARY: 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 in 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.

## SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]


COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 20 <br> division and state. | persons 5 to 20 years of age. |  |  |  | PERSONS UNDER <br> 5 AND OVER 20 <br> 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 ycars 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.. | 29,785,997 | 26,041,940 | 17,646,877 | 13,160,900 | 363, 014 | 206, 247 | 59.2 | 50.5 | 61.7 | 48.1 | 88.2 | 79.8 | 32.9 | 26.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 5,737,064 | 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 S outh 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. | 1,093,363 | 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 | 2,960 | 65.9 | 58.8 | 76.0 | 61.9 | 92.4 | 89.5 | 35.2 | 31.5 |
| New Hampshire. | 118,951 | 110,895 | 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 | 58,879 | 1,183 | 1,203 | 68.4 | 59.7 | 77.9 | 64.5 | 96.6 | 92.1 | 36.2 | 28.8 |
| Massachusetts | 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 Island. | 158,287 | 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 north 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 |
| Illinois. | 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 |
| Iowa.. | 721,392 | 767, 870 | 487,453 | 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 Dakota. | 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 Dakota. | 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 |
| Nebraska. | 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 | 369,579 | 330, 397 | 8,520 | 4,957 | 67.0 | 62.6 | 66.6 | 57.8 | 95.2 | 91.1 | 44.2 | 41.3 |
| 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 Columbia. | 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 Carolina. | 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 | 3,860 | 57.3 | 47.8 | 54.1 | 38.2 | 84.4 | 76.8 | 36.5 | 30.7 |
| Tennessee. | 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 |
| Oklahomal | 611, 791 | 306, 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 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 100,972 | 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 |
| Idaho.. | 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. | 231,389 | 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 | 65,808 | 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 | 95.0 | 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 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 132,887 | 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 | 10,888 | 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 presentation 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 population. | illiterate population 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
|  | Number. | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| Total......... | 5,516,163 | 100.0 | 6, 180,069 | ${ }^{1} 6,324,702$ | 6, 239,958 |
| White. | $\begin{aligned} & 3,184,633 \\ & 1,534,272 \\ & 1,378,884 \\ & 155,358 \\ & 1,650,361 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7 | 3,200, 746 | 3,212,574 | 3,019,080 |
| Native. $\qquad$ Native parentage Foreign or mixed par Foreign born |  | $\begin{aligned} & 27.8 \\ & 25.0 \end{aligned}$ | 1,913,611 | $2,065,003$$1,890,723$ | 2,255, 460 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 29.8 29.9 | 1,287, 135 | 1,147,571 | 763,620 |
| Negro. | $\begin{array}{r} 2,227,731 \\ 85,445 \\ 10,891 \\ 6,213 \\ 1,250 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40.4 \\ 1.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.1 \\ \text { (2) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,853,194 \\ 96,347 \\ 25,396 \\ 4,386 \end{array}$ | 3,042,668 | 3,220,878 |
| Indian.. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All other. |  |  |  |  |  |

1 Exelusive of illiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated in 1890, but for which illiteracy statistics are not avallable.

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 elassesthe 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 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | 1 iliterate . |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total............................. | 71,580,270 | 5, 516, 163 | 7.7 |
| White. | 63,933,870 | 3,184,633 | 5.0 |
|  | $50,989,341$ | 1,534,272 | 3.0 |
| Nativo............. Native parentage. | 37,081,278 | - 1,3788884 | 3.7 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage <br> Foreign born | 13908063 | 155,388 | 1.1 |
|  | 12,944, 329 | 1,650,361 | 12.7 |
| Negro. | 7,317,922 | 2,227,731 | 30.4 |
| Indian. | 188,758 68,924 | 85,445 10,891 | 45.3 15.8 |
| Japanese | 67,661 | 6, 213 | 15.8 9.2 |
|  | 3,135 | 1,250 | 39.9 |

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.


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 negroes, 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 color 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. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total. | 37, 027, 558 | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 34, 552, 712 | 2,701, 213 | 7.8 |
| White.. | 33, 164, 229 | 1,662,505 | 5.0 | 30,769,641 | 1,522,128 | 4.9 |
| Native............ | $25,843,033$ $18,933,751$ | 796,055 715,926 | 3.1 3.8 | 25,146, 308 | 738,217 662,958 | 2.9 3.7 |
| Foreignor mixed |  |  |  |  |  | 3.7 |
| parentage...... | 6,909,282 | 80,129 | 1.2 | 6,998,781 | 75,259 | 1.1 |
| Foreign born ....... | 7,321,196 | 866, 450 | 11.8 | 5,623,333 | 783, 911 | 13.9 |
| Negro. | 3,637,386 | 1,096,000 | 30.1 | 3,680,536 | 1, 131, 731 | 30.7 |
| Indian................ | 96.582 | 40,104 | 41.5 | 92.176 | 45, 341 | 49.2 |
| Chinese | 65,479 | 9,849 | 15.0 | 3,445 | 1,042 | 30.2 |
| Japanese............. | 60, 809 | 5,247 | 8.6 | 6,852 | 966 | 14.1 |
| All other.............. | 3,073 | 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 been drawn more largely than formerly from countries with a high degree of illiteracy probably accounts for this condition.

| Table 25AGE PERIOD. | percentage of illiterates in population 10 years of AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\underset{\text { classes. }}{\text { All }}$ | White. |  |  |  |  | Negro. |
|  |  | Total. | Native. |  |  | Foreign born. |  |
| - |  |  |  |  | Foreign |  |  |
| 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 rural 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.)

| Table 26class of population. | PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES in Population 10 years of AGE AND OVER: 1910. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Urban. | Rural. |
| Total. | 7.7 | 5.1 | 10.1 |
| White. | 5.0 | 4.2 | 5.8 |
| Native | 3.0 | 0.8 | 4.8 |
| Native parentage. | 3.7 | 0.9 | 5.4 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage | 1.1 | 0.7 | 1.9 |
| Foreign born ....................................- | 12.7 | 12.6 | 13.2 |
| Negro. | 30.4 | - 17.6 | 36.1 |
| Indian, Chlnese, Japanese, and all other . . . . . . . . . | 31.6 | 11.0 | 40.0 |

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.]

${ }^{1}$ Includes the small group "Age unknown," statistics for which are not shown separately.

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900-Contd.

| Table 27-Continued. | PERSONS 35 to 44 years of age: 1910 |  |  | PERSONS 45 TO 64 yEARS OF AGE: 1910 |  |  | persons 65 years of age and oVER: 1910 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CLASS OF POPULATION. | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | lliterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total popalation. | 11, 657, 687 | 940,510 | 8.1 | 13,424, 089 | 1,436,907 | 10.7 | 3,949,524 | 573, 799 | 14.5 |
| Male .......... | 8, 153,366 | 466, 287 | 7.6 | 7,163,332 | 672, 684 | 9.4 | 1,985, 976 | 248, 875 | 12.5 |
| Female | 5,504, 321 | 474, 223 |  | 6, 260,757 | 764, 223 | 12.2 | 1,963,548 | 324,924 | 16.5 |
| White. | 10,512,117 | 569,403 | 5. 4 | 12,249,904 | 821,957 | 6.7 | 3,640,003 | 342,420 | 9.4 |
| Male. | 5,561,221 | 303, 719 | 5.5 | 6,518,282 | 387,641 | 5.9 | 1,825,019 | 135, 102 | 7.4 |
| Female. | 4,950,896 | 265,684 | 5.4 | 5, 731, 622 | 434,316 | 7.6 | 1,814,984 | 207,318 | 11.4 |
| Negro... | 1,088, 862 | 351, 858 | 32.3 | 1,108, 103 | 584, 514 | 52.7 | 294, 124 | 219,255 | 74.5 |
| Male... | 550, 130 | 152, 132 | 27.7 | 595,554 | 267, 588 | 44.9 | 152,482 | 107,877 | 70.7 |
| Female | 538,732 | 199, 726 | 37.1 | 512,549 | 316,926 | 61.8 | 141,642 | 111,378 | 78.6 |
| Indian. | 26,795 | 15,291 | 57.1 | 32,925 | 24,397 | 74.1 | 12,986 | 11,372 | 87.6 |
| Male. | 13,847 | 6,951 | 50.2 | 17,055 | 11,679 | . 68.5 | 6,130 | 5,178 | 84.5 |
| Female | 12,948 | 8,340 | 64.4 | 15,870 | 12,718 | - 80.1 | 6,856 | 6,194 | 90.3 |
| Chinese. | 15,402 | 2,205 | 14.3 | 29,647 | 5,436 | 18.3 | 2,330 | 717 | 30.8 |
| Male... <br> Female | 14,748 6 | $\begin{array}{r}1,948 \\ \hline 257\end{array}$ | 13.2 39.3 | 29, 113 | 5,203 | 17.9 43.6 | 2,268 | 683 | 30.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 2,456, 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. <br> Female | 2, 854, 044 | 107, 355 | 3.8 | 3, 547, 325 | 197,258 | 5.6 | 1,089, 349 | 67, 752 | 6.2 |
| Female................ | 2,641, 722 | 103,339 | 3.9 | 3, 192, 675 | 208, 526 | 6.5 1.9 | 1, 111, 719 | 99,347 | 8. 9 |
| Foreign or mixed parentage Male. | $2,304,783$ $1,143,651$ | 24,795 13,133 | 1.1 | $2,117,386$ $1,076,222$ | 41, 071 20,125 | 1.9 | 255,586 | 12, 120 | 4.7 |
| Male. | $1,143,651$ $1,161,132$ | 13,133 11,662 | 1.1 1.0 | $1,076,222$ $1,041,164$ | 20,125 20,946 | 1.9 2.0 | 128,662 126,924 | 5,283 | 4.1 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 | 1, 607,008 | 162,067 | 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 foreign or of mixed parentage are largely city dwellers, and their general percentage approaches 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 communities. 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 population 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 illiterates in population 10 years OF AGE AND OVER: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All classes. |  | Natlve white. |  |  |  | Forelgnborn white. |  | Negro. |  |
|  |  |  | Native parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United State | 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 Atlantle. | 5.7 | 5.8 | 1.2 | 2.0 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 15.8 | 15.8 | 7.9 | 14.2 |
| East North Central | 3.4 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 2.8 | 0.9 | 1.4 | 10.1 | 10.2 | 11.0 | 18.5 |
| West North Centra | 2.9 | 4.1 | 1.7 | 2.9 | 0.7 | 1.1 | 7.6 | 8.0 | 14.9 | 25.4 |
| South Atiantlc. | 16.0 | 23.9 | 8.0 | 12.0 | 1.2 | 2.1 | 13.5 | 12.9 | 32.5 | 47.1 |
| East South Central | 17.4 | 24.9 | 9.6 | 13.6 | 1.7 | 2.6 | 9.7 | 10.4 | 34.8 | 49.2 |
| West South Central | 13.2 | 20.5 | 5. 6 | 9.2 | 7.7 | 9.1 | 25.6 | 27.2 | 33.1 | 48.0 |
| Mountain. | 6.9 | 9.6 | 3.6 | 7.1 | 1.2 | 1.9 | 12.5 | 10.6 | 8.0 | 13.5 |
| Pacific. <br> The North. <br> The South <br> The West. | 3.0 | 4.2 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 0.9 | 8.0 | 7.3 | 6.3 | 12.7 |
|  | 4.3 | 5.0 | 1.4 | 2.4 | 0.0 | 1.4 | 12.7 | 12.8 | 10.5 | 18.2 |
|  | 15.6 | 23.3 | 7.7 | 11.8 | 4.3 | 5.1 | 18.8 | 19.1 | 33.3 | 48.0 |
|  | 4.4 | 6.3 | 1.7 | 3.4 | 0.8 | 1.3 | 9.5 | 8.5 | 7.0 | 13.1 |

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 forcign 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 forcign 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 lighest 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 diyision and state. | total. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Male: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Female: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | White: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negro: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other: 1910 | native white. |  | Foreign. born 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 | 57,949,824 | 37,027,558 | 34, 552, 712 | 83,933, 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 | 7,370,025 | 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 | 2,986,936 | 7,868 | 5,397, 864 | 339,771 | 280,387 |
| East South Central. | 6,178,578 | 5,474,227 | 3,116,286 | 3,062, 292 | 4,215,494 | 1,960, 898 | 2,186 | 3, 945, 830 | 184,771 | 81,893 |
| West South Central. | 6,394,043 | 4,649,988 | 3,334,078 | 3,059,965 | 4,881,289 | 1,460,705 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 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 | 193, 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 | 130,449 | 171,904 |
| Connecticut. | 901, 026 | 730,454 | 455,947 | 445, 079 | 887,785 | 12,598 | 643 | 321,947 | 247,058 | 318,780 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 636,848 |
| Pennsylvania.. | 6,007,750 | 4,885,379 | 3,106,717 | 2,901,033 | 5,843,236 | 161, 126 | 3,388 | 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 | 2,333,230 | 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 | 500,958 | 816, 142 | 502,591 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 1,628,635 | 1,305,657 | 882,046 | 746,589 | 1,615, 427 | 6,366 | 6,842 | 389, 726 | 691, 786 | 533,915 |
| Iowa. | 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 | 132,385 | 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 Dakota | 443,466 | 294,304 | 245,991 | 197,475 | 428,265 | 697 | 14,504 | 170, 391 | 159,540 | 98, 334 |
| Nebraska. | 924, 032 | 799,755 | 491, 706 | 432, 326 | 913,984 | 6,725 | 3,323 | 465, 425 | 276,062 | 172,497 |
| Kansas. | 1,321,562 | 1,126,033 | 699, 184 | 622,378 | 1,274,974 | 44,542 | 2,046 | 909, 292 | 234,009 | 131,673 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 163, 080 | 145,500 | 83,787 | 79,293 | 138,205 | 24,777 | 38 | 102,321 | 19,004 | 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.. | 1,536,2.7 | 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 | 531, 692 | 546, 469 | 493, 820 | 584, 064 | 277 | 478, 726 | 9, 183 | 5,911 |
| Georgia. | 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 | 330,098 | 233, 744 | 280 | 274,318 | 24,225 | 32, 155 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 1,722,644 | 1,589,685 | 874,306 | 848,338 | 1,512,398 | 210,028 | 218 | 1,360, 814 | 112, 013 | 39,571 |
| Tennessee. | 1,621,179 | 1,480,948 | 817,174 | 804, 005 | 1,260,304 | 300,663 | 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 |
| Mississippl. | 1,293,180 | 1,098,891 | 651,391 | 641, 789 | 564, 222 | 727,851 | 1,107 | 539,308 | 15,868 | 9,046 |
| West Soutif Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,134,087 | 934, 332 | 588, 133 | 545, 954 | 806,683 | 327,009 | 395 | 761, 189 | 29,040 | 16,454 |
| Louislana | 1,213,570 | 990, 364 | 612,534 | 601, 042 | 686, 979 | 525, 450 | 1,147 | 545, 698 | 90,948 | 50,333 |
| Oklahoma ${ }^{1}$ | 1,197,476 | 561,379 | 648,116 | 549, 360 | 1,047, 254 | 101, 157 | 49,065 | 934, 912 | 73,278 | 39, 064 |
| Texas. | 2,848,904 | 2,163,913 | 1,485,295 | 1,363,609 | 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. | 117,585 | 72,062 | 77,260 | 40,325 | 112,567 | 2,024 | 2,994 | 62, 033 | 24, 153 | 26,381 |
| Colorado. | 640, 846 | 425, 424 | 350, 684 | 290, 162 | 627, 167 | 9,990 | 3,689 | 369, 056 | 135, 085 | 123,026 |
| New Mexico. | 240,990 | 141,282 | 131,828 | 109, 162 | 225,048 | 1,344 | 14,598 | 185, 205 | 18,608 | 21, 235 |
| Arizona. | 157,659 | 94, 147 | 94, 812 | 62,847 | 133,843 | 1,691 | 22,125 | 61,983 | 28, 136 | 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 | 0,007 | 28,156 | 17,403 | 17,787 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 933,556 | 408, 437 | 552,586 | 380,970 | 904,957 | 5,517 | 23,082 | 459, 716 | 210,313 | 234,928 |
| Oregon... | 555,631 | 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 | 1,135, 489 | 872,209 | 1,901,458 | 18,699 | 37,541 | 893, 450 | 502,696 | 505,312 |

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 30 <br> drviston and STATE. | all classes. |  |  |  | native white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  | negro. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Natlve parentage. |  |  |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Pcr cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\underset{\text { Num- }}{\text { Num- }}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States. . <br> Geographic divs.: <br> New England... <br> Middle At lantic. <br> E. North Central <br> W. North Central <br> South Atlantic.. <br> E. South Central <br> W.South Central <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacifte. $\qquad$ | 5,516,183 | 7.78 | B, 180,069 | 10.7 | 1,378,884 | 3.7 | 1,734,764 | 5.7 | 155,388 | 1.1 | 178,847 |  | 1,650,361 | 12.7 | 1,287,135 | 12.92 | 2,227,731 | 30.4 | 2,853,194 | 44.5 |
|  | 280, 806 | 5.3 | 272,402 | 6.0 | 15,551 | 0.7 | 19,262 | 0.9 | 17,606 | 1.3 | 21,037 | 2.1 | 242,513 | 13.8 | 224, 988 | 16.2 | 4,341 | 7.8 | 5,681 | 11.6 |
|  | 873, 812 | 5.7 | 704, 134 | 5.8 | 75,908 | 1.2 | 114,083 | 2.0 | 32,343 | 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 | 2.9 | 324, 023 | 4.1 | 81,362 | 17 | 117,339 | 2.9 | 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 | 16.01 | 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 | 17.41 | 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 |
|  | 845, 604 | 13.2 | 953, 644 | 20.5 | 229,807 | 5.6 | 258, 017 | 9.2 | 34,737 | 7.7 | 30,622 | 9.1 | 84,674 | 25.6 | 69,086 | 27.2 | 483, 022 | 33.1 | 579, 489 | 48.0 |
|  | 140,737 | 6.9 | 122, 901 | 9.6 | 39, 253 | 3.6 | 43, | 7.1 | 5,754 | 2 | 5,773 | 1.9 | 52,950 | 12.5 | 29,039 | 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: <br> Maine. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 24, 554 | 4.1 | 29,060 | 5.1 | 5,776 | 1.4 | 6,880 | 1.7 | 4,048 | 4.5 | 4,514 | 6.7 | 94 | 13. | 17, 195 | 19.4 | 93 | 8.0 | 155 | 14.2 |
| New Hampshire | 16,38 | 4.6 | 21,075 | 6.2 | 1,462 | 0.8 | 2,085 | 1.0 | 1,3 | 2.1 | 1,755 | 3.7 | 13,485 | 14.5 | 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 | 2,261 | 0 | 3,703 | 6.8 | 6,239 | 13.1 | 9, 205 | 21.4 | 69 | . 8 | 99 | 14.6 |
| Massachuset | 141,541 | 5.2 | 134, 043 | 5.9 | 3,428 | 0.4 | 3,912 | 0.5 | 5,735 | 0.7 | 6, 827 | 1.2 | 129,412 | 2.7 | 119, 582 | 14.6 | 2,584 | 8.1 | 2,853 | 10.7 |
| Rhode Islan | 33,854 | 7.7 | 29,004 | 8.4 | 44 | 0.7 | 1,19 | 1.0 | 2,3 | 8 | 2,5 | 2.8 | 29,781 | 17.3 | 24, 157 | 18.7 | 752 | 9.5 | 1,063 | 14.1 |
| Conniecticut. | 53,665 | 6.0 | 42,973 | 5.9 | 1,707 | 0.5 | 1,058 | 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 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 406, 020 | 5.5 | 318, 100 | 5.5 | 21,292 | 0.8 | 29,188 | 1.3 | 15,0 | 0.7 | 18,162 | 1.1 | 362, 025 | 13.7 | 258, 423 | 14.0 | 5,768 | 5.0 | 9, 180 | 10.8 |
| New Jersey | 113, | 5.6 | 80, | 5.9 | 8,562 | 1.1 | 13,511 | 2.1 | 3,691 | 0.7 | 3,5 | 1.0 | 03,551 | 14.7 | 59,307 | 14.1 | 7,405 | 9.9 | 9,882 | 17.2 |
| Pennsylvan | 354,200 | 5.9 | 290, 376 | 6.1 | 46,054 | 1.4 | 71,384 | 2.5 | 13,626 | 1.1 | 15,088 | 1.6 | 279, 668 | 20.1 | 191, 706 | 19.9 | 14,638 | 9.1 | 19, 332 | 15.1 |
| E. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oblo. | 124,774 | 3.2 | 131,541 | 4.0 | 39,8 | 1.7 |  | 2.8 | 7,503 | 0.9 | 10, 33 | 1.4 | 66,887 | 11.5 | 50, 155 | 11.1 | 10, 460 | 11.1 | 14, 107 | 17.8 |
| India | 66, 213 | 3.1 | 90,539 | 4.6 | 36, | 2.2 | 57, 137 | 3.9 | 4,1 | 1.4 | 6,663 | 2.2 | 18,200 | 11.7 | 59 | 11.4 | 6,959 | 13. | 10,594 | 22.6 |
| Hlinois. | 168, | 3.7 | 157 | 4.2 | 32, | 1.7 | 48 | 2.9 | 7,650 | 0.6 | 9,35i | 0.9 | 117,751 | 10.1 | 86, 668 | 9.1 | 9,713 | 10.5 | 12,903 | 18.1 |
| Michiga | 74, | 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 |
| Wisconsin | 57, 769 | 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 | 113 | 4.5 | 250 | 11.4 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnes | 49 | 3.0 | 52,946 | 4.1 | 1,536 | 0.4 | 1,556 | 0.5 | 4,302 | 0.6 | 4,782 | 0.9 | 40,62r | 7.6 | 42, 142 | 8.4 | 215 | 3.4 | 337 | 7.9 |
| Iowa | 29,858 | 1.7 | 40, 172 | 2.3 | 8,391 | 0.9 | 12, 494 | 1.4 | 3, | 6 | 4,028 | 0.8 | 16, 894 | 6.3 | 21,431 | 1 | 1,272 | 10.3 | 1,962 | 18.5 |
| Misso | 111, | 4.3 | 152, 844 | 6.4 | 60,070 | 3.4 | 89,203 | 5.6 | 5,1 | 1.2 | 7,202 | 1.7 | 22,631 | 10.1 | 19,944 | 3 | 23,062 | 17.4 | 36,390 | 28.1 |
| North Da | 13 | 3.1 | 12,719 | 5.6 | 349 | 0.3 | 279 | 0.6 | 1, | 0.7 | 784 | 1.1 | 74 | 6.3 | 8,432 | 7.8 | 26 | 4.8 | 31 | 12.8 |
| South Dako | 12, | 2.9 | 14, 832 | 5.0 | 556 | 0.3 | 432 | 0.5 | 683 | 0.4 | 772 | 0.8 | 4, | 5.0 | 5,835 | 6.7 | 38 | 5.5 | 51 | 13.3 |
| Nebraska | 18,0 | 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 | . 8 | 482 | 7.2 | 633 | 11.8 |
| Kansas. | 28,968 | 2.2 | 32,513 | 2.9 | 7,673 | 0.8 | 10,064 | 1.3 | 1,70 | 0.8 | 2,101 | 1.0 | 13,787 | 10.5 | 10,604 | 8.5 | 5,341 | 12.0 | 9,230 | 22.3 |
| South Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 13,240 | 8.1 | 17,531 | 12. | 3,362 | 3.3 | 5,8 | 6.3 | 163 | 0.9 | 232 | 1.4 | 3,359 | 19.8 | 2,476 | 18.3 | 6,345 | 25.6 | 8,967 | 38.1 |
| Maryland. | 73, | 7.2 | 101,947 | 11 | 17,464 | 0 | 23, 837 | 4.7 | 1,488 | 1.0 | 2,595 | 1.9 | 12,047 | 11.9 | 12, 262 | 13.4 | 42,289 | 23. | 63,033 | 35.1 |
| Dist. of Columbia | 13,812 | 9 | 20,028 | 8.6 | 7 | 0.6 | 975 | 0.9 | 163 | 0.4 | 163 | 0.5 | 1,944 | 8.2 | 1,342 | 7.0 | 10,814 | 13.5 | 17,462 | 24.3 |
| Virginia. | 232,911 | 15.2 | 312, 120 | 22. | 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. | 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. | 338, | 35 | 50, 112 | 10.5 | 54, 177 | 13. | 133 | 1.4 | 198 | 2.1 | 399 | 6.8 | 344 | 6.5 | 226, 242 | 38. | 283, 883 | 52.8 |
| Georgia. | 389,775. | 20.7 | 480, 420 | 30. | 79, 875 | 0 | 99,948 | 12.2 | 328 | 1.6 | 483 | 2.5 | 875 | 6.0 | 83 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 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 | 57,900 | 27.6 | 88, 137 | 40.1 |
| Tennessee | 221, 071 | . 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 | 0.7 | 98,541 | 27.3 | 147, 784 | 41.6 |
| Alabama | 352, 710 | 22.9 | 443, 590 | 34.0 | 84, 204 | 10.1 | 102, 779 | 15 | 564 | 2.3 | 791 | 3.5 | 2,063 | 11.3 | 1,313 | 9.3 | 265, 628 | 40.1 | 338, 605 | 57.4 |
| Mississippi. | 290, 235 | 22.4 | 351, 461 | 32.0 | 28, 344 | 5.3 | 35,432 | 8.1 | -355 | 2.2 | 60 | 3.8 | 1,364 | 15.1 | 806 | 10.7 | 259, 438 | 35.6 | 313, 312 | 49.1 |
| W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 142, 954 | 12.6 | 190,6 | 20.4 | 54,221 | 7.1 | 74, 828 | 11.8 | 804 | 2.8 | 1,208 | 4.9 | 1,466 | 8.9 | 1,124 | 8.0 | 86, 398 | 26.4 | 113, 453 | 43.0 |
| Louisiana. | 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. | 284,028 | 61.1 |
| Oklahom | 67,567 | 5.6 | 67, 826 | 12.1 | 32, 605 | 3.5 | 34,284 | 8.1 |  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 14,457 | 4.8 | 11,675 | 6.1 | 3 | 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 |
| W yoming. | 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 | 14 | 17.2 |
| Colorado. | 23,780 | 3.7 | 17,779 | 4.2 | 7,445 | 2.0 | 7,920 | 3.3 | 688 | 5 | 772 | 0.9 | 13,897 | 11.3 | 7,264 | 8.1 | 850 | 8.0 | 962 | 13.0 |
| New 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 |
| Utah.. | 6,821 | 2.5 | 6,141 | 3.1 | 5 | 0.4 | 648 | 1.1 | 367 | 0.4 | 460 | 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 | 0.4 | 81 | 0.7 | 84 | 0.5 | 52 | 0.6 | 1,344 | 7.6 | 641 | 7.5 | 26 | 5.5 | 29 | 23.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pactific: | 18,416 | 2.0 | 12,740 | 3.1 | 1,281 | 0.3 | 978 | 0.5 | 505 | 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 | 7.1 | 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 population 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.

Illiteracy 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 | illiterates 10 sears of age and over: 1910 |  |  |  | division and statf. | lliterates 10 years of age and over: |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male. |  | Female. |  |  | Male. |  | Female. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States.......... | 2,814,950 | 7.6 | 2, 701, 213 | 7.8 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England ...... | 140,326 | 5.3 | 140,480 | 5.2 | District of Columbia | 5,410 | 4.1 | 8,402 | 5.7 |
| Midale Atlantic.... | 442, 488 | 5.6 | 431,324 | 5.7 | Virginia........ | 121, 329 | 15.7 | 111,582 | 14.6 |
| East North Central.. | 262, 137 | 3.5 | 229, 713 | 3.3 | West Virginia. . | 42,511 | 8.8 | 32,355 | 7.7 |
| West North Central | 138,030 | 2.9 | 125, 108 | 2.9 | North Carolina. | 142, 108 | 18.2 | 149,389 | 18.7 |
| South Atlantic... | 723,570 | 16.0 | 720,724 | 16.1 | South Carolina. | 133,126 | 25.0 | 143,854 | 26.3 |
| East South Central. | 542, 291 | 17.4 | 529, 809 | 17.3 | Georgia........ | 196,026 | 20.9 13.2 | 193,749 38,334 | 20.5 |
| West South Central. | 424,354 | 12.7 6.3 | 421, 250 | 13.8 7 | Florida.. | 39,482 | 13.2 | 38,334 | 14.4 |
| Mauntain. | 66,512 | 3.3 | 37,310 | 2.5 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine....... | 15,006 | 4.9 | 9,548 | 3.2 | Alabama. | 173, 726 | 22.5 | 178,984 | 23.3 |
| New Hampshire. | 0,210 | 5.2 | 7,176 | 4.1 | Mississippi. | 145, 702 | 22.4 | 144,533 | 22.5 |
| Vermont. | 6,486 | 4.4 | 4,320 | 3.1 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massachusetts. | 67,647 | 5.0 | 73, 894 | 5.3 | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 16,192 | 7.4 | 17,662 | 8.0 | Arkensas. | 71,243 | 12.1 | 71,711 | 13.1 |
| Connecticut. | 25,785 | 5.7 | 27,880 | 6.3 | Louisiana. | 171,423 35,876 | 28.0 | 180, 756 | 30.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey... | 57, 047 | 5.5 | 56,455 | 5.7 | Mountann: |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania...... | 198, 334 | 6.4 | 155,956 | 5.4 | Montana. | 9,895 3,831 | 5.2 | 4,562 1,622 | 4. 1.6 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  | W yoming. | 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 |
| Indiana. | 35,956 | 3.2 | 30,257 | 2.9 | New Mexico. | 20,965 | 15.9 | 27,732 | 25.4 |
| 1llinois... | 86,729 | 3.7 | 81,565 | 3.8 | Arizona. | 18,183 | 19.2 | 14,770 | 23.5 |
| Michlgan... | 41,617 | 3.6 | 33,183 | 3.1 | Utah.. | 3,990 | 2.7 | 2,881 | 2.2 |
| W isconsin.. | 29,450 | 3.1 | 28,319 | 3.2 | Nevada | 2,829 | 6.1 | 1,873 | 8.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 15,633 | 1.7 | 14, 256 | 1.7 | Oregon.... | 7,214 47,574 | 2.2 4.2 | 3, 290 27, | 1.4 |
|  | 58,106 6,645 | 4.4 2.8 | 53,010 6,425 | 4.2 3.5 | California. | 47,574 | 4.2 | 27,328 | 3.1 |
| South Dakota. | 6,216 | 2.5 | 6,534 | 3.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Nebraska. | 9,489 | 1.9 | 8,520 | 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forelgn or mixed } \\ & \text { parentage. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | milerate. |  | Total. | 11literate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  | Total. | 11 ilterate . |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ |  | Num- ber. | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Per} \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Num- ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States Urban........ Rural..... | $71,580,270$ $34,649,175$ 38, 931 1, 095 |  | 7.7 <br> 10.1 <br> 10.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 37,081,278 \\ & 14,02,278 \\ & 123,078,631 \\ & 18 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,137,888 \\ & 1,247,0068 \\ & 1,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 5.4 \end{gathered}$ | 13, 908, 063 8, 988,097 4, 919, 966 | $\begin{gathered} 155,388 \\ 60,984 \\ 94,394 \end{gathered}$ | 1.1 0.7 1.9 | $\begin{array}{r} 12,944,529 \\ 9,331,994 \\ 3,612,635 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,650,361 \\ & 1,172,191 \\ & 477,870 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { cin. } \\ & 12.6 \\ & 13.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{7 , 3 1 7}, 92 \\ & 2,231,253 \\ & 5,086,569 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 2,227,731 <br> 1, 834, 458 | 30.4 17.6 38.1 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEW EnGLAND.... } \\ & \text { Urban.......... } \\ & \text { Rural.......... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,330,914 \\ 4,434,412 \\ 896,502 \end{array}$ | 280,806 247 27, 143 363 | 5.3 5.6 3.8 3. | $2,135,801$ $1,507,336$ 628,465 | $\begin{gathered} 1,551 \\ 7,918 \\ 7,633 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.7 \\ & 0.5 \\ & 1.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,377,187 \\ 1,248,177 \\ 129,010 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,606 \\ 13,002 \\ 4,604 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.3 \\ & 1.0 \\ & 3.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,757,244 \\ & 1,623,609 \\ & 133,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 242,513 \\ 222,020 \\ 20,483 \\ \hline 020 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.8 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 15.3 \end{aligned}$ | 35,321 51,025 4,296 | 4,341 3,614 727 | 7.8 7.1 16.9 |
| Middle Atlantic. Urban.. Rural. | $\begin{gathered} 1,46,51,515 \\ 11,033,550 \\ 4,412,965 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 873,812 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 644,618 \\ 229,194 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 5.7 5.8 5.2 | $6,565,900$ $3,653,752$ <br> 2,912,148 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3,81,361,367 \\ & 3,171,581 \\ & 679,788 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 32,343 \\ & 19,56 \\ & 12,787 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0.6 \\ & 1.9 \end{aligned}$ | $4,661,990$ $3,910,13$ 751,977 | $\begin{aligned} & 735,244 \\ & 582,756 \\ & 152,488 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 14.8 \\ & 140.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{c} 351,546 \\ 288,414 \\ 63,132 \end{array} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}27,811 \\ 20089 \\ 7,722 \\ \hline 88\end{array}$ | 7.9 7.0 12.2 |
| East North Centb Urban................................ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,568,949 \\ 7,831,590 \\ 6,737,359 \end{array}$ | 491, 850 2774 214,406 | 3.4 3.5 3.2 | 7,370,025 $3,102,539$ $4,267,486$ | $\begin{gathered} 122,256 \\ 2,193 \\ 95,063 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 2.2 \end{aligned}$ | $3,941,206$ $2,400,758$ $1,540,448$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,809 \\ & 23,530 \\ & 23,279 \end{aligned}$ | 0.9 0.5 1.5 | $2,985,823$ $2,124,920$ 860,903 | $\begin{gathered} 300,613 \\ 217,71 \\ 217,842 \end{gathered}$ | 10.1 10.2 9.6 | $\begin{gathered} 254,545 \\ 198,699 \\ 55,876 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}28,071 \\ 19,29 \\ 8,842 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 11.0 9.7 15.8 |
|  |  | 263,138 86,988 176,180 | 2.9 2.7 3.0 | 4,798, 510 1,5588108 $3,240,042$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81,362 \\ & 69,732 \\ & 69,630 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 0.8 \\ 2.1 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,482,634 \\ & 88,660 \\ & 1,598,974 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17,661 \\ & 4,626 \\ & 13,935 \end{aligned}$ | 0.7 0.5 0.8 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,579,694 \\ 616,718 \\ 962,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 120,573 \\ 52,693 \\ 67,880 \end{gathered}$ | 7.6 8.5 7.0 | 203,641 1411 61, 818 | 30,436 17,454 12,982 | 14.9 12.3 21.0 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,012,828 \\ & 2,493,259 \\ & 6,518,467 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,444,294 \\ & 211,760 \\ & 1,232,534 \end{aligned}$ | 16.0 <br> 8.5 <br> 18.9 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,397,864 \\ & \mathbf{1 . 3 0 0 . 6 0 1} \end{aligned}$ $4,070,903$ | $\begin{array}{r} 429,618 \\ 49911 \\ 400,507 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.0 \\ & 2.2 \\ & 9.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 339,771 \\ 244,255 \\ 95,516 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,191 \\ & 1,897 \\ & 2,294 \end{aligned}$ | 1.2 <br> 0.8 <br> 2.4 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}280,387 \\ 185,142 \\ 95,245 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 37,934 \\ 21,511 \\ 16,423 \end{gathered}$ | 13.5 11.6 17.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,986,936 \\ & 2,741,429 \\ & 2,245,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 969,432 \\ & 158,906 \\ & 810,526 \end{aligned}$ | 32.5 21.4 36.1 |
| East South Central. Urban............... Rural............... | $\begin{aligned} & 6,178,578 \\ & 1,279,677 \\ & 4,898,901 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,072,100 \\ 122,477 \\ 949,623 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|\|} 17.4 \\ 9.6 \\ 19.4 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,945,830 \\ & 3,675,8020 \\ & 3, \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 378,088 \\ & 15,910 \\ & 362,178 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.6 \\ \begin{array}{r} 2.4 \\ 11.1 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 184,7771 \\ 130,989 \\ 53,788 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,142 \\ & 1,157 \\ & 2,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.7 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 3.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,893 \\ & 56,896 \\ & 28,124 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,215 \\ & 5,183 \\ & 3,052 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9.7 \\ 9.7 \\ 10.9 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,960,898 \\ & 421,529 \\ & 1,539,369 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 681,507 \\ & 100,257 \\ & 581,250 \end{aligned}$ | 34.8 23.8 37.8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 6,394,043 \\ & 1,562,545 \\ & 4,831,499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 845,604 \\ & 112,89 \\ & 732,715 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.2 \\ & 7.2 \\ & 15.2 \end{aligned}$ | $4,101,510$ 883,283 <br> 3,218,227 | $\begin{array}{r} 229,807 \\ 12,088 \\ 217,719 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 5.6 \\ 1.4 \\ 6.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 49,348 \\ 190,471 \\ 258,877 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 34,737 \\ 59,345 \\ 29,422 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7.7 \\ 2.8 \\ 11.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 330,431 \\ & 130,677 \\ & 199,754 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 84,644 \\ & .83,415 \\ & 61,259 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25.6 \\ & 17.9 \\ & 30.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,460,700 \\ 353,611 \\ 1,107,094 \end{array}$ | 483,022 711 411,650 | 33.1 20.3 37.2 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mountain } \\ & \text { Urban. } \\ & \text { Rural... } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,054,249 \\ & 1,772,572 \\ & 1,281,677 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140,737 \\ 23,962 \\ 116,775 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.9 \\ & 3.1 \\ & 9.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,081,180 \\ 384,424 \\ 686,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 39,253 \\ 3,567 \\ 35,686 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.6 \\ & 0.9 \\ & 5.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 461,408 \\ & 198,492 \\ & 262,516 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,754 \\ & 1,380 \\ & 4,374 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.2 \\ & 0.7 \\ & 1.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 423,008 \\ & 168,430 \\ & 254,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 52,950 \\ 16,274 \\ 36,676 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12.5 \\ & 19.7 \\ & 14.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 18,755 \\ 13,505 \\ 5,250 \end{array}$ | 1,497 <br>  <br>  <br> 858 <br> 558 | 8.0 7.0 10.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PActric .... } \\ & \text { Urban. } \\ & \text { Rural. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,496,885 \\ & 2,037,756 \\ & 1,459,129 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 103,822 \\ & 40,881 \\ & 62,411 \end{aligned}$ | 3.0 3. 4.3 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,684,658 \\ 921,858 \\ 762,800 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,041 \\ & 2,353 \\ & 4,688 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.4 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 820,371 \\ & 519,314 \\ & 301,057 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,145 \\ & 1,631 \\ & 2,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.5 \\ & 0.3 \\ & 0.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 840,999 \\ & 515,716 \\ & 325,283 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,645 \\ & 30,878 \\ & 36,767 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.0 \\ 6.0 \\ 11.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,575 \\ 21,348 \\ 4,227 \end{array}$ | (1,614 | 6.3 6.3 11.4 1 |

## 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 cont (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.
[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

| Table 33 <br> CITY. | all crasses. |  |  |  | Native white. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | FOREIGN-BORN WHITE. |  |  |  | NEGRO. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Native parentage. |  |  |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num- } \\ \text { ber. } \end{array}$ | Per cent. | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Num. } \\ \text { ber. } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\mathrm{Num}_{\text {ber. }}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Albany, N. | 2,762 | 3.2 | 2,181 | 2.8 | 111 | 0.3 | 144 | 0.5 | 163 | 0.5 | 212 | 0.7 | 2,440 | 13.8 | 1,755 | 10.0 | 39 | 4.2 | 68 | 6.5 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 10,813 | 8.6 | 11,406 | 15.8 | 1,522 | 2.1 | 1,049 | 2.8 | 23 | 0.5 | 30 | 0.9 | 250 | 5.9 | 208 | 8.6 | 9,005 | 20.9 | 10,099 | 35.1 |
| Baltimore, Md | 20,325 | 4.4 | 29,148 | 7.2 | 1,191 | 0.6 | 2,351 | 1.3 | 664 | 0.6 | 1,175 | 1.2 | 8,952 | 12.0 | 8,585 | 12.9 | 9, 438 | 13.2 | 16,846 | 25.7 |
| Birmingham, A | 11,026 24,468 | 10.4 4.4 | 5,986 23,320 | 19.1 5.1 | 628 155 | 1.2 | 187 | 1.4 0.1 | 40 363 | 0.7 0.2 | 25 412 | 1.2 | 829 23,371 | 15.1 10.0 | 21,557 | 13.9 | 9,528 420 | 22.1 3.5 | 5,532 | 40.3 7.9 |
| Bridgeport, Conn | 4,440 | 5.4 | 2,999 | 5.3 | 47 | 0.2 | 47 | 0.3 | 94 | 0.4 | 92 | 0.6 | 4,235 | 12.1 | 2,727 | 12.6 | 58 | 5.2 | 123 | 12.6 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 12,745 | 3.7 | 13,152 | 4.8 | 203 | 0.2 | 255 | 0.4 | 622 | 0.5 | 654 | 0.6 | 11,838 | 10.3 | 12,142 | 12.0 | 65 | 4.1 | 81 | 5.4 |
| Cambridge, M | 2,540 | 3.0 | 3,388 | 4. 6 | 28 | 0.1 | 32 | 0.2 | 46 | 0.2 | 100 | 0.5 | 2,241 | 6.6 | 2,900 | 9.9 | 213 | 5.6 | 337 | 11.0 |
| Chicago, Ill. | 79,911 | 4.5 | 51,142 | 3. 9 | 556 | 0.2 | 442 | 0.2 | 1,704 | 0.3 | 1,339 | 0.3 | 75,802 | 10.0 | 47,088 | 8.2 | 1,595 | 4.0 | 2,014 | 7.5 |
| Cineinnati, Ohio | 9,576 | 3.1 | 8,848 | 3.4 | 1,175 | 1.0 | 590 | 0.8 | 598 | 0.5 | 672 | 0.6 | 5,296 | 9.6 | 5,114 | 8.9 | 2,503 | 14.3 | 2,468 | 19.8 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 20,676 | 4.6 | 14,091 | 4.7 | 190 | 0.2 | 177 | 0.3 | 403 | 0.3 | 391 | 0.4 | 19,721 | 10.5 | 13, 004 | 10.7 | 306 | 4.1 | 487 | 9.4 |
| Columbus, Ohio. | 4,442 | 2.9 | 3,290 | 3.2 | 1,210 | 1.3 | 770 | 1.3 | 266 | 0.9 | 295 | 1. 2 | 1,994 | 12.6 | 1,109 | 9.1 | 962 | 8.7 | 1,109 | 15.9 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 2,224 | 2.3 | 1,797 | 2.6 | 295 | 0.5 | 362 | 1.0 | 105 | 0.5 | 157 | 0.8 | 1,423 | 10.6 | , 918 | 9.3 | 392 | 9.5 | 354 | 12.4 |
| Denver, Colo. | 3,841 | 2.1 | 1,979 | 1.8 | 199 | 0.2 | 100 | 0.2 | 143 | 0.3 | 74 | 0.3 | 3,076 | 8.1 | 1,396 | 5.7 | 291 | 6.0 | 339 | 10.0 |
| Detroit, Mich | 18,731 | 5.0 | 9,062 | 4.1 | 204 | 0.2 | 165 | 0.4 | 707 | 0.5 | 493 | 0.6 | 17,633 | 1.7 | 8,119 | 8.6 | 176 | 3.5 | 278 | 8.0 |
| Fall River, Mass | 12,276 | 13.2 | 12,110 | 14.9 | 97 | 0.9 | 118 | 1.1 | 636 | 2.0 | 541 | 2.4 | 11,510 | 23.5 | 11,403 | 24.1 | 25 | 8.1 | 32 | 11.1 |
| Grand Rapids, M | 2,271 | 2.5 | 2,136 | 3.1 | 61 | 0.2 | 98 | 0.4 | 84 | 0.3 | 114 | 0.5 | 2,088 | 7.6 | 1,873 | 8.0 | 28 | 4.8 | 45 | 8.5 |
| Indianapolis Ind | 5,874 | 3.0 | 6,004 | 4.3 | 1,163 | 0.9 | 1,057 | 1.4 | 194 | 0.5 | 306 | 1.0 | 2,191 | 11.3 | 1,882 | 11.1 | 2,316 | 12.4 | 2,745 | 20.3 |
| Jersey City, N. | 11,797 | 5.6 | 7,171 | 4.5 | 131 | 0.2 | 89 | 0.2 | 436 | 0.6 | 246 | 0.4 | 10,952 | 14.5 | 6,518 | 11.4 | 240 | 4.9 | 244 | 7.9 |
| Kansas City, Mo | 4,937 | 2.3 | 5,258 | 3.9 | 550 | 0.4 | 544 | 0.7 | 137 | 0.4 | 148 | 0.6 | 2,192 | 8.9 | 1,593 | 8.8 | 2,038 | 9.6 | 2,958 | 19.5 |
| Los Angeles, Cal. | 5,258 | 1.9 | 1,956 | 2.3 | 289 | 0.2 | 262 | 0.6 | 217 | 0.4 | 142 | 0.7 | 4,101 | 7.0 | 938 | 5.3 | 389 | 6.0 | 273 | 15.9 |
| Louisville, Ky | 9,886 | 5.3 | 14,567 | 8.8 | 1,142 | 1.3 | 1,253 | 1.9 | 451 | 1.0 | 613 | 1.3 | 1,627 | 9.5 | 2,304 | 10.8 | 6,662 | 18.7 | 10,397 | 31.1 |
| Lowell, Mass | 5,172 | 6.0 | 6,843 | 8.8 | 46 | 0.3 | 75 | 0.4 | 194 | 0.7 | 328 | 1.6 | 4,923 | 11.7 | 6,412 | 16.3 |  | 2.7 | 9 | 7.6 |
| Memphis, Tenn | 8,855 | 8.0 | 14,989 | 18.3 | 255 | 0.5 | 246 | 0.9 | 27 | 0.3 | 66 | 0.8 | 622 | 9.9 | 561 | 11.3 | 7,932 | 17.6 | 14,106 | 35.1 |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 10,765 | 3.6 | 8,243 | 3.8 | 70 | 0.1 | 62 | 0.2 | 384 | 0.3 | 436 | 0.4 | 10,274 | 9.5 | 7,695 | 8.8 | 26 | 2.9 | 47 | 6.1 |
| Minneapolis, Minn | 6,139 | 2.4 | 2,977 | 1.8 | 84 | 0.1 | 77 | 0.2 | 214 | 0.2 | 166 | 0.3 | 5,760 | 6.8 | 2,641 | 4.4 | 69 | 2.9 | 83 | 6.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn. | 7,947 | 8.8 | 9,460 | 14.4 | 898 | 1.8 | 1,020 | 3.2 | 33 | 0.5 | 80 | 1.3 | 205 | 7.0 | 295 | 9.9 | 6,810 | 22.0 | 8,059 | 32.4 |
| New Haven, Conn | 7,502 | 7.0 | 4,875 | 5.6 | 47 | 0.2 | 57 | 0.2 | 126 | 0.4 | 86 | 0.3 | 7,179 | 17.4 | 4,465 | 14.9 | 137 | 4.5 | 248 | 10.3 |
| New Orleans, La. | 18,987 | 6.9 | 30, 820 | 13.6 | 1,056 | 1.0 | 1,419 | 2.1 | 782 | 1.2 | 1,310 | 2.0 | 3,504 | 12.9 | 5,333 | 18.3 | 13,541 | 18.3 | 22,586 | 36.1 |
| New York, N. Y. | 254, 208 | 6.7 | 181,835 | 6.8 | 1,322 | 0.2 | 1,367 | 0.3 | 4,391 | 0.4 | 3,977 | 0.5 | 245, 095 | 13.2 | 170, 638 | 13.9 | 2,893 | 3.6 | 4,362 | 8.3 |
| Manhattan Borou | 151,218 | 8.0 |  |  |  |  |  | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bronx Borough. ${ }^{\text {Brooklyn Borough }}$ | 18,783 78,148 | 4.0 | 41,852 | 8.2 | 111 | 0.2 0.2 | 594 | 0.8 | 1, 304 | $0.2$ | 1,566 | 0.4 | $\left\{\left.\begin{array}{r} 1,158 \\ 74,799 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | $9.1$ | 126,897 <br> 37,648 | 15.5 | $\left[\begin{array}{r}181 \\ 806 \\ \hline\end{array}\right.$ | 5.3 21 | 1,734 | 11.1 |
| Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough. | 78,143 8,374 | 6.1 3.8 | 41,852 | 4.6 | 5355 | 0.2 | 102 | 0.3 | $\begin{array}{r}1,843 \\ 254 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 0.4 | 1,566 194 | 0.5 | 74,799 7 7 | 13.6 | $\begin{array}{r}37,648 \\ 4,554 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 10.9 10.5 | 806 135 | 4.2 | 1,734 | 11.1 |
| Richmond Boroug | 2,690 | 3.9 | 1,835 | 3. 5 | 58 | 0. | 80 | 0.5 | 111 | 0.5 | 77 | 0.5 | 2,448 | 10.4 | 1,539 | 8.4 | 60 | 6.4 | 116 | 13.3 |
| Newark, N. J | 16,553 | 6.0 | 11,715 | 6.1 | 222 | 0.3 | 192 | 0.4 | 553 | 0.6 | 546 | 0.8 | 15, 131 | 14.2 | 10,218 | 14.7 | 589 | 7.5 | 708 | 12.8 |
| Oakland, Cal | 3,863 | 3.0 | 1,614 | 2.9 | 90 | 0.2 | 27 | 0.1 | 245 | 0.6 | 58 | 0.3 | 3,000 | 8.3 | 1,268 | 7.9 | 87 | 3.3 | 50 | 5.6 |
| Omaha, Nebr | 2,798 | 2.7 | 1,662 | 2.0 | 92 | 0.2 | 78 | 0.2 | 92 | 0.3 | 52 | 0.2 | 2,352 | 8.9 | 1,189 | 5.1 | 249 | 6.3 | 315 | 10.6 |
| Paterson, N. J | 6,927 | 6.9 | 5,191 | 6.3 | 201 | 0.9 | 266 | 1.5 | 226 | 0.7 | 316 | 1.2 | 6,333 | 14.5 | 4,346 | 11.6 | 146 | 11.3 | 213 | 21.7 |
| Philadelphia, | 57,700 | 4.6 | 45,546 | 4.4 | 2,219 | 0.5 | 2,108 | 0.5 | 2,257 | 0.6 | 1,971 | 0.7 | 47,467 | 12.9 | 35,025 | 12.1 | 5,595 | 7.8 | 5,883 | 11.1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa. | 26,627 | 6.2 | 20,402 | 5.8 | 429 | 0.3 | 518 | 0.5 | 780 | 0.6 | 959 | 0.8 | 23,984 | 17.5 | 16,468 | 14.6 | 1,409 | 6.6 | 2,437 | 14.4 |
| Portland, Oreg | 2,145 | 1.2 | 3,925 | 5.1 | 96 | 0.1 | 37 | 0.1 | 84 | 0.2 | 39 | 0.2 | 1,674 | 3.9 | 733 | 4.2 | 18 | 1.9 | 33 | 4.6 |
| Providence, R . | 14,236 | 7.7 | 10,029 | 7.0 | 156 | 0.3 | 180 | 0.4 | 551 | 1.0 | 569 | 1.4 | 13,039 | 17.6 | 8,607 | 16.0 | 434 | 9.7 | 634 | 15.9 |
| Richmond, Va | 8,641 | 8.2 | 9,501 | 13.7 | 703 | 1.3 | 611 | 1.8 | 36 | 0.6 | 53 | 1.1 | 283 | 7.1 | 249 | 8.9 | 7,615 | 19.6 | 8,572 | 32.2 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 6,916 | 3.8 | 3,499 | 2.7 | 146 | 0.2 | 94 | 0.2 | 198 | 0.3 | 202 | 0.4 | 6,557 | 11.5 | 3,174 | 7.9 | 11 | 1.4 | 29 | 5.7 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 21,123 | 3.7 | 20,359 | 4.4 | 1,112 | 0.6 | 1,348 | 1.0 | 1,196 | 0.6 | 1,666 | 0.9 | 13,899 | 11.4 | 10,764 | 9.8 | 4,799 | 12.4 | 6,516 | 21.3 |
| St. Paul, Minn | 3,751 | 2.1 | 3,956 | 3.1 | 55 | 0.1 | 54 | 0.2 | 156 | 0.2 | 176 | 0.4 | 3,459 | 6.3 | 3,570 | 7.7 | 66 | 2.3 | 145 | 7.3 |
| San Francisco, | 7,697 | 2.1 | 8,960 | 3.1 | 194 | 0.2 | 127 | 0.2 | 243 | 0.2 | 261 | 0.2 | 5,987 | 4.7 | 5,743 | 5.6 | 76 | 5.1 | 92 | 6.4 |
| Scranton, Pa | 8,933 | 8.9 | 6,814 | 8.8 | 174 | 0.6 | 195 | 1.0 | 452 | 1.2 | 643 | 2.1 | 8,289 | 24.3 | 5,930 | 20.9 | 16 | 3.3 | 41 | 9.5 |
| Seattle, Wash | 2,217 | 1.1 | 901 | 1.3 | 66 | 0.1 | 47 | 0.1 | 47 | 0.1 | 34 | 0.2 | 1,820 | 3.1 | 402 | 2.2 | 57 | 2.7 | 20 | 5.5 |
| Spokane, Wash | 1,123 | 1.3 | 554 | 1.8 | 47 | 0.1 |  |  | 17 | 0.1 | 11 | 0.2 | 898 | 4.4 | 397 | 5. | 16 | 2.4 | 19 | 5.7 |
| Syracuse, N . | 5,629 | 4.9 | 2,800 | 3.2 | 204 | 0.4 | 238 | 0.7 | 190 | 0.5 | 213 | 0.7 | 5,179 | 17.3 | 2,264 | 9.7 | 50 | 5.1 | 77 | 8.8 |
| Toledo, Ohio. | 3,809 | 2.8 | 3,865 | 3.7 | 462 | 0.8 | 461 | 1.2 | 281 | 0.6 | 357 | 1.0 | 2,990 | 9.6 | 2,879 | 10.6 | 71 | 4.3 | 155 | 10.5 |
| Washington, D. C | 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 | 13.5 | 17,462 | 24.3 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 5,977 | 5.0 | 4,580 | 4.9 | 82 | 0.2 | 84 | 0.3 | 209 | 0.6 | 383 | 1.4 | 5,641 | 12.0 | 4,009 | 11.0 | 36 | 3.5 | 75 | 8.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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 where base is less than 100.]

| Table 34-Continued. | illiterates in the population 10 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Illuterates among males 21 yEARS OF AGE AND OVER. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ail classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Forcign-born } \\ & \text { white: } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 1 0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Negro: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num. ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num: | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\underset{\text { ver. }}{\substack{\text { num- }}}$ | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num- | Per | Num- | Per |
| 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 town | 240 | 1.0 |  |  | 7 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 217 | 2.6 | 1 | 0.5 | 76 | 1.0 | 62 | 1.2 |
| Chelsea.. | 2,085 | 8.1 | 1,329 | 4.9 | 26 | 0.4 | 26 | 0.4 | 2,018 | 15.5 | 9 | 4.4 | 790 | 7.8 | 488 | 4.8 |
| Chicopee | 1,356 | 7.0 |  |  | 10 | 0.2 | 47 | 0.8 | 1,300 | 13.4 |  |  | 599 | 8.5 1.9 | 1,052 | 19.4 |
| Fverett. | + 433 | 1.6 |  |  | 10 | 0.1 | 18 | 0.2 | 1387 | 4.1 | 17 | 2.7 | 181 | 1.9 | 126 | 1.8 |
| Fitchburg | 1,897 1,444 | 6.3 4.0 | 1,610 1,540 | 6.5 5.1 | 26 <br> 34 | 0.3 0.2 | 94 49 | 1.1 0.6 | 1,773 1,342 | 13.4 12.3 | 16 | 4.8 | 8836 | 7.6 4.8 | 699 576 | 7.7 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 |
| Lynn.. | 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 | ${ }^{1} 585$ | 2.7 |
| Malden | 774 | 2.2 | 664 | 2.4 | 13 | 0.1 | 15 | 0.1 | 709 | 5.4 | 30 | 7.9 | 225 | 1.8 | 226 | 2.4 |
| New Bedi | 9,350 | 12.1 | 6,055 | 12.2 | 90 | 0.6 | 297 | 1.6 | 8,423 | 20.8 | 532 | 23.7 | 4,085 | 14.5 | 2,264 | 13.2 |
| Newton. | 1,231 | 3.7 | 832 | 3.0 | 17 | 0.1 | 14 | 0.2 | 1,159 | 10.5 | 35 | 8.9 | 572 | 8.3 | 344 | 3.7 |
| Pittsfield | 963 | 3.6 |  |  | 19 | 0.2 | 51 | 0.6 | 882 | 13.5 | 8 | 3.1 | 447 | 4.4 | 300 | 4.8 |
| Quincy. | 621 | 2.4 |  |  | 13 | 0.2 | 30 | 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 |
| Somerviife | 1,232 | 1.9 | 1,318 | 2.7 | 20 | 0.1 | 27 | 0.1 | 1,163 | 5. 7 | 12 | 6.6 | 1538 | 2.4 | 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 | 5.2 | 874 | 4.7 |
| Waunton. | 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 |
| 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 |
| Jackson. | 381 <br> 568 | 1.2 2.1 | 366 | 1.7 | 54 42 | 0.3 0.3 | 16 22 | 0.2 0.3 0.3 | 303 469 | 4.8 11.1 | $\begin{array}{r}3 \\ 28 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8.9 | 239 320 | 1.6 3.0 | $\begin{array}{r}73 \\ 173 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.8 |
| Kalamazo | 597 | 1.8 |  |  | 129 | 0.7 | 63 | 0.8 | 372 | 5.7 | 29 | 5.0 | 268 | 2.1 | 169 | 2.3 |
| Lansing. | 403 | 1.5 |  |  | 37 | 0.2 | 27 | 0.4 | 318 | 8.2 | 21 | 7.0 | 205 | 1.9 | 165 | 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 |
| Duluth................... | 1,720 | 2.7 | 1,495 | 3.7 | 27 | 0.2 | 59 | 0.3 | 1,625 | 5.4 | 3 | 0.8 | 948 | 3.2 | 721 | 3.8 |
| Missourl |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Joplin. | 435 | 1.7 | 516 | 2.5 | 306 | 1.4 | 20 | 0.9 | 26 | 2.9 | S2 | 11.7 | 159 | 1.6 | 195 | 2.3 |
| St. Joseph | 1,534 | 2.4 | 1,742 | 2.1 | 403 | 1.0 | 86 | 0.7 | 561 | 7.1 | 480 | 12.9 | 727 | 2.8 | 712 | 2.1 |
| Springfield.. | 689 | 2.4 |  |  | 391 | 1.7 | 22 | 0.7 | 27 | 2.4 | 248 | 14.9 | 265 | 2.5 | 267 | 4.1 |
| Butte................... | 547 | 1.7 | 592 | 2.4 | 12 | 0.1 | 22 | 0.2 | 469 | 3.7 | 10 | 4.5 | 268 | 1.7 | Montana | 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 |  |  | 620 | 8.0 | 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 | 2,092 | 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 | 1,100 | 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 | 650 | 9.8. |
| Passaic. | 6,684 | 15.8 | 3,225 | 14.9 | . 20 | 0.4 | 84 | 1.0 | 6,523 | 23.8 | 54 | 11.9 | 2,241 | 15.0 | 1,011 | 13.4 |
| Perth Amboy | 2,368 | 9.9 |  |  | 9 | 0.2 | 37 | 0.6 | 2,313 | 16.8 | 9 | 7.0 | 1,161 | 11.6 | 1910 | 15.7 ${ }^{\circ}$ |
| 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 1.8 |
| West Hobokeu town. . | 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 | 2,589 | 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 | 2.9 | 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 | 435 | 2.8 | 264 | 2.2 . |
| Elmira... | 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. |
| Kingstow.. | 684 924 | 4.3 |  |  | ${ }_{93}^{11}$ | 0.1 | 56 | 0.2 0.9 | 730 | 22.0 | 45 | 9.0 | 403 | 5.3 | 491 | 7.2 |
| Mount Vernon | 1,015 | 4.1 |  |  | 7 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 950 | 12.3 | 46 | 6.1 | 432 | 4.9 | 406 | 7.1 |
| New Rochelle. | 1,505 | 6.5 |  |  | 16 | 0.2 | 14 | 0.2 | 1,333 | 15.8 | 134 | 9.3 | 707. | 7.9 | 398 | 8. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Newburgh. | ,691 | 3.0 |  |  | 29 | 0.3 | 30 | 0.4 | ${ }^{1} 611$ | 12.9 | 19 | 3. 6 | 300 | 3.5 | 205 | 2.9 |
| Niagara Falls. | 1,425 | 5.8 |  |  | 16 | 0.3 | 13 | 0.2 | 1,370 | 11.8 | 25 | 10. 5 | 825 | 8. 0 | 410 | 6.3 |
| Poughkeepsie. | $\begin{array}{r}649 \\ 3,148 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2.8 5.4 |  |  | 54 | 0.4 | 33 | 0.6 | +543 | 12.3 <br> 16.5 | 19 | 3.2 3.3 | 264 1,684 | 3.0 6.7 | ${ }_{6} 278$ | 3.9 5.9 |
| Schenectady. | 3,148 1,279 | 5.4 2.0 | 1,265 2,301 | 4.9 4.6 | 68 | 0.3 0.3 | 81 110 | 0.6 0.5 | 2,968 | 16.5 7.1 | 8 26 | 3.3 4.5 | 1,684 | 6.7 2.1 | 656 895 | 5.9 |
| 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 | 6.3i |
| Watertown | 1,037 | 4.6 |  |  | 76 | 0.7 | 88 | 1.6 | 869 | 14.4 | 4 |  | 589 | 6.9 | 304 | 4.5 |
| 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 3,061 | 10.1 14.9 |  |  | 378 302 | 3.3 | 3 11 | 0.7 1.7 | 23 27 | 5.2 6.2 | 2,269 2,717 | 24.4 28.2 | 848 93 | 9.4 13.1 | 700 968 | 15.4 |

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF $A G E$ AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.
[Per cent not shown where base is fess than 100.]

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{4}{*}{Table 34-Continued.} \& \multicolumn{12}{|c|}{uliterates in the population 10 years of age and over.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{illiterates among males 21 years of age and over.} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{All classes.} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Native white: 1910} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Foreign-born } \\
\& \text { white: } \\
\& 1910
\end{aligned}
\]}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Negro: \\
1910
\end{tabular}}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{1910}} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{1900}} \\
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1910} \& \multicolumn{2}{|c|}{1900} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Native
parentage.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{Foreign or mixed parentage.} \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Num- } \\
\text { ber. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|c}
\text { Per } \\
\text { cent. }
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
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\& \text { ber. }
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\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
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\] \& Num- \& \[
\begin{aligned}
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\& \text { ber. }
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\begin{gathered}
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\text { ber. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{|l|}
\hline \text { Per } \\
\text { cent. }
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\& \text { ber. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Per } \\
\& \text { cent. }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{gathered}
\text { Num- } \\
\text { ber. }
\end{gathered}
\] \& Per
cent. \\
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Ohlo} \\
\hline Akron. \& 1,706 \& 3.0 \& 719 \& 2.1 \& 115 \& 0.4 \& 53 \& 0.4 \& 1,487 \& 11.6 \& 50 \& 8.9 \& 933 \& 3.9 \& 285 \& 2.3 \\
\hline Canton. \& \({ }^{1,431}\) \& 3.4
1.3 \& 462 \& 1.9 \& \(\begin{array}{r}79 \\ 146 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 0.3
0.9 \& \({ }_{21}^{52}\) \& \({ }_{0}^{0.6}\) \& \({ }^{1,292}\) \& \(\begin{array}{r}15.4 \\ 4.8 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& 5
62 \& 2.0
10.2 \& \({ }_{181}^{856}\) \& \({ }^{5.1}\) \& 168
132 \& 1.9 \\
\hline Lima. \& 368 \& 1.5 \& \& , \& 175 \& 0.9 \& 24 \& 0.6 \& 123 \& 7.8 \& 45 \& \({ }_{5.6}\) \& 186 \& 2.0 \& 164 \& \({ }_{2.5}^{1.8}\) \\
\hline Lorain. \& 1,228 \& 5.6 \& \& .. \& 7 \& 0.1 \& 14 \& 0.3 \& 1,200 \& 11.5 \& \({ }^{7}\) \& 2.3 \& 709 \& 7.0 \& 207 \& 3.6 \\
\hline Newark: \& \({ }_{827}^{265}\) \&  \& \& 3.9 \& 80
139 \& \({ }_{0}^{0.5}\) \& \({ }_{33}^{14}\) \& 0.4
0.4

0 \& 148
1402

302 \& $\begin{array}{r}7.4 \\ \hline 9.7 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}21 \\ 352 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& | 7.1 |
| :--- |
| 8.5 |
| 8 | \& ${ }_{400}^{137}$ \& ${ }^{1.6}$ \& ${ }_{54}^{162}$ \& 3.0 <br>

\hline Youngstown \& 4,513 \& 7.1. \& 2,759 \& 7.9 \& ${ }^{139}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ \& 88 \& ${ }_{0.5}^{0.4}$ \& 4, 272
402 \& 17.8 \& 352
94 \& 8.5
5.8 \& 2,532 \& 2.6
9.0 \& $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1,436 } \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 4.6
10.5 <br>
\hline Zanesville... \& , 507 \& 2.2 \& \& \& 156 \& 0.9 \& 35 \& 0.9 \& ${ }_{216}$ \& 13.7 \& 98 \& 8.7 \& ${ }_{238}$ \& 2.7 \& ${ }^{1,481}$ \& ${ }_{2.6}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Oklahoma} <br>
\hline Muskogee. ${ }^{\text {Oklahoma }}$ City. \& ${ }_{735}^{870}$ \& 4.2 \& \& \& 84
100 \& 0.7
0.3 \& 3
15 \& 0.2
0.3 \& 16
245 \& ${ }_{7} 3.7$ \& ${ }_{363}^{763}$ \& ${ }_{6.7}^{12.1}$ \& 343
381 \& 3.9
1.5 \& 127
97 \& ${ }_{2} 9.6$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Pennsylvania} <br>
\hline Allentown. \& 1,241 \& 3.0 \& 1,059 \& 3.7 \& 298 \& 1.0 \& ${ }_{5}^{36}$ \& 0.7 \& ${ }_{990}^{904}$ \& 14.9 \& 3 \& 2.6 \& 374 \& 2.5 \& 327 \& 3.2 <br>
\hline Chester... \& 2,085 \& 3.1
6.6 \& 1,628
1,869 \& 2.1 \& 240
89 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.6}$ \& 59
49 \& 0.9 \& 1,392 \& ${ }_{21.5}^{19.8}$ \& 15

552 \& | 3.8 |
| :---: |
| 13.8 | \& 1,124 \& 3.9

9.1 \& ${ }_{851}^{252}$ \& ${ }_{8.4}^{2.3}$ <br>
\hline \& 609 \& 2.6 \& 459 \& 2.2 \& 132 \& 0.8 \& 34 \& 0.9 \& ${ }_{4} 433$ \& 14.4 \& 9 \& 3.8 \& ${ }_{213}$ \& 2.4 \& 149 \& 2.0 <br>
\hline Erie \& 1,979 \& 3.7 \& 1,270 \& 3.1 \& ${ }^{63}$ \& 0.3 \& 101 \& 0.5 \& 1,796 \& ${ }^{12.4}$ \& 18 \& 6.0 \& 1,054 \& 5.2 \& 623 \& 4.0 <br>
\hline Hazleton. \& 1,913 \& 2.5 \& 1,463 \& 3.6 \& 341
68 \& 0.8
1.1 \& +52 \& ${ }_{2.0}^{1.1}$ \& 1,799 \& ${ }_{29.1}^{12.6}$ \& 44
1 \& 11.5 \& ${ }^{586}$ \& 2.9
11.3 \& ${ }_{286}^{580}$ \& 3.9
7.8 <br>
\hline Johnstown. \& 3,912 \& 9.0 \& 2,533 \& 9.3 \& 180 \& 0.9 \& 112 \& 1.3 \& 3,591 \& 24.4 \& 19 \& 5.0 \& 2,504 \& 13.3 \& 1,502 \& 13.7 <br>
\hline  \& 1,336 \& ${ }_{4}^{1.1}$ \& +1,918 \& 2.4
7.6 \& 270
49 \& 0.9
0.5 \& ${ }_{34}^{72}$ \& 1.1 \& 1,210
120 \& 7.3
9.9 \& ${ }_{43}^{92}$ \& ${ }^{13.1}$ \& ${ }_{628}^{276}$ \& ${ }_{4.9}^{2.0}$ \& -1,017 \& $\xrightarrow{2.5}$ <br>
\hline New Castit.... \& 1,834 \& 6.4 \& ${ }_{861}$ \& 3.9 \& 70 \& $\begin{array}{r}0.5 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& 32 \& 0.6 \& 1,678 \& 20.1 \& 48 \& 10.8 \& 1,048 \& 8.9 \& ${ }^{1} 475$ \& 5.4 <br>

\hline Norristown borough \& 2,367 \& | 8.8 |
| :--- |
| 3.0 | \& 2,555 \& 4.1 \& ${ }_{658}^{529}$ \& 3.7

1.1 \& 216
85 \& 4.9
1.0 \& -1, \& 18.5 \& ${ }^{128}$ \& $\begin{array}{r}15.8 \\ 3.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ \& \& ${ }_{3.7}^{9.7}$ \& ${ }_{889}^{259}$ \& ${ }_{4}^{3.9}$ <br>
\hline Shenandoah borough \& 4,445 \& 23.7 \& \& \& ${ }^{76}$ \& 2.5 \& 137 \& 2.5 \& 4,231 \& 41.6 \& 1 \& \& 2,296 \& 28.6 \& 2,417 \& 37.5 <br>
\hline Wilikes-Barre. \& ${ }^{3,609}$ \& ${ }_{1.9}^{6.9}$ \& 2,438 \& ${ }_{2.2}^{6.2}$ \& 111 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.7}$ \& ${ }^{180}$ \& 1.0 \& 3, ${ }_{\substack{261}}^{178}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{20.9}$ \& 46 \& 8.1 \& 1,630 \& ${ }^{8.6}$ \& ${ }_{24}^{995}$ \& 7.3 <br>
\hline York................ \& 1,000 \& 2.7 \& भ9 \& 3.5 \& 640 \& 2.1 \& 64 \& 2.2 \& 181 \& 11.7 \& 115 \& 11.6 \& 406 \& 3.0 \& 340 \& 3.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Rhode Island} <br>
\hline Newport... \& 653 \& 2.9 \& \& \& 17 \& 0.2 \& 24 \& 0.3 \& 532 \& 8.6 \& 78 \& 5.8 \& 306 \& 3.5 \& 245 \& 3.6 <br>
\hline Pawucket... \& ${ }^{2}, 255$ \& 5.4 \& 1,97 \& 6.2 \& 68 \& 0.7 \& ${ }_{2}^{213}$ \& 1.4 \& 1,957 \& ${ }^{11.3}$ \& 11 \& 5.8 \& ${ }^{841}$ \& ${ }^{5.6}$ \& ${ }_{681}^{681}$ \& 6.1 <br>
\hline Woonsocket.. \& $\xrightarrow{2,244} 2$ \& ${ }_{9.1}^{10.6}$ \& 3,384 \& 15.6 \& ${ }_{37}^{60}$ \& 1.0
0.9 \& ${ }_{285}^{283}$ \& ${ }_{2.8}^{4.5}$ \& $\xrightarrow{1,888}$ \& ${ }_{15.3}^{21.8}$ \& ${ }_{2}^{13}$ \& 9.0 \& 1, ${ }_{244} 96$ \& ${ }_{11.9}^{12.6}$ \& - 1,388 \& ${ }_{18.9}^{16.5}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{South Carollna} <br>
\hline Charicston. \& 7,326 \& 15.3 \& 7,763 \& 17.4 \& ${ }_{662}^{173}$ \& ${ }_{5}^{1.1}$ \& ${ }_{11}^{12}$ \& ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ \& 150
36 \& 6.3
8.4 \& ¢ ${ }_{\text {6,988 }}^{3}$ \& ${ }_{32}^{27.9}$ \& 2, 2 , 236 \& 14.0 \& $\stackrel{\text { 2, } 259}{17}$ \& 15.9 <br>
\hline cotumbla... \& 3,723 \& 17.4 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 3,050 \& 32.2 \& 1,234 \& 16.2 \& 1,117 \& 18.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Tennesse} <br>
\hline Chattanooga. \& 3,665 \& 9.9 \& 3,816 \& ${ }_{15}^{15.5}$ \& ${ }^{467}$ \& 2.5 \& ${ }^{8}$ \& 0.4 \& 85 \& 6.6 \& 3,104 \& 20.7 \& 1,440 \& 10.1 \& 1,347 \& 14.7 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Texas} <br>
\hline Austin.. \& \& 7.8 \& \& \& 333 \& 2.6 \& 82 \& 2.6 \& ${ }^{356}$ \& 14.8 \& 1,131 \& 18.8 \& 750 \& 8.7 \& 598 \& 9.6 <br>

\hline Dallas... \& 3,042 \& - 4.0 \& 2,477 \& 7.2 \& | 329 |
| :--- |
| 268 | \& | 0.7 |
| :--- |
| 2.2 |
|  | \& ${ }_{23}^{31}$ \& 0.4

5.3 \& 310
3,432 \& ${ }^{6} .1$ \& 2,370 \& ${ }_{\text {15, }}^{15}$ \& 1,130 \& 3.8 \& 849
912 \& ${ }^{6.6}$ <br>
\hline Fort Worth. \& 2,289 \& 3.8 \& i,1i3 \& 5.3 \& ${ }_{268}$ \& ${ }_{0} .7$ \& 45 \& 1.0 \& +637 \& 15.6 \& 1,329 \& 12.0 \& 1,104 \& ${ }_{4.4}$ \& 352 \& ${ }_{4.2}$ <br>
\hline Galveston. \& 1,550 \& 5.1 \& 2,250 \& ${ }^{7} .5$ \& 70 \& 0.7 \& 82 \& 1.0 \& 519 \& 8.7 \& ${ }^{845}$ \& 12.2 \& +698 \& 5.5 \& 729 \& 6.6 <br>
\hline San Antonio. \& +1,161 \& ${ }_{\text {crer }}^{6.4} 1$ \& 4, 4 \& ${ }_{10.2}^{11.4}$ \& 177
918 \& 0.6
2.7 \& ${ }_{1,304}^{115}$ \& ${ }_{7} 1.2$ \& 4,387 \& 27.9 \& 1,174 \& ${ }_{13.2}^{16.4}$ \& ${ }_{2,621}^{1,523}$ \& 6.9 \& 1,395 \& 10.1
9.6 <br>
\hline Waco.. \& 1,075 \& 5.1 \& \& \& 79 \& 0.6 \& 13 \& 0.7 \& ${ }^{128}$ \& 10.1 \& ${ }_{844}$ \& 16.8 \& ${ }^{2}, 383$ \& 5.2 \& 527 \& 9.3 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Utah} <br>
\hline Ogden........ \& 299 \& 1.5 \& \& \& 20 \& 0.2 \& \& 0.3 \& 214 \& 5.0 \& 5 \& 2.7 \& 149 \& 1.9 \& 86 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline 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 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Virgida} <br>
\hline Lynehburg. \& \& 9.3 \& \& \& \& 1.1 \& \& 0.8 \& 64 \& \& 1,964 \& 25.3 \& 729 \& 9.3 \& 830 \& 18.0 <br>
\hline Norfork.i.: \& + ${ }_{4}^{4,966}$ \& 9.0
9.8 \& 6,925 \& 18.4 \& $\begin{array}{r}368 \\ 151 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ \& 1.3
1.0
1.0 \& 12
9 \& 0.4
0.5 \& 426
135

13 \& | 12.5 |
| :--- |
| 12.5 | \& 4,148

2
2 \& 19.7
24.5 \& $\begin{array}{r}1,790 \\ 900 \\ \hline 90\end{array}$ \& 8. 6 \& 2,440 \& 17.5
12.0 <br>
\hline Roanoke.... \& 1,911 \& 6.9 \& \& \& .. 400 \& 2.0 \& 9 \& ${ }_{0} 0.9$ \& ${ }_{52}$ \& ${ }_{7.0}$ \& 1,451 \& 22.7 \& 730 \& 7.2 \& ${ }_{455}$ \& ${ }_{7.9}$ <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Washington} <br>
\hline 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 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{West Virginia} <br>

\hline | Huntington. |
| :--- |
| Wheeling | \& 1, 1,081 \& 5.1

3.2 \& 1,174 \& 3.8 \& ${ }_{157}^{981}$ \& 4.6
0.9 \& ${ }_{93}^{16}$ \& 1.6
0.9 \& ${ }^{23} 5$ \& 4.6
13.8 \& 240

95 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
13.3 \\
9.0
\end{array}
$$ \& 525

509 \& 5.6
4.0 \& ${ }_{455}^{248}$ \& 7.3
4.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{17}{|l|}{Wisconsin} <br>
\hline Green Bay.. \& 1,123 \& 5.7 \& \& \& 72 \& 1.3 \& 365 \& 3.6 \& 676 \& 16.9 \& 2 \& ... \& 524 \& 7.6 \& 403 \& <br>
\hline Madison. \& -637 \& 2.5 \& 510 \& 2.3 \& 14 \& 0.2 \& 50
15 \& 0.4 \& ${ }_{305}^{571}$ \& 7.5 \& ${ }_{6}^{2}$ \& 5.2 \& 256
172 \& 2.9
2.2 \& 183
78 \& 2.4 <br>
\hline Oshkosh. \& 714 \& 2.7 \& \& 3.2 \& 26 \& 0.4 \& 38 \& 0.3 \& 646 \& 8.9 \& 3 \& \& 321 \& 3.4 \& 252 \& 3.4 <br>

\hline 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 |
| :--- |
| 398 | \& 4.3 <br>

\hline Superior... \& ${ }_{850}^{602}$ \& 3.7 \& 778 \& 3.3 \& 10 \& 0.1 \& 35
31 \& 0.4 \& 789 \& 5.9 \& 2 \& 1. 2 \& ${ }_{479}$ \& 3.1 \& 403 \& ${ }_{3.6}$ <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

ILLITERATE 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 35 <br> class of population. | children 10 to 14 years of age, inclusive. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |  |  |
|  | Total | Illiterate. |  | Total. | Illiterate. |  |
|  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  | Number. | Per cent. |
| Total............. | 9,107,140 | 370,136 | 4.1 | 8,080, 234 | 577,649 | 7.1 |
| White. <br> Native <br> Native parentage <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign born | $\begin{aligned} & 7,918,408 \\ & 7,560,078 \\ & 5,324,283 \end{aligned}$ | 144,675 | 1.8 | 6,959,238 | 240, 580 | 3.5 |
|  |  | 131,991 | 1.7 | 6,647,673 | 223,208 | 3.4 |
|  |  | 117,973 | 2.2 | 4,660,390 | 205,735 | 4.4 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 2,235,795 \\ 358,330 \end{array}$ | 14,018 | 0.6 | 1,987,283 | 17,473 | 0.9 |
|  |  | 12,684 | 3.5 | 1,311,565 | 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.

| Table 38 <br> class of population. | males 21 years of age and over. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Number illiterate. |  | Per cent illiterate. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Total............ | 26,999, 151 | 21,134, 299 | 2,273,603 | 2, 288,470 | 8.4 | 10.8 |
| White $\qquad$ <br> Native <br> Native parentage.. <br> Foreign or mixed parentage. <br> Foreign born $\qquad$ | 24,357,514 | 18,918,697 | 1, 406, 364 | 1,249,897 | 5.8 | 6.6 |
|  | $17,710,697$ $13,211,731$ | $14,014,427$ <br> 10,569 | 617,733 557,042 | 687,581 618,606 | 3.5 4.2 | 4.9 5.9 |
|  | $13,211,731$ $4,498,966$ | $10,569,743$ $3,444,684$ | 557,042 60,691 | 618,606 68,975 | 4.2 1.3 | 5.9 2.0 |
|  | 6,646,817 | 4,904, 270 | 788,631 | 562,316 | 11.9 | 11.5 |
| Negro <br> Indian. <br> Chinese. <br> Japanese <br> All other. | 2, 458, 873 | 2,060,302 | 819,135 | 976,610 | 33.3 | 47.4 |
|  | 62,967 | 57,077 | 32,603 | 36,334 | 51.8 | 63.7 |
|  | 60,421 | 81,018 | 9,452 |  | 15.6 | 27.7 |
|  | 56,638 | 17,205 | 4,928 | 3,153 | 8.7 | 18.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 40.9 |  |

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 Central 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 398 | all classes. |  |  |  | Native white: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { FOREIGN-BORN } \\ \text { WHTTE: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { NEGRO: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Natlve parentage. |  | Forelgn or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. |
| Unlted States. | 2,273,603 | 8.4 | 2,288,470 | 10.8 | 557,042 | 4.2 | 80,691 | 1.3 | 788, 631 | 11.9 | 819, 135 | 33.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 098 | 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 |
| West 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 | 166,364 | 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 | 5.8 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 13,070 | 5.5 | 13,952 | 6.4 | 3,149 | 2.0 | 2,073 | 7.8 | 7,676 | 15.8 | 355 | 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 |
| Middle 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 Norti 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 | 8.8 | 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 Virginla. | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 87,516 | 14.5 | 102,528 | 18.8 | 59,314 | 12.8 | 833 | 2.0 | 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 Soutil 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 |
| Idaho.. | 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 Mexico. | 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 |
| Nevada. | 2,399 | 0.0 | 2,271 | 12.8 | 46 | 0.3 | 49 | 0.6 | 968 | 7.6 | 15 | 6.6 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 10,580 | 2.4 | 6,635 | 3.4 | - 600 | 0.3 | 240 | 0.3 | 6,993 | 4.7 | 121 | 3.9 |
| Oregon.... | 6,460 | 2.5 | 6,978 | 4.8 | 729 | 0.5 | 185 | 0.5 | 4,033 | 6.3 | 24 | 3.1 |
| California. | 42,787 | 4.6 | 33,485 | 6.2 | 1,961 | 0.5 | 1,214 | 0.7 | 28,921 | 9.7 | 556 | 6.8 |

ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES HAVING 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MURE: 1910.

| Table 40 | all classes. |  |  |  | Native White: 1910 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FOREIGN-BORN } \\ & \text { WHITE: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NEGRO: } \\ & \text { 1910 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  | 1900 |  | Native parentage. |  | Foreign or mixed parentage. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Num- ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Num. ber. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| Albany, N. Y | 1,219 | 3.8 | 762 | 2.7 | 45 | 0.4 | 55 | 0.5 | 1,091 | 13.3 | 19 | 5.0 |
| Atlanta, Ga | 3,606 | 8.1 | 3,396 10,152 | 14.6 | 470 | 1.8 | 11 | 0.7 | 100 | 4.4 | 3,012 | 21.7 |
| Baltimore, Mding Ala | 4,348 | 4.7 10.7 | 10, 2051 | 16.7 | 182 | 0.6 0.9 | 19 | 0.6 | 3,488 380 | 12.9 | 3,509 | 13.4 23.0 |
| Boston, Mass... | 9,335 | 4.5 | 8,111 | 4.6 | 54 | 0.1 | 107 | 0.2 | 8,896 | 8.6 | 132 | 2.6 |
| Bridseport, Conn. | 1,815 | 5.5 | 1,203 | 5.5 | 19 | 0.2 | 29 | 0.4 | 1,738 | 10.2 | 23 | 4.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y. | 5,664 | 4.4 | 6,168 | 5.3 | 92 | 0.3 | 234 | 0.6 | 5,281 | 9.4 | 40 | 5. 4 |
| Cambridge, Mass | - 978 | 3.2 | 1,097 | 4.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 12 | 0.2 | 874 | 6.0 | 73 | 5.3 |
| Chicago, Ill... | 35,636 | 5.1 | 20,572 | 4.0 | 216 | 0.2 | 501 | 0.3 | 34, 145 | 9.0 | 546 | 3.1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio | 3,962 | 3.5 | 3,114 | 3.4 | 473 | 1.3 | 201 | 0.5 | 2,103 | 7.9 | 1,183 | 16.0 |
| Cleveland, Ohio. | 9,418 | 5.3 | 5,780 | 5. 2 | 70 | 0.2 | 121 | 0.3 | 9,047 | 9.6 | 125 | 3.8 |
| Columbus, Ohlo. | 2,063 | 3.4 | 1,406 | 3.5 | 397 | 1.1 | 75 | 0.7 | 1,124 | 13.2 | 459 | 9.1 |
| Dayton, Ohio. | 1,069 | 2.8 | 679 | 2. 6 | 130 | 0.6 | 33 | 0.4 | 704 | 9.6 | 194 | 10.9 |
| Denver, Colo.. | 1,580 | 2.2 | 716 | 1.7 | 91 | 0.3 | 54 | 0.3 | 1,214 | 6.3 | 100 | 5.0 |
| Detrolt, Mich. | 0,709 | 6.5 | 3,587 | 4.5 | 69 | 0.2 | 251 | 0.6 | 9,310 | 12.4 | 72 | 3.2 |
| Fall Rlver, Mass. | 4,942 | 15.6 | 4,158 | 15.5 | 40 | 1.1 | 201 | 2.6 | 4,687 | 23.2 | 6 | 4.5 |
| Grand Raplds, Mich | 933 | 2.7 | 823 | 3.3 | 26 | 0.2 | 23 | 0.3 | 863 | 6.3 | 9 | 3. 4 |
| Indianapolis Ind. | 2,712 | 3.5 | 2,520 | 4.8 | 448 | 1.0 | 63 | 0.5 | 1,200 | 11.5 | 991 | 13.1 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 5,519 | 6.8 | 3,094 | 5. 1 | 45 | 0.3 | 96 | 0.4 | 5,267 | 14.0 | 76 | 3.6 |
| Kansas Clity, Mo. | 2,034 | 2.3 | 2,096 | 3.9 | 242 | 0.5 | 46 | 0.3 | 941 | 7.2 | 787 | 8.6 |
| Los Angeles, Cal . | 2,270 | 2.0 | 886 | 2.7 | 100 | 0.2 | 63 | 0.3 | 1,806 | 6.1 | 115 | 4.5 |
| Louisville, Ky | 4,024 | 5.9 | 5,836 | 9.8 | 464 | 1.6 | 185 | 1.1 | 591 | 7.1 | 2,782 | 20.3 |
| Lowell, Mass... | 2,246 | 7.2 | 2,592 | 9.6 | 20 | 0.3 | 61 | 0.9 | 2,183 | 12.0 |  | (1) |
| Memphis, Tenn | 3,163 | 7.1 | 5,745 | 18.3 | 71 | 0.4 | 6 | 0.2 | 249 | 7.3 | 2,825 |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis | 5,147 | 4.6 | 3,059 | 4.1 | 22 | 0.1 | 127 | 0.3 | 4,979 | 8.9 | 9 | 2.3 |
| Minneapolis, Minn. | 2,770 | 2.6 | 1,205 | 1.9 | 42 | 0.1 | 73 | 0.3 | 2,605 | 5.8 | 39 | 3.2 |
| Nashville, Tenn... | 2,901 | 9.4 | 3,169 | 14.3 | 371 | 2.1 | 7 | 0.3 |  | 4.6 | 2,456 | 25.3 |
| New Haven, Conn. | 3,037 | 7.5 | 1,806 | 5.7 | 15 | 0.1 | 33 | 0.4 | 2,929 | 15.3 | 48 | 4.0 |
| New Orleans, La. | 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. | 91,815 | 6.4 | 65, 550 | 6.5 | 446 | 0.2 | 1,194 | 0.4 | 88,818 | 10.7 | 891 | 2.9 |
| Manhattan Boroug | 62,536 | 7.2 | 4s,303 | 7.8 | 152 | 0.8 | 499 | 0.3 | 51,188 | 11.1 | 508 | 2.4 |
| Bronx Borough. | 5, 714 | 4.5 | 3,600 | 6.2 | 49 | 0.3 | 93 | 0.2 | 5, 481 | 8.0 | 63 | 5.0 |
| Brooklyn Borough | 28, 489 | 6.0 | 15,415 | 4.6 | 161 | 0.2 | ${ }^{550}$ | 0.4 | 27,331 | 11.0 | 241 | 5.4 |
| Quecns Borough .... | 3,885 | 4.7 | 2, 898 | 5.4 4.4 |  | 0.4 | 89 39 | 0.8 0.6 | 3,618 1,200 | 8.4 10.0 | 64 20 | ${ }_{7} .6$ |
| Richmond Borough | 1,301 | 4.9 | 895 | 4.4 | 24 | 0.3 | 39 | 0.6 | 1,200 | 10.0 | 25 | 7.4 |
| Newark, N.J. | 6,227 | 6.0 | 4,598 | 6.5 | 95 | 0.4 | 168 | 0.6 | 5,694 | 11.5 | 216 | 7.2 |
| Oakland Cal. | 1,877 | 3.5 | 741 | 3.6 | 36 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.6 | 1,494 | 7.7 | 34 | 2.7 |
| Omaha, Nebr. | 1,429 | 3.3 | 612 | 1.8 | 47 | 0.3 | 38 | 0.4 | 1,223 | 8.9 | 110 | 5.8 |
| Paterson, N. | 2,584 | 7.0 | 1,876 | 6.3 | 69 | 1.0 | 62 | 0.7 | 2,383 | 11.8 | 50 | 11.0 |
| Phlladelphia, Pa. | 22,222 | 4.7 | 17,588 | 4.5 | 895 | 0.6 | 776 | 0.7 | 18,287 | 10.9 | 2,108 | 7.5 |
| Pittsburgh, $\mathrm{Pa}^{2}$. | 14,165 | 8.5 | 10,588 | 7.8 | 164 | 0.4 | 264 | 0.6 | 13,053 | 18.6 | 663 | 7.1 |
| Portland, Oreg. | 1,187 | 1.3 | 3,251 | 8.5 | 49 | 0.1 | 31 | 0.2 | 865 | 3.4 | 7 | 1.3 |
| Providence, R. I | 5,738 | 8.3 | 3,830 | 7.2 | 63 | 0.4 | 162 | 1.0 | 5,278 | 16.1 | 187 | 10.6 |
| Richmond, Va. | 3,187 | 8.6 | 3,369 | 14.4 | 288 | 1.5 | 18 | 0.8 | 112 | 5.5 | 2,765 | 20.8 |
| Rochester, N. Y | 3,158 | 4.5 | 1,327 | 2.9 | 62 | 0.3 | 72 | 0.3 | 3,014 | 11.1 | 6 | 2.0 |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 9,106 | 4.1 | 7,026 | 4.1 | 411 | 0.6 | 397 | 0.5 | 6,315 | 10.0 | 1,875 | 11.4 |
| St. Paul, Minn. | 1,576 | 2.2 | 1,351 | 2.6 | 18 | 0.1 | 52 | 0.2 | 1,468 | 5.1 |  | 1.7 |
| San Francisco, Ca | 3,521 | 2.0 | 3,596 | 2.8 | 83 | 0.2 | 75 | 0.2 | 2,683 | 3.5 | 43 | 5.2 |
| Scranton, Pa. | 4,515 | 12.2 | 2,985 | 10.6 | 63 | 0.7 | 146 | 1.4 | 4,299 | 24.6 | 5 | 2.3 |
| Seattle, Wash. | 1,373 | 1.4 | 598 | 1.5 | 21 | 0.1 | 21 | 0.1 | 1,145 | 3.2 | 24 | 2.0 |
| Spokane, Wash. | 709 | 1.8 | 304 | 2.0 | 16 | 0.1 | 8 | 0.1 | 556 | 4.5 | 4 | 1.3 |
| Syracuse, N. Y | 2,821 | 6.3 | 1,071 | 3.3 | 86 | 0.5 | 54 | 0.5 | 2,649 | 17.7 | 27 | 6.2 |
| Toledo, Ohlo. | 1,802 | 3.4 | 1,592 | 4.2 | 229 | 1.1 | 120 | 0.8 | 1,419 | 9.0 | 30 | 4.2 |
| Washington, D. C | 5. 082 | 4.9 | 7,052 | 8.4 | 325 | 0.7 | ${ }_{56}^{66}$ | 0.5 | 210 | 66.9 | 3,801 | 13.8 |
| Worcester, Mass. | 2,732 | 6.0 | 1,788 | 5.0 | 34 | 0.3 | 50 | 0.0 | 2,627 | 11.5 | 9 | 2.3 |

## 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 and 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.

[^21]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 occupled dwelifings. | Number of familles. | Perspns to a dwelllng. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | ${ }^{1} 62,622,250$ | 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 |  | 7,579,363 | ${ }^{2}$ | 5.1 |
| 1860 | ${ }^{8} 27,489,561$ | (2) | 3 5,210.934 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 35.3 |
| 1850 | - 19,987, 563 | ${ }^{3} 3,362,337$ | ${ }^{3} 3,598,240$ | ${ }^{3} 5.9$ | ${ }^{3} 5.6$ |

1 Exclusive of population $(325,464)$ specially enumerated, for which statistics as to dwellings and families are not avallable.
as ${ }^{2}$ Dwellings reported in 1860 and 1870 inelude both occupled and unoccupied dwellings.
${ }_{3}$ Dwellings and families returned for free population only.
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 family, 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 population. 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).

In 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 except 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 2 <br> DIVISION AND STATE. | Population: 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fami- } \\ & \text { lies: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TO A DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A FAMILY. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 |
| United States | 91, 972, 266 | 17,805,845 | 20,255, 555 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| G. DIVS.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 6,552,681 | 1,099, 336 | 1,464, 942 | 6.0 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| 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. | 18,250,621 | 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: Maine |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 742, 371 | 159, 437 | 177,960 | 4. 7 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | 4. 2 | 4.3 | 4.4 |
| 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 |
| Connecticut... | 1, 114, 756 | 181,911 | 246,659 | 6.1 | 5.7 | 5.7 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Mid. Atlantic: |  | 1,178,686 | 2,046,845 | 7.7 | 7.0 | 6.7 | 4.5 | 4.4 |  |
| New Jersey | 2,537, 167 | 107,295 | 555,202 | 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: |  |  |  | 7 |  |  | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Indiana | 2,700, 876 | 631, 554 | 654,891, | 4.3 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.7 |
| Illinois. | 5, 638, 5911 | 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 | 5.5 | 5. 7 | 5. 0 | 5.1 | 5.2 |
| Iowa. | 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 | 5.2 | 5.5 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.1 |
| NorthDakota | 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 |
| Nebraska. | 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: | 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 |
| Vir ginia....... | 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. Carolina | 1,515, 400 | 302, 842 | 315, 204 | 5.0 | 5.2 | 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: |  |  |  | 4.9 | 5.2 | 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 |
| W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 1,574, 44.9 | 327, 625 | 333, 368 | 4.8 | 5.1 | 5. 4 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 5.3 |
| Louisiana | 1,656, 388 | 331,220 | 344, 144 | 5.0 | 5.1 | 5.5 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Oklahom | 1,657,155 | 342, 488 | 351, 167 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.1 |
| Texas... | 3,896, 542 | 779,177 | 798, 426 | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | 5.4 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 376, 053 | 82, 811 | 86,602 | 4.5 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.3 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Idaho. | 325, 594 | 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 | 5.1 | 4.1 | 4. 2 | 4.9 |
| New Mexic | 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 |
| PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 1,141, 990 | 238,822 | 254,692 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.1 | 4.5 | 4.6 | 4.9 |
| Oregon... | 672,765 | 144, 832 | 151,858 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.1 | 4.4 | 4.5 | 4.9 |
| Californl | 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 statistics regarding dwellings and families in 1910 for urban and rural communities.

| Table 3 division and class of COMMUNTTY. | Population. | Dwellings. | Families. | Per- sons to a dwelling. | Persons to a family |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 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 | 49, 348, 883 | 10, 551, 603 | 10,755,790 | 4.7 | 4.6 |
| New England. | 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 Atlantic. | 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 | 1,269,389 | 4.6 | 4.4 |
| East North Central.. | 18,250,621 | 3,743,779 | 4,214,820 | 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 Central. | 11,637,921 | 2,448,083 | 2,592,069 | 4.8 | 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 Atlantic. | 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 |
| Rural. | 9,102,742 | 1,821,976 | 1,851,010 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| East South Central... | 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 |
| Rural. | 6,835,672 | 1,406,772 | 1,425,653 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| West South Central.. | 8,784,534 | 1,780,510 | 1,827,105 | 4.9 | 4.8 |
| Urban. | 1,957,456 | 403,347 | 432,089 | 4.9 | 4.5 |
| Rural. | 6,827, 078 | 1,377,163 | 1,395,016 | 5.0 | 4.9 |
| Mountain. | 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 | 389,363 | 398, 669 | 4.3 | 4.2 |
| Pactific. | 4,192,304 | 897, 135 | 970,186 | 4.7 | 4.3 |
| 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, except 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 Atlantic division, in which the city 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 excess 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 <br> CITY. | Popula-tion:1910 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { Dwell- } \\ \text { ings: } \\ \text { 1910 } \end{array}$ | Families: 1910 | persons to a dwelling. |  |  | persons to a FAMILY. |  |  | CITY. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Popula- } \\ \text { tion: } \\ 1910 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dwell- } \\ & \text { ings: } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Faml- } \\ & \text { lese } \\ & 1910 \end{aligned}$ | PERSONS TOA DWELLING. |  |  | PERSONS TO A family. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | 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 | 4,766, 888. | 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. | 2,331,542 | 75,410 | 493, 545 | S0.9 | 23.0 | 19.8 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 |
| Baltimore, Md...... | 558,485 | 101, 905 | 118,851 | 5.5 | 5.7 | 6. 0 | 4. 7 | 4. 8 | 5.0 | Bronx Borough.... | 140,980 | 28, 733 | 93, 897 | 15.0 | 10.1 | 7.7 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 6. 1 |
| Birmingham, Ala... Boston, Mass...... | 132,685 670,585 | 28,989 | 31,050 139,700 | 4.9 | 8.8 | 8.5 | 4.3 | 4.5 | 5.0 5.0 | Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough... | $1,634,351$ 284,041 | 147,666 <br> 39,764 | S53, 666 68,001 | 11.11 7 | 10.2. | 9. 6. | 4.6 | 4.6 | 4.7 |
| 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 | 4.6 | 4.8 | 6.9 |
| Buffalo, N. Y | 423,715 | 62,335 | 91,328 | 6. 8 | 7.1 | 6.9 | 4. 6 | 4.8 | 5.0 | Ne | 347,469 | 38,693 | 77,039 | 9.0 | 8.1 | 7.8 | 4.5 |  | . 7 |
| Cambridge, Mass | 104, 839 | 14,577 | 22, 765 | 7.2 | 6.9 | 6.8 | 4. 6 | 4. 7 | 4.9 | Oakland, C | 150,174 | 31,740 | 36,723 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 | 4.1 | 4.4 | 4.8 |
| Cincinnatl, Ohio. | 2,185, 363,591 | 246,744 49,525 | 473,141 | 7.9 | 8.8 | 8.9 | 4. 2 | 4.7 | 4.7 | Omaha, Neb | 124,096 | 23,657 | 26, 359 | 5.2 | 5.7 | 7.0 | 4.7 | 4.9 | 6.2 |
| Cleveland, Ohio | 560, 663 | 90, 465 | 124, 822 | 6. 2 | 6. 0 | 6.0 | 4. 5 | 4.7 | 4.9 |  | 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 | Phila | 1,549,008 | 295, 220 | 327,263 | 5.2 | 5.4 | 5.6 |  |  |  |
| Dayton, Ohio.. | 116,577 | 26,692 | 28,370 | 4.4 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.1 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Pittsburgh, Pa.1. | -533,905 | 86,942 | 110, 457 | 6.1 | 6.3 | 6.3 | 4.8 | 5.0 | 2 |
| Denver, Colo. | 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 | 5.4 | 6.8 |
| Detroit, Mleh. | 465, 766 | 83, 124 | 100, 356 | 5. 6 | 5.5 | 5.6 | 4. 6 | 4.7 | 4.9 | Providence, R. I.. | 224,326 | 28, 705 | 49,129 | 7.8 | 7.0 | 7.5 | 4.6 | 4.5 | 4.5 |
| Fall Rlver, Mass...- | 119, 295 | 10,962 | 24,378 | 10.9 | 11.0 | 11.2 | 4.9 | 5.0 | 5.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Raplds, Mich. | 112, 571 | 23,432 | 26,925 | 4.8 | 4.9 | 5.3 | 4.2 | 4. 3 | 4.5 | Rlehmond, Va | 127,628 | 22,205 | 26,914 | 5.7 | 6.0 | 6.5 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 5.2 |
| Indianapolis, Ind. | 233,650 | 53,359 | 58,645 | 4.3 | 4.7 | 5.0 | 4.0 | 4.3 | 4.6 | Rochester, N . | 218, 149 | 38, 860 | 46,787 | 5. 6 | 55 | 5. 6 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 4.9 |
| Jersey City, N. J. | 267,779 | 27,805 | 56,790 | 9.6 | 8.7 | 8.8 | 4.7 | 4.6 | 4. | St. Louis, M | 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 | St. Paul, Minn..... | 214, 744 | 32,616 | 41,548 | 6.6 | 6.6 | 6.3 | 5.2 | 5.3 | 5.2 |
| Los Angeles, Cal | 319, 198 | 69,061 | 78,678 | 4. 6 | 4.5 | 4.9 | 4.1 | 4. 1 | 4.6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisville, Ky | 223,028 | 41, 686 | 52,155 | 5. 4 | 5.9 | 6. 4 | 4.3 | 4. 6 | 4.9 | San Francisco, Cal. . | 416,912 | 65, 025 | 86, 414 | 6.4 | 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 |  |  |  |  | 5.9 5.4 | 6.9 | 6.1 5.8 | 4.9 | 4.9 | 5. ${ }^{4}$ |
| Memphis, Tenn. | 131, 105 | 26, 710 | 31, 154 | 4.9 | 5.9 | 5. 6 | 4.2 | 4.7 | 4.8 | Spokane, Wash..... | 104, 402 | 43,282 <br> 202 | + ${ }_{22,676}$ | 5.1 | ${ }^{6.8}$ | 5.8 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.7 | 5.4 5.7 |
| Milwaukee, Wis. | 373, 857 | 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, N . | 137,249 | 23,200 | 31,551 | 5.9 | 5.7 | 5.6 | 4.4 | 4.3 | 4.6 |
| Nashville, Tenn.... | 110,364 | 22,118 | 26,07\% | 5.0 | 5.3 | 5.5 | 4.2 | 4.4 | 4. 9 | Toledo, Ohio. | 168, 497 | 35, 888 | 39,677 | 4.7 | 4. 9 | 5.1 | 4. 2 | 4. 6 | 4. 8 |
| New Haven, Conn.. | 133,605 | 17, 466 | 29,271 | 7.6 | 7.1 | 7.3 | 4. 6. | 4.6 | 1.7 | Washington, D. C. . | 331,009 | 58, 513 | 71,339 | 5. 7 | 5. 6 | 5.9 | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 |
| New Orleans, La. . | 339, 075 | 67, 192 | 73,377 | 5.0 | 5.4 | 5.6 | 4.6 | 4.6 | 5.0 | W orcester, Mass.... | 145,986 | 15, 109 | 30,743 | 0.7 | 9.0 | 8.7 | 4.7 | 4.8 | 4.8 |

I Ineludes Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.
DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS.


DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS-Continued.


## 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
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## Chapter 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 | $\left(\begin{array}{c} 1910 \\ \text { April 15) } \end{array}\right.$ | ${ }_{(1900}{ }_{\text {(June 1) }}$ | 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.......................acres. | ${ }^{4} 1,903,289,600$ | ${ }^{4} 1,903,461,760$ | ${ }^{4}-172,160$ |  |
| 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 |

[^22]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.

[^23][^24]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 hand, 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 for each 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 Central 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 mountainous 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 2 <br> section. | Per cent of united states totals. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of |  | 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 Mississlppi. | 61.9 | 64.1 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 51.1 |
| West of the Misslssippl | 38.1 | 35.9 | 58.3 | 56.2 | 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 decreasein 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 Now 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 deciease.]

|  | Table 3 division 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 State | 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 |
| 2 | New Englan | 6,552,681 | 5,592,017 | 960,664 | 17.2 | 1,097,336 | 1, 102,486 | -5,150 | -0.5 | 188, 802 | 191,888 | -3,086 | -1.6 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic | 19,315,892 | 15,454, 678 | 3,861,214 | 25.0 | 5,592,519 | 5,146,961 | 445, 558 | 8.7 | 468, 379 | 485, 618 | -17,239 | -3.5 |
| 4 | East North Central | 18,250,621 | 15,985, 581 | 2,265,040 | 14.2 | 8,633,350 | 8,637,570 | -4,220. | -(1) | 1,123,489 | 1,135,823 | -12,334 | -1. 1 |
| 5 | West North Central | 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 |
|  | South Atlantic. | 12, 194, 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 Centra | 8,409,901 | 7,547,757 | 862,144 | 11.4 | 6,835,672 | 6,361,467 | 474,205 | 7.5 | 1, 042,480 | 903,313 | 139, 167 | 15.4 |
| 8 | West South Cent | 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 | Mountaln | 2,633,517 | 1,674,657 | 958,860 | 57.3 | 1,686,006 | 1,099,325 | 586,681 | 53.4 | 183,446 | 101,327 | 82,119 | 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 | Maine | 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 Hamp | 430,572 | 411,588 | 18,984 | 4.6 | 175,473 | 185,581 | -10,108 | -5.4 | 27,053 | 29,324 | -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 | 428,556 | 114,054 | 26.6 | 17,956 | 16,877 | 1,079 | 6.4 | 5,292 | 5,498 | -206 | -3.7 |
| 16 | Connceticu | 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 | 2,537,167 | 1,883,669 | 653,498 | 34.7 | 629, 957 | 520, 016 | 109, 941 | 21.1 | 33,487 | 34,650 | -1,163 | -3.4 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 7,665,111 | 6,302,115 | 1,362,996 | 21.6 | 3,034,442 | 2,710, 334 | 324, 108 | 12.0 | 219,295 | 224,248 | $-4,953$ | -2.2 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 4,767, 121 | 4,157,545 | 609,576 | 14.7 | 2, 101,978 | 2,130,083 | -28, 105 | -1.3 | 272,045 | 276, 719 | -4,674 | -1.7 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 2,700,876 | 2,516,462 | 184, 414 | 7.3 | 1,557,041 | 1,640, 168 | -83,127 | -5.1 | 215,485 | 221, 897 | -6,412 | -2.9 |
| 22 | mlinois. | 5,638,591 | 4,821,550 | 817,041 | 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 | 206,960 | 203, 261 | 3,699 | 1.8 |
| 24 | Wisconsin | 2,333, 860 | 2,069,042 | 264,818 | 12.8 | 1,320,540 | 1,257,946 | 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 | 156, 137 | 154,659 | 1,478 | 1.0 |
| 26 | Iowa | 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 | 186,670 | 6.0 | 1,894,518 | 1,963, 234 | -68,716 | -3.5 | 277, 244 | 284, 886 | -7,642 | -2.7 |
| 28 | North Dakota | 577,056 | 319, 146 | 257,910 | 80.8 | 513,820 | 285,784 | 228, 036 | 79.8 | 74,360 | 45,332 | 29,028 | 64.0 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 583, 888 | 401,570 | 182,318 | 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 | Maryland. | 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 | 331,069 | 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 | 1,887,813 | 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 | Tennesse | 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 | 309,396 | 16.9 | 1,767,662 | 1,591, 027 | 176,635 | 11.1 | 262,901 | 223, 220 | 39,681 | 17.8 |
| 44 | Mississlppi.. | 1,797,114 | 1,551,270 | 245, 844 | 15.8 | 1,589,803 | 1,421,605 | 168,198 | 11.8 | 274,382 | 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 | Louisia | 1,656,388 | 1,381,625 | 274, 763 | 19.9 | 1,159,872 | 1,000,628 | 159, 244 | 15.9 | 120,546 | 115,969 | 4,577 | 3.9 |
| 47 | Oklahom | 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 |
|  | Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 325,594 | 161,772 | 163, 822 | 101.3 | 255, 696 | 139,665 | 116, 031 | 83.1 | 30,807 | 17,471 | 13,336 | 76.3 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 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. | 799,024 | 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 | 280, 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 |
|  | Pactific: |  | , |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 1,141,990 | 518,103 | 623,887 | 120.4 | 536, 460 | 290, 489 | 245, 971 | 84.7 | 56, 192 | 33,202 | 22,890 | 69.2 |
| 58 | Oregon. | 672, 765 | 413,536 | 259, 229 | 62.7 | 365, 705 | 270,696 | 95,009 | 35.1 | 45,502 | 35,837 | 9,665 | 27.0 |
| 59 | Callfornia. | 2,377,549 | 1,485,053 | 892,496 | 60.1 | 907, 810 | 674,860 | 232, 950 | 34.5 | 88, 197 | 72,542 | 15,655 | 21.6 |

DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STA IES TOTALS AMONG DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

|  | Total land area (acres). | all land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | improved land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | PER CENt of untted states totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1916 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | Land area. | 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 | 1.98 |
| 3 | 64,000,000 | 43, 191, 056 | 44,860,090 | -1,669,034 | -3.7 | 29,320,894 | 30,786, 211 | -1,465, 317 | -4.8 | 3.36 | 7.36 | 8.46 | 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 | 28,641,034 | 21.1 | 17.18 | 17.45 | 18.49 | 26.47 | 23.97 | 34.34 | 32.72 |
| 6 | 172, 205, 440 | 103,782, 255 | 104, 297,506 | -515, 251 | -0.5 | 48,479,733 | 46,100,226 | 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 | 272,986 | 0.3 | 43,946,846 | 40,237,337 | 3,709, 509 | 9.2 | 6.04 | 16.39 | 15.74 | 9.28 | 9.69 | 9.19 | 9.71 |
| 8 | 275, 037,440 | 109,149, 976 | 176,491, 202 | -7,341,226 | -4.2 | 58,264, 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 | 28.3 | 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 | 22,035,008 | 18, 753, 105 | 3,244,903 | 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 | -3,087 | -(1) | 2,360 | 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 | \$,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 | 5,839,360 | 4,663,577 | 4,724,440 | -60, 863 | -1.3 | 1,633,965 | 2,128,624 | -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 | 3,147,064 | -271, 123 | -8.6 | 1,164,50 | 1, 292, 132 | -127,631 | -9.9 | 0.27 | 0.58 | 0.68 | 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 | -120, 295 | -5.5 | 988, 252 | 1,064,525 | -76,273 | -7.2 | 0.16 | 0.42 | 0.47 | 0.25 | 0.28 | 0.21 | 0.26 |
| 17 | 30,498,560 | 22,030,367 | 22,648, 109 | -617,742 | -2.7 | 14,844,03 | 15,599,986 | -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 | -287, 109 | -9.4 | 1,803,3 | 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 | 12,673,5 | 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 | 24,501,085 | -396,277 | -1.6 | 19,227,909 | 19, 244, 4 | -16,503 | -0.1 | 1.37 | 4.28 | 4.82 | 2.74 | 2.92 | 4.02 | 4.64 |
| 21 | 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 | 23,048, 323 | 27,699, 219 | 340, 104 | 1.3 | 1.88 | 3.98 | 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 | 21,060,066 | 19,862,727 | 1,197,339 | 18.0 | 11,907,600 | 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, | 26,248,408 | 427,32 | 5.4 | 10,643 | 442,5 | 1,200,9 | 6.5 | 2.72 | 2.45 | 2.70 | 3.15 | 3.13 | 4.11 | 4.45 |
| 26 | 35, 575, 040 | 33, 030,688 | 34, 574,337 | -643,649 | $-1.0$ | 29,491, 19 | 29,897, 552 | -406,353 | -1.4 | 1.87 | 3.41 | 3.98 | 3.86 | 4.12 | 6.16 | 7.21 |
| 27 | 43,085, 280 | 34,591, 248 | 33,997,873 | 593, 375 | 1.7 | 24,581,180 | 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 | 23,016,892 | 19,070,616 | 6,946,276 | 36.4 | 15,827, 208 | 11, 285,983 | 4,511,225 | 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 | 24,332,577 | 18, 432, 505 | 5,949,982 | 32.3 | 2.58 | 2.04 | 2.12 | 4.39 | 3.57 | 5.10 | 4.45 |
| 31 | 52,335, | 43,384,799 | 41,662,970 | 1,721,829 | 4.1 | 29,004,067 | 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 | 1,038,866 | 1,066,228 | -27,362 | -2.6 | 713,53 | 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 | -2,423 | $-28.6$ | 5,133 | 5,934 | -801 | -13.5 | (1) |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 35 | 25, 767,680 | 19, 495,636 | 19,907, 883 | -412,247 | -2.1 | 870,05 | 10,094,8 | -224,747 | -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 | 5,498,9 | 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 | 8,813,056 | 8,327,106 | 485, 050 | 5.8 | 1.64 | 3.99 | 3.92 | 2.55 | 2.71 | 1.84 | 2.01 |
| 38 | 19,516,800 | 13,512,023 | 13,985, 014 | -472,986 | -3.4 | 6,097,099 | 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 | 561,3 | 2.1 | 12,298,0 | 10,615,644 | 1,682,373 | 15.8 | 1.97 | 4.57 | 3.92 | 3.07 | 3.15 | 2.57 | 2.56 |
| 40 | 35, 111,0 | 5,253, | 4,363,891 | 889,647 | 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 | 10,890,484 | 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 | 1,038,590 | 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 | 38,574, 187 | 8,977,150 | 104.7 | 2.33 | 2.99 | ${ }^{3} 1.88$ | 3.28 | ${ }^{3} 2.74$ | 3.67 | ${ }^{3} 2.07$ |
| 48 | 187,934, 720 | 112,435,067 | 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 |
| 43 | 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, 273,908 | 2,028,133 | 89.2 | 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 | 11,389,894 | 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 in 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:

| Table 4 | POPULATION. |  |  |  | NUMBER OF ALL FARMS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SECTION. | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States | 91,972,266 | 75,994, 575 | 15,977, 691 | 21.0 | 8,361,502 | 5,737,372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 |
| The North........... | 55, 757, 115 | 47,379,699 | 8,377,416 | 17.7 | 2,890,618 | 2,874,073 | 16,545 | 0.6 |
| The South. | 29,389, 330 | 24, 523, 527 | 4, 865, 803 | 19.8 | 3,097, 547 | 2,620,391 | 477,156 | 18.2 |
| The West. | 6,825,821 | 4, 091,349 | 2,734,472 | 66.8 | 373, 337 | 242,908 | 130,429 | 53.7 |
| East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi. | 64, 723, 990 | 55, 023,513 | 9,700,477 | 17.6 | 3,935, 031 | 3,678,867 | 256, 164 | 7.0 |
|  | 27,248, 276 | 20,971, 062 | 6,277,214 | 29.9 | 2,426, 471 | 2,058,505 | 367,966 | 17.9 |
|  | ALL LAND IN PARMS (ACRES). |  |  |  | IMPROVED LAND IN EARMS (ACRES). |  |  |  |
| United States. |  |  |  | 4.8 |  | 414, 498, 487 | 63, 953, 263 | 15.4 |
| The North.. | 413, 483, 256 | 382,758, 563 | 30,724,693 | 8.0 | 289, 807, 888 | 261, 234,713 | 28, 573, 175 | 10.9 |
| The South. | 354, 452,860 | 362, 036, 351 | -7,583, 491 | $-2.1$ | 150,690, 852 | 126, 108, 093 | 24, 582, 759 | 19.5 |
| The West. | 110, 862, 209 | 93, 796, 860 | 17,065, 349 | 18.2 | 37, 953, 010 | 27, 155,681 | 10,797, 329 | 39.8 |
| East of the Mississippi. |  |  |  | $-0.3$ |  |  |  | 2.8 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 512, 660,306 | 471,296, 775 | 41,363, 531 | 8.8 | 260, 502, 145 | 202,570,039 | 57,932, 106 | 28.6 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus 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 in 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 ( divion or state. | PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF total land AREA. |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPEOVED. |  | PER CENT OF TOTAL LANL Area MPROVED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 46.2 | 44.1 | 54.4 | 49.4 | 25.1 | 21.8 |
| Geographic divisions: | 49.7 | 51.8 | 36.8 | 39.6 | 18.3 | 20.5 |
| 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 Centr | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 32.9 | 32.9 | 37.5 | 37.9 | 12.3 | 12.5 |
| New Hampshir | 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 |
| Massechusetts | 55.9 | 61.2 | 40.5 | 41.1 | 22.6 | 25.1 |
| Rhode Istand | 64.9 | 66.7 | 40.2 | 41.1 | 28.1 | 27.4 |
| Connecticut. | 70.9 | 74.9 | 45.2 | 46.0 | 32.0 | 34.5 |
| Middee ATtintic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 53.5 | 59.1 | 70.1 | 69.6 | 37.5 | 41.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 64.8 | 67.5 | 68.2 | 63.2 | 44.2 | 46.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Illimois. | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Dako | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 of 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 | 69.2 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.......... | 86.3 | 85.5 | 64.7 | 62.5 | 55.8 | 53.4 |
| Tennessee | 75.1 63.2 | 76.2 63.0 | 54.3 46.8 | 60.4 41.8 | 40.8 29.5 | 38.4 26.4 |
| Mississippi | 62.5 | 61.5 | 48.5 | 41.6 | 30.4 | 25.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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: ${ }_{\text {M }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 14.5 | 12.7 | 26.9 | 14.7 | 3.9 | 1.9 |
| Idaho. | 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 Mex | 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 |
| Pachic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon.... | 19.1 | 16.5 | 36.6 | 33.0 | 7.0 | 5.4 |
| Californi | 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.

| Tabie 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 280 , 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 east and west of the Mississippi, respectively:

| Table 7 d | average acres of land per farm. |  | AVERAGEmaproved 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 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) slows 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 country. 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. | pen oext of vanted states torals. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Land. | Puild. |  | ${ }_{\substack{\text { Liree } \\ \text { stock. }}}^{\text {a }}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The North: The The ovest | cin |  |  |  | coit |
| Ease toth Misisisipp i... | ${ }_{63,5}^{68.5}$ | ${ }_{5}^{48.1}$ | ${ }_{\substack{62 \\ 37.8}}$ |  | $\underset{\substack{43.8 \\ 66.2}}{ }$ |

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 earlier.

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 decrease 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 excceds 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.

| Table 9 SECTION. |  | value of all farm property. |  |  | PER CENT Of increase: 1900-1910 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. | All farm property. | Land. | Buildings. | Implements chinery. cinnery. | Llve stock. |
| United States |  | \$40, 991, 449,090 | \$20,439, 901, 164 | \$20,551, 547,926 | 100.5 | 118.1 | 77.8 | 68.7 | 60.1 |
| The North. |  | 27,481, 267,056 | 14,455, 452, 476 | 13,025, 814,580 | 90.1 | 104.2 | 69.2 | 65.6 | 56.8 |
| The South. |  | 8,972,126, 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 |
| East of the Mississippl. |  | 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, 518,993 | 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

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

|  | bulldings. |  |  |  | implements and machinery. |  |  |  | LIVE STOCK. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Percent |
| 1 | \$6,325,451,528 | \$3,558,639,496 | \$2,768,812,032 | 77.8 | \$1,265,149,783 | \$749,775,970 | \$515,373,813 | 68.7 | \$4,925,173,610 | \$3,075,477,703 | \$1,849,895,907 | 60.1 |
| 2 | 336,410,384 | 244, 806,945 | 91,603,439 | 37.4 | 50, 798, 826 | 36,551,820 | 14,247, 006 | 39.0 | 97, 896,823 | 74,826,332 | 23,070,491 | 30.8 |
| 3 | 980,628,098 | 729,069,850 | 251,558, 248 | 34.5 | 167, 480,384 | 116,253,270 | 51,227, 114 | 44.1 | 349, 159,535 | 245,635,518 | 103, 524, 017 | 42.1 |
| 4 | 1,642,292, 480 | 939,573,660 | 702,718,820 | 74.8 | 268,806,550 | 166,694,220 | 102, 112,330 | 61.3 | 976,329, 922 | 604, 633, 707 | 371,696,215 | 61.5 |
| 5 | 1,562,104, 957 | 758,405, 725 | 803, 609, 232 | 106.0 | 368,935,544 | 197,367, 840 | 171,567, 0.4 | 86.9 | 1,551, 708, 097 | 972,343,643 | 579,364, 454 | 59.6 |
| 6 | 603,086, 799 | 306,528,682 | 296,558, 117 | 96.7 | 98, 230, 147 | 53,318, 890 | 44, 911,257 | 84.2 | 366, 534, 152 | 194, 362, 808 | 172, 171,344 | 88.6 |
| 7 | 411,570,975 | 225,627,372 | 185, 943,603 | 82.4 | 75,339,333 | 48,767, 235 | 26,572,098 | 54.5 | 369,034,607 | 213, 320,732 | 155, 713, 875 | 73.0 |
| 8 | 412,498,352 | 185, 105,506 | 227,392,846 | 122.8 | 119, 720,377 | 77,925,050 | 41,795,327 | 53.6 | 589, 837,078 | 403, 138, 495 | 186,698, 583 | 46.3 |
| 9 | 145, 026, 777 | 54, 554, 862 | 90,471,915 | 165.8 | 49, 429, 975 | 18,807,620 | 30,622,355 | 162.8 | ミ88,746,520 | 243,836, 888 | 144,909,632 | 59.4 |
| 10 | 231,832,706 | 112,966,894 | 118,865,812 | 105.2 | 60,408,647 | 34,090,025 | 32,318,622 | 9.9 | 235, 926,876 | 123,379,580 | 112,547, 296 | 91.2 |
| 11 | 73,138,231 | 47, 142, 700 | 25,995,531 | 55.1 | 14,490,533 | 8,802,720 | 5,687,813 | 64.6 | 25, 161,839 | 17, 106,034 | 8,055, 805 | 47.1 |
| 12 | 41,397, 014 | 34,625,600 | 6,771,414 | 19.6 | 5,877,657 | 5,163,090 | 714,567 | 13.8 | 11,910,478 | 10,554, 646 | 1,355,832 | 12.8 |
| 13 | 54,202,948 | 37,257,715 | 16,945, 233 | 45.5 | 10, 168, 687 | 7,538,490 | 2,630,197 | 34.9 | 22,642, 766 | 17,841,317 | 4,801,449 | 26.9 |
| 14 | 88,636,149 | 71,093,880 | 17,542,269 | 24.7 | 11,563,894 | 8,828,950 | 2,734, 944 | 31.0 | 20, 741,366 | 15, 798, 464 | 4,942,902 | 31.3 |
| 15 | 12,922,879 | 9,703,490 | 3,219,389 | 33.2 | 1,781,407 | 1,270,270 | 511,137 | 40.2 | 3,276,472 | 2,593,659 | 682,813 | 26.3 |
| 16 | $66,113,163$ | 44,983,560 | 21, 129,603 | 47.0 | 6,916,648 | 4,948,300 | 1,968,348 | 39.8 | 14, 163,902 | 10,932,212 | 3,231,690 | 29.6 |
| 17 | 476,998,001 | 336,059,960 | 140,038,041 | 41.6 | 83,644,822 | 56,006 | 27,638,822 | 49.3 | 183,090,8.44 | 125,583,715 | 57,507, 129 | 45.8 |
| 18 | 92,991,352 | 69,230,080 | 23, 701,272 | 34.3 | 13, 109,507 | 9,330,030 | 3,779,477 | 40.5 | 24,588,639 | 17,612,620 | 6,976,019 | 39.6 |
| 19 | $410,638,745$ | 322,879,810 | 87,758,935 | 27.2 | 70,726,055 | 50, 917,240 | 19,808,815 | 38.9 | 141, 480,052 | 102, 439, 183 | 39, 040,869 | 38.1 |
| 20 | 368,257, 594 | 219, 451,470 | 148, 806, 124 | 67.8 | 51,210,071 | 36,354, 150 | 14,855,921 | 40.9 | 197,332, 112 | 125,954,616 | 71,377,496 | 56.7 |
| 21 | 266,079,051 | 154, 101,880 | 111,977,171 | 72.7 | 40,999,541 | 27,330,370 | 13,669, 171 | 50.0 | 173,860, 101 | 100,550, 761 | 64,309,340 | 58.7 |
| 22 | 432,381,422 | 251,467,580 | 180,913,842 | 71.9 | 73,724,074 | 44,977,310 | 28,746,764 | 63.9 | 308, 804,431 | 193,758,037 | 115, 046, 394 | 59.4 |
| 23 | 285, 879,951 | 158,947, 760 | 126,032, 191 | 79.9 | 49,916,285 | 28,795,380 | 21,120,905 | 73.3 | 137, 803, 795 | 79,042,644 | 58,761,151 | 74.3 |
| 24 | 289, 694,462 | 155, 004,970 | 134,069, 492 | 86.2 | 52,956,579 | 29,237,010 | 23,719,569 | 81.1 | 158,529,483 | 96,327,649 | 62,201,834 | 64.6 |
| 25 | 243,339,399 | 110,220,415 | 133,118,984 | 120.8 | 52,329, 165 | 30,099,230 | 22,229,935 | 73.9 | 161,641,146 | 89,063,097 | 72, 578, 049 | 81.5 |
| 26 | 455,405,671 | 240, 802, 810 | 214, 002,861 | 89.1 | 95, 477,948 | 57,960,660 | 37,517,288 | 64.7 | 393, 003, 196 | 278,830,096 | 114, 173, 100 | 40.9 |
| 27 | 270,221,997 | 148,508, 490 | 121,713,507 | 82.0 | 50,873,994 | 28, 602,680 | 22,271,314 | 77.9 | 285,839,108 | 160,540,004 | 125,299, 104 | 78.0 |
| 28 | 92, 276,613 | 25,428,430 | 66,848, 183 | 262.9 | 43,007,595 | 14, 055, 560 | 29, 852,035 | 212.4 | 108,249, 860 | 42, 430,491 | 65,819,375 | 155.1 |
| 29 | 102,474,056 | 30,926,300 | 71,547,756 | 231.3 | 33,786, 973 | 12, 218, 680 | 21,508,293 | 176.5 | 127,229, 200 | $65,173,432$ | 62,055,768 | 95.2 |
| 30 | 198,807,622 | 91,054, 120 | 107, 753,502 | 118.3 | 44,249, 708 | 24, 940,450 | 19,309, 258 | 77.4 | 222,222,004 | 145,349,587 | 76,872,417 | 52.9 |
| 31 | 199,579,599 | 111,465, 160 | 88, 114, 439 | 79.1 | 48,310, 161 | 29,490,580 | 18,819,581 | 63.8 | 253,523, 577 | 190,956,936 | 62,506,641 | 32.8 |
| 32 | 18,217,822 | 10,667,220 | 7,550,602 | 70.8 | 3,206,095 | 2,150,560 | 1,055,535 | 49.1 | 6,817,123 | 4,111, 054 | 2,706,069 | 65.8 |
| 33 | 78, 285,509 | 54, 810,760 | 23, 474, 749 | 42.8 | 11,859,771 | 8,611,220 | 3,248,551 | 37.7 | 32,570, 134 | 20,855,877 | 11,714,257 | 56.2 |
| 34 | 1,037,393 | 1,573,760 | -536,367 | -34.1 | 92,350 | 136,000 | -43,710 | -32.1 | 152,840 | 125,326 | 27,514 | 22.0 |
| 35 | 137,399, 150 | 70,963, 120 | . $66,436,030$ | 93.6 | 18,115, 883 | 9,911,040 | 8,204, 843 | 82.8 | 74,891,438 | 42,026,737 | 32,864, 701 | 78.2 |
| 36 | 57,315,195 | 34, 226,560 | 23,288, 635 | 68.4 | 7,011,513 | 5,040, 420 | 1,971,093 | 39.1 | 43,336, 073 | 30,571,259 | 12,764,814 | 41.8 |
| 37 | 113, 459,662 | 52,700, 080 | $60,759,582$ | 115.3 | 18,441, 619 | 9,072, 000 | 9,369,019 | 103.3 | 62, 649,984 | 30, 106, 173 | 32,543, 811 | 108.1 |
| 38 | $64,113,227$ | 26,955,670 | 37,157,557 | 137.8 | 14, 108, 853 | 6,629,770 | 7,479,083 | 112.8 | 45, 131,380 | 20, 199,859 | 24, 931,521 | 123.4 |
| 39 | 108,850,917 | 44, 854, 690 | 63,996, 227 | 142.7 | 20,948, 056 | 9,804,010 | 11, 144, 046 | 113.7 | 80,393,993 | 35,200,507 | 45, 193, 486 | 128.4 |
| 40 | 24, 407,924 | 9,976,822 | 14, 431,102 | 144.6 | 4,446,007 | 1,963,210 | 2,482,797 | 126.5 | 20,591, 187 | 11, 166,016 | 9, 425, 171 | 84.4 |
| 41 | 150, 994, 755 | 90, 887, 460 | 60, 107,295 | 66.1 | 20,851, 846 | 15,301, 860 | 5,549,986 | 36.3 | 117,486,662 | 73,739,106 | 43,747,556 | 59.3 |
| 42 | 109, 106, 804 | $63,136,960$ | 45, 969, 844 | 72.8 | 21, 292, 171 | 15,232,670 | 6,059,501 | 39.8 | 110, 706, 078 | 60,818, 005 | 49, 887, 473 | 82.0 |
| 43 | 71,309, 416 | 34,452,612 | 36,856, 804 | 107.0 | 16,290,004 | 8, 675,900 | 7,614, 10.4 | 87.8 | 65,594,834 | 36, 105, 799 | 29,489, 035 | 81.7 |
| 44 | 80, 160,000 | 37, 150,340 | 43,009,660 | 115.8 | 16,905,312 | 9,556,805 | 7,348,507 | 76.9 | 75,247,033 | 42,657,222 | 32,589,811 | 76.4 |
| 45 | $63,145,363$ | 30,075, 520 | 33,069, 843 | 110.0 | 16,864, 198 | 8,750,060 | 8,114,138 | 92.7 | 74,058, 292 | 37,483, 771 | 36,574,521 | 97.6 |
| 46 | 49, 741, 173 | 33,400,400 | 16,340,773 | 48.9 | 18,977, 053 | 28,536,790 | -9, 559,737 | -33.5 | 44,699, 485 | 28,869,506 | 15, 829, 979 | 54.8 |
| 47 | 89,610,556 | ${ }^{121,406,775}$ | 68, 203,781 | 318.6 | 27,088, 866 | ${ }^{1} 10,512,495$ | 16,576, 371 | 157.7 | 152, 432,792 | 196,208, 263 | 56,224, 529 | 58.4 |
| 48 | 210,001,260 | 100, 222,811 | 109, 778, 449 | 109.5 | 56,790,200 | 30, 125,705 | 26,664, 555 | 88.5 | 318,646,509 | 240, 576,955 | 78,009, 554 | 32.5 |
| 40 | 24,854,628 | 9,365,530 | 15,489, 098 | 165.4 | 10,539,653 | 3,671,900 | 6,867,753 | 187.0 | 85, 663, 187 | 52,161,833 | 33,501,354 | 64.2 |
| 50 | 25,112,509 | 6,831,815 | 18,280,694 | 267.6 | 10, 476, 051 | 3,295,045 | 7,181,006 | 217.9 | 49, 775,309 | 21,657,974 | 28,117,335 | 129.8 |
| 51 | $9,007,001$ | 3,531,520 | 5,475,481 | 155.0 | 3,668,294 | 1,366,000 | 2,302,294 | 168.5 | 65,605,510 | 39,145,877 | 26, 459, 633 | 67.6 |
| 52 | 45,696,656 | 16,002,512 | 29,694,144 | 185.6 | 12,791,601 | 4,746,755 | 8,044,846 | 169.5 | 70, 161,344 | 49, 954,311 | 20, 207, 033 | 40.5 |
| 53 | 13,024,502 | 3,565; 105 | 9,459,397 | 265.3 | 4,122,312 | 1,151,610 | 2,970, 702 | 258.0 | 43, 494, 679 | $31,727,400$ | 11,767, 279 | 37.1 |
| 54 | 4,935,573 | 2,266,500 | 2,669,073 | 117.8 | 1,787,790 | 765,200 | 1,022,590 | 133.6 | 26, 050,870 | 15,545,687 | 10,505, 183 | 67.6 |
| 55 | 18,063,168 | 10,651,790 | 7,411,378 | 69.6 | 4,468,178 | 2,922,550 | 1,545,628 | 52.9 | 28,781,691 | 21,474,241 | 7,307, 450 | 34.0 |
| 56 | 4,332, 740 | 2,340,090 | 1,992,650 | 85.2 | 1,576,096 | 888,560 | 687,536 | 77.4 | 19,213,930 | 12,169,565 | 7,044,365 | 57.9 |
| 57 | 54,546, 459 | 16,299,200 | 38,247,259 | 234.7 | 16,709,844 | - 6,271,630 | 10, 438,214 | 166.4 | 48,865,110 | 22,159,207 | 26, 705, 903 | 120.5 |
| 58 | 43, 880,207 | 19,199, 694 | 24,680,513 | 128.5 | 13,205, 645 | 6,506,725 | 6,698,920 | 103.0 | 59, 461,828 | 33,917,048 | 25, 544,780 | 75.3 |
| 59 | 133,406,040 | 77,468,000 | 55, 938,040 | 72.2 | 36,493,158 | 21,311,670 | 15, 181,488 | 71.2 | 127,599,938 | 67,303,325 | 60,206, 613 | 89.6 |

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 ligh 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 high. 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.

| Trable 11SECTION. | average value of all farm PROPERTY PER ACRE. |  |  |  | LaND. |  |  |  | BUILDINGS. |  |  | IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY. |  |  | LVE STOCE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increa |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. |  | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | Per cent ofincrease. |
|  |  |  | 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 | 56.6 | 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 | 30.72 | 21.39 | 69.6 | 33.56 | 19.29 | 14.27 | 74.0 | 10.85 | 6.66 | 62.9 | 1.80 | 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 counties 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 Atdantic 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 division or state. | all farm property. |  |  |  | LaND. |  |  |  | BUILDINGS. |  |  | 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. |
|  |  |  | Amt. | Per ct. |  |  | Amt. | Perct. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | \$46.64 | \$24.37 | \$22.27 | 91.4 | \$32.40 | \$15.57 | \$16.83 | 108.1 | \$7.20 | \$4.24 | 69.3 | \$1.44 | \$0.89 | 61.8 | \$5.60 | \$3.67 | 52.6 |
| Geograpic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 43.99 | 31.13 | 12.80 | 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 | 59.4 | 8.28 | 5.20 | 59.2 |
| West North Central. | 58.18 | 28.90 | 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 | 2.28 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hamps | 31.91 | 23.78 | 8.13 | 34.2 | 13.70 | 9.83 | 3.87 | 39.4 | 12.74 | 9.59 | 32.8 | 1.81 | 1.43 | 26.6 | 3.67 | 2.92 | 25.7 |
| 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 |
| Massachusetts | 78.75 | 68.04 | 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 |
| Connecticut. | 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 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 65.89 | 47.23 | 18.66 | 39.5 | 32.13 | 24.34 | 7.79 | 32.0 | 21.65 | 14.88 | 45.5 | 3.80 | 2.47 | 53.8 | 8.31 | 5.54 | 50.0 |
| New Jersey......... | 89.01 | 66.71 | 32.30 | 48.4 | 48.23 | 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 | 1.48 | 43.2 | 8. 19 | 5. 14 | 59.3 |
| Indiana. | 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 | 73.3 | 2.27 | 1.37 | 65.7 | 9.49 | 5.91 | 60.6 |
| Mlchigan. | 57.49 | 39.31 | 18.18 | 46.2 | 32.48 | 24.12 | 8.36 | 34.7 | 15.09 | 9.05 | 66.7 | 2.64 | 1.64 | 61.0 | 7.28 | 4.50 | 61.8 |
| Wisconsin. | 67.10 | 40.87 | 20.23 | 6.2 | 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 | 8.79 | 4.20 | 109.3 | 1.89 | 1.15 | 64.3 | 5.84 | 3.39 | 72.3 |
| Iowa. | 110. 40 | 63.06 | 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 |
| Missouri | 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 Dakota | 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 Dakota | 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 |
| Nebraska. | 53.85 | 25.01 | 28.84 | 115.3 | 41.80 | 16.27 | 25.53 | 156.9 | 5.15 | 3.04 | 69.4 | 1.15 | 0.83 | 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 Columbla | 1,398. 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 | 82.0 |
| West Virginla. | 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 | 3.3 | 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: ${ }_{\text {l }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Alabama. | 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 |
| Mississlppi......... | 22.97 | 11.20 | 11.77 | 105.1 | 13.69 | 6.30 | 7.39 | 117.3 | 4.32 | 2.04 | 111.8 | 0.91 | 0.52 | 75.0 | 4.05 | 2.34 | 73.1 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 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 |
| Oklahoma. | 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 | 5.28 | 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 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Arizona. | 60.20 | 15.50 | 44.76 | 288.8 | 33.97 | 5.90 | 28.07 | 475.8 | 3.96 | 1.17 | 238.5 | 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 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 54.43 | 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. 57 | 2.33 | 69.1 |

FARM LAND AND FARM PROPERTY-AVERAGES PER FARM, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 13 division 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 | 1300 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... Geographic divisions: | 138.1 | 146.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 | \$6,444 | \$3,563 | \$4,476 | \$2, 276 | \$994 | \$620 | \$199 | \$131 | \$774 | \$536 |
| New England....... | 104.4 | 107.1 | 38.4 | 42.4 | 4,593 | 3,333 | 2,024 | 1;477 | 1,782 | 1,276 | 269 | 190 | 519 | 390 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 92.2 | 92.4 | 62.6 | 63.4 | 6,319 | 4,759 | 3,122 | 2,512 | 2,094 | 1,501 | 358 | 239 | 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 | 1,264 | 437 | 245 | 127 | 103 | 625 | 534 |
| Mountain. | 324.5270.3 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 | 9,581 | 5,934 | 6,402 | 2,803 | 791 | 538 | 269 | 186 | 2,119 | 2,406 |
| Pacific. |  | 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 Hampshire | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 83.8 \\ & 81.5 \end{aligned}$ | 82.9 | 33.7 | 34.1 | 6,234 | 4,909 | 2,836 | 2,441 | 2,442 | 1,765 | 337 | 231 | 619 | 472 |
| Connecticut. |  | 85.8 | 36.9 | 39.5 | 5,944 | 4,205 | 2,693 | 1,946 | 2,466 | 1,669 | 258 | 184 | 528 | 406 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.. | 102.2 | 99.9 | 68.8 | 68.8 | 6,732 | 4,718 | 3,283 | 2,431 | 2,212 | 1,486 | 388 | 247 | 849 | 554 |
| New Jersey. | 76.984.8 | 82.0 | 53.9 | 57.1 | 7,610 | 5,470 | 3,707 | 2,694 | 2,777 | 1,998 | 391 | 269 | 734 | 508 |
| Pennsylvania. |  | 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.............. | 88.6 | 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 | 807 | 494 |
| Illinois. | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 91.5 \\ 118.9 \end{array}$ | 86.4 | 62.0 | 58.0 | 5,261 | 3,396 | 2,973 | 2,084 | 1,381 | 782 | 241 | 142 | 666 | 389 |
| Wisconsin. |  | 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 | 1,558 | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 297.8 \\ & 244.0 \end{aligned}$ | 246.1 | 188.0 | 151.7 | 16,038 | 6,155 | 12,450 | 4,004 | 1,533 | 749 | 341 | 205 | 1,714 | 1,196 |
| Kansas. |  | 240.7 | 168.2 | 144.7 | 11,467 | 4,992 | 8,648 | 3,074 | 1,122 | 644 | 272 | 170 | 1,420 | 1,103 |
| SOdth 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. | $\begin{array}{r} 27.9 \\ 105.9 \end{array}$ | 31.6 | 23.7 | 22.1 | 39,062 | 42,882 | 33,152 | 36,060 | 4,781 | 5,850 | 426 | 506 | 704 | 466 |
| Virginia. |  | 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 | $\begin{array}{r} 76.6 \\ 92.6 \\ 105.0 \end{array}$ | 90.0 | 34.6 | 37.2 | 2,223 | 989 | 1,523 | 642 | 363 | 174 | 80 | 43 | 256 | 130 |
| Georgia. |  | 117.5 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 1,995 | 1,016 | 1,273 | 616 | 374 | 200 | 72 | 44 | 276 | 157 |
| Florida. |  | 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 | 444 | 281 | 87 | 68 | 450 | 271 |
| Alabama. | 78.967.6 | 92.7 | 36.9 | 38.8 | 1,408 | 804 | 825 | 449 | 271 | 154 | 62 | 39 | 250 | 162 |
| Mississippl. . |  | 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 | 4,828 | ${ }^{12,570}$ | 3,413 | ${ }^{1} 1,383$ | 471 | 1198 | 142 | 197 | 801 | ${ }^{1} 891$ |
| Texas. | 269.1 | 357.2 | 65.5 | 55.6 | 5,311 | 2,733 | 3,909 | 1,680 | 503 | 285 | 136 | 85 | 763 | 683 |
| MoUntans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Arizona. | 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$1,009.6$ | 212.4 | 63.1 | 53.2 | 6,957 | 3,878 | 4,590 | 2,070 | 833 | 549 | 206 | 151 | 1,328 | 1,108 |
| Nevada. |  | 1,174.7 | 279.7 | 262.3 | 22,462 | 13,129 | 13,119 | 6,079 | 1,611 | 1,071 | 586 | 407 | 7,145 | 5,572 |
| PACTFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | $\begin{aligned} & 208.4 \\ & 256.8 \\ & 316.7 \end{aligned}$ | 256.0 | 113.4 | 104.4 | 11,346 | 4,338 | 9,208 | 2,991 | 971 | 491 | 297 | 189 | 870 | 667 |
| Oregon.... |  | 281.0 | 93.9 | 92.9 | 11,609 | 4,821 | 9,048 | 3,157 | 964 | 536 | 290 | 182 | 1,307 | 946 |
| California.. |  | 397.4 | 129.1 | 164.9 | 18,308 | 10,980 | 14,935 | 8,691 | 1,513 | 1,068 | 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.

| rable 14SECTION. | ALL FARM PROPERTY. |  | LAND. |  | BUKLDINGS. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPLEMENTS } \\ & \text { AND } \\ & \text { MACHINERY. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LVE } \\ & \text { STOCK. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States | \$6, 444 | \$3,563 | \$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 | 660 |
| The South | 2,897 | 1,629 | 1,913 | 978 | ${ }^{1} 461$ | 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 worked by slave or hired 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 | 1850 | 1870 | 1860 | 1850 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Population...................................... | 91,972,266 | 75,994,575 | 62,947, 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, 289,600 | 1,903, 461, 760 | 1,903, 337, 600 | 1,903, 337, 600 | 1,903, 337,600 | 1,903, 337, 600 | 1,884, 375, 680 |
| Land in farms..........................acres. | 878,798,325 | 838, 591, 774 | 623,218, 619 | 536,081, 835 | 407, 735, 041 | 407, 212,538 | 293, 560,614 |
| Improved land in farms . . . . . . . . . . . . .acres. . | 478, 451, 750 | 414, 498, 487 | 357, 616, 755 | 284, 771, 042 | 188,921, 099 | 163, 110, 720 | 113,032, 614 |
| Average acreage per farm. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 138.1 | 146.2 | 136.5 | 133.7 | 153.3 | 199.2 | 202.6 |
| Average 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 cent 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, 279, 252,649 | 10,197, 096, 776 | 7,444, 054, 462 | 6,645, 045, 007 | 3,271,575, 426 |
| Implements and machinery | 1,265, 149, 783 | , 749,775, 970 | 494, 247,467 | 406,520,055 | 270,913,678 | ,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, 884,707 | 1,229, 880, 609 | 1,089, 329, 915 | 544, 180, 516 |
| Average value of all property per farm ....... | \$6,444 | \$3,563 | \$3,523 | \$3,038 | \$3,363 | \$3,904 | \$2,738 |
| A verage value of all property per acre of land in farms. | \$46.64 | \$24.37 | \$25.81 | \$22. 7 | \$21. 94 | \$19.60 | \$13.51 |
| A verage value of land and buildings per acre. | \$39.60 | \$19.81 | \$21.31 | \$19.0 | \$18.26 | \$16.32 | \$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 two 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 failed 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.


