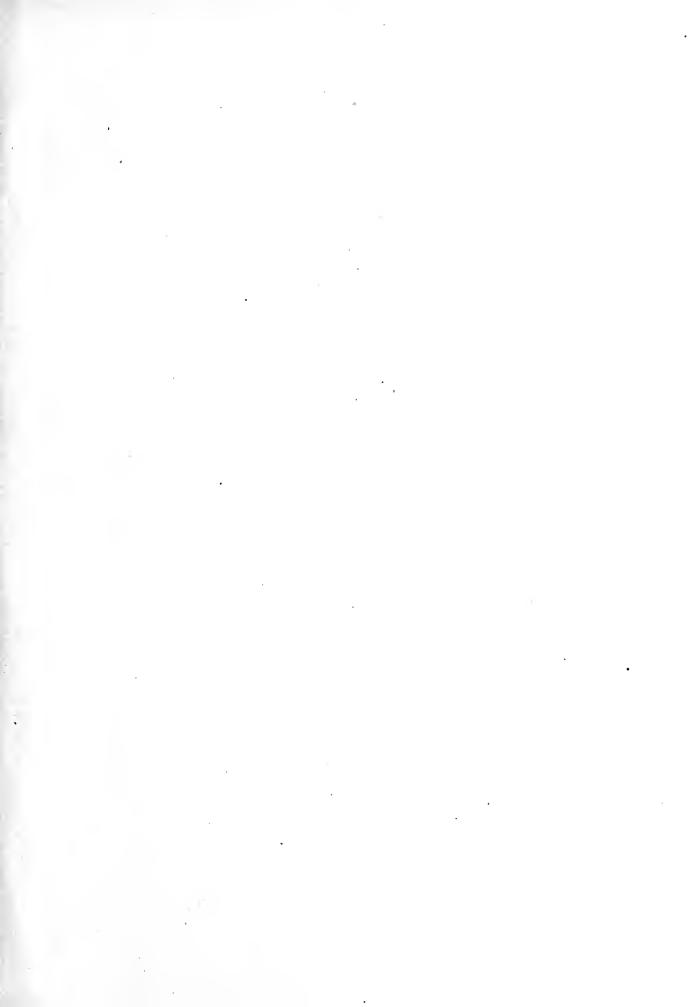


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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND LABOR BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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

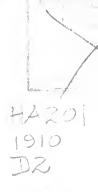


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LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL.

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), agriculture, 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.

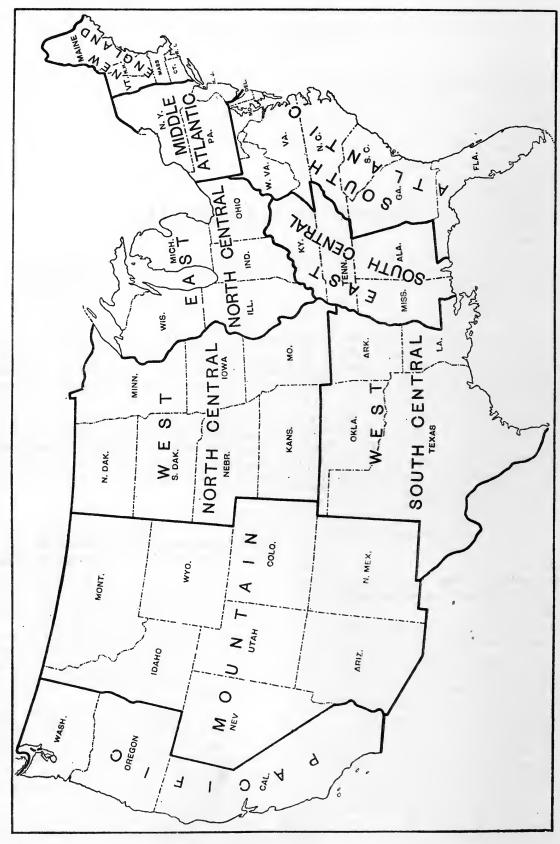
Other editions of the Abstract are being issued with supplements relating to each of the states and to the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico, respectively. Each of these editions will contain all of the matter here published, and, in addition thereto, a second section which will treat 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,

Dana Durand Director of the Gensus.

Hon. Charles Nagel, Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

(11)



INTRODUCTION.

SCOPE AND CHARACTER OF THE REPORT.

The present volume gives a report in condensed form of the Thirteenth Decennial Census 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 statistics for the state as a whole, will aid in interpreting the figures for its subdivisions. The method of arranging the statistics of population and agriculture for the counties differs from that at previous censuses, in that all the data concerning each county are presented in a few columns instead of being distributed by subjects among a number of distinct and widely separated tables. Statistics of population for cities are presented in similar form.

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 sections—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. 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. general discussion, however, should serve as a guide in the interpretation of figures for such smaller geographic units, and should likewise be useful in preventing erroneous conclusions which might occasionally be drawn from the consideration of an isolated table, without taking into account its relation to other census data.

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

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

Index.—It will be recognized that the separate facts treated in this volume are so numerous that the preparation of a complete index both by subjects and by geographic units would be impracticable and of doubtful utility. The table of contents at the beginning of the volume will serve the needs of those who are interested in the broad general treatment of any of the topics included within the volume. To meet the needs of those who will use it mainly as a work of ready reference, an index has been prepared which, under each of the four main heads of the census-Population, 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 Thirteenth Decennial Census was taken by virtue of the act of July 2, 1909, entitled "An act to provide for the Thirteenth and subsequent decennial censuses." This act designated the three years from July 1, 1909, to June 30, 1912, as the "decennial census period," and provided for an expansion of the force of the permanent bureau in Washington during that period and for the creation of a special field force to collect the census statistics.

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

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

Collection of statistics of population and agriculture.— The statistics of population and of agriculture (except part of those relating to irrigation which were collected by special agents) were collected by a force of supervisors and enumerators, while the statistics of manufactures and of mines and quarries were collected by special agents or by clerks detailed from the office. The number of supervisors of the census was 330. general, each supervisor had jurisdiction over the territory of one congressional district, but in the states of Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Rhode Island, and a number of the larger cities, a single supervisor had charge of the work (in New York City there were two supervisors, one for Manhattan and Bronx Boroughs, and one for the other three boroughs). The supervisors were appointed by the President of the United States

by and with the consent of the Senate. They were paid \$1,500 each for their services, plus \$1 for each thousand inhabitants enumerated under their direction. The average population of most of the supervisors' districts was somewhat over 200,000, while the most populous district, the state of Massachusetts, had more than 3,000,000 inhabitants.

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

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

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

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

Office force and methods of tabulation.—The compilation of the statistics of the decennial census required a large addition to the force of the Census Bureau in Washington. The additional clerks and subclerical 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



POPULATION
AGRICULTURE
MANUFACTURES
MINES AND QUARRIES



POPULATION



- 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 shown in the calculation of what are designated metropolitan districts, including the urban population residing within approximately 10 miles of the cities having over 200,000 inhabitants.

POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES AND OF STATES AND TERRITORIES.

Area of enumeration in 1910.—The Thirteenth Census of the United States was taken by the Bureau of the Census as of April 15, 1910. The total area enumerated included the United States, the 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
Enumerated at the census of 1910	93, 402, 151
Philippine Islands, 1903	7, 635, 426
Guam, estimated	9,000
Samoa, estimated	6, 100
Panama Canal Zone, estimated	50,000

Table 1 AREA.	1910	1900
Total area of enumeration.	93, 402, 151	¹ 77, 256, 630
United States exclusive of outlying possessions	91, 972, 266	75, 994, 575
Outlying possessions enumerated	1, 429, 885	1, 262, 055
Alaska Hawaii Porto Rico Persons in military and naval service stationed abroad	64, 356 191, 909 1, 118, 012 55, 608	63, 592 154, 001 2 953, 243 91, 219

Includes 953,243 persons enumerated in Porto Rico in 1899.
 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 I	Adjusted percentages	
	Officed States.	Number.	Per cent.	of increase.
1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1840. 1830.	62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876 17, 069, 453 12, 866, 020 9, 638, 453	15, 977, 691 13, 046, 861 12, 791, 931 11, 597, 412 7, 115, 050 8, 251, 445 6, 122, 423 4, 203, 433 3, 227, 567 2, 398, 572	21. 0 20. 7 25. 5 30. 1 22. 6 35. 6 35. 9 32. 7 33. 5	21. 0 20. 7 24. 9 26. 0 26. 6 35. 6 35. 9 32. 7 33. 5
1810 1800 1790		1, 931, 398 1, 379, 269	36. 4 35. 1	36. 4 35. 1

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	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
division.	1910	1900	1890	1850
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England	7.1	7.4	7.5	11.8
Middle Atlantic	21.0	20.3	20. 2	25. 4
East North Central	19.8	21.0	21. 4	19. 5
West North Central	12.7	13.6	14.2	3.8
South Atlantic	13. 3	13. 7	14. 1	20. 2
East South Central	9.1	9.9	10. 2	14.5
west south Central	9.6	8.6	7.5	4.1
Mountain	2.9	2.2	1.9	0.3
Pacific	4.6	3.2	3.0	0.5

The growth of the population of the United States by divisions and states in the last 20 years is shown in Table 4. The accompanying map shows the per cent of increase of the population in each of the states during the last decade, different rates of increase being indicated by differences in shading.

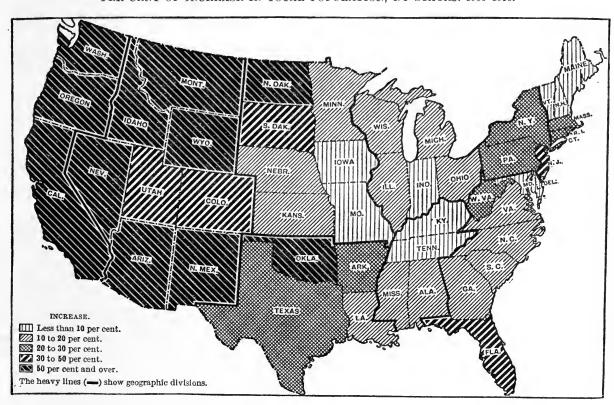
The table and map show that there were 11 states in which population increased more than 50 per cent between 1900 and 1910, as follows: Washington, Oklahoma, Idaho, Nevada, North Dakota, New Mexico, Arizona, Oregon, California, Wyoming, and Montana. Four divisions—the Pacific, Mountain, West South Central,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

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

Table 4	INCREAS 1900-1		INCREA 1890-1		DUTAIN AND OF THE	1900-1		INCREAS 1890-19	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	15, 977, 691	21.0	13, 046, 861	20. 7	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	17.587	9. 5	16, 242	9,6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	3,861,214 2,265,040 1,290,498 1,751,415 862,144 2,252,244 958,860	17. 2 25. 0 14. 2 12. 5 16. 8 11. 4 34. 5 57. 3 73. 5	891, 268 2,748, 458 2,507, 276 1,445, 311 1,585, 558 1,118, 603 1,791, 307 460, 722 528, 358	19.0 21.6 18.6 15.8 17.9 17.4 37.8 38.0 28.0	Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida East South Central:	107, 302 52, 351 207, 428 202, 319 312, 477 175, 084 392, 790 224, 077	9.0 18.8 11.2 27.4 16.5 13.1 17.7 42.4	145, 654 48, 326 198, 204 196, 006 275, 861 189, 167 378, 978 137, 120	14.0 21.0 12.0 25.7 17.1 16.4 20.6 35.0
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	18,984 12,315 561,070 114,054	6. 9 4. 6 3. 6 20. 0 26. 6	33,380 35,058 11,219 566,399 83,050	5. 0 9. 3 3. 4 25. 3 24. 0	Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas.	142,731 164,173 309,396 245,844 262,885	6.6 8.1 16.9 15.8	288,539 253,098 315,296 261,670	15. 5 14. 3 20. 8 20. 3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania.	1,844,720 653,498	22. 7 25. 4 34. 7 21. 6	1,265,720 438,736 1,044,002	21. 7 21. 1 30. 4 19. 9	Louisiana. Oklahoma ² . Texas Mountain: Montana. Idaho.	274,763 866,764 847,832 132,724 163,822	19.9 109.7 27.8 54.5 101.3	263,037 531,734 813,183 100,405 73,224	23. 3 205. 6 36. 4 70. 3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	184, 414 817, 041	14.7 7.3 16.9 16.1 12.8	485, 216 324, 058 995, 198 327, 092 375, 712	13. 2 14. 8 26. 0 15. 6 22. 2	Wyoining . Colorada . New Mexico . Arizona . Utah . Nevada .	53, 434 259, 324 131, 991	57.7 48.0 67.6 66.2 34.9 93.4	29,976 126,451 35,028 34,688 65,970 -5,020	30. 6 21. 9 39. 3 31. 3 -10. 6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska. Kansas.	-7,082 186,670 257,910 182,318 125,914	18.5 -0.3 0.0 80.8 45.4 11.8 15.0	441, 111 319, 556 427, 480 128, 163 52, 970 3, 644 42, 387	33. 7 16. 7 16. 0 67. 1 15. 2 0. 3 3. 0	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California.	623, 887 259, 229 892, 496	120. 4 62. 7 60. 1	160,871 95,832 271,655	45. 0 30. 2 22. 4

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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



²Includes population of Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

=	Table 5	1910		1900		18901		1880		1870		1860	
	DIVISION AND STATE.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.
1	United States, excluding outlying possessions	91,972,266		75,994,575		62,947,714		50,155,783		88,558,371		81,443,321	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	19,315,892 18,250,621 11,637,921 12,194,895 8,409,901 8,784,534	VII II IV III VI VI VI VI VI VI	5, 592, 017 15, 454, 678 15, 985, 581 10, 347, 423 10, 443, 480 7, 547, 757 6, 532, 290 1, 674, 657 2, 416, 692	VIII IV III V III V III V VI IX VIII	4,700,749 12,706,220 13,478,305 8,932,112 8,857,922 6,429,154 4,740,983 1,213,935 1,888,334	VII II IV VV VI VX VIII	4,010,529 10,496,878 11,206,668 6,157,443 7,597,197 5,585,151 3,334,220 653,119 1,114,578	VI II IV III V VIII IX VIII	3, 487, 924 8, 810, 806 9, 124, 517 3, 856, 594 5, 853, 610 4, 404, 445 2, 029, 965 315, 385 675, 125	VI II V III IV VII IX VIII	3, 135, 283 7, 458, 985 6, 926, 884 2, 169, 832 5, 364, 703 4, 020, 991 1, 747, 667 174, 923 444, 053	V I II VII IV VIII IX VIII
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	742,371 430,572 355,956 3,366,416 542,610 1,114,756	34 39 42 6 38 31	694, 466 411, 588 343, 641 2, 805, 346 428, 556 908, 420	31 37 39 7 35 29	661, 086 376, 530 332, 422 2, 238, 947 345, 506 746, 258	30 33 37 6 36 29	648, 936 346, 991 332, 286 1, 783, 985 276, 531 622, 700	27 31 32 7 33 28	626, 915 318, 300 330, 551 1, 457, 351 217, 353 537, 454	23 31 30 7 32 25	628, 279 326, 073 315, 098 1, 231, 066 174, 620 460, 147	22 27 28 7 29 24
17 18 19	MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	9,113,614 2,537,167 7,665,111	1 11 2	7, 268, 894 1, 883, 669 6, 302, 115	1 16 2	6,003,174 1,444,933 5,258,113	1 18 2	5, 082, 871 1, 131, 116 4, 282, 891	1 19 2	4,382,759 906,096 3,521,951	1 17 2	3,880,735 672,035 2,906,215	1 21 2
20 21 22 23 24	EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	2,700,876 5,638,591	4 9 3 8 13	4,157,545 2,516,462 4,821,550 2,420,982 2,069,042	4 8 3 9 13	3, 672, 329 2, 192, 404 3, 826, 352 2, 093, 890 1, 693, 330	4 8 3 9 14	3, 198, 062 1, 978, 301 3, 077, 871 1, 636, 937 1, 315, 497	3 6 4 9 16	2,665,260 1,680,637 2,539,891 1,184,059 1,054,670	3 6 4 13 15	2, 339, 511 1, 350, 428 1, 711, 951 749, 113 775, 881	3 6 4 16 15
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Jowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota North Dakota Kansas	2,075,708 2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056 583,888 1,192,214 1,690,949	19 15 7 37 36 29 22	1,751,394 2,231,853 3,106,665 319,146 401,570 1,066,300 1,470,495	19 10 5 40 38 27 22	1,310,283 1,912,297 2,679,185 190,983 348,600 1,062,656 1,428,108	20 10 5 42 3 35 26 19	780,773 1,624,615 2,168,380 4 135,177 452,402 996,096	26 10 5 40 30 20	439,706 1,194,020 1,721,295 414,181 122,993 364,399	28 11 5 45 36 29	172,023 674,913 1,182,012 6 4,837 28,841 107,206	30 20 8 42 39 33
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	202, 322 1, 295, 346 331, 069 2, 061, 612 1, 221, 119 2, 206, 287 1, 515, 400 2, 609, 121 752, 619	47 27 43 20 28 16 26 10	184,735 1,188,044 278,718 1,854,184 955,800 1,893,810 1,340,316 2,216,331 528,542	45 26 41 17 28 15 24 11	168, 493 1, 042, 390 230, 392 1, 655, 980 762, 794 1, 617, 949 1, 151, 149 1, 837, 353 391, 422	43 27 40 15 28 16 23 12 32	146,608 934,943 177,624 1,512,565 618,457 1,399,750 995,577 1,542,180 269,493	38 23 36 14 29 15 21 13	125,015 780,894 131,700 1,225,163 442,014 1,071,361 705,606 1,184,109 187,748	35 20 34 10 27 14 22 12 33	112, 216 687, 049 75, 080 1, 596, 318 992, 622 703, 708 1, 057, 286 140, 424	32 19 35 5 12 18 11 31
41 42 43 44	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2, 289, 905 2, 184, 789 2, 138, 093 1, 797, 114	14 17 18 21	2,147,174 2,020,616 1,828,697 1,551,270	12 14 18 20	1,858,635 1,767,518 1,513,401 1,289,600	11 13 17 21	1,648,690 1,542,359 1,262,505 1,131,597	8 12 17 18	1,321,011 1,258,520 996,992 827,922	8 9 16 18	1,155,684 1,109,801 964,201 791,305	9 10 13 14
45 46 47 48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	1,574,449 1,656,388 1,657,155 3,896,542	25 24 23 5	1,311,564 1,381,625 6790,391 3,048,710	25 23 7 30 6	1,128,211 1,118,588 6 258,657 2,235,527	24 25 4 39 7	802, 525 939, 946 1, 591, 749	25 22 11	484, 471 726, 915 818, 579	26 21 19	435, 450 708, 002 604, 215	25 17 23
49- 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. W yoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	376, 053 325, 594 145, 965 799, 024 327, 301 204, 354 373, 351 81, 875	40 45 48 32 44 46 41 49	243, 329 161, 772 92, 531 539, 700 195, 310 122, 931 276, 749 42, 335	43 46 48 32 44 47 42 49	142, 924 88, 548 62, 555 413, 249 160, 282 88, 243 210, 779 47, 355	45 46 48 31 44 3 47 41 49	39, 159 32, 610 20, 789 194, 327 119, 565 40, 440 143, 963 62, 266	45 46 47 35 41 44 39 43	20, 595 14, 999 9, 118 39, 864 91, 874 9, 658 86, 786 42, 491	43 44 47 41 37 46 39 40	34, 277 93, 516 40, 273 6, 857	38 34 37 41
57 58 59	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	30 35 12	518, 103 413, 536 1, 485, 053	34 36 21	357,232 317,704 1,213,398	34 38 22	75, 116 174, 768 864, 694	42 37 24	23, 955 90, 923 560, 247	42 38 24	11, 594 52, 465 379, 994	40 36 26
60	Outlying possessions enu- merated	1,429,885		1,262,055		122,042		33,426					
61 62 63 64	Alaska Hawaii Porto Rico Military and naval !!	64,356 191,909 1,118,012 55,608		63,592 154,001 10 953,243 91,219		32,052 9 89,990							

¹ 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.

² Includes persons (6,100 in 1840 and 5,318 in 1830) on public ships in the service of the United States, not credited to any geographic division or state.

³ For 1890 the rank of South Dakota advances from 37 to 35 and that of Arizona 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.

4 Population for that part of Dakota territory taken to form North Dakota: 1880, 39,909; 1870, 2,405; and for that part taken to form South Dakota: 1880, 98,268; 1870, 11,776.

5 Dakota territory.

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

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

	1850		1840		1830		1820		1810		1800		1790	
	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.	Population.	Rank.
1	23,191,876		217,069,453		² 12,866,020		9,638,453		7,239,881		5,308,483		3,929,214	
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	2, 728, 116 5, 898, 735 4, 523, 260 880, 335 4, 679, 090 3, 363, 271 940, 251 72, 927 105, 891	V III VII IV VI IX VIII	2, 234, 822 4, 526, 260 2, 924, 728 426, 814 3, 925, 299 2, 575, 445 449, 985	V I III VII IV VI	1,954,717 3,587,664 1,470,018 140,455 3,645,752 1,815,969 246,127	III II V VII IV VI	1,660,071 2,699,845 792,719 66,586 3,061,063 1,190,489 167,680	III V VII I IV VI	1,471,973 2,014,702 272,324 19,783 2,674,891 708,590 77,618	III V VII I IV VI	1, 233, 011 1, 402, 565 51, 006 2, 286, 494 335, 407	III V IV	1,009,408 958,632 1,851,806 109,368	II III IV
11 12 13 14 15 16	583, 169 317, 976 314, 120 994, 514 147, 545 370, 792	16 22 23 6 28 21	501, 793 284, 574 291, 948 737, 699 108, 830 309, 978	13 22 21 8 24 20	399, 455 269, 328 280, 652 610, 408 97, 199 297, 675	12 18 17 8 23 16	298, 335 244, 161 235, 981 523, 287 83, 059 275, 248	12 15 16 7 20 14	228, 705 214, 460 217, 895 472, 040 76, 931 261, 942	14 16 15 5 17 9	151, 719 183, 858 154, 465 422, 845 69, 122 251, 002	14 11 13 5 16 8	96, 540 141, 885 85, 425 378, 787 68, 825 237, 946	11 10 12 4 15 8
17 18 19	3,097,394 489,555 2,311,786	1 19 2	2, 428, 921 373, 306 1, 724, 033	1 18 2	1,918,608 320,823 1,348,233	1 14 2	1,372,812 277,575 1,049,458	1 13 3	959, 049 245, 562 810, 091	2 12 3	589, 051 211, 149 602, 365	3 10 2	340, 120 184, 139 434, 373	5 9 2
20 21 22 23 24	1,980,329 988,416 851,470 397,654 305,391	3 7 11 20 24	1,519,467 685,866 476,183 212,267 .30,945	3 10 14 23 30	937, 903 343, 031 157, 445 31, 639	4 13 20 27	581, 434 147, 178 55, 211 8, 896	5 18 24 27	230, 760 24, 520 12, 282 4, 762	13 21 24 25	45, 365 5, 641	18 21		
25 26 27 28 29 30	6, 077 192, 214 682, 044	36 27 13	43,112 383,702	29 16	140, 455	21	66, 586	23	19, 783	23				
31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	91,532 583,034 51,687 1,421,661 869,039 668,507 906,185	30 17- 33 4 10 14 9	78,085 470,019 43,712 1,239,797 753,419 594,398 691,392 54,477	26 15 28 4 7 11 9 27	76,748 447,040 39,834 1,211,405 737,987 581,185 516,823 34,730	24 11 25 3 5 9	72, 749 407, 350 33, 039 1, 065, 366 638, 829 502, 741 340, 989	22 10 25 2 2 4 8 11	72, 674 380, 546 24, 023 974, 600 555, 500 415, 115 252, 433	19 8 22 1	64, 273 341, 548 14, 093 880, 200 478, 103 345, 591 162, 686	17 7 19 1 1	59,096 319,728 747,610 393,751 249,073 82,548	16 6 1 3 7
40 41 42 43 44	982, 405 1,002,717 771, 623 606, 526	31 8 5 12 - 15	779, 828 829, 210 590, 756 375, 651	6 5 12 17	687, 917 681, 904 309, 527 136, 621	26 6 7 15 22	564, 317 422, 823 127, 901 75, 448	6 9 19 21	406, 511 261, 727 40, 352	7 10 20	220, 955 105, 602 8, 850	9 15	73,677 35,691	14 17
45 46 47 48	209, 897 517, 762 212, 592	26 18 25	97, 574 352, 411	25 19	30,388 215,739	28 19	14, 273 153, 407	26 17	1,062 76,556	26 18				
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	61,547 11,380	32												
57 58 59	13, 294 92, 597	34 29												
60 61 62 63 64														

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.

⁸ Alaska was specially enumerated under the law, but the population was not included in the general report on population in 1880.

⁹ According to the census taken as of Dec. 28, 1890, under the direction of the Hawaiian Government.

¹⁰ According to the census of Porto Rico taken in 1899 under the direction of the War Department.
¹¹ Persons in the military and naval service of the United States (including civilian employees, etc.) stationed abroad, not credited to any state or territory.

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

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

population to each representative under said acts are also given on page 27.

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

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

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

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

POPULATION FOR APPORTIONMENT PURPOSES: 1910.

Table 6	Total population: 1910	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportion- ment.	STATE.	Total population:	Indians not taxed: 1910	Population basis of apportion- ment.
Alabama Arkansas California Colorado	2,138,093 1,574,449 2,377,549 799,024 1,114,756	988 452	2, 138, 093 1, 574, 449 2, 376, 561 798, 572 1, 114, 756	New York North Carolina North Dakota Ohio Oklahoma	9,113,614 2,206,287 577,056 4,767,121 1,657,155	4,680 2,653	9, 108, 934 2, 206, 287 574, 403 4, 767, 121 1, 657, 155
Delaware Florida Georgia Idaho "	202, 322 752, 619 2, 609, 121 325, 594 5, 638, 591	2,154	202, 322 752, 619 2, 609, 121 323, 440 5, 638, 591	Oregon. Pennsylvania Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota	672,765 7,665,111 542,610 1,515,400 583,888		672,765 7,665,111 542,610 1,515,400 575,676
Indiana. Iowa. Kansas Kentucky Louisiana.	2,700,876 2,224,771 1,690,949 2,289,905 1,656,388		2,700,876 2,224,771 1,690,949 2,289,905 1,656,388	Tennessee Texas Utah Vermont Virginia	2,184,789 3,896,542 373,351 355,956 2,061,612	1,487	2,184,789 3,896,542 371,864 355,956 2,061,612
Maine. Maryland. Massachusetts. Michigan	742,371 1,295,346 3,366,416 2,810,173		742,371 1,295,346 3,366,416 2,810,173	Washington West Virginia Wisconsin Wyoming	1,141,990 1,221,119 2,333,860 145,965	1,856 1,007 1,307	1,140,134 1,221,119 2,332,853 144,658
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana	2,075,708 1,797,114 3,293,335 376,053	1,332 9,715	2,074,376 1,797,114 3,293,335 366,338	Total for 46 states. Arizona. New Mexico.	91, 109, 542 204, 354 327, 301	37, 425 24, 129 10, 318	91,072,117 180,225 316,983
Nebraska Newada New Hampshire New Jersey	430,572	1,582	1, 192, 214 80, 293 430, 572 2, 537, 167	Total, including Arizona and New Mexico District of Columbia Total for the United States.	91,641,197 331,069 91,972,266	71,872	91,569,325

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

Table 7 STATE.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1870 1	1860 2	1850 3	1840	1830	1820	1810	1800	1790	1789
Total under apportionment act. Assigned to new states after apportionment act.		386 5	356 1	325 7	292	241	234	223 9	240	213	181 5	141	105 1	65
AlabamaArizona	.(51	9	9	8	8	6	7	7	5	3	41			
Arkansas	. 11	7 8 3	6 7 2	5 6 1	4 4 1	3	2 2	1 42	41					
Connecticut. Delaware. Florida. Georgia. Idaho.	. 1 4 12	5 1 3 11	1 2 11 1	4 1 2 10	4 1 2 9	4 1 1 7	4 1 1 8	4 1 41 8	6 1 9	6 1 7	7 2 6	7 1 4	7 1 2	3
Illinois. Indiana. Iowa	. 27 13 11	25 13 11	22 13 11 8	20 13 11 7	19 13 9 3	14 11 6 1	9 11 2	7 10 4 2	3 7	1 3	41			
Kansas Kentucky		8	11	l ii	10	9	10	10	13	12	10	6	2	
Louisiana. Maine Maryland Massachnsetts Michigan.	. 4 6 16	7 4 6 14 12	6 4 6 13 12	6 4 6 12 11	6 5 6 11 9	5 5 5 10 6	6 6 11 4	4 7 6 10 3	3 8 8 12 41	3 7 9 13	4 1 6 7 9 13	9 17	8 14	6
Minnesota Mississippi Missouri Montana Nebraska	. 16 2	9 8 16 1 6	7 7 15 1 6	5 7 14 41 3	3 6 13	2 5 9	4 2 5 7	4 5	2 2	1 1	41			
Nevada. New Hampshire. New Jersey. New Mexico.	12	1 2 10	1 2 8	1 2 7 34	1 3 7	41 3 5	3 5	4 5	5 6	6 6	6 6	5 6	4 5	
New York	. 10 3 22	37 10 2 21 4 5	9 1 21	9 41 21	33 8 20	31 7 19	33 8 21	9 21	40 13 19	34 13 14	13 6	17	10	
Oregon. Pennsylvania. Rhode Island South Carolina South Dakota.	36 36 7	32 2 7 2	30 2 7 2	28 2 7 42	27 2 5	24 2 4	25 2 6	24 2 7	28 2 9	26 2 9	23 2 9	18 2 8	13 2 6	
Tennessee. Texas. Utah. Vermont. Virginia.	18 2 2	10 16 1 2 10	10 13 41 2 10	10 11 2 10	10 6 3 9	8 4 3 11	10 2 3 13	11 4 2 4 15	13 5 21	9 5 22	6 6 23	3 4 22	11 2 19	i
Washington West Virginia. Wisconsin Wyoming.	6	3 5 11 1	2 4 10 1	41 4 9 41	3 8	6	3	12						

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

CENSUS.	Date of apportionment aet.	Ratio.	CENSUS.	Date of apportionment act.	Ratio.
1900	Aug. 8, 1911 (37 Stat. L., 13) Jan. 16, 1901 (31 Stat. L., 733) Feb. 7, 1891 (26 Stat. L., 735) Feb. 25, 1882 (22 Stat. L., 5) Feb. 2, 1872 (17 Stat. L., 28) May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432) May 23, 1850 (9 Stat. L., 428-432)	194,182 173,901 151,911 131,425 127,381	1830	June 25, 1842 (5 Stat. L., 491). May 22, 1832 (4 Stat. L., 516). Mar. 7, 1822 (3 Stat. L., 651). Dec. 21, 1811 (2 Stat. L., 669). Jan. 14, 1802 (2 Stat. L., 128). Apr. 14, 1792 (1 Stat. L., 253). Constitution, 1789	47,700 40,000 35,000 33,000 33,000

Membership originally fixed at 283, but increased by act of May 30, 1872, to 292 (17 Stat. L., 192).
 Membership increased from 233 to 241 by act of Mar. 4, 1862 (12 Stat. L., 353).
 Membership increased from 233 to 234 by act of July 30, 1852 (10 Stat. L., 25).

Assigned after apportionment.
 Included in apportionment act in anticipation of becoming a state.
 Included in the 20 members originally assigned to Massachusetts, but credited to Maine, after its admission as a state, Mar. 15, 1820 (3 Stat. L., 555).

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	Outlying possessions.	716,517
Area of U. S. in 1790' Louisiana Purchase, 1803 Florida, 1819 Territory gained through Treaty with Spain, 1819 . Texas, 1845 Oregon, 1846 Mexican Cession, 1848 Gadsden Purchase, 1853	892, 135 827, 987 58, 666 13, 435 389, 166 286, 541 529, 189 29, 670	Alaska, 1867. Hawaii, 1898. Philippine Islands, 1899 Porto Rico, 1899 Guam, 1899 Samoa, 1900. Panama Canal Zone, 1904	590, 884 6, 449 115, 026 3, 435 210 77 436

¹Includes the drainage basin of the Red River 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:

Table 9	Rank	AREA IN	SQUARE M	LES.
STATE.	gross area.	Gross.	Land.	Water.
United States		3,026,789	2,973,890	52,89
Texas. California. Montana New Mexico. Arizona.	1 2 3 4 5	265, 896 158, 297 146, 997 122, 634 113, 956	262, 398 155, 652 146, 201 122, 503 113, 810	3, 49 2, 64 79 13
Nevada Colorado W yoming. Oregon. U tah.	6 7 8 9 10	110, 690 103, 948 97, 914 96, 699 84, 990	109, 821 103, 658 97, 594 95, 607 82, 184	86 29 32 1,09 2,80
Minnesota. Idaho. Kansas. South Dakota. Nebraska.	11 12 13 14 15	84, 682 83, 888 82, 158 77, 615 77, 520	80, 858 83, 354 81, 774 76, 868 76, 808	3, 82 53 38 74 71
North Dakota Oklahoma Missouri Washington Georgia	16 17 18 19 20	70, 837 70, 057 69, 420 69, 127 59, 265	70, 183 69, 414 68, 727 66, 836 58, 725	65 64 69 2, 29 54
Florida. Michigan. Illinois Iowa. Wisconsin.	21 22 23 24 25	58,666 57,980 56,665 56,147 56,066	54, 861 57, 480 56, 043 55, 586 55, 256	3, 80 50 62 56 81
Arkansas. North Carolina Alabama New York Louisjana	26 27 28 29 30	53, 335 52, 426 51, 998 49, 204 48, 506	52, 525 48, 740 51, 279 47, 654 45, 409	3, 68 71 1, 55 3, 09
Mississippi Pennsylvania Virginia Tennessee Ohio	31 32 33 34	46, 865 45, 126 42, 627 42, 022 41, 040	46, 362 44, 832 40, 262 41, 687 40, 740	50 29 2,36 33
Kentucky Indiana Maine South Carolina West Virginia	36 37 38 39	40,598 36,354 33,040 30,989 24,170	40, 181 36, 045 29, 895 30, 495 24, 022	41 30 3,14 49
Maryland Vermont New Hampshire Massachusetts New Jersey	41 42 43 44	12, 327 9, 564 9, 341 8, 266 8, 224	9, 941 9, 124 9, 031 8, 039 7, 514	2, 38 4 31 22 71
Connecticut Delaware Rhode Island District of Columbia.	46 47 48	4, 965 2, 370 1, 248 70	4,820 1,965 1,067 60	14 40 18

¹ Does not include the water surface of the oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, or the Great Lakes, lying within the jurisdiction of the United States.

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 miles.	Popula- tion per square mile.
1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1860. 1850. 1850. 1850. 1840. 1830. 1820. 1810.	75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 12, 191, 876 17, 069, 453 12, 866, 020 9, 638, 453 7, 239, 881 5, 308, 483	2,973,890 2,974,159 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,973,965 2,944,337 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,588 1,753,588	30.9 25.6 21.2 16.9 13.0 10.6 7.9 9.7 7.3 5.5 4.3 6.1

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.

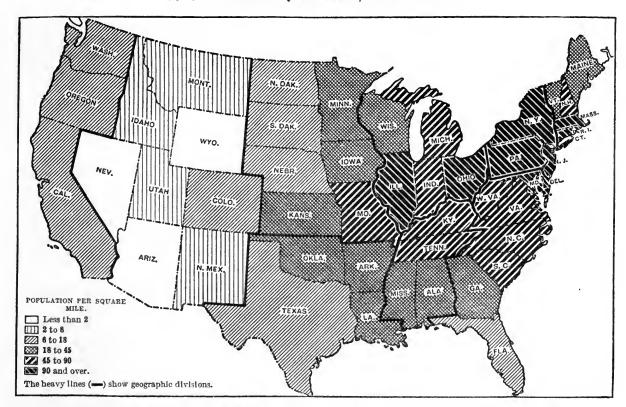
In the order of density of population the geographic divisions ranked as follows in 1910: Middle Atlantic, 193.2 inhabitants per square mile; New England, 105.7; East North Central, 74.3; East South Central, 46.8; South Atlantic, 45.3; West North Central, 22.8; West South Central, 20.4; Pacific, 13.2; 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.

Table 11 DIVISION AND STATE.	Population:	Land area in square miles:	POPULAT	MILE.	SQUARE	DIVISION AND STATE.	Population:	Land area in square miles:	POPULAT	MILE.	SQUARE
	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890		1910	1910	1910	1900	1890
United States	91,972,266	2,973,890	30.9	25.6	21.2	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	202,322	1,965	103.0	94.0	85, 7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	18,250,621 11,637,921 12,194,895 8,409,901 8,784,534 2,633,517	61,976 100,000 245,564 510,804 269,071 179,509 429,746 859,125 318,095	105. 7 193. 2 74. 3 22. 8 45. 3 46. 8 20. 4 3. 1 13. 2	90. 2 154. 5 65. 2 20. 3 38. 8 42. 0 15. 2 1. 9 7. 6	75.8 127.1 54.9 17.5 32.9 35.8 11.0 1.4 5.9	Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,295,346 331,069 2,061,612 1,221,119 2,206,287 1,515,400 2,609,121 752,619	9,941 60 40,262 24,022 248,740 30,495 58,725 54,861	130.3 5,517.8 51.2 50.8 45.3 49.7 44.4 13.7	119.5 4,645.3 46.1 39.9 38.9 44.0 37.7 9.6	304.9 3,972.3 41.1 31.8 33.2 37.7 31.3 7.1
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont.	742,371 430,572 355,956	29,895 9,031 9,124	24. 8 47. 7 39. 0	23. 2 45. 6 37. 7	22. 1 41. 7 36. 4	Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2,289,905 2,184,789 2,138,093 1,797,114	40,181 41,687 51,279 46,362	57.0 52.4 41.7 38.8	53. 4 48. 5 35. 7 33. 5	46.3 42.4 29.5 27.8
Massachusetts	542,610 1,114,756	8,039 1,067 4,820	418.8 508.5 231.3	349. 0 401. 6 188. 5	278. 5 323. 8 154. 8	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louislana. Oklahoma¹. Texas	1,656,388 1,657,155	52,525 45,409 69,414 262,398	30.0 36.5 23.9 14.8	25.0 30.4 11.4 11.6	21.5 24.6 3.7 8.5
New York	2,537,167	47,654 7,514 44,832	191.2 337.7 171.0	152. 5 250. 7 140. 6	126.0 192.3 117.3	Mountain: Montana Idaho Wyoming	376,053 325,594	146,201 83,354 97,594	2.6 3.9 1.5	1.7 1.9 0.9	1.0 1.1 0.6
Ohlo Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin.	2,700,876 5,638,591 2,810,173	40,740 36,045 56,043 57,480 55,256	117.0 74.9 100.6 48.9 42.2	102. 1 70. 1 86. 1 42. 1 37. 4	90. 1 61. 1 68. 3 36. 4 30. 6	Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah. Nevada.	799,024 327,301 204,354 373,351	103,658 122,503 113,810 82,184 109,821	7.7 2.7 1.8 4.5 0.7	5. 2 1. 6 1. 1 3. 4 0. 4	4.0 1.3 0.8 2.6 0.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota Nebraska. Kansas.	2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056 583,888 1,192,214	80,858 55,586 68,727 70,183 76,868 76,808 81,774	25.7 40.0 47.9 8.2 7.6 15.5 20.7	21.7 40.2 45.2 4.5 5.2 13.9 18.0	16.2 34.4 39.0 2.7 4.5 13.8	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	66,836 95,607 155,652	17.1 7.0 15.3	7.8 4.3 9.5	5.3 3.3 7.8

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:

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′ 26″, approximately 39 miles, while its northward movement was only 36″, or approximately seven-tenths of a mile. The westward movement from 1900 to 1910 was nearly three times as great as that from 1890 to 1900, but was less than that for any decade between 1840 and 1890.

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

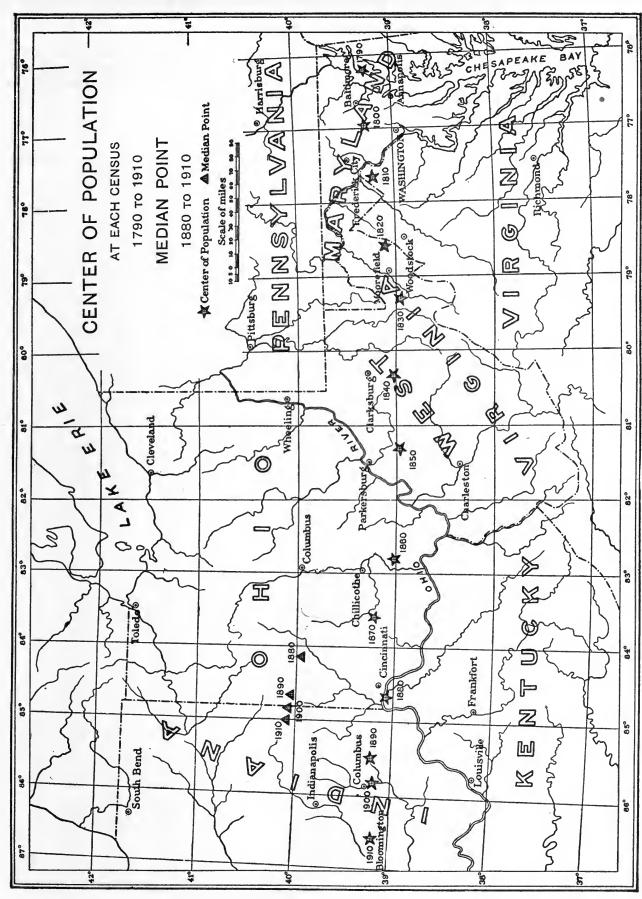
The following table and the map on the opposite page show the location of the center of population and its proximity to important towns at each successive Federal census, and its westward advance during each decade since 1790:

Table 12			LOCA	TION.				MOVEMENT IN MILES DURING PRECEDING DECADE.					
CENSUS YEAR.	North	ı latit	tude.	West	iongi	tude.	APPROXIMATE LOCATION BY IMPORTANT TOWNS.	From point to point in direct line.	Westward.	Northward.	Southward.		
1790	39 38 39 38 39 39 39	, 16 16 11 5 57 2 59 0 12 4 11 9	30 6 30 42 54 0 0 24 0 8 56 36 12	76 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 85	, 11 56 37 33 16 18 19 48 35 39 32 48 32	12 30 12 0 54 0 48 42 40 53 54	16 miles south of Clarksburg, W. Va	40.6 36.9 50.5 40.4 55.0 54.8 80.6 44.1 58.1 48.6	40. 6 36. 5 50. 1 39. 4 54. 8 54. 7 80. 6 42. 1 57. 4 47. 7 14. 4 38. 9	4.7 1.6 13.3 9.0	5.3		

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° 55′, longitude 98° 50′, and is therefore about three-fourths of a degree (51 miles) north and

12½ 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°6′24″ north and longitude 84°59′59″ west, practically the eighty-fifth meridian. Its location, therefore, was 3½ 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.

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 | parability of the figures.

Tables 13 and 14 show the area and population | such counties as were organized subsequent to these censuses. Notes immediately following the tables indicate changes in counties which affect the com-

(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.]

Table 13	Land area in]	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.	gov	Land area in	1	POPULATION	r .	PER CE INCRE	NT OF
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
ALABAMA	51,279	2,138,093	1,828,697	1,513,401	16.9	20.8	ARIZONA	113,810	204,354	3 122,931	488,243	66.2	39.3
Autauga Baldwin Barbour Bibb Blount ²	584 1,595 912 634 649	20,038 18,178 32,728 22,791 21,456	17,915 13,194 35,152 18,498 23,119	13,330 8,941 34,898 13,824 21,927	11.9 37.8 -6.9 23.2 -7.2	34. 4 47. 6 0. 7 33. 8 5. 4	Apache ²	11,379 6,170 18,238 4,683 6,508	9, 196 34, 591 8, 130 16, 348 23, 999	8,297 9,251 5,514 4,973 14,162	4,281 6,938 2,021 5,670	10. 8 273. 9 47. 4 228. 7 69. 5	5-31.0 33.3 5 111.0 149.8
Bullock	610 763 630 588 577	30, 196 29, 030 39, 115 36, 056 20, 226	31,944 25,761 34,874 32,554 21,096	27,063 21,641 33,835 26,319 20,459	-5.5 12.7 12.2 10.8 -4.1	18.0 19.0 3.1 23.7 3.1	Maricopa Mohave Navajo 2 Pima 2 Pinal	8,891 13,390 10,300 9,505 5,380	34,488 3,773 11,471 22,818 9,045	20,457 3,426 8,829 14,689 7,779	10, 986 1, 444 12, 673 4, 251	68. 6 10. 1 29. 9 55. 3 16. 3	⁵ 63. 9 137. 3 ⁶ 3. 7 ⁵ 13. 5
Chilton	729 932	23, 187 18, 483 30, 987	16, 522 18, 136 27, 790 17, 099	14,549 17,526 22,624 15,765	40.3 1.9 11.5	13.6 3.5 22.8	Pinal	1,229 8,150 9,987	6,766 15,996 7,733	4, 545 13, 799 4, 145	8,685 2,671	48. 9 15. 9 86. 6	58. 9 6 34. 3
Clarke	614 568	21,006 13,385	17,099	13, 218	22.8 1.4	-0.1	ARKANSAS	1,000	1,574,449	1,311,564	11,432	20.0	13.5
Coffee Colbert 2 Conecuh Coosa Covington	678 618 849 655 1,042	26,119 24,802 21,433 16,634 32,124	20,972 22,341 17,514 16,144 15,346	12,170 20,189 14,594 15,906 7,536	24.5 11.0 22.4 3.0 109.3	72.3 10.7 20.0 1.5 103.6	Baxter. Benton Boone	940 586 876 608	25, 268 10, 389 33, 389 14, 318	19,734 9,298 31,611 16,396	13, 295 8, 527 27, 716 15, 816	28. 0 11. 7 5: 6 -12. 7	48. 4 9. 0 14. 1 3. 7
CrensbawCullman ² . Dale ² . Dallas. Dekalb.	618 763	23,313 28,321 21,608 53,401	19,668 17,849 21,189 54,657	15, 425 13, 439 17, 225 49, 350	18.5 58.7 2.0 -2.3	27.5 32.8 23.0 10.8	Bradley Calhoun Carroll Chicot Clark	659 629 641 607 882	14,518 9,894 16,829 21,987 23,686	9,651 8,539 18,848 14,528 21,289	7,972 7,267 17,288 11,419 20,997	50. 4 15. 9 -10. 7 51. 3 11. 3	21. 1 17. 5 9. 0 27. 2 1. 4
Elmore Escambla	1	28, 245 18, 889 39, 109	23,558 26,099 11,320 27,361	21, 732 8, 666 21, 926	20.0 8.2 66.9 42.9	20.1 30.6 24.8	Clay 2 Cleburne Cleveland Columbia 2 Conway	654 596 603 785 563	23,690 11,903 13,481 23,820 22,729	15, 886 9, 628 11, 620 22, 077 19, 772	12, 200 7, 884 11, 362 19, 893 19, 459	49. 1 23. 6 16. 0 7. 9 15. 0	30. 2 22. 1 2. 3 11. 0 1. 6
EtowahFayetteFranklin ² Geneva ²	643 647 578	16, 248 19, 369 26, 230	14,132 16,511 19,096	12,823 10,681 10,690	15.0 17.3 37.4	10. 2 54. 6 78. 6	Cralghead Crawford 2 Crittenden Cross Dallas	687 593 582 619	27, 627 23, 942 22, 447 14, 042	19,505 21,270 14,529 11,051	12,025 21,714 13,940 7,693	41. 6 12. 6 54. 5 27. 1	62.2 -2.0 4.2 • 43.7
Greene Hale Henry ³	579	22,717 27,883 20,943 32,414	24, 182 31, 011 36, 147	22,007 27,501 24,847	-6.1 -10.1 -42.1	9. 9 12. 8 45. 5	Dallas Desha Drew Faulkner Franklin ² .	747	12,621 15,274 21,960 23,708	11,518 11,511 19,451 20,780 17,395	9,296 10,324 17,352 18,342	9.6 32.7 12.9 14.1	23. 0 11. 5 12. 1
Jackson	694	32,918 226,476 17,487 30,936	30, 508 140, 420 16, 084 26, 559	28,026 88,501 14,187 23,739	7.9 61.3 8.7 16.5	8. 9 58. 7 13. 4 11. 9	Garland	625	20, 638 12, 193 27, 271 9, 425	17,395 12,917 18,773 7,671	19,934 10,984 15,328 7,786	18.6 -5.6 45.3 22.9	13.3 -12.7 17.6 22.5 -1.5
Lawrence ³ Lee Limestone Lowndes	632 596 739	21,984 32,867 26,880 31,894	20, 124 31, 826 22, 387 35, 651	20,725 28,694 21,201 31,550	9. 2 3. 3 20. 1 -10. 5	-2.9 10.9 5.6 13.0	Grant. Greene 2 Hempstead. Hot Spring. Howard 2.	561 727 613 602	23, 852 28, 285 15, 022 16, 898	16,979 24,101 12,748 14,076	12,908 22,796 11,603 13,789	40.5 17.4 17.8 20.0	31.5 5.7 9.9 2.1
Macon Madison Marengo Marion	811	26, 049 47, 041 39, 923 17, 495	23, 126 43, 702 38, 315 14, 494	18, 439 38, 119 33, 095 11, 347	12.6 7.6 4.2 20.7	25. 4 14. 6 15. 8 27. 7	Independence Izard Jackson Jefferson	762 583 634 903	24,776 14,561 23,501 52,734	22,557 13,506 18,383 40,972	21,961 13,038 15,179 40,881	9. 8 7. 8 27. 8 28. 7	2.7 3.6 21.1 0.2
Marshall	. 801	28, 553 80, 854 27, 155 82, 178	23, 289 62, 740 23, 666 72, 047	18,935 51,587 18,990 56,172	22. 6 28. 9 14. 7 14. 1	23. 0 21. 6 24. 6 28. 3	Johnson Lafayette ³ Lawrence Lee	675 525 592 601	19,698 13,741 20,001 24,252	17, 448 10, 594 16, 491 19, 409	16,758 7,700 12,984 18,886	12.9 29.7 21.3 25.0	4.1 37.6 27.0 2.8 30.6
Morgan. Perry. Pickens. Pike.	. 671	33,781 31,222 25,055 30,815	28,820 31,783 24,402 29,172		17. 2 -1. 8 2. 7 5. 6	8. 4 8. 6 19. 4	Lincoln Little River Logan ³ Lonoke	571 546 726 794	15,118 13,597 26,350 27,983	13, 389 13, 731 20, 563 22, 544	10, 255 8, 903 20, 774 19, 263	12.9 -1.0 28.1 24.1	54.2 -1.0 17.0
Randolph Russell St. Clair Shelby	655 645 806	24, 659 25, 937 20, 715 26, 949		17, 353 20, 886	13.9 -4.2 6.6 13.8	25.7 12.4 11.9 13.4	Madison	836 646	16,056 10,203 19,555 30,468	19,864 11,377 17,558 16,384	17, 402 10, 390 14, 714 11, 635	-19.2 -10.3 11.4 86.0	14.1 9.5 19.3 40.8
SumterTalladega 2TallapoosaTuscaloosa	. 755 763 1,346	28,699 37,921 31,034 47,559	32,710 35,773 29,675 36,147	29, 346 25, 460 30, 352	-12, 3 6, 0 4, 6 31, 6	10.6 21.9 16.6 19.1	Nevada	620	19,907 12,455 19,344 10,612	16,816 9,444 16,609 12,538	15, 336 7, 923 14, 832 9, 950	18. 4 31. 9 16. 5 -15. 4	9.7 19.2 12.0 26.0
Walker³ Washington Wilcox Winston	1.087		11, 134 35, 631	7,935 30,816	47. 1 29. 8 -5. 1 34. 6	56. 5 40. 3 15. 6 45. 8	Newton. Ouachita. Perry. Phillips. Pike.	733 552 692 601	21,774 9,402 33,535	20,892 7,294 26,561 10,301	17,033 5,538 25,341 8,537	4. 2 28. 9 26. 3 22. 0	22. 7 31. 7 4. 8 20. 7

¹ State total includes population (384) specially enumerated in 1890, not dis-

tributed by counties.

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

State total includes population (3,065) of San Carlos Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900; returned in 1910 in Gila and Graham Counties.

⁴ State total includes population (28,623) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

⁵ See headnote to table.

⁶ State total includes population (32) specially enumerated in 1890, not dis-

tributed by countles.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	I	OPULATION		PER CE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
ARKANSAS-							COLORADO	103,658	799,024	589,700	4413,249	48.0	30.6
Con. Poinsett. Polk. Pope. Prairie Pulaski	721 846 828 675 747	12,791 17,216 24,527 13,853 86,751	7,025 18,352 21,715 11,875 63,179	4, 272 9, 283 19, 458 11, 374 47, 329	82. 1 -6. 2 12. 9 16. 7 37. 3	64. 4 97. 7 11. 6 4. 4 33. 5	Adams¹	1.220	8,892 10,263 3,302 2,516 5,043	153,017 2,117 759 3,049	132, 135 826 1, 479 1, 313	-93. 3 56. 0 231. 5 65. 4	15.8 3 144.2 -48.7 132.2
Randolph	654 628 775 970 673	18, 987 22, 548 16, 657 14, 302 14, 825	17, 156 17, 157 13, 122 13, 183 11, 988	14, 485 13, 543 11, 311 12, 635 9, 664	10.7 31.4 26.9 8.5 23.7	18. 4 26. 7 16. 0 4. 3 24. 0	Boulder	764 1,083 1,777 390 1,393	30,330 7,622 3,687 5,001 11,285	21,544 7,085 501 7,082 8,794	14,082 6,612 534 7,184 7,193	40. 8 7. 6 635. 9 -29. 4 28. 3	53.0 7.2 -6.3 -1.4 22.3
Sebastian¹Sevier¹SharpStoneUnion	531 572 609 611 1,048	52, 278 16, 616 11, 688 8, 946 30, 723	36, 935 16, 339 12, 199 8, 100 22, 495	33,200 10,072 10,418 7,043 14,977	41.5 1.7 -4.2 10.4 36.6	11. 3 62. 2 17. 1 15. 0 50. 2	Costilla Custer Delta Denver! Dolores	1,771 747 1,201 58 1,043	5, 498 1, 947 13, 688 213, 381 642	4,632 2,937 5,487 1,134	3,491 2,970 2,534	18.7 -33.7 149.5	32. -1. 116. -24.
Van Buren	730 955 1,037 577 955	13, 509 33, 889 28, 574 20, 049 26, 323	11,220 34,256 24,864 16,304 22,750	8, 567 32, 024 22, 946 14, 009 18, 015	20. 4 -1. 1 14. 9 23. 0 15. 7	31.0 7.0 8.4 16.4 26.3	Douglas Eagle E1 Paso¹ Elbert Fremont¹	845 1,620 2,121 1,857 1,557	3, 192 2, 985 43, 321 5, 331 18, 181	3,120 3,008 31,602 3,101 15,636	3,006 3,725 21,239 1,856 9,156	2.3 -0.8 37.1 71.9 16.3	3.8 -19.2 48.8 67.1 70.8
CALIFORNIA	155,652	2,377,549	1,485,053	1,218,398	60.1	22.4	GarfieldGilpin	132	10, 144 4, 131	5,835 6,690	4,478 5,867	73.8 -38.3	30.3 14.6
AlamedaAlpineAmador	732 776 601	246, 131 309 9, 086	130, 197 509 11, 116	93,864 667 10,320	89. 0 -39. 3 -18. 3	38. 7 -23. 7 7. 7	Grand	1,866 3,179 971	1,862 5,897 646	741 5,331 1,609	604 4,359 862	151.3 10.6 59.9	22. 22. 86.
Calaveras	1,722 1,027	27,301 9,171	17, 117 11, 200	17,939 8,882	59. 5 -18. 1	-4. 6 26. 1	Hueriano	1,500 1,632 838	13,320 1,013 14,231	8,395 9,306	6,882 8,450	58. 7 52. 9	10.
Colusa¹	1,140 714 1,024 1,753	7,732 31,674 2,417 7,492	7,364 18,046 2,408 8,986	14,640 13,515 2,592 9,232	5. 0 75. 5 0. 4 -16. 6	-49.7 33.5 -7.1 -2.7	Jackson ¹ Jefferson ¹ Kiowa Kit Carson	1,798 2,159 1,851	2, 899 7, 483 10, 812	9,306 701 1,580 7,016	1,243 2,472 5,509	313.6 373.6 54.1	-43. (-36.)
	5,950	75,657 7,172 33,857	37,862 5,150 27,104	32, 026 23, 469	99. 8 39. 3 24. 9	18. 2	Lake Larimer¹ Las Animas Lincoln	371 2,629 4,809 2,570	10,600 25,270 33,643 5,917	18,054 12,168 21,842 926	14,663 9,712 17,208 689	-41.3 107.7 54.0 539.0	23. 1 25. 3 26. 9 34. 4
Glenn¹. Humboldt. Imperial¹ Inyo Kern.		13,591 6,974 37,715	4,377 16,480	3,544 9,808	59.3 128.9	23. 5 68. 0	Logan Mesa Mineral ' Montezuma		9,549 22,197 1,239	3,292 9,267 1,913	3,070 4,260	190. 1 139. 5 -35. 2	7.5 117.8
Kings¹LakeLassenLos AngelesMadera¹	1,159 1,278 4,531 4,067	16,230 5,526 4,802 504,131	9,871 6,017 4,511 170,298	7, 101 4, 239 101, 454	64. 4 -8. 2 6. 5 196. 0	-15.3 6.4 67.9	Montrose	1,286	5,029 10,291 9,577	3,058 4,535 3,268	1,529 3,980 1,601	64.5 126.9 193.1	* 63. 4 13. 9
	529 1,463	8,368 25,114 3,956	6, 364 15, 702 4, 720	13,072 3,787	31.5 59.9 -16.2	20. 1 24. 6	Morgan Otero Ouray Park ¹ . Phillips	2,067 519 2,212 688	20,201 3,514 2,492 3,179	11,522 4,731 2,998 1,583	4, 192 6,510 3,548 2,642	75.3 -25.7 -16.9 100.8	174.6 -27.3 -15.5 -40.1
Marin	3, 453 1, 995 3, 823	23,929 15,148 6,191 2,042	20, 465 9, 215 5, 076	17,612 8,085 4,986	16. 9 64. 4 22. 0	\$ 12.8 14.0 1.8	Pitkin Prowers Pueblo	1,019 1,630 2,433	4,566 9,520 52,223	7,020 3,766 34,448	8,929 1,969 31,491	-35.0 152.8 51.6	-21.4 91.3 9.4
Mono	3,030 3,330 783 974	24, 146 19, 800 14, 955	2,167 19,380 16,451 17,789	2,002 18,637 16,411 17,369	-5.8 24.6 20.4 -15.9	8. 2 4. 0 0. 2 2. 4	Rio Blanco	3,223 898 6,967	2,332 6,563 7,561	1,690 4,080 3,661	1,200 3,451 2,369	38. 0 60. 9 106. 5	40.8 18.2
Placer Plumas Riverside 1	795 1,395 2,594 7,240	34, 436 18, 237 5, 259 34, 696	19,696 15,786 4,657	13, 589 15, 101 4, 933	74.8 15.5 12.9	44.9 4.5 -5.6	Saguache ¹ San Juan San Miguel Sedgwick	3,133 453 1,288 531	4,160 3,063 4,700 3,061	3,853 2,342 5,379 971	3,313 1,572 2,909 1,293	8.0 30.8 -12.6 215.2	16.3 49.0 84.9 -24.9
Sacramento	983 1,392	67, 806 8, 041 56, 706	17,897 45,915 6,633 27,929	40,339 6,412 25,497	93.9 47.7 21.2	13.8 3.4	Summit Teller¹ Washington¹	649 547 2,521	2,003 14,351 6,002	2,744 29,002 1,241	1,906 2,301	-27.0 -50.5 383.6	44.0 -46.1
San Diego ¹	4,221 43 1,448	61,665 416,912 50,731 19,383	35, 090 342, 782 35, 452	34,987 298,997 28,629	103. 0 75. 7 21. 6 43. 1	9.5 3-2.0 14.6 23.8	WeldYuma ¹	4,022 2,367 4,820	39, 177 8, 499	16,808 1,729 908,420	11,736 2,596 746,258	133. 1 391. 6	43. 2 -33. 4
San Mateo Santa Barbara	3,334 447 2,740	26, 585 27, 738	16, 637 12, 094 18, 934	16,072 10,087 15,754	16.5 119.8 46.5	3. 5 19. 9 20. 2	Fairfield	631 729	245, 322 250, 182	184,203 195,480	150,081 . 147,180	33. 2 28. 0	22. 7 32. 8 18. 9
Santa Clara Santa Cruz Shasta	1,328 435 3,858	83, 539 26, 140 18, 920	60,216 21,512 17,318	48,005 19,270 12,133	38.7 21.5 9.3	25. 4 11. 6 42. 7	Litchfield	925 369 603	70, 260 45, 637 337, 282	63, 672 41, 760 269, 163	53,542 39,524 209,058	10. 3 9. 3	18. 9 5. 7 28. 8
Sierra	923 6,256 822 1,577 1,450	4,098 18,801 27,559 48,394 22,522	4,017 16,962 24,143 38,480 9,550	5,051 12,163 20,946 32,721 10,040	2.0 10.8 14.1 25.8 135.8	-20.5 39.5 15.3 17.6 -4.9	New London	659 404 500	91,253 26,459 48,361	82,758 24,523 46,861	76,634 25,081 45,158	10. 3 7. 9 3. 2	8. 0 -2. 2 3. 8
Sutter Tehama	608 2,893	6,328 11,401	5,886 10,996	5,469 9,916	7.5 3.7	7.6 10.9	DELAWARE	1,985	202,822	184,735	168,493 32,664	9.5 -0.1	9.6
Trinity Tulare ¹ Tuolumne	3,166 4,856 2,190	3,301 35,440 9,979	4,383 18,375 11,166	3,719 24,574 6,082	-24.7 92.9 -10.6	17.9 3 -25.8 83.6	Kent New Castle Sussex	617 435 913	32,721 123,188 46,413	32,762 109,697 42,276	32,664 97,182 38,647	12.3 9.8	0. 3 12. 9 9. 4
Ventura Yolo Yuba	1,878 1,014 639	18,347 13,926 10,042	14, 367 13, 618 8, 620	10,071 12,684	27. 7 2. 3 16. 5	42.7 7.4	DIST.COLUMBIA. District of Columbia	60	331,069 331,069	278,718 278,718	230,392	18.8	81.0 21.0

 $^{^1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53. 2 State total includes population (5,268) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

⁸ See headnote to table, page 32.
4 State total includes population (1,051) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1990, not distributed by counties.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.	COLDYD-	Land area in	F	OPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
FLORIDA	54,861	752,619	528,542	391,422	42.4	35.0	GEORGIA—Con.						
AlachuaBakerBradfordBrevard¹.Calhoun	1, 262 587 539 1, 025 1, 192	34,305 4,805 14,090 4,717 7,465	32,245 4,516 10,295 5,158 5,132	22,934 3,333 7,516 3,401 1,681	6. 4 6. 4 36. 9 -8. 5 45. 5	40. 6 35. 5 37. 0 51. 7 205. 3	Columbia	350 470 319 277 186	12,328 28,800 8,310 16,423 4,139	10,653 24,980 10,368 4,578	11, 281 22, 354 9, 315 5, 707	15.7 15.3 -19.8	-5.6 11.7 11.3 -19.8
Citrus	620 617 792 2,733 3,754	6,731 6,116 17,689 11,933 14,200	5,391 5,635 17,094 4,955 8,047	2,394 5,154 12,877 861 4,944	24.9 8.5 3.5 140.8 76.5	125. 2 9. 3 32. 7 475. 5 62. 8	Dawson. Decatur¹ Dekalb. Dodge. Dooly¹	216 823 272 431 397	4,686 29,045 27,881 20,127 20,554	5,442 29,454 21,112 13,975 26,567	5,612 19,949 17,189 11,452 18,146	-13.9 -1.4 32.1 44.0 -22.6	-3.0 47.6 22.8 22.0 46.4
Duval Escambia Franklin Gadsden Hamilton	786 657 541 540 528	75, 163 38, 029 5, 201 22, 198 11, 825	39,733 28,313 4,890 15,294 11,881	26,800 20,188 3,308 11,894 8,507	89. 2 34. 3 6. 4 45. 1 -0. 5	48. 3 40. 2 47. 8 28. 6 39. 7	Dougherty Douglas Early Echols Effingham	342 208 524 362 448	16,035 8,953 18,122 3,309 9,971	13,679 8,745 14,828 3,209 8,334	12,206 7,794 9,792 3,079 5,599	17. 2 2. 4 22. 2 3. 1 19. 6	12.1 12.2 51.4 4.2 48.8
Hernando	497 1,329 458 965 585	. 4,997 78,374 11,557 29,821 17,210	3,638 36,013 7,762 23,377 16,195	2, 476 14, 941 4, 336 17, 544 15, 757	37. 4 117. 6 48. 9 27. 6 6. 3	46. 9 141. 0 79. 0 33. 2 2. 8	Elbert. Emanuel¹. Fannin Fayette. Floyd.	361 935 401 234 502	24, 125 25, 140 12, 574 10, 966 36, 736	19,729 21,279 11,214 10,114 33,113	15, 376 14, 703 8, 724 8, 728 28, 391	22. 3 18. 1 12. 1 8. 4 10. 9	28. 3 44. 7 28. 5 15. 9 16. 6
LafayetteLakeLeeLeonLeovy	1,244 1,047 4,031 715 1,143	6,710 9,509 6,294 19,427 10,361	4,987 7,467 3,071 19,887 8,603	3,686 8,034 1,414 17,752 6,586	34. 5 27. 3 104. 9 -2. 3 20. 4	35. 3 -7. 1 117. 2 12. 0 30. 6	Forsyth. Franklin ¹ Fulton ¹ Gilmer. Glascock.	247 279 183 440 170	11,940 17,894 177,733 9,237 4,669	11,550 17,700 117,363 10,198 4,516	11, 155 14, 670 84, 655 9, 074 3, 720	3. 4 1. 1 51. 4 -9. 4 3. 4	3.5 20.7 38.6 12.4 21.4
Liberty Madison Manatee Marion Monroe	823 719 1,337 1,647 1,100	4,700 16,919 9,550 26,941 21,563	2,956 15,446 4,663 24,403 18,006	1, 452 14, 316 2, 895 20, 796 18, 786	59. 0 9. 5 104. 8 10. 4 19. 8	103. 6 7. 9 61. 1 17. 3 -4. 2	Glynn	439 375 444 416 491	15, 720 15, 861 18, 457 18, 512 28, 824	14, 317 14, 119 16, 542 25, 585	13, 420 12, 758 17, 051 19, 899	9, 8 12, 3 11, 9 12, 7	6.7 10.7 -3.0 28.6
Nassau	630 1,250 1,773 3,048 767	10, 525 19, 107 5, 507 5, 577 7, 502	9,654 11,374 3,444 6,054	8, 294 12, 584 3, 133 4, 249	9. 0 68. 0 59. 9	16. 4 -9. 6 9. 9	Habersham ¹	290 437 530 284 501	10, 134 25, 730 19, 189 13, 514 17, 886	13,604 20,752 18,277 11,922 18,009	11,573 18,047 17,149 11,316 16,797	-25.5 24.0 5.0 13.4 -0.7	17.5 15.0 6.6 5.4 7.2
Polk 1	1,907 752 966 1,395	24,148 13,096 13,208 4,075	12,472 11,641 9,165	7,905 11,186 8,712	93.6 12.5 44.1	57.8 4.1 5.2	Hart. Heard. Henry. Houston. Irwin 1	261 258 324 585 378	16, 216 11, 189 19, 927 23, 609 10, 461	14, 492 11, 177 18, 602 22, 641 13, 645	10, 887 9, 557 16, 220 21, 613 6, 316	11.9 0.1 7.1 4.3 -23.3	33.1 17.0 14.7 4.8 116.0
Santa Rosa	1,546 583 692 1,064	14,897 6,696 18,603 7,103	10, 293 6, 187 14, 554 3, 999	7, 961 5, 363 10, 524 2, 122 8, 467	44. 7 8. 2 27. 8 77. 6 65. 1	29. 3 15. 4 38. 3 88. 5	Jackson Jasper Jeff Davis ¹ Jefferson Jenkins ¹	433 321 300 720 342	30, 169 16, 552 6, 050 21, 379 11, 520	24,039 15,033 18,212	19, 176 13, 879 17, 213	25.5 10.1 17.4	25. 4 8. 3 5. 8
Volusla	1,382 1,435	4,802 16,460 16,403	5, 149 9, 346 10, 154 2,216,331	3, 117 4, 816 6, 426 1,837,353	-6.7 76.1 61.5	65. 2 94. 1 58. 0	Johnson. Jones. Laurens. Lee. Liberty.	292 377 806 326 936	12, 897 13, 103 35, 501 11, 679 12, 924	11,409 13,358 25,908 10,344 13,093	6, 129 12, 709 13, 747 9, 074 12, 887	13.0 -1.9 37.0 12.9 -1.3	86. 1 5. 1 88. 5 14. 0 1. 6
Appling ¹ Baker. Baldwin Banks. Bartow	604 357 307 222 471	12, 318 7, 973 18, 354 11, 244 25, 388	12, 336 6, 704 17, 768 10, 545 20, 823	8, 676 6, 144 14, 608 8, 562 20, 616	-0.1 18.9 3.3 6.6 21.9	42. 2 9. 1 21. 6 23. 2 1. 0	Lincoln Lowndes Lumpkin McDuffie McIntosh	291 482 280 287 470	8,714 24,436 5,444 10,325 6,442	7, 156 20, 036 7, 433 9, 804 6, 537	6, 146 15, 102 6, 867 8, 789 6, 470	21.8 22.0 -26.8 5.3 -1.5	16. 4 32. 7 8. 2 11. 5 1. 0
Ben Hill ¹	256 735 277 514 431	11,863 22,772 56,646 23,832 6,702	19,440 50,473 18,606 6,122	10, 694 42, 370 13, 979 5, 520	17. 1 12. 2 28. 1 9. 5	81. 8 19. 1 33. 1 10. 9	Macon	369 284 360 496 253	15,016 16,851 9,147 25,180 7,986	14,093 13,224 10,080 23,339 6,319	13, 183 11, 024 7, 728 20, 740 4, 275	6.5 27.4 -9.3 7.9 26.4	6.9 20.0 30.4 12.5 47.8
Bulloch 1	887 956 203 284 741	26, 464 27, 268 13, 624 11, 334 7, 690	21, 377 30, 165 12, 805 9, 274 7, 669	13,712 28,501 10,565 8,438 6,178	23.8 -9.6 6.4 22.2 0.3	55. 9 5. 8 21. 2 9. 9 24. 1	Milton	145 548 584 591 390	7, 239 22, 114 20, 450 19, 638 19, 717	6, 763 14, 767 20, 682 16, 359 15, 813	6,208 10,906 19,137 9,248 16,041	7.0 49.8 -1.1 20.0 24.7	8.9 35.4 8.1 76.9 -1.4
Campbell	213 492 169 905 370	10, 874 30, 855 7, 184 4, 722 79, 690	9,518 26,576 5,823 3,592 71,239	9, 115 22, 301 5, 431 3, 335 57, 740	14. 2 16. 1 23. 4 31. 5 11. 9	4.4 19.2 7.2 7.7 23.4	Murray Muscogee Newton Oconee Oglethorpe ¹	342 235 262 172 504	9,763 36,227 18,449 11,104 18,680	8,623 29,836 16,734 8,602 17,881	8, 461 27, 761 14, 310 7, 713 16, 951	13.2 21.4 10.2 29.1 4.5	1.9 7.5 16.9 11.5 5.5
Chattahoochee	218 328 429 114 203	5,586 13,608 16,661 23,273 8,960	5,790 12,952 15,243 17,708 8,568	4,902 11,202 15,412 15,186 7,817	-3.5 5.1 9.3 31.4 4.6	18.1 15.6 -1.1 16.6 9.6	Paulding	324 231 605 307 317	14, 124 9, 041 10, 749 19, 495 20, 203	12,969 8,641 8,100 18,761 17,856	11,948 8,182 6,379 16,300 14,945	8.9 4.6 32.7 3.9 13.1	8.5 5.6 27.0 15.1 19.5
Clayton¹	142 961 353 901 529	10, 453 8, 424 28, 397 21, 953 19, 789	9, 598 8, 732 24, 664 16, 169 13, 636	8, 295 6, 652 22, 286 10, 483 4, 794	8. 9 -3. 5 15. 1 35. 8 45. 1	15. 7 31. 3 10. 7 54. 2 184. 4	Pulaski Putnam Quitman Rabun. Randolph	463 361 144 377 412	22,835 13,876 4,594 5,562 18,841	18, 489 13, 436 4, 701 6, 285 16, 847	16,559 14,842 4,471 5,606 15,267	23.5 3.3 -2.3 -11.5 11.8	11.7 -9.5 5.1 12.1 10.3

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	:	POPULATION	•		ENT OF EASE.	GOVDY	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
GEORGIA—Con.							ILLINOIS—Con.						
Richmond Rockdale Schley Screven¹ Spalding	319 119 154 794 209	58, 886 8, 916 5, 213 20, 202 19, 741	53, 735 7, 515 5, 499 19, 252 17, 619	45, 194 6, 813 5, 443 14, 424 13, 117	9.6 18.6 -5.2 4.9 12.0	18.9 10.3 1.0 33.5 34.3	Bureau Calhoun Carroll Cass Champaign	881 256 453 371 1,043	43, 975 8, 610 18, 035 17, 372 51, 829	41, 112 8, 917 18, 963 17, 222 47, 622	35, 014 7, 652 18, 320 15, 963 42, 159	7. 0 -3. 4 -4. 9 0. 9 8. 8	17. 4 16. 5 3. 5 7. 9 13. 0
Stephens¹StewartSumterTalbotTaliaferro	166 411 456 312 212	9,728 13,437 29,092 11,696 8,766	15, 856 26, 212 12, 197 7, 912	15,682 22,107 13,258 7,291	-15.3 11.0 -4.1 10.8	1.1 18.6 -8.0 8.5	Christian Clark Clay Clinton Coles	525	34, 594 23, 517 18, 661 22, 832 34, 517	32, 790 24, 033 19, 553 19, 824 34, 146	30, 531 21, 899 16, 772 17, 411 30, 093	5. 5 -2. 1 -4. 6 15. 2 1. 1	7. 4 9. 7 16. 6 13. 9 13. 5
Tattnall¹TaylorTelfairTerrellThomas¹	642 340 373 322 530	18,569 10,839 13,288 22,003 29,071	20, 419 9, 846 10, 083 19, 023 31, 076	10,253 8,666 5,477 14,503 2 6,154	-9.1 10.1 31.8 15.7 -6.5	99. 2 13. 6 84. 1 31. 2 18. 8	Cook Crawford Cumberland Dekalb Dewitt	638 415	2, 405, 233 26, 281 14, 281 33, 457 18, 906	1,838,735 19,240 16,124 31,756 18,972	1,191,922 17,283 15,443 27,066 17,011	30.8 36.6 -11.4 5.4 -0.3	54.3 11.3 4.4 17.3 11.5
Tift¹	243 393 181 435 231	11, 487 11, 206 3, 932 26, 228 10, 075	4,748 24,002	4,064 20,723	-17.2 9.3	16.8 15.8	Douglas. Dupage Edgar Edwards Effingham		19,591 33,432 27,336 10,049 20,055	19,097 28,196 28,273 10,345 20,465	17,669 22,551 26,787 9,444 19,358	2.6 18.6 -3.3 -2.9 -2.0	8.1 25.0 5.5 9.5 5.7
Twiggs		10,736 6,918 12,757 18,692	8, 716 8, 481 13, 670 15, 661	8,195 7,749 12,188 13,282	23.2 -18.4 -6.7 19.4	6.4 9.4 12.2 17.9	FayetteFordFranklin	500 445 884 338	28,075 17,096 25,943 49,549 14,628	28,065 18,359 19,675 46,201 15,836	23,367 17,035 17,138 43,110 14,935	(6) -6.9 31.9 7.2 -7.6	20. 1 7. 8 14, 8 7. 2 6. 0
Walton	370 804 404 669	25, 393 22, 957 11, 860 28, 174	20,942 13,761 11,463 28,227	17, 467 8, 811 10, 957 25, 237	21.3 66.8 3.5 -0.2	19.9 56.2 4.6 11.8	Greene Grundy Hamilton Hancock Hardin	515 433 455 780 185	22, 363 24, 162 18, 227 30, 638 7, 015	23, 402 24, 136 20, 197 32, 215 7, 448	23,791 21,024 17,800 31,907 7,234	-4.4 0.1 -9.8 -4.9 -5.8	-1.6 14.8 13.5 1.0 3.0
Wayne	764 302 245 283	13,069 6,151 5,110 15,934	9, 449 6, 618 5, 912 14, 509	7, 485 5, 695 6, 151 12, 916	38.3 -7.1 -13.6 9.8	26.2 16.2 -3.9 12.3	Henderson Henry Iroquois Jackson Jasper	376 824 1,121 588 508	9, 724 41, 736 35, 543 35, 143 18, 157	10,836 40,049 38,014 33,871 20,160	9,876 33,338 35,167 27,809 18,188	-10.3 4.2 -6.5 3.8 -9.9	9.7 20.1 8.1 21.8 10.8
Wilcox 1	403 458 472 651	13, 486 23, 441 10, 078 19, 147	11,097 20,866 11,440 18,664	7,980 18,081 10,781 10,048	21.5 12.3 -11.9 2.6	39.1 15.4 6.1 85.7	Jefferson. Jersey. Jo Daviess. Johnson. Kane.	603 367 623 348 527	29, 111 13, 954 22, 657 14, 331 91, 862	28, 133 14, 612 24, 533 15, 667 78, 792	22,590 14,810 25,101 15,013 65,061	3. 5 -4. 5 -7. 6 -8. 5 16. 6	24.5 -1.3 -2.3 4.4 21.1
IDAHO	283,854	325,594	161,772	3 88,548	101.3	82.7	Kankakee Kendall	668 324	40,752 10,777	37, 154 11, 467	28,732 12,106	9.7 -6.0	29.3 -5.3 12.5
Ada ¹	1,136 3,179 942	29, 088 19, 242 7, 729 23, 306	11,559 11,702 7,051 10,447	8,368 6,057	151. 6 64. 4 9. 6	38. 1 16. 4	Knox La Salle Lake	711 1,146 455	46, 159 90, 132 55, 058	43, 612 87, 776 34, 504	38, 752 80, 798 24, 235	5.8 2.7 59.6	8, 6 42, 4
Bingham¹. Blaine¹. Bolse. Bonner¹. Canyon¹. Cassia¹.	4, 116 6, 120 3, 469 3, 129 1, 283	5, 250 13, 588	4,900 4,174 7,497	13, 575 3, 342	123. 1 71. 2 25. 8	24.9	Lawrence Lee Livingston Logan McDonough	358 742 1,043 617 588	22,661 27,750 40,465 30,216 26,887	16, 523 29, 894 42, 035 28, 680 28, 412	14,693 26,187 38,455 25,489 27,467	37. 1 -7. 2 -3. 7 5. 4 -5. 4	12.5 14.2 9.3 12.5 3.4
Cassia 1. Custer	2,611 4,589 2,665 6,006	25, 323 7, 197 3, 001 4, 785 24, 606	3,951 2,049 2,286 12,821	3, 143 2, 176 1,870	82. 2 46. 5	25.7 —5.8 22.2	McHenry	1, 191 585 860 737	32, 509 68, 008 54, 186 50, 685 89, 847	29, 759 67, 843 44, 003 42, 256 64, 694	26, 114 63, 036 38, 083 40, 380 51, 535	9. 2 0. 2 23. 1 19. 9 38. 9	14.0 7.6 15.5 4.6 25.5
Idaho Kootenal ¹ Latah Lemhi ¹	11,012 2,043 1,128	12, 384 22, 747 18, 818	9, 121 10, 216 13, 451	2,955 4,108 9,173	35. 8 122. 7 39. 9	208. 7 130. 4 46. 6	Marion Marshall Mason Massac Menard	569 396 555 240 317	35, 094 15, 679 17, 377 14, 200 12, 796	30, 446 16, 370 17, 491 13, 110 14, 336	24, 341 13, 653 16, 067 11, 313 13, 120	15.3 -4.2 -0.7 8.3 -10.7	25.1 19.9 8.9 15.9 9.3
Nez Perce 1 Oneida	4,867 3,283 3,844 2,655	4,786 12,676 24,860 15,170	3, 446 1, 784 13, 748 8, 933	1,915 2,847 6,819	38. 9 610. 5 80. 8 69. 8	382. 9 31. 0	Mercer	540 389 689 576	19,723 13,508 35,311 34,420	20, 945 13, 847 30, 836 35, 006	18, 545 12, 948 30, 003 32, 636	-5.8 -2.4 14.5 -1.7	12.9 6.9 2.8 7.3
OwyheeShoshone ¹ Twin Falls ¹ Washington	7,888 2,579 1,888	4,044 13,963 13,543 11,101	3,804 11,950	2,021 5,382	6.3 16.8	88.2 122.0	Morgan Moultrie	338 756	14,630 27,864	15, 224 29, 129	28,710 70,378	-3.9 -4.3	5.1 1.5 25.9
ILLINOIS	2,871 56,043		6, 882 4,821,550	3,836 58,826,352	61.3	79. 4 26.0	Peoria	636 451 451 786	100, 255 22, 088 16, 376 28, 622	88,608 19,830 17,706 31,595	70, 378 17, 529 17, 062 31, 000	13.1 11.4 -7.5 -9.4	25.9 13.1 3.8 1.9
Adams Alexander Bond Boone Brown	842 226 388 293 297	64, 588 22, 741 17, 075 15, 481	* 67,058 19,384 16,078 15,791	61, 888 16, 563 14, 550 12, 203 11, 951	-3.7 17.3 6.2 -2.0 -10.0	8. 4 17. 0 10. 5 29. 4	Pope	385 190 173 587 357	11,215 15,650 7,561 29,120	13, 585 14, 554 4, 746 28, 001 16, 391	14, 016 11, 355 4, 730 25, 049 15, 019	-17.4 7.5 59.3 4.0	-3.1 28.2 0.3 11.8 9.1

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

² Includes land area (51 square miles) of that part of Yeilowstone National Park in Idaho. No population reported.

³ State total includes population (4,163) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also, population (6,798) of Alturas and Logan Counties, taken to form Blaine and Lincoln Counties in 1895.