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 public 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 decade 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 tenant 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 $\approx$ 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 plautations.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.
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. |  | improved land inFARMS. |  | PER CENT OF UNITED states total in each division. |  |  |  | Per cent of farm land proved | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { ACRES PER } \\ & \text { FARM. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Per cent of increase. | Number. | Per of increase. | Acres. |  | Acres. |  | Number of farms. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow[\text { proved }]{\text { Im. }}$ farm land. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { farm } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | $\xrightarrow{\text { Im- }}$ farm land. |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 91,972,268 | 21.0 | 6,361,502 | 10.9 | 878, 798, 325 | 4.8 | 478, 451,750 | 15.4 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 46.2 | 54.4 | 138.1 | 75.2 |
| 1900 | 75, 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 38, 558,371 | 22.8 | 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, 814 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 15.6 | 38.5 | 202.6 | 78.0 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { GEOGRAPHIC } \\ & \text { DIVISIONS } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | -13.3 | 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 | ${ }_{6}^{61.3}$ | 108.3 | 66.4 |
|  | 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 |  | 187,651 |  | 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 | 44,860,090 | 4.4 | 30,786,211 | -2.6 | 8.46 | 5.35 | 7.43 | 70.1 | 68.6 | 92.4 | 63.4 |
|  | 12,706,220 | 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 |
|  | 7,458,985 | 26.4 | 380,993 | 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 NORTHCENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 18,250,621 | 14.2 | 1, 123, 489 | -1.1 | 117,929, 148 | 1.4 | 88,947,228 | 2.6 | 17.66 | 13.42 | 18.59 | 75.0 | 75.4 | 105.0 | 79.2 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 9,124, 317 | 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, 190 |  | 25.41 | 17.10 | 20.27 | 32.0 | 45.7 | 136.3 | 62.2 |
| WEST NORTH central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 11,637,921 | 12.5 | 1,109,948 | 4.6 | 232,648, 121 | 15.7 | 164, 284, 862 | 21.1 | 17.45 | 26.47 | 34.34 | 71.2 | 70.6 | 209.6 | 148.0 |
| 1800 | 10,347, 423 | 15.8 | 1,060,744 | 16.0 | 201, 008, 713 | 33.3 | 135, 643,828 | 28.6 | 18.49 | 23.97 | 32.72 | 61.5 | 67.5 | 189.5 | 127.9 |
| 1890 | 8,932, 112 | 45. 1 | 914,791 | 28.4 | 150, 800, 169 | 49.0 | 105, 517, 479 | 72.3 | 20.04 | 24.20 | 29.50 | 46.1 | 70.0 | 164.8 | 115.3 |
| 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 | 107.1 | 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 |
|  | 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 | 16.3 | 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 | 7,597, 197 | 29.8 | 644, 429 | 72.3 | 101, 419,563 | 12.4 | 36, 170,331 | 19.8 | 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 SOUTHCENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 8,409,901 | 11.4 | 1,042,480 | 15.4 | 81,520,629 | 0.3 | 43,946,846 | 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 |
|  | 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 | 30,820,882 | 27.3 | 14.21 | 14.34 | 10.82 | 66.9 | 40.1 | 134.9 | 54.1 |
|  | 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 SOUTHCENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910. | 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 | 6,532,290 | 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 |
|  | 4,740,983 | 42.2 | 431,006 | 36.0 | 77,448,935 | 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 | 18,985,889 | 176.3 | 7.90 | 10.56 | 6.67 | 20.6 | 33.5 | 178.7 | 59.9 |
|  | 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. | 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. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1900. | 2,633,517 | 57.3 38.0 | 181, 1827 | 81.05 | 46,397,284 | 214.2 | $15,915,002$ $8,402,576$ | 89.4 53.9 | 1.77 | 5.53 | ${ }_{2} 2.03$ | 8.4 | 18.1 | 457.9 | 82.8 |
| 1890 | 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 | 2,213,300 | 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 | 0.52 | 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 |
| 1850. | 72,927 |  | 4,676 |  | 337, 420 |  | 182,534 | ...... | 0.32 | 0.11 | 0.16 | 0.1 | 54.1 | 72.2 | 39.0 |
| 1910 PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| 1890 | 1,888,334 | 69.4 | 96, 488 | 64.4 | 32, 516,371 | ${ }^{46.4}$ | 17, 559, 671 | 31.5 | 2.11 | 5.22 4.14 | 4.91 4 4 | 16.0 | 54.0 | 337.0 | 182.0 |
| 1880 | 1,114,578 | 65.1 | 58,680 | 70.4 | 22,217,875 | 53.6 | 13, 352,689 | 77.4 | 1.46 | 4.14 3 | 4.69 <br> 3 | 10.9 | 60.1 | 378.6 | 227.6 |
| 1860 | 6744, 053 | 319.4 | 34,438 25,852 | 1,169.7 | 11, 156,729 | 157.9 | 3,446,317 | 1,984.8 | 1.26 | 2.74 | 3.98 2.11 | 4.0 | 30.9 | 420.6 | 218.6 13.3 |
| 1850 | 105,891 |  | 2,036 |  | 4,326,793 |  | 165, 311 |  | 0.14 | 1.47 | 0.15 | 1.5 | 3.8 | 2,125.1 | 81.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM, AND PER ACRE OF FARM LAND, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


## 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, operate hired land only. They were reported in 1910 in threo 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 whole, the number of farms in 1910 elassified by
tenure, with corresponding data for 1900 as far as available. It shows also the acreage of the farms in the three main groups.

| Table 1 <br> CLASS OF OPERATOR. | number of farms. |  |  |  | all land in farms (acres). |  |  |  | PER CENT Of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1910 | 1900 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Number of farms. |  | Acreage. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |  | Acres. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| All farms. | 6, 361, 502 | 5, 737,372 | 624,130 | 10.9 | 878, 798, 325 | 838, 591, 774 | 40,206, 551 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 3,948,722 | 3,653,323 | 295,399 | 8.1 | 598,554,617 | 556,040,051 | 42,514,566 | 7.6 | 62.1 | 63.7 | 68.1 | 66.3 |
| Owning entire farm. <br> Renting additional land | 3,354,897 | 3,201, 947 | 152,950 | 4.8 |  |  |  |  | 52.7 | 55.8 |  |  |
|  | 593, 825 | 451,376 | 142, 449 | 31.6 |  |  |  |  | 9.3 | 7.9 | ....... | ...... |
| Managers........................... | 58,104 | 59,085 | -981 | -1.7 | 53,730,865 | 87,518,186 | $-33,787,321$ | -38.6 | 0.9 | 1.0 | 6.1 | 10.4 |
| Tenants.. | 2,354, 676 | 2,024,964 | 329,712 | 16.3 | 226,512,843 | 195,033,537 | 31,479,306 | 16.1 |  | 35.3 | 25.8 | 23.3 |
| Share Share | $1,399,923$ 128,466 | 1,273, 299 | 255,090 | 20.0 |  |  |  |  | 22.0 2.0 | 22.2 |  |  |
|  | 712, 294 | 751,665 | 74,622 | 9.9 |  |  |  |  | 11.2 |  |  |  |
|  | 113,993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

' A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

In the United States as a whole in 1910 substantially five-eighths ( 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 eash tenants. The share and share-cash 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 increased 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 buildings. |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| division and class of operator. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Number of farms. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | 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 | 478, 451,750 | 414,498,487 | \$34, 801, 125,697 | \$16, 614, 647, 491 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 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 | 588,104 | 59,085 | 53, 730, 865 | 87, 518, 186 | 12, 314, 015 | 10,909,500 | 1, 456, 958, 992 | 774, 828, 656 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 8. 1 | 10.4 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.2 | 4.7 |
| Tenants. | 2,354,676 | 2,024,964 | 228, 512,843 | 195, 033, 537 | 156, 287, 314 | 125, 357, 735 | 10,977, 232, 427 | 4, 748, 428,170 | 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 | 86.0 | 80.7 | 82.1 |
| Managers | 5,379 | 4,736 | 1,087,463 | 794,695 | 376,404 | 306,154 | $81,663,226$ 56 | 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 | 835,24] | 56,930, 239 | $52,015,310$ | 8.0 | 9.4 | 7.8 | 9.4 | 8.5 | 10.3 | 7.9 | 9.8 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { MIDDLE } \\ & \text { ATLANTIC. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total <br> Owners | 468,379 | 485,618 354,411 | $43,191,056$ $30,283,268$ | $44,860,090$ $30,522,456$ | $29,320,894$ $20,288,060$ | $30,786,211$ $20,652,713$ | 2,442,949,103 $1,594,225,109$ | $1,948,997,940$ $1,246,587,320$ |  |  |  |  | 100.0 69.2 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 64.0 |
| Managers. | 9072 | 8,383 | 1,714,084 | 1,501, 774 | -910,418 | -804, 706 | 178,283, 750 | 102,029, 260 | 1.9 | 1.7 | 4.0 | 3.3 | 3.1 | 2. | 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 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 | 72.0 | 72.8 | 68.0 | 70.8 | 65.7 | 68.8 | 61.5 | 66.3 |
| Managers. | 10,848 | 11, 224 | 2,354, 205 | 2, 270,111 | 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, 789, 865 | 147,063, 919 | 111, 279,585 | 96,603,533 | 7,615, 880,376 | 3,258,392,578 | 68.4 | 69.6 | 70.8 | 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 | 1.7 | 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 | 1,206,349,618 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners............... | 593, 154 | 527,512 | 69,129, 783 | 68,925, 876 | 28,844, 2687 | $27,800,075$ | 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 | 36.9 | 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 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 510, 452 | 463,686 | 57,131,972 | 57,381,476 | 27, 383,922 | 25,374,099 | 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, 738 | 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 | 58, 264, 273 | 39,770,530 | 3,128,596,882 | 1,138, 891,068 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 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, 784 | 1,767,880,518 | 659,724, 645 | 46.7 | 50.2 | 61.7 | 54.9 | 53.0 | 57.3 | 56.5 | 57.9 |
| Managers | 4,696 | 4,954 | 19,698, 171 | 46,220,890 | 1,426,467 | 1,251,426 | 205,183,145 | 135,054,060 | 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 | 1,155,533,219 | 344, 112, 363 | 52.8 | 49.1 | 26.7 | 19.0 | 44.5 | 39.5 | 36.9 | 30.2 |
| MOUNTAIN. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.. | 183,446 | 101,327 | 59,533,420 | 46,397, 284 | 15,915, 002 | 8,402,576 | 1,319,396, 873 | 338,619,672 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 160,844 | 85,501 | 42,265,930 | 25,543,926 | 12,152,588 | 6,324,997 | 972,132,526 | 237,084,635 | 87.7 | 84.4 | 71.0 | 55.1 | 76.4 | 75.3 | 73.7 | 70.0 |
| Managers. | 2,912 | 3,417 | 11,003,725 | 16,515,149 | 1, 471,963 | 1946,550 | 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 | 6,263,765 | 4,338, 209 | 2, 290, 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 | 18,753, 105 | 2,478,146, 254 | 955, 800,184 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 151,933 | 109,512 | 33, 276, 880 | 29,600,061 | 14,286, 658 | 12,099,625 | 1,648, 858, 342 | 603,942, 276 | 80.0 | 77.3 | 64.8 | 62.4 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 66.5 | 63.2 |
| Managers | 5,225 32,733 | 4,166 | $\begin{array}{r}7,900,061 \\ 10,151 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8, 538,005 | 2, 100, 898 | 1,807,796 | 287, 884,582 | 135,853,698 | 2.8 | 2.9 | 15.4 | 18.0 | ${ }_{25}^{9.5}$ | ${ }^{9.6}$ | 11.6 | ${ }_{22 .}^{14.2}$ |
| Tenants.. | 32,733 | 27, 903 | 10, 151,848 | 9,261,510 | 5,650,452 | 4,845, 684 | 541, 603,330 | 216,064, 210 | 17.2 | 19.7 | 19.8 | 19.5 | 25.6 | 25.8 | 21.9 | 22.6 |

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 South 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 Middle 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 tho 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 Contral, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the lighest proportion being in the Now England and Pacific divisions, 2.8 per cent in each case. In the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, however, the acreage 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 total acreage in farms.

In the East North Central and West North Contral 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 increaso in its proportion of the total acreago 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 groups from 1900 to 1910.

| Table 30 | PER CENT OF INCREASE: ${ }^{1} 1900$ TO 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of farms. |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  |  |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | Ownors. | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owncrs. | Manar gers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | Mana gers. | Tenants. |
| 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 |
| New England....... | $-1.6$ | -0.5 | 13.6 | $-16.4$ | -4.1 | $-4.2$ | 36.8 | $-20.0$ | $-10.8$ | 10.5 | 22.9 | $-25.9$ | 36.0 | 33.7 | 92.2 | 9.4 |
| MIddle Atlantic. | -3.5 | 0.2 | 8.2 | -15.1 | -3.7 | -0.8 | 14.1 | -12.8 | -4.8 | -1.8 | 13.1 | -12.9 | 25.3 | 27.9 | 74.7 | 11.7 |
| East North Central. | $-1.1$ | -2.1 | -3.3 | 1.8 | 1.4 | $-2.6$ | 3.7 | 11.5 | 2.6 | -1.9 | 3.4 | 13.1 | 80.6 | 67.6 | 78.3 | 108.3 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

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
more easterly divisions of the North and in the Mountain 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 total 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 Central and Pacific divisions.


This condition is dueprobably 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 matcrially 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 <br> DIVISION. | NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Owners- |  |  |  | Managers. |  | Share and share-cash tenants. |  |  |  | Cash and "not reported" tenants. |  |  |  |
|  | Owning entire farm. |  | Renting additional land. |  |  |  | 1910 |  |  | 1900 | 1910 |  |  | 1900 |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | Total. | Share. | Sharecash. | Total. | Total. | Cash. | Not reported. | Total. |
| United States | 3, 354, 897 | 3, 201, 947 | 593, 225 | 451,376 | 58, 104 | 59, 085 | 1, 528, 389 | 1,399,923 | 128, 466 | 1, 273, 299 | 828, 287 | 712,294 | 113,993 | 751, 665 |
| New England.. | 162,539 | 163,554 | 5,869 | 5,640 | 5,379 | 4,736 | 1, 2,827 | 1, 2,611 | - 216 | 1, 4,936 | 12,188 | 9,787 | 2, 401 | 13,022 |
| Middle AtIantic... | 329, 423 | 332,844 | 25,613 | 21,567 | 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, 263 | 170,712 | 33,551 | 203, 121 | 99, 334 | 84, 082 | 15, 252 | 95,165 |
| West North Central | 580,066 | 584,560 | 178, 880 | 153, 350 | 8,384 | 8,394 | 218, 079 | 167,096 | 50,983 | 201, 873 | 124,539 | 102, 883 | 21, 656 | 112,567 |
| South Atlantlc.... | 521,558 | 480, 613 | 71,596 | 46,899 | 8,298 | 9,115 | 309, 498 | 299,381 | 10, 117 | 252, 899 | 200, 931 | 176, 617 | 24,314 | 172,699 |
| East South Central. | 438,977 | 418, 387 | 71, 475 | 45,299 | 3,290 | 4,696 | 320, 478 | 307,923 | 12,555 | 244, 778 | 208, 260 | 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 |
| Pacific. | 131,211 | 93,551 | 20,722 | 15,961 | 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.

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remanta
The proportion of farms under share tenancy 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

ACREAGE OF ALL LAND IN FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.

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.

| Table 6 <br> State and class of operator. | NUMBER OFFARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS(ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN (AARMS (ACRES). | value of LAND AND BUILDINGS. | STATE AND CLASS OF operator. | NUMBER OF FARMS |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS <br> (ACRES). |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { MPROVED } \\ \text { LAND IN } \\ \text { FARMS } \\ \text { (ACRES). } \end{gathered}\right.$ | value of LaND AND BUILDINGS. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 |
| New England. maine. <br> Total | 60,5699992,563 | $\begin{array}{r} 59,299 \\ 55,607 \\ 917 \\ 2,775 \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 6,296,859 \\ & 5,915,822 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,299,946 \\ 5,918,922 \\ 126,537 \\ 254,487 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,360,657 \\ 2,222,452 \\ 53,352 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 159,619,626 \\ 147,71,769 \\ 5,375,767 \\ \hline 6,530,287 \end{array}$ | West North Central -Continued. missouri. Total. $\qquad$ |  | 284, 886 | 34,591, 248 | $33,997,873$ | 24,581,186 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \$ 1,716,304,386 \\ & 1,206,020,845 \end{aligned}\right.$ |
| Owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 277, 244 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manager |  |  | 224, 136 |  |  |  | Owners | 192, 285 | 196,158 | 25, 189, 241 | 25,413,150 | 17,694,543 |  |
| Tenants |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manage | 2, ${ }^{2}$, 015 | 1,831 <br> 86,897 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 396,712 \\ 6,489,931 \end{array}$ | $40,361,980$ $469,821,561$ |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenant | 82,958 | 86,897 | $8,772,162$ | 7,936,126 | $6,489,931$ | 469,821, 561 |
| Total | $\begin{array}{r} 27,053 \\ 24,493 \\ 681 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 29,324 \\ 26,450 \\ 689 \\ 2,185 \end{array}$ | 3,249,458 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,609,864 \\ & 3,166,413 \end{aligned}$ | 929, 185 | 85, 916, 061 | NORTH DAKOTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. |  |  | 2,863,633 |  |  | 74, 451,5 | Total | 74,360 | 45,332 | 28, 426,650 | 15, 542, 640 | 20, 455,092 | 822,656,744 |
| Manager |  |  | 209,625176,200 | 169,308254,143 | $\begin{array}{r} 42,790 \\ 57,094 \end{array}$ | 4,696,870 | Owners. | 63,212 | 40,972 | 23,586,728 | 13,539, 689 | 16,407,698 | 658, 809,090 |
| Tenants........... VERMONT. | 1,879 |  |  |  |  |  | Managers Tenants. | 10,664 | 495 3,865 | $\begin{array}{r} 477,213 \\ 4,362,709 \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 661,711 \\ 1,341,240 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{r} 374,882 \\ 3,672,512 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,898,168 \\ 146,949,486 \end{array}$ |
| Total | 32,709 | 33,104 | 4,663,577 | $4,724,440$$3,833,611$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,633,965 \\ & 1,321,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 112,588,275 \\ 88,566,017 \end{array}$ | SOUTH Dakota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. |  | 27,669 | $\begin{array}{r} 3,816,498 \\ 208,938 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | Tota | 77,644 | 52,622 |  | 26,016,892 19,070,616 | 15, 827,208 | 1,005,080, 807 |
| Manage |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,615 \\ 4,820 \end{array}$ |  | 759,380 | 259,884 | 16,096, 173 | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & 57,984 \\ & 4929 \\ & 19,231 \end{aligned}$ | 40,64053111,451 | 19,314,938 | 15, 168,804 | 10, 779,500 | 694, 509,873 |
| Tenants | $\begin{array}{r} 20, \\ 636 \\ 4,008 \end{array}$ |  | 208,938638,141 |  |  |  | Managers |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 635,199 \\ 6,066,755 \end{array}$ | 3, 425, 671 | $\begin{array}{r} 288,166 \\ 4,759,542 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,918,757 \\ 296,652,177 \end{array}$ |
| massachusetts. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenant |  | 11,451 |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 36,917 | 37,715 | 2,875,941 | 3,147,064 | 1,164,501 |  | nebraska. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners, | 32,075 | 32,581 | 2,343, 103 | 2,646, 113 | 931, 621 | $144,241,398$ | Tota | 129,678 | 21,525 | 38,622,021 | 29,911,779 | 24,382, 577 | 1, $813,346,935$ |
| Manager |  | 1,531 |  |  | 150,20682,674 | 13, 181, 377 | Owners | 79, 250 | 75, 583 | 26,975,554 | 20,454,685 | 15, 463, 311 | 1,084, 248,917 |
| Tenants | 2,979 | 3,603 | 201,924 | 266,917 |  |  | Manager | ${ }^{9} 987$ | 1,132 | 1,094,812 | 1,352, 589 | 562,829 | 30,056,713 |
| RHODE ISLAND. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenants | 49, 441 | 44,810 | 10,551,655 | 8,104,505 | 8, 356, 437 | 699, 041, 305 |
| Total | 5,292 | 5,498 | 443 | 455, 602 | 178 | 27, 932, 860 | mansas. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 4,087 | 208 | 318, 262 | 335, 354 | 127,964, | 18, 137,295 | Tota | 177,841 | 173, 098 | 43, | ,662 | 29,904,067 | 1,737,556,172 |
| Manager | ${ }_{054}^{251}$ |  | 44,436 | 28,700 | 15, 914 | 5,175,000 | Owners | 111,108 | 110,443 | 28, 840, 182 | 29,141,857 | 19,348, 793 | 1,109,337,955 |
| Tenants | 954 | 1,108 | 80,610 | 91,548 | 34, 466 | 4,620,565 | Manager | $\begin{array}{r} 1,335 \\ 65,398 \end{array}$ | 1,729 | 1,263,691 | 2,467, 341 | 434,862 | 32,473,063 |
| CONNECTICUT. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenants |  | 60,926 | 13, 280, 926 | 10,053, 772 | 10, 120,412 | 595, 745, 154 |
| Total | 26,815 | 26,948 | 2, 185,788 | 2,312,083 | 988,252 | 138,319,221 | South Atlantic |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners | 23, 234 | 22, 705 | 1,831,807 | 1,910,774 | 827, 009 | 106, 841,306 | delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manage |  | 776 | 131,649 | 104,667 | 61,558 | 19,672,948 | dELAWARE. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tenants | 2,632 | 3,467 | 217,332 | 296, 642 | 99,685 | 11,804,967 | Tota | 10,836 | 9,687 | 1,038, 866 | 1,066, 228 | 713,538 | $\begin{aligned} & 53,155,983 \\ & 27,175,067 \\ & 1,776,280 \\ & 24,204,636 \end{aligned}$ |
| ddle |  |  |  |  |  |  | Owners | 6,178 | 4,650 | . 476,827 | 423,763 |  |  |
| NEW YORK. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenants | 4,535 | 4,876 | 540, 875 | 629,319 | 373, 874 |  |
| Tot | 215, 597 226,720 |  | ,030,367 | 22,648, 109 | 14,844, 039 | 1, 184, 745, 829 | Ryland. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Opuers | 166,674 | 168,698 | 15, 824,840 | 15, 815, 967 | 10,606, 157 | 797, 712,574 | Tota | 48,923 | 46,012 | 5,057, 140 | 5,170,075 | 3,354,767 | 241, 737, 123 |
| Manager | 4,051 | 3,819 | 883,476 | 712,436 | 431, 936 | 89,015,220 | Owners | 48, 23 | 29,51.3 | 2,905, 318 | 2,799,642 |  | 132, 810,705 |
| Tenants | 44,872 | 54,203 | 5,367,051 | 6, 119, 706 | 3,805,946 | 298, 018,035 | Managers | 3,988 | 1,052 | 207, 291 | 205, 754 | 1, 129,269 | 24,468,741 |
| NEW |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenants. | 14,416 | 15,447 | 1,944,531 | 2,164,679 | 1,342, 016 | 84, 457,677 |
| Total | 33, 487 | 34,650 | 2,573,857 | 2,840,966 | 1,803, 336 | 217, 134, 519 | district of |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 24,133 | 23, 434 | 1,562,906 | 1,624, 766 | 1, 105, 612 | 133, 121, 579 | columbia. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manager | 8,294 | 10,355 |  | 250,292 965,908 |  |  | Total | 217 | 269 | 6,063 | 8,489 | 5,133 |  |
| Tenant |  |  | 783,611 | 965,908 | 591, 196 | 56, 693,713 | Owners. | 118 | 133 | 2,429 | 2,808 | 2,127 | 2, 279, 800 |
| EnN |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manage | 15 | 20 | 1,456 | 2,005 | 1,263 | 3, 240, 843 |
| Tota |  |  |  | 19,371,015 | 12, 673,519 | 1,041,068,755 | Tenant | 84 | 116 | 2,178 | 3,676 | 1,743 | 2,710,700 |
| Owners | 164,229 | 162,279 | 12, 895, 522 | 13, 081,723 | 8,576, 291 | 663,390,956 | vir |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manager | 51, 105 | 58,266 | 5,043,042 | 5, 750,246 | 3,725,274 | 315, 728,496 | Tota | 184,018 | 167,886 | 19,495 | , 907, 883 | 9,870,058 | 532,05s,062 |
| Tenan |  |  |  |  |  |  | wners | 133,664 | 114, 155 |  |  |  | 402, 841, 295 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Manager | 1,625 | 2,135 | , 660,325 | 788,638 | 320,528 | 27,354,426 |
| оно. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tenants | 48, 729 | 51,596 | 4,119, 966 | 5,301,050 | 2,077, 744 | 101, 862, 341 |
| Total | 272,0 | 719 | 105, 708 | 24,501,985 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners | 192, 104 | 197, 361 | 16,031,682 | 16,900,711 | 12,724,672 | $1,047,849,280$ | Owners | 75,685 | 71, ${ }^{\text {729 }}$ | $10,026,442$ $8,184,195$ | $10,654,513$ $8,529,402$ | 5,521, 757 $4,606,103$ | $264,390,954$ $207,994,468$ |
| Managers | 2,753 | 3, 327 | -504,636 | 7,036,411 | 6,153,855 |  | Owners. | 75,978 |  | 8,184, 195 | $\begin{array}{r}8,529,402 \\ 358,994 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $4,606,103$ 133,834 | 207,994,468 |
| Tenants. | 77, 188 | 75,931 | 7,569,390 |  |  | 558,367, 426 | Tenants. | 19,835 | 20,291 | 1,557, 745 | 1,766, 117 | 781,820 | 47,260,821 |
| INDIA |  |  |  |  |  |  | NORTH CAROLINA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 215, 485 221, 897 <br> 148, 501 156, 227 |  | 21, 299, 823 | 21,619,623 | $16,931,252$ | $1,594,275,596$ | Tot |  | 224,637 | 22, 439, 129 | 22,749,356 | 8,813,056 | 456,624,607 |
| Owners |  |  | $13,938,925$ 483,469 | 15, 098, 5963 | $\mid 10,943,297\}$ | $993,140,921$ | Owners | 145, 320 | 130,572 | 15, 656,323 | 16,062,030 | $5,539,783$ | 305,334, 091 |
| Tenants | 64,687 | 63,248 | $6,877,429$ | 6,024,844 | 5,644,804 | 563,317,559 | Managers. <br> Tenants. $\qquad$ south carolina. Total. | 107, 1187 | 93,008 | 6, 200, 429 | 6,266, 876 | 3,113, 291 | 137,081, 272 |
| 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 107, 287 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 251, 872 | 264, 151 | 32, 522,937 | 32, 794, 728 | 28, 048, 323 | 3, 522, 792, 570 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners | 145, 108 | 158,503 | 17,787,063 | 19, 671, 602 | 15,033, 192 | 1,765,992,310 | Owners. . . . . . . | 176,434 64,350 | 159, 417 | 13, 8 812,051,503 | 8, ${ }^{1327}$, 679 | 2, 800,778 | 185, 703,312 |
| Managers <br> Tenants. | 2,386 | 103,698 |  |  |  | 1,691,792,227 | Managers. |  | 1,054 | 8, 547,412 | 8, 645, 760 | 2, 141,806 | 11,286, 139 |
| michigan. | 104, 379 |  | 14, 177, 411 | 12,66S, 748 | 12,586,664 |  | Tenants | 111,221 | 94, 884 | 4,913,113 | 5,091,575 | 3, 155, 415 | 135, 898,630 |
| Tota | 206, 960 203, 261 |  | 18,940,614 | 17,561,698 | 12,832, 078 | $901,138,299$ | GEORGLA. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners |  |  | Tota |  |  |  | 291,027 | 224,691 | 26, 953,413 | 26, 392, 057 | 12,298,017 | 479, 204, 332 |  |
| Managers | 1,961 | 2,234 |  | 452,504 | 424,311 | , 217,109 | 22,981, 178 | Owners | 98,628 | 88,529 | 14, 851,292 | 15,547, 407 | 4, ${ }_{2481,295}$ | $239,621,776$ $17,653,921$ |
| Te | 32,689 | 32,213 | 3,380,616 | 3,059, 110 | 2, 472,810 | 179,097, 554 | Managers $\qquad$ <br> Tenants FLORIDA. Total. $\qquad$ | 190,980 | 134,560 | 11,322,999 | 10,049, 473 | 7,118, 372 | 221,928, 635 |
| wISCO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tota | 177, 127 | 169, 795 | 21,060,066 | 19, 862, 727 | 11,907, 606 | 1,201,632, 723 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners | 151,022 | 145, 408 | 17,369, 156 | 16,614, 181 | 9, 626, 706 | 952,917,179 |  | 50,01 | 40, 814 | 5, 253, 538 | 4,363, 891 | 1, 286,836 | ${ }_{767} 98$ |
| Manage | 1,451 | 1,391 | 355, 133 | 331,343 | 155, 152 | 24,605, 725 | Owners... | 35,399 1,275 | 28,984 1,010 | $4,286,551$ 280,741 | $\begin{array}{r}3,514,950 \\ 208,680 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,286,836 \\ 76,465 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $89,533,767$ $16,414,031$ |
| Tenants | 24,654 | 22,996 | 3, 335, 777 | 2,917, 203 | 2, 125, 748 | 224, 109, 819 | Tenants. | 13,342 | 10,820 | 686, 246 | 640, 261 | 442, 107 | 12,198, 191 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  |  | East Sout |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| unneso |  |  |  |  |  |  | kentucky. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Teta | 156,137 | 154,659 | 27,675, 823 | 26, 248,498 | 19,643,533 | 1,262,441,426 | Total | 259,185 | 234,667 | 22, 189, 127 | 21, 979, 422 | 14, 354, 471 | 635, 459,372 |
| Owners | 122, 104 | 126,809 | 20,668,885 | 20,893,966 | 14, 153, 505 | 920, 359, 347 | Owners | 170,332 | 155,996 | 17,462,755 | 17,334, 324 | 11,086,744 | 464, 838,303 |
| Managers. | 1,222 | 1,095 | $413,734$ | 486,147 | -285, 241 | 20,909, 251 | Managers | -993 | 1,606 | 315,260 | -362,219 | 174, 708 | 16,836, 222 |
| Tenants. | 32,811 | 26,755 | 6, 593, 204 | 4,868, 385 | 5, 204, 787 | 321, 172, 828 | Tenants. | 87,860 | 77,065 | 4,411,112 | 4,282, 879 | 3, 093, 019 | 153, 784, 547 |
| Iow |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 217,044 | 228,622 | 33,930,658 | 34,574,337 | 29, 491, 199 | 3,257, 379,400 | Tota | 246, 012 | 224,623 | 20,041,657 | 20,342,058 | 10,890,484 | 480, 522,587 |
| Owners | 133,003 | 147,305 | 20, 214, 337 | 22, 451, 768 | 17, 432, 235 | 1,942, 594, 349 | Owners | 144, 125 | 132, 197 | 14,672, 637 | 14, 523, 975 | 7, 461, 499 | 332, 367,652 |
| Managers | 82,115 | 1,581 79 | 490,80 | 1,623,587 | $\left.\right\|_{11,674,987} ^{383,977}$ | $44,993,925$ $1,269,791,126$ | Manage | 101, 8261 | 1,286 91,140 | 334, 22 $5,034,09$ | 383,754 $5,434,329$ | 3, 115,913 | 10,$992 ; 818$ $137,162,117$ |

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY TENURE OF OPERATOR, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.


2Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

## 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. Tenants 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 from mortgage. | Mortgaged. | Not specified. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-Farms operated by owners. | 3,948.722 | 2,588. 596 | 1.312.034 | 48,092 |
| 1900-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 8, which presents statistics by divisions.

| Table 8drvision. | FARMS OR FARM HOMES OPERATED OR OCCUPIED BY OWNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Free from mortgage. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mortgaged. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Inerease: } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Inerease: 1 1890-1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Increase: } \\ & 1900-1910 \end{aligned}$ |  | Increase: : 1800-1900 |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ler } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. |
| United States | 2,621, 283 | 2,510,654 | 2, 255, 789 | 110,629 | 4.4 | 254, 865 | 11.3 | 1,327, 439 | 1,127,749 | 886,957 | 199,680 | 17.7 | 240,792 | 27.1 |
| New England.... | 109.586 | 108, 474 | 118,717 | 1,112 | 1.0 | $-10,243$ | -8.6 | 58, 822 | 1, 56, 129 | 46, 738 | 2,69:3 | 4.8 | 9.391 | 20.1 |
| Middle Atlantie. | 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 | $-5.0$ | 24,407 | 5.1 | 330, 636 | 327, 799 | 288,359 | 2,837 | 0.9 | 39. 440 | 13.7 |
| West North Central. | 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 Atlantie..... | 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 |
| Mountain.. | 127, 400 | 74,896 | 45,631 | 52,504 | 70.1 | 29,265 | 64.1 | 33, 444 | 12,570 | 7.511 | $20,8.4$ | 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 | 24,240 | 26.137 | 87.8 | 5,517 | 22.8 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes deerease.
Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table 8.

## Table 9



[^25] farm liomes occupied by their owners.

In making comparisons between geographic divisions and between censuses, it should be borne in mind that the fact of mortgage indebtedness is not necessarily au 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 execpt 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 increased 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 indebtedness (including estimates). The census statistics with reference to the amount 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 statistics 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> DIVISION. | FARMS OPERATED BY OWNERS OWNING ENTIRE FARM: $1910{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | OWNED FARM HOMES: $1890{ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value of land and buildings. | Amount of debt. | Ratio of debt to value, per cent. | A verage per farm. |  |  | Number. | Value of land and buildings. | Amount of debt. | Ratio of debt to value, per cent. | Average per farm. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |
| United States | 1,006, 511 | \$6,330, 236, 951 | \$1,726,172,851 | 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....... | 1, 53, 791 | 183, 826,183 | -58 535.508 | 31.8 | 3.417 | 1,088 | 2,329 | 46,738 | 110, 123, 599 | 44,512,143 | 40.4 | 2, 356 | , 952 | 1,404 |
| Mlddle Atlantic. | 118, 220 | 516,334,528 | 178,326, 219 | 34.5 | 4.368 | 1,508 | 2,860 | 130,770 | 542,842.412 | 234, 538, 777 | 43.2 | 4,151 | 1,794 | 2,357 |
| East North Central | 257, 884 | 1,605,964, 728 | 459, 886.968 | 28.6 | 6,227 | 1,783 | 4,444 | 288, 359 | 1,011,288, 228 | $336,156,531$. | 33.2 | 3.507 | 1,166 | 2,341 |
| West North Central | 236,975 | 2,361,540,675 | 608, 480.562 | 25.8 | 9,965 | 2,568 | 7,397 | 330, 070 | 1,014,518,328 | 341.286, 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 | 83, 843,919 | 33, 665, 166 | 40.2 | 2,698 | 1,083 | 1,615 |
| East South Central. | 85, 282 | 203, 125, 373 | 59, 769,643 | 29.4 | 2.382 | 701 | 1,681 | 16.234 | 28,688, 835 | 12, 432, 680 | 43.3 | 1.767 | 766 | 1.001 |
| West South Centr | 96,687 | 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 | 247,994, 132 | 59,364.185 | 23.9 | 9,277 | 2.221 | 7,056 | 7,511 | 34, 260, 958 | 10,905. 181 | 31.8 | 4.561 | 1, 452 | 3,109 |
| Pacific | 44,419 | 45\%, 119, 437 | 106,846, 838 | 23.4 | 10,291 | 2,405 | 7,886 | 24,240 | 201, 494, 022 | 60, 574,984 | 30.1 | 8,312 | 2,499 | 5,813 |

[^26]MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 11 <br> division or state. | NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATEDBY OWNERS:$1910^{1}$ |  |  |  | PER CENT REPORTED AS MORTGAGED. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  | FARMS | Operated | OWNERS OWNING ENTIR F FARM: $1910^{3}$ |  |  |  | RATIO OF DEBT TO VALUE, per cent. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Free from mortgage. | Mortgaged. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Not } \\ \text { re- } \\ \text { ported. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value of land } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { buildings. } \end{aligned}$ | Amount of debt. | A verage per farm. |  |  | 1910 | 1890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Value. | Debt. | Equity. |  |  |
| United Stat | 3, 948, 722 | 2, 588, 596 | 1,312,034 | 48,092 | 33.6 | 31.1 | 28.2 | 1,006,511 | \$6, 330, 236, 951 | \$1,726,172,851 | \$8, 289 | \$1,715 | \$4,574 | 27.3 | 35.5 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | 168,408 | 108,938 | 58,474 | 996 | 34.9 | 34.1 | 28.2 | 53,791 | 183,826,183 | 58, 535, 508 | 3,417 | 1,088 | 2,329 | 31.8 | 40.4 |
| Middle A tlantic | 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 Centr | 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 | -, 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 Centra | 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 Centr | 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 |
| Mounta | 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 |
| Pacific | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 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 Hamps | 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 |
| Massachusetts. | 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 Island | 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 |
| Connectic | 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 Jersey | 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 |
| Pennsylvani | 164,229 | 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 |
| Michigan | 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 North 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 |
| Iowa. | 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 |
| Missouri | 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 Dakot | 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 Dakot | 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 |
| Nebraska | 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 Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Columbl | 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 Virginia. | 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 Carolin | 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, 070 | 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 |
| Tennessee | 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. | 92,066 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 106,649 | 82,321 | 22,374 | 1,954 | 21.4 | 14.3 | 4.2 | 16,555 | 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 |
| Oklaho | 85,404 | 46,889 | 36,036 | 2,479 | 43.5 | 4.2 |  | 24,588 | 122,327,300 | 27,384, 765 | 4,975 | 1,114 | 3,861 | 22.4 |  |
| Texas. | 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 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 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 | 10,683,233 | 2,590,282 | 7,647 | 1,854 | 5,793 | 24.2 | 34.2 |
| Arlzona | 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 |
| Utah. | 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 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| California | 66.632 | 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 indebtedness 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 statistics 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 $\$ 1,715$ in 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.

Statistics 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 colored farmers, by tenure: 1910.-Table 14, on the opposite 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), respectively, 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 distribution 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 12 <br> DIVISION. | PER CENT OF ALL FARM OPERATORS. |  |  | PER CENT OF FARM OWNERS. |  |  | PER CENT OF FARM TENANTS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Negroes and other } \\ & \text { nonwhites. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 75.0 | 10.5 | 14.5 | 80.1 | 13.8 | B. 1 | 68.2 | 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 | 8.4 | 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 South Central | 68.3 | 0.5 | 31.2 | 87.7 | 0.8 | 11.5 | 49.5 | 0.2 | 50.4 |
| West South Central | 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 operated 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 foreignborn 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 class of farmers is made up chiefly
of Indians, Chinese, and Japanese) the proportions are only 4.4 per cent and 2.5 per cent, respectively. Nearly all of the foreign-born white farmers are in the North and West.

NUMBER OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND NATIVITY OF OPERATOR: 1910.


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white, foreign-born white, and colored farm operators, respectively, who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

| Table 13 <br> mivision. | PER CENT OF Native white FARM OPERATORS. |  |  | PER CENT OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITE FARM OPERATORS. |  |  | PER CENT OF NEGRO AND OTHER NONWHITE FARM opErators. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | \% 第 E |  | 20 ¢ ¢ |  |  |
| United States. | 68.3 | 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 | 18.9 | 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 South Central. | 62.9 | 36.7 | 0.4 | 81.1 | 17.8 | 1.2 | 18.1 | 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 | 88.3 | 10.4 | 1.3 | 95.6 | 4.1 | 0.3 |
| Pacifle | 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 division or state. | all farm operators. |  |  |  | native white farm 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. | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ten- } \\ & \text { ants. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Total. | Owners. | Tenants. | Man- |
| United States | 8,381,502 | 3, 948, 722 | 2,354, 876 | 58,104 | 4,771,063 | 3,162,584 | 1,558,392 | 50,087 | 669,556 | 544,917 | 118, 186 | 6,473 | 920, 883 | 241,221 | 678, 118 | 1,544 |
| Geograpmic division |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 7,886 | 47,076. | 37, 196 | 8,766 | 1,114 | 1,961 | 1,414 | 475 | 72 |
| East North Centr | 1,123,489 | 809,044 | 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 Cen | 1,109,948 | 758, $9: 6$ | 342, 618 | 8,354 | 830,642 | 534, 260 | 289, 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 | 246 | 355, 862 | 101,961 | 253, 181 | 720 |
| East South Centr | 1,042,480 | 510,452 | 528,738 | 3,290 | 712,443 | 447, 805 | 261,650 | 2,985 | 4. 819 | 3, 907 | 856 | 50 | 325, 218 | 58,737 | 266,232 | 249 |
| West South Centra | 943, 186 | 440,905 | 497, 585 | 4,696 | 692,624 | 357, 12 S | 331,233 | 4,263 | 41, 501 | 26,008 | 15,291 | 202 | 209,061 | 57,769 | 151,061 | 231 |
| Mountain | 183,446 | 160,844 | 19,690 | 2,912 | 143, 991 | 125, 426 | 16,079 | 2, 486 | 31, 427 | 27,743 | 3,280 | 404 | 8,028 | 7,675 | 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 | 81 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ham |  |  |  | 999 681 | 24, 347 | 22,143 | 1.612 | 930 592 | 4,973 2,691 | 4,031 2,338 | 265 | 88 | 29 | 12 | 3 | 1 |
| Vermont | 32,70 | 28,0 | 4,008 | 6.6 | 2 N | 24,789 | 3,603 | 576 | 3,721 | 3,259 | ${ }_{403}$ | 59 | 20 | 17 | 2 | 1 |
| Massachus | 36,917 | 32,07 | 2,979 | 1,863 | 28, 431 | 24,857 | 2,173 | 1,401 | 8,362 | 7,109 | 795 | 458 | 124 | 109 | 1 | 4 |
| Rhode Island | 5,292 | 4,087 | 954 | 251 | 4,408 | 3,466 | 743 | 199 | 843 | 592 | 99 | 52 | 41. | 29 | , |  |
| Connecticut | 26,815 | 23,234 | 2,632 | 949 | 19,841 | 17,159 | 1,978 | 704 | 6,861 | 5,996 | 632 | 233 | 113 | 79 | 22 | 12 |
| Midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York | 215, 597 | 166,674 | 44,872 | 4,051 | 187,629 | 144,850 | 39,389 | 3,390 | 27,029 | 21,016 | -3,366 | 647 | 939 | 808 | 117 | 14 |
| New Jersey | 33,487 | 24.13 | 8,294 | 1,0c0 | 20,796 | 18,833 | 7,137 | 826 | 6,215 | 5,035 | 973 | 207 | 76 | 265 | 184 | 27 |
| Pennsylvania | 219, 295 | 164,229 | 51,105 | 3,961 | 204, 917 | 152, 743 | 48, 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, 4.45 | 176,502 | 73,598 | 2,545 | 17,450 | 14,259 | 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 | 2,386 | 217,053 | 123, | 91,014 | 2,132 | 33,394 | 20,411 | 12,747 | 236 | 1.425 | 789 | 618 | 18 |
| Michigan | 206,90 | 172,310 | 32,689 | 1,961 | 147,700, | 118,6 | 27,609 | 1,521 | 58,224 | 52,865 | 4.928 | 431 | 946 | 785 | 152 | 9 |
| Wisconsin | 177, 127 | 151,022 | 24, 054 | 1,451 | 107, 180 | 87,094 | 19,013 | 1,073 | 69,356 | 63,379 | 5,603 | 374 | 591 | 549 | 38 | 4 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minneso | 156,137 | 122, 104 | 32,811 | 1,222 | 74,710 | 52, 427 | 21, 446 | 837 | 81,134 | 69,483 | 11,268 | 383 | 293 | 194 | 97 | 2 |
| Iowa | 217,044 | 133,0 | 82,115 | 1,926 | 167,856 | 98,615 | 67,547 | 1,694 | 48,987 | 34,252 | 14, 505 | 230 | 201 | 136 | 63 | - |
| Misso | 277, 244 | 192, 28 | 82,958 | 2,001 | 259,111 | 177, 620 | 79,609 | 1, 882 | 14,467 | 12,556 | 1,833 | 78 | 3,066 | 2,109 | 1,516 | 41 |
| North D | 74,360 | 63,21 | 10,664 | 484 | 35,750 | 29,052 | 6,352 | 316 | 37,867 | 33, 403 | 4,298 | 166 | 43 | 727 |  | 2 |
| South Da | 77, | 57 | 19,231 | 29 | 49,360 | 35,011 | 14,024 | 325 | 25,476 | 20,237 | 5,142 | 97 | 2,808 | 2,736 | 65 | 7 |
| Nebraska | 129,67 | 79,250 | 49, 441 | 987 | 93, 509 | 52,357 | 40, 296 | 856 | 35,707 | 26,524 | 9,053 | 130 | 462 | 369 | 92 | 1 |
| Kansas | 177,841 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dela | 10,836 | 6,178 | 4,535 | 123 | 9,504 | 5,448 | 3,956 | 100 | 410 | 324 | 79 | 7 | 922 | 406 | 500 | 16 |
| Maryland | 48,923 | 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 | 217 | 118 | 84 | 15. | 168 | 82 | 75 | 11 | 37 | 28 | 6 | 3 | 12 | 8 | 3 | 1 |
| Virginia | 184,018 | 133,66 | 48, 729 | 1,625 | 134, 155 | 99,862 | 32,884 | 1,409 | 1,749 | 1,574 | 139 | 36 | 48,114 | 32,228 | 15,706 | 180 |
| West Virglni | 96,685 | 75,978 | 19,835 | 872 | 95, 138 | 74,674 | 19,606 | 858 | 839 | 46 | 86 | 7 | 708 | 558 | 143 | 7 |
| North Carol | 253, 725 | 145, | 107,287 | 1,118 | 187,657 | 123,510 | 63,115 | 1,032 | 2 | 67 | 3 | 12 | 65,656 | 21, 443 | 44,139 | 74 |
| South Carolina | 176,434 | 64 | 111,221 | 863 | 79, 424 | 43,834 | 34,862 | 728 | 212 | 144 | 64 | 4 | 96,798 | 20,372 | 76,295 | 131 |
| Georgia | 291,027 | 98 , | 190,980 | 1,419 | 168, 083 | 82,634 | 84,167 | 1,252 | 385 | 296 | 75 | 14 | 122,559 | 15,698 | 106,738 | 123 |
| Florida | 50,016 | 35,399 | 13,342 | 1,275 | 34,080 | 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 | 102, 736 | 81,837 | 926 | 1,956 | 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, 9 | 158,326 | 646 | 151,214 | 85,734 | 64,894 | 586 | 1,244 | 1,113 | 123 | 8 | 110,443 | 17,082 | 93,309 | 52 |
| Mississlppl | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas | 214,678 | 106,649 | 107, 266 | 763 | 148,627 | 89,839 | 58,081 | 707 | 2,458 | 2,148 | 360 | 10 | 63,593 | 14,662 | 48,885 | 46 |
| Louislan | 120,546 | 52,989 | 66,607 | 950 | 63,236 | 40,815 | 21,587 | 34 | 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 | 318,988 | 157, 010 | 158,958 | 2,120 | 2S,864 | 16, 721 | 12,012 | 131 | 69,918 | 21,232 | 48,605 | 81 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 26,214 | 23,365 | 2,344 | 505 | 18,165 | 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 Mexico | 35,676 | 33,398 | 1,957 | 321 | 32,088 | 30,046 | 1,742 | 300 | 1,440 | 1,231 | 192 | 17 | 2,148 | 2,121 | 23 | ${ }^{4}$ |
| Arizona | 9,227 | 8,203 | 861 | 163 | 5,218 | 4,410 | 683 | 125 | 806 | 644 | 135 | 27 | 3,203 | 3,149 | 43 | 11 |
| Utah | 21,676 | 19,762 | 1,720 | 194 | 15,948 | 14,380 | 1,404 | 164 | 5, 452 | 5,166 | 257 | 29 | 276 | 216 | 59 | 1 |
| Nevada | 2,689 | 2,175 | 333 | 181 | 1,661 | 1,325 | 192 | 144 | 867 | 698 | 133 | 36 | 161 | 152 | 8 | 1 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| W ashington | 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\| | 66,632 | 18,148 | 3,417 | 58,926 | 45, 780 | 10,505 | 2.641 | 26,193 | 19, 914 | 5.565 | 714 | 3,078 | 938 | 2,078 | 62 |

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 15 <br> DIVISION. | 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 | 5, 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 | 191,888 | 188, 460 | 191,594 | , 342 | . 294 | , 310 | , 264 | 32 | - 29 |  | 1, 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.


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 statistics 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 <br> division and class of operator. | NUMBER OFFARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | Value of land and uUildings. |  | PER CENT OF total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number of farms. | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  | Value of land and bulldings. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH.... | 3, 097, 547 | 2, 820, 391 | 354, 452, 860 | 362, 036, 351 |  |  | 150,690, 852 | 126, 108, 093 | \$7, 353, 431, 195 | \$3, 273, 021, 509 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 88.0 60.6 | 89.3 | 52.8 | 51.5 | 57.4 | 88.4 59.4 |
| Managers | 15,084. | 17,172 | 24,316,249 | 50.877, 426 | 3, 126, 093 | 3,051,584 | , 367,948, 147 | 221, 573, 860 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 6.9 | 14. 1 | 2.1 | 2.4 | 5.0 | 6.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 218, 467 | 186, 676 | 15, 691, 536 | 13, 358, 684 | 7, 531, 119 | 6,026, 805 | 272,992, 238 | 106, 019, 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 | $616,768,147$ | 268, 117, 330 | 21.6 | 21.1 | 7.5 | 6.9 | 13.3 | 13.5 | 8.4 | 8.2 |
| South Atlantic. <br> White farmers: <br> Total............ <br> Owners. | 1,111,881 | 962, 225 | 103,782, 255 | 104, 297, 506 | 48,473,733 | 46, 100, 228 | 2, 486, 436, 474 | 1,206, 349, 618 | 100.0 | 00.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  | 3,35 | 873 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 491, 193 | 442,396 | 83, 405 | 437 |  |  |  |  | 68. | 70.0 | 83.0 | 85. | 77.3 | 80.7 | 8.2 | 88.9 |
| Manager | 7,578 | 8,145 | 3,219,019 | 3,260,530 |  | 25,700,843 | , | 741,150,350 | 44. | 46.0 | 61.2 | 61.8 | 53.9 | 55.7 | 59. | 61.4 |
| Tenants. |  |  |  |  | , | 1,220 | 111, 192, 135 | 60,50, 740 | 23 | - 3.8 | 18 | 30. | ${ }^{21} 0$ | 22 |  | 5.0 |
| Colored farmers: <br> Total. <br> Owners |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.1 | 2 | 18 | 20. |  |  |  | 22.5 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
| Managers | 720 | 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 |
| White farmers: Total. | 1, 042,480 | 903,313 | 81, 520, 629 | 81,247,843 | 43, 946, 846 | 40,237, 337 | 1,738, 397, 839 | 933, 780, 823. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 00.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners.................. | 4,51,715 | 413,775 | 52,592,020 | 53, 543,623 | 25, 170,277 | 23, 660,079 | 1, 458, 730,081 |  | 68.8 43.3 | 70.3 45.8 | 84.3 | 84.5 | 78.3 57.3 | 79.6 58.8 | 81.3 | 85.9 63.0 |
| Managers | 3,041 | 4,372 | 1,527, 107 | 1,563, 062 | 2552,554 | 23, 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | 1, 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 | 206, 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 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 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 | 52.0 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { larmers: } \\ & \text { Total... } \end{aligned}$ | 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, 206 | 5,093,392 | 2,621,527 | 2,213,553 | 96, 486, 405 | 41,096,510 | 6.1 | 6.8 | 3.3 | 2.9 | 4.5 | 5.6 | 3.1 | 3.6 |
| Manager | 231 | 299 | 128,048 | 167,056 | 20,725 | 35, 112 | 2,071,998 | 1,323, 820 | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.1 |
| Tenants............ | 151,061 | 131,956 | 5, 704, 764 | 5,093,015 | 4,546, 893 | 3, 878,452 | 154, 199, 105 | 73,019,270 | 16.0 | 17.5 | 3.4 | 2.9 | 7.8 | 9.8 | 4.9 | 6.4 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 18, on the following page, shows percentages 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 the number of white farmers. The acreage of land in farms operated by white farmers decreased somewhat in each geographic division of the South, while 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 South Central division, however, the percentage of increase was higher for farms of white farmers than for those of colored 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 of farms. |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  |  |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Value of land and buildings. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Own- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | Managers. | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Man- } \\ & \text { agers. } \end{aligned}$ | Tenants. | Total. | Owners. | Managers. | Tenants. |
| The South: White farmers.. Colored farmers. | 17.4 20.2 | 12.0 17.0 | -12.2 -24.7 | 27.8 21.4 | -3.6 10.4 | 2.5 17.5 | -52.2 -18.4 | 15.6 7.0 | 19.5 19.5 | 13.8 25.0 | 2.4 -15.3 | 34.6 17.8 | 122.6 138.7 | 116.9 156.0 | 66.8 87.1 | 154.9 130.0 |
| South Atlantic: | 12.3 | 11.0 | -7.0 | 15.5 | $-2.9$ | - -1.6 | -1.3 | $-7.2$ | 0.8 | 1.7 | $-4.3$ | $-1.1$ | 97.5 | 100.7 | 97.7 | 88.5 |
| Colored farmers..... | 23.2 | 19.8 | $-25.8$ | 24.9 | 13.0 | 27.5 | $-27.7$ | 7.9 | 23.5 | 28.4 | -8.2 | 22.3 | 175.7 | 185.5 | 95.0 | 174.3 |
| White farmers...... | 12.9 | 9. 2 | -30.4 | 20.8 | $-1.0$ | -1.8 | -2.3 | 2.1 | 7.3 | 6.4 | $-10.1$ | 11.5 | 81.8 | 81.1 | 71.5 | 85.5 |
| Colored farmers. | 21.4 | 17.7 | $-23.1$ | 22.3 | 7.7 | 18.3 | 26.4 | 2.9 | 16.7 | 29.1 | 1.4 | 13.4 | 112.8 | 148.6 | 100.5 | 102.9 |
| West South Central: White farmers. Colored farmers | 28.6 13.7 | 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 |
| Colored farmers... | 13.7 | 11.8 | -22.7 | 14.5 | 9.5 | 8.1 | $-23.4$ | 12.0 | 17.3 | 184 | -41.0 |  | 119.0 | 134.8 | 56.5 | 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 tenant 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 | 1900 |
| THE SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White Iarmers: | 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 | 7.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 | 3.0 | 5.7 | 7.6 |
| Colored farmers: |  |  |  |  |  | 29.1 | 28.8 | 25.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners. | 24.5 | 25.2 | 36.8 | 34.6 | 27.2 | 26.0 | 30.3 | 28. |
| Managers | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.8 | 1.1 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 1.2 | 1.5 |
| Tenants. | 75.3 | 74.6 | 62.4 | 64.3 | 72.5 | 73.5 | 68.5 | 70.5 |
| White farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 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.. | 28.7 | 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 farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Owners.. | 63.0 | 65.1 | 77.4 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 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 26.5 |
| Tenants. | 47.2 | 41.8 | 25.0 | 17.1 | 41.9 | 35.2 | 34.8 | 26.5 |
| Colored farnuers: | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 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 average 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 respect, 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 nearly 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 division and class of operator. | average acres per farm. |  |  |  | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPBOVED. |  | average value of land and bulldings. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| White SOUTH |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| White farmers: | 141.3 | 172.1 | 55.7 | 54.7 | 39.4 | 31.8 | \$2,923 | \$1,542 | \$20. 69 | 88.96 |
| Owners..... | 162.1 | 177.2 | 60.0 | 39.1 | 37.0 | 33.3 | 3,185 | 1,645 | 19.65 | 88.29 |
| Managers. | 1,612. 1 | 2,962.8 | 207.2 | 177.7 | 12.9 | 6.0 | 24,393 | 12,845 | 15.13 | 4.34 |
| Tenants... | 83.8 | 92.3 | 46.5 | 41.1 | 55.4 | 47.8 | 2,149 | 1,078 | 25.64 | 11.63 |
| Colored farmers: Total... | 47.9 | 62.1 | 31.2 | 31.3 | 65.1 | 60.1 | 1,011 | 513 | 21.13 | 9.85 |
| Owners.. | 71.8 | 71.6 | 34.5 | 32.3 | 48.0 | 45.1 | 1,250 | 571 | 17.40 | 7.98 |
| Managers. | 291.5 | 269.0 | 90.2 30.0 | 80.2 | 30.9 | 29.8 | 8,643 | 3,480 | 29.65 | 12.94 |
| Tenants... | 39.6 | 44.9 |  | 30.8 | 75.8 | 68.7 | 920 | 485 | 23.21 | 10.90 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners... | 129.2 | 145.8 | 53.2 | 58.1 | 41.2 | 39.8 | 3,029 | 1,675 | 23.43 | 12.10 11.49 |
| Managers. | 424.8 | 400.3 | 154.1 | 149.9 | 36.3 | 37.4 | 15,810 | 7,440 | 37.22 | 18.58 |
| Tenants.. | 75.4 | 93.8 | 39.5 | 46.1 | 52.4 | 49.2 | 1,987 | 1,217 | 26.34 | 12.98 |
| Colored farmers: Total |  | 54.1 | 30.9 | 30.8 | 62.2 | 56.9 | 1,033 | 462 | 20.80 | 8.53 |
| Owners... | 55.4 | 52.0 | 26.4 | 24.7 | 47.7 | 47.4 | 1,035 | 435 | 18.70 | 8.35 |
| Managers. | 201.9 | 207.3 | 85.1 | 68.8 | 42.2 | 33.2 | 7,955 | 3,028 | 39.40 | 14.61 |
| Tenants... | 46.9 | 54.3 | 32.5 | 33.2 | 69.3 | 61.1 | 1,013 | 461 | 21.58 | 8.49 |
| EAST SOUTH CENTRAI. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners. | 116.4 | 129.4 | 55.7 | 57.2 | 47.9 | 44.2 | 2,357 | 1,421 | 20.25 | 10.98 |
| Managers. | 502.2 | 357.5 | 181.7 | 140.5 | 36.2 | 39.3 | 14,806 | 6,003 | 29.48 | 16.79 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Owners..... | 41.8 77.3 | 77.1 | 29.4 37.7 | 30.6 34.3 | 70.3 48.8 | 64.9 44.7 | 860 1,205 | 491 | 20.57 15.63 | 10.42 7.44 |
| Managers. | 308.7 | 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 | 774 | 467 | 22.96 | 11.65 |
| WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.White farmers: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 215.0 258.0 | 291.0 279.9 | 69.6 73.8 | 58.9 62.8 | 32.4 28.6 | 20.3 22.4 | 3,917 4,362 | 1,793 1,888 | 18.22 | 6.16 6.75 |
| Managers... | 4,383.0 | 9,893.4 | 314.8 | 261.3 | 7.2 | 2.6 | 45,490 | 28,728 | 10.38 | 2.90 |
| Tenants.... | 113.7 | 118.9 | 61.8 | 49.8 | 54.3 | 41.8 | 2,890 | 1,136 | 25.42 | 9.56 |
| Colored larmers:l |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 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 $160^{\circ}$ 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.-Table 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 farms. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| Under 20 farms. | 6,361,502 | 5, 737, 372 | 624, 130 | 10.9 | 878, 798, 325 | 838,591, 774 | 40,206, 551 | 4.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Under 20 acres... Under 3 acres. | 839,166 18,033 | 673,870 41,385 | 165, 296 | 24.5 | 8,793,820 | 7,180, 839 | 1,612,981 | 22.5 | 13.2 | 11.7 | 1.0 | 0.9 |
| 3 to 9 acres... | 18,033 317,010 | 225, 844 | 91, 166 | 40.4 |  |  |  |  | 0.3 5.0 | 0.7 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 | 9.3 | 22.2 | 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, 480.585 | 192, 680, 321 | 12,800, 264 | 6.6 | 23.8 | 24.8 | 23.4 | 23.0 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 978, 175 | 868,020 | 110,155 | 12.7 | 265, 289, 069 | 232,954,515 | 32, 334, 554 | 13.9 | 15.4 | 15.1 | 30.2 | 27.8 |
| 175 to 259 acres. | 534, 191 | 490,069 | 44, 122 | 9.0 |  |  |  |  | 8.4 | 8.5 |  |  |
| 260 to 499 acres. | 443,984 | 377,951 | 66,033 | 17.5 |  |  |  |  | 7.0 | 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 | 107,082,047 | 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 per 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 cent 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 comparabie. (See text.)
censuses were fow 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, however, is without question due chiefly, if not wholly, to changes in the census definition of what constitutes a farm, and no conclusion of value can 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 thán 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.

NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CLASSIFIED BY SIZE, WITH PERCENTAGES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910 AND 1900.
Table 23

## UNITED STATES

Total.


20 to 49 acres
50 to 99 acres.
100 to 174 acres.
500 to 999 acres.
NEW ENGLAND.
Total.
Under 20 acres.
20 to 49 acres..
50 to 99 acres...
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
500 to 999 acres.
1,000 acres and over.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.
Total..
Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres.
100 to 174 acres 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres.
500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over................. EAST NORTH CENTRAL Total..
Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres... 100 to 174 acres. 500 to 999 acres.. 1,000 acres and over. WEST NORTH CENTRAL Total... Under 20 acres 50 to 99 acres.
100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres.
1,000 acres and over
SOUTH ATLANTIC.
Total.
Under 20 acres.
20 to 49 acres
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
1,000 acres and over.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.
Total.....
Under 20 acre 49 acres.
50 to 99 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
1,000 acres and over.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.
Total.....
Under 20 acres.
50 to 99 acres.
100 to 174 acres.
175 to 499 acres.
500 to 999 acres.
000 acres and ...................
MOUNTAIN.
Total....
20 to 49 acres.
50 to 99 acres.
100 to 174 geres.
175 to 499 acres.
500 to 999 acres.
1,000 acres and over.

## PACIFIC.

Total....
20 to 49 acres.
100 to 174 acres
175 to 499 acres
500 to 999 acres
1,000 acres and over

| NOMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |


| 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |



| 188,802 | 191,888 |
| :---: | :---: |
| 34,304 | 28,018 |
| 33, 822 | 33, 805 |
| 45,932 | 49,389 |
| 44,019 | 48, 039 |
| 28,008 | 30,007 |
| 2,139 | 2,133 |
| 578 | 497 |
| 468,379 | 485, 618 |
| 80,919 | 75, 165 |
| 78,375 | 84, 330 |
| 130,702 | 142,341 |
| 123,756 | 129,501, |
| 52,310 | 51,815 |
| 1,848 | 1,907, |
| 469 | 559 |

. 1,1

| 1,109 |
| ---: |
| 5 |
| 9 |
| 9 |
| 18 |
|  |
| 36 |
| 34 |

123,
108,
197
340
315
155,
5

109
,
, $\ldots .$.

| 109,948 | 1,060 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 52,536 | 47 |
| 91,971 | 110 |
| 81,843 | 212 |
| 38,669 | 354 |
| 34,875 | 28, |
| 55,179 | 36 |
| 12,875 | 10 |
|  |  |
| 111,881 | 96 |
| 186,956 | 14 |
| 354,207 | 26 |
| 211,901 | 21 |
| 181,336 | 18 |
| 117,899 | 12 |
| 14,555 | 17 |
| 5,027 |  |

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- 22
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
....
18
1
21
35
22
157

042,480
211,614
350,256
225,976
157,414
86,297
8,396
2,52

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 division, 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 alike. 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 1,000 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 tenant.s. 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 24 <br> DIVISION AND ITEM, | Per cent of increase: ${ }^{1900}$ to 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All | Un- der 20 acres. | 20 to 49 acres. | $\begin{gathered} 50 \text { to } \\ 99 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 100 \\ \text { to } \\ 174 \\ \text { acres. } \end{array}$ | 175 to 499 acres. | $\begin{array}{\|c} 500 \\ \text { to } \\ 999 \\ \text { acres. } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,000 \\ & \text { acres } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { over. } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States: Number of farms. Acreage of farm land... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10.9 | 24.5 | 12.5 | 5.3 | 6.6 | 12.7 | 22.2 | 6.3 |
|  | 4.8 | 22.5 | 9.3 | 4. 6 | 6.6 | 13.9 | 23.3 | $-15.5$ |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm land | -4.1 | 14.9 | 2.9 | -7.0 | -8.4 | -6.7 -6.1 | 3 | 16.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | -3.5 | 7.7 | $-7.1$ | -8.2 | $-4.4$ |  | -3.1 | -16.1 |
| Acreage of farm land | $-3.7$ | 4.1 | $-8.0$ | $-7.6$ | $-4.5$ | 1.4 | -2.3 | $-8.0$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Acreage of farm land | -1.1 | 8.2 3.5 | -14.4 | -2.7 | 4.6 4.5 | 5.9 | -7.6 | -19.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 9.7 |
| SOUTR ATLANTIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms. | 15.6 | 27.0 | 33.3 | 16.3 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | -8.3 | -15.3 | -14.7 |
| Acreage of farm land | -0.5 | 30.7 | 29.7 | 16.1 | 0.1 | -9.0 | -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 lan | 0.3 | 35.5 | 20.7 | 10.1 | -2.5 | $-7.9$ | $-12.2$ | $-8.7$ |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number of farms.... | 24.9 | 20.2 | 15.1 | 34.2 | 25.2 | 43.3 | 21.2 | $-5.3$ |
| Acreage of farm land...... | -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 |
| Pactic: |  |  | 52.0 | 70.5 | 91.2 | 138.0 | 67.0 | $-7.6$ |
| 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 values 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
acre in farms ranged in 1910 from $\$ 148.96$ for farms of $\mid$ and over, and that the average value per acre decreases less than 20 acres to $\$ 13.92$ for farms of 1,000 acres uniformly as the size of the farms increases.

| Table 25 <br> DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP. | PER CENT OF FARM LAND MPROVED. |  | average value of land and BUILDINGS. |  |  |  | DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP. | PER CENT OF FARM LAND IMPROVED. |  | AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND ANDBUILDINGS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |  |  |  | Per farm. |  | Per acre. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1000 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| UNITED STATES |  |  |  |  |  |  | SOUTH ATLANTIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 54.4 | 49.4 | \$5,471 | \$2, 896 | \$39.60 | \$19.81 | Total. | 46.7 | 44.2 | \$2,236 | \$1,254 | \$23.96 | \$11.57 |
| Under 20 acres | 90.9 | 89.7 | 1,561 | 939 | 148.96 | 88.11 | Under 20 acres. | 88.4 | 87.2 | , 795 | 408 | 74.62 | 39.39 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 80.6 | 79.4 | 1,757 | 1,053 | 54.77 | 31.88 | 20 to 49 acres. | 79.9 | 78.6 | 1,033 | 515 | 33.15 | 16.09 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 69.0 | 68.3 | 3.497 | 2,067 | 48.77 | 28.64 | 50 to 99 acres. | 58.3 | 57.3 | 1,856 | 930 | 27.22 | 13.61 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 62.7 | 61.4 | 6,203 | 3,314 | 45.77 | 24.46 | 100 to 174 acres. | 47.4 | 47.0 | 2,949 | 1,544 | 23.34 | 12.24 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 61.0 | 58.2 | 12,025 | 5,931 | 44.34 | 22.10 | 175 to 499 acres. | 39.6 | 39.0 | 5,573 | 2,837 | 21.19 | 10.71 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 48.8 | 43.4 | 19,819 | 9,244 | 29.68 | 13.97 | 500 to 999 acres. | 30.5 | 30.5 | 11,843 | 5,408 | 18.23 | 8.39 |
| 1,000 acres and over <br> NEW ENGLAND. <br> Total. | 18.7 | 12.3 | 46,376 | 21,735 | 13.92 | 5.18 | 1,000 acres and over | 18.4 | 19.0 | 27,938 | 11,975 | 13.74 | 6.16 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 36.8 | 39.6 | 3,806 | 2,753 | 36.45 | 25.71 | Total. | 53.9 | 49.5 | 1,668 | 1,034 | 21.32 | 11.49 |
| Under 20 acres | 72.9 | 72.6 | 2,733 | 2,069 | 295.22 | 209.86 | Under 20 acres | 95.8 | 93.5 | 580 | 334 | 49.41 | 27.93 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 52.3 | 53.3 | 2,939 | 2,245 | 90.27 | 66.89 | 20 to 49 acres. | 83.7 | 81.4 | 858 | 500 | 28.18 | 15.83 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 44.5 | 45.4 | 3,114 | 2,276 | 44.55 | 32.48 | 50 to 99 acres. | 62.0 | 60.4 | 1,512 | 835 | 21.75 | 11.99 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 39.4 | 41.5 | 3,807 | 2,682 | 30.06 | 21.33 | 100 to 174 acres. | 50.9 | 47.5 | 2,397 | 1,318 | 18. 66 | 10.14 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 33.1 | 36.6 | 6,003 | 4,211 | 23.81 | 16.80 | 175 to 499 acres. | 43.8 | 40.9 | 4,914 | 2,798 | 19.11 | 10.77 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 23.6 | 27.8 | 13,087 | 8,419 | 21.13 | 13.94 | 500 to 999 acres. | 34.3 | 31.4 | 11,952 | 6,305 | 18.51 | 9.98 |
| 1,000 acres and o | 15.5 | 16.7 | 32, 263 | 17,717 | 16.61 | 10.68 | 1,000 acres and over | 21.6 | 20.2 | 28,329 | 13,571 | 14.82 | 7.54 |
| Middle Atlantic. |  |  |  |  |  |  | West soute central. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 67.9 | 68.6 | 5,216 | 4,013 | 56.56 | 43.45 | Total. | 34.4 | 22.5 | 3,317 | 1,509 | 18.50 | 6.45 |
| Under 20 acres | 85.8 | 87.2 | 2,913 | 2,151 | 313.71 | 224.06 | Under 20 acres | 96.3 | 95.8 | 711 | 377 | 58.38 | 30.19 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 77.6 | 78.9 | 3,671 | 2,686 | 110.82 | 80.29 | 20 to 49 acres. | 86.7 | 86.8 | 1,013 | 542 | 31.68 | 16.94 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 75.3 | 75.7 | 4,571 | 3,474 | 64.00 | 48.92 | 50 to 99 acres. | 68.3 | 63.4 | 2,027 | 981 | 28.86 | 13.72 |
| 100 to 174 acres | 71.5 | 71.9 | 6,121 | 4,823 | 48.22 | 37.96 | 100 to 174 acres | 55.3 | 45.0 | 3,526 | 1,406 | 25.59 | -10.06 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 61.6 | 62.9 | 9,312 | 7,501 | 38.87 | 31.44 | 175 to 499 acres. | 46.2 | 37.2 | 6,210 | 2,545 | 23.01 | 9.48 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 42.8 | 40.3 | 25,117 | 18,565 | 40.20 | 29.96 | 500 to 999 acres. | 29.7 | 23.4 | 12,607 | 5,046 | 18.86 | 7.65 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 16.9 | 15.6 | 66, 074 | 31,431 | 27.87 | 14.54 | 1,000 acres and ove | 6.2 | 3.6 | 45,613 | 20,766 | 8.76 | 2.94 |
| EAST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  | mountain. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total.... | 75.4 | 74.5 | 7,899 | 4,325 | 75.25 | 42.23 | Total... | 26.7 | $18.1{ }^{\prime}$ | 7,192 | 3,342 | 22.16 | 7.30 |
| Under 20 acres | 89.1 | 89.3 | 2,225 | 1,358 | 240.36 | 140.37 | Under 20 acres | 90.2 | 84.6 | 2,344 | , 921 | 304.21 | 116.23 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 78.7 | 78.1 | 2,777 | 1,623 | 79.26 | 45.68 | 20 to 49 acres. | 77.4 | 72.5 | 4,507 | 1,675 | 135.90 | 50.24 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 77.4 | 76.2 | 5,210 | 3,072 | 69.80 | 41.05 | 50 to 99 acres. | 65.3 | 60.8 | 5,999 | 2,252 | 80.82 | 30.09 |
| 100 to 174 acres. | 76.3 | 75.2 | 9,633 | 5,485 | 72.90 | 41.46 | 100 to 174 acres. | 35.0 | 38.6 | 4,359 | 2,068 | 28.30 | 13.46 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 74.5 | 73.5 | 19, 188 | 10,274 | 78.05 | 41.79 | 175 to 499 acres. | 36.2 | 40.8 | 8,150 | 4,193 | 26.26 | 13.55 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 63.2 | 63.6 | 43,017 | 22,694 | 69.07 | 36.61 | 500 to 999 acres. | 34.5 | 30.3 | 16,524 | 7,845 | 23.71 | 10.93 |
| 1,000 acros and over.. | 40.6 | 44.3 | 81,490 | 38,400 | 44.22 | 24.30 | 1,000 acres and over | 14.4 | 7.0 | 46,972 | 20,599 | 10.51 | 3.07 |
| WEST NORTH CENTRAL. |  |  |  |  |  |  | PACIFIC. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 70.6 | 67.5 | 10,464 | 4,385 | 49.92 | 23.14 | Total. | 42.9 | 39.6 | 13,050 | 6,751 | 48.28 | 20.17 |
| Under 20 acres. | 89.1 | 86.9 | 2,522 | 1,210 | 278.63 | 124.13 | Under 20 acres | 85.9 | 85.2 | 5,326 | 2,888 | 599.54 | 301.70 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 78.0 | 76.9 | 2,723 | 1,323 | 78.12 | 36.96 | 20 to 49 acres. | 72.0 | 70.8 | 7,733 | 3,950 | 247.01 | 126.16 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 78.6 | 77.8 | 4,935 | 2,380 | 64.99 | 31.45 | 50 to 99 acres. | 59.7 | 55.2 | 10,203 | 4,603 | 141.57 | 62.52 |
| 109 to 174 acres. | 74.8 | 74.5 | 8,468 | 3,864 | 58.75 | 26.76 | 100 to 174 acres | 40.7 | 38.3 | 8,914 | 3,475 | 60.93 | 23.02 |
| 175 to 499 acres. | 76.8 | 73.5 | 15,675 | 6,966 | 54.45 | 24.49 | 175 to 499 acres. | 53.2 | 30.2 | 16,984 | 7,030 | 55.58 | 22.62 |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 62.5 | 58.3 | 22,297 | 10,305 | 33.13 | 15.24 | 500 to 999 acres. | 55.7 | 51.4 | 27,774 | 12,864 | 40.01 | 18.65 |
| 1,000 acres and over. | 43.4 | 30.8 | 42, 299 | 17,867 | 21.76 | 8.31 | 1,000 acres and over | 32.4 | 30.4 | 67,192 | 39, 223 | 21.76 | 11.44 |

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 <br> state and size GROUP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NUMBER OF } \\ & \text { FARMS. } \end{aligned}$ |  | All. LaND in farms(ACRES). |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { MPROVED } \\ & \text { ACREAGE } \\ & \text { OFFARMS. } \\ & \hline 1910 \end{aligned}$ | VAlUE OF HAND AND BUILDINGS. <br> 1910 | STATE AND SIZEGROUP. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { NUMBER OF } \\ & \text { FARMS. } \end{aligned}$ |  | all land in farms(Acres). |  | IMPROVEDACREAEOF FARMS | VALUE of <br> LAND AND <br> BUILDINGS. <br> 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| New England <br> maine. <br> Total......... | 60,016 | 59,299 | 6,296, 859 | 6, 299, 946 | 2,360,657 | \$159, 619, 626 | New England-Con. <br> massachusetts. <br> Total. | 36,917 | 37,715 | 2,875, 941 | 147,064 | 164,501 | \$194,168, 765 |
| Under 20 acr | 7,113 | 5,307 | 67,517 | 56,657 | 49,008 | 11,570,427 | Under 20 acre | 10,600 | 8,889 | 96,041 | 84,038 | 69, 869 | 39,272,556 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 9,492 | 9,267. | 314,397 | 317,627 | 154,846 | 15,302,117 | 20 to 49 acres | 8,890 | 8,875 | 287,509 | 290, 522 | 156,902 | 36,665,199 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 17,895 | 18,644 | 1,246,571 | 1,297,754 | 553,516 | 36, 562, 364 | 50 to 99 acres | 7,981 | 8,910 | 554,699 | 618,783 | 252, 447 | 40, 939,114 |
| 100 to 174 acre | 16,633 | 17,191 | 2,078,196 | 2,127,393 | 838,328 | 50, 555, 750 | 100 to 174 acre | 5,703 | 6,660 | 721,710 | 825,328 | 290, 707 | 34, 863,149 |
| 175 to 499 acre | 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.. | ${ }^{461}$ | ${ }^{516}$ | 284, 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 acres and over.. | 93 | 75 | 178, 625 | 120, 287 | 6S, 228 | 3,955,524 |
| NEW HAMPSHIRE. <br> Total | 27,053 | 29,324 | 3,249,458 | 3,609,864 | 929,185 | 85,916,061 | RHODE ISLAND. | 5,292 | 5,498 | 443,308 | 455,602 | 178,344 | 27,932,860 |
| Under 20 acres | 4,595 | 3,999 | - 42,565 | 3, 40, 273 | 30,314 | 8, 104, 281 | Under 20 acre | 1,377 | 1,412 | 12,387 | 11,378 | 19,873 | 5, 169, 439 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 4,509 | 4,765 | 146, 013 | 163,050 | 68,056 | 9,187,967 | 20 to 49 acres | 1,144 | 1,169 | 36,603 | 38,550 | 22,097 | 5,309,083 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 6,248 | 7,123 | 434, 835 | 503,049 | 164,514 | 14,413, 621 | 50 to 99 acres | 1,264 | 1,256 | 87,794 | 87,093 | 41,493 | 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 ac | 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 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 513 | 510 | 322,557 | 308, 766 | 58,667 | 6, 197,466 | 500 to 999 acres | 51. | 45 | 30,875 | 28,610 | 10,572 | 1,101,300 |
| 1,000 acres and over.. VERMONT. | 167 | 164 | 294, 357 | 289, 739. | 37,296 | 4,577,666 | 1,000 acres and over.. CONNECTICUT. | 24 | 17 | 36,733 | 22,895 | 3,890 | 366,930 |
| Total... | 32, 709 | 33,104 | 4,663,577 | 4, 724,440 | 1,633,965 | 112,588,275 | Total. | 26,815 | 26,948 | 2,185, 788 | 2,312,083 | 988, 252 | 138,319, 221 |
| Under 20 acres | 4,578 | 3,285 | 40, 250 | 32, 276 | 29,952 | 7,692,142 | Under 20 acres | 6,035 | 5,126 | 58, 797 | 51, 662 | 42, 447 | 21,940,957 |
| 20 to 49 acres. | 3,481 | 3,511 | 112,129 | 120, 740 | 58,062 | 7,038,230 | 20 to 49 acres | 6,306 | 6,218 | 204,701 | 204, 196 | 115,940 | 25,912,631 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 5,910 | 6,513 | 424,012 | 468, 2274 | 182, 638 | 13, 057, 680 | 50 to 99 acres | 6,634 | 6,943 | 462, 650 | 485,968 | 232,989 | 31,914,010 |
| 100 to 174 acre | 9,492 | 10,215 | 1, 238, 117 | 1,328,066 | 480, 120 | 29, 253,559 | 100 to 174 acr | 4,999 | 5, 494 | 632, 896 | 695,076 | 285, 839 | 29, 049,903 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 8,516 | 8,943 | 2,187,113 | 2,280,010 | 757,888 | 43, 794,392 | 175 to 499 acre | 2,613 | 2,954 | 649,805 | 729,126 | 261,958 | 23, 625,686 |
| 500 to 999 acres | 607 | 536 | 371,849 | 322,903 | 95,940 | 6,114,956 | 500 to 999 acre | 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 | 0 | 26 | 59,707 | 35,058 | 11,354 | 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.


NUMBER, TOTAL AND IMPROVED ACREAGE, AND VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS OF FARMS CZASSIFIED BY SIZE, BY STATES: 1910 AND 1900-Continued.

| Table 26-Contd. <br> STATE AND SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALI LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | MPROVEDACREAGEOF FARMS | VALUE OF laND AND BUILDINGS.$1910$ | STATE AND SIZE GROUP. | NUMBER OF FARMS. |  | ALL LAND IN FARMS (ACRES). |  | IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS. $\qquad$ <br> 1910 | VAluE of LAND AND BUILDINGS. <br> 1910 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 10 | 1900 |  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| Continued. <br> georgia. <br> Total. | 291,027 | 224, 691 | 26,953,413 | $26,392,057$ | 12, 298,017 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 479,204,332 \\ 19,929.323 \end{array}$ | Mountain <br> montana. <br> Total. <br> Under 20 acres | 26,214 | $\begin{array}{r} 13,370 \\ 653 \\ 399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 13,545,603 \\ 4,382 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,844,454 \\ 3,644 \\ 16,251 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,640,309 \\ 3,842 \\ 21.399 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 251,625,930 \\ 1,917,013 \\ 3,462,310 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 755 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under | 20, | 19,356 | 348, 103 |  |  |  |  | 956 |  | 36,662 |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 acr | 117, 43 | 73, 408 | 3, 709, 289 | 2, 421,384 | $3,318,067$ $2,968,547$ | 96, 117,977 102 927,993 | 500 to 1744 acres. | 10,552 | -563 |  |  |  |  |
| 50 to 99 acr | 68,510 | 52, 251 | 4, ${ }^{\text {4, } 233,23132}$ | 3,472,677 | $2,968,547$ $2,367,863$ | $102,927,993$ $92,772,819$ | 1175 to 499 acres | 10,552 8,339 | 5,613 <br> 3,596 | 1,648,834 | 882,023 $1,157,455$ | 614,349 923,664 | 43,134,560 $64,052,439$ |
| 100 to 174 acr 175 to 499 acr | 42, 275 | 41,661 | 5, 223, $7,412,596$ | $\stackrel{5}{8,150,2107}$ | 2, 288,329 | $92,772,819$ $102,831,020$ | 500 to 999 acr | 2,353 | 1,257 | 1,654,257 | 1,900, 121 |  | 年,051, 4376 |
|  | 27, 10 | 4,718 | 2,604,839 | 8, ${ }^{8}, 469,445$ | 2,288, 595,659 | - $32,471,115$ | 1,000 acres ando | 1,999 | 1,289 | 7,439, 908 | 841, 484 | 1,422, 317 | 93, 445,051 |
| 1,000 acres and ove | 1,521 | 1,858 | 3, 101,872 | 3,580,549 | 432, 340 | 32, 154,085 | IDAHO. <br> Total <br> Under 20 acres | $30,807$ | 17,471 | 5, 283, 604 | 3,204, 903 | 2,778,740 | $\begin{array}{r} 245,065,825 \\ 6,167,205 \end{array}$ |
| Flori |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $5,283,604$ 16,286 | $3,204,903$ 5,580 | $2,778,740$ 14,963 |  |
| Total | 50 | 40, | 5, 253,538 | 4,363 | 1,805, | 118, 145, 989 | 20 to 49 ac | 4,04 | 1,478 | 144, | 54,770 | 111,568 | 19,458, 414 |
| Under 20 acr | , | 6 | 85 |  | 69, | 15, 109, 442 | 50 to 99 acr | 5,820 | 2,306 | 443,682 | 176,764 | 280,371 | 34,251,759 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 17,169 | 13,64 | 570, | 467, | 391, 233 | 22, 124, 761 | 100 to 174 | 11,891 | 8,99 | 1,793, 753 | 1,386,070 | 792,797 | 69,712,591 |
| 50 to 99 acr | 9,999 | 7,874 | 724, | 581, 503 | 361, 791 | 19,623, | 175 to 499 | 5,866 | 3,278 | 1,708,591 | 958,576 | 977, 778 | 73,842,412 |
| 100 to 174 a | 8,178 | 7,940 | 1,123, 163 | 1,120, 791 | 380, 200 | 20,391, 462 | 500 to 999 acre | 921 | 436 | 610,397 | 286, 417 | 344,077, | 24, 255,139 |
| 175 to 499 a | 4,545 | 4, 103 | 1,214,621, | 1,097, 346 | 388, 993 | 21,854, 842 | 1,000 acres and | 256 | 171 | 566,806 | 336, 726 | 257,186 | 17,378,305 |
|  |  | 278 | 1,098, 454 | 628,806 | 106, 305 | 10,902, 332 | Total.......... | 10,987 | 6,095 | 8,543,010 | 124,536 | 1,256,160 | 7,915, 277 |
| 000 acres and | 371 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| stSou |  |  |  |  |  |  | Under 20 | 420 | 502 | 1,116 | 11 |  | 389,589 |
| KENTUC |  |  |  |  |  |  | to 49 |  | 75 | 12,6 | 3,119 | 11 | 98 |
| Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175 to | 3,629 | 1,420 | , 166 |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 acre | 58, 537 | 51,8 | 1,854, 214 | 1,658, | 1,495, 951 | 68, 341,744 | 500 to 999 acres | 984 | 723 | 703, 831 | 590, 490 | 189,064 | 13,119.697 |
| 50 to 99 acre | 65, 778 | 60, 435 | 4,556, 297 | 4, 161,328 | 3, 174, 258 | 119,994, 284 | 1,000 acres and | , 155 | 917 | , 014,023 | 661, 645 | 518,991 | 46, 280,826 |
| 100 to 174 ac | 50 | 48,564 | 6,282 | 6, 107 | 4,117,357 | 156, 477, 645 | CoL |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| to 499 a | 26, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9,474, 585 | 37, ${ }^{3} 8$ | 51 |
| 500 to 999 acre | ${ }_{444}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,470 \\ \quad 558 \end{array}$ | -828, 188 | 985,680 | 246, 239 | 19,859,078 | Under 20 | 5,070 | 2,122 | $\begin{aligned} & 126,209 \\ & 328,961 \end{aligned}$ | 22,523 |  |  |
| 1,000 acres and |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 20 \text { to } 49 \mathrm{ac} \\ & 50 \text { to } 99 \mathrm{ac} \end{aligned}$ | 3,882 4,384 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 72,403 \\ 199,0 \overline{5} 7 \end{array}$ | $235,870$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,470,967 \\ & 37,509,580 \end{aligned}$ |
| tennessee. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 to 17 | 16,355 | 9,104 | 2, 526, 569 | 1,409, 466 | 978,512 |  |
| Total. | 246,012 | 224,623, | 041,657 | 20,342,058 | 10, 890, 48 | 480 | 175 to 499 | 12,476 | 5,372 | 3,929, 716 | 1,701,623 | 1,456,957 | 115, 238,983 |
| Under 20 acr | 47, 341 | 36,542 | 547 | 430,110 | 501 | 31,5 | 500 to 999 acr | 2,426 | 1,466 | 1,699, 403 | 1,043, 856 | 55\%, 631 | 40,327,319 |
| 20 to 49 acr | 72, 212 | 61, 424 | 2, 240, 37 | 1,937, 942 | 1, 800, 374 | 74,475.941 | 1,000 acres and | 1,577 | 1,237 | 4,880, 823 | 5.025,660 | 935, 922 | 67, 588, 352 |
| 50 to 99 acre | 60,105 | 57, 265 | 4,147,0 | 3, 935,990 | 2,581, 648 | 104, 019, 256 | NEW MEXI |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 100 to 174 ac | 41.545 | 42,476 | 5, 256, 02 | 5,371, 931 | 2,802,232 | 113, 199, 169 | Total | 35,676 | 12,311 | 11,270,021 | 5,130, 878 | 1,467,191 | 111, 830,999 |
| 175 to 499 ac | 22, 450 | 24,274 | 5,724,087 | 6, 216, 250 | 2,619,991 | 120, 220, 288 | Under 20 | 6.85 | 5,057 | 55, 286 | 41,867 | 46, 776 | 5,584,194 |
| 500 to 999 a | 1,878 | 2,058 | 1,189,042 | 1,285, 379 | 422,571 | 23, 618,950 | 20 to 49 ac | 2,812 | 2,197 | 87,971 | 65,950 | 62, 466 | 6,132,982 |
| 1,000 acres and |  | 566 | 937,718 | 1,164,456 | 162,661. | 13,482,310 | 50 to 99 a | $\begin{array}{r} 1,820 \\ 15,363 \\ 7,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 959 \\ 2,696 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,025 \\ 2,418,328 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 65,875 \\ 413,440 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 6,281,688 \\ 27,994,954 \end{array}$ |
| alab |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100 to 174 acr |  |  |  |  | 545, 207 |  |
| Total. | 262,901 223,220 |  | $20,732,312$477,518 | 20,685, 427 | 9,693,581 | 288, 253,591 | 175 to 499 acr |  | $\begin{aligned} & 769 \\ & 308 \end{aligned}$ | 2, 322, 242 | 229,909 | $504,519$ $96,895$ | 26,054,455 |
| Under 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,388 \\ 836 \\ 572 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | 153,446 | $\begin{array}{r} 7,548,783 \\ 32,233,943 \end{array}$ |  |
| 20 to 49 acres | 106, 841 | 80,784 |  | 3,294,559 | 2,579,379 | 2,803,670 | $\begin{aligned} & 17,732,596 \\ & 65,174,986 \end{aligned}$ | 1,000 acres and over.. <br> ARIZONA. | $\begin{aligned} & 80 \\ & 572 \end{aligned}$ | 325 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 584,370 \\ 5,669,794 \end{array}$ | $4,095,426$ |
| 50 to 99 acr | 55, 448 | 47,745 | 3, 862, 717 | 3, 369, 528 | 2, 289, 469 | 61,745, 865 | ARIZONA. <br> Total. |  | 5,809 | 246, 613 | 1,935,327 | 350, 173 | 32,233,043 |
| 100 to 174 acre | 35,563 | 37,111 | 4, 674, 360 | 4,963, 792 | 1,857, 959 | 058, 111 | Under 20 acres. | 3,346 | 2,038 | 15, 496 | 12,830 | 14,367 | 5,824,965 |
| 175 to 499 acr 500 to 999 acr | 20,093 2,276 | 22,193 2,788 | 5, 257, 792 | 5, 891, 271 $1,808,499$ | $1,602,363$ 374,410 | $55,450,822$ $16,116,822$ | 20 to 49 arc | 1,820 | -922 | 4e,757 |  | 37,271 38,273 |  |
| 1,000 acres and ov | -822 | ${ }^{2} 95$ | 1,668,067 | $1,710,138$ | 303, 904 | 15,974,389 | 50 to 9 |  | 674 | 59,047 |  |  | 10,120,344 |
| mississipl |  |  |  |  |  |  | 175 to 49 | 757 | 112 | 225, 491 | 125,102 |  |  |
| Total. | 274,382 220, 8031 |  | 18,5 | 18, 240, 736 | 9,008,310 | 334,162,289 | 500 to 999 acres..... | 164 <br> 72 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 112,612 \\ & 388,000 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,114 \\ 1,399,912 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37,001 \\ & 48,186 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,873,652 \\ & 6,822,861 \end{aligned}$ |
| Under |  | 42,270 | 84, | 576,620$2,667,004$ | -863,325 | 36,834,417 | 1,000 acres and over. <br> UTAH. |  | 112 71 |  |  |  |  |
| 20 to 49 acres | 112.666 | 85, 934 | $3,280,964$ <br> $3,142,027$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 92,685,257 \\ & 55,825,671 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $48,186 \quad 6,822,861$ |  |
| 50 to 99 acres | 44,645 | 39,469 |  | $2,667,004$ $2,806,402$ | 2, ${ }_{1}, 6931,168$ |  | Total. | 21,676 | 19,387 | 3,397,699 | 4, 116, 451 | 1,368, 211 | 117,545,332 |
| 100 to 174 acr | 30,172 | 31,380 | 4, 003, 230 | 4,287, 219 | 1,503,771 | 1,583,771 | Under 20 acres | 4,674 | 4,204 | 45,627 | 40, 732 | 42,696 | 1,996,852 |
| 175 to 499 acre | 17,115 | 18,430 | 4, 493, 804 | 4, 905, 953 | 1, 410, 412 | 54,966,781 | 20 to 49 ac | 5, 350 | 5,261 | 181, 178 | 173,303 | 153,899 | 2, 188,727 |
| 500 to 999 acre | 2,061 | , | 1,305, | 1,566, 195 | 374,920 | 19, 995, 266 | 50 to 99 acr | 4,170 | 3,741 | 293, 613 | 268,889 | 214,976 |  |
| 1,000 acres and ov | 80 | 59 | 1,397,082 | 1,431,343 | 329, 262 | 22, 271, 126 | 100 to 174 | 3,660 | 3,363 | 512,595 | 480, 041 | 256, 127 | 19,690, 152 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 175 \text { to } 499 \\ & 500 \text { to } 999 \end{aligned}$ | 2,681 551 | 2,202 368 | 745,164 370,088 | 603,093 <br> 244,291 | 328,168 | $12,359,510$ $7,626,182$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 acres | 1 |  | 1,249, | 2,306,600 | 238, 771 | 13, 718,908 |
| arkansas. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Neve |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total | 214,678 | 178,694 | 17,416,075 | 16,636,718 | 8,076,254 | 309, | Total | 㖪 | 184 | 14,757 | 565,647 | , | 609,339 |
| Under 20 | 36, | 24,665 | 476,539 | 331,590 | 8467, 555 | 21,086, | Under 20 ac | 271 | ${ }_{235} 23$ | 1,874 | 1,976 | 1,585, | 601, 713 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 74, | 55,332 | 2,343, 264 | 1,806, 004 | 1,944, 165 | 70,534,909 | 20 to 49 acr | 320 | 231 | 10,3 | 7,5886 | 6,937 | 1,023,280 |
| 50 to 99 acre | 45,373 | 38,595 | 3,299,148 | 2,867, 527 | 1,799, 792 | 63, 280,020 | 50 to 99 a | 411 | 217 | ${ }_{81}^{31,61}$ | 16,013 | 16,478 38,579 |  |
| 100 to 174 acres | 39,353 | 42,007 | 5, 395, 229 | 5,915, 487 | 1,993,878 | 66, 823,373 | 175 to 499 a | 540 | 505 | 167, 232 | 158, 427 | 81,679 | 6, 431,919 |
| 175 to 499 acre | 17,149 | 16,440 | 4, 316, 389 | 4, 151, 597 | 1, 455, 435 | 57, 492, 644 | 500 to 999 a | 240 | 262 | 175, 691 | 179,984 | 79,122 | $4,804,820$ |
| 500 to 999 acres. | 1,163 398 | 1,239 | 763, 82 |  | 228, 306 |  | 1,000 acres and o | , | 327 | 2, 246,562 | 2,141,977 | 527,737 | 21,309,485 |
| Loulst |  |  |  |  |  |  | Paclac |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total. | 120, |  | 10, 439,481 | 11,059,127 | 5, 276, 016 | 237,544, 450 | Wash |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 acres | 29, 256 | 25,782 | - 355, 220 | 322,025 | 545,303 | 17, 800,570 | Total | - 6 6, 192 | 33, 202 | 11, 712,235 | 8, 499, 297 | 6,373, 311 | 71,968, 457 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 46,389 | 44.622, | 1,397,534 | 1,330,953 | 1,164,909 | 41, 491, 842 | Under | 10,529 | 3,025 | 91, 282 | 28,471 | 66,475 | 50, 780,592 |
| 50 to 99 acres | 20,248 | 18,179 | 1,418,628 | 1,272,079 | 821,543 | 32, 597, 748 | 20 to 49 acres | 10, 252 | 4,240 | 328,883 | 144,567 | 164, 236 | 61,496,331 |
| 100 to 174 aore | 13,681 | 15,633 | 1,817, 211 | 2, 150, 489 | 789,583 | 30, 213, 391 | 50 to 99 acres | 7, 105 | 4,387 | 523,088 | 332,077 | 218, 786 | 52,667, 859 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 8.406 | 9,015 | 2, 274,598 | 2, 452, 116 | 958, 320 | 39, 499,613 | 100 to 174 acres | 13, 884 | 11,249 | 2, 082, 832 | 1,765, 952 | 700, 073 | 94, 207,452 |
| 500 to 999 acre | 1,548 | , as8 | 1,036, 218 | 1,118, 940 | 453, 758 | 23,317,045 | 175 to 499 acre | 9,215 | 7,338 | 2, 898, 427 | 2, 374,994 | 1,692. 749 | 132, 453,455 |
| 1,000 acres and over | 1,018 | 1,050 | 2,140, 072 | 2,412,525 | 742,60 | 52,624, 241 | 500 to 99 | 3,481 | 2,015 | 2,442,948 | 1,405,025 | 1,709,798 | $90,553,407$ |
| окцаномa. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 acres and | 1,726 | 948 | 3, 344, 775 | 2, 448, 211 | 1, 221,194 | 361 |
| Total. | 190,192 | 108,000 | 28, 859,353 | 22,988,339 | 17, 551,337 | 738,677, 224 | OREGON. Total |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Under 20 acre | 7,158 | 6,731 | 80, 936 | 78, 682 | 76, 769 | 6,672,521 | Under 20 ac | 45,512 6,030 |  | -55,128 | -071, 29.79 | 4, 42,075 | 23,517,363 |
| 20 to 49 acres | 31, 489 | 19,390 | 1, 0659,835 | 625,971 | 930,731 | 30,170,704 | 20 to 49 acre | 6,030 6,888 | 3,071 4,083 | - 227,128 | 140,669 | -127,814 | 37,654,879 |
| 50 to 99 acr 100 to 174 | 39,002 75 | 16,300 48,983 | 2, 798,885 | 1,149,099 | 2,042, 852 $7,118,362$ 5, | $75,944,069$ 314897,360 | 50 to 99 acre | 6,800 | 4,673 | 495, 834 | 1450,734 | 238,549 | 48,774,337 |
| 175 to 499 acres | 75,186 | 48, 206 | - ${ }_{9}^{11,429,784}$ | 7,547,930 | 5,914,539 | 248,931,705 | 100 to 174 a | 12,009 | 11, 055 | 1,753,678 | 1,647, 337 | 583, 111 | 82,682,016 |
| 500 to 999 acr | 2,688 | 1,937 | 1,767, 120 | 1.266. 374 | 876,997 | 35, 255, 653 | 175 to 499 a | ${ }^{9,343}$ | ${ }^{9,228}$ | 2,791, 920 | 2,815, 702 | 1,140,175 | $124,131,252$ 59.579881 |
| 1,000 acres and 0. | 857 | 1,453 | 2.499, 270 | 8,594,557 | 591,087 | 26, 805, 212 |  | 2,716 1,716 |  |  |  |  |  |
| texas. |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,000 acres and ove CALIFORNIA. | 1,716 | 1,287 | 4, | 3, 429, 453 | 1,324, 108 | 79,236,581 |
| Total. | 17,770 | 90 | 112, | 125, 807,017 | 27,360,660 | 1,843, 208, 395 | Total. | 88,197 | 72,542 | 27,931,444 | 28, 828, 951 | 11,389,894 | 450,601,488 |
| Under 20 acr | 29.371 | 27,720 | 329,754 | 326,955 | 307, 435 | 26, 976, 349 | Under 20 a | 22,525 | 15,082 | 200, 822 | 144, 439 | 189,679 | 133,881,517 |
| 20 to 49 acre | 98,583 | 99,137 | 3,230,581 | 3,220, 806 | 2, 927, 042 | 112, 443, 379 | 20 to 49 acres | 20,614 | 13.110 | 625,954 | 385,844 | 558, 296 | 192, 799, 674 |
| 50 to 99 acres. | 112, 237 | 88,537 | 7,713,441 | 6,261, 082 | 5,744, 866 | 267,691,312 | 50 to 99 acre | 10, 680 | 8,067 | 752,951 | 578, 102 | 600, 140 | 149,394, 265 |
| 100 to 174 acre | 94,574 | 71,392 | 12, 272,384. | 9, 255,798 | 7,089, 634 | 373, 734, 548 | 100 to 174 acre | 12.015 | 13.196 | 1.709,459 | 1,945, 423 | 972,519 | 161,032, 374 |
| 175 to 499 ac cr | 59,049 | 44,001 | 15,937, 878 | 11, 852,793 | 6, 452, 197 | 389, 435, 229 | 175 to 499 act | 12.551 | 13.005, | 3, 816,706 | 3,998, 456 | 2, 226, 957 | 271, 773, 253 |
| 500 to 999 | 12,833 | 10,183 | 8,621,554 | 6,730,336 | 2, 060,976 | 157, 105, 181 | 500 | 5,119 | 5.329 | 3,535,598 | 3,685,027 | 1.846,502 | 164,156,673 |
| 0 acres a | 11,123 | 11.220 | 64, 329, 475 | 88, 159, 247 | 2,778,516 | 515, 822, 397 | 1,000 acres and ove | 4,693 | 4,753 | 17,289.954 | 18,091,660 | 4,995, 801 | 377,563,732 |

## 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 chicfly 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 Atlantic, 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: | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,975,094,377 \\ 1,897,43,200 \\ 56.8 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,863,849,890 \\ 1,835,356,173 \\ 56,0 \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 19100.... |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 8106,311,212,212 \\ 57,123,391 \\ 86.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,893,160 \\ 4,876,407 \\ 0.3 \end{gathered}$ |
| Per ct. of increase. |  |  |  |  |
| The South: 1910....... | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,325,405,837 \\ 810,822,035 \\ 63.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,284,298,714 \\ 782,407,960 \\ 64.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 37,415,336 \\ 24,222,562 \\ 54.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 3,689,547 \\ 4,178,033 \\ -11.7 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900.. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct. of increase ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |
| The $1910 . .$. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 624,673,396 \\ 367,216,468 \\ 70.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8611,911,489 \\ 361,453,453 \\ 69.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 810,936,672 \\ 4,461,865 \\ 145.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 1,790,900 \\ 1,123,647 \\ 59.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900... |  |  |  |  |
| Perct. of increase |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Misslssippi: 1910. | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,158,955,039 \\ 1,332,779,097 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,065,504,011 \\ 1,275,186,606 \\ 62.0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 887,589,549 \\ 51,136,240 \\ 71.3 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 5,855,199 \\ 6,392,366 \\ -8.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1900. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct. of increase ${ }^{2}$. |  |  |  |  |
| West of the Mississippi: | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,766,218,571 \\ 1,742,698,606 \\ 58.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 2,694,556,082 \\ 1,704,010,980 \\ 58.1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 867,073,671 \\ 34,671,578 \\ 93.5 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \$ 4,518,416 \\ 3,785,721 \\ 19.4 \end{gathered}$ |
| 1910.. |  |  |  |  |
| $1900 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .$. |  |  |  |  |
| Per ct. of increase.. |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Totalsinclude a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaioes, deer, etc.), not included under "domestic animals."
${ }_{2}$ 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 diviston or section. | Per cent of total for the united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Alland } \\ & \text { farms. } \end{aligned}$ | Im- <br> proved <br> rand <br> fin |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1910 | 19101300 | 191 |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |  |
| nel |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Cent |  |  | 25.3 |  |  |  |
| South 1 than it |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {East }}^{\text {East South }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| cific |  |  | 1 |  |  |  |
| e No |  |  |  |  | 60. | 61.7 |  |  |  | 47.2 |
| the west |  |  |  |  | 12. | 1. |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|c\|} \hline 41.7 & \\ \hline 58.3 & 43.8 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West of the Misisistippi.) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 3Drvision. | AVERAGE SIZE OF FARMS (ACRES). |  | VALUE OF LIVE STOCK PER FARMi. |  | Value of live STOCK 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 |
| Paclic. | 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 farm 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 materially 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 animals 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 April 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 proportion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

| Table 4 | All domestic animals. | Cattle. | horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. |  |  |  |
| Number of animals(A pril 15). 1910 (June 1).. 1900 <br> Increase ${ }^{1}$ <br> Per cent. $\qquad$ |  | $61,803,866$ $67,719,410$ $-5,915,544$ -8.7 | $24,148,580$ $21,625,800$ $2,522,780$ 11.7 | $19,833,113$ $18,267,020$ $1,566,093$ 8.6 | $4,209,769$ $3,264,615$ 945,154 29.0 | 105,698 94,165 11,533 12.2 | $58,185,676$ $62,868,041$ $-4,682,365$ -7.4 | $52,447,861$ $61,503,713$ $-9,055,852$ -14.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,915,125 \\ 1,87,599 \\ 1,044,526 \\ 55.8 \end{array}$ |
| Valne of animals.............. 1910 | \$1,760,060,093 <br> \$2,979, 197,586 | $\$ 1,499,523,607$ $\$ 1,475,204,633$ $\$ 24,318,974$ | $\$ 2,622,180,170$ $\$ 1,098,546,454$ $\$ 1,523,633,716$ | $\$ 2,083,588,195$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 525,391,863 \\ & \$ 196,222,053 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 13,200,112 \\ & \$ 5,811,184 \end{aligned}$ | \$399, 3388,308 | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 232,841,585 \\ & \$ 170.203 .119 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 6,176,423 \\ & \$ 3,265,349 \end{aligned}$ |
| Per cent | \$1,780, 562,507 59.8 | $\$ 24,318,974$ 1.6 | $\$ 1,523,633,716$ 138.7 | \$1, 187, 074,978 | \$329, 169,810 | \$7,388,928 | \$167, 360,277 | \$62, 638,466 | \$2, 911,074 |
| Per cent of total value of domestic animals ......................... 1910 | 100.0 | 31.5 | 138.7 55.1 | 132.4 43.8 | 167.8 11.0 | 127.1 0.3 | 72.1 | 36.8 | 89.1 |
| A verage value per head $\begin{array}{r}1900 \\ \hline \ldots .910\end{array}$ | 100.0 | 49.5 | 36.9 | 30.1 | ${ }_{6}^{1.6}$ | 0.2 | 8.8 | 4.9 | 0.1 0.1 |
| Average value per head ...... 1910 |  | $\$ 24.26$ $\$ 21.78$ | $\$ 108.59$ $\$ 50.80$ | \$10.06 06 | \$124. 80 | \$124. 89 | \$6. 86 | \$4.44 | \$2.12 |
| 1900 |  | \$21.78 | \$50. 80 | \$19.08 | \$60. 11 | \$61.71 | \$3. 69 | \$2.77 | \$1. 75 |
| Number of farms reporting . 1910 | 6, 034, 783 | 5,284,916 |  | 4,692,814 | 1,869,005 |  | 4,351,751 |  |  |
| Per cent of all larms...... 1910 | $5,498,417$ 94.9 | 4,730, 480 83.1 |  | $4,530,628$ 73.8 | 1,480,652 | 33,584 | 4,335,363 | 763,518 | 77,515 |
| Per cent of all farms. ...... 1910 | $\begin{aligned} & 94.9 \\ & 95.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 83.1 \\ -\quad 8.4 \end{array}$ |  | 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> diviston or SECTION. | per cent of total number for the united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Cattle. | Horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  |  |  | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
|  |  | Total. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. |  |  |  |
| 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 A Allantic...... | 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 $\Lambda$ tlantic...... | 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 |
| Pacific. | 5.2 | 4.6 | 5.1 | 2.2 | 3.1 | 2.0 | 10.7 | 11.4 |
| The North. | 53.5 | 57.3 | 64.4 | 24.5 | 27.0 | 65.2 | 32.2 | 5.5 |
| 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 | 57.2 | 58.4 | 50.9 | 76.0 | 51.8 | 67.9 | 84.4 |

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

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 .

|  | Table 6 states leading in value of all live stock. |  | States leading in number of animals on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | All cattle. |  | 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... | Iowa. | Texas...... | Texas...... | New York... | New York.. | Texas...... | Texas.. | Iowa. | Iowa. | Wyoming... | Montana. |
| 2 | Texas...... | Texas. | Iowa....... | Iowa....... | Wisconsin.... | Iowa.. | Illinois..... | Illinois.... | Illinois.... | Illinois.... | Montana.... | New Mexico |
| 3 4 | Milinois..... | Illinois. | Kansas.... | Kansas.... | Iowa.......... | Whisinois....... | Iowa....... | Iowa...... | Missouri. - | Missouri.. | Ohio -...... | Wyoming. |
| 5 | Kansas..... | Missouri.... | Wisconsin. | Nebraska. | Illinois........ | Pennsylvania | Kansas.... | Kansas.... | Nebraska. | Indiana... | Idaho....... | Ohtah. |
| 6 | Nebraska. . | Nebraska.... | Missouri.... | Illinois..... | Texas......... | Texas........ | Nebraska.. | Ohio....... | Ohio....... | Kansas.... | Texas. | Oregon. |
| 8 | Ohlo....... | Ohio. | Illnois..... | Missouri .... | Pennsylvania | Ohio.......... | Oklahoma. | Nebraska. | Kansas.... | Ohio....... | Oregon....... | Idaho. |
|  | New York. | New York. | New York. | New York. | Ohio.......... | Missouri...... | Ohio....... | Indiana... | Texas..... | Texas..... | California.... | Michlgan. |
| 10 | Indiana.... |  |  | Wisconsin. |  | Minnesota.... | Indiana.... | Minnesota. | Oklahoma | Wisconsin | Mlichigan.... | California. |
| 10 | Minnesota.. | Pennsylvania | California.. | Ohio....... | Michigan..... | Kansas....... | Minnesota.. | Kentucky. | Wisconsin. | Tennessee. | Missouri. . . | Texas. |

[ A minus sign $(-)$ denotes decrease.]

| Table 7 division or state. | All live stock. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  | domestic animals. |  |  | POULTRY. |  |  | BEES. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increasc. | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increase. | 1910 | 1900 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Percent } \\ \text { of in- } \\ \text { crease. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 1910 | 1900 | Percent of increase. |
| United States | \$4,925, 173, 610 | \$3, 075, 477, 703 | 60.1 | \$4,760, 060, 093 | \$2, 979, 197, 586 | 59.8 | \$154,663,220 | \$85, 807, 818 | 80.2 | \$10,373,615 | \$10, 178, 087 | 1.9 |
| Geographic mivisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England....... | 97, 896, 823 | 74,826,332 | 30.8 | 92, 462,323 | 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 | . 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. | 369,034,607 | 213,320, 732 | 73.0 | 356,043,964 | 203, 784,314 | 74.7 | 11,873, 198 | 8,063,673 | 47.2 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshi | 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 | -0. 5 |
| Massachusetts. | 20,741,366 | 15, 798,464 | 31.3 | 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 | 10,932, 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 | 17,612,620 | 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 | 5,085, 921 | 87.4 | 275,726 | 402,561 | -31.5 |
| Indiana. | 173,860, 101 | 109, 550,761 | 58.7 | 165, 867,178 | 105, 048,528 | 57.9 | 7,762,015 | 4,222,409 | 83.8 | 230,478 | 278,864 | -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 | 96,327,643 | 64.6 | 153, 700, 250 | 93, 521,430 | 64.3 | 4,468,703 | 2,410,714 | 85.4 | 360,530 | 377, 105 | -4.4 |
| 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 | 6.5 |
| 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 Dakota | 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 | 109.4 |
| South Dakota | 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 | . 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 | 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 | 22.0 | 145,573 | 122,019 | 19.3 | 6,477 | 3,108 | 108.4 | 790 | 199 | 297.0 |
| Virginia............ | 74,891,438 | 42,026,737 | 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 | b4. 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 | -23.9 |
| Florida............. | 20,591, 187 | 11,166,016 | 84.4 | 19,818,905 | 10,687,632 | 85.4 | 673,814 | 394,557 | 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 | 63,574,674 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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.. | 44,699,485 | 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 | 296,208,263 | 58.4 | 148,652,983 | ${ }^{2} 94,746,713$ | 56.9 | 3,713,943 | ${ }^{2} 1,416,127$ | 162.3 | 64,261 | 245,423 | 41.5 |
| Texas.. | 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 | 31,644,179 | 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 | 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 |
| PaCIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 48,865, $110^{\circ}$ | 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 |
| Callfornia. | 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 classes of animals (buffaloes, deer, etc.) not included under "domestic animals." 2 Includes Indlan 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 change in the date of enumeration, already mentioned, but by clanges 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. | Corresponding 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. |  | 67,719,410 | Total..... | 61,803, 866 | 67,719,410 | -5,915, 544 | $-8.7$ |
| Cows and heifers kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over 151 months. | 20,625,432 | Cows kept for milk 2 years old and over. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & 1898 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 17,135, 633 | Dairy eows...... | 20,625, 432 | 17,135,633 | 3,489, 799 | 20.4 |
| Cows and helfers not kept for milk born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 12,023, 682 | Cows and heilers not kept for milk 2 years old <br> - and over. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June } 1, \\ & 1898 \text {. } \end{aligned}$ | 11,559, 194 | Other cows...... | 12,023,682 | 11,559,194 | 464,488 | 4.0 |
| Heifers born in 1909...... | $3 \frac{1}{2}$ to $15 \frac{1}{2}$ months. | 7,295, 850 | Heifers 1 and under 2 years. | June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. | 7,174, 483 | Helfers. . . . . . . . | 7,295, 880 | 7,174,483 | 121,397 | 1.7 |
| Steers and bulls born before Jan. 1, 1909. | Over 153 months. | 7,598,258 | Bulls 1 year and over. <br> Steers 2 years and over. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Before June 1, } \\ & 1899 . \\ & \text { Before June } 1, \\ & 1898 . \end{aligned}$ | $1,315,132$ $8,266,273$ | Stcers 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 | Steers 1 and under 2 years. | Jume 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. | 6,953, 113 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910. | Under $31_{2}$ months. | 7, 806,539 | Calves under 1 year. | June 1, 1890, to June 1, 1900. | 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

[^27]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 Of total number 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 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 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 | 9.5 | 25.8 | 37.6 | 15.9 | 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 |
|  | 53.5 | 54.6 | 52.6 | 54.2 | 65.9 | 70.0 | 33.7 | 30.3 | 55.3 | 57.4 | 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 Central divisions ranked 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 april 15, 1910.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All cattle. |  | All cattle (excluding calves). |  | Dairy cows. |  | Other cows. |  | Heiters. |  | Calves. |  | Steers and bulls. |  |
|  | 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States.... | -5,915,544 | -8.7-16.8 | $1,593,499$$-148,016$ | 3.0-11.2 | 3,489,799 | 20.4 | 464,488 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.0 \\ 52.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 121,397 \\ -69,366 \end{array}$ | 1.7-3.2 | $-7,509,043$$-122,049$ | -49.0-42.1 | $-3,485,971$$-61,810$ | -21.1-41.9 |
| New England..... | -500,699 |  |  |  | -5,180 | -5.8-0.2 | 97,327 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic........ |  | $-10.6$ | -234,470 | -6.2 |  |  |  | $62.7$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134,0.030 \\ 99,301 \end{array}$ | $-28.1$ | $\begin{array}{r} -266,29 \\ -1,195,387 \end{array}$ | -27.5-45.2 | $-162,631$$-802,168$ | -38.5-36.0 |
| East North Central.... | -713,217 | -6.8-12.2 | 482,170 -9683 | 6.1 -0.6 | 867,045 | ${ }_{17}^{21.9}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}317,991 \\ 99 \\ \hline 197\end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8.4 \\ & 2.3 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| West North Central... | -2,441,385 |  | $-96,683$773,811730,249 |  | 427, 433 | 30.928.8 | 268,026242,740 |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -1,195,387 \\ & -2,344,702 \end{aligned}$ | -50.2-38.9 | $-1,079,305$$-163,661$ | -18.0 |
| South Atlantic. | 407,571 | -12.2 9.2 |  | 22.226.7 |  |  |  | 41.792.1 | 112,657160,718 | $\begin{aligned} & 20.0 \\ & 43.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -\mathbf{2}, 344,702 \\ -366,240 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| East South Central.. | 274,005$-3,481,130$ | 7.5-24.5 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 363,779 \\ & 614,599 \\ & 184,862 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} -1,830,582 \\ -720,952 \\ -201,658 \end{array}$ | -48.6-59.0-62.5 | -47,420 | -5.7 |
| West South Central... |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 730,249 \\ -1,645,548 \\ 865,778 \end{array}$ | 20.2-14.818.2 |  | 37.656.156 | $\begin{array}{r} -1,243,669 \\ 343,352 \\ 306,584 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -28.6 \\ 15.3 \\ 56.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 189,105 \\ -10,109 \\ 48,199 \\ 82,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14.0 \\ -1.4 \\ 30.5 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | -32.6 |
| Mountain..... | 144,826 | 2.426.2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -42,751 | -2.8 |
| Pacific... | 664, 5.50 |  | 866,208 | 44.7 | 289, 191 | 53.9 |  |  |  |  |  | -33.4 | 98,189 | 16.8 |
| The North. | $-3,925,366$ | $\begin{array}{r} -10.6 \\ -12.6 \\ 9.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,001 \\ -141,488 \\ 1,731,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} (8) \\ -0.8 \\ 25.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,609,933 \\ 1,40,913 \\ 474,053 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13.4 \\ & 32.8 \\ & 54.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 549,455 \\ -734,903 \\ 649,936 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15.7 \\ -14.0 \\ 23.2 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -85,618 \\ 84,270 \\ 122,745 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2.1 \\ 3.9 \\ 13.6 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3,928,367 \\ -2,658,066 \\ -922,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -45.8 \\ -53.3 \\ -52.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -2,105,914 \\ -1,435,494 \\ 55,437 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -24.0 \\ -25.5 \\ 2.6 \end{array}$ |
| The South. | -2,799, 554 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The West. | 809, 376 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississippl. | $\begin{array}{r} -802,405 \\ -5,113,139 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -3.2 \\ -12.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,603,744 \\ -10,245 \end{array}$ | ${ }_{(2)}^{8.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,601,344 \\ & 1,888,455 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.8 \\ & 26.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 961,024 \\ -496,536 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 58.3 \\ -5.0 \end{array}$ | 139,280$-17,883$ | 5.0-0.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -2,406,149 \\ -5,102,894 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -41.6 \\ & -53.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -1,237,690 \\ & -2,243,281 \end{aligned}$ | -26.6-18.9 |
| 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.


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 reported 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 | ald cattle (excluding calves). |  |  |  | dairy cows. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United States. | 53, 997, 327 | 52,403, 828 | ${ }^{1} 57,648,792$ | $\begin{array}{r}139,675,533 \\ 1,503,55 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 20,625,432 | $17,135,633$ 893,478 | 16,511,950 | 12,443, 120 |
| New England.: | $1,168,528$ $3,530,602$ | 1,316,544 | $1,411,852$ $4,049,872$ | $1,503,452$ $4,293,844$ | 841,698 $2,597,652$ | 893,478 $2,602,788$ | 822,001 $2,529,060$ | 746, 2, 444,089 |
| Middle Atlantic... | $3,530,602$ $8,369,644$ | 7, 7887,474 | $\stackrel{4}{4,0493} \mathbf{8} \times 132$ | 4, $7,629,040$ | - $4,8829,527$ | - $3,6962,481$ | 3,752,237 | $2,444,089$ $2,990,552$ |
| West North Central | 15,325, 303 | 15, 421,986 | ${ }^{1} 15,568,301$ | 1 8, 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 Centra | 9, 447, 815 | 11,093,363 | ${ }^{1} 10,677,962$ | 1 <br> 1 <br> 1 <br> $12,76519,740$ | 2, 249, 514,463 | $1,634,954$ 329,604 | $1,517,583$ 218,689 | 1,002, $124,8.44$ |
| Mountain. | 5, $2,803,175$ | 1,936,967 | $12,384,200$ | $11,611,243$ | 826, 115 | 536,924 | 502,078 | 124,844 297,249 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimated number of cattle on public ranges.

CATTLE ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY AGE AND
[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | Table 14 | all cattle. |  |  |  | Datry cows. |  |  |  | OTHER COWS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | dIVISION OR STATE. | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
|  | United States. Geographic div.: | 161, 803, 866 | 67, 719, 410 | \$1,499,523,607 | \$1,475,204,633 | 20, 625, 432 | 17, 135, 633 | 8708, 238, 307 | \$508, 616, 501 | 12,023, 682 | 11,559, 194 | \$269, 160, 193 | \$271, 302, 682 |
| 2 | New England... | 1,336,550 | 1, | 42,240, | 38,901, 949 | 841,698 | 893,478 | 33,333, 262 | 28,162,946 | 101,559 | 66,619 | 2,373,332 | 73 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 4,232, 521 | 4,733,220 | 138,685, 253 | 112, 997, 472 | 2,597,652 | 2, 602,788 | 112,358, 529 | 83, 676, 301 | 252,577 | 155, 250 | 6,447,442 | 92 |
| 4 | E. North Central. | 9,819,097 | 10,532, 314 | 271,944, 120 | 244, 710, 351 | 4,829,527 | 3,962,481 | 179, 274, 884 | 124, 214, 431 | 837,880 | 519,889 | 22,341, 550 | 15,291,227 |
| 5 | W. North Central | 17,647, 714 | 20,089,099 | ${ }^{1} 449,654,307$ | 508, 193, 536 | 5,327,606 | 4,527, 803 | 177, 116,353 | 143, 239,750 | 2,865,372 | 2,766,175 | 76,808, 285 | 82,092, 750 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | ${ }^{1} 4,839,321$ | 4, 431,750 | ${ }^{1} 89,539,532$ | 66,321, 262 | 1,810,754 | 1,383,319 | 47,779,085 | 30, 396, 379 | 910,106 | 642,080 | 12,122,883 | 7,329,861 |
| 7 | E. South Central. | ${ }^{1} 3,942,526$ | 3,668, 521 | ${ }^{1} 75,401,279$ | 62, 253, 269 | 1,628,061 | 1,264, 282 | 43,901, 866 | 30,576,691 | 506,234 | 263,494 | 7,897,542 | 4,664, 610 |
| 8 | W. South Central | 1 10,721,012 | 14, 202, 142 | ${ }^{1}$ 203, 239, 500 | 251, 117, 313 | 2,249,553 | 1,634,954 | 59, 165, 583 | 37,651, 230 | 3,103,235 | 4,348,904 | 57,740, 079 | 86,821,688 |
| 9 | Mountain | ${ }^{1} 6,060,725$ | 5,915,899 | 1 146, 269,549 | 133, 449,400 | 514,466 | 329,604 | 20,418, 519 | 11,790, 181 | 2,594, 190 | 2,250,838 | 61,970,884 | 55, 634, 378 |
| 10 | Pacific. | ${ }^{1} 3,204,400$ | 2,539,850 | ${ }^{1} 82,549,218$ | 57, 260,081 | 826,115 | 536,924 | 32,888, 226 | 18,908, 592 | 852,529 | 545,945 | 21, 458, 196 | 14,044, 503 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 256,523 | 338, | 7,784,384 | 45 | 156, 819 | 173, | 5,874,228 | 060,048 | 1,975 | 12,483 | 393, 705 | 272,017 |
| 12 | New Hampshire. | 167, 831 | 226,792 | 5,240,122 | 5,546, 630 | 101,278 | 115,036 | 3,916,441 | 3,615,354 | 16,175 | 13,102 | 372,250 | 319,086 |
| 13 | Vermont........ | 430,314 | 501,940 | 11,828, 892 | 10,528,795 | 265,483 | 270, 194 | 9,527,660 | 7,740,908 | 27,612 | 21,715 | 586, 806 | 472,874 |
| 14 | Massachusett | 252,416 | 285,944 | 9,348, 076 | 8,130,917 | 171,936 | 184, 562 | 7,815,701 | 6,546,954 | 20,100 | 9,946 | 512,381 | 262,090 |
| 15 | Rhode | 34, 148 | 36,034 | 1,309,088 | 1,165,797 | 23,329 | 23,660 | 1,089, 074 | 937, 137 | 2,524 | 1,379 | 66,703 | 38,003 |
| 16 | Connecticu | 195,318 | 217,058 | 6,730,287 | 5,944, 265 | 122,853 | 126, 434 | '5,110,158 | 4,262,545 | 17,173 | 7,994 | 441,487 | 209,903 |
|  | Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New Yerk. | 2,423,003 | 2,596,389 | 83,062,242 | 62, 735, 174 | 1,509,594 | 1,501,608 | 69, 110,608 | 48,694,512 | 138,461 | 98,466 | 3,739,506 | 2,393, 248 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 222, 999 | 239, 984 | 8, 393, 117 | 7,199, 107 | 154,418 | 157,407 | 7, 141, 572 | 5,840,228 | 14,896 | 7,977 | 423,250 | 235, 183 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 1,586, 519 | 1,896, 847 | 47,229, 894 | 43,063, 191 | 933,640 | 943,773 | 36, 106,349 | 29, 141, 561 | 99,220 | 48,807 | 2, 284,686 | 1,221,261 |
|  | E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 1,837,607 | 2, 053,313 | 51,403,341 | 46,560,246 | 905, 125 | 818,239 | 33, 963,472 | 382 | 1 | 87,040 | 671,000 | 2,347, 072 |
| 1 | Indlana. | 1,363,016 | 1, 684,478 | 39, 110,492 | 40,964, 524 | 633,591 | 574,276 | 23,898,428 | 18,285, 504 | 133,709 | 88,619 | 3,720, 123 | 2,777, 104 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 2,440,577 | 3, 104, 010 | 73,454,745 | 82, 170,907 | 1, 050, 223 | 1,007,664 | 41, 189,997 | 34, 279, 218 | 281,957 | 228, 931 | 8,436, 327 | 7,238,385 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 1,497,823 | 1,376,408 | 40,500,318 | 28, 165, 256 | 767,083 | 563,905 | 29,312, 252 | 17,281, 805 | 106, 801 | 46,205 | 2,579,663 | 1, 197, 893 |
| 24 | Wisconsin. | 2,680,074 | 2,314, 105 | 67,475, 224 | 46,849,418 | 1,473,505 | 998,397 | 50, 910, 735 | 29,642,522 | 173, 152 | 69,094 | 3,934,437 | 1,730,773 |
|  | W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 2,347, 43 | 1,871,325 | 50, 306, 372 | 36,248, 958 | 1,085, 388 | 753,632 | 33,276,653 | 21,513,337 | 218,048 | 68,565 | 4,616,179 | 1,689,684 |
|  | lowa | 4,448,00 | 5,367,630 | 118,864, 139 | 142,518,902 | 1,406,792 | 1,423,648 | 48,651, 418 | 46,349,012 | 614,930 | 461,031 | 17,715,974 | 14,315, 225 |
|  | Missour | 2,561,482 | 2,978,589 | 72,883,664 | 75,656,807 | 856, 430 | 765,386 | 30,620,097 | 23,514,794 | 306,681 | 324,198 | 8,692,733 | 9, 252,117 |
|  | North Dakota. | 743,762 | 657, 434 | 17,711,398 | 15,810,637 | 259, 173 | 125,503 | 8,738,468 | 4,078,546 | 119,510 | 108,146 | 3,256,904 | 3,425,103 |
|  | South Dakota | 1 1,535, 276 | 1,546,800 | ${ }^{1} 36,257,234$ | 37,847,933 | 369,764 | 270,634 | 11,502,951 | 8,400,818 | 341,959 | 270,285 | 9,232,917 | 7,991,874 |
|  | Nebraska | ${ }^{1}$ 2, 932,350 | 3,176,243 | ${ }^{1} 73,074,057$ | 82, 469,498 | 613,952 | 512,544 | 20,029,378 | 17,192,120 | 705,191 | 674,025 | 18,585, 179 | 20,552,720 |
| 1 | Kansas. | 13,079,403 | 4,491,078 | $180,557,443$ | 117,640,801 | 736,107 | 676,456 | 24, 297,388 | 22,191,123 | 558,153 | 859,925 | 14, 708, 399 | 24,866,027 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Dclaware. | 54,986 | 54,180 | 1,648,333 | 1,340,885 | 35,708 | 32,591 | 1,315,266 | 993,972 | 3,497 | 1,866 | 78,956 | 46,527 |
|  | Maryland. | 287,751 | 292,646 | 7,869,526 | 6,853,121 | 166,859 | 147,284 | 5,580, 210 | 4,339,777 | 18,816 | 9,490 | 413,661 | 218,441 |
|  | Dist. of Columbia. | 982 | 1,462 | 75,305 | 54,471 | 857 | 1,251 | 68,535 | 50,399 |  | 38 |  | 950 |
|  | Virginia. | 1 859,067 | 825,512 | ${ }^{1} 21,124,071$ | 16,838,847 | 356,284 | 281,876 | 10,285, 422 | 641,677 | 7,697 | 40,735 | 1,789,833 | 808,745 |
|  | West Virginia. | 620,288 | 639,782 | 15, 860,764 | 14,058, 427 | 239,539 | 205,601 | 7,563,400 | 5,694, 302 | 63,740 | 36,870 | 1,544,213 | 896,279 |
|  | North Carolina. | ${ }^{1} 700,861$ | 624,518 | ${ }^{1} 12,550,054$ | 7,667,950 | 308,914 | 233,178 | 7,839,055 | 4,426,709 | 106,553 | 61,082 | 1,455,032 | 675,729 |
|  | South Carolina. | ${ }^{1} 389,882$ | 342,898 | ${ }^{1} 7,088,259$ | 4,334,714 | 180,842 | 126,684 | 4,719,950 | 2,541,723 | 65,319 | 42,235 | 954, 236 | 528,133 |
|  | Georgia. | ${ }^{1} 1,080,316$ | 899,491 | ${ }^{1} 14,060,958$ | 8,828,498 | 405,710 | 276,024 | 8,386,700 | 4,658,971 | 245,303 | 164,052 | 2, 496,331 | 1,470,135 |
| 40 | Florida......... | 1845,188 | 751,261 | 1 9,262, 262 | 6,344,349 | 116,041 | 78,830 | 2,020,547 | 1,048,849 | 319, 181 | 285, 712 | 3,390,621 | 2,684,922 |
|  | E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky. | 1,000,937 | 1,083,248 | 25,971,571 | 24,987,741 | 409,834 | 364,025 | 13,726,018 | 10, 518,031 | 101,232 | 51,745 | 2,289,579 | 1,359,424 |
| 32 | Tennessce | ${ }^{1} 996,529$ | 912,183 | ${ }^{1} 20,690,718$ | 15,401,051 | 397, 104 | 321,676 | 11,999,755 | 8,137, 474 | 119,718 | 49,560 | 2,097,049 | 961,527 |
| , | Alabama | ${ }^{1} 932,428$ | 799,734 | ${ }^{1} 13,469,626$ | 9,793,556 | 391,536 | 279,263 | 8,569,538 | 5,512,940 | 146,354 | 76,560 | 1,691,238 | 997, 111 |
| 44 | Mississippi. ..... | ${ }^{1} 1,012,632$ | 873,356 | ${ }^{115,269,364}$ | 12,070,921 | 429,587 | 299,318 | 9,606,555 | 6,408,246 | 138,930 | 85,629 | 1,819,676 | 1,346,548 |
|  | W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | ${ }^{1} 1,028,071$ | 894,535 | ${ }^{1} 15,460,666$ | 11,885,627 | 425,793 | 312,577 | 9,522,368 | 6,349,801 | 146,199 | 79,557 | 2,077,157 | 1,284,763 |
| 46 | Louisian | ${ }^{1} 804,795$ | 670,295 | ${ }^{1} 11,605,354$ | 8,580,996 | 279,097 | 184,815 | 5,912,779 | 3,607,033 | 183,550 | 124,769 | 2,650,249 | 1,928,524 |
| 47 | Oklaho | ${ }^{1} 1,953,560$ | 23,209,116 | ${ }^{1}$ 1 43, 187,601 | ${ }^{2} 67,421,786$ | 530,796 | ${ }^{2} 276,539$ | 16,072,908 | 2 7,699,069 | 304,165 | 2774,698 | 6,489,690 | 2 16, 946, 775 |
| 48 | Tcxas.. | 16,934,586 | 9,428,196 | ${ }^{1} 132,985,879$ | 163,228,904 | 1,013,867 | 861,023 | 27,657,528 | 19,995,327 | 2,469,321 | 3,369,880 | 46, 522,983 | 66,661,626 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana | 1943,147 | 968,387 | ${ }^{1} 27,474,122$ | 25,362,016 | 77,527 | 45,036 | 3,407,090 | 1,886,580 | 372,798 | 311.513 | 11,259,752 | 9,270,977 |
| 50 | Idaho | ${ }^{1} 453,807$ | 363, 534 | ${ }^{1} 11,330,639$ | 8,389,954 | 86,299 | 51,929 | 3, 434, 134 | 1,797,122 | 148,907 | 100,606 | 3,713,295 | 2,765,853 |
| 51 | W yoming. | ${ }^{1} 767,427$ | 687, 284 | ${ }^{1} 22,697,387$ | 19,393, 191 | 32,699 | 18,272 | 1,387,273 | 720,693 | 307, 189 | 244,859 | 9,410,305 | 7,931,297 |
| 52 | Colorado. | ${ }^{1} 1,127,737$ | 1,433,318 | ${ }^{1} 31,017,303$ | 35, 532,738 | 144,734 | 100,116 | 5,961,316 | 3,797, 997 | 405,884 | 483,039 | 11,083,972 | 13,807,743 |
| 3 | New Mexico. | ${ }^{1} 1,081,663$ | 991,859 | ${ }^{1} 20,409,965$ | 17,977,931 | 51,451 | 16,775 | 1,706,201 | 510,048 | 579,601 | 502,865 | 10,924,867 | 9,854,024 |
| 5 | Arizona | ${ }^{1824,929}$ | 742,635 | ${ }^{1} 14,624,708$ | 11,367,466 | 28,862 | 17,965 | 1,273,076 | 577,693 | 384,091 | 357,719 | 6,742,626 | 5,901,964 |
| 55 | Utah | ${ }^{1} 412,334$ | 343,690 | ${ }^{1} 8,948,702$ | 7,152,844 | 75,810 | 65,905 | 2,586,544 | 2,037,367 | 185,174 | 96,849 | 4,017,265 | 2,352,853 |
| 56 | Nevada | ${ }^{1} 449,681$ | 385, 192 | 19,766,723 | 8,273,260 | 17,084 | 13,606 | 662,885 | 462,681 | 210,546 | 153,388 | 4,818,802 | 3,749,667 |
|  | Pacleic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | ${ }^{1} 402,120$ | 394,923 | ${ }^{1} 12,193,465$ | 9,440,038 | 186,233 | 107,232 | 7,988,133 | 4,076,189 | 58,140 | 58,395 | 1,530,758 | 1,722,503 |
| 58 | Oregon. | 1725,255 | 700,303 | ${ }^{1} 17,570,685$ | 15, 164,897 | 172,550 | 122,447 | 6,302,765 | 4,093, 333 | 217,480 | 183, 100 | 5,129,426 | 4,559,107 |
| 59 | California | 12,077,025 | 1,444,624 | ${ }^{1} 52,785,068$ | 32,655, 146 | 467,332 | 307,245 | 18,597,328 | 10,739,070 | 576,909 | 304,450 | 14,798,012 | 7,762,893 |

SEX GROUPS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.
See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  |  | yearling heifers. |  |  |  | calves. |  |  |  | Steers and bulls. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Vaiue. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 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 | 852, 000, 133 | 8137, 290, 001 | 13, 048,547 | 16, 534, 518 | 8347, 901, 174 | 8436, 467, 373 |
| 2 | New Engla | 139,492 | 208,858 | 2,095,920 | 3,094,829 | 168,022 | 290,071 | 1,005,314 | 979,525 | 85,779 | 89 | , 21 | 76 |
| 3 | Middle Atia | 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 | ,616,937 |
| 4 | East North Cent | 1,279,030 | 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 | West North | 2, 193,979 | 2,145,502 | 32,779, 162 | 42,836,754 | 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 Atlant | 545,897 | 433,240 | 5,626,390 | 4,600, 635 | 575, 209 | 941, 449 | 3,303,304 | 5,183,657 | 868,001 | 1,031, 662 | 19, 236, 128 | 18, 810, 730 |
| 7 | East South Cent | 532,815 | 372,097 | 5,358,607 | 4, 726,849 | 482, 256 | 938,500 | 2,654,890 | 6,071,611 | 782,728 | 830, 148 | 15,453,820 | 16,213, 508 |
| 8 | West South Cent | 1,160, 124 | 1,349,229 | 13,567,986 | 18,819,545 | 1,273,197 | 3, 108,779 | 8, 183, 618 | 27,068, 181 | 2,535, 863 | 3,760,276 | 56,095, 225 | S0,756,669 |
| 9 | Mountai | 670,920 | 630,722 | 10, 975, 173 | 11,672,879 | 432, 847 | 1, 153,799 | 3,593,978 | 12,736,954 | 1,508, 185 | 1,550,936 | 41,337,919 | 41,615,008 |
| 10 | Pacific | 353, 577 | 271,030 | 5,538,428 | 4,881,693 | 401,225 | 602,883 | 2,834,458 | 5,221,732 | 681,256 | 583,068 | 18,008,778 | 14,203, 561 |
| 11 | Maine | 27,346 | 45 | 386,897 | 621,354 | 31,901 | 61,794 | 229,739 | 411, 104 | 22,482 | 45, 101 | 15 | 22 |
| 12 | New Hamp | 17,932 | 29,574 | 266,545 | 462,468 | 18,603 | 40,434 | 123,908 | 305, 895 | 13,843 | 28,646 | 560,978 | 843, 827 |
| 13 | Vermon | 45,921 | 68,664 | 626,515 | 889,081 | 67,573 | 101,584 | 326,718 | 566, 130 | 23,725 | 39,783 | 761,193 | 859,802 |
| 14 | Massachuset | 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 Island | 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 | Connecticut | 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 Jersey | 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 | Pennsyivani | 167,693 | 224,623 | 2,548,604 | 3,705,397 | 235, 656 | 421,323 | 1,673,291 | 3,032,067 | 150,310 | 258, 321 | 4,616,964 | 5,962,905 |
|  | East North Centra |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohlo. | 235, 392 | 217,571 | 3,784,857 | 3,959, 411 | 255,682 | 494,584 | 1,919,714 | 4, 186,575 | 299, 147 | 435, 879 | , 064, 298 | 11,341, 806 |
| 21 | Indian | 180,545 | 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 | Illino | 306,909 | 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 | Michigan | 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 | Wisconsin | 351, 124 | 285, 319 | 4,897,597 | 4,526,536 | 449,489 | 623,343 | 2,677,251 | 4,107,904 | 232,804 | 337,952 | 5,055,204 | 6, 841,633 |
|  | West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minneso | 323,948 | 211, 162 | 3,842,647 | 3,299,865 | 373,537 | 565,994 | 952,261 | 4, 254, 414 | 345̄, 614 | 271,972 | 6,618,632 | 5, 491,658 |
| 26 | lowa | 564,219 | 592,076 | 8,714,358 | 12,242,609 | 569,003 | 1,240,279 | 3,836,951 | 14, 413, 585 | 1,293,062 | 1,600,596 | 39,945, 438 | 555, 198, 471 |
| 27 | Missouri | 306,951 | 312,749 | 5,198, 647 | 6,040,589 | 296,475 | 633, 317 | 2,508,087 | 6,943,267 | 794,945 | 942,939 | 25, 864,100 | 29,906,040 |
| 28 | North Dakota | 104, 203 | 69,338 | 1,550,721 | 1,379,518 | 130,683 | 156, 420 | 875, 807 | 1,540,116 | 130, 193 | 198,027 | 3,289,498 | 5,387,354 |
| 29 | South Dakot | 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 | Nebraska. | 363,661 | 345,275 | 5, 536, 493 | 7,413,817 | 364,958 | 754,500 | 2, 439,504 | 8,757,661 | 880,459 | 889, 899 | 26,357,920 | 28,553, 180 |
| 31 | Kansas. | 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 | Maryiand. | 27,226 | 28,930 | 407,692 | 495, 742 | 39,064 | 55, 465 | 335, 659 | 453,971 | 35,786 | 51, 477 | 1,132,304 | 1,345,190 |
| 34 | District of Co | 50 | 76 | 1,742 | 1,357 | 52 | 69 | 1,366 | 605 | 23 | 28 | 3,662 | 1,160 |
| 35 | Virginia | 94,709 | 71,952 | 1,232, 807 | 1,029,057 | 83,926 | 162, 053 | 633, 193 | 1,273,728 | 233,894 | 268, 896 | ,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 | 202,836 | 5,207,857 | 5,374,963 |
| 37 | North Caroiina | 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 Carolin | 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 | Georgia. | 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 Soutif 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 | 8,749,627 |
| 42 | Tennessee | 132,649 | 94,224 | 1,536,217 | 1,243, 158 | 114,187 | 236,000 | 698,481 | 1,606,949 | 231,542 | 210, 723 | 4,329,771 | 3,451,943 |
| 43 | Alabama | 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 | Mississippi. | 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 | Arkans | 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 | Louis | 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 | Oldahom | 202,337 | 2224,763 | 2,650,755 | 2 3, 661, 837 | 261, 194 | 2536,220 | 1,690, 424 | 2 5, 302,544 | 619,676 | 21,396,896 | 15,236,066 | 233, 811, 561 |
| 48 | Te | 716,943 | 954, 835 | 8,828,095 | 13, 473, 384 | 722,302 | 2, 148, 261 | 5, 048, 951 | 19, 528, 804 | 1,666,626 | 2,094, 197 | 37, 741,205 | 43,569,763 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 100,784 | 97,899 | 1,965, 734 | 2,002,199 | 82,626 | 187,533 | 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 | Colorad | 114,815 | 151,627 | 2,054,943 | 3,156,858 | 86, 201 | 269, 154 | 710,698 | 3,130,465 | 355, 242 | 429,382 | 10,643,645 | 11,639,675 |
| 53 | New Mex | 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 | 1,138, 178 | 178, 129 | 158,333 | 3, 357, 651 | 2,792,813 |
| 55 | Utah | 50,126 | 40,461 | 685,560 | 681,640 | 33,042 | 78,940 | 235, 357 | 729,551 | 61,135 | 61,535 | 1, 263, 869 | 1,352,033 |
| 56 | Nevada | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington | 51,995 | 44,113 | 844,480 | 805,325 | 57,188 | 105, 130 | 421,618 | 889,058 | 44,831 | 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 | Californi | 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 |

## ALI 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 more 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:

${ }^{1}$ 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.


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
PER CENT OF total NUMBER in the UNITED States.