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

6 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.	gov	Land area in	1	POPULATION	г.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
ILLINOIS—Con.							INDIANA-Con.						
Rock IslandSt. ClairSalineSangamonSchuyler	424 663 399 876 432	70, 404 119, 870 30, 204 91, 024 14, 852	55, 249 86, 685 21, 685 71, 593 16, 129	41,917 66,571 19,342 61,195 16,013	27. 4 38. 3 39. 3 27. 1 -7. 9	31.8 30.2 12.1 17.0 0.7	Newton	405 417 85 407 393	10,504 24,009 4,329 17,192 14,053	10, 448 23, 533 4, 724 16, 854 15, 149	8,803 23,359 4,955 14,678 15,040	0.5 2.0 -8.4 2.0 -7.2	18.7 0.7 -4.7 14.8 0.7
ScottShelbyStarkStephensonTazewell	249 772 290 559 647	10,067 31,693 10,098 36,821 34,027	10, 455 32, 126 10, 186 34, 933 33, 221	10,304 31,191 9,982 31,338 29,556	-3.7 -1.3 -0.9 5.4 2.4	1.5 3.0 2.0 11.5 12.4	Parke. Perry Pike. Porter. Posey.	447 384 338 415 402	22, 214 18, 078 19, 684 20, 540 21, 670	23,000 18,778 20,486 19,175 22,333	20, 296 18, 240 18, 544 18, 052 21, 529	-3.4 -3.7 -3.9 7.1 -3.0	13.3 2.9 10.8 6.2 3.7
Union	403 921 220 546	21,856 77,996 14,913 23,313	22, 610 65, 635 12, 583 23, 163	21,549 49,905 11,866 21,281	-3.3 18.8 18.5 0.6	4.9 31.5 6.0 8.8	Pulaski Putnam Randolph Ripley Rush	432 483 447 448 409	13, 312 20, 520 29, 013 19, 452 19, 349	14,033 21,478 28,653 19,881 20,148	11, 233 22, 335 28, 085 19, 350 19, 034	-5.1 -4.5 1.3 -2.2 -4.0	24.9 -3.8 2.0 2.7 5.9
Washington	561 733 507 679	18,759 25,697 23,052 34,507 84,371	19,526 27,626 25,386 34,710 74,764	19,262 23,806 25,005 30,854 62,007	-3.9 -7.0 -9.2 -0.6	1. 4 16. 0 1. 5 12. 5	St. Joseph	460 190 407 403 305	84,312 8,323 26,802 20,676 10,567	58, 881 8, 307 26, 491 22, 407 10, 431	42, 457 7, 833 25, 454 22, 060 7, 339	43. 2 0. 2 1. 2 -7. 7 1. 3	38.7 6.1 4.1 1.6 42.1
Will Williamson Winnebago Woodford	449 529 528	45, 098 63, 153 20, 506	27,796 47,845 21,822	22, 226 39, 938 21, 429	62. 2 32. 0 -6. 0	25. 1 19. 8 1. 8	Steuben	305 460 222 503	14, 274 32, 439 9, 914 40, 063	15, 219 26, 005 11, 840 38, 659	14, 478 21, 877 12, 514 35, 078	-6.2 24.7 -16.3 3.6	5.1 18.9 -5.4 10.2
Adams	36,045	21,840	22,232	2,192,404	7.3 -1.8	14.8	Unlon	260 162	17,459 6,260	19, 116 6, 748	18, 157 7, 006	-8.7 -7.2	5.3 -3.7
Allen	661 407 408 168	93, 386 24, 813 12, 688 15, 820	77, 270 24, 594 13, 123 17, 213	66,689 23,867 11,903 10,461	20.9 0.9 -3.3 -8.1	15. 9 3. 0 10. 2 64. 5	Vanderburg Vermilion Vigo	233 254 409	77, 438 18, 865 87, 930	71,769 15,252 62,035	59, 809 13, 154 50, 195	7.9 23.7 41.7	20.0 15.9 23.6
Boone	427 324 377 416	24,673 7,975 17,970 36,368	26,321 9,727 19,953 34,545	26,572 10,308 20,021 31,152	-6.3 -18.0 -9.9 5.3	-0.9 -5.6 -0.3 10.9	Wabash	425 368 392 519	26, 926 10, 899 21, 911 17, 445	28, 235 11, 371 22, 329 19, 409	27, 126 10, 955 21, 161 18, 619	-4.6 -4.2 -1.9 -10.1	4.1 3.8 5.5 4.2
Clark Clinton Crawford Dayless Dearborn	375 361 408 303 433	30, 260 32, 535 26, 674 12, 057 27, 747	31,835 34,285 28,202 13,478 29,914	30, 259 30, 536 27, 370 13, 941 26, 227	-4.9 -5.1 -5.4 -10.5 -7.2	5. 2 12. 3 3. 0 -3. 3 14. 1	Wayne	411 365 507 338	43,757 22,418 17,602 16,892	38,970 23,449 19,138 17,328	37, 628 21, 514 15, 671 17, 768	12.3 -4.4 -8.0 -2.5	3. 6 9. 0 22. 1 -2. 5
	313	21,396	22, 194	23, 364	-3.6	-5.0	10WA	55,588	2,224,771	2,231,853	11,912,297	-0.8	18.7
Decatur Dekalb Delaware Dubois Elkbart	378 370 392 427 462	18, 793 25, 054 51, 414 19, 843 49, 008	19,518 25,711 49,624 20,357 45,052	19,277 24,307 30,131 20,253 39,201	-3.7 -2.6 3.6 -2.5 8.8	1.3 5.8 64.7 0.5 14.9	Adair	573 427 639 513 443	14,420 10,998 17,328 28,701 12,671	16, 192 13, 601 18, 711 25, 927 13, 626	14,534 12,292 17,907 18,961 12,412	-10.9 -19.1 -7.4 10.7 -7.0	11. 4 10. 6 4. 5 36. 7 9. 8
FayetteFloydFountainFranklinFulton	216 148 395 394 367	14, 415 30, 293 20, 439 15, 335 16, 879	13,495 30,118 21,446 16,388 17,453	12,630 29,458 19,558 18,366 16,746	6.8 0.6 -4.7 -6.4 -3.3	6.8 2.2 9.7 -10.8 4.2	BentonBlackhawkBoone.Bremer.Buchanan	712 565 569 434 567	23, 156 44, 865 27, 626 15, 843 19, 748	25, 177 32, 399 28, 200 16, 305 21, 427	24, 178 24, 219 23, 772 14, 630 18, 997	-8.0 38.5 -2.0 -2.8 -7.8	4. 1 33. 8 18. 6 11. 4 12. 8
Gibson	486 423 543 399 307	30, 137 51, 426 36, 873 27, 026 19, 030	30,099 54,693 28,530 29,914 19,189	24,920 31,493 24,379 26,123 17,829	0.1 -6.0 29.2 -9.7 -0.8	20.8 73.7 17.0 14.5 7.6	Buena Vista Butler Calhoun Carroll Cass	571 577 568 571 564	15,981 17,119 17,090 20,117 19,047	16,975 17,955 18,569 20,319 21,274	13,548 15,463 13,107 18,828 19,645	-5.9 -4.7 -8.0 -1.0 -10.5	25.3 16.1 41.7 7.9 8.3
Harrison	486 408 397 297 386	20,232 20,840 29,758 33,177 28,982	21,702 21,292 25,088 28,575 28,901	20,786 21,498 23,879 26,186 27,644	-6.8 -2.1 18.6 16.1 0.3	4.4 -1.0 5.1 9.1 4.5	Cedar	570 567 573 497 428	17,765 25,011 16,741 15,375 10,736	19,371 20,672 16,570 17,037 12,440	18, 253 14, 864 15, 659 15, 019 11, 332	-8.3 21.0 1.0 -9.8 -13.7	6. 1 39. 1 5. 8 13. 4 9. 8
Jackson Jasper Jay Jefferson Jennings	518 562 375 364 383	24, 727 13, 044 24, 961 20, 483 14, 203	26,633 14,292 26,818 22,913 15,757	24, 139 11, 185 23, 478 24, 507 14, 608	-7.2 -8.7 -6.9 -10.6 -9.9	10.3 27.8 14.2 -6.5 7.9	Clay. Clayton. Clinton. Crawford. Dallas.	563 762 691 715 589	12,766 25,576 45,394 20,041 23,628	13, 401 27,750 43,832 21,685 23,058	9,309 26,733 41,199 18,894 20,479	-4.7 -7.8 3.6 -7.6 2.5	44.0 3.8 6.4 14.8 12.6
Johnson	322 510 541 387 492	20, 394 39, 183 27, 936 15 148 82, 864	20, 223 32, 746 29, 109 15, 284 37, 892	19,561 28,044 28,645 15,615 23,886	0.8 19.7 -4.0 -0.9 118.7	3. 4 16. 8 1. 6 -2. 1 58. 6	Davis Decatur. Delaware Des Moines Dickinson.	501 533 571 409 376	13, 315 16, 347 17, 888 36, 145 8, 137	15, 620 18, 115 19, 185 35, 989 7, 995	15,258 15,643 17,349 35,324 4,328	-14.8 -9.8 -6.8 0.4 1.8	2.4 15.8 10.6 1.9 81.7
Laporte Lawrence Madison Marion Marshall	595 456 450 397 441	45, 797 30, 625 65, 224 263, 661 24, 175	38, 386 25, 729 70, 470 197, 227 25, 119	34, 445 19, 792 36, 487 141, 156 23, 818	19.3 19.0 -7.4 33.7 -3.8	11. 4 30. 0 93. 1 39. 7 5. 5	Dubuque	601 393 724 495 578	57, 450 9, 816 27, 919 17, 119 14, 780	56, 403 9, 936 29, 845 17, 754 14, 996	49,848 4,274 23,141 15,424 12,871	1.9 -1.2 -6.5 -3.6 -1.4	13.1 132.5 29.0 15.1 16.5
Martin	339 381 416 501 406	12,950 29,350 23,426 29,296 21,182	14,711 28,344 20,873 29,388 20,457	13,973 25,823 17,673 28,025 18,643	-12.0 3.5 12.2 -0.3 3.5	5.3 9.8 18.1 4.9 9.7	Fremont. Greene. Grundy. Guthrie. Hamilton	507 574 501 595 570	15,623 16,023 13,574 17,374 19,242	18,546 17,820 13,757 18,729 19,514	16,842 15,797 13,215 17,380 15,319	-15.8 -10.1 -1.3 -7.2 -1.4	10.1 12.8 4.1 7.8 27.4

¹ State total includes population (401) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	P	OPULATION.		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
IOWA-Con.							KANSAS-Con.						
Hancock	570 569 691 427 468	12,731 20,921 23,162 18,640 12,920	13,752 22,794 25,597 20,022 14,512	7,621 19,003 21,356 18,895 11,182	-7.4 -8.2 -9.5 -6.9 -11.0	80. 4 19. 9 19. 9 6. 0 29. 8	Coffey Comanche Cowley Crawford Decatur	644 788 1,133 605 891	15, 205 3, 281 31, 790 51, 178 8, 976	16,643 1,619 30,156 38,809 9,234	15, 856 2, 549 34, 478 30, 286 8, 414	-8.6 102.7 5.4 31.9 -2.8	5. 0 -36. 5 -12. 5 28. 1 9. 7
HumboldtIdaIowa JacksonJasper	431 430 583 632 730	12,182 11,296 18,409 21,258 27,034	12,667 12,327 19,544 23,615 26,976	9,836 10,705 18,270 22,771 24,943	-3.8 -8.4 -5.8 -10.0 0.2	28. 8 15. 2 7. 0 3. 7 8. 2	Diekinson Doniphan Douglas Edwards Elk.	838 378 469 611 652	24,361 14,422 24,724 7,033 10,128	21,816 15,079 25,096 3,682 11,443	22,273 13,535 23,961 3,600 12,216	11.7 -4.4 -1.5 91.0 -11.5	-2.1 111.1 4.3 2.3 -6.3
JeffersonJohnsonJonesKeokukKossuth	431 610 569 578 973	15,951 25,914 19,050 21,160 21,971	17,437 24,817 21,954 24,979 22,720	15, 184 23, 082 20, 233 23, 862 13, 120	-8.5 4.4 -13.2 -15.3 -3.3	14.8 7.5 8.5 4.7 73.2	Ellis Ellsworth Finney ³ Ford Franklin	901 724 1,276 1,082 585	12,170 10,444 6,908 11,393 20,884	8,626 9,626 3,469 5,497 21,354	7,942 9,272 3,350 5,308 20,279	41.1 8.5 99.1 107.3 -2.2	8.6 3.6 3.6 5.3
LeeLinnLouisaLucasLyon	511 709 396 432 582	36,702 60,720 12,855 13,462 14,624	39,719 55,392 13,516 16,126 13,165	37,715 45,303 11,873 14,563 8,680	-7.6 9.6 -4.9 -16.5 11.1	5.3 22.3 13.8 10.7 51.7	Geary	390 1,080 897 578 857	12,681 6,044 8,700 1,087 3,121	10,744 2,441 5,173 422 1,264	10,423 2,994 5,029 1,308 2,415	18.0 147.6 68.2 157.6 146.9	3.1 -18.5 -67.3 -47.5
Madison	563 568 563 572 438	15, 621 29, 860 22, 995 30, 279 15, 811	17,710 34,273 24,159 29,991 16,764	15, 977 28, 805 23, 058 25, 842 14, 548	-11.8 -12.9 -4.8 1.0 -5.7	10.8 19.0 4.8 16.1 15.2	Greeley	776 1,158 984 799 540	1,335 16,060 3,360 14,748 19,200	493 16, 196 1, 426 10, 310 17, 591	1,264 16,309 2,027 13,266 17,601	170.8 -0.8 135.6 43.0 9.1	-61.6 -0.7 -29.6 -22.3 -0.7
Mitchell Monons Monroe Montgomery Muscatine	463 686 432 424 432	13, 435 16, 633 25, 429 16, 604 29, 505	14,916 17,980 17,985 17,803 28,242	13, 299 14, 515 13, 666 15, 848 24, 504	-9.9 -7.5 41.4 -6.7 4.5	12. 2 23. 9 31. 6 12. 3 15. 3	Haskell	577 858 675 543 900	993 2,930 16,861 15,826 18,148	457 2,032 17,117 17,533 19,420	1,077 2,395 14,626 16,620 19,349	117.3 44.2 -1.5 -9.7 -6.5	-57.0 -15.1 1 10.1 5.4
O'Brien Osceola Page Palo Alto Plymouth	569 395 531 561 856	17, 262 8, 956 24, 002 13, 845 23, 129	16, 985 8, 725 24, 187 14, 354 22, 209	13,060 5,574 21,341 9,318 19,568	1.6 2.6 -0.8 -3.5 4.1	30. 1 56. 5 13. 3 54. 0 13. 5	Johnson Kearny Kingman Kiowa Labette	486 853 867 723 643	18,288 3,206 13,386 6,174 31,423	18, 104 1, 107 10, 663 2, 365 27, 387	17,385 1,571 11,823 2,873 27,586	1.0 189.6 25.5 161.1 14.7	-29.5 -9.5 -17.7 -0.7
Pocahontas Polk Pottawattamie Poweshiek Ringgold	576 582 942 580 540	14,808 110,438 55,832 19,589 12,904	15, 339 82, 624 54, 336 19, 414 15, 325	9,553 65,410 47,430 18,394 13,556	-3.5 33.7 2.8 0.9 -15.8	60. 6 26. 3 14. 6 5. 5 13. 0	Lane. Leavenworth Lincoln Linn Logan	715 440 721 613 1,082	2,603 41,207 10,142 14,735 4,240	1,563 40,940 9,886 16,689 1,962	2,060 38,485 9,709 17,215 3,384	66. 5 0. 7 2. 6 -11. 7 116. 1	-24.1 6.4 1.8 -3.1 -42.0
Sac	574 449 589 760 567	16, 555 60,000 16, 552 25, 248 24, 083	17, 639 51, 558 17, 932 23, 337 23, 159	14,522 43,164 17,611 18,370 18,127	-6.1 16.4 -7.7 8.2 4.0	21. 5 19. 4 1. 8 27. 0 27. 8	Lyon. McPherson. Marion. Marshall Meade	900	24,927 21,521 22,415 23,880 5,055	25,074 21,421 20,676 24,355 1,581	23, 196 21, 614 20, 539 23, 912 2, 542	-0.6 0.5 8.4 -2.0 219.7	8.1 -0.9 0.7 1.9 -37.8
Tama. Taylor. Union. Van Buren. Wapello.	720 534 427 477 428	22, 156 16, 312 16, 616 15, 020 37, 743	24, 585 18, 784 19, 928 17, 354 35, 426	21, 651 16, 384 16, 900 16, 253 30, 426	-9.9 -13.2 -16.6 -13.4 6.5	1 11.8 14.6 17.9 6.8 16.4	Miami Mitcheil Montgomery Morris Morton	602 713 644 696 718	20,030 14,089 49,474 12,397 1,333	21, 641 14, 647 29, 039 11, 967 304	19, 614 15, 037 23, 104 11, 381 724	-7.4 -3.8 70.4 3.6 338.5	10.3 -2.6 25.7 5.1 -58.6
Warren. Washington. Wayne. Webster. Winnebago.	570 559 524 714 399	18, 194 19, 925 16, 184 34, 629 11, 914	20, 376 20, 718 17, 491 31, 757 12, 725	18, 269 18, 468 15, 670 21, 582 7, 325	-10.7 -3.8 -7.5 9.0 -6.4	11. 5 12. 2 11. 6 47. 1 73. 7	Nemaha	716	19,072 23,754 5,883 11,614 19,905	20, 376 19, 254 4, 535 11, 325 23, 659	19, 249 18, 561 4, 944 10, 617 25, 062	-6.4 23.4 29.7 2.6 -15.9	5.9
Winneshiek	686 864 399 575	21,729 67,616 9,950 17,951	23,731 54,610 10,887 18,227	22,528 55,632 9,247 12,057	-8.4 23.8 -8.6 -1.5	5.3 -1.8 17.7 51.2	Osborne Ottawa Pawnee Phillips Pottawatomie	712 742	12,827 11,811 8,859 14,150	11,844 11,182 5,084 14,442	12, 083 12, 581 5, 204 13, 661	8.3 5.6 74.3 -2.0	-2.0 -11.1 -2.3 5.7
KANSAS	81,774 508	1,690,949 27,640	1,470,495	21,428,108 13,509	15.0 41.7	3.0 44.4	Pratt	726	17, 522 11, 156	18, 470 7, 085	17, 722 8, 118	-5.1 57.5	-12.7
Allen	577 412	13,829 28,107 9,916 17,876	19,507 13,938 28,606 6,594 13,784	13,509 14,203 26,758 7,973 13,172	-0.8 -1.7 50.4 29.7	-1.9 6.9 -17.3 4.6	Rawlins	1,064 1,242 704 707	6,380 37,853 17,447 15,106	5, 241 29, 027 18, 248 14, 745	6, 756 27, 079 19, 002 14, 451	21.7 30.4 -4.4 2.4	-12.7 -22.4 7.2 -4.0 2.0
Bourbon Brown Butler Chase Chautauqua	656 571 1,434 751 652	24,007 21,314 23,059 7,527 11,429	24,712 22,369 23,363 8,246 11,804	28,575 20,319 24,055 8,233 12,297	-2.9 -4.7 -1.3 -8.7 -3.2	-13.5 15.3 -2.9 0.2 -4.0	Riley	604 890 719 895 720	15, 783 11, 282 7, 826 10, 800 20, 338	13,828 7,960 6,134 8,489 17,076	13, 183 8, 018 5, 204 7, 333 17, 442	14. 1 41. 7 27. 6 27. 2 19. 1	4.9 -0.7 17.9 15.8 -2.1
Cherokee	973	38, 162 4, 248 4, 093 15, 251 18, 388	42,694 2,640 1,701 15,833 18,071	27,770 4,401 2,357 16,146 19,295	-10.6 60.9 140.6 -3.7 1.8	53.7 -40.0 -27.8 -1.9 -6.3	Scott Sedgwick Seward Shawnee Sheridan	714 994 643 544 896	3,047 73,095 4,091 61,874 5,651	1,098 44,037 822 53,727 3,819	1,262 43,626 1,503 49,172 3,733	177. 5 66. 0 397. 7 15. 2 48. 0	-13.0 0.9 -45.3 9.3 2.3

¹ See headnote to table, page 32.

² State total includes population (1,012) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (881) of Garfield County, annexed to Finney County in 1893.

² For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	,	POPULATION		PER CI			Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
KANSAS-Con.				•			KENTUCKY— Con.						
Sherman Smith Stafford Stanton Stevens.	1,049 888 796 685 729	4,549 15,365 12,510 1,034 2,453	3,341 16,384 9,829 327 620	5, 261 15, 613 8, 520 1, 031 1, 418	36. 2 -6. 2 27. 3 216. 2 295. 6	-36.5 4.9 15.4 -68.3 -56.3	Knox. Larue. Laurel. Lawrence. Lee.	356 288 447 422 199	22,116 10,701 19,872 20,067 9,531	17,372 10,764 17,592 19,612 7,988	13,762 9,433 13,747 17,702 6,205	27.3 -0.6 13.0 2.3 19.3	26. 2 14. 1 28. 0 10. 8 28. 7
Sumner Thomas Trego Wabaunsee Wallace	1,179 1.065	30, 654 5, 455 5, 398 12, 721 2, 759	25,631 4,112 2,722 12,813 1,178	30, 271 5, 538 2, 535 11, 720 2, 468	19.6 32.7 98.3 -0.7 134.2	-15.3 -25.7 7.4 9.3 -52.3	Leslie. Letcher. Lewis. Lincoln Livingston.	373 355 491 338 392	8, 976 10, 623 16, 887 17, 897 10, 627	6,753 9,172 17,868 17,059 11,354	3, 964 6, 920 14, 803 15, 962 9, 474	32.9 15.8 -5.5 4.9 -6.4	70. 4 32. 5 20. 7 6. 9 19. 8
Washington Wichita. Wilson. Woodson Wyandotte	902 721 581 503 143	20, 229 2, 006 19, 810 9, 450 100, 068	21, 963 1, 197 15, 621 10, 022 73, 227	22, 894 1, 827 15, 286 9, 021 54, 407	-7.9 67.6 26.8 -5.7 36.7	-4.1 -34.5 2.2 11.1 34.6	Logan. Lyon. McCracken. McLean Madison.	643 277 239 253 446	24,977 9,423 35,064 13,241 26,951	25, 994 9, 319 28, 733 12, 448 25, 607	23,812 7,628 21,051 9,887 24,348	-3.9 1.1 22.0 6.4 5.2	9. 2 22. 2 36. 5 25. 9 5. 2
KENTUCKY	40,181	2,289,905	2,147,174	1,858,635	6.6	15.5	Magoffin Marion Marshall	302 345 327	13,654 16,330 15,771	12,006 16,290 13,692	9, 196 15, 648 11, 287	13.7 0.2 15.2	30.6 4.1 21.3
AdairAllenAnderson	400 394 201	16,503 14,882 10,146	14, 888 14, 657 10, 051	13,721 13,692 10,610	10.8 1.5 0.9	8.5 7.0 -5.3	Martin Mason	227 227	7, 291 18, 611	5,780 20,446	4, 209 20, 773	26.1 -9.0	37.3 -1.6
Ballard	252 485 270 384	12, 690 25, 293 13, 988 28, 447	10, 761 23, 197 14, 734 15, 701	8,390 21,490 12,813 10,312	17.9 9.0 -5.1 81.2	28. 3 7. 9 15. 0 52. 3	Meade	301 203 253 303 441	9,783 6,153 14,063 10,453 13,663	10, 533 6, 818 14, 426 9, 988 13, 053	9, 484 4, 666 15, 034 9, 871 10, 989	-7.1 -9.8 -2.5 4.7 4.7	11.1 46.1 -4.0 1.2 18.8
Boone Bourbon Boyd	251 304 159	9, 420 17, 462 23, 444 14, 668	11, 170 18, 069 18, 834 13, 817	12, 246 16, 976 14, 033 12, 948	-15.7 -3.4 24.5	-8.8 6.4 34.2 6.7	Montgomery Morgan Muhlenberg Neison Nicholas	198 365 472 411	12,868 16,259 28,598 16,830	12,834 12,792 20,741 16,587	12,367 11,249 17,955 16,417	0.3 27.1 37.9 1.5	3.8 13.7 15.5 1.0
BoyleBrackenBreathltt.BreckinridgeBrullitt	204 483 568 308	10, 308 17, 540 21, 034 9, 487	12, 137 14, 322 20, 534 9, 602	12, 369 8, 705 18, 976 8, 291	-15.1 22.5 2.4 -1.2	-1.9 64.5 8.2 15.8	Nicholas. Ohlo Oldham Owen Owsley Pendleton	584 180 367	10,601 27,642 7,248 14,248	11, 952 27, 287 7, 078 17, 553	10, 764 22, 946 6, 754 17, 676	-11.3 1.3 2.4 -18.8	11.0 18.9 4.8 -0.7
Butler Caldwell Calloway Campbell Carlisle	417 322 412 145 198	15, 805 14, 063 19, 867 59, 369 9, 048	15, 896 14, 510 17, 633 54, 223 10, 195	13, 956 13, 186 14, 675 44, 208 7, 612	-0.6 -3.1 12.7 9.5 -11.3	13.9 10.0 20.2 22.7 33.9	Perry	216 279 335 779	7,979 11,985 11,255 31,679	6,874 14,947 8,276 22,686	5, 975 16, 346 6, 331 17, 378	16.1 -19.8 36.0 39.6	15.0 -8.6 30.7 30.5
Carroll Carter Casey Christian Clark	132 413 379 725	8,110 21,966 15,479 38,845	9,825 20,228 15,144 37,962	9,266 17,204 11,848 34,118	-17.5 8.6 2.2 2.3	6.0 17.6 27.8 11.3	Powell 1. Pulaski. Robertson	181 779 109	6, 268 35, 986 4, 121 14, 473	6, 443 31, 293 4, 900 12, 416	4,698 25,731 4,684 9,841	-2.7 15.0 -15.9	37.1 21.6 4.6 26.2
Clay	391	17,987 17,789 8,153 13,296	16,694 15,364 7,871 15,191	15, 434 12, 447 7, 047 13, 119 8, 452	7.7 15.8 3.6 -12.5 9.9	8. 2 23. 4 11. 7 15. 8 6. 0	Rowan Russell Scott. Shelby		9, 438 10, 861 16, 956 18, 041	8, 277 9, 695 18, 076 18, 340	6, 129 8, 136 16, 546 16, 521	14.0 12.0 -6.2 -1.6	35.0 19.2 9.2 11.0 6.9
Daviess Edmonson Elliott Estill¹	478 308 263	9,846 41,020 10,469 9,814 12,273	8, 962 38, 667 10, 080 10, 387 11, 669	8,005 9,214 10,836	3.9 -5.5 5.2	16.7 25.9 12.7 7.7	Simpson Spencer Taylor Todd. Trigg.	186 279 367 428	11, 460 7, 567 11, 961 16, 488 14, 539	11,624 7,406 11,075 17,371 14,073	10,878 6,760 9,353 16,814 13,902	-1.4 2.2 8.0 -5.1 3.3	9.6 18.4 3.3 1.2
FayetteFleming	269 325	47,715 16,066	42,071 17,074	35, 698 16, 078	13. 4 -5. 9	17.9 6.2 38.2	Trimble Union Warren Washington	154 325 530 299	6, 512 19, 886 30, 579 13, 940	7, 272 21, 326 29, 970 14, 182	7,140 18,229 30,158 13,622	-10.5 -6.8 2.0 -1.7	1.8 17.0 -0.6 4.1
Floyd. Franklin. Fulton. Gallatin. Garrard.	199	21, 135 14, 114 4, 697 11, 894	20, 852 11, 546 5, 163 12, 042	21, 267 10, 005 4, 611 11, 138	1.4 22.2 -9.0 -1.2	-2.0 15.4 12.0 8.1	Wayne Webster	590 344	17, 518 20, 974 31, 982	14,892 20,097 25,015	12,852 17,196 17,590 7,180	17.6 4.4 27.9	15.9 16.9 42.2 22.1
GrantGravesGraysonGreenGreenup	1 551	10,581 33,539 19,958 11,871 18,475	13, 239 33, 204 19, 878 12, 255 15, 432	12,671 28,534 18,688 11,463 11,911	$ \begin{array}{r} -20.1 \\ 1.0 \\ 0.4 \\ -3.1 \\ 19.7 \end{array} $	4.5 16.4 6.4 6.9 29.6	Whitley	230 195 45,409	9,864 12,571 1,656,388	8,764 13,134 1,881,625	12,380	12.6 -4.3	23.5
		8,512 22,696	8,914 22,937 9,838	9,214 21,304	-4.5 -1.1	-3.3 7.7	Acadia	647 291	31,847	23, 483 24, 142 21, 620	13, 231 19, 545	35.6 -1.1	77. 5 23. 5
Hancock. Hardin. Harlan. Harrison. Hart		10, 566 16, 873 18, 173	18,570	6, 197 16, 914 16, 439	$ \begin{array}{c} 7.4 \\ -9.1 \\ -1.2 \end{array} $	58.8 9.8 11.9	Assumption	484 847 848	23, 887 24, 128 34, 102 21, 776	29,701 17,588	19, 629 25, 112 14, 108	11.6 14.8 23.8	10. 1 18. 3 24. 7
Henderson	435 303 225 546 333	29,352 13,716 11,750 34,291 10,734	32,907 14,620 11,745 30,995 10,561	29, 536 14, 164 11, 637 23, 505 8, 261	-10.8 -6.2 (2) 10.6 1.6	11. 4 3. 2 0. 9 31. 9 27. 8	Bossier. Caddo. Calcasieu. Caidwell. Cameron.	863 880 3,650 531 1,501	21, 738 58, 200 62, 767 8, 593 4, 288	24, 153 44, 499 30, 428 6, 917 3, 952	20, 330 31, 555 20, 176 5, 814 2, 828	-10.0 30.8 106.3 24.2 8.5	18.8 41.0 50.8 19.0 39.7
Jefferson	1 172	262, 920 12, 613 17, 482 70, 355 10, 791	232,549 11,925 13,730 63,591 8,704	188,598 11,248 11,027 54,161 5,438	13. 1 5. 8 27. 3 10. 6 24. 0	23. 3 6. 0 24. 5 17. 4 60. 1	Catahoula¹	718 778 714 872 455	10, 415 25, 050 14, 278 27, 689 34, 580	16, 351 23, 029 13, 559 25, 063 31, 153	12,002 23,312 14,871 19,860 25,922	-36.3 8.8 5.3 10.5 11.0	36. 2 -1. 2 -8. 8 26. 2 20. 2

For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Subdivisions are designated as parishes.

 $^{^4}$ State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited \bullet to any parish.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	I	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in		POPULATION	r.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	equare miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
LOUISIANA—							MARYLAND-						
Con. East Carroll. East Feliciana. Franklin Grant. Iberia.	420 464 630 683 589	11,637 20,055 11,989 15,958 31,262	11,373 20,443 8,890 12,902 29,015	12,362 17,903 6,900 8,270 20,997	2.3 -1.9 34.9 23.7 7.7	-8.0 14.2 28.8 56.0 38.2	Con. Frederick Garrett. Harford Howard. Kent	663 685 442 250 282	52,673 20,105 27,965 16,106 16,957	51, 920 17, 701 28, 269 16, 715 18, 786	49, 512 14, 213 28, 993 16, 269 17, 471	1.5 13.6 -1.1 -3.6 -9.7	4.9 24.5 -2.5 2.7 7.5
Iberville Jackson Jefferson La Salle! Lafayette	584 578 425 640 279	30, 954 13, 818 18, 247 9, 402 28, 733	27,006 9,119 15,321 22,825	21, 848 7, 453 13, 221 15, 966	14. 6 51. 5 19. 1 25. 9	23. 6 22. 4 15. 9	Montgomery. Prince Georges. Queen Annes. St. Marys. Somerset.	521 482 365 371 331	32, 089 36, 147 16, 839 17, 030 26, 455	30, 451 29, 898 18, 364 17, 182 25, 923	27, 185 26, 080 18, 461 15, 819 24, 155	5. 4 20. 9 -8. 3 -0. 9 2. 1	12.0 14.0 -0.1 8.0 7.3
Lafourche Lincoln Livingston Madison Morehouse	991 472 662 650 831	33, 111 18, 485 10, 627 10, 676 18, 786	28, 882 15, 898 8, 100 12, 322 16, 634	22,095 14,753 5,769 14,135 16,786	14. 6 16. 3 31. 2 -13. 4 12. 9	30.7 7.8 40.4 -12.8 -0.9	Talbot	268 459 371 495	19,620 49,617 26,815 21,841	20, 342 45, 133 22, 852 20, 865	19, 736 39, 782 19, 930 19, 747	-3.5 9.9 17.3 4.7	3.1 13.8 14.7 5.7
Natchitoches	1,289 200	36, 455 339, 075	33, 216 287, 104	25,836 242,039	9.8 18.1	28. 6 18. 6	MASSACHUSETTS	8,039	3,366,416	2,805,346	22,238,947	20.0	25.8
Ouachita	1,005 576	25, 830 12, 524 25, 289 44, 545	20,947 13,039 25,777 39,578	17,985 12,541 19,613 27,642	23. 3 -3. 9 -1. 9	16. 5 4. 0 31. 4 43. 2	Barnstable Berkshire Bristol Dukes Essex	409 966 567 107 497	27, 542 105, 259 318, 573 4, 504 436, 477	27,826 95,667 252,029 4,561 357,030	29, 172 81, 108 186, 465 4, 369 299, 995	-1.0 10.0 26.4 -1.2 22.3	-4.6 18.0 35.2 4.4 19.0
Red River	400 565 1,020 616	11, 402 15, 769 19, 874 5, 277	11, 548 11, 116 15, 421 5, 031	11,318 10,230 9,390 4,326	-1.3 41.9 28.9 4.9	2.0 8.7 64.2 16.3	Frankliu. Hampden ¹ Hampshire ¹ Middlesex ¹ Nantucket.	697 636 585 832	43,600 231,369 63,327 669,915	41, 209 175, 603 58, 820 565, 696 3, 006	38,610 135,713 51,859 431,167	5.8 31.8 7.7 18.4	6. 7 29. 4 13. 4 31. 2
St. Charles	295 420 254 231 1,645	11, 207 9, 172 23, 009 14, 338 66, 661	9,072 8,479 20,197 12,330 52,906	7,737 8,062 15,715 11,359 40,250	23. 5 8. 2 13. 9 16. 3 26. 0	17. 3 5. 2 28. 5 8. 5 31. 4	Nantucket	51 410 675 51 1,556	2,962 187,506 144,337 731,388 399,657	3,006 151,539 113,985 611,417 346,958	3, 268 118, 950 92, 700 484, 780 280, 787	-1.5 23.7 26.6 19.6 15.2	-8.0 27.4 23.0 26.1 23.6
St. Martin	525 632 906 790 632	23,070 39,368 18,917 29,160	18,940 34,145 13,335 17,625	14,884 22,416 10,160 12,655	21. 8 15. 3 41. 9 65. 4	27. 3 52. 3 31. 3 39. 3	MICHIGAN	57,480	3,810,173	2,420,982 5,691	32,093,890 5,409	16.1	15.6
Tensas Terrebonne Unlon Vermillon Vernon Washington	1,756 918 1,213 1,367	17,060 28,320 20,451 26,390 17,384	19,070 24,464 18,520 20,705 10,327	16, 647 20, 167 17, 304 14, 234 5, 903	-10.5 15.8 10.4 27.5 68.3	14.6 21.3 7.0 45.5 74.9	Alcona Alger Allegan Alpena Antrim	684 920 833 584 475	5, 703 7, 675 39, 819 19, 965 15, 692	5, 868 38, 812 18, 254 16, 568	1, 238 38, 961 15, 581 10, 413	30.8 2.6 9.4 -5.3	374.0 -0.4 17.2 59.1
Webster West Baton Rouge West Carroll	655 609 214 366	18, 886 19, 186 12, 636 6, 249	9, 628 15, 125 10, 285 3, 685	6, 700 12, 466 8, 363 3, 748	26. 8 22. 9 69. 6	43.7 21.3 23.0 -1.7	Arenac. Baraga. Barry. Bay. Benzie.	374 917 556 443 314	9,640 6,127 22,633 68,238 10,638	9,821 4,320 22,514 62,378 9,685	5,683 3,036 23,783 56,412 5,237	-1.8 41.8 0.5 9.4 9.8	72.8 42.3 -5.3 10.6 84.9
West Feliciana Winn	352 969	13, 449 18, 357	15,994 9,648	15,062 7,082	-15.9 90.3	6. 2 36. 2	Berrien Branch Calhoun.	569 497 693	53,622 25,605 56,638	49, 165 27, 811 49, 315	41, 285 26, 791 43, 501	9.1 -7.9 14.8	19. 1 3. 8 13. 4
MAINE	29,895	742,371	694,466	661,086	6.9	5.0	Cass	493 411	20,624 19,157	20,876 13,956	20, 953 9, 686	-1.2 37.3	-0. 4 44. 1
AndroscogginAroostookCumberlandFranklin	6, 453 853 1, 789	59, 822 74, 664 112, 014 19, 119	54, 242 60, 744 100, 689 18, 444	48, 968 49, 589 90, 949 17, 053	10. 3 22. 9 11. 2 3. 7	10.8 22.5 10.7 8.2	Cheboygan. Chippewa. Clare. Clinton. Crawford.	725 1,573 582 571 575	17,872 24,472 9,240 23,129 3,934	15,516 21,338 8,360 25,136 2,943	11,986 12,019 7,558 26,509 2,962	15. 2 14. 7 10. 5 -8. 0 33. 7	29.5 77.5 10.6 -5.2 -0.6
Hancock Kennebec Knox Lincoln	1,522 879 351 457	35, 575 62, 863 28, 981 18, 216	37, 241 59, 117 30, 406 19, 669	37,312 57,012 31,473 21,996	-4.5 6.3 -4.7 -7.4	-0. 2 3. 7 -3. 4 -10. 6	Delta. Dickinson ¹ . Eaton. Emmet ¹ .	1, 169 776 571 485	30, 108 20, 524 30, 499 18, 561	23,881 17,890 31,668 15,931	15, 330 32, 094 8, 756	26. 1 14. 7 -3. 7 16. 5	55.8 -1.3 81.9
Oxford	1, 980 3, 258 3, 770 250	36, 256 85, 285 19, 887 18, 574	32, 238 76, 246 16, 949 20, 330	30, 586 72, 865 16, 134 19, 452	12. 5 11. 9 17. 3 -8. 6	5. 4 4. 6 5. 1 4. 5	Gladwin	519 1,133 467	64, 555 8, 413 23, 333 23, 784	41,804 6,564 16,738 20,479	39, 430 4, 208 13, 166 13, 355	54. 4 28. 2 39. 4 16. 1	56.0 27.1 53.3
Somerset	3,633 724 2,528 989	36, 301 23, 383 42, 905 68, 526	33, 849 24, 185 45, 232 64, 885	32, 627 27, 759 44, 482 62, 829	7. 2 -3. 3 -5. 1 5. 6	-12.9 1.7 3.3	Gratiot	579 597 1,019 854	28, 820 29, 673 88, 098 34, 758	29, 889 29, 865 66, 063 34, 162	28, 668 30, 660 35, 389 28, 545	-3.6 -0.6 33.4 1.7	4.3 -2.6 86.7 19.7
MARYLAND	9,941	1,295,346	1,188,044	1,042,390	9.0	14.0	Ingham Ionia. Iosco.	553 579 570	53,310 33,550 9,753	39, 818 34, 329 10, 246	37, 666 32, 801 15, 224	33.9 -2.3 -4.8	5. 7 4. 7 -32. 7
Allegany	443 432 650 30 218	62, 411 39, 553 122, 349 558, 485 10, 325	53, 694 39, 620 90, 755 508, 957 10, 223	41, 571 34, 094 72, 909 434, 439 9, 860	16. 2 -0. 2 34. 8 9. 7 1. 0	29. 2 16. 2 24. 5 17. 2 3. 7	Iron ¹ Isabelia Jackson Kalamazoo Kalkaska	1,200 572 707 562 573	15, 164 23, 029 53, 426 60, 427 8, 097	8, 990 22, 784 48, 222 44, 310 7, 133	4, 432 18, 784 45, 031 39, 273 5, 160	68.7 1.1 10.8 36.4 13.5	102.8 21.3 7.1 12.8 38.2
Caroline Carroll Cecil	319 447 377 464 576	19, 216 33, 934 23, 759 16, 386 28, 669	16, 248 33, 860 24, 662 17, 662 27, 962	13, 903 32, 376 25, 851 15, 191 24, 843	18. 3 0. 2 -3. 7 -7. 2 2. 5	16. 9 4. 6 -4. 6 16. 3	Kent. Keweenaw¹. Lake. Lapeer Leelanau¹.	860 554 579 666 338	159, 145 7, 156 4, 939 26, 033 10, 608	129,714 3,217 4,957 27,641 10,556	109, 922 2, 894 6, 505 29, 213 7, 944	22.7 122.4 -0.4 -5.8 0.5	18. 0 11. 2 -23. 8 -5. 4 32. 9

 ¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 2 State total includes population (4) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county.

³ State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county; also, population (995) of Manitou and Isle Royal Counties, annexed to Charlevoix, Leelanau, and Keweenaw Counties in 1896 and 1897.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	:	POPULATION	•		ENT OF EASE.	00475	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MICHIGAN-							MINNESOTA-						
Con. Lenawee Livingston Luce Mackinac Macomb	743 568 920 1,044 472	47, 907 17, 736 4, 004 9, 249 32, 606	48, 406 19, 664 2, 983 7, 703 33, 244	48, 448 20, 858 2, 455 7, 830 31, 813	$ \begin{array}{r} -1.0 \\ -9.8 \\ 34.2 \\ 20.1 \\ -1.9 \end{array} $	-0.1 -5.7 21.5 -1.6 4.5	Con. Koochiching¹ Lac qui Parle Lake Le Sueur Lincoln	3, 141 790 2, 099 466 535	6,431 15,435 8,011 18,609 9,874	14,289 4,654 20,234 8,966	10, 382 1, 299 19, 057 5, 691	8. 0 72. 1 -8. 0 10. 1	37. 6 258. 3 6. 2 57. 5
Manistee	562 1, 870 494 571 1, 056	26, 688 46, 739 21, 832 19, 466 25, 648	27, 856 41, 239 18, 885 20, 693 27, 046	24, 230 39, 521 16, 385 19, 697 33, 639	-4.2 13.3 15.6 -5.9 -5.2	15.0 4.3 15.3 5.1 -19.6	Lyon	708 496 572 1,788 719	15,722 18,691 3,249 16,338 17,518	14,591 19,595 15,698 16,936	9,501 17,026 9,130 9,403	7.8 -4.6 4.1 3.4	53. 6 15. 1 71. 9 80. 1
Midland	529 582 573 724 501	14,005 10,606 32,917 32,069 3,755	14, 439 9, 308 32, 754 32, 754 3, 234	10, 657 5, 048 32, 337 32, 637 1, 487	-3.0 13.9 0.5 -2.1 16.1	35. 5 84. 4 1. 3 0. 4 117. 5	Meeker	621 583 1,143 711 704	17,022 10,705 24,053 22,640 11,755	17,753 8,066 22,891 22,335 11,911	15,456 2,845 13,325 18,019 6,692	-4.1 32.7 5.1 1.4 -1.3	14.9 183.5 71.8 24.0 78.0
Muskegon Newaygo. Oakland Oceana. Ogemaw	504 851 886 543 580	40,577 19,220 49,576 18,379 8,907	37, 036 17, 673 44, 792 16, 644 7, 765	40, 013 20, 476 41, 245 15, 698 5, 583	9.6 8.8 10.7 10.4 14.7	-7.4 -13.7 8.6 6.0 39.1	Nicollet	443 722 860 666 2,039	14, 125 15, 210 13, 446 22, 497 46, 036	14,774 14,932 15,045 23,119 45,375	13,382 7,958 10,618 19,806 34,232	-4.4 1.9 -10.6 -2.7 1.5	10. 4 87. 6 41. 7 16. 7 32. 6
OntonagonOsceoiaOscodaOtsegoOttawa		8,650 17,889 2,027 6,552 45,301	6,197 17,859 1,468 6,175 39,667	3,756 14,630 1,904 4,272 35,358	39. 6 0. 2 38. 1 6. 1 14. 2	65. 0 22. 1 22. 9 44. 5 12. 2	Pennington ¹ Pine Pipestone Polk ¹ Pope	607 1,413 469 1,979 693	9,376 15,878 9,553 36,001 12,746	11,546 9,264 35,429 12,577	4,052 5,132 30,192 10,032	37.5 3.1 1.6 1.3	184.9 80.5 17.3 25.4
Presque Isle	678 538 828 710 503	11,249 2,274 89,290 52,341 25,499	8,821 1,787 81,222 55,228 23,889	4, 687 2, 033 82, 273 52, 105 25, 356	27.5 27.3 9.9 -5.2 6.7	88.2 12.1 1.3 6.0 5.8	Ramsey	161 432 881 978 495	223,675 6,564 18,425 23,123 25,911	170, 554 12, 195 17, 261 23, 693 26, 080	139,796 9,386 17,099 23,968	31.1 -46.2 6.7 -2.4 -0.6	22.0 83.9 38.6 8.8
Sanilac	976 1,207 557 827	33, 930 8, 681 33, 246 34, 913	35, 055 7, 889 33, 866 35, 890	32,589 5,818 30,952 32,508	-3.2 10.0 -1.8 -2.7	7.6 35.6 9.4 10.4	Rock. Roseau ¹ . St. Louis. Scott.	492 1,670 6,503 366	10,222 11,338 163,274	9,668 6,994 82,932	6,817 44,862	5.7 62.1 96.9 -1.7	41. 8 482. 9 9. 5
Van Buren	617 704 620 577	33, 185 44, 714 531, 591 20, 769	33, 274 47, 761 348, 793 16, 845	30,541 42,210 257,114 11,278	-0.3 -6.4 52.4 23.3	8.9 13.2 35.7 49.4	Sherburne	448 585 1,362 431	8,136 15,540 47,733 16,146	7,281 16,862 44,464 16,524	5,908 15,199 34,844 13,232	11.7 -7.8 7.4 -2.3	23. 2 10. 9 27. 6 24. 9
MINNESOTA	80, 858	2,075,708	21,751,394	\$1, 3 10,2 83	18.5	33.7	Stevens	564 741	8,293 12,949	8,721 13,503	5,251 10,161	-4.9 -4.1	66. 1 32. 9
Aitkin Anoka Becker Beltraml Benton	1,830 459 1,349 3,822 405	10, 371 12, 493 18, 840 19, 337 11, 615	6,743 11,313 14,375 11,030 9,912	2, 462 9, 884 9, 401 312 6, 284	53. 8 10. 4 31. 1 75. 3 17. 2	173. 9 14. 5 52. 9 42,950. 3 57. 7	Swift	957 568 541 538	23, 407 8, 049 18, 554	22,214 7,573 18,924	12,930 4,516 16,972	5. 4 6. 3 -2. 0	71.8 67.7 11.5
Big Stone		9,367 29,337 20,134 17,559	8,731 32,263 19,787 10,017	5,722 29,210 15,817 5,272	7.3 -9.1 1.8 75.3	52. 6 10. 5 25. 1 483. 0	Wadena	431 397 434 745	8,652 13,466 26,013 11,382	7,921 14,760 27,808 11,496	4,053 13,313 25,992 7,746	9.2 -8.8 -6.5 -1.0	95. 4 10. 9 7. 0 48. 4
	376 2,104	17,455	17,544 7,777	16,532 1,247	-0.5 49.4	6.1	Wilkin Winona Wright Yellow Medicine	637 691 749	9,063 33,398 28,082 15,406	8,080 35,686 29,157 14,602	4,346 33,797 24,164 9,854	12.2 -6.4 -3.7 5.5	85. 9 5. 6 20. 7 48. 2
Cass¹ Chippewa Chisago Clay Clearwater¹	591 427 1,043 1,019	13,458 13,537 19,640 6,870	12, 499 13, 248 17, 942	8,555 10,359 11,517	7.7 2.2 9.5	46.1 27.9 55.8	MISSISSIPPI	46, 862	1,797,114	1,551,270	1,289,600	15.8	20.3
Cook	1,498 640 1,057 599 440	1,336 12,651 16,861 25,171 12,094	810 12,069 14,250 21,733 13,340	98 7,412 8,852 20,240 10,864	64. 9 4. 8 18. 3 15. 8 -9. 3	62. 8 61. 0 7. 4 22. 8	Adams Alcorn Amite Attala Benton	426 386 714 715 396	25,265 18,159 22,954 28,851 10,245	30,111 14,987 20,708 26,248 10,510	26,031 13,115 18,198 22,213 10,585	-16.1 21.2 10.8 9.9 -2.5	15.7 14.3 13.8 18.2 -0.7
Douglas	648 719 868 735 767	17, 669 19, 949 25, 680 22, 282 31, 637	17,964 22,055 28,238 21,838 31,137	14,606 16,708 25,966 17,962 28,806	-1.6 -9.5 -9.1 2.0 1.6	23. 0 32. 0 8. 7 21. 6 8. 1	Bolivar. Calhoun Carroll Chlekasaw Choetaw.	879 579 624 501 414	48,905 17,726 23,139 22,846 14,357	35, 427 16, 512 22, 116 19, 892 13, 036	29,980 14,688 18,773 19,891 10,847	38.0 7.4 4.6 14.9 10.1	18. 2 12. 4 17. 8 (5) 20. 2
Grant	553 565 570 958 442	9, 114 333, 480 14, 297 9, 831 12, 615	8,935 228,340 15,400 6,578 11,675	6,875 185,294 14,653 1,412 7,607	2.0 46.0 -7.2 49.5 8.1	30. 0 23. 2 5. 1 365. 9 53. 5	Claiborne Clarke Clay Coahoma Copiah	489 675 408 530 769	17,403 21,630 20,203 34,217 35,914	20,787 17,741 19,563 26,293 34,395	14,516 15,826 18,607 18,342 30,233	-16.3 21.9 3.3 30.1 4.4	43. 2 12. 1 5. 1 43. 3 13. 8
Itasca¹ Jackson Kanabec Kandiyohi Klttson¹	2,730 702 534 801 1,111	17,208 14,491 6,461 18,969 9,669	4,573 14,793 4,614 18,416 7,889	743 8,924 1,579 13,997 5,387	276.3 -2.0 40.0 3.0 22.6	4425.0 65.8 192.2 31.6 46.4	Covington De Soto Forrest Franklin George 1	410 475 462 547 475	16,909 23,130 20,722 15,193 6,599	13,076 24,751 13,678	8, 299 24, 183 10, 424	29.3 -6.5	57.6 2.3 31.2

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.

State total includes population (8,457) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
 See headnote to table, page 32.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in		POPULATION		PER C	ENT OF EASE.	go	Land area in	1	OPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MISSISSIPPI-							MISSOURI-						
Con. Greene ¹ . Grenada. Hancock ¹ . Harrison. Hinds.	710 442 469 1,013 858	6,050 15,727 11,207 34,658 63,726	6,795 14,112 11,886 21,002 52,577	3,906 14,974 8,318 12,481 39,279	-11.0 11.4 -5.7 65.0 21.2	74.0 -5.8 42.9 68.3 33.9	Con. Cape Girardeau. Carroll. Carter. Cass Cedar.	580 703 506 721 498	27, 621 23, 098 5, 504 22, 973 16, 080	24, 315 26, 455 6, 706 23, 636 16, 923	22,060 25,742 4,659 23,301 15,620	13.6 -12.7 -17.9 -2.8 -5.0	10. 2. 43. 1. 8.
Iolmesssaquenatawambaackson¹.asper	834 406 529 710 667	39,088 10,560 14,526 15,451 18,498	36,828 10,400 13,544 16,513 15,394	30,970 12,318 11,708 11,251 14,785	6.1 1.5 7.3 -6.4 20.2	18.9 -15.6 15.7 46.8 4.1	Charlton Christian Clark Clay Clinton	768 553 498 402 423	23,503 15,832 12,811 20,302 15,297	26, 826 16, 939 15, 383 18, 903 17, 363	26, 254 14, 017 15, 126 19, 856 17, 138	-12.4 -6.5 -16.7 7.4 -11.9	2. 20. 1. -4. 1.
effersonefferson Davis!ones	507 404 696 752 664	18,221 12,860 29,885 20,348 21,883	21,292 17,846 20,492 22,110	8,333 17,961 20,553	67.5 -0.7 -1.0	12.4 114.2 14.1 7.6	Cole Cooper Crawford Dade Dallas.	389 558 747 501 543	21, 957 20, 311 13, 576 15, 613 13, 181	20, 578 22, 532 12, 959 18, 125 13, 903	17, 281 22, 707 11, 961 17, 526 12, 647	6.7 -9.9 4.8 -13.9 -5.2	19. -0. 8. 3. 9.
Amar¹auderdale	495 700 418 576 448	11,741 46,919 13,080 18,298 28,894	38,150 15,103 17,360 21,956	29, 661 12, 318 14, 803 20, 040	23. 0 -13. 4 5. 4 31. 6	28.6 22.6 17.3 9.6	Daviess	564 425 746 804 530	17,605 12,531 13,245 16,664 30,328	21, 325 14, 418 12, 986 16, 802 21, 706	20, 456 14, 539 12, 149 14, 111 15, 085	-17.4 -13.1 2.0 -0.8 39.7	4. -0. 6. 19. 43.
efforeincolnowndes	572 578 499 725 624	36,290 28,597 30,703 33,505 15,599	23,834 21,552 29,095 32,493 13,501	16,869 17,912 27,047 27,321 9,532	52. 3 32. 7 5. 5 3. 1 15. 5	41. 3 20. 3 7. 6 18. 9 41. 6	Franklin	879 514 490 667 433	. 29,830 12.847 16,820 63,831 16,744	30, 581 12, 298 20, 554 52, 713 17, 832	28,056 11,706 19,018 48,616 17,876	$ \begin{array}{r} -2.5 \\ 4.5 \\ -18.2 \\ 21.1 \\ -6.1 \end{array} $	9. 5. 8. 8. -0.
farshall fonroe fontgomery eshoba lewton	689 770 398 561 568	26,796 35,178 17,706 17,980 23,085	27, 674 31, 216 16, 536 12, 726 19, 708	26, 043 30, 730 14, 459 11, 146 16, 625	-3.2 12.7 7.1 41.3 17.1	6.3 1.6 14.4 14.2 18.5	Harrison. Henry. Hickory. Holt. Iloward.	721 744 407 446 468	20, 466 27, 242 8, 741 14, 539 15, 653	24, 398 28, 054 9, 985 17, 083 18, 337	21,033 28,235 9,453 15,469 17,371	-16.1 -2.9 -12.5 -14.9 -14.6	16. -0. 5. 10. 5.
loxubee	682 457 696 797 644	28,503 19,676 31,274 10,593 7,685	30,846 20,183 29,027 6,697 14,682	27,338 17,694 26,977 2,957 6,494	-7.6 -2.5 7.7 58.2 -47.7	12.8 14.1 7.6 126.5 126.1	Howell	915 553 610 635 681	21,065 8,563 283,522 89,673 27,878	21,834 8,716 195,193 84,018 25,712	18,618 9,119 160,510 50,500 22,484	-3.5 -1.8 45.3 6.7 8.4	17. -4. 21. 66. 14.
Pike Pontotoc Prentiss Juitman Lankin	707 494 409 395 791	37,272 19,688 16,931 11,593 23,944	27,545 18,274 15,788 5,435 20,955	21, 203 14, 940 13, 679 3, 286 17, 922	35. 3 7. 7 7. 2 113. 3 14. 3	29. 9 22. 3 15. 4 65. 4 16. 9	Jehnson Knox Laclede Lafayette Lawrence	831 514 753 612 609	26, 297 12, 403 17, 363 30, 154 26, 583	27, 843 13, 479 16, 523 31, 679 31, 662	28, 132 13, 501 14, 701 30, 184 26, 228	-5.6 -8.0 5.1 -4.8 -16.0	-1. -0. 12. 5. 20.
cottharkeyimpsonmithunflower	597 444 575 626 690	16,723 15,694 17,201 16,603 28,787	14, 316 12, 178 12, 800 13, 055 16, 084	11,740 8,382 10,138 10,635 9,384	16.8 28.9 34.4 27.2 79.0	21. 9 45. 3 26. 3 22. 8 71. 4	Lewis. Lincoln. Linn. Livingston. McDonald.	504 607 626 531 527	15, 514 17, 033 25, 253 19, 453 13, 539	16, 724 18, 352 25, 503 22, 302 13, 574	15, 935 18, 346 24, 121 20, 668 11, 283	-7.2 -7.2 -1.0 -12.8 -0.3	5. (*) 5. 7. 20.
Callahatchie Cate Cate Cippah Cishomingo Cunica	629 400 446 428 418	29,078 19,714 14,631 13,067 18,646	19,600 20,618 12,983 10,124 16,479	14, 361 19, 253 12, 951 9, 302 12, 158	48. 4 -4. 4 12. 7 29. 1 13. 2	36. 5 7. 1 0. 2 8. 8 35. 5	Macon	809 499 520 436 453	30, 868 11, 273 10, 088 30, 572 12, 335	33,018 9,975 9,616 26,331 14,706	30, 575 9, 268 8, 600 26, 233 14, 581	-6.5 13.0 4.9 16.1 -16.1	8.6 7.6 11.6 0.6
VarrenVashingtonVayneVebsterVabareVayneVebsterVayneVebsterVayneVebsterVayneVebsterVe	412 572 877 812 416	18,997 37,488 48,933 14,709 14,853	16,522 40,912 49,216 12,539 13,619	15,606 33,164 40,414 9,817 12,060	15.0 -8.4 -0.6 17.3 9.1	5.9 23.4 21.8 27.7 12.9	Miller Mississippi Moniteau Monroe Montgomery	593 413 410 666 514	16,717 14,557 14,375 18,304 15,604	15, 187 11, 837 15, 931 19, 716 16, 571	14, 162 10, 134 15, 630 20, 790 16, 850	10.1 23.0 -9.8 -7.2 -5.8	7.2 16.3 1.5 -5.2 -1.3
VilkinsonVinston	667 597 490 1,038	18,075 17,139 21,519 46,672	21, 453 14, 124 19, 742 43, 948	17,592 12,089 16,629 36,394	-15.7 21.3 9.0 6.2	21. 9 16. 8 18. 7 20. 8	Morgan New Madrid Newton Nodaway Oregon	614 652 622 871 778	12,863 19,488 27,136 28,833 14,681	12, 175 11, 280 27, 001 32, 938 13, 906	12,311 9,317 22,108 30,914 10,467	5.7 72.8 0.5 -12.5 5.6	-1.1 21.1 22.1 6.3 32.1
MISSOURI	68,727	3,293,335	3,106,665		6.0	16.0	Osage	593	14, 283	14,096	13,080	1.3	7.8
Adair	571 428 528 685 784	22,700 15,282 13,604 21,687 23,869	21,728 17,332 16,501 21,160 25,532	17,417 16,000 15,533 22,074 22,943	4.5 -11.8 -17.6 2.5 -6.5	24.8 8.3 6.2 -4.1 11.3	Ozark. Pemiscot Perry. Pettis.	746 456 462 685	11, 926 19, 559 14, 898 33, 913	12, 145 12, 115 15, 134 32, 438	9, 795 5, 975 13, 237 31, 151	-1.8 61.4 -1.6 4.5	24. (102. 8 14. 3 4. 1
Sarton	596 870 745 609 688	16,747 25,869 14,881 14,576 30,533	18, 253 30, 141 16, 556 14, 650 28, 642	18,504 32,223 14,973 13,121 26,043	-8.3 -14.2 -10.1 -0.5 6.6	-1.4 -6.5 10.6 11.7 10.0	Phelps	670 653 415 641 542	15, 796 22, 556 14, 429 21, 561 11, 438	14, 194 25, 744 16, 193 23, 255 10, 394	12, 636 26, 321 16, 248 20, 339 9, 387	11.3 -12.4 -10.9 -7.3 10.0	12.3 -2.2 -0.3 14.3 10.7
BuchananButlerCaldwellCallawayCamden	408 699 433 808 687	93, 020 20, 624 14, 605 24, 400 11, 582	121, 838 16, 769 16, 656 25, 984 13, 113	70, 100 10, 164 15, 152 25, 131 10, 040	-23.7 23.0 -12.3 -6.1 -11.7	73.8 65.0 9.9 3.4 30.6	PutnamRallsRandolphRayReynolds	517 481 491 565 828	14,308 12,913 26,182 21,451 9,592	16, 688 12, 287 24, 442 24, 805 8, 161	15, 365 12, 294 24, 893 24, 215 6, 803	-14.3 5.1 7.1 -13.5 17.5	8.6 -0.1 -1.8 2.4 20.0

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

 $^{^{2}}$ State total includes population (1) specially enumerated in 1890, not credited to any county. 3 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•		ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	P	OPULATION		PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
MISSOURI— Con. Ripley St. Charies St. Clair. St. Francois. St. Louis.	627 535 706 458 487	13,099 24,695 16,412 35,738 82,417	13, 186 24, 474 17, 907 24, 051 50, 040	8,512 22,977 16,747 17,347 36,307	-0.7 0.9 -8.3 48.6 64.7	54.9 6.5 6.9 38.6 37.8	NEBRASKA— Con. Dakota4 Dawes Dawson Deuel4 Dixon	253 1, 402 985 439 472	6,564 8,254 15,961 1,786 11,477	6, 286 6, 215 12, 214 2, 630 10, 535	5,386 9,722 10,129 2,893 8,084	4. 4 32. 8 30. 7 -32. 1 8. 9	16.3 -36.1 20.6 -9.3
St. Louis city Ste. Genevieve Saline Schuyler Scotland	61 481 754 309 439	687,029 10,607 29,448 9,062 11,869	575, 238 10, 359 33, 703 10, 840 13, 232	451,770 9,883 33,762 11,249 12,674	19. 4 2. 4 -12. 6 -16. 4 -10. 3	27.3 4.8 -0.2 -3.6 4.4	Dodge Douglas Dundy Fillmore Franklin	531 331 927 576 578	22, 145 168, 546 4, 098 14, 674 10, 303	22, 298 140, 590 2, 434 15, 087 9, 455	19,260 158,008 4,012 16,022 7,693	-0.7 19.9 68.4 -2.7 9.0	15.: -11.: -39.: -5.: 22.:
Scott. Shannon Shelby Stoddard Stone	419 992 509 815 510	22,372 11,443 14,864 27,807 11,559	13,092 11,247 16,167 24,669 9,892	11,228 8,898 15,642 17,327 7,090	70.9 1.7 -8.1 12.7 16.9	16. 6 26. 4 3. 4 42. 4 39. 5	Frontier. Furnas. Gage. Garden 4. Garfield.	975 721 862 1,652 575	8,572 12,083 30,325 3,538 3,417	8, 781 12, 373 30, 051 2, 127	8, 497 9, 840 36, 344 1, 659	-2.4 -2.3 0.9	3.3 25.3 -17.3
SullivanTaneyVernonWarren	649 655 1,159 839 410	18,598 9,134 21,458 28,827 9,123	20, 282 10, 127 22, 192 31, 619 9, 919	19,000 7,973 19,406 31,505 9,913	-8.3 -9.8 -3.3 -8.8 -8.0	6.7 27.0 14.4 0.4 0.1	Gosper Grant. Greeley. Hall Hamilton	464 726 571 528 538	4, 933 1, 097 8, 047 20, 361 13, 459	5, 301 763 5, 691 17, 206 13, 330	4,816 458 4,869 16,513 14,096	-6.9 43.8 41.4 18.3 1.0	10.1 66.0 16.0 4.2 -5.4
Washington Wayne Webster Worth	741 775 585 265 677	13,378 15,181 17,377 8,007 18,315	14,263 15,309 16,640 9,832 17,519	13, 153 11, 927 15, 177 8, 738 14, 484	$ \begin{array}{r} -6.2 \\ -0.8 \\ 4.4 \\ -18.6 \\ 4.5 \end{array} $	8. 4 28. 4 9. 6 12. 5 21. 0	Harlan Hayes Hitchcock Holt Hooker	574 722 724 2,393 722	9, 578 3, 011 5, 415 15, 545 981	9, 370 2, 708 4, 409 12, 224 432	8, 158 3, 953 5, 799 13, 672 426	2. 2 11. 2 22. 8 27. 2 127. 1	14. 9 -31. 5 -24. 0 -10. 6 1. 4
MONTANA		376,053	2 243,329	3 142,924	54.5	70.3	Howard	561 578 374 516	10,783 16,852 10,187 9,106	10,343 15,196 11,197 9,866	9, 430 14, 850 10, 333 9, 061	4.3 10.9 -9.0 -7.7	9.7 2.3 8.4 8.9
Beaverhead	4,719 1,194 2,438 3,384 15,972	6,446 3,491 13,962 28,833 17,191	5,615 2,641 7,533 25,777 10,966	4,655 8,755 4,741	14.8 32.2 85.3 11.9 56.8	20. 6 	Keith	1,068 775 958 1,114 853	3, 692 3, 452 1, 942 18, 358 73, 793	1, 951 3, 076 758 14, 343 64, 835	2,556 3,920 959 8,582 76,395	12. 2 156. 2 28. 0 13. 8	-23.1 -21.1 -21.6 67.
Custer 4	13, 156 13, 231 749 9, 078 6, 070	14,123 12,725 12,988 17,385 18,785	7,891 2,443 17,393 6,937 9,375	5,308 2,056 15,155 3,514	79.0 420.9 -25.3 150.6 100.4	5 21.3 18.8 14.8 97.4	Lincoln Logan Loup McPherson Mdlson Merrick	2,536 573 576 1,674	15, 684 1, 521 2, 188 2, 470 19, 101	960 1,305 517 16,976	10, 441 1, 378 1, 662 401 13, 669	37. 4 58. 4 67. 7 377. 8 12. 5 12. 1	9.30.3 -21.3 28.3 24.3 5.
Gallatin	2,513 1,637 1,650 3,465 3,530	14,079 2,942 5,601 21,853 3,638	9,553 4,328 5,330 19,171	6,246 6,026 19,145	47. 4 -32. 0 5. 1 14. 0	52.9 -11.5 0.1	Morrill ⁴ Nance Nemaha Nuckolls	1,417 446 389 579	10, 379 4, 584 8, 926 13, 095 13, 019 19, 323	8, 222 14, 952 12, 414 22, 288	5,773 12,930 11,417 25,403	8.6 -12.4 4.9 -13.3	42.4 15.6 8.7 -12.3
Madison. Meagher4. Missoula4. Park4. Powell4.	4,581 3,766 4,243 2,675 2,559	7,229 4,190 23,596 10,731 5,904	7,695 2,526 13,964 7,341	4,692 4,749 14,427 6,881	-6.1 65.9 69.0 46.2	64.0 -46.8 5-18.0 6.7	Pawnee Perkins Phelps Pierce Platte.	606 431 886 538 577 673	10, 582 2, 570 10, 451 10, 122 19, 006	11,770 1,702 10,772 8,445 17,747	10, 340 4, 364 9, 869 4, 864 15, 437	-10.1 51.0 -3.0 19.9 7.1	13.8 -61.0 9.1 73.6
Ravalli ⁴	2,447 9,663 2,859 698 2,918	11,666 7,985 3,713 56,848 4,029	7,822 47,635 3,086	23,744	49. 1 19. 3 30. 6	100.6	Polk Redwillow Richardson Rock. Saline.	430 720 545 1,004 573	10, 521 11, 056 17, 448 3, 627 17, 866	10, 542 9, 604 19, 614 2, 809 18, 252	10, 817 8, 837 17, 574 3, 083 20, 097	-0.2 15.1 -11.0 29.1 -2.1	-2.5 8.7 11.6 -8.9 -9.2
Teton 4	7,581 13,515 5,729 76,808	9,546 13,630 22,944 1,192,214	5,080 4,355 6,212	2,065 6 1,082,656	87. 9 213. 0 269. 3	200.8	Sarpy. Saunders. Scotts Bluff. Seward. Sheridan	240 756 723 574	9, 274 21, 179 8, 355 15, 895 7, 328	9,080 22,085 2,552 15,690 6,033	6, 875 21, 577 1, 888 16, 140 8, 687	$ \begin{array}{r} 2.1 \\ -4.1 \\ 227.4 \\ 1.3 \\ 21.5 \end{array} $	32. 1 2. 4 35. 2 -2. 8 -30. 6
Adams	565 872 742 711	20,900 14,003 1,444 1,672	18,840 11,344 1,114 603	24,303 10,399 2,435 1,146	11.8 10.9 23.4 29.6 177.3	-22.5 9.1 -54.3 -47.4	Sherman Sioux Stanton Thayer	2, 469 573 2,055 431 578	8,278 5,599 7,542 14,775	6, 550 2, 055 6, 959 14, 325	6, 399 2, 452 4, 619 12, 738	26. 4 172. 5 8. 4 3. 1	-16. 2 50. 7 12. 5
Boxbutte Boyd Brown Brown Buffalo Burt Brown	1,076 535 1,235 945	13, 145 6, 131 8, 826 6, 083 21, 907	11,689 5,572 7,332 3,470 20,254	8, 683 5, 494 695 4, 359 22, 162	12.5 10.0 20.4 75.3 8.2	34.6 1.4 955.0 -20.4 -8.6	Thomas. Thurston. Valley. Washington. Wayne.	716 387 570 380 450	1, 191 8, 704 9, 480 12, 738	628 6,517 7,339 13,086 9,862	517 3,176 7,092 11,869 6,169	89.6 33.6 29.2 -2.7 5.4	21.5 105.2 3.5 10.3
Butler	583 538 735 899 5,979	12,726 15,403 19,786 15,191 3,613	13,040 15,703 21,330 12,467 2,559	11,069 15,454 24,080 7,028 4,807	-2.4 -1.9 -7.2 21.8 41.2	17.8 1.6 -11.4 77.4 -46.8	Webster	578 578 578 575	12,008 2,292 18,721 81,875	11, 619 1, 362 18, 205	11, 210 1, 683 17, 279	3.3 68.3 2.8	3.6 -19.1 5.4
Cheyenne ⁴	1,194 579	10, 414 4, 551 15, 729	6, 541 5, 570 15, 735	6, 428 5, 693 16, 310	59. 2 -18. 3	1.8 -2.2 -3.5	Churchill	5,050 8,045	2.811	830	703	238.7	18.1
Colfax Cuming Custer	405 577 2,588	11,610 13,782	11,211 14,584 19,758	10, 453 12, 265 21, 677	3.6 -5.5 29.9	7.3 18,9 -8,9	Douglas. Elko. Esmeralda	733 17,059 7,432	3,321 1,895 8,133 9,369	1,534 5,688 1,972	1,551 4,794 2,148	23. 5 43. 0 375. 1	-1.1 5 9. 5 5 -26.

¹ Includes land 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.

³ State total Includes population (10,765) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

⁴ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.

⁵ See headnote to table, page 32.
6 State total includes population (3.746) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (91) of Arthur County, annexed to McPherson County between 1890 and 1990.
7 A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
8 State total includes population (1,594) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•		ENT OF EASE.		Land area in		POPULATION	τ.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
NEVADA-Con.							NEW YORK	47,654	9,113,614	7,268,894	46,003,174	25.4	21.1
Eureka	4,157 15,857 5,721 10,511 1,509	1,830 6,825 1,786 3,489 3,568	1,954 4,463 1,534 3,284 2,268	3, 275 3, 434 2, 266 2, 466 1, 987	-6.3 52.9 16.4 6.2 57.3	-40.3 30.0 -32.3 227.6 14.1	Albany	527 1,047 705 1,343 703	173, 666 41, 412 78, 809 65, 919 67, 106	165, 571 41, 501 69, 149 65, 643 66, 234	164,555 43,240 62,973 60,866 65,302	4.9 -0.2 14.0 0.4 1.3	0.6 -4.6 9.8 24.6
NyeOrmsbyStoreyWashoeWhite Pine	18, 294 156 251 6, 251 8, 795	7,513 3,415 3,045 17,434 7,441	1,140 2,893 3,673 9,141 1,961	1, 290 4, 883 8, 806 6, 437 1, 721	559. 0 18. 0 -17. 1 90. 7 279. 4	-11.6 -40.8 -58.3 331.1 13.9	Chautauqua	407	105, 126 54, 662 35, 575 48, 230 43, 658	88, 314 54, 063 36, 568 47, 430 43, 211	75, 202 48, 265 37, 776 46, 437 46, 172	$\begin{array}{c} 19.0 \\ 1.1 \\ -2.7 \\ 1.7 \\ 1.0 \end{array}$	12.0 -3.5 -6.4
N. HAMPSHIRE	9,031	430,572	411,588	876,530	4.6	9.8	Cortland	503 1,449	29, 249 45, 575	27,576 46,413	28,657 45,496	6.1 -1.8	-3.8 2.0
Belknap	397 955 728 1,798	21,309 16,316 30,659 30,753	19, 526 16, 895 31, 321 29, 468	20, 321 18, 124 29, 579 23, 211	9.1 -3.4 -2.1 4.4	-3.9 -6.8 5.9 27.0	Dutchess. Erie Essex.	1,034 1,836	87, 661 528, 985 33, 458	81,670 433,686 30,707 42,853	77,879 322,981 33,052	7.3 22.0 9.0	4.9 233.9 -7.1
Hillsborough	1,729 895 932 691	41, 652 126, 072 53, 335 52, 188	40, 844 112, 640 52, 430 51, 118	37, 217 93, 247 49, 435 49, 650	2.0 11.9 1.7 2.1	9.7 20.8 6.1 3.0	Franklin. Fulton. Genesee. Greene. Hamilton.	516 496	45,717 44,534 37,615 30,214 4,373	42,842 34,561 31,478 4,947	38, 110 37, 650 33, 265 31, 598 4, 762	6.7 3.9 8.8 -4.0 -11.6	13. 8 12. 9 -0. 4 3. 9
Rockingham Strafford Sullivan NEW JERSEY	379 527 7,514	38, 951 19, 337 2,537,167	39,337 18,009	38, 442 17, 304 1,444,933	-1.0 7.4 84.7	2.3 4.1 30.4	Herkimer	70	56, 356 80, 382 1, 634, 351 24, 849	51,049 76,748 1,166,582 27,427	45,608 68,806 838,547 29,806	10. 4 4. 7 40. 1 -9. 4 2. 6	11. 9 11. 5 39. 1 -8. 0
Atlantic	569 237 815 222 265	71,894 138,002 66,565 142,029 19,745	46, 402 78, 441 58, 241 107, 643 13, 201	28, 836 47, 226 58, 528 87, 687 11, 268	54. 9 75. 9 14. 3 31. 9 49. 6	60. 9 66. 1 -0. 5 22. 8 17. 2	Madison	650	38, 037 39, 289 283, 212 57, 567 83, 930 2, 762, 522	37,059 40,545 217,854 47,488 55,448 2,050,600	37, 801 42, 892 189, 586 45, 699 1, 515, 301	-3.1 30.0 21.2 51.4 34.7	-2.0 -5.5 14.9 3.9
Cumberland Essex	500 127 332 43	55, 153 512, 886 37, 368 537, 231	51, 193 359, 053 31, 905 386, 048	45, 438 256, 098 28, 649 275, 126	7.7 42.8 17.1 39.2	12.7 40.2 11.4 40.3	Niagara. Oneida. Onondaga Ontario	522	92,036 154,157 200,298 52,286	74,961 132,800 168,735 49,605	62, 491 122, 922 146, 247 48, 453	22. 8 16. 1 18. 7 5. 4	² 19. 4 8. 0 ² 15. 0 2. 4
Hunterdon	437 226 312 479	33, 569 125, 657 114, 426 94, 734	34, 507 95, 365 79, 762 82, 057	35, 355 79, 978 61, 754 69, 128	-2.7 31.8 43.5 15.4	-2.4 19.2 29.2 18.7	Orange Orleans Oswego Otsego	396 966 1,009	32,000 71,664 47,216	103,859 30,164 70,881 48,939	97,859 30,803 71,883 50,861	11. 7 6. 1 1. 1 -3. 5	6. 1 -2. 1 -1. 4 -3. 8
Morris Ocean ¹ Passalc Salem	475 637 196 343	74,704 21,318 215,902 26,999	65, 156 19, 747 155, 202 25, 530	54, 101 15, 974 105, 046 25, 151	14.7 8.0 39.1 5.8	20. 4 23. 6 47. 7 1. 5	PutnamQueens ¹	233 105 663 48	14,665 284,041 122,276 85,969	13,787 152,999 121,697 67,021	14,849 128,059 124,511 51,693	6. 4 85. 6 0. 5 28. 3	-7. 2 19. 5 -2. 3 29. 7
Somerset	305 529 103 362	38, 820 26, 781 140, 197 43, 187	32,948 24,134 99,353 37,781	28,311 22,259 72,467 36,553	17.8 11.0 41.1 14.3	16.4 8.4 37.1 3.4	St. Lawrence	2,701 823	46,873 89,005 61,917	38,298 89,083 61,089	35,162 85,048 57,663	22. 4 -0. 1 1. 4	8. 9 4. 7 5. 9
NEW MEXICO	122,503	327,301	195,810	²160,282	67.6	21.9	Schenectady Schoharle Schuyler Seneca	206 642 336 336	88,235 23,855 14,004 26,972	46,852 26,854 15,811	29,797 29,164 16,711	88.3 -11.2 -11.4 -4.1	57. 2 -7. 9 -5. 4 -0. 4
Bernaliilo¹	1, 214 9, 408 3, 798 1, 406 3, 821	23,606 16,850 16,460 11,443 12,893	28, 630 4, 773 10, 150	20, 913 7, 974 9, 191	-17.5 253.0 62.2	233. 4 27. 3	Steuben	1,401	83,362 96,138 33,808 25,624	28,114 82,822 77,582. 32,306 27,951	28, 227 81, 473 62, 491 31, 031 29, 935	0.7 23.9 4.6 -8.3	1.7 24.1 4.1 -6.6
Eddy ¹ Grant ¹ Guadalupe ¹ Lincoln ¹ Luna ¹	6,923 7,428 3,987 4,779 2,976	12,400 14,813 10,927 7,822 3,913	3, 229 12, 883 5, 429 4, 953	9,657 7,081	284. 0 15. 0 101. 3 57. 9	33. 4	Tompkins	476 1,140 879 837	33,647 91,769 32,223 47,778	33,830 88,422 29,943 45,624	32,923 87,062 27,866 45,690	-0.5 3.8 7.6 4.7	2. 8 1. 6 7. 5 -0. 1
McKinley 1 Mora 1 Otero 1 Quay 1	5,506 2,571 6,689 2,905	12,963 12,611 7,069 14,912	10, 304 4, 791	10,618	22. 4 47. 5	-3.0	Wayne Westchester ¹ Wyoming Yates.	599 448 601 343	50,179 283,055 31,880 18,642	48,660 184,257 30,413 20,318	49,729 146,772 31,193 21,001	3.1 53.6 4.8 -8.2	-2.1 25.5 -2.5 -3.3
Rio Arriba 1	5,871 2,265 5,476	16,624 12,064	13,777	11,534	20.7	3 12.3	N. CAROLINA	48,740	2,206,287		61,617,949	16.5	17.1
San Juan ¹	4,798 3,871 1,973	8,504 22,930 8,579 14,770	4, 828 22, 053	1,890 24,204 13,562	76. 1 4. 0	8.1 -13.0	AlamanceAlexanderAlleghanyAnsonAshe	492 289 234 556 427	28,712 11,592 7,745 25,465 19,074	25, 665 10, 960 7, 759 21, 870 19, 581	18,271 9,430 6,523 20,027 15,628	11. 9 5. 8 -0. 2 16. 4 -2. 6	40.5 16.2 18.9 9.2 25.3
Sierra Socorro Taos Torrance Union	3,118 15,070 2,252 3,369 5,370	3,536 14,761 12,008 10,119 11,404	3, 158 12, 195 10, 889	3, 630 9, 595 9, 868	12.0 21.0 10.3	-13.0 27.1 10.3	BeaufortBertieBladen.Brunswick.	840 703 1,004 790	30,877 23,039 18,006 14,432	26, 404 20, 538 17, 677 12, 657	21,072 19,176 16,763 10,900	16. 9 12. 2 1. 9 14. 0	25. 3 7. 1 5. 5 16. 1

For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 See headnote to table, page 32.
 State total includes population (6,689) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

⁴ State total includes population (5,321) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles.

5 State total includes population (2) specially enumerated in 1890 not credited to any county.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION.		PER CI	ENT OF		Land area in	I	POPULATION		PER CE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
N. CAROLINA— Con. Burke Cabarrus Caldwell Camden. Carteret.	534 390 512 220 573	21,408 26,240 20,579 5,640 13,776	17,699 22,456 15,694 5,474 11,811	14,939 18,142 12,298 5,667 10,825	21. 0 16. 9 31. 1 3. 0 16. 6	18. 5 23. 8 27. 6 -3. 4 9. 1	N. CAROLINA— Con. Scotland ¹ . Stanly Stokes Surry. Swain.	349 416 480 520 553	15, 363 19, 909 20, 151 29, 705 10, 403	12,553 15,220 19,866 25,515	12, 136 17, 199 19, 281 6, 577	22. 4 30. 8 1. 4 16. 4	25. 4 15. 5 32. 3 27. 7
Caswell Catawba Chatham¹ Cherokee Chowan	402 408 696 454 165	14,858 27,918 22,635 14,136 11,303	15,028 22,133 23,912 11,860 10,258	16, 028 18, 689 25, 413 9, 976 9, 167	-1.1 26.1 -5.3 19.2 10.2	-6.2 18.4 -5.9 18.9 11.9	TransylvaniaTyrrellUnionVanceWake	379 390 565 279 845	7,191 5,219 33,277 19,425 63,229	8, 401 6, 620 4, 980 27, 156 16, 684 54, 626	5,881 4,225 21,259 17,581 49,207	23. 8 8. 6 4. 8 22. 5 16. 4 15. 7	12.6 17.9 27.7 -5.1 11.0
Clay. Cleveland. Columbus. Craven. Cumberland.	220 488 933 660 1,013	3,909 29,494 28,020 25,594 35,284	4,532 25,078 21,274 24,160 29,249	4,197 20,394 17,856 20,533 27,321	-13.7 17.6 31.7 5.9 20.6	8.0 23.0 19.1 17.7 7.1	Warren Washington Watauga Wayne	425 327 342 615	20, 266 11, 062 13, 556 35, 698	19,151 10,608 13,417 31,356	19,360 10,200 10,611 26,100	5. 8 4. 3 1. 0 13. 8	-1. 1 4. 0 26. 4 20. 1
Currituck Dare Davidson Davie Duplin	292 377 569 258 783	7,693 4,841 29,404 13,394 25,442	6,529 4,757 23,403 12,115 22,405	6,747 3,768 21,702 11,621 18,690	17. 8 1. 8 25. 6 10. 6 13. 6	-3.2 26.2 7.8 4.3 19.9	Wilkes. Wilson. Yadkin. Yancey. N. DAKOTA.	735 384 324 298 70,183	30,282 28,269 15,428 12,072 577,056	26,872 23,596 14,083 11,464	22,675 18,644 13,790 9,490	12.7 19.8 9.6 5.3	18. 5 26. 6 2. 1 20. 8
Durham Edgecombe Forsyth. Franklin. Gaston.	291 509 376 468 371	35,276 32,010 47,311 24,692 37,063	26, 233 26, 591 35, 261 25, 116 27, 903	18,041 24,113 28,434 21,090 17,764	34. 5 20. 4 34. 2 -1. 7 32. 8	45. 4 10. 3 24. 0 19. 1 57. 1	Adams¹ Barnes Benson Billings¹ Bottineau¹	997 1,510 1,364 3,404 1,681	5, 407 18, 066 12, 681 10, 186 17, 295	13,159 8,320 975 7,532	7,045 2,460 170 2,893	37.3 52.4 944.7 129.6	86.8 *186.7 473.5 160.4
Gates	359 298 503 252 691	10, 455 4,749 25,102 13,083 60,497	10, 413 4, 343 23, 263 12, 038 39, 074	10,252 3,313 24,484 10,039 28,052	0. 4 9. 3 7. 9 8. 7 54. 8	1.6 31.1 -5.0 19.9 39.3	Bowman¹Burke¹.Burleigh.Cass.Cavalier	1,164 1,113 1,651 1,763 1,494	4, 668 9, 064 13, 087 33, 935 15, 659	6, 081 28, 625 12, 580	4,247 19,613 6,471	115. 2 18. 6 24. 5	43. 2 45. 9 94. 4
Halifax	676 595 546 358 341	37,646 22,174 21,020 16,262 15,436	30,793 15,988 16,222 14,104 14,294	28,908 13,700 13,346 12,589 13,851	22. 3 38. 7 29. 6 15. 3 8. 0	6. 5 16. 7 21. 5 12. 0 3. 2	Dickey	1,142 1,270 2,084 651 1,563	9, 839 6, 015 5, 302 4, 800 9, 796	6,061 3,330 4,349	5, 573 159 1, 377 1, 971	62.3 44.1 125.2	8.8 141.8 120.6
Hyde Iredell Jackson Johnston Jones	617 588 494 694 417	8,840 34,315 12,998 41,401 8,721	9,278 29,064 11,853 32,250 8,226	8,903 25,462 9,512 27,239 7,403	-4.7 18.1 9.7 28.4 6.0	4. 2 14. 1 24. 6 18. 4 11. 1	Foster Grand Forks Griggs Hettinger ¹ Kidder	644 1,433 717 1,132 1,386	5, 313 27, 888 6, 274 6, 557 5, 962	3,770 24,459 4,744	1,210 18,357 2,817	40. 9 14. 0 32. 3	211.6 33.2 68.4
Lee¹	261 397 299 443 513	11,376 22,769 17,132 13,538 12,191	18,639 15,498 12,567 12,104	14,879 12,586 10,939 10,102	22. 2 10. 5 7. 7 0. 7	25. 3 23. 1 14. 9 19. 8	Lamoure	1,147 997 1,888 1,003 2,847	10,724 6,168 17,627 7,251 5,720	6,048 1,625 5,253 4,818	3, 187 597 1, 584 3, 248	77. 3 279. 6 235. 6 50. 5	89. 8 172. 2 231. 6 48. 3
Madison	436 438 597 371 498	20, 132 17, 797 67, 031 17, 245 14, 967	20,644 15,383 55,268 15,221 14,197	17,805 15,221 42,673 12,807 11,239	-2.5 15.7 21.3 13.3 5.4	15. 9 1. 1 29. 5 18. 8 26. 3	McLean¹ Mercer¹ Morton Mountrail¹ Nelson	2,305 1,110 4,742 1,914 981	14, 496 4, 747 25, 289 8, 491 10, 140	4,791 1,778 410,277 7,316	860 428 55,239	202. 6 167. 0 146. 1	3341. b 3306. 1 354. 0
Moore ¹	639 586 216 504 743	17,010 33,727 32,037 22,323 14,125	23,622 25,478 25,785 21,150 11,940	20, 479 20, 707 24, 026 21, 242 10, 303	-28.0 32.4 24.2 5.5 18.3	15. 3 23. 0 7. 3 -0. 4 15. 9	Oliver	720 1,117 1,055 1,205 860	3, 577 14, 749 9, 740 15, 199 10, 345	990 17,869 4,765 9,198 6,919	464 14,334 905 4,418 5,393	261.3 -17.5 104.4 65.2 49.5	113.4 24.7 426.5 108.2 28.3
Orange		15,064 9,966 16,693 15,471 11,054	14,690 8,045 13,660 13,381 10,091	14,948 7,146 10,748 12,514 9,293	2. 5 23. 9 22. 2 15. 6 9. 5	-1.7 12.6 27.1 6.9 8.6	Renville ¹	899 1,437 918 855 996	7,840 19,659 9,558 9,202 8,103	17, 387 7, 995 6, 039	10,751 2,427 5,076	13.1 19.5 52.4	61.7 *130.8 19.0
Person		17, 356 36, 340 7, 640 29, 491 19, 673	16,685 30,889 7,004 28,232 15,855	15,151 25,519 5,902 25,195 23,948	4. 0 17. 6 9. 1 4. 5 24. 1	10. 1 21. 0 18. 7 12. 1 -33. 8	Stark ¹	1,356 717 2,282 1,037 865	12,504 7,616 18,189 8,963 12,545	7, 621 5, 888 9, 143 6, 491 13, 107	2,304 3,777 5,266 1,450 10,217	64.1 29.3 98.9 38.1 -4.3	230, 8 55, 9 73, 6 347, 7 28, 3
Robeson	1,051 579 489 544 922	51,945 36,442 37,521 28,385 29,982	40,371 33,163 31,066 25,101 26,380	31,483 25,363 24,123 18,770 25,096	28. 7 9. 9 20. 8 13. 1 13. 7	28. 2 30. 8 28. 8 33. 7 5. 1	Walsh. Ward ¹ . Wells Williams ¹		19,491 25,281 11,814 14,234	20,288 7,961 8,310 1,530	16,587 1,681 1,212	-3.9 217.6 42.2 830.3	22, 3 373, 6 585, 6

¹ For changes in boundarles, etc., of countles, see page 53.

² State total includes population (8,264) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; population (875) of Buford and Flannery Counties, taken to form part of Williams County between 1890 and 1900; and population (563) of Church, Garfield, Stevens, and Wallace Counties, and old Hettinger, Mountraille, Renville, Sheridan, and Williams Counties, annexed to Bottlneau, McLean, McHenry, Pierce, Ward, Stark, and Mercer Countles between 1890 and 1900.

See headnote to table, page 32.
 Includes population (2,208) of part of Standing Rock Indian Reservation, not returned by cointiles in 1900.
 Includes population (511) of Fort Yates and Standing Rock Indian Agency.