DIVISION OR SECTION

| United States. |
| :---: |
| New England. |
| Middle Atlantic. |
| East North Central. |
| West North Central |
| South Atlantic. |
| East South Central. |
| West South Central |
| Mountain. |
| Pacific. |
| The North |
| The South |
| The West. |
| East of the Mississipp |
| West of the Mississipp |

${ }^{1}$ For definition of these terms at the two censuses, see page 319.
${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 Atlantic 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.

| Table 18 <br> division or section. | increase in number, June 1, 1900, to april 15, 1910.1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All horses, mules, and asses and burros. |  | Horses. |  |  |  |  |  | Mules. |  |  |  |  |  | All asses and burros. |  |
|  |  |  | All horses. |  | Mature borses. ${ }^{2}$ |  | Yearlings. ${ }^{2}$ |  | All mules. |  | Mature mules. ${ }^{2}$ |  | Yearlings. ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num. } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent. | $\underset{\text { ber. }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | $\underset{\text { Num- }}{\text { Num- }}$ | Per <br> cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Per <br> cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | Number. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| United States. | 2,522,780 | 11.7 | 1,586,093 | 8.6 | 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 | -5.7 | -33,757 | -8.0 | - ${ }_{-33,218}$ | -5.8 | - 11,400 | - 25.0 | 6,156 | 23.9 13.3 | 9,974 | 55.0 | -2,579 | - 48.5 |  | -18.3 |
| East North Central. | 323, 989 | 7.5 | 278, 988 | 6.8 | 392,044 | 11.1 | 53,823 | 16.9 | 43, 885 | 20.4 | 47,999 | 28.3 | -2,288 | -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 Central......... | 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 | 7,406 | 33.1 |
| Mountain. | 121,530 | 8.8 | 102,481 67,956 | 7.7 | 173,798 74,722 | 17.5 9.4 |  | -5.8 |  | 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. |
| 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 | 2 | -2,458 | -8.0 |
| East 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> Drvision. | average value per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Horses. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Males. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { horses. } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Mar- } \\ \text { ture } \\ \text { horses. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Yearlings. | s. | All |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Year- } \\ & \text { lings. } \end{aligned}$ | Colts. |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} \text { United States: } \\ 1910 \ldots \ldots . . . \\ 1900 . \ldots \ldots . . \end{array}$ | 105. 06 | \$112.36 | \$58.82 | \$33. 68 | \$124.80 | \$131. 49 | \$73. 04 | \$41. 51 | \$124. 89 |
|  | 49.08 | 53.03 | 33.40 | 19.70 | 60.11 | 64.74 | 42.08 | 28.78 | 61.71 |
| New England: 1010. | 124.19 | 128.00 | 69.01 | 49.35 | 163.64 | 167.01 | 87.26 | 43.46 | 87.23 |
| Middle Atlantic: | 69.59 | 70.84 | 55.76 | 32. 42 | 67.17 | 75.47 | 54.22 | 32.61 | 33.04 |
|  | 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 $\text { - } 1910 . . .$ |  | 117.71 | 65.68 | 34.57 | 121.05 | 131.66 | 75.11 | 38.93 | 176.69 |
| w. North Central: | 55.97 | 59.71 | 42.66 | 24.08 | 57.91 | 63.56 | 44.48 | 29.69 | 85.84 |
|  | 110.91 | 119.56 | 61.13 | 33.24 | 126. 47 | 141.61 | 79.20 | 42.48 | 221.90 |
| W. North Central: | 110.91 50 | 119.67 | 34.54 | 20.84 | 56.17 | 64.71 | 42.14 | 28.15 | 118.83 |
| South Atiantic: ${ }^{\text {chen }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1910 . . . . . . .$. | 109.22 55.93 | 114.89 58.83 | 62.18 40.74 | 34.29 23.42 | 143.87 68.52 | 145.26 69.89 | 71.98 50.87 | 38.44 29.93 | $\begin{array}{r} 140.59 \\ 93.97 \end{array}$ |
| E. South Central: | 55.93 | 58.83 | 40.74 | 23.42 | 68.52 | 69.89 | 50.87 | 29.93 |  |
|  | 103.16 | 108. 57 | 68.94 | 48.59 | 124.63 | 129.35 | 76.78 | 47.94 | 149.22 |
| W. South Central: | 53.13 | 55.32 | 45.71 | 30.15 | 64.12 | 68.64 | 46.09 | 29.13 | 85.54 |
|  | 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: |  | 88.27 | 40.58 | 25.07 | 106.78 | 118.70 | 60.85 | 34.04 | 26.39 |
| 1900 | 23.43 | 27.33 | 14.90 | 8.31 | 37.33 | 42.84 | 29.23 | 18.74 | 8.19 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 99.85 | 108.73 40.49 | 21.14 | 13.20, | 130.38 53.39 | 147.61 | 37.28 | 20.76 | 76.37 |

${ }^{1}$ For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see page 319.
${ }^{2}$ 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 $\$ 133.93$ 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.

| division. | HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS (excludino horse and mule colts). |  |  |  | Horses (EXCLUDING COLTs). |  |  |  | MULES AND ASSES AND BURROS (EXCLUDING MULE COLTS). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United State | 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, 208, ${ }^{1} 810$ | 3, 127, 152 | 2,315,074 | $1,812,808$ 1,496 |
| New England.. | 355,667 | - 379, 708 | 370, 106 | 325,562 | 353, 804 | 378,352 | 368,849 $1,370,015$ | 324,066 $1,230,85$ | 12,937 | 45,814 | 42,426 | 37, 253 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1,271,362 | 1,308, 857 | 1,412,441 | 1,268, 138 | 1,218,425 | 1, 3 , 841,830 | 3,912,858 | 3,072, 210 | 253,926 | 196,523 | 195, 951 | 206, 758 |
| East North Central | 4,541,623 | 4, 038, 353 | 4,108,809 | 3, 3 278,968 | 4, 6 6,566,754 | 5,228,536 | 14,661,006 | 2,394,821 | 700,677 | 475, 727 | 461,711 | 333,041 |
| West North Cen | 7,267,431 | 5, 704, 263 |  | $2,727,862$ $1,148,183$ | 6,500, | 1,014,543 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } 880,758 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,801, 239 | 749,898 | 541, 141 | 417, 393 | 346,944 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,832,861 | 1,562,687 | 1,298, 1,636 | 1, 405, 536 | 1,102,457 | 1,109,886 | 989, 455 | 865, 026 | 999,308 | 810,687 | 646, 843 | 540, 510 |
| West South Central. | 3,540, 460 | 2,972,960 | 11,921,647 | 1,352, 570 | 2, 256,357 | 2,065, 983 | $11,472,506$ 1809,671 1801 | $1,056,367$ 205,209 | $1,284,103$ 72,163 | 906,977 50,893 | 449,141 38,714 | 18,830 |
| Mountain. | 1,447,067 | 1,219, 247 | +1848,385 |  | 1, 374,909 | $1,168,3,34$ 881,664 | 1809,071 1801,126 | 407,665 | 91,335 | 91,034 | 61,638 | 31,773 |
| Pacific. | 1,068,312 | 972,698 | 1862,764 | 439, 438 | 976,977 | ¢1,064 | -120 |  |  |  |  |  |

[^28][See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]


LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.
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. |  |  |  | yearling 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, 268 | \$1,958, 654, 817 | \$822,317,707 | 1,731,982 | 1,446, 225 | \$101, 883, 668 | \$48, 298, 639 | 612,775 | 1,314, 829 | \$20, 635, 831 | \$25,898, 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 | 1,610,841 |
| 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 | 78,537 |
| 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 | 5,084,002 | 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, 188,643 | 2,207 | 3,054 | 201,762 | 240,380 | 683 | 1,826 | 85,695 | 153,251 |
| 19 | 511,812 | 525,850 | 65, 623,086 | 38,225,630 | 30,981 | 36,584 | 2,182,754 | 1,916,501 | 6,963 | 28,547 | 249,649 | 806,696 |
| 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 | 36,968, 203 | 71,863 | 54,820 | 4,714,861 | 2,365,668 | 27,690 | 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 | 317, 135 | 68, 278,456 | 33,450,482 | 41,474 | 38,406 | 2,775,450 | 1,711,541 | 7,623 | 31,018 | 258,562 | 746,534 |
| 24 | 562,220 | 479,884 | $65,460,549$ | 31,657,164 | 46, 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 | 2,031,557 | 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 | 6,820,643 | 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 | 1,369,292 | 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 | 828,709 | 105,328, 287 | 39,830,326 | 106,937 | 78,447 | 5,980,341 | 2,462,398 | 47,318 | 72,539 | 1,449,480 | 1,465,610 |
| 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 | 288,859 | 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 | 17,845,638 | 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 | 3,188 | 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 | 60,121 | 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 | 387,795 | 400, 283 | 41,190,070 | 22,057,785 | 38,089 | 24,927 | 2,737,998 | 1,428,700 | 17,150 | 26,487 | 868,052 | 1,062,057 |
| 42 | 300,327 | 305, 426 | 35,981,004 | 18,024, 501 | 32,698 | 23,109 | 2,467,838 | 993,396 | 16,684 | 23,853 | 871,202 | 663,620 |
| 43 | 125,264 | 136,073 | 13,110,385 | 7,403,511 | 7,347 | 7,846 | 425, 172 | 299,118 | 3,025 | 8,724 | 115,727 | 203,492 |
| 44 | 196,409 | 197,733 | 19,353,688 | 10,020,068 | 14,528 | 14,489 | 757,483 | 495,714 | 5,283 | 17,089 | 192,680 | 367,069 |
| 45 | 228,479 | 222,596 | 21,878,918 | 9,493,685 | 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 | 247,635 | 3,295,586 | 2980,188 | 34,111 | 246,987 | 1,110,190 | ${ }^{2} 636,372$ |
| 48 | 1,021,161 | 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 | 364, 743 |
| 50 | 162,711 | 131,076 | 18,185,360 | 3,708, 771 | 22,449 | 20,832 | 1,166,362 | 278,326 | 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 | 27,360 | 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 | 16,550 | 369, 739 | 177,458 | 4,468 | 16,666 | 63,713 | 99,127 |
| 54 | 74,788 | 83,804 | 3,681,406 | 1,466,417 | 11,276 | 22,283 | 256,106 | 152,878 | 5,775 | 18,976 | 79,422 | 82, 610 |
| 55. | 94,290 | 90,974 | 9,149,915 | 3,026,122 | 14.070 | 13,515 | 660,117 | 247, 348 | 4,541 | 11,395 | 132,091 | 122,843 |
| 56 | 56,077 | 58,516 | 3, 450,674 | 1,113,852 | 8,916 | 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, 071 | 22,359 | 325,941 | 253,658 |
| 58 | 229,545 | 234,112 | 23,393,536 | 7,903,406 | 30,154 | 27,682 | 1,424,342 | 480, 133 | 10,081 | 26,138 | 299,005 | 267, 521 |
| 59 | 402,584 | 373,605 | 43,770,557 | 16,657,953 | 41,927 | 24,639 | 2,389,191 | 763,613 | 23,037 | 23,049 | 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 enumeratlon and change in classification.]

|  | Table $\dot{\text { zin }}^{1-C o n t i n u e d . ~}$ division or state. | all mules. |  |  |  | mature mules. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | United States. | 4,209,769 | 3,264,615 | \$525,391, 863 | \$198, 222, 053 | 3,787,318 | 2,753,486 | \$497, 982, 330 | \$178, 264,738 |
|  | New England. . | 1,729 | 1,395 | 282,928 | 93,704 | 1,663 | 1,073 | 277,738 | 80,977 |
| 3 | MIdde Atlantic. | 52,416 | 46,260 | 7,696,310 | 3,490,899 | 50,723 | 40,749 | 7,558,858 | 3, 195,748 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 259,423 | 215, 338 | 31,404,071 | 12,480, 773 | 217,775 | 169,776 | 28,671,206 | 10,790, 212 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 715,932 | 535,117 | $90,544,355$ | 30,056,974 | 564,315 | 379,162 | 79,913,033 | 24,534,007 |
| 6 | South Atlantic.. | 749,257 | 555, 129 | 107,799,330 | 38,035,487 | 736,343 | 525,288 | 106,961, 438 | 36,711,925 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 1,003,804 | 850,651 | 125, 108,538 | 54, 539, 552 | 924,878 | 723,226 | 119,631,758 | 49,644,973 |
| 8 | West South Contral. | 1,286,378 | 938,787 | 145, 350,358 | 51,455,760 | 1,172, 265 | 814,600 | 139,030,282 | 47,849,727 |
| 9 | Mountain. | 48,957 | 26,829 | 5,227,444 | 1,001,561 | 39,700 | 19,075 | 4,712,502 | 817,144 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 91,873 | 94,909 | 11,978,529 | 5,067,343 | 79,654 | 80,537 | 11,225,517 | 4, 640,025 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine.. | 358 | 353 | 72,446 | 19,530 | 342 | 240 | 71,431 | 15,885 |
| 12 | New Hampshire. | 195 | 97 | 29,681 | 6,072 | 185 | 72 | 28,836 | 5,210 |
| 13 | Vermont. | 429 | 331 | 53,540 | 21,847 | 405 | 280 | 51,615 | 19,902 |
| 14 | Massachusetts. | 268 | 298 | 43,385 | 20,685 | 259 | 214 | 42,905 | 16,945 |
| 15 | Rhode Istand. | 63 | 38 | 11,155 | 2,835 | 63 | 38 | 11,155 | 2,770 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 416 | 278 | 72,721 | 22,735 | 409 | 231 | 71,796 | 20,265 |
|  | midder atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 4,052 | 3,313 | 650,497 | 229, 172 | 3,840 | 2,939 | 633,272 | 213,850 |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 4,041 | 4,888 | 621,774 | 354,037 | 3,960 | 4,499 | 616,389 | 330,370 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania.. | 44,323 | 38,059 | 6, 424,039 | 2,907,690 | 42,923 | 33,311 | 6,309, 197 | 2,651,528 |
|  | East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio.: | 22,850 | 16,771 | 2,775,831 | 941,211 | 20,904 | 13,986 | 2,656,354 | 834,442 |
| 21 | Indiana.. | 82, 168 | 66,717 | 9,678,014 | 3,717,083 | 69,493 | 52,232 | 8,849,572 | 3,176, 375 |
| 22 | Illinois... | 147,833 | 124,644 | 18, 140, 335 | 7,420,511 | 121,450 | 97,646 | 16,396, 322 | 6, 433, 775 |
| 23 | Michigan.. | 3,700 | 2,916 | 493,825 | 158, 475 | 3,329 | 2,379 | 469,927 | 141,619 |
| 24 | Wisconsin.. | 2,872 | 4,490 | 316,066 | 243,493 | 2,599 | 3,533 | 299,031 | 204,001 |
|  | West Norte Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 5,775 | 8,339 | 732,723 | 486,580 | 5,213 | 6,804 | 697, 451 | 422,878 |
| 26 | Towa.. | 55,524 | 55,747 | 7,551,818 | 3,588,761 | 46,485 | 42,452 | 6, 877,871 | 3,045,575 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 342,700 | 283,519 | 43,438,702 | 15,482,282 | 265,601 | 194,984 | 37,683,467 | 12,401,901 |
| 28 | North Dakota. | 7,695 | 6,880 | 1,149,001 | 476,366 | 7,164 | 5,962 | 1,112,691 | 439,514 |
| 29 | South Dakota. | 12,424 | 6,804 | 1,668,617 | 345,609 | 10,495 | 5,143 | 1,537,901 | 290,856 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 83,405 | 55,124 | 10,374,076 | 3,171,460 | 67,185 | 42,252 | 9,353,668 | 2,695,229 |
| 31 | Kansas.... | 208,409 | 118,704 | 25,829, 418 | 6,507,918 | 162, 172 | 81,565 | 22,649,984 | 5,238,054 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware.. | 5,935 | 4,745 | 764,133 | 345,401 | 5,676 | 4,349 | 748,326 | 322,021 |
| 33 | Maryland... | 22,667 | 17,511 | 3,043,581 | 1,394,522 | 21,498 | 15,970 | 2,967,983 | 1,312,922 |
| 34 | District of Columbla | 53 | 81 | 5,860 | 6,050 | 53 | 81 | 5,860 | 6,050 |
| 35 | Virginia. | 60,022 | 47,474 | 7,595,516 | 2,941,765 | 56,018 | 40,399 | 7,337, 186 | 2,665, 146 |
| 36 | West VIrginia. | 11,717 | 11,354 | 1,339,760 | 725, 134 | 10,800 | 9,791 | 1,278,071 | 659,692 |
| 87 | North Carolina. | 174,711 | 135,610 | 23,699,687 | 8,677, 298 | 171, 135 | 126, 934 | 23,472,903 | 8,338,970 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 155,471 | 117,369 | 23,830,361 | 8,415,523 | 154,800 | 113,768 | 23,787,489 | 8,209,379 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 295,348 | 207, 321 | 43,974,611 | 14,454, 822 | 293,231 | 200,811 | 43,831,302 | 14, 148, 187 |
| 40 | Florlda. | 23,333 | 13,664 | 3,545,821 | 1,074,972 | 23,128 | 13, 185 | 3,532,316 | 1,049,558 |
|  | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky.. | 225,043 | 190,665 | 26,402,090 | 11,105, 553 | 195,675 | 149,010 | 24,372, 211 | 9,571,244 |
| 42 | Tennessee. | 275,855 | 253,657 | 35, 100,810 | 16,200,550 | 240, 282 | 200, 302 | 32, 489, 724 | 14, 191, 731 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 247, 146 | 192,070 | 31,577, 217 | 13, 104,642 | 242, 285 | 179,522 | 31, 285,918 | 12,579,746 |
| 44 | Mississippl...... | 255,760 | 214,259 | 32,028, 421 | 14, 128, 807 | 246,636 | 194,392 | 31, 483,905 | 13, 302, 252 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas.. | 222, 200 | 175,001 | 27, 128, 027 | 9,989,704 | 206,452 | 155,359 | 26, 198,831 | 9,346, 438 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 131,554 | 143,970 | 15,624,962 | 10,636,982 | 128,667 | 135,420 | 15,485,703 | 10,290, 267 |
| 47 | Oklahoma. | 257,066 | ${ }^{1} 112,635$ | 28,618,224 | ${ }^{15,707,455}$ | 219,990 | ${ }^{190} 164$ | 26,428,433 | ${ }^{15,026,036}$ |
| 48 | Texas.. | 675,558 | 507,281 | 73,979, 145 | 25, 121,619 | 617, 156 | 433,657 | 70,917,315 | 23, 186,986 |
|  | mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 4,174 | 2,729 | - 445,278 | 102,741 | 3,021 | 1,749 | 380,307 | 77,914 |
| 50 | Idaho.. | 4,036 | 1,793 | 481,301 | 70,542 | 2,993 | 1,309 | 411, 147 | 57, 679 |
| 51 | Wyoming. | 2,045 | 1,227 | 248, 572 | 51,609 | 1,675 | 779 | 226,432 | 38,428 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 14,739 | 6,784 | 1,798,535 | 325,547 | 11,602 | 5,017 | 1,605,500 | 269,944 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 14,937 | 5,311 | 1,463,012 | 183, 132 | 13,175 | 4,118 | 1,376,570 | 159,785 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 3,963 | 4,077 | 399,449 | 123,539 | 3,507 | 3,080 | 379,905 | 102,882 |
| 55 | Utah.. | 2,277 | 2,116 | 157, 497 | 58,850 | 1,564 | 1,278 | 125,278 | 42,796 |
| 59 | Nevada. | 2,786 | 2,792 | 233,800 | 85,601 | 2,163 | 1,745 | 207, 363 | 67,716 |
|  | Pachric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Washington.. | 12,185 | 2,690 | 1,776, 297 | 138, 185 | 9,949 | 1,927 | 1,628,923 | 114,524 |
|  | Oregon.. | 9,927 | 7,446 | 1,185,788 | 318,249 | 7,708 | 5,341 | 1,044,573 | 267,354 |
|  | Californla. | 69,761 | 84,773 | 9,016,444 | 4,610,909 | 61,997 | 73,269 | 8,552,021 | 4,258, 147 |

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.]


ALI HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.
NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


ALL SWINE ON FARMS.
NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.


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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hogs and } \\ \text { pigs born. } \\ \text { before Jan. } 1 . \end{gathered}$ | Pigs born after Jan. 1. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-Number (April 15). | $\begin{array}{r} 58,185,676 \\ \mathbf{3} 999,38,308 \\ 4,868 \\ 4,35.751 \\ 68.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 35,134,097 \\ \$ 352,157.958 \\ 5,0920.02 \\ 4,0929 \\ 64,3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 23,051,579 \\ 8+7,180,350 \\ 1,320 \\ 1,868.672 \\ 29.4 \end{array}$ |
| Avarago value. |  |  |  |
| Farms reporting |  |  |  |
| Per cent of all larms |  |  |  |
| 1900 - Number (June 1). | 62,868,041 | ${ }^{1} 1$ | (1) |
| Average value. | 8231,978,031 | (1) | (1) |
| $\underset{\text { Farms reporting }}{\text { Per cent of ail }}$ | 4,335, 363 | (1) | (1) |
| Per cent of all larms | 75.6 | (1) | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ No age classlfication 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 23division or section. | INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 то $1910{ }^{1}$ |  | per cent of total NUMBER IN UNITED stares. |  |  |  | AVErage Num BER PER 1,000 ACRES OF LANDIN FARMS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Amount. | Percent. | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { swine. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { swine. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 |  |  |
| United States. | -4,682,365 | -7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 66 | 75 | 40 |
| New England......... | 34,443 | 9.5 | 0.7 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.7 | 20 | 18 | 12 |
| Middle Atlantic....... | -169.186 | -8.6 | 3.1 | 3. ${ }^{3}$ | 3.1 | 3.1 | ${ }_{123}^{41}$ | ${ }^{44}$ | 25 |
| East North Central... | $-1,586,192$ | -9.9 | 24.9 | 25.5 | 21.7 | 29.6 | 123 | 138 | ${ }_{5}^{65}$ |
| West North Central. . | -3,145, 529 | -12.9 | 36.6 | 38.9 | 36.0 | 37.5 | 91 | 122 | 54 |
| South Atlantic..... | 401,158 | 7.2 | 10.2 | 8.8 | 11.0 | 9.1 | 57 | 53 | 37 |
| East South Central... | -1,206,742 | -18.2 | 9.3 | 10.6 | 10.4 | 7.7 | 67 | 82 | 45 |
| West South Central... | 619,466 | 9.7 | 12.1 | 10.2 | 13.8 | 9.5 | 42 | 36 | 29 |
| Mountain. | 241,231 | 60.4 | 1.1 | 0.6 | 1.2 | 1.0 | 11. | 9 | ${ }_{15}$ |
| Pacific. | 128, 986 | 12.2 | 2.0 | 1.7 | 2.1 | 1.9 | 23 | 22 | 15 |
| The North. | -4, 866, 464 | -11.4 | 65.2 | 68.1 | 61.5 | 70.9 | 92 | 112 |  |
| 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 | 48.6 | 46.9 | 50.1 | 77 | 83 | 45 |
| Westof theMississippi. | -2,155,846 | -6.7 | 51 | 51 | 53.1 | 49.9 | 59 | 69 | 36 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
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 ( ${ }^{\text {DIVISION }}$ | average value per head. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All swine. |  | Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1, 1910. | Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  |  |
| United States. | \$6. 86 | \$3. 69 | \$10.02 | \$2.05 |
| New 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 | 13.18 | 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.

SWINE ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900,
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]


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.

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimated number of swine on public ranges.

## SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.-The effect 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:

| Table 271910 (APRIL 15). |  |  | 1900 (JUNE 1). |  |  | NOMINAL INCREASE. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Class as defined on schedule. | Corresponding age limits. | Number. | Class as defined on schedule. | Corresponding limits of date of birth. | Number. | Number. | Per cent. |
| All sheep and goats |  | 55, 382,988 | All sheep and goats. |  | 63,374,312 | -8,011,326 | $-12.6$ |
| Sheep and lambs. |  | 52,447,861 | Sheep and lamb |  | 61,503, 713 | -9,055,852 | -14.7 |
| Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910............ | Over $3 \frac{1}{3}$ months. | 31, 933, 797 | Sheep (ewes) 1 year old and over. |  |  | 76,145 | 0.2 |
| Rams and wethers born before Jan. 1, 1910. | Over 3if months. | 7,710,249 | Sheep (rams and wethers) 1 year old and over. | Before June 1, 1899... | 7,995,315 | -285,066 | $-3.6$ |
| Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910............. | Under $3 \frac{1}{2}$ months.... | 12, 803,815 | Lambs under 1 year...... | After June 1, 1899.... | 21,650,746 | -8,846, 931 | -40.9 |
| Goats and kids (all ages) |  | 2,915, 125 | Goats (all ages) .................. |  | 1,870,599 | 1,044,526 | 55.8 |

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 slaughtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The wholenumber 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:

| Table 28 | SHEEP. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | All goats and kids. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep and lambs. | Ewes. | Rams and wethers. | Lambs. |  |
| 1910-Number | 52,447, 861 | 31, 933, 797 | 7,710,249 | 12,803, 815 | 2,915, 125 |
| Value | \$232,841,585 | \$164, 855, 314 | \$38,660,830 | \$29, 325, 441 | \$6,176, 423 |
| Average value....... | \$4.44 | \$5.16 | \$5.01 | \$2.29 | \$2.12 |
| Farms reporting..... | 610,894 | 590,878 | 297, 138 | 470,626 | 82,755 |
| Per cent ofall farms. | 9.6 | 9.3 | 4.7 | 7.4 | 1.3 |
| 1900-Number | 61,503,713 | 31,857,652 | 7,995,315 | 21,650,746 | 1,870,599 |
| Value | \$170,203,119 | \$101, 288, 730 | \$26,898,061 | \$42,016,328 | \$3,265, 349 |
| Average value....... | \$2.77 | \$3.18 | \$3.36 | \$1.94 | \$1.75 |

${ }^{1}$ For definltion of the subclasses at the two censuses, see preceding table.
${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) 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

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 | INCREASE IN NUMBER: 1900 To $1910{ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  | Per Cent of total number in united states. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER PER 1,000 LAND IN FARMS. |  |  |  |  |  | ACRES OP' |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep. |  | Sheep (excluding lambs). |  | All gats. |  | All sheep and goats. |  | All sheep. |  |  |  | All goats. |  | All sheep and goats. |  | All sheep. |  |  |  | All goats. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Number. | Per cent. | Num. ber. | Per cent. | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | -9,055, 852 | $-14.7$ | -208, 921 | -0. 5 | 1, 044, 526 | 55.8 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 63 | 76 | 60 | 73 | 45 | 15 | 3 | 8 |
| New England...... | -491,886 | $-53.3$ | -256,774 | $-45.6$ | 1,016 | 46.6 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.5 | 0.8 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 22 | 45 | 22 | 45 | 16. |  | (2) | (2) |
| Middle Atlantic.... | -1,480,485 | -44.5 | -709,907 | $-36.0$ | 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 | (2) | ${ }^{2}$ |
| 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 | $-260,777$ | -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) |
| 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 | 53.8 | 54.1 | 54.5 | 58.7 | 39.6 | 36.7 | 31.9 | 266 | 364 | 256 | 357 | 210 | 46 | 10 | 6 |
| East of Mississlppi. | $-3,758,590$ | $-18.3$ | -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 | 1 | 1 |
| West of Mississippi. | -5,297, 262 | -12.9 | 1,252, 494 |  | 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 |

2 Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.
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 value per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

| Table 30 <br> dIVISION. | average valưe per head. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All sheep. |  | Ewes. | Rams <br> 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 Atiantic. . . . . . | 4.85 | 3.24 | 5.98 | 5.45 | 2.58 | 5.51 | 4.37 |
| East North Centrai. ... | 4.09 | 2.86 | 5.23 | 4.88 | 1.72 | 3.16 | 2. 69 |
| West North Centrai.... | 4.60 | 3.22 | 5.67 | 5.69 | 2.14 | 2.87 | 3.44 |
| South Atiantic. . . . . . | 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.

| Table 31 | SHEEP (EXCLUDING LAMBS). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1890 | 1880 |
| United States | 39, 644, 046 | 39, 852, 967 | $140,876,312$ | $142,192,074$ |
| New England. | 306,443 | 563, 217 | 936,532 | 1,362, 234 |
| Middie Atiantic. | 1,260,455 | 1,970, 362 | 3, 196,495 | 3, 608, 798 |
| East North Central. | 6,534, 854 | 6,900, 190 | 9, 449, 783 | 10,566, 266 |
| West North Central | 3,524, 749 | 3, 155, 531 | ${ }^{1} 2,882,371$ | ${ }^{1} 3,096,623$ |
| South Atlantic. | 1,552, 698 | 1,706, 199 | 2,445,386 | $12,579,006$ |
| East South Central | 1,513,833 | 1,489,730 | 2,316,279 | 2,308, 290 |
| West Sonth Central | 1, 662, 445 | 1,839,118 | ${ }^{1} 4,710.918$ | $14,089,021$ |
| Mountain. | 19,509,675 | 17,984, 275 | ${ }^{1} 9,519,933$ | 1 7,097,442 |
| Pacific. | 3,778,894 | 4,244,345 | ${ }^{1} 5,418,615$ | $17,484,394$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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 change in classification.]

|  |  | ALl sheer. |  |  |  | EWES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | division or state. | Number. |  | Value. |  | Number. |  | Value. |  |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| 1 | 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 |
| 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 | 2,423,039 | 9, 299, 829 | 6, 393, 873 | 1,342,911 | 1,223,888 | 5,795,000 | 3,372,779 |
| 8 | West South 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 | Rhode 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 | 3,776,066 |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 637,582 | 589,878 | 2,693,424 | 1,740,088 | 417,652 | 329,984 | 2,190,295 | 1,205,275 |
| 26 | Iowa. | 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 | North 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 | 412,648 | 422,042 | 2,304,684 | 1,603,327 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 293,500 | 511,273 | 1,486,948 | 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 | Georgia. | 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 | 55,881 | 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 | 312,832 | 416,716 | 534,945 | 109, 051 | 162,188 | 245,710 | 289,401 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansas. | 144, 189 | 256,929 | 327,984 | 437,317 | 80,285 | 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 | ${ }^{1} 45,959$ | 102,834 | ${ }^{1} 125,588$ |
| 48 | Texas. | 1,808,709 | 1,889,298 | 6,301,364 | 3,982, 117 | 931,528 | 924, 174 | 3,652,164 | 2,037,517 |
|  | Mountann: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 5,380,746 | 6,170,483 | 29,028,069 | 18, 165,404 | 3,251,686 | 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 | 11,294,338 | 4,947,388 |
| 51 | Wyoming. | 5,397, 161 | 5,099,613 | 29,666,228 | 16,310,096 | 3,954,463 | 2,498,914 | 22, 338,391 | 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 | 1,061,358 |
| 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. | 1,154,785 | 887,039 | 5,101,328 | 2,344,865 | 681,410 | 434,574 | 3,512,039 | 1,300,152 |
|  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. | 475,555 | 929,873 | 1,931,170 | 2,450, 829 | 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 |

## AND SEX GROUPS, AND OF GOATS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

|  | bams 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, 660, 830 | \$28, 898, 061 | 12, 803, 815 | 21,850,748 | \$29,325,441 | \$42, 016, 328 | 2,915, 125 | 1,870,599 | \$8, 176, 423 | \$3, 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 | 1,354,180 | 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 | 68,595 |
| 5 | 471,585 | 486,473 | 2,681, 105 | 2,003,162 | 1,540,260 | 1,808,752 | 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, 439,895 | 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 | 444 |
| 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 | 21,367 | 59,520 | 83,566 | 574 | 699 | 4,614 | 3,000 |
| 19 | 164,187 | 190,020 | 814,771 | 663, 015 | 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 | 1,018,999 | 1,372,378 | 1,525,233 | 2,370,851 | 5,379 | 5,432 | 17,843 | 16,975 |
| 21 | 69,851 | 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 | 2,861 | 14,192 | 10,008 |
| 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 | 20,064 | 41,468 | 64,239 | 146,708 |
| 27 | 101, 720 | 75,946 | 594, 295 | 290,638 | 695, 079 | 423, 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 | 88, 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9 |  | -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 | 390, 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 | 18,580 | 21,811 | 33,083 | 32,433 | 47,371 | 43,705 | 40,521 | 32,639 |
| 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 | 28,836 | 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 | 74,803 | 123,508 | 58,294 | 51,839 | 84,938 | 58,788 |
| 46 | 38,814 | 54,820 | 84,321 | 97,454 | 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 | ${ }^{1} 46,383$ | 25,591 | ${ }^{1} 14,301$ | 62,687 | ${ }^{1} 32,392$ |
| 48 | 446, 196 | 515,766 | 1,836,904 | 1,323,727 | 430, 985 | 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 | 246,617 | 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 | 88,887 | 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 | 2,421,520 | 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 | 1,579,388 | 138,413 | 109,021 | 320,829 | 262,981 |

## POULTRY ON FARMS.

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:

| Table 33 | All fowls. | Chickens. | Turkeys. | Ducks. | Geese. | Guinea fowls. | Pigeons. | Peafowls. | Ostriches. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1910-Number | 295, 880,190 | 280,345,133 | 3,688,708 | 2,906,525 | $4,431,980$ $\mathbf{8 3} 1949$ | 1,765,031 | $2,730,994$ $\mathbf{8 7 6 2 ,}$ | 6,458 $\$ 18,328$ | 5,361 $\$ 1,696,140$ |
| Value ... | \$154, 663,220 $\$ 0.52$ | \$140,205, 607 $\$ 0.50$ 2, | \$6,605, 81.79 | \$1,567,164 | \$3,194,507 |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { \$762, } \\ \mathbf{\$ 0 . 2 8} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\$ 18,328 \\ \$ 2.84 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | \$1,696, 140 |
| Farms rep | 5, 585, 032 | 5,578,525 | 871,123 | 503, 704 | 662,324 | 339,538 | 109,407 | 1,807 | (1) 29 |
| Percent | 87.8 | 87.7 | 13.7 | 7.9 | 10.4 | 5.3 | 1.7 | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) |
| 1900-Numbe | 250,624,038 | 233,566,021 | 6,594,695 | 4,785, 850 | 5,676,788 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | ${ }^{(8)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 684 |

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.


It will be seen that in 1910 the West North Central 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. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { AVERAGE } \\ \text { VALUE OF } \\ \text { ALLL } \\ \text { FOWLS. } \end{array}$ |  | average value: 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | $\square^{\circ}$ |  |  | ${ }_{0}^{\infty}$ | ャ่ | 家 | 8 |
| United Stat | \$0.52 | \$0.34 | \$0.50 | \$1.79 | 0.54 | \$0. 72 | \$0.35 | 3.28 | \$2. 84 | \$316.39 |
| New England. | 0.74 | 0.55 | 0.73 | 3.08 | 0.98 | 2.12 | 0.68 | 0.56 | 9.83 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 0.68 | 0.45 | 0.67 | 2.49 | 0.80 | 1. 65 | 0.49 | 0.41 | 4. 56 |  |
| East North Central. | 0.54 | 0.34 | 0.53 | 1.90 | 0.59 | 1.03 | 0.33 | 0.22 | 2.34 |  |
| West North Central | 0.50 | 0.33 | 0.48 | 1.88 | 0.51 | 0.90 | 0.34 | 0.16 | 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 Central | 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 | 2.11 | 0.77 | 1. 69 | 0.63 | 0.27 | 5. 35 | 338.88 |
| Pacific. | 0.62 | 0.45 | 0.57 | 2.24 | 0.74 | 1.30 | 0.72 | 0.29 | 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: APRII 15, 1910.


POULTRY AND BEES ON FARMS-NUMBER AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

| Table 36 DIVISton or state. | ALL Fowls. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | Chiceens and guineafowls. |  | TUREEYS, DUCES,AND GEESE. |  | COLONIES Of bees. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Value. |  |  |  | Number. | Value. |  |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States... Gegrraphic divisions: New England....... | 295, 880, 190 | 250, 624, 038 | \$154, 863, 220 | \$85, 807, 818 | 282, 110, 164 | 233, 566, 021 | 11, 027, 213 | 17,057,333 | 3, 445, 006 | 4,108,239 | \$10, 373, 815 | \$10, 178, 087 |
|  | 7,078,636 | 6,606, 246 | 5,238,461 | 3,611,668 | 879,770 | 440 | 103,386 | 165,568 | 40,627 | 50,713 | 195,959 | 206, 151 |
| Middle Atlan | 26,004, 625 | 22, 473,907 | 17,775,385 | 10,095,094 | 24,616,229 | 21,511,436 | 707,049 | 962, 471 | 291,659 | 362,896 | 1,166,587 | 1,164,581 |
| East North Centr | 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 Centr | 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 Atlan | 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 Centr | 26,918,569 | 25, 851,926 | 11,873, 198 | 8,063,673 | 24,837,080 | 22, 965, 751 | 1,974, 123 | 2,886,175 | 506,962 | 730, 234 | 1,117,145 | 1,459,835 |
| West South Central | 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 | 6,926,384 | 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 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine | 1,735,962 | 1,585,564 | 1,131,921 | 756, | 1,718,240 | 1,564 | 13,280 | 20,711 | 7,592 | 10,857 | 40,357 | 1,459 |
| 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 | 46,053 |
| Massachuse | 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 |
| Rhode Is | 415,209 | 520,514 | 368,018 | 305, 047 | 396,981 | 500,618 | 8,353 | 19,896 | 1,267 | 1,681 | 6,138 | 6,795 |
| Connectic | 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 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Yor | 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 | 583, 784 |
| New Jersey | 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 |
| Pennsylvan | 12, 728, 341 | 11,044,981 | 7,674,387 | 4,483,486 | 12,007,839 | 10,553,106 | 347,040 | 491,875 | 124,815 | 161,670 | 478,179 | 531,578 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 17,342, 289 | 15,018, 352 | 9,532,672 | 5,085, 921 | 16,904, 166 | 14,269,525 | 382, 328 | 748,827 | 98,242 | 151,391 | 275, 726 | 402,561 |
| Indiana | 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 |
| mlinois. | 21,409,835 | 17,737, 262 | 11,696,650 | 6,415,033 | 20,647,947 | 16,600, 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 |
| Wisconsin | 9,433,110 | 8, 447,544 | 4,463, 703 | 2,410.714 | 9,153, 314 | 8,097,399 | 219,982 | 350,145 | 95,638 | 106,090 | 360,530 | 377, 105 |
| West North Central:Minnesota......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,697,075 | 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 |
| Iowa | 23,482,880 | 20,043,343 | 12,269,881 | 6,535,464 | 22, 730, 118 | 18,907,673 | 564,669 | 1,135, 670 | 160,025 | 138, 811 | 517,329 | 443, 923 |
| Missou | 20, 897, 208 | 16,076, 713 | 11,870, 972 | 5,720,359 | 19,992, 410 | 14,903,601 | 832,570 | 1,173,112 | 203, 569 | 205, 110 | 584,549 | 508, 217 |
| North Dakota | 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 Dakot | 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 |
| Kansas. | 15,736,038 | 12, 556, 185 | 7,377,469 | 4,356,997 | 15,321,486 | 11,966, 843 | 314,575 | 589,342 | 73,737 | 88,594 | 218,612 | 277, 967 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 876,081 | 665, 282 | 560,146 | 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 | 23,158 | 28,013 | 61,603 | 61,013 |
| District of Columbia | 8,349 | 8,293 | 6,477 | 3,108 | 7,433 | 8,004 | 196 | 289 | 151 | 59 | 790 | 199 |
| Virginia. | 6,099,581 | 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 Virginia. | 3,310,155 | 3,053,071 | 1,628,700 | 963,805 | 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 Carolina. | 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 |
| East Souta Central: | 1,326, 271 | 1,184,220 | 673,814 | 394,557 | 1,259,607 | 1,107, 816 | 58,645 | 76,404 | 130,585 38 | 189,753 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 187, } \\ 98 \\ \hline 168\end{array}$ | 83,827 |
| Kentucky | 8,764, 204 | 7,855, 468 | 4,461,871 | 2, 723, 221 | 8,047,178 | 6, 849, 079 | 686,930 | 1,006,389 | 152,991 | 203, 820 | 419,379 | 527,098 |
| Tennesse | 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 |
| Mlabama | 5,028,104 $5,070,116$ | $5,186,536$ $5,838,185$ | 1,807, 239 | 1,409, 269 | 4,708, 474 | 4,737,606 | 286, 233 | 448,930 | 135,140 | 205,369 | 212, 921 | 287,598 |
| West South Central: | 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 |
| 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 |
| Louisiana. | 3,542,447 | 4,299,479 | 1,326,614 | 1,057,889 | 3,291,128 | 3,890,563 | 226, 258 | 408,916 | 29,591 | 111,138 | 200,049 58,188 | 20, 54,316 |
| Oklahoma | 8,501,237 | 24,916,598 | 3,713,943 | 2 1, 416,127 | 8,093,918 | 2 4,487, 858 | 346,904 | ${ }^{2}$ 428, 740 | 19,413 | ${ }^{2} 20,137$ | 64, 261 | ${ }^{2} 45,423$ |
| Mountain: | 13,669,645 | 14,861,382 | 4,806,642 | 3,598,968 | 12,889,099 | 13,562,302 | 683,573 | 1,299, 044 | 238, 107 | 392,644 | 675,327 | 749,483 |
| Montana. | 966,690 | 556,679 | 628,436 | 296,806 | 923,173 | 531,774 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1,053,876 | 540,009 | 598,190 | 203, 127 | 1,013,401 | 516,412 | $32,016$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,595 \\ & 23,597 \end{aligned}$ | 21,903 | 19,240 | 100,148 | 64,994 |
| Wyoming. | 341, 050 | 149,564 | 194, 078 | 60,397 | 325,365 | 142,136 | 11,002 | 7,428 | + 4 4,596 | 1,020 | 20,493 | 5,322 |
| Colorado... | $1,721,445$ 531,625 | 1,017,120 | 1,012,251 | 393,219 | 1,648,240 | 968, 761 | 43,135 | 7,428 48,359 | 71,434 | 1,020 59,756 | 20,493 308,608 | 195,098 |
| New Mexico | 531,625 268,762 | 163,015 174,972 | 1256,466 $1,545,966$ | 62,419 | 511,845 | 156, 853 | 10,780 | 6,162 | 10,052 | 6,164 | 46,300 | 20,802 |
| Utah... | 268, 762 | 174,972 | $1,545,966$ 327,908 | 103,298 186,922 | 253,118 | 165,200 | 8,023 | 9,322 | 23,770 | 18,991 | 104,374 | 66,603 |
| Nevada. | 133,217 | 556,753 107,538 | 327,908 93,668 | 186,922 55,826 | 673, 911 | 534,842 | 14,716 | 21,911 | 26,185 | 33,818 | 123,568 | 111,452 |
| Pactic: | 13, 217 |  | 93,668 | 55,820 | 126,667 | 100,661 | 4,488 | 6,877 | 8,401 | 5,692 | 48,453 | 20,131 |
| Washington Oregon. California. | 2, 272,775 | 1,356, 715 | 1,367,440 | 614,838 | 2,205,934 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,823,680 | 1,373,203 | 1,067,743 | 582, 524 | 2, 205,934 1,756,340 | $1,196,639$ $1,290,818$ | 44,086 51,555 | 160,076 82,385 | 33,884 47,285 | 30,870 55,585 | 126,805 150,164 | $\begin{aligned} & 106,841 \\ & 160,382 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 6,087,267 | 4,196,466 | 3,844,526 | 1,902,489 | 5,668,974 | 3,947,200 | 170,858 | 249,068 | 201,023 | 50,585 129,444 | 150,164 729,793 | 363,885 |

[^29]
## BEES ON FARMS.

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 cach 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 Middle Atlantic divisions.

| Table 37 division. | per cent of total colonies. |  | average value PER COLONY. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 33.01 | \$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 | 13.0 | 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 |
| Pacific. | 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 holds 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.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]


CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

|  |  | asseg and burros. |  |  | SHEEP. |  |  | gosts. |  |  | swine. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  | Value. | Number. |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Value. } \\ \hline 1910 \end{gathered}$ | Number. |  | Value. <br> 1910 | Number. |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Value. } \\ \hline 1910 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| 1 | United State | 18,502 | 15,847 | \$1,701,388 | 390,887 | 231,301 | \$1, 822,943 | 114, 870 | 78,363 | \$365, 749 | 1,287,980 | 1,818,114 | \$10, 076, 260 |
| 2 | New England. | 96 | 108 | 5,687 | 7,495 | 11,113 | 32,394 | 1,399 | 935 | 10,519 | 32,063 | 44, 193 | 333,812 |
| 3 | Middle Atlantic. | 387 | 1,100 | 30, 137 | 28,392 | 38,416 | 186,390 | 8,932 | 11,344 | 62,820 | 142, 821 | 235,476 | 1,370,990 |
| 4 | East North Central. | 934 | 1,057 | 172,035 | 55,472 | 79,862 | 303, 820 | 6,747 | 7,055 | 29, 779 | 179,397 | 391,936 | 1,888, 144 |
| 5 | West North Central. | 2,198 | 2,198 | 602,617 | 53,650 | 24,617 | 322,838 | 3,115 | 3,190 | 15,484 | 223,522 | 434,074 | 2,341,334 |
| 6 | South Atlantlc. | 524 | 675 | 75,578 | 10,195 | 15,829 | 28, 434 | 9,663 | 7,391 | 27, 827 | 230,418 | 229, 204 | 1,281,130 |
| 7 | East South Central. | 974 | 1,366 | 180, 156 | 12,360 | 18,278 | 38,763 | 9,661 | 8,750 | 21,340 | 192,852 | 211,508 | 1,063,630 |
| 8 | West South Central. | 3,750 | 3,275 | 435,583 | 8,058 | 14,639 | 23,399 | 22, 245 | 17,770 | 46,703 | 238,836 | 220, 725 | 1,364,388 |
| 9 | Mountatn. | 6,395 | 5,440 | 106,558 | 145,922 | 8,725 | 631,322 | 43,322 | 17,848 | 111,020 | 28,549 | 16,265 | 259,674 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 1,244 | 628 | 93,035 | 69,343 | 21, 822 | 255,583 | 9,586 | 4,072 | 40,357 | 19,502 | 34,733 | 173,158 |
|  | New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 19 | - 18 | 1,460 | 2,023 | 7,093 | 7,331 | 39 | 36 | 227 | 5,688 | 9,545 | 67,261 |
| 12 | New Hampshire | 5 | 11 | 170 | 345 | 589 | 1,756 | 59 | 45 | 359 | 4,012 | 5,759 | 46,200 |
| 13 | Vermont... | 2 | 5 | 100 | 201 | 945 | 1,269 | 20 | 49 | 133 | 3,522 | 5,420 | 38,253 |
| 14 | Massachusetts. | 36 | 55 | 1,587 | 4,329 | 2,259 | 18,792 | 643 | 483 | 4,829 | 12,010 | 17,219 | 113,577 |
| 15 | R hode Island. | 8 | 1 | 380 | 108 | 78 | 558 | 243 | 75 | 1,068 | 2,969 | 1,360 | 32,061 |
| 16 | Connecticut. | 26 | 18 | 1,990 | 489 | 149 | 2,688 | 395 | 237 | 2,973 | 3,882 | 4,890 | 30,460 |
|  | midde Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 17 | New York. | 14 | 421 | 15,427 | 23,608 | 18,048 | 156,874 | 2,523 | 3,046 | 20,801 | 32,316 | 52,176 | 413,497 |
| 18 | New Jersey. | 55 | 78 | 2,898 | 207 | 10,301 | 3,049 | 2,111 | 1,750 | 10,503 | 9,264 | 25, 9:54 | 84, 425 |
| 18 | Pennsylvania. | 188 | 601 | 11,812 | 4,577 | 10,067 | 26,467 | 4,298 | 6,548 | 25,456 | 101,241 | 157,346 | 873,068 |
|  | East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 139 | 212 | 14,294 | 8,868 | 9,393 | 38,505 | 1,134 | 1,149 | 6,852 | 47,125 | 97, 226 | 408,266 |
| 21 | Indiana. | 243 | 226 | 53,466 | 5,633 | 8,309 | 25,647 | 922 | 797 | 3,434 | 36,549 | 77,395 | 316, 136 |
| 22 | flunois.. | 412 | 429 | 94,263 | 31,009 | 54,891 | 191,308 | 1,900 | 2,984 | 10,253 | 70,973 | 166,944 | 914,690 |
| 23 | Michigan.. | 74 | 89 | 6,001 | 6,453 | 5,474 | 32,231 | 2,116 | 603 | 6,128 | 13,894 | 22,908 | 144,986 |
| 24 | Wisconsin. | 68 | 101 | 4,011 | 3,449 | 3,795 | 16,129 | ${ }^{875}$ | 1,522 | 3,012 | 10,856 | 27,463 | 104,066 |
|  | Webt North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 100 | 55 | 20,608 | 2,162 | 4,128 | 10,497 | 373 | 288 | 2,076 | 10,365 | 17,845 | 125,003 |
| 26 | Iowa. | 199 | 503 | 52,227 | 1,206 | 2,857 | 7,154 | 417 | 807 | 1,857 | 45,427 | 128, 138 | 538,407 |
| 27 | Missouri. | 710 | 658 | 191,447 | 17,850 | 8,707 | 106,515 | 1,422 | 958 | 5,191 | 78,557 | 109,878 | 686, 954 |
| 28 | North Dakot | 23 | 18 | 7,655 | 1,188 | 439 | 5,156 | 133 | 58 | 1,073 | 2,461 | 3,016 | 28,334 |
| 29 | South Dakota | 65 | 43 | 18,563 | 884 | 428 | 5,023 | 106 | 54 | 563 | 7,426 | 9,133 | 99,652 |
| 30 | Nebraska | 328 | 308 | 96,604 | 20,029 | 6,026 | 140,495 | 304 | 334 | 1,719 | 42,379 | 93,094 | 495,762 |
| 31 | Kansas.. | 775 | ${ }^{613}$ | 215,513 | 10,331 | 2,032 | 47,998 | 361 | 611 | 3,005 | 36, 807 | 73,170 | 366,622 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delaware.. | 4 | 4 | 795 | 15 | 11 | 75 | 39 | 82 | 165 | 3,729 | 4,130 | 25,365 |
| 33 | Maryland.. | 55 | 72 | 10,525 | 671 | 2,975 | 3,242 | 384 | 384 | 2,331 | 24, 424. | 41,910 | 176,355 |
| 34 | District of Columbia | 6 | 1 | 485 | 1 | 30 | 3 | 78 | 64 | 587 | 170 | 332 | 1,485 |
| 35 | Virginia..... | 71 | 209 | 10,480 | 2,882 | 2,685 | 9,522 | 513 | 1,010 | 2,253 | 38,771 | 52,829 | 238, 748 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 56 | 58 | 8,720 | 1,358 | 1,836 | 5,133 | 255 | 872 | 1,542 | 25,406 | 22,185 | 178,015 |
| 37 | North Carolina. | 74 | 92 | 9,205 | 1,579 | 1,122 | 3,115 | 1,744 | 1,124 | 8,222 | 50, 241 | 40,009 | 275,587 |
| 38 | South Carolina. | 54 | 54 | 5,836 | 369 | 522 | 1,100 | 1,044 | 681 | 3,144 | 13,017 | 12,030 | 75,953 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 162 | 126 | 25,380 | 2,914 | 5,782 | 5,409 | 3,257 | 2,046 | 7,375 | 52,562 | 40,157 | 239,054 |
| 40 | Florida... | 42 | 59 | 4,152 | 408 | 888 | 835 | 2,349 | 1,348 | 4,208 | 22,098 | 15,622 | 72,568 |
|  | east South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 41 | Kentucky.. | 245 | 379 | 47,585 | 1,954 | 3,489 | 8,628 | 907 | 636 | 3,651 | 40,117 | 54,452 | 285,550 |
| 42 | Tennessee.. | 453 | 543 | 85,914 | 3,487 | 3,206 | 12,525 | 2,068 | 1,457 | 8,367 | 55,729 | 82,912 | 349,449 |
| 43 | Alabama. | 141 | 200 | 18,387 | 1,783 | 8, 404 | 4,241 | 4,918 | 4,782 | 8,200 | 53,283 | 51,018 | 240,695 |
| 44 | Mississippi... | 135 | 24 | 30, 270 | 5,136 | 3,119 | 13,371 | 1,770 | 1,895 | 3,122 | 43,723 | 23,126 | 187,936 |
|  | West South Central: |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 | Arkansss.. | 289 | 254 | 51,505 | 1,187 | 2,668 | 2,945 | 2,084 | 1,777 | 4,453 | 56,173 | 53, 010 | 244,051 |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 112 | 270 | 8,974 | 2,602 | 2,099 | 6,003 | 3,775 | 2,091 | 8,824 | 40,564 | 24,392 | 164, 212 |
| 47 | Oklahoma.. | 671 | 1305 | 172,460 | 261 | 1378 | 796 | 1,485 | ${ }^{1} 525$ | 5,254 | 48, 404 | ${ }^{130,056}$ | 332,713 |
| 48 | Texas. | 2,698 | 2,446 | 202,644 | 4,008 | 9,498 | 13,655 | 14,801 | 13,377 | 28,172 | 93,695 | 113,267 | 623,412 |
|  | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 22 | 17 | 8,155 | 33,579 | 97 | 128,146 | 60 | 10 | 402 | 2,538 | 933 | 30,379 |
| 50 | Idaho... | 41 | 229 | 8,234 | 7,874 | 1,044 | 42,047 | 94 | 19 | 820 | 2,851 | 3,467 | 28,300 |
| 51 | W yoming. | 28 | 52 | 425 | 11,080 | 152 | 58,082 | 541 | 3 | 2,795 | 743 | 139 | 7,275 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 1,362 | 2,029 | 29,205 | 8,473 | 763 | 36,694 | 4,008 | 3,946 | 11,852 | 13,957 | 3,047 | 125,227 |
| 53 | New Mexico. | 1,662 | 1,567 | 18,454 | 23,938 | 3,060 | 74,487 | 24,410 | 12,216 | 61,623 | 2,312 | 1,440 | 15,786 |
| 54 | Arizona. | 2,878 | 1,466 | 27,270 | 1,131 | 123 | 2,817 | 12,779 | 1,591 | 29, 783 | 1,304 | 712 | 15,083 |
| 55 | Utah. | 53 | 39 | 6,810 | 39,789 | 3,415 | 216,443 | 1,368 | 42 | 3,490 | 4,252 | 6,036 | 34,351 |
| 66 | Nevada. | 349 | 41 | 7,945 | 20,058 | 71 | 72,606 | 62 | 19 | 252 | 592 | 491 | 5,213 |
|  | Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | W ashington.. | 114 | 23 | 32,105 | 2,957 | 1,115 | 17,431 | 789 | 132 | 3,694 | 4,274 | 5,569 | 44,763 |
| 58 | Oregon.. | 73 | 45 | 15,816 | 1,755 | 2,476 | 5,580 | 1,684 | 334 | 4,034 | 3,060 | 5,135 | 27,634 |
| 59 | California. | 1,057 | 560 | 45,114 | 64,031 | 18,231 | 232,572 | 7,113 | 3,606 | 32,629 | 12,168 | 24,029 | 100,761 |

DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON FARMS AND NOT ON FARMS-VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS ON AND NOT ON
[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

|  | Table 39 dinsion or state. | $\begin{gathered} \text { VALUE OF } \\ \text { ALL DOMESTIC } \\ \text { ANIMLLS: } \\ 1910 \end{gathered}$ | cattle. |  |  | horses. |  |  | mules. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | mber. | Value. | Nu | ber. | Value. | Num | ber. | Value. |
|  |  |  | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 |
| 1 | nite | 85, 296, 421, 619 | 63,882,648 | 69,335,832 | \$1,560,339,868 | 23, 015, 902 | 21, 203, 901 | 32, 505,792,588 | 4,480, 140 | 3,438,523 | \$564, 786, 397 |
|  | Geographic divisios |  |  |  |  | ,2,792 | 656,697 | 8,924,491 |  |  |  |
| 3 | Middie Atlantio | 452,117,315 | 4,386,240 | 4,906,525 | 141,604,295 | 1,856,676 | 1,922,826 | 270, 535,686 | 77,543 | 71,459 | 11,606,450 |
| 4 | East North Centra | 1,040,953,904 | 10, 102, 297 | 10,858,042 | 282,655,046 | 5,134, 434 | 4,871,843 | 578, 373, 706 | 284,356 | 232,038 | 34,713,897 |
| 5 | West North Centr | 1,500,364, 249 | 17,965,467 | 20, 431,252 | 460, 774, 897 | 7,365,413 | 6,244,392 | 819,287,782 | 746,986 | 561,493 | 95,012,349 |
| 6 | South Atlantic. | 396,677,021 | 5,073,317 | 4,580, 168 | 96,059,538 | 1,315,115 | 1,229, 620 | 150,049,647 | 804,542 | 581,388 | 116, 524,796 |
| 7 | East South Cent | 359, 840, 927 | 4,200,990 | 3,843,137 | 82,876, 734 | 1,287,982 | 1,305, 211 | 136,471,419 | 1,049,033 | 880,411 | 131,726,037 |
| 8 | West South Cent | 628, 138,956 | 11, 120,338 | 14, 471,525 | 213,849, 304 | 2,646,715 | 2,450,833 | 212, 592,335 | 1,351,003 | 977, 579 | 154, 108, 610 |
| 9 | ountain | 405, 434, 549 | 6,157,642 | 5,972,536 | 149, 666, 101 | 1,588,268 | 1,432,612 | 128, 978,449 | 58,448 | 32,798 | 6,512,505 |
| 10 | Pacific. | 259, 992,417 | 3,289,312 | 2,608,861 | 85, 562,466 | 1,228,507 | 1,089,867 | 127, 579,073 | 105, 666 | 99,305 | 14,138,332 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 | Maine. | 28,785, | 6,223 | 354 | ,038 | 137,196 | 140,310 | 18,706,743 | 425 | 403 | 87,552 |
| 12 | New Hamps | 13,822,239 | 172,304 | 231,871 | 5,406,780 | 64,330 | 77,233 | 7,630, 191 | 240 | 127 | 35,181 |
| 3 | Vermont | 24, 571,860 | 436, 190 | 510, 341 | 12,036,500 | 99,587 | 105,896 | 10,896,766 | 621 | 362 | 81,998 |
| 4 | Massachuset | 39,691, 106 | 272,312 | 304, 395 | 10, 223, 265 | 179,469 | 208,653 | 28,095,639 | 539 | 788 | 88,163 |
| 5 | Rhode Island | 6,274,570 | 36,802 | 37,677 | 1,426,524 | 27,349 | 31,370 | 4,630,233 | 139 | 47 | 24,950 |
| 16 | Connecticut | 19,756, 919 | 203, 214 | 225,032 | 7,051,380 | 84,861 | 93,235 | 11, 964,919 | 599 | 325 | 5, |
|  | middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 | New York. | 238, 282, 679 | 2,470,511 | 2,651,944 | 85, 079, 858 | 894, 264 | 934,375 | 140, 414, 332 | 7,542 | 5,179 | 1,377, 213 |
| 18 | New Jersey | 39,849, 333 | 237, 511 | 257,389 | 9,074,014 | 185,306 | 177,215 | 28,489, 113 | 5,560 | 6,011 | 881,2 |
| 19 | Pennsylvania. | 173, 985, 303 | 1,678,218 | 1,997, 192 | 50, 450, 423 | 777, 106 | 811,236 | 101, 632, 241 | 64,441 | 60,269 | 9,347,972 |
|  | East Nortii Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 20 | Ohio. | 212,744,974 | 1,899,995 | 2,117,925 | 53,644, 198 | 1,098, 265 | 1,068, 170 | 120, 579,847 | 29,690 | 21, 543 | 3,619,498 |
| 21 | Indiana | 182, 564,611 | 1,417, 173 | 1,737,097 | 41, 254, 718 | 934,276 | 879,944 | 100, 563, 630 | 87,878 | 71,140 | 10,387,376 |
| 22 | Illinois. | 331,410, 219 | 2,517,832 | 3,219, 044 | 76,677,860 | 1,687,516 | 1,593, 138 | 192, 197, 142 | 158,671 | 131, 112 | 19,664,024 |
| 23 | Michigan. | 147, 446,691 | 1,545,208 | 1,425,700 | 42, 245, 521 | 710,271 | 689,098 | 84,972,754 | 4,400 | 3,296 | 338 |
| 24 | West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 25 | Minnesota. | 169,634, 206 | 2,401,381 | 1,918,737 | 52,027,617 | 836,838 | 782,129 | 99,878, 371 | 6,792 | 9,166 | 905,546 |
| 26 | Iowa | 398, 131,193 | 4,509,711 | 5,447,510 | 121, 093, 322 | 1,615,596 | 1,547,348 | 192, 627,713 | 59,001 | 60,985 | 8,024,008 |
| 27 | Missour | 294,181,496 | 2,637,423 | 3,062,859 | 75,604,620 | 1,205,455 | 1,036,550 | 128, 895, 824 | 357, 945 | 296, 261 | 45,623, 212 |
| 28 | North | 110, 176,996 | 756, 191 | 667,087 | 18,112, 978 | 672,813 | 376,062 | 86,315, 873 | 8,411 | 7,115 | 1,266,748 |
| 9 | South | 129,783,554 | 1,552,309 | 1,562,175 | 36,791,442 | 703,984 | 505,713 | 77,600,048 | 13,218 | 7,313 | 1,796,082 |
| 30 | Nebraska. | 228, 210,993 | 2,972,838 | 3,220,242 | 74,543,719 | 1,078,140 | 863,939 | 110,563,408 | 86, 264 | 57,924 | 10,773, 276 |
| 31 | Kansas.. | 260, 245, 811 | 3,135,614 | 4,552,642 | 82,601,199 | 1,252,587 | 1,072,651 | 123,406,545 | 215,355 | 122,729 | 26,623,477 |
|  | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 32 | Delawa | 7,456,669 | 56, 158 | 55, 420 | 1,691,980 | 40,284 | 36,424 | 4,543,865 | 6,288 | 5,042 | 815,313 |
| 33 | Maryland. | 37,845,933 | 302,461 | 306,710 | 8,353,638 | 195,559 | 188,728 | 22,739, | 26,236 | 19,734 | 3,610,568 |
| 34 | District of Colum | 1,932,558 | 1,611 | 2,077 | 102,837 | 12,168 | 12,453 | 1,644,366 | 1,207 | 357 | 173,413 |
| 35 | Virginia... | 78,028, 297 | 895,728 | 853,903 | 22, 202, 253 | 366,332 | 326,616 | 39,406,926 | 66,651 | 50,576 | 8,544,469 |
| 36 | West Virginia. | 46, 260, 010 | 651,812 | 655,544 | 16,914,695 | 202,247 | 203, 285 | 21,495,687 | 18,225 | 14,849 | 2,121,687 |
| 37 | North Carolina | 66,343, 894 | 737,389 | 645,417 | 13,546, 464 | 192,853 | 174,933 | 22,128, 282 | 183, 147 | 138,786 | 25,002,163 |
| 38 | South Carolina | 47,580, 255 | 412, 278 | 358, 157 | 7,745,755 | 94,364 | 88,274 | 12,304,679 | 160,945 | 120, 201 | 24,719,443 |
| 39 | Georgia. | 87, 280, 340 | 1,143,488 | 937,377 | 15,591,650 | 151,595 | 148,511 | 18,895,090 | 310,904 | 214, 921 | 46,627,692 |
| 40 | East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $41$ | Kentucky. | 122,936,400 | 1,056,656 | 1,119, 739 | 28, 369, 882 | 492,496 | 497, 245 | 50,952, 168 | 236,104 | 198,110 | 27,833, 207 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 42 \\ & 42 \end{aligned}$ | Tennessee. | 116,915,262 | 1,051,821 | 962,553 | 22, 296,785 | 393,462 | 391,604 | 45,399, 257 | 290, 157 | 264, 248 | 37,268,415 |
| 43 | Alabama... | 71,057,737 | 1,007,725 | 849,470 | 15, 200, 174 | 162,601 | 171,318 | 17,105,917 | 260,053 | 199,432 | 33,605,576 |
| 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 46 | Louisiana. | 49,940, 494 | 862,695 | 699,631 | 12, 897, 441 | 214,567 | 220,717 | 14,967,602 | 143,780 | 150,982 | 17,592,766 |
| 47 | Oklahoma | 160,338, 321 | 2,026,540 | ${ }^{1} 3,236,008$ | 45, 159, 040 | 820,811 | 1557,153 | 71,342,734 | 268,762 | 1117,562 | 30,129,827 |
| 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 49 | Montana. | 88, 473,990 | 954,347 | 974,845 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 50 | Idaho. | 52, 135,328 | 463,847 | 369,217 | 11,688,338 | $218,392$ | $\begin{aligned} & 347,247 \\ & 182,328 \end{aligned}$ | $29,949,730$ $22,344,940$ |  | 3,090 2,300 |  |
| 51 | Wyoming. | 66,872,968 | 771,963 | 689, 770 | 22,857,802 | 166,546 | 182, 1428 | 13, 572, 196 | 4,775 2,773 | 2,300 2,047 | 592,931 |
| 52 | Colorado. | 76,095,545 | 1,158, 235 | 1,453,971 | 32,409,653 | 342,164 | 273,309 | 32,540,712 | 18,063 | 9,196 | 2,300, 421 |
| 53 | New Mexico | 44,965, 425 | 1,095,312 | 996,790 | 20,753,207 | 196,875 | 140,878 | 8,951,761 | 16,466 | 5,948 | 1,639,482 |
| 54 55 | Arizona. | 25,939,094 | 833,458 | 744, 873 | 14, 827,725 | 114,609 | 131,453 | 5,331,344 | 5,284 | 4,808 | 562,425 |
| 55 56 | Utah... | 30,997, 377 | 428,793 | 356,621 | 9,429, 842 | 133,963 | 128,886 | 11,864,862 | 2,765 | 2,277 | 217,398 |
| 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 57 | Washington. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 58 | Oregon.. | 63,241,898 | 742,281 | 714, 599 | $13,013,991$ $18,158,690$ | 325,189 301,911 | 266,444 307,959 | $36,031,215$ $29,305,821$ | 13,989 11,304 | 3,097 | 2,065,499 |
| 59 | California | 141, 821,667 | 2,123, 201 | 1,479,218 | 54,389,785 | 601,407 | 307,959 515,464 | 29, 2405,037 | 11,304 80,373 | 7,956 88,252 | r $\begin{array}{r}1,418,018 \\ 10,654.825\end{array}$ |

FARMS, BY 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.

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:

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.

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.

Chapter 12.

## 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 believed 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 kind reported as produced in 1909, and for only $4,021,460$ 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 ycar.

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 1009, 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 basls of a specifed price per pound for the butter fat which they contain; henceit is proper to speak of the quantity of butter fat sold. 2 In addition, $, 381,212$ pounds of butter, valued at $\$ 664,171$, and 49,413 pounds In the manufacture of products other than those covered by creamerles 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 produced; 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 2 <br> DIVISION. <br> IVISion. | danty cows on maks aprit 15, 1910 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | tal. |  | On arrms report <br> ing diairy <br> in 190os. ucts |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { On farms report, } \\ & \text { ing milk rootuced } \\ & \text { in tiog. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farms } \\ \text { raport } \\ \text { ripg. } \end{gathered}$ | Number <br> of cows. | $\substack{\text { Farms } \\ \text { report. } \\ \text { ing. }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Number } \\ & \text { of cows. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Farms } \\ \text { report } \\ \text { ing. } \end{gathered}$ | (tamber. |
| nited State New England.... |  |  | 4,413, $33118,745,682$ |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{\text {a }}^{1,2009,1795}$ |  | 924,481 <br> 889 <br> 50 |  | 888,709 |  |
| South Atlantic...a... |  |  |  | , |  | 为, |
| East south Centrai: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain............ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 5,79,315 \\ & 109,855 \\ & \hline 105 \end{aligned}$ |  | (int |  |
| Paclic. |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 means 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 southern 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, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and Pacific divisions than in any of the others. This doubtless conforms approximately to the facts.

| Table 3 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total value } \\ & \text { of dairy } \\ & \text { products } \\ & \text { of farma:1. } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Milk reported (gallons): | butter made on farms. |  |  | Cheese made on farms. |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantity (pounds). |  | Value:$1909$ | Quantity (pounds). |  | Value: 1909 | Numdairy cows on Aprms 15,1910 | Totalvalue ofdairyprod.ucts:11909 | $\underset{\text { report }}{\text { Milk }}$ ed: 1909 |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1809 | 1899 |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 8596, 413, 483 | 5,813, 699,474 | 994, 650, 610 | 1,071, 628,058 | \$222,881,440 | 9, 405, 864 | 16,372,318 | 31,148,708 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| New England. | 50, 720,766 | 347,872, 803 | 40, 732, 783 | 51, 454, 627 | 11, 704,089 | , 673,865 | 1,003,103 | 89,189 | 4.1 | 8.5 | 6.0 |
| Middie Atlantic. | 130,772, 563 | 1,001,269,989 | 88,242,228 | 154, 229,824 |  | 1,910,549 |  | 194,472 | 12.6 | 21.9 | 17.2 |
| East North Central. | 159,673, 557 | 1,564,282,966 | 230, 966, 876 | 287, 878, 290 | 53,108,927 | 1,891,208 | 3,636, 013 | 215,305 | 23.4 | 26.8 | 26.9 |
| West North Central | 108, 224,533 | 1,266,991,620 | 201,172, 278 | 251, 228, 460 | 44,748,964 |  | 1,684,109 | 59,999 | 25.8 | 18.2 | 21.8 |
| South Atlantic..... | 35, 578,455 | 418,843, 384 | 123, 270,552 | 89, ${ }^{8411,226}$ | $26,054,617$ 25,739 | 480, 805 |  | 51,024 | 8.8 | 6.0 | 7. |
| East South Central. | 30,200,917 | 400, 476, 525 | 130,239, 873 | 97,541,277 | 25,739,427 | 93,971 | 137, 327 | $\begin{array}{r}9,703 \\ \hline 405\end{array}$ | 7.9 | 5.1 | 6.9 |
| West South Central | 32,394, 027 | 416, 401,603 | 128,188,799 | 88,382, 053 | 25,838, 523 | 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 | 7,678,172 | 3, 000, 048 | 4,868, 513 | 413, 432 | 4.0 | 5.9 | 4.8 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluding milk and cream used on the farme 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 | butter produced (pounds). |  |  |  | Cheese produced (pounds). |  |  |  | per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Butter. |  | Cheese. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: | 1,819,415, 283 | 1,491, 752,602 | 127,662,661 | 8.6 | 320,532,181 | 298, 344,642 | 22,187,539 | 7.4 | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |
| Made on farms... |  | 1,071,626,056 | -76,975,448 | -7.2 | 8,405,864 | 18,372, 318 | -8,988, 454 | $-42.6$ | 81.4 | 71.8 | 2.9 | 10.0 |
| Made in factorios* | 824,764, 853 | 120, 126, 548 | 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. | $\begin{gathered} \left(\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 40,732,783 \\ (2) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 92,032,196 \\ & 51,454,627 \\ & 40,577,569 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{-10,721,844}{\left({ }^{2}\right)} \underset{(2)}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right. \\ -20.8 \\ \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,876,609 \\ 673,865 \\ 3,02,744 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,958,700 \\ & 1,003,103 \\ & 5,955,597 \end{aligned}$ | $-3,282,091$$-329,238$$-2952,853$ | -47.2 -32.8 | (2) | 100.0 55.9 | 100.0 18.3 | 100.0 14.4 |
| Made in factories. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -49.6 | (2) | 44.1 | 81.7 | 85.6 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $100.0 \quad 100.0$ |
| Made on farms. | $\begin{array}{r}165,392,518 \\ 88,242,228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,986,350 \\ & 154,829,824 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -68,593,832 \\ & -66,587,596 \end{aligned}$ | -29.3 -43.0 | $118,339,484$ $1,910,549$ | $141,259,571$ $3,506,096$ | -1,595,547 | -45.5 | 53.4 | 66.2 | 1.6 | 2.5 |
| Made in factories. | 77,150,290 | $\begin{array}{r} 154,82,824 \\ 79,156,526 \end{array}$ | -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: | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 424,137,997 \\ 230,966,876 \\ 193,171,121 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 403,208,930 \\ & 287,878,290 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,929,067 \\ -56,911,414 \\ -77,840,481 \end{array}$ | 5.2-19.867.5 | $180,423,449$$1,891,208$ | $120,279,089$$3,636,013$ | $60,144,360$$-1,744,805$ | 50.0-48.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.01.0 | 100.03.0 |
| Made on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54.5 | 71.4 |  |  |
| Mado in factories. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 287,878,290 \\ & 115,330,640 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 178,532,241 | 116,643,076 | 61,889,165 | 53.1 | 45.5 | 28.6 | 99.0 | 97.0 |
| West North Central: | $193,171,121$ | $\begin{aligned} & 407,632,767 \\ & 251,226,460 \\ & 156,406,307 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,091,437 \\ -50,054,182 \\ 87,145,619 \end{array}$ | 9.1-19.9 | (2)473,106(2) | $\begin{array}{r} 13,667,004 \\ 1,684,109 \\ 11,982,895 \end{array}$ | $\xrightarrow[\left({ }^{2}\right)]{\left({ }^{(2)}\right)}$ | $\stackrel{(8)}{(71.9}$ | 100.045.2 | 100.061.6 | (2) | 100.012.3 |
| Made on farms. | $\begin{aligned} & 444,724,204 \\ & 201,172,278 \\ & 243,551,926 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made in factories. |  |  |  | 55.7 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 54.8 | 38.4 | (2) | 87.7 |
| South Atlantic: | $\underset{\left({ }^{(2)}\right)}{123,20,552}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92,883,312 \\ 89,111,228 \\ 3,772,086 \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\left({ }^{2}\right)}{34,159,326}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(2)}\right. \\ & 38.3 \\ & { }_{(2)}{ }^{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & 480,805 \\ & \left.{ }^{( }\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 593,308 \\ & 480,448 \\ & 112,860 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(2)}\right. \\ & { }^{(2)} \end{aligned} 357$ | $\begin{aligned} & { }^{(2)} \\ & \mathbf{0}_{0} .1 \\ & \left.\mathbf{n}^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | (2) ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 95.9 \\ 4.1 \end{array}$ | (2) | 100.081.019.0 |
| Made on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made in factories... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2) |  | (2) |  |
| East South Central: | $\underset{\left({ }^{( }\right)}{(2)} \underset{136,239}{ }$ | $97, \stackrel{(2)}{(241,277}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left(\begin{array}{c} (2) \\ 38,698,596 \\ \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{array}\right. \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & 39.7 \\ & \left.{ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 93,971 \\ & 93,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & { }_{(137,327} \\ & \left.{ }^{(2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{(2}{2})_{-43,356}^{\left({ }^{2}\right)} \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{-(2)}^{(21.6}$ | (2)(2)(3) | (2)(2)(2) | 100.0100.0 | (2)(2)(2)(2) |
| Made on farms.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made in factories.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West South Central: | $\underset{\left({ }^{( }\right)}{\left({ }^{(2}\right)}$ | $88,856,542$$88,382,053$474,489 | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ 39,806,746 \\ \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (9) \\ & { }^{(9)} \\ & { }^{4} 5.0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 473,381 \\ & 336,113 \\ & 137,268 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ & 88,369 \\ & \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | (2)26.(2)(2) | (2)(2)(2) | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 99.5 \\ 0.5 \end{array}$ |  | 100.071.029.0 |
| Made on farms. |  |  |  |  | $(2)$424,482(2) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Made in factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mountain: Total. | $\left.\underset{\left({ }^{2}\right)}{(8)} \stackrel{(2}{2}\right)_{115,811}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ 14,869,383 \\ (2) \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\substack{(2) \\ 3,246,428 \\\left({ }^{2}\right)}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{(2}{2})_{21.8}^{\left.{ }_{(2)}\right)} 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (2) \\ & 457,740 \\ & \left({ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{(2)}\right) \\ & \left.7_{2}^{2}\right), 596 \\ & \left.{ }^{2}\right) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \left({ }^{(2}\right) \\ \left.-{ }_{(2)}^{2}\right) \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} (2) \\ -36.5 \\ \left({ }^{(2)} 5\right. \end{gathered}$ | (2)$(2)$(2) | (2)(2)(2) |  | (3)(3)(2) |
| Made on farms. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (2)(2)(2) |  |
| Made in factories |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pactic: Total. | 84,780,111 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,222,747 \\ 4,868,513 \\ 5,354,234 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -1,013,816 \\ -1,868,465 \\ 854,649 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} -9.9 \\ -38.4 \\ 16.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 32.7 \\ 67.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 66.5 \\ 33.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 32.6 \\ 67.4 \end{array}$ |  |
| Made on farm | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 2f, } 2,721,410 \\ & 57,058,701 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,653,831 \\ & 36,332,916 \\ & 18,320,915 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 30,126,280 \\ -8,611,506 \\ 38,737,786 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 55.1 \\ -23.7 \\ 211.4 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,208,931 \\ & 3,000,048 \\ & 6,208,883 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 100.047.652.4 |
| Made in factori |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

* See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

$$
{ }^{1} \mathrm{~A} \text { minus sign ( }- \text { ) denotes decrease. }
$$

| Table 5 <br> DIVESION. | per cent of united states total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Butter. |  |  |  |  |  | Cheese. |  |  |  |
|  | Total. |  | Made on farms. |  | Made in factories. |  | Total. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { Made } \\ & \text { on } \\ & \text { frms: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}\right.$ | Made in factories: 1909 |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States. <br> New England. <br> Middle Átlantic..... | $100.0$ | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0100 .0 |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  | 15.7 | 4.18.9 | $\begin{array}{r}4.8 \\ 14.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | (1)12.3 | 9.7 | 1.1 | 2.3 | 7.2 |  |
|  | 10.2 |  |  |  |  | 18.8 |  | 47.3 | 20.3 | 1.0 37.4 |
| East North Central | 27.5 |  | 20.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 26.9 \\ & 23.4 \end{aligned}$ | 30.939.0 | 27.5 | 56.3 | 40.3 |  | 37.4 57.4 |
| West North Central |  |  |  |  |  | 37.2 0.9 | (1) | 4.6 | 20.1 | (1) |
| East South Centrai | (1) | ${ }_{6}{ }^{2}$ | 13.7 | 8.3 9.1 | ${ }_{\text {(1) }}^{39}{ }^{39}$ | $\begin{gathered} (1) \\ 0.1 \\ (1) \\ 4.4 \end{gathered}$ | (1)(1)22.9 | (1)0.2(1)3.4 | 1.1 |  |
| West South Central | (1) | ${ }^{6}$ (1) 0 |  | 8.2 | ${ }_{(1)}^{1}$ |  |  |  | 4.5 | (1.. |
| Mountain. |  | $\stackrel{(2)}{3.7}$ | 1.8 |  |  |  |  |  | 4.9 |  |
| Pacific. | ${ }_{5}{ }^{1} 2$ |  | 2.8 | 3.4 | 9.1 |  |  |  | 31.9 | 2.0 |

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.
${ }^{2}$ Less 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 6 <br> division. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Amount } \\ \text { received } \\ \text { from sales } \\ \text { of dairy } \\ \text { products } \\ \text { by farmers: } \\ 1909}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk sold } \\ & \text { (gallons): } \\ & \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cream sold } \\ & \text { (gallons): } \\ & 19099 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Butter fat } \\ \text { sold } \\ \text { (pounds): } \\ \mathbf{1 9 0 9} \end{gathered}$ | BUTTER SOLD BYFARMERS (ROUNDS). |  | $\underset{\text { FARMERS (POUNDS). }}{\text { CHESE SOL }}$ |  | batio of sales to total production (per cent). |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Butter. | Cheese. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States: Quantity sold. Amount received. | \$473,769,412 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,937,225,864 \\ & \$ 252,436,757 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,933,583 \\ \mathbf{3 3 7 , 6 5 5 , 0 4 7} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 305,862,587 \\ & \$ 82,311,511 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 415,080,489 \\ & \$ 100,378,123 \end{aligned}$ | 518,042,767 \$86, 570, 973 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 , 1 3 6}, 901 \\ \$ 987,974 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,692,542 \\ & \$ 1,342,444 \end{aligned}$ | 41.7 | 48.3 | 88.5 | 89.7 |
| New England: <br> Quantity sold........... | 847,538,217 | $\begin{aligned} & 175,209,759 \\ & \$ 31,344,948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,469,060 \\ & \$ 3,168,909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14,599,430 \\ & 84,413,631 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,528,001 \\ & \$ 8,533,864 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 38,854,031 \\ & 88,193,207 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 591,008 \\ 977650 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 870,036 \\ & 998,667 \end{aligned}$ | 72.5 | 75.5 | 87.7 | 86.7 |
| Middle Atlantic: Quantity sold. A mount received | 3122,989,049 | $\begin{aligned} & 750,, 566,634 \\ & \mathbf{9 3}, 644,462 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,446,696 \\ 31,713,979 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44,023,628 \\ \$ 12,223,106 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 57,828,247 \\ \mathbf{3 1 5}, 229,862 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,919,914 \\ & \$ 20,153,645 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,752,682 \\ \$ 177,640 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,358,354 \\ \$ 306,052 \end{array}$ | 65.5 | 69.1 | 91.7 | 95.8 |
| EAST North Centrai: Quantity sod Amount recelved..... | 3138,401,771 | $\begin{aligned} & 661,302,433 \\ & \underset{773,003,198}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,272,040 \\ & \mathbf{8 1 0 , 1 5 7 , 3 6 6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85,099,734 \\ \$ 23,128,671 \end{gathered}$ | 135,159, 149 831, 855, 809 | $\begin{aligned} & 162,381,475 \\ & \$ 24,820,189 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,718,462 \\ 8196,727 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 3,317,844 \\ \$ 273,200 \end{gathered}$ | 58.5 | 56.4 | 90.9 | 91.2 |
| West North Centr Quantity sold... Amount received | - | $\begin{aligned} & 144,537,918 \\ & \$ 18,214,700 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,599,643 \\ \$ 14,530,377 \end{array}$ | $123,176,904$ $831,270,493$ | $\begin{array}{r} 88,186,732 \\ \$ 20,333,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122,614,081 \\ & \$ 17,875,635 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 334,300 \\ & 841,639 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1,331,797 \\ \$ 1206,771 \end{gathered}$ | 43.8 | 48.8 | 70.6 | 79.1 |
| Amount recel. South AThaNTIC: Quantity sold. Quantity sold. | 884,390, $3 \mathbf{3 6}$ | $45,378,866$ <br> $88,603,975$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,027,441 \\ \$ 743,112 \end{array}$ | 505,904$\mathbf{\$ 1 2 5 , 7 2 7}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33,858,871 \\ & \$ 7,622,916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,432,566 \\ & \mathbf{3 4}, 214,943 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 385,920 \\ \$ 42,008 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 436,703 \\ 825,040 \end{array}$ | 27.5 | 27.4 | 80.3 | 90.9 |
| EAst Amount recelved... | \$17, 137,738 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Quantity sold. | 30,301, 281 | $\begin{aligned} & 22,593,214 \\ & \$ 4,126,971 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 368,959 \\ \$ 265,754 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 217,860 \\ 559,062 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,688,468 \\ & 84,842,959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16,500,683 \\ & \$ 2,731,995 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 64,748 \\ 86,535 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77,591 \\ & 87,847 \end{aligned}$ | 16.7 | 16.9 | 68.9 | 56.5 |
| West South Central: Quantity sold...... |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1,064,000 \\ \$ 7755,188 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,465,810 \\ \mathbf{\$ 1 , 0 1 5 , 0 6 8} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24,321,179 \\ \$ 5,381,690 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,745,423 \\ & \$ 2,499,218 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 270,967 \\ -329,566 \end{array}$ |  | 19.0 | 17.8 | 63.8 | 68.8 |
| Amount Quantity sold. | \$11, 022,158 | 84, 700, 646 31, 108,665 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 229,566 \\ & 307,141 \\ & 815 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Amount receive | \$10, 141,383 | 31, 108,665 85,346,099 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,549,881 \\ \$ 1,230,340 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,799,182 \\ \$ 1,352,095 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,635,775 \\ \$ 2,166,918 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,092,465 \\ \$ 1,518,094 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 307,141 \\ & \$ 85,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 554,371 \\ & \mathbf{S 6 1}, 123 \end{aligned}$ | 42.2 | 47.7 | 67.1 | 76.9 |
| Quantity sold. Amount recelved | \$31,947,479 | $\begin{array}{r} 85,497,749 \\ \$ 13,391,758 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,135,863 \\ 55,050,022 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,774,135 \\ 58,723,655 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,844,067 \\ & \$ 4,410,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23,502,129 \\ & 84,564,0+7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,711,673 \\ \$ 371,063 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,514,530 \\ \$ 423,374 \end{array}$ | 57.2 | 64.7 | 90.4 | 92.7 <br> .. |

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

| division. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Milk, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gallon: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cream, } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { gallon: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Butter } \\ & \text { fat } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { pound: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | 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 |
| East North Central | 0.110 | 0.665 | 0.272 | 0.236 | 0.153 | 0.114 | 0.052 |
| West North Central | 0.126 | 0.643 | 0.254 | 0.231 | 0.146 | 0.125 | 0.095 |
| South Atlantic.. | 0.190 | 0.723 | 0.249 | 0.225 | 0.173 | 0.109 | 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 | 0.323 | 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.

| Table 8 state. | sales or seecified dairy products by parmers: 1309 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (gallons). | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Crear } \\ \text { (gallor } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { Buter fat } \\ \text { (pounds). } \end{array}$ | $\underset{\text { Butter }}{\text { (pounds). }}$ | Che |
| Unito |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Engla |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N.Hampsilire | ${ }^{5} 12,301$, | ${ }^{21}{ }^{21,13,98}$ |  |  | ${ }_{3}^{32,59}$ | ${ }^{1688,735}$ |
| $\frac{\text { Magesch }}{\text { Rhode I }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode | 7,325,433 | 34, | 452, 427 | 1,063,096 | $2,387,834$ | 175 |
|  | ${ }^{74,689} 9$ | 544,299,720 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 38,363,882 | 16 | 1,1 | 7,524, 2 547 | 43, |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indinais. | 20, 220,8 | ${ }^{32} \times 156$ |  | 4, 4 , 278 | 24, | ${ }_{\substack{39 \\ 59,85 \\ 50}}$ |
| $\frac{\mathrm{M} \text { Michilian }}{\text { Wisonsin }}$ | 22, ${ }_{2}^{22,129,1188}$ |  | 2, |  |  | ${ }_{\substack{281 \\ 821,020}}^{\substack{120}}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa | ${ }_{\text {26, }}^{26,48}$, 18, | ${ }_{5}^{55,243}$ | ${ }_{\text {8,0 }}^{1,382}$ | 4, 4 4,927 |  |  |
| N. Dakota | 2,87\%, | ${ }^{1}$ 1,, , 38, | , 832, | 2,185 5 |  |  |
| N Nebrask | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 7,6131,, 65 | ${ }_{6,500}^{2,380}$ | 1,952 |  |  |  |
| s. $\frac{\text { Kansas.icic: }}{}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware: |  | 4, 425, | 896 |  |  |  |
| ryland |  | 19, 224 |  |  |  |  |
| Eniap | ${ }_{\text {che }}^{3,572}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Caroll | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ 1,7872, | 2, 380,021 | 21, | 9,224 | s, 678 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Georgild }}$ |  |  |  | 17, | ${ }_{4}$ |  |
| E. C . CEN |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tentuek | ${ }_{3}^{3,292,}$ | ${ }_{6,815}^{10,415}$ | lisf,066 | 154,422 | 9,00 |  |
| labam | 1,351,504 | 3, 3,37 |  | 9,34 |  |  |
| W. i. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow{\text { Arransa }}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3,952, \\ & 2,50, \end{aligned},$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{8,996}$ |
| Treoxas |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana..... <br> Idaho. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $1,379,390$ | ${ }_{\text {2, }}^{\text {2, }}$, 377, | 319,54 | 1, 191,867 |  |  |
|  | 3,4074 | , | 400, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 1,087 | 2,411 |  |
| Arizona .... |  |  | ${ }^{37}{ }^{37}, 74$ | 655, 83 |  |  |
| Nerada..: |  | ,92, 833 | 150,725 |  |  | 1,3 |
| Pactipl: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Creen | 19,083, | 45,33, | 3,318 | 59,176,719 | ${ }^{10,285,}$ |  |

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

${ }^{1}$ Includes Indian Territory.

FACTORY PRODUCTION AND TOTAL PRODUCTION OF BUTTER AND CHEESE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

| Table 10 didion or state. | butter and cheest made in factories. |  |  |  | butter and cheese 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, 128, 548 | 311, 128, 317 | 281, 972, 324 | 1, 819,415, 263 | 1,491,752,602 | 320, 532, 181 | 298, 344, 842 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | (1) | 40,577,569 | 3,002,744 | 5,955,597 | (1) | 92,032, 196 | 3,676,609 | 6,958,700 |
| Middie 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 | (1) | 13,667, 004 |
| South Atlantic. | (1) | 3,772,086 | (1) | 112,860 | (1) | 92, 883,312 | (1) | 593,308 |
| East South Central. | (1) | (1) |  | (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) | (1) | (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 | 4,401,399 | 55,591 | 553,948 | 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 | 41,288,087 | 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 |
| R hode Island. | (1) | 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 Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 45,897,216 | 40,693, 846 | 105,194,898 | 127, 386, 032 | 69,358, 918 | 115, 408, 222 | 105, 584, 947 | 130,010,584 |
| New Jersey. | 768,857 | 1,325,519 |  | 100,000 | 4,391,268 | 7,219,882 | 77, 824 | 124,377 |
| Pennsylvania. | 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 | 11,800,601 | 18, 156, 527 | 81,060,383 | 87,638, 930 | 12, 473, 834 | 19, 323, 528 |
| Indiana | 11,712, 450 | 3,553,483 | 424,597 | 1,200,168 | 54, 894, 267 | 54, 595, 879 | 488,216 | 1,438,901 |
| Illinois. | 24,570, 976 | 34,055,312 | 4,799,235 | 9,055, 119 | 71,180,968 | 86,548,762 | 4,881,153 | 9,378, 604 |
| 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 |
| West Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 88,842,846 | 41, 174, 469 | 2,735,883 | 3,285, 019 | 123,551,515 | 82,363,315 | 2,841, 058 | 3,575,642 |
| Iowa. | 88,582,187 | 77,233,204 | 999,559 | 4,242,637 | 127,261,755 | 139,022,552 | 1,078,097 | 4,549,065 |
| Missourt. | 10,261,876 | 1,440,616 | 219,112 | 1,072,751 | 52,367, 019 | 46,949,726 | 378,897 | 1,396,190 |
| North Dakota | 3,683,679 | 463,188 | (1) | 225,399 | 20,098,118 | 9,642,003 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 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 | 140,805 | 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 | 2,190,461 | 2,599,838 | (1) | 15,104 |
| Maryland... | 1,118,530 | 2,541,716 |  |  | 9, 858, 150 |  | 259,386 | 338,453 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  | 6,155 | $3,478$ |  |  |
| Virginia. | 158, 853 | 170,521 | (1) | 57,000 | 26, 810,087 | 20,076,351 | (1) | 88,697 |
| West Virginia . | (1) | 41,000 | (1) | 40,860 | (1) | 16, 254,129 | (1) | 115,103 |
| North Carolina |  |  |  |  | 26,059,585 | 16,913,802 | 39,353 | 28,883 |
| South Carolina |  |  |  |  | 12,329,567 | 8,150,437 | 12,909 | 1,081 |
| Georgia. | 78,058 | 48,960 |  |  | 27,324,305 | 15,160,454 | 399 | 2,236 |
| Florida. |  |  |  |  | 1,705,274 | 1,386,445 | 322 | 3,751 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 549,829 | 184, 663 |  | 28,000 | 38,680,616 | 30,031,044 | 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 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 135,104 |
| Oklahoma. | 4,110,978 | 253,200 |  | 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 |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1,307,777 | 34,238 |  |  | 4, 128,351 | 2,488,310 | 49,988 | 30,024 |
| Idaho.. | 2,357,386 | 432,570 | (1) | 194,380 | 5,899,521 | 2,952,886 | (1) | 391,332 |
| Wyoming. | 783,585 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 1,975,707 | (1) | (1) | (1) |
| Colorado. | 6,351,691 | 1,566,639 | 550,622 | 1,465,257 | 12,207,823 | 6, 499, 121 | 620,517 | 1,568,441 |
| New Mexico. | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 313,003 | 81,869 | 68,571 |
| Arizona. | 1,053,809 | 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, 17 C | 6,220,150 | 5,331,336 | 1,144,224 | 2,043,430 |
| Nevada. | 1,039,784 | 623,402 |  | 80,150 | 1,443,669 | 1,192,925 | 10,245 | 174,232 |
| Pacipic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 11, 302,591 | 3, 198, 421 | 422,290 | 1,482,127 | 18,054,166 | 10,570,527 | 475, 260 | 1,633,796 |
| Oregon... | 8,472,660 | 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.

| Table 11 | Num- <br> ber of farms reporting. | Sheep of shearing age. | WOOL PRODUCED. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Fleeces. | Weight (pounds). | Value. |
| Sheep of shearing age on farms April 15, 1910...... | $\begin{array}{r} 598,047 \\ 458,311 \\ 423,580 \\ 34,731 \end{array}$ | 39,644, 046 | 35,336,830 | 241,882,318 |  |
| Wool produced, as reported, 1909. |  |  |  |  | 554,964,020 |
| On farms reporting sheep A pril 15, 1910. |  | 31,636,132 |  |  |  |
| On other farms........ |  |  | 1,487,243 | 9,525,132 | 2,255,927 |
| Total production of wool (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $42,320,580$ 43,999 | 289,419,977 | $65,472,328$ $45,670,053$ |
| Increase, 18999 to 1909\%... |  |  | -1,678,649 | 12,852,393 | 19, 802,275 |
| Per cent of increase ${ }^{\text {i }}$. |  |  | -3.8 | -4.6 | 43.4 |

1 A minus sign ( - ) 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 in 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. | sheer of shearing AGE APRIL 15 , 1910 |  | WOOL PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total production of wool, partly estimated (fleeces): 1909 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | On farms reporting sheep April 15, 1910. |  |  | On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910. |  |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | Number of sheep. | Farms reporting. | 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 | 48,320, 588 |
| New England. - | 19,888 | 306,443 | 16,565 | 298,362 | 15, 038 | 264,889 | , 277, 399 | 1, 627 | 20,963 | -320,647 |
| Middle Atiantic.... | 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, 854 | 178, 768 | 6,110,086 | 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 | 449 633 | 382,052 154,109 | $19,910,938$ $5,010,961$ |
| 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.

[^30]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 stubble, 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. | nchease: ${ }^{1899}$ to 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Fleeces. |  | Weight. |  | Value. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent. | Pounds. | Per cent. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West south Central. Mountain. Pacific. | -1,878,649 | $-3.8$ | 12,852,393 |  | 19, 802, 275 | 43.4 |
|  | -262, 194 | -45.0 | $-1,551,190$ | -43.61 | -168,644 | $-22.7$ |
|  | - 783,675 | -37.5 | ${ }_{-2,799,077}$ | -37.1 | -3,603,550 | -11.0 |
|  | 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 | 760,388 | 45.2 |
|  | -846,212 | 4.4 | 22,640,950 | 18.5 | 11,039, 843 | 60.8 |
|  | -587,403 | -10.5 | -1,256,330 | -3.4 | 2,020,571 | 42.8 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
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 14DIvision. | PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF NUMBER of fleeces. |  | AVERAGE WEIOHT PER FLEECE. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER FLEECE. |  | average <br> VALUE PER POUND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 6.8 | 8.3 | \$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 |
| South 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 Pacific 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 the 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 flecces, 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 insignificant 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 value 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 Central 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 division or state. | sheep of sifearingage. |  | WOOL produced (partly estimated). |  |  |  |  |  | mohatr produced. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\mathrm{April}_{1910}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1, \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | Fleeces. |  | Weight (pounds). |  | Value. |  | Fleaces. |  | Weight (pounds). |  | Value. |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. . <br> Geographic divs.: <br> New England....... <br> Middle Atlantlc.... <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Atlantic..... <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central <br> Mountain. $\qquad$ <br> Pacific. $\qquad$ | 39, 644, 046 | 39, 852, 987 | 42, 320, 580 | 43, 999,229 | 289, 419,977 | 276, 567, 584 | \$65, 472.328 | 345, 870, 053 | 1,682,912 | 454,832 | 3,778,708 | 981,328 | 3901, 597 | \$287, 864 |
|  | 306, | 563,217 | 320, 647 | 582, 841 | 2,006,040 | 3,557,230 | 574,577 | 743,221 | 1,298 | 750 | 4,445 | 1,749 | 1,275 | 611 |
|  | 1,260, 455 | 1,970, 362 | 1,292,189 | 2,069,040 | 8,520,646 | 13, 553, 019 | 2, 492, 257 | 2,800,924 | 2,668 | 413 | 8,797 | 1,103 | 2,834 | 397 |
|  | 6,534, 854 | 6,900,190 | 6,780,541 | 7,364,216 | 48, 670, 564 | 51, 469, 641 | 14,276, 742 | 10,673,192 | 9,825 | 2,004 | 35,044 | 6,476 | 9,680 | 1,709 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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, 305 | 48,818 |
|  | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 21 |
| New Hamp | 31,201 | 65,318 | 32,996 | 67,438 | 209, 518 | 409, 465 | 57, 460 | 84,103 | 180 | 10 | 629 | 44 | 191 | 13 |
| Vermont. | 84, 360 | 182,167 | 90,716 | 191,884 | 625,722 | 1,334, 253 | 192,002 | 268, 967 | 97 | 1 | 71 | 5 | 136 | 2 |
| Massachuse | 22,699 | 33,869 | 21,667 | 35,0 | 127,897 | 195, 876 | 33,670 | 40,291 | 536 | 529 | , 695 | 1,120 | 509 | 396 |
| Rhode Islan | 4,206 | 6,629 | 4,353 | 6,828 | 24, 009 | 35,180 | 6,835 | 8,741 | 1 | 3 | - 2 | 10 | 1 | - 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 | 1,038,428 | 235,707 | 6,674,165 | 1,163,846 | 1,387,969 | 1,598 | 134 | 5,412 | 383 | 1,742 | 155 |
| New Jersey | 16,79 | 26,363 | 16,140 | 28,353 | 94,726 | 146, 628 | 22,482 | 31,266 |  |  | 187 |  | 56 |  |
| Pennsylvania | 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: <br> Ohio. $\qquad$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |
| Indiana | 812,427 | 1,010, | 784 | 1,052, 753 | 5,360,044 | 6,891,601 | 1,532,914 | 1,491, 743 | 1,421 | 276 | 4,472 | 867 | 1,194 | 282 |
| Illinois. | 658, 484 | 629,150 | 682, 337 | 674,625 | 4,971,380 | 4,799,742 | 1,299,218 | 966, 746 | 4,117 | 953 | 14,922 | 2,793 | 4,008 | 751 |
| Michlga | 1,545,241 | 1,625,930 | 1,595, 959 | 1,734,228 | 11,965,405 | 12, 202, 844 | 3,428,320 | 2,454,399 | 1,559 | 497 | 5, 677 | 1,833 | 1,712 | 419 |
| Wisconsin | 628,539 | 986, 212 | 644,363 | 1,005,006 | 4,688,477 | 7,224, 733 | 1,267,285 | 1,461,279 | 1,104 | 183 | 4,133 | 51 | 1,082 | 145 |
| W. North Central: $\quad$ P |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota | 452,071 | 359, 328 | 453,583 | 376,009 | 3,259,282 | 2,612,737 | 816, 866 | 460,305 | 1,952 | 350 | 6,929 | 556 | 1,987 | 180 |
| Iowa. | 769,917 | 657,868 | 729, 484 | 715,334 | 5,484,702 | 5,015,965 | 1,413,711 | 992, 334 | 8,703 | 10,760 | 29,206 | 28,080 | 7,261 | 8,607 |
| Missou | 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 Da | 241, 392 | 451,437 | 261, | 469 | 1,676,830 | 3, 030, 478 | 381,722 | 503, 744 | 118 | 229 | 470 | 1,220 | 133 | 448 |
| South Dak | 501 | 507,338 | 529, | 520,219 | 3,598, 246 | 3,246,945 | 847, 012 | 525,652 | 399 | 660 | 1,538 | 1,693 | 390 | 683 |
| Nebraska | 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 |
| Kansas......... | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 4,415 | 964 | 3,150 | 7,021 | 19,059 | 32,350 | 5,125 | 6,618 | 70. |  | 210 |  | 52 |  |
| Maryland. | 126,251 | 111,520 | 122,071 | 113,598 | 705, 320 | 632,119 | 199,909 | 142,966 | 465. |  | 1,570 |  | 474 |  |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia. | 438,719 | 392, 125 | 431,694 | 399, 113 | 1,937,252 | 2,020,735 | 564,386 | 409, 602 | 2,614 | 139 | 8,047 | 43 | 2,913 | 113 |
| West Virginia. | 566, | 572,739 | 558, 095 | 587, 381 | 2,719,684 | 3,123, 455 | 839,555 | 636, 012 | 3,248 | 73 | 8,991 | 140 | 2,699 | 43 |
| North Carolina | 140,070 | 208, 812 | 157, 811 | 240,189 | 493,882 | 797,176 | 130, 724 | 150,510 | 5 | 27 | 1,020 | 416 | 460 | 6 |
| South Carolina | 27,926 | 52,436 | 28,167 | 55,233 | 86, 819 | 175,290 | 20,432 | 31,537 | 196 | 30 | 486 | 73 | 128 | 26 |
| Georgia. | 153,250 | 258,894 | 165,448 | 282, 628 | 427,943 | 777, 189 | 117,87! | 155, 811 | 198 | 299 | 0 | 726 | 177 | 215 |
| Florida. | 95,115 | 102, 709 | 93,669 | 109,821 | 287,069 | 333, 898 | 77,260 | 66, 881 | 46 | 8 | 165 | 20 | 68 | 8 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 778, 154 | 716, 158 | 793,537 | 755,172 | 3,448,848 | 3,617,497 | 974,347 | 737,632 | 2,967 | 168 | 7,702 | 524 | 2,038 | 163 |
| Tennessee. | 470, 337 | 307,804 | 495, 979 | 346,715 | 1,854,172 | 1,395, 295 | 466,459 | 263,351 | 1,342 | 572 | 3,428 | 1,486 | 1,053 | 428 |
| Alabam | 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. Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 96,517 | 168,761 | 101,318 | 194,726 | 376,877 | 636, 474 | 86,045 | 118,922 | 3,118 | 700 | 7,265 | 1,763 | 1,516 | 487 |
| Louisiana | 139,308 | 169,234 | 137,985 | 171,269 | 442,865 | 547,641 | 99,424 | 90,317 | 538 | 118 | 1,044 | 385 | 226 | 92 |
| Okiahoma | 48,896 | 161,183 | 46, 492 | ${ }^{1} 64,187$ | 281,750 | ${ }^{1} 329,136$ | 55,187 | 145,249 | 3,774 |  | 10,503 | 11,453 | 2,354 | ${ }^{1} 313$ |
| Texas.... | 1,377,724 | 1,439,940 | 2,007,365 | 2,038,535 | 10,257,779 | 9,638,002 | 2,202,342 | 1,428, 122 | 1,077, 463 | $193,5301$ | 1,997, 924 | 274,810 | 468,219 | 77,478 |
| Mountain: $\quad$ l\| |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 4, 059, 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 | 824 |
| Idaho. | 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 |
| Wyoming. | 4,826,565 | 3,327,185 | 5,115,789 | 3,390,571 | 42, 827, 866 | 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 | 3,092,784 | 3,659,417 | 16, 994, 017 | 15, 209, 199 | 3,131,971 | 1,954,171 | 155,980 | 55,765 | 394, 895 | 113,545 | 96, 158 | 29,917 |
| Arizona. | 916,600 | 668, 458 | 918, 690 | 791,361 | 5,503,800 | 3,352,937 | 983, 761 | 426, 318 | 103,226 | 13,874 | 246, 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 18,841,862 | 18,349, 660 | 3,782, 721 | 2,396,741 | 141,588 | $79,258$ | $523,435$ | 267,780 | 128, 230 | $74,363$ |
| California | 1,525,288 | 1,724,988 | 2,562,800 | 2,882,305 | 14,064,703 | 13, 680,495 | 2, 423,946 | 1,707,088\| | 102,134 | 73, 977 | 282,596 | 169,770 | 60,821 | 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 farins reporting. | Number of fowls on hand. | PRODUCT. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Quantlty. | 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 | 22,624,206 | ........... |  |
| Eggs 1909 produced, as reporte...................... | 4,883,507 |  | Dozens. $1,457,385,772$ | \$281, 157,980 |
| Total production of eggs (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |
| 1909..................... |  |  | 1,591,311,371 | 306, 688,960 |
| Increase, 1899 to 1909 |  |  | 1,293,662,433 | $144,240,541$ $162,448,419$ |
| l'er cent ol increase. |  |  | ${ }^{23} \mathbf{0}$ | -2, 112.6 |
| Eggs sold, as reported, 1909.... | $3,860,067$ |  | 926,465, 887 | 180,768,249 |
| Fowls on farms A pril 15, 1910: 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 fowls. 445,650, 124 | 185,390,856 |
| Total poultry raised (partly estimated): |  |  |  |  |
| 1909... |  |  | 488,468,354 | 202,506,272 |
| 1899................. |  |  |  | 136,830,152 |
| Increase, 1899 to 1909...... I'er cent of Increaso... |  |  |  | $65,676,120$ |
| l'er cent of Increaso..... Fowis 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 $\$ 306,689,000$, 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 ky them, as reported, was $926,466,000$ dozens.

[^31]| Table 178 | FOWLS ON HAND APRIL 15,1910 |  |  |  |  |  | EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909 |  | Total productlon of eggs, partly estimated (dozens): 1909 | FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1909 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Total num- } \\ & \text { ber of fowls } \\ & \text { raised, } \\ & \text { partly } \\ & \text { estimated: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | On farms reporting eggs produced in 1909. |  | On farms reporting fowls raised in 1909. |  | Farms reporting. | Quantity (dozens). |  | Farms reportling. | Number. |  |
|  | Farms reporting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. | Farms reporting. | Number. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States | 5, 585, 032 | 295, 880, 190 | 4,833,759 | 273, 255, 824 | 4,781,774 | 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, 783 | 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, 187 | 68, 126,004 | 941,238 | 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 | 885,546 | 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, 267 | 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 eggs 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> Drvision. | PER CENT OF UNITED States totals. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs produced. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quan- } \\ & \text { tity } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { eggs } \\ & \text { sold: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Fowls raised. |  |  | Number of fowls sold: 1909 |
|  | Quantity. |  | Value. |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text { ber: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 10.6 | 3.7 | 100.0 3.4 |
| Middle 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 eggs 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 тo 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs produced. |  |  |  | Fowls raised. |  |
|  | Quantity <br> (dozens). | Per cent. | Value. | Per cent. | Value. | Per cent. |
| United States. <br> New England. <br> Middle Atlantic..... <br> East North Central. <br> West North Central <br> South Altantic. <br> East South Central. <br> West South Central <br> Mountain. <br> ........... <br> Pacific................ | $\begin{array}{r} 297,648,938 \\ 4,391,595 \end{array}$ | 23. 0 \$162, 448, 419 |  | 112.6 665, 676, 120 |  | 48.0 |
|  |  | 14.8 | 17,858,461 | 69.1 | 2,315,087 | 45.9 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 20,844,178 \\ & 42,784,628 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 5,948,589 } \\ 11,694,914 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 38.2 32.2 |
|  | $79,191,972$$30,723,771$ | 21.6 | 37,614,304 $40,908,806$ | 111.8 | 18,787,032 | 56.0 |
|  |  | 29.2 | $14,858,386$$12,009,679$ |  | $8,860,158$$5,225,245$ |  |
|  | $24,267,321$ $48,327,365$ | 23.1 |  | 116.9 |  | 57.0 37.6 |
|  | 48,327,365 | 41.295.5 | $16,203,524$$5,601,807$ | 159.0187.9 | 6, 814,959$2,486,450$ | 62.7131.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 20 ( | AVERAGE VALUE. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Eggs per dozen. |  |  | Fowls. |  |
|  | Produced. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sold: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Raised: 1909 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sold: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |  |
| United States. | \$0.193 | \$0.111 | \$0.195 | 50.415 | \$0. 490 |
| New England.. | 0.275 | 0.177 | 0.278 | 0.661 | 0.709 |
| Middle Atlantic..... | 0.232 | 0.139 | 0.232 | 0.593 | 0.642 |
| East North Central. | 0.192 | 0.108 | 0.192 | 0.468 | 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). |  |  | EGGSSOLD, ASREPORTED. |  | rowls sold, as REPORTED. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quantity (dozens). |  | Value. |  | Number. | Value. |  | Quantity (dozens). | Value. | Number. | Value. |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 | 1909 |
|  |  | 1,293, 662,433 | \$306, 688, 960 | \$144, 240, 541 | 488, 488, 354 | \$202, 50̂, 272 | \$136, 830, 152 | 926,465,787 | \$180, 768, 249 | 153,600, 169 | \$75,273, 524 |
| Geographic divisions: New England. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlan | 161,921,598 | 141, 077, 420 | 37,507,552 | 19,649, 091 | 36,313, 031 | 21,527,077 | 15,578,488 | 110,099,444. | 25,491,087 | 16,392,968 | 10,529,042 |
| East North Cent | 392, 304, 118 | 349,519, 490 | 75,237, 900 | 37,623,596 | 102, 496, 192 | 47,972,887 | 36, 277, 973 | 256, 349, 132 | 49, 181, 738 | 38, 497, 611 | 20, 104, 214 |
| West North Cent | 446, 336, 192 | 367, 144, 220 | 77, 493, 327 | 36,584,521 | 123, 553,667 | 52,337,180 | 33,550, 148 | 275, 973,530 | 47, 835,052 | 36,611, 202 | 17, 357,269 |
| South Atlantic | 136, 073, 767 | 105, 349, 996 | 26,545, 679 | 11,687, 293 | 70,792,154 | 24, 413,963 | 15,553, 805 | 68,940, 260 | 13,615,214 | 20,774, 474 | 8,377,958 |
| East South Cent | 129, 133,681 | 104, 866, 360 | 22, 283, 364 | 10,273, 685 | 61,199, 837 | 19, 128,878 | 13,903, 633 | 62, 699,552 | 10,808,834 | 15,338,370 | 5,717,349 |
| West South Cent | 165, 557,865 | 117, 230,500 | 26,395, 765 | 10,192, 241 | 59,066,127 | 17, 681,375 | 10,866,416 | (00, 044, 751 | 9, 654,886 | 12,727,015 | 4,389,435 |
| Mountain | 35, 504,102 | 18,160,567 | 8,582,548 | 2,980,741 | 8,799, 190 | 4,373,143 | 1,886,693 | 13, 654,183 | 3,341,609 | 2, 215, 484 | 1,243, 064 |
| Pacific | 69,401, 873 | 39,627,300 | 17,486,834 | 6,285, 975 | 14,808,717 | 7,710,731 | 4,167,045 | 41, 673, 721 | 10,551,486 | 5,886, 691 | 3,296,408 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 14, 935,959 | 13, 304, 150 | 3,792,335 | 2,038,225 | 2, 601 | 1,454,815 | 955,468 | 10,340, 134 | 2,659,117 | 1,213,689 | 727,748 |
| New Hamp | 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 |
| Vermont. | 7,037,082 | 6,271,880 | 1,715,221 | 959, 965 | 1,282,524 | 759,362 | 689,108 | 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 | 2,411,058 | 1,407,681 | 9,614,504 | 2,914,755 | 1,596,472 | 1,287,829 |
| Rhode Is | 2,894,081 | 3,217,310 | 848,527 | 650,845 | 602,335 | 482,015 | 398, 790 | 2,246,679 | 669,984 | 295,413 | 245,325 |
| Connectlcut. | 8,560,343 | 7,259, 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. | 72,349, 034 | 62,096, 600 | 17,101,732 | 8,630,062 | 13,980,792 | 8, 403,162 | 6,161,429 | 48, 074,481 | 11,394, 511 | 5,806,367 | 3,766,603 |
| New Jersey | 14, 842, 859 | 11,942,550 | 3,903 | 1,938,304 | 4,847, 288 | 3, 846,029 | 2, 265, 816 | 9,578,886 | 2,535,668 | 2,540, 200 | 2,130,591 |
| Pennsylvan | 74, 729, 005 | 67, 038,180 | 16,502,815 | 9, 080, 725 | 17, 484, 951 | 9,277,886 | 7,151,243 | 52, 446,077 | 11,560,908 | 8,046, 401 | 4,631,848 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 100,889,599 | 91, 766, 630 | 19, 748, 658 | 10,280, 769 | 23, 433, 005 | 10,997, 633 | 8,847,009 | 69, 575, 637 | 13,608,860 | 9,123,564 | 4,754,091 |
| Indiana | 80,755, 437 | 70,782, 200 | 15,287 | 7,441,944 | 23, 067, 814 | 10, 726, 137 | 8,172,993 | 53, 809,416 | 10,213, 390 | 8,127,981 | 4,323,074 |
| Illinois | 100, 119,418 | 86, 402, 670 | 18,940, 454 | 8,942,401 | 32,352 | 15, 404, 028 | 11,307,599 | 62,036,857 | 11,745,315 | 12,096,388 | 6,335,037 |
| Michigan | 59, 915, 851 | 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 |
| Wiscons | 50,623,813 | 46,249,580 | 9,526,784 | 4,854,020 | 10,764, 948 | 4,653,649 | 3,398, 427 | 32,268,836 | 6,066, 971 | 3,859,884 | 1,945,786 |
| West Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 53,807, 97 | 43, 208, 130 | 9,767,410 | 4,437,148 | 11,802, 787 | 4,714,919 | 2,927,717 | 34, 347, 776 | 6,212,270 | 3,704,433 | 1,706,502 |
| Iow | 109, 760, 487 | 99, 621,820 | 19,235, 600 | 10,016,707 | 29,990,147 | 13, 914,885 | 9,491,819 | 70, 835, 349 | 12,387,353 | 10,388,967 | 5,207,079 |
| Missour | 111,816,693 | 85, 203, 290 | 19,345, 002 | 8,315,371 | 31,013, 210 | 14,572, 585 | 9,525, 252 | 71,886,145 | 12,452,508 | 10,656,882 | 5,833, 472 |
| North Dak | 17, 294, 322 | 7,438,400 | 3,045,687 | 782,790 | 4, 043, 481 | 1,530,402 | 594, 751 | 6, 464, 074 | 1,142,043 | 588,492 | 283,972 |
| South Dako | 25,067, 489 | 17,349, 750 | 4,244, 231 | 1,727,392 | 6,186, 427 | 2,355,567 | 1,020,382 | 14,226,323 | 2,371,555 | 1,314,046 | 570,844 |
| Nebrask | 46, 929,923 | 41, 132, 140 | 7,990,377 | 4,068,002 | 15,274, 150 | 5,866,508 | 3, 499,044 | 25,380, 697 | 4,322, 484 | 3,750,940 | 1,588,357 |
| Kansas | 81, 659,304 | 73, 190,590 | 13, 864, 360 | 7,237,111 | 24,583, 405 | 9,382, 214 | 6,491,183 | 52, 833, 166 | 8,946, 839 | 6, 207,442 | 2,677,043 |
| Soutir Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dclaware. | 4,448, 482 | 3,571,870 | 968,970 | 488,401 | 1,562,370 | 838,533 | 596,391 | 3,346,683 | 729,305 | 623,200 | 355,215 |
| Maryland. | 15,533, 732 | 12,511, 450 | 3,235,759 | 1,572,682 | 5,949,450 | 3,011,382 | 2,077, 490 | 10,526, 537 | 2,191, 615 | 2,273,501 | 1,313,301 |
| District of Colum | 51,945 | 42,580 | 15,277 | 6,492 | 15,614 | 9,102 | 5,480 | 16,660 | 5,709 | 5,152 | 2,341 |
| Virginia | 35, 100, 693 | 25, 550,460 | 6,882,276 | 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 Virgini | 19,159,008 | 17,242, 400 | 3,672,193 | 1,877,675 | 5,543,096 | 2,238,696 | 1,843,752 | 11,762,888 | 2,250,362 | 2,009,220 | 900,436 |
| North Caroli | 23,556,124 | 17,704, 020 | 4, 256,769 | 1,810,116 | 15,227,655 | 4,496,767 | 2, 689,970 | 10,471, 857 | 1,908,721 | 4, 617,041 | 1,430, 191 |
| South Car | 11,0 | 9, 007, 700 | 2,162,797. | 925,966 | 8,811,348 | 2,548,179 | 1,539,755 | 2,766 | 547,894 | 1,554,709 | 487,066 |
| Georgia | 20,793, 359 | 15, 505, 330 | 3,971,7c0 | 1,615,538 | 14,930,716 | 4,119,870 | 2,481,610 | 6,135,393 | 1,177,450 | 2,904,115 | 848,104 |
| Florida | 6, 380,956 | 4,214 | 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 | 4,970,063 | 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 | 5,330,630 | 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 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 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 |
| Lonisiana | 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 |
| Oklahoma | 46,000,600 | 120,674,540 | 7,544,445 | ${ }^{1} 1,909,832$ | 16,264,003 | 5,388, 133 | ${ }^{1} 1,950,304$ | 18,860,825 | 3,131,023 | 3,562,200 | 1,324,940 |
| Texas. | 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana | 6,004,051 | 3,002,890 | 1,610,766 | 631, 143 | 1,432,741 | 797, 450 | 398,487 | 2,116,624 | 584,953 | 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 | 58,825 |
| Colorad | 10,652, 396 | 5, 704, 290 | 2,444,006 | 852, 978 | 2,706,945 | 1,303,039 | 587, 536 | 4,260,285 | 981,851 | 670,128 | 384,812: |
| New Mexico | 2,976, 233 | 839,890 | 683,441 | 157, 175 | 932,045 | 367,907 | 90,152 |  | 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 |
| Nevada | 870,489 | 589,490 | 263, 813 | 122,522 | 190,815 | 115,510 | 71,175 | 345,932 | 105, 395 | 69,328 | 47,220 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 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 |
| California | 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.—TTable 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 <br> (POUNDS). |  | wax produced (POUNDS). |  | VALUE of honey and wax. |  | division or state. | honey produced (POUNDS). |  | WAX PRODUCED (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 | 904,867 | 1,763,595 | \$5,992,083 | 36, 656, 611 | No. Central-- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geoorapilic divs |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nebraska. | 527,868 c09,785 | 866,200 | 3,336 4,332 | 16.090 | 73,398 84,437 | 105,676 151,873 |
| Now England. | 594,117 | 6. 732,078 | 8,251 66,393 | 29,802 | 675,363 | 1681,566 | South Atiantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 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 | 1,708, 320 |  |  | 173, ${ }^{477}$ |  |
| E. South Central | 4,477, 759 | 8,065, 170 | 111,369 | 343,900 | 550, 143 | ${ }_{6}^{861,123}$ | Virginia. | 1,344,360 | 1,708,320 | 23,883 | 60,110 30,180 | - 731,927 | 195,886 |
| W. South Central | 4, 486,980 | $6,784,654$ $4,692,426$ | 88, 8147 | 24, 74,410 | - 574,983 | 492,018 413,692 | North Carolina | 1, 809,127 | 2, 477, 800 | 76, 400 | 135, 920 | 230,586 | 263,730 |
| Pac | 11,608,276 | 5,177, 668 | 138,866 | 141,610 | 826,268 | 506, 397 | South Cazoli | 653,119 | 872,590 | 12,440 | 37,500 | 78,936 | 92, 857 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Georgia. | 884,662 | 1,650,745 | 23,434 | 73,372 | 101,888 | 169, 723 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Florid | 747,832 | 677,540 |  |  |  |  |
| Maine........ | 112,051 | 200,080 | 2,260 | 6,570 | 20,6 | - 34,686 | E. Sentuck | 1,558,670 | 2,681,720 | 17,307 |  |  | 291,179 |
| New Hampshi | 65,038 | 89,260 | -792 | 8,652 | - 26,166 | 17, ${ }_{290}$ | Tennessee | 1,468, 123 | 2,404,550 | 28, 864 | 79,590 | 183,062 | 259,691 |
| Massachusetts | 96, 022 | 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, 3134 | 1, 405,320 | 20,403 | 59,340 20,440 | 112,968 33,911 | 156,943 45,200 |
| New York. | 3, 191, 733 | 3, 422, 497 | $\begin{aligned} & 43,198 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\text { 84, } 075$ | 389,642 | 352,795 23,479 | Oklahom | 140,234 | 1172,640 | 1,088 | 15,590 | 24,096 | 121,348 |
| New Jersey. | 1, 152, 072 | -174, 250 | 21,372 | 7,640 61,302 | 22,917 262,804 | 23,479 305,292 | Texas.. | 3,093,097 | 4,780, 204 | 58,402 | 159,690 | 322,798 | 468,527 |
| Pennsylvania..... | 1,840,360 | 2,526, 202 | 21,823 | 61,302 | 262,804 | 305,292 | Mountain: | 3, 163,510 | - 19,940 | 58, 394 | - 130 | 21,935 | -3,706 |
| Ohio...... | 1,001,179 | 1,980,530 | 7,454 | 34, 620 | 133, 891 | 252, 321 | Idaho. | 1,011,068 | 379, 450 | 8,018 | 6,550 | 88, 382 | 42,725 |
| Indian | 687,097 | 1,681,554 | 15,115 | 27,780 | 105, 715 | 219, 110 | Wyoming | 138,924 | 19,220 | 1,563 | 340 | 16,725 | 2,676 |
| Illinoi | 1,428.640 | 2,961,080 | 26, 240 | 75, 290 | 200, 763 | 343,200 | Colorado | 2,306, 492 | 1,732,630 | 33,682 | 24,930 | 234, 334 | 171, 740 |
| Michigan | 2,507,810 | 2,099, 460 | 28,524 | 38.860 | 296, 742 | 230,012 | New Mexi | 439,528 | 139, 998 | 5,345 | 2,260 | 39,639 | 13,836 |
| Wisconsin | 2,153, 819 | 2,677, 100 | 55,402 | 44, 670 | 235,723 | 270, 742 | Arizona. | 1,025.282 | 930,420 | 15,012 | 13,080 | 57,203 | 67,489 |
| W.North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Uta | 1,138,091 | 1,292,118 | 16,667 | 23,740 | 79,763 | 94,364 |
| Minnesota. | 976,262 | 986,446 | 16, 880 | 20,626 | 124, 617 | 118,884 | Nevad | 354,905 | 178, 650 | 7,766 | 3,380 | 37,002 | 17,156 |
| Iowa. | 2, 374,080 | 2,539,784 | 44, 266 | 49,314 | 285, 429 | 305.183 | PACIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri. | 2, 105,815 | 3, 018, 929 | 23,784 | 69,258 90 | 274,174 1,869 | 348,604 1,149 | Washington |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4,038 \\ & 8,383 \end{aligned}$ | 16, ${ }^{9,540}$ | 94,510 | 65,211 109,247 |
| South Dako | 139,714 | 49, 320 | 943 | 770 | 20,443 | 6,247 | Califor | 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 honey 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.

Table 23


DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909.

| All classes. | Cattle (excluslve of calves). | Calves. | Horses. | Mules. | Asses and burros. | Swine. | Sheep. | Goats. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 21,981,637 | 7,874,348 | 1,768,342 | 716, 862 | 17,734 | 52,878,675 | 19,520,982 | 526,552 |
| 1,833, 175, 487 | 689,375,710 | 59,775,179 | 210,264, 479 | 94, 359, 550 | 1,833, 101 | 691,611,885 | 84, 774, 271 | 1,181,312 |
|  | 31.36 | 7.59 | 118.90 | 131.63 | 103.37 | 13.08 | 4.34 | 2.24 |
|  | 20,572,997 | 6,742,748 | 1,768,342 | 716,862 | 17,734 | 37,500,158 | 18,991,456 | 407,563 |
| 1,562,936,694 | 657,686,916 | 52, 328, 181 | 210, 264, 479 | 94, 359,550 | 1,833, 101 | 463,011,115 | 82, 506,542 | $946,810$ |
|  | 31.97 | 7.76 | 118.90 | 131.63 | 103.37 | - 12.35 | 4.34 | $2.32$ |
|  | 1,408,640 | 1,131,600 |  |  |  | 15,378, 517 | 529,526 | 118,989 |
| 270, 238, 793 | $1,688,794$ 22.50 | $7,446,998$ 6.58 |  |  |  | 228, 600,770 | 2,267,729 | 234,502 |

The value 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 24dIVISION. | Value of all domestic anmals sold OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS IN 1909. |  |  | PER CENT OF TOTAS. VALUE OF ANIMALS. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold or slaughtered. | Seld. | Slaughtered. |
| United States | \$1, 833, 175, 487 | \$1, 562, 936, 694 | \$270, 238, 793 | 100.0 | 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. North Central | $715,336,435$ | $664,809,849$ | 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 threc-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 Calyes). |  | Calves. |  | Horses sold. | Mules sold. | Asses and burros sold. | SWINE. |  | SHEEP. |  | goats, |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaugh tered. |  |  |  | Sold. | Slaugh tered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. | Sold. | Slaughtered. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value............ dollars. | 14,063,746 | 1,778,913 | 2,338,235 | 517,424 | 4,557,190 | 47,842 | 234 | 2,551,918 | 3, 647, 138 | 723,623 | 185,313 | 4,593 | 611 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 1,965 | 274 |
| Value............ dollars.. | 28, 433,677 | 4,354, 379 | 9,847,792 | 1,706,488 | 12,714,225 | 938,953 | 7,310 | 7,060, 488 | 20,698,021 | 3,347,996 | 443,342 | 9,242 | 1,155 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value............. dollars. | 107,686, 696 | 5, 637,160 | 14,637,203 | 1,996,796 | 64,520,493 | 11,477,495 | 170,814 | 148,970,626 | 48,161,673 | 19,338, 167 | 277,929 | 48,402 | 2,395 |
| A verage value .... dollars.. | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value............. dollars. | 283, 647, 784 | 7,466,246 | 10,947,101 | 1,035,764 | 79, 254,856 | 35, 086, 146 | 846,274 | 241,711,567 | 41,796,756 | 13,182,975 | 221,074 | 133,146 | 6,746 |
| A verago value . . . dollars.. | 38.67 | 23.51 | 9.63 | 7.10 | 124.52 | 139.59 | 142.83 | 14.07 | 15.69 | 4.89 | 4.85 | 2.78 | 2.94 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value..................... dollars. | 29,366,065 | 2,880,386 | 3,036,567 | 370,705 | 270,128 | 652,701 | 39,692 | 5,132,246 | 42, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 397,828 | 30,731 | 16, 007 | 10,134 |
| A verago value.... dollars.. | 28.51 | 18.16 | 7.62 | 6.40 | 108.40 | 132.51 | 02.80 | 5, 4.65 | 13.17 | 4.41 | 1.13 | 2.03 | 15,548 1.53 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Average 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value.............. dollars. | 83,712,953 | 2,406,722 | 6,360, 162 | 300,863 | 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 | $\begin{array}{r}7.67 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 84.55 | 119.55 | 63.13 | -9.35 | 29, 13.17 | 1, 3.28 | 3.04 | $\begin{array}{r}2.17 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1.78 |
| Mountana: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number | 1,720,298. | 115,113 | 133,240 | 38,572 | 110,040 | 7,327 | 1,028 | 392,900 | 208, 106 | 6, 787, 685 | 153, 572 | 77,821 | 39,383 |
| Value............ . dollars. - | 50, 144, 682 | 3,078,640 | 1,384,458 | 371,991 | 9, 102, 421 | 778,709 | 40,972 | 4,106, 278 | 2,992,716 | 27, 298, 628 | 552, 670 | 179,805 | 83, 137 |
| A verage value . . . dollars.. | 29.15 | 26.74 | 10.39 | 9.64 | 82.72 | 106.28 | 39.86 | 10.45 | 14.38 | 4.02 | 3.60 | 2.31 | 2.11 |
| Paciple: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Number...................... ${ }^{\text {Vollar }}$ | 893,021 $27,902,619$ | 85, 698 | -208,231 | 135, 532 | 68,550 | 11,841 | 323 | 730, 205 | 277,625 | 1,991,613 | 29,081 | 49,549 | 9,545 |
| A verage value ... .dollars. | 27, 31.25 | 2, 25.42 | 1,703, 7.17 | 7,17 | - 112.19 | 1, 132.18 | 125.85 | 7,06, 10.36 | 4,018,011 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { - } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 24, 4 | 2.38 | 26,514 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.


## Chapter 13 .

## FARM CROPS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

(With Statistics of Purcease and Sale of Crops Suitable for Feeding Animals, and of Fark 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 $283,218,280^{\circ}$ 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.
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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 eapita 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-

[^32]uets 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 cotton (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.

| Table $2 \times 1$ | PER CENT OF IMPROVED FARM LAND OCCUPIED. |  | PER CENT OF total Value OF CROPS. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| All erops. |  |  | 100.0 | 100.0 |  |  |
| With acreage reports | 65.1 | 68.3 | 92.5 | 92.3 | \$16.30 | \$9.77 |
| With no acreage reports |  |  | 7.5 | 7.7 |  |  |
| Cereals. | 40.0 | 44.6 | 48.6 | 49.4 | 13.93 | 8.01 |
| Corn | 20.6 | 22.9 | 26.2 | 27.6 | 14.62 | 8.73 |
| Oats. | 7.3 | 7.1 | 7.6 | 7.2 | 11. 79 | 7.35 |
| Wbeat | 9.3 | 12.7 | 12.0 | 12.3 | 14. 86 | 7.03 |
| Barley | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.7 | 1.4 | 12.01 | 9.31 |
| Buckwheat | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 10.63 | 7.12 |
| Rye. | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.4 | 0.4 | 9.30 | 5.98 |
| Kafir corn and milo maize | 0.3 | 0.1 | 0.2 | (1) | 6.62 | 5.13 |
| Emmer and spelt. | 0.1 |  | 0.1 |  | 9.73 |  |
| Rlce. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 26.25 | 18.50 |
| Other grains and sceds: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry edible beans... | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.3 | 27.11 | 16. 82 |
| Dry peas......... | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 8.40 | 8.17 |
| Peanuts. | 0.2 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 21.00 | 14.07 |
| Flaxseed | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 13.91 | 0.30 |
| Grass seed and flower and vegetablo seeds. |  |  | 0.3 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Hay and forage. | 15.1 | 14.9 | 15.0 | 16.1 | 11.40 | 7.85 |
| Tobacco..... | 0.3 | 0.3 | 1.9 | 1.9 | 80.55 | 51.74 |
| Cotton (including cotton seed)..... | 6.7 | 5.9 | 15.0 | 12.4 | 25.74 | 15. 27 |
| Sugar crops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sugar beets...................... | 0.1 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | 0.4 | 0.1 | 54.60 | 30.16 |
| Sorghum cane | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 22.91 | 20.82 |
| Sugar cane............ | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 55.40 | 53.08 |
| Maple sugar and sirup......... |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Sundry minor ficld crops: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Broom corn. | 0.1 | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 15.74 | 20.09 |
| Hemp | ${ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) | (1) | 53.97 | 34.06 |
| Hops. | (1) | (1) | 0.1 | 0.1 | 175. 53 | 73.40 |
| Vegetables. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1.5 | 1.4 | 7.6 | 8.0 |  |  |
| Potatoes........................ | 0.8 | 0.7 | 3.0 | 3.3 | 45.30 | 33.48 |
| Sweet potatoes and yams. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 55.25 | 36.98 |
| Other vegetables... | 0.6 | 0.5 | 3.9 | 4.0 | 78.26 | 55.63 |
| Fruits and nuts. |  |  | 4.0 | 4.4 |  |  |
| Small fruits. | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0.5 | 0.8 | 110.01 | 80.80 |
| Orchard fruits. |  |  | 2.6 | 2.8 |  |  |
| Grapes. |  |  | 0.4 | 0.5 |  |  |
| Troplcal and subtroplcal fruits. |  |  | 0.5 | 0.3 |  |  |
| Nuts. |  |  | 0.1 | 0.1 |  |  |
| Flowers and plants. | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.6 | 0.6 | 1,911.02 | 2,015. 57 |
| Nursery products. | (1) | ( ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 0.4 | 0.3 | 261.12 | 170.17 |
| Forest products of farms |  |  | 3.6 | 3.7 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ 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


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.

| Table 3 | Unlt. | averaol value per unit. |  |  |  | value or crops. |  |  | increases: 1899 To 19091 |  |  |  | excess of actual Values of crops OF 1909 OVER PUTED FOR 1009 ON BASIS 0 PRICES OF 1899. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase: 1899 to 1909 |  | As reported: 1909 | Computed for 1909 on basis of prices of 1899. | As reported: 1899 | On basis of values as reported. |  | On basis of prices of 1899 forcrops of 1909. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{array}{\|c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{array}$ | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Crops compared..... Cropsnotcompared. |  |  |  |  |  | \$5, 487, 161, 223 |  | \$2, 998, 704, 412 | 32, 488, 456, 811 | 83.0 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4, 934, 489, 828 | , $962,358,477$ | 2, 691, 978,541 | 2, 242, 511,287 | 83.3 | \$270, 379, 936 | 10.0 | \$1,972, 131, 351 | 66.6 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 552, 871, 395 |  | 306, 725, 871 | 245,945, 524 | 80.2 |  |  |  |  |
| Cereals.............. |  | 80.56365 | $\$ 0.31061$ | \$0.25304 | 81.5 | 2,665,539, 714 | 1,510,529,214 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,482,603,049 \\ 828,192,388 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,182,936,665 \\ 610,361,531 \end{array}$ | 79.873.7 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,926,165 \\ -35,456,767 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.9 \\ -4.3 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,155,010,500 \\ 645,818,298 \end{array}$ | 76.581.5 |
|  | Bu... |  |  |  |  | 1,438,553,919 | $792,735,621$231,731 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oats................ | Bu... | 0.41176 | 0. 23013 | 0.18163 | 78.9 | 414,697, 422 |  | 217,098,584 | $\begin{aligned} & 610,361,531 \\ & 197,598,838 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{91.0}$ |  | 6.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 645,818,298 \\ & 182,923,608 \end{aligned}$ | 78.9 |
| Barley | Bu... | 0.53338 | 0.56177 0.34799 | 0.40059 0.18539 | 71.3 53 | $657,656,801$ $92,458,571$ | $383,901,966$ $60,322,052$ | $369,945,320$ $41,631,762$ | $\begin{array}{r} 287,711,481 \\ 50,826,809 \end{array}$ | 77.8 | 13,956, 646 | 3.8 | $\begin{aligned} & 182,923,608 \\ & 273,754,835 \end{aligned}$ | 71.3 53.3 |
| Buckwhea | Bu... | 0.62835 | 0.51167 | 0.11668 | 22.8 | 9,330,592 | 7,597, 958 | 5,747, 853 | 3,682, 739 | 66.2 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,850,105 \\ & 1,899,648 \end{aligned}$ | 32.2 |  | 22.843.9 |
| Rye....... | Bu... | 0.69179 | 0.48069 | 0.21110 | 3.9 | 20,421,812 | 14, 190, 188 | 12,290,540 | 8,131,272 |  |  | 15.5 | 6,231,624 |  |
| Kafir corn and milo maize. | Bu... | $\begin{aligned} & 0.61469 \\ & 0.43960 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | 0.26446 | 0.35023132 .4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 10,816,940 \\ 5,584,050 \end{array}$ | 4,653,783 | 1,367,040 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,449,900 \\ & 5,584,050 \end{aligned}$ | 691.3 | 3,286,743 | 240.4 | $6,163,157$$5,584,050$ | 132.4 |
| Emmer and spelt... | Bu... |  |  | 0.43960 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rough rice | Bu | 0.73355 | 0.70306 | 0.03049 | 4.3 | 16,019,607 | 15,353,832 | 6,329,562 | 9,690,045 | 153.1 | 9,024,270 | 142.6 | 6665,775 | 4.3 |
| Dry edible beans. | Bu... | 1.34121 | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50729 \\ & 0.93511 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0.42775 \\ & 0.40610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.4 \\ & 43.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,771,482 \\ & 241,060 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,958,761 \\ 168,070 \\ 5,972,923 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,633,636 \\ & 134,084 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,137,846 \\ 106,976 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 185.2 \\ 79.8 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 9,325,125 \\ 33,986 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.2 \\ 25.3 \end{array}$ | 4,812,721 | 28.443.4 |
| Other beans. | Bu... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Dry peas | Bu... | 1.537840.94108 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.83780 \\ & 0.60768 \\ & 0.9225 \end{aligned}$ | 0.700040.33339 | 83.6$54.9$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10,963,739 \\ & 18,271,929 \\ & 28,970,554 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,903,966 \\ 7,270,515 \\ 19,624,901 \end{array}$ | $3,054,773$$11,001,414$ | 38.6151.3 | $-1,936,043$$4,528,282$ | -24.5 | $4,990,816$$6,473,132$ | 83.654.951.23 |
| Peanuts. | Bu... |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 5,972,923 \\ 11,798,797 \\ 19,166,412 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flaxseed | Bu... | 1.48470 |  | 0.57774 |  |  |  |  | 9,345, 653 | 47.6 | $\mathbf{3 , 0 5 4 , 9 6 7}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 9,804,142 \\ & 3,854,299 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Grass seed | Bu. | 2.26906 | 1.69132 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 51.2 \\ & 34.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28,970,554 \\ & 15,137,683 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,166,412 \\ & 11,283,384 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,624,901 \\ 8,228,417 \end{array}$ | 6,909, 266 | 84.0 |  | 37.1 |  | 34.2 |
| Hay and forage. | Ton. . | 8.45534 <br> 0.0979 | $\begin{array}{r} 6.11035 \\ 0.06565 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2.34499 \\ 0.03314 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 38.4 \\ 50.5 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 824,004,877 \\ & 104,302,856 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 595,476,430 \\ 69,310,960 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 484,254,703 \\ 56,987,902 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 339,750,174 \\ 47,314,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 70.2 \\ & 83.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 111,221,727 \\ 12,323,058 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 23.0 \\ & 21.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,528,447 \\ 34,991,896 \end{array}$ | 38.450.5 |
| Tobacco. | Lb... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cotton.. | Bale. | 66.07208 | 33.95575 | 32.11633 | 94.6 | $\begin{aligned} & 703,619,303 \\ & 121,076,984 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 361,603,882 \\ 52,438,859 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 323,758,17 \\ 46,950,575 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 379,861,132 \\ 74,126,409 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 117.3 \\ & 157.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,845,711 \\ 5,488,284 \end{array}$ | 11.7 | 342,015,421 | 50.594.6130.9 |
| Cotton seed | Ton.. | 22.73902 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 395. 7 | $68,638,125$$3,406,576$ |  |
| Sugar beets. | Ton.. | 5.05503 | 3.19526 | 2.98133 | ${ }_{93.3}$ | 19,880, 724 | 5,263,430 | 3,323,240 | 16,557,484 | 498.266.7 | 13, 150,908 |  |  | 20.793.3 |
| Sorghum ca | Ton. | 6.17659 |  |  |  | 10,174, 457 |  | 6,103, 102 | 4,071,355 |  | -839,672 | -13.8 | 4,911, 027 |  |
| Broom corn | Lb. | 0.005030.05515 | 0.039460.046490.08295 | 0.025570.008660.10971 | 64.818.6 | $\begin{array}{r} 5,134,434 \\ 412,699 \end{array}$ | $3,115,760$ | 3,588,414 | 1,546,020 | 43.1 | -472,654 | -13.2 | 2,018, 674 | 64.8 |
| Hemp | Lb. |  |  |  |  |  | $347,898$ | 546,338 | -133,639 | -24.5 | -198,440 | -36.3 | 64,801 | 18.6 |
| Hops.. | Lb. | 0.19266 |  |  | 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 |
| 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 |
| yams | Bu | 0.598 | 0. 46733 | 0.13081 | 28. | 35,429 , | 27,680, | 19,869,8 | 15,559, 336 | 78.3 | 7,811,083 | 39.3 | 7,748, 253 | 28.0 |
| Small fru | Qt. | 0.07027 | 0.05403 | 0.01624 | 30.1 | 29,974, 481 | 23, 047,354 | 25,029, | 4,91, | 19.8 | -1,982,403 | -7.9 | 6,927,127 | 30.1 |
| Nuts | 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 |
| Nuts. | Lb... | 0.07136 | 0.04871 | 0.02265 | 46.5 | 4,447, 774 | 3,035,997 | 1,949, 931 | 2, 497, 743 | 128.1 | 1,086,066 | 55.7 | 1,411,677 | 46.5 |

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 already stated, 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 difficulties arising from changes in prices, as well as because of some differences in the classification of

[^33]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 scarcely exceeded one-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 4 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | acreage of crops with acreace reports. |  |  |  | value of crops with acreage reports. |  |  |  | value of all crops. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Actes. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ |
| 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, 181, 223 | \$2, 998, 704,412 | \$2, 488, 456, 811 | 83.0 |
| New England..... | 4,653,850 | 4,865,803 | -206, 953 | -4.3 | 114, 399, 237 | 79.380, 064 | 35,019,173 | 4.1. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $141,113,829$ | 95, 220,019 | 45,893,810 | 43.2 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 17,329, 196 | 18,619,446 | -1,290,250 | -6.9 | 359,434, 892 | 263,721, 811 | 95,713,081 | ${ }_{6} 36.3$ | 416,248,625 | 304,829,335 | 111, 419, 290 | 36.5 |
| West North Central... | 114,689,460 | 101,243, 210 | 13,440,250 | 13.3 | 1,403, 517,581 | 714,017,756 | C89,499,825 | ${ }_{96.6} 6$ | 1,445,909, 494 | -736,910,961 | 703,998,533 | ${ }_{96.2}^{65.5}$ |
| South Atlantlc. | 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 | 509, 467, 342 | 287,926,942 | 221,540,400 | 76.9 | 551,232, 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 |
| Mountai | 8,859,062 | 5,392,495 | 3, 466,567 | 64.3 | 152,358, 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 |
| The North. | 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, 037 | 928, 809, 151 | 854,016,786 | 91.9 | 1,921,730, 571 | 989,352,590 | 932, 377, 981 | 94.2 |
| The Wes | 19,496, 356 | 15,756, 166 | 3,740, 190 | 23.7 | 365, 830, 754 | 159,655, 234 | 206, 175, 470 | 129.1 | 444, 970, 544 | 197, 436, 105 | 247, 540, 439 | 125.4 |
| East of the Mlssissippi. | 137,833,972 | 136,361, 806 | 1,472, 166 | 1.1 | 2, 704,516,146 | 1,573,659, 125 | 1,130,857,021 | 71.9 | 2,967,932, 146 | 1,731,706,056 | 1,236,226,090 | 71.4 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 173, 459, 410 | 146, 556,474 | 26, 002,936 | 18.1 | 2,369, 481,44S | 1,194, 680,444 | 1,174,801,004 | 98.3 | 2, 519, 229,073 | 1,266,998, 356 | 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 <br> IMPROVED <br> FARM LAND <br> IN CROPS <br> WITII ACREAGE REPORTS. |  | DISTRIBUtion or value of ALL CROPS. |  | AVERAGE <br> VALUE OF CEOPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS PER ACRE OF LAND IN SUCI CROPS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 35.4 | 33.8 | 65.1 | 88.3 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 16.30 | 9.77 |
| New Eugland......... | 23.6 | 23.7 | 64.2 | 59.8 | 2.6 | 3.2 | 21.56 | 16.31 |
| Middle Atlantic | 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 | c.0. 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 | 64.3 | 54.1 | 57.7 | 19.62 | 11.54 |
| West of the Mississippi | 33.8 | 31.2 | 66.6 | 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-seventh. 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.

NEW ENGLAND.


MIDDLE ATLANTIC.


SOUTH ATLANTIC.


EAST SOUTII CENTRAL.


WEST SOUTII CENTRAL.

mountain.


PACIFIC.


PERCENTAGE OF VALUE OF ALL CROPS REPRESENTED BY INDIVIDUAL CROPS，BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS： 1909.


PERCENTAGE OF IMPROVED FARM ACREAGE IN INDIVIDUAL CROPS，BY DIVISIONS AND SECTIONS： 1909.

| Table 7 <br> DIVISION OR section． |  | Crops with acre－ agere－ ports． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { All } \\ & \text { cere- } \\ & \text { als. } \end{aligned}$ | otrer grains and seeds WITH ACREAGE RERORTS． |  |  |  |  | Hay and forage． |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bi } \\ & \stackrel{3}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{8} \end{aligned}$ | SUGAR CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS． |  |  |  | SUNDRYMINORCROPS WITHACREAGEREPORTS． |  | vegetables． |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 旁 |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ज़゙ } \\ & \text { F } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Eु } \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { 品 } \\ & \text { 员 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { जु } \\ & \text { Ei } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { Q }} \\ & \text { Q } \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |
| United States． | 100.0 | 65.1 | 40.0 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 15.1 | 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 | 64.2 | 6.5 | 0.2 | 0.2 | （4） |  | （4） | 52.3 | 0.3 |  | （4） | （4） | ${ }^{4}$ |  | （4） | （4） | 4.6 | 3.2 | （4） | 1.4 | 0.2 |
| Middle Atlantic．．．． | 100.0 | 59.1 | 25.3 | 0.4 | 0.4 | ${ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ | （4） | $(4)$ | 29.1 | 0.2 |  | （4） | $\left.{ }^{4}\right)$ | ${ }^{4}$ |  | （4） | （4） | 3.8 | 2.5 | 0.1 | 1.2 | 0.2 |
| East North Central | 100.0 100.0 | 67.2 69.8 | 47.6 51.0 | 0.7 1.3 | ${ }^{0.5}$ | ${ }_{(4)}$ | （4） | （4） 1.2 | 16.6 16.7 | ${ }_{(4)}$ |  | 0.2 | ${ }_{(4)} 0$ | （4） |  | ${ }^{0} 1$ | （ 4 | 1.8 0.7 | 1.2 | （4） | 0.6 0.2 | ${ }_{(4)}^{0.1}$ |
| West North Central | 100.0 100.0 | 69.8 62.5 | 51.0 31.5 | 1.3 2.8 | （4） 0.1 | 4 1.4 1 | 1.3 1.3 | （4）${ }^{2}$ | 16.7 5.9 | （4） 1.0 | ${ }_{18.6}^{0.1}$ | 0.1 0.2 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}4 \\ 4 \\ 4\end{array}\right.$ | （1） 0.1 | 0.1 | （4） | （ 4 | 0.7 2.3 | 0.5 0.5 | （4） | 0.2 1.2 | ${ }^{(4)}$ |
| East South Central． | 100.0 | 58.7 | 30.9 | 0.8 | （4） | 0.5 | 0.3 | （4） | 5.7 | 1.3 | 18.0 | 0.5 | （4） | 0.3 | 0.1 | （4） | （4） | 1.4 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | （4） |
| West South Central | 100.0 | 67.4 | 33.4 | 0.4 | （4） | 0.2 | 0.2 | （4） | 5.6 | （4） | 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 | 21.1 | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.2 | （4） | 0.3 | 31.2 | （4） | （4） | 1.1 | 1.0 | ${ }^{4}$ | （4） | 0.1 | 0.1 | 1.5 | 1.1 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 0.5 | （4） |
| Pacific．． | 100.0 | 48.3 | 26.3 | 0.8 | 0.7 | （4） | （4） | （4） | 19.1 | （4） | （1） | 0.4 | 0.4 | （\％） |  | 0.2 | （1） | 1.4 | 0.8 | （4） | 0.6 | 0.1 |
| The North． | 100.0 | 67.8 | 46.2 | 1.0 | 0.2 | 0.1 | （1） | 0.7 | 18.8 | 0.1 | （4） | 0.1 | （4） | （4） |  | ${ }^{4}$ ） | （4） | 1.5 | 1.0 | （1） | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| The South． | 100.0 | 63.3 | 32.1 | 1.3 | （1） | 0.7 | 0.6 | （1） | 5.7 | 0.7 | 21.2 | 0.5 | （4） | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 1.5 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.8 | 0.1 |
| The West． | 100.0 | 51.4 | 24.1 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 0.1 | （4） | 0.1 | 24.2 | （4） | （1） | 0.7 | 0.7 | （4） | （1） | 0.1 | （4） | 1.4 | 0.9 | （1） | 0.5 | 0.1 |
| East of Mississippi．－ | 100.0 | 63.2 | 36.3 | 1.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.4 | ${ }^{4}{ }^{4}$ | 14.9 | 0.6 | 7.8 | 0.2 | ${ }^{4}$ ） | 0.1 | 0.1 | ${ }^{4}$ ） | ${ }^{(4)}$ | 2.2 | 1.1 | 0.2 | 0.9 | ${ }^{0.1}$ |
| West of Mississippi． | 100.0 | 66.6 | 43.1 | 1.0 | 0.1 | 0.1 | （4） | 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 | （4） |

[^34]Vegetables，including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams，are of considerable importance in every geo－ graphic division，but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions．Fruits and nuts con－ tributed 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 rela－ tively important，as were likewise flowers and plants， nursery products，and forest products．

Tobacco contributes 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 dis－ tribution 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 divi－ sion．Table 8 shows for individual states，by percent－ ages，the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage．

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow{3}{*}{state．} \& \multicolumn{13}{|c|}{per cent of total value of crops（1909）Represented by－} \& \multicolumn{11}{|c|}{per cent of improved farm land（1909）in－} <br>
\hline \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Cereals．} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multicolumn{4}{|c|}{Cereals．} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{$$
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$$} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} <br>
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$$ \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline United \& 100.0 \& 92.5 \& 48.6 \& 26.2 \& 7.6 \& 12.0 \& 15.0 \& 15.0 \& 1.9 \& 7.8 \& 4.0 \& 3.6 \& 4.2 \& 100.0 \& 65.1 \& 40．0 \& 20.6 \& 7.3 \& 9.3 \& 15.1 \& 6.7 \& 0.3 \& 1.5 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline New Hamps \& 100.0 \& 71.6 \& 5.5 \& 3.9 \& 1.4 \& （1） \& 49. \& \& 0.1 \& 14.2 \& 5.3 \& 22.6 \& 3.2 \& 100.0 \& 63.8 \& 3.5 \& 2.1 \& 1.2 \& （i） \& 57. \& \& （1） \& 2. \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Vermont． \& 100.0 \& 79.7 \& 9.7 \& 4.0 \& 4.3 \& 0.1 \& 59. \& \& 0.1 \& 9.5 \& 3.3 \& 13.3 \& 4.7 \& 100.0 \& 73.7 \& 8.2 \& 2.6 \& 4.4 \& （1） \& 63. \& \& （1） \& 2. \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Massachuset \& 100.0 \& 84.7 \& 5.1 \& 4.3 \& \& （1） \& 35.3 \& \& 3.8 \& 25.6 \& 11.8 \& 8.4 \& 10.0 \& 100.0 \& 56.2 \& 4.7 \& 3.6 \& 0.7 \& \& 44 \& \& 0.5 \& 5. \& 1.1 <br>
\hline Rhode Island \& 100.0 \& 86.6 \& 9． 6 \& 8.5 \& 0.7 \& （1） \& $$
\begin{aligned}
& 33.3 \\
& 29.1
\end{aligned}
$$ \& \& （1） \& 26.5 \& 6.4 \& 7． 9 \& 16.3 \& $$
10000
$$ \& 47.2 \& 6.8 \& 5.4 \& 1.0 \& \&  \& \& \& 5.6 \& 0.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{} <br>
\hline New York．．．．．． \& 100.0 \& 83.4 \& 20.6 \& 5.5 \& 8.6 \& 3.4 \& 37 \& \& 0.2 \& 17.4 \& 11.9 \& \& 8.0 \& 100.0 \& 56.5 \& 17.5 \& 3.5 \& 8.8 \& 1.9 \& 34 \& \& （1） \& 3.8 \& 1.1 <br>
\hline New Jersey Pennsylva \& 100.0 \& ${ }_{88.7}^{91.7}$ \& 24．3． \& 16.5 \& 1.8 \& 13．9 \& \& \& ${ }_{2}{ }^{(1)}$ \& 34.9
13.3 \& ${ }^{10.1}$ \& 1.9 \& 9.9
3.6 \& 100.0 \& 61.8 \& 37.9 \& 14.7 \& 4.0 \& 4.6 \& 22.3 \& \& ${ }^{(1)}$ \& 10.1 \& 1.6 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Indiana \& 100.0 \& 94.7 \& 74.4 \& 48.2 \& 9.3 \& 16.5 \& 12.2 \& \& 1.1 \& 5.6 \& 2.3 \& 2.7 \& 1.8 \& 100.0 \& 66.9 \& 51.7 \& 28.9 \& 9.9 \& 12.3 \& 13.6 \& \& 0.1 \& 1.3 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Illinois \& 100.0 \& 97.4 \& 79.9 \& 53.3 \& 16.0 \& 10.2 \& 10.9 \& \& （1） \& 4.4 \& 1.5 \& 0.9 \& 2.4 \& 100.0 \& 72.3 \& 59.0 \& 35.8 \& 14.9 \& 7.8 \& 11.9 \& \& （1） \& 1.0 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Michigan \& 100.0 \& 87.6 \& 43.5 \& 18.3 \& 11.4 \& 10.2 \& 22. \& \& $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ \& 10.0 \& 7.8 \& 4.9 \& 11.5 \& 100.0 \& 63.9 \& 34.4 \& 12.4 \& 11.1 \& 6.3 \& \& \& ${ }^{1}$ \& 3. \& 4.8 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& 100.0 \& 96.1 \& 72.8 \& 15.8 \& 17.6 \& 29.0 \& 13 \& \& （1） \& 5.7 \& 0.7 \& 2.7 \& 4.3 \& 100.0 \& 75.0 \& 51.6 \& 10.2 \& 15.2 \& 16.7 \& 20.1 \& \& （1） \& ． \& 1.9 <br>
\hline Iowa． \& 100.0 \& 96.8 \& 73.2 \& 53.3 \& 15.6 \& 2.4 \& \& \& （2） \& 3.8 \& 1.8 \& 1.2 \& 1.2 \& 100.0 \& 69.1 \& 51.0 \& 31.3 \& 15.8 \& 1.8 \& 17. \& \& （1） \& 0. \& 0.1 <br>
\hline Missouri． \& 100.0 \& 92.6 \& 67.1 \& 48.6 \& 4.6 \& 13.6 \& 15.3 \& ． 8 \& 0.3 \& 6.0 \& 4.0 \& 3.8 \& 1.6 \& 100.0 \& 58.3 \& 41.7 \& 28.9 \& 4.4 \& 8.2 \& \& \& ${ }^{1}$ \& 1.0 \& 0.5 <br>
\hline North D \& 100.0 \& 99.8 \& 82.6 \& 1.3 \& 13.3 \& 60.4 \& \& \& （1） \& 1.7 \& （i） \& 0.1 \& 8.7 \& 100.0 \& 77.7 \& 58.1 \& 0.9 \& 10.5 \& 40.0 \& \& \& （1） \& 0.3 \& 5.2 <br>
\hline South Da \& 100.0
100.0 \& 99.1
98.3 \& 78.8
78.3 \& 21.0 \& 12.8
9.9 \& 34.2
22.5 \& 12.1 \& \& （2） \& 2.4
3.0 \& 0.2
1.1 \& 0.2
0.4 \& 6.2
0.9 \& 100.0
100.0 \& 77.2
70.7 \& 51.8
51.4 \& 12.9
29.8 \& 9.8
9.7 \& 20.3 \& 18．5 \& \& \& 0.4
0.6 \& 3.3
0.1 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Maryland \& 100.0 \& 90.4 \& 49.9 \& 25.1 \& 1.3 \& 22.5 \& 13.7 \& （i） \& 3.3 \& 18.2 \& 6.4 \& 5.3 \& 3.2 \& 100.0 \& 57.6 \& 39.6 \& 19.3 \& 1.5 \& 17.6 \& 11.9 \& i） \& 0.8 \& 4.6 \& 0.7 <br>
\hline District \& 100.0 \& 99.2 \& 1.8 \& 1.8 \& （1） \& \& 4. \& \& \& 36.8 \& 1.1 \& （1） \& 55.6 \& 100.0 \& 58.1 \& 8.8 \& 8.3 \& 0. \& \& 18.7 \& \& \& 25.6 \& 4.9 <br>
\hline Virginia \& 100.0 \& 86.0 \& 39.8 \& 28.7 \& 1.6 \& 8.7 \& 10.2 \& 0.8 \& 12.1 \& 17.2 \& 4.4 \& 10.1 \& 5.4 \& 100.0 \& 43.1 \& 28.8 \& 18.8 \& 2.1 \& 7.0 \& 7.8 \& 0.3 \& 1.9 \& 2.6 \& 1.8 <br>
\hline Werth Caro \& 100.0
100.0 \& 82.0
89.5 \& 39.6
26.5 \& 29.5 \& 1.2 \& 6.7 \& 18.6
3.3 \& ${ }^{(1)}$ \& 4.8 \& 17.3
8.8

r \& 8.3
3.1 \& 8.9 \& 1．6 \& 100.0 \& 33．9 \& 18.8
36.9 \& 12.2 \& 1.9 \& 5.8 \& 12.8
4.3 \& ） \& 0．3 \& 1.6 \& 0.4
4.6 <br>
\hline South Caroin \& 100.0 \& 96.0 \& 17.9 \& 14.6 \& 2.7 \& 0.3 \& 2.2 \& 67.9 \& 1.5 \& 4.9 \& 3.9 \& 3.2 \& 1.5 \& 100.0 \& ${ }_{84} 6.5$ \& 32.1 \& 25.7 \& 5. \& 0.7 \& 4.3 \& 41. \& 2.5 \& 1.8 \& 4.8 <br>
\hline Georgia． \& 100.0 \& 94.6 \& 18.7 \& 16.4 \& 1.9 \& 0.4 \& 1.8 \& 66.2 \& 0.1 \& 4.7 \& 1.4 \& 3.9 \& 3.1 \& 100.0 \& 78.6 \& 31.8 \& 27.5 \& 3.3 \& 0.8 \& 2.1 \& 39.7 \& （） \& 1.5 \& 4.8
3.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[b]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Tenness \& 100.0 \& 89.9 \& 45.8 \& 38.0 \& 2.0 \& 5.7 \& 10.5 \& 17.1 \& 4.7 \& 8.6 \& 3.7 \& 7.1 \& 2.5 \& 100.0 \& 58.4 \& 38.0 \& 28.9 \& 3.1 \& 5.7 \& 9. \& ． \& 0.8 \& 1.5 \& 1.2 <br>
\hline Alabam \& 100.0 \& 94.2 \& 21.4 \& 19.9 \& 1.5 \& 0.1 \& 2.3 \& 60.3 \& （1） \& 6.8 \& 1.5 \& 4.4 \& 3.2 \& 100.0 \& 74.3 \& 29.3 \& 26.5 \& 2.7 \& 0.1 \& 2.5 \& 38.5 \& \& 1.6 \& 2.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Louisiana \& 100.0 \& 94.4 \& 32.0 \& 21.3 \& 0.3 \& （1） \& 3．1 \& 26.2 \& 0.1 \& 8.1 \& 1.6 \& 4.6 \& 24.2 \& 100.0 \& 68.0 \& 36.7 \& 30.2 \& 2.6 \& （1） \& 3.4 \& 18. \& 1） \& 2.2 \& 7.5 <br>
\hline Oklaho \& 100.0 \& 97.8 \& 53.8 \& 36.0 \& 5.4 \& 10.4 \& 7.2 \& 30.9 \& （1） \& 3.2 \& 1.0 \& 1.2 \& 2.8 \& 100.0 \& 67.9 \& 47.0 \& 33.7 \& 3.5 \& 6.7 \& 7.7 \& 11. \& （） \& 0.5 \& 1.5 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline Montana \& 100.0 \& 95.8 \& 41.2 \& 0.6 \& 20.7 \& 17.9 \& \& \& （1） \& 7.5 \& 2.3 \& \& 5.6 \& 100.0 \& 50.8 \& 17.5 \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& ． 3 <br>
\hline Idaho． \& 100.0 \& 93.2 \& 46． 6 \& 0.6 \& 14.7 \& 24.5 \& 35.2 \& \& （1） \& 7.5 \& 3.2 \& 3.7 \& 3.7 \& 100.0 \& 59.0 \& 30.5 \& 0.3 \& 10.9 \& 14.4 \& 26.4 \& \& \& 1.4 \& 0.7 <br>
\hline Wyomi \& 100.0 \& 97.7 \& 27.4 \& 1.0 \& 18.2 \& 6.4 \& 60.6 \& \& \& 8.5 \& 0.5 \& 1.0 \& 1.9 \& 100.0 \& 62.6 \& 14.9 \& 0.7 \& 9.9 \& 3.3 \& 46.6 \& \& \& 0.9 \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Colorad \& 100.0 \& 89.8 \& 29.0 \& 5.2 \& 8.2 \& 12.7 \& 33.9 \& \& （i） \& 11.9 \& 10.0 \& 0.6 \& 14．6 \& 100.0 \& 60.8 \& 24.6 \& 7.6 \& 6.4 \& 7.9 \& 29.9 \& \& \& 2.7 \& 3.6 <br>
\hline Nrizon \& 100.0 \& 90.5 \& 26.7
28 \& 11.0 \& 5.1 \& 5．7 \& 50．1 \& \& （1） \& 9.2 \& 6． 1 \& 2.8 \& 4.9 \& 100.0 \& 43.1 \& 14.9 \& 5.9 \& 2.3 \& 2.2 \& 25.1 \& 0.1 \& （1） \& 1.0 \& 2.1 <br>
\hline Utah． \& 100.0 \& 94．6 \& 33.0 \& 0.7 \& 9.0 \& 20.4 \& 40.4
40.2 \& （ \& （1） \& 9.2 \& 4．3 \& （1）${ }^{8}$ \& 13．4 \& 100.0 \& 55.2 \& 21.8 \& 4.5 \& 1.7 \& 5． 13.0 \& 29.3 \& \& （1） \& 1.6 \& 2.2 <br>
\hline \multicolumn{25}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{}} <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 0.2 <br>
\hline Oregon \& 100.0 \& 86.2 \& 36.4 \& 0.6 \& 10.3 \& 22.1 \& 31.0 \& \& （1） \& 9.3 \& 8． 3 \& 5.9 \& 9.0 \& 100.0 \& 53.4 \& 29.1 \& 0.4 \& 7.9 \& 17.9 \& \& \& \& 1.6 \& 0.7 <br>
\hline Califor \& 100.0 \& 65.6 \& 18.3 \& 0.7 \& 1.7 \& 4.1 \& 27.6 \& （i） \& （1） \& 7.9 \& 33.1 \& 1.9 \& 11.2 \& 100.0 \& 43.2 \& 17.3 \& 0.5 \& 1.7 \& 4.2 \& 22.2 \& 1） \& （i） \& 1.3 \& 2.4 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ 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 cereal 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.

| 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. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> The North $\qquad$ <br> The South. $\qquad$ <br> The West. $\qquad$ <br> East of the Mississippi <br> West of the Mississipp |  |
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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. | pfor cent of total valce: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\text { ®. }} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | Crops with no acreage reports. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 튱 } \\ & \text { से } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 守 } \\ & \text { © } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{y y y y}{y}$ |  |
| United Stat | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100. 0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 00.0 | 00. 0 | 00.0 |
| New England | 2.6 | 2.3 | 6.5 | 0.3 | 27.2 | 5.2 | 0.5 | (1) | 0.5 | 9.0 |
| Middie Atlantic | 7.6 | 7.1 | 13.8 | 2.3 | ${ }_{38}^{33.1}$ | 20.3 | 22.5 | 1 | 3.9 | 9.8 |
| East North Centr | 20.4 | ${ }_{27}^{20.7}$ | 16.7 10.3 | 40.4 36.5 | 36.8 | 17.3 10.5 | 14.2 |  | 1.7 | 16.5 |
| 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 Centra | 11.5 | 11.8 | 6.8 | 1.6 | (1) | 3.8 | 1.4 | 1.8 | 16.3 | 10.8 |
| Mounta | 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 | 48.7 | 36.2 | 51.8 | 1.0 | 38.1 | 57.1 | 69.9 | 85. | 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, Gcorgia, 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 leading 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 exceeded 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 California, followed by New Hampshire, Connecticut, and Massachusetts.

ALL FARM CROPS-ACREAGE AND VALUE, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

| Table 11 | ACREAGE OF CROPS WITH ACREAGE REPORTS. |  |  |  | value of crops with acreage reports. |  |  |  | value of all crops. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{\text {I }}$ |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 1,588,065 | 1,543,277 | 44,788 | 2.9 | \$31,440,942 | \$18, 432,041 | \$13,008,901 | 70.6 | \$39,317,647 | \$21, 954, 054 | \$17,363,593 | 79.1 |
| New lampshir | 593, 093 | 688, 107 | $-95,014$ | $-13.8$ | 11,441,698 | 9,153,332 | 2,288, 366 | 25.0 | 15,976, 175 | 12, 272, 232 | 3, 703, 943 | 30.2 |
| Vermont. | 1,203, 785 | 1, 203, 513 | 282 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 21,877,448 | 14,993,548 | 6,888,900 | 45.9 | 27,446, 836 | 18, 170, 279 | 9,276,557 | 51.1 |
| Massachusetts | 654,844 84,207 | 735,134 92,415 | $-80,290$ $-8,208$ | -10.9 -8.9 | $27,062,235$ $3,410,442$ | $19,893,681$ $2,679,676$ | 7, 168, 730,766 | 36.0 27.3 | 31,948,095 | $\underset{\substack{23,157,544 \\ 3,040 \\ \hline}}{ }$ | 8,790,551 | 38.0 |
| Connecticut. | 534,846 | 603,357 | -68, 511 | -11.4 | 19,166,472 | 14,227,786 | 4,338, 686 | 34.7 | - $22,487,999$ | $3,040,321$ $16,625,589$ | 896,756 $5,862,410$ | 29.5 35.3 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 12,423,650 | 44.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 46.9 |
| Tllinois. | 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 | 92,625,715 | 69,378,968 | 74.9 |
| Wiscensin. | 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 |
| - Morth Centr | 14,731, 464 | 15, 119,570 | -388,106 | -2.6 | 185, 832, 198 | 112, 420, 730 | 73,411,468 | 65.3 | 193,451, 474 | 115,694,937 | 77,756,537 | 67.2 |
| Iowa.. | 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 |
| Missouri.. | 14,335, 588 | 14,351, 177 | -15,589 | -0.1 | 204,286, 256 | 113, 239,900 | 91,046, 356 | 80.4 | 220, 663,724 | 121, 455,026 | 99,208, 693 | 81.7 |
| North Dako | 15, 888,756 | 7,821, 705 | 8,067,051 | 103.1 | 180, 279, 372 | 53,911, 419 | 126,368, 453 | 234.4 | 180, 635,520 | 54, 040,817 | 126,594, 703 | 234.3 |
| South Dako | 12,226, 772 | 8,843,905 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 438, 522 | 437, 168 | 1,354 | 0.3 | 8,489,539 | 5, 713,085 |  | 48.6 |  | 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 | 30,216,969 | 13,703, 180 | 45.4 |
| Dist. of Columbia. | 2,982 | 3,396 | -414 | $-12.2$ | 541,996 | 667, 834 | -125, 838 | -18.8 | -546,479 | 669,209 | -122,730 | -18.3 |
| Virginia.. | 4,256,226 | 4,345, 537 | -89,311 | -2.1 | 86,434,239 | 52,100, 608 | 34, 333,631 | -65.9 | 100,531, 157 | 58,701,742 | 41,829,415 | 71.3 |
| North Carolin | 1, 5 , 737,037 | 1,992, 403 | $-118,021$ 127,893 | -5.9 -2.3 | 33, 120,053 | 20, 805, 107 | 12,314, 946 | 59.2 | 40, 374, 776 | 25,696, 189 | 14,678,587 | 57.1 |
| South Carolin | 5,152,845 | 4, 722,151 | 430,694 | 9.1 | 136,313,422 | 66, 5613,543 | 65, <br> $79,699,906$ | 105.4 140.8 | $142,890,192$ $141,983,354$ | $68,624,912$ $58,990,413$ | 74,265, 280 | 141.1 |
| Georgia. | 9,662,383 | 8,267, 290 | 1,395, 093 | 16.9 | 214, 463,237 | 82,450,615 | 132,012,622 | 160.1 160.1 | -226,595,436 | - $86,345,3 \pm 3$ | 140,250,093 | 162.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 6,365, 143 | 6,680,504 | -315, 361 | -4.8 | 125, 880,988 | $72,505,538$ $63,943,934$ | 53, 375, 450 $44,573,603$ | 73.6 69 | 138,973, 107 | $78,962,845$ <br> 70,745 | $60,010,262$ <br> 49,900 | 76.0 |
| Alabama. | 7,205,239 | 6, 714, 786 | 490,453 | 7.3 | 135,942, 678 | 70, 119,129 | 65, 423,549 | 69.8 93.9 | 120,706,211 | $70,745,242$ $73,190,720$ | 49,360,969 $71,096,627$ | 70.6 97.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Wrkansas. . ....... | 5,376,484 | 5, 017, 894 | 358,590 | 7.1 | 109,332,380 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 3,586,348 | 3,408,944 | 177, 404 | 5.2 | 73,002,698 | ${ }_{60,959,969}$ | 12,042,729 | 19.8 | 119,419, 77,336 | 62,654,543 | $60,146,813$ $14,681,600$ | 101.5 |
| Oklahom | 11,921,670 | ${ }^{8} 6,317,711$ | 5,603,959 | 88.7 | 130, 502, 155 | ${ }^{8} 42,773,258$ | 87,728,897 | 205.1 | 133, 454, 405 | 3 43,759, 824 | 89, 694,581 | 205.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho. | 1, 638,479 | ${ }^{1,} 918,124$ | 720, 355 | 78.5 | 32,007,527 | 8,565,657 | 23, 2411,870 | 273.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 29,714,563 \\ & 34,357,851 \end{aligned}$ | 10,692,515 | $\begin{aligned} & 19,022,048 \\ & \mathbf{2 5 , 0 9 0}, 590 \end{aligned}$ | 177.9 |
| Wyoming | 1786, 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. <br> New Mex | $2,614,312$ 632,769 | $1,549,503$ 196,023 | $1,064,809$ 436,746 | 68.7 | 45,795, 093 | 16,389, 714 | 29,405,379 | 179.4 | 50, 974,958 | 16,970, 588 | 34, 004,370 | 200.4 |
| Arizona. | 190,982 | 196, 781 | 436,746 40,201 | 222.8 | 8,076,854 | 2, 798, 108 | 5, 278, 746 | 188.7 | 8,922,397 | 3,064,567 | 5,857, 830 | 191.2 |
| Utah. | 755, 370 | 669,824 | 85,546 | 12.8 | 17,488, 271 | 7,794,365 | $2,709,531$ $9,693,906$ | 120.5 | 5,496,872 | $2,472,348$ $8,242,985$ | $3,024,524$ $10,241,630$ | 122.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washingto | 3,431,273 | 1,901,381 | 1,529,892 | 80.5 | 70,770, 261 | 21,487,785 | 49,282,476 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 2,281,288 | 2,027,856 | 253, 432 | 12.5 | 42, 293, 157 | 19, 396,848 | 22, 896, 309 | 118.0 | 49,040,725 | 21,806,687 | 27,234, 038 | 124.9 |
| Californ | 4, 924, 733 | 6, 434, 434 | -1,509, 701 | -23.5 | 100,409,039 | 64, 583,063 | 35, 825,976 | 55.5 | 153, 111,013 | 95,365,712 | 57,745, 301 | 60.6 |

[^35]
## ALL FARM CROPS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.


Sale and parchase 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. Besides crops of these two classes, there are several crops, the most important being corn, oats, barley, and hay and forage, which are used chiefly as feed for animals. A majority of the farmers who raise these crops retain the entire 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 "fcedable" 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 12 <br> division or section. | Amount expended for feed: 1909 | Receipts from sale of feedable crops: 1909 | EXCESS OF RE-CEIPTS FROM SALEOVER AMOUNT EXPENDED. ${ }^{1}$ |  | receipts from sale of specified peedable crops: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Corn. |  | Oats. |  | Barley. |  | Lay and forage. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent | Quantity (bushels). | Amount received. | Quantity <br> (bushels). | Amount <br> received. | Quantlity (bushels). | Amount received. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Quantity } \\ & \text { (tons). } \end{aligned}$ | Amount received. |
| United S | \$299, 839,857 | $\begin{array}{r} 3509,253,522 \\ 4,346,647 \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|r\|r\|} \$ 209,413,665 \\ * 30,267,317 & * 696.3 \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | 460, 572, 574 , $\$ 255,191,944$ |  | 261, 325, 372 , $3107,242,769$ |  | 75, 297, 901 | $\$ 41,314,430$ | $10,679,399 \$ 105,504,379$ |  |
| New Englan | $54,696,044$$40,611,121$ |  |  |  | 4,419,668 | 100,952 $3,007,230$ | 4,551,876 | 2,387, 688 | 926,256 328 | 214,002 | 1,116,016 | 4, $15,975,138$ |
| East North Centra |  |  | $155,051,893$$98,198,432$ | 79.256.3 | $\begin{aligned} & 197,015,428 \\ & 190,410,330 \end{aligned}$ | 107, 806,684 | $128,053,438$ | $\begin{aligned} & 51,279,242 \\ & 36,678,888 \end{aligned}$ | 10,858, 789 | 6, 457, 495 | 2,981,159 | $30,119,593$$15,866,935$ |
| West North Centr | 76,207,557 | $\begin{aligned} & 195,663,014 \\ & 174,405,989 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $100,638,243$$9,781,438$ |  |  | 43,056, 403 | 21, 221,923 | 2,393,803 |  |
| South Atlantic. | 19,255.280 | $14,677,355$$15,684,379$ | *4,577,925 | *31.2 | $\begin{array}{r} 190,410,330 \\ 12,815,516 \end{array}$ |  | 1,588,085 | $\begin{array}{r} 36,678,888 \\ 1,034,972 \end{array}$ | 26,42622,085 | 18,99314,771 | 281, 175 | 15, 866,935 |
| East South Centra | 15,607,673 |  |  | 0.514.6 | 17,406,876 | 11,989,973 |  | 1,084, 7848 |  |  |  | $3,841,952$ $2,883,187$ |
| West South | 24,723,146 | 28,940,377 | 4,217, 231 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 36,880,404 \\ 998,45 \\ 480,080 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,840,778 \\ 651,255 \\ 375,391 \end{array}$ |  | $3,434,317$$5,927,921$ | 69,829$3,741,566$ | 42,158$2,106,953$ | 527,184$1,417,308$ | 4,623,124$12,144,767$ |
| Mountain... | 13,204,509 | $20,830,896$$33,120,807$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7,626,387 \\ 12,200,244 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.6 \\ & 36.8 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pac | 20,920,563 |  |  |  |  |  | 11,178, 876 | 5,495, 114 | 17,186, 919 | 11,229, 863 | 1,451,369 | 16,020, 139 |
| The North | 206, 128, 686 | $\begin{array}{r} 395,999,708 \\ 59,302,111 \\ 53,951,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline 189,871,022 \\ 9283,988 \\ 19,826,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 47.9 \\ & * 0.5 \\ & 36.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 391,991,240 \\ 67,102,796 \\ 1,478,538 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 211,553,109 \\ 42,612.189 \\ 1,026,646 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227,501,689 \\ 10,48,617 \\ 23,343,066 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 90,563,697 \\ 5,255,737 \\ 11,423,335 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,251,076 \\ & 118,340 \\ & 20,928,485 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27,901,692 \\ & 13,336,922 \\ & 736 \end{aligned}$ | 6, 763,572 <br> $1,047,150$ <br> 2, 868, 677 | $\begin{aligned} & 65,981,210 \\ & 11,358,263 \\ & 28,164,906 \end{aligned}$ |
| The | 59, 586,099 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| The | 34, 125,072 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East of the Mississipp | 164, 784, 082 | $\begin{aligned} & 251,955,453 \\ & 257,298,069 \end{aligned}$ | $87,171,371$$122,242,294$ | 34.647.5 | $231,803,302$$228,769,272$ | $132,686,277$$122,505,667$ | $136,081,080$$125,244,292$ | $55,706,229$$51,536,540$ | $\begin{aligned} & 11,243,184 \\ & 64,054,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,713,533 \\ 34,600,897 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,889,735 \\ & 5,789,664 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 56,849,414 \\ & 48,654,965 \end{aligned}$ |
| West of the Mississippi | 135, 055,775 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 owi 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 13 <br> DINTSION OR SECTION. | PER CENT of total production REPORTED AS SOLD:$1909$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Corn. | Oats. | Barley. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hay } \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ forage. |
| United States. | 18.0 | 25.9 | 43.4 | 11.0 |
| New England..... | 1.8 | 5.2 | 2.3 | 5.8 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 6.3 | 7.1 | 15.8 | 9.9 |
| East North Central. | 23.3 | 34.3 | 40.7 | 14.6 |
| West North Central | 19.1 | 21.8 | 43.5 | 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 Contral | 15.8 | 27.1 | 38.5 | 15.6 |
| Mountain. | 13.6 | 30.0 | 38.2 | 16.5 |
| Paclic. | 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 | 29.4 | 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 Thirteenth 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 cach 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 14 <br> DIVISION OR SECTION. | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR LABOR. |  |  |  | AMOUNT EXPENDED FOR FERTILIZERS. |  |  |  | PER CENT Of UNITED States total. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | $1899$ | Inerease. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Amount expended for labor. |  | Amount expended for fertilizers. |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | Amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent. } \end{gathered}$ | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| United States. | \$651, 611, 287 | \$357, 391, 930 | \$294, 218, 357 | 82.3 | \$112, 882, 541 | \$53, 430, 910 | \$61, 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 | 88.0 | 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 | 5, 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 | 1,37,116 | 1,82,226 | 106.6 | 7.2 | 5.7 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 6.8 | 5. 5 | 3.3 | 2.0 |
| Pacific. | 76,445,994 | 35, 968, 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 South | 161,896,866 | 86, 532, 681 | 75, 364,185 | 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 | 49,578,893 | 58,635,590 | 118.3 | 51.0 | 54.7 | 94.2 | 92.8 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 45.6 | 51.1 |
| West of the Mississippi. | 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 |

[^36]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.

${ }^{1}$ 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 lafger 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

| Per cent | Aver - | A verage per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| report- <br> ing <br> form | $\begin{aligned} & \text { farm } \\ & \text { re- } \\ & \text { port- } \end{aligned}$ | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
| 1909 | 1909 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| 45.9 | \$223 | \$0.74 | \$0.43 | \$1.36 | \$0.86 |
| 66.0 | 277 | 1.75 | 1.01 | 4.76 | 2.55 |
| 65.8 | 253 | 1.81 | 1.13 | 2.66 | 1.64 |
| 52.7 | 199 | 1.00 | 0.58 | 1.33 | 0.78 |
| 51.0 | 240 | 0.58 | 0.38 | 0.83 | 0.56 |
| 42.2 | 142 | 0.64 | 0.36 | 1.37 | 0.80 |
| 31.6 | 107 | 0.43 | 0.24 | 0.80 | 0.49 |
| 35.6 | 178 | 0.35 | 0.17 | 1.03 | 0.75 |
| 46.8 | 547 | 0.79 | 0.44 | 2.95 | 2.42 |
| 58.0 | 694 | 1.49 | 0.76 | 3.47 | 1.92 |
| 55.1 | 230 | 0.89 | 0.56 | 1.26 | 0.82 |
| 36.6 | 143 | 0.46 | 0.24 | 1.07 | 0.69 |
| 52.5 | 630 | 1.11 | 0.60 | 3.25 | 2.07 |
| 46.4 | 182 | 0.91 | 0.53 | 1.52 | 0.92 |
| 45.3 | 291 | 0.62 | 0.34 | 1.23 | 0.80 |


| EXPENDITURES FOR FERTILIZERS. |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Aver- | A verage per acre. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |
|  | farm re-port- | All land in farms. |  | Improved land in farms. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1910 | 1900 | 1910 | 1900 |
| $28.7{ }^{\circ}$ | $\$ 83$ | \$0.13 | \$0.06 | \$0. 24 | \$0.13 | 138.1 | 148.2 | 75.2 | 72.2 |
| 60.9 | 82 | 0.48 | 0.21 | 1.30 | 0.53 | 104.4 | 107.1 | 38.4 | 42.4 |
| 57.1 | 68 | 0.42 | 0.25 | 0.62 | 0.37 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 62.0 | 03.4 |
| 19.6. | 37 | 0.07 | 0.05 | 0.09 | 0.07 | 105.0 | 102.4 | 79.2 | 76.3 |
| 2.1 | 41 | (2) | 0.01 | 0.01 | 0.01 | 209.6 | 189.5 | 148.0 | 127.9 |
| 69.2 | 77 | 0.57 | 0.22 | 1.23 | 0.49 | 93.3 | 108.4 | 43.6 | 47.9 |
| 33.8 | 37 | 0.16 | 0.07 | 0.29 | 0.13 | 78.2 | 89.9 | 42.2 | 44.5 |
| 6.4 | 53 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.03 | 179.3 | 233.8 | 61.8 | 52.7 |
| 1.3 | 67 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) | 0.01 | 0.01 | 324.5 | 457.9 | 86.8 | 82.9 |
| 6.4 | 189 | 0.04 | 0.02 | 0.10 | 0.05 | 270.3 | 334.8 | 116.1 | 132.5 |
| 21.7 | 59 | 0.09 | 0.06 | 0.13 | 0.09 | 143.0 | 133.2 | 100.3 | 90.9 |
| 38.2 | 64 | 0.21 | 0.08 | 0.50 | 0.23 | 114.4 | 138.2 | 48.6 | 48.1 |
| 3.9 | 169 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.06 | 0.04 | 296.9 | 386.1 | 101.7 | 111.8 |
| 43.8 | 63 | 0.30 | 0.13 | $0 . \Sigma 0$ | 0.23 | 93.0 | 99.8 | 55.4 | 57.6 |
| 4.1 | 67 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.03 | 0.02 | 211.3 | 229.0 | 107.4 | 98.4 |

EXPENDITURES FOR FERTILIZERS.


AVERAGE ACREAGE PER FARM.

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. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per cent of total. |
| United States | 3651, 611, 287 | \$521, 729, 841 | 80.1 | \$129,881,346 | 19.9 |
| Newr 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 | 83.2 | 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 Atlanfic 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 1899. 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 Mountain divisions 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 division or section. | per cent of total cereal acreage (1909) in- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { All } \\ \text { cereals. } \end{gathered}$ | Corn. | Wheat | Oats. | Barley. | Rye. | Buckwheat. | $\stackrel{\mathrm{All}}{ }$ 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 Atlantlc. | 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 |
| 1'acific. | 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 | (1) | 1.5 |
| East of the Mississippl. | 100.0 | 59.4 | 15.4 | 20.5 | 1.4 | 2.1 | 1.1 |  |
| West of the Mississippi. | 100.0 | 45.8 | 23.5 | 16.9 | 5.8 | 0.5 | (1) | 2.5 |

${ }^{1}$ Less thau one-tenth of 1 per cent.
In the South corn occupies over threc-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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | (d) | 0.6 | 0.2 | 0.6 | 3.3 |
| Middle Átlantic. | 3.9 | 2.2 | 3.0 | 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 Centrai | 10.2 | 15.2 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 0.2 | 0.3 | ${ }^{1}$ ) |
| 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 Mississlppi. . | 41.3 | 47.7 | 27.6 | 46.1 | 14.7 | 75.7 | 96.9 |
| West of the Mississippl. | 58.7 | 52.3 | 72.4 | 53.9 | 85.3 | 24.3 | 3.1 |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
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 Middle 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 ccreal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.

| Table 20 | acreage in the unted states. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1889 | 1879 |
| All cereals. | 191,395, 963 | 184,982, 220 | 140,378, 857 | 118,805.952 |
| Corn. | 98,382, 665 | 94,913,673 | 72,087,752 | 62,368,504 |
| Oats. | 35, 159, 441 | 29, 539,698 | 28,320,677 | 16, 144,593 |
| Wheat. | 44,262,592 | 52,588,574 | 33, 579,514 | 35,430,333 |
| Bariey..... | $7,698,706$ 878,048 | 4, 470, 196 807,060 | 3,220, 837164 | 1,997,727 |
| Rye. | 2,195,561 | 2,054,292 | 2,171,604 | 1,842, 2338 |
| Rough rice | 610, 175 | 342, 214 | 161,312 | 174, 173 |
| Emmer and spelt......... | 573,622 |  |  | (1) |
| Kafir corn and mito | 1,635, 153 | 266,513 | (1) | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately.

## 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 dimision or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (buShels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Peret. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States.. <br> 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. $\qquad$ | 191, 395, 963 | 184, 982, 220 | 6,413,743 | 3.5 | 4.512, 564,465 | 4,438, 857, 013 | 73,707,452 | 1.7 | \$2, 665, 539,714 | \$1, 482, 603,049 | \$1, 182, 936, 665 | 79.8 |
|  |  | 505, 327 | -36,710 | -7.3 | 16,972,973 |  | -478 | -2.7 |  |  |  | 8.1 |
|  | 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 |
|  | 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, 208,995 | 70.5 |
|  | 83, 705, 743 | 75,771, 149 | 7,934, 594 | 10.5 | 1,936,411, 197 | 1,877,640,699 | 58,770,498 | 3.1 | 1,089,912,479 | 547, 296, 135 | 542,616,344 | 99.1 |
|  | 15, 282, 740 | 16,964, 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 |
|  | 13, 575, 676 | 15, 601,376 | -2,025, 700 | $-13.0$ | 237, 760, 117 | 251,846,755 | -14,080,038 | -5.6 | 173,832,911 | 114, 349, 649 | 59,483,262 | 52.0 |
|  | 19,468, 212 | 15,919, 053 | 3,549,159 | 22.3 | 309, 793, 487 | 326, 732, 734 | -16,939, 247 | -5.2 | 194,958, 491 | 109,968,922 | 84,989,560 | 77.3 |
|  | 3,354,674 | 1,636,980 | 1,717,094 | 104.9 | 88,929, 191 | 36, 715,523 | 52, 213, 668 | 142.2 | 56, 779,935 | 16,220,286 | 40,559,649 | 250.1 |
|  | 5, 804,374 | 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 |  |  | -4.4 | 5,395, 168 | 5,291,645 | 103,513 | 2.0 | 3, 100,902 | 2, 138, 203 | 962,699 | 45.0 |
| New Hamp | 32,928 | 42,335 | -9,407 | -22.2 | 1,355,965 | 1,677,225 | -321,260 | -19.2 | \$79,631 | 774,243 | 105,388 | 13.6 |
| Vermont.. | 134, 111 | 160, 127 | -25,516 | -15.9 | 4,351,467 | 5, 708, 140 | $-1,356,673$ | $-23.8$ | 2,651,877 | 2,446,585 | 205, 292 | 8.4 |
| Massachuse | 55, 267 | 53,385 | 1,882 | 3.5 | 2,402,738 | 1,894,035 | 508, 703 | 26.9 | 1,617, 131 | 922, 127 | 695,004 | 75.4 |
| Rhode Island. | 12,112 | 10,552 | 1,560 | 14.8 | 459,384 | 350, 110 | 109, 274 | 31 | 376,097 | 189,657 | 186, 440 | 98.3 |
| Connectlcut | 74,083 | 72,032 | 2,051 | 2. | 3,008,251 | 2,520,312 | 481,939 | 19. | 2,039, 211 | 1,251,888 | 787, 323 | 62.9 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 2,602 | 3,125 | -522,616 | -10.7 | 69,239, 218 | 80, 413,095 | -11, 174,477 | -13.9 | 43,099,988 | 34,284, 705 | 8,815,283 | 25.7 |
| New Jersey | 503,651 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 8,752, 732 | 8,471, 709 | 281 | 3.3 | 281, | 249, 445,647 | 32,043, 053 | 12.8 | 151, 898, 146 | 81,858,825 | 70,039,321 | 85.6 |
| Illinois. | 16,536,457 | 16,769,010 | -232 | -1.4 | 580, 954, 423 | 600, 107, 378 | $-19,152,955$ | -3.2 | 297, 523,098 | 164, 784, 437 | 132, 738, 601 | 80.5 |
| Michigan. | 4,415,629 | 4,721,126 | -305 | 6.5 | 121,862 | 105, 359, 403 | 16, 503, 235 | 15.7 | 70,544,250 | 41,819,042 | 28,725,208 | 68.7 |
| Wisconsin......... | 4,951,066 | 5,376,944 | -425, | -7.9 | 150,584, 600 | 170,689, $848^{\prime}$ | $-20,105,248$ | -11.8 | 73, 141,919 | 48,595, 728 | 24,546, 191 | 50.5 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa | 15, | 10,920,0 | -1,879 | -11.1 | 489, 803, 118 | 5 | -104, 175, 240 | -17.5 | 230,205,315 | 147,919,076 | 82,286,239 | 55.6 |
| Missouri | 10, 255, 476 | 10, 423, 745 | -168,209 | -1.0 | 246,786, 298 | 252, 772, 272 | $-5,985,974$ | -2.4 | 147,980, 414 | 79, 574,841 | 68,405,573 | 86.0 |
| North Dakot | 11, 887, 141 | 5,610, 374 | 6,276, | 111.9 | 217, 240,973 | 90, 430, 446 | 126, 816,527 | 140.2 | 149, 133, 451 | 40, 126, 051 | 109, 007, 400 | 271.7 |
| South Dakota. | 8, 203, 519 | 6,211, 223 | 1,992,296 | 32.1 | 174,903, 749 | 101, 194, 100 | 73, 709,649 | 72.8 | 98, 953,050 | 34,506,061 | 64,446,989 | 186.8 |
| Nebraska | 12,540,049 | 12,071, 703 | 468, 346 | 3.9 | 285, 078,947 | 297, 865, 366 | $-12,786,419$ | -4.3 | 153,666,652 | 75,730,442 | 77, 936,210 | 102.9 |
| Kansas. | 15,638,699 | 13,326,940 | 2,311,729 | 17.3 | 263, 443, 581 | 298, 546, 254 | -35, 102,673 | -11.8 | 169, 100, 449 | 83,622,109 | 85,487,340 | 102.2 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware... | 309, 288 | 318,772 | -9,484 | -3.0 | 6,618,544 | 6,775,575 | -127,031 | -1.9 | 4,692,320 | 3,032,513 | 1,659,816 | 54.7 |
| Maryland. | 1,329,201 | 1,368,265 | -39,064 | -2.9. | 29, 183, 197 | 30, 985, 836 | -1,802,739 | -5.8 | 21,908, 730 | 14, 505,992 | 7,402,738 | 51.0 |
| District ofColumbia | 452 | 43 | -91 | $-16.8$ | 13,232 | 16,300 | -3,068 | -18.8 | 9,935 | 7,039 | 2,896 | 41.1 |
| Virginia... | 2,841, 114 | 66,332 | -325,218 | -10.3 | 50,283,074 | 49, 470, 178 | 812,896 | 1.6 | 9, 093,929 | 23,759,479 | 16, 234, 450 | 68.3 |
| West Virginia. | 1,038,931 | 1,307,428 | -268,497 | -20.5 | 22,116, | 23, 152, 668 | -1,035,991 | -4.5 | 15,997, 700 | 11,571,334 | 4, 426.366 | 38.3 |
| North Carolina. | 3,250, 870 | 3,794,064 | -543, 194 | -14.3 | 41,117 | 42,090, 432 | -973, 140 | 2.3 | 37, 848,707 | 22,082, 175 | 15,760,622 | 71.4 |
| South Carolina. | 1,955,605 | 2,251,050 | -295,355 | -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 | 46,536, 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, 164 | 7.1 | 7,648,336 | 5,695,567 | 1,952,769 | 34.3 | 6, 175,973 | 2,906, 332 | 3,269,641 | 112.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 4,323,702 | 5,085,529 | -761, 827 | -15.0 | 94, 836,975 | 92, 422, 566 | 2,414,409 | 2.6 | 60, 738,651 | 39,692, 771 | 21,045,880 | 53.0 |
| Tennessee. | 4, 136,647 | 5,055,328 | -918,681 | -18.2 | 79, 148,649 | 82, 095, 132 | -2,946, 483 | -3.6 | 55,302,278 | 36, 914, 592 | 18, 387,086 | 49.8 |
| Alabama. | 2, 844,824 | 3,088, 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 2, 564, 898 | 2,980,684 | -415, 786 | -13.9 | 42,655, 839 | 50, 527, 455 | -7,871,016 | -15.6 | 31, 262,922 | 20, 233, 270 | 11,029, 652 | 54.5 |
| Louisiana. | 1,938,357 | 1,573,759 | 364,598 | 23.2 | 37, 273, 196 | 28,594, 874 | 8,678,322 | 30.4 | 24,786,984 | 14,491, 796 | 10, 295, 188 | 71.0 |
| Oklaho | 8,248,653 | ${ }^{1} 4,431,819$ | 3,816,834 | 86.1 | 129,816,483 | ${ }^{1} 100,318,982$ | 29,497,501 | 29.4 | 71, 798, 662 | ${ }^{1} 28,111,290$ | 43, 687, 372 | 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, 100, 923 | 47, 132, 566 | 19,977, 357 | 42.4 |
| Mountarn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 635,807 | 254, 231 | 381,576 | 150.1 | 21,239, 157 | 7,599,180 | 13,639,977 | 179.5 | 12,251, 345 | 3,207,726 | 8,983,619 | 274.9 |
| Idaho. | 847, 138 | 369,788 | 477,350 | 129.1 | 20,528, 174 | 8,394,800 | 18, 133,374 | 216.0 | 16,026,676 | 3,212,387 | 12,814, 289 | 398.9 |
| W yoming. | 186,947 | 50,528 | 136, | 270.0 | 4,523, 310 | 1,195, 775 | - 3,327,535 | 278 | 2, 744, 502 | 528, 481 | 2, 216,021 | 419.3 |
| Colorado. | 1,057,905 | 525, 299 | 532,606 | . 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 | 2,382,996 | 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, 789 | 3,705,492 | 155.3 |
| Nevada | 34,958 | 31,075 | 3,883 | 12.5 | 1,165,254 | 842, 751 | 322,503 | 38.3 | 923, 763 | 471,090 | 452,673 | 96.1 |
| Pactilic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 2,591,582 | 1,350, 897 | 1,240,685 | 91.8 | 60,610,807 | 30,430,585 | 30, 180, 222 | 99.2 | 44, 762,138 | 12, 191, 397 | 32,570, 741 | 267.2 |
| Oregon... | 1,242,300 | 1,222,648 | 19,652 | 1.6 | 26,343,230 | 23,225,515 | 3,117,715 | 13.4 | 17, 860,136 | 9,271,500 | 8,588,636 | 92.6 |
| California. | 1,970,492 | 4,004, 254 | -2,033, 762 | $-50.8$ | 39, 105, 917 | 69,085, 929 | -29,980, 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACREAGE: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER $\triangle C R E$. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER BUSHEL. |  | 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 | 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. | 36.5 | 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 |
| Pacific. | 0.1 | 0.4 | 24.0 | 25.2 | 0.78 | 0.47 | 18.82 | 11.80 |
| Inlinois. | 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 corn acreage of the United States. For the Mountain division a very high percentage of increase is recorded, though the acreage is still small. A marked 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 acreagein corn. With the greatadvancein 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 notso great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a diminished 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 difision or atate. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perc |
| United States.... <br> Geooraphic divisions: <br> New England | 98, 382,665 | 94, 913, 673 | 3,468,992 | 3.7 | 2, 562, 189, 630 | 2,666,324,370 | -114, 134, 740 | -4. 3 | \$1,438,553,919 | \$828, 192, 388 | 8610,361, 531 |  |
|  |  |  | -16,312 | -8, | 238,394 | 7,807,920 | 430,474 | 5.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| East | 21,910, 191 | 21,590,260 | 319,8 | 1.5 | 845, 298,285 | 827,065,540 | 18,232, 745 | 2.2 | 434, 424,336 | 248,570,575 | 185,853,761 |  |
| West | 35,945, 297 | 35,529,298 | 415,999 | 1.2 | 96,358,997 | 1,114, 154, 560 | -117, 795, 563 | -10.6 | 503, 264,949 | 286,872,473 | 216,392,476 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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 |  |
| 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. |
| Mount | 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. |
| 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 |
| New Emoland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine.. | 15,213 | 16,856 | -1,643 | -9.7 | 648,882 | 645,040 | 3,842 | 0.6 | 434,834 | 26,824 | 108,010 |  |
| New Hamps | 19,814 | 25,694 | -5,880 | -22.9 | 916,283 | 1,080,720 | -164,457 | -15.2 | 621,306 | 538,738 | 82,568 |  |
| 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. |
| Massachusett | 41,755 | 39,131 | 2,624 | 6.7 | 2,029,381 | 1,539,980 | 489, 401 | 31.8 | 1,372,144 | 771,277 | 600,867 |  |
| Rhode Island | 9,679 | 8,149 | 1,530 | 18.8 | 398, 193 | 288,220 | 109,973 | 33.2 | 335,629 | 164,138 | 171,491 | 104 |
| Connecticut. | 52,717 | 47,914 | 4,803 | 10.0 | 2,530,542 | 1,931,510 | 599,032 | 31.0 | 1,693,839 | 994,885 | 699,054 |  |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 512 | ,652 | -146,210 | -22.2 | 115,634 | 024,8 | -1,909,216 | -9.5 | ,439,169 | 181,782 | ,257,387 |  |
| New Jersoy | 285, 411 | 295,258 | -29,817 | -10.1 | 10,000,731 | ,978,800 | -978,069 | -8.9 | 6,664,162 | 4,533,473 | 2,130,689 |  |
| 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, 434,065 |  |
| East Norta Centras: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,916 | 8,013 | 90,037 | 2.4 | 157, 513,300 | 152 | 5,457,910 | 3.6 | 2,327,269 |  | 374 |  |
| Indiana | 4,901,054 | 4,499,249 | 401,805 | 8.9 | 195, 496, | 178,067, | 16,529,363 | 9.2 | 98, 437, 988 | 51,752,946 | 46,685,042 |  |
| nllinois. | 10,045,839 | 10,266,335 | $-220,406$ | -2.1 | 300, 218,676 | 388,149,140 | $-7,930,464$ | $-2.0$ | 198, 350, 496 | 115, 075,901 | 83,274,595 |  |
| Michig | 1,589,596 | 1,501,189 | 83,407 | 5.9 | 52,906,842 | 44,584, 130 | 8,322,712 | 18.7 | 29,580,929 | 17,798,011 | 11,782,918 |  |
| 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 |  |
| West norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 2,004,088 | 1,441,580 | 562,488 | 39.0 | 67,897,051 | 47,256,920 | 20,640, 131 | 43.7 | 30,510, 145 | 11,337, 105 | 19,173,040 | 169 |
| Iowa. | 9,229,378 | 9,804,076 | -574,698 | -5.9 | 341,750, 460 | 383, 453, 190 | -41,702,730 | -10.9 | 167,622,834 | 97,297,707 | 70,325,127 |  |
| Missour | 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 |  |
| North Da | 185,122 | 62,373 | 122,749 | 198.8 | 4,941,152 | 1,284,870 | 3,656,232 | 284.6 | 2,403,303 | 397,278 | 2,006,025 | 505. |
| South Dakota | 2,037,658 | 1,196,381 | 841,277 | . 3 | 55,558,737 | 32,402,540 | 23,156,197 | 71.5 | 28,395,985 | 7,233,127 | 19,132,858 | 263. |
| Nebrask | 7,266, | 7,335,187 | $-69,130$ | -0.9 | 180,132 | 210,074, | -30,841,933 | -14.6 | 8,234,846 | 51,251,213 | 36,883,633 |  |
| 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 | 8,079,738 | 22,671,065 |  |
| Soutit Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 188,755 | 192,025 | -3,270 | -1.7 | 4,839, | 4,736, | 102,988 | 2.2 | 2,903,442 | ,725,452 | ,177,990 |  |
| Maryland | 647,012 | 658,010 | -10,998 | -1.7 | 17,911,4 | 19,766,510 | -1,855,074 | -9.4 | 11,015,298 | 7,462,594 | 3,552,704 |  |
| District of | 426 | 462 | -36 | -7.8 | 12,667 | 14,980 | -2,313 | -15.4 | 9,635 | 6,322 | 3,313 |  |
| Virginia | 1,860,359 | 1,910,085 | -49,726 | -2.6 | 38,295, 141 | 36,748,410 | 1,546,731 | 4.2 | 28,885,944 | 16,233,756 | 12,652,188 |  |
| West Virgi | . 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 |  |
| North Caroli | 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 | 13,881,695 |  |
| South Caroli | 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 |
| Georgia. | 3,383,061 | 3,477,684 | -94,623 | -2.7 | 39,374,569 | 34,032,230 | 5,342,339 | 15.7 | 37,079,981 | 17,155,868 | 19,924,113 | 116 |
| Florida... | 605,771 | 569,587 | 36,204 | 6.4 | 7,023,767 | 5,311,050 | 1,712,717 | 32.2 | 5,700,009 | 2,660,509 | 3,039,500 | 113 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 3,436,340 | 3,319,257 | 117,083 | 3.5 | 83,348,024 | ,074,220 | 9,373, | 12.7 | 50,449, 112 | 29,423,996 | 21,025,116 |  |
| Tennessoo. | 3,146,348 | 3,374,574 | -228,226 | -6.8 | 67,682,489 | 67,307,300 | 375,099 | 0.6 | 45,819, 093 | 28,059,508 | 17,759,585 |  |
| Alabsma. | 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. |
| Mississippi. | 2,172,612 | 2,276,313 | -103,701 | -4.6 | 28, 428,667 | 38,789,920 | $-10,361,253$ | $-26.7$ | 28,030, 376 | 18,873,934 | 7,156,442 |  |
| West Sodth Centras: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |
| Louistana | 1,590,830 | 1,343,756 | 247,074 | - 18.4 | 26,010,361 | 22,062,580 | 3,947,781 | . 9 | 16,480, 322 | 10,327,723 | 6,152,599 | 59. |
| Oklahom | 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 | 20 |
| 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 |  |
| Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60, 01,0 | 31, 21,81 | 1 |  |
| Montans. | 9,514 | 3,301 | 6,213 | 188.2 | 274,103 | 75,838 | 198,265 | 261.4 | 185,367 | 41,628 | 143,741 | 345. |
| Idaho. | 9, 194 | 4,582 | 4,612 | 100.7 | 318,181 | 111,528 | 206,653 | 185.3 | 191,395 | 55,880 | 135,515 | 242 |
| Wyoming | 9,268 | 1,976 | 7,292 | 369.0 | 176,354 | 38,000 | 138,354 | 364.1 | 101,465 | 19,569 | 81,896 | 418. |
| 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. |
| New Mex | 85,999 | 41,345 | 44,654 | 108.0 | 1,164,970 | 677,305 | 487,665 | 72.0 | 284,052 | 419,938 | 564,116 | 134. |
| Arizona | 15,605 | 11,654 | 3,951 | 33.9 | 298,664 | 204,748 | 93,916 | 45.9 | 293,847 | 151,564 | 142,283 | 93. |
| Utah. | 7,267 | 11,517 | -4,250 | -36.9 | 169,688 | 250, 020 | -80,332 | -32.1 | 134,396 | 121,872 | 12,524 | 10. |
| Nevada. | 585 | 580 | 5 | 0.9 | 20,779 | 14,614 | 6,165 | 42.2 | 23,600 | 11,845 | 11,755 | 99. |
| Pactric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| WashingtonOregon....California.. | 28,033 | 10,483 | 15,550 | 148.3 | 563,025 | 218,708 | 344,319 | 157.4 | 404,367 | 104, 263 | 300,104 | 287. |
|  | 17,280 | 16,992 | 288 | 1.7 | 451,757 | 359,523 | 92,234 | 25.7 | 310,430 | 155,693 | 154,737 | 99. |
|  | 51,935 | 53,930 | -1,995 | $-3.7$ | 1,273,801 | 1,477,093 | -203, 192 | -13.8 | 1,077,411 | 700,894 | 376,517 | 53. |

Wheat.-For the United States as a whole the area harvested in 1909 was $44,263,000$ acres, 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 crop 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 cent of the total improved farm land, and its value represented 12 per cent of the total for all crops. Details in regard to the production of wheat in 1909 and 1899 are given in Table 25, while a summary of averages and percentages, derived mainly from this table, is given in Table 24.

| Table 24DIVISION 3 S STATE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAGE: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE value per BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE value PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Im- } \\ & \text { proved } \\ & \text { land. } \end{aligned}$ | 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 | 3.35 |
| South Atlantic...... | 5.1 | 4.6 | 11.9 | 9.5 | 1.08 | 0.72 | 12.82 | 6.80 |
| 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 cent. The map on page 384 shows the distribution of the wheat acreage 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 exceeds 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 exceeding $8,000,000$ and greater than that of any geographic division except the West North Central, in which the state is situated. Kansas, with nearly $6,000,000$ acres of wheat, and Minnesota and South Dakota, with over $3,000,000$, follow. The four states named have nearly $21,000,000$ acres in wheat, or over two-fifths of the wheat acreage 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 acreage decreased, 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 acreage, 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 acre 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 percentage 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 increase 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 crop, the most notable decreases being in California, Texas, and Iowa.

In 1899 the per capita production 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.]

| Cable 25 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | Production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increaso. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States...... | 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 |
| New England | 4,893 | 9,237 | -4,344 | -47.0 | 114,998 | 166,125 | -51,127 | -30.8 | 122, 532 | 147, 742 | -25, 210 | -17.1 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 1,593,325 | 2, 204, 350 | -606,025 | -27.5 | 29, 717, 833 | 32,947,945 | -3,230,112 | -9.8 | 31,685, 041 | 22, 393, 223 | 9,271,818 |  |
| East North Central. | 7,038,364 | 10,410,893 | -3,372,529 | -32.4 | 121,097,675 | 134, 698, 890 | -13,601,215 | -10.1 | 121,885,650 | 85, 051, 479 | 36,834,171 | 43.3 |
| West North Central. | 25,863,556 | 25, 085, 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, 483 | -1,672,240 | -56.0 | 15, 374, 422 | 26, 854, 542 | -11, 480, 120 | -42.7 | 15, 851,025 | 17, 339,440 | -1,488, 415 | -8.6 |
| West South Centra | 1,556,087 | 2,934, 687 | -1,378,600 | -47.0 | 17,096, 127 | 35,046, 935 | -17, 950, 808 | -51.2 | 17,278,603 | 18,547, 956 | -1,269, 353 | -6.8 |
| Mountain | 1,285,360 | 942, 858 | 342,502 | 36.3 | 29, 654,968 | 18, 084, 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 | 35,565,648 | 16,709, 741 | 7.0 |
| Nef England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 3,407 | 6,667 | -3,260 | -48.0 | 85,119 | 116,720 | -31,601 | -27.1 | 91,554 | 107,396 | -15, 842 | -14.8 |
| New Hampshi | 70 | 271 | -201 | -74.2 | 1,311 | 4,035 | -2,724 | -67.5 | 1,408 | 3,428 | -2,022 | -59 |
| Vermont. | 678 | 1,796 | -1,118 | -62.2 | 14,087 | 34,650 | -20,563 | -59.3 | 14,279 | 29,078 | -14,799 | -50.9 |
| Massachusetts | 109 | 95 | 14 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 2, 404 | 1,750 | 654 | 37.4 | 2,515 | 1,515 | 1,000 | 66.0 |
| Rhode Island. | 13 | 15 | -2 | (1) | 208 | 310 | -102 | -32.9 | 211 | 245 | -34 | -1 |
| Connecticut | 616 | 393 | 223 | 56.7 | 11,809 | 8,660 | 3,209 | 37.1 | 12,567 | 6,080 | 6,487 | 106. |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 289,130 | 557,736 | -268,606 | -48.2 | 6, 664, 121 | 10,412,675 | -3,748, 554 | -36.0 | 7,175,523 | 7,332,597 | -157,074 | -2.1 |
| New Jersey | 83,637 | 132,571 | -48,334 | -36.9 | 1,489,233 | 1,902,590 | -413,357 | -21.7 | 1,568, 880 | 1,347,650 | 221,230 | 6.4 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,225,553 | 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 Norta Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio.. | 1,827,932 | 3,209,074 | -1,381,142 | -43.0 | 30,663, 704 | 50,376,800 | -19,713,096 | -39.1 | 31,112,975 | 32,855,834 | -1,742,859 | -5.3 |
| Indiana | 2,082,835 | 2, 893, 293 | -810,458 | -28.0 | 33,935, 972 | 34, 886,280 | -1,050,308 | -3.0 | 33, 593, 141 | 22,228,916 | 11, 364, 225 | 1.1 |
| Illinois. | 2,185,091 | 1,826, 143 | 358,948 | 19.7 | 37, 830, 732 | 19, 795,500 | 18,035, 232 | 91.1 | 38,000,712 | 11,929,458 | 26,071,254 | 218.6 |
| Mtchigan. | 802, 137 | 1,825, 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 |
| Wisconsía | 140,369 | 556,614 | -416, 245 | -74.8 | 2,641,476 | 9,005,170 | -6, 303,694 | $-70.7$ | 2,591,954 | 5,115,346 | -2, 533,392 | -49.5 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 3,276,911 | 6,560, 707 | -3, 283,796 | -50.1 | 57,094, 112 | 95, 278,600 | $-38,184,248$ | -40.1 | 56,007, 435 | 50,601,948 | 5,405,487 | 10.7 |
| Iowa | 526, 777 | 1,680,705 | $-1,162,928$ | -68.8 | 8,055,944 | 22,769, 440 | $-14,713,496$ | $-64.6$ | 7,703, 205 | 11,457,808 | -3,754,603 | -32.8 |
| Missouri | 2,017,128 | 2,056, 219 | -39,091 | -1.9 | 29, 837, 428 | 23, 072, 768 | 6,764,661 | 29.3 | 29,926, 209 | 13,520, 012 | 16, 406, 197 | 121.3 |
| North Dakota. | 8, 188,782 | 4, 451, 251 | 3,737,531 | 84.0 | 116, 781,856 | 59, 888, 810 | 56,893, 076 | 95.0 | 109, 129, 869 | 31, 733, 763 | 77, 396, 106 | 243.9 |
| South Dakota. | 3,217,255 | 3,984, 659 | -767,404 | -19.3 | 47,059,590 | 41,889, 380 | 5,170,210 | 12.3 | 42, 878, 223 | 20,957,917 | 21, 920,306 | 104.6 |
| Nebraska | 2,662,918 | 2,538,949 | 123,969 | 4.9 | 47,685, 745 | 24,924, 520 | 22,761,225 | 91.3 | 44, 225,930 | 11,877, 347 | 32,348,583 | 272.4 |
| Kansas... | 5,973,785 | 3, 803,818 | 2,169,987 | 57.0 | 77,577,115 | 38, 778,450 | 38,798, 665 | 100.0 | 74,052, 291 | 19,132, 455 | 64,919,836 | 287.0 |
| :South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 111,215 | 118,740 | -7,525 | -6.3 | 1,643,672 | 1,870,570 | -226,898 | -12.1 | 1,697,532 | 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, 870,480 | 6, 484,088 | 3,392,392 | 62.3 |
| District of Columbla |  | 17 | -17 |  |  | 410 | -410 |  |  | 349 | -349 |  |
| Virginia.. | 602,907 | 927, 268 | -234, 359 | $-25.3$ | 8,076,989 | 8,907,510 | -830,521 | -9.3 | 8,776,061 | 6,161,000 | 2,615,061 | 42.4 |
| West Virginia. | 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 Carolina. | 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 Carolina. | 43,028 | 174, 245 | -131,217 | -75.3 | 310,614 | 1,017,319 | -706,705 | -69.5 | 385,835 | 958, 158 | -572,323 | -59.7 |
| 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 | -43.7 |
| Florlda. | 10 | 85 | -75 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 137 | 800 | -663 | -82.9 | 132 | 601 | -469 | -78.0 |
| 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. | 619,861 | 1,426, 112 | -806,251 | -56.5 | 6,516,539 | 11, 924, 010 | -5,407,471 | -45.3 | 6,913,335 | 7,882,697 | -969,362 | $-12.3$ |
| Alabama. | 13,665 | 123,897 | -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 | -03.9 | 4,670 | 37, 257 | -32,587 | -87.5 | 4,348 | 30,743 | -26,395 | -85.9 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 60, 426 | 379,453 | -319,027 | -84.1 | 526,414 | 2, 449,970 | -1,923,556 | -78.5 | 532, 712 | 1,383,916 | -851,204 | -61.5 |
| Louistana. | 65 | 214 | -149 | -69.6 | 488 | 2,345 | $-1,857$ | -79.2 | 508 | 1,888 | -1,380 | -73.1 |
| Oklahoma | 1,169,420 | 11, 527, 073 | -357,653 | -23.4 | 14,008,334 | 2 $20,328,300$ | -6, 319,966 | -31.1 | 13, 854, 322 | 2 10, 110,675 | 3,743,647 | 37.0 |
| Texas. | 326, 176 | 1,027,947 | -701,771 | -68.3 | 2,560,891 | 12,266, 320 | $-9,705,429$ | $-78.1$ | 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 | 8,280, 634 | 294.6 |
| W yoming. | 41,968 | 19,416 | 22, 552 | 116.2 | 738,098 | 348, 890 | 389,808 | 110.8 | 644, 251 | 191,195 | 453,056 | 235.4 |
| 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 | 130.1 |
| 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 |
| Arizona | 20,028 | 24, 377 | -4,349 | -17.8 | 362, 875 | 440, 252 | -77,377 | -17.6 | 410, 214 | 276, 639 | 133,575 | 48.3 |
| Utah. | 178,423 | 189,235 | -10,812 | -5.7 | 3,943,910 | 3,413,470 | 530,440 | 15.5 | 3,785,017 | 1,575,064 | 2,189,053 | 139.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington.. | 2,118,015 | 1,088, 102 | 1,029,913 | 94.7 | 40, 920, 390 | 21, 187, 527 | 19, 732, 863 | 93.1 | 35, 102, 370 | 9,028,209 | 26,074, 161 | 288.8 |
| Oregon... | 763, 187 | 873,379 | -110,192 | -12.6 | 12, 456, 751 | 14,508, 636 | -2,051,885 | -14.1 | 10,849,036 | 6,358,395 | 4, 490,641 | 70.6 |
| California | 478, 217 | 2,683,405 | -2,205,188 | -82.2 | 6,203,206 | 36, 534, 407 | $-30,331,201$ | -83.0 | 6,323, 883 | 20,179, 044 | $-13,855,061$ | $-68.7$ |

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. |  | AGE: <br> 09 | AVERAGE YIELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE value per BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| dIVISION OR STATE. | Per Per cent of cent of United imStates proved total. 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 |
| Illinois. | 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 |
| Wisconsin | 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 one-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 also reported 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 mlnus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 27 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United Stat | 35, 159,441 | 29,539,698 | 5, 619,743 | 19.0 | 1, 007, 142,980 | 943,389,375 | 63,753,605 | 6.8 | \$414, 697, 422 | 8217, 098, 584 | \$197, 598, 838 | 91.0 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 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 |
| Middie Atlantic | 2,518,886 | 2,579,359 | -60,673 | -2.4 | 64,344,715 | 79,630,320 | -15,285,605 | -19.2 | 33,111, 736 | 24,515,326 | 8,596,410 | $3 \overline{5} .1$ |
| 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 Centr | 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 | 13,388, 578 | 5,869,687 | 7,518,891 | 128.1 |
| East South Central | 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 Centra | 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 |
| Paci | $801,062$ | 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 Hamp | 10,860 | 12,589 | -1,729 | -13.7 | 388,419 | 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 Isian | 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 | 1,329,753 | -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 |
| Pennsyivania. | 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 North 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 | 126.8 |
| 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 |
| Ilinois. | 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 |
| Wisconsin. | 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 | 74,054,150 | 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 |
| Missouri | 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 Dakota. | 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 Dakota. | 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 |
| Nebraska | 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 | 24,409, 880 | -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 | 1,160,603 | 1,109,560 | 51,103 | 4.6 | 584,395 | 340,475 | 243,920 | 71.6 |
| District of Columb | 13 | 42 | -29 | (1) | 375 | 620 | -245 | -39.5 | 165 | 206 | -41 | -19.9 |
| Virginia.. | 204, 455 | 275, 394 | -70,939 | -25.8 | 2,884,495 | 3,209,430 | $-384,835$ | -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 | -42,756 | $-15.8$ | 2,782,508 | 2,454,768 | 327,740 | 13.4 | 1,741,561 | 991,516 | 750,045 | 75.6 |
| South Carolina | 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 | 93.0 | 4,236,625 | 1,383,758 | 2,852,867 | 206.2 |
| Florida. | 43,206 | 31,467 | 11,739 | 37.3 | 606,380 | 297,430 | 308,950 | 103.9 | 443,104 | 143,028 | 300,076 | 209.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 174,315 | 316,590 | -142,275 | -44.9 | 2,406,084 | 4,009,830 | $-1,603,766$ | -40.0 | 1,216,187 | 1,247,928 | -31,741 | -2.5 |
| Tennessee. | 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 |
| Alabama.. | 257,276 | 216,873 | 40,403 | 18.6 | 3,251,146 | 1,882,060 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Oklahoma | 609,373 | 2 317,076 | 292,297 | 92.2 | 16,606, 154 | 29,511,740 | 7,094,414 | 74.6 | 7,172,267 | 21,968,915 | 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 | 4,746,231 | 9,059,504 | 190.9 | 6,148,021 | 1,790,938 | 4,357,083 | 243.3 |
| Idabo. | 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 |
| Wyoming. | 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 |
| Arizona. | 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 |
| Nevada. | 7,853 | 4,786 | 3,067 | 64.1 | 334,973 | 151,176 | 183,797 | 121.6 | 191,968 | 67, 160 | 124,808 | 185.8 |
| PACFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 5,037,164 | 2,078,950 | 2,958,214 | 142.8 |
| California. | 192,158 | 153,734 | 38,424 | 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: 1900.


HAY AND FORAGE.
ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.


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 occupics 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 corm 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 production 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 divisiort.

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 (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: | 7,698,706 | 4,470, 196 | 3,228, 510 | 72.2 | 173,344, 212 | 119,634,877 | 53,709, 335 | 44.9 | \$92,458,571 | 841,631,762 | \$50, 826, 809 | 122 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Middle Atlantle. | 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. |
| 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 | 59,695, 149 | 35, 302, 281 | 65.8 | 47, 400, 962 | 17,503,097 | 29,897,865 | 170.8 |
| South Atlantic. | 15,561 | 5,717 | 9,844 | 172.2 | 409, | 109,559 | 300,056 | 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 Centr | 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 | 313,606 | 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 | 137,448 | -51,218 | -37 |
| New Hampshire | 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 |
| Massachuse | 349 | 638 | -289 | -45.3 | 9,021 | 14,987 | -5,966 | -39.8 | 7,177 | 9,264 | -2,087 | -22.5 |
| Rhode Isla | 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 |
| middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 79,956 | 111,658 | -31,702 | -28.4 | 922,868 | 943,250 | -1,020,382 | -34.7 | 316,117 | ,402,184 | -86,067 | -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 | 88, 163 | 7,119 | 8.0 |
| East north Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 24,075 | 34,058 | -9,983 | -29.3 | 69, 279 | 1,053,240 | -483,961 | -46.0 | 311,741 | 402,977 | $-91,236$ | -22. |
| Indian | 10,188 | 9,5 | 655 | 6.9 | 234,298 | 260,550 | -26,252 | -10.1 | 133,591 | 100,480 | 33,111 | 33.0 |
| Illino | 63,32 | 21,375 | 41,950 | 196.3 | 1,613,559 | 686,580 | 926,979 | 135.0 | 880,706 | 242,834 | 637,872 | 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 | 737,350 | 49. |
| Wisconsin. | 816,449 | 555,747 | 260,702 | 46.9 | 22, 156,041 | 18,699,690 | 3,456,351 | 18.5 | 12,682,136 | 6,916,935 | 5,763,201 | 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 |
| Iowa.. | 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 |
| Missouri. | 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 Dakota. | 1,215,811 | 287,092 | 928,719 | 323.5 | 26, 365,758 | 6,752,000 | 19,613,698 | 290.5 | 11,962,036 | 1,996,082 | 9,965,954 | 499.3 |
| South Dakota. | 1,114,531 | 299,5 | 815,021 | 272.1 | 22, 396, 130 | 031,760 | 15, 364, 370 | 218.5 | 10,873, 522 | 2,003,540 | 8,869,982 | . 442.7 |
| Nebraska | 113,57 | 92, 0 | 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. |
| South athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 31 | ${ }^{3}$ | 28 | (1) | 422 | 40 | 382 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 288 | 30 | 258 | (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. |
| 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 Caroina. | 504 | 475 | 29 | 6.1 | 7,535 | 4,237 | 3,298 | 77. | 6,863 | 2,335 | 4,528 | 193.9 |
| South Carolina. | 189 | 281 | -92 | -32.7 | 3,483 | 3,106 | 377 | 12. | 4,297 | 2,899 | 1,398 | 48.2 |
| Georgia. | 44 | 395 | -351 | -88.9 | 655 | 2,290 | -1,635 | -7 | 942 | 2,048 | -1,106 | $-54.0$ |
| Florida. | 1 | 27 | -26 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 10 | 320 | -310 | -96.9 | 8 | 318 | -310 | -97. |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 2,738 | 953 | 1,785 | 187.3 | 65,59e | 17,772 | 47,824 | 269.1 | 42,929 | 8,157 | 34,772 | 26. |
| Tennessee. | 2,567 | 1,590 | 977 | 61.4 | 53,201 | 21,636 | 31,565 | 145.9 | 35,363 | 11,273 | 24,090 | 213. |
| Alabama. | 41 | 273 | -232 | -85.0 | 372 | 2,400 | -2,028 | -84.5 | 336 | 1,582 | $-1,246$ | -78.8 |
| West South Central: | 42 | 32 | 10 | (1) | 753 | 330 | 423 | 128.2 | 543 | 203 | 340 | 167.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 82 | 304 | -222 | -73.0 | 1,267 | 2,809 | -1,542 | -54.9 | 1 1.136 | 1,278 | -142 | -11 |
| Louisiana. |  | 16 | -16 |  |  | 110 | -110 |  |  | 61 | -61 |  |
| Oklahoma | 10,283 | 2 16,634 | -6,351 | -38.2 | 127,641 | 1350,340 | -222,699 | -63.6 | 75,059 | 281,163 | -6,104 | -7.5 |
| Texas. | 3,888 | 4,380 | -492 | -11.2 | 52, 438 | 80,366 | -27,928 | -34.8 | 31,640 | 33, 354 | -1,714 | . -5.1 |
| Mountins: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 27,242 | 22,848 | 4,394 | 19.2 | 753,268 | 844, 140 | -90,872 | -10.8 | 478,811 | 341,308 | 137,503 | 40. |
| 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 | 42. |
| Wyoming. | 8,561 | 1,225 | 7,336 | 598.9 | 189,057 | 29,690 | 159,367 | 536.7 | 130,392 | 15,375 | 115,017 | 48.0 |
| 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 | -35,626 | 12,475 | 23,151 | 85. |
| 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 |
| Utah... | 26,752 | 8,644 | 18, 108 | 209.5 | 891,471 | 252, 140 | 639,331 | 253.6 | 472,816 | 121,826 | 350,900 | 288. |
| Pactic: | 12,200 | 7,043 | 5,157 | 73.2 | 412, 149 | 224,035 | 188,114 | 84.0 | 310,394 | 126,898 | 183,496 | 144.6 |
| 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 | 10,0,645,723 | 6,538,785 | 61.4 |

RYE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]


BUCKWHEAT-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 30 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: | 878,048 | 807,060 | 70,988 | 8.8 | 14, 849, 332 | 11,233,515 | 3,615,817 | 32.2 | \$9,330, 592 | 85, 747, 853 | \$3,582, 739 | 62.3 |
|  | 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 Atlantle. | 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 Centra | 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 Centr | 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 |
| Now Jersey. | 13, 155 | 15,762 | -2,607 | -16.5 | 212,548 | 234,275 | -21,727 | -9.3 | 141,997 | 120, 479 | 21,518 | 7.9 |
| Pennsylvania. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 26,073 | 13,071 | 13,002 | 99.5 | 483,410 | 164,305 | 319, 105 | 194.2 | 303,220 | 87,242 | 215,978 | 247.6 |
| Indiana | 6,995 | 8,634 | -1,689 | -19.4 | 84,991 | 102,340 | -17,349 | -17.0 | 56,617 | 51,300 | 5,317 | 10. |
| nlinois. | 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. | 25,298 | 39,713 | -13,415 | -33.8 | 302,829 | 489,895 | -187,066 | -38.2 | 219,484 | 281,481 | -61,997 | -22.0 |
| West north Central: Minnesota. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 21,450 | -1,191 | -5.5 | 16,296 | 12,079 | 4,217 | 34.9 |
| North Dakota | 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. |
| Virginia.. | 25,481 | 19,251 | 6,230 | 32.4 | 332,222 | 244,321 | 87,901 | 36.0 | 196, 196 | 111,731 | 84,465 | 75.6 |
| West Virginia. | 33,323 | 21,410 | 11,913 | 55.6 | 533,670 | 267,257 | 266,413 | 99.7 | 351, 171 | 134,893 | 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 | 12,028 | 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 acreage was less than 1,000 in 1909.]

| Table 31 division or state. | Acreage. | Production (bushels). | Value. | drision or state. | A creage. | Production (bushels). | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| United States. | 573,622 | 12,702,710 | \$5, 584, 050 | West North Central: |  |  |  |
| Geographic divistons: |  |  |  | Minnesota | 30,891 | 757,339 | 8338,841 |
| New England.. | 202 | 5,418 | 4,229 | Iowa.. | 7,256 | 139,839 | 65,436 |
| Middlo Atlantic.. | 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 |
| midile Atlantic: |  |  |  | mountain: |  |  |  |
| New York..... | 1,382 | 33,890 | 22,110 | Montana.. |  | 39,830 | 24,643 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  | Wyoming. | 1,521 | 35,677 | 22,918 153,068 |
| Illinois... | 1,633 | 41,999 | 20,754 | Colorado... | 15,523 | 324,713 | 153,068 |
| Michigan. | 6,742 | 154, 103 | 97,414 |  |  |  |  |
| Wisconsin | 6,090 | 166,301 | 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 (busaels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. | 1,635,153 | 266, 513 | 1,368, 640 | 513.5 | 17, 597, 305 | 8, 169, 113 | 12, 428, 192 | 240.4 | \$10, 818, 940 | \$1, 367, 040 | \$9,449, 900 | 691.3 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1,772 |  | 1,084 |  | 1,084 |  |
| Middle Atlantic. | 586 | 1 | 585 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 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 Atiantic. . | 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 | 5,964,863 | 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 | 193,233 | 532,765 | 275.6 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri.. | 13,543 | 1,990 | 11,553 | 580.6 | 228,386 | 38,497 | 189,889 | 493.2 | 152,246 | 12,836 | 139,410 | 1,086.1 |
| 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 | 3,003,781 | 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 | 808 | 11,266 | 1,394.3 |
| Oklahoma. | 532,515 | ${ }^{2} 65,418$ | 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 | 550,571 | 2,413.4 | 5,860,444 | 4S2,096 | 5,378,348 | 1,115.6 | 3,785,463 | 130,014 | 3,655, 449 | 2,811.6 |
| mountan and Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Colorado... | 11,971 | 18 | 11,053 | (1) | 139,234 | 302 | 138,932 | 46,003.3 | 94,436 | 131 | 94,355 | 72,026.7 |
| New Mexico. | 63,570 | 138 | 63,432 | 45,985.2 | 543, 350 | 4,473 | 538,877 | 12,017.2 | 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 drvision or state. | aceeage. |  |  |  | production (bushels). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
| United States. | ${ }^{1} 610,175$ | 342,214 | 267, 961 | 78.3 | ${ }^{1} 21,838,580$ | 9,002,886 | 12,835,694 | 142.6 | 1316,019,807 | 86,329,562 | \$9,690,045 | 153.1 |
| Geographic divisions: South Atlantic. $\qquad$ | 27,080 | 127, 369 | -100,289 | -78.7 | 713,966 | 2,470,725 | -1,756,759 | -71.1 | 691, 372 | 2,000,990 | -1,309,624 | -65.5 |
| East South Central. | 560 | 4,424 | $-3,864$ | -87.3 | 10,006 | 59,934 | -49,928 | -83.3 | 10,547 | 50,455 | -48,908 | -82.3 |
| West South Central. | 582,523 | 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....... |  | 25 | -25 |  |  | 157 | -157 |  |  | 94 | -94 |  |
| North Carolina. | 521 | 22,279 | -21,758 | -97.7 | 11,357 | 283,906 | -272,549 | -00.0 | 10,269 | 208,475 | -198,206 | -95.1 |
| South Carolina. | 19,491 | 77,657 | $-58,166$ | -74.9 | 541, 570 | 1,703,602 | -1,162,032 | -68.2 | 520,000 | 1,306,528 | -846, 528 | -61.9 |
| Georgia. | 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 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alabama.. | 279 | 2,329 | -2,050 | -88.0 | 5,170 | 33,343 | -28, 173 | -84.5 | 5,179 | 30,891 | -25,712 | -83.2 |
| Mississippi......... | 281 | 2,005 | -1,814 | -86.0 | 4,836 | 26,591 | -21,755 | -81.8 | 5,368 | 28,564 | $-23,196$ | -81.2 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $1,282,830$ $10,839,973$ |  |  | 413,709.7 | 1,158,103 |  | $1,157,868$ $4,008,733$ | 492,680.9 |
| Texas.... | 317,518 237,586 | 201,685 8,711 | 115,833 228,875 | 57.4 $2,627.4$ | $10,839,973$ $8,991,745$ | $6,213,397$ 258,520 | 4,626,576 $8,733,225$ | 74.5 $3,378.2$ | $8,053,222$ $6,106,323$ | $4,044,489$ 224,387 | 4,008, 733 $5,881,936$ | 99.1 $2,621.4$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at $\$ 40$, in states not shown.
${ }^{2}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

## OTHER GRAINS AND SEEDS.

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 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 |
| Geograpmic divs.: <br> New England...... <br> Middle Atlantic.... | 16,619 | 16,734 | 145,111 | 212,149 | 432,501 |  |
|  | 117,370 | 131,681 | 1,696,468 | 1,387,290 | 3,723,350 | 2,517,273 |
| East North Central. | 422,256 | 188,292 | 5,472, 850 | 2,028, 930 | 10,054,082 | 2,692,908 |
| West North Central | 9,189 | 12,495 | 94,341 | 128, 427 | 199,498 | 194,441 |
| South Atlantic | 25,776 | 30,492 | 162,853 | 373, 339 | 291,885 | 377,428 |
| East South Central. | 18,481 | 14,110 | 114,022 | 126,869 | 189, 809 | 142,511 |
| West South Central | 3,551 | 5, 458 | 25,052 | 53,212 | 45,717 | 68,574 |
| Mountain. | 30,847 | 7,581 | 200,402 | 80,852 | 506, 185 | 153,204 |
| Pacific. | 158,902 | 46,998 | 3,339,561 | 673,422 | 6,328, 455 | 1,050,187 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,341 | 10,252 | 87,565 | 137,290 | 275,334 | 290,885 |
| New Hampshir | 3,180 | 2,892 | 22,546 | 29,990 | 62,783 | 62,799 |
| Vermont.. | 2,390 | 2,404 | 26,359 | 27,172 | 72, 873 | 51,629 |
| Massachusetts | $\begin{array}{r}446 \\ 54 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 629 216 | 4,979 | 7,939 3,330 | 12,382 | 15,088 |
| Connecticut. | 208 | 341 | 2,845 | 6,428 | 7,045 | 10,232 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 115,698 | 129,298 | 1,681,506 | 1,360, 445 | 3,689,064 | 2,472,668 |
| New Jersey |  | 201 | 2,941 | 2,888 | 6,150 | 5,886 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Illinois. | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 Dak | 544 | 270 | 5,073 | 2,389 | 12,862 | 3,872 |
| South Dak | 809 | 397 | 5,285 | 4,218 | 12,575 | 6,448 |
| Nebraska | 1,173 | 887 | 5,941. | 7,669 | 14,962 | 12,805 |
| Kansas.......... | 70 | 848 | 636 | 7,284 | 1,321 | 9,485 |
| South Atlantic: Delaware. |  | 100 | 8 |  |  | 1,822 |
| Maryland $\ldots . . . . .$. 196 1905 1,833 4,754 3,342 7,038 |  |  |  | 4,754 | 3,342 | 7,038 |
| District of Columbia |  |  |  | 56, 12 |  | 38 |
| Virginia. | 14,777 | 6,411 | 29,435 | 56,189 | 61,864 | 66,066 |
| North Carolina | 15,521 | 5,381 | -35,937 | 49,518 | 81,049 | 80,494 |
| South Carolin | 11,528 | 1,657 | 6,825 | 14,925 | 12,778 | 13,936 |
| Georgia. | 12,947 | 1,927 | 16,546 | 17,489 | 30,018 | 17,982 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | ${ }^{1} 12,434$ | 5,633 | 70,557 | 49,106 | 105,309 | 57,672 |
| Tennesse | 1 3,398 | 5,563 | 19,526 | 48,736 | 40,966 | 57,660 |
| Alabama. | 11,557 | 1,765 | 15,212 | 17,865 | 19,887 | 15,507 |
| Mississippi. | 11,092 | 1,149 | 8,727 | 11,162 | 23, 647 | 11,672 |
| W. South Centrai: |  |  |  | 15,582 | 6,588 | 17,046 |
| Louisiana | 1311 | 1,335 | 5,557 | 13,371 | 6,982 | 3,948 |
| Oklahoma | ${ }_{1} 575$ | 2755 | 2,520 | $2 \mathrm{6,130}$ | 5,942 | 2 6,928 |
| Texas. | 11,846 | 2,878 | 12,895 | 28,129 | 26,205 | 40,652 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho | 1,915 | -457 | 33,816 | 5,886 | 76,314 | 9,979 |
| W yomin | 273 | 26 | 1,876 | 285 | 5,018 | 746 |
| Colorado | 5,040 | 2,634 | 53,926 | 28,570 | 128,701 | 49,169 |
| New Mex | 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 |
| Pacric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washing |  | ${ }_{241}^{296}$ | 8,311 | -3,830 | 9,656 23,342 | 7,034 20,567 |
| Californi | 157,987 | 45, 861 | 3,328,218 | 658,515 | 6,295, 457 | 1,022, 586 |

${ }^{1} \mathrm{~A}$ conslderable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop


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. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.... | 1,305, 099 | 968,370 | 7,129,294 | 8, 440, 210 | \$10, 963, 739 | \$7, 908, 866 |
| Geographic pivs.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantic | 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 |
| Wast 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 |
| Mountaín | 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 Hampshire..... | 122 | 146 | 834 | 1,533 | 1,955 | 2,210 |
| Vermont.. | 127 | 408 | 1,262 | 6,945 | 2,092 | 7,730 |
| Massachusetts | 30 | 122 | 480 | 2,259 | 944 | 2,125 |
| Rhode Island | , | 45 | 73 | 940 | 102 | 1,195 |
| Connecticut. | 4 | 29 | 72 | 462 | 121 | 628 |
| Middle AtLANTIC: ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York........... | 4,007 | 14,748 | 71,486 | 251,889 | 117,568 | 230,609 |
| New Jersey. | 91 | 45 | 883 | 806 | 1,711 | 868 |
| Pennsylvania | 87 | 482 | 989 | 6,363 | 2,100 | 7,618 |
| E. North Central: 2, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana | 13,082 | 533 | 88,254 | 7,351 | 133,996 | 7,410 |
| 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 |
| Wisconsin ........... | 78,017 | 68,819 | 1,165,055 | 1,098, 819 | 1,645,928 | 824,603 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  | 18,384 | 9,338 |
| Iowa. | 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 | 1591 |
| Nebraska | 26 | 126 | 169 | 1,586 | 308 | 2,041 |
| 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 |
| District of Columbla. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| West VIrginia. | 1232 | 22,3 | 1,490 | 2,613 | 3,312 | 3,731 |
| North Carolina | ${ }^{1} 169,934$ | 88,407 | 651, 567 | 876,167 | 1,024,228 | 649, 194 |
| South Carolina | 1205,632 | 143,070 | 711,853 | 1, 162,705 | 1,311,454 | 859,932 |
| Georgia. | 1210,315 | 167,032 | 736,009 | $1,130,441$ | 1,204,783 | 953,241 |
| Florida.............. | 17,144 | 17,875 | 56,713 | 159,814 | 198,383 | 171,702 |
| E. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 136,640 | 82,841 | 133,924 | 780,663 | 245, 434 | 767,840 |
| Alabama | 185,034 | 91, 126 | 418,007 | 665, 388 | 660,270 | 536,793 |
| Mississlppi............ | 1 73,090 | 69, 490 | 285, 768 | 590,537 | 570,508 | 567,279 |
| W. SOUTH Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisians | ${ }^{3} 33,150$ | 15,190 | 161,659 | 146,298 | 252,362 | 156,843 |
| Oklahoma | 16,245 | 2455 | 33,282 | 2 5,049 | 63,857 | 14,690 |
| Texas.... | 146,777 | 33,974 | 254, 361 | 333, 462 | 402,854 | 349,306 |
| MOUNTAIN: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 20 |  <br> 308 | ${ }^{866}$ | ${ }^{293}$ | 1,205 |
| Utah... | 126 | 143 | 3,222 | 2,694 | 5,753 | 3,504 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 conslderable amount of this acreage ls probably a duplication of other crop acreage.
Includes
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.

Peanats.-Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

PEANUTS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.


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 exceeding $100,000$. 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 37STATE. | ACREAGE. |  | PRODUCTION <br> (BUSHELS). |  | VALUE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 2, 083, 142 | 2,110,517 | 18,512, 765 | 12, 979, 492 | \$28,970,554 | \$19, 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 |
| Ilinois. | 115 | 394 | 1,156 | 4,336 | 1,548 | 4,705 |
| Indiana | 39 | 171 | 179 | 1,394 | 245 | 1,412 |
| Iowa. | 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, 863,328 | 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 Dako | 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 |
| Oklahoma | 1,036 | ${ }^{1} 3,544$ | 9,093 | ${ }^{1} 20,110$ | 11,345 | 116,622 |
| 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. | 1 | 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 seeds, 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 orn 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.

| rable 38 <br> state. | grass seed. |  |  |  | FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS. $\qquad$ <br> Value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Production (bushels). |  | Value. |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |

NEW England: New England:
Maine....................... New Hampshire.. Massachusetts..... Rhode Island... Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC New York.... New York.. Pennsylvania. E. North Centrai Ohio... Inlinois. Michigan. Wisconsin ............. W. NORTH CENTRAL Minnesota.. Iowa... North Dakota Nouth Dakota. Nouth Dakota.. Kansas..............
South Athantic: Maryland.
West Virginia.
South Carolina
Georgia...... Florida. E. South Central: Kentucky Alabama. Alabama.
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:
Arkansas.
Oklahoma.
Texas....
Mountain:
Montana
Wyoming
Colorado.
New Mexico
Arizona. .
Nerad -
Pacific:
Washington
California

${ }^{1}$ 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 sced 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 (bushels). |  | Value. |  | Clorer. |  | Timothy. |  | Alfalfa. |  | Millet. |  | All other. |  |
| DIVISION. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | Production (bushels). | Vahue. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bush. els). | Valuc. | Productlon (bush. els). | Value. |
| United States | 6, 871, 348 | 4, 865, 078 | \$15,137,683 | \$8, 228, 417 | 1, 025, 816 | 36,925, 122 | 2,878,790 | 4, 018,951 | 263,328 | \$2, 051, 840 | 588, 270 | \$491,566 | 1,915, 144 | \$1,650, 204 |
| New England... | 5,451 | 2,168 | 10,269 | 6,097 | 500 | 2,966 | 1,715 | 3,868 |  |  | 3,014 | 2,925 | , 222 | . 510 |
| Middle Atlantic.... | 55,137 | 66,758 | - 219,146 | 233,085 | -22,109 | 164,201 | 27,969 | 47,280 | 247 | 2,479 | 3,483 | 3,405 | 1,329 | 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 Central | 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 |
| Paclific. | 179,900 | 42,744 | 580,274 | 92, 403 | 13,514 | 122,607 | 3,334 | 6,690 | 32, 049 | 270,088 | 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.


2 Less than 1 acre.

## 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 hay 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-fiftly.

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.

| rable 41 <br> dIVISION OR STATE. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAGE: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | AVERAGE YIELD IN TONS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE value per TON. |  | AVERAGE VALUE PER ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | States total. | proved 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 | 1.19 | 11. 56 | 8.97 | 15.31 | 11.08 |
| Wast North Central. | 20.4 | 16.6 | 1.38 | 1.22 | 9.06 | 6.26 | 12.52 | 8.57 |
| West North Central. South Atlantic | 37.9 | 16.7 | 1.33 | 1.34 | 5.82 | 3.48 | 7.71 | 4.78 |
| South Atlantic...... | 4.0 | 5.9 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 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 |
| Mountain............ | 4.5 | 5.6 31.2 | 1.03 | 1.48 | 8.80 | 3.98 | 9.09 | 6.15 |
| Pacific... | 6.9 5.8 | 19.1 | 1.73 1.73 | 1.59 1.44 | 7.73 10.20 | 5.15 6.31 | 13.38 17.69 | 8.21 9.06 |
| Iowa. | 7.0 | 17.1 | 1.55 | 1.42 | 7.59 | 4.38 | 11.76 | 6.46 |
| New York | -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 |
| Minnesot | 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 |
| Ohio ....... | 4.6 | 17.2 | 1.37 | 1.20 | 9.37 | 6.93 | 12.81 | 9.63 |
| Wennsylvan | 4.3 4.3 | 24.4 25.9 | 1.19 1.62 | 1.15 1.37 | 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 yield 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 | $1899$ | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States..... <br> Geographe 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 |
|  | 3,797, 598 | 4,050, 025 | -252, 427 | -6.2 | 4,659,906 | 4,576,865 | 83,041 | 1.8 | 59,112, 700 | 43, 662, 239 | , 450,461 | 35.4 |
| Middle Atlantic | 8,532,793 | 8,869,016 | -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 | 605, 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 Centra | 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 Cent | 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, 903,293 | 50.7 | 66, 442, 108 | 29,424,695 | 37,017,413 | 125.8 |
| Paciffe | 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. | 1,255,017 | 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 Hampsh | 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 |
| middle 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 | 2,082, 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 | 0.7 | 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 |
| nlinois. | 3,349, 435 | 3,343, 910 | 5,525 | 0.2 | 4, 354,406 | 3,948, 563 | 405,903 | 10.3 | 40,560,220 | 25, 568, 619 | 14,991,601 | 58.6 |
| Michigan. | 2,715,301 | 2, 328,498 | 386, 803 | 16.6 | 3,632,939 | 2,703,214 | 029,725 | 34.4 | 36,040, 087 | 21,792,987 | 14,247,100 | 65.4 |
| Wisconsin. | 3,079,102 | 2,397, 982 | 681, 120 | 23.4 | 5,002,644 | 3,275,169 | 1,727,475 | 52.7 | 40, 866,396 | 19, 267, 709 | 21,598,687 | 112.1 |
| West Norti 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 |
| Iowa. | 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 |
| Missouri | 3,628,348 | 3,481,506 | 146,842 | 4.2 | 4,091.342 | 4,062,199 | 29,143 | 0.7 | 33, 845,094 | 20,467, 501 | 13,377, 593 | 65.4 |
| North Dakota | 2,864,218 | 1,410,534 | 1,453,684 | 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 Daketa | 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 |
| Nebraska. | 4, 520,034 | 2, 823,652 | 1,696,382 | 60.1 | 5,776,475 | 3,502,380 | 2,274,095 | 64.9 | 31,729, 601 | 11,230, 901 | 20,498, 790 | 182.5 |
| Kansas. | 3,957,745 | 4,337,342 | -379,597 | $-8.8$ | 5,936,997 | 7,068, 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 | 30.0 | 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 Columbis | 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, 235 | 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 | 49.8 | 4,781, 562 | 4,242,561 | 539,001 | 12.7 |
| South Carolina | 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 |
| Georgia. | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 109 | 63.1 | 1,077,836 | 679,450 | 398, 386 | 58.6 | 12,617,538 | 6,811,577 | 5, 805, 961 | 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 | 82.1 | 461,817 | 271,616 | 190, 201 | 70.0 | 4, 887, 139 | 1,913,163 | 2,973,976 | 155.4 |
| Louisiana | 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 | 14,022,761 | 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 |
| Mountatn: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 1,135,376 | 875,712 | 259, 664 | 29.7 | 1,692,656 | 1,059,268 | 633, 388 | 59.8 | 12,344,606 | 5,974,850 | 6,369,756 | 106.6 |
| Idaho | 732,886 | 513,656 | 219, 230 | 42.7 | 1,584,365 | 899,125 | 685, 240 | 76.2 | 12,092,963 | 4,238,993 | 7,860,970 | 185.4 |
| Wyoming. | 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 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 peraere. 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 sceveral 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. | Millet or Hungarlan grass. | Other tame or cultivated grasses. | Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. | Grains cut green. | Coarse forage. | Root forage. |
| United States | 72,280,776 $3,797,598$ | 14,686,393 | $19,542,382$ $1,568,188$ | 2,443,263 | 4,707,146 | 1,117,769 | 4,218,957 $1,100,999$ | 17,186,522 | $\begin{array}{r}4,324,878 \\ \hline 79,404\end{array}$ | 4,034,432 | 19,034 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 8, 332,793 | 2,306,312 | 4,818,714 | 158, 532 | 41,664 | 26,285 | -649,086 | 108,292 | 72,228 | 116,623 | ${ }_{983}^{402}$ |
| East North Central | 14,750,878 | 6,192, 134 | 5,508,367 | 1, 168, 404 | 90,220 | 78, 322 | 290, 262 | 588,066 | 166,318 | 666,620 | 2,165 |
| West North Central | 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 | 1,8,710 | 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 Central | 3,276,291 | 48,779 | 79,774 | 28,853 | 290,157 | 183, 046 | 239,018 | 1,064,778 | 305, 297 | 1,036,556 | 33 |
| Mountaln.. | 4,965,543 | 335, 639 | ${ }_{281}^{28,273}$ | 23,310 | 1,755,526 | 59,595 | 330,559 | 1,645, 734 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 275, } \\ \text { 2 } \\ \text { 336 } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 302,926 | 8,315 |
| Pacific | 4,215,463 | 142,189 | 234,203 | 66,851 | 699, 461 | 3,711 | 179,991 | 499,366 | 2, 336,991 | 46,658 | 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 | 2,454,987 | 63,306 | 510,550 | 2,145,100 | 2,612,587 | 349,584 | 14,357 |
| East of the Mississlppl. | 32,425,221 | 10,217, 261 | 13,428,745 | 1,777,712 | 183,633 | 290, 205 | 3,005,318 | 1,020,151 | 1,164,940 | 1,333, 485 | 3,771 |
| West of the Mississlppl | 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 greater degree, from $\$ 98,000,000$ 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.


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 bushcls, 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 yicld 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 acreage of this crop in 1909, 641,000, was greater by nearly one-fifth than that of $1899,537,000$. The absolute increase was not widely 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 and 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 Georgia had each somewhat over 84,000 acres in swect 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 45DIVISION OR STATE. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ACREAGE: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | Average YiELD IN BUSHELS PER ACRE. |  | AVERAGE value per BUSHEL. |  | AVERAGE value per ACRE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cent of Unlted States total. | cent of improved land. | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 100.0 | 0.1 | 92.4 | 79.1 | \$0. 60 | \$0.47 | \$55. 25 | \$38. 98 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 3.7 | 0.1 | 139.0 | 110.4 | 0.49 | 0.51 | 68.51 | 55.99 |
| East North Central. | 2.1 | (1) | 102.6 | 65.2 | 0.55 | 0.62 | 56.54 | 40.26 |
| West North Centrai. | 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) | $\left({ }^{2}\right)$ | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | (2) | (2) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| North Carolins. | 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 |
| Louistana. | 8.9 | 1.1 | 74.6 | 68.2 | 0.55 | 0. 46 | 41.40 | 31.41 |
| Mississlppl. | 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.
2 Not calculated because 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.

POTATOES-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.
[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

| Table 46 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (BUSHELS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |
| United States... <br> Geographic divisions: | 3,668, 855 | 2,938,778 | 730, 077 | 24.8 | 389,194, 965 | 273,318, 167 | 115, 876, 798 | 42.4 | \$166, 423, 910 | \$98, 380, 110 | \$68, 043, 800 | 69.2 |
|  | 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 | 7,364,747 | 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 Centr | 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 | 46.8 |
| West North Cent | 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 Centra | 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 | 89,452 | 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: | 135,799 | 71,765 | 64,034 | 89.2 | 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. | 26,859 | 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 |
| Massachuse | 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 Island | 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 | -803,120 | -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 Jerse | 72,991 | 52,896 | 20,035 | 38.0 | 8,057,424 | 4,542,816 | 3,514,608 | 77.4 | 4,979,900 | 2,192,456 | 2,787,444 | 127.1 |
| Pennsylvania | 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 Norti 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 223,632 | 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 |
| Iowa. | 163,567 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 326, 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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. | 40,963 | 27,103 | 13,860 | 51.1 | 2,922,713 | 1,404,097 | 1,518,616 | 108.2 | 1,700,233 | 817,419 | 972,814 | 119.0 |
| Alabama | 14,486 | 9,505 | 4,981 | 52.4 | 1,128,564 | - 587,711 | 540,853 | . 92.0 | 1884,497 | 324,628 | 559,869 | 172.5 |
| Mississippi........... | 8,342 | 6,370 | 1,972 | 31.0 | 644,742 | 398,272 | 246,470 | 61.9 | 542,011 | 245,777 | 296,234 | 120.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Louisiana | 19,655 | 9,220 | 10,435 | 113.2 | 1,183,525 | 549,280 | 634,245 | 115.5 | 1,924,311 | 309,082 | 615,229 | 199.0 |
| Oklahom | 32,295 | ${ }^{1} 15,360$ | 16,935 | 110.3 | 1,897,486 | ${ }^{1} 1,191,997$ | 705,489 | 59.2 | 1,250,052 | ${ }^{1} 539,354$ | 710,698 | 131.8 |
| Texas.. | 36,032 | 21,810 | 14,282 | 65.5 | 2,235,983 | 1,342,316 | 893,667 | 66.6 | 1,825,150 | 725,145 | 1,100,005 | 151.7 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 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 | 5,524 | 196.7 | 932, 162 | 262,338 | 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 | 1,987,657 | 115.8 |
| New Mexico. | 6,230 | 1,122 | 5,108 | 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 4,864 | 10,433 2,235 | 3,777 | 36.2 117.6 | 2,409,093 | 1,483,570 | 925,523 | 62.4 | 873,901 | 487,816 | 386, 145 | 79.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington... | 57,897 | 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 | 2,098,648 | 1,210,034 | 888,614 | 73.4 |
| California. | 67,688 | 42,098 | 25,590 | 60.8 | 9,824,005 | 5,242,596 | 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. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$35,429,176 | \$19,869, 840 | \$15, 859,386 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England.. | 49 | 8 | 41 | (1) | 4,818 | 567 | 4,251 | 749.7 | 4,543 | 346 | 4, 197 | 1,210.1 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 23,923 | 24, 104 | -181 | -0.8 | 3,320, 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 | 6,962,572 | 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, 923 | 6,439,547 | 2,586, 381 | 40.2 | 6, 265,750 | 3,220,595 | 3, 045, 155 | 94.6 |
| Mountain. | 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, 890 | -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 | -15,099 | -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 | 7,701 | 3.5 | 125,763 | 128,981 | -3,218 | -2.5 |
| Missouri | 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, 883 | 66.7 |
| Soutil Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 5,229 | 2,205 | 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 |
| Vlrginia. | 40, 838 | 40,681 | 157 | 0.4 | 5,270, 202 | 4,470, 002 | 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 | 44,503 | 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 | 949,909 | 23.2 | 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, 074 | 2,338,457 | 46.0 | 4,349, 806 | 2,354, 390 | 1,995,416 | 84.8 |
| Florlda. | 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 | -10.2 | 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, 015 | 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 |
| Mississippl. | 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 Soutir 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 |
| Loulsiana. | 56,953 | 27,372 | 23,581 | 108.1 | 4, 251,086 | 1,865, 482 | 2, 385, 604 | 127.9 | 2,357,729 | 859,733 | 1,497,996 | 174.2 |
| Oklahoma. | 5,056 | 23,576 | 1,480 | 41.4 | 359, 451 | ${ }^{3} 276,163$ | 83, 288 | 30.2 | 350, 553 | '137, 231 | 213,322 | 155.4 |
| Texas. | 42,010 | 43,561 | -1,551 | -3.6 | 2, 730, 083 | 3, 299, 135 | -509, 052 | -17.2 | 2, 197, 799 | 1,689,015 | 508,784 | 30.1 |
| Pacric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| California. | 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.

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 TAKENTOGETHER. |  |  |  | PRODUCED ON farms reporting a product valued at $\$ 500$ OR OVER: 1909 |  | DIVISION ORSTATE. | 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 | $\stackrel{\text { \$60, 104, } 504}{ }$ |  | South Atlantic: Delaware |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divs.: |  |  | 12,888, 885 | 7,808,535 | 27,380 | 5,987,028 | Delaware....... <br> Maryiand $\qquad$ | 22,939 108,084 | 23,987 100,403 | 81, $5,722,620$ 5,700 | \$826,244 $3,988,267$ | 3,710 59,762 | \$239,450 2,713, 105 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 355, 740 | 301, 223 | 123, 543,797 | 21,981,048 | 129,547 | 15, 558,878 | Dist, Columbia. | -124, 964 | -985 | $\begin{array}{r}167,376 \\ 8,989,467 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 87,616 | ${ }^{862}$ | 154,729 |
| E. N. Central. | 519, 003 | 406, 704 | 39,164,621 | 21,890,473 | 106, 443 | 10, 532, 517 | Vestinia......... | 124,354 | 99,002 <br> 2929 | $8,989,467$ $4,519,894$ | 4, 868, 459 | 19,512 1,759 | 1, 875,624 |
| W. N. Centrai. | 369, 447 | 328, 731 | 24, 078,158 | 15, 081,722 | 36, 410 | 2,937,542 | North Carolina. | 43, <br> 980 | 64, 598 | 4, 6 6,496,308 |  | 1,759 6,281 | 193,266 440,363 |
| South A tlantic. | 596, 852 | 459, 705 | ${ }_{26,5051,737}$ | 21,678,980 | 144,088 15,999 | 11,707,673 | South Caroilina. | 51,994 | 40,771 | 3,705, 991 | 2,091, 174 | 9,228 | 797, 547 |
| W. S. Central | 274, 173 | 217, 223 | 18, 553,851 | 10,699,689 | 29, 036 | 3,025, 167 | Georgia ........ | 91, 413 | 73,907 | 5,580, 368 | 3,053,898 | 9,492 | 596,069 |
| Mountain. | 74,163 | 40,704 | 6,546,672 | 2, 828,751 | 16, 240 | 2, 308, 016 | E. S. Centrai. ${ }^{\text {cher }}$ | 57,600 | 26,762 | 6,314,313 | 1,954, 802 | 33, 482 | 4,697,220 |
| Pacific. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Tennessee | 100, 055 | 75, 408 | 7,015, 680 | 3,445, 553 | 3, 624 | 343,784 |
| Maine . | 25,288 | 20,012 | 2,153, 003 | 1,245, 235 | 1,534 | 277, 204 | Aiabama | 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 | ${ }^{8} 83$ | 111,530 | W. S. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Massache Island ... | 37,220 5,275 | 29,79 5,165 | 6, 639,655 | $3,745,348$ 552,035 | 17,269 2,105 | $4,277,296$ 360,995 | Louisiana | 60,251 38,221 | - 26,506 | $4,843,442$ $3,000,864$ | $2,245,587$ $1,753,850$ | 1,175 6,603 | 121,472 |
| Connecticut... | 16,250 | 12,349 | 1,965, 635 | 1,266,902 | 4, 736 | 801, 556 | Oklahoma | 51,011 | ${ }^{1} 33,463$ | 2,610,239 | ${ }^{1} 1,439,614$ | 1, 819 | 131,364 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Texas | 124, 690 | 111,899 | $8,099,306$ | 5,260,638 | 19,439 | 2,040,758 |
| New York.. | 175,402 | 144,318 | 15, 963, 384 | 10,656, 058 | 59, 208 | 7,561,639 | Mountans: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 86, 227 | 77,779 | 7,561, 493 | 5, 020, 130 | 52, 492 | 5,186,969 | Montana | 7,300 | 4,272 | 928,906 | 378,792 | 1,046 | 236,593 |
| Pennsylvania | 94, 111 | 79,126 | 10, 013, 920 | 6,304,860 | 17,847 | 2, 710, 270 | Idaho | 10,029 | 6,332 | 1,007, 667 | 391,315 | 1,026 | 194,239 |
| E. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  | 3, 259, 193 | W yoming | 2,933 | 1,431 | 332,120 | 87,882 | ${ }_{8}^{228}$ | - $\begin{array}{r}51,687 \\ 1,110,423\end{array}$ |
| Indiana | 123,461 | $\begin{array}{r}103,346 \\ 95 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 11, 79898,024 | 4, 524,435 | 16, 229 | 1,327,017 | New Mex | - 82,219 | 15,496 4,034 | 2, 349,634 | 1,131,950 | 8, 883 | 1,110,423 |
| Illinois | 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 | 144, 184,623 |
| Michigan | 90, 861 | 57, 501 | 6, 286, 645 | 3,394,265 | 11,933 | 1,528,349 | Utah | 7,006 | 6,023 | 717,776 | 396,099 | 1,630 | 225,613 |
| Wisconsin | 70,123 | 39,578 | 4, 593, 865 | 2,220,634 | 14,660 | 1,126,373 | Nevada | 1,952 | 924 | 264,122 | 98,781 | 920 | 160,373 |
| W. N. Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  | Prcific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota. | 46,021 | 28,361 | 3,359, 052 | 1, 503, 401 | 5,195 | 614, 895 | Washington | 24,410 | 13,848 | 2,988,510 | 1,040,668 | 4,154 | 954,006 |
| Missourl. | 80, 402 | 83,193 | 5,266, 411 | 3, 509,127 $5,544,337$ | 14,437 8,648 | $773,011$ | Oregon.. | 23,129 | 16,345 | 2, 448,917 | 1, 074, 468 |  | 672,679 |
| Missourl...... | 129,570 13,383 | 116,236 4,289 | $8,268,281$ $1,069,125$ | 5,544, 358 | 8, 324 | 860,488 41,109 | California | 79,163 | 32, 401 | 6, 886, 885 | 2, 858, 832 | 53, 369 | 4,836,001 |
| South Dakota | 15,150 | 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 | 2,963, 733 | 2, 440, 305 | 4,488 | 382,263 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Inciudes 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 had 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 84,990 more than in 1899, the greatest gain was in Ohio.

| Table 49 dit | acreage:1009 |  | average YIELD IN PER ACRE. |  | AVErageVALUE PER POUND. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { AVERGEE } \\ \text { VALVE PER } \\ \text { ACRE. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { im- } \\ \text { proved } \\ \text { land. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 189 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United Stat | 100.0 | 0.3 | ${ }^{815}$ | 788 | \$0. 10 | 50. 07 | ${ }^{\mathbf{3 8 0}} \mathbf{8 0} 5$ | ${ }^{\mathbf{3 5 1 5} .74}$ |
| New England: | ${ }_{3 .}^{1.7}$ | - 0.3 | 1,746 | 1,675 | 0.15 0.08 | 0.17 0.07 | ${ }_{\text {2 }}^{260.75}$ | 288.59 105.75 |
| East North Centr | 13.3 | 0.2 | ${ }^{1}{ }_{919}$ | 1,035 | 0.10 | ${ }_{0}^{0.07}$ | ${ }_{87} 971$ | ${ }_{71.66}$ |
| South Atlantic. | 37.6 | 1.0 | 686 | 645 | 0.10 | 0.06 | 67.38 | 39.99 |
| East South Centra | ${ }^{43.3}$ | 1.3 | 834 | 794 | 0.10 | ${ }_{0}^{0.06}$ | 81.26 | ${ }^{46} \mathbf{4}$. 63 |
| All other divisions | 0.5 | (1) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) | (2) | (2) |
| Kent | ${ }_{17.1}^{36.3}$ | 2.33 | 626 | 828 | 0.10 0.10 | 0.06 0.06 | ${ }_{82}^{84} 86$ | ${ }_{39.59}^{48}$ |
| Virrinia |  | 2. 1.9 | ${ }_{717}^{626}$ | ${ }_{667}^{628}$ |  | ${ }_{0}^{0.06}$ | ${ }_{65.63}^{62.41}$ | ${ }^{39.11}$ |
| Ohlo. | 8.2 | 0.6 | 832 | 923 | 0. 10 | 0.07 | 84.51 | 68.10 |

${ }_{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
${ }^{2}$ 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 1899, 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 $(\$ 56,988,000)$. 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. |  |  |  | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |
| 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 divistons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 51,510,825 | 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, 780 | 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 Atlantle. | 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 Centra | 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 | 3,345,035 | 13, 958, 370 | $-8,613,335$ | -61.7 | 402,517 | 1,172,236 | -769,719 | $-65.7$ |
| 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 Nortu Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio. | 106,477 | 71,422 | 35,055 | 49.1 | 88,603,308 | 65, 957,100 | 22,646,208 | 34.3 | 8,998,887 | 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 | -920 | -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 |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missouri.. | 5,433 | 4,361 | 1,072 | 24.6 | 5,372,738 | 3,041,996 | 2,330,742 | 76.6 | 676,479 | 218,991 | 457,488 | 208.9 |
| 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. . | 17,923 | 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 | 5,808,868 | 72.3 |
| South Carolina. | 30,082 | 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 | 380,394 | 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 | 2,380,201 | 211.5 | 1,025,476 | 254,211 | 771,265 | 303.4 |
| East Souti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky.. | 469,795 | 384,805 | 84,990 | 22.1 | 398, 482, 301 | 314,288, 050 | 84, 194,251 | 26.8 | 39, 868,753 | 18,541,982 | 21,326,771 | 115.0 |
| Tennessee. | 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, 113,186 | 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. | $\begin{gathered} \text { ACREAGE: } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { YELD IN } \\ & \text { BALES PER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { BALE. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AVERAGE } \\ & \text { VALUE PER } \\ & \text { ACRE. } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Per cent of United States total. | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent of } \\ \text { im- } \\ \text { proved } \\ \text { land. } \end{array}\right\|$ | 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 |  | 63.45 | 33.59 | 28.28 | 13. 26 |
| East South Central. | 24.7 | 18.0 | 0.32 | 0.39 | 69.53 | 34. 85 | 22.15 | 13.77 |
| Westsouth Central. | 46.9 | 25.8 | 0.27 | 0.39 | 66.56 | 33.62 | 17.98 | 13.09 |
| All other divisions.. | (1) | (1) | (2) | (2) | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| 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 |

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
2 Not calculated because of unimportance of crop.

COTTON-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.]

| 'rable 52 division or state. | acreage. |  |  |  | production (running bales). |  |  |  | value. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1309 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  | 1909 | 1899 | Increase. |  |
|  |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |  |  | Amount. | Perct. |  |  | Amount. | Per ct. |
| United States...... | 32,043,838 | 24, 275, 101 | 7,768,737 | 32.0 | 10,649,268 | 9,534,707 | 1,114,561 | 11.7 | \$703, 619,303 | \$323, 758, 171 | \$379, 861, 132 | 117.3 |
| Geographic divisions: West North Central... | 96,563 | 45,749 | 50,814 | 111.1 | 54,508 | 25,646 | 28,862 | 112.5 | 3,393,040 | 851,478 | 2,541,562 | 298.5 |
| South 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 South 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 | 89.6 |
| 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 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 217 | 38 | 179 | (1) | 15,238 | 2,243 | 12,995 | 579.4 |
| Pacific. | 324 |  | 324 |  | 183 |  | 183 |  | 11,744 |  | 11,744 |  |
| West Nortif Central: Missouri | 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 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Virginia.... | 25, 147 | 25,724 | -577 | -2.2 | 10,480 | 10,789 | -309 | -2.9 | 695, 721 | 346,600 | 349, 121 | 100.7 |
| North Carolina. | 1,274,404 | 1,007,020 | 267, 384 | 20.6 | 665, 132 | 459,707 | 205,425 | 44.7 | 42,066, 099 | 15,696, 952 | 26,369, 147 | 168.0 |
| South Carolina. | 2, 556, 467 | 2,074,081 | 482, 386 | 23.3 | 1,279,866 | 881, 422 | 398,444 | 45.2 | 80,337,945 | 29,590,152 | 50,747,793 | 171.5 |
| Georgla......... | 4,883, 304 | 3,513,839 | 1,369,465 | 39.0 | 1,992,408 | 1,287,992 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 8,192,642 | 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 |
| Mississippl. | 3,400,210 | 2,897,920 | 502, 290 | 17.3 | 1,127,156 | 1,313,798 | -180,642 | -14.2 | 83, 148, 805 | 47, 340, 314 | 35,808,491 | 75.6 |
| West South Central: $\quad$ 年 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas... | 2,153, 222 | 1,641,855 | 511,367 | 31.1 | 776,879 | 709,880 | 66,999 | 9.4 | 54, 550, 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 |
| Oklahoma. | 1,976,935 | ${ }^{1} 682,743$ | 1,294, 192 | 189.5 | 555, 742 | : 225,525 | 330, 217 | 146.4 | 35,399,356 | ' 7,027,048 | 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 |

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.


Cotton seed (Table 53).-The agricultural schedules of 1910 and 1900 did not call for the quantity of cotton seed produced or its value, but the schedule 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 farmers 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 seed on the
more customary basis. It has further assumed for convenience that a bale of cotton as reported by the farmer contains 500 pounds of lint cotton, which is probably a slight exaggeration, inasmuch as no allowance is made for bagging and ties. The production of cotton seed.by counties and states, and for the South as a whole has, in other words, been estimated by the simple method of allowing 1,000 pounds of seed for each bale of cotton. Aside from a considerable margin of error in the total quantity thus estimated for the South as a whole, there is doubtless some additional error in 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 cstimated 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 estinated 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 seedreported by farmers as sold during 1909 was $2,075,000$ tons, and its value $\$ 47,350,000$.

COTTON SEED-ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

${ }^{1}$ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

## 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), beets, 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 earlier year therefore consists of the value of the manufactured product-sugar and molasses.

SUGAR CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 54state. | acreage. |  | PRODUCTION (TONS). |  | value. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States.. | 476, 849 | 386,988 | 6, 240, 260 | 4,202,202 | \$26, 415, 952 | \$20, 5 |
| Alabama. | 27,211 | 32,871 | 226, 634 | 267,857 | 1,527, 166 | 1, 469,000 |
| Arkansas. | 3,330 | 460 | 19,868 | 4,097 | 152, 298 | 25, 285 |
| Florida. | 12,928 | 13,800 | 142, 517 | 140, 729 | 1,089, 698 | 723,176 |
| 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 | 7294 |  | 1,494 | 199 | 10,697 | 1, 412 |
| Texas.. | 34, 315 | 17, 824 | 307, | 170, 48 | 434, 634 | ${ }_{97729} 425$ |
| All other states. | 127 | 90 | -324 | 1,001 | $1,69,683$ 4,242 | 977,429 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^37]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, Tennessee, Missouri, and Arkansas.

SORGHUM CANE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

${ }^{1}$ 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 bects 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 bects 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. | 108,052 | 1,094 | 1,231,712 | 6,656 | 6,061, 152 | 26,711 |
| Idaho. | 15, 601 |  | 179,661 | ..... | 813, 604 | 26,71 |
| 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 |  |
| Nebraska. | 4,191 | 8,662 | 39,874 | 62,470 | 180, 247 | 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 |  | 63,606 |  | 319,667. |  |
| Oregon | 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 |
| Washingto | 1,820 | 1,863 | 13,794 | 6,149 | 85,954 | 26, 176 |
| W isconsln. | 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 and third, respectively. In the combined value of the two products, New York ranks first.

MAPLE SUGAR AND SIRUP-QUANTITY AND VALUE.

| Table 57 | SUGAR MADE (POUNDS). |  | SIRUP MADE <br> (GALLONS). |  | Value of sugar AND SIRUP. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1309 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| United States. | 14, 060, 206 | 11, 928, 770 | 4, 108, 418 | 2, 056, 611 | \$5, 177, 809 | 636, 711 |
| Connecticut | 10,207 | 4,930 | 4,236 | 948 | 6,988 | 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 |
| Kentuc | 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 |
| Minnesota | 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 Hampsh | 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 |
| Pennsylv | 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 | 3,350 |
| West Virginia | 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.

${ }^{1}$ Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chutas; and in tons for teasels and willows.
${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory ${ }_{4}$ Reported in smatl 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 various 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 ascertain the total quantity or value of these products, the schedules calling only for the quantity and value of those sold during 1909.

STRAW AND OTHER BY-PRODUCTS SOLD: 1909.

| Table 59division. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { FLAX FIBER AND } \\ & \text { STRAW. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Other straw. |  | CORNSTALKS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Quan- <br> tity sold (tons). | Amount received. |  | Amount received. |  | Amount received. |
| United States | 21,657 | \$90, 832 | 537, 699 | \$3, 189, 424 | 205, 585 | \$800, 850 |
|  |  |  | 10,346 |  | 5,326 | 33,347 |
| Middle Atlantic... | 135 |  | $157,091$ | $1,682,394$ | 27,341 | 166,236 |
| East North Central | 1,353 | 8,726 | 192,039 | 699,719 | 45,790 | 164,787 103,915 |
| West North Central | 20,217 | 81,711 |  |  |  | 103,915 189,507 |
| South Atlantic.... | ...... | 18 | 46,659 4,489 | 315,543 22,169 | 24,504 6,656 | 189,507 41,514 |
| West South Central. | 29 | 75 | 6,684 | 33,078 | 50,764 | 82,601 |
| Mountain. | 2 | 9 | 17,255 | 43,946 | 1,291 | 6,264 |
| Pacific. | 40 | 115 | 23,968 | 81,938 | 890 | 12,679 |

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 produced 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 of truits and nuts in $1909, \$ 29,974,000$ was contributed by small fruits, $\$ 140,867,000$ 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 compared 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-fifth 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.

| Table 60 <br> division. | all syall frutts. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stra wberries. |  |  |  |  |  | blackberries and dewberries. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Production (quarts). |  |  | Value. |  | Acreage. |  | Production <br> (quarts): |  | Value: 1909 |  | Acreage. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (quarts): } \\ 1909 \end{gathered}$ | Value: 1909 |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1809 |  |  |
| United States | 272,460 | 309,770 | 426,565, 883 | 33 463, 218, | 612 \$29, | ,974,481 | \$25, 029,757 | 143,045 | 151, 363 | 255, 7 | 02,035 |  |  | 17, 81 | ,926 | 49,004 | 50,211 | 55, 343, 570 | \$3, 909, 831 |
| Middle Atlantic | 55,243 | 62,672 | - $90,300,863$ | (1) ${ }^{\text {87, }}$ | 606 6, | 4694, 636 | 2, 2131,239 | 4, 19 19202 | -4, 2123 | 13,7 | 47, 240 | 2,87 | 5, 672 | 690 7,518 | 795 8,697 | 804,595 | 80,006 |
| East North Central | 56,957 | 92,616 | 73,745,968 | 88 137, 580, | 655 5, | 813,117 | 6,689, 485 | 23,604 | 35, 545 | 39, | 98,906 | 3,03 | 37, 873 | 10,655 | 16,417 | $10,437,862$ | 812,555 |
| West North Central | 35, 587 | 34, 810 | 46, 275, 534 | 34 45, 374, | 254 3, | 921,982 | 2,797, 864 | 16, 433 | 13, 873 | 26, 3 | 08, 539 | 2,15 | 2, 142 | 11,516 | 8,524 | 12,311,930 | 970,774 |
| South Atlantic. | 45, 403 | 49,403 | 72,300, 168 | 88. 73,878, | 5654 , | 122,467 | 3, 505, 119 | 37,280 | 37, 847 | 63, 17 | 24, 937 |  | 65, 529 | 5, 423 | 6,525 | 6, 463, 811 | 343, 333 |
| East South Central | 18,994 | 21, 380 | 22, 182,688 | 26,751, | 730 1, | 553,767 | 1,223,600 | 14,253 | 17,666 | 17,6 | 48,063 | 1,25 | 57, 412 | 3,766 | 1,945 | 3,580,336 | 210,983 |
| West South Centr | 19,417 | 17,519 | 23, 878,888 | 83 22,639, |  | 771,332 | 1, 174,029 | 13,917 | 12,993 | 19,70 | 1,936 |  | 40,466 | 5,106 | 3,855 | 3, 836,925 | 300, 524 |
| Mountain | 6,765 | 5,127 | 10,587, 207 | 707 7,927, | 305 | 946, 263 | 618,663 | 3,115 | 2,034 |  | 30,445 |  | 41,586 | 554 | 388 | 723,167 | 73,640 |
| Pacific. | 20,317 | 12,596 | 49,663,540 | 40 26, 634, |  | 371,823 | 1, 624, 689 | 10,809 | 5,478 | 28,700 | 0, 140 | 2,07 | 4,359 | 3,776 | 3,065 | 8, 155,047 | 502,543 |
| division. | raspberries and loganberries. |  |  |  | currants. |  |  |  | goostberries. |  |  |  |  | all other small fruits. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Acreage. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (quarts): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Value: 1909 | Acreage. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (quarts): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value: } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | Acreage. |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (quarts): } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ |  | Value: 1909 | Acreage. |  |  | Value: 1909 |
|  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |
| United States | 48,668 | 60,916 | 60, 918, 198 \$5 | 5, 132, 277 | 7, 862 | 12,885 | 10,448, 532 | \$790, 431 | 4,765 | 6, 752 | 5,282 | , 843 |  | 417, 034 | 19,116 | 27,663 | 38,870,687 | \$1, 810, 982 |
| New England. | 1,003 | 1,139 | 1,119,007 | 149, 646 |  |  | 483, 291 | 45,781 | 129 | 79 |  | ,233 | 14,029 | 7,034 | 6,955 | 23,328,051 | 1,110,745 |
| Middle Atlantic. | 15,395 | 18,554 | 19, 802, 119 | 1,618,978 | 3,239 | 3,468 | 4,637,483 | 318,993 | 553 | 559 |  | , 576 | 48,645 | 9,336 | 9, 670 | 12,422,548 | 526,875 |
| East North Central | 16,976 | 24,790 | 16, 895, 570 | 1,505, 474 | 1,683 | 4,935 | 2,086, 723 | 167,959 | 1,482 | 2,383 | 1,629 | ,689 | 126,007 | 2,557 | 8,546 | 2,997,218 | 163,249 |
| West North Cen | 5,403 | 7,389 | 5, 631, 788 | 607, 053 | 934 | 1,839 | 900,002 | 88, 174 | 1,232 | 2,059 | 1,085 | , 304 | 100,581 | 69 | 1,126 | 34,971 | 3,258 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,263 | 3,867 | 2,218,296 | 179,090 | 80 | 207 | 89,965 | 8,307 | 310 | 411 |  | ,639 | 24,797 | 47 | 546 | 23,520 | 1,411 |
| East South Central | 833 | 1,288 | 799, 212 | 73,456 | 16 | 32 | 19,795 | 1,806 | 128 | 216 |  | ,815 | 10,071 | (2) | 233 | 468 | 39 |
| West South Central | 313 | 491 | 268, 809 | 22,959 | 46 | 20 | 39,098 | 4,445 | 35 | 40 |  | ,486 | 2,878 | (2) | 120 | 634 | 60 |
| Mountain. | 1,820 | 1,307 | 3, 194, 610 | 297,722 | 752 | 757 | 1,028,078 | 85,488 | 524 | 458 |  | ,323 | 47,762 |  | 183 | 584 | 65 |
| Pacific. | 4,662 | 2,091 | 10,985,785 | 677,899 | 623 | 1,131 | 1,164,097 | 69,478 | 374 | 547 |  | , 778 | 42,204 | 73 | 28 | 62,693 | 5,280 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.
${ }^{2}$ Reported in small fractions.

Strawberries are the most important of the small fruits, representing in 1909 over 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 gooseberries 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 covered 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 FRUts. |  |  |  |  |  | acreage: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Acreage. |  | Production (quarts). |  | Value. |  | Strawberries. | Blackberries and dewberries. | Raspberries and loganberries. | Currants. | Gooseberries | Cranberries. | All other small fruits. |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| United States. | 272,460 | 309,770 | 426, 565, 863 | 463, 218,812 | \$29, 974,481 | \$25, 029, 757 | 143, 045 | 49, 004 | 48,668 | 7,862 | 4,765 | 18,431 | 685 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshir | , 618 | ${ }^{1} 730$ | 998, 244 | 1,261, 176 | 107, 365 | 116, 830 | 310 | 67 | 85 | 42 | 5 | 109 |  |
| Vermont... | 469 | 418 | 826,122 | -930, 260 | 92,030 | 85, 121 | 276 | 47 | 80 | 58 | 6 | 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 |  |
| Rhode Island | 281 | 581 | 437,560 | 789,698 | 43,033 | 51,292 | 140 | 16 | 34 | 12 | 8 | 70 |  |
|  | 1,597 | 1,987 | 3,823,522 | 3,838,502 | 316,752 | 278,373 | 993 | 128 | 289 | 54 | 9 | 123 | 1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Jersey | 24,069 | 25, 350 | 38, 822,987 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 5,919 | 13,115 | 7,424, 831 | 22,088,205 | 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. | 21,419 | 29,197 | 27,214,659 | 40, 168, 178 | 2,028,865 | 1,680,249 | 8,051 | 2,973 | 8,786 | 609 | 297 | 202 |  |
| Wisconsin | 6,305 | 12,389 | 9,782, 779 | 15, 459,026 | 765,437 | 835,119 | 2,863 | 407 | 964 | 298 | 82 | 1,689 | 2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa. | 7,211 | 9,635 | 10,344,052 | 11, 327, 132 | 966, 894 | 878, 447 | 2,917 | 2,279 | 1,573 | 253 | 189 | (1) | (1) |
| Missouri. | 17,009 | 14,860 | 23,696, 221 | 21,484, 920 | 1,761,409 | 1,050, 811 | 9,048 | 5,975 | 1,331 | 92 | 555 |  | (1) |
| North Dakot | 399 | 67 | 285, 696 | 70,152 | 39, 641 | 7,785 | 88 | 2 | 85 | 138 |  | (1) |  |
| South Dakot | 419 | 161 | 401, 295 | 165,744 | 47, 263 | 16, 629 | 226 | 5 | 66 | ${ }_{88} 8$ | ${ }_{88}^{55}$ | (1) |  |
| Nebraska. | 1,411 | 1,171 | 1, 594, 421 | 1,211, 630 | 159,169 454,200 | 98, 159 | ${ }_{1}^{562}$ | ${ }_{2} 428$ | 247 | 86 98 |  |  | (1) |
|  |  |  | 5,477, 274 | 6,572,036 | 454,200 | 406, 464 | 1,719 | 2,682 | 713 | 98 | 188 |  |  |
| Delaware. . | 8,687 | 10,599 | 14,425, 209 | 13,670,380 | 649,732 | 461,621 | 7,194 | 1,256 | 223 | 3 | 11 |  |  |
| Mistrict of Colu | 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 Colu | 12 |  | 24,109 | 126,332 | 1,875 | 76,855 |  | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 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 Virginia | 2,913 | 1,994 | 2,336,562 | 2,388,070 | 191,002 | 149, 391 | 709 | 1,292 | 847 | 30 | 30 |  | 5 |
| North Carolin | 6,701 | 6,837 | 12,827,427 | 11,934,060 | 853,076 | 599, 963 | 5,420 | 1,233 | 40 | 3 |  | (1) |  |
| South Caroli | 856 988 | 591 1,634 | $1,408,099$ $1,262,155$ | 1,597,928 | 113,254 111,754 | 59,486 90,785 | 815 890 | 38 67 | $\stackrel{2}{29}$ | 1 | (1) |  | (1) |
| Florida. | 1,356 | 1,348 | 2,396, 573 | 1,770,980 | 302, 383 | 189,867 | 1,343 | 13 | (1) | (1) |  |  | (1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 4,387 | 6,126 | 4,972,702 | 8,862, 560 | 357,597 | 435, 462 | 1,553 | 2,141 | 564 | 14 | 115 |  |  |
| Tennessee. | 12,539 | 12, 944 | 13, 895,493 | $15,200,120$ 953,570 | 923,613 165,386 | 593,092 54,097 | 10,761 1,167 | 1,514 | 253 |  | 1 | (1) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | (1) |
| Alabama. | 1,232 836 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 1, } \\ \hline 1619\end{array}$ | 1,907,193 | 1,735, 480 | 107,171 | 141,009 | 1,167 772 | 58 | 1 | (1) | 1 |  | (1) |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 8,032 | 10,819 | $8,965,572$ $6,420,207$ | $14,097,990$ $1,856,510$ | $\begin{aligned} & 601,722 \\ & \hline 182 \end{aligned}$ |  |  | 525 | 123 | 4 | 19 | ${ }^{1}$ | (1) |
| Louisiana. | 3,587 | 1,408 21 | 6, 420, 207 $2,310,367$ | 1,856,510 | 486,988 202,291 | 172,803 292,223 | 3,570 | 16 1,792 | 85 |  |  |  |  |
| Texas.. | 2, 5,053 | 1, 3,904 | 6,182,742 | - 5 , 208,920 | 480, 331 | 304, 680 | 2,161 | 2,773 | 104 | ${ }_{6}$ | 9 |  | ) |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 562 | 554 | 766,791 | 1,033,885 | 86,586 | 79,891 | 265 | 34 | 113 | 115 | 35 | (1) |  |
| Idaho. | 1,673 | 957 | 2,071,141 | 1,246,110 | 201, 525 | 95,115 | 698 | 170 | 496 | 167 | 142 |  | (1) |
| W yoming | 106 | 37 | 96,883 | 37, 330 | 13,984 | 4,964 | 24 | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | 14 | 41 | 27 |  | (1) |
| Colorado. | 2,829 | 2,347 | 4,294,988 | 3, 649, 230 | 398, 836 | 294,385 | 1,326 | 228 | 801 | 282 | 192 |  |  |
| New Mexi | 66 76 | 48 79 | 76,532 112,190 | 59,690 129,470 | 9,335 12,987 | 5,768 12,265 |  | 10 | 12 | 7 | ${ }^{17}$ | (1) | (1) |
| Arizona | 76 1,416 | 79 1,052 | 112,190 $3,118,395$ | 1, 1294,470 | 12,987 217,327 | 112,265 | 58 719 | 16 95 | 1 374 | 1 128 | ${ }_{1}^{100}$ |  |  |
| PacIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon... | 5,508 5,122 | 2,845 3,470 | $13,490,930$ $9,348,490$ | 5, $6,645,534$ | 641, 194 | 326,646 386,632 | 2, 2,941 | 431 | 1,460 | 189 | 186 | ${ }^{5}$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1$ |
| 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 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Reported in small fractions.

Orchard 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 orchard 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 percentages
of increase. The value of all orchard fruits in 1909, however, $\$ 140,867,000$, 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; but 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.

ORCHARD FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 62 division or state. | Trees of bearing 1910 | Trees not of bearing age: 1910 | PRODUCTION(BUSHELS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1999 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 I |
|  | 301,117 | 130,973,352 | 216,083, 695 | 212, 365,600 | \$140, 867, 347 | \$83, 750,961 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Eng. | 9,505, | 2,904, 978 | 11,235,537 | 12,006, 412 | 7,327, 873 | 4,329 |
| Mld, Atl | 33, 977, | 15, 475, 107 | 45, 114, 602 | 57, 577,644 | 28,641,924 | 21,113, 717 |
| E. N. C | 55,722, 972 | 21,645, 205 | 33,927,577 | 50, 679, | 24,366, 592 | 17,029,503 |
| W. N. | 52, 805, 414 | 15,211, 756 | 25,513,920 | 15, 403, 365 | 14,763, 345 | 7,347, 031 |
| S. A | 45,951,571 | 17, 881, 177 | 25,544, 335 | 29,530, 477 | 15,706, 294 | 8,581,087 |
| E.S. | 25, 275, 885 | $19,443,210$ | 20,042,253 | 13, 444, 525 | 11, 110,041 | 4,340,252 |
| W.S.C | 38,179, 158 | 18,022, 455 | 7,058,045 | 6,664, 017 | 5,329, 866 | 3,205,690 |
| Mountain | 7,685, 221 | 9,718,919 | 7, 478, 005 | 1,646,677 | 7,648,546 | 1,371, 803 |
|  | 32,013,819 | 19,670,545 | 40, 169, 421 | 25, 393,055 | 25,972,866 | 16,432,288 |
| New Eng.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3,586, 452 | 1,090,768 | 3,694,251 | 1,438,919 | 2,207,748 | 33,634 |
|  | 1,368,937 | 221,153 | 1,165,044 | 2,017,88 | 719,777 | 707, 729 |
|  | 1, 266, 700 | 252, 401 | 1, 492, 499 | 1, 19t, 429 | 801, 365 | 450, 429 |
| R.I |  |  | $2,245,822$ | ${ }^{3} 158$ | 2,014, 210 | 1, 170.808 |
| Cont | 1,369 | 004 | 1,874,242 | 3,839 | ,327,074 |  |
| Mid. Ati.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N. Y | 17,6 | 7,363,614 | 29, 456, 201 | 26, 172,310 | 17,988, 894 | 10,542,272 |
|  | 3,165,749 | 2,190,236 | 2,372,358 | 6, 168, 480 | 1,975,044 | 2,594,981 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 10,050, 75 | 3,787 | 4,713,537 | 9,304,482 | ,709, | 38 |
|  | 15,033, 743 | 3,919,267 | 4,939,211 | 9,767,211 | 3,857,743 | 3,778, 811 |
| Mich | 12,842,827 | 6, 679, 949 | 15, 220, 104 | 9,859,862 | 9,020,842 | 3,675, 845 |
| W.N. | 2,861,830 | 1,654, 616 | 2,343, 517 | $3.48,000$ | 2,087,202 | 267,391 |
| W.N.CENT.Minn....lowa.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 9, 208, | 2, 802,548 | 7, 234, 168 | 3,456,422 | 4,283,873 | 1,849, 767 |
| Mo. | 23, 123, 10 | 5, 748, 159 | 11, 957, 399 | 6, 805,501 | 8,582,578 | 2,944,175 |
| N. Da | 40, | 128, 037 | 5,685 | 1,647 | 9,688 | 1,061 |
| S. Da | 599,58 | 721,924 | 229,907 | 26, 401 | 209, 339 | 2,568 |
| Neb | 5,061,984 | 1,750,584 | 3,572, 253 | 1,456, 053 | 1,932, 124 | 684,751 |
| Kans.... $13,122,464$ $2,273,397$ $1,447,849$ $3,513,686$ 944,631 $1,728,650$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 3 , 021,774 | 575, 897 ( | 577, 359 | 3,710 | 517 |  |
| D. |  |  | 3,655 | 1,002 | 3, 169 |  |
|  | 9, 609,799 | 4,631,587 | 6,581, 101 | 10, 497, 401 | 3,582, 359 | 662, 483 |
| W. | 6,770, 384 | 4,589,587 | 4,709,959 | 7,642, 193 | 3,040, 192 | 2,155,509 |
| N. | 8, 162,464 | 2,971,879 | 6,324, 301 | 5,124,959 | 3,248,036 | 1,269,614 |
| S. | 2, 169,98 | 723,892 | 1,132,668 | 432,173 | 956,376 | 272,794 |
| Ga. | 13, 179, 852 | 2,517,378 | 3,670, 830 | 1,028, 833 | 2,930,793 | 497, 847 |
| E.S.Cent.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ky....... | 8,722 | 595 | 44 | 6,286 | 4,506,950 |  |
| Tenn | 8,959,070 | 3,734, | 6, 484, 550 | 5,599,6 | 3,459,077 | , 479,915 |
| Ala. | 5,039,618 | 1,759,888 | 2,475,540 | 947, 736 | 1,818,508 | 476,574 |
| Miss. | 2,554,756 | 1,353,998 | 1,634,305 | 610,927 | 1,325,506 | 440, 118 |
| W.S.CENT. Ark. | 15,531,761 | 7,258 | 4,437,917 | 3,359 | 011 |  |
|  | 1, 206, 920 | 495, 825 | 392,607 | 283,087 | 314,027 | 225, 476 |
| Okla | 8,850,445 | 5,307,392 | 1,137,288 | 2661,334 | 943, 464 | 382,588 |
| Tex. | 12, 560, 032 | 4,961,072 | 1,090, 233 | 2,359, 731 | 1,060, | 1,345, 423 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Idaho | 1,519,389 | 2,036,368 | 924,2 | 452,000 | 863,516 | 24 |
| Wyo | 33,497 | 97,013 | 18,580 | 1, 145 | 39,774 | 1,420 |
| Colo | 2,947,920 | 3, 151, 784 | 4,565,849 | 354,049 | 4,651,792 | 378, 119 |
| N. M | 803, 068 | 1,282,211 | 504, 059 | 267, 835 | 519, 677 | 197, 331 |
| Ariz. | 152,340 | 116, 988 | 153, 885 | 113,306 | 241, 110 | 96,764 |
| Utah | 1,385,681 | 1,641,755 | 633,739 | 397,863 | 640,904 | 263,098 |
| Nev | 94, 222 | 29,002 | 86,576 | 15,287 | 82, 695 | 10, 433 |
| Pactic: |  |  | 4,244,670 | 1,180, 357 |  |  |
| Ores | 4,583, 735 | 4,309,232 | 4,423, 244 | 1,522,002 | 3,339,845 | 6,015 |
| Ca | 22, 485, 195 | 8, 410,062 | 31,501,507 | 22,600,696 | 18,358, 897 | 14,526,786 |

${ }_{2}$ Includes value of dried frults, cider, vinegar, etc.
Apples (Table 63).-The number of apple trees of bearing age in 1910 was $151,323,000$, and there were $65,792,000$ trees not of bearing age. The production in 1909 was $147,522,000$ bushels, as compared with $175,398,000$ bushels in 1899, a decrease of 15.9 per cent. The value of the apple crop in 1909 was
$\$ 83,231,000$ 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 Middle 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 not 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.


1 Includes Indian Territory.

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 outranked all others, with the East South Central division second and the South Atlantic third.

## PEACHES AND NECTARINES-TREES, PRODUCTION,

 AND VALUE.

[^38]Pears (Table 65).-The number of pear trees reported 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 division stood first. California and New York together produced about three-eighths of the total pear crop. Only one other state, Michigan, reported the production of more than 500,000 bushels of pears.

PEARS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 65 division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Pro- duction (bushels). | Value. | Pro- duction (bushels). |
| United States | 15, 171, 524 | 8, 803, 885 | 8,840, 733 | \$7,910,600 | 6,625,417 |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle | 3,670,094 | 2, 123,242 | 2,185, 204 | 2,029,040 | 2, 185, 165 |
| East North Central | 3,560,083 | $1,441,505$ | 1,623, 176 | 1,331, 712 | 782,265 |
| West North Cen | 1,154, 426 | 589, 140 | 213,678 | 239, 838 | 86,804 |
| South Atlantic. | 2,325, 714 | 880, 461 | 975, 162 | 680, 275 | 745,294 |
| East South Central | 831,618 | 506, 959 | 536, 422 | 450,042 | 180, 128 |
| West South Centra | 1,045, 143 | 931, 230 | 191, 518 | 192, 736 | 225, 265 |
| Mountain. | 312, 449 | 417,182 | 261, 205 | 371,306 | 133, 482 |
| Pacifi | 1,975, 123 | 1,811,516 | 2,613,523 | 2,356,835 | 2,103,286 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 46,683 | 13,013 | 38,964 | 43,524 | 11,200 |
| New Hamps | 36,816 | 9,397 | 24, 224 | 25,206 23,788 | 10, ${ }^{129}$ |
| Massachusett | 113,365 | 38,378 | 96,071 | 110,069 | 89,011 |
| Rhode Island | 16,907 | 5,405 | 12,501 | 14,577 | 12,452 |
| Connecticut. | 56,788 | 23,731 | 41,322 | 41,652 | 41,485 |
| Middle Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2, 141,596 | 1,502,661 | $\begin{array}{r}1,343,089 \\ 463,290 \\ \hline 18\end{array}$ | 1, 4184,218 |  |
| New Jersey | 796, 882 | 382, 180 | 378,825 | 356,240 | 434,177 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 899, 019 | 333, 739 | 374,871, | 332,727 | 244, 565 |
| Indian | 708, 723 | 229,548 | 319,925 | 243, | 231, 713 |
| Illinois. | 786,349 | 234,037 | 249,365 | 202,965 | 133,745 |
| Michigan | 1,136, 151 | 623,931 | 666,023 | 535,771 | 170,702 |
| Wisconsin | 29,841 | 20,250 | 12,992 | 16,551 | 1,540 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.. | 191, 125 | 123, 262 | 44,449 | 58,777 | 5,014 |
| Missouri | 606,973 | 272, 213 | 142, 547 | 148,789 | 58,449 |
| North Dakota |  | 327 |  |  |  |
| South Dakota | 1,844 | 5,087 | 162 | 447 | 157 |
| Nebraska. | 59,285 | 51,443 | 6,700 | 9,802 | 979 |
| Kansas. | 292,383 | 132,673 | 19,412 | 21,543 | 21,978 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 540,583 | 138, 152 | 367,359 | 168,561 | 301,702 |
| District of | 1,045 | 32 | 455 | 412 | 468 |
| Virginia. | 457, 177 | 255,083 | 74,486 | 63,424 | 88,400 |
| West Virginia | 154,908 | 102,826 | 29,916 | 32, 101 | 19,475 |
| North Carolina | 243,367 | 150,368 | 84, 019 | 81,347 | 25,521 |
| South Carolina | 105,251 | 54,732 | 65,680 | 67,685 | 20,439 |
| Georgia. | 262,982 | 69, 534 | 149, 667 | 134,604 | 49,497 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tennucssee | 233,407 | 174, 715 | 83, ${ }^{\text {21, }}$ | 78,448 | 43,609 |
| Alabama | 142,300 | 99, 170 | 100,041 | 86,866 | 22,656 |
| Mississippi | 118,556 | 101,209 | 101,288 | 96,777 | 36,923 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 221,764 | 196,753, | 37,547 | 38,140 |  |
| Louisiana | 57,630 | 38,242 | 35,554 | 31,069 | 29,405 |
| Oklahoma | 207, 271 | 252,336 448,899 | 110,967 | 114,279 | 14,939 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 10,297 | 12,806 | 7,543 | 12,008 | 24 |
| Idaho. | 65,113 | 76,939 | 42,649 | 48,045 | 25,324 |
| Wyoming | 178 | 901 | 16 | 65 |  |
| Colorado. | 99,989 | 171,367 | 132,536 | 210,685 | 19,272 |
| New Mex | 37,220 | 100, 201 | 29,435 | 29,688 | 14,777 |
| Arizona. | 16,351 | 12,852 | 13,289 | 21,331 | 13,197 |
| Utah | 79,355 | 39,901 | 38,654 | 44,365 | 59,982 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon. | 273,542 | 795,669 | 374,622 | 366,977 | 112,225 |
| Californ | 1,410,905 | 398, 093 | 1,928,097 | 1,660,963 | 1,912,825 |

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 66division or state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Produc } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels) } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Value. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Produc- } \\ & \text { tion } \\ & \text { (bush } \\ & \text { els). } \end{aligned}$ |
| United States. | 23,445,009 | 6,923,581 | 15,480,170 | \$10,299,495 | 8, 764,032 |
| Geograpilic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Allantic | 1,709,712 | 845,001 | 858, 274 | 928, 673 | 428,583 |
| East North Centra | 2,739,635 | 976, 854 | 568,383 | 674,671 | 596,753 |
| West North Cent | 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 Centr | 1,324,616 | 372,010 | 442, 125 | 314, 199 | 228,558 |
| West South Cen | 2,337,965 | 744,987 | 327,200 | 267, 703 | 397, 266 |
| Mountaln. | 678,268 | 265, 810 | 366, 056 | 319,651 | 248,223 |
| Paeific. | 9, 756, 683 | 2,150,460 | 12,097,6+3 | 6,912,825 | 6,221,064 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 43,576 | 22,491 | 14,637 | 31,954 | 2,282 |
| New Hampsh | 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 |
| Rbodo Isiand | 4,836 | 2,556 | 1,872 | 3,586 | 571 |
| Connecticut. | 30, 203 | 13,200 | 13,663 | 19,419 | 9,733 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Now Jersey | 46,547 | 23,071 | 9,594 | 13,476 | 24,685 |
| Pennsylvania | 744,148 | . 493,601 | 295, 138 | 396,005 | 100,210 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,001,734 | 332,811 | 215,657 | 278, 505 | 81,435 |
| Indiana | 566,988 | 177, 931 | 77,065 | 89,073 | 131,529 |
| Illinois. | 600,087 | 141,480 | 78,566 | 80,384 | 157,941 |
| Michigan | 464,917 | 253, 479 | 181, 188 | 205, 765 | 213,682 |
| Wiscons | 105,909 | 71, 153 | 15,907 | 20,944 | 12,166 |
| West nobth Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Towa. | 1, 135,041 | 245, 281 | 158,036 | 192,421 | 186,312 |
| Missouri | 917, 851 | 183, 828 | 234,872 | 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: $\quad 27,115 \quad 3,872$ 657 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland. | 69,996 | 29,478 | 13,526 | 16,192 | 19,945 |
| District of CO | 104 |  | , 10 |  |  |
| Virginia. | 171,667 | 59,127 | 22,597 | 22,772 | 21,167 |
| West Virginia | 234, 859 | 125,078 | 32,948 | 48,522 | 19,123 |
| North Caroli | 168, 883 | 45,503 | 61,400 | 45, 274 | 22,074 |
| South Carolin | 82,212 | 21,657 | 48,754 | 37,555 | 16, 177 |
| Georgia. | 357,323 | 62,126 | 60,845 | 46,366 | 36,920 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky | 355, 858 | 128, 367 | 139, 346 | 102, 446 | 76,574 |
| Tennessee | 499, 627 | 108,510 | 139,093 | 86,743 | 73,315 |
| Alabama | 211,991 | 51,979 | 61,712 | 45, 039 | 11,876 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana | 149,929 | 41, 419 | 31, 473 | 24,641 | 29,682 |
| Oklahoma | 436, 421 | 195, 836 | 25,916 | 28, 134 | 112,037 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 21,140 | 15,001 | 8,777 | 11,642 | 373 |
| Wroming | 302,850 | 98,017 | 179,027 | 132,804 1,842 | 164, 468 |
| Colorado. | 143,921 | 68,525 | 81, 539 | 81,354 | 15,224 |
| 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 | 45,984 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 trees not of bearing age and fifth in number of trees of bearing age.