Table 13-Con.	Land area in		POPULATION			ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	1	POPULATION	ī.	PER CI	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
оню	40,740	4,767,121	4,157,545	13,672,329	14.7	13.2	OHIO—Con.						
AdamsAlienAshlandAshtabulaAthens	546 406 421 723 487	24,755 56,580 22,975 59,547 47,798	26,328 47,976 21,184 51,448 38,730	26,093 40,644 22,223 43,655 35,194	-6.0 17.9 8.5 15.7 23.4	0.9 18.0 -4.7 17.9 10.0	Licking Logan Lorain. Lucas. Madison	669 451 497 342 497	55,590 30,084 76,037 192,728 19,902	47,070 30,420 54,837 153,559 20,590	43,279 27,386 40,295 102,296 20,057	18.1 -1.1 38.6 25.5 -3.3	8, 8 11, 1 36, 1 50, 1 2, 7
Auglaize	397 530 481 452 387	31,246 76,856 24,832 70,271 15,761	31, 192 60, 875 28, 237 56, 870 16, 811	28,100 57,413 29,899 48,597 17,566	0.2 26.3 -12.1 23.6 -6.2	11.0 6.0 -5.6 17.0 -4.3	Mahoning Marion Medina Meigs Mercer	427 409 435 412 450	116,151 33,971 23,598 25,594 27,536	70,134 28,678 21,958 28,620 28,021	55,979 24,727 21,742 29,813 27,220	65.6 18.5 7.5 -10.6 -1.7	25. 3 16. 0 1. 0 -4. 0 2. 9
ChampaignClarkClermontClintonColumbiana	421 407 465 411 534	26, 351 66, 435 29, 551 23, 680 76, 619	26,642 58,939 31,610 24,202 68,590	26,980 52,277 33,553 24,240 59,029	-1.1 12.7 -6.5 -2.2 11.7	-1.3 12.7 -5.8 -0.2 16.2	Miami Monroe Montgomery Morgan Morrow	408 448 455 402 403	45,047 24,244 163,763 16,097 16,815	43,105 27,031 130,146 17,905 17,879	39,754 25,175 100,852 19,143 18,120	$ \begin{array}{r} 4.5 \\ -10.3 \\ 25.8 \\ -10.1 \\ -6.0 \end{array} $	8. 4 7. 4 29. 0 -6. 5 -1. 3
Coshocton	558 409 463 586 405	30, 121 34, 036 637, 425 42, 933 24, 498	29,337 33,915 439,120 42,532 26,387	26,703 31,927 309,970 42,961 25,769	2.7 0.4 45.2 0.9 -7.2	9.9 6.2 41.7 -1.0 2.4	Muskingum. Noble. Ottawa. Paulding. Perry.	664 399 270 413 399	57,488 18,601 22,360 22,730 35,396	53,185 19,466 22,213 27,528 31,841	51,210 20,753 21,974 25,932 31,151	$\begin{array}{r} 8.1 \\ -4.4 \\ 0.7 \\ -17.4 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{c} 3.9 \\ -6.2 \\ 1.1 \\ 6.2 \\ 2.2 \end{array} $
Delaware	445 256 495 413 517	27, 182 38, 327 39, 201 21, 744 221, 567	26, 401 37, 650 34, 259 21, 725 164, 460	27, 189 35, 462 33, 939 22, 309 124, 087	3.0 1.8 14.4 0.1 34.7	-2.9 6.2 0.9 -2.6 32.5	Pickaway. Pike. Portage. Preble. Putnam.	490 428 521 416 482	26, 158 15, 723 30, 307 23, 834 29, 972	27,016 18,172 29,246 23,713 32,525	26,959 17,482 27,868 23,421 30,188	-3.2 -13.5 3.6 0.5 -7.8	0.2 3.9 4.9 1.2 7.7
Fulton	405 449 416 415 518	23,914 25,745 14,670 29,733 42,716	22,801 27,918 14,744 31,613 34,425	22,023 27,005 13,489 29,820 28,645	4.9 -7.8 -0.5 -5.9 24.1	3. 5 3. 4 9. 3 6. 0 20. 2	Richland Ross Sandusky Scioto Seneca	503 668 413 623 550	47,667 40,069 35,171 48,463 42,421	44, 289 40, 940 34, 311 40, 981 41, 163	38,072 39,454 30,617 35,377 40,869	$\begin{array}{c} 7.6 \\ -2.1 \\ 2.5 \\ 18.3 \\ 3.1 \end{array}$	16.3 3.8 12.1 15.8 0.7
Hamilton Hancock Hardin Harrison Henry	407 535 473 401 414	460,732 37,860 30,407 19,076 25,119	409, 479 41, 993 31, 187 20, 486 27, 282	374, 573 42, 563 28, 939 20, 830 25, 080	12.5 -9.8 -2.5 -6.9 -7.9	9.3 -1.3 7.8 -1.7 8.8	Shelby Stark Summit. Trumbull Tuscarawas	413 566 408 633 555	24,663 122,987 108,253 52,766 57,085	24,625 94,747 71,715 46,591 53,751	24,707 84,170 54,089 42,373 46,618	0.2 29.8 50.9 13.3 6.1	-0.3 12.6 32.6 10.0 15.3
Highland	549 411 418 494 404	28,711 23,650 17,909 34,206 30,791	30, 982 24, 398 19, 511 32, 330 34, 248	29,048 22,658 21,139 31,949 28,408	-7.3 -3.1 -8.2 5.8 -10.1	6.7 7.7 -7.7 -7.7 1.2 20.6	Union Van Wert Vinton Warren Washington	446 406 412 413 630	21,871 29,119 13,096 24,497 45,422	22,342 30,394 15,330 25,584 48,245	22,860 29,671 16,045 25,468 42,380	-2.1 -4.2 -14.6 -4.2 -5.9	-2.3 2.4 -4.5 0.5 13.8
Jefferson Knox Lake Lawrence	407 513 241 443	65, 423 30, 181 22, 927 39, 488	44,357 27,768 21,680 39,534	39,415 27,600 18,235 39,556	47. 5 8. 7 5. 8 -0. 1	12.5 0.6 18.9 -0.1	Wayne	557 411 612 406	38,058 25,198 46,330 20,760	37,870 24,953 51,555 21,125	39,005 24,897 44,392 21,722	0.5 1.0 -10.1 -1.7	-2.9 0.2 16.1 -2.7

	Land area in		POPUL	ATION.			ENT OF LEASE.	20477	Land area in		POPUL	ATION.		PER CE INCRI	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1907	1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1907	1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910
OKLAHOMA.	69,414	1,657,155	21,414,177	3 790,391	4258, 657	17.2	109.7	OKLAHOMA —Con.							
Adair ⁵ Aifalfa ⁵ Atoka ⁵ Beaver ⁵	867 997 1,813	10, 535 18, 138 13, 808 13, 631 19, 699	9,115 16,070 12,113 13,364 17,758			15. 6 12. 9 14. 0 2. 0 10. 9	346.8	Grant ⁵ Greer ⁵ Harmon ⁵ Harper ⁶ Haskell ⁵	994 644 548 1,033 615	18, 760 16, 449 11, 328 8, 189 18, 875	17,638 23,624 8,089 16,865	17, 273 17, 922	5,338	$ \begin{array}{r} 6.4 \\ -30.4 \\ \hline 1.2 \\ 11.9 \end{array} $	8.6 -8.2
Blaine ⁵ Bryan ⁵ Caddo ⁵ Canadian ⁵ Carter ⁵	931 928 1,377 891 831	17,960 29,854 35,685 23,501 25,358	17, 227 27, 865 30, 241 20, 110 26, 402	15,981	7,158	4.3 7.1 18.0 16.9 -4.0	68. 5 47. 1	Hughes ⁵ Jackson ⁵ Jefferson ⁵ Johnston ⁵ Kay ⁵	855 778 767 658 934	24,040 23,737 17,430 16,734 26,999	17, 087 13, 439	22, 530	• • • • • • • • •	20. 5 38. 9 29. 7 -10. 4 9. 1	19.8
Cherokee 5 Choctaw 5 Cimarron 5 Cleveland Coal 5	791 790 1,849 554 525	16,778 21,862 4,553 18,843 15,817	14, 274 17, 340 5, 927 18, 460 15, 585		6,605	17. 5 26. 1 -23. 2 2. 1 1. 5	15.0	Kingfisher Klowa ⁵ Latimer ⁵ Le Flore ⁵ Lincoln ⁵	890 1,179 735 1,614 959	18,825 27,526 11,321 29,127 34,779	18,010 22,247 9,340 24,678 37,293			4.5 23.7 21.2 18.0 -6.7	1.8
Comanche 5 Craig 5 Creek 5 Custer 5 Delaware 5	1,726 757 962 998 794	41, 489 17, 404 26, 223 23, 231 11, 469	31,738 14,955 18,365 18,478 9,876			30. 7 16. 4 42. 8 25. 7 16. 1	89. 4	Logan Love ⁵ McClain ⁵ McCurtain ⁵ McIntosh ⁵	739 496 562 1,897 661	31,740 10,236 15,659 20,681 20,961	12,888 13,198		12,770	21. 5 56. 7	19.5
Dewey 5	1,218 1,061 821	14, 132 15, 375 33, 050 26, 545 30, 309	13, 329 13, 978 28, 300 22, 787 23, 420	22,076		6. 0 10. 0 16. 8 16. 5 29. 4	60. 2 49. 7	Major 5 Marshall 5 Mayes 5 Murray 5 Muskogee 5	937 419 676 424 814	15, 248 11, 619 13, 596 12, 744 52, 743	13, 144 11, 064			$ \begin{array}{c c} -11.6 \\ 22.9 \\ 6.7 \end{array} $	•••••

¹ State total includes population (13) specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
2 Special census of Okiahoma and Indian Territory, taken as of July 1, 1907, by order of the President.
3 State total includes population (13,873) of Kaw, Kiowa, Comanche and Apache, Osage, and Wichita 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 counties in 1900.

4 State total includes population (16,641) of that part of Oklahoma, and population (180,182) of Indian Territory, specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

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

Table 13-Con.	Lan area	in	P	PULATION.			ENT OF EASE.		Lan area	in	POI	PULATION.		PER CE INCRI	
COUNTY.	squa mile 191	s:	10 190	7 1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910	COUNTY.	squa mile 191	es:	10 190	7 1900	1890	1907- 1910	1900- 1910
OKLAHOMA— Con. Noble¹. Nowata¹ Okfuskee¹. Oklahoma. Okmulgee¹	58 62 71 63	86 14 23 19 17 85 79 21	, 223 10 , 905 15 , 232 55	595	55 11,742	5. 3 36. 1 28. 2 52. 6 47. 0	6.6	OKLAHOMA— Con. Roger Mills ¹ Rogers ¹ Seminoie ¹ Sequoyah ¹ Stephens ¹	6	30 17 33 19 93 25	, 861 13, ,736 15, ,964 14, ,005 22, ,252 20,	485 687 499 148	0	-2.9 14.5 35.9 11.1 10.4	107.8
Osage¹ Ottawa¹ Pawnee¹ Payne¹	2, 27 47 58 67	$\begin{bmatrix} 77 & 15 \\ 34 & 17 \end{bmatrix}$,713 12, ,332 17	827	6 7,215	31.1 22.5 1.3 7.8	40. 2 13. 5	Texas¹ Tillman¹ Tulsa¹ Wagoner¹	5	33 18 65 34	, 249 16, , 650 12, , 995 21, , 086 19,	448		61.3	
Pittsburg¹ Pontotoc¹ Pottawatomie¹ Pushmataha¹	1,37 72 79 1,43	28 24 3 43	,331 23, ,595 43,	272 26,41	2	26. 5 5. 5 0. 7 22. 0	65.1	Washington ¹ Washita ¹ Woods ¹ Woodward ¹	1,0 1,2 1,2	06 25 55 17	, 484 12, , 034 22, , 567 15, , 592 14,	517 34,97	1 5 9	36. 5 13. 8 13. 2 13. 7	66.9 -49.8 122.1
	1	Land area in		POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF			Land area in		POPULATION	τ.	PER CE	
COUNTY.		square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.		square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
OREGON		95,607	672,765	413,536	2 317,704	62.7	30.2	PENNSYLVAN —Con.	IA						
Baker¹ Benton¹ Clackamas Clatsop Columbia		3,060 688 1,864 821 662	18,076 10,663 29,931 16,106 10,580	15, 597 6, 706 19, 658 12, 765 6, 237	6,764 8,650 15,233 10,016 5,191	15. 9 59. 0 52. 3 26. 2 69. 6	130.6 -22.5 29.0 27.4 20.2	Clarion Clearfield Clinton Columbia Crawford.		601 1,142 878 479 1,038	36,638 93,768 31,545 48,467 61,565	34, 283 80, 614 29, 197 39, 896 63, 643	36, 802 69, 565 28, 685 36, 832 65, 324	6.9 16.3 8.0 21.5 -3.3	-6.8 15.9 1.8 8.3 -2.6
Coos Crook¹ Curry. Douglas Gilliam¹.		1,628 7,778 1,498 4,922 1,201	17,959 9,315 2,044 19,674 3,701	10, 324 3, 964 1, 868 14, 565 3, 201	8,874 3,244 1,709 11,864 3,600	74.0 135.0 9.4 35.1 15.6	16.3 35.1 9.3 22.8 -11.1	Cumberland Dauphin. Delaware. Elk Erie.		528 521 185 806 781	54, 479 136, 152 117, 906 35, 871 115, 517	50,344 114,443 94,762 32,903 98,473	47, 271 96, 977 74, 683 22, 239 86, 074	8.2 19.0 24.4 9.0 17.3	6.5 18.0 26.9 48.0 14.4
Grant ¹ Harney Hood River ¹ Jackson Josephine	:::	4,520 9,933 543 2,836 1,751	5,607 4,059 8,016 25,756 9,567	5,948 2,598 13,698 7,517	5,080 2,559 11,455 4,878	-5.7 56.2 88.0 27.3	17. 1 1. 5 19. 6 54. 1	Fayette. Forest. Franklin Fulton Greene		795 423 751 402 574	167, 449 9, 435 59, 775 9, 703 28, 882	110, 412 11, 039 54, 902 9, 924 28, 281	80,006 8,482 51,433 10,137 28,935	51.7 -14.5 8.9 -2.2 2.1	38.0° 30.1 6.7 -2.1 -2.3°
KlamathLakeLaneLincoln ¹ Linn.		5,999 7,920 4,612 1,008 2,243	8,554 4,658 33,783 5,587 22,662	3,970 2,847 19,604 3,575 18,603	2,444 2,604 15,198	115. 5 63. 6 72. 3 56. 3 21. 8	316.0 9.3 29.0	Huntingdon Indiana Jefferson Juniata Lackawanna		918 829 666 392 451	38,304 66,210 63,090 15,013 259,570	34,650 42,556 59,113 16,054 193,831	35,751 42,175 44,005 16,655 142,088	10. 5 55. 6 6. 7 -6. 5 33. 9	-3.1 0.9 34.3 -3.6 36.4
Malheur Marion Morrow Multnomah Polk		9,883 1,194 2,025 451 709	8,601 39,780 4,357 226,261 13,469	4,203 27,713 4,151 103,167 9,923	2,601 22,934 4,205 74,884 7,858	104.6 43.5 5.0 119.3 35.7	61.6 20.8 -1.3 37.8 324.3	Lancaster Lawrence Lebanon Lehigh Luzerne.		941 360 360 344 892	167, 029 70, 032 59, 565 118, 832 343, 186	159, 241 57, 042 53, 827 93, 893 257, 121	149,095 37,517 48,131 76,631 201,203	4. 9 22. 8 10. 7 26. 6 33. 5	6.8 52.0 11.8 22.5 27.8
Sherman¹ Tillamook¹ Umatilla. Union¹ Wallowa¹	- 1	836 1,125 3,173 2,087 3,145	4,242 6,266 20,309 16,191 8,364	3,477 4,471 18,049 16,070 5,538	1,792 2,932 13,381 12,044 3,661	22. 0 40. 1 12. 5 0. 8 51. 0	94.0 52.5 *24.4 33.4 51.3	Lycoming. McKean Mercer Mifflin Monroe		1,220 987 700 398 623	80,813 47,868 77,699 27,785 22,941	75,663 51,343 57,387 23,160 21,161	70,579 46,863 55,744 19,996 20,111	6. 8 -6. 8 35. 4 20. 0 8. 4	7. 2 9. 6 2. 9 15. 8 5. 2
Wasco ¹ Washington Wheeler ¹ Yamhill.		2,343 731 1,704 714	16, 336 21, 522 2, 484 18, 285	13,199 14,467 2,443 13,420	9,183 11,972 10,692	23. 8 48. 8 1. 7 36. 3	³ 40. 7 20. 8 ³ 23. 2	Montgomery Montour Northampton Northumberland. Perry		484 130 372 454 564	169,590 14,868 127,667 111,420 24,136	138, 995 15, 526 99, 687 90, 911 26, 263	123, 290 15, 645 84, 220 74, 698 26, 276	22.0 -4.2 28.1 22.6 -8.1	12.7 -0.8 18.4 21.7
PENNSYLVANI	Α.	44,832	7,665,111	6,302,115	45,258,113	21.6	19.9	Philadelphia	1	133 544 1,071	1,549,008 8,033 29,729	1, 293, 697 8, 766 30, 621	1,046,964 9,412 22,778	19.7 -8.4 -2.9	23. 6 -6. 9 34. 4
Adams		528 725 653	34,319 1,018,463 67,880	34, 496 775, 058 52, 551	33, 486 551, 959 46, 747	-0.5 31.4 29.2	3. 0 40. 4 12. 4	Potter Schuylkill Snyder		777 311	207, 894 16, 800	172, 927 17, 304	154, 163 17, 651	20. 2 -2. 9	12. 2 -2. 0
Bedford		1,026	78, 353 38, 879	52,551 56,432 39,468	50,077 38,644	38.8 -1.5	12.7 2.1	Somerset Sullivan Susquehanna		1,034 458 824	67,717 11,293 37,746 42,829	49, 461 12, 134 40, 043	37, 317 11, 620 40, 093	36.9 -6.9 -5.7	32.5 4.4 -0.1
Berks. Blair. Bradford. Bueks. Butler		865 534 1,145 608 790	183, 222 108, 858 54, 526 76, 530 72, 689	159,615 85,099 59,403 71,190 56,962	137, 327 70, 866 59, 233 70, 615 55, 339	14.8 27.9 -8.2 7.5 27.6	16. 2 20. 1 0. 3 0. 8 2. 9	Susquehanna Tioga Union Venango Warren Washington		1,142 305 661 902 862	16, 249 56, 359 39, 573 143, 680	49, 086 17, 592 49, 648 38, 946 92, 181	52,313 17,820 46,640 37,585 71,155	-12.7 -7.6 13.5 1.6 55.9	-6.2 -1.3 6.4 3.4 29.5
Cambria	!	717 392 406 1,146 777	166, 131 7, 644 52, 846 43, 424 109, 213	104,837 7,048 44,510 42,894 95,695	66, 375 7, 238 38, 624 43, 269 89, 377	58.5 8.5 18.7 1.2 14.1	57.9 -2.6 15.2 -0.9 7.1	Wayne Westmoreland Wyoming		739 1,039 397 903	29, 236 231, 304 15, 509	30, 171 160, 175 17, 152 116, 413	31,010 112,819 15,891 99,489	-3.1 44.4 -9.6 17.2	-2.7 42.0 7.9 17.0

 ¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 2 State total includes population (3,937) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
 3 See headnote to table, page 32.

 $^{^4}$ State total includes population (99) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties. 5 A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

POPULATION OF COUNTIES.

ACRICULTURAL LIBRARY,

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

Table 13—Con.	Land		POPULATION	τ.		ENT OF		Land		POPULATION	ī.	PER CE	ENT OF
COUNTY.	area in square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	area in square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
RHODE ISLAND.	1,067	542,610	428,558	345,506	26.6	24.0	SOUTH DAKOTA						
Bristol	24 174 114 430 325	17,602 36,378 39,335 424,353 24,942	13,144 29,976 32,599 328,683 24,154	11, 428 26, 754 28, 552 255, 123 23, 649	33. 9 21. 4 20. 7 29. 1 3. 3	15. 0 12. 0 14. 2 28. 8 2. 1	—Con. Douglas. Edmunds. Fail River. Faulk. Grant.	435 1,158 1,756 1,018 691	6, 400 7, 654 7, 763 6, 716 10, 303	5,012 4,916 3,541 3,547 9,103	4,600 4,399 4,478 4,062 6,814	27. 7 55. 7 119. 2 89. 3 13. 2	9.0 11.8 -20.9 -12.7 33.6
S. CAROLINA	30,495	1,515,400	1,340,316	1,151,149	13.1	16.4	Gregory 1 Hamlin Hand	1,032 520 1,426	13,061 7,475 7,870	2,211 5,945 4,525	295 4,625 6,546	490.7 25.7 73.9	649.5 28.5 -30.9
Abbeville 1	678 1,100 758 371 890	34,804 41,849 69,568 18,544 34,209	33, 400 39, 032 55, 728 17, 296 35, 504	46,854 31,822 43,696	4.2 7.2 24.8 7.2 -3.6	-28.7 22.7 27.5	Hanson Harding ¹ Hughes Hutchinson	432 2,682 759 817	6, 237 4, 228 6, 271 12, 319	3,684 11,897	5,044 10,469	70. 2 3. 5	-30.9 15.9 -27.0 13.6
Beaufort	920 1,238	30, 355 23, 487	35, 495 30, 454	34,119 55,428	-14.5 -22.9	4. 0 -45. 1	Hyde	866 531 814	3,307 5,120 12,560	1,492 2,798 9,866	1,860 3,605 8,562	121.6 83.0 27.3	-19.8 -22.4 15.2
Charleston L. Cherokee L. Cher	391 685 373	16,634 88,594 26,179	88,006 21,359	59,903	0.7 22.6	46.9	LakeLawrence	562 797	10,711 19,694	9, 137 17, 897	7,508 11,673	17. 2 10. 0	21.7 53.3
Chester	592 837 717	29, 425 26, 301 32, 188	28, 616 20, 401 28, 184	26,660 18,468 23,233	2.8 28.9 14.2	7.3 10.5 21.3	Lincoin	574 2,625 573	12,712 10,848 9,589	12, 161 2, 632 8, 689	9, 143 233 6, 448	4.5 312.2 10.4	33.0 6807.7 34.8
Colleton 1 Darlington 1	1,333 605	35, 390 36, 027 22, 615	33, 452 32, 388	40, 293 29, 134	5. 8 11. 2	-17.0 11.2	McPherson	1,157 889 3,491	6,791 8,021 12,640	6,327 5,942 4,907	5,940 4,544 4,640	7.3 35.0 157.6	6.5 30.8 5.8
Dillon¹ Dorchester¹ Edgefield¹ Fairfield Florence¹	471 613 700 792	17,891 28,281 29,442	16, 294 25, 478 29, 425	49, 259 28, 599	9.8 11.0 0.1	-48.3 2.9	Minnehaha	1,228 568 815	1,700 7,661 29,631	5,864 23,926	5, 165 21, 879	30. 6 23. 8	13.5 9.4
	607 828	35,671 22,270	28, 474 22, 846	25, 027 20, 857	25.3 -2.5	13.8	Moody	527 2,792 2,914	8,695 12,453 11,348	8,326 5,610	5,941 6,540	4. 4 122. 0	40.1 14.2
Georgetown Greenville Greenwood 1 Hampton Horry	761 508 958 1,158	68, 377 34, 225 25, 126 26, 995	53, 490 . 28, 343 23, 738 23, 364	20, 544 19, 256	27.8 20.8 5.8 15.5	20.7 15.5 21.3	PotterRoberts	898 1,111 576	4,466 14,897 6,607	2,988 12,216 4,464	2,910 1,997 4,610	49.5 21.9 48.0	2.7 511.7 -3.2
Kershaw¹LancasterLaurensLee¹Lexington¹	673 515 690 407	27, 094 26, 650 41, 550 25, 318	24,696 24,311 37,382	22,361 20,761 31,610	9.7 9.6 11.1	10. 4 17. 1 18. 3	SchnasseShannonSpinkStanley!Sterling	836 964 1,511 4,156 249	292 (6) 15, 981 14, 975 252	(6) (6) 9,487 1,341 (6)	(6) (6) 10,581 1,028 96	68. 5 1,016. 7	-10.3 30.4
Marion1	529 519	32,040 20,596 31,189	27, 264 35, 181	22, 181 29, 976	17. 5 -41. 5	22.9 17.4	SullyToddTrippTurner	1,058 1,279	2, 462 2, 164	1,715	2,412	43.6	-28.9
Marlboro Newberry ¹ Oconee Orangeburg ¹	601 650 1,131	34, 586 27, 337 55, 893	27, 639 30, 182 23, 634 59, 663	23,500 26,434 18,687 49,393	12.8 14.6 15.7 -6.3	17. 6 14. 2 26. 5 20. 8	Chion	1,629 617 452	8, 323 13, 840 10, 676	13, 175 11, 153	10,256 9,130	5.0 -4.3	28.5 22.2
Plckens	529 611 435 765	25, 422 55, 143 20, 943 83, 465	19, 375 45, 589 18, 966 65, 560	16, 389 36, 821 55, 385	31. 2 21. 0 10. 4 27. 3	18. 2 23. 8	Walworth	742 1,146 1,157 523	6,488 (f) (d) 13,135	3,839 (6) (6) 12,649	2, 153 (⁶) 40 10, 444	3.8	78.3
Sumter 1	574 492 1,006	38, 472 29, 911 37, 626	51, 237 25, 501 31, 685	43, 605 25, 363 27, 777	-24.9 17.3 18.8	17. 5 0. 5 14. 1	Reservation 7	(8) 41,687	6,607 2,184,789	6,827 2,020,616	1,767,518	-3.2 8.1	14.3
York ¹	651	47,718	41,684	38,831	14.5	7.3	AndersonBedford	337 514	17,717 22,667	17, 634 23, 845	15,128 24,739	0.5 -4.9	16.6 -3.6
Armstrong	1,419	583,888	2 401,570	3 3 4 8 , 600	45.4	15.2	Benton Bledsoe Blount	456 391 571	12, 452 6, 329 20, 809	11,888 6,626 19,206	11,230 6,134 17,589	4.7 -4.5 8.3	5.9 8.0 9.2
BeadleBennett ¹ Bonhomme	719 1,250 1,291 573	6,143 15,776 496 11,061	4,011 8,081 10,379	5,045 9,586 9,057	53. 2 95. 2 6. 6	-20.5 -15.7	Bradley Campbell Cannon	336 464 268	16,336 27,387 10,825	15.759 17,317 12,121	13,607 13,486 12,197	3.7 58.2 -10.7	15.8 28.4 -0.6
Brookings	791 1,750	14, 178 25, 867	12,561 15,286	10,132	12.9 69.2	24.0	Carroll	619 353	23,971 19,838	24,250 16,688	23, 630 13, 389	-1.2 18.9	2.6 24.6
Brule	837 479 2, 289 774	6, 451 1,589 4,993 5,244	5, 401 1,790 2,907 4,527	6,737 993 1,037 3,510	19. 4 -11. 2 71. 8 15. 8	-19.8 5-32.8 180.3 29.0	Cheatham	314 313 468 254 427	10,540 9,090 23,504 9,009 19,399	10,112 9,896 20,696 8,421 19,153	8,845 9,069 15,103 7,260 16,523	4.2 -8.1 13.6 7.0 1.3	14.3 9.1 37.0 16.0 15.9
Charles Mix	1,134 974 403 701 2,526	14,899 10,901 8,711 14,092 2,929	8,498 6,942 9,316 8,770	4,178 6,728 7,509 7,037	75.3 57.0 -6.5 60.7	103. 4 3. 2 24. 1 24. 6	Coffee Crockett Cumberland Davidson Decatur	443 267 655 511 288	15,625 16,076 9,327 149,478 10,093	15, 574 15, 867 8, 311 122, 815 10, 439	13,827 15,146 5,376 108,174 8,995	0.3 1.3 12.2 21.7 -3.3	12.6 4.8 54.6 13.5 16.1
Custer	1,573 432 1,061 632 1,907	4,458 11,625 14,372 7,768 1,145	2,728 7,483 12,254 6,656 (6)	4,891 5,449 9,168 4,574 (6)	63.4 55.4 17.3 16.7	-44.2 37.3 33.7 45.5	Dekalb	311 549 500 618 486	15, 434 19, 955 27, 721 30, 257 7, 446	16, 460 18, 635 23, 776 29, 701 6, 106	15, 650 13, 645 19, 878 28, 878 5, 226	-6.2 7.1 16.6 1.9 21.9	5.2 36.6 19.6 2.8 16.8

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
State total includes population (9,216) of Cheyenne River and Rosebud Indian Reservations and part of Standing Rock Indian Reservation, not returned by counties in 1900.
State total includes population (19,792) specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties; also population (1,351) of Choteau, Ewing, Harding, Martin, Delano, Scobey, Jackson, Ziebach, Nowlin, Pratt, Presho, and old Todd Counties, annexed to Butte, Meade, Stanley, Lyman, Gregory, and Pennington Counties between 1890 and 1900.
Exolusive of population of part in Pine Eldge Indian Reservation, not returned by counties.

See headnote to table, page 32.
 Not returned separately.
 For 1910 comprises the unorganized counties of Shannon and Washington, and parts of Bennett and Washabaugh, for which the population was not returned separately.
 Total land area within the limits of Pine Ridge Indian Reservation, 4,374 square miles, comprising Shannon, Washington, and parts of Bennett and Washabaugh Counties, included under the respective counties.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	I	OPULATION		PER CE INCRI	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
TENNESSEE-							TEXAS-Con.						
Con. Franklin. Gibson. Giles. Grainger. Greene.	575 633 628 307 613	20,491 41,630 32,629 13,888 31,083	20, 392 39, 408 33, 035 15, 512 30, 596	18, 929 35, 859 34, 957 13, 196 26, 614	0.5 5.6 -1.2 -10.5 1.6	7.7 9.9 -5.5 17.6 15.0	Armstrong	903 1,358 728 1,030 983	2, 682 10, 004 17, 699 312 4, 921	1, 205 7, 143 20, 676 4 5, 332	944 6,459 17,859	122.6 40.1 -14.4 -7.7	27.6 10.6 15.8
Grundy	375 158 409 228 607	8, 322 13, 650 89, 267 10, 778 23, 011	7,802 12,728 61,695 11,147 22,976	6, 345 11, 418 53, 482 10, 342 21, 029	6.7 7.2 44.7 -3.3 0.2	23.0 11.5 15.4 7.8 9.3	Bastrop. Baylor. Bee. Bell. Bexar.	867 880 856 1,083 1,263	25, 344 8, 411 12, 090 49, 186 119, 676	26, 845 3, 052 7, 720 45, 535 60, 422	20,736 2,595 3,720 33,377 49,266	-5.6 175.6 56.6 8.0 72.4	29. 1 17. 0 107. 1 36. 4
Hardin	582 482 508 536 626	17,521 23,587 25,910 17,030 25,434	19, 246 24, 267 25, 189 18, 117 24, 208	17, 698 22, 246 23, 558 16, 336 21, 070	-9.0 -2.8 2.9 -6.0 5.1	8.7 9.1 6.9 10.9 14.9	Blanco Borden Bosque Bowie Brazoria	750 895 975 873 1,340	4,311 1,386 19,013 34,827 13,299	4,703 776 17,390 26,676 14,861	4,649 222 14,224 20,267 11,506	-8.3 78.6 9.3 30.6 -10.5	249. 222.3 31.6 29.5
Hickman 1	570 197 451 301 165	16,527 6,224 13,908 15,036 5,210	16,367 6,476 13,398 15,039 5,407	14, 499 5, 390 11, 720 13, 325 4, 903	1.0 -3.9 3.8 (2) -3.6	12.9 20.1 14.3 12.9 10.3	Brazos. Brewster! Briscoe Brown Burleson	597 5,935 903 956 684	18, 919 5, 220 2, 162 22, 935 18, 687	18, 859 2, 356 1, 253 16, 019 18, 367	16,650 710 . 11,421 . 13,001	0.3 121.6 72.5 43.2 1.7	13.3 231.8 40.3 41.3
Jefferson Johnson Knox Lake Lauderdale ¹	312 294 504 122 456	17,755 13,191 94,187 8,704 21,105	18,590 10,589 74,302 7,368 21,971	16, 478 8, 858 59, 557 5, 304 18, 756	-4.5 24.6 26.8 18.1 -3.9	12.8 19.5 24.8 38.9 17.1	Burnet Caidwell Caihoun Cailahan Cameron	974 511 563 854 2,434	10, 755 24, 237 3, 635 12, 973 27, 158	10, 528 21, 765 2, 395 8, 768 16, 095	10,747 15,769 815 5,457 14,424	2. 2 11. 4 51. 8 48. 0 68. 7	-2.0 38.0 193.9 60.7 11.6
LawrenceLewis¹LincoinLoudonMcMinn	611 286 587 219 432	17,569 6,033 25,908 13,612 21,046	15, 402 4, 455 26, 304 10, 838 19, 163	12,286 2,555 27,382 9,273 17,890	14.1 35.4 -1.5 25.6 9.8	25.4 74.4 -3.9 16.9 7.1	Camp. Carson. Cass. Castro. Chambers.	207 893 951 896 618	9, 551 2, 127 27, 587 1, 850 4, 234	9,146 469 22,841 400 3,046	6, 624 356 22, 554 9 2, 241	4. 4 353. 5 20. 8 362. 5 39. 0	38. 1 31. 7 1. 3
McNairy Macon Madison Marion Marshall	588 286 552 504 378	16, 356 14, 559 39, 357 18, 820 16, 872	17,760 12,881 36,333 17,281 18,763	15,510 10,878 30,497 15,411 18,906	-7.9 13.0 8.3 8.9 -10.1	14.5 18.4 19.1 12.1 -0.8	Cherokee. Childress. Clay. Cochran. Coke.	1,049 733 1,158 869 931	29,038 9,538 17,043 65 6,412	25, 154 2, 138 9, 231 25 3, 430	22,975 1,175 7,503	15. 4 346. 1 84. 6	9. 8 82. 0 23. 0
Maury	582 199 673 516 141	40, 456 6, 131 20, 716 33, 672 4, 800	42,703 7,491 18,585 36,017 5,706	38,112 6,930 15,329 29,697 5,975	-5.3 -18.2 11.5 -6.5 -15.9	12.0 8.1 21.2 21.3 -4.5	Coleman	1,290 878 898 972 559	22, 618 49, 021 5, 224 18, 897 8, 434	10,077 50,087 1,233 22,203 7,008	6,112 36,736 357 19,512 6,398	124.5 -2.1 323.7 -14.9 20.3	64.9 36.3 245.4 13.8 9.8
MorganObionOvertonPerry¹Plekett.	529 552 446 487 162	11, 458 29, 946 15, 854 8, 815 5, 087	9, 587 28, 286 13, 353 8, 800 5, 366	7,639 27,273 12,039 7,785 4,736	19.5 5.9 18.7 0.2 -5.2	25. 5 3. 7 10. 9 13. 0 13. 3	Comanche	948 918 902 1,085 1,012	27,186 6,654 26,603 21,703 4,396	23,009 1,427 27,494 21,308 1,002	15,608 1,065 24,696 16,873 240	18. 2 366. 3 -3. 2 1. 9 338. 7	47. 4 34. 0 11. 3 26. 3 317. 8
Polk	432 404 365 388 455	14,116 20,023 15,410 22,860 25,466	11, 357 16, 890 14, 318 22, 738 25, 029	8, 361 13, 683 12, 647 17, 418 20, 078	24.3 18.5 7.6 0.5 1.7	35. 8 23. 4 13. 2 30. 5 24. 7	Crane Crockett Crosby Dailam Dallas	878 3, 215 870 1, 532 859	331 1,296 1,765 4,001 135,748	51 1,591 788 146 82,726	15 194 346 112 67,042	-18.5 124.0 2,640.4 64.1	720. 1 127. 7 30. 4 23. 4
RutherfordScottSequatchieSevierShelby	614 550 264 587 801	33, 199 12, 947 4, 202 22, 296 191, 439	33,543 11,077 3,326 22,021 153,557	35, 097 9, 794 3, 027 18, 761 112, 740	-1.0 16.9 26.3 1.2 24.7	-4.4 13.1 9.9 17.4 36.2	Dawson 1 De Witt Deaf Smith Delta Denton	903 879 1,549 261 952	2,320 23,501 3,942 14,566 31,258	37 21, 311 843 15, 249 28, 318	29 14,307 179 9,117 21,289	10.3 367.6 -4.5 10.4	49. 0 370. 9 67. 3 33. 0
Smith	296 449 436 558	18, 548 14, 860 28, 120 25, 621	19,026 15,224 24,935 26,072	18, 404 12, 193 20, 879 23, 668	-2.5 -2.4 12.8 -1.7	3, 4 24, 9 19, 4 10, 2	Dickens. Dimmit. Doniey. Duval. Eastland.	881 1,360 906 1,825 925	3,092 3,460 5,284 8,964 23,421	1,151 1,106 2,756 8,483 17,971	295 1,049 1,056 7,598 10,373	168.6 212.8 91.7 5.7 30.3	290. 2 5. 4 161. 0 11. 6 73. 2
Tipton	442 106 201 235 293	29, 459 5, 874 7, 201 11, 414 2, 784	29,273 6,004 5,851 12,894 3,126	24, 271 5, 850 4, 619 11, 459 2, 863	0.6 -2.2 23.1 -11.5	20. 6 2. 6 26. 7 12. 5	Ector	892 2, 352 9, 331 975 1, 083	1,178 3,768 52,599 53,629 32,095	381 3, 108 24, 886 50, 059 29, 966	224 1,970 15,678 31,774 21,594	209. 2 21. 2 111. 4 7. 1 7. 1	70. 1 57. 8 58. 7 57. 8 38. 8
Warren	423 325 749 580	16, 534 28, 968 12, 062 31, 929	16, 410 22, 604 12, 936 32, 546	14, 413 20, 354 11, 471 28, 955	-10.9 0.8 28.2 -6.8	13.9 11.1 12.8	Falls. Fannin. Fayette. Fisher. Floyd.	745 838 968 885	35, 649 44, 801 29, 796 12, 596	33,342 51,793 36,542 3,708 2,020	20,706 38,709 31,481 2,996	6.9 -13.5 -18.5 239.7	61. 0 33. 8 16. 1 23. 8
White	363 586 613	15, 420 24, 213 25, 394	14, 157 26, 429 27, 078	12,348 26,321 27,148	8.9 -8.4 -6.2	14.7 0.4 -0.3	Foard 1	1,011 612 792 289 882	4,638 5,726 18,168 9,331 20,557	2,020 1,568 16,538 8,674 18,910	10, 586 6, 481 15, 987	129.6 265.2 9.9 7.6 8.7	56. 2 33. 8 18. 3
TEXAS	262,898 938	29,650	28,015	20,923	5.8	33.9	FrioGaines!	1,124 1,540	8,895 1,255	4,200	3,112	111.8	35. 0
Andrews 1 Angelina Aransas Archer	1,565 940 240 872	975 17,705 2,106 6,525	87 13, 481 1,716 2,508	20, 923 24 6, 306 1, 824 2, 101	31.3 22.7 160.2	113.8 -5.9 19.4	Gaiveston. Garza 1 Gillesple. Glasscock.	395 870 1,109 866	1,255 44,479 1,995 9,447 1,143	44, 116 185 8, 229 286	31, 476 14 7, 056 208	0.8 978.4 14.8 299.7	40. 2 16. 6 37. 5

 $^{^1}$ For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53. 3 A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ State total includes 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 Counties between 1890 and 1900.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	P	OPULATION.	•		ENT OF EASE.		Land area in	F	OPULATION.	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1909- 1910	1890- 1900
TEXAS—Con.							TEXAS—Con.						
Goliad	799 1,020 899 942 312	9,909 28,055 3,405 65,996 14,140	8,310 28,882 480 63,661 12,343	5, 910 18, 016 203 53, 211 9, 402	19. 2 -2. 9 609. 4 3. 7 14. 6	40. 6 60. 3 136. 5 19. 6 31. 3	Motley	1,030 1,059 1,060 889 880	2,396 27,406 47,070 10,850 11,999	1,257 24,663 43,374 7,282 2,611	139 15,984 26,373 4,650 1,573	90. 6 11. 1 8. 5 49. 0 359. 6	804. 3 54. 3 64. 5 56. 6 66. 0
Grimes	812 703 1,636 901 833	21, 205 24, 913 7, 566 8, 279 15, 315	26, 106 21, 385 1, 680 1, 670 13, 520	21, 312 15, 217 721 703 9, 313	-18.8 16.5 350.4 395.7 13.3	22. 5 40. 5 133. 0 137. 6 45. 2	Nueces. Ochiltree Oldham Orange. Pajo Pinto	2,275 891 1,543 363 958	21,955 1,602 812 9,528 19,506	10,439 267 349 5,905 12,291	8,093 198 270 4,770 8,320	110. 3 500. 0 132. 7 61. 4 58. 7	29. 0 34. 8 29. 3 23. 8 47. 7
Hansford	882 761 862 1,654 872	935 11, 213 12, 947 115, 693 37, 243	167 3, 634 5, 049 63, 786 31, 878	133 3, 904 3, 956 37, 249 26, 721	459. 9 208. 6 156. 4 81. 4 16. 8	25. 6 -6. 9 27. 6 71. 2 19. 3	Panola Parker Parmer ¹ Pecos ¹ Polk	842 875 902 4,134 1,217	20, 424 26, 331 1,555 2,071 17,459	21,404 25,823 34 2,360 14,447	14,328 $21,682$ 7 $1,326$ $10,332$	-4.6 2.0 -12.2 20.8	49. 4 19. 1 78. 0 39. 8
Hartley	1,507 923 623 873 946	1, 298 16, 249 15, 518 3, 170 20, 131	377 2,637 14,142 815 19,970	252 1,665 11,352 519 12,285	244.3 516.2 9.7 289.0 0.8	49. 6 58. 4 24. 6 57. 0 62. 6	Potter Presidio Rains Randali Reagan ¹	934 3,812 267 937 1,071	12, 424 5, 218 6, 787 3, 312 392	1,820 3,673 6,127 963	1,698 3,909 187	582. 6 42. 1 10. 8 243. 9	114. 4 116. 3 56. 7 415. 0
HidalgoHillHockleyHoodlHopkins	2, 276 966 867 405 813	13, 728 46, 760 137 10, 008 31, 038	6,837 41,355 44 9,146 27,950	6, 534 27, 583 7, 614 20, 572	100. 8 13. 1 9. 4 11. 0	4.6 49.9 20.1 35.9	Red River	1,039 2,781 740 882 872	28, 564 4, 392 2, 814 950 27, 454	29,893 1,847 1,641 620 31,480	21, 452 1, 247 1, 239 326 26, 506	-4.4 137.8 71.5 53.2 -12.8	39. 3 48. 1 32. 4 90. 2 18. 8
Houston	1,231 891 893 879 998	29, 564 8, 881 48, 116 892 1, 283	25, 452 2, 528 47, 295 303 848	19, 360 1, 210 31, 885 58 870	16. 2 251. 3 1. 7 194. 4 51. 3	31.5 108.9 48.3 -2.5	Rockwali	149 1,083 983 589 622	8,072 20,858 26,946 8,582 11,264	8,531 5,379 26,099 6,394 8,434	5,972 3,193 18,559 4,969 6,688	-5.4 287.8 3.2 34.2 33.6	42.8 68.5 40.6 28.7 26.1
Jack	962 893 978 2, 263 920	11, 817 6, 471 14, 000 1, 678 38, 182	10, 224 6, 094 7, 138 1, 150 14, 239	9,740 3,281 5,592 1,394 5,857	15. 6 6. 2 96. 1 45. 9 168. 2	5.0 85.7 27.6 -17.5 143.1	San Jacinto	602 676 1,116 1,387 887	9,542 7,307 11,245 1,893 10,924	10,277 2,372 7,569 515 4,158	7,360 1,312 6,641 155 1,415	-7.2 208.1 48.6 267.6 162.7	39. 6 80. 8 14. 0 232. 3 193. 9
Johnson	740 922 692 834 598	34, 460 24, 299 14, 942 35, 323 4, 517	33, 819 7, 053 8, 681 33, 376 4, 103	22,313 3,797 3,637 21,598 3,826	1.9 244.5 72.1 5.8 10.1	51.6 85.8 138.7 54.5 7.2	Shackelford Shelby Sherman Smith Somervell	947 833 935 920 184	4, 201 26, 423 1, 376 41, 746 3, 931	2,461 20,452 104 37,370 3,498	2,012 14,365 34 28,324 3,419	70.7 29.2 1,223.1 11.7 12.4	22. 3 42. 4 31. 9 2. 3
Kent	875 1, 197 1, 301 867 1, 312	2, 655 5, 505 3, 261 810 3, 401	899 4,980 2,503 490 2,447	324 4, 462 2, 243 173 3, 781	195. 3 10. 5 30. 3 65. 3 39. 0	177. 5 11. 6 11. 6 183. 2 -35. 3	Starr	2,675 925 948 852 1,521	13, 151 7, 980 1, 493 5, 320 1, 569	11,469 6,466 1,127 2,183 1,727	10,749 4,926 1,024 658	14.7 23.4 32.5 143.7 -9.1	6.7 31.3 113.2 162.5
Knox¹. La Salle. Lamar Lamb¹. Lampasas.	862 1,561 945 1,022 740	9, 625 4, 747 46, 544 540 9, 532	2, 322 2, 303 48, 627 31 8, 625	1, 134 2, 139 37, 302 4 7, 584	314. 5 106. 1 -4. 3	104.8 7.7 30.4 13.7	Swisher Tarrant Taylor Terrell ¹ Terry ¹	898 903 908 2,635 870	4, 012 108, 572 26, 293 1, 430 1, 474	1, 227 52, 376 10, 499	100 41, 142 6, 957	227. 0 107. 3 150. 4	1, 127. 0 27. 3 50. 9
Lavaca Lee Leon Liberty Limestone	950 562 1,101 1,160 974	26, 418 13, 132 16, 583 10, 686 34, 621	28, 121 14, 595 18, 072 8, 102 32, 573	21, 887 11, 952 13, 841 4, 230 21, 678	-6.1 -10.0 -8.2 31.9 6.3	28. 5 22. 1 30. 6 91. 5 50. 3	Throckmorton Titus Tom Green¹ Travis Trinity	879 398 1,454 1,004 716	4, 563 16, 422 17, 882 55, 620 12, 768	1,750 12,292 6,804 47,386 10,976	9 02 8,190 5,152 36,322 7,048	160.7 33.6 162.8 17.4 16.3	94. 0 50. 1 32. 1 30. 5 43. 5
LipscombLive OakLlanoLovingLubbock	888 1,116 971 753 868	2, 634 3, 442 6, 520 249 3, 624	790 2, 268 7, 301 33 293	632 2, 055 6, 772 3 33	233. 4 51. 8 -10. 7	25.0 10.4 7.8	Tyler Upshur Upton¹. Uvalde Val Verde	908 600 1,195 1,589 3,083	10, 250 19, 960 501 11, 233 8, 613	11, 899 16, 266 48 4, 647 5, 263	10,877 12,695 52 3,804 2,874	-13.9 22.7 141.7 63.7	9. 4 28. 1 22. 2 83. 1
Lynn 1 McCulloch McLennan McMullen Madison	864 1,073 1,049 1,302 495	1,713 13,405 73,250 1,091 10,318	3,960 59,772 1,024 10,432	3,217 39,204 1,038 8,512	238.5 22.5 6.5 -1.1	23. 1 52. 5 -1. 3 22. 6	Van Zandt	831 890 791 519 827	25, 651 14, 990 16, 061 12, 138 2, 389	25, 481 13, 678 15, 813 14, 246 1, 451	16, 225 8, 737 12, 874 10, 888 77	0.7 9.6 1.6 -14.8 64.6	57. 0 56. 6 22. 8 30. 8
Marion	969 1,136	10,472 1,549 5,683 13,594 5,151	10,754 332 5,573 6,097 4,066	10,862 264 5,180 3,985 3,698	-2.6 366.6 2.0 123.0 26.7	-1.0 25.8 7.6 53.0 10.0	Washington	628 3, 219 1, 112 895 604	25,561 22,503 21,123 5,258 16,094	32, 931 21, 851 16, 942 636 5, 806	29, 161 14, 842 7, 584 778 4, 831	-22.4 3.0 24.7 726.7 177.2	12.9 47.2 123.4 -18.3 20.2
Medina	1,353 914 887 959 696	13,415 2,707 3,464 36,780 9,694	7,783 2,011 1,741 39,666 7,851	5,730 1,215 1,033 24,773 5,493	72. 4 34. 6 99. 0 -7. 3 23. 5	35. 8 65. 5 68. 5 60. 1 42. 9	Wilbarger. Williamson. Wilson. Winkler ¹ Wise.	928 1,129 813 844 863	12,000 42,228 17,066 442 26,450	5, 759 38, 072 13, 961 60 27, 116	7,092 25,909 10,655 18 24,134	108. 4 10. 9 22. 2 2. 5	-18.8 46.9 21.0
Mitchell. Montague. Montgomery. Moore. Morris.	885 929 1,017 921 259	8, 956 25, 123 15, 679 561 10, 439	2,855 24,800 17,067 209 8,220	2,059 18,863 11,765 15 6,580	213.7 1.3 -8.1 168.4 27.0	38.7 31.5 45.1	Wood. Yoakum ¹ Young. Zapata Zavalla.	657 879 875 1,288 1,348	23,417 602 13,657 3,809 1,889	21, 048 26 6, 540 4, 760 792	13,932 4 5,049 3,562 1,097	11. 3 108. 8 -20. 0 138. 5	51.1 29.5 33.6 -27.8

Table 13—Con.		1			-	ENT OF	in 100. A minus sign (PER CE	NT OF
COUNTY.	Land area in square	1	OPULATION	•	INCR		COUNTY.	Land · area in square	P	OPULATION.	•	INCRE	
	miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900		miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
UTAH	82,184	373,351	276,749	1 210,779	34.9	31.3	VIRGINIA—Con.						
BeaverBoxelderCacheCarbon²Davis	2,660 5,444 1,164 1,487 275	4,717 13,894 23,062 8,624 10,191	3,613 10,009 18,139 5,004 7,996	3,340 7,642 15,509 6,751	30. 6 38. 8 27. 1 72. 3 27. 5	8. 2 31. 0 17. 0	Danville city 2 Dickenson Dinwiddie Elizabeth City Essex.	3 325 518 54 258	19,020 9,199 15,442 21,225 9,105	16,520 7,747 15,374 19,460 9,701	10, 305 5, 077 13, 515 16, 168 10, 047	15.1 18.7 0.4 9.1 -6.1	60.3 52.6 13.8 20.4 -3.4
Emery ²	4, 453 5, 234 3, 692 3, 256 3, 410	6,750 3,660 1,595 3,933 10,702	4,657 3,400 1,149 3,546 10,082	5,076 2,457 541 2,683 5,582	44.9 7.6 38.8 10.9 6.1	-8.3 38.4 112.4 32.2 80.6	Fairfax Fauquier Floyd Fluvanna Franklin	417 666 376 285 697	20, 536 22, 526 14, 092 8, 323 26, 480	18,580 23,374 15,388 9,050 25,953	16, 655 22, 590 14, 405 9, 508 24, 985	10.5 -3.6 -8.4 -8.0 2.0	11.6 3.5 6.8 -4.8 3.9
Kane ²	4,215 6,604 626 763 1,027	1,652 6,118 2,467 1,734 1,883	1,811 5,678 2,045 1,954 1,946	1,685 4,033 1,780 2,842 1,527	-8.8 7.7 20.6 -11.3 -3.2	7. 5 40. 8 14. 9 -31. 2 27. 4	Frederick Fredericksburg city. Giles Gloucester Goochland	434 1 369 223 287	12,787 5,874 11,623 12,477 9,237	13, 239 5, 068 10, 793 12, 832 9, 519	12,684 4,528 9,090 11,653 9,958	-3.4 15.9 7.7 -2.8 -3.0	4. 4 11. 9 18. 7 10. 1 -4. 4
Salt Lake	756 7,761 1,564 1,978	131, 426 2,377 16,704 9,775	77,725 1,023 16,313 8,451	58,457 365 13,146 6,199	69. 1 132. 4 2. 4 15. 7	33. 0 3 136. 4 24. 1 36. 3	Grayson	425 155 307 814 512	19,856 6,937 11,890 40,044 17,200	16, 853 6, 214 9, 758 37, 197 17, 618	14,394 5,622 8,230 34,424 17,402	17.8 11.6 21.8 7.7 -2.4	17. 1 10. 5 18. 6 8. 1 1. 2
Summit	1,862 6,849 5,235 2,034 4,354	8,200 7,924 7,050 37,942 8,920	9, 439 7, 361 6, 458 32, 456 4, 736	7,733 3,700 2,762 23,768 3,595	-13. 1 7. 6 9. 2 16. 9 88. 3	22. 1 98. 9 80. 7 36. 6	Henrico ² . Henry. Highland. Isle of Wight. James City.	266 444 422 314 164	23, 437 18, 459 5, 317 14, 929 6, 338	30, 062 19, 265 5, 647 13, 102 5, 732	22,006 18,208 5,352 11,313 5,643	-22.0 -4.2 -5.8 13.9 10.6	36.6 5.8 5.5 15.8 1.6
Wasatch Washington Wayne 2 Weber VERMONT	2,465 2,475 541 9,124	5,123 1,749 35,179 855,956	4,612 1,907 25,239 343,641	4,009 22,723 832,422	11.1 -8.3 39.4	15.0 11.1 8.4	King and Queen King George. King William Lancaster	320 180 263 130 446	9,576 6,378 8,547 9,752 23,840	9, 265 6, 918 8, 380 8, 949 19, 856	9,669 6,641 9,605 7,191 18,216	3.4 -7.8 2.0 9.0 20.1	-4.2 4.2 -12.8 24.4 9.0
AddisonBenningtonCaledonia ³ ChlttendenEssex	756 661 618 543 638	20,010 21,378 26,031 42,447 7,384	21,912 21,705 24,381 39,600 8,056	22, 277 20, 448 23, 436 35, 389 9, 511	-8.7 -1.5 6.8 7.2 -8.3	-1.6 6.1 4.0 11.9 -15.3	Loudoun. Louisa. Lunenburg. Lynchburg city ² Madison.	519	21, 167 16, 578 12, 780 29, 494 10, 055	21, 948 16, 517 11, 705 18, 891 10, 216	23, 274 16, 997 11, 372 19, 709 10, 225	-3.6 0.4 9.2 56.1 -1.6	-5.7 -2.8 2.9 -4.2 -0.1
Franklin Grand Isle Lamoille Orange Orleans	652 83 436 676 688	29,866 3,761 12,585 18,703 23,337	30,198 4,462 12,289 19,313 22,024	29,755 3,843 12,831 19,575 22,101	-1.1 -15.7 2.4 -3.2 6.0	1.5 16.1 -4.2 -1.3 -0.3	Mathews. Mecklenburg. Middlesex. Montgomery 2 Nansemond		8,922 28,956 8,852 17,268 26,886	8, 239 26, 551 8, 220 15, 852 23, 078	7,584 25,359 7,458 17,742 19,692	8.3 9.1 7.7 8.9 16.5	8.6 4.7 10.2 -10.7 17.2
Rutland	911 719 795 948	48,139 41,702 26,932 33,681	44,209 36,607 26,660 32,225	45,397 29,606 26,547 31,706	8.9 13.9 1.0 4.5	-2.6 23.6 0.4 1.6	Nelson. New Kent. Newport Newscity ² Norfolk ² Norfolk city ²	473 191 2 404 7	16,821 4,682 20,205 52,744 67,452	16,075 4,865 19,635 50,780 46,624	15,336 5,511 28,899 34,871	4.6 -3.8 2.9 3.9 44.7	4.8 -11.7 75.7 33.7
VIRGINIAAccomacAlbemarle AlexandriaAlexandria city	502	36,650 29,871 10,231 15,329	32,570 28,473 6,430 14,528	27,277 26,788 4,258 14,339	11.2 12.5 4.9 59.1 5.5	19. 4 6. 3 51. 0 1, 3	Northampton Northumberland Nottoway. Orange. Page.	310	16,672 10,777 13,462 13,486 14,147	13,770 9,846 12,366 12,571 13,794	10,313 7,885 11,582 12,814 13,092	21.1 9.5 8.9 7.3 2.6	33.5 24.9 6.8 -1.9 5.4
Amelia	457	14, 173 8, 720 18, 932 8, 904 32, 445	9,037 17,864 9,662 32,370	9, 283 9, 068 17, 551 9, 589 30, 030	-13.2 -3.5 6.0 -7.8 0.2	75.9 -0.3 1.8 0.8 7.8	Patrick Petersburg city Pittsylvania² Portsmouth city² Powhatan	485 3 1,012 3 273	17,195 24,127 50,709 33,190 6,099	15,403 21,810 46,894 17,427 6,824	14,147 22,680 49,636 13,268 6,791	11.6 10.6 8.1 90.5 -10.6	8.9 -3.8 -5.5 31.3 0.5
Bedford. Biand. Botetourt Bristol city	545 791 360 548 2	6,538 29,549 5,154 17,727 6,247	5,595 30,356 5,497 17,161 4,579	4,587 31,213 5,129 14,854 2,902	16.9 -2.7 -6.2 3.3 36.4	22.0 -2.7 7.2 15.5 57.8	Prince Edward Prince George Prince William Princess Anne Pulaski	356 294 345 279 333	14,266 7,848 12,026 11,526 17,246	15,045 7,752 11,112 11,192 14,609	14,694 7,872 9,805 9,510 12,790	-5.2 1.2 8.2 3.0 18.1	2.4 -1.5 13.3 17.7 14.2
Buchanan Buckingham Buckingham Campbell Caroline.	557 514 584 3 552 529	19, 244 12, 334 15, 204 3, 245 23, 043 16, 596	18, 217 9, 692 15, 266 2, 388 23, 256 16, 709	17, 245 5, 867 14, 383 21, 378 16, 681	5.6 27.3 -0.4 35.9 -0.9 -0.7	5.6 65.2 6.1 8.8 0.2	Radford city ² Rappahannock Richmond Richmond city ² Roanoke ²	5 274 204 11 300	4, 202 8, 044 7, 415 127, 628 19, 623	3,344 8,843 7,088 85,050 15,837	8,678 7,146 81,388 13,942	25.7 -9.0 · 4.6 50.1 23.9	1.9 -0.8 4.5 13.6
Carroll	458 188 496	21, 116 5, 253 15, 785 6, 765 21, 299	19,303 5,040 15,343 6,449 18,804	15, 497 5, 066 15, 077 5, 591 16, 965	9. 4 4. 2 2. 9 4. 9 13. 3	24.6	Roanoke city ² Rockbridge ² Rockingham Russell Scott	5 613 876 496 543	34,874 21,171 34,903 23,474 23,814	21, 495 21, 799 33, 527 18, 031 22, 694	16,159 23,062 31,299 16,126 21,694	62. 2 -2. 9 4. 1 30. 2 4. 9	33.0 -5.5 7.1 11.8 4.6
Clarke Clifton Forge city ² Craig Culpeper Cumberland	333 384	7, 468 5, 748 4, 711 13, 472	7,927 4,293 14,123 8,996	8,071 3,835 13,233 9,482	9.7 -4.6 2.2	-1.8 11.9 6.7 -5.1	Shenandoah	510 435 604 412 274	. ,	20,253 17,121 22,848 9,239 8,097	19,671 13,360 20,078 9,705 7,362	3.4 18.7 15.1 7.5 -0.3	

State total includes population (2,874) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 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.

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER C INCR	ENT OF EASE.	6015	Land area in		POPULATION	ī.	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
VIRGINIA—Con.							WEST VIRGINIA —Con.						
Staunton city¹ Surry Sussex Tazeweil	3 278 515 531	10,604 9,715 13,664 24,946	7,289 8,469 12,082 23,384	6,975 8,256 11,100 19,899	45. 5 14. 7 13. 1 6. 7	4.5 2.6 8.8 17.5	Lewis. Lincoin Logan¹ McDowell. Marion.	393 418 438 533 315	18, 281 20, 491 14, 476 47, 856 42, 794	16,980 15,434 6,955 18,747 32,430	15,895 11,246 11,101 7,300 20,721	7. 7 32. 8 108. 1 155. 3 32. 0	6. 37. -37. 156. 56.
Warren Warwick ¹ Washington Westmoreland	216 67 602 252	8,589 6,041 32,830 9,313	8,837 4,888 28,995 9,243	8,280 6,650 26,118 8,399	-2.8 23.6 13.2 0.8	6.7 -26.5 11.0 10.0	Marshall Mason Mercer Mineral Mingo¹	310 475 419 349 416	32,388 23,019 38,371 16,674	26,444 24,142 23,023 12,883	20,735 22,863 16,002 12,085	22.5 -4.7 66.7 29.4	27. 5. 43. 6.
Winchester city Wise Wythe York	420 479 136	5, 864 34, 162 20, 372 7, 757	5, 161 19, 653 20, 437 7, 482	5,196 9,345 18,019 7,596	13. 6 73. 8 -0. 3 3. 7	-0.7 110.3 13.4 -1.5	Monongalia	358 457 233 680	19,431 24,334 13,055 7,848 17,699	11,359 19,049 13,130 7,294 11,403	15,705 12,429 6,744 9,309	71. 1 27. 7 -0. 6 7. 6 55. 2	21. 5. 8. 22.
WASHINGTON	66,836	1,141,990	518,103	1357,232	120.4	45.0	Ohio	107 699	57,572 9,349	48,024	41,557	19.9	15.
AdamsAsotinBenton¹ChehalisChelan¹	1,912 606 1,671 1,927 2,900	10, 920 5, 831 7, 937 35, 590 15, 104	4, 840 3, 366 15, 124 3, 931	2,098 1,580 9,249	125. 6 73. 2 135. 3 284. 2	130. 7 113. 0	Pleasants	132 904 650 336	8,074 14,740 26,341 18,587	9,167 9,345 8,572 22,727 17,330	8,711 7,539 6,814 20,355 14,342	-13.6 72.0 15.9 7.3	5. 24. 25. 11. 20. 3
Clallam Clarke Columbia Cowlitz Douglas ¹	1,726 634 858 1,153 1,787	6,755 26,115 7,042 12,561 9,227	5,603 13,419 7,128 7,877 4,926	2,771 11,709 6,709 5,917 3,161	20. 6 94. 6 -1. 2 59. 5 87. 3	387. 2 14. 6 6. 2 33. 1 55. 8	Raleigh Randolph Ritchie Roane Summers	597 1,036 453 522 369	25,633 26,028 17,875 21,543 18,420	12,436 17,670 18,901 19,852 16,265	9,597 11,633 16,621 15,303 13,117	106. 1 47. 3 5. 4 8. 5 13. 2	29. 51. 13. 29. 24.
Ferry¹Franklin Garfield Gant¹Island	2,220 1,206 694 2,720	4,800 5,153 4,199 8,698	4, 562 486 3, 918	696 3,897	960. 3 7. 2	-30. 2 0. 5	TaylorTuckerTylerUpshurWayne	175 405 260 351 517	16,554 18,675 16,211 16,629 24,081	14,978 13,433 18,252 14,696 23,619	12,147 6,459 11,962 12,714 18,652	10. 5 39. 0 -11. 2 13. 2 2. 0	23. 108. 52. 15. 26.
Island Jefferson King Kitsap Kittitas¹ Klickitat¹	1,747 2,111 371 2,399 1,825	8, 337 284, 638 17, 647 18, 561 10, 180	1,870 5,712 110,053 6,767 9,704 6,407	1,787 8,368 63,989 4,624 8,777 5,167	151. 6 46. 0 158. 6 160. 8 91. 3 58. 9	3-32.2 371.8 343.3 10.6 24.0	Webster Wetzel Wirt Wood Wyoming	583 357 218 364 502	9,680 23,855 9,047 38,001 10,392	8,862 22,880 10,284 34,452 8,380	4,783 16,841 9,411 28,612 6,247	9. 2 4. 3 -12. 0 10. 3 24. 0	85. 35. 9. 20.
LewisLincoln	2,369	32, 127 17, 539	15, 157	11, 499	112.0	31. 8	WISCONSIN	55,256	2,333,860	2,069,042	1,693,330	12.8	22.5
MasonOkanogan¹Pacific	2,302 930 5,221 895	5, 156 12, 887 12, 532	11,969 3,810 4,689 5,983	9, 312 2, 826 1, 467 4, 358	46. 5 35. 3 174. 8 109. 5	28. 5 34. 8 170. 3 37. 3	Adams Ashland¹ Barron Bayfield` Brown	684 1,082 885 1,503 529	8,604 21,965 29,114 15,987 54,098	9, 141 20, 176 23, 677 14, 392 46, 359	6, 889 20, 063 15, 416 7, 390 39, 164	-5.9 8.9 23.0 11.1 16.7	32.1 3—2.6 53.6 389.4 316.6
Pierce	1,701 178 1,774 1,685 2,064	120, 812 3, 603 29, 241 2, 887 59, 209	55, 515 2, 928 14, 272 1, 688 23, 950	50, 940 2, 072 8, 747 774 8, 514	117. 6 23. 1 104. 9 71. 0 147. 2	9. 0 41. 3 860. 0 118. 1 175. 8	Buffalo	687 860 324 1,039 1,218	16,006 9,026 16,701 32,103 30,074	16, 765 · 7, 478 17, 078 33, 037 25, 848	15, 997 4, 393 16, 639 25, 143 17, 708	-4.5 20.7 -2.2 -2.8 16.3	4.: 70.: 2.: 31.: 46.:
SpokaneStevens¹ThurstonWahkiakum	1,756 3,866 709 267	139, 404 25, 297 17, 581 3, 285	57, 542 10, 543 9, 927 2, 819	37, 487 4, 341 9, 675 2, 526	142. 3 139. 9 77. 1 16. 5	53. 5 * 129. 3 2. 6 11. 6	Columbia Crawford Dane. Dodge Door.	778 579 1,202 897	31, 129 16, 288 77, 435 47, 436	31, 121 17, 286 69, 435 46, 631	28,350 15,987 59,578 44,984	(6) -5.8 11.5 1.7	9. 8. 16.
Walla Walla Whatcom Whitman Yakima ¹	1, 265 2, 082 2, 108 5, 059	31,931 49,511 33,280 41,709	18, 680 24, 116 25, 360 13, 462	12, 224 18, 591 19, 109 4, 429	70. 9 105. 3 31. 2 209. 8	52. 8 27. 8 32. 7 3153. 8	Douglas	1,337 869 638 497	18,711 47,422 25,260 32,721 3,381	17, 583 36, 335 25, 043 31, 692 3, 197	15, 682 13, 468 22, 664 30, 673 2, 604	6.4 30.5 0.9 3.2 5.8	169.3 10.3 3.3 22.8
WEST VIRGINIA. Barbour	24,022	1,221,119	958,800	762,794	27.4	25.7	Fond du Lac	726	51,610	3, 197 47, 589	44,088	5.8 8.4	7.9
Berkeley	348 325 506 517 89	15,858 21,999 10,331 23,023 11,098	14,198 19,469 8,194 18,904 7,219	12,702 18,702 6,885 13,928 6,660	11. 7 13. 0 26. 1 21. 8 53. 7	11. 8 4. 1 19. 0 35. 7 8. 4	Forest¹ Grant Green Green Lake Iowa	1,400 1,169 593 360 781	6,782 39,007 21,641 15,491 22,497	1,396 38,881 22,719 15,797 23,114	1,012 36,651 22,732 15,163 22,117	385. 8 0. 3 -4. 7 -1. 9 -2. 7	37. 9 6. 1 -0. 1 4. 2 4. 5
Cabell	261 286 332 317 667	46,685 11,258 10,233 12,672 51,903	29,252 10,266 8,248 13,689 31,987	23,595 8,155 4,659 12,183 20,542	59. 6 9. 7 24. 1 -7. 4 62. 3	24. 0 25. 9 77. 0 12. 4 55. 7	Iron¹ Jackson Jefferson Juneau Kenosha	792 990 552 802 282	8,306 17,075 34,306 19,569 32,929	6,616 17,466 34,789 20,629 21,707	15, 797 33, 530 17, 121 15, 581	25.5 -2.2 -1.4 -5.1 51.7	10.6 3.8 20.8 39.3
GilmerGrantGreenbrierHampshireHancock.	331 461 998 648 83	11,379 7,838 24,833 11,694 10,465	11,762 7,275 20,683 11,806 6,693	9,746 6,802 18,034 11,419 6,414	-3.3 7.7 20.1 -0.9 56.4	20. 7 7. 0 14. 7 3. 4 4. 3	Kewaunee La Crosse Lafayette Langlade Lincoln	337 481 642 875 902	16,784 43,996 20,075 17,062 19,064	17, 212 42, 997 20, 959 12, 553 16, 269	16, 153 38, 801 20, 265 9, 465 12, 008	-2.5 2.3 -4.2 35.9 17.2	6, 6 10, 8 3, 4 32, 6 35, 5
Hardy. Harrison. Jackson. Jefferson. Kanawha	574 416 461 211 860	9, 163 48, 381 20, 956 15, 889 81, 457	8,449 27,690 22,987 15,935 54,696	7,567 21,919 19,021 15,553 42,756	8. 5 74. 7 -8. 8 -0. 3 48. 9	11. 7 26. 3 20. 9 2. 5 27. 9	Manitowoc	602 1,554 1,415 457 235	44,978 55,054 33,812 10,741 433,187	42, 261 43, 256 30, 822 10, 509 330, 017	37, 831 30, 369 20, 304 9, 676 236, 101	6. 4 27. 3 9. 7 2. 2 31. 3	11.7 42.4 51.8 8.6 39.8

For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
 State total includes population (7.842) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.
 See headnote to table, page 32.

 $^{^4}$ State total includes population (6,450) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by countles. 5 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

[Per cent not shown where base is less than 100. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 13—Con.	Land area in	I	POPULATION		PER CI	ENT OF EASE.	COUNTY.	Land area in	1	POPULATION	•	PER CE INCRE	
COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	COUNTY.	square miles: 1910	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
WISCONSIN— Con. Monroe Oconto Oneida ²	1,118	28, 881 25, 657 11, 433	28, 103 20, 874 8, 875	23, 211 15, 009 5, 010	2.8 22.9 28,8	21.1 1 37.5 77.1	WISCONSIN— Con. Walworth. Washburn. Washington.	560 835 431	29,614 8,196 23,784	29, 259 5, 521 23, 589	27,860 2,926 22,751	1.2 48.5 0.8	5.0 88.7 3.7
Outagamie Ozaukee	646 233	49, 102 17, 123 7, 577 22, 079	46, 247 16, 363 7, 905 23, 943	38,690 14,943 6,932 20,385	6.2 4.6 -4.1 -7.8	1 16.9 9.5 14.0 17.5	Washington Waukesha Waupaca Waushara Winnebago	549 759 646 459	37,100 32,782 18,886 62,116	35, 229 31, 615 15, 972 58, 225	33,270 26,794 13,507 50,097	5.3 3.7 18.2 6.7	5.9 18.0 18.2 16.2
Pepin	935 812 1,279	22,079 21,367 30,945 13,795	23, 943 17,801 29, 483 9, 106	20,385 12,968 24,798 5,258	20. 0 5. 0 51. 5	37. 3 18. 9 73. 2	WYOMING	97,594	30,583 145,965	25, 865 92,531	18, 127 2 62 , 555	57.7	42.7 47.9
Racine. Richland Rock Rusk ² . St. Croix	324 590 716 925 735	57, 424 18, 809 55, 538 11, 160 25, 910	45, 644 19, 483 51, 203	36, 268 19, 121 43, 220	25.8 -3.5 8.5	25. 9 1. 9 18. 5	AlbanyBighorn ² Carbon ² ConverseCrook ²	4,401 6,768 8,029 6,740 5,441	11,574 8,886 11,282 6,294 6,492	13,084 4,328 9,589 3,337 3,137	8,865 6,857 2,738 2,338	-11.5 105.3 17.7 88.6 106.9	39.8 21.9 34.2
Sauk		32,869 6,227 31,884 54,888	33,006 3,593 27,475 50,345	30,575 1,977 19,236 42,489	-0.4 73.3 16.0 9.0	8.0 1 37.6 1 34.4 18.5	Fremont ² . Johnson ² . Laramle. Natrona ² . Park ² .	12,659 4,175 6,992 5,353 5,420	11, 822 3, 453 26, 127 4, 766 4, 909	5,357 2,361 20,181 1,785	2, 463 2, 357 16, 777 1, 094	120.7 46.3 29.5 167.0	1 37.9 0.2 20.3 63.2
Taylor		13,641 22,928 28,116 6,019	11,262 23,114 28,351 4,929	6,731 18,920 25,111	21.1 -0.8 -0.8 22.1	67.3 22.2 12.9	Sheridan Sweetwater Uinta Weston ² Yellowstone Nat.Pk. ⁴	11.044	16,324 11,575 16,982 4,960 519	5,122 8,455 12,223 3,203 369	1,972 4,941 7,414 2,422 467	218.7 36.9 38.9 54.9 40.7	159.7 71.1 64.9 32.2 -21.0

1 See headnote to table, page 32.
2 For changes in boundaries, etc., of counties, see page 53.
3 State total includes population (1,850) of Indian reservations specially enumerated in 1890, not distributed by counties.

AREA AND POPULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS OF ALASKA IN 1910, HAWAII IN 1910, 1900, AND 1890, AND PORTO RICO IN 1910 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 14 RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910	RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910	RECORDER'S DISTRICT.	1910
ALASKA ¹ (area in sq. mlles, 590,884)	64,356	ALASKA—Continued.		ALASKA—Continued.	
First Judicial District	15, 216	THIRD JUDICIAL DISTRICT	20,078	FOURTH JUDICIAL DISTRICT	16,71
Juneau district. Ketchikan district. Sikka district. Sikagway district. Skagway district. Wrangell district. SECOND JUDICIAL DISTRICT. Cape Nome district. Council City district. Fairhaven district. Kougarok district. Kougarok district. Kuskokwim district (part of) Total for Kuskokwim district in judicial districts 2, 3, and 4. Noatak-Kobuk district Port Clarence district. St. Lawrence slatnad district. St. Michael district (part of) Total for St. Michael district in judicial districts 2 Michael district in judicial districts 2 Michael district in judicial districts 2 and 4.	3, 520 2, 210 1, 980 1, 652 12, 351 3, 924 686 543 308 2, 201 2, 262 1, 007 1, 027 1, 127	Aleutian Islands district. Bristol Bay district. Cook Inlet district. Cordova district. Cirdova district. Hiamna district. Kayak district. Kenai district. Kodiak district. Kodiak district. Kuskokwim district (part of). [For total, see judicial district 2.] Nabesna district. Prince William Sound district. Unga Peninsula district. Valdez district.	1,083 4,502 677 653 1,779 271 623 1,692 2,448 19 103 210 1,303 4,815	Chandalar district. Circle district. Eagle district. Fairbanks district. Fort Gibbon district. Fortymile district. Hot Springs district. Kantishna district. Koyukuk district. Koyukuk district. Kuskokwim district (part of). [For total, see judiclal district 2.] Mount McK inley district. Nulato district. Ophir district. Otter district. Rampart district. St. Michael district (part of) [For total, see judicial district 2.] Tanana district	368 799 544 7, 675 859 341 372 68 455 491 232 788 502 1, 233 77 1, 128

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.	Land area in	1	POPULATION.		PER CE	
COUNTY.	miles: 1910	1910	1990	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
HAWAII¹	6, 449	191,909	154,001	289,990	24.6	71.1
Hawaii ¹ Honolulu ¹ Kalawao ¹ Kauai ¹ Maui ¹	11	55, 382 82, 028 785 23, 952 29, 762	46, 843 58, 504 1, 177 20, 734 26, 743	26,754 31,194 11,859 *20,183	18. 2 40. 2 -33. 3 15. 5 11. 3	75. 1 87. 5 74. 8 32. 5

County organization went into effect in 1905; comparison for 1890 and 1900 made from population of island groups.
 Figures derived from the census taken as of Dec. 28, 1890, under the direction of the Hawaiian Government.
 Includes population, not returned separately, of territory taken to form Kalawao County in 1905.

AREA AND POPULATION OF SUBDIVISIONS OF ALASKA IN 1910, HAWAII IN 1910, 1900, AND 1890, AND PORTO RICO 1N 1910 AND 1899-Continued.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 14—Continued. MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Percent of increase:	MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Per cent of increase:	MUNICIPAL DISTRICT.	POPUL	ATION.	Percent of increase:
	1910	1899	1899- 1910		1910	1899	1899- 1910		1910	1899	1899- 1910
PORTO RICO (area, sq. miles, 3,435)	1,118,012	953,243	17.3	PORTO RICO— Con. Culebra 1	1,315	704	86.8	PORTO RICO— Con. Patillas	14, 448	11,163	29. 4
Adjuntas	11.587	19, 484 10, 581 17, 830 7, 977 8, 596	-13.0 9.5 20.1 3.9 25.8	Dorado	4, 885	3,804 16,782 12,749 9,540	28. 4 25. 9 36. 3 8. 5	Penuelas Ponce Quebradillas Rincon	11, 991 63, 444 8, 152 7, 275	12, 129 55, 477 7, 432 6, 641	-1. 1 14. 4 9. 7 9. 5
Anasco	14, 407 42, 429 6, 940 11, 644	13,311 36,910 4,867 9,357 8,103	8. 2 15. 0 42. 6 24. 4 29. 6	Gurabo	10,630 26,678	8,700 10,449 22,915 14,888 27,896	28. 0 1. 7 16. 4 13. 2 4. 5	Rio Grande Rio Piedras Sabana Grande Salinas San German	13, 948 18, 880 11, 523 11, 403 22, 143	12, 365 13, 760 10, 560 5, 731 20, 246	12. 8 37. 2 9. 1 99. 0 9. 4
Barranquitas Barros Bayamon Cabo Rojo Caguas	10,503 15,028 29,986 19,562 27,160	14,845 19,940 16,154 19,857	1. 2 50. 4 21. 1 36. 8	Juncos Lajas Lares Las Marias Loiza	11,692 11,071 22,650 10,046 13,317	8, 429 8, 789 20, 883 11, 279 12, 522	38.7 26.0 8.5 -10.9 6.3	San Juan San Lorenzo San Sebastian Santa Isabel Toa Alta	48,716 14,278 18,904 6,959 9,127	32,048 13,433 16,412 4,858 7,908	52. 0 6. 3 15. 2 43. 2 15. 4
Camuy	11,342 15,327 17,711 18,398	10,887 11,965 14,442 18,115	4.2 28.1 22.6 1.6	Manati Maricao Maunabo Mayaguez ¹ .	7, 158	13,989 8,312 6,221 38,915	23. 2 -13. 9 14. 2 9. 0	Toa Baja	6,254 6,345 41,054 8,134	4,030 5,683 43,860 6,107	55. 2 11. 6 -6. 4 33. 2
Cidra	10,595 17,129 11,170 12,978	7,552 15,144 8,249 11,508	40. 3 13. 1 35. 4 12. 8	Moca	13,640 12,446 14,365 8,876	12, 410 11, 309 10, 873 8, 101	9. 9 10. 1 32. 1 9. 6	Vega Baja Vieques ¹ Yabucoa Yauco	12,831 10,425 17,338 31,504	10,305 25,938 13,905 27,119	24. 5 75. 6 24. 7 16. 2

¹ For changes in boundaries, etc., of municipalities, see note below. 2 Excludes population (704) of the island of Cuebra, organized as Municipality of Culebra since 1899.

NOTES REGARDING CHANGES IN COUNTY BOUNDARIES.

ALABAMA—1900–1910: Organized, Houston; gain in area, Cullman; loss in area, Blount, Dale, Geneva, Henry; both gain and loss, Calhoun, Cleburne. 1890–1800: Gain in area, Clay, Franklin, Walker; loss in area, Jefferson, Lawrence, Talladega; both gain and loss, Colbert.

ARIZONA—1890-1900: Organized, Coconino, Navajo, Santa Cruz; loss in area, Apache, Pima, Yavapai.

ARKANSAS—1900-1919: Gain in area, Lafayette, Logan, Mississippi, Schastlan; loss in area, Columbia, Scott. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Clay, Crawford, Sevier; loss in area, Franklin, Greene, Howard.

CALIFORNIA—1900-1910: Organized, Imperial; gain in area, Kings; loss in area, Fresno, San Diego. 1890-1900: Organized, Glenn, Kings, Madera, Riverside; loss in area, Colusa, Fresno, San Bernardino, San Diego, Tulare.

COLORADO—1900-1910: Organized, Adams, Denver, Jackson; gain in area, Park, Washington, Yuma; loss in area, Arapahoe, Denver, Jefferson, Larimer; both gain and loss, Adams. 1830-1800: Organized, Mineral, Teller; loss in area, Chaffee, El Paso, Hinsdale, Rio Grande, Saguache; both gain and loss, Fremont.

FLORIDA—1900-1910: Organized, Palm Beach, St. Lucie; loss in area, Brevard, ade. 1890-1900: Gain in area, Polk; loss in area, Pasco.

GEORGIA—1900-1910: Organized, Ben Hill, Crisp, Grady, Jeff Davis, Jenkins, Stephens, Tift, Toombs, Turner; gain in area, Clarke, Fulton; loss in area, Appling, Berrien, Bulloch, Burke, Clayton, Coffee, Decatur, Dooly, Emanuel, Franklin, Habersham, Irwin, Montgomery, Oglethorpe, Screven, Tattnall, Thomas, Wilcox,

IDAHO—1900-1910: Organized, Bonner, Twin Falls; gain in area, Fremont, Nez Perce; loss in area, Bingham, Cassia, Kootenai, Shoshone. 1890-1900: Organized, Bannock, Blaine, Canyon, Fremont, Lincoln; loss in area, Ada, Bingham, Lemhi.

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, Har Hampshire; both gain and loss, Middlesex, Suffolk. Hampden, Norfolk; loss in area,

Michigan—1890-1900: Organized, Dickinson; gain in area, Emmet, Keweenaw, Leelanau; loss in area, Marquette, Menominee; both gain and loss, Charlevoix, Iron. MINNESOTA—1900–1910: Organized, Clearwater, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Pennington; loss in area, Beltrami, Itasca, Norman. Red Lake. 1890–1900: Organized, Red Lake, Roseau; gain in area, Crow Wing, Hubbard; loss in area, Cass, Kittson, Pally Polk

Mississippi—1900-1910: Organized, Forrest, George, Jefferson Davis, Lamar; loss in area, Covington, Greene, Hancock, Jackson, Lawrence, Marion, Perry; both gain and loss, Pearl River. 1890-1900: Organized, Pearl River; loss in area, Hancock, Marion.

Montana—1900—1910: Organized, Lincoln, Powell, Rosebud, Sanders; loss in area, Custer, Flathead, Missoula, Silver Bow; both gain and loss, Deer Lodge. 1890—1900: Organized, Broadwater, 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—1900-1910: Organized, Curry, Guadalupe, Luna, McKinley, Quay, Roosevelt, Sandoval, Torrance; loss in area, Bernalillo, Chaves, Dona Ana, Grant, Guadalupe (old), Lincoln, Quay, Roosevelt, San Juan, San Miguel, Santa Fe, Socorro, Union, Valencia; both gain and loss, Rio Arriba. 1890-1890: Organized, 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 CAROLINA-1900-1910: Organized, Lee, Scotland; loss in area, Chatham, Moore, Richmond.

NORTH DAKOTA—1900–1910: Organized, Adams, Bowman, Burke, Divide, Dunn, Hettinger, McKenzie, Mountrali, Renville, Sheridan; loss in area, Billings, McLean, Mercer, Stark, Ward, Williams. 1890–1900: Organized, Williams; galn in area, Billings, Bottineau, McHenry, McLean, Mercer, Plerce, Stark, Ward; loss in area, Dunn, Hettinger, Renville, Sheridan, Williams.

Oklahoma—Most of the counties were organized in 1907. Among the few existing In 1800 there was no change till after 1900. There has been no later change in Cleveland, Kingfisher, Logan, and Oklahoma, but since 1900 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 reservations. 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 it 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, Gilliam, Grant, Tillamook, Union, Wasco.

SOUTH CAROLINA—1990–1910: Organized, Calhoun, Dillon, Lee; gain in area, Florence, Newberry; loss in area, Berkeley, Darlington, Kershaw, Lexington, Marlon, Sumter, Williamsburg; both gain and loss, Orangeburg. 1890–1900: Organized, Bamberg, Cherokee, Dorrchester, Greenwood, Saluda; gain in area, Charleston, Florence; loss in area, Abbeville, Barnwell, Berkeley, Colleton, Darlington, Edge-field, Spartanburg, Union, York.

field, Spartanburg, Union, York.

SOUTH DAROTA—1900—1910: Organized, Corson, Harding, Perkins, Tripp; loss in area, Butte, Union; formed, Bennett, Mellette, Todd. 1890–1900: Gain in area, Butte, Gregory, Lyman, Meade, Pennington, Stanley.

TENNESSEE—1900—1910: Gain in area, Perry; loss in area, Lauderdale, Wayne. 1890–1900: Gain in area, Lewis; loss in area, Hickman, Wayne.

TEXAS—1900—1910: Organized, Andrews, Dawson, Gaines, Garza, Gray, Hutchinson, Lamb, Lynn, Parmer, Reagan, Schleicher, Terrell, Terry, Upton, Winkler, Yoakum; loss in area, Pecos, Tom Green. 1890–1900: Organized, Foard, Sterling; gain in area, Brewster, Webb; loss in area, Hardeman, Knox, Tom Green.

UTAH—1900-1910: Gain in area, Sevier; loss in area, Piute. 1890-1900: Organized, Carbon, Grand, Wayne; gain in area, Garfield, Utah; loss in area, Emery, Kane, Piute, Sanpete.

Vermont-1890-1900: Gain in area, Caledonia; loss in area, Washington.

VIROINIA-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, Alieghany, Augusta, Campbell, Herico, Manchester city, Norfolk, Pittsylvania. 1890–1990. Organized and made independent of county, Buena Vista city, Newport News city, Radford city; gain in area, Danville city, Portsmouth city, Roanoke city; loss in area, Montgomery, Norfolk, Pittsylvania, Roanoke, Rockbridge, Warwick.

WASHINOTON—1900-1910: Organized, Benton, Grant; loss in area, Douglas, Klickitat, Yakima. 1890-1900: Organized, Chelan, Ferry; loss in area, Kittitas, Okranese, Statuma. Okanogan, Stevens.

WEST VIRGINIA-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: Municipality organized, Culebra; gain in area, Humacao, Mayaguez; loss in area, Vieques.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

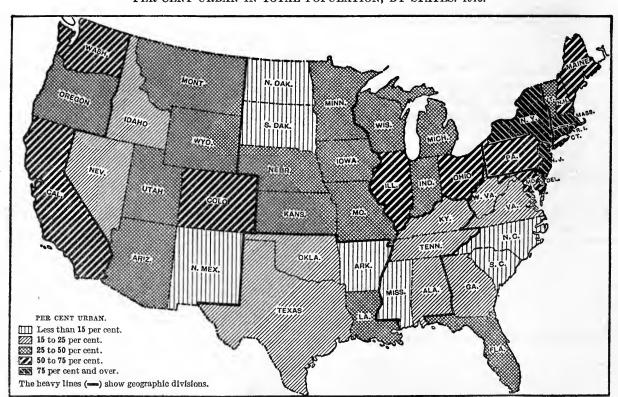
The Census Bureau classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population. In most sections of the country all or practically all densely populated areas of this size are set off from rural territory and 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	POPU	LATION OF TH	E UNITED STAT	ES.
CLASS.	1910	1900	1890	1880
Total, number Urban	91,972,266	75,994,575	62,947,714	50,155,783
	42,623,383	30,797,185	22,720,223	14,772,438
	49,348,883	45,197,390	40,227,491	35,383,345
Total, per cent	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Urban	46.3	40.5	36.1	29. 5
Rural	53.7	59.5	63.9	70. 5

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

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

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

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

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

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

Table 16	PER	CENT OF TO	TOTAL.		
DIVISION.	Total.	Urban.	Rural.		
United States	100.0	100.0	100.0		
New England	7.1	12.8	2.		
Middle Atlantic	21.0	32.2	11.		
East North Central	19.8	22.6	17.		
West North Central	12.7	9.1	15.		
South Atlantic		7.3	18.		
East South Central	9.1	3.7	13.		
West South Central	9.6	4.6	13.		
Mountain	2.9	2.2	3		
Pacific	4.6	5.6	3.		