CHERRIES-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 67 <br> DIVISION OR STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production (bushels). | Value. | Production (bushels). |
| United States....... | 11,822,044 | 5,621,660 | 4,126,099 | \$7,231,160 | 2,873,490 |
| Geograpilic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atiantic | 1, 851, 144 | 659,953 | 791, 326 | 1,541,708 | 775,587 |
| East North Cent | 3, 853, 974 | 1,523,247 | 1,410,298 | 2,362,344 | 851,326 |
| West North Cent | 2,768, 659 | 1,117,533 | 515,690 | 935,537 | 297,873 |
| South Atlantic. | 1,063, 825 | 354, 118 | 327, 706 | 394,990 | 391,799 |
| East South Central | 453, 262 | 257, 112 | 94, 873 | 143, 166 | 49, 457 |
| West South, Centr | 385, 502 | 242,569 | 9,954 | 14, 401 | 13,635 |
| Mountain | 390,644 | 581, 641 | 147, 854 | 300, 485 | 33, 956 |
| Pacific. | 983, 798 | 842,900 | 813,494 | 1,500, 105 | 436,421 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine. | 14,283 | 6,653 | 2,403 | 7,164 | 1,550 |
| New Hampsh | 9,463 | 6,326 | 1,403 | 4,133 | 1,183 |
| Vermont. | 18,006 | 6,659 | 2,506 | 7,651 | 1,069 |
| Massachusetts | 13,393 | 6,776 | 4,761 | 10,848 | 6,043 |
| Rhode Isiand | 964 | 453 | 214 | 464 | 1,329 |
| Connecticut. | 12,119 | 5,720 | 3,617 | 8,164 | 12,271 |
| Midile Atlantic: ${ }^{\text {a }}$..... ${ }^{\text {a }}$ (2, |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York. | 673,989 | 342,959 | 271,597 | 544,508 | 218,642 |
| New Jersey | 102, 124 | 36,743 | 44, 636 | 87,225 | 82,005 |
| Pennsylvania. | 1,075, 031 | 280,251 | 475,093 | 909,975 | 474,940 |
| East Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indlana | 1,815, 742 | 251,959 | 363, 993 | 508,516 | 228, 485 |
| Illinois. | 843, 283 | 239,605 | 287,376 | 453,474 | 204,279 |
| Michigan | 760, 183 | 540, 580 | 338, 945 | 590,829 | 194,541 |
| Wisconsin | 290,495 | 148,775 | 81,340 | 152,119 | 31,067 |
| West Nortil Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Minnesota.............. | 25,139 | 38,399 | 1,526 | 2,973 | 960 |
| Iowa. | 908, 764 | 229,352 | 260,432 | 455, 022 | 118, 743 |
| Missouri. | 622,332 | 247, 425 | 123,314 | 222,510 | 62,708 |
| North Dakot | 5,076 | 21,484 | 209 | 445 | 4 |
| South Dakot | 51,613 | 76,293 | 5,824 | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware | 16, 145 | 4,598 | 2,634 | 4,850 | 8,066 |
| Maryland. | 82,305 | 27,774 | 42,315 | 60, 121 | 60,452 |
| District of Columbia | - 435 | - 4 | 235 | 1368 | 1248 |
| Virginia. | 352, 783 | 83, 323 | 132,671 | 134, 428 | 188,693 |
| West Virginia | 332,429 | 124, 567 | 79, 723 | 111,043 | 87, 823 |
| North Carolina | 168,065 | 74, 111 | 53,783 | 60,453 | 33, 899 |
| South Carolina | 60,274 | 25,764 | 10,987 | 15, 880 | 6,551 |
| Georgia. | 50,723 | 23,479 | 4, 979 | 7,199 | 5,950 |
| Florida. | 666 | 498 | 374 | 448 | 112 |
| EASt Soutir Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentucky. | 212,118 | 102, 766 | 52,163 | 74,340 | 34, 258 |
| Tennessee | 201,830 | 128, 406 | 36, 303 | 60,294 | 11,688 |
| Alabama. | 25, 566 | 16,673 | 3,588 | 4,783 | 1,159 |
| Mississipp | 13,748 | 9,267 | 2,819 | 3,749 | 2,352 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas. | 60,046 | 47,556 | 5,993 | 8,424 | 7,889 |
| Louisiana | 975 | 760 | 527 | 921 | 336 |
| Oklahor | 295, 042 | 150,541 | 2,372 | 4,393 | 13 , 221 |
| Texas. | 29,439 | 43,712 | 1,062 | 663 | 2,189 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 19,938 | 24,237 | 7,497 | 17,985 | ${ }_{1207}$ |
| Idaho.. | 61,881 | 95,423 | 22,609 | 41,766 | 12,294 |
| Wyoming | 919 | 4,025 | -68 | ${ }_{173} 251$ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| Colorado. | 203,806 | 319,624 | 88, 937 | 173,895 | 5,387 |
| New Mexico | 21,925 | 26,818 | 6,384 | 10,684 | 5,228 |
| Arizona. | 812 | 1,608 | 476 | 880 | 220 |
| Utah | 79,775 | 109, 119 | 21, 402 | 54, 170 | 9,905 |
| Nevada. | 1,588 | 787 | 481 | 894 | 114 |
| PacIFIC: |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington | 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 bushols, 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 state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production (bushels). | Value. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Produc- } \\ \text { tion } \\ \text { (bushels). } \end{gathered}$ |
| Apricots, tota | 3,669,714 | 356,202 | 4, 150, 263 | \$2,884, 119 | 2,642,128 |
| Arizona... | 6, 665 | 6,992 | 6, 849 | 10,053 | 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 | 512 | 4,236 |
| New York | 16,050 | 3,537 | 9,805 | 14,490 | 15,710 |
| Oklahoma | 173,515 | 62,930 | 1,123 | 1,270 | 1569 |
| Oregon ....... | 10,656 | 18,128 | 4,616 | 7,727 | 1,665 |
| Pennsylvania. | 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 | 10,789 | 17,280 | 5,254 |
| All other state | 124, 191 | 79,826 | 22,093 | 29,310 | 16, 163 |
| Quinces, total | 1,154,399 | 594, 801 | 428, 672 | 517, 243 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| California. | 76,979 | 65, 471 | 32,638 | 26,266 |  |
| Connecticu | 9,826 | 10, 701 | 4,627 | 7,027 |  |
| Illinois. | 30,804 | 12,180 | 6,723 | 8,037 |  |
| Kentucky | 29,893 | 17,858 12,313 | 17,873 11,537 | 22,431 11,757 |  |
| Maryland. | 20,936 | 12,145 | 6,359 | 11,757 8,383 |  |
| Massachuset | 7,484 | 4,531 | 2,863 | 5,754 |  |
| Michigan.. | 35,461 | 15,302 | 13,484 | 16,858 |  |
| New Jersey | 14,777 | 8,134 | 6,442 | 10,583 |  |
| New Yor | 169, 031 | 140,703 | 132,451 | 135, 345 |  |
| Ohio... | 245,040 8,102 | 62, 413 | 81, 101 | 101, 369 |  |
| Oregon... | 8,102 176,849 | 5,216 77,071 | 5,354 62,350 | 5,140 102,431 |  |
| West Virgin | 50,708 | 22,702 | 13,163 | 18,676 |  |
| All other state | 221,682 | 131,061 | 31,707 | 37,186 |  |

Grapes (Table 69).--The total number of grapevines of bearing 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 division or state. | Number of vines of bearing age: 1910 | Number of vines not of bearing age: 1910 | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). |  | value. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 18991 |
| U. | 223, 701, 522 | 59, 928, 644 | 2,571,065,205 1 | 1,300,984,097 | \$22, 027, 961 | \$14,090,234 |
| Geog. pry |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mid. At | 38,676, | 12,613, | 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. Atl | 1, 903, 341 | 543, 306 | 32, 439, 760 | 34, 579,571 | 909, 900 | 721, 124 |
| ${ }_{\text {E }}$ S. S.C... | 1,308, 203 | 265,641 | $8,143,715$ | 14,817, 562 | 348, 397 | 356, 687 |
| W.S. C... | 3,937,376 | 943, 918 | 8, 265, 667 | 14, 228, 318 | 304, 454 | 371,965 |
| Mountain. <br> Pacific | a $144,800,979$ | 537,267 366,650 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 4, } \\ 1,988,597,404 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,286, 728,017 | 10,997, ${ }^{128} \mathbf{5} 5$ | 5, 115, 206 |
| New Eng.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Me | 9,731 | 1,944 | 231, 229 | 275, 800 | 6,954 | 7,584 |
| N. H | 15,802 | 3,016 | 375, 164 | 487, 500 | 10,926 | 14,462 |
| Vt. | 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.I.. | 7,662 | 9,634 | 152,937 | 189, 700 | 9,759 | 4,736 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohio | 8,326, 800 | 455,750 | 43, 933, 207 | 79, 173, 873 | 858, 594 | 992, 745 |
| Ind | 1,049, 232 | 149,441 | 12,817, 353 | 18,651,380 | 287, 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 | 1,531,057 | 503,268 |
| W.N.CENT.: |  | 63,098 | 701,329 | 571,459 | 25,537 | 15,173 |
|  |  | 35,950 | 293, | 573,272 | 11,021 | 93 |
| lowa | 1,983,465 | 446, 126 | 11, 708, 336 | 7,403,900 | 330,078 | 166,360 |
|  | 3,026,526 | 486, 044 | 17, 871, 816 | 13,783, 656 | 488, 755 | 314,807 |
| N. Dak. |  | 1,464 |  | 1,500 |  | 108 |
| S. N Dak. | 38,647 | 46, 891 | 144, 634 | 16,061 | 4,789 | 2,158 |
| Nebr | 1,221, 736 | 380,788 | 4,752, 217 | $3,171,034$ $15,786,019$ | 137,295 184,673 | 74, 707 296,649 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Del | 260,963 | 98,950 | 1,938, 267 | 1,375, 300 | 43, 967 | 31,701 |
| Md | 138,801 | 44,690 | 2, 152, 382 | 1,685,900 | 53,498 | 43,282 |
| D. | 5,196 |  | 28,550 | 34, 300 | 1,059 |  |
|  | 424,701 | 136,026 | 4,108,694 | 3, 608,903 | 156, 266 | 87,737 |
| W. V | 284, 074 | 76,465 | 3, 224, 751 | 2, 192, 147 | 92, 834 | 50,874 |
| N.C | 411,278 | 120, 208 | 15, 116, 920 | 12,344,001 | 336, 083 | 197,262 |
| Ga. | 79 |  | 2,016,506 | 3,323,835 | 88,620 <br> 99 <br> 16 | 82,706 170,603 |
|  | 277,658 20,962 | 38,233 | 2, $1,086,344$ | 1, $1,384,700$ | 38,357 | 170,603 56,420 |
| E.S.CENT.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 77,626 | 3,680,182 | 5,134, 215 | 137,326 |  |
| 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.: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| La. | 31,041 | 20,936 | 2,106,595 | 176,967 | 6,099 | 5,927 |
| Okla | 2, 388, 213 | 447,489 | 3,762,727 | ${ }^{2} 6,344,031$ | 122,045 | ${ }^{2} 134,880$ |
| Tex. | 712, 201 | 297, 869 | 1,802,618 | 4,086, 220 | 78,325 | 126,355 |
| MOUNTAIN: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mont | 86 | 1,121 | 370 | 1,330 | 17 | 173 |
| Idaho. | 68,269 | 124, 806 | 604,227 | 277, 200 | 18,814 | 5,721 |
| Wyo |  | 1,147 |  | 1,200 586,300 |  | 17, 174 |
| N. Mex..... | $\begin{aligned} & 254,292 \\ & 250,076 \end{aligned}$ | 101,332 122,367 | $1,037,614$ 425,415 | 586,300 $1,515,900$ | 28,026 | 17,174 33,717 |
| Ariz. | 131,579 | 84,510 | 837, 842 | 1,697,200 | 25,371 | 24,779 |
| Utah | 204,445 | 94,043 | 1,576, 363 | 920,000 | 28,126 | 27,736 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5,856 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 242 |
| Ores | 381,302 | 468,598 | 3, 206, 874 | 5,389, 100 | 98,776 | 162,543 |
| C | 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, $4,327,000 .^{2}$ 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 California.

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-

[^39]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 in 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 <br> STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production (boxes). | Value. | Production (boxes). |
| All citrus fruits ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 11, 486, 768 | 5,400,402 | 23, 502, 122 | \$22, 711,448 | 7,098,486 |
| Oranges, total. | 9, 757, 827 | 4,327,271 | 18, 487, 481 | 17,566, 464 | 6, 167, 891 |
| Arizona. | 33,373 | -56,882 | 32,247 | 172,341 | 11,116 |
| California | 0,015, 805 | 2,093, 410 | 14, 436, 180 | 12,951,505 | 5, 882, 193 |
| Florida. | 2,766, 618 | 1,097, 896 | 4,852,967 | 4,304,987 | 273,295 |
| Louisiana | 266, 116 | 155, 016 | 149,979 | 222,339 | 1,286 |
| Mississipp | 10, 452 | 38, 637 | 3,779 | 8,648 | 1,26 |
| Texas.... | 42,384 | 867, 407 | 10,694 | 22,090 |  |
| Lemons, total | 956, 920 | 398, 111 | 2,770,313 | 2, 903,738 | 876, 878 |
| California | 941, 293 | 379,676 | 2,756,221 | 2,976,571 | 874,305 |
| Florida. | 11,740 | 7,329 | 12,367 | 13,753 | 2,359 |
| Pomeloes (grapefrult), total ........ | 710, 040 | 640,587 | 1,189,250 | 2, 060, 610 | 30,790 |
| California.... | 43, 424 | 25,589 | 122,515 | 143, $1 \times 0$ | 17,851 |
| Florida | 656, 213 | 600,049 | 1,061,537 | 1,907, 816 | 12,306 |
| Limes, total | 45,387 | 30,239 | 11,318 | 12,478 | 22,839 |
| Florida | 45,369 | 30,088 | 11,302 | 12,457 | 22,714 |
| Tangerines, total. | 27, 271 | 3,873 | 38,752 | 68,770 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| California. | 3,637 | , 34 | 3,581 | 4,188 | ( |
| Florida. | 23,234 | 3,839 | 34,871 | -64,082 |  |
| Mandarins, total | 7,227 | 1,923 | 3, 896 | 8,553 | (8) |
| Louisiana... | 6,875 | 1,900 | 3,340 | 5,945 |  |
| Knmquats, total | 1,988 | 358 | 1,112 | 2,826 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Florida. | 1,955 | 222 | 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.
${ }^{2}$ Exclusive of a small quanilty 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 fraits.-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 California. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITSTREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

| Table 71 <br> state. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Production. ${ }^{1}$ | Value. | Production. 1 |
| Figs, total. | 821,640 | 1,028,717 | 35,060, 395 | \$803, 810 | 12,994, 834 |
| Alabama. | 52,731 | 33, 893 | 1,773,126 | 80,960 | 140,970 |
| Arkansas. | 4,174 | 2,518 | 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 | 1,183, 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 |
| Virginia............. | 10,136 | 4,925 | 234,057 | 9,652 | 7,840 |
| All other states | 10,497 | 7,238 | 302, 126 | 12,383 | 966, 498 |
| Pineapples, total. | 236, 191, 389 | 2, 602, 813 | 778,651 | 734,090 | 95,456 |
| Florida. | 36,190, 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 |
| Californi | 836,347 | 121,659 | 16,132,412 | 401, 277 | 5,040,227 |
| Bananas, total. | 23,114 | 7,515 | 10,060 | 5,861 |  |
| Florida. | 22,032 | 6,885 | 10,048 | 5,638 |  |
| Avocado pears: Florida........ | 12,054 | 23,072 | 4,920 | 10,100 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Guavas, total | 15,347 | 3,807 | 354, 062 | 11,628 | 1,677, 165 |
| California | 7,031 | 443 | 95,053 | 4,018 | 31,370 |
| Florida | 8,293 | 3,364 | 258, 709 | 7,604 | 1,645,795 |
| Mangoes: Florida. | 4,904 | 7,775 | 5,278 | 5,739 | (3) |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Persimmons (Japa- } \\ & \text { nese), total......... } \end{aligned}$ | 16,491 | 17,178 |  |  |  |
| California... | 3,274 | 8,801 | 2,696 | 3,344 | 1,188 |
| Florida. | 4,987 | 3,895 | 1,615 | 2,066 | 1,502 |
| Texa | 4,449 | 2,718 | 1,175 | 2,136 | 31 |
| Loquats, tota | 3,791 | 1,011 | 4,541 | 5,880 | (3) |
| California. | 3,711 | 1,011 | 4,516 | 5,830 |  |
| Pomegranates, total. | 8,933 | 9,275 | 152,825 | 4,203 | (3) |
| Alabama. | 1,672 | 3,552 | 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 | 541 | 45,550 | 915 |  |
| Dates, total.......... | 4,551 | 22,269 | 9,947 | 533 | $\left.{ }^{8}\right)$ |

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 loguats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
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 72STATE. | PRODUCTION (POUNDS). 1 |  | Value. ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1909 | 1899 |
| Total | 62, 328, 010 | 40, 028, 825 | \$4, 447, 674 | \$1, 949, 931 |
| Alabama | 439,382 | 193,570 | 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 | 2,059,845 | 1,441, 137 |
| Connecticu | 137, 987 | 855,550 | 5,102 | 17,432 |
| Florida | 382,535 | 98,470 | 47,456 | 8,453 |
| Georgia | 845,553 | 181,710 | 61, 106 | 3,997 |
| Illinois. | 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 |
| Massachus | 134,920 | 462,800 | 3, 671 | 12,106 |
| Michigan | 961, 137 | 470,700 | 18, 956 | 7,436 |
| Mississipp | 866,504 | 313,620 | 90,855 | 17,158 |
| Missouri. | 2,823, 368 | 1,747,520 | 39,746 | 19,838 |
| Nebraska | 384,325 | 93,000 | 8,906 | 1,595 |
| New Hampsh | 254,521 | 249,900 | 3,684 | 6,329 |
| New Jorsey. | 249,626 | 947,950 | 7,116 | 20,660 |
| New York | 2,773,858 | 3,451,550 | 74,420 | 71, 122 |
| North Carolin | 1,244,629 | 244, 330 | 28, 535 | 3,413 |
| Ohio. | 559,093 | 295, 250 | 11,691 | 4,871 |
| Oklahoma | 1,019,238 | ${ }^{8} 45,330$ | 62, 168 | ${ }^{3} 1,034$ |
| 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, 570 | 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 Virgini | 974,312 | 502,900 | 16,049 | 4,488 |
| Wisconsin. | 609,428 | 80, 150 | 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 Indlan Terrltory. |  |  |  |  |
| ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS-TREES, PRODUCTION; AND VALUE. |  |  |  |  |


| Table 73 <br> STATE. | 1910 |  | 1909 |  | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Trees of bearing age. | Trees not of bearing age. | Productlon (pounds). | Value. | Productlon (pounds). |
| Almonds, total | 1,187,962 | 389,575 | 6,793, 539 | \$711,970 | 7, 142,710 |
| Arizona | 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 | 1,619,521 | 1, 685, 066 | 9, 890, 769 | 971,596 | 3,206,850 |
| Alabama. | 44,683 | 125, 734 | 228, 341 | 30,540 | 60,670 |
| 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 | 351, 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 |
| Mississipp | 60,524 | 148,030 | 637,293 | 79,936 | 242,300 |
| Missouri. | 48,822 | 7,214 | 147, 420 | 10,467 | 75, 170 |
| North Carolina | 6,876 | 20,781 | 74,861 | 8,194 | 10,900 |
| Oklahoma. | 96, 766 | 53, 796 | 894, 172 | 59,481 | 116,580 |
| South Carolin | 33,366 | 43,639 | 159, 823 | 20,442 | 13,020 |
| Texas... | 1,087,619 | 621,550 | 5,832,367 | 556, 203 | 1, 810,670 |
| All other states | 44,019 | 20,755 | 174,212 | 15,987 | 138,400 |
| Persian or English walnuts, total.... | 914,270 | 806, 413 | 22, 026, 524 | 2,297,336 | 10,668,065 |
| Californla. | 853,237 | 546, 804 | 21, 432, 266 | 2,247,193 | 10,619,975 |
| Mississipp | 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 Porsian 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 chiefly 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 85.9 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 exclusively 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 isprobable 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 or 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 | 834, 872, 329 | \$18,758, 864 | 80,818 | 59,492 | \$21, 050, 822 | \$10,123, 873 | \$195, 306, 283 | \$109, 864, 774 |
| Grographic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England. | 2,281 ${ }^{\circ}$ | 1,095 | 4,677,316 | 2,763,771 | 2,647 | 1,800 | 989,080 | 547,563 | 17,664, 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 | 19.110, 765 | 14,621, 344 |
| East North Central. | 3,859 | 1,952 | 9,029,125 | 4,488,506 | 13,811 | 12,063 | 3,037,823 | 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. | 1,485 | 814 | 1,932, 426 | 1,450,924 | 9,963 | 6,050 | 1,851,351 | 851,511 | 44, 010, 178 | 18,547, 791 |
| East South 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 Central. | 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 | 58,575 | 37 | 74 | 11,014 | 49,625 | 3,638,537 | 2,108,518 |
| Massachusetts. | 1,203 | 584 | 2, 455, 467 | 1,639,760 | 1,547 | 894 | 605,875 | 260,069 | 2,668,410 | 1,944, 714 |
| Hhode Island. | 290 | 177 | 558,543 | 314,806 | 212 | 86 | 75,544 | 42,295 | 312,022 | - 195,472 |
| Connecticut. | 560 | 187 | 1,047,431 | 487,338 | 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 | 2,750,057 | 1,642,107 | 10,365, 651 | 7,671,108 |
| New Jersey. | 1,436 | 613 | 2,857,709 | 1,053,290 | 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 Norti Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ohlo.. | 1,070 | 685 | 2,384, 830 | 1,399,957 | 4,718 | 4,609 | 860,351 | 538, 012 | 5,761,941 | 5,625,897 |
| Indiana. | 496 | 174 | 1,212,801 | 400,730 | 1,850 | 1,646 | 411,387 | 254, 803 | 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 | 592,830 | 270, 872 | 755 | 736 | 301,027 | 85,087 | 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 | 390 | 200 | 70,827 | 12,866 | 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 | 79,705 | 4,003 | 3,449 | 948,493 | 447, 053 | 1,366, 050 | 837,997 |
| Souti Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware.. | 44 | 30 | 71,429 | 57,013 | 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 Columbla. | 240 | 217 | 303, 509 | 519, 565 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  | 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 Virginla. | 25 | 39 | 78,377 | 44,384 | 464 | 547 | 79,268 | 61,700 | 4,004, 484 | 2,632,980 |
| North Carollna. | 107 | 61 | 126,995 | 31,163 | 754 | 1,149 | 266,968 | 135, 084 | 11, 364, 134 | 4,015,991 |
| 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 | 3,070 | 1,038 | 259, 057 | 131, 132 | 6,308, 151 | 2, 494,452 |
| Mississippi......... | 39 | 62 | 100,321 | 26,907 | 533 | 181 | 74,946 | 31,305 | 6, 602,943 | 3,023,626 |
| West Souti 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 |
| Oklahoma | 40 | 29 | 92,016 | 26,644 | 857 | 2804 | 171,952 | 2103,264 | 1,602,720 | 2456,240 |
| Texas.. | 335 | 107 | 474, 360 | 120, 249 | 3,847 | 2,093 | 1,253,110 | 314,511 | 8,925,662 | 3,520,033 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 20 | 17 | 104,601 | 33,630 | 341 | 62 | 174, 427 | 17,825 | 541,800 | 176, 134 |
| Idaho.. | 18 | 5 | 43,314 | 2,805 | 530 | 115 | 143, 234 | 38,431 | 1,280,512 | 315, 821 |
| Wyoming. | 6 | 5 | 12,280 | 2,480 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 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 | ${ }^{(8)}$ | 5 | 493 | 65 | 42,748 | 23,853 |
| Pactic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 4,863 | 2,914 | 2,212,788 | 558, 329 | 2,949,732 | 1,724,378 |

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# Chapter 14. IRRIGATION 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 Agriculture 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 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 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, Kansas, 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 sections, 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 classified primarily according to their legal status-that is, according 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 lands.
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 granting 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 regulating "community" ditches.
Individual and partnership enterprises, which belong to individual farmers, or to groups of farmers associated without formal organization. It is not always 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 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.

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").


The number of farms on which irrigation was practiced, 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. (As 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- $\mathbf{1 8 1 . 6}$ 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. | FARMS IRRIGATED. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1889 | Increase. ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1899-1909 |  | 1889-1899 <br> Per cent |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent. |  |
| Total.. | 158, 713 | 107, 489 | 54, 136 | 51,224 | 47.7 | 98.6 |
| Arizona . | 4,841 | 2,981 | 1,075 | 1,860 | 62.4 | 177.3 |
| California | 39,352 | 25,611 | 13,732 | 13,741 | 53.7 | 86.5 |
| Colorado | 25,857 | 17,613 | 9,659 | 8,244 | 46.8 | 82.3 |
| Idaho. | 16,439 | 8,987 | 4,323 | 7,452 | 82.9 | 107.9 |
| Kansas. | 1,006 | 929 | 519 | 77 | 8.3 | 79.0 |
| Montana. | 8,970 | 8,043 | 3,706 | 927 | 11.5 | 117.0 |
| Nebraska. | 1,852 | 1,932 | 214 | -80 | -4.1 | 802.8 |
| Nevada | 2,406 | 1,906 | 1,167 | 500 | 26.2 | 63.3 |
| New Mexico | 12,795 | 7,884 | 3,085 | 4,911 | 62.3 | 155.6 |
| North Dakota | 69 | 54 | 7 | 15 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | (2) |
| Oklahoma.... | 137 | 124 |  | 13 | 10.5 |  |
| Oregon. | 6,669 | 4,636 | 3,150 | 2,033 | 43.9 | 47.2 |
| South Dakota | 500 | 606 | 189 | -106 | -17.5 | 220.6 |
| Texas ${ }^{8}$. | 4,150 | 1,252 | 623 | 2,898 | 231.5 | 101.0 |
| Utah | 19,709 | 17,924 | 9,724 | 1,785 | 10.0 | 84.3 |
| Washington | 7,664 | 3,286 | 1,046 | 4,378 | 133.2 | 214.1 |
| W yoming . . | 6,297 | 3,721 | 1,917 | 2,576 | 69.2 | 94.1 |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
2 Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100 .
a 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 percent) 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 1900, 1899, and 1889 , respectively, with the percentage of increase in each decade.

| Table 3 <br> STATE. | acreage irrigated. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1899 | 1889 | Increase. |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1899-1 |  | $\begin{gathered} 1889 \\ 1899 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent. } \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 |
| Montana. | 1,679,084 | 951, 154 | 350,582 | 727,930 | 76.5 | 171.3 |
| Nebraska. | 255,950 | 148, 538 | 11,744 | 107,412 | 72.3 | 1,164.8 |
| Nevada. | 701, 833 | 504,168 | 224,403 | 197,665 | 39.2 | 124.7 |
| New Mexico. | 461,718 | 203,893 | 91,745 | 257,825 | 126.5 | 122.2 |
| North Dakota | 10,248 | 4,872 | 445 | 5,376 | 110.3 | 994.8 |
| Oklahoma.. | 4,388 | 2,759 |  | 1,629 | 59.0 |  |
| Oregon. | 686,129 | 388,310 | 177,944 | 297, 819 | 76.7 | 118.2 |
| South Dakota | 63, 248 | 43,676 | 15,717 | 19,572 | 44.8 | 177.9 |
| Texas ${ }^{1}$. | 164,283 | 40,952 | 18,241 | 123,331 | 301.2 | 124.5 |
| Utah... | 999,410 | 629,293 | 263,473 | 370, 117 | 58.8 | 138.8 |
| Washington. | 334, 378 | 120,307 | 48,799 | 208, 071 | 164.7 | 158.8 |
| W yoming... | 1,133,302 | 605,878 | 229,676 | 527, 424 | 87.1 | 163.8 |

[^40]The total acreage reported as irrigated in 1909 was $13,738,485$, an increase of $6,219,958$ acres, or 82.7 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 third, 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 rice 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 ditch 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 either 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 5

CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.

PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR ARID REGION.

| Acreage <br> irrigated <br> In 1909. | Acreage <br> enterprises <br> were <br> capable of <br> irrigating <br> in 1910. | Acreage <br> included <br> in <br> projects. |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 2.9 | 4.1 | 6.3 |
| 1.3 | 1.9 | 2.8 |
| 2.1 | 5.6 | 8.3 |
| 3.8 | 4.1 | 5.1 |
| 33.8 | 32.0 | 28.4 |
| 45.5 | 39.6 | 32.6 |
| 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 one-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 | acreage irrigated in 1909. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Supplled from- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Total irrigated with pumped water. |
|  |  | Streams. |  | Wells. |  | Reservoirs. | Lakes. |  | Springs. |  |
|  |  | By gravity. | $\underset{\text { pumping. }}{\text { By }}$ | Flowing. | $\underset{\text { Bumping. }}{\text { By }}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { gravity. } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { By } \\ \text { pumping. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |
| 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 | 487 | \% 570 |  | 3,631 | 13,807 |
| California | 2, 664, 104 | 2,216,757 | 29,965 | 74,128 | 276,595 | 16,410 | 15,896 | 2, 574 | 31,779 | 309, 134 |
| Colorado. | 2, 792,032 | $2,745,035$ $1,383,718$ | 13,248 | 5,171 | 3,111 | 16,091 | $\begin{array}{r}422 \\ 4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | [634 | 8,320 19,679 | -16,993 |
| Idaho.. | 1,430,848 | 1,383, 718 | 18,685 | 1,172 | . 705 | 732 | 4,622 | 1,535 | 19,679 | 20,925 |
| Kansas. | 37, 479 | 35, 469 | 20 | 2 | 1,959 | 2 |  |  | 27 | 1,979 |
| Montana. | 1,679, 084 | 1,624,656 | 7,963 | 207 | 55 | 22,614 | 5,617 | 5 | 17,967 | 8,023 |
| Nebraska | 255,950 | 254, 105 | 18 |  | 139 | 1,002 |  |  | 686 | 157 |
| Nevada. | 701,833 | 661,299 | 463 | 150 | 37 | 138 | 500 | 406 | 38,840 | 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 | 4,205 | , 50 |  | 69 | , 20 | 28 |  | ${ }^{16}$ | -119 |
| Oregon... | 686, 129 | 643,281 | 3,585 | 655 | 805 | 3,279 | 22,915 | 821 | 10,788 | 5,211 |
| South Dakota. | 63, 248 | 47, 122 | 540 | 1,448 | 8 | 13,535 | 200 |  | 395 | 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 | 2999 | 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 94.1 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.

## IRRIGATION WORKS.

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. | Num-ber of enterprises. | ditches. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Number. |  |  | Length (miles). |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Main. ditches. | Lat erals. | 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 |
| Idaho... | 3, ${ }^{\text {3, }}$ | 14,017 | 8,405 | 5,612 3,359 | 22,570 $\mathbf{1 2} 759$ | 17,564 | 5,006 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 | 7,591 | 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 |
| Wyoming. | 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 (acr--feet). |
| Total. | 8,812 | 12,581,129 |
| Arizona. | 402 | 1,349,938 |
| Colorado. | 1,583 |  |
| Idaho.. | ${ }^{1} 243$ | 1,742,303 |
| Kansas. | 42 | 1,31,024 |
| Montana. | 827 | 580, 261 |
| Nebraska..... | -44 | 2,098 |
| New Mexico..... | 522 | ${ }_{454,162}$ |
| North Dakota. <br> Oklahoma <br> Oregon. <br> South Dakota | $\begin{array}{r}22 \\ 11 \\ 121 \\ 314 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 132,187 \\ 1,024,26 \\ 1,262 \\ 216,205 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  | 288480156414 | $\begin{array}{r} 72,051 \\ 588,317 \\ 121,543 \\ 2,550,937 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

[^41]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 9 | WELLS. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Flowing. |  | Pumped. |  |
|  | Number. | Capacity (gallons per minute): | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \text {. ber. } \end{aligned}$ | Capacity (gallons per minute). |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Arizona................................. $214 \quad 9,953 \quad 470 \quad 765,921$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota.................................... N............ $11^{15}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Utah.. | 1,138 | 42,794 | 27 | 4,827 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Wyoming.. | 2 | 250 | 3 | 835 |

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 | 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 | 5851,873 |
| Colorado. | 9,206 | 128,143 | $\begin{array}{r}5,296,937 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |
| 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 Dakota. | 4 | 2,038 | 182,115 |
| Oklahoma. | 68 | 107 | 4,541 |
| Oregon. | 229 | 3,095 | 118,514 |
| South Dakota.. | 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 | 142,529 |

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 ${ }^{\text { }}$ |  | 1889-1899 |
|  | Estimated final | Cost to July 1. |  |  | Amount. | Per cent. | Percent. |
| Total. | \$424, 281, 186 | \$307, 886, 369 |  | \$66, 962, 275 | 2 \$29,811,000 | \$240, 004, 094 | 359.8 | 126.1 |
| Arizona. | 24, 828,868 | 17,677,966 | 4, 438,352 | 465,000 | 13,239,614 | 298.3 | 854.5 |
| Colorado. | 76, 443, 239 | 56, 636,443 | 11,758,703 | 6,369,000 | 44,877, 740 | 381.7 | 47.5 84.6 |
| Idaho.. | 58,451, 106 | 40,977,688 | 5,120,399 | 1,029,000 | 35,857,289 | 700.3 | 397.6 |
| Kansas. | 1,365,563 | 1,365,563 | 529,755 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | 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 | (3) ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 6,487,612 | 495.0 |  |
| Nevada.. | 12,188,756 | 6, 711,924 | 1,537,559 | 1,251,000 | 5,184,365 | 337.2 | 22.9 |
| New Mexico. | -11,640,091 | 9, 154, 897 | 4,165,312 | 512,000 | 4,989,585 | 119.8 | 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 | 115.8 |  |
| Oregon........ | 39,216,619 | 12,760,214 | 1,843,771 | 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 ${ }^{\text {. }}$. | 8,613,533 | 7,346,708 | 705,608 |  | 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 | $16,219,149$ $17,700,980$ | $1,525,369$ $3,973,165$ | 197,000 $1,281,000$ | $14,693,780$ $13,727,815$ | 963.3 | 674.3 |
| W yoming.. | 20, 425,890 | 17,700,980 | 3,973,165 | 1,281,000 | 13,727,815 | 345.5 | 210.2 |

${ }^{1}$ Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July 1, 1910.
2 Inciudes $\$ 273,000$ 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."

- Separate figures not avallable.
- Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

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 $\$ 307,866,369$, 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 averages 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 overestimate the acreage it will be possible to serve.

| Table 12. | average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1910 |  |  | 1899 |  |
|  | 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. |  | 1889 |
| 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 | 20.29 | 12.92 | 7.30 | 7.15 |
| Idaho. | 17.15 | 28.64 | 16.47 | 13.79 | 4.74 |
| Kansas. | 9.75 | 36.44 | 8.47 | 22. 43 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| 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 | 4.64 |
| South Dakota. | 23.69 | 48.11 | 18.85 | 6.52 | ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Texas ${ }^{\text {a }}$. | 21.57 | 44.72 | 11.43 | 17.23 |  |
| Utah.. | 11.22 | 14.04 | 9.16 | 9.32 | 10.55 |
| Washingto | 34.47 | 48.51 | 27.32 | 812.08 | 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 aro not shown separately in the report of the census of 1890 , these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region." The average for the subhumid region was $\$ 4.07$.
${ }^{3}$ Exclusive 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 chief reason for this is the fact that, naturally, irrigation enterprises were first undertaken where water could be most easily secured and engineering difficulties were least scrious. The enterprises undertaken during more recent years have been of necessity on a much larger scale than those built formerly, and, in most cases, of a better and more permanent type of construction. Indeed, much of the cost incurred 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.

| Table 13CLASS OF ENTERPRISE. | AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 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 |
| Irrigation districts. | 27.37 | 41.44 | 20.33 |
| Cooperative 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 earlier 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 classification 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. | enterprises containing- |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Less than } 25,000 \\ & \text { acres. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 25,000 \text { to } 50,000 \\ \text { acres. } \end{gathered}$ | 50,000 to 75,000 acres. | $\begin{aligned} & 75,000 \text { to } 100,000 \\ & \text { acres. } \end{aligned}$ | 100,000 acres and over. |
| Number of enterprises. | 54,700 | 54,548 | 74 | 28 | 16 | 34 |
| Number of enterprises.............................................Acreage: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Irrigated in $1909 . . . . .{ }_{\text {Enter }}$ | $13,738,485$ $19,334,697$ | $11,395,874$ $14,789,465$ | 832,024 $1,281,145$ | 412,685 728,795 | 264,096 493,514 | 833,806 $2,041,778$ |
| Included in projects........................... | 31, 111, 142 | 20,632, 614 | 2, 420, 289 | 1,623,348 | 1,309,247 | 5,125,644 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| To July 1, ${ }^{1910}$. | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 307,866,369 \\ \$+24,281,186 \end{array}$ | \$175,308, 121 $\$ 207,068,121$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 23,411,977 \\ & \$ 33,154,836 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 19,524,778 \\ & \$ 33,537,574 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 14,420,824 \\ & \$ 21,368,421 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 75,200,669 \\ \$ 129,152,234 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | \$15. 92 | \$11.85 | \$18. 27 | \$26. 79 | \$29.22 | \$36.83 |
| Acreage included in projects and estimated final cost................ | \$13.64 | \$10.04 | \$13.70 | \$20.66 | \$16.32 | \$25. 20 |

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 money 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).


1 Exclusive of enterprises supplylng 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.


1 Exclusive of rice.
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.


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 vegetables, 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 beeause of the large variety 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 field <br> PER ACRE. |  | EXCESS OF AVERAGE YIELD ON IRRIGATED LAND OVERTHATON UNRRRIGATED LAND. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { On } \\ \text { Irrigated } \\ \text { land, } \\ \text { ardd } \\ \text { region. } \end{array}$ | On unirrlgated land, entire States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Cereals: bushels.. | 23.7 |  | -2.2 | -8.5 |
|  | 36.8 | 28.5 | 8.3 | 29.1 |
| Wheat..........................bushels. | 25.6 | 15.3 | 10.3 | 67.3 |
| Barlay.........................bushels. | 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.. Grains cut green..............tons. | 1.06 1.46 | 1.23 | -0.01 | -0.9 |
| Sundry crops: |  |  |  |  |
| 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.

Among 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 18 . | average value: PER ACRE. |  | EXCESS OF AVERAGE VALUE FOR IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT FOR UNIRRIGATED LAND. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | On irrigated land, arld region. | On unirrigated. land, entlre United States. | Amount. | Per cent. |
| Troplcal and subtroplcal fruits | \$154.32 | (1) |  |  |
| Orchard fruits and grapes. | 77.18 | (1) |  |  |
| Potatoes. | 60.03 | \$4.66 | \$15.37 | 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 |
| Timothy 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? | 11.70 | 10.35 | 1.35 | 13.0 |
| W'ild, salt, or prairle grasses. | 7.67 | 5.06 | 2.61 | 51.6 |
| All other. | 58.43 | ${ }^{8}$ ) |  |  |
| ${ }^{1}$ Acreage not reported. <br> : Includes millet or Hungarian grass. ${ }^{3}$ Comparable flgure not a vallable. |  |  |  |  |

Each of the crops shown in the table for which comparisons are mado 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 represents 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.

${ }^{1}$ 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 arlier 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 betwern 1809 and 1009
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.

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
2 Based on acreago 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 | loutstana. |  |  | texas. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Census of- |  | Per cent of increase. (1) | Census of- |  | Per cent of increase. |
|  | 1910 | 1900 |  | 1910 | 1900 |  |
| Farms reperting irriga- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| tion for rice growing .. | 380,200 | 201,685 | -40.6 | 286,847 | 73 8,700 | ${ }_{3,197.1}$ |
| Enterprises . . number.. | 1,237 |  | 107.6 |  | (3) |  |
| Length of main ditches, (miles). | 729 |  |  |  | ${ }^{(8)}$ |  |
| Cost of irrigation enterprises. | \$6,859,166 | \$2,529,319 |  | \$6,140,639 | 48322,000 | 1,807.0 |
| Average cost per acre. | 5812.40 | ${ }^{6} \$ 12.54$ | (7) | \$17.53 | \$37.01 | ${ }^{(7)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
2 Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported
4 Estimated.
5 Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
${ }_{7}$ Based on cost of systenis 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.

| Table 23 |
| :--- | :--- |
| sTATE. |

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

## $\theta$

Chapter 15.-STATISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES
$\square$

## Chapter 15.

STATISTICS OF MANUFACTURES FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES.

Introduction.-This chapter contains a summary of the statistics 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.

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
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 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 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 sccured 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 value of products reported for a given industry may thus, on the onc 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 separate 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 commodities, but by establishments whose principal product is such as to necessitate their classification elsewhere. In 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 continental 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 | -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 |
| Services. | 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........................ Value added by manufacture (value of | 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 employecs 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 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 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 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 | $\left(\begin{array}{l}1 \\ 1\end{array}\right.$ | 23.6 |  |
| Proprietors and firm members............ | 273, 265 | 225, 673 | ${ }^{1}$ ) 120 | 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 | 2, 574, 439, 000 | 2, $3808,771,000$ | 63.4 | 50.9 30.0 |
| Wages | $3,427,038,000$ $12,142,791,000$ | $2,610,445,000$ $8,500,208,000$ | 2, 008, 361,000 | 31.3 42.9 | 30.0 29.3 |
| Miscellaneous. | 1, 945, 686, 000 | 1, 453, 168, 000 | 6, 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 turned 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 manufacturing 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 .

| Table 3 | Number of estab-lishments. | Capital. | Wage carners (average number). | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Factories and hand and neighborhood industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1849 (census of 1850). | 123, 025 | \$533, 245,000 | 957,059 | \$236, 755,000 | \$555, 124,000 | \$1,019, 107,000 | \$463, 983,000 |
| 1859 (census of 1860)................. | 140.433 | 1,003, 856,000 | 1,311,246 | 378, 879,000 | 1,031,605,000 | 1,885, 862,000 | 854,257,000 |
| Per cent of lncrease, 1849 to 1859......................... | 14.1 | 89.4 | 1,37.0 | 60.0 | 85.8 | 1,85.0 | 84.1 |
| 1869 (census of 1870 ) (gold value). | 252,148 |  | 2,053,996 | 620, 467,000 | 1,990, 742,000 | $3,385,860,000$ | 1, 395, 118,000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1859 to 1869 | 79.6 | 1,67.8 | 56.6 | 63.8 | 93.0 | 79.5 | 1, 63.3 |
| 1879 (census of 1880)................ | 253, 852 | 2,790,273,000 | 2,732,595 | 947,954,000 | 3,396, 824,000 | 5,369,579,000 | 1,972, 755, 000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1869 to 1879 | 0.7 | 64.7 | 33.0 | 52.8 |  | 74.5 | 41.4 |
| 1889 (census of 1890). . . . ................................................. | 355,405 | 6,525, 051,000 |  | 1,891,210,000 | 5, 162, 014,000 | 9,372, 379,000 | 4,210,365,000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1879 to 1889.......................... | 40.0 | -133.8 | 1,251,53.6 | 1,801,210,000 99.5 | 5, 52.0 | -74.5 | 113.4 |
| 1899 (census of 1900).. | 512, 191 | 9,813, 834,000 | 5,306, 143 | 2, 320, 938,000 | 7,343,628,000 | $13,000,149,000$ | 5,656,521,000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1889 to 1899 | 44.1 | 50.4 | 24.8 | 2,320,038,00.7 | + 42.3 | 13,000, 38.7 | 5,65, 34 |
| Factories, excluding hand and neighborhood industries: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1899 (census of 1900). | 207,514 | 8,975, 256,000 | 4,712,763 | 2,008, 361,000 | 6,575, 851,000 | 11,406, 927,000 | 4, 831, 076,000 |
| 1904 (census of 1905).......................................... | 216, 180 | 12,675, 581,000 | 5,468,383 | 2,610, 445,000 | 8,500, 208,000 | 14,793, 903,000 | 6,293, 695, 000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1904......................... | 4.2 | 41.2 | -16.0 | 2, 30.0 | 8,500, 29.3 | 14,793, 29.7 | 30.3 |
| 1909 (census of 1910).. | 268,491 | 18, 428, 270, 000 | 6,615,046 | 3,427,038,000 | 12, 142, 791,000 | 20,672, 052,000 | 8,529, 261, 000 |
| Per cent of increase, 1904 to 1909 | 24.2 | 45.4 | 21.0 | 31.3 | 42.9 | 39.7 | 8,529, 35.5 |
| Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1909 | 29.4 | 105.3 | 40.4 | 70.6 | 84.7 | 81.2 | 76.6 |

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 products 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 steel, steel 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, the 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 elassification 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. Thus 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 smelting 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 knit goods，silk goods，and agricultural implements，and the confectionery and marble and stone work industries．
The foundry and machine－shop industry，the lum－ ber industry，the stcel 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 fig－ ures 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 in－ dustry ranks twenty－fifth among the industries listed， and the distillery industry forty－third．

| Table 4 | Number of estab－ lish－ ments． | wage earners． |  |  | value of products． |  |  | value added by manuracture． |  |  | per cent of increase．${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Average number． | 号 | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | 总 | Per cent dis－ trlbu tlon． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tlon． | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manufac－ ture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 1904- } \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $1904$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| All industries． | 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 |
| 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 pro | 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 | 446 | 240， 076 | 6 | 3.6 | 985， 723 | 4 | 4.8 | 328，222 | 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 cotton sma | 1，324 | 378，880 | 3 | 5.7 | 628，392 | 7 | 3.0 | 257，383 | 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 |
| ings． | 1，918 | 198，297 | 8 | 3.0 | 512，798 | 9 | 2.5 | 180，060 | 10 | 2.1 | 23.7 | 6.0 | 43.4 | 23.3 | 36.0 | 34.3 |
| Woolen，worsted，and felt 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 construction and repalrs by steam－railroad companles． | 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 produc | 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 | －10．6 | 68.8 | 12.1 | 33.9 | 29.7 |
| 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，copper | 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 |
| Llquors，malt | 1，414 | 54，579 | 25 | 0.8 | 374，730 | 17 | 1.8 | 278， 134 | 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 | 27 | 0.9 | 8.7 | 9.8 | 29.8 | 23.8 | 29.5 | 25.3 |
| Sugar and molasses，not including beet sugar．． | 233 | 13，526 | 41 | 0.2 | 279，249 | 19 | 1.4 | 31，666 | 41 | 0.4 | －0．2 | －4．1 | 0.7 | 15.7 | －2．7 | 77.5 |
| 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 part | 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 | 26.0 | 34.9 | 36.1 | 29.9 | 37.8 |
| Petroleum，refining．，．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． | 147 1,009 | 13,929 87,256 | 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 |
| Llquors，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，tln，and sheet－iron produc | 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 thro Smelting and refining，lead．．．．．．． | 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 | 23.0 |
| Smelting and refining， | 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 heatlng． | 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 mate | 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．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． Patent medicines and compounds and drug－ | 640 | 50，551 | 26 | 0.8 | 146，329 | $3 \mathfrak{1}$ | 0.7 | 86，022 | 26 | 1.0 | 6.7 | 1.7 | 30.6 | 10.7 | 35.0 | 11.3 |
| gists ${ }^{\text {g }}$ 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 |
| Paint and varnish | 1，944 | 44，638 | 27 30 | 0.7 | 134，796 | 38 | 0.7 | 53，645 | 32 | 0.6 | 23.2 | 34.9 | 54.8 | 43.6 | 40.1 | 51.4 |
| Cars，steam－railroad，not äncluding operations of railroad companies． | 110 | 14,240 43,086 | 39 28 | 0.2 0.7 | 124,889 123,730 | 39 40 | 0.6 0.6 | 45，873 | 35 37 | 0.5 | 22.4 | 20.0 | 37.5 | 30.6 | 47.9 | 24.9 |
| Chemicals． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 23.5 |
| Marble and stone | 4，964 |  |  |  | 113,093 | 41 | 0.6 | 53，567 | 33 | 0.6 | 19.7 | 4.1 | 56.5 | 20.1 | 61.5 | 18.0 |
| Leather goods． | 2，375 | 34，907 | 33 | 1.0 0.5 | 104，719 | 4 | 0.5 0.5 | 75,696 44,692 | ${ }_{38}^{29}$ | 0.9 | ${ }_{2}^{28.4}$ | 22.6 | 33.3 | 33.3 | 29.9 | 38.4 |
| All other | 61，887 | 1，648， 441 |  | 24.9 | 4，561，002 |  | 22.0 | 2，084，399 | 38 | 24.4 | 18.5 | 23.9 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 18.6 36.6 | 38.5 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 five－ year 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 carriages 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 WAGE EARNERS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.

cludes 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, carriage 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-

VALUE 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 increase， 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． |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTJBE． |  |  | PER CENT OF INCREASE．${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average number． | 学aan | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 荡 } \\ & \text { H } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 羔 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Per cent dis－ tribu－ tion． | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manu－ facture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1901- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| 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 | 30.3 |
| New York． | 9，113，614 | 44，935 | 1，003，981 | 1 | 15.2 | 3，369， 490 | 1 | 16.3 | 1，512，586 | 1 | 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 |
| Illinois． | 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 |
| Massachusett | 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 | 30.6 | 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 |
| Connecticu | 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 | 127，788 | 13 | 1.5 | 21.7 | 7.9 | 33.0 | 37.6 | 31.3 | 32.6 |
| Kansas． | 1，600，949 | 3，435 | 44，215 | 33 | 0.7 | 325， 104 | 14 | 1.6 | 66，220 | 28 | 0.8 | 24.3 | 31.2 | 64.0 | 28.7 | 58.7 | 25.4 |
| Maryland | 1，295，346 | 4，837 | 107，921 | 15 | 1.6 | 315， 669 | 15 | 1.5 | 116，620 | 15 | 1.4 | 14.6 | （2） | 29.7 | 15.3 | 24.9 | 14.2 |
| Rhode Island | 542，610 | 1，051 | 113，538 | 14 | 1.7 | 250， 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 |
| Iouisiana | 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 | 28.5 | 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 |
| Washington | 1，141，990 | 3，674 | 69，120 | 26 | 1.0 | 220，746 | 21 | 1.1 | 102，858 | 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 Caro | 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 | 62，519 | 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 | 20.4 | 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 | 44，882 | 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 |
| Montana． | 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 |
| Vermon | 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 | 46.4 | 48.8 | 59.2 | 116.5 | 48.2 | 113.8 |
| Oklahom | 1，657， 155 | 2，310 | 13， 143 | 39 | 0.2 | 53，682 | 40 | 0.3 | 19，529 | 41 | 0.2 | 140.9 | 129.1 | 119.5 | 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 | 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 | 33.6 | 68.3 |
| W yoming． | 145，965 | 268 | 2，867 | 47 | （2） | 6，249 | 49 | （2） | 3，641 | 48 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 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 448，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
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－ one－third of the total value of manufactured products

VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF MANUFACTURES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.


AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1899.


| Table 6 | Population. | Number. of estab-lishments. | Wage earners. |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS. |  |  | Value added by MANUFACTURE. |  |  | PER CENT Of increase. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average number. | 党 | Per cent dis-tribution. | Amount (expressed in thousands). |  | Per cent dis-tribution. | Amount (expressed in thousands). |  | Per cent dis-tribution. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wage earners } \\ & \text { (average } \\ & \text { number). } \end{aligned}$ |  | Value of products. |  | Value added by manufacture. |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899 \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ |
| United States | 91,972,266 | 268,491 | 6,815,046 |  | 100.0 | \$20,672,052 |  | 100.0 | \$8,529,261 | . | 100.0 | 21.0 | 16.0 | 39.7 | 29.7 | 35.5 | 80.8 |
| 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 | $2,177,230$ $1,193,768$ | 2 | 25.5 14.0 | 23.6 | 14.1 | 44.6 31.8 | 26.4 22.0 | 39.6 31.2 | 29.4 |
| New England. | 6,552, 681 | 25, 351 | 1, 101, 290 | 3 | 16.6 | 2,670,065 | 3 | 12.9 | 1, 193, ${ }_{562}$ | 5 | 14.0 6.6 | 17.1 | 10.4 | 31.8 40.4 | 22.0 | 31.2 33.0 | 20.3 |
| West North Central | 11, 637, 921 | 27, 171 | 374,337 | 5 | 5.7 | 1,803, 899 | 4 | 8.7 6.7 | 562,044 591,181 | 5 4 | 6.6 6.9 | 19.8 26.9 | 17.4 14.0 | 40.4 41.8 | 32.0 36.8 | 33.0 39.5 | 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 |
| Paciflc. | 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 | 261, 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 interests, 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 population 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 manufactured products; Baltimore, seventh in population, but thirteenth in value of manufactured products; and Los Angeles, sixteenth in population, but thirtysecond in value of products. Kansas City, Kans., on the other hand, by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there, ranks fifteenth in value of manufactured 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 individually 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 manufactures 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 decided 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 estab－ lish－ ments． | Wage EARNERS． |  | value of Producrs． |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { VALUE ADDED } \\ \text { BANUFACTUBE. } \end{gathered}$ |  | per cent of ncrease．${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Average number． | $\underset{\text { äg }}{\text { 岂 }}$ | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | 总 | Amount （expressed in thou－ sands）． | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 总 } \\ & \text { 品 } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners （average number）． |  | Value of products． |  | Value added by manulacture． |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899- \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1899- \\ & 1904 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1904- \\ & 1909 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1899- \\ 1904 \end{gathered}$ |
| New York，N．Y | 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 III．．．．．． | 2，185， 283 | 9，656 | 293， 977 | 2 | 1，281，171 | 2 | 487， 701 | 2 | 21.5 | 9.4 | 34.1 | 19.7 | 33.6 | 23.5 |
| Philadel phia， | 1，549，008 | 8，379 | 251,884 | 3 | 746，076 | 3 | 316， 984 | 3 | 10.0 | 6.6 | 26．2 | 13.7 | 22.8 | 14.8 |
| St．Louts，Mo． | 687，029 | 2， 667 | 87， 371 | 4 | 328， 495 | 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 | 8 | 67.1 | 26.3 | 97.3 | 45.1 | 99.1 | 49.1 |
| Pittsburgh， | 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 |  | 231， 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，Wis | 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，Ohio | 363， 591 | 2， 184 | 60， 192 | 10 | 194，516 | 12 | 92，584 | 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，Min | 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 | 164，081 | 15 | 19，691 | 44 | 16.8 | 11.0 | 70.1 | 20.6 | 56.4 | 12.9 |
| San Francisco，Cal | 416， 912 | 1，796 | 28，244 | 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 | 120，522 | 18 | 42，371 | 20 | 19.0 | 27.4 | 53.9 | 38.6 | 39.1 | 44.8 |
| Providence，R． 1 | 224， 326 | 1，080 | 40，381 | 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，Oh | 79，066 | 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 Orieans，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 | 23， 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 |
| Akron，Ohio．．． | 69，067 | 246 | 15， 831 | 39 | 73， 158 | 23 | 30，087 | 27 | 64.5 | 16.6 | 118.0 | 52.4 | 128.8 | 41.4 |
| Perth Amboy， N | 32， 121 | 80 | 5，866 | 50 | 73，093 | 29 | 9， 161 | 50 | 48.5 | 97.0 | 110.0 | 147.5 | 104.3 | 65.2 |
| Lymn，Mass．．． | 89，336 | 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 | 68，586 | 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 |
| Fail River，Mass | 119， 295 | 283 | 37， 139 | 16 | 64,146 | 34 | 28，622 | 31 | 38.4 | $-12.4$ | 47.6 | 11.2 | 64.7 | －17．4 |
| Peoria，Ill．． | 66， 250 | 283 | 5，981 | 49 | 63，061 | 35 | 45，288 | 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 | 124，096 | 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 |
| Loweil，Mass． | 106， 294 | 320 | 32，575 | 17 | 60， 271 | 39 | 27，440 | 34 | 11.2 | 0.2 | 28.6 | 13.8 | 37.4 | －4．6 |
| Yonkers，N．Y | 79，803 | 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 | 43.1 |
| New Bedford，Mass | 96，652 | 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 | 21，287 | 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 | 21，884 | 39 | 77.3 | 43.9 | 99.0 | 65.8 | 98.1 | 71.0 |
| Waterbury Con | 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 on figures in Tabie 113．A minus sign（ - ）denotes decrease．

Distribation 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．Statistics 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 which, 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 OF10,000 and OVER. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. |  | 10,000 to 25,000. |  | 25,000 to 100,000. |  | 100,000 and over. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Per } \\ & \text { cent } \\ & \text { dis- } \\ & \text { tribu- } \\ & \text { tion. } \end{aligned}$ | Number or amount. |  | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number or amount. | Per cent dis-tribustion. | Number or amount. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per } \\ \text { cent } \\ \text { dis- } \\ \text { tribu- } \\ \text { tion. } \end{gathered}$ |
| Number of cities. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 593 \\ & 436 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 365 \\ & 277 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 178 \\ & 122 \end{aligned}$ |  | 50 37 |  |  |  |
| Population. | $\begin{aligned} & 1910 \\ & 1900 \end{aligned}$ | $91,972,266$ $75,994,575$ | $34,002,692$ $24,052,670$ | 37.0 31.7 | 5,495,594 $4,297,118$ | 6.0 5.7 | $8,204,960$ $5,547,205$ | 8.9 7.3 | 20, 302, 138 $14,208,347$ | 22.1 | $57,969,574$ $51,941,905$ | 63.0 68.3 |
| Number of establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268,491 \\ & 207,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 135,772 \\ & 102,918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50.6 \\ & 49.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 18,936 \\ & 15,463 \end{aligned}$ | 7.1 | $\begin{aligned} & 27,061 \\ & 20,147 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{10.1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 89,775 \\ & 67,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33.4 \\ & 32.4 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 132,719 \\ & 104,596 \end{aligned}$ | 49.4 50.4 |
| A verage number of wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,615,046 \\ & 4,712,763 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,316,642 \\ & 3,044,439 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 65.3 \\ & 64.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 678,467 \\ & 524,900 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.3 \\ & 11.1 \end{aligned}$ | 1,120,253 | 17.0 16.3 | $2,511,922$ $1,752,246$ | 38.0 37.2 | $2,298,404$ $1,688,324$ | 34.7 35.4 |
| Value of products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 820,672,051,870 \\ 11,406,926,701 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 14,264,878,807 \\ 7,864,564,177 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69.0 \\ & 68.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|} 81,946,703,215 \\ 1,052,639,594 \end{array}$ | 9.4 | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{3 3 , 5 8 2 , 4 0 3 , 5 7 4} \\ 1,843,124,785 \end{array}$ | 17.3 16.1 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 8,735,772,018 \\ 4,968,799,788 \end{array}$ | 42.3 43.6 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 6,407,173,063 \\ 3,542,362,524 \end{array}$ | 31.0 31.1 |
| Value added by manufacture.. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,529,260,992 \\ & 4,831,075,210 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,003,005,285 \\ & 3,377,477,927 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 70.4 \\ 69.9 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 801,766,297 \\ & 458,679,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.4 \\ & 9.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,431,652,146 \\ 773,117,708 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 16.8 \\ & 16.0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,769,586,842 \\ & 2,145,680,856 \end{aligned}$ | 44.2 44.4 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,526,255,707 \\ & 1,453,597,283 \end{aligned}$ | 29.6 30.1 |

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 $1904^{\circ}$ 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 officers 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 15 th 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 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, 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 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 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 schedule 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 concerns, 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 1909, the distribution of the persons engaged in manufacturing, each class being distributed by sex, and the average number of wage earners by age also:

| Table 9 class. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN manupactures. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Malc. | Female. |
| All classes. | 7,678,578 | 6,162,263 | 1,516,315 |
| Proprietors and officials. | 487,173 | 472,914 | 14,259 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 273, 265 | 263,673 | 9,592 |
| Salaried officers of corporations | 80,735 133,173 | 78,937 130,304 | 1,798 $\mathbf{2}, 869$ |
| Clerks. | 576, 359 | 437,056 | 139,303 |
| Wage earners (average number). | 6,615,046 | 5,252, 293 | 1,362, 753 |
| 16 years of age and over. Under 16 years of age.. | $\begin{array}{r} 6,453,553 \\ 161,493 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,163,164 \\ 89,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,290,389 \\ 72,364 \end{array}$ |

The average number of persons engaged in manufacturing 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 in manuractures. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total number. | Proprietors and officlals. |  |  |  | Clerks. | Wage earners (average number). | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | Proprie: tors and firm members. | Salaried officials of corpo- rations. | Superintendents and managers. |  |  | Proprietors and officials. | Clerks. | $\begin{gathered} \text { Warge } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber). } \end{gathered}$ |
| All industries. | 7,878,578 | 487,173 | 273,265 | 80,735 | 133,173 | 576,359 | 6,615,048 | 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 | ${ }_{4}^{405}$ | 758 | 1.401 | 7,074 | 75,721 | 3. 0 | 8.3 | 88.7 |
| Broots and shoes, including cut stock and findin | 215,923 45,441 | 5,752 2,160 | 1,838 | 1,027 | 2,887 | 11,874 2,663 | 198,297 40,618 | 2.7 | 5.5 5.9 | 91.8 89.4 |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 144,322 | 29,136 | 26,982 | 801 | 1,353 | 14,970 | 100,216 | 20.2 | 10.4 | 69.4 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milir | 31,500 | 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 8,844 | 4,244 | 1, 968 | 1,708 | 5,084 | 59,9i8 | 9.6 | 7.1 | 83.3 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steamrailroad companies. | 301,273 | 6,974 | - 2 | 1,877 | 5,095 | 12,125 | -282,174 | 10.7 2.3 | 5.0 4.0 | 84.3 93.7 |
| Cars, steam-raifroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 47,094 | 1,041 | 7 | 241 | 793 | 2,967 | 43,086 | 2.2 | 6.3 | 91.5 |
| Chemlcals. | 27,791 | 1,086 | 154 | 367 | 565 | 2,991 | 23,714 | 3.9 | 10.8 | 85.3 |
| Clothing, men's, including | 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, 138 | 6.1 | 12.5 | 81.4 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron product | 86,934 | 7,249 | 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 | 105,000 | 4,121 | 439 | 997 | 2,685 | 14,223 | 87,256 | 3.9 | 13.5 | 82.6 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 66,054 | 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, lliuminating and heating | 51,007 | 2,086 | 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 stecl, blast furnaces | 43,061 | 1,119 | 48 | $2 ¢ 2$ | 809 | 3,513 | 38,429 | 2.6 | 8.2 | 89.2 |
| Iron 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 finlshed. | 67,100 | 2,331 | 784 | 629 | 918 | 2,567 | 62,202 | 3.5 | 3.8 | 92.7 |
| Liquors, 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 | 65.0 |
| Paper and wood pulp........................................ | 81,473 | 2,298 | 250 | 773 | 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 publishlng. | 388,466 | 49,332 | 30,424 | 7,265 | 11,643 | 80,700 | 258,434 | 12.7 | 20.8 | 66.5 |
| Slik and slik goods, including throwsters | 105,238 | 2,236 | 664 | 480 | 1,092 | 3,963 | 99, 037 | 2.1 | 3.8 | 94.1 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 108,710 | 3,514 | 1,659 | 731 | 1,124 | 15,474 | 89,728 | 3.2 | 14.2 | 82.5 |
| Smeiting and refining, copper | 16,832 | ${ }_{132}^{275}$ | 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 | 3,192 | [073 | 782 | 1,678 | 3,262 | 168,722 | 1.8 | 1.9 | 96.3 |
|  | 1,916,361 | 117,932 | 59,036 | 23,811 | 35,025 | 149,988 | 1,648,441 | 6.2 | 7.8 | 86.0 |

The highest 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 previous 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 earlier 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 manuractures. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 |  | 1904 |  | Per cent of increase, $1904-$1909. |
|  | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. |  |
| Total........................... | 7,678,578 | 100.0 | 6,213,612 | 100.0 | 23.6 |
| Proprietors and firm members...... | 273,265 | 3.6 | 225,673 | 3.6 | 21.1 |
| Salaried employees................... | 790,267 $6,615,046$ | 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 than 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.

| Table 12. | wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. | Number Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. |  |  |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under 16 years of age. | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under <br> 16 years of age. |
|  |  |  | Male. | Female. |  | Male. | Female. |  |
| All industries.. | 6,615,046 | (1) | (1) | (1) | (1) | 78.0 | 19.5 | 2.5 |
| Agricultural impleinents. | 50,551 | 55,429 | 54,529 | 674 | 226 | 98.4 | 1.2 | 0.4 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. | 75, 721 | 97, 250 | 96,060 | 982 | 208 | 98.8 | 1.0 | 0.2 |
| Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. | 198,297 | 211,507 | 132,411 | 70,457 | 8,639 | 62.6 | 33.3 | 4.1 |
| Brass and bronze products................................................. | 40,618 | 46,230 | 42,908 | 2,774 | 2,548 | 92.8 | 6.0 | 1.2 |
| Bread and other bakery products......................................... | 100, 216 | 104, 443 | 84, 956 | 17,407 | 2,080 | 81.3 | 16.7 | 2.0 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 18,431 | 19,323 | 17,743 | 1,468 | 112 | 91.8 | 7.6 | 0.1 |
| Canning and preserving............. | 59,968 | 155, 847 | - 67,219 | 77, 593 | 11,035 | 43.1 | 49.8 | 7.6 |
| Carriages and wagons and materials. | 69,928 | 72,783 | 71, 104 | 1,126 | ${ }^{553}$ | 97.7 | 1.5 | 0.8 |
| Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companles | 232,174 | 302, 080 | 301, 431 | 455 | 194 | 99.8 | 0.2 | 0.1 |
| Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companles. \%..... | 43,086 | 58, 274 | 58,046 | 190 | 38 | 99.6 | 0.3 | 0.1 |
| Chemlcals....., | 23,714 | 25,341 | 24, 102 | 1,061 | 178 | 95.1 | 4.2 | 0.7 |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts | 239, 696 | 257, 128 | 109, 139 | 142, 781 | 5,208 | 42.4 | 55.5 | 2.0 |
| Clothing, women's. | 153, 743 | 162,859 | 58,316 | 103,063 | 1,480 | 35.8 | 63.3 | 0.9 |
| Confectionery.. | 44,638 | 52,421 | 18,836 | 30,453 | 3,132 | 35.9 | 58.1 | 6.0 |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 73,615 | 78,909 | 66,797 | 9,716 | 2, 396 | 84.6 | 12.3 | 3.0 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 378,880 | 357,698 | 197, 420 | 150,057 | 40, 221 | 50.9 | 38.7 | 10.4 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | 87, 256 | 102,950 | 78,605 | 23,398 | 947 | 76.4 | 22.7 | 0.9 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | 39, 453 | 42,495 | 41,787 | 565 | 143 | 98.3 | 1.3 | 0.3 |
| Foundry and machine-shop products. | 531,011 | 604, 167 | 587, 636 | 11,895 | 4,636 | 97.3 | 2.0 | 0.8 |
| Furniture and refrigerators. | 128, 452 | 133,829 | 132, 176 | 3,677 | 2,976 | 95.2 | 2.6 | 2.1 |
| Gas, illuminating and heating. | 37,215 | 37, 396 | 37,308 | 71 | 17 | 99.8 | 0.2 |  |
| Hosiery and knit goods.... | 129,275 | 136,713 | 37,419 | 88, 183 | 11,111 | 27.4 | 64.5 | 8.1 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces............iis | 38,429 | 47,278 | 47, 184 | 110 | - 84 | 99.8 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 0.2 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills | 240,076 | 234, 264 | $\stackrel{231,801}{298}$ | 1,114 | 1,349 | 89.1 | 0.4 | 0.5 |
| Leather goods.. | 34,907 | 36, 502 | 29, 868 | 5,738 | 896 | 81.8 | 15.7 | 2.5 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished | 62,302 | 66,717 | 64,005 | 2,230 | 432 | 95.9 | 3.3 | 0.7 |
| Liquors, distilled. | 6,430 | 8,130 | 7,008 | 1,111 | 11 | 86.2 | 13.7 | 0.1 |
| Liquors, malt. | 54,579 | 54,135 | 52,865 | 1,040 | 230 | 97.7 | 1.9 | 0.4 |
| Lumber and timber products | 695,019 | 838, 160 | 826,978 | 4,027 | 7,155 | 98.7 | 0.5 | 0.9 |
| Marble and stone work . | 65, 603 | 67,921 | 67,575 | 112 | 234 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| OII, cottonseed, and cake. | 17,071 | 29,691 | 29,551 | 49 | 91 | 99.5 | 0.2 | 0.3 |
| Paint and varnish. | 14,240 | 14,426 | 13, 207 | 1,137 | 82 | 91.5 | 7.9 | 0.6 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 75,978 | 78,672 | 68,497 | 9,909 | 266 | 87.1 | 12.6 | 0.3 |
| Patent medlcines and compounds and druggists' prepara | 22,895 | 24,683 | 11,503 | 12,672 | 508 | 46.6 | 51.3 | 2.1 |
| Petroleum, refining ....................................... | 13,929 | 14,873 | 14,657 | 170 | 46 | 98.5 | 1.1 | 0.3 |
| Printing and publishing. | 258, 434 | 272,027 | 204,388 | 60,973 | 6, 666 | 75.1 | 22.4 | 2.4 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. | 99, 037 | 102,369 | 35,785 | 58, 441 | 8, 143 | 35.0 | 57.1 | 8.0 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 89,728 | 94,854 | 88,352 | 5,960 | 542 | 93.1 | 6.3 | 0.6 |
| Smelting and refining, copper.. | 15,628 | 16,029 | 16,013 |  | 16 | 99.9 |  | 0.1 |
| Smelting and refining, lead. | 7,424 | 8,002 | 8,001 | 1 |  | 99.9 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar | 13,526 | 25, 134 | 24,626 | 376 | 132 | 98.0 | 1.5 | 0.5 |
| Tobacco manufactures. | 166, 810 | 181,036 | 90,417 | 84, 193 | 6, 428 | 49.9 | 46.5 | 3.6 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | 168, 722 | 175, 171 | 92, 820 | 72,409 | 9,942 | 53.0 | 41.3 | 5.7 |

${ }^{2}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

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 elsewhere specified; and the cork-cutting industry.

| Table 13 | wage earners. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. | Number Dec. 15, or nearest representative day. |  |  |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  |  | Total | 16 years of age and over. |  | Under <br> 16 years of age. | 16 years and over. |  | Under 16 years of age. |
|  |  |  | Male | Female. |  | Male. | Female. |  |
| Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes.... | 10,016 | 10,769 |  |  |  | 13.156.0 | 83.742.4 | 3.1 |
| A wnings, tents, and salls. .......... | 4,242 | 4,043 | 1,264 2 870 | 1,715 | 64 |  |  |  |
| Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper............ | 7,968 3,212 | 8,437 3,299 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,870 \\ & 1,680 \end{aligned}$ | 4,794 1,561 1,020 | $\begin{array}{r}773 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 34.0 50.9 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 56.8 } \\ \hline \\ \hline 47.3\end{array}$ | 9.2 1.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, rubber. . . . . . . . . . . . . . | $\begin{array}{r} 17,612 \\ 6,115 \\ 39,514 \\ 16,427 \\ 33,307 \end{array}$ | 18,5286,554 | 10,9952,914 | 7,0603,260 | $\begin{array}{r}473 \\ 380 \\ \hline\end{array}$ |  | 38.1 | 2.6 |
| Boxes, elgar...... |  |  |  |  |  | 44.5 |  |  |
| Boxes, fancy and paper. |  | 43,239 | 14,198 | 25,961 6,530 | 3,080 | 32.8 60.0 | 60.0 36.5 | 7.1 |
| Carpets and rugs, other than rag. |  | 34,874 | 19,601 | 13,859 | 1,414 | 56.2 | 39.7 | 4.1 |
| Clocks and watches, including cases and mat | 23,8571,648 | 25,5741,78926,941 | 15,775580 | 9,2021,04712083 | 537 | 61.732.4 | 36.258.5 | 2.1 |
| Clothing, horse........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 9.1 |
| Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods | 25,820 |  | 1,756 |  |  | 54.2 | 40.4 |  |
| Cork, cutting. | 3,142 | 26,941 3,239 |  | 15,310 | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ \hline 627\end{array}$ |  |  |  |
| Corsets.. | 17,564 | 18, 152 | 2,291 |  |  | $12.6 \quad 83.9$ |  | 5.3 3.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Flreworks............. | 1,4033,572 | 1,380 | 30,486 | 8, 564 | 1,086 | 79.6 18.0 <br> 54.8 40.9 |  | 2.4 <br> 4.6 |
| Flags, banners, regalla, soclety badges, and |  | 3,5521,270 | $\begin{array}{r}1,267 \\ \hline 722\end{array}$ | 2,192 | 93 |  | 61.7 |  |
| Flavoring extracts. | 1,22914,968 |  |  |  | 26 | 56.8 | 41.1 | 2.0 |
| Food preparatlons. |  | 17,786 | 12,070 | 5,449 | 267 | 67.9 | 30.6 | 1.5 |
| Fur goods. | 11,927 | 14,450 | 8,5399,153 | 5,85331,926 | 58891 | 59.121.8 | 40.576.1 | 0.4 |
| Furnishing goods, men's. | 38,482 | 12,188 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Gloves and mittens, leather | 11,354 |  | 5, 202 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 6,697 } \\ \hline 756\end{array}$ | 28949 | 42.743.2 | 54.953.4 | 2.43.5 |
| Gold and silver, leaf and foll | 1,383 | 1,417 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hair work. | 3,534 | 3,885 | 1,338 | 2, 464 | 83 | 34.4 | 63.4 | 2.1 |
| Hats, fur-felt. | 25,064 | 30,29210,328 | 21,1823,512 | 8,468 | 642 | 69.9 | 28.0 | 2.1 |
| Hats, straw. | 8,8144,907 |  |  | 6,6412,570 |  | 34.0 | 64.3 | 1.71.62.82. |
| 1Iouse-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specif |  | 5,371 | 2,713 |  | 88 | 50.5 | 47.8 |  |
| Jewelry... | $\begin{array}{r} 30,347 \\ 2,070 \end{array}$ | 33,9142,343 | 23,3361,045 | 9,6451,239 | 93359 | 68.844.6 | 52.9 |  |
| Jewelry and instrument cases. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 2.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes. | 4,63819,211 | 4,95540,500 | 8,26210,141 | 2,3139,707 | ${ }^{1} 1850$ | 45.6 | 46. 7 | 7.73.21.7 |
| Paper goods, not elsewhere speclfied....... |  |  |  |  | 652 | 49.5 | 47.4 |  |
| Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and she | 1,949 4,134 | 2,346 | 1, 473 | 1,833 | 40 | 20.2 41 | 78.1 |  |
| Pencils, lead........................... | 4,134 | 4,412 | 1,843 | 2,244 | 325 | 41.8 | 50.9 | 7.4 |
| Pens, steel. | $\begin{array}{r} 699 \\ 56,168 \\ 6,206 \\ 4,241 \\ 5,472 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 729 \\ 60,842 \\ 6,417 \\ 4,440 \\ 5,837 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 113 \\ 53,159 \\ 3,405 \\ 2,193 \\ 2,586 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 591 \\ 6,799 \\ 2,635 \\ 2,113 \\ 3,017 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 884 \\ & 3777 \\ & 134 \\ & 234 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.5 \\ & 87.4 \\ & 53.1 \\ & 49.4 \\ & 44.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 81.1 \\ & 11.2 \\ & 41.1 \\ & 47.6 \\ & 51.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3.4 \\ & 1.5 \\ & 5.9 \\ & 3.0 \\ & 4.0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stationery goods, not elsewhere specifled. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Umbrellas and canes.. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 arc 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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
Table 14 \\
divison and state.
\end{tabular}} \& \multicolumn{4}{|l|}{average number of wage EARNERS.} \& \multicolumn{3}{|l|}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { PER CENT OT } \\
\& \text { TOTAL. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \multirow{2}{*}{Total.} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{16 years of age
and over.} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{|l|l|}
\hline \text { Under } \\
16 \\
\text { years } \\
\text { of age. }
\end{array}
\]} \& \multicolumn{2}{|l|}{16 years of age and over.} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Un- } \\
\& \text { der } \\
\& \text { 16 } \\
\& \text { years } \\
\& \text { of age. }
\end{aligned}
\]} \\
\hline \& \& Male. \& Female. \& \& Male. \& \[
\mathrm{Fe}-
\] \& \\
\hline United States... \& 6,615,048 \& 5,163,164 \& 1,290,389 \& 161,433 \& 78.1 \& 19.5 \& 2.4 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Geographic divisions: \\
New England
\end{tabular} \& 1,101,290 \& \[
760,639
\] \& \[
307,076
\] \& 33,575 \& \& \& 3.0 \\
\hline Middle Atlantic....... \& 2, \(2,277,747\) \& 1,618,967 \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 307,076 \\
\& 544,316
\end{aligned}
\] \& 33,575 44,464 \& \({ }_{73.3}^{69.1}\) \& \({ }^{24.7}\) \& \({ }_{2} 2.0\) \\
\hline East North Centr \& , 3744337 \& \& \({ }_{57}^{220,194}\) \& 22,527 \({ }_{\text {2, }}\) \& 84.0 \& \({ }_{15.4}^{14.5}\) \& 1.5 \\
\hline South Atlantic \& \({ }^{663,015}\) \& 517, 456 \& 57,41 \& 41,856 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 80.0 \\
\& 87.4 \\
\& 8.4
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{15.6}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{3.1}^{6.3}\)} \\
\hline East South Cent \& \& 228,788 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
24,7,724 \\
9,724 \\
3,834
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,443} \& \& \& \\
\hline Mountain... \& 204,520
75,435 \& 191,353 \& \& \& \[
\begin{gathered}
93.6 \\
94.4
\end{gathered}
\] \& 4.7
5.1 \& 1.7
0.6 \\
\hline Pacific. \& 213,166 \& 192,666 \& 19,076 \& 1,424 \& 90.4 \& 8.9 \& 0.7 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{New England:} \\
\hline New Hampshir \& 79,955 \& 60,612 \& \({ }_{23,888}^{17,956}\) \& 1, 1,198 \& 75.8 \& 22.5 \& 1.7 \\
\hline Vermont...it \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{390, 544} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{173,280} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{20,733} \& 85.7
66.8 \& \({ }_{29.6}^{13.6}\) \& 3.5 \\
\hline Rhode Island \& \& \& \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{73.4}^{63.6}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{24}^{32.3}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{2.8}^{4.1}\)} \\
\hline Connecticut. \& 210,792 \& 154, 724 \& 50,647 \& 5 5,421 \& \& \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{midde Atlan} \\
\hline New York. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\left|\begin{array}{r}
1,003,981 \\
328,223 \\
877,543
\end{array}\right|
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 720,637 \\
\& 236,490
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
293,525 \\
82,186 \\
8
\end{gathered}
\] \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
7,819 \\
7,538 \\
0,938
\end{array}
\]} \& 72.0 \& 25.2 \& \({ }_{2.3}^{0.8}\) \\
\hline Pennsylvania \& \& \& 168,605 \& \& 77.5 \& 19.2 \& 3.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{East Norti Central:} \\
\hline \& \begin{tabular}{|c|}
446,934 \\
186,984
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{gathered}
372,694 \\
161
\end{gathered}
\] \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 5,244 \\
\& 3,612
\end{aligned}
\]} \& 83.4
88.2 \& \({ }_{15}^{15.4}\) \& 1.2 \\
\hline Inlinois.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{332,691
197,778} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{76,156
31,205} \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{82.2
85.4} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{13.5}^{16.3}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \\
\hline Michigan. \& \& \& \& \(\stackrel{\text { 6,917 }}{2}\) \& \& \& \\
\hline scon \& 182,583 \& 156,734 \& 21,582 \& 4,267 \& 85.8 \& 11.8 \& 2.3 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{West north Central:} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{(84,767} \& 73,038
51,128 \& 11,423
9,460 \& 1,047 \& 86.2
83.0 \& \({ }_{15.3}^{13.5}\) \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{0.4} \\
\hline \({ }_{\text {Missour }}\) Iow \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{119,980
2,489} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }^{29,195}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,818} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{78.4} \& \& \\
\hline North Dako \& \(\begin{array}{r}152,933 \\ 2,789 \\ \hline\end{array}\) \& \& \& \& \& 8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{2.0
1.3
0.9} \\
\hline South Dako \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 3,34,364 \\
\& 44,215
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[b]{2}{*}{20,763
40,643} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{3,3,356} \& \({ }_{217}^{46}\) \& \& \begin{tabular}{l}
12.7 \\
13.8 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \\
\hline Kansas... \& \& \& \& \({ }_{235}^{217}\) \& 85.3
91.9 \& 7.5 \& 0.5 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{South Atlantic:} \\
\hline Delaware. \& - 21.281 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 17,205 \\
\& 72,416
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
3,504 \\
28,95
\end{array}
\]} \& 6,548 \& \({ }_{67.1}^{81}\) \& 16.5
26.8 \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6.1} \\
\hline District of Colum \& \& \& \& \& 89.0 \& \& \\
\hline Virginia.. \&  \&  \& \begin{tabular}{|c}
13,883 \\
4,505 \\
\hline
\end{tabular} \& \({ }_{\substack{3,622 \\ 1,053}}\) \& \({ }^{83}{ }_{91}^{83} 5\) \& \({ }_{1}^{13.1}\) \& \({ }_{1.6} 3.4\) \\
\hline North Carol \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{- \({ }_{\text {121, }}^{73,736}\)} \&  \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{21, \({ }^{41,693}\)
12,793} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13,698} \& 70.9 \& 17.9 \& 11.3 \\
\hline South Carolin \& \& \& \& \& 69.6 \& \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.9
5.8
1.6} \\
\hline Georgia.. \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{83,998
53,520} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{|c}
14,549 \\
3,012
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{6,041 941} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{80.3
93.1} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{13.9
5.2} \& \\
\hline Florida.. \& \& \& \& \& \& \& 1.6 \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{\multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l|l|l|l|l|l|l|l} 
East South Central: \\
Kentucky
\end{tabular}}} \\
\hline \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Tennessee \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{65,400
77,880
72,48
50,384} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 55,072 \\
\& 63,016
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 9,495 \\
\& 8,379 \\
\& 5,082
\end{aligned}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
833 \\
2,445 \\
3,653 \\
3,65
\end{array}
\] \& 84.2
87
87 \& 1.3 \& \({ }^{3.3}\) \\
\hline Mississippi. \& \& \& 2,039 \& 1,058 \& \({ }_{93.9}\) \& 4.0 \& \({ }_{2.1}\) \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{West South Central:} \\
\hline \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
44,982 \\
76,165
\end{gathered}
\]
\[
13,143
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 43,763 \\
\& 70,153 \\
\& 12,345
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{3}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
694 \\
4,473 \\
\hline 675
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
525 \\
1,539 \\
123
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\({ }_{927}^{97.1}\)} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{1.5 \({ }^{1.5}\)} \& \multirow[b]{3}{*}{18} \\
\hline Louisiana \& \& \& \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Texas.... \& \& \({ }_{65,092}^{12,34}\) \& \& 1,256 \& \({ }_{92.7}\) \& 5.5 \& \\
\hline \multicolumn{8}{|l|}{Mountain:} \\
\hline Montan \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{gathered}
11,655 \\
8,250 \\
2,880
\end{gathered}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{array}{r}
11,436 \\
8,053 \\
8,051
\end{array}
\]} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\begin{tabular}{l}
189 \\
155 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}} \& \multirow[t]{2}{*}{\[
\begin{aligned}
\& 30 \\
\& 30
\end{aligned}
\]} \& \& 1.6 \& 0.3 \\
\hline Idaho. \& \& \& \& \& \[
97 .
\] \& 1.6 \& 0.4
0.4

0 <br>
\hline Colorado. \& 28,067 \& 25, ${ }^{2} 808$ \& 2,094 \& 165 \& 92. \& 7.5 \& 0.6 <br>
\hline New Mexic \& ${ }^{4,143}$ \& - ${ }_{6,965}$ \& 82 \& ${ }_{37}^{66}$ \& ${ }_{98}^{96}$ \& ${ }_{0.6}^{2.0}$ \& ${ }_{0.6}^{1.6}$ <br>
\hline Utah... \& 11,785 \& 10,470 \& 1,205 \& 110 \& 88.8 \& 10.2 \& 0.9 <br>
\hline Nevada \& 2,257 \& 2,222 \& 26 \& 9 \& 98.4 \& 1.2 \& 0.4 <br>
\hline Pactiric: \& \& \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& ${ }_{28,750}^{69,18}$ \& ${ }_{26,906}^{60,42}$ \& 2,246 \& ${ }_{98} 8$ \& ${ }_{91} 9$ \& 7.8 \& ${ }_{0}^{0.3}$ <br>
\hline Californla \& 115, 296 \& 100, 218 \& 14,018 \& 1,060 \& 86.9 \& 12.2 \& 0.9 <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

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 censuse represent averages computed from the number of eac class reported for each month of the year.


From an examination of this table it will be see that, while the numbers of men and women worke increased at each census, the number of children und 16 years of age has been comparatively stationar For all industries combined there was a slight ne increase during the 10 years in the number of childre employed, although from 1899 to 1904 the numbe decreased. The percentage which children represer of the total number of wage earners, however, d creased from census to census. The proportion of adu female wage earners has been the same at each censu while the proportion of adult males has increase slightly.
Comparison of sex and age distribution in selecte industries: 1909, 1904, and 1899.-Table 16 .shows, percentages, the distribution of wage earners accor ing to sex and age periods, in 1909, 1904, and 189 for all industries of any importance in which the pro portion of women and children is relatively high or $i$ which the absolute number of women and children large. The percentages for the three years are com parable though not precisely parallel, for the reaso that those for 1909 relate to the number employe on December 15, or the nearest representative day which in the case of many establishments in som industries was in another month than Decembe while those for 1904 and 1899 (in which years report were made for each month of the average number wage earners by sex and age) are based upon th average number in each group for the month December. Nevertheless, the figures should be ver closely comparable for nearly all industries.
In about three-fifths of the 61 industries shown i this table the number of females 16 years of age o over and of children under the age of 16, take together, formed a smaller proportion of the wag earners reported for December in 1909 than i 1899, or, in other words, the proportion of males 1 years of age or over increased during the decade. I the cotton-goods industry, in which the number o women and children is greater than in any othe industry, each of these classes represented a smalle
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.


[^42]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. |  |  | Female. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1904 | 1899 |
| United States..... | 78.1 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 19.5 | 2.4 | 2.9 | 3.4 |
| Geographic divisions: | 69.1 | 69.1 | 68.4 | 27.9 | 28.0 | 23.7 | 3.0 | 2.9 | 2.9 |
| Middle Attantic... | 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 Atlantlc.. | 78.0 | 75.4 | 74.7 | 15.6 | 17.0 | 17.4 | 6. 3 | 7.6 | 7.9 |
| East South Central | 87.4 | 85.9 | 86. 2 | 9.5 | 9.7 | 9.0 | 3.1 | 4.3 | 4.8 |
| West South Central | 93.6 94.3 | 92.6 93.6 | 91.3 94.4 | 4.7 5.1 | 5.5 5.2 | 6.4 4.2 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 2.4 |
| Pacific... | 90.4 | 88.6 | 85.5 | 8.9 | 10.3 | 12.6 | 0.7 | 1.2 | 1.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Maine }}{ }_{\text {New }}$ | 75.8 | 75.6 68.1 | ${ }_{67.1}$ | 22.5 30.4 | 32.4 | ${ }_{30.4}^{24.8}$ | 1.5 | 2.0 | 2.1 |
| Vermont. | 85.7 | 85.5 | 85.0 | 13.7 | 13.8 | 14.1 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| Massachusetts | 68.8 | 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 | 24.3 | 25.6 | 2.6 | 2.4 | 2.1 |
| Middle Atlantic: 70.0 70.4 69.3 29.2 23.6 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1.3 |
| 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 |
| Mlehigan. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| North Dakota | 89.2 | 86.7 | 90.7 | 8.7 | 11.3 | ¢. 8 | 2.0 | 2.0 | 2.5 |
| South Dak | 86.0 | 87.4 | 91.4 | 12.7 | 11.2 | 3.6 | 1.3 | 1.3 | 4.9 |
| Nebraska | 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 |
| South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maryland | 67.1 | 67.4 | 65.5 | 26.8 | 26.7 | 28.6 | 6.1 | 5.9 | 6.0 |
| District of Columb | 89.0 | 89.1 | 87.1 | 10.7 | 9.7 | 11.7 | 0.2 | 1.2 | 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 Carolin | 69.6 | ${ }_{78}^{63.3}$ | 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 |
| East South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Mississippl. | 93.9 | 91.4 | 90.8 | 4.0 | 5.3 | 5.4 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 3.8 |
| West South Central:          <br> Arkansas............ 97.3 96.9 96.7 1.5 1.5 1.3 1.2 1.6 2.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Louisiana. | 92.1 | 89.4 | 85.0 | 5.9 | 8.2 | 12.3 | 2.0 | 2.4 | 2.7 |
| Oklahoma | 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 |
| Mountan: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana.. | 98.1 | 97.7 | 98.1 | 1.6 | 1.6 | 0.9 | 0.3 | 0.7 | 1.1 |
| Idaho. | 97.7 | 95.8 | 96.5 | 1.9 | 2.9 | 2.1 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 1.4 |
| Wyoming | 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 Mexico | 96.4 | 97.4 | 96.5 | 2.0 | 1.5 | 2.4 | 1.6 | 1.1 | 1.0 |
| Arizona. | 93.8 | 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. | 93.4 | 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 86.9 | 90.9 84.4 | 90.4 79.7 | 7.8 12.2 | 8.0 14.0 | 7.7 17.9 | 0.3 0.9 | 1.1 | 1.9 2.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

In every 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 increas proportions in Massachusetts and Connecticut. T proportion of children decreased during the decade all but five of the states, the exceptions being Mas chusetts, Connecticut, Maryland (where there was ve little change), Florida, and New Mexico. In the M dle Atlantic, East North Central, West North Centr East South Central, and Mountain divisions wom 16 years of age or over represented a larger proporti of the total in 1909 than in 1899, but in the oth divisions they constituted a somewhat smaller $p$ portion. Most of the individual states show co paratively little change in the proportion of wom the most conspicuous increases being in certain sta where the manufacturing industries are still compa tively undeveloped, such as South Dakota and I braska. Marked decreases in the proportion of wom took place in Louisiana and California.

Wage earners employed, by months.-The followi table gives the number of wage earners' employed the 15th of each month during the year 1909 for industries combined. For purposes of comparis figures for 1904 are also given, but these are or slightly different basis, since at that census each esta lishment was asked to report the average numl employed for each month rather than the numl employed on a specified day of each month.

| Table 18 crer | Wage earners in all manufacturn INDUSTRIES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  | Per cent maximum |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 19 |
| January.. | 6,210,063 | 5,262,472 | 88.6 |  |
| February. | 6,297,627 | 5,330, 471 | 89.9 |  |
| March. | $6,423,517$ | 5, 450, 736 | 91.7 |  |
| April. | 6, 437, 633 | 5, 493, 343 | 91.9 |  |
| May.. | 6, 457, 279 | 5,512,373 | 92.2 |  |
| June. | 6,517, 469 | 5, 463, 804 | 93.0 |  |
| July. | 6, 486, 676 | 5,323, 966 | 92.6 |  |
| August. | 6,656,933 | 5, 420, 618 | 95.0 |  |
| September | $6,898,765$ | 5, 608, 412 | 98.5 |  |
| October... | 6,997,090 | 5, 676,920 | 99.9 |  |
| November | 7,006, 853 | 5,587,028 | 100.0 |  |
| December. | 6,990,652 | 5,490, 453 | 99.8 |  |

1 The numbers for 1909 represent the number employed on the 15 th of $f$
inth, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904 , the average number month, or the nearest representative day; those for 1904, the average number ployed during each month.
In 1909 the largest number of wage earners, $7,006,8$ was employed in November, and the smallest numb $6,210,063$, in January, this number being equal to $8:$ per cent of the maximum. In 1904 the largest nu ber was employed in October and the smallest numl in January, the minimum representing 92.7 per ce of the maximum. In 1909 a fairly constant incre in employment was shown from January to Novemb except that the number employed in July was a lit lower than in June.
The figures for employment by months for all ind tries combined fail to show fully the variations employment, since a variation in one direction in o industry may be offset by a variation in the oppos direction in another industry. Except for distinc
scasonal 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.
$\bar{L}$

| Table 19 | WAGE EARNERS. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average number. | Maximum number. |  | Minimum number. |  |  |
|  |  | Month. | Number. | Month. | Number. | Per cent of maximum. |
| Principal industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies ... | 282,174 | Dec... | 301, 538 | May... | 268,700 | 89.1 |
| Printing and publishing....... | 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, including cut stock and findings. | 198,297 | Dec... | 207,452 | May... | 190,382 | 91.8 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. Tobacco manufactures. $\qquad$ | 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 other bakery products. | 100,216 | Oct | 102,770 | Jan.... | 96,639 | 94.0 |
| Industries showing large variation. |  |  | e |  |  |  |
| Brick and tile. | 76,528 | July.. | 104,930 | Jan. | 38,312 | 36.5 |
| Canning and preserv | 59,968 | Sept... | 154,800 | Jan.... | 19,998 | 12.9 |
| Fertilizers...................... | 18,310 | Mar... | 29,310 | July... | 14,264 | 48.7 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake...... | 17,071 | 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 manufacture 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 conspicuously seasonal. 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 estab-lishments. | Average number of wage earners. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { All clasaes: } 1909 . \\ 1020 \end{gathered}$ | 268,491 | 6,615,046 | \$20,672,051,870 | \$8,529,260,992 |
| 1904.. | 216,180 | 5,468,383 | 14,793,902,663 | 8,293,694,753 |
|  |  | 25 25 | $\begin{aligned} & 76,993 \\ & 68,433 \end{aligned}$ | 31,767 29,113 |
| Individual: |  |  |  |  |
|  | 140.605 | 804,883 | 2,042,061,500 | $968,824,072$ |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 6 | 14,523 | 6,890 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 54, 265 | 794,836 | 2, 184, 107,632 | 951,383,741 |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.............. |  | 15 | 40.249 | 17,532 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909... | 69, 501 | 5,002,393 | 16,341, 116.634 | 6,582,207,117 |
| 1904. | 51,097 | 3,862,098 | 10,904, 069, 307 | 4, 520,055, 153 |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909............... |  | 72 | 235, 121 | 94,721 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 4.120 | 12,934 | 104.766, 104 | 26,846,062 |
| 1904.............. | 3. 203 | 8,520 | 54, 466,028 | 13, 202,890 |
| Average per establish-ment- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 3 | 25,429 |  |
| 1904 |  | 3 | 17,005 | 4.122 |
| Per cent of total- |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909... | 52.4 | 12.2 | 9.9 | 11.4 |
| ${ }^{1904}$ | 52.7 | 13.8 | 11.5 | 13.1 |
| Firm: |  |  |  | 11.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{23.6}^{25.9}$ | 75.6 70.6 | 79.0 | 77.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 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) co trolled about one-fifth of the total number of man facturing establishments in 1909, and individua rather more than one-half of the total number. The two classes of estabishments were about equal in vo ume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood one-eighth of the total number of wage earners an one-tenth of the total value of products in 1909. Du ing the five years from 1904 to 1909 partnerships lo ground, relatively, to a greater degree than ind vidual ownership, presumably because of the inco poration of many concerns previously operated b firms.

In 1909 there were 4,120 establishments operated b cooperative companies and other miscellaneous form of ownership that could not be classified as ind vidual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establis ments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 p cent of the wage earners, and the value of their pro ucts was only five-tenths of 1 per cent of the total val reported for all establishments.
From 1904 to 1909 the average number of was earners per establishment decreased for all three prin cipal classes of ownership, while the average value products per establishment decreased for the estak lishments under individual and firm ownership but in creased for corporate ownership.
Proportion of business done by corporations in th principal industries: 1909 and 1904.-Table 21 on th following page, shows, for the principal industries, th number of manufacturing establishments operated $b$ corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentag which they represent of the entire number of establish ments; also the value of the manufactured product made in establishments under corporate ownership an the percentage which this represents of the tot value. The figures as to total value, on which th percentages are based, will be found in Table 110 Two important industries, the repair shops of stear railroads and the smelting and refining of copper, a not shown separately in this table, as to do so woul disclose the operations of individual establishments.
This table shows that in industries where a larg investment in plant and machinery is necessary $t$ the proper conduct of the business, the establish ments are as a rule operated by corporations, being easier under this form of ownership to obtai the necessary capital. All of the establishments en gaged in the smelting and refining of lead in 1909 wer operated by corporations, and more than 90 per cen of the blast furnaces, stcel works and rolling mills cottonseed-oil mills, and establishments manufactur ing steam-railroad cars were under this form o ownership. The general tendency has been towar an increase in the proportion of the establishment operated by corporations, and 35 of the 41 selecter
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 elothing, 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 21 | number of establishments. |  |  |  |  |  | Value of products of esmablishments operated by corporations. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Operated by corporations. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| All industries . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 268,491 | 216,180 | 69,501 | 51,097 | 25.9 | 23.6 | \$16,341,116,634 | \$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 includıng 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 | 734 417 | 561 271 | 38.3 40.8 | 29.6 33.3 | $365,716,678$ $134,981,702$ | $210,493,693$ $89,004,043$ | 71.3 90.0 | 58.8 |
| Bread and other bakery products | 23,926 | 18,226 | 838 | 483 | 3.5 | 3.6 | 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 operations of railroad companies. | 110 | 73 | 104 | 67 | 94.5 | 91.8 | 120, 486, 355 | 109,079,572 | 97.4 | 98.1 |
| Chemicals.. | 349 | 275 | 266 | 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, 715,968 | 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. | 203 | 190 | 195 | 182 | 93.8 | 95.8 | 386, 361, 856 | 226,518,168 | 98.7 | 97.7 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling | 446 | 415 | 424 | 385 | 95.1 | 92.8 | $980,546,617$ | 666, 630,620 | 99.5 | 98.9 |
| Leather goods........................ | 2,375 | 1,918 | 569 454 | 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 | 178 | 37.4 | 22.1 | 180, 427,167 | 116,399,668 | 88.1 |  |
| 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 prod | 40,671 | 25,153 | 6,969 | 4,900 | 17.1 | 19.5 | 793,810, 129 | 536, 795, 071 | 68.7 | 60.7 |
| Marble and stoue work... | 4,964 | 2,608 | 811 | 467 | 16.3 | 17.9 | 54, 859,987 |  | 48.5 |  |
| On, 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. <br> Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' prep- | 777 | 761 | 633 | 587 | 81.5 | 77.1 | 248, 435 , 331 | 169,665, 695 | 92.8 | 89.9 |
|  | 3,642 147 | 2,777 98 | 1,610 131 | 1,161 83 | 44.2 89.1 | 41.8 84.7 | $\begin{aligned} & 111,493,887 \\ & 232,539,969 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 81,831,451 \\ 169,548,502 \end{array}$ | 78.5 98.1 | 69.7 96.9 |
| Printing and publishing....... | 31,445 | 27,793 | 7,184 | 5,354 | 22.8 | 19.3 | 516, 400, 736 | 369,729,392 | 70.0 | 66.7 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing throwste | , 852 | 624 | 468 | 315 | 54.9 | 50.5 | 134, 495, 867 | 92, 403, 120 | 68.3 | 69.3 |
| Slaughtering and meat packing. | 1,641 28 | 1,221 | 488 | 298 | 29.7 | 24.4 | 1,215, 428,015 | 793,971, 346 | 88.7 | 86.1 |
|  |  |  | 28 | 28 | 100.0 | 87.5 | 167, 405, 650 | 185, 366, 977 | 100.0 | 99.8 |
| Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. | 233 | 344 | 114 | 112 | 48.9 | 32.6 | 255, 895, 127 | 223, 854, 504 | 91.6 | 80.7 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats | 15, 882 | 16,827 1,074 | 722 578 | 563 | 4. 6 | 3.3 | 277, 102, 771 | 188, 186, 069 | 66.5 | 56.8 |
| All other industries. | 63,070 | 49,923 | 22,277 | 15,958 | 35.3 | 32.0 | 4, 425, 406,968 | 3,136,410,027 | 82.8 | 75.1 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 establishments 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 shows that in most of the states in 1909 the number of manufacturing establishments owned by corporations represented between one-fifth and onc-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 exceptions 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 according 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 significant 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 indicate 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 produets. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| All classes: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | 268,491 | 6,615,046 | \$20,872,051,870 | \$8,529,260,992 |
| 1904 | 216,180 | 5,468,383 | 14,793,902,563 | 6,293,694,753 |
| Less than \$5,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 93,343 | 142,430 | 222,463,847 | 144,246,008 |
| 1904............. | 71,147 | 106,353 | 176, 128,212 | 114,781,124 |
| \$5,000 and less than \$20,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 72,791 | 419,468 | 904,645, 664 | 509,907,934 |
| $\$ 20,000$ and less than \$100,000: |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |
| 1904 | 1,900 | 1,400,453 | 5,628,456,171 | 1,881,870,216 |
| Per eent of total: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1904... | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Less than \$5,000: |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 34.8 32.9 | 2.2 1.9 | 1.1 | 1.7 |
|  |  | 1. | 1.2 | . 8 |
| $1909 \text {. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }$ | 32.4 | 7.1 | 4.4 | 6.0 |
| 1904................... | 33.7 | 7.7 | 5.1 | 6.7 |
| $\$ 20,000$ and less than $\$ 100,000$ : |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 21.3 | 16.5 | 12.3 | 14.8 |
| 1904. | 22.2 | 18.8 | 14.4 | 17.3 |
| $\$ 100,000$ and less than$\$ 1,000,000$ : |  |  |  |  |
| 1909.................... | 10.4 | 43.8 | 38.4 | 41.9 |
| 1904........... | 10.3 | 46.0 | 41.3 | 44.2 |
| \$1,000,000 and over: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. | 1.1 | 30.5 | 43.8 | 35.7 |
| 1904.. | 0.9 | 25.6 | 38.0 | 29.9 |
| Average per establishment: |  |  |  |  |
| 1909. |  | 25 | \$76,993 | \$31,767 |
| 1904. |  | 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 scarcely be taken as in themselves indicating a tendency toward concentration, as the increased 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 class and the proportion which that value represents of the total for all establishments in the industry.

| Table 24 | NUMBER Of ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | VALUE OP PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTing products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ ob over. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Totai. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  | Per cent of totai. |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of totai. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 |
| All industries. | 268,491 | 216,180 | 3,080 | 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, inciuding bodies and parts. | $\begin{array}{r}743 \\ 1,918 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 178 1,895 | 56 135 | 10 162 | 7.5 7.0 | 5.6 3.3 | $170,386,862$ $244,547,642$ | $13,995,669$ $1119,079,802$ | 68.4 47.7 | 46.6 33.3 |
| Brass and bronze products:. | 1,021 | 1,813 | 24 | ${ }^{9} 17$ | 2.4 | 2.1 | 85,947, 143 | ${ }_{2} 51,736,503$ | 57.3 | 50.5 |
| Bread and other 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 miik | 8,479 | 8,926 | 9 | (1) | 0.1 |  | 11,933,853 | (1) | 4.3 |  |
| Canning and preserving. | 3,767 | 3,168 | 13 |  | 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 |
| raiiroad 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 | 90,841,717 | 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, inciuding 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 sheet-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 | 197,881, 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 | 356,015,899 | 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, iiiuminating 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, steei works and roiling 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 product | 40,671 | 25, 153 | 72 | ${ }^{2} 26$ | 0.2 | 0.1 | 103, 756,410 | ${ }^{3} 35,550,164$ | 9.0 | 4.0 |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. | 817 | 715 | 17 | - | 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 | 44,109, 139 | 29,873,089 | 35.3 | 32.9 |
| Paper and wood pulp. | 777 | 761 | 50 | 30 | 6.4 | 3.9 | 93, 580,398 | 87, 301, 705 | 35.0 | 25.1 |
| Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. | 3,642 | 2,777 | - 19 | ${ }^{2} 14$ | 0.5 | 0.5 | 33,632,561 | $826,851,722$ $154,549,485$ | 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 | 143 | 0.2 | 0.2 | 137,082,261 | 2 82,419,052 | 18.6 | 14.9 |
| Silk and silk goods, including throwster | 852 | , 624 | 37. | 23 | 4.3 | 3.7 | 68,579,806 | 39,778,944 | 34.8 | 29.8 |
| Siaughtering and meat packing. | 1,641 | 1,221 | 166 | ${ }^{3} 110$ | 10.1 | 9.0 | 1,176,461,413 | ${ }^{3} 773,222,035$ | 85.8 | 83.9 |
| Smelting and refining, copper. | 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 |  | 1,074 | $\begin{array}{r}86 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | $\stackrel{63}{ }$ | 8.7 | 5.9 0.8 | $248,343,985$ $1,880,724,222$ | $135,993,881$ $1,242,336,558$ | 57.0 37.2 | 42.6 33.9 |
|  | 69,459 | 53,613 | 729 | 455 | 1.0 | 0.8 | 1,880,724,222 | 1,242,336,558 | 37.2 | 33.9 |

The total value of products for cach industry as a whole, from which the percentages in the last two columns aro 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 thanone-fifth 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 disclose 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 ESTABLISIMENTS. |  |  |  |  |  | VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING PRODUCTS VALUED AT $\$ 1,000,000$ OR OVER. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. |  | Reporting products valued at $\$ 1,000,000$ or over. |  |  |  | Amount. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1904 | 1909 | 1901 | 1909 | 1904 |
| United States. | 268,491 | 216,180 | 8,060 | 1,900 | 1.1 | 0.9 | \$9,053,580,393 | \$5,628,458,171 | 43.8 | 38.0 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maino......... | 3,546 | 3,145 | 25 | 17 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 57,250,905 | 32,815, 822 | 32.5 | 22.8 |
| New Hampshire | 1,961 | 1,618 | 34 | 20 | 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 Island | 1,951 | 1,617 | 69 | 41 | 3.5 | 2.5 | 135, 285, 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 | 32.8 |
| New Jersey. | 8,817 | 7,010 | 194 | 121 | 2.2 | 1.7 | 649,848,742 | 384, 853, 547 | 56.7 | 49.7 |
| Pennsylvania. | 27,563 | 23,495 | 400 | 284 | 1.5 | 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 |
| Indiana.. | 7,969 | 7,044 | 92 | 45 | 1.2 | 0.6 | 272,679,094 | 134,974,371 | 47.1 | 34.3 |
| Illinois... | 18,026 | 14,921 | 273 | 168 | 1.5 | 1.1 | 1,078,746, 101 | $755,157,389$ | 56.2 | 53.5 |
| Michigan... | 9,159 | 7,446 | 88 | 41 | 1.0 | 0.6 | 258,341,090 | 100, 138, 469 | 37.7 | 23.3 |
| Wisconsin. | 9,721 | 8,558 | 86 | 58 | 0.9 | 0.7 | 228,084, 707 | 124,948, 292 | 38.6 | 30.4 |
| West Norti Centrat: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 585, 315 | 41,089, 284 | 36.9 | 25.6 |
| Missouri.. | 8,375 | 6,464 | 94 | 68 | 1.1 | 1.1 | 271, 595, 930 | 189, 336, 754 | 47.3 | 43.1 |
| Nebraska. | 2,500 | 1,819 | 17 | 9 | 0.7 | 0.5 | 137, 133, 162 | 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 | 16,802,803 | 13,711,604 | 32.0 | 33.3 |
| Maryland. | 4,837 | 3,852 | 41 | 34 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 124,586, 041 | 95, 606,842 | 39.5 | 39.3 |
| Distriet of Columbla | 5,518 | + 482 | 3 | (1) | 0.6 |  | 5,012,734 | (1) | 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, 889 | 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 Carolina. | 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 |  | 20, 664, 194 | 16.8 | 13.7 |
| Florida. | 2,159 | 1,413 | 4 |  | 0.2 |  | 4,456,669 | 20, 0104 | 6.1 | 13.7 |
| East Souti 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 | 0.1 | 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 | 28.8 | 23.0 |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.... | 2,925 | 1,907 | 4 | (1) | 0.1 |  | 5, 443, 573 |  | 7.3 |  |
| Louisiana.. | 2,516 | 2,091 | 23 | 13 | 0.9 | 0.6 | 75, 417,505 | 54,118, 186 | 33.7 | 29.0 |
| Oklahoma. | 2,310 | 1,123 | 4 |  | 0.2 |  | 4,884,270 | $\cdots \cdots$ | 9.1 |  |
| Texas. | 4,588 | 3,158 | 36 | 17 | 0.8 | 0.5 | 102, 054, 306 | 39,030,054 | - 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 | 58, 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 |
| Pactific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 3,674 | 2,751 | 20 | 13 | 0.5 | 0.5 | 42,379,727 | 28,001,570 | 19.2 | 21.7 |
| Oregon..... | 2,246 | 1,602 | 8 | 5 | 0.1 | 0.3 | 14,398,817 | 7, 873, 317 | 15.5 | 14.2 |
| California. | 7,659 | 6,839 | 71 | 31 | 0.9 | 0.5 | 202, 103,929 | 105,272, 449 | 38.2 | 28.7 |
| All other states ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | 5,853 | 3,560 | 8 | 6 | 0.1 | 0.2 | 17,938,958 | 8,162,677 | 10.8 | 8.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Excluded to avoid disclosures of Individual establishments, but included in the total for the United States.
${ }^{2}$ All other states embrace Idaho, 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> establagiments employina- | establishments, wage earners, and per cent of total. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of establishments. | Average number of wage earners. | Per cent of total. |  |
|  |  |  | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. |
| Total.. | 268, 491 | 6, 815, 048 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| No wage earners.... | 27,712 136,289 | 311, 704 | 10.3 <br> 50.8 | 4.7 |
| 1 to 5 wage earners.. | 136,289 57,198 | 640,793 | 51.3 | 9.7 |
| 21 to 50 wage earners. | 23, 544 | 764,408 | 8.8 | 11.6 |
| 51 to 100 wage earners. | 10.964 | 782, 298 | 4.1 | 11.8 |
| 101 to 250 wage earners. | 8,116 | 1,258, 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. Over 1,000 wage earners. | 1,223 | 1,013,274 | 0.5 | 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 carners. 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.


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.

| Table 28 <br> division and state. | establisiments 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 wago earners in establishments employing specified number form of total. |  |  |  |
|  | Estab. lishments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { ish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. | Estab-lishments. | Wage eamers. | Estab-lishments. | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Estab- } \\ & \text { lish- } \\ & \text { ments. } \end{aligned}$ | Wage earners. | $\begin{aligned} & 1 \text { to } \\ & 20 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ears. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21 \text { to } \\ & 100 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 101 \text { to } \\ & 500 \\ & \text { wage } \\ & \text { earn- } \\ & \text { ers. } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Over } \\ 500 \\ \text { wage } \\ \text { earn- } \\ \text { ers. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  |  |  |  | 193,487 | 852,497 | 34,508 | 1,546,706 | 11,021 | 2,265,096 | 1,763 | 1,850,747 | 14.4 | 23.4 | 34.2 | 28.0 |
| Geographic divisions: 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 Atlantic | 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 Cent | 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 Central | 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 |
| Mountain. | 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, 160 | 1,436 | 10,303 | 52,069 | 1,421 | 63,003 | 395 | 79,180 | 24 | 18,908 | 24.4 | 29.5 | 37.1 | 8.9 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New Hampshir | 1,901 | 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 | 55 | 11,852 | 3 | 4,570 | 20.7 | 30.6 | 35.1 | 13.5 |
| Massachusetts | 11,684 | 584,559 | 943 | 7,548 | 43,134 | 2,109 | 95,989 | 867 | 185, 876 | 217 | 259,560 | 7.3 | 16.4 | 31.8 | 44.4 |
| R hodo 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 | 640 | 29,904 | 345 | 70,917 | 83 | 95,670 | 6.8 | 14.2 | 33.6 | 45.4 |
| Middle Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York.... | 44,935 | 1,003,981 | 4,667 | 31,323 | 169, 732 | 7,107 | 307, 812 | 1,637 | 321,531 | 201 | 204, 906 | 16.9 | 30.7 | 32.1 | 20.4 |
| New Jersey. | 8,817 | 326, 223 | 712 | 6,088 | 32, 544 | 1,354 | 64, 402 | , 557 | 119,964 | 106 | 109,313 | 10.0 | 19.7 | 30.7 | 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 | 34.6 |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Indiana. | 7,969 18,020 | 186,984 465,764 | r 692 | 5,966 12,361 | 26,681 60,101 | $\begin{array}{r}1956 \\ 2,287 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 44,434 102,346 | 7299 | 60,492 149,670 | 56 125 | 55,377 153,647 | 14.3 | 23.8 | 32.3 | 29.6 |
| Mlehlgan. | -9,159 | 231, 499 | 1,200 | 6,297 | 28, 054 | 1,154 | 102,316 54,516 | 447 | 149, 01.443 | ${ }_{61} 6$ | 153,647 58,486 | 12.9 12.1 | 22.0 23.6 | 32.1 39.5 | 34.0 |
| 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Iowa.... | 5,528 8,375 | 61,635 152,993 | +643 | 4,340 6,183 | 16,072 | 443 | 19,412 | 92 | 18,845 | 10 | 7,306 | 26.0 | 31.5 | 30.6 | 11.8 |
| Missouri. | 8,375 | 152,993 2,789 | 1,123 | 6,183 | 26,287 1,610 | $\begin{array}{r}764 \\ 24 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 33,819 ${ }_{932}$ | 268 | 55, 632 | 37 | 37,255 | 17.2 | 22.1 | 36.4 | 24.4 |
| South Dako | 1,020 | 3,602 | 146 | 850 | 2,291 | 24 | ${ }_{827}$ | ${ }_{3}^{2}$ | 484 |  |  | 57.7 63.6 | 33.4 <br> 23 <br> 1 | $\begin{array}{r}8.9 \\ 13.4 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | .... |
| Nebraska. | 2,500 | 24,336 | 481 | 1,869 | 6,295 | 121 | 5,358 | 23 | 4,989 | 6 | 7,994 | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Delaware. | 726 | 21,238 | 46 | 534 | 3,222 | 101 | 4,216 | 38 | 0,807 | 7 | 6,993 | 15.1 | 19.9 | 32.1 | 32.9 |
| Maryland............. |  | 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 | 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....... | 5,685 2,586 | 105,676 63,893 | 270 200 | 4,689 1,920 | 25,491 8,726 | 562 323 | $\begin{array}{r}25,570 \\ 15 \\ \hline 183\end{array}$ | 138 | 27, 112 | 26 18 | 27,503 | 24.2 | 24.1 | 25.7 | 20.1 |
| North Carolina | 4,931 | 121,473 | 171 | 1, 8.82 | 21,027 | 323 654 | 15,183 308 | ${ }_{232}^{125}$ | 26,191 47,013 | 18 | 13,793 23,145 | 13.6 17.3 | 23.7 25.0 | 41.0 38.7 | 21.6 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 |
| Fiorida. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kentueky. | 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 |
| Mississippi | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 76,165 | 118 | 1,799 | 11,797 | 430 | 18,873 | 157 | 33,497 | 12 | 11,998 | 15.5 | 24.8 | 44.0 | 15.8 |
| Okiahoma | 2,310 | 13,143 | 262 | 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 677 | 11,655 | 92 | 513 | 2,000 | 52 |  |  |  | 3 | 3,515 | 17.1 | 19.6 | 33.1 | 30.2 |
| Idaho.... | 725 | 8,220 | 56 | 617 | 2,402 | 41 | 1,786 | 8 | 1,614 | 3 | 2,418 | 29.3 | 21.7 | 19.6 | 29.4 |
| Wyoming | 268 | 2,867 | 40 | 216 | 603 | 3 | 164 | 8 | 1,347 | 1 | 753 | 21.0 | 5.7 | 47.0 | 26.3 |
| Colorado. | 2,034 | 28,067 4,143 | 325 31 | 1,511 | 6,859 1,003 | 147 | 6,942 | 48 | 10,887 | 3 | 3,379 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 38.8 | 12.1 |
| Arizona. | 311 | 6,441 | 31 36 | 256 245 | 1,003 | 17 16 | 786 | 12888 | 1,701 3,172 | $\frac{1}{2}$ | 683 1,543 | 24.2 14.6 | 18.3 | 41.1 | 16.5 14.5 |
| 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 |
| Nevada. | 177 | 2,257 | 23 | 139 | 490 | 13 | 687 | 1 | 443 | 1 | 637 | 21.7 | 30.5 | 19.6 | 28.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon.... | 2,246 7,659 | 28,750 115,296 | ${ }_{2}^{232}$ | 1,759 | 7,695 28,518 | 200 | 8,954 | 52 | 10,279 | 3 | 1,822 | 26.7 | 31.1 | 35.8 | 6.3 |
| Caliornia. | 7,659 | 115,296 | 882 | 5,831 | 28,510 | 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 29INDUSTRY. | PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSESREPORTED. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 operatlons of railroad companies. | 4.3 | 23.0 | 66.7 | 6.0 |
| Chemicals. | 6.5 | 15.0 | 68.2 | 10.3 |
| Clothing, men's, including shir | 5.2 | 20.7 | 57.9 | 16.2 |
| Clothing, wormen'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 small wares. | 2.6 | 24.0 | 66.9 | 6.5 |
| Electrical machinery, 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 |
| Hosiery 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, curried, 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, lncluding 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 beet sugar | 0.9 | 2.8 | 92.6 | 3.7 |
| Tobacco manulactures.............................. | 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 geographic 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 miscellancous 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. | Mate rials. | Miscellaneous expenses. |  | Salaries. | Wages. | Materials. | Miscellaneous expenses. |
| United States.. | 5.1 | 18.6 | 65.8 | 10.5 | South Atlantic: |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic divisions: |  |  |  |  | Maryland. | 4.9 4.8 | 21.9 -15.9 | 65.9 69.6 | 7.2 9.7 |
| New England....... | 4.8 | 23.7 | 62.6 | 8.9 10.8 | District of Columbia | 4.8 9.0 | 24.4 | 50.0 | 16.6 |
| Middle Atlantic.. | 5.4 | 18.6 | 65.3 | 10.8 | Virginia. . . . . . . . | 4.6 | 19.4 | 64.0 | 11.9 |
| East North Central | 5.4 | 17.8 | 65.1 | 11.7 | West Virginia | 3.9 | 22.8 | 64.2 | 9.0 |
| West North Central | 4.2 4.7 | 12.4 | 75.1 | 8.3 10.3 | North Caroina. | 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 | Florida. | 5.1 | 19.8 | 66.4 | 8.7 |
| Mountain. | 3.9 | 17.8 | 71.6 | 6.7 | Florida. | 7.8 | 31.4 | 41.3 | 14.5 |
| Pacific.. | 4.9 | 20.4 | 65.4 | 9.3 | East Soutir Central: |  |  |  |  |
| New England: |  |  |  |  | Kentucky...... | 4.8 | 13.9 | 55.6 | 25.8 |
| Maine....... | 3.7 | 24.3 | 62.7 | 9.2 | Tennessee. | 5.8 | 17.8 | 65.4 | 11.0 |
| New 1Iampshir | 2.8 | 24.3 | 65.8 | 7.1 | Alabama. | 5.1 | 21.1 | 64.6 | 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 | -1ssissip |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island. | 4.4 | 22.8 | 65.3 | 7.5 | West Soutir Central: |  |  |  |  |
| Connecticut. | 6.0 | 25.6 | 59.8 | 8.6 | 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 | Oklahoma | 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 |
| Pernsylvania. | 4.7 | 19.3 | 67.2 | 8.8 |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central: |  |  |  |  | Mountarn: <br> Montana | 3.1 | 16.3 |  |  |
| Ohlo..... | 5.6 | 19.1 | 64.2 | 11.0 | Idaho. | 5.1 | 16.3 | 73.6 | 13.2 |
| Indiana | 5.0 | 18.2 | 63.7 | 13.1 | W youning | 5. 6 | 37.2 | 46.6 | 10.6 |
| Illinols.. | 5.3 | 15.8 | 67.0 | 12.0 | Colorado. | 4.9 | 17.4 | 70.2 | 7.5 |
| Michigan.. | 5.9 | 20.1 | 62.3 | 11.6 | New Mexico. | 4.9 5.4 | 17.4 36.8 | 46.3 | 11.5 |
| Wisconsin. | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Missourl. | 5.6 | 15.5 | 67.9 | 11.1 | Paciric: |  |  |  |  |
| North Dakota. | 3.6 | 10.3 | 79.1 | 6.9 | Washington. | 5.0 | 25.4 | 60.1 | 9.6 |
| South Dakota. | 3.9 | 14.6 | 72.7 | 8.9 | Oregon. | 4.9 | 24.2 | 61.6 | 9.3 |
| Nebraska | 3.0 | 7.6 | 82.3 | 7.1 | Callfornia. | 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. $\Lambda$ 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 horserower. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Primary power, total <br> 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 |
| Steam. | 153,525 | 127,267 | 130, 710 | 14,199,339 | 10,825,348 | 8,139,579 | 76.0 | 80.3 | 80.6 |
| Gas.......... | 34,356 | 21, 515 | 14,334 | , :51,180 | 284, 423 | 134,742 | 4.0 | 2.1 | 1.3 |
| Water wheels. | 20,079 | 19,595 | (1) 23,099 | 1,807,439 | 1,641,949 | 1,454,112 | 9.7 | 12.2 | 14.4 |
| Water motors Other........ | 1,203 | 1,397 |  | 15,449 29,293 | 5,931 92,154 | $\text { (1) } 49,985$ | 0.1 0.2 | ${ }^{(2)} 0.7$ | ${ }^{(1)} 0.5$ |
| 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). | $\begin{array}{r} 1,749,031 \\ 123,639 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 441,589 \\ & 191,313 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 182,562 \\ & 136,913 \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 0.7 | 3.3 1.4 | 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 current generated by establishment. Run by rented power. | 189,545 | 73,119 |  | 3,068,109 | 1,150,886 | 310,374 | 63.7 | 72.3 | 63.0 |
|  | 199, 309 | 61,589 |  | 1,749,031 | 441,589 | 182,562 | 36.3 | 27.7 | 37.0 |

${ }^{1}$ Not reported.
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 industries.-The following table shows, for the 43 leading industries, the amount of each of the several kinds of power used in 1909:

| Table 32 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Total } \\ \text { horsee } \\ \text { power } \\ \text { (exoluding } \\ \text { duplicar } \\ \text { tuton). } \end{gathered}$ | owned by establishments reportiva- |  |  |  |  | rented. |  | electric motors. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\underset{\text { engines. }}{\substack{\text { Steam } \\ \hline}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Gas } \\ & \text { engines. } \end{aligned}$ | Whater | Water motors | Other. | Electric motors. | Other. | Total. 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Run by } \\ \text { current } \\ \text { generated } \\ \text { by estab. } \\ \text { bishment. } \end{gathered}$ |
| All industr | 18,675,376 | 14,199,339 | 751,188 | 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 | ${ }_{41}^{38,905}$ | 23,221 |
| Automobiles, including bodies and parts. | ${ }_{96,302}$ | ${ }_{60,772}$ | 3,532 | 2,798 | 17 |  | 17, 381 | 11, 1202 | 32,381 | 15,000 |
| Brass and bronze products. | 106, 120 | 78,101 | 4,890 | 3,370 | 4 |  | 188,399 | 1,356 | -33, ${ }^{3,42}$ | 15,063 |
| Bread and other bakery products. |  | 25,506 | 8,166 | 251 | 83 | 3 | 31, 160 | 129 | 39,795 | 8,635 |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed mil Canning and preserving....... | $\begin{array}{r} 101,349 \\ 81,179 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90,802 \\ & 70,362 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,373 \\ & 4,519 \end{aligned}$ | $1,403$ | ${ }_{34}^{62}$ | 131 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,366 \\ & 5,469 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{401}^{212}$ | 8,276 8,728 | $\xrightarrow{2,910}$ |
| Carrlages and wagons and materials.......................... | 126,032 | 82,911 | 13, 120 | 4,604 | 63 | 17 | 24,969 | 348 | 39, 424 | 14,455 |
| companies. <br> Cars,steam-railroad, notincluding operations of railroad companies | 293,361 97,797 | $\begin{array}{r} 254,942 \\ 89,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,140 \\ & 1,148 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{370}^{138}$ | 312 | 898 700 | $\begin{array}{r} 33,786 \\ 6,456 \end{array}$ | 145 | $\begin{array}{r} 161,288 \\ 61,060 \end{array}$ | 127,502 54,604 |
| Chemicals. | 208,604 | 103,273 | 1,147 | 10,913 | 153 | 15 | 92,057 | 846 | 156,699 | 64,642 |
| Clothing, men's, | 42, 725 | 16,003 | 5,259 | 1,335 | 45 | 6 | 188,816 | 1,261 | 22,894 | 4,078 |
| Clothing, wom | 22, ${ }^{229}$ | 4,112 | 1,958 | 190 | 16 |  | ${ }_{8}^{15,175}$ | ${ }_{745}$ | 116, ${ }_{\text {163 }}$ |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products | 62,366 | 34,650 | 8,572 | 416 | 4 | 5 | 17, 898 | 821 | 30,771 | 12,873 |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small ware | 1,296,517 | 869, 838 | 2,812 | 302,288 | 736 | 7,363 | 108,512 | 4,968 | 235,902 | 127,390 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supp | 158,768 | 999883 473,863 | -6,753 | 1,078 |  | 14 |  |  |  | 114,495 17,165 |
| Foundry and machine-shop product | 869,305 | 546,206 | ${ }_{96,966}$ | 18, 341 | 4, 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 | ${ }_{280}^{182}$ | 2, 723 | ${ }_{2}^{171}$ | 17,336 | 14,613 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | 1,173,422 | 1, ${ }_{\text {, }}^{743,060}$ | 125,230 |  | -15 |  | 14, 580 |  | - 135,143 | -120,293 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling | 2, 100,978 | 1,955, 346 | 79,391 | 5,829 |  | i, 500 | 58,797 | ii5 | 716,609 | 657, 112 |
| Leather goods. | 28, 148 | 10,028 | 1,381 | 1,337 | 36 |  | 14,946 | 420 | 16,663 | 1,717 |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and fin | 148, 140 | 131,311 | 7,231 | 1,546 | 10 | 140 | 6,487 | 1,415 | 35,919 | 29, 332 |
| Liquors, distilled | -46, 120 | - 414,623 | ${ }_{1} 321$ | ${ }_{116}^{252}$ | 4 | 150 | -14,1908 | ${ }_{165}^{66}$ | 3,786 66,519 | 3,078 52,329 |
| Lumber and timber product | 2, 840,082 | 2,587,487 | 38,628 | 139, 392 | 1,111 | 836 | 62,200 | 10,428 |  | 107 |
| 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 cak | 192,342 |  | 1,674 | 125 |  | 189 | 6,394 |  | 10,855 | 4,461 |
| Paint and varnish. | 56, 162 | 42,166 469,089 | 3, ${ }^{3}, 290$ | 2,004 785,961 | 2, ${ }^{2} 8^{2}$ | 25 | 7,814 38,610 |  |  | -9, 215 |
| ${ }_{\text {Patent medicines and compounds and druggists }}$ prep | 1,304,265 | 469,089 15,938 | -1,712 |  | 2, 14 | 121 | 68,882 | 1,442 | 11, 175 | 4,293 |
| Petroteum, refining.... | 90, 268 | 83,707 | 5,870 |  |  | 378 |  | 285 | 8,808 | 8,780 |
| Printing and publishing. |  |  |  | 600 | 1,720 | 94 | 197, 692 | 6,265 | 229,312 | 31,620 |
| Silk and silk goods, including | 97,947 208, 707 | 72,059 190,636 | 1,277 2,208 1 |  | 16 |  | 10,354 15,047 |  | 23,758 78,677 | 13,404 63,630 |
| Smeiting and refining, copp | 158, 126 | 114,862 | 1,107 | 12,725 |  | 19 | 29, 123 |  | 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 |  |  | 10 | 1,316 |  | 18,730 | 17,414 |
| Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hat | 28,514 |  | 795 | ${ }_{9}^{243}$ | 4 | 7 |  | ${ }_{5}^{171}$ | 1,203 | 5, ${ }^{\text {5 }}$, 846 |
| 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 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes 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 steel 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, Minnesota, 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 (excluding dupileation). | 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 estabIIshment. |
| United Stater. | 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 |
| Geograpmic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Middle Atlantle. | 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: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mainc.. | 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. | 598,283 | 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 Caroina. | 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 | 26,490 |
| Georgia...... | 298,241 89,816 | 240,264 | 3,380 | 28,288 | 460 | 536 | 23,890 | 1,423 | 44,264 | 20,374 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
| Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montana. | 90,402 | 49,654 | 223 | 13,583 | 63 |  |  | 375 |  | 797 |
| Idaho.. | 42,804 | 35,529 | 242 | 2,403 | 4 |  | 20,504 4,606 | 375 20 | 27,409 8,409 | 3,803 |
| Wyoming. | 7,628 | 6,467 | 182 | 456 | 9 |  | +514 |  | 801 801 | -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 |
| Nevada. | 42,947 | 28,984 | 226 | 2,926 | 71 | 100 | 10,592 | - 48 | 15,402 | 4,810 |
| Fachric: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Washington. | 297,897 |  |  |  | 223 | 19 |  |  |  |  |
| Oregon.... | 175, 019 | 112,244 | 1,494 428 | 47,041 | 323 | 19 | 30,951 14,811 | 138 98 | 43,615 20,802 | 12,664 5,991 |
| Californla. | 329, 100 | 193,526 | 10,115 | 7,390 | 280 | 30 | 116,537 | 1,222 | 143,684 | 27,147 |

## SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for lanndries and custom sawmills and gristmills.)

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, Hawaii, Porto Rico, or other outlying possessions.

## FOOD AND KLNDRED 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, ncarly trebled in value, 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 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | Products-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$235,548,084 | \$142,920,277 | \$108,841,200 | Cheese-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Milk: Pounds | 9, 888,727,303 | 12, 147,304, 550 | 11,678,082, 821 | Skimmed- | 7,770,812 | 3,459,582 |  |
| Cost. | \$118, 675,613 | \$99,729,745 | '391, 256, 436 | Value... | 3429, 519 | -8148,568 | (1) |
| Cream: Pounds. | 1,406,143,908 | 589, 186,471 | 203, 673, 958 | Other kinds- lounds... | 5,441,730 |  | 56, 196,219 |
| Cost.. | 895, 025,507 | \$28,371,040 | 88, 154,068 | Value... | \$805, 332 | \$6,438, 339 | $56,196,219$ $85,156,352$ |
| Skimmed milk: |  |  |  | Condensed milk: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 56,974, 760 | 36,071,335 | (1) | Younds. | 494, 796,544 | 308,485, 182 | 186,921,787 |
| Sugar: | 8110,409 | \$59,398 | (1) | Sweetened- | \$33, 563, 129 | \$20,149, 282 | \$11,888,792 |
| Pounds. | 78,457,978 | 67,810,031 | 50,873, 859 | Pounds. | 214,518,310 | 198,355,189 | (1) |
| Cost. | 83, 674, 174 | 83, 315,892 | \$2, 589, 687 | Value.. | \$17, 345, 278 | \$13,478,376 | (1) |
| All other materials. | \$18,060,301 | \$11, 444, 202 | 80,841,009 | Pounds. | 280, 278, 234 | 110,129,993 | (1) |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  | , | Value. | \$16, 217, 851 | 86,670,906 | (1) |
|  |  |  |  | Pounds. | 81,211,374 | 28,131,914 | 61,764,552 |
| Total value. | ${ }^{2}$ \$274,557,718 | ${ }^{3}$ \$168,182,789 | \$130,783,349 | Value... | \$9,828, 972 | \$2,364,407 | \$4, 435, 444 |
| tter: Pounds. |  |  |  | Skimmed milk sold: |  |  |  |
| Valuo.. | \$179, 510, 619 | \$113, 189, 453 | 884,079,754 | Value................................ | $352,594,135$ $\mathbf{\$ 6 2 9}$ |  | $2,253,494,156$ $\$ 2,531,460$ |
| Packed solld- |  |  |  | Caseln dried from skimmed milk: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 410,692,616 | 364, 432,996 | 32S,956,590 | Pounds....................... | 13, 018,298 | 11,581,874 | 12, 298, 405 |
| Value......... | \$115, 098, 056 | \$74, 483, 306 | 363,961,893 | Value. | 8795,544 | \$554,099 | \$383,581 |
| Prints and rollsPounds. | 214,072,037 | 167,045,145 |  | All other products | 86, 990, 395 |  |  |
| Value... | \$64,412, 563 | \$38,706, 147 | $\$ 20,117,861$ |  | 80,00,305 | 81,945,050 | 8944,489 |
| Cheese: Pounds | 311, 126, 317 | 317,144, 872 | 281,972,324 | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| 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- |  | $\$ 22,024,853$ | $\$ 21,363,477$ |  |  |  |  |
| Value... | $\begin{aligned} & 101,803,392 \\ & \$ 1,188,000 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |

[^43]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).

The total value of all classes of products of canning and preserving establishments in 1909 was $\$ 157,101,201$ and in 1899, $\$ 99,335,464$, 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.


| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Table3s- } \\ & \text { Cont'd. } \end{aligned}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fish and oysters. |  |  |  |
| Value <br> Canned fish and oysters: $\qquad$ | \$27,648, 289 | \$22, 194,635 | \$18,807,542 |
| Pounds.......... | 235,418, 713 | $207,077,976$ |  |
| Value....... | \$17, 573, 311 | $\$ 13,531,786$ | \$12, 868,572 |
| Salmon- Pounds. | 99, 831, 528 | 48, 128,926 | 62,652,792 |
| Value. | \$8,723,565 | 84, 251,387 | \$5, 679, 324 |
| Sardincs: ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ | 90,694,284 | 87, 224, 524 | 44, 951, 244 |
| Value. | \$4,931, 831 | \$4, 380, 498 | \$4,212, 351 |
| Oysters-- Pounds | 28, 192, 392 | 59, 249, 043 |  |
| Value.. | \$2,443, 101 | 83,799,412 | \$2,054, 800 |
| Il otherPounds. |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$1,474, 814 | $\begin{aligned} & 2,475,48 \\ & \$ 1,100,489 \end{aligned}$ | $9,625,825$ |
| Smoked fish: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 39, 814,989 | 36,617,904 | 21, 108,066 |
| Herring-......................... | \$2, 900, 417 | \$2, 528,240 | \$957, 741 |
| Pounds. | 21,369,856 | 19,737, 537 | 12,576,429 |
| Value. | \$931, 611 | \$631, 352 | \$330, 590 |
| Salmon- <br> Pounds. | 6,836,099 |  |  |
| Value. | \$950, 540 | \$ 8831,184 | \$ \$136, 331 |
| Finnan haddie- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | $4,513,222$ $\$ 304,620$ | 3,014, 160 | 1, 360, 5750 |
| All other-- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 7,095, 812 | 7,032,647 | 5, 195,490 |
| Value. | \$713,646 | 8891,470 | \$415, 460 |
| Salted fish: Pounds. | 128, 539, 299 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$7, 174,561 | 111, $36,134,665$ | 117,780,031 |
| Cod- | 7,17,501 |  | \$4,981, 229 |
| Pounds | 49, 494,338 | 48, 757, 819 | 64,731, 210 |
| Value. | \$3,077, 612 | \$3,013, 320 | \$3,081,045 |
| Mackerel- | 9,045, 469 |  |  |
| Value.. | - $\mathbf{7} 740,513$ | - 8678,326 | $\begin{array}{r} 10,458,313 \\ \$ 662,008 \end{array}$ |
| Herring- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 21,718,467 | 15, 824, 192 | 13,933,426 |
| Haddock- | \$461,287 | \$409, 223 | 8332, 220 |
| Pounds. |  |  |  |
| Value.. | \$319, 248 | \$213,394 | \$197, 360 |
| All otherPounds. | 40, 407, 869 |  |  |
| Value... | \$2,575,901 | $\$ 1,820,346$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,808,596 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| 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 by 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 |
| Cried rduits...............................................p. pounds... | 1,007,033 | 53,159 19,649 |
| Smoked fish.........................................ppounds.. | 924,785 | 38,841 |
| Salted fish.......................................pounds.. | 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 value 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 designation.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.

- 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 1899-1909 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materuls. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$767,578,479 | \$619,971,161 | \$428,118,757 |
| Grain ground or milled, bushels. | 806,247,961 | 754,945, 729 | 729,061, 820 |
| Wheat. | 496, 480, 314 | 494, 095,083 | 471, 306,988 |
| Corn. | 209, 281,237 | 178,217,321 | 180,573,076 |
| Rye... | 11,503,909 | 11,480, 370 | 10,088, 381 |
| Buck whea | 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 \$883,584,405 | \$ \$713,033,395 | \$501,396,304 |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 105, 756,645 | 104,013,278 | 99,763,777 |
| Value. | 8550, 116, 254 | \$480, 258, 514 | \$333,997,686 |
| WhiteBarrels. | 105,321,969 | 103, 608,350 | (3) |
| Value.. | 8548, 017,654 | 8478, 484, 601 | (3) |
| Graham- |  |  |  |
| Barrels. | 434,676 | 404,928 | (3) |
| Ryeflour: ${ }_{\text {Value. }}$ | \$2,098, 600 | \$1,773,913 | (3) |
| Barrels. | 1,532,139 | 1,503, 100 | 1,443,339 |
| Value. | \$6,383,538 | \$5, 892, 108 | \$4, 145,565 |
| Buckwheat flour: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 176,081,891 | 175, 354,062 | 143, 190, 724 |
| Value... | \$4,663,561 | \$4, 379, 359 | \$3,190, 152 |
| Pareunds.. | 28,550,952 | 68,508, 655 | 91,275,646 |
| Value. | \$486,000 | \$922, 884 | \$963, 710 |
| Corn meal and corn flour: |  |  |  |
| Barrels.. | 21, 552,737 | 23,624,693 | 27, 838,811 |
| Value.. | \$66,941,095 | \$56,368,556 | 852, 167, 739 |
| Hominy and grits: Pounds...... | 827,987,702 | 756, 861, 398 |  |
| Value. | \$12, 509, 493 | \$8, 455, 420 | \$2,567,084 |
| Feed: |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 5, 132, 369 | 3,456, 786 | 3,993,080 |
| Value. | \$140, 541,915 | \$76,096, 127 | \$63, 011, 421 |
| Offal: <br> Tons (2,000 pounds). | 4,104,042 | 4, 468,626 | 3, 164,408 |
| Value................ | \$89, 814, 427 | 876, 105, 532 | \$36,679, 196 |
| All other cereal products-"breakfast foods," oatmeal, rolled oats, etc.... | \$4,720, 106 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| All other products. | 87,408,016 | 84, 554, 895 | 84,673,751 |

[^44]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 rice milled, pounds. | 974, 747, 475 | 999, 727,650 | 398, 602, 018 |
| Domestlc................ | 970, 873,740 | 990, 473,625 | 359, 187, 559 |
| Foreign. | 3, 873,735 | 9,254,025 | 39, 414,459 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | 1 \$22,371,457 | \$16,296,916 | 88,723,726 |
| Clean rice: l'ounds. | 626.089, 489 | 623,900, 245 |  |
| Value... | \$20, 685, 982 | \$15, 357, 133 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| Whole- | -10, | -15, 133 |  |
| Pounds. | 477,589,004 | 411, 208,943 | (2) |
| Value.. | \$17, 398, 736 | \$12,077, 124 | (2) |
|  |  | 212,691,302 |  |
| l'ounds. | $148,500,485$ $\$ 3,287,246$ | $212,691,302$ $83,280,009$ | $(2)$ $(8)$ |
| Polish: ${ }^{\text {atue. }}$ | \$3, 287, 240 | \$3,280,009 | ( ${ }^{\text {( }}$ |
| lounds. | 29, 821, 813 | 33,290,331 | 15, 134,643 |
| Value. | \$362, 052 | \$267, 647 | (2) |
| Bran: Pounds | 91, 208,529 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$736,215 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 501,193 \end{array}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Huils and waste | \$166,147 | \$116, 360 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
| All other products . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$421,061 | \$54,583 | (2) |

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.

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 $16,421,398$ 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.

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Table 38 \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \& \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \\
\hline materials. \& \& \& \& PRODUCTS-continued. \& \& \& \\
\hline Total cost. \& \$1,202,827,784 \& \$811,425,562 \& \$685,310,099 \& Pork \({ }^{\text {: }}\) - Continued. Salted- \& \& \& \\
\hline \& \$960, 725,581 \& \$675, 893, 676 \& \$570, 183, 432 \& Pounds.... \& \[
952,130,557
\] \& \(1,558,886,256\)
\(\$ 116,626,710\) \& \[
1,371,384,591
\] \\
\hline Animals slaughtered.
Beeves- \& 350, 725,581 \& -67,83, 67 \& \& Value. \& \& \& \\
\hline Number.. \& 8, 114,860 \& 7,147,835 \& 5,525, 824 \& Pounds. \& 789,861,744 \& \& \\
\hline Cost.......... \& \$392, 127,010 \& \$289, 040, 930 \& \$247,146, 262 \& Value.. \& \$101, 089, 390 \& \& \\
\hline Weight, pounds-
On the hoof. \& 8,265,991,836 \& 7,485,407,944 \& - 5, 908, 165, 706 \& Shoulders-
Pounds. \& 346,294,769 \& 1,364,015,706 \& 1,767,313,787 \\
\hline Dressed.... \& 4,409,718,922 \& 4,066, 264, 877 \& 3, 222, 733, 617 \& Vahue... \& \$33, 225, 458 \& \$132, 210,611 \& \$148, 171,166 \\
\hline \begin{tabular}{l}
Calves- \\
Number
\end{tabular} \& 2,504,728 \& 1,568,130 \& 883,857 \& Bacon and sides-
Pounds..... \& \& \& \\
\hline Cost. \& \$25, 030,014 \& \$12,665, 557 \& \$7,252,545 \& Value... \& \$97,856, 403 \& \& \\
\hline Weight, pounds On the hoof \& 419, 604,080 \& 261,683,572 \& 124, 354,340 \& Sausage, fresh or cured \& \$59,564, 582 \& \$33,179,235 \& \$25,982,709 \\
\hline Dressed.. \& 262,315,076 \& 161,049, 581 \& 79, 498, 483 \& All other fresh meat: \& \& \& \\
\hline Sheep- \& \& \& \& Pounds.......... \& 257, 809, 083 \& 124,307,681 \& 80,387,411 \\
\hline \[
\begin{aligned}
\& \text { Number. } \\
\& \text { Cost...... }
\end{aligned}
\] \& \$59,924,931 \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
10,875,339 \\
\$ 44,359,804
\end{array}
\] \& \$36,859,832 \& Value. \& \$16, 392, 768 \& \$9, 579,718 \& \$7,810,553 \\
\hline Weight, pounds \& \& \& \& Canned \({ }^{\text {Pounds. }}\) \& 121,376,837 \& \& 112,443,021 \\
\hline On the hoof \& \(987,566,521\)
\(496,640,869\) \& \(930,168,367\)
\(464,872,621\) \& \(764,269,802\)
\(389,132,646\) \& Value.. \& \$15, 345, 543 \& \$16, 114, 665 \& \$9, 166,931 \\
\hline Hogs- Dressed.... \& 496, 640,869 \& 464,872,621 \& \& Lard: \({ }_{\text {Pounds }}\) \& 1,243,567,604 \& 1,169,086,400 \& \\
\hline Number \& 33,870,616 \& \(30,977,639\)

c30 \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
30,595,522 \\
5078 \text { 370 } 404
\end{array}
$$ \& Value.. \& \$134, 396, 587 \& \$82,540,964 \& \$ $\$ 61,140,234$ <br>

\hline Weight, poun \& \$483, 383, 848 \& \$329, 765, 480 \& \$278,370, 494 \& Tallow or oleo stock: \& \& \& <br>
\hline Weight, pounds \& 6,856,832,417 \& 6,586, 349,782 \& 6,676,709,331 \& Vounds. \& 202,844,139 \& (1) \& (1) <br>
\hline Dressed.... \& 5,201, 902, 778 \& 5,048,832,850 \& 5,203, 250, 487 \& Oleo oil: \& \& \& <br>
\hline Goats and kidsNumber. \& 33,224 \& (1) \& (1) \& Oleo Gallons.