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	POPULA	TION IN	INCREASE: 1900-1910			
CLASS.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.		
Total population	91,972,266 42,623,383 49,348,883	75,994,575 31,609,645 44,384,930	15,977,691 11,013,738 4,963,953	21.0 34.8 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 three-tenths 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 the other 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	19	10	19	00	18	90	19	10	19	000	18	890
DIVISION AND STATE.	Urban population.	Rural population.	Urban population.	Rural population.	Urban population.	Rural population.	Per ct. urban.	Per ct. rural.	Per ct. urban.	Per ct. rural.	Per ct. urban.	Per ct rural.
United States	42,623,383	49,348,883	30,797,185	45,197,390	22,720,223	40,227,491	46.3	53.7	40.5	59.5	36,1	63
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
Middle Atlantic	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
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
West North Central	3,873,716 3,092,153	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
South Atlantic East South Central	1,574,229	9, 102, 742 6, 835, 672	2, 232, 632 1, 131, 056	8,210,848 6,416,701	1,728,019 817,308	7, 129, 903 5, 611, 846	25. 4 18. 7	74.6 81.3	21. 4 15. 0	78.6 85.0	19.5 12.7	80 87
West South Central	1,957,456	6,827,078	1,057,197	5,475,093	715,999	4,024,984	22.3	77.7	16.2	83.8	15.1	84
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
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
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
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
Vermont	168,943	187,013	139, 180	204,461	117,063	215,359	47.5	52.5	40.5	59.5	35.2	64
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
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
Connecticut	999,839	114,917	792, 595	115,825	623, 161	123,097	89.7	10.3	87.2	12.8	83.5	16
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	7 107 404	1 000 100	E 000 111	1 000 000	2 000 202	0 100 40=	70.0	01.0	70.0	07.	65.0	
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
New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,907,210 4,630,669	629,957 3,034,442	1,329,162 3,448,610	554, 507 2,853, 505	876,638 2,557,397	568, 295 2, 700, 716	75.2 60.4	24.8 39.6	54.7	29. 4 45. 3	60.7 48.6	39 51
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	4,000,000	3,034,442	3,440,010	2,000,000	2,001,001	2,100,110	00.4	35.0	04.1	20.0	20.0	31.
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
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.
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.
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.
Wisconsin	1,004,320	1,329,540	790, 213	1,278,829	562,286	1,131,044	43.0	57.0	38.2	61.8	33.2	66
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.
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.
Missouri North Dakota	1,398,817	1,894,518	1,128,104	1,978,561	856,966	1,822,219	42.5	57.5	36.3 7.3	63.7 92.7	32.0 5.6	68. 94.
South Dakota	63, 236 76, 673	513,820 507,215	23,413 40,936	295,733 360,634	10,643 28,555	180,340 320,045	11.0 13.1	89.0 86.9	10.2	89.8	8.2	91.
Nebraska.	310,852	881,362	252,702	813, 598	• 291,641	771,015	26.1	73.9	23.7	76.3	27.4	72.
Kansas	493,790	1, 197, 159	330,903	1,139,592	272, 201	1, 155, 907	29.2	70.8	22.5	77.5	19.1	80.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	,	3,211,200	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,						
Delaware	97,085	105, 237	85,717	99,018	71,067	97,426	48.0	52.0	46.4	53.6	42.2	57.
Maryland	658, 192	637, 154	591,206	596,838	495,702	546,688	50.8	49.2	49.8	50.2	47.6	52.
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.
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.
North Carolina	318,474 224,832	1,887,813	186,790 171,256	1,707,020	115,759 116,183	1,502,190 1,034,966	14.4	85.6 85.2	9.9	90.1 87.2	7.2 10.1	92. 89.
Georgia	538,650	1,290,568 2,070,471	346,382	1,169,060	257,472	1,579,881	20.6	79.4	15.6	84.4	14.0	86.
Florida	219,080	533, 539	107,031	421,511	77,358	314,064	29.1	70.9	20.3	79.7	19.8	80.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,	,	,	,								
Kentucky	555, 442	1,734,463	467,668	1,679,506	356,713	1,501,922	24.3	75.7	21.8	78.2	19.2	80.
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.
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.
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.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	***						10.0					00
ArkansasLouisiana	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. 74.
Oklahoma ¹	496, 516 320, 155	1,159,872 1,337,000	366, 288 58, 417	1,015,337 731,974	283,845 9,484	834,743 249,173	30.0 19.3	70.0 80.7	26.5 7.4	73.5 92.6	25.4 3.7	96.
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.
MOUNTAIN:	000,101	2,000, 200	020,100	2,021,001	010,011	2,000,010	2	10.0	2,112	02.0	10.0	-
Montana	133,420	242,633	84,554	158,775	38,787	104,137	35.5	64.5	34.7	65.3	27.1	72.
Idaho	69,898	255,696	10,003	151,769		88,548	21.5	78.5	6.2	93.8		100.
Wyoming	43, 221	102,744	26,657	65,874	21,484	41,071	29.6	70.4	28.8	71.2	34.3	65.
Colorado	404,840	394,184	260,651	279,049	185,905	227,344	50.7	49.3	48.3	51.7	45.0	55.
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.
Arizona	63, 260	141,094	19,495	103, 436	8,302	79,941	31.0	69.0	15.9	84.1	9.4	90.
Utah	172,934	200,417	105, 427	171, 322	75, 155	135, 624	46.3	53.7	38.1	61.9	35.7	64.
Nevada Pacific:	13, 367	68,508	7,195	35, 140	16,024	31,331	16.3	83-7	17.0	83.0	. 33.8	66.
Washington	605, 530	536, 460	211,477	306,626	127,178	230,054	53.0	47.0	40.8	59. 2	35.6	64.
Oregon	307,060	365,705	,	280, 356	85,093	230,034	45.6	54.4	32.2	67.8	26.8	73.
~.~8vm	1,469,739	907,810		707,354	589,464	623,934	61.8	38.2	52.4	47.6		51.

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1890 and 1900.

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

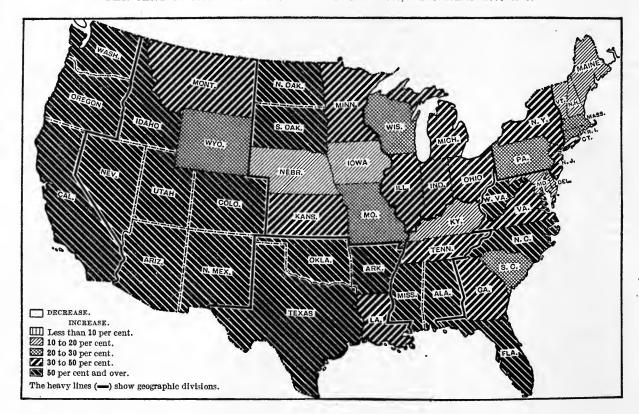
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DIVISION AND STATE.	Populatio	on in—	Increase: 190	00-1910	Populatio	on In—	Increase: 119	00-191
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Number.	Per ce
United States	42,623,383	81,609,645	11,013,738	34.8	49,348,883	44,384,930	4,963,953	1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	5, 455, 345	4, 489, 531	965,814	21.5	1,097,336	1,102,486	-5,150	-
Middle Atlantic	13,723,373	10,307,717	3,415,656	33.1	5,592,519	5,146,961	445,558	
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	1
South Atlantie	3,092,153	2,337,717	754, 436	32.3	9,102,742	8,105,763	996,979	
East South Central	1,574,229	1,186,290	387,939	32.7	6,835,672	6,361,352	474,320	
West South Central	1,957,456	1,161,736	795,720	68.5	6,827,078	5,370,669	1,456,409	
Mountain	947,511	575,332	372,179	64.7	1,686,006	1,099,325	586,681	
Pacific	2,382,329	1,180,647	1,201,682	101.8	1,809,975	1,236,045	573,930	
IEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	381,443	339, 564	41,879	12.3	360,928	354,902	6,026	
New Hampshire	255,099	226,007	29,092	12.9	175,473	185,581	-10,108	
Vermont	168,943	148, 406	20,537	13.8	187,013	195, 235	-8,222	
Massachusetts	3,125,367	2,569,494	555,873	21.6	241,049	235,852	5,197	1
Rhode Island.	524,654	411,679	112,975	27.4	17,956	16,877	1,079	
Connecticut.	999,839	794,381	205, 458	25.9	114,917	114,039	878	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	222,000	192,001	200, 408	23. 9	114,917	114,039	8/8	
New York.	7,185,494	5,352,283	1,833,211	34.3	1,928,120	1,916,611	11,509	
New Jersey.	1,907,210	1,363,653	543,557	39.9	629,957	520,016	109,941	
Pennsylvania	4,630,669	3,591,781	1,038,888	28.9	3,034,442	2,710,334	324, 108	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,000,000	0,002,102	1,000,000		0,001,112	2,110,001	021,100	
Ohio	2,665,143	2,027,462	637,681	31.5	2,101,978	2,130,083	-28,105	
Indiana.	1,143,835	876, 294	267,541	30.5		1,640,168		
Illinois.				3 11	1,557,041 2,161,662		-83,127	
	3,476,929	2,666,333	810,596	30.4		2,155,217	6,445	
Michigan	1,327,044	966,826	360,218	37.3	1,483,129	1,454,156	28,973	
Wisconsin	1,004,320	811,096	193,224	23.8	1,329,540	1,257,946	71,594	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:				1 1				
Minnesota	850,294	613,595	236,699	38.6	1,225,414	1,137,799	87,615	
Iowa	680,054	567, 267	112,787	19.9	1,544,717	1,664,586	-119,869	
Missourl	1,398,817	1,143,431	255,386	22.3	1,894,518	1,963,234	-68,716	
North Dakota	63,236	33,362	29,874	89.5	513,820	285,784	228,036	
South Dakota	76,673	47,945	28,728	59.9	507,215	353,625	153,590	
Nebraska	310,852	261,853	48,999	18.7	881,362	804,447	76,915	
Kansas	493,790	355,211	138,579	39.0	1,197,159	1,115,284	81,875	
OUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	97,085	85,717	11,368	13.3	105,237	99,018	6,219	
Maryland	658, 192	593, 133	65,059	11.0	637,154	594,911	42,243	
District of Columbia.	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8				J
Virginla	476,529	354,861	121,668	34.3	1,585,083	1,499,323	85,760	
West Virginia.	228,242	137,464	90,778	66.0	992,877	821,336	171,541	i
North Carolina.	318, 474	208,215	110,259	53.0	1,887,813	1,685,595	202,218	
South Carolina	224,832	177, 270	47,562	26.8	1,290,568	1,163,046	127,522	
Georgia				1				
Florida	538,650 219,080	376,052	162,598	43.2	2,070,471	1,840,279	230,192	
LAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	219,000	126, 287	92,793	73.5	533,539	402, 255	131,284	
	EEE 440	402 022	70.000		1 704 400	1 000 041	70 700	
Kentucky	555,442	483,233	72,209	14.9	1,734,463	1,663,941	70,522	
Tennessee	441,045	335,722	105,323	31.4	1,743,744	1,684,779	58,965	
Alabama	370, 431	237,670	132,761	55.9	1,767,662	1,591,027	176,635	
Mississippi	207,311	129,665	77,646	59.9	1,589,803	1,421,605	168,198	
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	202,681	131,719	70,962	53.9	1,371,768	1,179,960	191,808	
Louisiapa	496,516	380,997	115,519	30.3	1,159,872	1,000,628	159, 244	
Oklahoma*	320, 155	89,148	231,007	259.1	1,337,000	701,243	635,757	
Texas	938,104	559,872	378,232	67.6	2,958,438	2,488,838	469,600	
OUNTAIN:								
Montana	133,420	89,476	43,944	49.1	242,633	153,853	88,780	
Idaho	69,898	22,107	47,791	216. 2	255,696	139,665	116,031	
Wyoming	43,221	33,526	9,695	28.9	102,744	59,005	43,739	
Colorado	404,840	269,662	135,178	50.1	394,184	270,038	124,146	
New Mexico	46,571	26, 484	20,087	75.8	280,730	168,826	111,904	
Arizona	63, 260	21, 409	41,851	195.5	141,094	101,522	39,572	
Utah	172,934	108,168	64,766	59.9	200, 417	168,581	31,836	
Nevada	13, 367	4,500	8,867	197.0	68,508	37,835	30,673	
PACIFIC:								
Washington	605,530	227,614	377,916	166.0	536, 460	290, 489	245, 971	
Oregon	307,060	142,840	164,220	115.0	365,705	270,696	95,009	
California	1,469,739	810, 193	659, 546	81.4	907,810	674,860	232,950	1

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

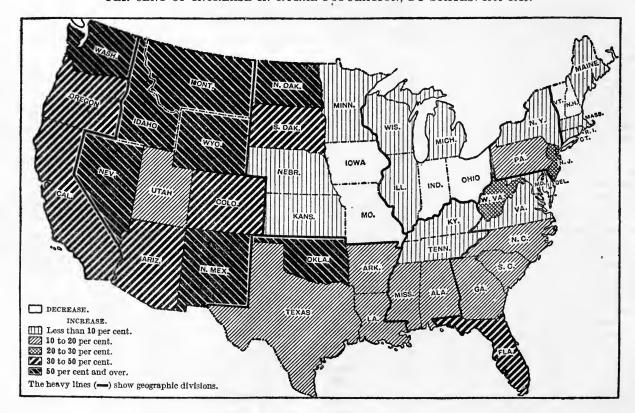
² A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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 states—namely, 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.

Table 20		1910	1900 1890			1890		R CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.		
CLASS OF PLACES.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	Number of places.	Population.	1910	1900	1890	
Total population of the United States		91, 972, 266		75, 994, 575		62,947,714	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Urban territory. Places of 1,000,000 inhabitants or more. Places of 500,000 to 1,000,000 inhabitants. Places of 250,000 to 500,000 inhabitants. Places of 100,000 to 250,000 inhabitants. Places of 100,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. Places of 25,000 to 50,000 inhabitants. Places of 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants. Places of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. Places of 5,000 to 10,000 inhabitants. Places of 2,500 to 5,000 inhabitants.	3 5 11 31 59 120 372 629	42,623,383 8,501,174 3,010,667 3,949,839 4,840,458 4,178,915 4,062,763 5,609,208 4,364,703 4,105,656	1 1,891 3 3 9 23 41 82 285 476 969	30,797,185 6, 429, 474 1, 645, 087 2, 861, 296 3, 272, 490 2, 760, 477 2, 785, 667 4, 409, 900 3, 278, 518 3, 354, 276	1 1,507 3 1 7 17 30 67 232 359 791	22,720,223 3,662,115 806,343 2,447,608 2,781,894 2,027,569 2,298,765 3,487,139 2,495,594 2,713,196	46.3 9.2 3.3 4.3 5.3 4.5 4.4 6.1 4.7 4.5	40.5 8.5 2.2 3.8 4.3 3.6 3.7 5.8 4.3	36.1 5.8 1.3 3.9 4.4 3.2 3.7 5.5 4.0 4.3	
Rural territory Incorporated places of less than 2,500 inhabitants. Other rural territory.	11,784	49,348,883 8,118,825 41,230,058	8,892	45,197,390 6,247,645 38,949,745	6, 466	40,227,491 4,719,835 35,507,656	53.7 8.8 44.8	59.5 8.2 51.3	63.9 7.5 56.4	

¹ The total number of cities of certain classes for the United States as a whole, and for certain geographic divisions, is less than the sum of the numbers shown for the individual states of the country or of the division, for the reason that three cities each lie in two adjoining states, namely, Bristol (Virginia-Tennessee), Texarkana (Arkansas-Texas), and Union City (Indiana-Ohio), and are therefore counted twice. Moreover, one of these cities-Bristol—lies in two different geographic divisions (South Atlantic and East South Central). Each of these cities consists of two incorporated municipalities, 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 state, whatever its number, is credited to the group of cities to which, according to the total population, the city belongs. According to total population is 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 of 5,000-10,000; Texarkana fell in 1910 and 1900 in the class of 10,000-25,000, and in 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 communities of different sizes.

Table 21	PER CENT OF POPULATION IN 1910 LIVING IN—								
DIVISION.	Cities of—								
	100,000 or more.	25,000 to 100,000.	10,000 to 25,000.	5,000 to 10,000.	2,500 to 5,000.	dis- tricts.			
United States	22.1	9.0	6.1	4.7	4.5	53.7			
New England . Middle Atlantic . East North Central . West North Central . South Atlantic .	44. 5 26. 1 13. 5	25. 0 10. 9 8. 5 6. 9 5. 8	14.3 7.0 7.6 3.9 3.6	11.3 4.5 6.0 4.3 3.3	8. 2 4. 1 4. 5 4. 7 3. 0	16.7 29.0 47.3 66.7 74.6			
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	3.9	3. 4 7. 2 8. 8 6. 4	2.6 4.0 5.5 7.3	2.7 2.6 6.6 3.2	2.8 4.5 7.0 5.7	81.3 77.7 64.0 43.2			

Table 22	cities having in 1910 a population of—										
DIVISION.	100,000 or more.		25,000	to 100,000. 10,000 to 25,0		to 25,000.	5,000 to 10,000.		2,500 to 5,000.		RURAL DISTRICTS— POPULATION.
	Number of places.	Aggregate population.	Number of places.		Number of places.	Aggregate population.	Number of places.		Number of places.	Aggregate population.	TOTOLIZION.
United States	50	20,302,138	179	8,241,678	1 372	5,609,208	629	4,364,703	1 1,172	4,105,656	49,348,883
New England	10	1,606,984 8,599,877 4,761,966 1,575,668 1,172,021	34 44 38 17 16	1,637,987 2,110,782 1,553,809 801,931 712,387	61 91 88 33 27	936, 553 1, 349, 807 1, 396, 143 455, 439 444, 714	106 130 154 71 58	738, 450 875, 771 1, 086, 197 498, 769 397, 081	153 223 232 156 105	535, 371 787, 136 819, 156 541, 919 365, 950	1,097,336 5,592,519 8,633,350 7,764,205 9,102,742
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific,	4 1 1 6	598, 082 339, 075 213, 381 1, 435, 094	7 12 5 6	289, 285 636, 814 230, 995 267, 688	15 27 12 19	220,364 354,582 144,593 307,013	33 33 25 19	229, 933 229, 386 174, 020 135, 096	67 117 54 65	236, 565 397, 599 184, 522 237, 438	6,835,672 6,827,078 1,686,006 1,809,975

1 See footnote to table on page 59.

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

Table 23 CLASS OF PLACES.	Num- ber of	ber of				
021103 04 12110301	places in 1910.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	
United States		91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	
Territory urban in 1910.	12,402	42,623,383	31,609,645	11,013,738	34.8	
Places of—						
1,000,000 or more	3	8,501,174	6,429,474	2,071,700	32.2	
500,000 to 1,000,000	5	3,010,667	2,501,226	509, 441	20.4	
250,000 to 500,000	11	3,949,839	2,932,040	1,017,799	34.7	
100,000 to 250,000	31	4,840,458	3,421,849	1,418,609	41.5	
50,000 to 100,000	59	4,178,915	2,948,511	1,230,404	41.7	
25,000 to 50,000	120	4,062,763	3,028,007	1,034,756	34.2	
10,000 to 25,000	372	5,609,208	4,153,442	1,455,766	35.0	
5,000 to 10,000 2,500 to 5,000	629 1,172	4,364,703 4,105,656	3,194,278 3,000,818	1,170,425 1,104,838	36. 6 36. 8	
Remainder of country		49,348,883	44,884,930	4,963,953	11.2	

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	CITIES	s of 100,000	OR MORE IN	ī 1910.	CITIES	3 OF 25,000	то 100,000 п	N 1910.	CITII	ES OF 2,500 1	ro 25,000 IN	1910.	TERRITOR	RY RURAL IN	1910.	
division.	Num-		population.	Per	Num-	Aggregate population.			Num-		population.	pulation. Per Population.		lation.	Per	
	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.	ber.	1910	1900	of in- crease.		1900	of in- crease.1	
United States	50	20,302,138	15,284,589	32.8	179	8,241,678	5,976,518	37.9	22,173	14,079,587	10,348,538	36.1	49,348,883	44,384,930	11.2	
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic	11 10 5	1,606,984 8,599,877 4,761,966 1,575,658 1,172,021	1, 325, 651 6, 575, 912 3, 600, 614 1, 208, 321 974, 643	21. 2 30. 8 32. 3 30. 4 20. 3	34 44 38 17 16	1,637,987 2,110,782 1,553,809 801,931 712,387	1,269,941 1,574,958 1,127,923 640,520 516,427	29. 0 34. 0 37. 8 25. 2 37. 9	444 474 260	2,210,374 3,012,714 3,301,496 1,496,127 1,207,745	1,893,939 2,156,847 2,619,474 1,173,823 846,647	16.7 39.7 26.0 27.5 42.7	1,097,336 5,592,519 8,633,350 7,764,205 9,102,742	5, 146, 961	(a) 6.0	
East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific	1 1	598, 082 339, 075 213, 381 1, 435, 094	444, 444 287, 104 140, 472 727, 428	34.6 18.1 51.9 97.3	7 12 5 6	289, 285 636, 814 230, 995 267, 688	331,409	21.9 92.2 54.5 108.3	177 91	686, 862 981, 567 503, 135 679, 547	504, 589 543, 223 285, 304 324, 692	36.1 80.7 76.4 109.3	6,835,672 6,827,078 1,686,006 1,809,975	5, 370, 669 1, 099, 325	27.1 53.4	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² See footnote to table on page 59.

³ A decrease of less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS.

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

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

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

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

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

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

It will be noted that two cities of more than 200,000 inhabitants—Newark and Jersey City—do not appear in the table, for the reason that they are included within the metropolitan district of New York.

The importance of the suburbs of great cities is conspicuously indicated by the combined statistics for the 25 metropolitan districts, which appear at the beginning of the table. The combined population of the metropolitan districts in 1910 was 22,088,331, of which 17,099,904 represents the population of the central cities and 4,988,427 that of the suburban areas, the latter being equal to nearly 30 per cent of the population of the cities proper. The figure of 17,099,904 represents the population of 28 cities, since there are three metropolitan districts in each of which there are two cities of such large population that both are treated as the central cities of the district, namely, Minneapolis and St. Paul; Kansas City, Kans., and Kansas City, Mo.; and San Francisco and Oakland.

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

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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

POPULATION OF METROPOLITAN DISTRICTS: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 25	CITIES OF	200,000 INHA	BITANTS OR	MORE.		CITIES OF	200,000 INHA	BITANTS OR	MORE.
CITY.	Area in acres:	Popu	lation.	Per cent of in- crease:	CITY.	Area in	Popula	itlon.	Per cer of in-
	1910	1910	1900	1900- 1910		acres: 1910	1910	1900	1900- 1910
Total for 25 metropolitan districts.	4,717,532.2	22,088,331	16,322,800	35.3	BUFFALO. Metropolitan district	132, 413, 4	488, 661	394,031	04
In central cities (28 cities) Outside central cities NEW YORK.	1,185,795.8 3,531,736.4	17,099,904 4,988,427	12,833,201 3,489,599	33. 2 43. 0	In city properOutsideLOS ANGELES.	24, 791. 0 107, 622. 4	423, 715 64, 946	352,387 41,644	24. 20. 56.
Metropolitan district	616,927.6 183,555.0 433,372.6	6,474,568 4,766,883 1,707,685	4,607,804 3,437,202 1,170,602	40. 5 38. 7 45. 9	Metropolitan district. In city proper. Outside.	252, 826. 8 63, 480. 0 189, 346. 8	438, 226 319, 198 119, 028	123,062 102,479 20,583	256. 211. 478.
Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	409,086.7 118,433.1 290,653.6	2,446,921 2,185,283 261,638	1,837,987 1,698,575 139,412	33. 1 28. 7 87. 7	MILWAUKEE, Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	112, 339. 4 14, 585. 8 97, 753. 6	427, 175 373, 857 53, 318	324, 963 285, 315 39, 648	31. 31. 34.
Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	437,732.5 83,340.0 354,392.5	1,972,342 1,549,008 423,334	1,623,149 1,293,697 329,452	21. 5 19. 7 28. 5	PROVIDENCE. Metropolitan district. In city proper. Outside.	126, 469. 4 11, 352. 2 115, 117. 2	395, 972 224, 326 171, 646	306, 110 175, 597 130, 513	29. 27. 31.
BOSTON. Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	335, 904. 7 26, 289. 0 309, 615. 7	1,520,470 670,585 849,885	1,249,504 560,892 688,612	21.7 19.6 23.4	WASHINGTON. Metropolitan district In city proper. Outside.	190,389.2 38,408.4 151,980.8	367,869 331,069	305, 684 278, 718	20. 18.
PITTSBURGH. Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	405, 880. 1 26, 510. 7 379, 369. 4	1,042,855 533,905 508,950	792,968 451,512 341,456	31.5 18.2 49.1	NEW ORLEANS. Metropolitan district. In city proper. Outside.	137,760.0 125,440.0 12,320.0	36,800 348,109 339,075	26,966 294,615 287,104 7,511	36. 18. 18.
st. Louis. Metropolitan district In city proper	197,993.4 30,276.3	828, 733 687, 020	649,711 575,238	27.6	KANSAS CITY (MO. AND KANS.). Metropolitan district	62,030.5	9,034	7,511	20. 49.
Outside	39,276.3 158,717.1	687,029 141,704	74,473	19. 4 90. 3	In city proper (Kans. City, Mo.). In city proper (Kans. City, Kans.) Outside.	37, 443. 0 10, 940. 0 13, 647. 5	248,381 82,331 9,734	163,752 51,418 13,065	51. 60. -25.
Metropolitan district	289,380.8 29,760.0 29,248.0 230,372.8	686,873 416,912 150,174 119,787	473,073 342,782 66,960 63,331	45. 2 21. 6 124. 3 89. 1	LOUISVILLE. Metropolitan district	141,504.9 13,229.7 128,275.2	286, 158 223, 928 62, 230	259, 856 204, 731	10. 9. 12.
BALTIMORE. Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	184,659.8 19,290.2 165,369.6	658,715 558,485 100,230	577,670	14.0 9.7	Outside	128, 275. 2	62, 230 248, 512	55, 125 185, 409	34,
CLEVELAND.			508, 957 68, 713	45.9	Metropolitan district	12, 876. 3 106, 630. 4	218, 149 30, 363	162,608 22,801	34. 2
Metropolitan district	103,173.6 29,208.8 73,964.8	613,270 560,663 52,607	420,020 381,768 38,252	46.0 46.9 37.5	Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	41,151.6 35,750.0 5,401.6	239, 269 237, 194 2, 075	80,885 80,671 214	195.3 194.6 869.6
Metropolitan district	111,771.7 31,893.3 79,878.4	563,804 363,591 200,213	495,979 325,902 170,077	13.7 11.6 17.7	INDIANAPOLIS. Metropolitan district	27,850.4 21,130.4 6,720.0	237, 783 233, 650 4, 133	173,632 169,164 4,468	36. 38. -7.
MINNEAPOLIS-ST. PAUL. Metropolitan district	94,539.0 32,069.0 33,390.0	526,256 301,408 214,744	372,009 202,718 163,065	41.5 48.7 31.7	DENVER. Metropolitan district In city proper	46, 148. 0 37, 028. 0	219,314 213,381	135,809 133,859	61. 59.
Outside	29, 080. 0	10,104	6,226	62.3	Outside	9,120.0	5,933	1,950	204.
Metropolitan district In city proper Outside	96, 553. 8 26, 102. 6 70, 451. 2	500, 982 465, 766 35, 216	318, 967 285, 704 33, 263	57.1 63.0 5.9	Metropolitan district	43,538.2 30,975.0 12,563.2	215,048 207,214 7,834	91,668 90,426 1,242	134.6 129.2 530.8

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Note.—The following statement gives the name and population of each municipality of 5,000 inhabitants or more falling within each metropolitan district, except the central 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, 207,779; Paterson city, 125,600; Elizabeth city, 73,409; Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken city, 70,324; Bayonne city, 55,545; Passaic city, 54,773; West Hoboken town, 35,463; East Orange city, 34,371; Perth Amboy city, 32,121; Orange city, 29,630; Montclair town, 21,550; Union town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,659; Bloomfield town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,659; Bloomfield town, 15,070; Harrison town, 14,498; Hackensack town, 14,659; Rutherford borough, 7,765; Guttenberg town, 5,647. Chicago district.—Illinois: Evanston city, 24,978; Oak Park village, 19,444; Cleero 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 city, 19,098; Gary city, 16,802; Whiting city, 6,837. Norristown borough, 27,878; Bristol borough, 9,256; Conshohocken borough, 7,480; Darby borough, 6,305. New Jersey: Camden city, 94,538; Gloucester city, 9,462; Burlington city, 8,336.

Boston district.—Cambridge city, 104,839; Lynn city, 89,336; Somerville city, 77,236; Malden city, 44,404; Salem city, 43,697; Newton city, 39,542; Brookline town, 27,792; Medford city, 23,642; Weymouth town, 15,507; Wolurn city, 15,308; Framingham town, 12,948; Weymouth town, 15,507; Wolurn city, 15,308; Framingham town, 14,447; Arlington town, 11,187; Winthrop town, 10,132; Walford city, 23,452; Walfham city, 7,834; Brookline town, 8,066; Saugus town, 8,047; Norwood town, 8,014; Milton t

Pittsburgh district.—McKeesport city, 42,694; 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, 8,274; Millyale borough, 7,861; New Kensington borough, 7,707; Tarentum borough, 7,414; Swissvale borough, 7,311; Bellevue borough, 6,323; Wilmerding borough, 6,133; Carrick borough, 6,117; Rankin borough, 6,623; Wilmerding borough, 5,615; Glassport borough, 5,540; Coraopolls borough, 5,540; Knoxville borough, 5,540; Graopolls borough, 5,258; Munhall borough, 5,185.

St. Louis district.—Missouri: Wellston city, 7,312; Webster Groves city, 7,080. Illinois: East St. Louis city, 58,547; Granite city, 9,903; Madison village, 5,046. San Francisco-Oakland district.—Berkeley city, 40,434; Alameda city, 23,383; Richmond city, 6,802; San Rafael city, 5,934.

Cleveland district.—Lekewood city, 15,181; East Cleveland city, 9,179; Newburgh city, 5,313.

Citetland district.—Leakewood city, 15,181; East Gleveland City, 5,813.
Cincinnali district.—Ohlo: Norwood city, 16,185; Madisonville city, 5,193; St. Bernard city, 5,002. Kentucky: Covington city, 53,270; Newport city, 30,309; Dayton city, 6,979; Bellevue city, 6,683.

Detroit district.—Wy andotte city, 8,287.

Bufalo district.—Lackawanna city, 14,549; North Tonawanda city, 11,955; Tonawanda city, 8,290.

Los Angelee district.—Pasadena city, 30,291; Long Beach city, 17,809; Santa Monica city, 7,847; Alhambra city, 5,021.

Milwaukee district.—West Alla city, 6,645; South Milwaukee city, 6,092.

Providence district.—Pawtucket city, 51,622; Warwick town, 26,629; Central Falis city, 22,754; Cranston city, 21,107; East Providence town, 15,808; Cumberland town, 10,107; Lincoln town, 9,282; Johnston town, 5,435; North Providence town, 5,407.

Washington district.—Alexandria city (Va.), 15,329.

Kansas City (Mo. and Kans.) district.—Rosedale city (Kans.), 5,960.

Louisville district.—Indiana: New Albany city, 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, alphabetically arranged by states, as reported at the last three Federal censuses, namely, those of 1910, 1900, and 1890.

In using the figures given in these tables, it should be remembered that, in some instances, the growth of a city or other incorporated place may have been due in part to annexation of suburban territory. Except in the cases of New York City, Pittsburgh, and a few other similar consolidations mentioned in footnotes

to these tables, no allowance has been made for such annexations.

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

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

Table	RATE OF INCREASE:	United	Northern	Southern	Western		
26	1900-1910	States.	states.	states.	states.		
Over 100 p 70 to 100 p 50 to 70 pe 30 to 50 pe 20 to 30 pe 10 to 20 pe	eal	17 29 54 47 42	167 4 9 22 46 39 36 9	44 9 7 3 6 6 6 6	18 9 1 4 2 2		

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

Table 27	1	POPULATIO	N.		ENT OF EASE.1		1	PER CI	ENT OF		
CITY.			1890- 1900	CITY.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900		
Alabama						Illinois					
Birmingham	132, 685 51, 521 38, 136	38,415 38,469 30,346	26, 178 31, 076 21, 883	245. 4 33. 9 25. 7	46.7 23.8 38.7	Aurora Bloomington Chicago Danville Decatur East St. Louis	27,871 31,140 58,547	24, 147 23, 286 1, 698, 575 16, 354 20, 754 29, 655	19,688 20,484 1,099,850 11,491 16,841 15,169	23. 4 10. 7 28. 7 70. 4 50. 0 97. 4	22. 6 13. 7 54. 4 42. 3 23. 2 95. 5
Little Rock	45, 941 40, 434	38,307 13,214	25,874 5,101	19.9 206.0	48. 1 159. 0	Elgin. Joliet. Peoria Quiney. Rockford.	25,976 34,670 66,950 36,587 45,401	22, 433 29, 353 56, 100 36, 252 31, 051	17,823 23,264 41,024 31,494 23,584	15. 8 18. 1 19. 3 0. 9 46. 2	25.9 26.2 36.7 15.1 31.7
Los Angeles. Oakland. Pasadena. Sacramento. San Diego. San Francisco.	319, 198 150, 174 30, 291 44, 696 39, 578	102, 479 66, 960 9, 117 29, 282 17, 700	50,395 48,682 4,882 26,386 16,159	211. 5 124. 3 232. 2 52. 6 123. 6	103. 4 37. 5 86. 7 11. 0 9. 5	Springfield	51, 678 69, 647	34, 159 59, 007	24,963	51.3	36. 8 16. 3
San Francisco	416, 912 28, 946	342,782 21,500	298, 997 18, 060	21. 6 34. 6	14.6 19.0	Fort Wayne. Indianapolis. South Bend. Terre Haute.	63,933 233,650 53,684 58,157	45,115 169,164 35,999 36,673	35, 393 105, 436 21, 819 30, 217	41.7 38.1 49.1 58.6	27. 5 60. 4 65. 0 21. 4
Colorado Springs	29,078 213,381 44,395	21,085 133,859 28,157	11,140 106,713 24,558	37. 9 59. 4 57. 7	89.3 25.4 14.7	Iowa Cedar Rapids	32, 811 25, 577 29, 292	25,656 22,698 25,802	18,020 13,619 21,474	27. 9 12. 7 13. 5	42.4 66.7 20.2
Bridgeport ² . Hartlord ² Meriden town. Meriden city New Britain ²	102,054 98,915 32,066 27,265 43,916	70,996 79,850 28,695 24,296 25,998	48,866 53,230 25,423 21,652 16,519	43.7 23.9 11.7 12.2 68.9	45.3 50.0 12.9 12.2 57.4	Davenport. Des Moines Dubuque. Sioux City Waterloo Kansas	43,028 86,368 38,494 47,828 26,693	35, 254 62, 139 36, 297 33, 111 12, 580	26,872 50,093 30,311 37,806 6,674	22. 1 39. 0 6. 1 44. 4 112. 2	31. 2 24. 0 19. 7 12. 4 88. 5
New Haven ² . Norwich town. Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury ² .	133, 605 28, 219 28, 836 25, 138 73, 141	108, 027 24, 637 18, 839 15, 997 45, 859	81,298 23,048 15,700 28,646	23. 7 14. 5 53. 1 67. 1 59. 5	32.9 6.9 20.0	Kansas City	82,331 43,684 52,450	51,418 33,608 24,671	38,316 31,007 23,853	60. 1 30. 0 112. 6	34. 2 8. 4 3. 4
Delaware						Kentucky					
Wilmington District of Columbia	87,411	76, 508	61,431	14.3	24.5	Covington Lexington Louisville Newport	53,270 35,099 223,928 30,309	42,938 26,369 204,731 28,301	37,371 21,567 161,129 24,918	24. 1 33. 1 9. 4 7. 1	14. 9 22. 3 27. 1 13. 6
Washington 3	331,069	278, 718	230, 392	18.8	21.0	Louislana					
Florida Jacksonville	57,699	28, 429	17,201	103. 0	65, 3	New OrleansShreveport	339, 075 28, 015	287, 104 16, 013	242,039 11,979	18. 1 75. 0	18. 6 33. 7
Tampa	37,782	15, 839	5,532	, 138.5	186.3	Maine					
Georgia Atlanta Augusta	154, 839 41, 040	89, 872 39, 441	65, 533 33, 300	72.3 4.1	37. 1 18. 4	Lewiston	26, 247 58, 571	23, 761 50, 145	21,701 36,425	10. 5 16. 8	9. 5 37. 7
Macon. Savannah.	40, 665	23, 272 54, 244	22, 746 43, 189	74. 7 19. 9	2.3 25.6	Maryland Baltimore	558, 485	508,957	434, 439	9. 7	17.2

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

² Town and city now coextensive.

³ Population is for the District of Columbia, with which the city is coextensive.

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

Table 27—Continued.	POPULATION.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.1			1	PER CE			
CITY.	1910 1900 1890		1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	CITY.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
Massachusetts						New York—Con.					
Boston Brockton Brock	670, 585 56, 878 27, 792 104, 839 32, 452 25, 401 33, 484 119, 295 37, 826 44, 115	560, 892 40, 063 19, 935 91, 886 34, 072 19, 167 24, 336 104, 863 31, 531 37, 175	448, 477 27, 294 12, 103 70, 028 27, 909 14, 050 11, 068 74, 398 22, 037 27, 412	19. 6 42. 0 39. 4 14. 1 -4. 8 32. 5 37. 6 13. 8 20. 0 18. 7	25. 1 46. 8 64. 7 31. 2 22. 1 36. 4 119. 9 40. 9 43. 1 35. 6	Newburgh. Niagara Falls. Poughkeepsie. Rochester. Schenectady. Syracuse. Troy. Utica. Watertown.	27,805 30,445 27,936 218,149 72,826 137,249 76,813 74,419 26,730	24, 943 19, 457 24, 029 162, 608 31, 682 108, 374 60, 651 56, 383 21, 696	23,087 22,206 133,896 19,902 88,143 60,956 44,007 14,725	11. 5 56. 5 16. 3 34. 2 129. 9 26. 6 26. 6 32. 0 23. 2	8. 21. 59. 23. -0. 28. 47.
Iolyoke. .awrence .oweil .ynn .ialden	57,730 85,892 106,294 89,336 44,404	45,712 62,559 94,969 68,513 33,664	35,637 44,654 77,696 55,727 23,031	26. 3 37. 3 11. 9 30. 4 31. 9	28.3 40.1 22.2 22.9 46.2	Yonkers. North Carolina Charlotte. Wilmington	79, 803 34, 014 25, 748	18,091 20,976	32, 033 11, 557 20, 056	88. 0 22. 7	49. 56. 4.
lew Bedford	96,652 39,806 32,121	62,442 33,587 21,766	40,733 24,379 17,281	54.8 18.5 47.6	53.3 37.8 26.0	Ohlo	20, 110	20,370	20,000	22.1	4.
Quincy Salem somerville pringfield Faunton Waltham Worcester Michigan	77,236	23, 899 35, 956 61, 643 62, 059 31, 036 23, 481 118, 421	16, 723 30, 801 40, 152 44, 179 25, 448 18, 707 84, 655	36. 6 21. 5 25. 3 43. 3 10. 4 18. 5 23. 3	42. 9 16. 7 53. 5 40. 5 22. 0 25. 5 39. 9	Akron. Canton Cincinnati Cleveland. Columbus Dayton. Hamilton.	69, 067 50, 217 363, 591 560, 663 181, 511 116, 577 35, 279 30, 508	42, 728 30, 667 325, 902 381, 768 125, 560 85, 333 23, 914 21, 723	27, 601 26, 189 296, 908 261, 353 88, 150 61, 220 17, 565 15, 981	61.6 63.7 11.6 46.9 44.6 36.6 47.5 40.4	54. 17. 9. 46. 42. 39. 36. 35.
Battle Creek. Jay City Jetroit Pint Pint Frand Rapids Backson Calamazoo	25, 267 45, 166 465, 766 38, 550 112, 571 31, 433 39, 437 31, 229	18, 563 27, 628 285, 704 13, 103 87, 565 25, 180 24, 404 16, 485	13, 197 27, 839 205, 876 9, 803 60, 278 20, 798 17, 853 13, 102	36. 1 63. 5 63. 0 194. 2 28. 6 24. 8 61. 6 89. 4	40.7 -0.8 38.8 33.7 45.3 21.1 36.7 25.8	Lorain. Newark. Springfield. Toledo. Youngstown. Zanesville. Oklahoma	28, 883 25, 404 46, 921 168, 497 79, 066 28, 026	16, 028 18, 157 38, 253 131, 822 44, 885 23, 538	4, 863 14, 270 31, 895 81, 434 33, 220 21, 009	80, 2 39, 9 22, 7 27, 8 76, 2 19, 1	229. 27. 19. 61. 35. 12.
aginaw	50,510	42,345	46, 322	19. 3	-8.6	Muskogee Oklahoma City	25, 278 64, 205	4, 254 10, 037	4, 151	494. 2 539. 7	141.
Ouluth	78,466 301,408 214,744	52,969 202,718 163,065	33, 115 164, 738 133, 156	48. 1 48. 7 31. 7	60, 0 23, 1 22, 5	Oregon Portland	207, 214	90, 426	46, 385	129.2	94.
Missouri oplin Cansas City t. Joseph t. Louis pringfield	32,073 248,381 77,403 687,029 35,201	26,023 163,752 102,979 575,238 23,267	9,943 132,716 52,324 451,770 21,850	23. 2 51. 7 -24. 8 19. 4 51. 3	161. 7 23. 4 96. 8 27. 3 6. 5	Pennsylvania Allentown. Altoona. Chester. Easton.	51, 913 52, 127 38, 537 28, 523	35, 416 38, 973 33, 988 25, 239	25, 228 30, 337 20, 226 14, 481	46.6 33.8 13.4 13.0	40. 28. 68. 74.
Montana Butte	39, 165	30, 470	10,723	28.5	184. 2	Erie Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown	66, 525 64, 186 25, 452	25, 238 52, 733 50, 167 14, 230 35, 936	40, 634 39, 385 11, 872 21, 805	26. 2 27. 9 78. 9	29. 27. 19.
Nebraska dincoln	43,973 124,096 26,259	40, 169 102, 555 26, 001	55, 154 140, 452 8, 062	9.5 21.0 1.0	-27.2 -27.0 222.5	Lancaster	55, 482 47, 227 42, 694 36, 280 27, 875 1, 549, 008	33, 930 41, 459 34, 227 28, 339 22, 265 1, 293, 697	32,011 20,741 11,600 19,791 1,046,964	54. 4 13. 9 24. 7 28. 0 25. 2 19. 7	64. 29. 65. 144. 12.
Manchester	70,063 26,005	56, 987 23, 898	44, 126 19, 311	22.9 8.8	29. 1 23. 8	McKeesport. New Castle. Norristown borough. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh Reading. Scranton. Shenandoah borough. Wilkes-Barre.	01,100	3 451, 512 78, 961 102, 026 20, 321 51, 721	58, 661 75, 215 15, 944 37, 718	18. 2 21. 7 27. 3 26. 8 29. 7	31. 34. 35. 27. 37.
Atlantic City. Bayonne. Samden. East Orange. Elizabeth. Hoboken.	46, 150 55, 545 94, 538 34, 371 73, 409 70, 324	27,838 32,722 75,935 21,506 52,130 59,364	13,055 19,033 58,313 37,764 43,648	65. 8 69. 7 24. 5 59. 8 40. 8 18. 5	113. 2 71. 9 30. 2 38. 0 36. 0	Williamsport York	31, 860 44, 750 27, 149	28, 757 33, 708 22, 441	27, 132 20, 793	10.8 32.8	6.662.
ersey City	267, 779 347, 469	206, 433 246, 070 24, 141 27, 777 105, 171	163,003 181,830 18,844 13,028 78,347	29. 7 41. 2 22. 7 97. 2 19. 4	26. 6 35. 3 28. 1 113. 2 34. 2	Pawfucket. Providence. Warwick town. Woonsocket. South Carolina	51, 622 224, 326 26, 629 38, 125	39, 231 175, 597 21, 316 28, 204	27, 633 132, 146 17, 761 20, 830	31. 6 27. 8 24. 9 35. 2	42.6 32.9 20.6 35.4
Perth Amboy Frenton West Hoboken town New York	32, 121	17,699 73,307 23,094	9,512 57,458	81. 5 32. 1 53. 3	86. 1 27. 6	Charleston	58,833 26,319	55, 807 21, 108	54, 955 15, 353	5. 4 24. 7	1.6 37.8
Albany	100, 253 31, 267	94, 151 20, 929	94, 923 17, 336	6.5 49.4	-0.8 20.7	Tennessee	44 804	20, 154	29, 100	47.9	2 (
Auburn Binghamton Suffalo Elmira amestown	34, 668 48, 443 423, 715 37, 176 31, 297	30,345 39,647 352,387 35,672 22,892	25, 858 35, 005 255, 664 30, 893 16, 038	14. 2 22. 2 20. 2 4. 2 36. 7	17. 4 13. 3 37. 8 15. 5 42. 7	Chattanooga Knoxville Memphis Nashville	44,604 36,346 131,105 110,364	30, 154 32, 637 102, 320 80, 865	22, 535 64, 495 76, 168	11. 4 28. 1 36. 5	3.6 44.8 58.6 6.2
Kingston Jount Vernon. Sew Rochelle. New York 2. Manhattan Borough. Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough. Richmond Borough.	25,908	24, 535	21, 261 10, 830 9, 057 2, 507, 414 1, 441, 216 88, 908 838, 547 87, 050 51, 693	5.6 45.7 96.1 38.7 26.0 114.9 40.1 85.6 28.3	15. 4 96. 0 62. 5 37. 1 28. 4 125. 5 39. 1 75. 8 29. 7	Austin. Dallas El Paso Fort Worth Galveston Houston San Antonio Waco	29, 860 92, 104 39, 279 73, 312 36, 981 78, 800 96, 614 26, 425	22, 258 42, 638 15, 906 26, 688 37, 789 44, 633 53, 321 20, 686	14, 575 38, 067 10, 338 23, 076 29, 084 27, 557 37, 673 14, 445	34. 2 116. 0 146. 9 174. 7 -2. 1 76. 6 81. 2 27. 7	52.1 12.0 53.1 15.1 29.0 62.0 41.1

¹A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

 $^{{}^{2}}$ Population of New York and its boroughs as now constituted.