Value... \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
19,692,172 \\
\$ 16,475,726
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,454,799 \\
\$ 10,201,911
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
19,111,120 \\
\$ 11,482,542
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Cost. \& \$121,230 \& (1) \& ${ }^{1}$ \& Other oils: \& \& \& <br>

\hline All other \& \$138,548 \& \$61,905 \& \$554, 299 \& Gallons. \& $$
11,343,186
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 4,893,133 \\
& 59505
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
8,240,569 \\
\$ 3,438,358
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Dressed meat, pur \& \$93, 409, 286 \& \$53,114, 957 \& \$54, 247, 986 \& Oleomargarin \& \& \& <br>
\hline \& \& \& \& Value. \& \$5,963,981 \& (1) \& (1) <br>
\hline All other materials. \& \$148,692, 917 \& \$82, 416, 929 \& \$60,878, 681 \& Stearin: \& \& \& <br>
\hline Products. \& \& \& \& Paune. \& \$6,871,935 \& (1) \& (1) <br>
\hline \& \$1,370,568,10 \& \$922,037,528 \& \$788,367,647 \& Glue and gela Pounds \& 27,936,035 \& \& <br>
\hline Beef: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \& \$1,370,568,101 \& \$22,037,528 \& \$78,367,047 \& Value. \& \$1,944, 338 \& \$1,087,719 \& (1) <br>
\hline Pounds. \& 4,335,674,330 \& 3,884, 952,074 \& 3,055, 241,979 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Fresh- ${ }^{\text {Value.. }}$ \& \$339, 742,608 \& \$255, 204, 676 \& \$220, 495, 401 \& Tons (2,000 pounds). Value.. \& \[
$$
\begin{array}{r}
362,136 \\
\mathbf{8 8}, 726,818
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
369,074 \\
\$ 7,204,061
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
168,505 \\
\$ 3,300,042
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Pounds. \& 4,209, 196,668 \& 3,748,055,377 \& 2,917,653,476 \& Hides: \& \& \& <br>
\hline Value.. \& \$327, 583, 456 \& \$247, 096, 724 \& \$210, 833,647 \& Number \& 9,560, 138 \& 8,039, 204 \& 6,249, 414 <br>
\hline Salted or cured-
Pounds. \& \& \& \& Pounds. \& 504, 563,930 \& 456,443,857 \& $335,968,207$
$\$ 33,883,026$ <br>
\hline Pounds. Value... \& $126,477,662$
$\$ 12,159,152$ \& $136,896,697$
$\$ 8,107,952$ \& $137,588,503$
$\$ 9,661,754$ \& Value...
Sheep pelts: \& \$68,401,515 \& \$44, 206, 107 \& \$33, 883, 026 <br>
\hline Veal, fresh: \& \& \& \& Number. \& 11,691,308 \& 11,344,544 \& (1) <br>
\hline Pounds \& 252,997, 078 \& 154,212,652 \& 84,548,128 \& Value. \& \$11, 404, 556 \& \$8,964,643 \& (1) <br>
\hline Value... \& \$25, 058,886 \& \$12, 856,369 \& \$7,709,772 \& Goat and kid skins: \& 33,359 \& ${ }^{1}$ \& <br>
\hline Mutton, fres
Pounds. \& 495, 457,894 \& 460, 754,244 \& 400,812,014 \& Value. \& \$20,679 \& (1) \& ( $)$ <br>
\hline Value.. \& \$50,735, 116 \& \$36, 880, 455 \& \$32,681, 457 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Pork: ${ }^{1}$ Pounds \& 4,377,127,187 \& 4,147,834, 872 \& 4,360,705,789 \& | Pounds. |
| :--- |
| Value. | \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
21,858 ; 926 \\
\$ 8,327,095
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 16,377,333 \\
& \$ 5,229,521
\end{aligned}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
13,176,686 \\
\$ 3,334,439
\end{array}
$$
\] <br>

\hline Value. \& \$486, 845, 161 \& \$340, 586,644 \& \$320, 469, 119 \& Amount received for custom or \& \& \& <br>
\hline Fresh- \& \& \& \& contract work \& \$1,329,739 \& \$198,825 \& \$141,154 <br>

\hline Pounds. \& $$
\begin{array}{r}
1,547,494,184 \\
\$ 158,714,862
\end{array}
$$ \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,224,932,910 \\
\$ 91,749,323
\end{array}
$$

\] \& \[

$$
\begin{array}{r}
1,222,007,411 \\
883,934,324
\end{array}
$$
\] \& All other products \& \$93,170,064 \& \$55, 406,064 \& \$47,331,910 <br>

\hline
\end{tabular}

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. |
| Total. |  | \$77,991,683 |
| Beet-sugar industry. |  | 48,122,383 |
| Cane-sugar industry |  | 29,869,300 |
| Sugar. | 828,540 | 72,033,302 |
| Beet. | 501,6:32 | 45,937,629 |
| Cane. | 326,858 | 26,095, 673 |
| Molasses, sirup, and all other pro |  | 5,958, 381 |
| Beet.............. |  | 2, 184, 754 |
| Cane. |  | 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 beets, total planted. | 415,964 | 240,757 | 135,305 |
| Directly by factory.................. | 29,459 | 20,484 | 10,239 |
| On contract by others than tenants of lactory. | 18, 166 | 20,223 | 13, 074 |
|  | 368,339 | 200,050 | 111,992 |
| Beets used, tons. Grown directiy by lactory. Grown by tenants of factory. Grown on contract by others than tenants of factory. | 3,965,356 | 2,175,417 | 784,658 |
|  | 266,768 | 169, 839 | 23,241 |
|  | 163,843 | 210,247 | 95, 071 |
|  | 3,534, 745 | 1,795, 331 | 676,346 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | \$48,122,383 | \$24,393,794 | \$7,323,857 |
| Sugar: ${ }^{\text {S }}$ ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 496, 807 | 248,309 | 57,843 |
| Valuo. | 845, 645, 810 | \$23, 493, 373 | \$5, 580, 527 |
| Raw- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 4,875 | 5,612 | 23, 886 |
| Value. | \$291, 819 | \$431, 229 | \$1, 642, 05.1 |
| Molasses or sirup: |  |  |  |
| Gallons.... | $20,812,747$ $\$ 1,129,905$ | $9,509,542$ $\$ 221,097$ | $13,551,856$ 35 |
|  | \$1, 129,005 | \$221,097 | \$25, 102 |
| Beet pulp. | \$795,900 | - \$202,070 | \$21, 822 |
| All other products....................... | \$258,949 | 846,025 | \$54, 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 Producr. | 1909 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1\$30,620,738 |
| Sugar: ${ }^{2}$ |  |
| Tons. Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 326,858 \\ \$ 26,095,673 \end{array}$ |
| Vacuum pan- |  |
| Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 323,180 \\ \$ 25,794,287 \end{array}$ |
| Brown (open-kettle process)- |  |
| Tons............... | 3,678 |
| Value. | \$301, 386 |
| Molasses (liquid product from which extracted): |  |
| Gallons $\qquad$ | 24, 8887,581 |
| Sirup (liquid product from which no |  |
| Gailons. | 1,449,860 |
| Value ${ }^{8}$. | \$365, 632 |
| All other products ${ }^{3}$. | \$1,313,874 |

1 Does not include the operstions of four establishments whlch manufacture sugar, two of which were operated in connection with penal institutions and two of whlch were engaged primarity in the manufacture of products other than those which were engaged primarily in the manuiacture 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.
${ }^{2}$ Cane sugar manufactured direct from cane, not including the refining of raw sugar purchased.
${ }_{3}$ the value of sirup produced by establishments which manufacture no sugar Is included under "All other 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. | NUMRER ENGAGED IN INDUSTRY. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value added by manufacture. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salarled employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 210,851 | 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 | ${ }^{3}$ ) | 4387,557 | 414, 179, 946 | ${ }^{8}$ ) | 105,642,824 | 306, 495, 799 | 538, 401, 222 | 231, 905, 423 |
| 1869 (census of 1870) | 4,855 | (3) | 275,655 | 298,611,518 | (8) | 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 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ | ${ }^{(5)}$ | 76,715,959 | 128,769,971 | 52,054, 012 |

${ }^{1}$ Not incinding proprietors and firm members.

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; and the dyeing and 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.

| Table 43 census. | nUMber or spindles. |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Cotton. | Silk. | Woolen. | Worsted. |
| 1909 (census of 1910). | 33,866,479 | 28, 178,862 | 1,777,962 | 2,156, 849 | 1,752,806 |
| 1904 (censusof 1905).. | 23,721,742 | 23,672,064 | 1,394, 020 | ${ }_{2}^{2,456,389}$ | 1, 199, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$, 899 |
| 1899 (census of 1900).. | $23,901,557$ 18 18 | $19,463,984$ $14,384,180$ | $1,213,493$ 718,360 | $2,229,181$ $2,332,269$ | -954, 629 |
| 1879 (census of 1880).. | ${ }^{1} 13,170,743$ | 10,653,435 | 262, 312 | 1,915, 070 | 339,926 |
| 1869 (census of 1870).. | 19,338, 953 | 7,280, 800 | 12,040 | 1,845, 496 | 200,617 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes some accessory spindles, except for sillk.
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 not 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 44 <br> CLass or looms and census. | NUMBER OF Looms. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Used in the manufacture of- |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Cotton goods. | Silk goods. | Woolen goods. | Worsted goods. | Carpets and rugs. |
| Power: |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 (census of 1910). | 825,478 | 665,652 | 75,406 | 33,148 | 39,476 | 11,796 |
| 1904 (census of 1905). | 696,785 | 559,781 | 59,775 | 38, 104 | 28,123 | 11, 002 |
| 1889 (census of 1890). | -573, 441 | 455, 752 324,866 | +20,257 | - $\begin{aligned} & 36,734 \\ & 38,523\end{aligned}$ | 26,630 19 19 | 9,841 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). | 285, 494 | 227, 383 | 5,321 | 32,955 | 19,929 | 8,301 8,132 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 (census of 1910). | 248 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  | 41 |  |
|  | 1,039 | (1) | 283 |  | 6 | 690 |
| 1899 (census of 1900). | 1,311 | (1) | 173 |  | 83 | 1,055 |
| 1889 (census of 1890 ). 1879 (census of 1880 | 4,823 7 | ${ }^{(1)}$ | 1,747 |  | 48 | 2,628 |
| 1879 (census of 1880). 1899 (census of 1870). | 7,929 4,163 | (1) | 3, 158 |  | 1 | 3,995 |
| 1809 (census of 1870). | 4,163 | (1) | 188 |  | ) | 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.

| Table 45 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost $\qquad$ <br> Wool, in condition purchased: | \$39,563,004 | \$37,947,954 | \$27,228,719 |
| Wool, Pounds............... | 64, 135,020 | 51,320,521 | 51,871,334 |
| Cost.. | \$11, 752,396 | 810,431, 146 | 88, 104, 107 |
| Equivalent or above in scoured condition, pounds. | 51,474,353 | 31,551,895 | 37,560,231 |
| Animal hair: |  |  | ,500,231 |
| Pounds. | $5,400,944$ | $6,805,802$ | $6,189,757$ |
| Cotton: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 5,147, 130 | 1,997,369 | 1,943,942 |
| Cost................................ | \$533, 302 | \$251, 112 | \$129,449 |
| Partly manufactured materials not made in mill reporting: |  |  |  |
| Waste and noils- Pounds....... |  |  |  |
| Poun | 2,732,034 | 2,172,481 | 2,325,054 |
| Yarns | 851,392 |  | 8305, 733 |
| Woolen- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 25,718,747 | 32,431,400 | 32,996,316 |
| Cost. <br> Worsted | \$5, 036, 118 | \$6,648,001 | \$5,030,654 |
| Pounds. | 11,292,749 | 11,355,993 | $9,218,267$ |
| Cost. | \$5, 588, 915 | \$5, 405,072 | $\$ 3,544,860$ |
| Cotton- Pounds | 26, 166, 241 | 27, 421,831 | 19,823,561 |
| Cost.... | 81,772, 594 | \$4, 757, 850 | \$2,744,928 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Linen- } \\ & \text { Pounds. } \end{aligned}$ | 8,792,87 | 8,228,200 | 8,388,211 |
| Cost........................... | \$1,606,009 | 81,355,892 | \$1,164, 826 |
| Jute, ramie, and other vegetable fiber- |  |  |  |
| Pound | 55, 592, 343 | 49, 119,558 | 38,846,413 |
| Cost. | 83,926, 694 | \$3,404,516 | \$2,476,029 |
| Cbemicals and dyestuff | \$1,729, 492 | \$1,467, 476 | \$1, 151,726 |
| All other materials. | \$3,630,035 | 83, 291, 992 | \$2,026,797 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | ${ }^{1}$ \$71,188,152 | 1 \$61,586,433 | \$48,192,351 |
| Carpets: ${ }_{\text {Square }}$ |  |  |  |
| Value... | $\begin{aligned} & 57,176,29 \\ & \$ 48,475,889 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 60,496,033 \\ \$ 43,991,125 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 64,28,761 \\ \mathbf{3 5 5}, 45,926 \end{array}$ |
| Axminster and Moquette-- Square yards........... |  |  |  |
| Value...... | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{1 2 , 5 0 , 5 0 , 2 6 1} \\ & \$ 13,680,806 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,413,686 \\ \$ 6,368,757 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,026,778 \\ \$ 4,762,269 \end{array}$ |
| Wilton- |  |  |  |
| Square yards Value | $4,576,368$ $-8,737,768$ | 1,297, 872 | $13,587,126$ |
| Brussels- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ | \$8,737,768 | 32,726,667 | 2 34, 030, 842 |
| Square yards. | 3,960,626 | 3,024, 162 | 2,686, 493 |
| Value........ | 85, 216,607 | \$3,898, 675 | \$2,979, 867 |
| Tapestry velvetSquare yards. | 36,927, 198 |  |  |
| Value........ | 9 85, 514, 130 | $2 \$ 7,754,681$ | $\begin{aligned} & 43,743,353 \\ & \$ 3,730 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tapestry Brussels- Square yards... |  |  |  |
| Square ya | $11,405,514$ $88,576,906$ | $14,099,074$ $89,955,043$ | $8,737,449$ $\$ 5,520,665$ |
| Ingrain- | \$8,576,900 |  |  |
| Square yards. | 17,799,762 | 33,557,951 | 39,920, 849 |
| Value... | \$6,749, 672 | \$13,287,302 | \$14, 368,930 |
| Rugs, woven whole: Square yards. |  |  |  |
| Value........ | \$18,490, 449 | $16,244,810$ $\$ 12,870,650$ | $12,171,289$ $\$ 8,145,232$ |
| Axminster and Moquette |  |  | \$8,145,232 |
| Square | 3, 184,097 | 1,767,920 | 327,598 |
| Wilton- | \$3,691,900 | \$2, 107, 383 | 3342,262 |
| Square yards. | 767,248 | 1,097, 186 | 339,784 |
| Value. | \$1,381, 562 | \$1,983,777 | \$545,967 |
| BrusselsSquare yards. |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$333, 582 | (3) | (3) |
| Tapestry velvet- |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 3,732,972 | (8) | (3) |
| Tapestry Brussels | 83, 513,063 | (2) | (3) |
| Square yards. | 5,672,962 | 2,009,834 | 18,750 |
| Value. | \$4, 422,427 | \$1,509,673 | \$9,000 |
| Ingrain art squares Square yards.... |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$2, ${ }^{6} \mathbf{4} \mathbf{1 3 8}, 960$ | \$2,785,457 | $2,722,323$ $\$ 1,175,951$ |
| Smyrna- |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 1,400, 233 | 3,828,282 | 3,651,661 |
| Other-1ue.. | \$1,660,322 | \$4,134,500 | \$3,680,618 |
| Square yards. | 2,676,947 | 406,042 | 5,111,173 |
| Value........ | \$1,078,633 | \$349,860 | \$2,391,434 |
| All other products | \$4,221, 814 | \$4,724,658 | \$4,641, 193 |
| machinery. |  |  |  |
| Sets of cards. | 745 | 686 | 1468 |
| Woolen, | 456 | 389 |  |
| Worsted | 180 | 238 |  |
| Cotton. | 109 | 59 |  |
| Spindles... | 252,096 | 255,347 | 209, 206 |
| Producing . ${ }^{\text {Doubling }}$ and twisting | 211,472 40,624 | 211, 331 | 167, 123 |
| Looms, all classes......... | 40,624 12,271 | 44,016 13,853 | +42,083 |

[^45]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 output 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.


[^46]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 87.5 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 | 1809 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$371,009,470 | \$286,255,303 | \$176,551,527 | Woven goods-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Cotton: Pounds. |  |  |  | Napped fabrics- |  |  |  |
| Cost.... | - $\$ 274,724,210$ | 1,8222,212,749 | \$125, 169,616 | Square yards. | $305,655,864$ $\$ 25,695,367$ | $330,808,140$ $\$ 26,108,315$ | $\begin{aligned} & 268,852,716 \\ & \text { s18.231. } 144 \end{aligned}$ |
| Domestic- |  |  |  | Corduroy, cotton, velvet, and |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,259, 312,974 | 1,832,736,744 | 1,761, 798,458 | plush- |  |  |  |
| Cost.. | \$261,547,820 | \$214,615, 844 | \$119, 098, 443 | Square yards. ................. | 19,706,438 | $16,014,556$ | 7,961,523 |
| Forelgn- Pounds. | 76,031,932 | 43,700,406 | 55,844, 932 | Mosquito and other netting- ${ }^{\text {Val.... }}$ | \$6,965,634 | $\$ 4,790,573$ | \$2,682,017 |
| Cost: | \$13,176,390 | 87,596,305 | \$6,071, 173 | Square yards. | 59, 100, 819 | 36,232,918 | 41,885,023 |
| Cotton yarn: Pounds.. | 126,707 ,003 | 105,411,516 |  | Value.... | \$2, 103, 560 | 8794,953 | \$875, 868 |
| cost.... | \$34,384,791 | \$24,611, 200 | \$17,622,568 | Square yards. | 94,840,051 | 65,592,212 | 51,314,609 |
| Cotton waste: Pounds. |  |  |  | Value................... | \$14, 882,842 | \$12,111,698 | \$8,705, 384 |
| Pounds... | \$4, 825,730 | $76,678,645$ $\$ 3,814,290$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,234,900 \\ & \$ 1,515,591 \end{aligned}$ | Tapestries (piece goods and curtains)- |  |  |  |
| Starch: |  |  |  | Square yards. | 10,657,385 | 9,605,006 | 10,166,538 |
| Counds | 71,774,574 | 54,489,534 | 53,800,734 | Value. | \$4,723,907 | \$4,242, 506 | \$4,158,600 |
| Cost. | \$2,114,756 | \$1, 506,804 | \$1,227,010 | Lace and lace curtainsSquare yards | 81,007,314 | 53,511,222 |  |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. | \$4,886, 514 | \$4,573,375 | \$5,718,107 | Value.. | \$8,922,082 | 87,208,211 | $37,825,198$ $\$ 3,585,138$ |
| All other materials. | \$50,673,409 | 829, 536, 885 | \$25, 298, 635 | Other- |  |  |  |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Square yards. <br> Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 3,175,352 \\ \$ 1,236,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,475,984 \\ \$ 660,981 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,322,873 \\ \$ 961,646 \end{array}$ |
| otal valu |  |  |  | Bags and bagging |  |  |  |
| Woven goods: | 1828,301,813 | \$20,46,704 | ,200,3 | Square yard | 63,107,568 | $57,067,663$ $83,953,732$ | 32,739,616 |
| Square yards. | 6,348,568,593 | 5, 110, 308, 812 | 4,523,430,616 | Cotton towels and toweling- |  | \$3,953,732 | \$2, 554, 192 |
| Plain cloths for printing or con- | 4456,089, 401 | \$324,747, 837 | \$243, 253, 155 | Square yards | 52,778,170 | 40,280, 292 | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| verting- |  |  |  | Value. | \$6,037,075 |  | 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 |
| Vrown or bleached sheeting | \$111,097,889 | \$80, 311,612 | \$57,780,940 | Yarns for sale: |  |  |  |
| shirtings- |  |  |  | Pounds.. | $\begin{array}{r} 470,370,995 \\ \mathbf{s 1 0 9 . 3 1 4 . 9 5 3} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 364,634,753 \\ & \$ 79,939,687 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 352,30,621 \end{gathered}$ |
| Square yards.. | 1,484,353,529 | 1,172,309,182 | 1,212,403,048 | Thread: |  |  |  |
| Twills and sateens-- | \$88,802,985 | \$61, 253, 376 | \$55, 513,032 | Pounds. | 23,700,957 | 17,163,741 | 15,907,058 |
| Square yards... | 388,314,961 | 366,142,513 | 235, 860, 518 | Twine: | \$20,516,269 | \$15, 043, 043 | \$11,908,671 |
| Value............. | \$34, 274, 107 | \$23,701,305 | \$14, 301, 302 | Pounds. | 13,715,771 | 7,301,589 | 11,642,718 |
| Fancy woven fabricsSquare yards. | 426,710,359 | 306, 254,685 |  | Value.......... | \$2,417,391 | \$1,428,994 | \$1,546,611 |
| Value......... | 847, 498,713 | \$28,486,342 | \$231,066, 310 | Cordage and rope: Pounds...... | 7,603,907 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Ginghams- |  |  |  | Value. | \$1,164,526 | (2) | (2) |
| Square yards. | $537,430,463$ $837,939,040$ | $\begin{aligned} & 302,316,132,471,867 \\ & \$ 22,4 \end{aligned}$ | $278,392,708$ $\$ 16,179,200$ | Cotton waste for sale: |  |  |  |
| Duck- | 837,939,040 | \$22,471,867 | \$16,179,200 |  | 310,513, 348 | 247,649,640 | 270, 862,613 |
| Square yards. | 162,476, 322 | 122,601,212 | 129, 234, 076 |  |  |  | , 563 |
| Drills- ${ }^{\text {Value... }}$ | \$27,485, 892 | \$17,005, 982 | \$14, 263,008 | All other products | \$22,483,213 | \$15, 185, 598 | \$19,190,845 |
| Square yards. | 238,869, 407 | 194, 735, 303 | 237, 206, 549 | MACHINERY. |  |  |  |
| Value................... | \$17, 750, 151 | \$12, 596,063 | \$11, 862,794 |  |  |  |  |
| Ticks, denims, and stripes Square yards. | 264, 870,508 |  |  | Producing spindies, number......... | 27,425,608 | 23, 195, 143 | 19,050,952 |
| Value......... | \$27, 350,162 | \$23,797, 578 | $\begin{aligned} & 181,800,853 \\ & \$ 16,446,633 \end{aligned}$ | Looms, all classes, number.. | 665,049 | 559, 296 | 752 |
| Cottonades- Square yards. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | $\begin{array}{r} 25,676,286 \\ \$ 3,343,533 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 25,362,346 \\ \mathbf{8 2}, 998,971 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 26,323,947 \\ & \$ 2,791,431 \end{aligned}$ |  | . |  |  |

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.
: 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. | \$6,967,206 | \$5,754,026 | \$3,801,028 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: |  |  |  |
| Pounds....... | 12,409,826 | 11,868,238 | 9,606,263 |
| Cost....................... | 83,927,393 | 83, 388,588 | §2, 196,440 |
| condition, pounds | 9,308,172 | 8,131,082 | 6,468,097 |
| Animal hair, etc.: |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 8, 144, 011 | 6,974, 634 | 2,819,521 |
| Cost | \$239,244 | 8373,797 | \$125,803 |
| Cotton: |  |  | 1,225,850 |
| Cost..... | \$155, 815 | 8217, 200 | 877,683 |
| Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract: |  |  |  |
| Pounds........ | 2,536,243 | 1,532,127 | 712,373 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 4,874,712 | 1,948,969 | 2,653,590 |
| Cost. | \$1,220,110 | \$452,509 | 8552,992 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. | 3219,891 | \$189, 750 | \$128,296 |
| All other materials....... | \$942,875 | \$975, 151 | \$639,077 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | \$11,852,626 | \$8,948,594 | \$8,461,691 |
| Felt cloths: |  |  |  |
| Square yards. | 3,764,468 | 3,689,610 | 2,056,002 |
|  | \$1,381,854 | \$1,830,627 | , 543 |
| Trimming and lining felts, felt skirts, etc.: |  |  |  |
| Square yards..................... | 5,953,410 |  |  |
| Value... | 81,329,686 | 5,145,340 | 2,469,830 |
| Saddle felts: Pounds. |  | 81,188,908 | \$8796,718 |
| Value... | 8575,849 |  |  |
| Endiess belts: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3,243,034 | 1,770,124 | 1,114,357 |
| Value. | 83,417,822 | \$1,707,216 | \$1,084,835 |
| Boot and shoe linings: |  |  |  |
| Square yards... | 1,661,090 | 2,823,137 | 1,052,538 |
| Value.... | 8514,456 | \$781, 450 | \$540,110 |
| Mair felting: |  |  |  |
| Square yards <br> Value......... | $1,159,999$ $\mathbf{8 5 3 1}, 045$ | 605,214 $\$ 191,998$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,000 \\ & 856,950 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other felts | 83,549,876 | 82,592,894 | 82,261,918 |
| All other products | 8552, 038 | 8655,501 | 81,172,617 |
| machinery. |  |  |  |
| Sets of cards. | 473 | 463 | ${ }^{1} 302$ |
| Woolen. | 472 | 451 |  |
| Cotton. | 1 | 12 |  |
| Spindles. | 30,353 | 17,817 | 24,286 |
| Producing. | 29,463 | 17,457 | 23,235 |
| Doubling and twistin | 890 | 300 | 1,051 |
| Looms, all classes. | 408 | 265 | 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 | \$13,513,668 |
| Hatters' fur: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 8,645,576 | 6,718,359 | 6,166,269 |
| Cost. | 89, 278,922 | 86,743,936 | 86, 376,991 |
| Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough: <br> Dozens. | 406,447 | 211,760 | 148, 212 |
| Cost. | \$2, 575, 248 | \$1,351,372 | 8882,986 |
| Chemicals and dyestuffs. | \$843,587 | \$1,140,281 | 656,794 |
| All other materials...... | 89, 411,474 | 86,739,617 | 85,596,897 |
| products. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | 1 \$47,864,630 | 1836,629,353 | \$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 |
| Fur-felt hat bodles and hatsin the rough: <br> 1 )ozens. | 366,370 | 88,986 | 165,010 |
| Value... | \$2,703,738 | \$660,959 | \$992,730 |
| All other products | 81,164,872 | \$1,093,361 | 8941,032 |
| Work on materials for others. | 8553, 554 | 8560,799 | 8491,919 |

1 In addition, in 1909, fur-felt hats, to the value of $\$ 806,601$, and $\operatorname{In} 1904$, to the value of $\$ 333,441$, were made by establlishments engaged primarlly 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 | 1901 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost <br> Wool, In condition purehased: | \$2,472,263 | \$1,369,810 | \$2,042,202 |
| Wounds............ | 1,203,498 | 1,633,525 | 2,713,374 |
| Cost. ........................ | 8404,127 | 8495,594 | \$788,973 |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. | 989, 110 | 1,231,570 | 1,898,605 |
| Wool waste and nolls: |  |  |  |
| 1'ounds. | 1,281,764 | 287,363 | 862,982 |
| Cost................................... | 8661, 172 | \$119,407 | \$370,792 |
| Wool-felt hat bodles and hats in the rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 21,864 | 12,089 | 4,939 |
| Cost | 883,020 | \$25,997 | \$13,920 |
| Chemlcals and dyestuffs. | \$104, 503 | \$63,905 |  |
| All other materlals....... | \$1,219, 441 | \$661,907 | \$760,015 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value. | 1 \$4,382,411 | \$2,457,266 | \$3,591,840 |
| Wool-felt hats: |  |  |  |
| Dozens.. | 590,957 | 446,121 | 811,425 |
| Wool-felt hat bodies and hats in the | \$3,646,787 | \$2, 290, 070 | \$3,161,361 |
| rough: |  |  |  |
| Dozens. | 53,896 | 18,587 | 56,006 |
| Value. | \$309, 492 | \$100,491 | \$120, 262 |
| All other products . ..... . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 8426, 132 | \$66,705 | \$310,317 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, wool-felt hats, to the value of $\$ 904,643$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Hosiery and knit goods.-Table 51, presenting the statistics for hosiery and knit goods, includes handknit as well as machinc-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.


1 Not reported.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, 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 primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry 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 |
| Oilcloth.. | \$11,681,012 | \$9,648,337 |
| Flor- ${ }_{\text {square }}$ | 18,354,851 | 21,456,615 |
| Value.. | \$3,776,660 | 83, 565,689 |
| Square yards. | 17,338,440 | 11,574,986 |
| Value.. | 82,265, 146 | \$1,542,467 |
| Table- |  |  |
| Square yards. | 61, 168,777 | 38,026,083 |
| Linoleurn .... | $81,639,200$ $\$ 10,844,928$ | $83,540,181$ $85,328,800$ |
| Linoleum, including cork ca | -10,844,02 | \$5,328,800 |
| Square yards. | 26,215,979 | 14,765,284 |
| Value....... | 87, 850, 437 | \$4,223,992 |
| Square yards. | 4,460, 275 | 2,126,178 |
| Value.... | \$2,994,491 | \$1, 104, 808 |
| Artificial leather: Square yards | 11, 869, 875 |  |
| Vaiue..... | \$3, 448,617 | (3) |
| All other products | \$279, 239 | 8815, 109 |

1 In addition, products to the value of $\$ 33,328$ were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation; The production of artlicial leather is included under "up${ }_{2}$ Flgures not availabie.
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. Mills 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$5,000,706 | \$6,055,731 | \$4,875,192 |
| ailors' cllppings, rags, etc.: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 64,561,713 | 68,921,097 | 79,623,312 |
|  |  |  |  |
| hair, etc.: |  | - |  |
| Pounds.. | 7,567,579 | 8, 177,846 | 4,236,028 |
| Cost. | 8917,976 | \$909,754 | \$693,972 |
| Wool, in condition purchased: |  |  | 422,349 |
| Cost...................... \$98,032 \$127,927 \$127,099 |  |  |  |
| Equivalent of above in scoured condition, pounds. | 196,097 | 421,492 | 242,997 |
| Chemfeals and dyestuffs. | \$138, 241 | \$142,455 | \$111,095 |
| All other materials. | 8795,412 | \$579, 954 | \$384, 320 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value... | ${ }^{1}$ \$7,446,364 | \$8,406,425 | \$6,730,974 |
| Shoddy and mungo: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 48,375, 724 | 54,401,295 | 39,014,661 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 5,637,514 | 6,375,768 | 4,980,825 |
| Value. | \$865,528 | \$727,912 | \$620,504 |
| Waste: |  |  |  |
| Value | \$275,545 | \$1,544 | \& 8148,043 |
| Flocks: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,638,013 | 2,968,203 | 2,080,758 |
| Value. | \$107,697 | \$143,536 | \$131, 894 |
| All other products | \$268, 708 | \$365,805 | \$151, 494 |
| Work on materials for others. | \$229,626 | \$335,939 | \$290,661 |
| Machinery. |  |  |  |
| Plckers, number. | 346 | 317 | (2) |
| 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.

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:

| Table 54 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$107,766,916 | \$75,861,188 | \$62,408,665 |
| Silk:$\qquad$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 17,472,204 | 11,572, 783 | 9,760,770 |
| Spun- ${ }_{\text {S }}$ |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 2,212,972 | 1,951,201 | 1,550,291 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 6,056 |
| Porunds. <br> Cost. | \$1,926,894 | \$1,623, 473 | \$10, 380 |
| Organzine and tram, purchasedPounds | 3,377,972 | $3,236,744$ | $2,338,464$ |
| Fringe and floss, including waste | \$14,679, 719 | \$14,552, 425 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,53,59,632 \\ \hline 10,59 \end{array}$ |
| nolls, etc., purchased- |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 2,402,960 | 149,811 | 1,735, 179 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cotton, including mercerized- |  |  |  |
|  | 85,811,582 | \$3,057,989 | \$1,996,233 |
| Woolen or worsted - |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 610,588 | 443,155 | 239,461 |
| Cost. | \$765,989 | \$409,867 | \$167, 770 |
| Pounds | 710,108 | 138,389 |  |
| Cost. | \$640,520 | \$137,097 | \$107,365 |
| All other- |  |  |  |
| Pour | 353, 780 | 130,930 | 108,388 |
|  | 8456,597 | \$108,841 | \$134,986 |
| Chemicals and dyestufis. ................. <br> All other materials. | \$1,062,313 | \$606,992 |  |
|  | 88, 150, 280 | \$5,488,868 | \$4,313,416 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 2 \$196,911,667 | \$133,288,072 | \$107,256,258 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 185,707,316 | 124,871,215 | 87,636, 883 |
|  | \$107,881, 146 | \&66, 917, 762 | \$52, 152,816 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 81,934,158 | 68,393,042 | 53,573,488 |
| Value | 853, 282, 704 | \$40,741,480 | \$33, 852, 111 |
| sllk mixed- |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 24,742,556 | 9,061,025 | 8,963,315 |
| , Value | \$14, 207,861 | 85,343,472 | 85,450, 710 |
| Jacquard - |  |  |  |
| All silk- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 6,043,686 | 2,336, 120 | 1,677,466 |
| Pieco-dyed- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 19,603,393 | 21,334,584 | 7,331,501 |
|  |  |  | \$3, 342, 167 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards | 40,044,433 | 15,603,353 | 8,558,884 |
|  | \$15, 728, 195 | \$4,399, 654 | \$2,868,506 |
| Velvets: | 10,093,583 | 7,262,315 | 5,122,249 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Yards. | 2,759,411 | 2,547,367 | 3,848,684 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value................................. | 8382,820 | \$1,559,982 | \$1,009,835 |
| Ribbons . ${ }^{\text {a }}$...................... | £32,744,873 | \$21, 890,604 | \$18, 467, 179 |
| Laces, nets, vells, veiling, etc. ........... | \$11,350, 850 | \$745,489 | \$803, 104 |
|  | 8485, 322 | \$112,362 | 857,625 |
| Fringes and gimps .....................Braids and bindings ............... | \$824,527 | \$1,016,954 | 8444,787 |
|  | 84,483, 248 | §3,493,977 | \$1,522,565 |
| Trimmings ... | 83, 850,448 | \$3, 107,697 | \$2, 034,076 |
| Value. | \$6,341,719 | \$5,521,055 | \$5,997,974 |
| Sewlng, embroidery, wash, fringe, and |  |  |  |
| fioss silks:Pounds. |  |  |  |
|  | 747,246 | 841,711 | 739, 301 |
| Organzine and tram, ior sale: | \$4, 179,355 | \$4,625,016 | 84,248,216 |
|  | 2,740,319 | 2,025,645 | 2,468,387 |
| Value. | 212,550,510 | \$9,190,650 | \$11, 167, 191 |
| Spun silk, for sale: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 779,462 | 570,529 | 437, 459 |
|  | \$2, 104,066 | \$1,660,647 | \$1,026,227 |
| All other products Work done on naterials for others. | \$4,495,675 | \$5,227,800 | \$1,027, 472 |
|  | 88,364,350 | \$3,716,056 | \$2, 337, 220 |

[^47]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.

In 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 fallen 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 | 1004 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | materials-continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. <br> Wool: | \$273,438,570 | \$197,489,306 | \$148,087,178 | Yarns purchased: Woolen- |  |  |  |
| In condition purchased- Pounds............ | 474,755,366 | 418, 703,811 |  | Pounds. | 931,222 | 5,750,088 | 5,906,862 |
| Cost... | \$136,666,917 | \$105, 433,451 | \$78,803,830 | Orsted-- |  |  |  |
| Domestic- |  |  |  | Pounds. | 59, 148,771 | 31,047,516 | 25,110,939 |
| Pounds. | 310,602,279 | 319,800, 490 | 250, 393, 205 | Cost. | \$56, 033,701 | \$24,904, 511 | \$19,495, 251 |
| Foreign-. | \$85, 018, 238 | \$78,673, 136 | \$59,046, 158 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Merino- } \\ & \text { Pounds } \end{aligned}$ | 1,971,709 |  |  |
| Pounds. | 164,153,087 | 98, 903, 321 | 79,785,347 | Cost. | \$ $\$ 318,456$ | 2,4581,107 | $3,634,679$ 8664,527 |
| Equivalent in scoured condition. | \$51,648, 679 | \$26,760,315 | \$19,757,672 | Cotton- |  |  |  |
| Equivalent in scoured condition, pounds. | 290,706,970 | 241, 280, 065 | 192,705,519 | Pounds | $39,169,388$ $\mathbf{\$ 1 0 , 4 9 2 , 1 8 5}$ | $32,598,072$ $88,032,773$ | $\begin{aligned} & 35,342,726 \\ & 86,814,279 \end{aligned}$ |
| Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuna |  |  |  | Silk and spun silk- |  |  |  |
| hair: Pounds. | 7,805,422 |  |  | Pounds. | 282,536 $\$ 1,142,663$ | $\begin{array}{r}412,307 \\ \text { s1, } \\ \hline 79888\end{array}$ | 131,915 |
| Cost. | \$2,399, 123 | \$1,957, 581 | \$1,857,707 | All other- | \$1,142,663 | \$1,679,883 |  |
| Cow and other animal hair: |  |  |  | Pounds. | 1,046,735 | 411,779 | 1,127,926 |
| Coust... | 17,350,100 | 22, $\mathbf{\$ 1}, 3697,332$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,535,079 \\ & \$ 1,170,756 \end{aligned}$ | Cost | 840,739 | \$21,118 | \$65,434 |
| Cotton: |  |  |  | Chemicals and dyestuffs | \$8,820,928 | 87,456,550 | \$6,595, 160 |
| Pounds. | $20,024,061$ $82,515,409$ | 32,613,408 | 40,244,710 | All other materials. | \$25, 464, 278 | \$18,086,162 | \$15,307,551 |
| Tailor's clippings, rags, ete.: |  | \$4,072,907 | \$3,280,000 | PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 40,402, 460 | 79,367,290 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract | \$2,856,966 | \$5,668,634 | (1) | Total value. | 2 \$419,743,521 | 2 \$307,941,710 | \$238,744,502 |
| purchased: |  |  |  | Square yards.. | 322,944,365 | 260,567,488 | 216,359,702 |
| Pounds... | 21,454, 187 | 31,919,456 | 33,036,767 | Value......... | \$219,853,767 | \$158,390,336 | \$117,757, 169 |
| Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's hair, etc., purchased: | \$3,058,214 | \$4,472,006 | \$4,070,836 | Wool cloths, doeskins, cassimeres, cheviots, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Pounds..................... | 26, 473,311 | 26,032,838 | 15,714,171 | Vquare yard | 40, 843, 979 | 42,487, 566 | 34, 298,426 |
| Cost. | \$7, 523,283 | 86,056,227 | \$3,891,369 | Worsted coatings, serges, and | 29, 291,059 | \$29,550,252 | \$22,645, 869 |
| Tops purchase | 20,828,245 | 9,160,929 |  | sultlings- Square yards............... |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$14,614,527 | \$5,073,078 | \$2,865,546 | Value. | $\$ 101,903,153$ | $\begin{array}{r} 59,592,811 \\ \$ 56,731,196 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54,033,679 \\ \$ 43,003,550 \end{array}$ |

\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|c|}
\hline Table 55-Contlnued. \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \& \& 1909 \& 1904 \& 1899 \\
\hline PRODUCTS-continued. \& \& \& \& PRODUCTS-continued. \& \& \& \\
\hline All-wool woven goods-Continued. Woolen overcoatings, cloakings, kerseys, etc.- \& \& \& \& Cotton-warp woven goods-Contd. Worsted filling dress goods, cashmeres, serges, mohairs, etc.- \& \& \& \\
\hline Square yards.. \& \$11,230,856 \& \$16,934,112 \& \$16,131,709 \& Square yards.............. \& \$14,798,965 \& \$12,711,554 \& 45, 784, 011
\(\mathbf{1 0 , 4 2 3 , 2 0 6}\) \\
\hline Worsted overcoatings and cloak-ings- \& \& \& \& Wool filling dress goods, and repellents- \& \& \& \\
\hline Square yards. \& 654,404 \& 1,057,668 \& 877,133 \& Square yards. \& 12,916,060 \& 12, 139,080 \& 7,496,898 \\
\hline Wool dress goods, sackings, trj- \& \$821,688 \& \$546,170 \& \$567,390 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Value. \\
Domett fannels and shirtings-
\end{tabular} \& \$2,741,816 \& 83,230, 561 \& 81,890, 488 \\
\hline cots, etc., and opera and similar flannels- \& \& \& \& Square yards............. \& \begin{tabular}{l}
4,571,765 \\
\$911, 967
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
4,285,838 \\
\$ 769,476
\end{array}
\] \& \[
4,555,013
\]
\[
\$ 976,465
\] \\
\hline Square yards. \& 29,099,956 \& 48,874,396 \& 33, 594,212 \& Linings, Italian cloths, and last- \& \& \& \\
\hline Walue......... \& \$16,385, 498 \& \$19,826,017 \& \$12,976, 489 \& ings- \& \& \& \\
\hline Worsted dress goods, cashmeres, serges, bunting, etc. \& \& \& \& Square yards
Value....... \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 28,928,148 \\
\& 89,008,799
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(17,619,325\)
\(84,505,927\) \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10,157,039 \\
\& \$ 2,228,434
\end{aligned}
\] \\
\hline Square yards.. \& 105,801,349 \& 66,428,825 \& 57,712,086 \& Blankets- \& \& \& \\
\hline Value........ \& 854, 030,376 \& \$27, 802, 181 \& \$16, 316, 392 \& Square yards. \& 9,746,841 \& 9,267, 144 \& 11, 107, 104 \\
\hline Carriage cloths - \& \& \& \& Value........ \& \$2,684,919 \& 82,218,243 \& \$2,241, 342 \\
\hline Square yards................... \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,782,855 \\
\$ 947,862
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,741,765 \\
8964,557
\end{array}
\] \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
1,220,408 \\
\$ 696,999
\end{array}
\] \& Horse blankets-
Square yards. \& 4,210,098 \& 6,307,836 \& 5,702,315 \\
\hline Flannels for underwear- \& \& \& \& Value......... \& \$1,676,942 \& 81,083, 154 \& 81,252, 824 \\
\hline Square yards. \& 3,856,353 \& 8,710,131 \& 9,324,720 \& Carriage robes \& \& \& \\
\hline Blankets- \& 81, 257, 271 \& \$2,045,858 \& \$2,344, 559 \& Square yards \& \(2,889,444\)
\(31,396,595\) \& \(1,309,166\)
\(81,139,217\) \& \(1,250,233\)
\(\$ 815,233\) \\
\hline Square yards \& 5,137,903 \& 7,316,179 \& 5,454,173 \& All other- \& \& \& \\
\hline Value. \& \$3, 228,797 \& \$2,751,029 \& \$2,316, 968 \& Square yards. \& 327,664 \& \& 32,576 \\
\hline Horse blankets - \& \& \& \& Value........ \& \$245,389 \& \& \$14, 150 \\
\hline Square yards. \& 247,395 \& 740,237 \& 514,952 \& Upholsterlng goods and sundries. \& \$1,986,330 \& \$1,625,233 \& 83, 259, 727 \\
\hline Woven shawls \& \$185, 430 \& \$418,219 \& \$250,211 \& Wooien and worsted- \& 1,176,542 \& \& \\
\hline Square yards. \& 704,153 \& \& 600, 104 \& Value....... \& \$1,528,648 \& \(1,060,739\)
\(\$ 908,937\) \& \$747,568 \\
\hline Value..... \& \$404,583 \& \$557,370 \& \$500,523 \& All other. \& \$457,682 \& 8716,296 \& \$2,517, 606 \\
\hline All otherSquare yards \& 463, 179 \& 310,603 \& 615 \& Partially manufactured products for
sale...........................\(~\) \& \& \& \\
\hline Value..... \& \$167,194 \& \$257,375 \& 8510 \& Yarns: \& 3115,032,485 \& \$00,400,672 \& 847,509,422 \\
\hline Union, or cotton mixed, woven goods:
Square yards............... \& 37, 453,351 \& 63, 197, 407 \& 57, 334, 570 \& Woolenpounds. \& 28,520,493 \& \& \\
\hline Value... \& 814,327,973 \& \$26, 288, 407 \& \$23,111,696 \& Value.. \& 37,505, 412 \& 89,993,894 \& 86,804,626 \\
\hline Unions, tweeds, cheviots, cassimeres, etc.- \& \& \& \& WorstedPounds \& 88,323,953 \& 55, 475, 235 \& \(143,003,343\) \\
\hline Square yards. \& 18,917,478 \& 35, 103, 110 \& 30,762,915 \& Value.. \& 880, 395,543 \& \$40, 142,077 \& 1830,081,425 \\
\hline Value...................... \& 87, 780, 854 \& \$15, 050, 726 \& \$13, 695, 830 \& Woolen, union or merlno- \& \& \& \\
\hline \(O\) vercoatings and cloakingsSquare yards. \& 4,281,739 \& 5,373,053 \& 6,087,366 \& \begin{tabular}{l}
Pounds. \\
Value.
\end{tabular} \& \[
\begin{aligned}
\& 10,249,625 \\
\& \$ 2,143,416
\end{aligned}
\] \& \(8,824,064\)
\(82,538,018\) \& \\
\hline Value........ \& 52,363, 381 \& \$3,353,758 \& 83,518,613 \& Worsted, union or merino- \& \& \& \(15,974,567\)
\(\$ 4,668,125\) \\
\hline Sackings, tricots, dress goods, and opera and similar flannels \& \& \& \& Pounds.. \& \[
\begin{array}{r}
3,761,737 \\
\mathbf{s 3}, 522,812
\end{array}
\] \& \(3,314,549\)
\(\$ 2,460,558\) \& \\
\hline Square yards. \& 4,319,539 \& 11,690,740 \& 11,176,752 \& All other- \& \& \& \\
\hline Value......... \& \$1,776, 721 \& \$4,926, 596 \& \$3,669,584 \& Pounds. \& 3,195,553 \& 2,799,060 \& 4,536,105 \\
\hline Flannels for underwear- \& \& \& \& Value.... \& \$974,570 \& \$1,162,795 \& \$1, 451,390 \\
\hline Square yards. \& 7,063,572 \& 7,273,761 \& 6,217,094 \& Worsted tops and slubbing- \& \& \& \\
\hline Blankets-... \& \$1,308,369 \& \$1,528,928 \& \$1,284,578 \& Value... \& \$8,027, 231 \& \$2, 8 , 875,58171 \& (1) \\
\hline Square yards. \& 1,717,758 \& 3,114,110 \& 1,530,696 \& Noils- \& \& \& \\
\hline All other-. \& \$650, 714 \& \$1, 198, 706 \& \$561,649 \& Pounds. \& 27,479,293 \& 15,379,600 \& 12,176,843 \\
\hline All other-
Square yards. \& \& \& \& Vaiue... \& 88,938, 589 \& \$4,865,976 \& \$3, 354, 187 \\
\hline Square yards...... \& 1,153, 265 \& 642, 633 \& 1,554,747 \& Waste- \& \& \& \\
\hline Cotton-warp woven goods: \& \$447,934 \& 8229,693 \& \$381,442 \& Pounds. \& \(24,057,580\)
\(\$ 3,524,912\) \& 17,946, 076 \& 8, 163,294 \\
\hline square yards... \& 210, 346, 081 \& 182,057,061 \& 152,878,584 \& Value.. \& \& \& ,229,609 \\
\hline Value... \& \$62, 265,854 \& 850,058, 293 \& \$42, 437, 799 \& Ali other products \& \$3,250,857 \& \$3,924,232 \& \$3,019,906 \\
\hline Wool filling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, etc.- \& \& \& \& Work on materials for others
machinery. \& 33,026,255 \& 81, 188,537 \& 81, 568,783 \\
\hline Square yards. \& 45, 244, 866 \& 34, 602, 168 \& 37,160,449 \& \& \& \& \\
\hline Value...................... \& \$12, 107, 320 \& \$10, 877,081 \& \$11,024,538 \& Sets of cards. \& 6,315 \& 6,990 \& 25,695 \\
\hline Worsted flling cassimeres, doeskins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, \& \& \& \& Woolen. Worsted. \& 4,500
1,581 \& 5,178 \& \\
\hline etc.-- \({ }_{\text {Square yards }}\) \& \& \& \& Cotton.. \& 234
4 \& 1,425 \& \\
\hline Square yards.. \& \(29,220,252\)
\(\$ 15,009,081\) \& \(16,688,620\)
\(86,969,402\) \& \(12,663,719\)
\(87,267,508\) \& Spladles..... \& \(4,287,640\)
\(3,553,194\) \& \(3,747,934\)
\(3,228,423\) \& \(3,277,607\)
\(2,873,528\) \\
\hline Wool filling overcoating and \& \& 5,000, \& 51,263, \& Doubling and twistin \& 734,446
72

732 \& 519,511
63,867 \& 404,079
61,395 <br>
\hline Square yards. \& 2,075,502 \& 8,198,406 \& 3,917,498 \& Wool-comblng machines \& 1,978 \& 1,440 \& 1,317 <br>
\hline Value...7.................... \& \$771,879 \& \$2, 478,878 \& \$1, 430, 430 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline | Satinets and linseys- |
| :--- |
| Square yards | \& 5, 102,460 \& 22,339,112 \& 13,051,729 \& \& \& \& <br>

\hline Value.......................... \& 8912,182 \& \$4,074,800 \& \$2, 873, 181 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline
\end{tabular}

${ }^{1}$ Worsted tops and slubbling 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 cstablishments 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 steel 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 | $1904{ }^{1}$ | 18991 |  | 1909 | $1904{ }^{1}$ | 18991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS--continued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$320,637,889 | \$178,941,918 | \$131,503,655 | Pigiron, classified according to dispo- |  |  |  |
| Iron ore: Tons. | 48,353, 677 | 30, 032,862 | 25, 366, 894 | sition-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$187, 264, 601 | \$100, 945,369 | \$65, 902, 922 | Produced for saleTons. | 9,793,595 | 6,697,080 |  |
| Domestic- | 46, 605, 930 | 29, 202,944 | 24,612,511 | Value. | \$148, 443, 426 | \$90, 043,530 | (6) |
| Cost. | \$177, 589, 789 | \$96, 206, 246 | \$61, 795, 473 | Pig iron, classified by grades (tons): |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 1,747,747 | 829,918 | 754,383 | Bessemer, ( 0.04 to 0.10 per cent in phosphorus) |  |  |  |
| Mill cinder, Scra | \$9,674, 812 | 84, 739, 123 | \$4, 107, 449 | Low phosphorus (below 0.04 per | 10, 147, 052 | 8,894,584 | 8,475,530 |
| Tons......... | 1,982,530 | 1,865,385 | 1,600,313 | cent in phosphorus)............ | 248,720 | 192,795 | ${ }^{6}$ ) |
| Cost.. | \$5, 544,859 | 83,830,961 | \$3,772,385 | Foundic. | 7,741,759 | 2,553,940 | 937,439 |
| Fluxes: | 13, 570, 845 | 8, 325, 209 |  | Forge or mill... | 5,539, 586, 885 | $3,675,310$ 601,677 | $3,510,300$ $1,057,616$ |
| cost. | \$12, 239, 493 | \$6,888, 647 | \$5, 054,725 | Malleable Bessemer................ | 934, 211 | 316, 064 |  |
|  | \$105, 994,112 | \$62, 802,660 | \$44, 199, 382 | White, mottled, and miscellaneous. | 110, 810 | 98, 627 | 208,323 |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 31, 436,536 | 19,739,671 | 16, 461,533 | Direct castings. | 16, 181 | 9,469 | 7,123 |
| Cost... | \$102, 134,423 | \$57, 126,997 | \$38,976,770 | Ferroalloys ${ }_{\text {Spiegeleis }}$ | 326, 970 | 280, 259 | 251,460 |
| CharcoalBushels. | 38, 032,618 | 3 37, 273,569 |  | Ferromanganese. | 142,223 82,208 | 169,630 57,072 | 163,672 51,878 |
| Cost.. | \$2, 787,026 | 8 82,521,887 | \$1,823,881 | Ferrosilicon, including Bess |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal ${ }^{2}$ |  |  |  | mer ferrosilicon ( 7 per cent |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 265, 401 | 560,637 $\mathbf{8 1 , 8 1 2 , 7 7 9}$ | 886,564 | or over in silicon) and fer- | 102,539 | 53,557 | 35,910 |
| Bituminous coal ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 8504, 102 | \$1,812,779 | \$2,297 |  |  |  | 35,910 |
| Tons. | 102,833 | 801,640 | 832,235 | Pig iron, classified by method of delivery |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$168,561 | \$1,340,997 | \$1,101, 312 | Delivered in molten condition. | 12,197,686 | 5, 898,744 | (6) |
| All other materials. | \$9,594,824 | \$4, 474, 281 | \$12,574, 241 | Sand cast. | 7,655,568 | 6,078,844 | (c) |
| Products. |  |  |  | Machine cas | 5,096,797 | 4, 307, 108 | (6) |
| Total value. | \$391,429,283 | \$231,822,707 | \$208,756, 557 | Direct castings. | 16,181 | 9,469 | 7,123 |
| Plg iron: | \$31,429,233 |  | \$206,756,657 |  |  |  |  |
| Tons...... | 25,651,798 | 16,623,625 | 14,447,791 | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | urnaces in active establlshments: |  |  |  |
| All other products. | \$3,598, 840 | 82,911,591 | \$243, 802 | Completed stacks at end of year- |  |  |  |
| Pigiron, classified accordingtofuel used: Bituminous, chiefly coke- |  |  |  | Number. <br> Daily capacity, tons | 101, $\begin{array}{r}388 \\ \hline 47\end{array}$ | 343 78,180 | $\begin{array}{r} 343 \\ 54,425 \end{array}$ |
| Tons..................... | ${ }^{4} 24,608,572$ | 14,909,029 | 12, 253, 818 | Active during the year- |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coal and coke mixed | \$369, 684, 636 | \$203, 814, 049 | \$173, 763, 091 | Number. <br> Daily capacity, tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 370 \\ 98,973 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 317 \\ 73,884 \end{array}$ | $\text { (ఠ) } 325$ |
| and anthracite alone- |  |  |  | In course of construction at end |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 670,991 | 1,305,094 | 1,841,857 | of year-- |  |  |  |
| Value. Charcoal- | \$10, 962, 150 | \$18, 103,982 | \$26,678,705 | Number...-7...... | r 10 | 1, 375 | 16 7,275 |
| Tons.. | 372,235 | , 02 |  |  |  |  |  |
| Value | \$7,183, 657 | \$6,993,085 | \$6,070,959 | Pig-casting machines, number. | 104 | ${ }^{(6)}$ | ${ }^{(6)}$ |
| Pig iron, classified according to dispo- |  |  |  | Granulated slag pits: Number. |  |  |  |
| sition: <br> Produced for consumption in |  |  |  | Annual capacity, tons | 5,699, 259 | $3,338,200$ | (6) |
| Produced for consumption in works of company reporting- |  |  |  | Gas engines operated with blast-furnace gas: |  |  |  |
| Tons.. | 15,858,203 | 9,926,545 | (6) | Number. |  |  |  |
| Value......... | \$239, 387, 017 | \$138,867,586 | (6) | Horsepower. | 198, 040 | (6) | (6) |

${ }^{1}$ Not including the statistics for a blast furnace operated by a penal institution.
${ }^{2}$ The figures for 1909 cover fuel for smelting only; those for 1904 and 1899 include fuel for steam raising.
${ }^{3}$ Not Including 2,486,700 bushels of charcoal and its value, the cost of stumpage and labor being reported as expense.
${ }^{1}$ Coal and coke mixed, 86,420 tons; balance coke.
${ }_{6} 5$ Includes 52,992 tons of mixed charcoal and coke plg iron.

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 with 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 miscellaneous 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.

| Table 57 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| I. materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$657,500,856 | \$441,204,432 | \$390,895,277 |
| Iron and steel: 1 |  |  |  |
| Tons............. | 30,388,755 | 22,235,682 | 18,414,717 |
| Cost. | 8515,769,588 | §349, 971,512 | \$315, 726,895 |
| Pig iron and ferroalloysTons. | 19,076,889 | 12,191,228 | 10,411,281 |
| cost. | \$297, 471, 122 | \$172, 101, 436 | \$151,064,348 |
| Pig iron- | 18,712,304 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Cost.. | \$282,663,740 | (2) | (2) |
| Ferroalloys-splegeleisen, ferromanganese, ete.- |  |  |  |
| Tons.................... | 364, 585 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Cost.................... | \$14, 807, 382 | (2) | (2) |
| scrap including old rails not intended for rerolling - |  |  |  |
| Tons............... | 4, 803,617 | 5,124,277 | 4,126,980 |
|  | \$72, 722, 831 | \$67,601, 248 | \$66, 852,621 |
| Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs, muck and scrap bar, rerolling rails, and sheet and tin-plate bars- |  |  |  |
| Tons. . | 6,508,249 | 4,920,177 | 3.876,456 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Rolled forms for jurther manufacture-Skelp- |  |  |  |
| Tons..................... | 176,717 | -759,643 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |
|  | 85, 704,856 | \$7,331,935 | (3) |
| Wire rods- ...................... |  |  |  |
| cost.. | \$4, 252,695 | \$4, 774, 383 | \$5,419,617 |
| Iron ore: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 835,338 292,963 | 549,995 396,792 | 346,310 348,809 |
| All other materials. |  |  |  |
| Alf other materiais....................... $\$ 127,480,754\|\$ 76,729,810\| \$ 68,399,956$ |  |  |  |

For footnotes, see page 490



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 producing 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 $\$ 31,892,011$ 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.


[^48]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. | Wire mills (wire rods purchased). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wire depart- } \\ & \text { ments of } \\ & \text { rolling mills } \\ & \text { (wire rods } \\ & \text { rolled). } \end{aligned}$ | * | Total. | Wire mills (wire rods purchased). | Wire departments of rolling mills ${ }^{1}$ (wire rods rolled). |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| PRINCIPAL MATERIALS. |  |  |  | PRODUCTS-continued. |  |  |  |
| Metal nsed, cost...... | 3115,655,427 | \$51,240,373 | \$84,415,054 | Wire and manufactures of wire-Contd. Steel and Iron-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Wire rods. | \$112,799,516 | \$50,810,983 | \$61, 988,533 | Barb wire- |  |  |  |
| Steel- Tons. | 2,514,504 | 850,729 | 1,663,775 | Vans... | $\begin{aligned} & 323,565 \\ & \mathbf{S 1 3}, 881,517 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 76,268 \\ \$ 3,343,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 247,297 \\ \$ 10,537,661 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$67, 439,887 | \$23,021,867 | \$44, 418,020 | Woven wire, fencing, and poul- |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Open-hearth- } \\ & \text { Tons. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,359,256 | 285,961 | 1,073,295 | try netting- <br> Tons. | 422,127 | 115,889 |  |
| cost. | \$38, 332,177 | \$8,536,361 | \$29,995,816 | Value.. | \$21,419, 170 | \$6,724,077 | $\begin{array}{r} 306,238 \\ \$ 14,695,093 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Basic- } \\ & \text { Tons. } \end{aligned}$ | 1,255,747 | 233,105 |  | Wire rope and strand- Tons.............. |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$35,046,106 | \$6,695,310 | \$28,350,796 | Value. | $\begin{array}{r} 45,, 308 \\ \$ 6,683,771 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 34,140 \\ \$ 5,450,064 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,163 \\ \$ 1,233,707 \end{array}$ |
| Acid- |  |  |  | Other manufactures-springs, |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 103.509 | 52,856 | 50,653 | bale ties, cold-rolled flat wire, |  |  |  |
| Bessemer- | \$3,406 | \$1,841, |  | Tons. | 129,945 |  |  |
| Tons... | 1,148, 353 | 513558,048 | 590,305 | Value | \$10,856, 154 | \$6,130,901 | \$4, 725,253 |
| Crucible and other ste | \$28,340,445 | ¢13, 936, 178 | \$14,404, 267 | Copper-Tons |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 6,895 | 6,720 | 175 | Value. | \$47, 184, 164 | $\begin{aligned} & 182,604 \\ & \$ 30,831,646 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 51,627 \\ \$ 16,352,518 \end{array}$ |
| Iron- Cost. | \$567,265 | \$549,328 | \$17,937 | Wire drawn for sale- |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 4,849 | 1,055 | 3,794 | Value. | \$42,336,274 | $\begin{array}{r} 102,418 \\ \$ 30,736,728 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 37,064 \\ \$ 11,599,546 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$207,846 | \$62,203 | \$145,643 | Manufactures of wire- |  |  |  |
| Copper- | 151,951 | 102,394 |  | Tons... | 14,749 $\$ 4.847,890$ | 186 $\$ 94,918$ | 14,563 $84,752,972$ |
| cost. | \$40, 916,084 | \$27,462,312 | \$13, 453,772 | Other metal-: |  |  | \$4,752,972 |
| Other metal-3 Tons. |  |  |  | Tons.. | 17,407 | 1,048 | 16,359 |
| Tons. | \$4, ${ }^{17,945}$ | - ${ }^{9365}{ }^{9301}$ | -17,009 | Wire ${ }^{\text {Value... }}$ | \$5, 579,813 | \$484,019 | \$5,095,794 |
| Purchased wire, plain or coated |  |  |  | Tons.. | 15,583 | 1,008 | 14,575 |
| Tons...... | 57,922 | 8,943 429,990 | 48,979 | Value. | \$4, 993, 376 | \$459,583 | \$4,533,793 |
|  |  |  |  | Manuactur | ,824 |  | 1,784 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Value. | \$586, 437 | \$24, 436 | \$562,001 |
| Total value. | \$180,083,522 | \$84,486,518 | \$95,597,004 | All other products.. | \$6,733,908 | \$5,236,649 | \$1,497,259 |
| Wire, and manufactures of wire Steel and Iron- | \$173,349, 614 | \$79,249,869 | \$94,099,745 | Wire drawn, whether for consumption or for sale, tons: |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 2,471,858 | 821,929 | 1,649,929 | Steel and fron.. | 2,389,136 | 787,322 | 1,601,814 |
|  | \$120,585,637 | \$47, 934, 204 | \$72,651,433 | Copper... | 147,156 | 101,890 | 45,266 |
| Tons......... | 826,451 |  |  | Other metal | 17,411 | 1,051 | 16,360 |
| Value | \$38,845,081 | \$18,823,035 | $\$ 20,022,046$ |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Plain- } \\ \text { Tons. } \end{gathered}$ | 472,046 |  |  | EQUIPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$22,632, 230 | \$11,349,868 | \$11,282,362 | Wire-drawing blocks: |  |  |  |
| Coated- |  | 155,059 | -199,346 | Number ${ }^{\text {², }}$....... | 43,697 | 28,119 | 15,578 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Tons. } \\ & \text { Value. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 354,405 \\ \$ 16,212,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 155,059 \\ \$ 7,473,167 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199,346 \\ \$ 8,739,684 \end{array}$ | Annual capacity, tons Wire-nail machines: | 3,213,574 | 1,065,250 | 2,148,324 |
| Wire nails and spikes- |  |  |  | Wire-nailmber......................... | 4,428 | 1,207 | 3,221 |
| Walue........... | $\begin{array}{r} 13,926,861 \\ \$ 27,575,774 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,449,753 \\ \$ 7,142,047 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,477,108 \\ \$ 20,433,727 \end{array}$ | Annual capacity (kegs of 100 pounds) | 18,756,995 | 4,693,513 | 14,063,482 |
| Wire brads, tacks, and st Tons. | 28,125 |  |  | Woven-wire fence machines: |  |  |  |
| Value. | $\$ 1,324,170$ | \$320, 224 | $\begin{array}{r} 20,91 \\ \$ 1,003,946 \end{array}$ | Annual capacity, tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 446 \\ 481,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 198 \\ 134,803 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 248 \\ 346,570 \end{array}$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes the wire dcpartments of iron and steel, copper, and brass rolling mills.
2 Brass, bronze, German silver, zinc, etc., chiefly brass.
${ }^{2}$ Includes rod, redrawing, and fine wire blocks.

The comparative statistics for steel and iron wire products, 1909, 1904, and 1899, are as follows:


## 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.

| Table 62 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. <br> Total cost. | \$248,278,033 | \$191,179,073 | \$155,000,004 | Products-continued. |  |  |  |
| Hides ${ }^{1}$ (all kinds): Number. | 218,360, 415 | 17,581,613 | 15,838,862 | Leatber-Continued. <br> Upper-Continued. Finlshed splits- |  | * 205050 |  |
| Skins: ${ }^{\text {Cost }}$ | \$119,410, 767 | \$89,126, 593 | \$77,784, 760 | Number. | $8,134,229$ $87,410,740$ | 6, 205,050 $\mathbf{5 5}, 993,231$ | $8,790,382$ $36,740,502$ |
| Number | 97,680,571 | 90,625,061 | 83,870,481 | Patent and enameled shoe- |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$75,647, 790 | 856,341,332 | \$45,761,209 | Sides. | 2,705, 291 | 1,356,777 | 236,943 |
| Calf and kjp- | 19,732,639 |  | 8,944,454 | Value | \$8,341,727 | 83,335, 352 | \$1,092,534 |
| Cost.. | \$31,790, 572 | $\$ 12,781,2616$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,944,454 \\ \$ 10,792,485 \end{array}$ | Number............ | 1,342,938 | 1,529,395 | 223,378 |
| Goat- |  |  |  |  | \$4,953, 145 | \$4,596,065 | \$843,118 |
| Numb | 48,077, 604 | 47,665, 603 | 48.046,897 | Calf and kip skins, tanned and |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$27,833,214 | \$26, 756, 012 | \$24,950.223 | finished- Number | 19,012,064 | 12,014,223 | 8,264,272 |
| Number. | 26,082,060 | 27,492,359 | 24, 507, 542 | Value | 842,412,256 | \$22, 508, 335 | \$14,619,150 |
| Cost... | \$12, 231,618 | \$10,547,883 | 88, 457,995 | Grain finished |  |  |  |
| All other- Number. | :3,788, 209 | 2,985,851 | 2,371,488 |  | $$ | $10,211,885$ $\$ 18,996,551$ | 7,112,859 |
| Cost. | \$3,792,386 | \$3,311,821 | \$1,560,506 |  |  |  |  |
| Rough leather purchased | \$9,556, 257 | \$10, 852,655 | 86, 663, 395 | Number. | 1,495, 154 | 1,802,338 | 1,151,413 |
| Wholo sides- |  |  |  |  | \$2, 429,809 | \$3,511,784 | \$2,491,711 |
| Number | 1,468,213 | 2,414,102 | 1,086,592 | Goatskins, Nanned and finished- |  |  |  |
| Grains- |  |  | 83,534,097 | Value. | \$40,882,640 | \$37,887,349 | $\begin{array}{r} 47,043,932 \\ 835,672,981 \end{array}$ |
| Sides | 525,786 | 342, 332 | 165,938 | Black- |  |  |  |
| Splits.. | 81, 201, 842 | 3980,260 | 8467,125 | Number | 40,351, 192 | 40,019,614 | 38,176,816 |
| Spllts. | \$1,442,505 | \$1, 108,243 | \$1,320,589 | Value. | \$33,949, 575 | \$32,822, 282 | \$29,050,886 |
| All oth | \$1,944, 129 | 8627, 491 | \$1,341,584 | Colored- Number. | 7,556,019 | 5,671,878 | 8,867,116 |
| All other materials | \$43,664, 119 | \$34, 858,493 | \$24, 790,640 |  | \$6,933,065 | 85,065,067 | 86,622,095 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Sbeepskins, tanned and onishedNumber $\qquad$ | 19,665,155 | 20,597,598 | 20,290,985 |
| Total value. | '\$327,874,187 | 48252,620,988 | \$204,038,127 | Value. | \$12,236,687 | \$11, 168, 829 | \$8, 353, 755 |
| Leatber. | \$306,476,720 | \$236, 765, 803 | \$194, 202,063 | Sides.. | ,1,042,070 | 859,564 | 1,472,016 |
| Sole Memiock | 888, 331,713 | \$69,205,600 | 855,481,625 | Value. | \$8,995,133 | \$4,754, 456 | \$7,092,778 |
| Sides. | 7,963, 728 | 9,929,964 | 9,810,996 | Sides. | 3,946,235 | 4,369,561 | 3,444,616 |
| Oak- | 832,237, 151 | \$32,676,015 | \$29, 305, 561 | Value. | \$24, 802,734 | \$20, 274,188 | \$16,712,056 |
| Oax- Sides. | 3,805,861 | 3,607,963 | 2,562,814 | ture- |  |  |  |
| Value | \$26,083, 793 | \$19, 157, 805 | \$13,359,836 | Hidides. | 1,398,842 | 827,104 | 619,741 |
| Union- |  |  |  | Value. | \$14, 266, 742 | \$7,780, 804 | \$5,748,387 |
| Sides. | 5,756,227 | 4, 400,011 | 3,096,162 | Trunk, bag, and pocketbook | \$6, 198, 544 | \$4,920, 750 | \$2, 611,326 |
| Value. | \$28, 375, 815 | \$17,371, 780 | \$12,807, 262 | Bookbinder's | \$2, 450, 155 | \$2,283,761 | $\$ 1,688,413$ $\$ 3,084,837$ |
| Chrome- | 279,436 | ${ }^{5}$ ) | 2,100 | Sold in rough |  | $\mathbf{3}, 314,614$ <br> $\mathbf{1 0 , 1 8 0 , 9 4 9}$ | 66, 8644,345 |
| Value..................... | \$1,634,954 | (5) | 88,960 | All other. | \$11,746, 369 | \$13,044, 268 | \$10, 117, 454 |
| Upper, other than calf or kip skins. | 839,951,460 | \$24,815,835 | \$25,311,838 | All other products. | 88,632,689 | 87,665,223 | 85,514,395 |
| Grain, satin, pebble, etc. (side leather)- |  |  |  | W ork on materials for others. | \$12,764,778 | 88, 189,960 | \$4,321,669 |
| Sides...................... | $\begin{gathered} 7,946,769 \\ \mathbf{s 2 4}, 198,993 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,850,469 \\ 815,487,252 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,141,093 \\ \$ 17,478,802 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |

[^49]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.

| Table 63 EIND. | Number of pairs. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Boots and shoes. | 247,643,197 | 216,039,401 | 195, 589, 173 |
| Men's. | 93,888,892 | 83,434,322 | 67,742,839 |
| Boys' and youths' | $23,838,626$ $86.595,314$ | $21,717,236$ $69,470,876$ | 64, 972,653 |
| Misses' and children's. | 43,320,365 | 41,416,967 | 41,843,202 |
| Slippers................................. | 17,507, 834 | 17,518,291 | 17,092,841 |
| 'Men's, hoys', and youths'.......... | 4, 802,841 | 4,403,097 | 4,446,965 |
| Women's, misses', and children's.... | 12,704,993 | 13,115, 194 | 12,645, ${ }_{(1)}$ |
| Infants' shoes and slippers.............. | 15,000,721 | $\left.{ }^{1}\right)$ | ${ }^{1}$ |
| All other. | 4,865,429 | 8,552,343 | 5,283,405 |

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 19041909 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.

NUMBER OF PAIRS.

| Total. | Machine or hand welt. | Turned. | McKay. | Woodenpegged. | Wire-screw or metalfastened. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 247,643, 197 | 87, 391, 763 | 26,317,990 | 107,063, 644 | 5,226, 161 | 21,643,639 |
| 93, 888, 892 | 53, 212, 450 | 989, 240 | 20,438,585 | 3,921, 652 | 15, 326,965 |
| 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 |
| 43,320, 365 | 3,883, 480 | 10,996,609 | 27,089, 482 | 202, 991 | 1,147,803 |
| 17, 507, 834 | 1,318,995 | 7,611,748 | 8,396,874 | 28,918 | 151,299 |
| 4, 802, 841 | 648, 007 | 1,733,742 | 2, 286, 652 | 16,851 | 117,589 |
| 12,704,993 | $\begin{array}{r}670,988 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 5,878,006 | 6,110,222 | 12,067 | 33,710 |
| 15,000, 721 | 1,979,593 | 11,447,508 | 1,520,072 | 41,731 | 11,817 |
| 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:

| Table product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1}$ \$23,630,598 | ${ }^{1}$ \$17,740,385 | ${ }^{1}$ \$16,926,156 |
| Gloves, mittens, and gauntlets: |  |  |  |
| Dozen pairs. <br> Value. | $3,368,655$ $822,525,861$ | 3,370,146 | 2816,895, 661 |
| Men's- | ,525,861 | 7,122,772 | 2816,039, 168 |
| Dozen pairs. | 2,585,977 | 2,915,415 | 2,267,327 |
| Lined- | \$17,060,797 | \$14, 515, 770 | \$12,418, 258 |
| Dozen pairs. | 921,259 | 1,317,083 | 952,820 |
| Unlined- | \$5,222, 174 | \$6,333, 081 | \$4,959,902 |
| Dozen pairs. | 1,664,718 | 1,598,332 |  |
| Walue........ | \$11, 838, 623 | 88,182, 689 | \$7,458,356 |
| Women's and children's: Dozen pairs..... |  |  |  |
| Dozen pairs. | 782,678 | 454,731 | 604,330 |
| Lined- | 85,465,064 | \$2,607,002 | \$3,470, 258 |
| Dozen pairs. | 365,477 | 241,361 | 267,149 |
| Unlined- | \$1,718,198 | \$1,030,843 | \$1,247,916 |
| Dozen pairs. | 417,201 | 213,370 | 337,181 |
| Value.. | 83,746,866 | \$1,576, 159 | \$2,222,342 |
| All other products | \$1,104,737 | \$617, 613 | 8886,988 |

[^50] value of $\$ 264,961$; in 1904, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of $\$ 166,164$; and in 1899, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of $\$ 217,157$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ 2 Includes 24,004 dozen pairs of gauntlets, valued at $\$ 150,652$, not distributed by

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.

Oil, essential.
Paint and varnish.
Petroleum, refining.
Salt.
Soap.
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
Turpentine and rosin.

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 $\$ 78,285,646$ 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.

| $\underset{66}{\text { Table }}$ | product. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Total value. |  |
| Acids ${ }^{3}$..... |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Boric ${ }_{\text {Poun }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Citric- |  |
| Paunds |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Muriatie-- |  |
|  |  |
| Oletc- ${ }^{\text {Value }}$ |  |
|  |  |
| Phosphoric.- |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| Soda ash- |  |
| Tons... |  |
| Sal sada.. |  |
|  |  |
| Bicarbonate of soda- |  |
| Tons........ |  |
| Caustic sodia-: |  |
|  |  |


| 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 \$117,688,887 | 2 \$75,222,249 | \$48,039,695 |
| \$11,926, 389 | 87, 583, 059 | \$3, 161,743 |
| $\begin{aligned} & 51,963,788 \\ & \$ 1,136,134 \end{aligned}$ | 27,001,322 | $\begin{array}{r} 24,945,558 \\ \$ 396,323 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 5,554,414 \\ \$ 295,739 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6,956,896 \\ \$ 527,190 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,684,935 \\ \$ 198,212 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 2,102,206 \\ \$ 777,200 \end{array}$ | $2,265,631$ $\$ 598,718$ | $\left(\begin{array}{l} 4 \\ (4) \end{array}\right.$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 4,790,963 \\ \$ 214,657 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,932,358 \\ \$ 151,218 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 698,000 \\ & \$ 34,890 \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 128,394,736 \\ \$ 1,171,0 \$ 2 \end{array}$ | $127,502,682$ $\$ 1,180,910$ | $\begin{array}{r} 116,675,109 \\ \$ 1,015,915 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 13,337,717 \\ \$ 680,015 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (4) \\ & (4) \end{aligned}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 25,702,606 \\ \mathbf{3} 505,791 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 991,050 \\ & \$ 68,541 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{l} (1) \\ (4) \\ 1 \end{array}\right)$ |
| \$7,145,771 | 84,518, 940 | \$1,516,403 |
| \$21,417,982 | \$16,858,929 | \$11, 596,915 |
| $\begin{array}{r} 646,007 \\ \$ 10,361,756 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 518,789 \\ \mathbf{8 8}, 202,292 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 386,361 \\ \$ 4,768,383 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 76,285 \\ \$ 977,712 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 56,870 \\ \$ 792,248 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 63,231 \\ \$ 779,166 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 82,800 \\ \$ 1,515,031 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,867 \\ \$ 1,135,610 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 68,185 \\ \$ 1,324,843 \end{array}$ |
| $\begin{array}{r} 112,152 \\ \$ 4,230,954 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 80,159 \\ \$ 2,924,182 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 78,779 \\ \$ 2,917,955 \end{array}$ |

For footnotes, see page 496.


| Table 66-- product. Contd. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Chemicals not elsewhere specifledContinued. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Copperas-Pounds | 24, 199,526 | 8,815,059 | 14,097,905 |
|  | \$71,081 | \$28,061 | 858,581 |
| Phosphates of soda- | 35,178, 354 | 12,018,815 | 3, 478,3 |
| Value. | \$634, 292 | \$243,822 | \$104,554 |
| Tin salts- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | \$1, 194,546 | \$,904,679 | 4,677,471 |
| Zinc salts- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. Valne. . | $\begin{aligned} & 43,204,652 \\ & \$ 1,477,486 \end{aligned}$ | (4) | (4) |
| 0ther chemicals................. | \$21, 207, 939 | \$13, 289, 416 |  |
| By-products and residues sold to other industries | \$4,530,024 | \$5,743,070 | \$15, 786, 497 |

1 In addition, products to the value of $\$ 9,105,458$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered ments industry designatlon, including the following:

|  | Pounds. | Value. |  | Pounds. | Value. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  | Pyroxylin plastics.. |  | \$282,560 |
| Acetic............. | 4,959,985 | \$200,740 | Compressed or liq- |  |  |
| Hydrofluori | 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 | Carbon dioxide.. | 454,354 | 19,262 |
| Other ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | 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 b.....tons. . | 75,902 | 1,835, 292 | Chloroform | 8,250 | 4,779 210,287 |
| Potashes | 14,293,552 | 525,054 | Acetone. | 2,007,560 | 210,287 |
| Alums............ | 49, 450,260 | 443,513 | Glycerin d. | 1,022,920 | 123,472 |
| Coal-tar distillery products. |  |  | Blue vitriol | $37,185,585$ $3,031,566$ | $1,496,645$ 53,372 |
| Bleaching materials: |  | 1,610,792 | Phosperas.e.e.e.e. | $3,031,566$ 310,588 | 53,372 27,034 |
| Hydrogen per- |  |  | Zinc salts............ | 4,312,988 | 103,503 |
| oxide. Bisulphite | 3,062,000 | 20,124 | Other chemicals. |  | 505,183 |
| Other..... | 3,02,000 | 20,703 |  |  |  |

$a$ Not including aclds reported by manufacturers of explosives and fertilizers. ${ }_{b}$ Including sodas reported by manufacturers of paints and varnishes and fertilizers.
c Not including $4,871,014$ pounds, value $\$ 448,455$, reported by manufacturers of coke.
coke. Not including $52,518,919$ pounds, value $\$ 6,790,264$, reported by manufacturers of soap.
${ }_{2}$ In addition, products to the value of $\$ 3,063,397$ were 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: |  |  | Bleaching materials: |  |  |
| Muriatle | 47,018,080 | \$431,938 | Bisulphite..tons. | 536 | \$11,937 |
| Stearic | 1,750,000 | 140,000 | Glycerin........... | 520,000 | 53,000 |
| Other. | 1,217,578 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 71, } \\ 14668 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | Ether.. | 1, 193,628 | 92,466 |
| Sodas: |  |  | Blue vitriol. | 1,307,160 | 13,994 |
| Sal soda....tons.. | 1,763 | 29,561 | Copperas. | 81,816 | 586 |
| Caustic.....tons.. |  |  | Tin salts. | 1,103,222 | 188,301 |
| Other......tons. | 33,074,349 | 363,765 532,185 | Other chemicals |  | 742,467 |
| Coal-tar distillery products | 33,074,349 | 332,185 238,645 |  |  |  |

3 See Table 80 for sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
4 Not reported separately.
${ }^{4}$ Not reported separately.
See chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity for additional product.

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 cent 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 the
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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materlals. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | 1865,388,124 | \$29,884,532 | \$19,665,532 |
| Coal charged into ovens: |  |  |  |
| Run of mine - |  |  | 30,157,829 |
| Unwashed. | 40,594,842 | 24,872, 731 | 20,844,637 |
| Washed. | 6,007, 760 | 2,649, 251 | 1,457,961 |
| SlackUnwashed. | 6,926,484 |  |  |
| Washed.... | 5,825,851 | $4,414,326$ $4,844,698$ | $5,036,675$ $2,818,556$ |
| Cost. | 1 \$62, 203, 382 | \$28, 360, 121 | \$18,355, 252 |
| All other materials. | \$3,184, 742 | \$1, 524, 411 | \$1,310,280 |
| Products. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Coke. Tons.. | 39,315,065 | 24,733,063 | 19,640,798 |
| Value. | \$89,965, 483 | \$49,002,051 | \$34,633, 418 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tons... | \$69,060,421 | 22,516,280 | (4) |
| Made in retort or by-product ovens- | \$69, 530, 794 | \$42, 885, 773 | (4) |
| Tons.. | 6,254,644 | 2,216,783 | (4) |
| Vy-products ............................ | \$20, 434,689 | \$6,116, 278 | (4) |
| By-products obtained from retort or byproduct ovens- |  |  |  |
| Gas made, cubic feet (thousands) | 76,590, 763 | 18,761,101 | (1) |
| Used in process or wasted, cuble feet (thousands) | 60,799,543 |  |  |
| Sold- (thousands) ............. $60.799,543 \quad 14,878,301$ |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousands). | 15,791, 220 | 3,882, 800 | 1,171,943 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | 60,126,006 | 23,074, 225 | 10,468,733 |
| Value.. | \$1, 408,611 | 8551,836 | \$207, 95 |
| Ammonia, sulphate or reduced to equivalent in sulphate- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 123,111, 197 | 26,050,713 | 11,934,931 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Value........................ 8448,455 (4) (4) |  |  |  |
| Ammonla liquor- |  |  |  |
| Vaalue. | (5) | $4,339,679$ $\$ 697,644$ | $1,572,325$ $\$ 180,642$ |
| 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............. Abandoned during the year....... | 2,950 201 | 2.127 | (4) |

1 Includes coal and coking products produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry desig nation, viz: Coal used, unwashed, 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, $4,398,576$ gailons, valued at $\$ 887,639$; ammonium sulphate, $9,952,744$ pounds, valued at ucts, $\$ 60,280$.
${ }_{2}$ In additlon, 410,225 tons of coke, valued at $\$ 1,302,572$, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
by the industry designation.
3 The statement for coke made in gas establishments will be found in detail under the classification " Gas, illuminating and heating."

- Not reported.
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 $83,000,000$ pounds. This difference can be taken as representing approximately the amount of tanning extract inported or made and consumed in tanning establishments.

| Table product. | 1309 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1815,954,574 | $1810,893,113$ | 87,350,748 |
| Artificlal dyestuff: |  |  |  |
| Pounds... | 12,267,399 | 4,600,462 | $6,581,850$ $81,806,730$ |
| Extracts: |  |  |  |
| Hemlock - |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 12,568,078 | 18,833,450 | 26,011,714 |
| Value. | \$280, 487 | 8406,619 | 8563, 591 |
| Logwood- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 22,317,248 | 29,799, 006 | 39,252,743 |
| Value. | \$991,974 | \$1, 472,047 | \$1,485,971 |
| Oak and chestnutp'ounds. | 287,908,285 | 156,520,123 | 28,983,036 |
| Value.. | \$6,061, 162 | \$2,411, 184 | \$529,670 |
| Sumac- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 3, 148,790 | 4,083, 619 | 4,349, 742 |
| Ground summac | \$107,456 | \$95,958 | \$103,085 |
| Pounds.... | 854,032 | 5,061,333 | 9,284,000 |
| Value. | \$24,531 | 865, 190 | \$114,660 |
| Ground bark: | 2. 142,076 | 38.001017 |  |
| Value... | 25176,510 | 38,001,017 | $27,028,000$ $\$ 149,365$ |
| Ground and chlpped woo |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 15,046,954 | 9,909,906 | 12,690,037 |
| Value. | 8143, 720 | \$95, 237 | 8201,931 |
| Gums and dextrins: | 16, 148,931 | 6, 651, 731 | (8) |
| Value. | \$ 810,999 | \$231,708 | (3) |
| Iron liquors: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 3,079,418 | 1,860,744 | 954,240 |
| Value. | \$30,282 | 330,757 | 87,525 |
| Mordants: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $1,735,887$ 869,515 | 733,245 864,658 | 734,000 $\$ 85,466$ |
| Sizes: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 54.054,711 | 7,812,433 | 101,920 |
| Value... | \$1,735,600 | 3217,859 | \$2,548 |
| Tannic acid: Pounds. | 5.085, 748 | 5, 165, 500 | 1,326,515 |
| Value.....i Turkey-red oil: | \$249, 297 | 8200,136 | 8149,662 |
| Pounds... | 1,048,719 | 3,022,470 | 2,210,000 |
| Value... | 872,053 | \$159,666 | \$14,757 |
| Other tanning liquors: Pounds |  |  |  |
| Value.. | $\$ 365,304$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,418,929 \\ & \$ 1,704,243 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 16,144,292 \\ \$ 405,659 \end{array}$ |
| All other products ${ }^{3}$ | \$1,573,248 | 81,724, 298 | \$1,730,128 |

[^51]|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ground and chipped wood................pounds. . | 936, 578, 482 | 524, 505, 744 |
| Ground bark................................. pounds.. | 293,062, 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 inin $1909,360,980,734$ 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 value 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.

| Table 69 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Materials. |  |  |  |
| Total cost | \$22,811,548 | \$17,203,667 | \$10,334,974 |
| Nitrate of soda: |  |  |  |
| Tons. | 87 $\begin{array}{r}188,889\end{array}$ | 133,034 | 88,524 |
| Cost | 87,892,336 | \$5,608,557 | 82,902,866 |
| Mixed- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 51,764,694 | 105, 552, 404 | 66,906, 146 |
| Cost | \$1,512, 626 | 83,093, 429 | \$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. | 8406, 204 | \$247, 301 | \$130,699 |
| Sulphur or brimstone: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 3367,806 | \$507,469 | \$317,383 |
| All other materials. | \$12,091, 202 | \$7,624,804 | \$5, 461, 101 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 1 \$40,139,661 | 2 \$29,602,884 | \$17,125,418 |
| Dynamite: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 177,155, 851 | 130,920, 829 | 85, 846,456 |
| Value.................. | \$18,690, 746 | \$12,900, 193 | \$8,247,223 |
| Nitroglycerin, sold as such: |  |  |  |
| Pounds.... | $28.913,263$ $\$ 3,162,434$ | $7,935,936$ $81,620,117$ | $3,618,692$ 8783,299 |
| Blasting powder: |  |  |  |
| Kegs (25 pounds) | 9,339,087 | 8, 217,448 |  |
| Value...... | \$9,608,265 | 87,377,977 | \$3, 857, 974 |
| Permissible explosives: |  |  |  |
| Pounds... <br> Value. | $9,607,448$ $\$ 863,209$ | $(8)$ $(8)$ | $(3)$ $(3)$ |
| Gunpowder: |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 12,862,700 | 10,383,944 | 25,638,804 |
| Value. | 81,736,427 | \$1,541,483 | \$1,452,377 |
| Other explosives: 4 - |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | $7,464,825$ $53,913,787$ | $6,303,825$ $84,256,193$ | $3,201,468$ $\mathbf{S 2}, 610,103$ |
| Value. | \$3,913,787 | \$4,256,193 | \$2,610,103 |
| All other products. | \$2,155,793 | \$1,906, 921 | \$174,442 |

I In addition, $1,481,042$ pounds, to the value of 8802,948 , were made by Federal establishments, and 219,356 pounds, to the value of $\$ 135,979$, by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, $1,104,532$ pounds, to the value of $\$ 690,032$, were made by Federal establlshments and by establishments engaged primarlly in the manu facture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation.

Not reportcd separately
inclu of perations of individual establishments.

Note.-The following products were made and consumed in the establishments where produced:

| - |  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Saltpeter. | pounds. . | 12,050,225 | 3, 559,376 |
| Nitroglycerin | .pounds.. | 70,289,667 | 44, 077,828 |
| Sulphuric acid | . .tons.. | 42,555 | 30,994 |
| Nitric acid | . . tons. . | 31,484 | 18,988 |
| Charcoal. | bushels. . | 737,884 | 1,156,918 |
| 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 | ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ \$103,860,213 | ${ }^{\text {a }}$ \$58,541,253 | \$44,857,385 |
| Tons..... | 778, 639 |  |  | Tons.. | 5,240, 164 | 3,267,777 | 2,794,705 |
| Cost. | \$16,065,978 | 189,915,648 | 189,934,145 | Value. | \$92, 369, 631 | 850, 460,694 | \$40, 545,661 |
| Ammonium sulphate: |  |  |  | Superphosphates from minerals, |  | - 60 | -10,54 |
|  | 63,381 $83,640,592$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,540 \\ \$ 600,856 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,120 \\ 3186,609 \end{array}$ | bones, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Kainit: |  |  |  | Value. | \$13, 318,529 | \$7,515,257 | $\begin{array}{r} 923,198 \\ 88,471,943 \end{array}$ |
| Tons. | 322,720 | 190,493 | 54,700 | Ammoniated- |  |  |  |
| Cost........ | 82,783,658 | \$1,891,073 | \$520,833 | Tons..... | 472, 757 | 775, 987 | 142,898 |
| Nitrate of soda: Tons...... |  |  |  | Value................ | \$10,061, 193 | \$12, 901, 057 | \$2,449,388 |
| Tonst. | $\begin{array}{r} 85,714 \\ 83,730,070 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42,213 \\ \$ 1,760,432 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,518 \\ \$ 709,841 \end{array}$ | Concentrated phosphate- Tons................. | -313,888 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |  |
| Phosphate rock: Tons....... |  |  |  | Value.. | \$3, 638,210 | (2) | (2) |
| Tons....... | $1,529,124$ $\mathbf{8 8}, 621,094$ | $\begin{array}{r} 888,571 \\ \$ 4,244,554 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 787,927 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | Complete- Tons.. |  |  |  |
| Potash salts: |  |  |  | Value.. | \$57, 243, 899 | \$25,673, 511 | -1,436,682 |
| Tons.. | 257, 766 | 122, 107 | (2) | Other- |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$7, 327, 549 | 83,606,701 | \$3,098, 400. | Tons. | 534,368 | 394, 703 | 291, 927 |
| Pyrites: Tons. | 456,574 | 342,962 | 288,778 | Value..................... | \$8, 107, 800 | \$4, 370, 869 | \$4, 178,284 |
| Cost. | \$2, 831,994 | \$2,020, 759 | \$1,466, 285 | Tons. | 153, 057 | 24,502 | 71,176 |
| Sulphuric acid: Tons....... |  |  |  | Value.... | \$923,492 | \$194, 578 | \$437,925 |
| Tons... | \$3,312,687 | $\begin{array}{r} 197,865 \\ \$ 1,084,304 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 231,527 \\ \$ 1,355,382 \end{array}$ | Other acids- Tons.... |  |  |  |
| Sulphur or brimstone: | *,312, | \$1,081,304 |  | Value... | $\begin{array}{r} 30,651 \\ \mathbf{8 6 1 1}, 288 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{4 5 , 6 8 9} \\ \mathbf{2 4 1 , 5 0 6} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \left({ }^{2}\right) \\ & \$ 17,872 \end{aligned}$ |
| Tons.. <br> Cost | 4,236 $\mathbf{S 6 8 , 9 2 4}$ | 4,210 892,234 | 12,728 $\$ 268,670$ |  |  |  |  |
| Superphosphates: | 808, 924 | 892, 234 | \$268,670 | All other products. | \$10,055, 802 | \$5,644, 475 | \$3,655,927 |
| Tons.. | 415,656 | 320, 5519 | 286,898 |  |  |  |  |
| Fish..... | 83,946, 440 | 82,912, 010 | \$2, 176, 245 |  |  |  |  |
| All other materials. | \$14, 161, 497 | \$10.312,201 | \$5, 504, 347 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Includes for $1904,125,888$ tons of ammoniates classified as such, valued at $\$ 2,445,051$; cottonseed meal, valued at $\$ 2,376,448$; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at $\$ 5,094,149$; and for 1899, cottonseed meal, valued at $\$ 167,410$; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at $\$ 9,766,735$.

Not reported.
49 In addition, in $1909,231,287$ tons of complete fertilizer, valued at $\$ 4,806,832$; 49,632 tons of ammoniated fertilizer, valued at $\$ 943,197 ; 22,615$ tons of superphos-
phates, valued at $\$ 426,302 ; 63,581$ tons of "other" fertillzer, valued at $\$ 1,35,931$;
10,955 tons of concentrated phosphate, valued at $\$ 178,078$ and value of $\$ 190,928$; and in 1904 , Pertilizers, to the value of $\$ 2,069,714$ wroducts to the establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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-

Nore.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Actd phosphate....................................tons. . | 1,838,865 | 884,211 |
| Sulphuric acid ............................................tons. | 1,841,935 | 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 $\$ 166,814,371$ 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 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. <br> Total cost |  |  |  |
|  | \$52,427,844 | ${ }^{1}$ \$37,180,066 | \$20,605,356 |
| Coal: |  |  | 2,487,287 |
|  |  |  | 87,164,472 |
|  |  |  | 194,857,296 |
| Cost..........................Coke: |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tons | 591,919 | 435, 534 | 217,354 |
| Cost | \$2,667, 706 | 81,602, 762 | 8726,736 |
| All other materlals ..................... | 816,109,556 | 85, 054, 217 | \$4,545,491 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gas: 3 - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 150, 835,793 | 112,549,979 | 67,093,553 |
| Value.................. | 3138, 615, 309 | \$112,662,568 | \$69, 432, 582 |
| Straight coalCubic feet (thousands). | 19,985, 253 | 12,693,034 |  |
| Value.................. | \$18,065, 841 | \$12,868, 604 | (1) |
| Stralght water-   <br> Cubic feet (thousands)........ $1,726,082$ 715,550 <br> Vale   |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Carburetted water- |  |  | ( ) |
|  |  |  | (4) |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cublc feet (thousands). | 40, 775, 283 | 40,980,414 | (4) |
| Value................ | \&36, 953, 543 | 845,605, 263 | (1) |
| Cublc feet (thousands).........Value..................... | 8,688,860 | 3,441,352 | (4) |
|  | 812, 111, 458 | 85,141,460 | (1) |
| Acetylene- |  |  |  |
| Cuble feet (thousands). | 25,186 | - 7,881 | (4) |
| All other-..................... $\quad$ \$361,348 $\quad$ \$104,267 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cubic feet (thousan | 216,643 | 24,330 <br> \$39,354 | (4) |
| Coke: |  |  |  |
| Bushels. | 82,049,683 | 89, 146, 434 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Tar: Gallons | - 78,339, 880 | 67,515, 421 | 84,283, 204 |
| Value. | \$1,875, 549 | \$2,064, 343 |  |
| All other products. Recelpts from rents and sales of lamps and appllances. | ${ }^{1} 813,556,008$ | 8972,992 |  |
|  | 57,043, 390 | \$4,249,581 | \$2,000, 007 |

1 Does not include $84,013,885$ pald for lamps and appliances.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, products of gas manulacture to the value of $\$ 261,802$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the indusiry designation. The Items covered by these products were 27,558 (thousands) cuble feet of coal gas, valued at $\$ 29,419 ; 13,070$ thousands) cuble feet of acet ylene gas, valued at $\$ 224,618 ; 44,347$ bushels of coke, valued at $\$ 3,399 ; 38,370$ gallons of tar, valued at 81,372 ; and recelpts from sale of lamps and appliances to the amount of $\$ 2,994$.
${ }^{5}$ Statistics of the gas made in coke establishments are shown In detail under the classitication "Coke.
'Not reported separately.
${ }^{5}$ In addition, there were $13,813,058$ gallons for which no value was reported.
includes $49,720,220$ galions of ammonitillquor, valued at 8725,702 , und $1,154,319$ ounds of hydrocarbons, valued at $\$ 44,509$.

NoTz.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Coke....................................... . . bushels. . | 49,550,153 | 46,561, 185 |
| Tar.......................................ggallons. . | 31,590, 178 | 14,772,878 |
| Gas, cubic feet Benzene or benzol...................................................... | $1,730.563$ 302,994 | 1,363,757 |

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 m 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 72 | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$36,898,771 | \$25,518,878 |
| Corn: Pounds. | 2,240,508,915 |  |
| Cost..... | 2, $826,674,779$ | 819,074, 728 |
| Wheat and roots: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,940,000 | ( ${ }^{2}$ ) |
| Potatoes: | 821,435 |  |
| Pounds. | 210.608, 127 | 209,372,549 |
| Cost... | 8541,359 | 8563,651 |
| Cornstarch: Pounds. | 105, 299, 010 | (2) |
| Cost. | \$1,763, 173 | (3) |
| Wheat flour: |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 19,545, 824 | (2) |
| Cost. | 8482, 263 | (3) |
| All other materials. | 87,415, 762 | \$5,880, 497 |
| products. |  |  |
| Total value. | \$48,799,311 | ${ }^{3} \$ 32,649,836$ |
| arch: Pounds. |  |  |
| Value. | \$17,514,823 | $356,695,335$ $\$ 10,927,538$ |
| Corn- |  |  |
| Pounds. | 638,825,366 | 311,140, 814 |
| Value. | 815,962,916 | \$8,878, 450 |
| Wheat and root- |  |  |
|  | 12,127,686 | 17,845,121 |
| Votalue. | \$626,337 | \$1,124,612 |
| PotatoPounds |  |  |
| Value. | \$925,570 | \$924,478 |
| Glucose, including all sirups: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 769,660, 210 | (1) |
| Grape sugar: | 817,922,514 | \$12,352,616 |
| Pounds.. | 159,060,478 |  |
| Corn oill: | 83,620,816 | \$2,254,745 |
| Gallons. | 8. 164,175 |  |
| Value. | \$2, 802, 768 | 81, 164, 466 |
| Stock food. | \$6,013,968 | \$4, 446, 479 |
| All other products | §924,422 | \$1,503,992 |

1 Not reported.
2 Not reportca separately.
${ }^{3}$ In addition, $1,34,9,691$ pounds of cornstarch, valued at 848,059 , were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation.

Cottonseed, oil and cake.-The following table presents the statistics for cottonseed products:

| Table 73 | 1909 - | $1904{ }^{2}$ | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Cotton seed crushed $\qquad$ tons. products. | 3,798,549 | 3,308,930 | 2,479,386 |
| Total value..... | 8147,887,894 | 896,407,621 | \$58,726,632 |
| Primary products manifactured, whether for sale or for further use: |  |  |  |
| Oil. ...........................gallons. | 157, 115,689 | 132, 051, 301 |  |
| Meal and cake.............. tons. - | $1,661,734$ $1,258,612$ | $1,343,977$ $1,201,079$ | 884,391 $1,169,283$ |
| Linters......................pounds. | 174, 220,099 | 116, 707, 298 | 57,272,053 |

I In addition, products to the value of $32,017,{ }^{\circ} 05$ were produced by establlshments 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 $1,212,852$ gallons of crude oil, 12,811 tons of meal and cake, 8,926 tons of hulls, and $1,152,978$ pounds of linters.
in In addition, establishments engaged primarlly in the manufacture of products
other than those covered by the industry designation crushed 36,440 tons of seed 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, etc., 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.

| $\underset{74}{\text { Table }}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$1,737,234 | ${ }^{1}$ \$1,464,662 | \$813,495 |
| Natural oils. | \$1, 108,603 | \$1,023,937 | \$700, 709 |
| Peppermint- | 305,781 | 130,022 | 202,550 |
| Value... | 8519,079 | \$470,037 | \$188, 559 |
| Black birch- | 67,053 | ${ }^{2}$ ) | $\left.{ }^{2}\right)$ |
| Value... | \$102,045 | (2) | (2) |
| Spearmint- |  |  | (3) |
| Pounds. | \$83,283 | (2) | (2) |
| Wintergreen- |  |  |  |
| Pounds | 22,281 $\$ 68,983$ | 4,737 $\$ 15,579$ | 2,166 $\$ 3,638$ |
| Other-- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. |  | 327,908 | 638,024 |
| Value.. | \$335,213 | \$538,321 | \$508,512 |
| Witch-hazel: |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | 679, 190 | $\begin{array}{r} 797,700 \\ \$ 367,873 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 110,260 \\ & \$ 54,649 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products. | \$216, 309 | \$72, 852 | \$58, 137 |

1 In addition, essential oils to the value of $\$ 117,489$ in 1909 and $\$ 14,500$ in 1904 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The products classified
under this head include 49,327 pounds, valued at

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:

| $\underset{75}{\text { Table }}$ material. | 1309 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pig lead: |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds). | 145, 917 | 129, 629 | 99,052 |
| Cost. | \$12, 014,859 | \$11, 214, 961 | \$8,585,688 |
| Gallons | 1,683,382 | 1,416,746 | 388.368 |
| Cost. | \$920, 086 | \$928, 946 | \$461,417 |
| WoodGallons | 1,327, 157 |  |  |
| Cost. | \$ 8693,362 | 1,\$790, 243 | \$285,510 |
| Grain- |  |  |  |
| Gallons | 356, 225 | 59,064 $\mathbf{5 1 3 8}$ | 78,309 |
|  | \$226, 724 | \$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 establishments classificd as engaged in the manufacture of bone, carbon, and lamp black, nor lead or zinc oxide made by lead and zinc 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 varnlshes, to the value of $\$ 2,583,397$ in 1909 and $\$ 1,221,338$ in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Includes white lead in oil. 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. . | 4.526, 425 | 13,589, 147 |
| Varnishes.....................................gallons.. | 4.407, 312 | 1,202,674 |
| Drying japans and dryers.....................gallons.. | 3,090, 756 | 988,979 |
| Collodion and other cellulose nitrate solu- <br> tions <br> gallons. | 20,600 | 1,576, 442 |
| Pyroxylin and other celinlose nitrates.......pounds.. | 24,750 | 12,000 |
| Copperas................................... pounds.. | 11,531,006 |  |

Petroleum refining.-The products of the petroleumrefining industry, statistics for which are presented in the following table, aggregated $\$ 236,997,659$ in value in 1909 ns 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.

${ }^{1}$ 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.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported.
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 naphtha 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 $\$ 5,869,362$ 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.

| $\underset{78}{\text { Table }}$ PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$11,327,834 | 1 \$9,437,662 | \$7,966,897 |
| Salt: Barrels. | 29,933,040 | 17, 128, 572 | 15,187, 819 |
| Value. | 88, 311, 729 | \$6, 955, 734 | \$5,869,362 |
| Bromine: |  |  |  |
| Iounds. | 2728.875 | 261, 665 | 279.437 |
| Valuo. | \$92, 735 | 872,584 | \$64,921 |
| All other products. | \$2,923,370 | \$2, 409,344 | \$2,032,614 |
| Sall, classified by grade (barrels). |  |  |  |
| Table and dairy | 3,042,824 | 3,119,091 | 1,866, 058 |
| Commorr fine. | 7,745, 204 | 6,254, 293 | 6, 866, 126 |
| Common coarse | 2, 843,393 | 1,878, 666 | 2,635,282 |
| l'ackers... | 385, 802 | 498,943 | 182,930 |
| Coarse solar. | 1,109,396 | 1,677,182 | 910,974 |
| Rock salt, mined. | 5,938, 721 | 3,416,835 | 2, 543,679 |
| Milling, other grades, and brine. | 8,867,720 | 283, 562 | 182,770 |
| Process cmploycd. |  |  |  |
| Total number of establishments.. | 124 | 146 | 159 |
| Number reporting: |  |  |  |
| Solar | 46 | 63 | (3) |
| Ketile | 1 | 70 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Open pan | 11 | 12 | (3) |
| Vacuum pan. | 21 | 20 | (3) |

In addition, 25,043 barrels of salt, to the value of $\$ 8,415$, were produced by estab-
shments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those lishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of oroducts other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Includes potassium bromide.
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

[^52]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 |
| Tallow, grease, and other fats: |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 413,969,787 | 475,618,277 |
| Cost. | \$23,341, 905 | \$19,723,311 |
| Cocoanut and palm-kernel oil: |  |  |
| Gallons. | $11,856,837$ $\$ 5,875,294$ | \$2,692,034 |
| Cottonseed oil: |  |  |
| Gallons.. | 24,221,712 | 13,276,006 |
| Rosin: | 80, 718,988 | \$3,882,987 |
| Pounds. | 207,296,447 | 168,107,246 |
| Cost. | \$4,362,412 | 82,734,848 |
| Foots: |  |  |
| Pounds.. | 94,050,892 | 59,761,740 |
| Cost. | \$2, 453,609 | \$1,222,982 |
| Caustic soda: Tons ( 2,000 pounds) |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 52,172 | 71.551 |
| Soda ash: | \$2,212,232 | \$2,843,988 |
| Tons (2,000 pounds). | 121,016 | 53,777 |
| Cost. | \$2,281,787 | \$1,011,694 |
| All other materials. | \$21,933,191 | \$9,513,764 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |
| Total value. | 1 \$111,357,777 | 1 \$68,274,700 |
| Hard soap: |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,736,740, 466 | 1,355, 358,649 |
| Soft soap: | \$88, 550, 830 | \$56, 878,486 |
| Pounds. | 44,052,615 | 33,613,416 |
| Value. | \$943,676 | 8667,064 |
| Glycerin: |  |  |
| Pounds. | ${ }^{2} 39,689,300$ | 27,660,661 |
| Special soap articles. | \$5,713,558 | \$2,958, $\mathbf{\$ 5 5 4 , 8 8 1}$ |
| All other products. | \$15, 417, 890 | 87,216,154 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products were made by establishments engaged pri-
designation:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Soap: Hard - |  |  |
|  | $\substack{30,424,855 \\ 81,279,004}$ | ${ }_{\substack{31,251,795 \\ 81,14,920}}^{\substack{\text { a }}}$ |
| Soot ${ }_{\text {Pounds }}$ |  |  |
| Calue. | 15,984, 055 | 10,2855889 ${ }^{894,017}$ |
| , |  |  |
|  | 81,066,706 | 845, 200 |
| All other products | 81,416,174 | \$148,981 |

${ }_{2}^{2}$ In addition, 5,597,519 pounds were reported with no value.
${ }^{3}$ In addition, 25,319 pounds were reported with no value,
Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Red oil......................................... gallons. . | 3,175,795 | 1,149,346 |
| Tallow.....................................ppounds.. | 17,709,219 | 10,613,271 |
|  | $2,422,843$ $15,931,639$ | 920,410 $9,568,522$ |
| Sodium silicate............................... pounds. . | ${ }_{37,466,246}^{15,931}$ | $9,568,522$ $1,597,886$ |
| Glycerin .......................................pounds.. | 5,816,279 | 1, 3 , 433,359 |
| Framed soap...................................pounds.. | 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.

| $\mathrm{Table}_{\text {Table }}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$9,884,057 | ${ }^{1} \$ 9,052,648$ | \$8,596,390 |
| Acids. | \$7, 567,274 | \$6,955, 078 | \$6, 209, 872 |
| Tons, reduced to $50^{\circ}$ Baumé | 855, 191 | 467,614 | 452,942 |
| Tons........... | 703,185 | 364, 374 | 324,365 |
| $66^{\circ}$ Value.... | \$5, 629, 496 | \$4,286, 312 | 84,071,848 |
| Tons.. | 267,476 | 199,663 |  |
| $60^{\circ}$ Value.... | \$3, 158,097 | \$2,886,179 | \$3,244, 580 |
| $\begin{gathered} 60^{\circ} \text { Baumé } \\ \text { Tons. } \end{gathered}$ | 73,073 |  |  |
| Value. | \$401, 734 | \$121, 432 | \% $\begin{array}{r}13,650 \\ \$ 199,380\end{array}$ |
| $50^{\circ}$ Baume- | \$401,734 |  |  |
| Tons. | : 362,636 | ${ }^{2} 151,077$ | 60,387 |
| Nitric: Value. | \$2,069,665 | \$1,278, 701 | \$627, 882 |
| Pounds. | 8,396,326 | 30,306, 555 |  |
| Value. | \$499,303 | \$1,446, 471 | \$1,028,266 |
| Mixed: |  |  |  |
| Value... | 45, 361,626 | 42,812,894 | 42,301,319 |
| All other products. | 82,316, 783 | \$2,097, 568 | \$2,386,518 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation:

|  | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Acids: |  |  |
| Sulphuric ( $50^{\circ}$ )- |  |  |
| Tons.. | 621,801 | 433,377 |
|  |  |  |
| Pounds | 18,929, 620 | 15,957,526 |
| Value | 8857,795 | \$804, 473 |
| Mixed- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |
| Pounds. | 11,820,542 | 22,518, 433 |
| Value.. | 8422,312 | \$735, 061 |
| All other products.. | \$511, 532 |  |

${ }^{2}$ 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 sulphurlc acid ( $50^{\circ}$ ) and 110,760,619 pounds of nitric acid, and in 1904, 968,455 tons of sulphuric acid $\left(50^{\circ}\right)$ and $62,116,306$ pounds of nitric acld were made and consumed in establishments 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:

| $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Table } & \\ 81 & \text { KIND. } \end{array}$ | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sulphuric acid (50 ${ }^{\circ}$ : |  |  |
| Tons............ | 1,476, 992 | 900,991 |
| Nitric acid: | \$10,084,759 | \$7,942,211 |
| Pounds. | 27, 325, 946 | 46,264,081 |
| Value... | \$1, 357, 098 | \$2,250,944 |
| Mixed acids: | \$1,357,008 | -250,014 |
| Pounds. | $57,182,168$ |  |
| 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:


Tarpentine 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 $\$ 1.18$ in 1899 to $\$ 3.85$ in 1909.

| Table Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1325,295,017 | \$23,937,024 | \$20,344,888 |
| Turpentine: |  |  |  |
| Gallons. | 28,988,954 | 30,687,051 | 38,488, 170 |
| Value | \$12,054, 228 | \$15, 170,499 | 814, 960, 235 |
| Rosin: Barrels ( 280 pounds) |  |  |  |
| Value............... | $\begin{array}{r} 3,263,857 \\ \$ 12,570,721 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,508,347 \\ 88,725,619 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,348,094 \\ 55,129,268 \end{array}$ |
| Dross and other products . | \$64,068 | 840,906 | 3255,385 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 682,702 gallons of turpentine, valued at $\$ 243,491$, was produced by wood distillation.

## 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. ${ }^{1}-$ Table 84 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 tho classes show large ratios of in-

[^53]crease, notably porcelain electrical supplies and building terra cotta, including architectural terra cotta, fireproofing, and tiling.

| $\underset{\mathbf{T a b l e}}{ } \mathbf{8 4}$ PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1804 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$168,895,365 | \$135,352,854 | \$85,533,888 |
| Brick and tile, terra-cotta, and fire- |  |  |  |
| Brick. | \$97, 137, 844 | \$78, 728, 083 | \$58,640,228 |
| Common-........................ |  |  |  |
| Value.... | \$57,216,789 | 551, 239,871 | \$39,674,749 |
| Fire- |  |  |  |
| Thousan | 838, 167 | 678, 362 | 800, 862 |
| Value................ | \$16,620,695 | \$11,752, 625 | S8, 636,562 |
| Vitrified, paving, etc.- Thousand.......... | 1,023, 654 | 715,559 | 590,720 |
| Value. | \$11,269,586 | \$7, 256,088 | \$4,828,456 |
| Front, Including fancy cotored and fancy or ornamental- |  |  |  |
| Thousand................... | 821,641 | 626, 142 | 451, 420 |
| Value. | \$9,886,292 | \$7,335, 511 | \$5, 170, 492 |
| Sand lime | \&1, 150, 580 | \$698,003 | (1) |
| Enameled | \$993,902 | \$445,985 | \$329,969 |
| Drain tile | 89,798,978 | \$5, 522, 188 | \$3, 662, 184 |
| Sewer pipe. | \$10, 322, 324 | \$8,416,009 | \$4,560,334 |
| Architectural terra cotta | \$6, 251, 625 | \$3,792,763 | \$2,027,532 |
| Fireproofing, terra-cotta lumber |  |  |  |
| blocks .................. | 34,466,708 | 4, 317,312 | \$1,665, 031 |
| Tile, not drain | 85, 291,963 | \$2,725,717 | \$1 276,300 |
| Stovellning | \$423,583 | ${ }^{(1)}{ }^{\text {a }}$, 21 | \$416, 235 |
| Other ..... | \$2,694, 821 | 85,501,224 | \$4, 303, 801 |
| White ware, including C. C. ware, white granite, semporcelain ware, and semivitreous porce- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| lain ware | \$13, 728,316 | \$9, 195, 703 | \$6, 376, 351 |
| Stoneware and yellow and Rock- |  |  | 32,211,877 |
|  |  |  | \$2,130, 263 |
| Porcelain electrical stipplies...... |  |  |  |
| Chins, bone china, Delft and Belleek ware. | 1 81,766,766 | \$3,478,627 | \$1,297, 978 |
| Red earthen | \$804,806 | \$821,695 | \$762,260 |
| Other | \$1,717, 800 | \$3, 424, 178 | \$3,972,956 |
| All other products | \$1,459,178 | 8515,035 | \$1,760, 177 |
| ${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately. <br> 3 Product of Ohlo 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, as compared with 83.7 per cent in 1904.

| Table Product. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | \$63,205,455 | \$29,873,122 |
| Cement: <br> Barrels | 66,689, 715 | 31,675,257 |
| Value. | \$53,610,563 | \$26,031, 920 |
| Portland- |  |  |
| Barrels. | 64,991, 431 | 26, 505, 881 |
| Value. | \$52,858,354 | \$23,355, 119 |
| Barrels. | 1,537,638 | 4,866,331 |
| Value.. | \$652,756 | \$2, 450, 150 |
| Puzzolan- |  |  |
| Value.. | \$99, 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.


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 ndustry designation
${ }^{3}$ Not reported.

Lime. ${ }^{1-}$ 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 statistics for automobiles are presented in Table 87. Under "all other products" are included the products of establishmente engaged

[^54]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 industries, 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.

| Table 87 Product. | 1909 |  | 1904 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Value. | Number. | Value. |
| Total value. |  | 18249,202,075 |  | ${ }^{2} \$ 30,033,536$ |
| Automobiles. | 126,593 | 164, 269, 324 | 21,692 | 23,751,234 |
| Gasoline....................... | 120,393 | 153, 5299,653 | 18,699 | 19,566.941 |
| Electric. | 3,826 | $7,259,430$ $3,480,241$ | 1,425 1,568 | 2,496, 255 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger vehicles (pleasure, fam-ily, and public conveyances).. | 123, 338 | 159,039,301 | 21,281 | 22,804, 257 |
|  | 117,633 | 149, 530,232 | 18,504 | 19,300, 654 |
| Electric. | 3,331 | 6,028, 828 | 1,211 | 1,819,595 |
| Steam | 2,3i4 | 3, 480, 241 | 1,566 | 1,684,038 |
| Buggies. | 4,582 | 2,391, 250 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |  |
| Gasoline | 4,314 | 2,039,129 | ${ }^{3}$ ) |  |
| Electric. Runabouts.. | $\begin{array}{r}\text { r } \\ \text { 26, } 204 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 3 } \\ \text { 35, } \\ \text { 230, } \\ \hline 121\end{array}$ | (8) ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |  |
| Runabouts. Gasoline | 36,204 35,347 | 28,030, $27,116,901$ | $\xrightarrow{12,131}$ | $8,831,504$ $7,976,821$ |
| Electric. | 496 | 648, 630 | 455 | 453.304 |
| Steam. | 361 | 264,948 | 677 | 401, 379 |
| Touring cars................... | 76,114 | 113, 403, 188 | 7,220 | 11,781,521 |
| Gasoline. | 73,883 | 109,844, 295 | 6,444 | 10,576,023 |
| Electric. | 243 | 387,526 | 39 | 55,038 |
| Steam. | 1,988 | 3,111,367 | 737 | 1,150,460 |
| Closed (limousine, cabs, ete.).. | 5, 205 | 12,729, 304 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| Gasoline. | 3,290 | 8,762, 768 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |  |
| Electric.................... | 1,915 | 3,966, 536 | (3) |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| patrol wagons, ctc.).......... | 1,233 | 2,485,080 | 1,930 | 2,191,202 |
| Electric. | 799 | 1,767,139 | 1,061 | 747,810 |
|  | 409 | 674,015 | 717 | 1,311,253 |
| Steam. | 25 | 43,926 | 152 | 132,199 |
| Business velicles (merchandise) | 3,255 | 5, 230, 023 | 411 | 946,947 |
| Electric. | 2,760 | 3, 999, 421 | 195 | ${ }^{2666}, 287$ |
|  | 495 | 1,230,602 | 214 2 | 676,660 4,000 |
| Delivery wago | 1,862 | 1,918,850 | 251 | 455, 457 |
| Delivery wago | 1,645 | 1,474,003 | 140 | 215, 897 |
| Electric. | 217 | 444, 793 | 109 | 235,560 |
| SteamTrueks.... |  |  | 2 | 4,000 |
|  | 1,366 | 3,165,512 | 160 | 491, 490 |
| Gasoline | 1,090 | 2,384, 703 | ${ }^{65}$ | 50, 390 |
| All $\begin{aligned} & \text { Electric } \\ & \text { other... }\end{aligned}$ | 276 | [80,809 | 105 | 4.41, 100 |
|  | 27 | 145,655 | (4) |  |
| Gasolino..................... | 25 | 140.655 | (4) |  |
|  | 2 | 5,000 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |
| All other products, Including bodies and parts |  | ${ }^{6} 78,584,753$ |  | 5, 431,249 |
| Amount received for custom work and repairing. |  | 6,317.998 |  | 851,053 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 694 automohiles, valued at $\$ 830,080$, and bollies and parts valued at $\$ 4,415,200$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, 1,138 automobiles, valued at $\$ 879,205$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately.
${ }^{4}$ None reported.
${ }^{5}$ Includes custom work and repairing by establishments manufacturing bodies and parts.

Bicycles and motoreycles, and parts.-The following table presents the comparative statistics of products for the bicycle and motoreycle industry. It does not include children's bicycles and tricycles. A marked feature is the decline in the manufacture of bicyeles and tricyeles and the increase in the manufacture of motorcycles.

| Table Provuct. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 1 \$10,698,567 | 1 \$5,153,240 | ${ }^{1} \$ 31,915,908$ |
| Bicycles: Number | 168,824 | 225,309 | 1,112,850 |
| Value.... | 82, 436,996 | 33, 203,505 | 822,127,310 |
| Tricycles: Number | ${ }^{(2)}$ | 32 |  |
| Value... | () | \$3,350 | \$17,261 |
| Motorcycles: |  |  |  |
| Namber. | 18,628 $\$ 3,015,988$ | 2,300 $\$ 351,980$ | 160 33,674 |
| Ail other products, including parts. | \$5, 245, 583 | 81,591,405 | 89,737,663 |

[^55]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 statisties 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 cliildren'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 increased $\$ 8,852,172$, or 28.5 per cent, though the number manufactured was very little larger in 1909 than in 1899. The earriages reported were both fewer in number and lower in value in 1909 than 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 placo 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.

| Tabie PRonuct. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value.. | 1 \$159,892,547 | ${ }^{2}$ \$155,868,849 | \$138,261,763 |
| Carriages (family and pleasure): |  |  |  |
| Number. | \$47, 828,4118 | 937,409 $\$ 55.750,276$ | 904,639 851, 295,393 |
| Wagons: |  |  |  |
| Number | 587,685 | 643.755 | 570,428 |
| Valus... | \$39,932, 910 | 837,195.230 | 831,080, 738 |
| Businesy | 154,631 | 133,422 | $\left.{ }^{3}\right)$ |
| Value. | 816, 440,816 |  | (3) |
| Farn- | 429,952 | 505.025 | (3) |
| Value... | \$22,615,875 |  | (3) |
| Government, municipal, etc.- |  |  |  |
| Number.................... | 3,102 | 5,308 | (3) |
| Pubuc Value........................ | \$876, 219 | (3) | (3) |
| Publle conveyances (cabs, hacks, hansoms, hotel coacbes, omnibuses, tet.): |  |  |  |
| Number.................... | 2. 243 | 2,711 | 2,218 |
| Sleighs and sled | 3939,267 | 81.314,952 | \$1,114,090 |
| Number. | 100,899 | 127,455 | 117,006 |
| Value. | \$2,065, 850 | \$2, 694, 560 | \$2, 290, 903 |
| Automobiles: |  |  |  |
| Namber. | $\begin{array}{r} 544 \\ \mathbf{5} 59.119 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 199 \\ \$ 235,675 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 174 \\ \$ 129,053 \end{array}$ |
| All other products, Including parts, and amount received for repair work. | \$18,629.283 | \$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 $\$ 1,184,256$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 In addition, carriages and wagons, valued at $\$ 612,173$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

- 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 repais, comparatively little representing new construction.

| $\mathrm{Table}^{\mathbf{9 0}}$ class or work. | 1909 | 1904 | 18991 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$405,600,727 | \$309,775,089 | \$218,238,277 |
| Motlve power snd machinery department. | \$184, 971,870 | \$149, 643, 953 | \$94, 447, 260 |
| Locomotives built: Number | 215 |  |  |
| Value. | \$3,289, 140 | \$1,853,939 | \$3,276,393 |
| Repairs to locomotives, motors, etc. | \$127, 928,773 | \$101,326,805 | \$57, 383, 143 |
| Work for other corporations....... | 84, 735,004 | \$5,681,307 | \$3, 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 | \$12, 990, 011 | \$16, 521,352 |
| Passenger- Number | 218 | 414 | 390 |
| Value. | \$1,291, 354 | \$2,337, 977 | \$1,441,733 |
| Freight- | 13,972 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$11, 767, 664 | \$10, 006,642 | \$15,079,619 |
| Other- |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$267, 153 | \$645,392 | (2) |
| Repairs to cars of all kinds.. | \$147, 194,065 | \$105, 319,032 | \$74,665,500 |
| Work for other corporations. | \$88,784, 239 | \$8,946, 990 | \$7, 084, 857 |
| All other products or work.. | \$30,464, 464 | \$24, 492, 787 | \$20, 104, 843 |
| Bridge and building departments (shopwork) |  |  |  |
| Repalrs and renewals | \$1,906, 737 | \$4, 351,487 | \$3,937, 170 |
| Work for other corporations | \$46,496 | \$40,581 | \$241, 626 |
| All other products or work.. | \$346,665 | \$704,073 | \$1,235,669 |
| All other products and work, not classiffed. | \$18,060, 020 | \$5,286, 175 | ${ }^{(2)}$ |

${ }^{1}$ 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.

| $\mathrm{Tapl}_{\mathbf{9 1}}$ Class or Work. | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | \$31,962,561 | \$13,437,121 |
| Motive power and machinery department. | \$4, 510, 332 | \$510,946 |
| Repairs to motors, etc. | \$4, 004, 336 |  |
| Work for other corporations | \$88, 070 | \$2,626 |
| All other products or work. | ${ }^{1}$ \$417,926 | \$508,320 |
| Car department. | \$25, 835, 463 | \$12, 581,365 |
| Cars built. | \$626,752 | \$605,144 |
| Number | 129 |  |
| Value. | \$498, 709 | \$580,669 |
| Freight- |  |  |
| Number. | 63 | 13 |
| Other-- | \$59, 102 | \$11,366 |
| Number. | 51 |  |
| Value.. | \$68, 941 | 613, 109 |
| Repairs to cars of all kinds | \$22, 869, 777 | \$11, 254, 505 |
| Work for other corporations | \$6624,805 | \$ $\$ 36,714$ |
| All other products or work | \$1,714, 129 | \$685,002 |
| Bridge and building department (shopwor | \$330, 948 | \$327,855 |
| Repairs and renewals.................. | \$273,581 | \$253, 133 |
| Work for other corporations | 85, $\mathbf{8 5 2 , 2 7 4}$ | \$74,722 |
| All other products and work not classified. | \$1,285, 818 | \$16,955 |
|  |  | 16,955 |

[^56]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."

| Taple ${ }^{\text {92 }}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$123,729,627 | 2\$111,175,310 | \$90,510,180 |
| Steam-railroad cars: <br> Passenger service- |  |  |  |
| Total number. | 1,601 | 2,030 | 979 |
| Value........ | \$13,829,607 | \$18, 140, 293 | \$7,368,299 |
| Baggage and express- |  |  |  |
| Vambe.. | \$1,105, 779 | \$896,185 | \$238,554 |
| Mail- |  |  |  |
| Number <br> Value. | 95 $\mathbf{8 6 0 0 , 9 1 2}$ | 95 $\mathbf{9 5 7 6 , 2 3 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 42 \\ , 465 \end{array}$ |
| Passenger- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 957 | 428 | 331 |
| Value................... | \$7,209,425 | \$2,955,517 | \$1,975,469 |
| Chair, dining and buffet, parior, sleeping, and all other- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 333 | 1,308 | 534 |
| Value... | \$4,913,491 | \$13,712,361 | \$4,956,811 |
| Freight service- ${ }_{\text {Total }}$ |  | 100,616 | 116,590 |
| Value..... | \$61,691,825 | \$69,148,955 | \$62, 161,013 |
| Box-Number |  |  |  |
| Number | $\begin{array}{r} 29,728 \\ \$ 23,982,446 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 33,184 \\ \$ 28,508,632 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 47,838 \\ \$ 26,562,893 \end{array}$ |
| Coal and coke- |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 11,473 | 27,998 | -28,857 |
| Value. | \$9,419,655 | \$21,367, 218 | \$18,414,718 |
| Fumber | 3,232 | 5,412 | 4,525 |
| Value. | \$2,033,801 | \$2,893, 154 | \$1,923,525 |
| Fruit- |  |  |  |
| Number | - 900 | \$1,727, 771 | 1,620 $\mathbf{8 6 6 5}, 354$ |
| Varniture ${ }^{\text {V }}$ - | \$784, 476 | \$1,727,771 | \$665,354 |
| Number. | 90 | 801 | 1,717 |
| Value.. | \$70,515 | \$505,000 | \$1,148, 265 |
| Gondola or ore- |  |  |  |
| Number. | \$18,128,186 | 9,518 $\$ 5,518,084$ | \$6,873, 1145 |
| Refrigerator- | \$18,128, 136 |  |  |
| Number | 2,618 | 3,353 | 2,354 |
| Value. | \$2,747,957 | \$3,042,835 | \$1,956,097 |
| Stock- |  |  |  |
| Vamber. | \$1,586,008 | $\begin{array}{r} 4,235 \\ \$ 2,453,123 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,760 \\ \$ 1,426,800 \end{array}$ |
| Caboose- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 525, 537 | -160 | 8184, 193 |
| Value. | \$525, 605 | \$150,977 | \$184, 865 |
| Other- |  |  |  |
| Value... | \$2, 413, 2176 | $\begin{array}{r} 8,982,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,905 \\ \$ 3,005,351 \end{array}$ |
| Street-railroad cars: |  |  |  |
| Number | 603 | 418 | 935 |
| Value.. | \$2,023,922 | \$994,654 | \$1,090,854 |
| Passenger-- |  |  |  |
| Number. | \$1,903, ${ }_{317}^{558}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 331 \\ \$ 930,791 \end{array}$ | \$1,062,172 |
| Other- |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 45 | 87 | 33 |
| Value.... | \$120,605 | \$63,863 | \$28,682 |
| All other products. | \$46,184,273 | \$22, 891, 408 | \$19,890,014 |

${ }^{1}$ In addition, 8,977 cars, valuod at $\$ 5,924,871$, and parts and repairs to the value of \$210,487, were reported by establishments engagod primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
of ${ }^{2}$ In addition, 2,541 cars, valued at $\$ 1,012,820$, and parts and repairs to the value of $\$ 101,073$, were reported by establishments engaged primarity in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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.

| $\mathrm{Table}_{\mathbf{9 3}}{ }^{\text {a }}$ Product. ${ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 1904 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 2 \$7,809,866 | ${ }^{2}$ \$10,844,196 |
| Electric-railroad cars: |  |  |
| Vumber. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,922 \\ 84,602,435 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,966 \\ \mathbf{2 8 , 3 0 2 , 5 1 2} \end{array}$ |
| Closed- |  |  |
| Number. | 1,323 | 2,621 |
| Value. | 83,500,781 | \$5,777,257 |
| Combination- |  |  |
| Number.. | 369 | 502 |
| Value. | 3704,309 | 81,240,864 |
| Open- | 95 | 554 |
| Value.. | \$141,008 | 2860,349 |
| Frelght, express, and mall- |  |  |
| Number. | 92 | 16 |
| Value....... | 8179, 293 | \$24,022 |
| Other varieties- | 43 | [ 273 |
| Value... | 877,044 | \$400,020 |
| Steam-railroad cars: <br> Freight service, all classes- |  |  |
| Number................ | 167 | 136 |
| Value. | \$111,813 | \$59,663 |
| All other products. | \$3,095,618 | \$2,482,021 |

1 Products were not shown In detall for 1899; the total value was $87,305,368$. ${ }^{2}$ In addition, 607 cars, valued at $\$ 2,033,922$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

8 In addition, 418 cars, valued at $\$ 994,654$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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:

| Table 94 Pronuct. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total valus. | \$102,137,396 | \$110,249,222 |  |
| Steam-railroad cars .... | 894,874,287 | \$100, 346, 912 | \$86,050,664 |
| Passenger service Number $\qquad$ | 1,819 | 2,446 | 1,369 |
| Value... | \$15,120,961 | \$20, 486, 260 | \$8,810,032 |
| Freight service ${ }^{1}$ Number | 96,648 |  |  |
| Value... | \$79,753,326 | 879,860,652 | \$77, 240,632 |
| Street-railroad cars: ${ }^{2}$ Number |  |  |  |
| Number. Value.... | $\begin{array}{r} 2,772 \\ 87,263,109 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,694 \\ \$ 9,902,310 \end{array}$ | $\text { ( }{ }^{3} \text { ) }$ (3) |

1 Including all service not passenger.
${ }^{2}$ Chiefly electric.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported separately; the total ralue of products of establishments engaged primarily in the constructlon of street-railroad cars amounted to $\$ 7,305,368$.

## 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.

Agricultural 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.

| $\underset{95}{\text { Table }} \quad$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | 1 \$146,329,268 | 1 \$112,007,344 | \$101,207,428 |
| Implements of cultivation. | \$35, 246,030 | \$30,607,960 |  |
| Seeders and planters. | \$13,679, 921 | 811, 225, 122 |  |
| Harvesting implements. | \$34, 568, 131 | \$30, 862, 435 | 838.010,506 |
| Seed separators......... | 811,030, 412 | \$6,639,883 | , |
| All other products | 848, 690, 082 | \$30,703,648 |  |
| Amount received for repalr work... | \$3,114,692 | \$1,968,296 | \$3,196,922 |
| Principal kind of implements, by number. |  |  |  |
| Implements of cultivation: Cultivators- |  |  |  |
| Bect.... | 3,172 | 3,459 | - 2,008 |
| Small | 469, 696 | 239, 173 | 207, 171 |
| Wheeled | 435, 429 | 313,088 | 295,799 |
| Cotton scrapers | 20, 180 | 22,519 | 15,230 |
| HarrowsDisk. | 103,000 | 104,323 | 97, 261 |
| Spring-tooth | 112,832 | 86,408 |  |
| Spike-tooth. | 394, 988 | 262, 442 | 380,259 |
| Plows- |  |  |  |
| Disk <br> Gang. | $\begin{aligned} & 22,132 \\ & 91,686 \end{aligned}$ | $\left(z^{39,146}\right.$ | ${ }_{\text {(2) }} 17,345$ |
| Shovel. | 254,737 | 121,899 | 102,320 |
| Steant. | 2,355 | 1,599 | 207 |
| Sulky or whee | 134,936 | 138,899 | 136, 105 |
| Walking.. | 1,110,006 | 956,898 | 819, 022 |
| Seeders and planters: |  |  |  |
| Broadcast. . | 38,007 |  |  |
| Combination | 23,963 | 33,546 | 36,862 |
| Corn planters- |  |  |  |
| Hand. | 96, 465 | 86,553 | 129,515 |
| Listers. | 122,780 | 90,929 | 78,335 |
| Cotton planters | 44,840 | 23,012 | 26,995 |
| Potato planters. | - 23,092 | 127,052 35,756 | 45,575 |
| Drills- |  |  | 25, 38 |
| Corn. | 20,137 | 28,228 | 21,940 |
| Disk | 21,292 | ${ }^{(2)}$ | (2) |
| Grain. | 68,611 | 76,929 | 91, 635 |
| All other | 32,507 |  | 5,302 |
| Seed sowers......... | 7,847 | 59,910 | 83, 283 |
| Harvesting implements: Grain cradles. | 22,635 | 30,056 | 36, 163 |
| Harvesters- |  |  |  |
| Bean. | 1,409 | 665 | 1,425 |
| Corn. | 19,693 | 6,924 | 20,707 |
| Grain. | 129,274 | 108,810 | 233,542 |
| Harvesters and thrashers combined. | 543 |  |  |
| Other.. | 1,707 | 3,161 | 6,283 |
| Hay carriers. | 45,064 | 85,121 | 54,303 |
| Hayforks, horse | 43,675 | 62,801 | 51,770 |
| Hay loaders.. | 34,705 | 27,174 | 7, 273 |
| Hayrakes, horse | 266,260 | 236,297 | 216,345 |
| Haystackers | 17,212 | 8,670 | 12,069 |
| Hay tedders. | 34,396 | 35,745 | 14,510 |
| Mowers. | 359,264 | 273,385 | 398,616 |
| Potato diggers, horse | 25, 632 | 11,703 |  |
| Reapers..... | - 58,294 | 60,996 | 35,945 |
| Seed separstors: Clover hullers. |  |  |  |
| Clover hullers. | 437 | 351 | 661 |
| Corn huskers................ | 372 | 1,327 | 10,726 |
| Corn huskers and shredders. | 1,240 |  |  |
| Corn shellers- Hand. |  |  |  |
| Pland. | 74,223 | 47.189 | 106,381 |
| Power Fanning mills | 9,049 | 6,082 22,994 | 8,185 30,369 |
| Fanning mills... | 33,805 | 22,994 | 30,369 |
| Thrashers- Horsepower. |  | 2,237 | 1,314 |
| Steam power | 23,586 | 7,950 | 3,651 |

I In addition, agricultural implements, to the value of $\$ 2,989,276$, in 1909 , and to
the value of 81,349679 in 1904 , were made by establishments encaged primarily in the value of $81,349,679$, in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of produets other than those covered by the industry designation. ${ }^{2}$ Not reported 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.


[^57]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 $\$ 13,874,513$ 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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| materials. |  |  |  |
| Ammonia used. | \$1,021,913 | \$613, 138 | \$359,549 |
| Compressor system- |  |  |  |
| Anhydrous- Pounds. | 3,097,191 | 11,944, 266 |  |
| Cost. | \$826,222 | 1 \$493,524 | \$249,838 |
| Absorption system- |  |  |  |
| Anhydrous- |  |  |  |
| Cound.... | 369,093 $\mathbf{1 0 0 , 2 8 3}$ | 136,604 837,506 | 109, 8189 |
| Aqua- |  |  |  |
| Pounds. | 1,670,698 | 1,347,561 | 1,323,454 |
| Cost.. | \$93, 408 | \$82, 108 | \$79,869 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  |
| Total value | 2\$42,953,055 | 2\$23,790,045 | 8\$13,874,513 |
| Tons (2,000 pounds) | 12,647,949 | 7, 199,448 |  |
| Value (2,000 pouds). | \$39,889, 263 | \$22,450,503 | \$13,303,874 |
| $\text { Can- Tons ( } 2.000 \text { pounds). }$ |  |  |  |
| Value (2,000 pounds) | \$37,085,533 | \$21,020,547 | 4, $\mathbf{1 2}, 863,160$ |
| Plate- |  |  |  |
| Tons (2,000 pounds).. | 976,402 | 503,659 | 154,675 |
| Value (2,000 pounds) | \$2, 803,730 | \$1,429,956 | 8440,714 |
| All other products. | \$3,063,792 | \$1,339,542 | \$570,639 |

1 Includes 148,373 pounds of aqua ammonia, costing $\$ 8,755$.
${ }^{2}$ In addition, in 1909, 1,582,259 tons of ice, valued at $84,249,790$, 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.
in the generait tables for thls industry at census of 1900 . in the generai 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.

| $\underset{98}{\text { Table }} \quad$ product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value | 3724,705,760 | \$465,153,662 | \$414,058,487 |
| Total quantity (M feet, board |  |  |  |
| measure)................ | 44, 509, 761 | 34, 135, 139 | $\begin{array}{r} 135,084,166 \\ 1 \end{array}$ |
| Softwoods- |  |  |  |
| Quantity.... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 27,353,312 \\ \$ 319,835,746 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,153,063 \\ \$ 268,481,112 \end{array}$ |
| Yellow pine- |  |  |  |
| Quantity... | 16,277,185 206, 505, 297 | 11,521,781 | 9,658,548 |
| Western pine- |  |  |  |
| Quantity.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,499,985 \\ \$ 23,077,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \mathbf{1 , 2 9 0 , 5 2 6} \\ \mathbf{8 1 4 , 5 8 6 , 1 4 9} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 944,560 \\ \$ 9,163,256 \end{array}$ |
| White pine- |  |  |  |
| Quantity | $370,880,131$ | $5,332,704$ $879,594,717$ | $\begin{aligned} & 798,742,391,555 \end{aligned}$ |
| Douglas fir- |  |  |  |
| Quantity | 4, 859, 378 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,928,409 \\ \$ 27,862,228 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,736,507 \\ 815,050,638 \end{array}$ |
| Hemlock |  |  |  |
| Quantity | $3,051,399$ $\mathbf{8 4 2}, 580,800$ | 3,268,787 <br> \$38, 938,154 | 3,420,673 <br> $\$ 34,136,892$ |
| Spruce- |  |  |  |
| Quatue.. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,748,547 \\ \$ 29,561,315 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,303,886 \\ \$ 18,289,327 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,448,091 \\ \$ 16,322,666 \end{array}$ |
| Cypress- ${ }_{\text {Quantity }}$ | 955,635 | 749,592 | 495, 836 |
| Value.. | \$19, 549,741 | 813, 115,339 | 604, 495 |
| Quantity | 521,630 | 519,267 | 360,167 |
| Cedar- ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 87,720, 124 | \$6,661,499 | $83,645,608$ |
| Quantity | 346,008 | 223,035 | 232, 978 |
| All other-- | 56,801,948 | \$3,201,331 | ,542,818 |
| Quantity | 740, 158 | 215,325 | 113,312 |
| Value. | \$10, 182,043 | 52, 806, 402 | 31,271,884 |
| Quantity | 10,612,802 | 6,781,827 | 8,634,021 |
| value.... | 8207, 134, 813 | 8115,872,338 | 8116,817, 192 |
| Quantity |  | 2,902,855 | 4,438, 027 |
| Maplue. | 890, 512,069 | 850, 832, 303 | 861, 174, 129 |
| Quantl | 1, 106, 604 | 587,558 | 633,466 |
| Red galue. | \$17, 447,814 | \$8,780, 727 | 37,495,052 |
| Quantity | 706,945 | 523,990 | 285,417 |
| Vaiue.... | 89,334, 288 | 85,603,555 | \$2,747,680 |
| Chestrut- Quantity | 663,891 |  |  |
| Value.... | \$10,703, 130 | \$3,356, 054 | 82,764,089 |
| Birch- Quantity | 452,370 | 224,009 | 132,601 |
| Basswood... | 87,666, 188 | 83, 459,501 | 81, 657, 621 |
| Quantity. | 399,151 | 228,041 | 303,069 |
| Elm- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ - | 87,781,563 | \$3,845.885 | 83,954, 625 |
| Quantity | 347, 556 | 258,330 | 456,731 |
| Value... | 86,088,098 | \$3,732,609 | \$5, 240, 530 |
| Cottonwood- Quantly. | 265,600 | 321,574 | 415, 124 |
| value..... | \$4,794,424 | \$4,797,779 | \$4,303,544 |
| Ash-urntity | 291,209 | 169,178 |  |
| Value... | 87, 116, 089 | \$3, 174, 861 | 44,263,599 |
| Hickory- ${ }_{\text {Quantlty }}$ | 333,929 |  |  |
| Value.. | \$10,283,776 | \$2,557,601 | 81, 814, 500 |
| Quantity | 108 | 31,455 | 38,681 |
| Sycamore ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | \$1,972, 835 | \$1, 433, 509 | 31,411,611 |
| Quantity | 56,511 | 18,002 | 29,715 |
| All other-... | 8834,612 | 236, 856 | \$327,933 |
| Quantly. | $\begin{array}{r} 1,528,571 \\ \$ 32,599,949 \end{array}$ | 1, 166,474 | 1,323,746 |
| Lath: ${ }_{\text {Ountity }}$ (thousands) |  |  |  |
| Quantity (thousands): | $\begin{array}{r} 3,703,195 \\ \$ 9,963,439 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,647,847 \\ \$ 5,435,968 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,523,998 \\ \$ 4,698,909 \end{array}$ |
| ingles: Quantity (thousands) |  |  |  |
| Value............ | \$30, 262,462 | \$24,009,610 | \$18, 889,705 |

${ }^{1}$ Includes $297,082 \mathrm{M}$ feet of jumber, board measure, valued at 85,191,569, reported as "other sawed products," and not by kinds of 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.

| $\underset{99}{\text { Table }}$ Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value. | ${ }^{1}$ \$89,789,544 | ${ }^{1}$ \$66,092,630 | ${ }^{1}$ \$41,024,244 |
| - Number | 374,154 | 261,197 |  |
| Value. | \$59,501,225 | \$41, 476, 479 | \$27,002, 852 |
| Upright- |  |  |  |
| Vaiue $\qquad$ | 365,413 $\mathbf{\$ 5 5 , 4 6 2 , 5 5 6}$ | 253,825 815,056 | 166,760 301,432 |
| Without piayer attachment- |  |  |  |
| Value. | 846,187,555 | $\begin{array}{r} 251,957 \\ 837,397,674 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 166,536 \\ 5,256,687 \end{array}$ |
| For or with piayer attach-ment- |  |  |  |
| Number. | 34, 495 | 1,868 | 4 |
| Grand-Value | 39, 275,001 | \$417,382 | \$44,745 |
| Number. | 28,741 | 7,372 | 4,251 |
| Value.... | 84,038, 669 | \$3,661,423 | \$1, 701, 420 |
| Player attachments made separate from pianos: |  |  |  |
| Number. | 10,898 | 20,391 | 6,158 |
| Value. | \$1, 474, 630 | \$2,004, 266 | \$607, 873 |
| Organs: Number | 65,335 | 113,966 | 107,258 |
| Value. | 85,309,016 | \$6,152,032 | \$5,217,261 |
| Pipe | *,30, 10 | ง,152,032 | 3,21,201 |
| Number | \$2, $\begin{array}{r}1,224 \\ \hline 1387\end{array}$ | \$1,989, ${ }_{9}^{901}$ | \$1, 177,564 |
| Reed- | \$2,713,587 | \$1,989,079 | \$1, 177,021 |
| Number | 64,111 | 113,065 | 106, 694 |
| $\checkmark$ alue. | \$2, 595, 429 | \$4, 162,053 | \$4,040,240 |
| Parts and materials. | \$20,417, 762 | \$12,620,892 |  |
| All other products. | \$3,056,911 | \$3,832,961 | \$8, 196,258 |

1 In addition, in 1909, parts and materials to the value of $\$ 680,188$; in 1904, 1,695 organs, valued at $\$ 149,114$; and in 1899, 250 pianos, valued at $\$ 37,610$; and 1,144 organs, valued at $\$ 59,508$, were made by establlshments engaged primarliy in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
${ }^{2}$ Includes a fey planos with player attachments.
Paper and wood palp.-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 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - materials. |  |  |  | products-contlnued. |  |  |  |
| Total cost. | \$165,442,341 | \$111,251,478 | \$70,530,238 | Wrapping paper-Continued. Bogus or wood manila, all grades- |  |  |  |
| Pulp wood <br> Wood pulp, purchased: | \$33,772,475 | \$20,800,871 | 89,837,516 | Tons........................................... | $\begin{array}{r} 367,932 \\ \$ 19,777,707 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 228,371 \\ \$ 10,099,772 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 203,826 \\ \mathbf{\$ 9 , 1 4 8 , 6 7 7} \end{array}$ |
| Wood pulp, purchased: | 1.241,914 | 877, 702 | 644,006 | All other-- | \$19,777,707 | \$10,099,772 | 39,148, 677 |
| Cost.. | \$43,861, 357 | \$27, 633, 164 | \$18, 369,464 | Tons.. | $\begin{array}{r} 179,855 \\ \$ 10,202,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 177,870 \\ \$ 8,774,804 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 67,338 \\ \$ 3,293,174 \end{array}$ |
| Ground- | 452,849 | 317,286 | 261,962 | Boards: |  |  |  |
| Cost. | 39, 487, 508 | \$5, 754, 259 | \$4, 361,211 | Wood pulp- |  |  |  |
| Soda fiberTons... | 154,626 | 120,978 | 94.042 | Value. | \$2,639,496 | \$2,347, 250 | $\begin{array}{r} 44,187 \\ \$ 1,406,130 \end{array}$ |
| Cosi. | \$6,862,864 | \$5,047, 10.5 | \$3,430,809 | Straw- |  |  |  |
| Sulphite fiber- | 626,029 | 433,160 | 273,194 | Tons. | $\begin{array}{r} 171,789 \\ \$ 3,750,851 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 167,278 \\ \$ 4,367,560 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 157,534 \\ \$ 3,187,342 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$27, 184, 726 | \$16,507, 122 | \$10,112, 183 | News- |  |  |  |
| Other chemical fiber- |  |  |  | Tons.. | 74.606 | - $\begin{array}{r}38,560 \\ \$ 1,174,216\end{array}$ | $32,119$ |
| Tons................. | 8,410 $\mathbf{8 3 2 6 , 2 5 9}$ | 6,278 $\mathbf{8 2 6 4 , 6 7 8}$ | 14,808 $\$ 465,2.55$ | All other- | $\$ 2,215,469$ | \$1,174,216 | \$930, 531 |
| Rags, including cotton and flax waste and sweepings: |  |  |  | Tons. | 514,208 $\$ 17,539,768$ | 253,950 $, 070,531$ | $\begin{array}{r} 131,777 \\ \& 420316 \end{array}$ |
| Tons............................. | 357,470 | 294, 552 | 234,514 | Other paper pro |  |  |  |
| Cost. | \$10,721, 559 | \$8,864, 607 | \$6, 595, 427 | Tissues- |  |  |  |
| Old and waste paper: | 983,882 | 588,543 | 350,193 | Tons.. | 77,745 $\mathbf{8 8 , 5 5 3 , 6 5 4}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 43, } 925 \\ \hline 056,438\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 28,406 \\ \$ 3.486,652 \end{array}$ |
| Cost. | \$13,691,120 | \$7,430,335 | \$4,869,409 | Blotting- |  |  |  |
| Manila stock, including jute bagging, rope, waste, threads, etc.: |  |  |  | Tons. | 9,577 $\mathbf{\$ 1 , 1 8 6 , 1 8 0}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8,702 \\ \$ 1,046,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,351 \\ \$ 580,750 \end{array}$ |
| Tons............................. | 117,080 | 107.029 | 99,301 | Building, roofing, asbestos, and |  |  |  |
| Cost | \$3,560,033 | \$2, 502, 332 | \$2, 437,256 | sheathing- |  |  |  |
| Straw: | 303,137 | 304, 585 |  | Tons.. | 225,824 | 145,024 54,845,628 | 96,915 $83,025,967$ |
| Cost. | \$1,460,282 | \$1,502,886 | \$1,395, 659 | Hanging- | \$9, 251,368 | \$4,845,628 | \$3,025,967 |
| All other |  |  |  | Tons. | 92,158 | 62,606 | 54,330 |
|  |  | 8.2,517,2 |  | Miscellancous- | \$4, 431,514 | \$3,013,464 | \$2,265,345 |
| PRODUCTS. |  |  |  | Tons.. | 96,577 | 106,296 | 49,101 |
| Total value. | 1 3267,858,964 | \$188,715,189 | \$127,326,162 | Wood pulp made for sale or for con- | 86, 869, 169 | 36,729,820 | ,795,841 |
| News paper: |  |  |  | sumption in mills other than where |  |  |  |
| In roils for printingTons. | 1,091,017 | 840,802 | 454,572 | produced: <br> Ground- |  |  |  |
| Value.0. | \$42, 807,064 | \$32,763,308 | \$15, 754, 992 | Tons. | 310,747 | 273,400 | 280,052 |
| In sheets for printing- |  |  |  | Value.. | 85,649, 466 | \$4, 323,495 | \$4,433,699 |
| Vans......... | $\begin{array}{r} 84,537 \\ 84,048,496 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 72,020 \\ \$ 3,143,152 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 114,640 \\ \$ 4,336,882 \end{array}$ | Soda fiber- |  |  |  |
| Book paper: |  |  |  | Value. | \$6,572,152 | \$5,159,615 | $\begin{array}{r} 99,014 \\ \$ 3,612,602 \end{array}$ |
| Book- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber- |  |  |  |
| Tons... | 575,616 $\mathbf{4 2 , 8 4 6 , 6 7 4}$ | 434,500 $\mathbf{3 3 1}, 156,728$ | 282,093 | Tons. | 444,255 | 376,940 | 271,585 |
| Coated- | \$42,8 |  | \$19,460,804 | Valu | 7,955,748 | 3,661,464 | 0, 451,400 |
| Tons. | 95,213 $9,413,961$ | (2) (2) | (2) | All other products. | 84,738,549 | \$1,924,195 | \$919,415 |
| Plate, lithograph, map, wood- | 89, 413,961 |  |  | Wood pulp. |  |  |  |
| cut, etc.- <br> Tons. |  |  |  | Quantity produced (including that |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$555, $\mathbf{6 5 2}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 19,837 \\ 81,458,343 \end{array}$ | 22,366 $\mathbf{2 , 0 1 8 , 9 5 8}$ | used in mills where manufac- |  |  |  |
| Cover- |  |  |  | tured), total tons. | 2,495,523 | 1,921,768 | 1,179,535 |
| Tons.. | 17,578 | 22,150 |  | Ground, tes. | 1,179, 266 | 968,976 | 586,374 |
| Value....................... | \$1,982,853 | \$2,023,986 | \$1,665,376 | Soda fiber, tons . . . . . . . . . . ${ }^{\text {Sul }}$. | $1,298,626$ $1,017,631$ | 196,770 756,022 | 177, 124 |
| Cardboard, bristol board, card middles, tickets, etc.- |  |  |  | Sulphite fiber, tons .............. | 1,017,631 | 756, 022 | 416,037 |
| Tons......... | 51,449 | 39,060 | 28,494 | EQUTPMENT. |  |  |  |
| Fine paper: | \$3,352,151 | \$2,764,444 | \$1,719,813 | aper machines: <br> Total number |  |  | 1,232 |
| Writing- |  |  |  | Capacity, yearly, tons. | 5,293, 397 | 3,857,903 | 2,782, 219 |
| Value... | \$24,966,102 | 19,131,934 | - $\begin{array}{r}90,204 \\ \hline 12,22280\end{array}$ | Fourdrinier- |  |  |  |
| All other-- | \$24,906,102 | ,321,045 | \$12, 222,870 | Number................... | $\begin{array}{r} 804 \\ 10,508 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 752 \\ 8,569 \end{array}$ | (3) 663 |
| Value... | 84, $\begin{array}{r}29,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 14,898 | 22,503 | Cylinder- |  |  |  |
| Wrapping paper: ${ }_{\text {Manila }}$ (rope, jute, tag, etc. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ - | 84,110 | 32,928,125 | 73,104 | Number.................. Capacity per 24 hours, tons. | $\begin{array}{r}676 \\ 6,316 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 617 \\ 4,740 \end{array}$ |  |
| Mania (rope, jute, tag, etc.)- | 73,731 | 86,826 |  | Pulp: ${ }_{\text {Grinders, }}$ |  |  |  |
| Value. | \$6,989,436 | \$6,136,080 | \$5,929,764 | Digesters, total number | 1,435 | 1,362 | 1,168 |
| Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)- | *088, 408 | -3,136,08 |  |  | $\begin{array}{r}542 \\ 348 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 517 309 | (2) 426 |
| Tons.... | 108, 561 | 96,992 | 82,875 | Soda fiber, number........... | 194 | 208 |  |
| Straw- | \$4,380,794 | \$4,035. 588 | \$4,143,240 | Capacity, yearly, tons of pulp.... | 3,405,621 | 2,644, 753 | 1,536,431 |
| Tons.. | 32,988 | 54,232 | 91,794 | Ground, tons.................. | 1, $1,209,685$ | $1,515,088$ 885,092 | (2) |
| Value.. | \$870,419 | \$1,389,348 | \$2,027,518 | Soda, tons..................... | 1,344, 953 | 244,573 | (1) |

${ }^{1}$ In addltion, 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. ${ }_{2}$ Not reported separately.
${ }^{3}$ Not reported.

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 | 1909 | 1904 | 1599 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value............... | 1811,725,996 | \$10,237,076 | \$2,246,274 |
| Phonographs and graphophones: Number. | 344,681 |  |  |
| Value..... | 85, 406,684 | \$2,966, 343 | \$1,240,503 |
| Records and blanks: |  |  |  |
| Namber. | $27,183,959$ $\$ 5,007,104$ | $\stackrel{(2)}{84,678,547}$ | $\begin{aligned} & (\mathbf{2}) \\ & \$ 539,370 \end{aligned}$ |
| All other products.. | 81, 312, 208 | \$2,592,185 | \$466,401 |

[^58]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 average 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 Product. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | PRODUCT. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total valne. <br> Publlcatlons: | \$737,876,087 | \$552,473,353 | \$395,188,629 | NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALScontinued. |  |  |  |
| Newspapers and periodicals. | 8337,536, 288 | \$256, 816, 282 | \$175,789,610 |  |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions and sales .. | 8135, 063, 043 | 8111, 298,691 | 879,928,483 | By character-Continued. |  |  |  |
| Advertising.............. | \$202,533, 245 | 8145,517,591 | \$95,861, 127 | Commerco, inance, insurance, |  |  |  |
| Newspapers................ | \$232,993, 094 | (1) | ${ }^{1}{ }^{1}$ | railroads, ete.- |  |  |  |
| Subscriptions and sales... | $884,438,702$ $8148,554,392$ |  |  | Number....... | 1,411, $\begin{array}{r}264 \\ \end{array}$ | 364 $2,470,832$ | (a) 190 |
| Periodicals.... | $8148,554,392$ $\$ 104,603,194$ | (1) | (1) | Trade journals generally- | 1,411,738 | 2,470,832 | ${ }^{(1)}$ |
| Subseriptlons and sales... | 850,624,341 |  |  | Number........... | 685 | 627 | 520 |
| Advertísing. | 853, 978, 853 |  |  | Aggregate clrculation........ | 3,572,441 | 3,428,596 | (3) |
| Ready prints, patent Insides and outsides. | \$2,293,077 | (1) |  | Gencral literature, Including monthly and quarterly maga- |  |  |  |
| Books and pamphlets- |  |  |  | zines- |  |  |  |
| Publlished, or printed and published. | \$62,930,394 | \$53,312,492 |  | Number..................... | $\begin{array}{r} 340 \\ 31,322,035 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 328 \\ 30,615,577 \end{array}$ | (8) 239 |
| Printed for publication by | 10,209,509 | (1) |  | Medicine and surgory - |  |  | ( $)$ |
| Sheet musicand books of music-.... | \$10,209,509 | ( ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  | Number... | 197 | 192 | 111 |
| Published or printed and |  |  |  | Law- | 584 | 1,054,948 | (3) |
| published................... | 85,510,698 | \$4,673,685 | \$219,397,019 | Number | 56 | 81 | 62 |
| Printed for publication by others..................... | 81,000,966 | (1) | 8219,397,019 | Aggregate circulation Science and mechanics- | 151, 346 | 194,035 | (8) |
| Products for sale and in execution of orders: | 81,00,060 | () |  | Number........... Aggregate circulation | 1,421, ${ }^{139}$ | 83 525,523 | (3) 66 |
| Job printing . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | \$207,940, 227 | \$149,262,070 |  | Fraternal orgalnlzations- | 1,421, 855 | 525,523 | (3) |
| Book binding and blank books .- | 850, 552, 808 | \$40,788,768 |  | Number. | 419 | 450 | 200 |
| Electrotyping, engraving, and |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation | 6,982, 235 | 5, 356, 427 | ${ }^{(8)}$ |
| All other products................... | 847,956, 979 $\$ 11,885,141$ | $\$ 35,018,234$ $\$ 12,601,822$ |  | Education and bistory- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation | 1,879,383 | 2,119,797 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS. |  |  |  | Society, art, music, lashions, etc.Number |  |  |  |
| Number. | 22,141 | 21,848 | 18,793 | Aumber...elreulation........... | 13,445,661 | 15,289, 431 | (3) 88 |
| Aggregate circulation ...... | 164,463,040 | 150,009,723 | 106,889,834 | College and school periodicals- |  |  | ( |
| By period of issue: <br> Daily (exclusive of Sunday)- |  |  |  | Number | 271 | 178 | (8) 139 |
| Number | 2,600 | 2,452 | 2,226 | Aggregate circulatlon........ | 330, 705 | 248,240 | (3) |
| Aggregate cliculation.... | 24, 211,977 | 19,632, 603 | 15, 102, 156 | Number. | , 139 | - 538 | 293 |
| Sunday- ${ }_{\text {Number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . }}$ |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation. ....... | 1,087,937 | 4,860,518 | (8) |
| Number....................... | 13,347, 282 | $12,022,494$ | $567$ |  |  |  |  |
| Semlweekly and triweekly-..... | 13,347,282 | 12,022,341 | (3) | By language: English- |  |  |  |
| Number................... | 708 | 703 | 699 | Number | 20,744 | 20,599 | 17,761 |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 2,648,308 | 3,233,658 | 3,061,478 | Aggregate circulation. ........ | 155, 432,243 | 142, 441, 068 | (3) ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Weekly- <br> Number |  |  |  | Foreign (including loreign and |  |  |  |
| Number........................ | 15,097 | 15,006 | 12,979 | English)- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 40,822,965 | 36,226,717 | 34, 242,052 | Number.................. | 1,397 | $1,249$ | 1,032 |
| Number. | 2,491 | 2,500 | 1,817 | Aggregate circulation...... | 9,030,797 | $7,568,655$ |  |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 63, 280, 535 | $6-4,306,155$ | 37, 869,897 | Number | 39 | 46 | 31 |
| All other- <br> Number |  |  |  | Aggregate circulatlon.... | 446,739 | 252,135 | (8) |
| Number ....................... | 20, $151,{ }_{9}^{725}$ | -693 | 505 | German- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 20,151,973 | 14, 588, 249 | 16,613,751 | Number............. | $\begin{array}{r} 692 \\ 4,434,146 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 700 \\ 3,922,227 \end{array}$ | (3) 633 |
| By character: <br> News, politics, and famlly read- |  |  |  | Italian- |  |  | () |
| News, politics, and family read-Ing- |  |  |  | Number. | 104 | 63 | 35 |
| Number . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 17,698 | 17,032 |  | Aggrcgate circulation...- Scandinavian | 500, 475 | 319,450 | (3) |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 61,074,990 | 53, 355,893 | (d) | Number | 161 | 162 | 115 |
| Religious- |  |  |  | Aggregate circulation.... | 1,118,601 | 1,149,619 | (3) 115 |
| Number........................ | 29 1,251 | 1,287 | 952 | Letto Slavic- |  |  |  |
| Aggregate circulation....... Agricultural , horticultural, dairy, | 29, 523, 777 | 22, 383, 631 | ${ }^{(3)}$ | Number.................. | 917 169 | - 128 | 75 |
| Agricultural, horticultural, dairy, stock raising, etc.- |  |  |  | All other- | 917,649 | 605,987 | ${ }^{(3)}$ |
| Number........................ | 316 | 360 | 307 | Number | 232 | 150 | 143 |
| Aggregate circulation......... | 11,327, 253 | 8,106, 275 | ( ${ }^{8}$ | Aggregate circulation.... | 1,613,187 | 1,319,237 | ( ${ }^{3}$ |

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.

| $\mathrm{Table}_{103}{ }^{\text {Tabeks and pamphlets. }}$ | Titles or editions. | Volumes. | Copies. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total number published. | 46,739 | 54,620 | 161,361,844 |
| Biography, cerrespondence. | 554 | 616 | 657,464 |
| Description, geography, travel | 847 | 952 | 4,540,647 |
| Domestic and rural. | 330 | 336 | 2,023,193 |
| Education. | 10,390 | 12,159 | 41,636,847 |
| Flction. | 14,606 | 15,772 | 46, 942,399 |
| Fine arts, illustrated gilt books | 541 | 587 | 2,849, 371 |
| Ilistory.. | 613 | 954 | 2,923,187 |
| Ilumor and satire. | 208 | 211 | 885,262 |
| Juvenile. | 4,167 | 4,202 | 10,184, 030 |
| Law. | 535 | 862 | 1,496, 194 |
| Litersture and collected works. | 2,047 | 3,841 | 5,037,972 |
| Medical, hygiene. | 681 | 738 | 1,519, 480 |
| Philosophy... | 222 | 252 | 265,077 |
| Physical and mathematical scie | 291 | 307 | 356, 413 |
| Poetry and the drams.. | 1,387 | 1,574 | 1,980,824 |
| Poilitical and social science | 658 | 689 | 1,862, 429 |
| Scientific and similar associations | 1,082 | 1,141 | 1,258,562 |
| Sports and amusements. | 412 | 423 | 2, 430,074 |
| Theotogy and religion. | 5,096 | 6,839 | 23, 608, 230 |
| Useful arts. | 512 | 538 | 1,104,599 |
| Works of reference. | 1,560 | 1,927 | 7,799,590 |

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 Product. ${ }^{104}$ | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total value.. | 2 \$73,360,315 | ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ \$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. Steam. | 4,592,907 | 3,001,292 | 1,968,835 |
|  |  |  |  |
| other. <br> Sallboats, rowboats, canoes, | 3,155,375 | 1,879,288 | 1,059,365 |
| scows, etc. | 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 Government shipyards, valued in 1909 at $\$ 25,872,033$; in 1904 , at $\$ 17,265,469$; and in 1899 , at $\$ 11,022,312$.
arily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by engaged pridesignation: Work done on vesseis of 5 tons than over, launched by the industry designation: Work done on vesseis of 5 tons and over, launched, $\$ 418,905$; vessels products and repairs, $\$ 182,462$; or a total of $\$ 776,706$. ${ }^{1}$ In addition, the following items were reported
marily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by engaged pridesignation: Work done on vesseis of 5 tons and over, launched, $\$ 463,018$; boats of under 5 tons, $\$ 147,542$; and other boat products and repairs, $\$ 46,782$; $\$ 857,342$.

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.

| Table class of vessels. | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vessels of 5 gross tons and over launched during the year: 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 21,584 | ${ }^{3} 2,114$ | 2,081 |
| Gross tons | 467,219 | 504, 020 | 687,159 |
| Net tons. | 381,198 | 424,708 | 542, 324 |
| Steel vessels- | 158 | 155 | 134 |
| Gross tons | 254,986 | 154,314 | 262,516 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Steam- $\quad$ Number. | 96 | 122 | 123 |
| Gross tons | 219,617 | 140,047 | 237,379 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross tons. | 2,466 |  |  |
| Net tons.. | 2,078 |  |  |
| Sail, with and without auxiliaryNumber. | 3 | 8 | 6 |
| Gross tons | 2,046 | 4,779 | 21,085 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number.. | 44 | 25 | 5 |
| Gross tons | 30,857 | 9,488 | 4,052 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Number. | 1,426 | 1,959 | 1,947 |
| Gross tons | 212,233 | 349,706 | 424, 643 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Steam- | 85 | 186 | 396 |
| Gross tons. | 15,016 | 35,048 | 48,932 |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Gross tons | -430 | 307 3,157 |  |
| Sail Net tons........................... 5,146 2,333 |  |  |  |
| Sail with and without auxiliary- 116 341 642 <br> Number..............................................    |  |  |  |
| Gross tons | 15,413 | 59, 836 | 59,209 |
| Net tons. | 12,955 | 50,483 | 51,772 |
| Unrigged- |  |  |  |
| Gross tons | 174,881 | 251, 665 | 316, 909 |
| Net tons. | 160,291 | 241,701 | 271,198 |
| Boats of less than 5 gross tons, number '....... Steam. | ${ }^{5} 8,577$ | 83,499 | 1,687 |
|  |  |  |  |
| Motor... ...................................... | 8,569 | 3,499 | 1,687 |
| Electric. | 8,342 | (7) | (7) |
| Other. | 215 | (t) | (7) |

${ }^{1}$ Not including vessels launched in Government shipyards as foilows: In 1909, 3 steel and 28 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 350 gross tons and 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 engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, 8 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a totai of 5,429 gross tons and the wooden a total of 7,106 gross tons.
${ }^{3}$ In addition, there were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture 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.

I Not including 53 boats bullt in Government shipyards in 1909 and 52 in 1904. ${ }^{5}$ In addition, 412 boats were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. - In addition, 365 boats were butit by establishments engaged primarily in the 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 indus= trial 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 under 16 years of age.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

| Number of establi | 5, 186 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Capital invested. | \$68, 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 done.. | \$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, horsepower | 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:

| Table 106 <br> MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  | MONTH. | WAGE EARNERS. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. | Percent of maximum. |  | 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 |
| ApriI | 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. | Horse power. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary power, total |  | 123,477 |
| Owned...................... | 4,527 | 109,870 |
| Steam. | 4,119 | 105,272 |
| Gas............ | 379 | 4,073 |
| Water wheels.. | 18 | 456 69 |
| Rented............ | 11 | 69 13,607 |
| Electric | 2,401 | 11,157 |
| Other. |  | 2,450 |

The kind and amount of fuel used in laundries are shown in the following statement:


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.

| Table 109 | Small custom sawmills. | Small custom gristmills |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number of establishments.. | 4,133 | 11,961 |
| Persons engaged in industry. | 12,836 | 22,596 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 5,702 | 15,435 |
| Salaried employees.............. | 44 | 147 |
| Wage earners (average number) | 7,090 | 7,014 |
| Primary horsepower. | 93,280 | 272,763 |
| Capital. | \$5,635,145 | \$21,25s, 510 |
| Expenses.. | 2,160, 271 | 48, 110,56.5 |
| Services. | $\begin{array}{r}1,696,152 \\ 97,574 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $1,186,540$ |
| Miscellaneous. | 366,545 | 609,157 |
| Value of products. | 4,515,881 | ${ }^{2} 55,115,553$ |

${ }^{1}$ Includes estimated va lue of all grain ground.
2 Includes estimate of value of products from all grain ground. In addition custom ground products, valued at $\$ 1,170,751$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the indus-
try deslgnation.

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## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-MANUFACTURES.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904 , AND 1899.
Notes.-The figures for some industries do not represent the total production, beoause important establishments that manufacture the same class of products may be Included in other Industries. (See Introduction.)

Primary horsepower includes power gencrated in manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not include electric power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting. horsepower between the total and the sum of the figures for the various industries. This is due to the impossiblity of making correct revislon of the figures for each industry for comparison with 1904 and 1909
[A minus slgn ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 110 <br> industry. | Census. | Number ol estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salarles. | 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 |  | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average ber). |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| All Industries..... | 1909 | 268,491 | 7,678,578 | 273,265 | 790,267 | 6, 615,046 | 18,675,376 | \$18,428,270 | \$938,575 | \$3,427,038 | \$12,142,791 | \$20,672,052 | \$8,529,261 | 21.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 |  | 6,213,612 | 225,673 | 519,556 | 5,468,383 | 13,487,707 | 12,875,581 | 574,439 | 2,610,445 | 8,500,208 | 14,793,903 | 6,293,695 | 18.0 | 29.7 |
|  | 1899 | $\begin{array}{r} 207,514 \\ 207 \end{array}$ | ,23, 12 | 22,63 | 364,120 | 4,712,763 | 10,097,893 | 8,975,256 | 380,771 | 2,008,361 | 6,575,851 | 11,408, ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ 27 | 4,831,076 |  |  |
| Agricultural implements. | 1909 | 640 | 60,229 | 465 | 9,213 | 50,551 | 100,601 | 256, 281 | 10, 140 | 28,609 | 60,307 | 146. 329 | 86,022 | 6.7 | 30.6 |
|  | 1904 | 648 | 55, 089 | 496 | 7,199 | 47,394 | 89,738 | 196,741 | 7,573 | 25, 003 | 48,281 | 112, 007 | 63,726 | 1.7 | 10.7 |
|  | 1899 | 715 |  |  | 10,046 | 46,582 | 70,646 | 157,708 | 8,363 | 22,451 | 43,945 | 101, 207 | 57, 262 |  |  |
| Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes. | 1909 | 412 | 11,583 | 520 | 1,047 | 10,016 | 334 | 9,693 | 1,160 | 3,974 | 13,627 | 23,981 | 10,354 | 130.6 | 357.0 |
|  | 1904 | 213 | 4,913 | 289 | 281 | 4,343 | 184 | 2,568 | 232 | 1,397 | 2,014 | 5,247 | 3,233 | -18.5 | -16.6 |
|  | 1899 | 224 |  |  | 285 | 5,331 | 113 | 3,633 | 291 | 1,561 | 2,763 | 6,293 | 3,530 |  |  |
| Artiflalal stone ${ }^{1} . . . . . . .$. | 1909 | 3,439 | 15, 202 | 4,208 | 1,037 | 9,957 | 12,185 | 16,010 | 785 | 5,342 | 7,043 | 18,596 | 11,553 | 297.3 | 350.5 |
|  | 1904 | 477 | 3,417 | 571 | 340 | 2,506 | 2,776 | 3,316 | 261 | 1,403 | 1,430 | 4,128 | 2,698 |  |  |
| Artists' materials........ | 1909 | 46 | 865 | 25 | 182 | 658 | 1,628 | 1,730 | 202 | 307 | 1,360 | 2,340 | 980 | 140.1 | 105.4 |
|  | 18904 | 28 21 | 372 | 30 | 68 32 | 274 200 | 568 289 | 876 377 | 67 38 | 137 79 | 687 249 | 1,139 497 | 452 248 | 37.0 | 129.2 |
| Antomobiles, including bodies and parts. | 1909 | 743 | 85,359 | 405 | 9,233 | 75,721 | 75,550 | 173,837 | 9,479 | 48,694 | 131,646 | 249, 202 | 117,556 | 528.4 | 729.7 |
|  | 1904 | 178 | 13, 333 | 103 | 1,181 | 12,049 | 10,109 | 23,084 | 1,257 | 7,159 | 13, 151 | 30,034 | 16,883 | 437.7 | 532.6 |
|  | 1893 | 57 |  |  | 268 | 2,241 |  | 5,769 | 295 | 1,321 | 1,804 | 4,748 | 2,944 |  |  |
| A wnings, tents, and sails. | 1909 | 621 | 5,747 | 648 | 857 | 4,242 | 2,022 | 7,865 | 809 | 2,188 | 8,377 | 14,499 | 6,122 | 23.6 | 28.7 |
|  | 1904 | 390 | 4,406 | 442 | 532 | 3,432 | 1,105 | 4,793 | 507 | 1,757 | 6,670 | 11,269 | 4,599 | 2.9 | 23.2 |
|  | 1899 | 340 |  |  | 416 | 3,335 | 921 | 3,537 | 325 | 1,569 | 5,228 | 9,144 | 3,916 |  |  |
| Axle grease.............. | 1909 | 38 | 334 | 13 | 145 | 176 | 492 | 935 | 155 | 88 | 828 | 1,481 | 653 | 47.9 | 68.5 |
|  | 1904 | 25 | 196 | 22 | 55 | 119 | 210 | 608 | 55 | 62 | 368 | 879 | 511 | -6.3 | 22.4 |
|  | 1899 | 29 |  |  | 85 | 127 | 181 | 577 | 83 | 55 | 360 | 718 | 358 |  |  |
| Babbltt metal and solder. | 1909 | 109 | 1,491 | 66 | 528 | 897 | 2,293 | 7,418 | 739 | 561 | 16,270 | 19,768 | 3,498 | 57.6 | 50.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 75 51 | 882 | 70 | 243 145 | 569 535 | 1,138 | 4,129 3,116 | 265 172 | 338 295 | 10,864 7,998 | 13,100 9,191 | 2,236 1,193 | 6.4 | 42.5 |
| Bags, other than paper... | 1909 | 109 | 8,838 | 72 | 798 | 7,968 | 6,855 | 24,625 | 1,068 | 2,942 | 46,364 | 54,882 | 8,518 | 39.3 | 46.7 |
|  | 1904 | 79 | 6,308 | 54 | 532 | 5,722 | 4,522 | 12,387 | 602 | 1,829 | 30,758 | 37,399 | 6,641 | 45.9 | 90.3 |
|  | 1899 | 73 |  |  | 336 | 3,922 | 1,755 | 7,418 | 379 | 1,102 | 16,439 | 19,652 | 3,213 |  |  |
| Bags, paper............... | 1909 | 74 | 3,683 | 42 | 429 | 3,212 | 3,885 | 10,780 | 714 | 1,306 | 10,355 | 15,698 | 5,343 | 29.9 | 55.6 |
|  | 1904 | 62 | 2,886 | 53 | 360 | 2,473 | 2,927 2,148 | 11,441 6,917 | 405 369 | 930 628 | 6,595 | 10,087 | 3,492 | 24.3 | 48.4 |
| Baking powdersand yeast. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 144 | 3,531 | 110 | 1,266 | 2,155 | 3,335 | 33,647 | 1,710 | 1,046 | 9,338 | 20,775 | 11,437 | -12.0 | 9.1 |
|  | 1904 | 164 | 3,355 | 150 | 756 | 2,449 | 2,965 | 13,233 | 939 | 1,042 | 8,940 | 19,043 | 10,103 | 26.4 | 30.7 |
|  | 1899 | 191 |  |  | 749 | 1,938 | 2,446 | 8,338 | 835 | 717 | 7,127 | 14,568 | 7,441 |  |  |
| Baskets, and rattan and willow ware. | 1909 | 456 | 5,419 | 476 | 279 | 4,664 | 7,196 | 4,199 | 244 | 1,747 | 2,335 | 5,695 | 3,360 | -8.7 | 9.8 |
|  | 1904 | 486 | 5,867 | 525 | 236 | 5,106 | 6,252 | 3,600 | 203 | 1,731 | 1,803 | 5,187 | 3,384 | 21.1 | 42.7 |
|  | 1899 | 454 |  |  | 182 | 4,217 | 5,997 | 2,844 | 140 | 1,213 | 1,335 | 3,636 | 2,301 |  |  |
| Beet sugar. | 1909 | 58 | 8,389 | 1 | 1,184 | 7,204 | 57,202 | 129,629 | 1,769 | 4,808 | 27,265 | 48,122 | 20,857 | 81.8 | 97.3 |
|  | 1904 | 51 | 4,726 |  | 763 | 3,963 | 35, 490 | 55,923 | 1,005 | 2,487 | 14,487 | 24, 394 | 9,907 | 101.2 | 233.1 |
|  | 1899 | 30 |  |  | 350 | 1,970 | 14,460 | 20,142 | 357 | 1,092 | 4,804 | 7,324 | 2,520 |  |  |
| Belting and hose, leather. | 1909 | 139 | 4,370 | 100 | 1,264 | 3,006 | 5,638 |  | 1,502 | 1,861 | 15,623 | 23,692 | 8,069 | 43.7 | 66.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 117 | 2,800 | 94 | 614 443 | 2,092 1,667 | 3,220 $\mathbf{2 , 1 6 2}$ | 10,785 7,408 | 1,787 485 | 1,165 | 9,317 7 | 14,220 | 4,903 | 25.5 | 33.9 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 443 | 1,667 | 2,162 | 7,408 | 485 | 914 | 7,500 | 10,623 | 3,123 |  |  |
| Belting and hose, woven and rubber. | 1909 1904 | 46 39 | 7,304 | 11 | 974 | 6,319 4 | 20,547 | 24, 260 | 1,384 | 2,956 | 14,505 | 24,729 | 10,224 | 43.9 | 39.0 |
|  | 1899 | 39 25 | 5,019 | 15 | 614 231 | 4,390 2,025 | 13,491 5,612 | 15,909 6,020 | 984 380 | 2,057 | 10,787 4,528 | 17,791 6,886 | 7,004 2,358 | 116.8 | 158.4 |
| Bicycles, motorcycles, and parts. | 1909 | 95 | 5,017 | 78 |  |  | 5,932 | 9,780 | 582 | 2,908 | 5,083 | 10,699 | 5,616 | 33.7 | 107.6 |
|  | 1904 | 101 | 3,761 | 81 | ${ }_{2}^{361}$ | 3,319 | 5, $\mathbf{5}, 730$ | 5,883 | ${ }^{351}$ | 1,971 | 2,628 | 5,153 | 2,525 | -81.1 | -83.9 |
|  | 1899 | 312 |  |  | 2,034 | 17,525 | 19,847 | 29,784 | 1,753 | 8,190 | 16,792 | 31,916 | 15,124 |  |  |
| Billiard tables and materials. | 1909 |  | 1,776 | 48 | 233 | 1,495 | 2,642 | 4,705 | 352 | 1,011 | 3,369 | 5,878 | 2,509 | 87.8 | 164.4 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 48 74 | 964 | 52 | 116 | -796 | 631 | 1,618 | 151 | , 501 | ${ }^{937}$ | 2,223 | 1,286 | 75.7 | 34.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 88 | 453 | 277 | 884 | 105 | 278 | 729 | 1,648 | 919 |  |  |
| Blacking and cleansing and polishing preparations. |  |  |  | 434 | 1,556 | 2,417 | 3,977 | 7,557 | 1,780 | 1,146 | 6,962 | 14,679 |  | 35.6 | 69.7 |
|  | 1994 1899 | 294 | 2,786 | 281 | 723 | 1,782 | 2,708 | 4,560 | '774 | 1,738 | 4,383 | 8,651 | 4,268 | 1.4 | 29.2 |
|  | 1899 | 275 |  |  | 686 | 1,758 | 1,873 | 3,662 | 713 | 634 | 3,152 | 6,698 | 3,546 |  |  |
| Bluing. | 1909 |  | 545 | 94 | 138 | 313 | 242 | 556 | 112 | 114 | 494 |  | 580 | 51.9 | 58.2 |
|  | 1904 | 56 65 | 306 | 53 | 47 | 206 | 284 | 570 | 45 | 77 | 266 | 1,679 | 413 | -61.4 | 17.9 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 54 | 220 | 116 | 415 | 41 | 79 | 245 | 576 | 331 |  |  |
| Bone, carbon, and lamp black. | 1909 |  | 302 | 7 | 67 | 228 | 1,023 |  | 78 | 149 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 25 15 | 258 | 11 | 47 | 200 | 1,085 | 1,663 | 48 | 105 | 203 | 1,648 | 445 | 135.3 | 68.7 80.0 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 21 | 85 | 365 | 782 | 24 | 46 | 106 | 360 | 254 |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, includ-- ing cut stock and findings. |  |  | 215, 923 | 1,838 | 15,788 | 198,297 | 96,302 | 222, 324 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 1,895 2,253 | 171,940 | 2,128 | 9,518 | 160, 294 | 63,968 | 136, 802 | 18, 912 | 73,072 | 225,288 | 3157,688 | 180,000 132,400 | 623.7 | 43.4 23.3 |
|  | 1899 | 2,253 |  |  | 8,348 | 151,231 | 55,489 | 110, 363 | 8,159 | 61,924 | 191,456 | 290,047 | -98,591 | 6.0 |  |

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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | PERSONS ENGAGED in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salarles. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of p'oducts. | Value added by manufacture (value of products dess cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prletors and firm | Salaried em. ployees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average nuinber). | Value of produets. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed In thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boots and shoes, rubber. . | 1909 | 22 | 18,899 |  | 1,287 | 17,612 | 25,903 | \$ 13,905 | \$1,415 | \$8,544 | \$29, 577 | \$49, 721 | \$20, 144 | $-7.3$ | $-29.0$ |
|  | 1904 | 22 | 19,815 | 2 | 822 | 18,991 | 26.084 | 39,442 | 874 | 8,867 | 32,000 | 70,005 | 38,065 | 32.0 | 70.5 |
|  |  | 22 |  |  | 483 | 14,391 | 25,017 | 33,668 | 597 | 6,427 | 22,683 | 41,090 | 18,407 |  |  |
| Boxes, cigar............. | 1909 | 274 | 6,852 | 301 | 436 | 6,115 |  | 5,403 | 471 | 2,234 | 4,313 | 8,491 | 4,178 | -2.7 | 9.1 |
|  | $1904$ | 297 315 | 7,036 | 384 | 370 216 | 6,282 4,609 | 5,548 4,274 | 4,457 3,288 | 333 172 | 2,120 1,440 | 3,810 3,061 | 7,786 5,857 | 3,976 2,796 | 36.3 | 32.9 |
| Boxes, fancy and paper.. | 1909 | 949 | 43,568 | 815 | 3,239 | 39,51 | 23,32 | 35.4 | 3,709 | 14,015 | 25,716 | 54,450 | 28,734 | 23.2 | 7.7 |
|  | 1904 | 796 | 35, 194 | 786 | 2,326 | 32,082 | 15,117 | 22,691 | 2,313 | 10,208 | 16,686 | 36,867 | 20,181 | 16.0 | 35.0 |
|  | 1899 | 729 |  |  | 1,368 | 27,653 | 9,286 | 14,979 | 1,269 | 8,152 | 11,765 | 27,316 | 15,551 |  |  |
| Brass and bronze products. | 1909 | 1,021 | 45, 441 | 828 | 3,995 | 40,618 | 106,120 | 109,319 | 5,540 | 23,677 | 99, 228 | 149, 989 | 50,761 | 22.5 | 46.5 |
|  | 1904 | 813 | 36,952 | 784 | 3,000 | 33,168 | 69,494 | 77, 438 | 3,778 | 17,666 | 65,653 | 102,407 | 36,754 | 22.1 | 15.5 |
|  | 1899 | 695 |  |  | 1,813 | 27,166 | 47,257 | 51, 120 | 2,297 | 13,599 | 61,189 | 88,654 | 27,465 |  |  |
| Bread and other bakery products. | 1909 | 23,926 | 144,322 | 26,982 | 17,124 | 100,216 | 65, 298 | 212,910 | 13,764 | 59,351 | 238,034 | 396,865 | 158, 831 | 23.3 | 47.2 |
|  | 1904 | 18,226 | 109,673 | 20,037 | 8,358 | 81, 278 | 37,241 | 122, 353 | 6, 273 | 43.172 | 155,989 | 269, 583 | 113,594 | 35.0 | 53.7 |
| Brick and tile........... | 1909 | 4,215 | 85,764 | 4,285 | 4,951 | 76,528 | 341,169 | 174,673 | 5,439 | 37,139 | 23,736 | 92,776 | 69,040 | 15.9 | 0.4 |
|  | 1904 | 4,634 | 75,006 | 5,295 | 3,690 | 66,021 | 255, 362 | 119,957 | 3,330 | 28,646 | 16,317 | 71,152 | 54, 835 | 6.5 | 38.8 |
|  | 1899 | 5,423 |  |  | 2,426 | 61,979 | 176,700 | 82,086 | 2,025 | 21, 883 | 11,006 | 51, 270 | 40, 264 |  |  |
| Brooms and brushes 1.... | 1909 | 1,282 | 15,143 | 1,451 | 1,539 | 12,153 | 8,800 | 18,982 | 1,661 | 5,404 | 15,578 | 29,126 | 13,548 | 6.4 | 38.0 |
|  | 1904 | 1,316 | 13,958 | 1,551 | 982 | 11, 425 | 6,441 | 12,052 | 925 | 4,380 | 10,999 | 21, 104 | 10,105 | 10.4 | 14.2 |
|  | 1599 | 1,523 |  |  | 900 | 10,346 | 4,482 | 9,616 | 758 | 3,788 | 9,544 | 18,484 | 8,940 |  |  |
| Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. | 1909 | 8,479 | 31,506 | 8,019 | 3, 056 | 18,431 | 101,349 | 71,284 | 3,591 | 11,081 | 235,546 | 274, 558 | 39,012 | 18.5 | 63.2 |
|  | 1904 | 8,926 | 25, 865 | 6,801 | 3,507 | 15, 557 | 93,845 | 47, 256 | 1,376 | 8,413 | 142,920 | 168, 183 | 25, 263 | 21.5 | 28.6 |
| Butter, reworking........ | 190 | 24 | 418 | 10 | 113 | 295 | 1,471 | 3,543 | 128 | 186 | 7,424 | 8,200 | 776 | -27.0 |  |
|  | 1904 | 35 | 520 | 32 | 90 | 404 | 1,684 | 1,719 | 85 | 252 | 6,247 | 7,271 | 1,024 | 173.0 | 243.8 |
|  | 1899 | 10 |  |  | 29 | 148 | 631 | 250 | 30 | 68 | 1,345 | 2,115 | 770 |  |  |
| Button | 1909 | 444 | 18,004 | 519 | 1,058 | 16, 427 | 12,831 | 15,640 | 1,299 | 6,789 | 9,541 | 22,708 | 13, 167 | 55.5 | 104.0 |
|  | 1904 | 275 | 11,637 | 302 | 768 | 10,567 | 6,982 | 7,784 | 711 | 3,680 | 4, 144 | 11,134 | 6,990 | 21.7 | 44.7 |
|  | 1899 | 238 |  |  | 339 | 8,685 | 4,165 | 4,213 | 296 | 2,826 | 2,803 | 7,696 | 4,893 |  |  |
| Calclum lights. | 1909 | 10 | 26 | 7 | 4 | 15 | 53 | 55 | 4 | 11 | 24 | 52 | 28 | -63.4 | -61.5 |
|  | 1904 | 22 | 85 | 28 | 16 | 41 | 132 | 144 | 12 | 24 | 35 | 135 | 100 | $-25.5$ | 13.4 |
| Candles ${ }^{2}$. | 1909 | 16 | B49 | 7 | 103 | 539 | 799 | 2,959 | 161 | 246 | 2,176 | 3,130 | 954 | -33.9 | -19.5 |
|  | 1904 | 17 | 930 | 25 | 89 | 816 | 931 | 3,004 | 135 | 294 | 2,911 | 3,889 | 978 |  |  |
| Canning and preserving.. | 1909 | 3,767 | 71,972 | 4, 244 | 7,760 | 59,968 | 81,179 | 119,207 | 7,864 | 19,082 | 101, 823 | 157, 101 | 55, 278 | 5.3 | 20.4 |
|  | 1904 | 3, 168 | 66,022 | 3,450 | 5,628 | 56,944 | 60,831 | 79,246 | 5,231 | 16, 336 | 83,147 | 130, 466 | 47,319 | -0.1 | 31.3 |
|  | 1899 | 2,570 |  |  | 4,199 | 57,012 | 38,624 |  | 3,479 | 13,705 | 63,668 | 99,335 | 35, 667 |  |  |
| Card cutting and designing. | 1909 | 6.9 | 702 | 79 | 98 | 525 | 269 | 684 | 93 | 238 | 374 | 1,031 | 657 | -24.6 | -4.8 |
|  | 1904 | 60 | 834 | 72 | 66 | 696 | 222 | 488 | 52 | 261 | 478 | 1,083 | ${ }_{605}$ | 114.2 | 75.2 |
|  | 1899 | 43 |  |  | 25 | 325 | 219 | 338 | 22 | 135 | 313 | 618 | 305 |  |  |
| Carpets and rugs, other than rag. | 1909 | 139 | 34,700 | 134 | 1,265 | 33,307 | 38,553 | 75,627 | 2,209 | 15,536 | 39,563 | 71,188 | 31,625 | 0.3 | 15.6 |
|  | $1904$ | 139 | 34,393 | 149 | 1,023 | 33, 221 |  | 56,781 | 1,397 | 13,724 | 37,948 | 61, 586 | 23,638 | 16.9 | 27.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 687 | 28,411 | 20,740 | 44,449 |  | 11,121 | 27, 229 | 48,192 | 20, 963 |  |  |
| Carpets, rag.............. | 1909 | 428 | 2,688 | 489 | 217 | 1,982 | 2,651 | 1,546 | 182 | 860 | 689 | 2,568 | 1,879 | 14.2 | 33.9 |
|  | 1904 | 363 | 2,331 | 458 | 137 | 1,736 | 1,667 | 1,100 | 87 | 675 | 489 | 1,918 | 1,429 | 31.7 | 9.3 |
|  | 1899 | 805 |  |  | 57 | 1,318 | 599 | 867 | 30 | 443 | 622 | 1,755 | 1,133 |  |  |
| Carriages and sleds, children's. | 1909 | 84 | 5,769 | 50 | 419 | 5,300 | 5,281 |  | 490 |  | 4, 129 | 8,805 | 4,670 | 32.4 | 38.2 |
|  | 1904 | 78 78 | 4,379 | 52 | 324 172 | 4,003 2,726 | 3,633 2,462 | 4,336 2,907 | 341 159 | 1,783 1,090 | 2,840 1,996 | 6,371 4,290 | 3,531 2,294 | 46.8 | 48.5 |
| Carrlages and wagons and materials. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 5,492 | 82,944 | 6,213 | 6,803 | 69,938 | 126,032 | 175,474 | 7,960 | 37,595 | 81,951 | 159,893 | 77,942 | $-10.2$ | 2.6 |
|  | 1904 | 5,388 | 90,751 | 6,575 | 6,294 | 77,882 | 106, 159 | 152,345 | 6,581 | 38, 363 | 77,528 | 155, 869 | 78,341 | 5.5 | 12.7 |
|  | 1899 | 6,792 |  |  | 5,026 | 73,812 | 83,771 | 128,962 | 4,759 | 33,565 | 66,772 | 138, 262 | 71,490 |  |  |
| Cars and generalshop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. | 1909 | 1,145 | 301, 273 | 2 | 19,097 | 282, 174 | 293,361 | 238,317 | 17,339 | 181,344 | 199,413 | 405, 601 | 206, 188 | 19.1 | 30.9 |
|  | 1904 | 1,140 | 250,199 |  | 13,329 | 236,870 | 167,973 | 146,856 | 11,920 | 142, 153 | 151, 105 | 309, 775 | 158,670 | 36.4 | 42.0 |
|  | 1899 | 1,292 |  |  | 7,094 | 173,595 | 95,087 | 119,473 | 6,208 | 96,007 | 109,472 | 218,114 | 108, 642 |  |  |
| Carsand general shop con-struction and repairs by | 1909 | 541 | 23,699 |  | 1,281 | 22,418 | 35,794 | 38,899 | 1,204 | 14,486 | 15, 168 | 31,963 | 16,795 | 102.8 | 137.9 |
|  | 1904 | 86 | 11,551 |  | 499 | 11,052 | 3,154 | 12,906 | 543 | 7,013 | 5,463 | 13,437 | 7,974 | 57.3 | 43.4 |
| street-railroad com- | 1899 | 108 |  |  | 201 | 7,025 | 6, 443 | 10,782 | 194 | 4, 405 | 4,337 | 9,371 | 5,034 |  |  |
| Cars, steam-rallroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 1909 | 110 |  | 7 | 4,001 | 43,086 | 97, 797 | 139,805 | 5,138 | 27,135 | 78.753 | 123,730 | 44,977 | 26.5 | 11.3 |
|  | 1904 | 73 | 36, 367 | 6 | 2,303 | 34, 058 | 55,994 | 88,179 | 2,855 | 20.248 | 75.6.57 | 111,175 | 35,518 | 1.8 | 22.8 |
|  | 1899 | 65 |  |  | 1,366 | 33,453 | 33, 395 | 88, 324 | 1,538 | 16,987 | 61, 743 | 90,510 | 28,767 |  |  |
| Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies. | 1909 | 14 | 4,005 | 1 | 421 | 3,583 | 15,161 | 14, 168 | 594 | 2,177 | 4. 260 | 7,810 | 3.550 | $-24.2$ | $-28.0$ |
|  | 1904 | 14 | 4,997 | 3 | 264 | 4,730 | 7,054 | 12,976 | 338 | 2.840 | 5, 341 | 10,844 | 5,503 | 31.9 | 48.4 |
|  | 1899 | 20 |  |  | 144 | 3,585 | 4,865 | 7,615 | 235 | 1,951 | 3,967 | 7,305 | 3,338 |  |  |
| Cash registers and calculating machines. | 1909 |  | 9,249 | , |  | 7,465 | 6,944 | 27,224 | 2,736 | 5,312 | 3,552 | 23,708 | 20,156 | 83.0 | 140.1 |
|  | 1904 | 32 | 5,012 | 10 | ${ }^{1} 923$ | +,079 | 4,139 | 7,588 | 1,109 | 2,442 | 1,516 | 9.875 | 8,359 | 97.3 | 74.0 |
|  | 1899 | 18 |  |  | 327 | 2,067 | 1,340 | 5,242 | 329 | 1,250 | 921 | 5,675 | 4.754 |  |  |
| Cement ${ }^{3}$. | 1909 | 135 | 29,511 | 17 | 2,719 | 26,775 | 371, 799 | 187, 398 | 3,653 | 15,320 | 29,344 | 63,205 | 33, 861 | 53.2 | 111.6 |
|  | 1904 | 129 | 18,887 | 26 | 1,383 | 17,478 | 149, 604 | 85, 759 | 1,858 | 8,814 | 12, 215 | 29,873 | 17,658 |  |  |
| Charcoal.................. | 1909 | 76 |  | 75 | 25 | 631 | 165 | 641 | 23 | 253 | 448 | 872 | 424 | $-31.0$ | $-32.5$ |
|  | 1904 1899 | 74 183 | 1,025 | 77 | 25 23 | 923 1,786 | 355 164 | 717 811 | 22 16 | 343 431 | 642 405 | 1,292 | 650 729 | $-48.3$ | 13.9 |

${ }^{1}$ Inciudes 898 establishments reported as "brooms" and 384 as "brushes" in 1909.
2 Included in "soap" in 1899.

## ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS-MANUFACTURES.

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 products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors firm mem. | $\left.\begin{gathered} \text { Saiaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { poyees. } \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Vaiue of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chemicals ${ }^{\text {1............... }}$ | 1909 1904 | 349 275 | 27, 22, 2907 | 154 | 3, 923 2,778 | 23,714 <br> 19806 <br> 19 | 208, 604 132,262 | $\mathbf{8 1 5 5 , 1 4}$ $\mathbf{9 6}, 621$ | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{\$ 6 . 1 3 7} \\ 4,048 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\$ 14,085$ 10,790 | \$64, 42,023 42 | \$117,689 75, 222 | $\$ 53,567$ 33,159 | 19.7 4.1 | 56.5 20.1 |
|  | 1899 | 433 |  |  | 2,123 | 19,020 | 90,349 | 89,069 | 2,923 | 9,393 | 34,546 | 62,637 | 28,091 |  |  |
| China decorating | 1909 | 40 | 436 | 45 | 63 | 328 | 18 | 559 | 80 | 191 | 311 | 786 | 475 | 45.8 | 140.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 28 49 | 273 | 30 | 18 31 | 225 298 | 6 | 269 | 16 21 | 99 122 | 108 <br> 207 | 327 485 | 219 278 | -24.5 | -32.6 |
| Chocolate and cocoa products. | 1909 | 27 | 3,404 | 10 | 568 | 2,826 | 10,593 | 13.685 | 970 | 1,269 | 15,523 | 22, 390 | 6867 | 35.2 | 55.6 |
|  | 1994 1899 | 25 24 | 2,396 | 15 | 291 289 | 2,090 1,314 | 5,217 2,756 | 8,379 6,891 | 463 371 | 822 526 | 9,723 6,877 | 14,390 9,666 | 4,667 2,789 | 59.1 | 48.9 |
| Clocks and watches, including cases and mate rials. | 1909 | 120 | 25,439 | 53 | 1,529 | 23, 857 | 14,957 | 57,500 | 2,181 | 12,944 | 11,131 | 35,197 | 24,066 | 5.7 | 18.2 |
|  | 1904 | 97 | 23,891 | 63 | 1,249 | 22,579 | 10,731 | 42, 189 | 1,638 | 11,892 | 9,872 | 29,790 | 19,918 | 31.6 | 34.7 |
|  | 1899 | 109 |  |  | ${ }^{676}$ | 17,155 | 7,251 | 31,514 | 957 | 8,315 | 8,819 | 22,110 | 13, 291 |  |  |
| Cloth, sponging and refinishing. | 1909 | 57 | 1,167 | 67 | 125 | 975 | 704 | 629 | 127 | 651 | 85 | 1,544 | 1,459 | 22.6 | 46.6 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 55 46 | 922 | 68 | 59 39 | 795 534 | 322 109 | 401 | ${ }_{35}^{62}$ | 504 268 | 39 17 | 1,053 | 1,014 | 48.9 | 86.0 |
| Clothing, horse........... | 1909 | 33 | 1,830 | 40 | 142 | 1,648 | 1,454 | 3,279 | 171 | 492 | 2,773 | 4,135 | 1,362 | 55.0 | 93.2 |
|  | 11904 | 29 26 | 1,168 | 32 | 73 55 | 1,063 575 | 656 271 | 1,499 | 72 47 | 342 177 | 1,329 | 2,140 1,305 | 811 | 84.9 | 64.0 |
| Clothing, men's, buttonboles. | 1909 | 146 | 1,031 | 181 | 20 | 830 | 176 | 225 | 12 | 389 | 105 | 781 | 676 | -8.1 | 11.6 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 1,075 | 164 | 8 | 903 | 137 | 262 | 5 | 380 | 95 | 700 | 605 | -4.3 | 2.8 |
|  | 1899 | 149 |  |  | 11 | 944 | 113 | 247 | 6 | 332 | 98 | 681 | 583 |  |  |
| Clothing, men's, including shirts. | 1909 | 6,354 | 271.437 | 8,502 | 23,239 | 239, 696 | 42,725 | 275, 320 | 26,723 | 106,277 | 297,515 | 568, 077 | 270, 562 | 38.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 | 5,145 | 196, 366 | 7,006 | 15,671 | 173, 689 | 29,829 | 176,557 | 15,740 | 68,459 | 211,433 | 406, 768 | 195. 335 | 10.2 | 25.6 |
|  | 1899 | 6,419 |  |  | 11,906 | 157,549 | 20,457 | 140, 191 | 12,032 | 56,391 | 168, 169 | 323, 839 | 155,670 |  |  |
| Clothing, women's....... | 1909 | 4,558 | 179.021 | 6,482 | 18,796 | 153, 743 | 22,294 | 129,301 | 20,418 | 78,568 | 208, 788 | 384, 752 | 175, 964 | 32.9 | 55.4 |
|  | 1904 | 3,351 | 131,538 | 4,913 | 10, 920 | 115,705 | 14,910 | 73,948 | 9,976 | 51, 180 | 130, 720 | 247, 662 | 116, 942 | 38.2 | 55.4 |
|  | 1899 | 2,701 |  |  | 6,715 | 83,739 | 9,962 | 48,432 | , 6,574 | 32,586 | 84,705 | 159, 340 | 74,635 |  |  |
| Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 607 | 13,516 | 497 | 5,529 | 7,490 | 22,334 | 46,042 | 6,596 | 3,676 | 83,205 | 110,533 | 27,328 | 25.7 | 31.3 |
|  | 1904 | 421 | 9,245 | 442 | 2,844 2,749 | 5,9.59 | 15,703 | 38,735 28,437 | 3,216 $\mathbf{2 , 9 5 1}$ | 2,830 2,487 | 65,847 | 84, 188 | 18,341 | -3.7 | 21.1 |
| Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods. | 1909 | 284 | 11,448 | 161 | 1,948 | 9,339 | 16,490 | 25,843 | 2,411 |  |  |  |  | 10.3 | 21.0 |
|  | 1904 | 239 | -9,797 | 168 | 1,161 | 8,468 | 13,178 | 18,532 | 1,345 | 4,120 | -11,501 | 20,266 | 12,765 | 23.8 | 45.3 |
|  | 1899 | 217 |  |  | ${ }^{1} 948$ | 6,840 | 8,927 | 13,585 | 1,023 | 3,077 | 6,945 | 13,952 | 7,007 |  |  |
| Coke. | 1909 | 315 | 31,226 | 101 | 1,852 | 29,273 | 62, 602 | 152,321 | 2,072 | 15,454 | 64,025 | 95,697 | 31,672 | 54.2 | 85.0 |
|  | 1904 | 278 | 20,440 | 73 | 1,386 | 18,981 | 66, 669 | 90, 713 | 1,247 | 9,304 | 29,885 | 51,729 | 21,844 | 11.7 | 45.4 |
|  | 1899 | 241 |  |  | 915 | 16,999 | 34,767 | 36,503 | 797 | 7,086 | 19,666 | 35, 585 | 15,919 |  |  |
| Confectionery............ | 1909 | 1,944 | 54, 854 | 1,832 | 8,384 | 44,638 | 35,870 | 68,326 | 9,137 | 15,615 | 81,151 | 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 | 87,087 | 38,277 | 34.9 | 43.6 |
|  | 1899 | 962 |  |  | 4,304 | 26, 866 | 19,410 | 26,319 | 3,525 | 8,020 | 35, 354 | 60,644 | 25, 290 |  |  |
| Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 1,693 | 29,717 | 1,760 | 1,688 | 26, 269 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | -5.3 | 4.0 |
|  | 1904 | 1,719 | 31,133 | 1,853 | 1,537 | 27,743 | 56, 988 | 36,756 | 1,752 | 11,843 | 34,971 | 57,956 | 22,985 | 9.6 | 37.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,798 |  |  | 969 | 25,323 | 38,462 | 25,602 | 963 | 9,860 | 23,619 | 42,025 | 18,406 |  |  |
| Copper, tin, and sheetiron products. | 1909 | 4,229 | 86, 934 | 4.423 | 8,896 | 73,615 | 62,366 | 217,532 | 10,288 | 39,501 | 112,582 | 199, 824 | 87,242 | 38.8 | 66.6 |
|  | 1904 | 2,540 | 60, 713 | 2,851 | 4,827 | 53,035 | 30,229 | 147,608 | 6,070 | 26,269 | 63,921 | 119,933 | 56,012 | 38.4 | 53.1 |
|  | 1899 | 1,985 |  |  | 2,924 | 38,317 | 28,829 | 49,679 | 2,810 | 16,924 | 42,602 | 78,359 | 35,757 |  |  |
| Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods. |  |  | 27, 214 | 80 | 1,314 | 25,820 | 78,549 | 76,020 | 1,863 | 9,133 | 40,915 | 61,020 | 20, 105 | 1.9 | -5. 8 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 145 160 | 26,442 | 60 | 1,050 | 25, 332 | 66,244 | 56,467 | 1,597 | 8,824 | 46,031 | 64, 664 | 18.633 | 17.0 | 31.8 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 682 | 21,651 | 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 |  | 627 | 503 | 5,341 |  |  | 65.9 | 175.3 |
|  | 1904 | 63 39 | 899 | 68 | 171 | 660 | 782 | 1,666 | 242 | 235 | 2,149 | 3,510 | 1,361 | 82.3 | 66.6 |
|  | 1899 | 39 |  |  | 112 | 362 | 573 | 1,153 | 121 | 117 | 1,505 | 2,107 | 602 |  |  |
| Cork, cutting. | 1909 | 62 | 3,376 | 49 | 185 | 3,142 | 3,746 |  | 267 |  |  | 5.940 |  | 8.5 | 32.3 |
|  | 1904 | 50 | 3,080 | 49 | 136 | 2,895 | 2,589 | 4,009 | 198 | 1,888 | 2,459 | 4,491 | 2,032 | 23.7 | 2.3 |
|  | 1899 | 62 |  |  | 136 | 2,340 | 1,563 | 2,684 | 195 | 688 | 2,404 | 4,392 | 1,988 |  |  |
| Corsets | 1909 | 138 | 19,611 | 91 | 1,956 | 17,564 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60.0 | 123.8 |
|  | 1904 | 109 | 11,948 | 96 | 1877 | 10,975 | 3, 284 | -18,589 | 1,010 | $\stackrel{6}{3,600}$ | 15,640 6,135 | 14,862 | 17,727 | -10.8 | 12.8 |
|  | 1899 | 138 |  |  | 815 | 12,297 | 3, 638 | 7,290 | ${ }^{1} 966$ | 3,645 | 6,357 | 14,451 | 8,094 |  |  |
| Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. | 1909 | 1,324 | 387, 771 |  |  |  | 1,296,517 | 822, 238 | 14, 412 | 132,859 | 371,009 | 628, 392 | 257, 383 | 19.9 | 39.5 |
|  | 1804 | 1,154 | 323,287 | 432 | 6,981 | 315, 874 | 1986, 604 | 613,111 | 10,238 | 96,206 | 286, 255 | 450, 468 | 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 | 398 | 4 | 59 | 335 | 816 | 2,051 | 130 | 180 | 1,089 | 1,849 | 760 | 19.6 | 37.7 |
|  | 1304 | 11 | 340 | 3 | 57 | 280 | 627 | 1,577 | 116 | 159 | ${ }^{1} 762$ | 1,343 | 581 | $-58.3$ | -48.5 |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 89 | 671 | 760 | 1,844 | 154 | 251 | 1,673 | 2,607 | 934 |  |  |
| Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified. |  |  |  | 814 | 3,351 | 32,996 | 68, 294 | 67,380 | 4,182 | 17, 581 | 18,279 | 53,266 | 34, 987 | 26.0 | 36.5 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 1904 \\ & 1800 \end{aligned}$ | $838$ | 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 |
|  | 1599 | 721 |  |  | 1,464 | 19,642 | 38,283 | 30,152 | 1,606 | 9,434 | 9,748 | 28,146 | 18,398 |  |  |
| Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists'supplies. ${ }^{s}$ | 1909 | 233 | 6,431 | 206 | 1,354 | 4,871 | 6,898 | 15,188 | 1,416 | 2,671 | 6,089 |  |  | 86.8 | 136.3 |
|  | 1904 | 176 | 3,273 | 165 | 500 | 2,608 | 3,994 | 5,030 | , 359 | 1,167 | 3,203 | 6,545 | 3,342 |  |  |
| Dentists' materials....... | 1909 | 87 | 1,982 | 69 | 340 | 1,573 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 80 | 2, 291 | 79 | 290 | 1,922 | 1,113 | 4,681 | 334 | 949 | 5 5,510 | 10,830 7,810 | 2,300 | -18.2 | 109.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 182 | 1,017 | 375 | 2,112 | 184 | 509 | 2,109 | 3,721 | 1,612 |  |  |

[^59]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. | Cen-sus. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \begin{array}{c} \text { ver ol } \\ \text { estab- } \\ \text { estah- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary power. powe. | Capital. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sala. } \\ & \text { res. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages. | Cost ofmaterials. | Value of products. |  | $\\| \begin{gathered} \text { PER CENT OF } \\ \text { INCREASE. } \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { prie- } \\ & \text { tors } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { firm } \\ & \text { mem- } \\ & \text { bers. } \end{aligned}$ | Salaried ployees | Wageearners(averagenumber). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wageapanersanereafenumm.ber). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { valin. } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Drug grinding | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \\ & 27 \\ & 26 \end{aligned}$ | 1,152 1,111 | ${ }_{23}^{16}$ | 214 107 102 | $\begin{aligned} & 922 \\ & 981 \\ & 644 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,322 \\ & 2,866 \\ & 4,697 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 5 , 1 8 7} \\ 4,991 \\ 2,838 \end{gathered}$ | $\$ 268$ 155 127 | 8464 483 492 | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{8 3 , 4 5 4} \\ 3,024 \\ 3,315 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}\mathbf{8} 6,007 \\ 5,146 \\ 4,308 \\ \hline 8 .\end{array}$ | 82,553 2,122 993 | ${ }_{52.3}^{-6.0}$ | 16.7 19.5 |
| Dyeing and finishing textiles. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 426 \\ & 360 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | 47,303 38,071 | 318 310 | 2,939 2,196 1,318 | 44,046 <br> $\begin{array}{l}35,565 \\ 29,776\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}107,746 \\ 88,88 \\ 69,238 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 114,093 <br> 8,709 <br> 60,643 | 5,035 3,407 2,267 | 21,227 115469 12,726 | 36,261 <br>  <br> 19,621 <br> 17,958 | 8,556 <br> 50,850 <br> 44,963 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,295 \\ & 31,292 \\ & 27,005 \end{aligned}$ | 23.8 19.4 | 64.3 13.1 |
| Dyestuff and extracts... | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 107 98 77 | 3,015 <br> 3,150 | 65 82 | 553 361 229 229 | 2,397 2,767 1,647 | 22, 213 17,671 11,409 | 17,035 14,935 7,839 | 942 609 312 | (1,291 | 9,684 <br> 688 <br> 4,746 <br> 48 | 15,955 <br> 10,893 <br> 7,351 <br> 180 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,271 \\ & 4,064 \\ & 2,605 \end{aligned}$ | -11.5 64.4 | 46.5 48.2 |
| Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 1,009 <br> 84 <br> 581 | 105,600 71,485 | 439 400 | 17,905 10,619 5,067 | 87, 256 6004 42006 42013 | $\begin{array}{r}158,768 \\ 105 \\ 103767 \\ 43,674 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 267,844 <br> $\substack{174,066 \\ 83,660}$ | 20,193 <br> 11,091 <br> 4,632 | 49,381 31,842 20,579 | $\begin{gathered} 108,566 \\ 66,537 \\ 49,455 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}221,309 \\ 140,899 \\ 92,434 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 112,743 \\ 7,732 \\ 72,972 \end{gathered}$ | 44.3 43.9 | 57.2 52.3 |
| Electroplating | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 461 331 302 | 3,558 2,458 | 554 <br> 371 | 227 144 115 | 2,717 <br> 1,943 <br> 2,066 | 4,461 <br> 2,588 <br> 2,933 | 2,324 1,287 1,322 | 243 ${ }_{132}^{132}$ 93 | 1,652 1,093 949 | 1,205 <br> 787 <br> 784 | 4,510 2,965 2,720 | 3,305 2,218 1,936 | 39.8 -6.9 | 52.1 9.0 |
| Emery and other abrasive wheels. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 51 34 34 34 | 2,446 1,000 | 20 11 | 483 <br> 188 <br> 125 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,943 \\ \begin{array}{r} 801 \\ 546 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,005 \\ & 1,065 \\ & 1,9644 \end{aligned}$ | 6,231 $\substack{249 \\ 1,490}$ | 657 $\left.\begin{array}{l}17 \\ 127 \\ \hline\end{array}\right)$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,156 \\ \begin{array}{r}451 \\ 303\end{array} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,651 $\begin{array}{r}705 \\ 509\end{array}$ 50, | 6,711 <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { 2,062 } \\ 1,382\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,060 \\ & 1,357 \\ & 873 \end{aligned}$ | 142.6 46.7 | 225.5 49.2 |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Enamelling } \\ \text { ning }}}{ }$ and Japan- | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{1909 \\ 1904 \\ 1899 \\ \hline} \end{aligned}$ | 108 1124 167 | 2,418 10,657 | 105 99 | 188 <br> 595 <br> 307 | 2,125 <br> 9,963 <br> 7,835 | 1,695 $\substack{7,856 \\ 3,052}$ | 2,880 18,571 9,302 | 204 804 309 |  | 1,496 $\substack{7,394 \\ 5,522}$ | 3,316 16,316 10,194 | 1,820 8 4,922 4,62 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {-78.7 } \\ \hline 27.2\end{array}$ | -79.7 60.1 |
| Engravers' materials. | $\begin{aligned} & 1999 \\ & 19904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 18 10 11 | 189 68 | 13 13 | 47 <br> 6 <br> 13 | $\begin{gathered} 129 \\ 49 \\ 76 \end{gathered}$ | 549 135 105 105 | 393 98 101 | ${ }_{22}^{11}$ | 96 31 35 | $\begin{gathered} 609 \\ 96 \\ 142 \end{gathered}$ | 921 171 282 | $\begin{gathered} 312 \\ 75 \\ 140 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }_{-35.5}^{163.3}$ | 438.6 -39.4 |
| Engraving and dieslinking | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 1904 \\ 1899 \end{array} \\ & \hline 189 \end{aligned}$ | 253 305 277 | (1,782 | 300 <br> 352 | 174 175 75 75 | 1,308 1,573 964 | 768 1,032 616 | 1,449 1,211 720 | 168 160 63 | 1, 821 1032 543 | 351 376 203 203 | 2,250 <br> 2,422 <br> 1,468 | 1,899 2,046 1,265 | $\begin{array}{r}-16.8 \\ 6.2 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -7.1 65.0 |
| Engraving, wood. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 82 114 114 | 480 505 | $\begin{array}{r}89 \\ 129 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 73 38 28 28 | 318 <br> 338 <br> 336 | 39 45 47 | 193 185 231 | 82 42 23 | 229 245 206 206 | 126 60 68 | 711 648 614 | $\begin{aligned} & 585 \\ & 588 \\ & 558 \\ & 551 \end{aligned}$ | -5.9 0.6 | 9.7 5.5 |
| Explosires. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }^{124}$ | 7,058 7,113 | ${ }_{24}^{21}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 763 \\ 1,239 \\ 768 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,274 \\ & 5,800 \\ & 4,502 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 28,601 \\ 29,665 \\ 19,195 \end{gathered}$ | 50,168 <br> 42,307 <br> 19,466 | - | 4,304 <br> 3,309 <br> 2,384 | 22,812 <br> 17,204 <br> 10,335 <br> 10, | $\begin{aligned} & 40,140 \\ & 29,603 \\ & 17,125 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 17,328 \\ 12,399 \\ 6,790 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r}8.2 \\ 28.8 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | ${ }^{35.6}$ |
| Fancy articles, not elso where specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 495 496 | 14,194 11,748 | 477 | 1,526 | 12,191 10,199 8,451 | 8,310 <br> 5,886 <br> 4,386 <br> 4.71 | $\begin{array}{r}15,768 \\ 9 \\ 9,501 \\ 6,854 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,728 <br> 1,037 <br> 739 | 5,096 4,080 3,023 | 10.361 <br> $\substack{7,537 \\ 5,943 \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \hline \\ \text { a }}$ | 22,63 <br> 17,594 <br> 12,896 | - 12,271 | 19.5 20.7 | 23.6 36.4 |
| Fertilizers | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 550 399 422 | 21,950 16,091 | 323 | 3,317 1,613 1,712 | 18, $\begin{aligned} & 1810 \\ & 14.184 \\ & 11,581\end{aligned}$ | 64,711 <br> 7,989 <br> 38,680 | 121,537 688 60,688 | ¢, $\begin{aligned} & \text { 4, } 406 \\ & 1,934 \\ & 2,125 \\ & 1\end{aligned}$ | 7,477 <br> $\substack{5,127 \\ 4,185}$ <br> 108 |  | 103,960 55651 44,657 | 34,438 17, 153 15.699 | 29.1 22.5 | 83.9 26.6 |
| Files. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57 \\ & 62 \\ & 86 \end{aligned}$ | 4,521 3,450 | 47 65 | 316 109 127 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,158 \\ & 3,276 \\ & 3,160 \end{aligned}$ | 7,383 5,697 4,835 | $\begin{gathered} 10,413 \\ 5,866 \\ 3,858 \end{gathered}$ | 338 170 154 | 1,978 <br> 1,514 <br> 1,277 | 1,596 1,311 1,166 | 5,691 <br> 4,392 <br> 3,404 | 4,095 <br> 3,081 <br> 2,238 | 26.9 3.7 | 29.6 29.0 |
| Firearms and ammunition. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \\ & 189 \end{aligned}$ | 66 62 65 | 16,042 14,400 | ${ }_{38}^{30}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,297 \\ 728 \\ \hline 432 \end{array}$ | 14,715 <br> 13,634 <br> 9,713 | 17,840 21,408 7,470 | $\begin{aligned} & 39,377 \\ & 22,493 \\ & 13,635 \end{aligned}$ | 1,920 1,100 614 | 8,427 7,755 5,103 | $\begin{array}{r}17,021 \\ 12,339 \\ 8,742 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,112 \\ & 28,206 \\ & 18,472 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 17,091 \\ 15,867 \\ 9,730 \end{gathered}$ | 7.9 40.4 | 20.9 52.7 |
| Fire extinguishers, chemical. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 31 <br> 35 <br> 17 | 360 267 | ${ }_{23}^{10}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 95 \\ & 66 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 195 \\ 178 \\ 64 \\ 64 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 215 \\ 140 \\ 26 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 527 \\ 338 \\ 137 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r}34 \\ 59 \\ 39 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 127 108 33 | 305 229 71 | 754 582 218 | $\begin{aligned} & 449 \\ & 353 \\ & 147 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}178.1 \\ \\ \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 29.6 167.0 |
| Fireworks. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 42 34 46 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,567 \\ & 1,637 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{22}{22}$ | 142 <br> 132 <br> 136 | 1,403 1,480 1,438 1, | 517 347 219 | 2,209 1,543 1,086 | 217 141 146 14 | 579 536 507 50 | 896 769 628 | 2,268 1,987 1,785 | 1,373 1,218 1,187 1,18 | ${ }_{-9.6}^{-5.2}$ | 14.2 11.3 |
| Flags, banners, regalla, society badges, and emblems. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 211 171 145 | 4,522 | ${ }_{169}^{207}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 743 \\ & 476 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | 3,572 $\left.\begin{aligned} & 3,872 \\ & 2,078 \\ & 2\end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173 \\ 949 \\ 935 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,781 \\ & 3,916 \\ & 3,406 \end{aligned}$ | 710 <br> 482 <br> 259 <br> 18 | 1,489 1,128 620 | 3,810 <br> 2,506 <br> 2,144 <br> 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,114 \\ & 5,608 \\ & 4,088 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,304 \\ & 3,102 \\ & 1,944 \end{aligned}$ | 24.4 38.2 | 44.7 37.2 |
| Flavoring extracts. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1909 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 420 \\ & 377 \\ & 350 \end{aligned}$ | 2,634 2,599 | 384 387 | $\begin{gathered} 1,028 \\ \begin{array}{c} 672 \\ 594 \end{array} \end{gathered}$ | 1,229 1,54 1,251 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,060 \\ 873 \\ 704 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,341 \\ & 4,405 \\ & 3,314 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,082 \\ 688 \\ 654 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 558 653 478 478 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,458 \\ & 3,936 \\ & 3,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,828 \\ & 7,772 \\ & 6,308 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,870 \\ & 3,836 \\ & 3,017 \end{aligned}$ | -20.4 23.3 | 13.6 23.2 |
| Flax and hemp, dressed. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 16 | $\begin{aligned} & 216 \\ & 246 \end{aligned}$ | 22 17 | $\begin{aligned} & 30 \\ & 15 \\ & 12 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 164 \\ & 214 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,147 \\ \left.\begin{array}{r} 600 \\ \\ 187 \end{array} \right\rvert\, \end{array}$ | 785 239 72 | 29 9 7 | 64 60 46 46 | 336 233 91 | 467 347 159 | $\begin{array}{r}131 \\ 114 \\ 68 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | -23.4 | 34.6 118.2 |
| Flour-mill and gristmill products. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 11,691 \\ 10,51 \\ 9,476 \end{gathered}$ | 66,054 59 | 14,570 | $\begin{gathered} 12,031 \\ 7,415 \\ 7,522 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 39,453 \\ & 39,110 \\ & 32,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 883,584 \\ & 775,318 \\ & 670,719 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 399,152 \\ 265,172 \\ 189,281 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}12,517 \\ 7,352 \\ 5,258 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 21,464 \\ & 19,822 \\ & 16,285 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 767,576 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 619,971 \\ 428,117 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 116,008 \\ 93,062 \\ 73,279 \end{gathered}$ | 21.4 | 23.9 42.2 |
| Food preparations. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,213 \\ \begin{array}{r} 766 \\ 645 \end{array} \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 20,965 \\ 14,739 \end{gathered}$ | ${ }^{1,131}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,866 \\ & \mathbf{4 , 8 6 6} \\ & 1,538 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 14,988 \\ 11,933 \\ 8,214 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 55,166 \\ 28,162 \\ 15,485 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64,68 \\ & 51,78 \\ & 51,701 \\ & 21,401 \end{aligned}$ | 5, 8 , 899 <br> 1,995 <br> 1,495 | 7,043 4,398 3,099 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,942 \\ & 34,668 \\ & 34,777 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 125,31 \\ 61,31 \\ 39,837 \\ 39 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41,389 \\ & 22,512 \\ & 15,060 \end{aligned}$ | 32.1 38.0 | 104.9 53.6 |
| Foundry and machineshop products. ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 199 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,253 \\ & 10,265 \\ & 11,046 \\ & 11,046 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 615,485 \\ & 502,185 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 9,851 \\ 9,370 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 74,62 \\ 49,406 \\ 34,286 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 531,011 \\ & 443,49 \\ & 426,985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 869,305 \\ & 606,165 \\ & 443,085 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,514,332 \\ & 1 ;, 034,135 \\ & 700,741 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,750 \\ & 9,795 \\ & 59,77 \\ & 39,718 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 321,521 \\ & \begin{array}{l} 246,573 \\ 219,870 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 540,011 \\ & 367,412 \\ & 363,036 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,228,475 \\ 880,514 \\ 798,454 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 688,464 \\ & 513,40 \\ & 435,142 \\ & 435 \end{aligned}$ | 19.8 3.8 | 39.5 10.3 |
| Foundry supplies........ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1990 \\ & 1899 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 34 \\ & 30 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 710 \\ & 414 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 27 \\ & 27 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 219 \\ 77 \\ 75 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 464 \\ & 315 \\ & 278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 4,50,95 \\ 4,995 \\ 3,543 \\ 3,505 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,688 \\ & 1,616 \\ & 982 \end{aligned}$ | 255 273 79 79 | $\begin{aligned} & 276 \\ & \\ & 156 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,272 \\ 1,2725 \\ 628 \\ 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,298 \\ 1,059 \\ 1,129 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,026 \\ 434 \\ 501 \end{array}$ | 47.3 <br> 13.3 | 117.0 -6.2 |
| Fuel, manufactured ${ }^{\text {3 }}$.. | 190 | 11 | 112 |  | 22 |  | 1,290 | 432 | 22 | 50 | 155 | 311 | 156 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Totals for 1899 and 1904 inelude some establishments classed as "copper, tin, and sheet-iron products," in 1909.
"Includes "locomotives, not made by railroad companies," and "stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," in 1899.
? None reported in 1904 or 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory notes on the first page of thls table.]

| Table 110-Contd. | $\begin{gathered} \text { cn- } \\ \text { cus. } \end{gathered}$ | Num. ber of estabments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Value adder by manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors firm mem- | Salaried ployees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (aver- } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber). } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fur goods. | 1909 | 1,241 | 16, 152 | 1,717 | 2,508 | 11,927 | 2,120 | \$29, 249 | \$2,553 | \$7,788 | \$31,777 | \$55, 938 | \$24, 161 | 27.3 | 50.7 |
|  | 1904 | 867 | 11,787 | 1,245 | 1,172 | 9,370 | 1,994 | 17,990 | 1,229 | 5,123 | 21, 202 | 37, 119 | 15,917 | 20.8 | 43.3 |
|  | 1899 | 734 |  |  | 1,141 | 7,758 | 907 | 12,484 |  | 3,927 | 14,281 | 25,899 | 11,618 |  |  |
| Furnishing goods, meu's. | 1909 | 900 | 43, 935 | 1,022 | 4,431 | 38,482 | 12,116 | 49,009 | 5,210 | 15,093 | 49, 125 | 87,710 | 38,585 | 41.6 | 78.9 |
|  | 1904 | 547 | 30,476 | ${ }^{1} 694$ | 2,597 | 27,185 | 5,421 | 28,044 | 2,158 | 8,760 | 26,565 | 49,032 | 22,467 | -10.3 | 10.6 |
|  | 1899 | 457 |  |  | 2,149 | 30,322 | 3,552 | 20,576 | 2,188 | 9,730 | 23, 670 | 44,346 | 20,676 |  |  |
| 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 | 2,286 | 8,642 | 114, 165 | 169, 774 | 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 | 8 | 1,324 | 109 | 110 | 1,105 | 1,260 | 1,296 | 110 | 755 478 | 1,642 520 | 3,216 1,400 | 1,574 | 32.3 | 129.7 |
| Galvanizing. | 1909 | 46 | 1,689 |  | 216 | 1,447 | 1,367 | 4,197 | 257 | 787 | 5,719 | 7,338 | 1,619 | 15.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 1904 | 36 | 1,457 | 34 | 167 | 1,256 | 1,603 | 2,690 | 192 | 620 | 4,745 | 6,419 | 1,674 | 134.8 | 159.8 |
|  | 1899 | 28 |  |  | 52 | 535 | 409 | 1,776 | 47 | 229 | 1,678 |  | 793 |  |  |
| Gas and electrlc 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 | 26,560 | 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 | 166,814 | 114,386 | 21.8 | 33.3 |
|  | 1904 | 1,019 | 40,043 | 71 | 9,406 | 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, 288 | 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 |  |  | 2,268 | 52,818 | 52,943 | 61,424 | 2, 792 | 27,085 | 16,731 | 56,540 | 39,809 |  |  |
| Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting. | 1909 | 583 | 11,090 | ${ }_{6} 617$ | 1,111 | 9,362 | 4,897 | 10, 296 | 1,295 | 5,249 | 6,246 | 16,101 | 9,855 | 11.7 | 22.6 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 453 | 9,626 | 504 | $\begin{array}{r}743 \\ 475 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,379 4,914 | 3,973 2,098 | 7,365 4,001 | 776 487 | 4,359 2,394 | 4,845 3,535 | 13,138 8,750 | 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 | 1,640 | 10,645 | 2,725 | 10,706 | 1, 585 | 3,840 | 10,001 | 17,740 | 7,739 | $-25.8$ | 4.8 |
|  | 1899 | 394 |  |  | 659 | 14,345 | 2,165 | 9,090 | 547 | 4,183 | 9,483 | 16,926 | 7,443 |  |  |
| Glucose and starch. | 1909 | 118 | 5,827 | 86 | 968 | 4,773 | 28, 257 | 38,860 | 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 | 5,943 | 26,642 | 52,683 | 732 | 2,855 | 21,580 | 30,927 | 9,347 |  |  |
| Glue. | 1909 | 65 | 3,840 | 45 | 530 | 3,265 | 15,596 | 14,289 | 747 | 1,571 | 7,525 | 13,718 | 6,193 | 14.0 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | 58 | 3,258 | 42 | 352 | 2,864 | 14,280 | 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 |  |  |  | -1.4 | -2.4 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }_{93}^{83}$ | 1,594 | 106 | 86 | 1,402 | 278 149 | 1,072 | 85 | 663 | 1,476 | 2,695 | 1,219 | 20.6 | 1.1 |
|  | 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 |  |  |  |  | 249 | 346 |  | 23,612 | 1,628 | 58.9 | 26.1 |
|  | 1904 | 41 | 439 | 57 | 95 | 287 | 1,068 | 2,326 | 127 | 206 | 17,538 | 18,724 | 1,186 | 31.0 | 58.5 |
| Graphite and graphite refining. | 1909 | 9 |  |  | 96 | 162 |  |  | 115 | 89 |  | 11,812 1,140 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 11 | 257 | 6 | 33 | 218 | 1,922 | 1,478 | 30 | 108 | 117 | 1,142 | 225 | -25.1 | -20.3 |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 16 | 137 | 805 | 411 | 21 | 64 | 217 | 429 | 212 |  |  |
| Grease and tallow........ | 1909 1904 | 353 <br> 300 | 5,504 4,415 | $\begin{aligned} & 364 \\ & 306 \end{aligned}$ | 783 481 | 4,357 <br> 3,628 | 14,613 11,738 | 16,676 10,284 | 991 583 | 2,629 2,114 | 15,543 12,369 | 23,419 18,815 | 7,876 6,446 | ${ }_{77}^{20.1}$ | 24.5 57.4 |
|  | 1899 | 287 |  |  | 256 | 2,040 | 8,031 | 7,071 | 266 | 1,067 | 8,752 | 11,953 | 3,201 |  |  |
| Grindstones. | 1909 | 14 | 1,485 | 6 | 85 | 1,394 | 5,700 | 4,939 | 159 | 638 | 468 | 1,688 | 1,220 | 91.4 | 114.2 |
|  | 1904 | 23 25 | 766 | 10 | 50 | 1,706 | 2,602 | 1,869 | 81 | 275 | 264 | , 788 | 524 | -39.5 | -27.6 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 60 | 1,167 | 2,677 | 903 | 58 | 407 | 264 | 1,089 | 825 |  |  |
| Haircloth 1.............. | 1909 | 14 | 621 | 11 | 72 | 538 | 995 | 2,281 | 72 | 252 | 1,614 | 2,230 | 616 |  |  |
| Hair work | 1909 | 250 | 4,383 | 298 | 551 | 3,534 | 218 |  | 434 |  |  |  |  | 309.5 | 529.4 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 125 | 1,137 | 148 | 126 | 863 | 62 | 1,132 | 98 | 1, 335 | -728 | 1,782 | 1,054 | 5.2 | 26.7 |
|  | 1899 | 158 |  |  | 44 | 820 | 23 | 760 | 33 | 287 | 496 | 1,406 | 910 |  |  |
| Hammocks. | 1909 | 15 | 325 | 14 | 39 | 272 |  |  |  | 95 | 311 | 578 | 267 | 0.4 | 29.3 |
|  | 1904 | 14 | 316 | 19 | 26 | 271 | 171 | 290 | 27 | 91 | 190 | 447 | 257 | -20.1 | -6.9 |
|  | 1899 | 13 |  |  | 21 | 339 | 113 | 308 | 16 | 102 | 243 | 480 | 237 |  |  |
| Hand stamps and stencils and brands. | 1909 | 361 | 2,539 | 375 | 513 |  |  |  |  | 952 | 1,127 | 3,673 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 327 | 2,149 | 363 | 280 | 1,506 | 721 | 1,915 | 224 | 797 | 1,737 | 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... | 1909 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,922 | 6,183 | 231 | 947 | 5,380 | 8,236 | 2,856 | -1.9 | 27.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 65 70 | 2,615 | 87 | 114 | 2,414 | 2,239 $\mathbf{2}, 29$ | 4,265 | 127 | 849 | 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 |  |  |  | 6,201 | 990 | 5,275 | 783 |  | 6,690 | 13,689 | 6,999 | -6.0 | 5.7 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 415 | 7,617 | 605 | 418 | 6, 694 | $\begin{array}{r}797 \\ \hline 792\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0,185 \\ & 4,185 \end{aligned}$ | 436 | 3,354 | 6,308 | 12,956 | 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. | 1909 | 273 |  |  |  | 25,064 | 19,245 | 35,734 | 2,097 | 14,223 | 22,109 | 47,865 |  | 13.7 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 | ${ }_{171}^{216}$ | 23,666 | 252 | 1,367 | 22,047 | 16,630 | 23, 258 | 1,488 | 11,282 | 15,975 | 36,629 | 20,654 | 16.8 | 31.7 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 726 | 18,880 | 11,843 | 16,701 | -944 | 9,119 | 13,514 | 27,811 | 14, 297 |  |  |
| Hats, straw ${ }^{3}$. | 1909 1904 | 98 | 9,704 | ${ }_{79} 91$ | 799 | 8,814 | 3,482 | 11,538 | 1,427 | 4,471 | 11,468 | 21,424 |  | 58.3 | 106.9 |
|  |  |  | 6,084 | 79 | 438 | 5,567 | 2,366 | 6,036 | 487 | 2, 434 | 5,510 | 10,357 | 4,847 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Ineluded in other classldications in 1904 and 1899.
" Includes "hats, straw," in 1899.
${ }^{2}$ Included in "hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool," 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lishments. | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | Primary horsepower. | Capital. | Salaries. | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Valueadded bymanu-facture(value ofproductsiof mate-rials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro- <br> prietors and firm | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Salaried } \\ \text { em- } \\ \text { ployees. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wage earncrs (average numlier). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (ares } \\ \text { age } \\ \text { num- } \\ \text { ber). } \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hones and whetswnes. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 18 17 18 | ${ }_{2}^{173}$ | 12 | 8 19 19 | 152 220 189 | 677 684 593 | $\$ 382$ 423 217 | 86 20 6 | $\$ 72$ 94 73 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 110 \\ 103 \\ 64 \end{array}$ | $\$ 268$ 308 196 | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 158 \\ 205 \\ 132 \end{array}$ | -30.9 16.4 | $\begin{array}{r} -13.0 \\ 57.1 \end{array}$ |
| 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 | 1,396 1,297 4603 4 | 99 54 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 166 \\ & 127 \\ & 117 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 356 \\ & 256 \\ & 211 \end{aligned}$ | 1,015 799 498 | 659 543 | 26.3 0.4 | -27.0 60.4 |
| Hosiery and knit goods. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 1,374 1,144 1,000 | 136,130 109,489 | 1,134 | 5,721 4,330 2,831 | $\begin{array}{r} 129,275 \\ 104,092 \\ 83,691 \end{array}$ | 103,709 78,769 <br> 57,346 | 163,641 <br> 106,94. <br> 82,04t | $\begin{aligned} & 7,691 \\ & 4,455 \\ & 3,138 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44,740 \\ & 31,615 \\ & 24,434 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110,241 \\ 76,789 \\ 51,195 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 200,143 \\ 137,076 \\ 95,834 \end{array}$ | 89,902 <br> 60, 287 <br> 44, 639 | 24.2 24.4 | 46.0 43.0 |
| House-furnishing goods, not els 6 whero specified. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 200 \\ & 237 \\ & 209 \end{aligned}$ | 5,916 $\mathbf{5 , 5 5 5}$ | 236 234 | 773 543 584 584 | 4,907 4,778 5,212 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,328 \\ & 8,748 \\ & 8,531 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,784 \\ 9,872 \\ 10,634 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,007 \\ 582 \\ 628 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,035 \\ & 1,880 \\ & 1,838 \end{aligned}$ | 12,371 9,627 9,198 | $\begin{aligned} & 18,509 \\ & 15,011 \\ & 14,278 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,138 \\ & 5,384 \\ & 5,080 \end{aligned}$ | 2.7 -8.3 | 23.3 5.1 |
| Ice, manufactured. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,004 \\ 1,320 \\ 775 \end{array}$ | 21,107 13,179 | 1,066 746 | 3,027 2,332 1,531 | $\begin{array}{r} 16,114 \\ 10,101 \\ 6,880 \end{array}$ | 317,789 <br> 191,660 <br> 100,421 | $\begin{array}{r} 118,641 \\ 66,592 \\ 38,020 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,868 \\ & 2,001 \\ & 1,226 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,779 \\ & 5,549 \\ & 3,403 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,317 \\ 6,011 \\ 3,312 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42,953 \\ & 23,790 \\ & 13,781 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,636 \\ & 17,779 \\ & 10,469 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 59.5 \\ & 46.8 \end{aligned}$ | 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 | $\begin{aligned} & 695 \\ & 361 \\ & 253 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,121 \\ 711 \\ 503 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,857 \\ & 3,384 \\ & 1,895 \end{aligned}$ | 7.144 4.610 2,945 | 1,092 530 345 | $\begin{aligned} & 773 \\ & 475 \\ & 298 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{4}, 175 \\ & 2,613 \\ & 1,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,865 \\ & 5,774 \\ & 3,080 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,690 \\ & 3,161 \\ & 1,544 \end{aligned}$ | 57.7 41.4 | 53.5 87.5 |
| Ink, writing. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 47 42 44 | 824 607 | 37 36 | $\begin{aligned} & 282 \\ & 141 \\ & 148 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 505 \\ & 430 \\ & 285 \end{aligned}$ | 169 224 359 | 2,114 1,287 877 | 376 191 134 | 203 170 114 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,078 \\ 858 \\ 875 \end{array}$ | 2,505 11,881 1,293 | $\begin{aligned} & 1,427 \\ & 1,023 \end{aligned}$ | 17.4 50.9 | 33.2 45.5 |
| Instruments, professional and scientific. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 263 \\ & 225 \\ & 261 \end{aligned}$ | 6, 175 4,145 | 222 | 1,136 508 389 | $\begin{aligned} & 4,817 \\ & 3,437 \\ & 2,775 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,856 \\ & 2,110 \\ & 2,471 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,724 \\ 5,383 \\ 4,476 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,233 \\ 532 \\ 402 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,925 \\ & 1,823 \\ & 1,429 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,918 \\ & 1,350 \\ & 1,363 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,504 \\ 5,378 \\ 4,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,586 \\ & 4,028 \\ & 3,490 \end{aligned}$ | 40.2 23.9 | 95.3 10.8 |
| Iron and steel, blast furnaces. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 208 \\ & 190 \\ & 223 \end{aligned}$ | 43,061 37,335 | 48 26 | 4,584 2,231 1,757 | $\begin{aligned} & 38,429 \\ & 35,078 \\ & 39,241 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,173,422 \\ 773,278 \\ 497,272 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 487,581 \\ & 236,146 \\ & 143,159 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,525 \\ & 2,891 \\ & 2,304 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,607 \\ & 18,935 \\ & 18,484 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 320,638 \\ & 178,942 \\ & 131,504 \end{aligned}$ | 391,429 231, 823 206, 757 | $\begin{aligned} & 70,791 \\ & 52,881 \\ & 75,253 \end{aligned}$ | 9.6 -10.6 | 68.8 12.1 |
| Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 446 \\ & 415 \\ & 445 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 260.762 \\ & 221,950 \end{aligned}$ | 47 | 20,639 14,330 7,454 | $\begin{aligned} & 240,076 \\ & 207,562 \\ & 183,249 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,100,978 \\ & 1,649,299 \\ & 1,100,801 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,004,735 \\ 700,182 \\ 430,232 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 26,191 \\ 17,860 \\ 9,433 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 163,201 \\ & 122,492 \\ & 102,336 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657,501 \\ & 441,204 \\ & 390,895 \end{aligned}$ | 985, 723 673,965 597,212 | $\begin{aligned} & 328,222 \\ & 232,761 \\ & 206,317 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15.7 \\ & 13.3 \end{aligned}$ | 46.3 12.9 |
| Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 108 \\ 88 \\ 72 \end{array}$ | 12.395 8,771 | 38 49 | 1,012 632 420 | $\begin{array}{r} 11,345 \\ 8,090 \\ 7,660 \end{array}$ | 22,113 13,825 9,165 | $\begin{aligned} & 30,250 \\ & 18,913 \\ & 10,800 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r}1,373 \\ 912 \\ \mathbf{5 7 1} \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,793 \\ & 3,642 \\ & 2,992 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,804 \\ 7,807 \\ 8,071 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 24,485 \\ & 14,687 \\ & 13,978 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 11,681 \\ 6,880 \\ 5,907 \end{array}$ | 40.2 5.6 | 66.7 5.1 |
| Iron and steel, doors and shutters. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 24 \\ & 13 \end{aligned}$ | 1,816 811 | 18 | $\begin{array}{r} 197 \\ 93 \\ 20 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,601 \\ 699 \\ 117 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,997 \\ 969 \\ 223 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3,045 \\ 1,120 \\ 202 \end{array}$ | 224 117 19 | $\begin{array}{r} 874 \\ 407 \\ 86 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,283 \\ 602 \\ 116 \end{array}$ | 3,006 1,477 320 | 1,723 875 204 | 129.0 497.4 | 103.5 361.6 |
| Iron and steel forgings | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 172 \\ 138 \\ 90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,193 \\ & 6,347 \end{aligned}$ | 90 77 | $\begin{aligned} & 935 \\ & 605 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,168 \\ & 5,665 \\ & 4,688 \end{aligned}$ | 27,803 16,069 7,697 | $\begin{array}{r} 27,755 \\ 28,246 \\ 9,676 \end{array}$ | 1,300 824 411 | $\begin{aligned} & 5,003 \\ & 3,428 \\ & 2,559 \end{aligned}$ | 10, 240 <br> 5, 752 <br> 5,213 | $\begin{aligned} & 20,293 \\ & 12,110 \\ & 10,438 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,053 \\ 6,358 \\ 5,225 \end{array}$ | 44.2 20.8 | 67.6 16.0 |
| Iron and steel, nails and splkes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling mills. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | 57 76 102 | 3,239 4,147 | 42 | $\begin{aligned} & 432 \\ & 406 \\ & 431 \end{aligned}$ | 2,765 3,681 4,477 | 7,723 10,533 12,853 | 8,898 8,742 10,751 | $\begin{aligned} & 562 \\ & 454 \\ & 444 \end{aligned}$ | 1,353 1,684 2,042 | 3,972 4,686 8,562 | 8,192 8,923 14,777 | 4,220 4,237 6,215 | -24.9 -17.8 | -8.2 -39.6 |
| Iron and steel pipe, wrought. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28 \\ & 27 \\ & 19 \end{aligned}$ | 7,309 $\mathbf{5 , 7 2 3}$ | 17 11 | $\begin{aligned} & 475 \\ & 296 \\ & 193 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,817 \\ & 5,416 \\ & 5,536 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,656 \\ & 15,094 \\ & 11,717 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,2 f 66 \\ & 13,053 \\ & 18,344 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 657 \\ & 369 \\ & 266 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,963 \\ & 2,473 \\ & 2,496 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 22,942 \\ & 12,747 \\ & 15,524 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 30,886 \\ & 17,401 \\ & 21,292 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,944 \\ & 4,654 \\ & 5,768 \end{aligned}$ | 25.9 -2.2 | 77.5 -18.3 |
| Jewelry | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,537 \\ 1,028 \\ 851 \end{array}$ | 36,992 $\mathbf{2 6 , 1 1 9}$ | 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 |
| Jewelry and instrument cases. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120 \\ 97 \\ 63 \end{array}$ | 2,441 1,923 | $\begin{aligned} & 139 \\ & 126 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 232 \\ 121 \\ 52 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,070 \\ 1,676 \\ 819 \end{array}$ | 527 359 208 | 1,841 1,438 548 | 232 107 35 | 954 624 323 | 1,221 843 436 | 3,116 2,292 1,157 | 1,895 1,449 $\mathbf{7 2 1}$ | 23.5 104.6 | 36.0 98.1 |
| Kaolin and groundearths | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 119 \\ & 131 \\ & 145 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,351 \\ & 2,501 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53 \\ & 91 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 308 \\ & 253 \\ & 232 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,990 \\ & 2,157 \\ & 2,094 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,920 \\ & 17,325 \\ & 18,404 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 13,226 \\ & 10,196 \\ & 12,212 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 417 \\ & 329 \\ & 257 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 897 \\ & 899 \\ & 821 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,042 \\ & 1,869 \\ & 1,651 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,681 \\ & 4,439 \\ & 3,722 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,639 \\ & 2,570 \\ & 2,071 \end{aligned}$ | -7.7 3.0 | 5.5 19.3 |
| Labels and tags. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96 \\ & 67 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | 2,880 1,610 | $\begin{aligned} & 85 \\ & 65 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 482 \\ 197 \\ 96 \end{array}$ | 2,313 1,348 754 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,589 \\ 919 \\ 392 \end{array}$ | 3,857 2,118 848 | $\begin{aligned} & 541 \\ & 258 \\ & 120 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,123 \\ 609 \\ 289 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,910 \\ 957 \\ 388 \end{array}$ | 4,670 2,462 1,105 | 2,760 1,505 717 | 71.6 78.8 | 89.7 122.8 |
| L apidary work. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 77 \\ & 54 \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 886 \\ & 681 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90 \\ & 72 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 169 \\ 102 \\ 43 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 627 \\ & 507 \\ & 498 \end{aligned}$ | 679 554 212 | 4,808 2,384 3,087 | $\begin{array}{r} 195 \\ 109 \\ 51 \end{array}$ | 889 657 499 | 6,560 6,224 4,656 | $\begin{aligned} & 9,173 \\ & 7,647 \\ & 5,786 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,613 \\ & 1,423 \\ & 1,130 \end{aligned}$ | 23.7 1.8 | 20.0 32.2 |
| Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meatpacking establishments. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 7 \\ 9 \\ 19 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 515 \\ & 528 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6 \\ 10 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110 \\ 77 \\ 54 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399 \\ & 441 \\ & 499 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 723 \\ & 598 \\ & 714 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,434 \\ & 1,163 \\ & 1,336 \end{aligned}$ | 108 108 80 | $\begin{aligned} & 180 \\ & 219 \\ & 238 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,631 \\ & 5,640 \\ & 7,497 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,326 \\ 6,129 \\ 8,631 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 695 \\ 489 \\ 1,134 \end{array}$ | -9.5 | $\begin{array}{r} 68.5 \\ -29.0 \end{array}$ |
| 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. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 33 \\ & 32 \\ & 34 \end{aligned}$ | 1,044 834 | ${ }_{11}^{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 234 \\ & 177 \\ & 151 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 802 \\ & 646 \\ & 605 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3,179 \\ & 2,487 \\ & 2,007 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 20,587 \\ 5,015 \\ 3,949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 360 \\ & 239 \\ & 202 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 510 \\ & 405 \\ & 322 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7,412 \\ & 7,910 \\ & 6,280 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,145 \\ & 9,277 \\ & 7,478 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,733 \\ & 1,367 \\ & 1,198 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 24.3 \\ 6.8 \end{array}$ | -1.4 -24.1 |
| Leather goods............ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1904 \\ & 1899 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,375 \\ & 1,918 \\ & 1,568 \end{aligned}$ | 43,525 40,508 | 2,552 2, 148 | $\begin{aligned} & 6,066 \\ & 4,171 \\ & 3,207 \end{aligned}$ | 34,907 <br> 34, 189 <br> 29, 274 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,148 \\ & 16,257 \\ & 10,947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,814 \\ & 50,919 \end{aligned}$ $33,895$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,701 \\ & \mathbf{4 , 1 4 8} \\ & \mathbf{2 , 8 2 9} \end{aligned}$ | 17,921 15,707 <br> 11,892 | $\begin{aligned} & 60,027 \\ & \mathbf{4 4 , 4 3 5} \\ & 33,195 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 104,719 \\ 82,121 \\ 60,414 \end{array}$ | 44. 692 <br> 37,686 <br> 27,219 | 2.1 16.8 | 27.5 35.9 |

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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | Number of estab-lichments. | 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. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | To | Pro-prietors firm | Salaricd nmployees. | Wage earners (avorare number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num. | Value of prod. nets. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. | 1909 | 919 | 67, 100 | 784 | 4,114 | 62, 202 | 148, 140 | \$332.727 | \$6,744 | \$32,103 | \$248, 279 | \$327,874 | \$79,595 | 8.7 | 29.8 |
|  | 1904 | 1,049 | 61,602 | 1,112 | 3,251 | 57.239 52.109 | 117,450 88,860 | 242,584 173,977 | 4,452 3,159 | 27,049 22,591 | 191,179 155,000 | 252,621 204,038 | 61,442 49,038 | 9.8 | 23.8 |
| Lime ${ }^{1} . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ | 1904 | 526 | 12,383 | 500 | 731 | 11,152 | 18, 198 | 22,596 | 1,703 | 4,597 | 5,437 | 14,751 | 9,314 | -41.6 | -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 | 44.0 | 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 | 58,068 | 876 | 9,055 7,146 | 48,137 $\mathbf{3 9 , 4 5 9}$ | 266,159 197,901 | 515,630 413,767 | 17,316 13,038 | 34,541 25,776 | 74,907 51,598 | 298,346 236,915 | 223,439 185,317 | 22.0 | 25.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,507 |  |  | 7,146 | 39,459 | 197,901 | 413,767 | 13,038 | 25,776 | 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 1899 | 435 359 | 2,801 | 396 | 492 344 | 1,913 1,163 | 6,713 3,416 | 17,775 9,838 | 573 365 | 1,002 446 | 5,693 3,689 | 11,098 6,547 | 5,405 2,858 | 64.5 | 69.5 |
| Locomotives, not made | 1909 | 16 | 16,945 | 7 | 2,029 | 14,909 | 35,102 | 52,060 | 2,297 | 8,914 | 15,00,0 | 31,582 | 16,522 | -39.9 | -47.0 |
| by railroad companies. ${ }^{2}$ | 1904 | 15 | 25,979 |  | 1,164 | 24,806 | 29,806 | 38,421 | 1,675 | 15,798 | 27,703 | 59,552 | 31,849 |  |  |
| Looking-glass and picture frames. | 1908 | 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 products. | 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 | 20,288 | 47,934 | 747 | 1,457 | 23,621 | 30,289 | 6,668 | 3.2 | 56.3 |
|  | 1899 | 146 |  |  | 290 | 1,990 | 13,834 | 39, 288 | 471 | 1,183 | 14,817 | 19,374 | 4,557 |  |  |
| 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 | 6,224 | 11,953 | 723 | 1,390 | 4,599 | 11,353 | 6,754 | 14.0 | 101.0 |
|  | 1904 | 23 | 3,368 | 7 | 176 | 3,185 | 3,539 | 5,334 | 178 | 1,101 | 3,285 | 5,647 | 2,3i2 | 55.6 | -6.0 |
|  | 1899 | 22 |  |  | 66 | 2,047 | 2,666 | 3,893 | 87 | 613 | 3,421 | 6,006 | 2,585 |  |  |
| Mats and matting........ | 1909 | 12 | 1,040 | 18 | 85 | 937 | 1,433 | 4,051 | 95 | 385 | 1,067 |  |  | 49.9 | 95.7 |
|  | 1904 | 12 | 696 | 13 | 58 | 625 | 1,524 | 839 | 67 | 249 | -574 | 1,243 | -669 | -47.8 | 6.7 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 42 | 1,197 | 1,733 | 994 | 31 | 237 | 516 | 1,165 | 649 |  |  |
| 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 |  |  | 1851 | 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 | 7,918 | 35,705 | 5,381 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | - 860 | 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 | 1,393 | 5,818 | 15,654 | 29,469 | 13,815 |  |  |
| Mineral and soda 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 | 3,468 | 16,554 | 4,099 | 1,576 | 10,879 | 12,214 | 28,098 | 1,393 | 5,488 | 10,002 | 30, 251 | 20, 249 | 23.8 | 30.0 |
|  | 1899 | 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 | 384 | 2,994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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 | 5,450 | 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 | 650 | 242 | 2,780 | 4,358 | 2,896 | 238 | 1,788 | -922 | 4,545 | 3,623 | 6.6 | 18.E |
|  | 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 |  | 353 | 286 | 3,283 | 4,918 |  | 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. |  | 187 | 2,269 | 187 | 260 | 1,822 | 1,423 | 3,298 | 343 | 992 | 890 | 3,228 | 2,338 | -14.8 | -7.3 |
|  | 1904 | 181 | 2,554 | 190 | 225 | 2,139 | 1,603 | 3,743 | 252 | 1,162 | 1,130 | 3,482 | 2,352 | -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 | 3,565 | 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 | 38,106 | 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 | 49 |  | 27 |  |  |  |  | 393 | 2,064 |  |  |  | 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 | 239 | 342 | 14 | 42 | 232 | 338 | 106 | -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 |  |  |  | 27 | 32 |  | 905 | 244 | 25.6 | 40.7 |
|  | 1904 | 4 | 57 |  | 14 | 43 | 500 | 1,625 | 27 | 28 | 487 | 643 | 156 | -12.2 | 62.8 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 12 | 43 | 260 | 539 | 17 | 29 | 293 | 395 | 102 |  |  |
| Oil, cottonseed, and cake. |  | 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 | 715 369 | 18,832 | 63 | 3,229 1,569 | 15,540 <br> 11,007 | 150,246 73,071 | 73,770 34,451 | 3, 062 1,579 | 4,838 3,143 | 180,030 45,166 | 196,408 58,727 | 16,378 13,561 | 41.2 | 64.2 |

I Includes "cement" and "wall plaster" in 1899.

* Included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.
"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.]


1 Included in "coffee and spice, roasting and grinding," in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1994, 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. | Capltal. | Sala. rles. | Wages. | cost of msterials. | Value of products. | Value <br> added by <br> manu- <br> facture <br> (value or <br> products <br> less cost <br> of mate- <br> rials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm men- |  | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (aver- age num- | Value of products. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expresed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pumps, not including stearn pumps. | 1909 | 102 | 2,623 | 87 | 400 | 2,136 | 4,214 | \$6, 018 | \$420 | \$1. 258 | \$2,487 | \$5,583 | \$3,096 | 52.1 | 95.7 |
|  | 1904 | 115 | 1,721 | 113 | 204 | 1,404 | 2, 569 | 3,230 | 215 | 719 | 1,193 | 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 | 267 |  |  | 695 | 7,593 | 18,217 | 10,814 | 663 | 3,072 | 6,886 | 13,691 | 6,805 |  |  |
| Rubber goods, not elsewhere specificd. | 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 1899 | 224 | 23,651 | 103 | 2,364 1,825 | 21,184 20,404 | 48,381 40,835 | 46,298 39,302 | $\stackrel{2,857}{2,216}$ | 9,412 8,082 | 38,912 33,482 | 62,996 52,622 | 24,084 19,140 | 3.8 | 19.7 |
| Rules, ivory and wood... | 1909 | 9 | 127 | 9 | 9 | 109 | 167 | 104 | 11 | 51 | 31 | 144 | 113 | -26.8 | -42.3 |
|  | 1904 | 13 | $17{ }^{7}$ | 13 | 15 | 149 | 318 | 253 | 15 | 55 | 55 | 249 | 194 | -30.0 | 19.7 |
|  | 1899 | 11 |  |  | 14 | 213 | 303 | 203 | 12 | 67 | 73 | 208 | 135 |  |  |
| Safes and vaults.......... | 1909 | 42 | 4,060 | 8 | 709 | 3,343 | 5,546 | 8,944 | 1,058 | 2,072 | 3,443 | 8,491 | 5,048 | -4.2 | 8.0 |
|  | 1904 | 31 | 3,918 | 15 | 415 | 3,488 | 4,090 | 7,326 | 723 | 2,162 | 3,211 | 7,861 | 4,650 | 71.6 | 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 | 25, 586 | 487 | 2,066 | 4,166 | 9,438 | 5, 272 | -2.3 | 18.5 |
|  | 1899 | 159 |  |  | 406 | 4,774 | 23,865 | 27, 123 | 500 | 1,911 | 3,336 | 7,967 | 4,631 |  |  |
| Sand and emery paper and cloth. | 1909 | 10 | 779 | 9 | 159 | 611 | 3,351 | 4,400 | 210 | 370 | 2,382 | 4,358 | 1,976 | 100.3 | 195.1 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 8 9 | 356 | 11 | 40 63 | 305 274 | 1,133 | 1,206 | 78 98 | 183 | 1,055 | 1,477 1,176 | 422 | 11.3 | 25.6 |
| Saws | 19 | 96 | 5 , | 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 | 11,288 | 623 | 2,707 | 4,036 | 9,820 | 5,784 | 44.6 | 52.4 |
|  | 1899 | 96 |  |  | 312 | 3,215 | 5,493 | 8,509 | 329 | 1,693 | 2,600 | 6,444 | 3,844 |  |  |
| Scales and balances...... | 1909 | 87 | 4,275 | 44 | 672 | 3,559 | 6,183 | 10,183 | 815 | 2,186 | 2,704 | 8,780 | 6,082 | 13.6 | 46.4 |
|  | 1904 | 85 | 3,641 | 77 | 431 | 3,133 | 3,251 | 8,513 | 477 | 1,755 | 1,633 | 6,003 | 4,370 | 12.9 | 14.6 |
|  | 1899 | 86 |  |  | 305 | 2,775 | 2,466 | 6,308 | 297 | 1,437 | 1,533 | 5,240 | 3,707 |  |  |
| Screws, machine. | 1909 | 43 | 1,863 | 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 |
|  | 1899 | 25 |  |  | 108 | 1,557 | 1,407 | 2,467 | 126 | 703 | 797 | 2,059 | 1,262 |  |  |
| Screws, wood............ |  |  | 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 | 1,556 | 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 | 28,262 | 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 | 13,365 | 10,069 | 20, 804 | ${ }_{9} 93$ | 7,331 | 9,458 | 21,125 | 11,667 |  |  |
| Shiphuilding, including boat building. | 1909 | 1,353 | 44,949 | 1,463 | 2,980 | 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 cases. | 1909 | 149 | 3,943 | 154 | 399 | 3,390 |  | 5,369 | 505 |  |  |  |  |  | 25.3 |
|  | 1904 | 141 | 3,522 | 135 | 305 | 3,082 | 4,087 1,232 | 3,143 | 330 88 | 1,681 | 3,374 1,058 | 5,722 $\mathbf{2 , 4 6 8}$ | 3,348 | 126.1 | 131.8 |
|  |  | 102 |  |  | 106 | 1,363 | 1,232 | 1,153 | 88 |  | 1,058 | 2,468 | 1,410 |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 1899 | 483 |  |  | 2,657 | 65,416 | 57,397 | 81,082 | 3,134 | 20,982 | 62,407 | 107,256 | 44,849 |  |  |
| Silverwareware. | 1909 | 183 | 18,774 | 114 | 2,050 | 16,610 | 15,183 |  | 2,745 | 10,282 | 18,332 | 42,229 |  | 11.8 | 28.6 |
|  | 1904 | 158 | 16,305 | 120 | 1,324 | 14,861 | 12,873 | 37,732 | 1,730 | 8 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 19.0 | 48.6 |
|  | 1904 | 1,221 | 88,819 | 1,324 | $12,096$ | 75, 399 | 119,31] | 240,419 <br> 100 | 13,453 | 41,067 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text { 811, } \\ \mathbf{6 8 5} \text {, } \\ \text { 226 }\end{array}$ | -922,038 | 110,612 | 8.9 | 17.0 |
|  | 1899 | 1,080 |  |  | 10,317 | 69,264 | 87,060 | 190,209 | 10,211 | 33,846 | 685,310 | 788,368 | 103,058 |  |  |
| Smelting and refining, copper. | 1909 | 38 |  | 7 | 1,197 |  |  |  |  | 13,396 | 333,532 |  | 45,274 |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  | 26,954 | 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 | 1,488 | 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 |  |  |
| $\underset{\text { Sincting }}{\text { Smelt }}$ and refining, | 1909 |  | 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 | 23,702 | 581 | 3,856 | 17,023 | 24,791 | 7,763 | 34.1 | 36.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 208 | 4,869 | 11,145 | 14,142 | 440 | 2,356 | 13,286 | 18,188 | 4,902 |  |  |
| Smelting and refining, not from the ore. |  | 89 | 2,596 | 73 | 376 | 2,147 | 10,705 | 13,834 | 570 | 1,281 | 23,162 | 28,072 | 4,910 | 25.4 | 61.3 |
|  | $1904$ | 65 | 1,994 | 57 | 225 | 1,712 | 17,111 | 9,807 | 354 | 1,995 | 13,760 | 17,403 | 3,643 | 74.2 | 123.5 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,633 | 5,201 | 229 | 532 | 5,900 | 7,785 | 1,885 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included In other classificatlons in 1904 and 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. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | 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. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 'lotal. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Salaricd employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- | Value of prod. ucts. |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | xpressed | n thousan |  |  |  |  |
| Soap ${ }^{1}$ | 1909 | 420 | 18,393 | 329 | 5,065 | 12,999 | 28,360 | \$71,951 | \$5,506 | \$6,227 | \$72,179 | \$111,358 | \$39,179 | 17.7 | 63.1 |
|  | 1904 | 436 | 14,501 | 399 | 3,058 | 11,044 | 20,228 | 54,816 | 3,503 | 4,763 | 43,626 | 68,275 | 24,649 | 16.4 | 28.3 |
|  | 1899 | 558 |  |  | 2,738 | 9,457 | 17,514 | 38,068 | 2,777 | 3,755 | 33,143 | 53,231 | 20,088 |  |  |
| Soda-water apparatus.... | 1909 | 63 | 2,399 | 40 | 562 | 1,797 | 2,894 | 8,589 | 624 | 1,239 | 2,443 | 6,556 | 4,11 | 22.3 | 41.5 |
|  | 1904 | 37 | 1,829 | 27 | 333 | 1,469 | 1,533 | 3,415 | 296 | \$35 | 1,924 | 4,634 | 2,710 | 52.5 | 53.7 |
|  | 1899 | 30 |  |  | 227 | 963 | 1,183 | 4,202 | 244 | 550 | 997 | 3,015 | 2,018 |  |  |
| Sporting and athletie goods. | 1909 | 180 | 5,993 | 155 | 517 | 5,321 | 3,243 | 6. 617 | 617 | 2,165 | 5,565 | 11,052 | 5,487 | 24.9 | 57.2 |
|  | 1904 | 152 | 4,757 | 136 | 361 | 4,260 | 2,995 | 4,249 | 319 | 1,641 | 2,963 | 7,032 | 4,069 | 91.5 | 93.8 |
|  | 1899 | 143 |  |  | 168 | 2, 225 | 1,133 | 2,015 | 167 | 810 | 1,802 | 3,628 | 1,826 |  |  |
| Springs, steel, car and carriage. | 1909 | 54 | 3,573 | 24 | 353 | 3,196 | 7,349 | 8,784 | 590 | 1,853 | 4,727 | 9,005 | 4,278 | 29.1 |  |
|  | 1904 | 52 | 2,774 | 28 | 270 | 2, 476 | 5,510 | 4,016 | 353 | 1,243 | 2,742 | 5,741 | 2.999 | 17.8 | 0.9 |
|  | 1899 | 48 |  |  | 160 | 2,102 | 3,185 | 4,684 | 275 | 1,061 | 3,025 | 5,690 | 2,665 |  |  |
| Statlonery goods, not elsewhere specified. | 1909 | 153 | 7,938 | 103 | 1,629 | 6,206 | 6,842 | 13,508 | 1,897 | 2,736 | 7,744 | 16,647 | 8,903 | 44.5 | 87.7 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 113 | 5,095 | 115 | 655 453 | 4,295 3,032 | 3,396 1,706 | 6,929 4,495 | 751 412 | 1.500 958 | 3,920 | 8,867 | 4,947 | 41.7 | 75.0 |
| Statuary and art goods ${ }^{2}$ | 1909 | 194 | 2,172 | 275 | 193 | 1,699 | 462 | 2,221 | 225 | 1,339 | 680 | 3,442 | 2,762 | 12.7 | 42.4 |
|  | 1904 | 135 | 1,812 | 191 | 114 | 1,507 | 466 | 1,609 | 127 | 1,030 | 392 | 2,417 | 2,025 |  |  |
| Steam packing........... | 1909 | 153 | 4,968 | 82 | 1,238 | 3,648 | 11,129 | 14, 126 | 1,356 | 1,811 | 6,650 | 12, 160 | 5.510 | 33.4 | 35.8 |
|  | 1904 | 106 | 3,240 | 56 | 4.50 | 2,734 | 8,846 | 12,253 | 594 | 1,273 | 3,896 | 8,952 | 5,056 | 138.4 | 156.2 |
|  | 1899 | 97 |  |  | 290 | 1,147 | 4,488 | 2,091 | 326 | 525 | 1,546 | 3,494 | 1,948 |  |  |
| Stereotyping and electrotyping. | 1909 | 174 | 3,661 | 133 | 678 | 2,850 | 4,076 | 3,826 | 800 | 2,312 | 1,765 | 6,384 | 4,619 | 6.4 | 27.6 |
|  | 1904 1889 | 146 | 3,301 | 132 | 430 | 2,679 | 2,878 | 3,298 | 517 | 1,993 | 1,032 | 5, 005 | 3,973 | 11.3 | 32.7 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 330 | 2,408 | 1,470 | 2,393 | 312 | 1,459 | 767 | 3,772 | 3,005 |  |  |
| Stoves and furnaces, in- | 1909 | 576 | 42,921 | 244 | 5,547 | 37, 130 | 45,524 | 86,944 | 6,975 | 22,944 | 29,338 | 78,853 | 49,515 | 11.2 | 26.9 |
| cluding gas and oll stoves. ${ }^{3}$ | 1904 | 494 | 37,292 | 306 | 3,582 | 33, 40-4 | 32,017 | 62,953 | 4,499 | 19,770 | 22, 271 | 62, 133 | 39,862 |  |  |
| Sugar and molasses, not lacluding beet sugar. ${ }^{4}$ | 1909 | 233 | 15, 653 | 204 | 1,923 | 13,526 | 160,603 | 153, 167 | 2,392 | 7,484 | 247,583 | 279, 249 | 31,666 | -0.2 | 0.7 |
|  | 1904 | 344 | 15,799 | 364 | 1,836 | 13,549 | 140, 650 | 165, 468 | 2,154 | 7,576 | 244,753 | 277,285 | 32,532 | -4.1 | 15. 7 |
|  | 1899 | 657 |  |  | 1,867 | 14,129 | 152,569 | 184,033 | 1,682 | 6,918 | 221,385 | 239,711 | 18,326 |  |  |
| Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.s | 1909 | 42 | 2,582 |  | 330 | 2, 252 | 6,494 | 18,726 | 551 | 1,495 | 5,386 | 9,884 | 4,498 | -8.0 | . |
|  | 1904 | 32 | 2,757 | 2 | 308 | 2,447 | 5,416 | 12,762 | 550 | 1,505 | 4,973 | 9,053 | 4,080 |  |  |
| Surgieal appliances and artificial limbs. | 1909 | 324 | 5,805 | 316 | 1,248 | 4,241 | 5,752 | 11,045 | 1,488 | 2,129 | 5,372 | 12,399 | 7,027 | 34.5 | 70.6 |
|  | 1904 | 284 | 4,049 | 289 | 607 | 3,153 | 3,214 | 5,825 | 594 | 1,376 | 2,866 | 7,269 | 4,403 | 76.3 | 55.3 |
|  | 1899 |  |  |  | 440 | 1,788 | 1,254 | 2,778 | 414 | 767 | 1,418 | 4,682 | 3,204 |  |  |
| Tin plate and terneplate . | 1909 | 31 | 5,846 | 4 | 490 | 5,352 |  |  | 620 |  | 41,889 |  |  |  | 36.0 |
|  | 1904 | 36 | 5,132 | 1 | 234 | 4,847 | 8,990 | 10,813 | 310 | 2,383 | 31,376 | 35,283 | 3,907 | 32.0 | 10.6 |
|  | 1899 | 57 |  |  | 333 | 3,671 | 3,515 | 6,650 | 291 | 1,890 | 26,728 | 31,892 | 5,164 |  |  |
| Tin foll . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 10 | 762 | 8 | 71 | 683 | 1,699 | 2,505 | 92 | 304 | 2,277 | 3,419 | 1,142 | -10.8 | 22.3 |
|  | 1904 | 14 | 847 | 11 | 70 | 766 | 1,388 | 1,918 | 86 | 303 | 1,888 | 2,795 | 907 | 31.6 | 75.5 |
|  | 1899 | 15 |  |  | 45 | 582 | 854 | 2,094 | 59 | 228 | 1,074 | 1,593 | 510 |  |  |
| Tobacco manufactures... | 1909 | 15,822 | 197,637 | 17,634 | 13, 193 | 166,810 | 28,514 | 245,660 | 16,779 | 69,355 | 177,186 | 416,695 | 239,509 | 4.6 | 25.8 |
|  | 1904 | 16,827 | 187,652 | 19.011 | 9,235 | 159,406 | 24, 004 | 323,982 | 8,800 | 62, 639 | 126,086 | 331, 111 | 205,025 | 20.3 | 25.6 |
|  | 1899 | 14,959 |  |  | 7,836 | 132,526 | 22, 296 | 111,517 | 8,593 | 47,975 | 92,867 | 263, 713 | 170,846 |  |  |
| Toys and games......... | 1909 | 226 | 6,072 | 185 | 582 | 5,305 | 5,323 | 6,541 | 661 | 2,227 | 3,554 | 8,264 | 4,710 | 22.5 | 48.2 |
|  | 1904 | 161 | 4,792 | 133 | 329 | 4,330 | 4,757 | 4,831 | 366 | 1,615 | 2,289 | 5,578 | 3,289 | 30.6 | 39.1 |
|  | 1899 | 169 |  |  | 204 | 3,316 | 3,155 | 3,279 | 184 | 1,119 | 1,665 | 4,010 | 2,345 |  |  |
| Turpentine and rosin.... |  |  |  | 2,567 | 2,446 | 39,511 | 4,129 | 12,401 | 1,655 | 9,363 | 4,911 | 25, 295 | 20,384 | 18.4 | 5.7 |
|  | 1904 | 1,287 | 37,526 | 1,997 | 2,147 | 33,382 | 1,175 | 6,961 | 1,152 | 8,383 | 3,775 | 23,937 | 20,162 | -20.3 | 17.7 |
|  | 1899 | 1,503 |  |  | 1,889 | 41,864 | 806 | 11,848 | 779 | 8,394 | 6,186 | 20,345 | 14,159 |  |  |
| Type founding and printing materials. | 1909 | 122 | 2,597 | 78 | 493 | 2,026 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.4 | 19.5 |
|  | 1904 | 98 | 2,255 | 84 | 368 | 1,803 | 1,497 | 5,926 | 387 | 1,123 | 1,119 | 3,935 | 2,816 | -9.1 | 0.1 |
|  | 1899 | 92 |  |  | 247 | 1,984 | 1,331 | 3,175 | 274 | 1,036 | 1,270 | 3,931 | 2,661 |  |  |
| Typewriters and supplies | 1909 | 89 | 12,101 | 34 | 2,489 | 9,578 | 6,845 | 26,309 | 2,707 | 6,221 | 4,077 | 19,719 | 15,642 | 53.7 | 85.3 |
|  | 1904 | 66 | 7,509 | 29 | 1,248 | 6,232 | 4,455 | 16,642 | 1,246 | 3,469 | 1,870 | 10,640 | 8,770 | 43.3 | 53.5 |
|  | 1899 | 47 |  |  | 532 | 4,340 | 2,272 | 8,400 | 480 | 2,404 | 1,402 | 6,932 | 5,530 |  |  |
| Umbrellas and canes..... | 1909 | 256 | 6,505 | 299 | 734 | 5,472 | 2,413 | 9,556 | 915 | 2,253 | 10,056 | 15,864 | 5, 808 | 1.6 | 19.3 |
|  | 1904 | 204 | 6,155 | 242 | 527 | 5,386 | 2,122 | 8,951 | 474 | 1,82i | 8,250 | 13, 296 | 5.046 | -4.5 | -2.7 |
|  | 1899 | 202 |  |  | 587 | 5,640 | 1,457 | 4,605 | 504 | 1,869 | 8,381 | 13, 66, 9 | 5,288 |  |  |
| Upholstering materials... | 1909 | 230 | 4,777 | 214 | 496 | 4,067 | 17,456 | 10,297 | 587 | 1,689 | 8,069 | 13,054 | 4,985 | $-13.7$ | 3.0 |
|  | 1904 | 236 | 5,405 | 244 | 449 | 4,712 | 15,604 | -9,293 | 526 | 1,867 | 7,977 | 12,6;8 | 4. 701 | -7.6 | 26.2 |
|  | 1899 | 270 |  |  | 358 | 5,098 | 11,351 | 7,594 | 364 | 1,715 | 5,882 | 10,048 | 4,166 |  |  |
| Vauit lights and ventilators. | 1909 | 37 | 453 | 27 |  | 327 | - 234 | 607 | 109 | 228 | 338 | 957 |  | 47.3 | 97.7 |
|  | 1904 | 24 | 278 | 28 | 28 | 222 | 174 | 241 | 31 | 154 | 161 | 484 | 323 | 60.9 | 43.2 |
|  | 1899 | 14 |  |  | 11 | 138 | 103 | 121 | 13 | 81 | 141 | 338 | 197 |  |  |
| Vinegar and elder........ | 1909 | 963 | 3,073 | 1,050 | 481 |  |  |  |  | 723 | 4,964 | 8,448 | 3,484 | 0.9 | 16.3 |
|  | 1904 | 568 | 2,514 | , 645 | 341 | 1,528 | 10, 5.56 | 7,520 | 359 | 725 | 3,852 | 7,265 | 3,413 | -1.9 | 22.5 |
|  | 1899 | 613 |  |  | 451 | 1,557 | 16,849 | 5,630 | 391 | 652 | 3,134 | 5,932 | 2,798 |  |  |
| Wall paper............. | 1909 | 45 | 4,746 | 10 | 699 | 4,037 | 5,680 | 14,153 | 1,054 | 2,039 | 7,623 | 14,449 | 6,826 | 3.2 | 14.3 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 44 | 4,425 | 15 | 497 512 | 3,913 $\mathbf{4 , 1 7 2}$ | 4,867 4,573 | 12,354 8,890 | 692 817 | 1,868 2,074 | $\underset{6,658}{6,658}$ | 12,637 10,663 | 5,979 4,590 | -6.2 | 18.5 |

1 Ineludes "eandles" in 1899.
${ }^{2}$ Ineluded in other elassifications $\ln 1899$.
${ }^{8}$ "Stoves and furnaces, not ineluding gas and oil stoves," Ineluded in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.
"Includes 214 establishments reported as "sugar and molasses" and 19 as "sugar, refining, not including beet sugar," in 1909.

- Included in "chemicals" in 1899.

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1909, 1904. AND 1899-Continued.
[Sce explanatory notes on the first page of thls table.]


[^60]Included in "chemicals" in 1899.
All other industries embrace "Millstones," 1 establishment; "ordnance and accessories," 2; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 2 ; "straw goods, not eisewhere specified," 2 ; and "whalebone cutting," 1, in 1909. "Millstones," 2 ; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulo, from fiber other than wood,"' "straw goods, not elsewhere specified,", 6; "whatebone cutting,", 2, in 1904. "Millstones," 3; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 3 ; "straw goods, not eisewhere specified," 4; "whalebons cutting," 3 , in 1899.

## COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

Note.-Primary horsepower Includes power generated In manufacturing establishments plus electric and other power rented from outside sources; it does not Include electric power generated by primary units of the establishments reporting.
[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

| Table 111 <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 manufacture (value of products lesscost ofmaterials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm members. | Salaried employees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage (average |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed | in thousan |  |  | ber). |  |
| United States | 1909 | 288, 491 | 7,678, 578 | 273, 265 | 790, 267 | 6, 815, 046 | 18, 875.378 | \$18,428,276 | \$938, 575 | 83,427,038 | \$12,142,791 | \$20,672,052 | \$8, 529, 261 | 21.0 | 39.7 |
|  | 1904 | $216,180$ | 8, 213, 812 | 225, 873 | 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 | 18.0 | 29.7 |
|  | 1899 | $207,514$ |  |  | 364, 120 | $4,712,763$ | $10,097,893$ | 8,975,258 | 380, 771 | 2,008,361 | 6,575,851 | 11,406,927 | 4,831,076 |  |  |
| Geographic divisIons: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England...... | 1909 | 25, 351 | 1,212, 158 | 24,171 | 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 | 1,023,708 | 22,698 | 60, 258 | 940,752 | 2, 125, 815 | 1,870,995 | 72,799 | 439, 050 | 1,116,273 | 2,025,999 | 909, 726 | 10.4 | 22.0 |
|  | 1899 | 22,576 |  |  | 45, 402 | 851,903 | 1,792,342 | 1,507,630 | 53,396 | 367,674 | -904,037 | 1,660,348 | 756,311 |  |  |
| Middle Atlantlc.... | 1909 | 81,315 | 2,576,677 | 85, 516 | 283,414 | 2, 207,747 | 5,531,502 | 6, 505,675 | 345, 266 | 1,182,568 | 4,159,498 | 7,141,761 | 2,982, 263 | 17.0 | 36.9 |
|  | 1904 | 67,699 | 2, 148,379 | 74,525 | 187,289 | 1,886,565 | 4,255, 264 | 4,742,357 | 213,371 | 926, 145 | 2,961,995 | 5,218, 266 | 2,256, 27.1 | 17.6 | 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 | 4. |
|  | 1904 | 51,754 | 1,415, 888 | 50, 531 | 140, 829 | 1,224, 528 | 3,120,369 | 2, 895, 446 | 151,992 | 615, 643 | 2,045, 537 | 3,605,368 | 1,559,831 | 14.1 | 26.4 |
|  | 1899 | 50, 521 |  |  | 103,350 | 1,073,322 | 2,401,808 | 2,056, 117 | 101,500 | 473,040 | 1,647,577 | 2,853,056 | 1, 205,479 |  |  |
| West North Central. | 1909 | 27, 171 | 464,460 | 26,683 | 63,440 | 374,337 | 1,101,990 | 1,171,572 | 69,504 | 204,792 | 1,241,855 | 1,803,899 | 562,044 | 19.8 | 0.4 |
|  | 1904 | 21,492 | 374,787 | 21,394 | 41,032 | 312,361 | 753.700 | 857,904 | 41,303 | 157,843 | 862,011 | 1,284,446 | 422,435 | 17.4 | 3!. 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 | 41.8 |
|  | 1904 | 19,564 | 578,989 | 21,745 | 34,633 | 522, 611 | 1,221,040 | 930, 420 | 34, 201 | 175, 461 | 550,102 | 974,028 | 423,926 | 14.0 | 36.8 |
|  | 1899 | 19, 144 |  |  | 24,368 | 458,344 | 851, 050 | 583,328 | 22,408 | 130, 664 | 395,686 | 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 | 249,832 | 11, 449 | 17,214 | 221,229 | 753,928 | 405, 301 | 17,417 | 83, 942 | 252, 156 | 464,336 | 212, 180 | 24.8 | 42.8 |
|  | 1599 | 10,058 |  |  | 11,204 | 177,208 | 513,425 | 234,014 | 10,385 | 56,003 | 176,506 | 325,086 | 148,580 |  |  |
| West SouthCentral. | 1909 | 12,339 | 240,902 | 12.944 | 23, 438 | 204, 590 | 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 | 328,906 | 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 | 400,766 | 348,977 | 12,522 | 56,870 | 228.692 | 363,996 | 135,304 | 42.9 | 42.9 |
|  | 1904 | 3,610 | 61,812 | 3,302 | 5,720 | 52,790 | 241,825 | 220, 569 | 7.541 | 39,046 | 152, 813 | 254,663 | 101, 850 | 18.6 | 32.8 |
|  | 1899 | 3,146 |  |  | 3,486 | 44, 497 | 123,012 | 126, 724 | 3,897 | 27,714 | 115,606 | 191,825 | 76,219 |  |  |
| Pacific.............. | 1909 | 13,579 | 256,416 | 13,840 | 29,410 | 213, 166 | 802,016 | 848.477 | 36,829 | 153, 810 | 493, 678 | 843,512 | 349,834 | 29.9 | 52.9 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 11,192 8,329 | 193,517 | 11,730 | 17,710 10,123 | 164,077 123,206 | 460,049 274,559 | 423,623 245,402 | 20,625 10,781 | 106.187 | 312,489 223,960 | 551,565 364,810 | 239,076 14085 | 33.2 | 51.2 |
| New England: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Malne............. | 1909 | 3,546 | 88,476 | 3,601 | 4,860 | 79,955 | 450,599 | 202, 260 | 5,797 | 37,632 | 97, 101 | 176,029 | 78,928. | 6.7 |  |
|  | 1904 | 3,145 | 82,109 | 3,379 | 3,772 | 74,958 | 343,627 | 143,708 | 3,989 | 32,692 | 80,042 | 144,020 | 63,978 | 7.2 | 27.5 |
|  | 1899 | 2,878 |  |  | 3,103 | 69,914 | 259, 232 | 114,008 | 3,051 | 25, 731 | 61,210 | 112,959 | 51,749 |  |  |
| New Hampshire... |  |  |  |  | 3,519 |  | 293,991 | 139,990 |  | 36,200 |  |  |  | 20.3 | 33.1 |
|  | 1904 | 1,618 | 69,758 | 1,726 | 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 |  |  | 2,068 | 67,646 | 200,975 | 92,146 | 2,200 | 25,850 | 60,163 | 107, 591 | 47, 428 |  |  |
| 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 | 37,015 | 1,856 | 2,053 | 33,106 | 140,616 | 62,659 | 2,103 | 15,221 | 32, 430 | 63, 084 | 30,654 | 17.5 | 22.5 |
|  | 1899 | 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 | 830, 765 | 1,490,529 | 659,764 | 19.7 | 32.6 |
|  | 1904 | 10,723 | 532,481 | 11,258 | 32,824 | 488, 399 | 938,007 | 965, 949 | 39,654 | 232,389 | 626, 411 | 1, 124,092 | 497, 681 | 11.4 | 23.8 |
|  | 1899 | 10, 29 |  |  | 25,256 | 438,234 | 796,001 | 781,868 | 29,480 | 195, 278 | 498,655 | 907, 627 | 408, 972 |  |  |
| Rhode Island. ..... | 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 | 202, 110 | 89,238 | 10.3 | 22.1 |
|  | 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 1899 | 3,477 3,382 | 198,046 | 2,918 | 13,523 | ${ }_{1}^{181,605}$ | 304, 204 | 373, 283 | 17,040 | 87,942 | 191, 302 | 369,082 | 177, 780 | 13.7 | 17.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 460 | 111, 145 | 430, 015 | 1,348, 603 | 2,488,346 | 1,139,743 | 17.9 | 32.9 |
|  | 1899 | 35, 957 |  |  | 68,030 | 726,903 | 1,099,931 | 1,523, 503 | 76,740 | 337, 324 | 1,018, 377 | 1,871,831 | 853,454 |  |  |
| New Jersey........ | 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 | 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 | 763,282 | 2, 302, 398 | 1,995,837 | 73,269 | 367,961 | 1,142,943 | 1,955,551 | 812,608 | 15.0 | 18.5 |
| East North Central: | 1899 | 23, 462 |  |  | 43,935 | 663,960 | 1,716, 694 | 1,449,815 | 46, 145 | 296,876 | 958,301 | 1,649,882 | 691,581 |  |  |
| Ohlo..... | 1009 | 15,138 | 523,004 | 14,719 | 61,351 | 446,934 | 1,583,155 | 1,300,733 | 72,147 | 245,450 | 824, 202 | 1,437,936 | 613,734 | 22.7 | 49.7 |
|  | 1904 | 13,785 | 417,946 | 13,657 | 39,991 | 364, 298 | 1, 116,932 | -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 |  |  |
| Indlana. | 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 | 154, 174 | 380,758 | 312,071 | 15,029 | 72,058 | 220, 507 | 393,954 | 173,447 | 10.9 | 16.9 |
|  | 1899 | 7,128 |  |  | 10,447 | 139,017 | 325,919 | 219,321 | 9,971 | 59, 280 | 195, 163 | 337,072 | 141,909 |  |  |
| 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 | 14,921 | 447,947 | 13,990 | 54, 521 | 379, 436 | 741, 555 | 975, 845 | 60, 560 | 208, 405 | 840,057 | 1,410,342 | 570,285 439,418 | 14.0 | 25.8 |
|  | 1899 | 14,374 |  |  | 40,964 | 332,871 | 559, 347 | 732,830 | 40,549 | 159, 104 | 681, 450 | 1,120,868 | 439,418 |  |  |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.
[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 manufacture (value of products less cost of materials). | PER CENT OF increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { prie- } \\ & \text { tors } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { firm } \end{aligned}$ | Salaried employees | Wage carners (average number) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num | Value of prod- ucts. |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber). |  |
| East North Centhalcontinued. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Michigau............. | 1909 | 9,159 | 271,071 | 8,965 | 30,607 | 231, 499 | 598,288 | \$583,947 | \$34,870 | \$118,968 | \$368,612 | \$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 |
|  | 1599 | 7,310 |  |  |  | 155, 800 | 368, 497 | 246,996 | 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 |  |  |
| West North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 | 4,524 | 9,141 | 69,636 | 220,934 | 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 |  |  |
| Missouri............... | 1909 | 8,375 | 185,705 | 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, 211 | 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 | 1,787 | 13,674 | 19,137 | 5, 463 | 58.9 | 87.3 |
|  | 1904 | 507 | 2,545 | 494 | 296 | 1,755 | 9,873 | 5,704 | 258 | 1,032 | 7,096 | 10,218 | 3,122 | 29.2 | 63.2 |
|  | 1899 | 337 |  |  | 152 | 1,358 | 7,35). | 3,512 | 130 |  | - 4,151 | 6,260 | 2,109 |  |  |
| South 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 |  |  |
| Nebraska............ | 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 | 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 | 213,141 | 156,090 | 7,351 | 25,904 | 258,884 | 325, 104 | 66,220 | 24.3 | 64.0 |
|  | 1904 | 2,475 | 42,057 | 2,766 | 3,721 | 35, 570 | 99,441 | 88,680 | 3,693 | 18,883 | 156,510 | 198,245 | 41,735 | 31.2 | 28.7 |
| South Atlantic: | 1899 | 2,299 |  |  | 3,612 | 27,119 | 68,242 | 59,458 | 3,123 | 12,802 | 120,738 | 154,009 | 33,271 |  |  |
| Delaware. | 1909 | 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 | ${ }_{631}^{631}$ | 20,567 | 641 | 1,451 | 18,475 | 49,490 | 50,926 | 1,629 | 8,158 | 24,884 | 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 |  |  |
| Maryland. | 1909 |  | 125, 489 | 5,376 | 12,192 | 107, 921 | 218,244 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 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. |  |  | 9,758 | 475 | 1,576 | 7,707 | 16,563 | 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 |  |  | 3,659 | 7,732 | 18,359 | 10,627 | 2.3 | 11.8 |
|  | 1899 | 491 |  |  | 957 | 6,155 | 10,255 | 17,961 | -872 | 3,023 | 7,475 | 16,426 | 8,951 |  |  |
| Virginia. | 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 |
|  | 1904 | 3,187 | 88, 898 | 3,643 |  | 80, 285 | 176,998 | 147,989 | 4,875 | 27,943 | 83, 649 | 148,857 | 65, 208 | 21.2 | 37.0 |
|  | 1899 | 3,186 |  |  | 3,828 | 66,223 | 136, 696 | 92, 300 | 3,630 | 20,274 | 59,360 | 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 1,824 | 48,880 | 2,230 | 2,892 | 43,758 | 138,578 | 86,821 | 2,899 | 21,153 | 54,419 | 99,041 | 44,622 <br> 29 | 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 |  |  |  | 6,903 | 34, 355 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 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 |  | 78.040 |  |  |  | 276,378 | 173, 221 |  |  | 66,351 |  | 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. |  |  | 118,036 |  | 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 |  | 92,749 | 220,419 | 135.211 | 5,927 | 27, 393 | 83,625 | 151,040 | 67,415 | 11.3 | 59.8 |
|  | 1899 | 3,015 |  |  | 3,815 | 83,336 | 136,499 | 79,303 | 3,204 | 19,958 | 49,356 | -94,532 | 45,176 | 1.3 | 5.8 |
| 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 |
| East South Central: | 1899 | 1,275 |  |  | 1,781 | 35,471 | 36,356 | 25, 682 | 1,299 | 10,916 | 12,847 | 34, 184 | 21,337 |  |  |
| Kentuck | 1909 | 4,776 | 79,060 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 111,975 | 9.4 | 40.1 |
|  | 1904 | 3,734 3,648 | 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 |  |  |
| T innessee. | 1909 | 4,609 | 87,672 | 5,415 | 8,417 | 73,840 | 242, 277 | 167, 924 | 9,186 | 28,251 | 104,016 | 180, 217 | 76,201 | 21.9 | 30.6 |
|  |  |  | 69,287 | 3,805 | 4,910 | 60,572 | 175,780 | 102,440 | 5,081 | 22,806 | 79,352 | 137,961 | 58,609 | 31.8 | 48.7 |
|  | 1899 | 3,116 |  |  | 3,329 | 45, 963 | 130,318 | 63, 140 | 3,048 | 14,727 | 54,559 | 92, 749 | 38,190 |  |  |
| Alabama. | 1909 1904 | 3,398 | 81,972 | 3,769 | 6,055 | 72,148 | 357, 837 | 173,180 | 6,565 | 27,284 | 83,442 | 145,962 | 62,520 | 16.0 | 33.7 |
|  | 11904 | 1,882 2,000 | 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 |  |  |
| Mississippi. | 1909 | 2,598 | 56,761 | 2,974 | 3,403 | 50, 384 | 206, 222 | 72,393 |  |  |  | 80,555 |  | 30.2 | 40.2 |
|  | 1904 1899 | 1,520 1,294 | 42,966 | 1,588 | 2,688 | 38, 690 | 110,338 | 50, 256 | 2,598 | 14,819 | 25, 801 | 57,451 | 31,650 | 44. 4 | 70.4 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1,260 | 26,799 | 65,738 | 22,712 | 1,093 | 7,910 | 16,543 | 33,718 | 17,175 |  |  |

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

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| 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 materlals. | Value of products. |  | PER CENT OFINCREASE. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | Pro-prietors and firm | Salaried <br> ployees. | Wage earners (average number). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Wage earners (average num- |  |
|  |  |  |  | bers. |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  | ber). |  |
| West South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Arkansas.. | 1909 | 2,925 | 51, 330 | 3,455 | 3,293 | 44,982 | 173,088 | \$70,174 | \$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 |
|  | 1899 | 1,746 |  |  | 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 | 251,963 | 150,811 | 6,044 | 25,316 | 117,035 | 186,380 | 69,345 | 36.6 | 67.3 |
|  | 1899 | 1,826 |  |  | 3,576 | 40,878 | 190,182 | 100,875 | 2,934 | 14,725 | 75,404 | 111,398 | 35,994 |  |  |
| Orlahom | 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 |
|  | 11904 | 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 |
|  | ${ }^{1} 1899$ |  |  |  | 269 |  |  |  | 219 |  | 5,430 | 8,134 | 2,704 |  |  |
| Texas. | 1909 | 4,588 | 84,575 | 4,490 | 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 | 24.469 | 91,604 | 150,528 | 58,924 | 27.1 | ${ }_{82.0}$ |
| Mountain: | 1899 | 3,107 |  |  | 2,861 | 38,604 | 116,157 | 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 | 395 |  |  | 508 | 9,854 | 43,679 | 38,225 |  | 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 | 168.5 | 155. 4 |
|  | 1904 | 364 | 3,791 | 371 | 359 | 3,061 | 16,987 | 9,689 | 379 | 2,059 | 4.069 1,439 | 8,769 | 4,700 | 97.2 | 192.2 |
|  | 1899 | 287 |  |  | 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 | 3,641 | 56.3 | 77.4 |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 2,163 | 1.50 | 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 | 49,553 | 28.7 | 29.9 |
|  | 1904 | 1,606 | 25,888 | 1,398 | 2,677 | 21,813 | 124,907 | 107,664 | 3,549 | 15,100 | 63,111 | 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 |  |  |
| 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 | 189 | 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 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 34. 4 | 79.0 |
|  | 1904 | 169 | 5,217 | 133 | 291 | 4,793 | 21,412 | 14,396 | 472 | 3,969 | 14,585 | 28,083 | 13,488 | 53.3 | 37.4 |
|  | 1899 | 154 |  |  | 205 | 3,126 |  | 9,517 | 269 | 2,287 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  |  | 599 |  |  |  |  | 2,763 | 11,440 | 17,982 |  |  |  |
| Nerada. | 1909 | 177 | 2,650 | 137 | 256 | 2,257 | 7,765 | 9,806 | 378 | 1,982 | 8,366 | 11,887 | 3,521 | 181.4 | 283.9 |
|  | 1904 | 115 | 1,016 | 108 | 106 | 802 | 2,834 | 2,892 | 126 | 694 | 1,628 | 3,096 | 1,468 | 59.1 | 145.5 |
| Pacific: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 166 | 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 | 2,240 | 34,722 | 2, 499 | 3,473 | 28,750 | 175,019 | 89,082 | 4,047 | 19,902 | 50,552 | 93,005 | 42,453 | 55.2 | 67.5 |
|  | 11904 | 1,602 1,406 | 22,018 | 1,726 | 1,769 1,143 | 18,523 14,459 | 81,348 60,005 | 44,023 28,359 | 2, 133 1,222 | 11,443 6,822 | 30,597 20,789 | 55,525 36,593 | 24,928 15,804 | 28.1 | 51.7 |
|  | 1899 | 1,406 |  |  |  | 14,493 | 00,005 | 28,359 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Callfornia. | 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 | 6,839 | 120,040 | 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 |  |  | 6,877 | 77,224 | 126,953 | 175,468 | 7,495 | 39, 890 | 164,894 | 257,386 | 92, 492 |  |  |

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE 25 PRINCIPAL CITIES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899.
Note.-The figures for some cities do not agree with those published in 1904 because lt was nccessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located withiu the corporate limits of the cities.
[A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.]

| Table 112. <br> cITY. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Cen- } \\ & \text { sus. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Num- } \\ & \begin{array}{l} \text { Ner of } \\ \text { bestab- } \\ \text { lish- } \\ \text { ments. } \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | persons engaged in industry. |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Primary } \\ & \text { horse- } \\ & \text { power. } \end{aligned}$ | Capital. | $\underset{\substack{\text { Sala- } \\ \text { ries. }}}{ }$ | Wages. | Cost of materials. | Value of products. | Valueadded by manufacture(value of products of materials). | per cent of increase. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Total. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Pro- } \\ & \text { proie- } \\ & \text { prors } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { firm } \end{aligned}$ | Salariod em- ploge | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c\|\|} \text { Wage } \\ \text { earners } \\ \text { (average } \\ \text { number). } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Waged (average ner). | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Value } \\ & \text { of } \\ & \text { prod- } \\ & \text { ucts. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New York, N. Y...... | 1909 1904 | 25,938 20,839 | $\begin{aligned} & 680,510 \\ & 552.952 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 29,055 \\ & 24,650 \end{aligned}$ | -97,453 | 554,002 464, 710 | 429,003 | \$1,364,353 | \$122,074 | $\underset{248,128}{\$ 3,698}$ | \$1,092, 155 | $\underset{\substack{1,526,523}}{1,10,693}$ | $\underset{708,494}{\$ 937,538}$ | 19.2 19.6 | 33.0 30.2 |
|  | 18 | 19,243 |  |  | -63,783 | 364,586 |  | 1,045,238 | 51,656 | - 196,656 | 6184, 210 | 1,172,780 | -788,660 |  |  |
| Chicago | 1909 | 9,656 | 356, 954 | 8,156 | 54,821 | 293,977 | 525,236 | 971,841 | 65,925 | 174, 112 | 793,470 | 1281,171 | 487, 712 | . 5 | 34.1 |
|  | 18949 | 8,159 7,688 |  |  | ${ }_{32,406}^{40,276}$ | 221, 191 |  | 637,743 511,249 | 42,068 | $\xrightarrow{108,727}$ | 589,914 502,22 | $\begin{aligned} & 955,036 \\ & 797,879 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 365,122 \\ & 295,657 \end{aligned}$ | 9.4 |  |
| Philadelphla, Pa...... | 1909 | ${ }_{8}^{8,379}$ | $\xrightarrow{299,493}$ | 9,162 8,140 | 33,452 | 251,884 228,899 | 365,950 | 691,397 520,179 | 39,446 25,396 | ${ }_{107,640}^{126,381}$ | 429,092 <br> 333,552 | 746,076 591,388 50, | 316,984 258,036 | 10.0 6.6 | ${ }_{13.7}^{26.2}$ |
|  | 1899 | 7,583 | 259,878 | 8,140 | 22,839 | ${ }_{2}^{228,899}$ |  | - $\begin{array}{r}520,179 \\ 445,725\end{array}$ | ${ }^{25,931}$ | 107,640 94,737 | 333,352 295,175 | 519, 9828 | ${ }_{244,807}^{258,036}$ |  |  |
| St. Louis, Mo. | 1909 | 2,667 | 104,587 | 1,869 | 15,347 | 87,371 82698 | 163,615 | ${ }_{269,}^{269}$ | 19,671 13,475 | 48,535 | 188,189 137740 | - 328.495 | 140,306 <br> 12956 <br> 1 | 5.6 | ${ }^{22.9}$ |
|  | 1899 | 2,646 | 95,962 |  | 11,387 | 82,698 <br> 64,832 |  | ${ }_{150}^{2056}$ | 10,079 | ${ }_{29,145}$ | 101,838 | ${ }_{193,733}$ | ${ }_{91}^{129,895}$ |  |  |
| Cleveland, Ohlo. | 1909 | 2,148 | 98,686 | 1,718 | 12, 240 | 84,728 | 199,898 | 227,397 | 15,506 | 48,053 | 154,915 | 271,961 | 117,046 | 32.3 | 58.2 |
|  | 1899 | 1,350 | 72,362 | 1,445 | 5,064 | - 64,341 |  | -151,243 | 5,453 | 33,450 26,518 | 76,465 | 1719,936 <br> 189 | 74, 746 62,891 |  |  |
| Detroit, Mich. | 1909 | 2,036 | 95,841 | 1,804 | 13,026 | 81,011 | 144,190 | 190, 125 | 15,260 | 43,007 | 130, 218 | 252,992 | 122,774 | 67.1 | 97.3 |
|  | ${ }_{1899}^{1904}$ | 1,259 | 55,718 | 1,312 | 5,923 4,947 | $\begin{aligned} & 48,483 \\ & 38,373 \end{aligned}$ |  | 917,224 | ¢, <br> 4,726 <br> 126 | ${ }_{15,317}^{22,588}$ | -66,581 | 128,247 88,366 | $\begin{aligned} & 61,666 \\ & 41,359 \end{aligned}$ | 26.3 | 45.1 |
| Pittsburgh, Pa........ | 1909 | 1,659 | 79,625 | 1,553 | 10,598 | 67,474 | 307,666 | 283, 139 | 12,683 | 39,973 | ${ }^{148,527}$ | 243,454 | 94,927 | -5.8 | 15.2 |
|  | 11904 | 1,562 1,301 | 81,407 | 1,516 | 18,273 5,850 | 71,618 71,794 |  | 260,765 211,774 | - $\begin{aligned} & 9,753 \\ & 6,351\end{aligned}$ | 39,805 37,635 | 124,581 | ${ }_{218}^{211,259}$ | 86,678 89 89 | -0.2 | -3.2 |
| Boston, Mass......... | 1909 | 3,155 | 85,158 | 2,873 | 12,648 | 69,637 | 68,419 | 175, 18 | 15,641 | 39,910 | 124,577 | 237,457 | 112,880 | 17.7 |  |
|  | 1909 | $\xrightarrow{2,747}$ | 71,421 | 2,833 | 9,428 <br> 8.691 | 59,160 52,853 |  | 131,5 130,14 1 | 10,464 |  | 94,663 82,295 | 184,351 162,765 1 | 89,748 80 | 11.9 | 13.3 |
| Bufalo, N. Y......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 61,240 50,390 | 1,489 | ${ }_{5}^{8,264}$ | ${ }_{43}^{51,567}$ | 121,791 | ${ }_{137}^{193,041}$ | ${ }_{5}^{9,547}$ | 28,727 | 136,538 | 218,804 | 82, 8 , 266 | 18.0 | ${ }^{48.5}$ |
|  | 1899 | 1,478 |  |  | 3,767 | 34,275 |  | ${ }_{95} 9740$ | 3,429 | 15,678 | 65,939 | 105,627 | 39,688 |  |  |
| Milwaukee, Wis....... | 1909 | 1,764 | 68,933 | 1,472 | 7,959 | 59,502 | 94,254 | 219,391 | ${ }^{9,405}$ | 31,437 | ${ }^{120,621}$ | 208, 324 | ${ }^{87,703}$ | 37.2 | 51.0 |
|  | 1899 | 1,419 | 49,843 | 1,393 | 4,077 | 43,366 41,220 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 161,494 \\ & 105,504 \end{aligned}$ | + | 20,809 | 71,103 | -137,995 | $\begin{aligned} & 66,892 \\ & 51,160 \end{aligned}$ | 5.2 | 24.5 |
| Newark, N. J......... | 1909 |  | ${ }^{69,986}$ | 1,704 | 8,327 | 59,955 | 78,263 | 154,233 | 11,777 | 33,076 | 114,679 |  |  | 18.3 | 35.0 |
|  | 1994 1899 | 1,600 | 57,463 | 1,631 | 4,135 | - $\begin{array}{r}50,697 \\ 42,878\end{array}$ |  | 119,026 97 | $\underset{5}{\substack{6,285}}$ | 25,622 20,365 | $\begin{gathered} 80,689 \\ 00,772 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 150,055 \\ & 112,728 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \begin{array}{l} 6,366 \\ 51,956 \end{array} \end{aligned}$ | 18.2 | 33.1 |
| Cincinnati, Ohio...... | 1909 | 2,184 | 72,488 | 2,015 | 10,281 | 60, 192 | 88,597 | 150,254 | 12,759 |  | 101,932 |  |  | 2.7 | 17.1 |
|  | 18909 | $\underset{2,454}{2,171}$ | 68,954 | 2,180 | $\begin{aligned} & 8,190 \\ & 6,164 \end{aligned}$ | -54,584 |  | 130,272 103,464 | $\underset{6,437}{9,077}$ | 27,390 23,104 | $\begin{gathered} 8,258 \\ 71,391 \\ 70 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 106,059 \\ & 141,678 \\ & 140 \end{aligned}$ | 82,801 70,287 | 6.6 | 17.2 |
| Baltimore, Md........ | 1909 | 2,502 | 83,473 |  | 9,369 |  | 76,764 |  |  | 31,171 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18094 | $\xrightarrow{2,158}$ | 74,234 | 2,432 | $\begin{aligned} & 3,752 \\ & 5,7501 \\ & 5,501 \end{aligned}$ | 65,050 66,571 |  | 146, 1061 | ${ }_{6}^{6,971}$ | 25,507 | 80, 525 | 150, 171 | 69,616 | $-2.3$ | 11.1 |
| Minneapolis, Minn... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 89,247 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | ${ }_{1899}^{1904}$ | 876 789 | 26,045 | 847 | ${ }^{3,527}$ |  |  | 66, 135 | 3,536 | 11,418 | 88,882 | 121, | 32,281 | 10.5 | 36.5 28.3 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 620 |  | 50,177 | 2,113 | ,383 | 68,910 |  |  |  |  |
| Kansas City, Kans. | 1909 1904 | 1165 | 14,333 $\begin{gathered}11,761 \\ 1\end{gathered}$ | 142 82 | 1,897 | 12,294 | 31,885 | 42,877 | 2,138 | 7,027 | 144,390 |  |  | 16.8 | 70.1 |
|  | 1899 | 114 | 11,761 |  | 1,150 | 10,529 <br> 9,483 |  | 27,773 18,236 | 1,216 1,911 | 5,449 4,259 | $\begin{aligned} & 83,883 \\ & 68,875 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 96,4737 \\ & 80,023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 12,590 \\ & 11,148 \end{aligned}$ | 11.0 | 20.6 |
| San Francisco, Cal.... | 1909 |  |  |  | 6,122 | 28,244 | 49,934 | 133,824 | 8,086 | 22,381 | 76,217 | 133,041 |  |  |  |
|  | 1904 | 2,251 | 46,666 | 3,047 | 5,190 | 38,429 |  | 102,362 | 6,630 | 25,015 | 75,946 | 137,788 | 61,842 | 18.0 | -38.7 |
|  | 1899 | 1,748 |  |  | 3,413 | 32,555 |  | 69,643 | 3,929 | 17,259 | 65,535 | 107,024 | 41,489 |  |  |
| Jersey City, N. J...... | 1909 |  | 30,239 | ${ }_{6} 614$ |  |  | 35,917 |  |  | 13,216 |  |  |  |  | 0.0 |
|  | 1994 1899 | 628 536 | 23,312 | 580 | $\begin{array}{r} 2,379 \\ 1,614 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 20,353 \\ & 17,391 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 82,895 \\ & 78,612 \end{aligned}$ | 2,990 2,039 | $\underset{\substack{10,021 \\ 7,965}}{ }$ | 48,799 50,266 | 75,741 72,930 | 26,942 22,664 | 17.0 | 3.9 |
| Indlanapolis, Ind..... |  |  |  |  |  |  | 50,872 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 18994 | 810 697 | 31, 431 | 591 | 4, 115 2,325 | 26,725 20,985 |  | 53,420 34,736 | +4,096 | $\begin{array}{r}12,620 \\ 8,844 \\ \hline 1\end{array}$ | 51,763 <br> 38,287 | 82,228 59,322 | $\begin{aligned} & 7,010 \\ & 30,465 \\ & 21,035 \end{aligned}$ | 27.4 | 38.6 |
| Providence, R. I...... | 1909 | 1,080 |  | 1,017 | 4,269 | 46,381 | 56,410 |  |  | 24,449 | 64,770 | 120,241 |  | 16.5 | 30.7 |
|  | 1904 1899 | ${ }_{929}^{881}$ | 43,748 | 893 | 3,051 | 39,804 | 3, | 95,666 | 3,819 | 19,555 | 49,973 | 91,981 | 42,008 | 3.7 | 16.9 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 2,493 | ${ }^{38,368}$ |  | 79,686 | 3,053 | 16,931 | 42,551 | 78,657 | 36,106 |  |  |
| Rochester, N. Y...... | 1909 | 1,203 | 46,617 | 1,042 | 6,467 4 4 | - 39,108 | 39,277 | 95,708 | 7,734 | ${ }^{21,518}$ | 50,674 | ${ }^{112,676}$ | ${ }^{62,002}$ | 23.1 | 38.9 |
|  | 1899 | 1,221 | 37,128 | 1,084 | + ${ }_{3}^{4,2651}$ | 31,779 28,049 |  | 69,807 45,210 | 4,529 3,131 | 14,702 11,366 | 37,918 28,245 | 81,109 59,69 | ${ }_{31}^{43,421}$ | 13.3 | 35.9 |
| Louisville, Ky. | 1909 |  | 32,397 | 669 | 4,705 | 27,023 | 49,926 | 79,437 |  |  | 54,128 | 101,284 | 47, 156 | 8.2 |  |
|  | 1904 1899 | 842 860 | 28,817 | 706 | ${ }^{3,126}$ | 24,983 |  | 79,999 | 3,367 | 10,812 | 45,682 | 83, 204 | 37,522 | 8.3 | 21.7 25.9 |
|  | 1899 | 860 |  |  | 2,491 | 23,062 |  | 44,016 | 2,595 | 8,436 | 34,876 | 66,110 | 31,234 |  |  |
| South Omaha, Nebr... | 1909 1904 | 71 | 7,659 6,571 | ${ }^{63}$ | 1,290 |  | 11,859 |  | 1,559 | 3,544 |  |  |  | 11.4 | 37.1 |
|  | 1899 | ${ }_{41}$ |  | 34 | ${ }_{769}$ | 8, ${ }_{6}$, 362 |  | 20,564 16,382 | 950 736 | 3,210 3,115 | 59,193 61,018 | 67,415 69,509 | 8,491 | -10.5 | -3.0 |
| Youngstown, Ohio.... | 1909 | 115 | 11,851 | 94 | 1,259 | 10,498 | 140,907 |  | 1,593 | 7,835 | 62,292 | 81, 271 | 18,979 |  |  |
|  | 190 | 113 | 8,903 | 86 | 722 | 8 8,095 |  | 40,956 | -870 | 5.460 | ${ }_{35,183}$ | 46, 553 | 11,670 | -6.7 | 73.5 38.2 |
|  | 1899 | 103 |  |  | 414 | 8,679 |  | 22,064 | 478 | 4,730 | ${ }_{23,133}$ | 33,908 | 10,775 |  |  |
| Lawrence, Mass. | 1909 1904 | 162 187 18 | $\begin{array}{r}31,589 \\ 22 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 145 <br> 183 <br> 1 | 902 | 30,542 | 73,066 | 79,550 | 1,581 | 13,787 | 45, 438 | 79,993 | 34,555 |  |  |
|  | 18994 | 167 | 22,726 | 183 | ${ }_{648}^{633}$ | $\stackrel{21,910}{2089}$ |  | 60,063 | ,971 | 8,508 | 29,416 | 48,037 | 18,621 | 4.8 | 15.1 |
| New Orleans, La...... | 1999 |  |  |  |  | 20,899 |  | 48, 827 | 997 | 8,197 | 24,842 | 41,742 | 16,900 |  |  |
|  | 19994 | 888 690 698 | 20,938 20,406 | 754 606 | 2, 2,998 | 17,186 17,468 | 38,145 | 56,934 <br> 56,995 | 3, 3 3,240 | $\stackrel{8,020}{7}$ | - 48,732 | 78,794 81 814 | 30,062 2,583 | -1.6 | ${ }_{41}{ }^{3} 2$ |
|  | 1899 | 688 |  |  | 1,579 | 16,185 |  | - 42,858 | 3,336 1,667 | 7,396 6,176 | 58,828 40,385 | 81,411 57,446 | 22,583 17,061 | 7.9 | 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.
Note.-The figures for some clties do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the citles. Figures for 1904 and 1899 are a vailable for cittes which had between 8,000 and 10,000 inhabltants in 1900 and are included, but for clties having less than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900 comparative data are not avallable.


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 thls table.]

| Table 113 -Continued. <br> CITY. | NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | ValUe added by manufacTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERLALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Illinois: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alton. Aurora | 69 165 | -62 | 59 97 | 2,429 5,095 | 3,069 4,078 | 2,174 3,949 | $\$ 10,096$ 10,954 | 88,697 7,329 | 84,250 5,638 | 52,834 5,373 | $\$ 3,274$ 3,791 | \$1,778 $\mathbf{3}, 046$ |
| Belleville. | 119 | 96 | 89 | 1,872 | 1,765 | 1,335 | 4,615 | 4,357 | 2,873 | 2,291 | 2,570 | 1,938 |
| Bloomington | 107 | 81 | 68 | 2,077 | 2,275 | 1,671 | 4,868 | 5,777 | 3,012 | 2,341 | 2,285 | 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 42 | 36 | 33 | 1,262 | 289 | 245 | 2,942 |  |  | 1,759 427 | 328 | 222 |
| Chicago. | 9,656 | 8,159 | 7,668 | 293,977 | 241,984 | 221,191 | 1,281,171 | 955,036 | 797,879 | 487, 701 | 365,122 | 295,657 |
| Chicago Height | 79 |  |  | 3,953 |  |  | 10,839 |  |  | 5,227 |  |  |
| Cicero town ${ }^{1}$... | 7 |  |  | 658 |  |  | 1,461 |  |  | 728 |  |  |
| Danville.. | 76 | 70 | 72 | 1,744 | 1,884 | ${ }^{957}$ | 3,351 | 3,304 | 1,914 | 1,921 | 1,639 | 867 |
| Decatur.... | $\begin{array}{r}157 \\ 139 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 116 91 | $\begin{array}{r}108 \\ 58 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 2,, 699 5,252 | 2,340 4,505 | 1,920 3,106 | $\begin{array}{r}9,768 \\ 18,228 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 8,667 10,586 | 5, 134 6,241 | 1,850 6,788 | 1,074 4,890 | 1,775 2,563 |
| East St. | 139 115 | 91 76 | 58 <br> 80 | 5,252 | 4,505 4,885 | 3,106 4,376 | 18,228 11,120 | 10,586 9,349 | 6,241 | 6,788 6,582 | 4,890 5,259 | 2, 563 3,772 |
| Evanston | 60 | 33 | 27 | 837 | 738 | 400 | 3,778 | 2,551 | 830 | 1,428 | ${ }^{9} 968$ | ${ }^{468}$ |
| 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 |
| Kankakee | 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 | 184 | 375 | 280 | 409 | 219 |
| Mattoon | 35 | 34 | 39 | 948 | 1,022 | 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 | 54 | 57 | 282 | 1,127 | 1,020 | 1,118 | 2,078 | 1,738 | 727 | 1,305 | 987 |
| Peoria. | 283 | 263 | 291 | 5,981 ${ }^{-}$ | 5,834 | 5,996 | 63,061 | 60, 420 | 44,569 | 45,288 | 44,585 | 31,584 |
| Quincy | 235 | 234 | 198 | 4,032 | 4,602 | 3,815 | 11,436 | 10,748 | 7,919 | 5,644 | 5,560 | 3,568 |
| Rock Islaw | 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 |
| Springfiel Streator. | 171 | 122 | 106 | 3,652 | 3,071 | 2,199 | 8,497 | 5,797 | 3,467 | 4,293 | 3,307 | 2,055 |
| Waukegan | 45 59 | 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 |
| Induna: ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |  |  | 2, 423 |  |  |
| Elwood. | 37 | ${ }_{32} 8$ | 46 | 2,073 | 1,779 | 2,745 | 6,932 8,408 | 4,345 | 3,933 | 3,911 2,159 | 2,329 | 2,051 |
| 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 | 5,123 | 4,868 |
| Huntington | 33 | 36 | 30 | 1,376 | 1,311 | 1,246 | 2,228 | 2,081 | 1, 725 | 1,098 | ${ }^{685}$ | +758 |
| Indianapolls. | 855 | 810 | 697 | 31,815 | 26,725 | 20,985 | 126,522 | 82,228 | 59,322 | 42,371 | 30,465 | 21,035 |
| Jeffersonville Kokomo... | 35 | 33 | 34 | 766 | 1,492 | 1,516 | 1,916 | 4,526 | 3,772 | 833 | 1,699 | 1,336 |
| Kokamette. | 72 | 61 | ${ }_{6}^{62}$ | 2,051 | 1,917 | 1,355 | 5,451 | 3,651 | 2,062 | 2,469 | 2,057 | 1,052 |
| Lafayette | 69 41 | 80 | 85 | 1,660 1,674 | 1,786 | 1,343 | 5,542 | 4,631 | 3,514 | 2,096 | 1,928 | 1,524 |
| Loganspor | 68 | $61^{\circ}$ | 68 | 1,169 | 1,720 | 1,316 | 4,972 | 2,956 | 2,100 | 2,158 2,219 |  |  |
| Marion.. | 89 | 96 | 81 | 2,269 | 2,219 | 2,843 | 4,442 | 4,034 | 4,593 | 2,118 | 2,296 | 2,394 |
| Michigan 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 |  |  |
| Muncie Albany | 102 | 97 |  |  |  | 3,848 | 9,684 | 5,891 | 7,042 | 4,210 | 2,571 | 3,194 |
| New Albany Peru....... | 95 | 93 | 95 39 | 1,910 | 2,240 | 2,137 | 3,493 | 3,835 | 3,638 | 1,607 | 1,794 | 1,522 |
| Richmond | $\begin{array}{r}31 \\ 107 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 43 98 | 39 | 3,621 | 2,970 | 1,136 | 1,097 10,374 | 1,343 | 1,338 | +615 | \% 718 | ${ }^{667}$ |
| South Bend. | 218 | 156 | 131 | 11,789 | 8,997 | 7,678 | 10,884 | 15,180 | 12,960 | -5,2601 | 7,010 | 2,523 |
| Terre Haute. | 170 | 178 | 143 | 4,359 | 4,044 | 4,679 | 21,793 | 18,008 | 26,296 | 13, 136 | 10,361 | 18,927 |
| Vincennes. | 84 | 62 | 48 | 1,233 | 1,354 | 906 | 4,234 | 3,029 | 1,979 | 1,818 | 1,288 | 1,038 |
| Iowa: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Boone.. | 34 | 34 | 35 | 330 | 367 | 485 | 682 | 714 | 629 | 399 | 415 | 315 |
| Burlington. | 128 | 109 | 125 | 4,190 | 2,915 | 2,054 | 8,443 | 5,779 | - 4,450 | 3,798 | 3,073 | 2,008 |
| Cedar Rapld | 153 | 134 |  |  |  | 2,374 | 24,824 | 16,280 | 11,136 | 6,174 | 4,000 | 2,973 |
|  | 69 101 | 83 71 | 81 74 | 2,414 1,434 | 2,153 1,001 | 2,502 | 7, 480 | 4,906 | 6,203 | 2,850 | 2,260 | 2,293 |
| Davenport.... | 123 | 173 | 74 163 | 1,434 | 1,001 | 3, 788 | 3,769 18,802 | 1,924 13,696 | 1,692 9,872 | 1,812 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {, } 994 \\ 4,857 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 868 3,815 |
| Des Moines. | 387 | 291 | 218 | 5,383 | 4,155 | 3,479 | 18,585 | 15,085 | 8,397 | 10,020 | 6,441 | 3,815 4,259 |
| Dubuque. | 156 | 156 | 161 | 5,168 | 4,274 | 4,658 | 15,376 | 18,279 | 9,651 | 6,266 | 6,573 | 4,293 |
| Fort Dodge | 44 44 | 42 | 30 | 1,115 | -961 | ${ }^{4} 30$ | 2,975 | 3,026 | 1,006 | 1,163 | 1,324 | 327 |
| Keokuk. | 91 | 80 | 88 | 1282 |  |  | 805 |  |  | 465 |  |  |
| Marshalitown | 49 | 44 | 44 | 1,365 | 1,583 | 1,362 1,112 | 7,399 | 4,226 | 3,049 | 2,715 | 1,992 | 1,458 |
| Mason City. | 49 |  |  | 1,365 | 888 | 1,112 | 4,822 | 3,090 | 3,957 | 1,643 | 950 | 1,161 |
| Muscatine. | 113 | 107 | 105 | 3,496 | 2,763 | 2,589 | 6,166 | 5,040 | 5,220 | 3,428 | $2,02{ }^{\circ}$ | 1,705 |
| Sloux City | $\begin{array}{r}93 \\ 136 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 62 106 | ${ }_{123}^{61}$ | 2,650 | 2,304 | 1,820 | 14,838 | 10,374 | 8,683 | 2,672 | 1,841 | 1,783 |
| Waterloo.. | 108 | 106 90 | 123 55 | 3,750 | 2,299 | 2,463 | 37,425 | 14,761 | 14,227 | 7,037 | 3,365 | 4,097 |
| Kansas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Atchison.. | 68 | 60 | 39 | 824 | 798 | 583 |  | 3,829 | 2,093 |  | 873 | 591 |
| Coffeyvilie. | 47 |  |  | 1,069 |  | 583 | 4,752 | 3,829 | 2,093 | 1,260 | 873 | 591 |
| Galena.... | 36 | 46 | 32 | 266 | 244 | 389 | 1,010 | 786 | 714 | 340 | 323 | 335 |
| Hutchinson.. | 67 | 44 | 42 | 667 | 510 | 114 | 3,614 | ${ }^{797}$ | 421 |  | 109 | 105 |
| Independence | 31 |  |  | 252 |  |  | , 757 | 2,081 | 1,541 | ${ }_{365}^{941}$ | 644 | 503 |
| Kawrence.. | 165 49 | 100 39 | 114 39 | 12,294 | 10,529 | 9,483 | 164,081 | 96, 473 | 80,023 | 19,691 | 12,590 | 11,148 |
| Leavenworth | 79 | 39 89 | 89 | 1,311 | 1,321 | 1, ${ }^{461}$ | 1,653 | ${ }^{658}$ | 1,239 | 498 | 341 | 347 |
| Parsons.. | 95 25 | 89 | 89 | 1,1311 | 1,321 | 1,141 | 4,875 1,626 | 4,152 | 3,251 | 1,677 | 1,564 | 1,270 |
| Pittsburg | 49 | 34 | 33 | 1,972 | 919 | 882 | 1,817 | 1,494 | 1,434 | 1,093 | 848 | 523 |
| Wichita. | 202 225 | 154 | 145 | 4,244 | 3,953 | 2,874 | 17,821 | 14,449 | 8,357 | 5,562 | 4,216 | 3,079 |
| 1 Whlle the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , statistles for that census are not avallable. <br> 1 Does not include statistics for Gary. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 tabie.]

| Table 113-Continued. <br> cITY. | NUMBER of estab-LISHMENTS. |  |  | average number of wage EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | value added by manufao TURE (VALUE OF PRODUCT less cost or materials) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1901 | 1899 |
| Kenrucky: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Covington. | ${ }_{31}^{196}$ | 199 | 204 | 3,942 | 3,703 | 3,212 | \$8,712 | \$6.100 | \$5, 479 | \$4,241 | \$3,490 | \$2, 96 |
| Frankfort. Henderson | 31 43 | 30 34 | 34 26 | $\begin{array}{r}537 \\ 1,088 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 525 459 | 281 352 | 3,083 2,932 | 1,747 1,365 | 1,327 1,032 | 1,115 1,210 | 614 603 | 49 49 |
| Lexington. | 85 | 84 | 88 | 1,032 | 1,114 | 797 | 2,851 | 2,775 | 1,889 | 1,602 | 1,389 | 90 |
| Louisville. | 903 | 842 | 860 | 27,023 | 24,985 | 23,062 | 101,284 | 83,204 | 66,110 | 47, 156 | 37,522 | 31,23. |
| Newport. | 144 | 105 | 134 | 2,632 | 1,958 | 1,955 | 6, 491 | 5,231 | 3,548 | 3,125 | 2, 259 | 2,07? |
| Owensboro | 69 | 60 | 51 | 1,064 | 1,392 | 890 | 3,505 | 3.319 | 1,740 | 1,253 | 1,504 | 8 |
| Paducah. | 91 | 84 | 70 | 2,613 | 2,841 | 2,061 | 4,967 | 4,443 | 2,977 | 2,619 | 2,598 | 1,64 |
| Louisiana: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria.. | 30 33 | 37 | 13 | 513 <br> 357 | 620 | 329 | 1,279 | 1,383 | 718 | 681 322 | 785 |  |
| Lake Charles | 33 | 3 | 13 | 736 | 62 | 32 | 2,251 | 1,383 | 118 | ${ }_{982}$ | 88 | 33 |
| Monroe. | 23 |  |  | 681 |  |  | 1,255 |  |  | 710 |  |  |
| New Orleans | 848 | 690 | 688 | 17,186 | 17,468 | 16,185 | 78,794 | 81,411 | 57,446 | 30,062 | 22,583 | 17,06 |
| Shreveport. | 61 | 63 | 46 | 1,114 | 1,162 | 736 | 3,643 | 2,838 | 1,556 | 1,554 | 1,554 | 65 |
| Manse: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Auburn. | 83 | 72 | 67 | 3,452 | 2,652 | 2,749 | 8,843 | 6, 407 | 5,965 | 3,053 | 1,990 | 1,977 |
| Augusta. | 40 | 44 | 52 | 2,096 | 1,860 | 2,018 | 4,662 | 3,887 | 3,313 | 2,178 | 2,000 | 2, 10 |
| Bangor. | 122 | 87 | 101 | 1,327 | 1,496 | 1,511 | 3,346 | 3,408 | 3,336 | 1,499 | 1,671 | 1,43 |
| Bath. | 43 | 46 33 | 54 39 | 5,076 | 1,950 4,764 | 2,097 4,375 | 9,012 | 3,654 6,949 | 3,697 5,472 |  | 1,672 2,813 | 1,75 $\mathbf{2}, 50$ |
| Lewiston | 83 | 81 | 84 | 6,788 | 6,167 | 6,677 | 10,475 | 8,528 | 7,779 | 4,114 5,200 | 2,813 3,811 | 4,50 |
| Portland. | 271 | 243 | 234 | 4,902 | 4,345 | 3,763 | 11,950 | 9,133 | 7,334 | 5,941 | 4,778 | 3, 73 |
| Waterville. | 33 | 40 | 29 | 1,812 | 2,011 | 1,920 | 3,179 | 3,069 | 2,284 | 1,408 | 1,296 | 1,23 |
| Maryland: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Baltimore. | 2,502 | 2,158 | 2,274 56 | 71,444 | 65,050 | 66,571 | 186,978 | 150, 171 | 135, 108 | 79,954 | 69,616 | 59, 88 |
| Frederick. | 71 | 72 | 56 | 1,936 | 2,276 | 1,643 | 4, 334 | 4,595 | 2,900 | 1,858 | 1,917 | 1, 22 |
| Frederick.. | 55 76 | 56 67 | 54 80 | 1,026 1,718 | 1,032 2,210 | 939 1,515 | 2,911 3,197 | $\xrightarrow[3,027]{1,938}$ | 1,438 1,820 | 1836 1,399 | 1.715 1.376 | 51 72 |
| Massachusetts: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Adams town. | 31 | ${ }^{23}$ | 26 | 3,991 | 3,994 | 3,182 | 6,410 | 5,492 | 3,894 | 3,328 | 2,804 | 2,18 |
| Arington town. | 19 | 18 | 12 | 283 | 209 | 122 | 695 | 493 | 256 | 384 | 267 | 14 |
| Attleborough town | 128 | 108 | 108 | 6,429 | 5,044 | 4,811 | 15, 160 | 10,050 | 8,751 | 8,347 | 5,399 | 4,95 |
| Beverly. | 63 | 71 | 73 | 4,487 | 2,083 | 2,275 | 8,653 | 4, 101 | 3,781 | 5,362 | 1,778 | 1,63 |
| Boston. | 3,155 | 2,747 | 2,878 | 69, 637 | 59, 160 | 52,853 | 237,457 | 184,351 | 162,765 | 112,880 | 89,748 | 80,47 |
| Brockton. | 196 | 201 13 | 186 8 | 14,737 340 | 13,889 | 10,296 324 | 45,972 ${ }_{532}$ | 37,791 | 24,855 | 17,407 336 | 15, 238 | 9,52 |
| Brookline tow | 16 275 | 13 262 | 8 243 | $\begin{array}{r}15,240 \\ \hline 180\end{array}$ | 14,586 | 11,070 | 532 44,227 | 733 42,407 | 485 29,092 | 336 20,661 | 17,290 | 12, 26 |
| Chelsea... | 110 | 130 | 120 | 5,954 | 4,939 | 2,959 | 17,003 | 13,879 | -9,519 | 6,434 | 15,572 | 4,05 |
| Chlcopee. | 58 | 40 | 46 | 7,260 | 4,670 | 4,085 | 19,219 | 7,716 | 5,389 | 8,267 | 3,386 | 2,68 |
| Clinton tow | 39 | 35 | 22 | 4,123 | 3,482 | 3,836 | 7,845 | 5, 458 | 5,043 | 3,629 | 2,050 | 2,32 |
| Everett.. | 62 | 51 | 52 | 2,680 | 2,186 | 1,877 | 8,747 | 6,136 | 4,437 | 4, 241 | 3,013 | 1,96 |
| Fall River. | 288 | 234 | 240 | 37, 139 | 20,836 | 30, 646 | 64,146 | 43, 473 | 39,103 | 28,622 | 17,377 | 21,03 |
| Fltchburg. | 122 | 107 | 115 | 8,497 | 6,498 | 6,218 | 23, 252 | 15,391 | 13,008 | 8,810 | 5,970 | 5,52 |
| Framingham tow | 27 | ${ }_{50}^{36}$ | 34 | 3,069 | 2,484 | $\stackrel{2,207}{2}$ | 6,917 | 4,174 | 3,007 | 3,506 | 1,657 | 1,31 |
| Gardner town.. | 52 | 50 | 46 | 3, 617 | 3,168 | 2,896 | 6,485 | 5,019 | 4,386 | 3,652 | 2,449 | 2,10 |
| Gloucester. | 102 | 132 | 137 | 2,181 | 1,763 | 2,367 | 7,753 | 6,921 | 6,293 | 2,983 | 2,239 | 2,06 |
| Greenfield town | 47 |  |  | 1,251 |  |  | 2,801 |  |  | 1,767 |  |  |
| Haverhill. | 346 | 320 | 390 | 11,689 | 9,574 | 9,761 | 35,377 | 24,447 | 23,419 | 13,691 | 10,190 | 8, 42 |
| Holyoke. | 187 | 179 | 158 | 16,513 | 14,685 | 12,519 | 40,097 | 30, 731 | 24,093 |  | 14,152 | 11, 38 |
| Hyde Park town | 40 | 40 | $\stackrel{33}{ }$ | 4,320 30,542 | 3,991 | 2,483 | 7,336 79993 | 6,739 48,037 | 4,384 41 | 3,985 | 3,158 | 1,87 |
| Lawrence.. | 162 94 | 187 65 | 167 70 | 30,542 5,601 | 21,910 4,127 | 20,899 3,412 | 79,993 10,531 | 48,037 7,502 | 41,742 5,397 | 34,555 4,955 | 18,621 3,538 | 16,90 |
| Lowell. | 320 | 256 | 286 | 32,575 | 29,303 | 29,254 | 60, 271 | 46, 879 | 41,203 | 27,440 | 19,968 | 2,62 20,92 |
| Lynn.. | 431 | 431 | 423 | 27, 368 | 21,540 | 16,377 | 71,503 | 55,003 | 39,347 | 30, 142 | 22,387 | 14, 87 |
| Malden. | 86 | 59 | 53 | 2,900 | 2,954 | 2,416 | 8,206 | 11,236 | 6,602 | 3,818 | 7,191 | 2,51 |
| Marlborough | 59 | 46 | 50 | 4,265 | 3,479 | 2,524 | 10,382 | 7, 469 | 4,498 | 4,007 | 2,883 | 1,66 |
| Medford. | 40 | 37 | 36 | 560 | 484 | 575 | 2,045 | 872 | 1,132 | 795 | 486 | 59 |
| Melrose. | 25 | 24 | 16 | 1,038 | 1,571 | 1,180 | 2,825 | 9,451 | 3,416 | 1,236 | 6,536 | 1,27 |
| Methuen town | 19 |  |  | 1,572 |  |  | 3,476 |  |  | 1,250 |  |  |
| Milford town. New Bedford | 53 | 44 | 50 | 1,801 | 1,782 | 1,357 | 4,442 | 3,390 | 2,552 | 2,053 | 1,614 | 1,081 |
| New Bediord. Newburyport | 207 74 | 176 69 | 171 |  | 17,855 2,955 | 15, 283 | 53,238 | 29,469 | 23,397 | 24,674 | 13,378 | 11,61 |
| Newton. ${ }^{\text {Nortams. }}$ | 46 60 | 58 | 45 68 | 5,414 | 1,893 | 1,823 | 6,279 | 4,141 | 3,679 | 2,896 | 1,899 | 1,78 |
| Northampton. | 71 | 77 | 66 | 3,150 | 2,963. | 2,635 | 6,999 | 5,756 | 4,707 | 3,836 | 2,714 | 2,16 |
| Peabody town. | 74 | 76 | 86 | 4,850 | 3,953 | 2,661 | 15,549 | 10,237 | 6,944 | 5,357 | 3,489 | 1,876 |
| Pittsfield. | 71 | 44 | 69 | 6,353 | 4,455 | 3,198 | 15,215 | 8,577 | 5,754 | 6,687 | 3,948 | 2,67 |
| Plymouth town | 32 | 35 | 27 | 2,912 | 2,300 | 1,511 | 11,618 | 11,116 | 5,530 | 3,143 | 2,548 | 1,96 |
| Quincy.. | 183 | 161 | 153 | 5,492 | 5,371 | 2,128 | 10,505 | 8,982 | 3,012 | 6,661 | 5,278 | 2.10 |
| Revere tow | 14 | 12 | 17 | 101 | 125 | 87 | 407 | 355 | 156 | 115 | 106 | 10 |
| Salem. | 155 | 143 | 162 | 6,338 | 5,945 | 5,625 | 14,576 | 12,202 | 10,711 | 5,936 | 4,281 | 4,12, |
| Somerville. | 114 | 78 | 85 | 5,280 | 3,474 | 3,528 | 38,687 | 22,955 | 20,065 | 6,764 | 3,779 | 3,344 |
| Southbridge | 36 | 32 | 32 | 4,037 | 3,223 | 2,687 | 6,269 | 4,202 | 3,512 | 3,144 | 1,922 | 1,73 |
| Springfield | 346 | 296 | 278 | 11,855 | 10,523 | 8,152 | 31,773 | 25,860 | 18,155 | 17,410 | 13, 480 | 9,263 |
| Taunton. | 146 | 127 | 114 | 7,407 | 6,608 | 6,590 | 15,380 | 13,645 | 11,544 | 7,605 | 5,958 | 6,00 |
| Wakefield to | 23 | 22 | 25 | 2,230 | 1,804 | 1,436 | 5,527 | 4, 808 | 2,647 | 2,692 | 1,970 | 1;392 |
| Waltham. | 80 | 60 | 74 | 6,037 | 6,208 | 4,861 | 7,814 | 7,150 | 5,890 | 5,370 | 5,083 | 4,001 |
| Watertown town | 25 | 20 | 27 | 4,335 | 3, 322 | 1,935 | 11,546 | 15,525 | 5,330 | 5,083 | 9,996 | 1,831 |
| Webster town.. | 23 | 16 | 20 | 3,409 | 3,107 | 2,377 | 11, 296 | 5,868 | 4,008 | 3,476 | 1,927 | 1,546 |
| Westfield town.. | 91 41 | 86 | ${ }^{97}$ | 3,060 1,991 | 2,634 | 2,370 1,922 | 7,362 6,627 | 5, 818 4,922 | 4,441 5,389 | 4,494 2,423 | 1,567 1,924 | 2,855 $\mathbf{2 , 2 1 1}$ |
| Winthrop town. | 7 |  |  | ${ }^{7} 7$ |  |  | , 42 |  |  | 17 |  |  |
| Woburn.. | 59 | 52 | 47 | 1,653 | 1,482 | 1,356 | 5,408 | 4,654 | 4,103 | 2,294 | 1,846 | i,i2 |
| W orcester. | 580 | 470 | 465 | 28,221 | 22,796 | 22,593 | 77,148 | 52,145 | 46,793 | 34, 547 | 25, 134 | 23,323 |

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.
[Sce explanatory note on the first page of this tabie.]

| Table 113-Continued. <br> CITY. | NUMBER OF Estab. LISHMENTS. |  |  | AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | Valde added by manuyac TURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERIALS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 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 | \$1,935 | \$2,068 | \$1,227 |
| Alpena... | ${ }_{63}^{58}$ | 57 65 | 71 | $\begin{array}{r}1,432 \\ 573 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,245 | 1,202 | 3,964 1,866 | 2,905 1,386 | 2,273 1,377 | 1,663 | 1,220 | 997 592 |
| Battle Cree | 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, 247 | 88,366 | 122,774 | 61,666 | 41,359 |
| Escanab | 39 | 34 | 26 | -720 | ${ }^{9} 949$ | 520 | 1,074 | 1,333 | 610 | 710 | ${ }^{9} 929$ | , 360 |
| Grand Rapids | 524 | . 388 | 382 | 17,590 | 15,514 | 12,929 | 42,231 | 30,690 | 22,229 | 22,495 | 16,268 | 1,959 11,108 |
| IIolland.. | 59 |  |  | 1,940 |  |  | 4,622 |  |  | 2,038 |  | 11,108 |
| Ironwood. | 14 | 13 | 14 | 201 | 87 | 90 | 377 | 202 | 145 | ${ }^{2} 176$ | 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 | 6,272 | 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 38 | + 498 | 738 1,489 | $\begin{array}{r}836 \\ 1,703 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,254 | 2,364 2,974 | 1,585 | , 698 | ${ }^{972}$ | 772 |
| Menominee | 52 101 | 45 70 | 38 67 | 1,700 4,522 | 1,489 | 1,703 3,078 | 3,728 9,648 | 2,974 6,319 | 4,076 4,528 | 2,071 4,710 | 1,601 2,793 | 2,239 |
| Pontlac.. | 42 | 47 | 47 | 1,739 | 1,296 | 1,092 | 5,894 | 3,047 | 2,471 | 2,654 | 1,312 | -869 |
| Port Huron | 82 | 74 | 78 | 1,580 | 2,136 | 2,026 | 3,588 | 3,715 | 3,627 | 1,639 | 1,968 | 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 | 33 | 1,005 | -895 | 317 | 4,619 | 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 | 532 |
| St. Cloud | 1,102 | 876 | 789 | 26,962 | 21,671 | 19,620 | 165, 405 | 12,163 | 94,408 | 45,412 | 32,281 | 25, 498 |
| St. Paul. | 719 | 614 | 537 | 19,339 | 14,363 | 13,019 | 58,990 | 38,319 | 1,30,056 | 28,690 | 18,831 | 14,144 |
| Stillwater | 38 | 36 | 32 | 688 | 955 | 829 | 2,686 | 2,784 | 1,801 | 1,038 | 1,300 | ${ }^{1} 1751$ |
| Virginia. | 21 |  |  | 188 |  |  | 519 |  |  | 357 |  |  |
| Winona. | 99 | 86 | 72 | 2,032 | 1,953 | 1,965 | 11,199 | 7,850 | 6,013 | 3,869 | 2,576 | 2,012 |
| Mississippr: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hattlesburg | 29 |  |  | 648 |  |  | 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 |
| Natchez., | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| IIannibal. | 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 |  |  | 14,643 | 11,039 | 9,699 | 54,704 | 35,573 | 23,588 | 23,742 | 16,048 | 11,0.57 |
| Moberly St . Joseph | 31 261 | 28 219 | $\begin{array}{r}32 \\ 184 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1499 5,390 | 496 4,663 | 9, $\mathbf{6 5 6}$ 5.095 | 17,984 | 11.801 | ${ }_{11} 792$ | 6, 892 | 402 | 432 |
| St. Louls. | 2,667 | 219 2,482 | 2,646 | 5,390 87,371 | 4,663 82,698 | 5,095 64,832 | 17,626 328,495 | -11,574 | 11,362 193,733 | 6,573 140,306 | 4,754 129,567 | 4,420 91,895 |
| Sedalia. | 2, 75 | 2, 50 | 2, 57 | -935 | -974 | -909 | 2,333 | 1,692 | 18,283 | 14,117 | 129,567 | 91,895 608 |
| 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anaconds. | 13 |  |  | 97 |  |  | 591 |  |  | 434 |  |  |
| Billings. | 37 |  |  | 226 |  |  | 1,243 |  |  | 478 |  |  |
| Butte. . <br> IIelena. <br> Mlssoula | 66 | 54 | 56 | 662 | 478 | 411 | 2,464 | 1,760 | 1,517 | 1,544 | 1,192 | 739 |
| Mlssoula | 44 26 | 34 | 27 | 420 | 349 | 264 | 1,303 | 1,163 | 776 | 810 | 735 | 440 |
| Nebrraska: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Grand Island. | 44 |  |  | 616 |  |  | 1,837 |  |  | 826 |  |  |
| Omincoln. | 167 | 128 | 81 | 2,140 | 1,617 | 1,104 | 7,010 | 5,222 | 2,764 | 3,146 | 2,531 | 1,168 |
| South Omaha | 432 71 | 318 | 307 | 8,023 | 5,822 | 5,276 | 60,854 | 54,004 | 38,074 | 17,439 | 11.111 | 18,146 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reno. | 40 |  |  | 310 |  |  | 1,862 |  |  | 691 |  |  |
| New Hampshire: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Berlin. | 20 | 17 | 17 | 1,790 | 2,282 | 2,810 | 5,897 | 5,989 | 5,985 | 2,243 | 2,324 | 2,874 |
| Concord | 111 | 80 | 86 | 2,693 | 2,654 | 2,432 | 6,477 | 5,374 | 4,211 | 2,931 | 2,543 | 2,123 |
| Devere. | ${ }_{64}^{51}$ | 42 50 | 40 57 | 3,030 | 2,859 | 2,797 | 6,370 | 6,043 | 5,440 | 3,134 | 2,173 | 2,167 |
| Laconia. | 43 | 55 | 53 | ${ }_{2} 146$ | 1,685 1,957 | 1,576 1,535 | 3,483 3,818 | 2,691 $\mathbf{3}, 097$ | 2,584 | 1,646 1,805 | 1,314 | 1,138 |
| Manchester | 175 | 155 | ${ }_{166}$ | 24,735 | 17,579 | 17,583 | 3,818 46,812 | 3,097 30,697 | 2,152 24,628 | 1,805 16,315 | 11,377 | 958 10.825 |
| Nashua.... | 104 | 78 | 72 | 7,312 | 6,159 | 5,777 | 17,326 | 12,8.58 | 10,096 | +6,947 | 11,990 |  |
| Portsmouth | 36 | 27 | 38 | 992 | -638 | 1,323 | 18,871 | 12,808 2,602 | 10,096 3,961 | 6,947 1,510 | 1,714 | 3,086 |
| New Jersey: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Asbury Park. | 27 |  |  |  |  |  | 602 |  |  | 308 |  |  |
| Atlantic City. Bayonne. | 94 | 62 | 36 | 726 | 381 | 305 | 2,260 | 975 | 608 | 1,124 | 610 | 327 |
| Bayonne ${ }^{\text {Bloomfield } \text { tow }}$ | 97 | 58 | 63 | 7,519 | 7,057 | 4,670 | 73,641 | 60,634 | 38,601 | 14,709 | 13,650 | 4,807 |
| Bridgeton..... | 45 74 | 33 61 | 39 62 | 2,957 2,387 | 1,893 2,276 | 1,612 | 5,895 4,070 | 4,645 | 3,371 | 3,594 | 2,895 | 1,665 |
| Camden.... | 365 | 298 | 322 | 2,387 16,527 | - ${ }_{\text {2, }}$, 2761 | 2,182 7,742 | $\begin{array}{r}4,070 \\ 49 \\ \hline 138\end{array}$ | 2,964 33,587 | 2,259 | 2,073 | 1,725 | 1,216 |
| East Orange | 42 | 17 | 22 | 1, 1286 |  | 7,742 690 | 49,725 3,785 | 33,587 | 17,970 2,087 | 21,754 1,957 | 13,164 1,219 | 7,528 |
| Elizabeth........ | 163 | 124 | 141 | 12,737 | 12,335 | 9,498 | 29,147 | 29,301 | 22,861 | 12,718 | 12,320 | 9,948 |
| Garfield borough. | 25 46 |  |  | 2,530 |  |  | 8,894 |  |  | 2,919 |  |  |
| Harrison town. | 54 | 41 | 41 | 738 6,500 | 812 4,040 | 487 2859 | 1,978 | 1,488 | ${ }_{6}^{782}$ | 1,079 | 801 | 411 |
| Hoboken. | 244 | 279 | 194 | 6,500 8,100 | 4,040 7,227 | 2,859 5,712 | 13,142 20,413 | 8,409 14,07 | 6,087 10,483 | 7,729 10,944 | 4,780 7,497 | 2,885 $\mathbf{5 , 4 5 7}$ |
| Irvington town | 51 |  | 194 |  | 7,227 | 5,712 | 20,43 3,018 | 14,077 | 10,483 | 10,944 675 | 7,497 | 5,457 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include statistics for Great Falls.

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.]


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 estat. LISHMENTS. |  |  | average number of wage EARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | value added by manupactURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS Less cost of materials). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
| Оно: $1 \times 30$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Akron.. <br> Alliance | 246 | 186 | 178 39 | 15,831 | 9,626 | 1,486 | \$73,158 | $\$ 33,559$ 3,547 | \$22,016 3,203 | \$30,087 | \$13,149 1,646 | 39,296 |
| Ashtabula | 44 | 36 | 29 | 1,471 | 846 | ${ }^{373}$ | 3,459 | 1,895 | 884 | 1,375 | , 899 | 357 |
| Bellaire. | 36 | 37 | 30 | 2,597 | 2,183 | 1,928 | 10,091 | 10,712 | 8,838 | 2,932 | 3,396 | 2,851 |
| Cambridge | 32 | 34 | 28 | 1,230 | 814 | 768 | 4,291 | 2,441 | 2,202 | 1,406 | 921 | 885 |
| Canton... | 204 | 158 | 164 | 9,964 | 5,938 | 5,149 | 28,583 | 10,591 | 9,575 | 13,939 | 5,997 | 5,226 |
| Chillicothe. | 57 | 64 | + 46 | 1,674 | 1,553 | 1,112 | ${ }_{\text {4, }}^{4}$, 345 | 3,147 | 1,616 | 1,307 | 1,219 | 738 |
| Cincinnati | 2,184 | 2,171 | 2,454 | 60,192 <br> 84 | 54, 6881 | 54,942 5541 | 194,516 | 166,924 | 141,678 139,356 | 117,046 | 74,346 | 70,287 |
| Columbus. | 586 | 459 | 408 | 16, 428 | 14,350 | 13,787 | 49,032 | 39,530 | 34,748 | 23,828 | 20,286 | 16,496 |
| Dayton. | 513 | 431 | 425 | 21,549 | 17,093 | 14,408 | 60,378 | 39,597 | 31,015 | 32,850 | 21,092 | 16,685 |
| East Liverpool | 82 | 81 | 75 | 4,873 | 5,228 | 4,171 | 6,629 | 6,437 | 4,749 | 4,108 | 4,330 | 3,286 |
| Elyria........ | 58 | 50 | 32 | 2,673 | 1,144 | 638 | 8,065 | 2,933 | 1,221 | 3,570 | 1,338 | 481 |
| Flndlay | 74 | 71 | 80 | 1,376 | 1,343 | 1,107 | 3,487 | 2,925 | 1,686 | 1,393 | 1,346 | 935 |
| Hamilton | 125 | 113 | 97 | 6,895 | 6,107 | 5,147 | 18,184 | 13,811 | 10,656 | 8,544 | 7,427 | 5,653 |
| Ironton. | 63 | 57 | 53 | 1,920 | 1,800 | 1,577 | 7,118 | 4,755 | 5,411 | 2,124 | 1,332 | 2,266 |
| Lancaster | 42 | 42 | 36 | 1,532 | 1,695 | 1,069 | 4,074 | 3,848 | 1,905 | 1,023 | 1,347 | 846 |
| Lima. | 85 | 77 | 76 | 3,607 | 2,733 | 1,980 | 7,754 | 4,828 | 6,223 | 3,885 | 2,573 | 2,287 |
| Lorain. | 57 | 43 | 26 | 6,697 | 3,102 | 2,233 | 38,987 | 14,491 | 9,481 | 14,765 | 4,783 | 2,996 |
| Mansfield | 121 | 109 | 95 | 3,204 | 3,021 | 2,622 | 8,173 | 7,354 | 6,076 | 3,817 | 3,831 | 3,371 |
| Marietta. | 66 | 73 | 77 | 1,288 | 1,314 | 1,511 | 3,214 | 2,599 | 2,398 | 1,427 | 1,233 | 1,248 |
| Marion. | 55 | 47 | 34 | $\stackrel{2}{2}, 619$ | 1,721 | 1,171 | 5,667 | 3,228 | 2,426 | 3,090 | 1,876 | 1,460 |
| Massillon | 56 | 52 | 49 | 1,934 | 1,995 | 1,474 | 4,788 | 3,707 | 2,749 | 2,498 | 2,125 | 1,486 |
| Middleto | 41 | 47 | 41 | 2,576 | 1,814 | 1,578 | 16,517 | 8,538 | 5,800 | 8,567 | 4,846 | 3,327 |
| Newark | 72 | 78 | 69 | 3,913 | 3,627 | 2,075 | 7,851 | 5,613 | 2,879 | 3,869 | 3,180 | 1,699 |
| Norwood | 49 |  |  | 3,907 |  |  | 9,684 |  |  | 5,663 |  |  |
| Piqua... | 82 | 76 | ${ }^{68}$ | 2,683 | 2,044 | 1,955 | 6,931 | 4,036 | 5,552 | 3,079 | 2,128 | 1,942 |
| Sandusky | 91 | 93 | 81 | 2,118 | $\stackrel{4}{4,323}$ | 1,453 | 5,947 | 4,879 | 2,834 | 3,112 | 2,743 | 1,627 |
| Springfield | 195 | 157 | 164 | 7,405 | 6,258 | 6,299 | 19,246 | 13,382 | 12,116 | 10,327 | 7,620 | 6,827 |
| Steubenvill | 55 | 72 | 54 | 4,267 | 4,184 | 1,773 | 21,187 | 12,370 | 4,547 | 6,744 | 4,127 | 2,141 |
| Tifin.. | 75 | 87 | 75 | 1,632 | 1,645 | 1,238 | 3,254 | 2,434 | 1,902 | 2,002 | 1,434 | 1,094 |
| Toledo.. | 760 | 597 | 445 | 18,878 | 15,697 | 12,747 | 61,230 | 44,501 | 31,976 | 27,146 | 19,035 | 12,579 |
| Warren.. | 68 | 53 | 44 | 1,798 | 1,505 | 1,832 | 5,988 | 4,414 | 4,585 | 2,924 | 2,366 | 2,042 |
| Youngstown | 115 | 113 | 103 | 10,498 | 8,095 | 8,679 | 81,271 | 46,853 | 33,908 | 18,979 | 11,670 | 10,775 |
| Zanesville. | 109 | 99 | 115 | 3,150 | 3,098. | 3,405 | 9,145 | 6,347 | 5,708 | 3,641 | 3,056 | 2,622 |
| Ofiahoma: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chickasha | 30 |  |  | 364 |  |  | 1,867 |  |  | 582 |  |  |
| Enid. | 65 |  |  | 303 |  |  | 2,453 |  |  | 646 |  |  |
| Guthrie. | 34 | 34 | 33 | 282 | 333 | 241 | 1,443 | 1,200 | 649 | 496 | 499 | 312 |
| McAlester | 29 |  |  | 180 |  |  | 451 |  |  | 256 |  |  |
| Muskogee...ily | ${ }^{64}$ |  |  | 381 |  |  | 2,279 |  |  | 801 |  |  |
| Oklahoma Clity | 171 | 89 | 36 | 1,398 1,014 | 720 | 220 | 7,868 | 3,671 | 845 | 2,722 | 1,309 | 328 |
| Tulsa. | 53 |  |  | 1,462 |  |  | 1,563 |  |  | 918 |  |  |
| Oregon: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Portland | 649 | 437 | 408 | 12,214 | 8,171 | 5,380 | 46,861 | 28,651 | . 16,904 | 20,785 | 11,627 | 6,727 |
| Salem. | 62 |  |  | 597 |  |  | 2,208 |  |  | 1,031 |  |  |
| Pennsylvanta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Allentown. | 274 | 257 | 216 | 11,481 | 8,984 | 7,355 | 26,263 | 16,841 | 14,990 | 10,682 | 6,968 | 6,013 |
| Altoona. | 44 | 73 | 57 | 8,409 |  | 6,573 | 16,763 | 14,350 | 11,273 | 7,629 | 7,102 | 4,390 |
| Beaver Falls borough | 44 | 42 | 47 | 2,180 | 2,232 | 2,174 | 6,400 3 | 4,908 | 6,229 | 3,385 | 2,666 | 2,370 |
| Braddock borough... | 41 |  | 30 | 1,040 | 1,225 | 815 | 3,094 5,04 |  | 4,091 | 1,382 1,747 |  | 1,526 |
| Bradford........ | 82 | 80 | 65 | 1,318 | 1,490 | 1,200 | 3,887 | 3,192 | 3,125 | 1,445 | 1,599 | 1,490 |
| Butler borough | ${ }_{34}^{61}$ | 48 | 41 | 2, 823 | 2,093 | 792 | 11,058 | 6,832 | 1,403 | 3,464 | 2,172 | 883 |
| Carbondale.... | 34 50 | 32 | 26 | 1,503 | 1,475 | 1,023 | 2,523 | 2,316 | 1,146 | 1,270 | 1,203 | 676 |
| Carnegie borough | 19 | 48 | 39 | 1,334 | 1,340 | 1,121 | 2,496 3,099 | 1,986 | 1,708 | 1,065 | 857 | 661 |
| Chambersburg borough | 57 | 47 | 44 | 1,364 | 843 | 612 | 2,099 | 1,085 | 815 | $\begin{array}{r}658 \\ 1,286 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 516 | 337 |
| Chester. | 128 | 131 | 121 | 6,986 | 7,061 | 6,972 | 19,373 | 16,645 | 14,940 | 7,797 | 6,223 | 6,369 |
| Columbia borough | 47 | 44 | 53 | 2,773 | 3,034 | 2,519 | 4,807 | 3,887 | 4,214 | 2,136 | 1,434 | 1,642 |
| Connellsville borough | 39 |  |  | 1,035 |  |  | 1,971 |  |  | 1,154 |  |  |
| Dubois borough. | 37 18 | 34 15 | 24 18 | 1,015 1,308 | 1,057 | 817 | 1,890 | 2,607 | 1,768 | , 964 | 882 | 615 |
| Easton. | 126 | 97 | 106 | 3,388 | 2,720 | 614 3,202 8 | 1,8515 | 1,460 5,059 | 1,132 5 | 3,491 | 910 2,375 | 642 2,232 |
|  | 391 | 261 | 260 | 9,796 | 8,415 | 8,032 | 24, 226 | 18,639 | 16,493 | 12,162 | 9,212 | 8,285 |
| Hreensburg | 47 199 | 175 | 175 | ${ }^{310}$ |  |  | 726 |  |  | 396 |  |  |
| Hazleton.. | 77 | 62 | 175 |  | 1,406 | 6,439 | 22,725 | 16,571 | 14,996 | 8,642 | 6,244 | 5,991 |
| Homestead borough | 26 | 27 | 15 | 2,682 | 1,406 | 822 164 | 4,707 | 2,186 | 299 | 2,005 | 1,056 448 | 706 165 |
| Johnstown | 97 | 82 | 66 | 10,574 | 6,914 | 5,600 | 48,106 | 28,892 | 21,365 | 15,758 | 9,137 | 7,457 |
| Lancaster | 306 | 300 | 284 | 7,957 | 8,693 | 7,504 | 15,979 | 14,648 | 12,750 | 7,138 | 7,050 | 6,297 |
| McKeesport | 109 68 | 103 75 | 97 | 5,591 | 4,387 | 4,475 | 11,429 | 6,978 | 7,658 | 4,651 | 3,699 | 2,913 |
| McKees Rocks borough | 31 | 75 | 67 | 8,246 3,591 | 8,848 | 7,213 | 42,495 | 23,054 | 36,058 | 15,199 | 10,744 | 14,223 |
| Mahanoy City borough | 33 | 29 | 29 | ${ }^{\text {3, }} 590$ | 238 | 301 | 9,787 | 431 | 401 | 4,380 | 298 | 288 |
| Meadville..... ${ }^{\text {M }}$ Mo...... | 62 | 52 | 46 | 2,048 | 1,300 | 1,201 | 3,559 | 2,075 | 1,668 | 1,843 | 1,111 | 779 |
| Mount Carmel borough | 20 | 19 | 9 | 600 | 197 | 109 | 785 | 620 | ${ }^{393}$ | 369 | 193 | 133 |
| Nanticoke borough New Castle..... | 17 82 | 12 | 17 | 348 | 229 | 140 | 423 | 358 | 310 | 243 | 198 | 128 |
| Norristown borough |  | 84 | 71 | 5,339 | 5,433 | 4,529 | 38,038 | 28,923 | 20,016 | 7,064 | 7,711 | 6,870 |
| Oil City.... | ${ }_{34}$ | 83 | 77 42 | 3,818 1,338 | 3,517 | 2,944 | 7,413 | 5,925 3,082 | 4,107 | 4,139 | 3,058 | 1,948 |
| Philadeiphia | 8,379 | 7,087 | 7,503 | 251,884 | 228,899 | 214,775 | 4,122 $\mathbf{7 4 6 , 0 7 6}$ | 3,082 591,388 | 5,164 519,982 | 316,984 | 258,036 | 1,476 224,807 |
| Phoenixville borou Pittsburgh....... | 31 1,659 | ${ }_{31}^{31}$ |  | 2,599 | 2,888 | 2,249 | 5,876 | 59,500 | 519,982 3,322 | 316,984 2,159 | 20,477 | 224,807 1,475 |
| Pittston... | 1,659 | 1,562 | 1,301 | 67,474 | 71,618 | 71,794 | 243,454 | 211,259 | 218,198 | 94,927 | 86,678 | 89,740 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 357 | 1.969 | 1,475 | 998 | 902 | 747 | 375 |

${ }^{1}$ Does not include statistics for Lakewood.
3 While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000 , atatistics for that census are not avallable.

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 ESTAB. LISHMENTS. |  |  | average number of wage Earners. |  |  | VALUE of Products. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS Less cost of materials). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| cr |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1804 | 1899 |
| SYLVANH-Continued |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plymonth borough..... | 23 | 23 | 24 | 908 | 827 | 756 | 81,179 | 5860 | 5533 | \$475 | $\$ 413$ | 8292 |
| Pottstown borough. | 78 | 77 | 65 | 3,650 | 3,457 | 2,681 | 12,505 | 8,145 | 7,357 | 3,506 | 2,707 | 2,512 |
| Pottsville borough. | 91 | 79 | 77 | 2,872 | 1,904 | 1,699 | 9,138 | 5,806 | 4,830 | 3,211 | 1,781 | 1,400 |
| Reading.......... | 482 | 402 | 403 | 24,145 | 18,053 | 16,892 | 51,135 | 30,491 | 32,682 | 21,287 | 13,782 | 15,686 |
| Scranton........... | 293 39 | 258 48 | 247 46 | 12,851 1,623 | 10,912 | 11,139 | 26,385 3,544 | 20,453 | 24,742 | 12,083 | 9,200 | 7,522 |
| Sharon borough.. | 45 | 37 | 35 | 3,316 | 1,812 | 1,827 | 9,881 | 1,447 | 1,147 | 1,415 3.198 | 418 1,880 | 1,501 |
| Shenandoah borough | 29 | 30 | 22 | , 242 | , 170 | , 107 | ,888 | 595 | +302 | ${ }^{5} 52$ | 1,814 | 208 |
| South Bethlehem borough | 49 | 46 | 38 | 7,985 | 5,754 | 4,645 | 26;417 | 15,275 | 9,964 | 10,450 | 8,014 | 5,102 |
| Steelton borough ${ }^{\text {1 }}$. ${ }^{\text {a }}$. . |  | 18 | 18 |  | 4,656 | 4,762 |  | 15,746 | 14,034 |  | 4,996 | 4,098 |
| Sunbury borongh. | 39 | 32 | 29 | 2,069 | 1,457 | 968 | 4,450 | 2,593 | 1,868 | 2,222 | 891 | 710 |
| Unlontown borough | 41 |  |  | 335 |  |  | 1,347 |  |  | 968 |  |  |
| Warren borough... | 72 | 63 | 43 | 1,489 2,126 | 1,174 | 1,050 | 5,744 | 4,666 | 3,681 | 2,068 | 1,947 | 1,52? |
| West Chester borough | 35 | 35 | $\cdots$ | 2,120 | 849 | - ${ }^{497}$ | 2,146 | 2,121 | 859 | 2,390 1,479 | 1,447 | 543 |
| Wilkes-Barre....... | 176 | 129 | 138 | 7,553 | 5,920 | 4,749 | 13,526 | 11,000 | 8,617 | 7,093 | 5,735 | 4,308 |
| Wilkinsburg borough | 24 | 30 | 16 | 185 | 184 | 100 | 5338 | 172 | 246 | 276 | 237 | 120 |
| Williamsport | 159 | 115 | 142 | 5,641 10,492 | 5,296 | 4,717 | 13,348 | 11,367 | 9,726 | 6,288 | 5,351 | 4,125 |
| York other cities i. | 218 | 228 | 241 | 10,492 | 7,952 | 6,851 | 18,622 | 13,333 | 10,560 | 9,756 | 6,853 | 5,100 |
| All other cities ${ }^{2}$. | 99 |  |  | 18,283 |  |  | 103,288 |  |  | 25,328 |  |  |
| RHode Island: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Central Falls. | 43 | 33 | 36 | 2,475 | 2,443 | 2,372 | 5,471 | 5,091 | 4,511 | 2,090 | 1,761 | 1,785 |
| Cranston........ | 28 | 13 | 13 | 1,711 | 587 | . 493 | 5,625 | 1,639 | 1,403 | 2,738 | 1,043 | 790 |
| Cumberland town. | 29 | 19 | 10 | 5,359 | 4,574 | 1,500 | 9,827 | 5,965 | 1,756 | 5,209 | 2,858 | 1,164 |
| East Providence town | 26 | 21 | 15 | 2,041 | 1,381 | 836 | 7,146 | 5,544 | 5,347 | 2,086 | 1,290 | 1,058 |
| Newport.. | 54 | 46 | 43 | 726 | 849 | 881 | 1,379 | 1,347 | 1,575 | 809 | 791 | 922 |
| Pawtucket. | 217 | 186 | 191 | 15,275 | 12,054 | 10,712 | 37,696 | 25,847 | 19,272 | 16,156 | 11,735 | 9,295 |
| Providence. | 1,080 | 881 | 929 | 46,381 | 39,804 | 38,368 | 120,241 | 91,981 | 78,657 | 55, 471 | 42,008 | 36, 106 |
| Warwick tow | 49 130 | 37 103 | 104 | 6,471 | 6,153 | 5,465 | 10,588 | 7,052 | 6,020 | 5,195 | 3,204 | 3,578 |
| South Carolina: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charleston.. | 116 | 108 | 104 | 2,874 | 3,450 | 3.187 | 6,951 | 6,007 | 5,713 | 2,722 | 2,259 | 2,200 |
| Columbla. | 55 | 41 | 41 | 2,522 | 2,393 | 2,091 | 5,872 | 4,677 | 3,134 | 2,294 | 2,035 | 1,288 |
| Greenville. | 41 | 36 | 22 | 1,182 | 1,204 | 770 | 2,142 | 1,677 | 967 | 1914 | 576 | 249 |
| Spartanburg. | 36 | 35 | 28 | 1,773 | 1,650 | 1,361 | 3,276 | 2,127 | 1,591 | 1,191 | 583 | 685 |
| South Dakota: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Aberdeen... | 37 |  |  | ${ }_{677}^{295}$ |  |  | 1,575 |  |  | 564 |  |  |
| Sloux Falls. | 83 | 61 | 48 | 677 | 465 | 311 | 2,889 | 1,898 | 884 | 1,260 | 832 | 562 |
| Tennessee: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Chattanooga. | 185 | 177 | 149 | 6,410 | 6, 420 | 4,729 | 16,036 | 14,261 | 10,518 | 7,602 | 6,787 | 4,097 |
| Jackson. | 42 | 42 | 33 | 1,405 | 1,268 | 1,018 | 2,710 | 2,318 | 1,577 | 1,495 | 1,135 | 884 |
| Knoxville | 159 | 138 | 102 | 2,773 | 2,999 | 4,203 | 8,149 | 6,699 | 6,202 | 3,048 | 2,598 | 2,650 |
| Memphis. | 329 | 299 | 223 | 7,927 | 7,374 | 6,626 | 30,242 | 20,043 | 14,233 | 12,391 | 8,704 | 6, 354 |
| Nashville. | 384 | 257 | 237 | 9,721 | 8,032 | 6,726 | 29,650 | 21,567 | 15,301 | 12,194 | 9,085 | 6,274 |
| Texas: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Austin... | 108 | 62 | 84 | 754 | 641 | 495 | 2,845 | 1,569 | 765 | 1,218 | 798 | 308 |
| Beaumont. | 56 | 40 | 30 | 883 | 732 | 1,005 | 4,831 | 2,610 | 1,913 | 1,387 | 1,098 | 816 |
| Brownsvlli | 9 |  |  | 51 |  |  | 121 |  |  | 75 |  |  |
| Cleburne. | 24 |  |  | 825 |  |  | 1,577 |  |  | 718 |  |  |
| Dallas.. | 305 | 247 | 177 | 4,882 | 3,445 | 2,842 | 26,959 | 15,628 | 9,488 | 9,993 | 6,421 | 4,090 |
| Denison. | 29 | 25 | 29 38 | . 833 | , 725 | -668 | 1,314 | 1,235 | - 840 | 721 | , 644 | 461 |
| E1 Paso.... | 88 | 54 | 38 | 1,752 | 1,158 | 716 | 3,637 | 2,378 | 1,213 | 2,141 | 1,247 | 674 |
| Fort Worth | 147 81 | 102 | 68 100 | 2,059 1,094 | 1,423 | 943 1,422 | 8,661 6,308 | 5,668 2,997 | 3,488 3,675 | 3,395 | 2,479 1,398 | 1,341 |
| Houston. | 249 | 209 | 145 | 5,338 | $\begin{array}{r}1 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 1,422 3,188 | 23,015 | 13,564 | 3,675 7,492 | 2,041 8,694 | 1,398 | 1,650 3,297 |
| Laredo. | 23 | 18 | 14 | 213 | 5,515 | , 372 | 221 | - 454 | 7331 | 147 | 258 | 192 |
| Marshall.. | 22 |  |  | 977 |  |  | 1,787 |  |  | 984 |  |  |
| Palestine. | 20 | 17 | 19 | 745 | 544 | 481 | 1,313 | 735 | 704 | 691 | 430 | 355 |
| Paris.... | 45 | 29 | 27 | 541 | 210 | 263 | 1,430 | 855 | 743 | 568 | 327 | 282 |
| San Angelo. | 26 |  |  | 115 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 318$ |  |  | 185 |  |  |
| San Antonl | 194 | 141 | 113 | 3,105 | 2,457 | 2,683 | 13,435 | 7,402 | 5,989 | 6,483 | 3,661 | 3,038 |
| Sherman | 36 | 39 | 31 | 273 | 307 | 314 | 4,676 | 2,641 | 1,461 | 629 | 492 | 391 |
| Temple | 37 23 |  |  | 366 |  |  | 1,346 |  |  | 512 |  |  |
| Waco. | 23 92 | 21 76 | 16 80 | 484 1,033 | 368 947 | 431 1,004 | 996 4,769 | 629 2,980 | 682 2,294 | 459 1,804 | 318 1,201 | 330 968 |
| Utah: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | , |  |  |
| Ogden... | 68 | 63 | 51 | 1,323 | 1,013 | 678 | 3,713 | 2,507 | 1,242 | 1,648 | 1,109 | 563 |
| Salt Lake City | 245 | 192 | 154 | 4,287 | 2,776 | 2,154 | 13,351 | 7,544 | 4,279 | 6,736 | 4,029 | 2,302 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Barre.. | 139 | 105 | 146 | 2,340 | 2,198 | 1,875 | 3, 852 | 3,373 | 2,761 | 2,744 | 2,464 | 1,978 |
| Burlington | 82 | 67 | 78 | 2,371 | 2,300 | 2,232 | 6,800 | 6,356 | 6,066 | 2,477 | 2,552 | 2,772 |
| Rutland. | 63 | 51 | 61 | 1,636 | 1,803 | 1,496 | 2,680 | 2,523 | 1,959 | 1,473 | 1,361 | 1,124 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Alexandria.. | 54 | 51 | 57 | 1,470 | 1,291 | 859 | 4,420 | 2,187 | 1,539 | 1,689 | 1,195 | 869 |
| Danville... | 52 | 34 | 46 | 3,076 | 3,018 | 2,933 | 5,389 | 4,775 | 3,694 | 2,153 | 2,009 | 1,827 |
| Lynchburg. | 82 | 55 | 61 | 4,026 | 2,534 | 1,487 | 10,188 | 4,965 | 2,994 | 3,720 | 2,082 | 1,469 |
| Norfolk.... | 215 | 121 | 140 | 4,749 | 2,935 | 2,638 | 10,341 | 5,739 | 4,692 | 4,859 | 2,537 | 2,150 |
| Petersburg. Portsmouth | 72 | 72 | 77 | 3,887 | 3,288 | 3,608 | 8,896 | 5,891 | 5,293 | 3,137 | 2,097 | 2,178 |
| Portsmouth | 31 380 | 28 300 | 22 276 | 842 14,849 | 12,444 | 13,7715 | 1,528 47,358 | 24, 27, 745 | 960 24,669 | 752 23,106 | 459 13,982 | 346 13,184 |
| Roanoke. | 380 62 | 300 54 | 276 38 | 14,849 3,544 | 12,444 3,089 | 13,731 2,431 | 47,281 | - 5,545 | 24,69 5,398 | 3,217 | -1,313 | 13,184 1,805 |
| Staunton. | 44 |  |  | ${ }^{3} 39$ | 3,080 |  | 1,223 |  |  | 327 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Included in "all other cities" for 1909
${ }^{2}$ Includes: Coatesville, Duquesne, Monessen, North Braddock, Old Forge, South Sharon, and Steelton boroughs, to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
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, AN.D 1899-Continued.
[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

| Table 113-Continued. <br> CITY. | NUMBER OF ESTAB-LISHMENTS. |  |  | average number of wageEARNERS. |  |  | value of products. |  |  | VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LeSS COST OF MATERIALSS). |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Expressed in thousands. |
|  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |  |  |  | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 | 1909 | 1904 | 1899 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bellingham. | 96 | 73 | 47 | 1,566 | 1,314 | 1,502 | 4,600 | \$3,294 | \$2,629 | - ${ }^{2}, 178$ | \$1,643 | \$1,076 |
| Everett. | 94 |  |  | 2,375 |  |  | 7,423 |  |  | 3, 564 |  |  |
| North Yakima | 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 |
| Tacoma. | 276 | 236 | 174 | 5,765 | 4,457 | 3,552 | 22,450 | 14,264 | 10,301 | 8,734 | 6,107 |  |
| Walla Walla. | 48 | 33 | 34 | 388 | 242 | 213 | 2,317 | 1,486 | ,964 | -932 | , 557 | ${ }^{343}$ |
| West Virginta: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Bluefield.... | 15 |  |  | 670 |  |  | 1,465 |  |  | 576 |  |  |
| Charleston.. | 63 | 54 | 48 |  |  | ${ }^{686}$ | 3,235 | 2,101 | 1,262 | 1,098 | 1,103 | 603 |
| Huntington. | 67 | 44 | 29 | 3,156 | 2,229 | 1,717 | 6,511 | 4,407 | 3,642 | 3,129 | 1,731 | 1,144 |
| Martinsburg | 39 |  |  | 1,420 |  |  | 2,516 $\mathbf{5 , 4 9 9}$ |  |  | 1,239 |  |  |
| Parkersburg | 75 176 | 68 195 | 72 178 | 1,495 | 1,444 | 1,237 6,190 | 5,499 $\mathbf{2 7 , 0 7 7}$ | 3,778 $\mathbf{2 1 , 7 9 7}$ | 3,101 15,074 | 1,939 11,052 | 1,290 <br> , 308 | 1,215 |
| Wisconsin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Appleton. | 97 | 108 | 88 | 2,125 | 2,486 | 1,561 | 6,734 | 6,673 | 3,861 | 2,477 | 2,647 |  |
| Ashland.. | 38 | 37 | 41 | 1,116 | 1,361 | 1,812 | 2,748 | 4,210 | 3,600 | 1,262 | 2,018 | 2,084 |
| Beloit..... | 51 | 44 | 43 |  | 2,471 |  |  | 4,485 | 2,800 | 3,447 | 2,650 | 1,462 |
| Esu 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 |  |  | 2,566 | 1,520 | 8,227 | 5,600 | 2,861 | 3,153 | 2,289 | 1,226 |
| Green Bay. | 102 78 | 103 | 79 | 2,579 | 2,111 | 1,427 | 6,235 | 4,873 |  |  | 2,177 |  |
| Janesville.. | 78 | 73 45 | 72 38 | 1,451 | 1,348 4,354 | 1,398 3,090 | 5,156 23,182 2 | 3,846 12,363 | 3,184 | 2,279 8,409 | 1,790 4,971 | 1, 415 |
| La Crosse. | 151 | 150 | 131 | 3,329 | 2,644 | 2,763 | -14,103 | 12,363 8,139 | 7,677 | 8, 409 | 4,971 3,414 | 2,311 3,032 |
| Madison.. | 116 | 84 | 69 | 1,792 | 1,476 | 1,365 | 5,467 | 3,291 | 2,689 | $\stackrel{\text { 3,130 }}{ }$ | 1,998 |  |
| 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 |  | 2,485 | 3,309 | 3,633 | 4,411 | 1,606 | 2,052 | 2,697 |
| Milwauke | 1,764 159 | 1,527 | 1,419 129 | 59,502 | 43,366 4,840 | $\begin{array}{r}41,220 \\ 4 \\ \hline 226\end{array}$ | 208,324 | 137,995 | 110,854 | 87,703 | 66,892 | 51,160 |
| Oshkosh. | 159 | 134 | 129 | 5,778 | 4,840 | 4,226 | 14,739 | 8,652 | 8,081 | 7,658 | 4,220 | 3,799 |
| Racine...... | 142 | 148 96 | 135 | 8,381 | 6,504 | 6,138 | 24,673 | 16,459 | 11,676 | 13, 161 | 9,316 | 5,750 |
| Superior... | 99 | 72 | 75 | 1,847 | 1,343 | 1,765 | 6,574 | 6,357 | 6,836 | 2,302 | 1,709 | 3,195 |
| Wausau... | 67 | 58 | 56 | 2,092 | 1,945 | 1,716 | 6,287 | 4,645 | 3,381 | 2,962 | 2,096 | 1,870 |
| Wyoming: Cheyenne. | 22 | 18 | 17 | 853 | 552 | 423 | 1,577 | 925 | 722 | 970 | 617 | 433 |
| All other cities ${ }^{1}$ | 142 | 54 | 71 | 16,331 | 8,401 | 6,892 | 82,537 | 22,346 | 15,272 | 22,218 | 11,389 | 6,666 |

${ }^{1}$ 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.
1904 and 1899 . in 1904 and 1899.

## MINES AND QUARRIES

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Chapter 16.-STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.
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## Chapter 16.

## STATISTICS OF MINES AND 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 scries 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.

[^61]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 quarrics 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 development 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.
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. 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, etc., for tracks;
renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fucl 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 general 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 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 each miningindustry 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 usually 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 manufacturing. Most of the product of iron 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 mines, 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 of 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, includes 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 outputin 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 proprictors 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 oversecrs 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 satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employces-that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

Primary horsepower.-This item represents the total primary powergenerated 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 entcrprises 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 Unlted States. | Alaska. | Hawaii. | 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 ...... | 10,740 | 10,299 | 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 ycar, 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, ctc. 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 ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | All enterprises. | Iroducing enterprises. | NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES. |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Number or amount. | Per cent of total. |
| Number of operators | 23,664 | 19,915 | 3,749 | 15.8 |
| Number of mines and quar- <br> rles | 27,240 | 18,164 | 9,076 | 33.3 |
| Number of wells.......... | 166,448 | 166, 320 | 128 | (1) |
| Persons engaged in mining industry | 1,166,948 | 1,139,332 | 27,616 | 2.4 |
| Proprietors and firm members, total. | 33,691 | 29,922 | 3,769 | 11.2 |
| Number performing manuallabor. | 9,937 | 8,861 | 1,076 | 10.8 |
| Salaried employees ... | 46,475 | - 44,127 | 2,348 | 5.1 |
| Wage earners......... | 1,086,782 | 1,065,283 | 21,499 | 2.0 |
| [rimary horsepower...... | 4,699,910 | 4,608, 253 | 91,657 | 2.0 |
| Capital..................... | \$3, 662, 527,064 | \$3,380, 525,841 | \$282,001, 223 | 7.7 |
| Expenses of 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 |
| Suppllesand materials. | 260, 110, 898 | 247, 866, 304 | 12,244, 594 | 4.7 |
| Royalties and rent of mines $\qquad$ | 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, 404 | 3.0 |
| Value of products......... | 1,238,410,322 | 1,238,410,322 |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-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 |  |  |  |  |  |  | DIVISION AND STATE. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of mines and quarries. | Number of wells. | Wage earners (Dec. 15, or nearest representativeday). |  | Value of products. |  |  | Number of operators. | Number of mines and quarries. | Number of wells. | Wage earners (Dec.15, or nearest representative day). |  | Value of products |  |
|  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per cent of total. |  |  |  |  | Number. | Per cent of total. | Amount. | Per cent of total. |
| United States.... | 19,915 | 18,164 | 166,320 | 1, 065, 283 | 100.0 | \$1,238,410,322 | 100.0 | W. North Central- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Geographic mivs: New England | 510 | 586 |  | 18,254 | 1.7 | 17,327, 242 | 1.4 | Nebraska. | 18 643 | 201 | 3,402 | 491 | (1) ${ }^{1.5}$ | \$322,517 $8,722,634$ | ${ }^{(1)} 1.5$ |
| Middle Atlantic. | 6,333 | 3,903 | 71,122 | 402, 937 | 37.8 | 370,742, 262 | 30.0 | South Atlantic: ${ }^{\text {d }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| East North Central. . | 4,152 | 2,662 | 56,379 | 213,660 | 20.1 | 237,534, 170 | 19.2 | Delaware. | 9 | 9 |  | 628 | (1) | 516, 213 | (1) |
| West North Central. | 2,300 | 2,603 | 3,450 | 88,458 | 8.3 | 130,252, 538 | 10.5 | Maryland. | 126 | 173 |  | 7,745 | 0.7 | 5,782, 045 | 0.5 |
| South Atlantic...... | 1,358 | 1,652 | 15, 146 | 118,006 | 11.1 | 105, 714, 462 | 8.5 | Virginia... | 150 | 244 |  | 16,893 | 1. 6 | 8,795,646 | 0.7 |
| East South Central.. | 830 | 1,109 | 1,110 | 70,856 | 6.7 | 49, 143, 289 | 3.9 | West Virginia. | 798 | 718 | 15,146 | 78,404 | 7.4 | 76,287, 889 | 6.2 |
| West South Central. | 1,229 | , 452 | 14,700 | 28,252 | 2.6 | 47, 530, 937 | 3.8 | North Carolina...... | 118 | 130 |  | 2,825 | 0.3 | 1,358,617 | 0.1 |
| Mountain | 1,972 | 3,728 | 97 | 93,072 | 8.7 | 205,053,900 | 16.6 | South Carolina | 29 | 32 |  | 2,014 | 0.2 | 1,252, 792 | 0.1 |
| Pacific. | 1,538 | 1,610 | 4,316 | 31,788 | 3.0 | 75, 111, 522 | 6.1 | Georgia. | 92 | 109 |  | 4,014 | 0.4 | 2,874,595 | 0.2 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maine...... | 97 | 102 |  | 2,471 | 0.2 | 2,056, 063 | 0.2 | Kentucky . | 437 | 442 | 1,109 | 22,033 | 2.1 | 12,100,075 | 0.9 |
| New Hampshire.... | 45 | 53 |  | 1,520 | 0.1 | 1,308,597 | 0.1 | Tennessee. | 216 | 365 | 1 | 18,028 | 1.7 | 12,692,547 | 1.0 |
| Vermont...... | 137 | 182 |  | 8,388 | 0.8 | 8,221,323 | 0.7 | Alabama. | 177 | 302 |  | 30,795 | 2.9 | 24,350,667 | 2.0 |
| Massachusetts. | 139 | 147 |  | 3,508 | 0.3 | 3,467,888 | 0.3 | W. South Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Rhode Island | 21 | 27 |  | 677 | 0.1 | 897,606 | (1) | Arkansas. | 96 | 146 | 62 | 6,422 | 0.6 | 4,603,845 | 0.3 |
| Connecticut. | 71 | 75 |  | 1,690 | 0.2 | 1,375, 765 | 0.1 | Louisiana. | 33 | 2 | 246 | 953 | 0.1 | 6,547, 050 | 0.5 |
| Midde Athantic: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oklahoma | 864 | 212 | 12,113 | 13,920 | 1.3 | 25, 637, 892 | 2.1 |
| New York. . . . . | 1,351 | 752 | 11,342 | 11,303 | 1.1 | 13,334,975 | 1.1 | Texas.... | 236 | 92 | 2,279 | 6,957 | 0.6 | 10,742, 150 | 0.9 |
| New Jersey ... | 4.851 | 3, 151 |  | 6,801 | 0.6 | 8,347,501 | 0.7 | Mountain: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Pennsylvania....... | 4,851 | 3,000 | 59,780 | 384,833 | 36. 1 | 349, 059, 786 | 28.2 | Montana. | 373 | 543 |  | 20,503 | 1.9 | 54,991,961 | 4.4 |
| E. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Idaho.. | 174 | 370 |  | 3,592 | 0.3 | 8,649,342 | 0.7 |
| Ohio.. | 1,876 | 964 | 35, 067 | 57,185 | 5. 4 | 63, 767, 112 | 5.1 | Wyoming | 66 | 95 | 21 | 8,499 | 0.8 | 10,572, 188 | 0.9 |
| Indiana | 1,010 | 480 | 10,373 | 27, 559 | 2.6 | 21,934, 201 | 1.8 | Colorado. | 672 | 1,575 | 76 | 24,769 | 2.4 | 45, 680, 135 | 3.7 |
| Illinols. | 915 | 759 | 10,918 | 82, 436 | 7.7 | 76, 658,974 | 6.2 | New Mex | 98 | 285 |  | 5,682 | 0.5 | 5, 587,744 | 0.4 |
| Michigan.. | 83 | 173 | 21 | 40,397 | 3.8 | 67,714,479 | 5.5 | Arizona. | 135 | 251 |  | 13, 451 | 1.3 | 34,217, 651 | 2.8 |
| Wisconsin........ | 268 | 286 |  | 6,083 | 0.6 | 7,459,404 | 0.6 | Utah. | 188 | 235 |  | 11,004 | 1.0 | 22,083, 282 | 1.8 |
| W. North Central: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nevada | 266 | 374 |  | 5,572 | 0.5 | 23,271,597 | 1.9 |
| Minnesota. | 153 | 250 |  | 18,114 | 1.7 | 58,664, 852 | 4.7 | Pacipic: |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Iowa. . | 373 | 431 |  | 19,010 | 1.8 | 13,877,781 | 1.1 | Washington. | 93 | 170 |  | 7,343 | 0.7 | 10,537, 556 | 0.9 |
| Missouri...... | 1,021 | 1,224 | 39 | 29,676 | 2.8 | 31, 667, 525 | 2.5 | Uregon. | 116 | 161 |  | 1,087 | 0.1 | 1, 191, 512 | 0.1 |
| North Dakota........ | - 53 | 1, 53 | 6 | ${ }^{8} 860$ | 0.1 | -564,812 | (1) | California | 1,329 | 1,279 | 4,316 | 23,358 | 2.2 | 63,382, 454 | 5.1 |
| 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 easily 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 Michigan, Ohio, California, Minnesota, and Montana. The eight states named reported in 1909, 65.4 per cent of the value of all mineral products for the United States.

There are several states in which the mineral production 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, Massachusetts, 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.

${ }^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
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 industrics 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: 1902-1909.-Table 5 on the next page gives statistics regarding expenses, value of products, and mechanical 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 mechanical 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 mineral 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 thelimestone 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 burning 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 cokemanufacturing 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 <br> cent |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| or in- |  |  |
| crease. |  |  |

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 produets of mining industries were valued at $\$ 771,486,926$, but in 1909 the value was reported as $\$ 1,175,475,001$, an irrerease of 52.4 per cent in the seven years.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES: 1902 AND 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.

| Table 6 industry | value of pronucts. |  | i’er centof increase. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| All Industries. | \$1, 175, 475, 001 | \$771, 486, 926 | 52.4 |
| Coal. |  | 366,642, 015 |  |
| Anthracite. | 149, 180,471 | 76, 173, 586 | 95.8 |
| Biturninous. | 401, 333,395 | 290,468, 429 | 38.2 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 175, 993,799 | 102,178,036 | 94.4 |
| Iron. | 106,947,082 | $65,460,985$ | 63.4 |
| Precious metals | 87,671, 553 | 82,482, 052 | 6.3 |
| Deep mines. | 77,434,301 | 77, 154, 326 | 0.4 |
| Placer mines | 10,237,252 | 5,327,726 | 92.2 |
| Lead and zinc. | 28,568,547 | 14,600, 177 | 95.7 |
| Limestone | 47,784, 479 | 30,278,877 | 57.8 |
| Granite and traproc Phosphate rock... | $24,576,293$ $10,781,192$ | $18,042,943$ $4,922.943$ | 36.2 119.0 |
| phate roc | 1,781, |  |  |

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 aecount 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 deeline in the average 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 | 1902 |  |
| Louisiana. | \$6, 539, 850 | \$279,327 | 2,241.3 |
| Florida. | 8,915, 181 | 2,943, 806 | 202.8 |
| Minnesota | 58,975, 781 | 25, 620,677 | 130.2 |
| Nebraska. | 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 |
| Arkansas. | 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 8 state. | valve of propucts. |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Per cent } \\ \text { of do- } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$crease. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1909 | 1902 |  |
| Colorado. |  | S40, 508, 286 |  |
| Massahusets. | ${ }_{\substack{\text { a }}}^{\substack{4,3232,215 \\ 6,415788}}$ |  | ${ }_{2}$ |
| Georgia......... | ${ }^{2,2,24,787}{ }^{3}$, | $\underset{\substack{3,0850,287 \\ 3,656}}{ }$ | 5.0 10.5 |
| Maryland.... |  |  | (13.9 |
| Oregon........ | ${ }_{\substack{2 \\ 1,237,292}}$ | $\xrightarrow{26,087,389}$ | 17.0 40.7 |

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 distribation 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.


GRANITE


PHOSPHATE ROCK


| Table 9 | Number of oper-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, anthraclte | 192 | 173, 504 | 100.0 | \$149, 180, 471 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 189 | 173,263 | 99.9 | 148, 957, 894 | 99.9 |
| Coal, bituminous. | 3,503 | 569,789 | 100.0 | 427, 962, 464 | 100.0 |
| Pennsylvania. | 689 | 184,408 | 32.4 | 147,466, 417 | 34.5 |
| Illinois. | 470 | 74,445 | 13.1 | 53,030,545 | 12.4 |
| West Virginia. | 307 | 69,666 | 12.2 | 46,929,592 | 11.0 |
| Ohio. | 441 | 44,405 | 7.8 | 27,353,663 | 6.4 |
| Alabama | 112 | 23,479 | 4. 1 | 18, 459,433 | 4.3 |
| Colorado. | 86 | 15,461 | 2.7 | 15,782, 197 | 3.7 |
| Indiana | 223 | 22,357 | 3.9 | 15,018, 123 | 3.5 |
| Iowa. | 258 | 17,623 | 3.1 | 12,682, 106 | 3.0 |
| Kentucky | 240 | 19,655 | 3.4 | 10,003, 481 | 2.3 |
| Kansas.. | 118 | 12,791 | 2.2 | 9,835, 614 | 2.3 |
| W yoming. | 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 | 6,688,454 | 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 |
| California. | 339 | 7,007 | 17.6 | 29,310,335 | 15.8 |
| West Virgin | 442 | 7,093 | 17.8 | 28,188,087 | 15.2 |
| Illinois. | 323 | 4,059 | 10.2 | 18,895, 815 | 10.2 |
| Oklahom | 711 | 3,066 | 7.7 | 17,685,092 | 9.5 |
| Kansas. | 217 | 1,302 | 3. 3 | 6,681,780 | 3.6 |
| Texas. | 163 | 1,405 | 3.5 | 6,391,313 | 3.4 |
| Copper | 161 | 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 |
| Calliforni | 9 | 2,510 | 4.7 | 10, 104,373 | 7.5 |
| Utah | 22 | 3,304 | 6.2 | 8, 432,099 | 6.3 |
| Iron | 178 | 52,230 | 100.0 | 106, 947, 082 | 100.0 |
| Minnesota | 20 | 16,218 | 31.1 | 57,076, 135 | 53.4 |
| Michigan. | 24 | 16, 125 | 30.9 | 32, 168, 133 | 30.1 |
| Alabama. | 25 | 5, 666 | 10.8 | 4, 939, 149 | 4.6 |
| New York | 14 | 2,542 | 4.9 | 3,095,023 | 2.9 |
| W'isconsin | A | 1,455 | 2.8 | 2,972,584 | 2.8 |
| Precious metals, Deep mines. - | 1,604 | 33, 616 | 100.0 | 83, 885, 928 | 100.0 |
| Colorado | 439 | 7,586 | 22.6 | 27,147,937 | 32.4 |
| Nevada. | 218 | 3,818 | 11.4 | 17, 807,945 | 21.2 |
| Calitornia | 395 | 6,622 | 19.7 | 9,690,956 | 11.6 |
| Utah. | 108 | 3,905 | 11.6 | 8,541,522 | 10.2 |
| Idaho | 60 | 3.077 | 9.2 | 7,926.602 | 9.4 |
| South Dak | 13 | 3,466 | 10.3 | 6,120,970 | 7.3 |
| Preclous metals, Placer mlnes. | 678 | 4,199 | 100.0 | 10, 237, 252 | 100.0 |
| Calliornia | 392 | 3,073 | 73.2 | 8,751,032 | 85.5 |
| Lead and zinc. | 977 | 21, 603 | 100.0 | 31, 363, 094 | 100.0 |
| Missouri. | 017 | 16,319 | 75.5 | 22,565,528 | 71.9 |
| W isconsin | 88 | 1,753 | 8.1 | 1,989,907 | 6.3 |
| Kansas. | 189 | 848 | 3.9 | 1,059,540 | 3.4 |
| Oklahom | 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 | 4,733,819 | 15.9 |
| Illinois. | 81 | 3,276 | 8. 7 | 3,977,359 | 13.3 |
| Indiana. | 126 | 3,724 | 9.9 | 3,616,696 | 12.1 |
| Ohio. | 144 | 3,746 | 9.9 | 3,363, 149 | 11.3 |
| New York | 127 | 3,104 | 8.2 | 2,656, 142 | 8.9 |
| Missouri. | 144 | 2,437 | 6.5 | 2,027,902 | 6.8 |
| Granite | 707 | 20,561 | 100.0 | 18,997, 976 | 100.0 |
| Vermont. | 51 | 2,035 | 9.9 | 2,829,522 | 14.9 |
| Massachusett | 82 | 2,278 | 11.1 | 2,185,986 | 11.5 |
| Maine. | 85 | 2,132 | 10.4 | 1,761,801 | 9.3 |
| California. | 62 | 1,318 | 6.4 | 1,518,916 | 8.0 |
| Wisconsin | 21 | 1,448 | 7.0 | 1,433,105 | 7.5 |
| New Hampshire. | 40. | 1,305 | 6.3 | 1,205,811 | 6.3 |
| Phosphate rock | 51 | 8,186 | 100.0 | 10, 781, 192 | 100.0 |
| Florida. | 26 | 5,105 | 62.4 | 8,488, 801 | 78.7 |
| Tennessee | 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 coa mines in 1909, Pennsylvania contributed more thar one-third, and a group of five states-Pennsylvania West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois-togethes 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. Pennsyl vania leads, with a little over one-fifth of the total valuc 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 15th 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 being 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 bituminous 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-

[^62]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.

| Table 10 | PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total. | Male. | Female. |
| All classes. | 1,139, 332 | - 1,135,528 | 3,804 |
| Proprietors and officials | 49,374 | 47,931 | 1,443 |
| Proprietors and firm members. | 29,922 | 28, 571 | 1,351 |
| Salaried officers of corporations. | 5, 657 | 5,577 | 1,80 |
| Superintendents and managers. | 13,795 | 13,783 | 12 |
| Clerks and other salaried employees. | 24,675 | 22,314 | 2,361 |
| Wage earners. | 1,065, 283 | 1,065, 283 |  |
| 16 years of age and over. Under 16 years of age... | $1,057,132$ 8,151 | $\begin{array}{r} 1,057,132 \\ 8,151 \end{array}$ | . $\cdot$. |

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 occupation or industrial status, together with the percentage that each class forms of the total.

| Table 11INDUSTRY. | PERSONS ENGAGED IN PRODUCNN ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number. |  |  |  | Per cent of total. |  |  |
|  | Total. | Pro-prietors and offl cials. | Clerks and other salaried em-ployees. | Wage earn- ers. | Pro-prietors and officials. | Clerks and other salarled em-ployees. | Wage earners. |
| All industries ... | 1,139, 332 | 49,374 | 24, 675 | 1, 065, 283 | 4.3 | 2.2 | 93.5 |
| Coal.................. | 770,681 | 12,935 | 14,453 | 743, 293 | 1.7 | 1.9 | 96.4 |
| Anthracite......... | 178,004 | 1,315 | 3,185 | 173, 504 | 0.7 | 1.8 | 97.5 |
| Bltuminous ........ | 592,677 | 11,620 | 11,268 | 569,789 | 2.0 | 1.9 | 96.1 |
| Petroleum and natural gas. | 62,172 | 19,353 | 2,988 | 39,831 | 31.1 | 4.8 | 64.1 |
| Copper................... | 55,258 | ${ }^{661}$ | 1,454 | 53,143 | 1.1 | 2.7 | 96.2 |
| Iron.................... | 55, 176 | 1,109 | 1,837 | 52,230 | 2.1 | 3.3 | 94.6 |
| Precious metals. ........ | 43, 191 | 4,508 | -868 | 37,815 | 10.4 | 2.0 | 87.6 |
| Lead and zinc. | 24,397 | 2,525 | 269 | 21,603 | 10.4 | 1.1 | 88.5 |
| Limestone. | 41,029 | 2,645 | 689 | 37,695 | 6.4 | 1.7 | 91.9 |
| Granite........ | 22,211 | 1.248 | 402 | 20,561 | 5.6 | 1.8 | 92.6 |
| Phosphate rock......... | 8,573 | 214 | 173 | 8,186 | 2.5 | 2.0 | 95.5 |

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 proprietors and firm members compared with the number and percentage who perform manual labor.

## Table 12



Mine operators of the old type who operate their mines without the assistance of hired help or with little holp are still quite numerous, as appears from the fact that out of a total of 29,922 proprietors and
firm members in 1909, 8,861, or nearly three-tenths, were personally performing manual labor in or about their enterprises. The industries in which proprietors of this type were relatively the most numerous include bituminous coal mining, in which 45.8 per cent of the proprietors and firm members were performing manual labor; lead and zine mining, and placer mining (surface gold washing), in each of which industrics 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 earners in producing mines classified by specific occupation and by age group, distinguishing those who work above and those who work below ground.

| Table 13Class of wage e | $\underset{\text { industries. }}{\text { All }}$ | coal. |  |  | Petroleuns and natural gas. | Copper. | Iron. | Precious metals. | Lead and zinc. | Limestone. | Granite. | Pliosphate rock. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Total. | Bituminous. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Anthra- } \\ & \text { cite. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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, 186 |
| Men 16 years of age and over | 1,057, 132 | 730,325 | 566, 068 | 170,257 | 39,820 | 53,077 | 51,741 | 37,803 | 21,573 | 37,572 | 20,474 | 8,119 |
| Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and | 103,519 | 42,098 | 29,826 | 12,272 | 27,003 | 6,860 | 7,073 | 5,710 | 3,745 | 3,224 | 1,921 | 1,049 |
|  | 627,513 | 467,179 | 384, 023 | 83,156 |  | 28,570 | 24,926 | 21,855 | 12,552 | 25,748 | 14,290 | 4,375 |
| All other wage earners | 326, 100 | 227,048 | 152, 219 | 74,829 | 12,757 | 17,647 | 19,742 | 10,238 | 5,276 | 8,600 | 4,263 | 2,695 |
| Boys under 16 years of age. | 8,151 | 6,968 | 3,721 | 3,247 | 11 | 66 | 489 | 12 | 30 | 123 | 87 | 67 |
| A bove ground, total... | 366,962 | 142,843 | 94,090 | 48,753 | 39,831 | 22,481 | 24, 889 | 15,333 | 8,062 | 37,695 | 20,561 | 7,925 |
| Men 16 years of age and over..... | 361,928 | 138,792 | 93, 273 | 45,519 | 39,820 | 22,420 | 24,569 | 15,324 | 8,037 | 37,572 | 20,474 | 7,858 |
| Engincers, firemen, mechanics, etc..... | 93,586 | 34,141 | 24,389 | 9,752 | 27,063 | 6,238 | 6,597 | 5,112 | 3,584 | 3,224 | 1,921 | 1,049 |
| Miners, miners' helpers, quarry men, and stonecutters. | 78,380 |  |  |  |  | 7,269 | 4,736 | 2,870 | 427 | 25,748 | 14,290 | 4,117 |
| All other wage earners | 189,962 | 104,651 | 68,884 | 35, 767 | 12,757 | 14,913 | 13,236 | 7,342 | 4,026 | 8,600 | 4,263 | 2,692 |
| Boys under 16 years of age. | 5.034 | 4,051 | 817 | 3,234 | 11 | 61 | 320 | 7 9 | 25 | 123 | 87 | 67 |
| Below ground, total. | 698,321 | 600,450 | 475,699 | 124,751 |  | 30,662 | 27,341 | 22, 482 | 13,541 |  |  | 261 |
| Men 16 years of age and over........... | 695, 204 | 597,533 | 472, 795 | 124, 738 |  | 30,657 | 27,172 | 22,479 | 13,536 |  |  | 261 |
| Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc . . . . . | 9,933 549,133 | 7,957 | 5,437 | 2,520 |  | ${ }^{2} 622$ | + 476 | , 598 | 161 |  |  |  |
| Miners and miners' helpers..... . . . . . . . . | 549, 133 | 467, 179 | 384,023 | 83, 156 |  | 27,301 | 20, 190 | 18,985 | 12,125 |  |  | 258 |
| All other wage earners ... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | 136, 138 | 122,397 | 83,335 | 39,062 |  | 2,734 | 6,506 | 2,896 | 1,250 |  |  | 3 |
| Boys under 16 years of age. | 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 of age reach 1 per cent of the whole number of wage earners.

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 industries combined. The proportion of miners and miners' helpers reached 67.4 per cent in the bituminous coal industry and 47.9 per cent in anthracite coal mining. It was about the same in the iron mincs, 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 carners 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 contract, 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 <br> MONTH. | WAgE EARNERS IN PRODUCNNG ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | All mining industrles. |  | Coal. |  | All other mining industries. |  |
|  | Number. | Per cent of 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 |
| March. | 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 |
| Juiy. | 961,940 | 94.0 | 659, 434 | 90.4 | 302, 506 | 98.1 |
| 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 slightlybelow 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 15 th 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 15 | Wage earners in producing enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Maximum. |  | Minimum. |  |  |
|  | Month. | Number. | Month. | Number. | Per cent of maxlmum. |
| 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, 740 | 95.8 |
| Bituminous....... | Dec.... | 560,089 | May.... | 478, 455 | 85.4 |
| Petroleum and natural | Nov..... | 39,932 53,148 | Feb.... | 33,521 50,151 | 83.9 94.4 |
| Iron.... | Oct.... | 51,055 | Jan..... | 43,491 | 84. 81 |
| Preclous metals. | July.... | 33,869 | Dec.... | 30,751 | 90.8 |
| Lead and zinc. | 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 carners 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 three fourths 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.

## LAND TENURE.

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 178 | 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 <br> Coal <br> Anthracite <br> Bituminous | 24, 215, 611 | 19,389, 121 | ${ }^{1} 14,838,179$ | 38.8 | 21, 414, 662 | ${ }^{2}$ 6, 920, 673 | $214,504,964$ | 1,138,901 | 1,662,048 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8,182,749 \\ & \mathbf{4 6 5 , 1 3 4} \\ & \mathbf{7 , 7 1 7 , 6 1 5} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 15,952,110 \\ 1316,867 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,242,328 \\ 159,956 \\ 2,082,372 \end{array}$ | 68.1 | $6,847,545$ 274,359 | $24,732,556$ 2 2 183,144 | 2 $2,125,964$ $\mathbf{2} 102,190$ | $\begin{array}{r} 435,216 \\ 71,851 \\ 363,365 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 899,988 \\ & 118,924 \\ & 781,064 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  | 73.0 | 6,573,186 | 4,549,412 | 2,023,774 |  |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .Copper .............................. | $\begin{array}{r} 12,694,838 \\ 275,598 \\ 1,313,214 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 686,268 \\ 270,771 \\ 1,064,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,008,570 \\ 4,827 \\ 248,987 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5.4 \\ 98.2 \\ 81.0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,694,838 \\ 126,851 \\ 387,608 \\ 469,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 686,268 \\ & 122,798 \\ & 282,661 \\ & 397,097 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,008,570 \\ 4,053 \\ 104,947 \\ 72,358 \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 90,966 \\ 468,924 \\ 85,063 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 57,781 \\ 456,682 \\ 33,745 \end{array}$ |  |
| 1ron.......... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 31, 167 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8,584 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4,896 |

${ }^{1}$ Inclusive of 11,689 acres reported both in acreage owned and acreage held under lease.
${ }^{2}$ Inclusive of 10,975 acres 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 reserve 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 between 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> INDUSTRY AND <br> FORM OF ORGANIZATION. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  | PER CENT OFTOTAL. |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Number of operators. | Number of wage earners. | Value of produets. |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 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 | 1, 41,908 | 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 | 965,483 | 1,132, 418,758 | 160,832 | 35.4 | 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 | 9,915 | 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 | 450, 197 | 0.8 | 0.7 | 0.8 |
| Petroleam and na ural 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, 616,987 | 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 |
| Corporation | 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 |
| Individu | 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 |
| Corporation | 129 | 51,213 | 106,522,725 | 825,757 | 73.3 | 98.1 | 99.6 |
| Precious metais. | 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 |
| Corporatio | 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 zin | 977 | 21,603 | 31, 363, 094 | 32, 101 | 100.0 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| Individual. | 89 | 779 | 824,504 | 9,264 | 9.1 | 3.6 | 2.6 |
| Firm. | 522 | 2,926 | 3,601,589 | 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 |
| Individua | 911 | 7,781 | 4,181,655 | 4,590 | 54.7 | 20.7 | 14.0 |
| Firm. | 295 | 5,178 | 3,486,343 | 11,818 | 17.7 | 13.7 | 11.7 |
| Corporation | 451 | 24,551 | 22,061,746 | 48,917 | 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 |
| Individu | 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. | , | 101 | 77,849 | 25,950 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.4 |
| 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, about 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 constituted 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.

${ }^{1}$ 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 OPERATOR. | PRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  | NONPRODUCLNG ENTERPRISES. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  | Operators. |  | Wage earners. ${ }^{1}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Num. } \\ \text { ber. } \end{gathered}$ | Per cent dis-tribution. | Number. | Per cent dis-tribution. | Num- | Per cent dis-tribution. | Num- <br> ber. | Per cent dis-tribution. |
| 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 | 28.9 |
| 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 |  |  |  |  |

[^63]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> industay and value of products per operator. | Producing enterprises: 1909 |  |  |  | industry and value of productspeat operator. | PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Operators. |  | Value of products. |  |  | Operators. |  | Value of products. |  |
|  | Number. | Percent distribution. | Amount. | Percent distribution. |  | Number. | Per cent distribution. | Amount. | Percen distribution |
| All industries. <br> Less than $\$ 5,000$. <br> $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 20,000$. <br> $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 100,000$. <br> $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over . | 19,915 11,384 | 100.0 57.2 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { 1, 238, 410, } 322 \\ 18,518,939 \\ 43,997,158 \\ 128,369,227 \\ 335,247,982 \\ 712,277,016 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 1.5 \\ 3.6 \\ 10.4 \\ 27.1 \\ 57.5 \end{array}$ | Iron. <br> Less than $\$ 5,000$ <br> $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ <br> $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. <br> \$1,000,000 and over. | $\begin{array}{r} 176 \\ 42 \\ 34 \\ 47 \\ 38 \\ 15 \end{array}$ | 100.0 |  |  |
|  | 4,276 | 21.5 |  |  |  |  |  | 54,063 363,050 |  |
|  | 2,840 | 14.3 |  |  |  |  | 19.3 26.7 | 2,416,815 | 2. |
|  | 1,251 | 6.3 |  |  |  |  | 21.6 | 14,023,823 | 13.1 |
|  | 164 | 0.8 |  |  |  |  | 8.5 | 90,089, 331 | 84.2 |
| Coal. | 3,695 | 100.0 | 577, 142,935 | 100.0 |  |  | 100.068.8 | $94,123,180$$1,775,238$ | 100.1 |
| Less than \$5,000. | 1,175 | 31.824.9 | 2,921,$\mathbf{9 , 5 5 7}, 288$ | 0.61.6 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 1,571 \\ 347 \end{array}$ |  |  | 1. |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000.. |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 5,000 \text { to } \$ 20,000 . . \\ & \$ 20,000 \text { to } \$ 100,000 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | 15.2 | $3,599,027$$9,226,301$ |  |
| \$20,000 to \$100,000... | 88563185 | $\begin{aligned} & 23.9 \\ & 17.1 \end{aligned}$ | 44,172,3461,61693$348,496,450$ | 19.669.8 |  | 14016 | 6.2 |  | 919 |
| $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$ $\$ 1,00000$ and over. |  |  |  |  | $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over |  |  | $38,704,156$ $40,818,458$ | $\begin{aligned} & 41.1 \\ & 43 . \end{aligned}$ |
| \$1,000,000 and over. |  | 3 | 348,496, 450 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite coa | 192 | 100.0 | 149, 180, 471 | 100.0 | Lead and zlnc................. |  | 100.0 | 31,383, 094 | 100.1 |
| Less than 85,000 . | ${ }_{24}^{59}$ | 30.7 | 95,226288,261 | 0.1 |  |  | 54.423.6 | 2,901, 108 |  |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000.. |  | 12.5 19.8 |  |  | Less than 85,000 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | ${ }_{231}^{531}$ |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 | 5417 | $\begin{array}{r} 28.1 \\ 8.9 \end{array}$ | $21,020,422$$125,622,918$ | 14.184.2 | $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$. <br> $\$ 1,000,000$ and over. | $\begin{array}{r}173 \\ 38 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 3.9 \\ 0.4 \end{array}$ | $7,339,203$$12,938,478$ |  |
| \$1,000,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  | 38 4 |  |  | 23.4 41.8 |
| Bituminous coal. | 3,5031,116 | 100.031.9 | $427,962,464$$2,826,603$ | 100.0 | Limestone.................... | 1,665 | 100.0 | 29, 832, 492 | 100.1 |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. |  |  |  | 0.6 <br> 2.2 <br> 8 | Less than $\$ 5,000$ <br> $\$ 5,000$ to $\$ 20,000$ <br> $\$ 20,000$ to $\$ 100,000$ <br> $\$ 100,000$ to $\$ 1,000,000$ | 1,940 | 56.524.1 |  |  |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 20,000 \ldots$ | -895 | 31.9 <br> 25.5 <br> 2.5 | $2,826,603$ $9,269,027$ |  |  | 401 |  | $1,370,469$ $4,177,822$ | 4.14.41.40. |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 | 577 | 16.5 | 151,141,253 | 35.3 |  | 270 | 16.2 | 12,318,129 |  |
| \$1,000,000 and over. | 68 | 1.9 | 222, 873,532 | 52.1 |  | 54 | 3.2 | 11,966,072 |  |
| Petroleum and natural gas. | 7,7935,4401,506 | 100.069.9 | $185,416,684$$8,890,708$1,818 | 100.04.8 | Granite <br>  | 707276 | 100.039.0 | 18,997, 976 | 100. |
| Less than \$5,000. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000 to \$20,000. |  | 19.3 | 14,812,243 | 8.0 | \$5,000 to \$ $\$ 0,000$. | 235 | 33.2 | 2,590,945 | 13. |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000 .$. | 638 | 8.2 | 26,924, 025 | 14.5 | \$20,000 to \$100,000. | 149 | 21.1 | 6,415,992 | 33. ¢ |
| \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. | 184 19 | 2.4 0.2 | $49,198,036$ $85,591,672$ | 26.5 46.2 | \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 | 47 | 6.7 | 9,406, 016 | 49 |
|  | 161 | 100.0 | $\begin{array}{r} 134,618,987 \\ 83,082 \end{array}$ | 100.0 | Phosphate rock. <br>  | 51911823 | $\begin{array}{r} 100.0 \\ 17.6 \\ 21.6 \\ 15.7 \\ 45.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 10,781,192 \\ 21,132 \\ 106,680 \\ 445,855 \\ 10,207,525 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 100.1 \\ 0.2 \\ 1.6 \\ 44.1 \end{array}$ |
| Less than $\$ 5,000$. | 68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$5,000 to $\$ 200000$. | 32 | 20.0 | 337,175 | 0.2 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$20,000 to $\$ 100,000$. | 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 11.2 \\ & 13.7 \\ & 13.0 \end{aligned}$ | 725,467 | 0.5 |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$100,000 to $\$ 1,000,000$ | 2221 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 7,703,407 \\ 124,762,730 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.5 \\ 92.7 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| \$1,000,000 and over. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

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 bituminous coal, 46.2 per cent 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 supplies, materials, and fuel, 6.1 per cent for royalties and rent of mines, and 8.7 per cent for all other purposes.


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 ENTERPNISES: 1909 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Primary power. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Aggregate horsepower. | Total horsepower. | Owned. |  |  |  |  |  | Electric motors operated by rented current. |  | Electric motors run by current generated by same establishment. |  |
|  |  |  | Steam engines. |  | Gas or gasoline engines. |  | Water wheels. |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | Number. | Horse power. | Number. | Horsepower. |  |  | Number. | Horsepower. | Number. | Horsepower. |
| 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........ | 1,204,154 | 1,877, 450 | 19,318 | 1,874,001 | 374 25 | 3,101 | 9 | 348 | 872 | 26,704 | 10,869 | 375,386 |
| Aituminous. | 676,753 $1,227,401$ | 675,343 $1,202,107$ | 11,738 | 674,571 $1,199,430$ | 25 349 | 772 2,329 | 9 | 348 | 32 840 | 1,410 25,294 | 1,152 | 46,088 329,298 |
| Petroleum and natural gas | 1,221,969 | 1,221,809 | 36,928 | 746,658 | 21,762 | 475,151 |  |  | 6 | 160 | 454 | 8,589 |
| Copper...................... | 176.464 | - 324,178 | 699 | 303,848 | 71 | 2,325 | 15 | 18,005 | 819 | 52,286 | 536 | 25,888 |
| 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 | 12,997 | 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 |
| Phosphate 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, whereas the statistics of the United States Geological Survey in many cases show the quantities actually produced during the calendar year.

For metalliferous, other than iron, mines the United States Geological Survey publishes the quantities of metals recovered by refineries which the ore ultimately reaches, whereas Table 24 relates to the crude prod-ucts 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. $3,837,773$ 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.

| Table 24 PRODUCT. | Unit of measure. | Total. | Crude. | Dressed or refined. | PRODUCT. | Unit of measure. | Total. | Crude. | Dressed or refined. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fuels: |  |  |  |  | Miscellaneous: |  |  |  |  |
| Coal, anthracite. | 'Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 80, 968, 130 |  |  | Asbestos.... | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 3,233 | 2,330 | 903 |
| Coal, bituminous | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 376, 865, 510 |  |  | Barytes | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 48,984 | 42,979 | 6,005 |
| Pctroleum | Barrels . . . . . | 171,557,485 | 171,557, 485 |  | Bauxite | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 142,341 | 136, 641 | 7,700 |
| - Neatural gas | M cubic feet | 430, 956, 466 |  |  | Clay | Tons, 2,000 lbs. | 2,159,647 | 2,159,647 |  |
| Metals:1 |  |  |  | 14,41 | Feldspar | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 1,580 76,539 | - 628 | 952 45,502 |
| Iron. | Tons, $2,240 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 50, 521, 208 | 50, 521,208 |  | Fluorspas | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 48,750 | 46, 319 | 45,502 2,431 |
| Gold, total ${ }^{2}$. | Flnc ounces.... | 4,860, 871 |  |  | Fullers' cart | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 43,169 | 19, 861 | 23,308 |
| Continental U.S. | Fine ounces. | 3,876, 943 |  |  | Garnet. | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 2,932 | 19, 90 | 2,842 |
| Alaska | Fine ounces. | - 983, 928 |  |  | Graphite | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 16,222 | 13,248 | 2,974 |
| Silver................. | Fine ounces.... | 57,294, 492 |  |  | Gypsum | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 1,845, 000 | 346,069 | 1, 498,931 |
| Copper, total ......... | Pounds ........ | 1,089, 800,000 |  |  | Mica: |  |  |  |  |
| Lake ${ }^{3}$. . . . . . . . . | Pounds | $234,137,051$ $855,662,949$ |  | 234, 137, 051 | Sheet | Pounds . . . . . | 1,809,582 | 1,809,582 |  |
| Lead: | Pounds | 855, 662, 949 | $8500,662,949$ |  | Scrap <br> Monazite and zi | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 4,090 268 |  | 4,090 268 |
| Argentiferous ${ }^{4}$. | Pounds | 434, 880, 257 | 434, 880, 257 |  | Phosphate rock. | Tons, 2,240 lbs . | 2,320,623 | 2, 320,623 |  |
| Nonargentiferous. | Tons, 2,000 lbs ${ }^{\text {. }}$ | 249,935 | 240,935 |  | Pumice... | Tons, $2,000 \mathrm{lbs}$. | 15,103 | 2, 15,103 |  |
| Zinc: |  |  |  |  | Pyrite. | Tons, 2,240 lbs . | 247, 070 | 247,070 |  |
| Argentifcrous ${ }^{1} .$. | Pounds | 98, 882, 379 | 98,822,379 |  | Quartz. | Tons, 2,000 lbs - | 117,578 | 106,248 | 11,330 |
| Nonargentiferous. | Tons, 2,000 $\mathrm{lbs}^{6}$. Pounds net | 818,821 $1,563,675$ | 818,821 |  | Sulphur............. | Tons, 2,000 lbs | 268, 029 | 268, 029 |  |
| Manganese............... | Tons, 2,240 1bs. | 1,503, 1,544 | 1,544 | 1,563,675 | Talc and soapstone. | Tons, 2,000 lbs . | 120,837 | 30, 898 | 89,939 |
| Tungsten ............. | Tons, 2,000 l bs. | 1,019 | 1,619 |  |  |  |  |  |  |

${ }^{1}$ See explanation in the text.
". Assay content of mlll builion and ore shipped.
${ }^{3}$ Metallic copper.

- Assay content of ore.

Concentrate.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS '-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1902.

| Table 25 | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OP OPERATION ANIDEVELOPMENT. |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary horsepower. | PER CENT OF INCREASE. |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| gEOGRAPHIC DIUISION AND State. |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and fuel. 2 | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. |  |  | Salaries and wages. | Royalties and rent of mines. | Value of prodnets. | Horsepower. |
| United States ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1 \$ 625,610,068 \\ 491,225,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 208,771,046 \\ 114,515,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,456,760 \\ 34,478,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,091,986 \\ 20,638,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,175,475,091 \\ 771,486,926 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,556,170 \\ & 2,663,964 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 71.0 |
| Geooraphic divisions: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| New England | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $11,093,136$ $10,484,388$ | $3,903,951$ $2,638,713$ | $\begin{aligned} & 190,947 \\ & 178,812 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 120,440 \\ 1,853 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 19,312,271 \\ & 16,608,696 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 60,120 \\ & \mathbf{4 3}, 670 \end{aligned}$ | 5.8 | 6.8 | 16.3 | 37.7 |
| Middle Atlantic. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $212,534,186$ $127,847,369$ | $\begin{aligned} & 54,917,283 \\ & 31,582,205 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 15,928,491 \\ & 11,190,610 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,048,025 \\ & 5,959,507 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 353,775,070 \\ & 240,365,682 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,748,375 \\ & 1,191.487 \end{aligned}$ | 66.2 | 42.3 | 47.2 | 46.7 |
| East North Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,342,721 \\ 89,261,566 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 34,944,431 \\ & 25,966,245 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 12,338,469 \\ 9,024,556 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,882,397 \\ & 4,959,358 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 233,002,528 \\ & 172,894,450 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 919,427 \\ & 609,641 \end{aligned}$ | 44.9 | 36.7 | 34.8 | 50.8 |
| West North Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,134,454 \\ & 33,998,514 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,116,725 \\ 9,936,373 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 14,720,084 \\ 5,691,636 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,709,833 \\ 770,773 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129,023,910 \\ 72,257,703 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 371,548 \\ & 120,421 \end{aligned}$ | 62.2 | 158.6 | 78.6 | 208.5 |
| South Atlantic. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53,154,421 \\ & 31,916,461 \end{aligned}$ | $18,226,801$ $11,496,991$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8,638,145 \\ & 4,544,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,665,497 \\ & 5,374,382 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 102,375,877 \\ 69,202,161 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 532,824 \\ & 292,981 \end{aligned}$ | 66.5 | 90.1 | 47.9 | 81.9 |
| East South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31,848,088 \\ & 22,559,863 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6,843,506 \\ & 3,941,987 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,374,027 \\ 765,974 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 976,571 \\ & 661,402 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 46,394,609 \\ & 34,820,772 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 180,503 \\ 58,122 \end{array}$ | 41.2 | 79.5 | 33.2 | 210.6 |
| West South Central. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9,221,489 \\ & 4,976,130 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,368,820 \\ & 1,216,670 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1,608,985 \\ 358,555 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 303,062 \\ 1,491,266 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 22,400,222 \\ 9,857,364 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 55,199 \\ & 21,873 \end{aligned}$ | 85.3 | 348.7 | 127.2 | 152.4 |
| Mountain. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 82,758,040 \\ 57,029,455 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36,741,950 \\ & 20,390,291 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1,880,957 \\ & 1,593,738 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 728,712 \\ & 770,931 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 170,306,955 \\ & 112,270,912 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 399,398 \\ & 220,774 \end{aligned}$ | 45.1 | 18.0 | 51.7 | 80.9 |
| Pacific. | 1909 | $\begin{aligned} & 28,627,961 \\ & 18,128,437 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 21,956,212 \\ 6,557,854 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 2,973,092 \\ 803,039 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 523,657 \\ & 570,016 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 71,076,741 \\ & 36,092,355 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 184,172 \\ 85,203 \end{array}$ | 57.9 | 270.2 | 96.9 | 116.2 |

[^64]PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS ${ }^{1}$ _COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES 1909 AND 1902-Continued.

${ }_{2}^{1}$ Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.
${ }_{3}^{2}$ Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.
${ }^{3}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
${ }_{-}^{4}$ Includes a small production of bituminous coal for Georgia.

- Embraces Arizona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexlco, Utah, and Wyoming.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS ${ }^{1}$-_COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES,

| Table 26 | Census. | PRINCIPAL EXPENSES OF OPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT. |  |  |  | Value of products. ${ }^{2}$ | Primary horsepower. | PER CENT Of increase. 4 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Salaries and wages. | Supplies, materials, and fuel. ${ }^{2}$ | Royalties and rent of mines. | Contract work. ${ }^{3}$ |  |  | Saiarles and wages. | Royalties and rent of mines. | Value of products. | Horsepower. |
| All indmstries ${ }^{\text {s }}$. | $\begin{aligned} & 1909 \\ & 1902 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 625,810,068 \\ 401,225,547 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 208,771,046 \\ 114,515,832 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 62,456,760 \\ 34,476,227 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 24,091,986 \\ 20,638,127 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \$ 1,175,475,001 \\ 771,486,826 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 4,558,170 \\ & 2,663,864 \end{aligned}$ | 55.9 | 81.2 | 52.4 | 71.0 |
| FUELS: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coai, total. | 1909 | 399,697, 241 | 72,043,898 | 20, 016,639 | 3,893,257 | 550, 513, 866 | 1,904,154 | 68.3 | 69.6 | 50.2 | 109.4 |
|  | 1902 | 237,557, 596 | 37,517,821 | 11,799,559 | 1,650,535 | 366,642, 015 | $909,160$ |  |  |  |  |
| Anthracite. | 1909 1902 | $96,900,963$ $41,623,406$ | $26,697,966$ $12,740,780$ | $1,980,739$ $4,359,051$ 4, | 1,701, 514 | 149,180, 471 | 676,753 | 132.8 | 83.1 | 95.8 | 62.7 |
| Bituminous | 1902 1909 | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 41, } \\ 302,796,278 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | $12,740,780$ $45,345,932$ | 4,359,051 $12,035,900$ | 1406, 421 $2,191,743$ | $\begin{array}{r}\text { 76, 173, } \\ 401,336 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 416,012 $1,227,401$ | 54.5 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 148.9 |
|  | 1902 | 195, 934, 190 | 24,777,041 | 7, 740,508 | 1,244,114 | 290,468,429 | 1,293,148 | 54.5 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 148. |
| Petroleum and naturai gas. | 1909 | 34, 333, 531 | 41,391,608 | 21,282,820 | 15, 700,864 | 175, 527, 807 | 1,221,969 | 63.8 | 85.7 | 72.0 | 21.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 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 |
|  | 1902 | 23, 641, 599 | 8,973, 168 | 6,503,908 | 422,044 | 65,460,985 | 103,974 |  |  |  |  |
| Copper. | 1909 | 45, 060,017 | 23, 104,451 | 259,245 | 406,999 188,768 | 99, 493, 799 | 297, 769 | 96.6 | 99.1 | 94.4 | 54.1 |
|  | 1902 1909 | 22, 919,861 | $11,083,175$ $22,075,916$ | 130,215 $1,305,701$ | 188,768 318,303 | $51,178,036$ $87,671,553$ | 193,272 228,244 |  |  | 3 |  |
|  | 1902 | 41,154,265 | 16,699,768 | 1,423,399 | 626,090 | 82,482,052 | 228,244 | 2 |  | . 3 | . |
| Deep mines. | 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 | 3,100,347 | 2,870,046 | 141,716 | 93,156 | 10,237, 252 | 27,278 | 44.7 | -2.8 | 92.2 | 151.2 |
|  | 1902 | 2,143,176 | 790,986 | 145,767 | 19,953 | 5,327, 726 | 10.858 |  |  |  |  |
| Lead and zinc | 1909 1902 | $11,190,925$ $5,155,598$ | 6,895,892 | 2,301,850 | 166,885 | 28,568,547 | 109,544 | 117.1 | 50.9 | 95.7 | 178.2 |
| Quicksilver | 1909 | 486, 125 | 2,185,378 | 1, 5,268 | 4,197 | , 868,458 | 784 | $-3.1 .1$ | -25.6 | -44.0 | -55. |
|  | 1902 | 1,035, 494 | 322, 267 | 7,078 | 23,164 | 1,550,090 | 1,748 |  |  |  |  |
| Manganese. | 1909 1902 | 17,088 84,319 | 3,959 | 996 |  | 20,435 | 175 | -79.7 |  | -88.5 | -50.6 |
| Tungsten | 1909 | 211,486 | 94, 203 | 1,375 | 2,400 | 563,457 | 486 | 16,684.6 |  | 9,330.2 | 120. |
| Structural materials: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Limestone. . . . . . . . . | 1909 | 22,860, 012 | 11,992,659 | 549,096 | 254,312 | 47, 784, 479 | 152,651 | 38.6 | 29.9 | 57.8 | 141. |
|  | 1902 | 16,496, 501 | 5,378,932 | 422, 693 | 36,381 | 30,278,877 | 63,182 |  |  |  |  |
| Granite and traprock | 1909 | 15, 067, 785 | 3,976, 162 | 476,850 | 123, 808 | 24, 576, 293 | 90, 306 | 23.8 | 144.7 | 36.2 | 4. |
| Sandsto | 1902 1909 | $12,168,784$ $5,352,818$ | $2,447,761$ $1,389,149$ | 194,892 | 44,340 | 18, 042,943 | 46,441 |  |  | 2 |  |
| Sandsto | 1902 | 7,011, 437 | 1,328,466 | 204,517 | 44,600 | 10,954,634 | -37,575 | -23. 7 | -24.4 | -15.2 | 22. |
| Marbie. | 1909 | 3, 462, 130 | 806,016 | 47,911 | 27,344 | 6,239,120 | 21,779 | 35.6 | $-26.7$ | 23.7 | 3. |
|  | 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 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ashestos. <br> Asphaltum and bituminous rock | 1909 | 41,329 | 23,520 | 45 | 400 | 65,140 | 380 | 279.9 |  | 41.0 | 261.8 |
|  | 1902 1909 | 10,878 173,106 | 8,233 79757 |  |  | 46,200 466,461 | 105 |  |  |  |  |
| Barytes | 1909 1902 | 173, 106 | 79,757 21,928 | 1,517 2,856 | 15,546 10,060 | 466,461 236,728 | 828 | 35.4 | -46.9 | 97.0 | 15.0 |
|  | 1909 | 110, 493 | 28,224 | 14,232 | 1,576 | 224,766 | 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 | 92,993 | 40,019 | 2,090 | 500 | 128, 206 | 624 |  |  |  |  |
| Buhrstones and millstones............. | 1909 | 16,850 44,244 | 508 1,809 | 271 636 |  | 34,441 59,808 |  | -61.9 | -57.4 | -42.4 |  |
| Clay. | 1909 1909 | 1,586, $\begin{array}{r}\text { 44, } \\ \\ \hline 14\end{array}$ | 1,809 389,342 | $\begin{array}{r}85,403 \\ \hline 8\end{array}$ | 44,318 | 2,945, ${ }^{34,48}$ | 8,868 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 42.9 | 122.5 |
| Corundum and emers. | 1902 | 1,109, 397 | 272, 823 | 59,387 | 13,241 | 2,061,072 | 3,985 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 4,719 | 2200 | 708 |  | 18, 185 |  | -87.8 | -35.1 | -82.6 |  |
| Feldspar................................. | 1902 | 38,831 135,356 | 26, 5114 | 1,091 9,238 | 8,681 | 104,605 271,437 | 110 | 6.1 | -12.7 | 8.4 | -17.5 |
|  | 1902 | 127,539 | 56,744 50,278 | 10,238 10,584 | 8,681 | 250, 424 | 1,904 | 6.1 | -12.7 | 8.4 | -17.0 |
| Fluorspar.................................. | 1909 | 193, 118 | 59,109 | 1,917 | 949 | 288, 509 | 1,179 | 40.6 | -75.7 | 4.7 | 76.2 |
|  | 1902 | 137,313 | 31,374 | 7,900 | 300 | 275, 682 | 669 |  |  |  |  |
| Fuller's earth............................ | 1909 | 156,979 | 83,807 | 582 | 67 | 315, 762 | 1,739 | 258.6 |  | 221.7 | 278.0 |
| Garnet..................................... | 1902 | 68,810 | 20,128 | 1,341 |  | 132,820 | 420 | -35. | 10 | -23. | - |
| Graphite............................... | 1909 | 186,083 | 105,523 | 5,765 | 4,000 | 344, 130 | 2,647 | 94.5 | 1,008.7 | 51.3 | 244.2 |
|  | 1902 | 95,653 | 51,840 | 520 | 900 | 227,508 | 769 |  |  |  |  |
| Grindstones and pulpstones............ | 1909 | 174,268 | 114,032 | 3,348 | 25,597 | 413, 296 | 1,648 | 54.7 | 67.1 | -38.1 | 33.4 |
| Gypsum................... | 1902 1909 | 112,640 $2,372,766$ | 31,349 $1,560,117$ | 2,003 74,916 | 16,558 | 667,431 $5,812,810$ | 1,235 17,685 | 123.9 | 50.1 | 178.2 | 141.6 |
|  | 1902 | 1,059,678 | , 341,760 | 49,912 | , 406 | 2,089.341 | 7,319 |  |  |  |  |
| Infusorial earth, tripoli, and pumice.... | 1909 | 67,102 | 23,619 | 3,587 | 2, 430 | 2, 172,157 | -581 | 279.2 | 241.6 | 207.5 | 41.7 |
| Marl. | 1902 1909 | 17,698 13,512 | 2,297 | 1,050 |  | 55,994 | 410 | 96.7 |  | 4 | 110.0 |
|  | 1902 | 13,512 6,869 | 2,988 |  |  | 12,741 | 105 50 | 96.7 |  | 4 | 10.0 |
| Mica. | 1909 | 139,188 | 22, 769 | 5,684 |  | 206,794 | 463 | 142.1 | 80.9 | 74.0 | 150.3 |
| Mineral pigments. | 1902 | 57,487 | 11,961 | 3,142 |  | 118,849 | 185 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 60,856 | 22,485 | 3,469 | 15,288 | 151,015 | 849 | -61.9 | -74.0 | -58.2 | -52.6 |
| Oilstones, seythestones, and whetstones. | 1902 | 159,680 | 58,073 | 13,326 |  | 360,885 | 1,790 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 1902 | 74,967 43,077 | 11,558 | 1,061 | 6,622 | 206,028 113,968 | 448 193 | 74.0 | 123.4 | 80.8 | 132.1 |
| Phosphate rock....................... | 1909 | 3, 806,651 | 2,259,025 | 345,568 | 251, 849 | 10, 781, 192 | 50,526 | 66.6 | 62.7 | 119.0 | 257.2 |
| Precious stones..................... | 1902 | 2, 285, 297 | 799, 414 | 212, 350 | 157,402 | 4,922,943 | 14,144 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 134, 841 | 31,461 |  |  | 315, 464 | 109 | 15.5 |  | -4.0 | -27.3 |
| Quartz | 1902 1909 | 116,704 94,774 | 17,781 29,526 | $\begin{array}{r}437 \\ 2,959 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 16,351 | 328,450 231,025 | 150 1,219 | 16.4 | -61.3 | 23.3 | 60.4 |
|  | 1902 | 81, 406 | 19,592 | 7,638 |  | 187,294 | 760 |  |  |  |  |
| Sulphur and pyrite.. | 1909 | 898, 208 | 1,180, 447 | 887 | 3,091 | 5, 109,050 | 8,872 | 100.2 | -87.4 | 439.4 | 49.5 |
| Talc and soapstone.. | 1902 | 448,760 | 217, 262 | 7,048 | 3,587 | 947, 089 | 5,935 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1909 | 607,128 | 262,393 | 31,287 | 3,550 | 1,174, 176 | 9,433 | 77.1 | -0.2 | 3.2 | 139.1 |
|  | 1902 | 342,796 | 125, 932 | 31,364 |  | 1,138,167 | 3,945 |  |  |  |  |

[^65]
 2 Includes $\$ 59,468,780$ 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 which were reported in a lump sum or all porate omers and the central office orce to any particular state; this was also the case in respect to contract work and taxes expenses reported for each state and the estimated amounts of such administrativenses were accordingly apportioned among the several states pro rata to the tota however, the number of officers and salaried employees, as weil as their salaries, and the amere adea to sundry expenses. In the totals for the Uited States amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for individuai states and distributed in the totais work and taxes, appear under the proper heads. The clerks, $\$ 645,399$; taxes, $\$ 142,240$; and contract work, $\$ 61,801$. for individual states and distributed in the totais for the United States are as follows: Officers, $\$ 922,899$;

IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909.

${ }^{4}$ The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed by states, are included under the proper headings in the United States totals: Aggregate, 974 ; salaried olficers of corporations, superintendents, and tnanagers, 310 ; and clerks, 664.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-LAND CONTROLLED, CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS,


[^66]In some cases the same operator conducted two or more quarries producing different kinds of stone, all quarries being managed through one central administra tive 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 to the total expenses of each, and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses" for each industry. In the proportion "Structural materials," however the number of amouns such a ministrative expenses were adaed to sumery expenses for each hustry. Ta the totais for amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for indivldual industries and distributed in the totals for "Structural materials" are as follows: Officers, $\$ 389,239$; clerks, $\$ 242,325$; and taxes, $\$ 27,767$.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.


3 The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are Included under the proper beadings in the totals for building


NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, POWER, CAPITAL, AND EXPENSES: 1909.


## INDEX TO THE ABSTRACT TABLES.

## POPULATION.

ows the reference, cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward are included, otherwise the figures relate than for those of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Where an asterisk .


## AGRICULTURE.



AGRICULTURE-Continued.

| SUBJECT. | Statistics ror- |  |  | SUBJECT. | Statistics for- |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | United States. | Divisions. | States. |  | United States. | Divisions. | States. |
| Share tenants.... | Page. 285 | Page. | Page. | Tenure classes. | Page. <br> 285-290 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Page. } \\ & 285-290 \end{aligned}$ | Page. ${ }_{29}$ |
| Sheep, on farms..... | $330-332$ 340 | 331,332 340 | 332 340 | Timothy ..................... | $285-290$ 398 | $\begin{array}{r} 285-290 \\ 398 \end{array}$ |  |
| - not on farms.. | 340 338 | 340 338 | 340 338 | Timothy and clover mixed | 398 <br> 395 | 398 395 |  |
| - shearing age. | 350-352 | 350-352 | 352 | Tobacco...... | 395 403 | ${ }_{403}^{395}$ |  |
| Size of farms... | 303, 304 | 304 | 306 | Tobacco seed. | 395 |  | 40 |
| Sorghum cane ..... | 407 |  | 407 | Turkeys. See Poultry. |  |  | 99 |
| Straw sold....... | 408 | 408 | 335 | Value. See Individual crops and items of farm prop- |  |  |  |
| Strawberries....... | 409 | 409 | 410 | Vegetables............................................. | 402 | 402 | 40 |
| Sugar beets. . . . . . . . | 407 |  | 407 | Wales, farmers born in. Walnuts.............. | 298 | 298 |  |
| Sugar cane.......... | 406 |  | 406 | Wax. | ${ }_{356}^{416}$ | 356 | 41 35 |
| Sunflower seed........... | 395 |  | 395 | Wells for irrigation. | 422,426 |  | 42 42 |
| Sweet potatoes and yams. | 399, 401 | 399, 401 | 401 | Wheat. | $\left\{\begin{array}{r}3276, \\ 380,381\end{array}\right.$ | 380,381 | 38 |
| Swine, on farms. $\qquad$ <br> - on farms and not on farms | 327, 322 | 327,328 | 328 340 | Whirrigated acreage. | $\begin{aligned} & 1380,381 \\ & 431 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| - on farms and not on farms | 340 <br> 338 | 340 348 | 334 | White farmers...... | 298 |  |  |
| Switzerland, farmers born in | 298 | 298 |  | Wilirrigated acreage. | 398 431 | 398 |  |
| Tangerines.......... | 415 |  | 415 403 | Willows.............. | 408 |  |  |
| Teasels......... | 408 |  | 408 | Wool. | 350-352 | 350-352 | 35 |

## MANUFACTURES-SUBJECTS.



## MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRIES.



## MANUFACTURES-INDUSTRIES-Continued.



MINING.

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[^0]:    - State total includes population $(28,623)$ of Indian reservations speclally enumerated in 1390, not distributed by counties.
    s State total Includes population (32) specialiy enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles.

[^1]:    ${ }^{1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of countles, see page 53.

[^2]:    ${ }^{1}$ County organization went into effect in 1905; comparison for 1890 and 1900 made from population of island groups
    2 Flgures derived from the census taken as of Dec. 28, 1890, under the direction of the Hawalian Government.
    a Includes population, not returned separately, of territory taken to form Kalawao County In 1905.

[^3]:    ${ }^{2}$ See footnote to table on page 59.

[^4]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

[^5]:    ${ }^{1}$ Joint population of Texarkana city ,Miller County, Ark., and Texarkana city, Bowie County, Tex.: 1910, 15,445; 1900, 10,170; 1890, 6,380.

[^6]:    ${ }^{1}$ Figures for census of 1910, special census of 1907, and census of 1900 used.

[^7]:    1 Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan County, Tenn., and Bristol city, Va.: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850; 1890, 6,226.
    2 Includes population (367) of West Clifton Forge town.
    3 Fairhaven and New Whatcom cities consolidated under the name of Bellingham city in 1903.

[^8]:    ${ }^{1}$ To be strictly accurate one should subtract the number of children enumerated in 1910 who were born in this country of the immigranta who carne in aiter 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. Moreover, 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.

[^9]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^10]:    ${ }_{1}$ Percentages based on total population, which inciudes a small number of
    ersons of unknown age.

[^11]:    1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease

[^12]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^13]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^14]:    ${ }^{2}$ Reported variously, as Slavish, Slavic, Slavonlan, and Slavontc; Includes,
    also, a small number of Wendish.
    2 Less than one tenth of 1 per cent.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes 4,307 reportung Bamatian.
    5 Includes 179 reporting Bosnian, 165 reporting Herzegovinian, and 75 reporting
    Montenegrla.
    $72497^{\circ}-13-13$

[^15]:    1 A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    2 Data for 1900 not available; inciuded with "All other countries."
    8 Includes Newfoundland for 1900 .
    4 Native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireiand and the other in Scotland.

[^16]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 parentage, 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 born of all races.

[^17]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes a few persons reported as born in Europe, country not specified.

[^18]:    ${ }_{2}^{1}$ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
    ${ }_{3}$ Except Porto Rico.
    ${ }^{3}$ Native whites whose parents were born in different forelgn countries; for example, one parent $\ln$ Ireland and the other $\ln$ Scotland.

[^19]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 substantially the true conditions in the several geographic divisions.

[^20]:    ${ }^{1}$ Percentages based oniy on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

[^21]:    ${ }^{1}$ It should, of course, be borne in mind that the "private family" is often by no means identical with a natural family. A natural family 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.

[^22]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus sign ( - ) denotes decrease.
    a Population of incorporated places having, in $1910,2,500$ or more inhabitants. The figure for 1900 does not represent the urban population according to that census but is the population in that year of the territory classified as urban in 1910.
    ${ }^{3}$ Total, exclusive of urban. (See Note 2.)
    ${ }^{\text {E }}$ 'Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illnots and Indiana, building of the Roosevelt and Laguna reservolrs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in California.

[^23]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 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.

[^24]:    2 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 foliowed 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, iand 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. 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 thoso assigned to them by the Bureau of the Census. There is evidence that the same kind of land has at certain times and places been reported as "linproved land" and at other times and places as "unimproved land," rendering these classifcations less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and vaiue.

[^25]:    I For 1910 based on farms operated by their owners and for 1900 and 1890 on

[^26]:    1 Includes only those reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes all owned farm homes operated by thelr owners, with estimates for those with incomplete reports.

[^27]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 .

[^28]:    1 Includes estimated number of horses on public ranges.

[^29]:    ${ }_{3}$ Includes Indian Territory.

[^30]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 A pril 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

[^31]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 poultry 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.

[^32]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^33]:    ${ }^{1}$ See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

[^34]:    1 For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn， 24 for wheat，and 26 for oats．
    3 Includes 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．

[^35]:    ${ }^{2}$ Includes Indian Territory.

[^36]:    ${ }^{1}$ A minus slgn ( - ) denotes decrease.

[^37]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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.

[^38]:    1 Includes Indian Territory.

[^39]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 $1910^{\circ}$.

[^40]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

[^41]:    ${ }^{1}$ Exclusive of reservoirs supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

[^42]:    1 For 1904 and 1899 the percentages are based on the average numbers reported for the month of December; for 1909, on the number employed on Dec. 15 , or the
    nearest representative day.

[^43]:    ${ }^{1}$ Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ In addition, $2,381,212$ pounds of butter, 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 covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{3}$ In addition, $1,971,120$ pounds of butter, to the value of $\$ 448,729$, and other dairy products to the value of $\$ 71,588$ were produced by establishments engaged primarily In the manufacture of products other than those covered by the Industry designation.

[^44]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, merchant-ground products, valued at $\$ 1,637,228$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The ilems covered by this amount were Wheat ilour, 105,477 barrels, valued at $\$ 614,952$; corn meal, 32,804 barrels, valued at 887,507 ; rye flour, 2,620 barrels, valued at $\$ 12,330$; feed, 33,765 tons, valued at $\$ 907,165 ;$ and offal, 627 tons, valued at $\$ 15,274 ;$ and in addition, "breakiast foods." to the value of $\$ 36,978,613$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manu-
    facture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, for custom ground facture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, for custom ground ins addition, " breakfast foods," to the value of $\$ 23,904,952$, were ma
    ${ }_{3}$ Not reported separately.
    Rice, cleaning and polishing.-The following table presenting statistics for the cleaning and polishing of

[^45]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 manulacture of productsother than those covered by the industry desigaation.
    ${ }_{2}$ Includes Wilton velvet.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
    4 Not reported fully.

[^46]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, cordage and twine and jute and linen goods to the value of $\$ 890,629$ were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    Not reported.

[^47]:    ${ }^{1}$ Does not include waste, noils, etc.
    ${ }_{2}$ Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{2}$ In addition, silk and silik goods to the value of $\$ 1,218,101$ were made by establishmentsengaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry deslgnatlon.

[^48]:    ${ }^{1}$ Domestic; no foreign plates reported; includes 8,726,538 pounds of iron plates; balance stcel, not distributable by kind of steel.
    ${ }^{2}$ Includes $£ 3,900$ pounds of foreign plates, costing 83,769 ; the domestic plates reported were distributed by kind as lollows: Bessemer steel, $911,663,989$ pounds; open-hearth steel, $106,911,401$ pounds; iron, 949,367 pounds.
    ${ }_{4}^{3}$ Includes 2,358,607 pounds of foreign plates, costing $\$ 78,282$.
    ${ }_{6}{ }_{6}$ Not reported.
    ${ }^{6}$ Consumption of establishments not equipped for the manufacture of black plates.

    Terne mixture purchased not reported separately; contents reported as tin and lead.
    s398 $\$ 398,143$, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{6}$ Includes idle establishments.

[^49]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 $1904,12,453$ hldes and 39,285 skins were treated by establishments using the leather for further manufacture.

    2 Cattle hides only.
    ${ }^{3}$ Includes horsehides.
    ${ }^{4}$ In addition, 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 primarly in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{6}$ Not reported separately.

[^50]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, in 1909, 36,944 dozen pairs of gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the

[^51]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, dyestuffs and extracts, to the value of $\$ 834,102$, $\ln 1909$ and $\$ 19,111$ in 1904, were produced by establishments engaged primarily, in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
    ${ }^{2}$ Not reported separately.
    ${ }^{3}$ Including 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:

[^52]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^53]:    ${ }^{1}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Porto Rico.

[^54]:    ${ }^{3}$ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

[^55]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 bicyeles, valued at $\$ 791,193$, and other products, including parts, etc., valued at $\$ 579,927$; in 1904, 25,178 bieycles, valued at 8537,$418 ; 28$ motorcycles, valued at $\$ 4,200$; and other products, including parts, valued at $\$ 34,341$; and in $1899,69,811$ bicycles, valued at $\$ 1,529,177$, and other products valued at 24,000
    ${ }^{2}$ None reported.

[^56]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes value of three electric locomotives.

[^57]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes values of electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, as follows: 1909, $\$ 22,656,530 ; 1904, \$ 18,742,033$; and ${ }_{2}$ Not reported separately.

[^58]:    ${ }^{1}$ In addition, records and parts to the value of $\$ 31,899$ were made by establlshments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

    Not reported.

[^59]:    ${ }^{1}$ Includes "sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids", and "wood distillation, not inciuding turpentine and rosin" in 1899.
    "Includes "peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling" in 1899.

[^60]:    Inciuded in "lime and cement" in 1899

[^61]:    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

[^62]:    ${ }^{1}$ 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 result, the total 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 equal 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 earners must, therefore, be regarded as approximations; they are sufficiently close, however, for purposes
    of general comparison.

[^63]:    ${ }^{1}$ Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.

[^64]:    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 the use of products of some enterprises as materlals for others within the same industry.
    ${ }_{3}$ Embraces Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Carolina for both years and the District of Columbla for 1909 . These states are not shown sepai ately nor are they fncluded in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose indivldual operations.
    included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose individual of the amonnt 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 natural gas industries for 1909, which are Included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.

[^65]:    1 Exclusive of governmentai institutions and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry
    Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of the products of some enterprises as materias for others within the same industry.
    ${ }^{3}$ 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 natural gas industry for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.
    ${ }^{6}$ The tus
    operators. The valine of products of those industries was less than 0.1 per cent of the totai for all industries in 1909 and 0.3 per cent in 1902 .

[^66]:    1 Includes $\$ 4,876,095$ which can not be distributed among the several industries.