³ Includes population of Allegheny: 1900, 129,896; 1890, 105,287.

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

Table 27—Continued.	POPULATION.			PER CENT OF INCREASE.1			P		PER CENT OF INCREASE.1		
CITY.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900	CITY.	1910	1900	1890	1900- 1910	1890- 1900
Utah						West Virginia					
OgdenSalt Lake City	25, 580 92, 77 7	16,313 53,531	14,889 44,843	56.8 73.3	9.6 19.4	Huntington	31,161 41,641	11,923 38,878	10,108 34,522	161.4 7.1	18.0 12.6
Virginia Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth Richmond. Roanoke. Washington Seattle. Spokane. Tacoma.	29, 494 67, 452 33, 190 127, 628 34, 874 237, 194 104, 402 83, 743	18, 891 46, 624 17, 427 85, 050 21, 495 80, 671 36, 848 37, 714	19, 709 34, 871 13, 268 81, 388 16, 159 42, 837 19, 922 36, 006	56. 1 44. 7 90. 5 50. 1 62. 2 194. 0 183. 3 122. 0	-4.2 33.7 31.3 4.5 33.0 88.3 85.0 4.7	Wisconsin Green Bay. La Crosse. Madison. Milwankee. Oshkosh. Racine. Sheboy gan. Superior.	25, 236 30, 417 25, 531 373, 857 33, 062 38, 002 26, 398 40, 384	18, 684 28, 895 19, 164 285, 315 28, 284 29, 102 22, 962 31, 091	9,069 25,090 13,426 204,468 22,836 21,014 16,359 11,983	35.1 5.3 33.2 31.0 16.9 30.6 15.0 29.9	

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890.

[This table includes all incorporated places having 2,500 inhabitants or more in 1910, so far as they have been returned by the census enumerators separate from the townships, precincts, districts, 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 CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Alabama				Arkansas—Con.				California-Con.			
Alabama City town Anniston city Attalla town Bessemer city Birmingham city	4,313 12,794 2,513 10,864 132,685	2,276 9,695 1,692 6,358 38,415	9,998 1,254 4,544 26,178	Fort Smith city	23,975 8,772 3,639 14,434 7,123	11,587 5,550 1,644 9,973 4,508	11,311 5,189 1,937 8,086 2,065	Orange city	2,920 3,859 2,555 4,486 30,291	1,216 1,658 9,117	866 4,882
Decatur city Dothan city Eufaula city. Florence city. Gadsden city.	4,228 7,016 4,259 6,689 10,557	3, 114 3, 275 4, 532 6, 478 4, 282	2,765 247 4,394 6,012 2,901	Littlé Rock city	45,941 2,778 4,810 3,953 3,557	38,307 1,582 1,707 3,423 2,866	25,874 1,520 1,126	Petaluma city	5,880 10,207 2,696 3,530 3,572	3,871 5,526 2,750 2,946	3,692 3,634 2,608 1,821
Girard city	4,214 3,377 7,611 2,509 3,820	3,840 3,162 8,068 1,661 2,909	2,806 7,995 780 777	Paragould city	5,248 15,102 2,705 2,820	3,324 11,496 2,005 2,158	1,666 9,952 1,287 1,265	Rediands city	10, 449 2, 935 6, 802 15, 212	4,797 855 7,973	1,904 603 4,683
Mobile city Montgomery city New Decatur city Opelika city Phenix City	51,521 38,136 6,118 4,734 4,555	38,469 30,346 4,437 4,245 4,163	31,076 21,883 3,565 3,703 3,700	Russellville city Stuttgart city Texarkana city ¹ Van Buren city California	2,936 2,740 5,655 3,878	1,832 1,258 4,914 2,573	1, 321 1, 165 3, 528 2, 291	Sacramento city Salinas city San Bernardino city San Diego city	2,608 44,696 3,736 12,779 39,578	29,282 3,304 6,150 17,700	26,386 2,339 4,012 16,159
Selma city	13,649 4,865 5,854 4,961	8,713 3,333 5,056 4,097	7,622 2,731 2,063 3,449	Alameda city	23,383 5,021 2,628 12,727	16,464 1,456 4,836	11, 165 1, 273 2, 626	San Francisco city San Jose city San Leandro city	28,946 3,471	342,782 21,500 2,253	298,997 18,060
Tuscaloosa city Tuscumbia city Tuskegee town Union Springs town	8,407 3,324 2,803 4,055	5,094 2,348 2,170 2,634	4,215 2,491 1,803 2,049	Berkeley city	40, 434 3, 750 4, 199 3, 980	13,214 2,640 1,285	5, 101 2, 894 1, 315	San Luis Obispo city San Mateo city San Rafacl city Santa Ana city	5, 157 4, 384 5, 934 8, 429	3,021 1,832 3,879 4,933	2,995 3,290 3,628
Arizona				Corona city Emeryville town	3,540 2,613	1,434 1,016	228	Santa Barbara city Santa Clara town	11,659 4,348	6,587 3,650	5,864 2,891
Bisbee city	9,019 4,874 6,437			Eureka city Fresno city	11,845 24,892	7,327 12,470	4,858 10,818	Santa Cruz city Santa Monica city	11,146 7,847	5,659 3,057	5,596 1,580
Douglas city		1,761 5,544	1,194	Glendale city Grass Valley city Hanford city	2,746 4,520 4,829	4,719 2,929	942	Santa Rosa city South Pasadena city Stockton city	7,817 4,649 23,253 2,758	6,673 1,001 17,506	5,220 623 14,424
Property city	5,092 13,193	3,559 7,531	3, 152 1, 759 5, 150	Hayward town Lodi city	2,746 2,697	1,965	1,419	Tulare city	2,758 $11,340$	2,216 7,965	2,697 6,343
Yuma town	2,914			Long Beach city Los Angeles city Marysville city	17,809 319,198 5,430	2,252 102,479 3,497	564 50,395 3,991	Ventura city Visalia city Watsonville city	2,945 4,550 4,446	2,470 3,085 3,528	2,320 2,885 2,149
Argenta city Arkadelphia city Batesville city. Blytheville town Camden city	11,138 2,745 3,399 3,849 3,995	2,739 2,327 302 2,840	2,455 2,150 2,571	Merced city	3, 102 2, 551 4, 034 3, 576 4, 923	1,969 2,024 1,205 1,748	2,009 2,402 907 1,662	Whittier city Woodland city Colorado	4, 446 4, 550 3, 187	3,525 1,590 2,886	585 3,069
Conway city El Dorado city Eureka Springs city Fayetteville city Fordyce city	3 228	2,003 1,069 3,572 4,061 1,710	1,207 455 3,706 2,942 980	Napa cíty. Nevada City. Oakland city. Ocean Park city. Ontario city.	5,791 2,689 150,174 3,119 4,274	4,036 3,250 66,960	4,395 2,524 48,682 683	Alamosa town	3,013 9,539 5,162 4,333 29,078	1,141 6,150 3,775 2,914 21,085	973 3,330 2,825 1,788 11,140

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

^{72497°—13——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 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
Colorado—Con.				Connecticut—Con.				Florida—Con.			
Cripple Creek city Denver city Durango city Englewood city Florence city	6,206 213,381 4,686 2,983 2,712	10, 147 133, 859 3, 317	106,713 2,726	Orange town. West Haven borough. Plainfield town. Plainville town. Plymouth town.	11,272 8,643 6,719 2,882 5,021	6,995 6,247 4,821 2,189 2,828 3,856	4,537 4,582 1,993 2,147	Pensacola cityQuincy citySt. Augustine citySt. Petersburg town	22,982 3,204 5,494 4,127	17,747 847 4,272 1,575	11,750 681 4,742 273
Fort Collins city Fort Morgan city Grand Junction city Greeley city La Junta city	8,210 2,800 7,754 8,179 4,154	3,053 634 3,503 3,023 2,513	2,011 488 2,030 2,395 1,439	Putnam town	3, 425 7, 280 6, 657 3, 118	3,856 7,348 6,667 2,626	4,687 6,512 2,235	Sanford city	3,570 5,018 37,782 8,258	1,450 2,981 15,839 2,355	2,016 2,934 5,532
Lamar town. Leadville city. Longmont city. Loveland city.	2,977 7,508 4,256 3,651	987 12,455 2,201 1,091	566 10,384 1,543 698	non town). Salisbury town Seymour town Shelton borough (see	3, 522 4, 786	3,489 3,541	3,420 3,300	Albany city	8,190 8,063 14,913 154,839 41,040	4,606 7,674 10,245 89,872 39,441	4,008 6,398 8,639 65,533 33,300
Monte Vista town Montrose city. Pueblo city. Rocky Ford city.	2,544 3,254 44,395 3,230	556 1,217 28,157 2,018	780 1,330 24,558 468	Huntington town). Simsbury town Southington town Southington borough. South Norwalk city	2, 537 6, 516 3,71 4	2,094 5,890 3 ,411	1,874 5,501	Bainbridge city	4,217 3,068 10,182 3,297	2,641 3,036 9,081 1,998	1,668 1,839 8,459 1,451
Salida city Sterling city Trinidad city Victor city	4,425 3,044 10,204 3,162	3,722 998 5,345 4,986	2,586 540 5,523	(see Norwalk town). Sprague town Stafford town Stafford Springs hor-	2,551 5,233 3 ,059	1,339 4,297 2,460	1,106 4,535 2,353	Cartersville city Cedartown town Columbus city Cordele city Covington city Cuthbert town	4,067 3,551 20,554 5,883 2,697	3,135 2,823 17,614 3,473 2,062	3,171 1,625 17,303 1,578 1,823
Connecticut	45 150	40.00		ough. Stamford town. Stamford city	28,836 26,138	18,839 16,997	15,700		3, 210	2,641	1,823 2,328
Ansonia city. Berlin town Bethel town Bethel borough Branford town Branford borough.	15, 152 3, 728 3, 792 5, 041 6, 047 2, 560	12, 681 3, 448 3, 327 2, 561 5, 706 2, 473	2,600 3,401 2,335 4,460	Stonington town Stratford town Suffield town Thomaston town Thompson town	9,154 5,712 3,841 3,533 4,804	8,540 3,657 3,521 3,300 6,442	7,184 2,608 3,169 3,278 5,580	Dalton city. Dawson city. Douglas city. Dublin city. East Point town.	5,324 3,827 3,550 5,795 3,682	4,315 2,926 617 2,987 1,315	3,046 2,284 862 738
Bristol town. Bristol borough Canton town. Danbury town.	102,054 13,502 9,627 2,732 23,502	70, 996 9, 643 6, 268 2, 678 19, 474 16,537	48,866 7,382 2,500 19,473	Torrington town	16,840 16,483 9,087 7,977 11,155	12,453 8,360 8,483 7,287 9,001	6,048 4,283 8,808 7,772 6,584	Elberton city	6, 483 5, 795 2, 697 5, 925 7, 478	3,834 1,817 2,022 4,382 6,857	1,572 1,752 3,202 4,503
Danbury city	20,234		16,552	Wallingford borough. Waterbury city Waterford town	8,690 73,141 3,097	6,737 45,859	4,250 28 646	Hawkinsville city La Grange city Macon city Marietta city Milledgeville city	3, 420 5, 587 40, 665 5, 949	2,103 4,274 23,272 4,446	1,755 3,090 22,746 3,384
Darien town Derby city. East Hartford town East Windsor town Enfield town	3,946 8,991 8,138 3,362 9,719	3,116 7,930 6,406 3,158 6,699	2,276 4,455 2,890 7,199	Watertown town West Hartford town West Haven borough (see Orange town).	3,850 4,808	2,904 3,100 3,186	2,661 2,323 1,930	Monroe city	4,385 3,029 3,349 5,548	1,846 2,221 3,654 2,281	3,322 983 2,859
Essex town	2,745 6,134 3,478	2,530 4,489 3,331	2,035 3,868 3,179	Westport town Wethersfield town Willimantic city (see Windham town).	4,259 3,148	4,017 2,637	3,715 2,271	Newnan city Quitman city Rome city Sandersville city	3,915 12,099 2,641	7, 291 2, 023	1,868 6,957 1,760
Glastonbury town Greenwich town Greenwich borough	4,796 16,463 3,886	4, 269 12, 172 2, 420	3,457 10,131	Winchester town Winsted borough	8,679 7,754	7,763 6,804	6,183 4,846	Savannah city	65,064 2,529 4,361 6,727	54,244 1,197 3,245 5,322	43, 189 425 5, 514
Griswold town. Jewett City borough. Groton town. Guilford town. Hamden town.	4,233 3,023 6,495 3,001 5,850	3, 490 2, 224 5, 962 2, 785 4, 626	3,113 1,934 5,539 2,780 3,882	Windham town. Willimantic city Windsor town. Windsor Locks town. Winsted borough (see Winchester town).	12,604 11,230 4,178 3,715	10, 137 8,9 37 3,614 3,062	10,032 8,648 2,954 2,758	Toccoa town	3,120 7,656 3,065 14,485 2,729	2,176 5,613 3,300 5,919 2,030	1, 120 2, 854 2, 631 3, 364 1, 711
Hartford city Huntington town Shelton borough	98,915 6,545 4,807	79,850 5,572 2,837	53,230 4,006 1,952	Delaware				Idaho			
Jewett City borough (see Griswold town). Killingly town	6,564	6,835	7,027	Dover town Milford town New Castle city Wilmington city	3,720 2,603 3,351 87,411	3,329 2,500 3,380 76,508	3,061 2,565 4,010 61,431	Boise city	17,358 3,543 7,291 4,827	5,957 997 508 1,262	2,311 779 491
Danielson borough Litchfield town Manchester town Meriden town Meriden city	2,934 3,005 13,641 32,066 27,265	2,823 3,214 10,601 28,695 24,296	3,304 8,222 25,423 21,652	District of Columbia Washington city 1	331,069	278,718	230,392	Lewiston city	6,043 3,670 4,205 9,110	2,425 2,484 799 4,046	849 347
Middletown town. Middletown city Milford town. Montville town. Naugatuck borough.	20,749 11,851 4,366 2,804 12,722	17, 486 9, 589 3, 783 2, 395 10, 541	15, 205 9,013 3,811 2,344	Florida A palachicola city Bartow town Daytona city De Land city Fernandina city	3,065 2,662 3,082 2,812 3,482	3,077 1,983 1,690 1,449 3,245	2,727 1,386 771 1,113 2,803	Sandpoint city Twin Falls city Wallace city Weiser city Illinois	2,993 5,258 3,000 2,600	2,265 1,364	878 901
New Britain city New Canaan town New Haven city New London city New Milford town	43, 916 3, 667 133, 605 19, 659 5, 010	25, 998 2, 968 108, 027 17, 548 4, 804	16, 519 2, 701 81, 298 13, 757 3, 917	Gainesville city. Jacksonville city. Key West city. Lake City. Lakeland town.	6, 183 57, 699 19, 945 5, 032 3, 719	3,633 28,429 17,114 4,013 1,180	2,790 17,201 18,080 2,020 552	Alton city	17, 528 2, 809 29, 807 2, 668 4, 436	14,210 2,618 24,147 1,573 3,871	10, 294 2, 295 19, 688 3, 543
Newtown town. Norwalk town. Norwalk city. South Norwalk city. Norwich town. Norwich city.	3,012 24,211 6,954 8,968 28,219 20,367	3,276 19,932 6,125 6,591 24,637 17,251	3,539 17,747 23,048 16,156	Live Oak city Miami city Ocala city Orlando city Palatka city	3,450 5,471 4,370 3,894 3,779	1,659 1,681 3,380 2,481 3,301	2,904 2,856 3,039	Beardstown cityBelleville cityBelvidere cityBenton city	6, 107 21, 122 7, 253 2, 675 5, 841	4,827 17,484 6,937 1,341	4, 226 15, 361 3, 867 939

¹ Coextensive with District of Columbia.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

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
Illinois—Con.				Illinois-Con.				Indiana—Con.			
Bloomington city Blue Island village Bridgeport city Bushnell city airo city	25, 768 8, 043 2, 703 2, 619 14, 548	23, 286 6, 114 487 2, 490 12, 566	20, 484 3, 329 474 2, 314 10, 324	Monmouth city	9, 128 3, 694 4, 563 2, 837 6, 934	7,460 2,329 4,273 2,705 4,311	5,936 1,027 3,653	Columbus city	8,813 7,738 9,371 2,526 4,471	8, 130 6, 836 6, 649 2, 336 4, 142	6,719 4,548 6,089 1,907 3,142
Canton city	10, 453 5, 411 3, 616 2, 833 2, 971	6,564 3,318 3,502 2,939 1,749	5, 604 2, 382 3, 293 2, 785 969	Mount Olive village Mount Vernon city Murphysboro city Naperville city Normal town	3,501 8,007 7,485 3,449 4,024	2,935 5,216 6,463 2,629 3,795	1,986 3,233 3,880 2,216 3,459	Dunkirk city. East Chicago city. Elkhart city. Elwood city. Evansville city.	3,031 19,098 19,282 11,028 69,647	3, 187 3, 411 15, 184 12, 950 59, 007	1,024 1,255 11,360 2,284 50,756
Centralia city	9, 680 12, 421 5, 884 2, 747 2, 185, 283	6,721 9,098 5,488 2,832 1,698,575	4,763 5,839 4,135 2,708 1,099,850	North Chicago city Oak Park village Olney city Ottawa city Pana city	3,306 19,444 5,011 9,535 6,055	4,260 10,588 5,530	3,831 9,985 5,077	Falrmount town. Fort Wayne city. Frankfort city. Franklin city. Garrett city.	2,506 63,933 8,634 4,502 4,149	3, 205 45, 115 7, 100 4, 005 3, 910	1,462 35,393 5,919 3,781 2,767
Chicago Heights city Cicero town Clinton city Collinsville city	14, 525 14, 557 5, 165 2, 667 7, 478	5,100 16,310 4,452 2,607 4,021	10, 204 2, 598 1, 672 3, 498	Parls city Paxton city Pekin city Peoria city Peoria city Peru city	7,664 2,912 9,897 66,950 7,984	6, 105 3, 036 8, 420 56, 100 6, 863	4,996 2,187 6,347 41,024 5,550	Gary city. Gas City. Goshen city. Greencastle city. Greenfield city.	16,802 3,224 8,514 3,790 4,448 5,420	3,622 7,810 3,661 4,489	145 6,033 4,39(3,100
Danville city Decatur city Dekalb city Dixon city Downers Grove viliage	27,871 31,140 8,102 7,216 2,601	16,354 20,754 5,904 7,917 2,103	11, 491 16, 841 2, 579 5, 161 960	Petersburg city	2, 587 2, 722 6, 090 3, 194 4, 131	2,807 2,357 4,266	2,342 1,298 2,784	Greensburg city. Hammond city. Hartford City. Huntington city. Indianapolis city. Jasonvillo town.	20, 925 6, 187 10, 272 233, 650 3, 295	5,034 12,376 5,912 9,491 169,164	3,596 5,428 2,287 7,328 105,436
Duquoin city East Moline city East St. Louis city Edwardsville city	5, 454 2, 665 58, 547 5, 014	4,353 29,655 4,157	4,052 15,169 3,561	Quincy city. Robinson city. Rochelle city. Rock Falls city. Rock Island city.	36, 587 3, 863 2, 732 2, 657	36, 252 1, 683 2, 073 2, 176	31, 494 1, 387 1, 789 1, 900	Jeffersonville city Kendallville city Kokome city Lafayette city	10, 412 4, 981 17, 010 20, 081	10,774 3,354 10,609 18,116	10, 666 2, 960 8, 261 16, 243
Effingham city Eidorado city Eigin city Evanston city	3, 898 3, 366 25, 976 24, 978	3,774 1,445 22,433 19,259	3,260	Rockford city	24, 335 45, 401 4, 046 2, 669 2, 557	19, 493 31, 051 2, 675	13, 634 23, 584 1, 690 1, 493 2, 516 3, 097	Laporte City Lawrenceburg city Lebanon city Linton city Logansport city	10, 525 3, 930 5, 474 5, 906 19, 050	7, 113 4, 326 4, 465 3, 071 16, 204	7, 126 4, 284 3, 682 958 13, 328
Fairbury city Flora city Forest Park village	2,505 2,704 6,594	2,187 2,311 4,085	2,324 1,695	Salem city	3,691	1,642 2,520 3,325 3,546	3,162	Madison city. Marion city. Martinsville city. Michigan City. Mishawaka city.	6, 934 19, 359 4, 529 19, 627 11, 886	7, 835 17, 337 4, 038 14, 850 5, 560	8, 936 8, 769 2, 686 10, 776 3, 371
Freeport city	17, 567 4, 835 22, 089 3, 199	13, 258 5, 005 18, 607 3, 356	10,189 5,635 15,264 3,182	Sparta city	3,081 7,035 51,678 5,048	2,941 6,214 34,159 2,786	1,979 3,837 24,963 2,209	Mitchell city	3, 438 2, 786 5, 563 24, 005	1,772 3,405 5,132 20,942	1, 583 808 4, 708 11, 348
Granite cityGreen ville cityHarrisburg cityHarvard cityHarvey city	9,903 3,178 5,309 3,008 7,227	3,122 2,504 2,202 2,602 5,395	1,868 1,723 1,967	Sterling city	7, 467 14, 253 2, 621 3, 926 5, 446	6,309 14,079 2,399 3,653 4,248	5,824 11,414 1,468 2,987 2,829	Muncie city. New Albany city. New Castle city: Noblesville city. North Vernon city.	20, 629 9, 446 5, 073 2, 915 10, 910	20, 628 3, 406 4, 792 2, 823 8, 463	21,059 2,697 3,054 2,012 7,028
Havana city	3, 525 6, 861 2, 675 4, 209 3, 424	3,268 1,559 1,970 2,806 1,937	2,525 1,857 2,163	Upper Alton city Urbana city Vandalia city Venice city Virden city	2,918 8,245 2,974 3,718 4,000	2,373 5,728 2,665 2,450 2,280	1,803 3,511 2,144 932 1,610	Peru city Plymouth city Portland city Princeton city Richmond city Rochester city Rockport city	3,838 5,130 6,448 22,324	3,656 4,798 6,041 18,226 3,421	2,723 3,725 3,076 16,608
Hoopeston city Jacksonville city Jerseyville city Johnston city	15,326 4,113 3,248	3,823 15,078 3,517 787	1,911 12,935 3,207	Waukegan city WestHannmend village Westville village Wheaton city White Hall city	16,069 4,948 2,607 3,423 2,854	9, 426 2, 935 1, 605 2, 345 2, 030	1,622 1,961	Rush ville city Seymour city Shelby ville city	9,500	2,882 4,541 6,445 7,169	2, 467 2, 314 3, 475 5, 387 5, 451
Kankakee city Kewanee city La Grange village La Salle city.	34, 670 13, 986 9, 307 5, 282 11, 537	29,353 13,595 8,382 3,969 10,446	23, 264 9, 025 4, 569 2, 314 9, 855	Wilmette village Winnetka village Woodstock city Zion City	4,943 3,168 4,331 4,789	2,300 1,833 2,502	1,458 1,079 1,683	South Bend city Sullivan city Tell City Terre Haute city Tipton city	53, 684 4, 115 3, 369 58, 157 4, 075	35, 999 3, 118 2, 680 36, 673 3, 764	21,819 2,222 •2,094 30,217 2,697 2,681
La Salle city Lake Forest city	3,349	10, 446 2, 215	9,855 1,203	In diana				Union City 1	3, 209 6, 987	3,764 2,716 6,280	2, 681 5, 090
Lawrenceville city Lincoln city Litchfield city Lockport city Macomb city	3, 235 10, 892 5, 971 2, 555 5, 774	1,300 8,962 5,918 2,659 5,375	865 6,725 5,811 2,449 4,052	Alexandria city	5, 096 22, 476 2, 610 3, 335 3, 919	7, 221 20, 178 2, 141 3, 005 3, 396	715 10,741 1,840 2,320 2,415	Vincennes city	14,895 8,687 4,430 7,854	10, 249 8, 618 3, 987 8, 551	8,853 5,105 3,574 6,064
Madison village Marion city Marseilles city Marshall city Mattoon city	5,046 7,093 3,291 2,569 11,456	1,979 2,510 2,559 2,077 9,622	1,338 2,210 1,900 6,833	Aurora city	4,410 8,716 2,794 8,838 4,987	3, 645 6, 115 6, 460 4, 479	3,929 3,351 4,018 3,589	West Lafayette town. West Terre Haute town Whiting city Winchester city	3,867 3,083 6,587 4,266	2,302 651 3,983 3,705	1, 242 1, 408 3, 014
Maywood village Meirose Park village Mendota city Metropolis city Moline city	8,033 4,806 3,806	4,532 2,592 3,736 4,069 17,248	3,542	Boonville city Brazil city Clarksville town Clinton city Columbia City	3, 934 9, 340 2, 743 6, 229 3, 448	2,849 7,786 2,370 2,918 2,975	1,881 5,905 1,692 1,365 3,027	Albia city	4, 969 2, 908 4, 223 2, 983 4, 560	2,889 2,911 2,422 2,891 5,046	2,359 2,068 1,276 2,078 4,351

¹ Joint population of Union City, Randolph 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.

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.				Louislana-Con.			
Belle Plaine cityBoone cityBurlington cityCarroll cityCedar Falls city	3, 121 10, 347 24, 324 3, 546 5, 012	3, 283 8, 880 23, 201 2, 882 5, 319	2,623 6,520 22,565 2,448 3,459	Garden city Great Bend city Herington city Hiawatha city Holton city	3, 171 4, 622 3, 273 2, 974 2, 842	1,590 2,470 1,607 2,829 3,082	1,490 2,450 1,353 2,486 2,727	Kentwood town. Lafayette town. Lake Charles city. Minden town.	3,609 6,392 11,449 3,002	1,313 3,314 6,680 1,561	2, 106 3, 442 1, 298
Cedar Rapids city Centerville city Chariton city Charles City Cherokee city	32,811 6,936 3,794 5,892 4,884	25, 656 5, 256 3, 989 4, 227 3, 865	18,020 3,668 3,122 2,802 3,441	Horton city	3,600 2,548 16,364 10,480 9,032	3,398 1,402 9,379 4,851 5,791	3,316 1,361 8,682 3,127 1,706	Monroe city Morgan City Natchitoches town New Iberia city New Orleans city	10, 209 5, 477 2, 532 7, 499 339, 075	5,428 2,332 2,388 6,815 287,104	3, 256 2, 291 1, 820 3, 447 242, 039 1, 572
Clarinda city	3,832 25,577 2,524 29,292 2,658	3, 276 22, 698 2, 053 25, 802 2, 806	3, 262 13, 619 957 21, 474 2, 018	Junction city. Kansas City. Kingman city. Larned city. Lawrence city.	5,598 82,331 2,570 2,911 12,374	4, 695 51, 418 1, 785 1, 583 10, 862	4,502 38,316 2,390 1,861 9,997	Opelousas town. Patterson town. Plaquemine town. Ruston town. Shreveport city.	4, 623 2, 998 4, 955 3, 377 28, 015	2,951 3,590 1,324 16,013	3, 222 767 11, 979
Creston city	6,924 43,028 3,592 3,133 86,368	7,752 35,254 3,246 2,771 62,139	7, 200 26, 872 2, 801 1, 782 50, 093	Leavenworth city	19, 363 3, 546 5, 722 2, 872 7, 862	20, 735 2, 996 3, 438 1, 772 6, 208	19,768 3,172 3,004 1,528 5,605	Thibodaux town Winnfield town Maine Auburn city	3,824 2,925	3,253	2,078
Dubuque city	38, 494 3, 387 3, 404 4, 970 15, 543	36, 297 3, 557 3, 237 4, 689 12, 162	30, 311 1, 881 1, 475 3, 391 4, 871	Olathe city. Osawatomie city. Ottawa city. Paola city. Parsons city.	3, 272 4, 046 7, 650 3, 207 12, 463	3, 451 4, 191 6, 934 3, 144 7, 682	3, 294 2, 662 6, 248 2, 943 6, 736	Auburn city Augusta city Bangor city Bath city Bellast city Biddeford city	13, 211 24, 803 9, 396 4, 618	11,683 21,850 10,477 4,615	10,527 19,103 8,723 5,294
Fort Madison cityGlenwood cityGrinnell cityHampton cityHarlan city.	8,900 4,052 5,036 2,617 2,570	9, 278 3, 040 3, 860 2, 727 2, 422	7,901 1,890 3,332 2,067 1,765	Pittsburg city Pratt city Rosedale city Salina city	14, 755 3, 302 5, 960 9, 688	10, 112 1, 213 3, 270 6, 074	6, 697 1, 418 2, 276 6, 149	Brewer city Bridgton town Brunswick town Brunswick village Calais city	5, 667 2, 660 6, 621 5, 341 6, 116	4,835 2,868 6,806 5,210 7,655	4, 193 2, 605 6, 012 7, 290
Independence city Indianola city Iowa City Iowa Falls city Keokuk city	3, 517 3, 283 10, 091 2, 797 14, 008	3,656 3,261 7,987 2,840 14,641	3, 163 2, 254 7, 016 1, 796 14, 101	Topeka city	43, 684 7, 034 52, 450 6, 700	33, 608 4, 245 24, 671 5, 554	31,007 4,391 23,853 5,184	Camden town	3,015 5,377 3,216 3,530 2,641	2,825 4,758 3,092 2,941 2,129	4,621 4,087 2,356 2,732 1,506
Knoxville city. Le Mars city. Manchester city. Maquoketa city. Marion city.	3, 190 4, 157 2, 758 3, 570 4, 400	3, 131 4, 146 2, 887 3, 777 4, 102	2,632 4,036 2,344 3,077 3,094	Ashland city. Bellevue city. Bowling Green city. Catlettsburg city Central City town	8,688 6,683 9,173 3,520 2,545	6,800 6,332 8,226 3,081 1,348	4, 195 3, 163 7, 803 1, 374 1, 144	Eastport city. Eden town. Ellsworth city. Fairfield town. Fairfield village. Farmington town.	4, 961 4, 441 3,549 4, 435 2, 801 3, 210	5,311 4,379 4,297 3,878 2,238 3,288	4,908 1,946 4,804 3,510 2,130 3,207
Marshalltown city Mason City Missouri Valley city Mount Pleasant city Muscatine city	13, 374 11, 230 3, 187 3, 874 16, 178	11, 544 6, 746 4, 010 4, 109 14, 073	8,914 4,007 2,797 3,997 11,454	Corbin town. Covington city Cynthiana city Danville city. Dayton city.	2,589 53,270 3,603 5,420 6,979	1,544 42,938 3,257 4,285 6,104	37, 371 3, 016 3, 766 4, 264	Fort Fairfield town Fort Kent town Gardiner city Gorham town Hallowell city	4, 381 3, 710 5, 311 2, 822 2, 864	4, 181 2, 528 5, 501 2, 540 2, 714	3,526 1,826 5,491 2,888 3,181
Mystic town	2,663 4,616 6,028 9,466 22,012	1; 758 3, 682 5, 142 9, 212 18, 197	875 2, 564 830 6, 558 14, 001	Earlington city Frankfort city Franklin city Fulton town Georgetown town	3,931 10,465 3,063 2,575 4,533	3,012 9,487 2,166 2,860 3,823	1,748 7,892 2,324 1,818	Houlton town	5.845	4,686 2,758 3,228 2,872 23,761	4,015 1,541 3,172 2,864 21,701
Pella city	3,021 4,630 4,830 2,941 4,976	2,623 3,986 4,355 2,282 3,573	2, 408 2, 830 3, 321 1, 478 2, 440	Harrodsburg city Henderson city Hickman town Hopkinsville city Lebanon city	3, 147 11, 452 2, 736 9, 419 3, 077	2,876 10,272 1,589 7,280 3,043	3, 230 8, 835 1, 652 5, 833 2, 816	Lisbon town Lubec town Madison town Millinocket town Milo town	4, 116 3, 363 3, 379 3, 368 2, 556	3,603 3,005 2,764	3,120 2,069 1,815
Sioux City Spencer city Valley Junction city Vinton city Washington city	47,828 3,005 2,573 3,336 4,380	33, 111 3,095 1,700 3,499 4,255	37,806 1,813 2,865 3,235	Lexington city. Louisville city. Ludlow town. Madisonville city. Mayfield city.	4, 163 4, 966 5, 916	26, 369 204, 731 3, 334 3, 628 4, 081	21,567 161,129 2,469 2,212 2,909	Norway townOld Town cityOrono town Paris town Pittsfield town	3,002 6,317 3,555 3,436	2,902 5,763 3,257 3,225	2,665 5,312 2,790 3,156
Waterloo city	26, 693 3, 205 5, 208 2, 818	12,580 3,177 4,613 3,039	6, 674 2, 346 2, 829 2, 231	Maysville city. Middlesboro city. Morganfield city. Mount Sterling city. Newport city. Nicholasville city.	6, 141 7, 305 2, 725 3, 932 30, 309 2, 935	6, 423 4, 162 2, 046 3, 561 28, 301	5,358 3,271 1,094 3,629 24,918	Portland city	2,891 58,571 5,179 2,938 8,174	2,891 50,145 3,804 1,256 8,150	2,503 36,425 3,046 1,262 8,174
Abilene city.	4, 118	3,507	3,547	Owensboro city	2,935 16,011 22,760	2,393 13,189 19,446	2, 157 9, 837 12, 797	Rumford town	6,777 5,427 6,583	3,770 2,595	898
Arkansas City	2,669 7,508 16,429 3,082	1, 179 6, 140 15, 722 2, 359	1,806 8,347 13,963 2,455	Paris city. Princeton town. Richmond city. Russellville city. Shelbyville city.	5,859 3,015 5,340 3,111 3,412	4,603 2,556 4,653 2,591	4,218 1,857 5,073 2,253 2,679	Saco city	9, 049 5, 341 2, 935 7, 471	6, 122 6, 078 5, 180 3, 188	6,075 4,201 5,068 3,434
Caney city	3,597 9,272 4,304	887 4, 208 3, 472	542 2,826 2,104	Somerset city	4, 491 7, 156	3,016 3,384 5,964	2,625 4,519	South Portland city Van Buren town	7, 471 3, 065	6, 287 1, 878	1,168
Clay Center city Coffeyville city	3, 438 12, 687	3,069 $4,953$	2,802 2,282	Louisiana				Waldoboro town Waterville city Westbrook city	2,656 11,458	3,145 9,477 7,283	3,505 7,107 6,632
Columbus city	3,064 4,415 2,545 3,214 3,129	2,310 3,401 2,265 1,942 3,466	2, 160 3, 184 2, 211 1, 763 3, 339	Abbeville town. Alexandria city. Baton Rouge city. Covington town. Crowley city.	2,907 11,213 14,897 2,601 5,099	1,536 5,648 11,269 1,205 4,214	2,861 10,478 976 420	Winslow town York town Maryland	8, 281 2, 709 2, 802	9, 477 7, 283 2, 277 2, 668	6,632 1,814 2,444
Emporia city. Fort Scott city. Fredonia city. Frontenae city. Galena city.	9,058 10,463 3,040 3,396 6,096	8, 223 10, 322 1, 650 1, 805 10, 155	7,551 11,946 1,515 600 2,496	Donaldsonville town Franklin town	4,090 3,857 2,942 5,024 3,925	4, 105 2, 692 1, 511 3, 212 1, 539	3,121 2,127 692 1,280 412	Annapolis city	8,609 558,485 3,721 6,407 2,735	8,525 508,957 2,471 5,747 3,008	7,604 434,439 4,192 2,632

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

Table 28—Con.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE,	1910	1900	1890
Maryland—Con.				Massachusetts-Con.				Michigan			
Crisfield town Cumberland city Easton town Frederick city Frostburg town	3, 468 21, 839 3, 083 10, 411 6, 028	3, 165 17, 128 3, 074 9, 296 5, 274	1,565 12,729 2,939 8,193 3,804	Manchester town. Mansfield town. Marblehead town. Marlborough city. Maynard town.	2,673 5,183 7,338 14,579 6,390	2, 522 4, 006 7, 582 13, 609 3, 142	1,789 3,432 8,202 13,805 2,700	Adrian city. Albion city. Allegan city. Alma city. Alpena city.	10, 763 5, 833 3, 419 2, 757 12, 706	9, 654 4, 519 2, 667 2, 047 11, 802	8,756 3,763 2,669 1,655 11,283
Hagerstown city Havre de Grace city Salisbury town Westernport town Westminster city	16, 507 4, 212 6, 690 2, 702 3, 295	13, 591 3, 423 4, 277 1, 998 3, 199	10,118 3,244 2,905 1,526 2,903	Medfield town Medford city Medway town Melrose city Methuen town	3, 466 23, 150 2, 696 15, 715 11, 448	2,926 18,244 2,761 12,962 7,512	1,493 11,079 2,985 8,519 4,814	Ann Arbor city. Battle Creek city. Bay City. Belding city. Benton Harbor city.	14,817 25,267 45,166 4,119 9,185	14,509 18,563 27,628 3,282 6,562	9, 431 13, 197 27, 839 3, 692
Massachusetts Abington town Adams town Agawam town Amesbury town	5, 455 13, 026 3, 501 9, 894	4, 489 11, 134 2, 536 9, 473	4, 260 9, 213 2, 352 9, 798	Middleborough town. Milford town. Millbury town. Millbury town. Milton town. Monson town.	8,214 13,055 4,740 7,924 4,758	6,885 11,376 4,460 6,578 3,402	6,065 8,780 4,428 4,278 3,650	Bessemer city. Blg Rapids city. Boyne city. Cadillac city. Charlotte city.		3,911 4,686 912 5,997 4,092	2,566 5,303 450 4,461 3,867
Amherst town	5,112 7,301 11,187 8,536 16,215	5,028 6,813 8,603 7,061 11,335	4, 512 6, 142 5, 629 6, 319 7, 577	Montague town. Nantucket town. Natick town. Needham town. New Bedford city.	6,866 2,962 9,866 5,026 96,652	6,150 3,006 9,488 4,016 62,442	6,296 3,268 9,118 3,035 40,733	Cheboygan city. Coldwater city. Crystal Falls city. Detroit city. Dowagiac city.	6, 859 5, 945 3, 775 465, 766 5, 088	6, 489 6, 216 3, 231 285, 704 4, 151	6, 235 5, 247 205, 876 2, 806
Ayer town	2,797 4,676 2,957 5,542 18,650 2,789	2,446 4,364 2,059 3,929 13,884 2,775	2,148 4,023 2,239 2,098 10,821 2,380	Newburyport city Newton city North Adams city North Andover town North Attleborough town	14,949 39,806 22,019 5,529 9,562	14, 478 33, 587 24, 200 4, 243 7, 253	13, 947 24, 379 16, 074 3, 742 6, 727	East Jordan village Escanaba city Flint city Gladstone city Grand Haven city	2, 516 13, 194 38, 550 4, 211 5, 856	1,205 9,549 13,103 3,380 4,743	731 6,808 9,803 1,337 5,023
Blackstone town Boston city Braintree town Bridgewater town Brockton city	5,648 670,585 8,066 7,688 56,878	5, 721 560, 892 5, 981 5, 806 40, 063	6, 138 448, 477 4, 848 4, 249 27, 294	North Brookfield town. Northampton city Northbridge town Norton town. Norwood town.	3,075 19,431 8,807 2,544 8,014	4,587 18,643 7,036 1,826 5,480	3,871 14,990 4,603 1,785 3,733	Grand Ledge city Grand Rapids city Green ville city Hamtramck village Hancock city	2,893 112,571 4,045 3,559 8,981	2, 161 87, 565 3, 381 4, 050	1,606 60,278 3,056
Brookline town	27, 792 104, 839 4, 797 5, 010 32, 452	19,935 91,886 4,584 3,984 34,072	12, 103 70, 028 4, 538 2, 695 27, 909	Orange town	5, 282 3, 361 8, 610 15, 721 2, 953	5, 520 2, 677 7, 801 11, 523 3, 701	4, 568 2, 616 6, 520 10, 158 3, 127	Hastings city Highland Park village Hillsdalo city Holland city Houghton village	4, 383 4, 120 5, 001 10, 490 5, 113	3,172 427 4,151 7,790 3,359	3,915 3,945 2,062
Chicopee city	25, 401 13, 075 2, 585 6, 421 3, 568	19, 167 13, 667 2, 759 5, 652 3, 014	14,050 10,424 2,448 4,427 2,885	Pittsfield city	32, 121 12, 141 4, 369 32, 642 4, 301	21,766 9,592 4,247 23,899 3,993	17, 281 7, 314 4, 642 16, 723 3, 946	Ionia city Iron Mountain city Ironwood city Ishpeming city Jackson city	5,030 9,216 12,821 12,448 31,433	5, 209 9, 242 9, 705 13, 255 25, 180	4, 482 8, 599 7, 745 11, 197 20, 798
Danvers town		8, 542 3, 669 7, 457 3, 253 5, 553	7,454 3,122 7,123 1,996 2,944	Reading town Revere town Rockland town Rockport town Salem city	5, 818 18, 219 6, 928 4, 211 43, 697	4,969 10,395 5,327 4,592 35,956	4,088 5,668 5,213 4,087 30,801	Kalamazoo city. Lansing city. Lapeer city. Laurium village. Ludington city.	39, 437 31, 229 3, 946 8, 537 9, 132	24, 404 16, 485 3, 297 5, 643 7, 166	17, 853 13, 102 2, 753 1, 159 7, 517
East Bridgewater town Easthampton town Easton town Everett city Fairhaven town	3,363 8,524 5,139 33,484 5,122	3,025 5,603 4,837 24,336 3,567	2,911 4,395 4,493 11,068 2,919	Saugus town Somerset town Somerville city Southbridge town South Hadley town	8,047 2,798 77,236 12,592 4,894	5,084 2,241 61,643 10,025 4,526	3,673 2,106 40,152 7,655 4,261	Manistee city	12,381 4,722 3,770 11,503 4,236	14,260 4,126 3,829 10,058 4,370	12,812 2,940 3,269 9,033 3,68
Fall River city Falmouth town Fitchburg city Foxborough town Framingham town	3,144 37,826 3,863 12,948	104,863 3,500 31,531 3,266 11,302	74,398 2,567 22,037 2,933 9,239	Spencer town. Springfield city. Stoneham town. Stoughton town. Sutton town.	6,740 88,926 7,090 6,316 3,078	7,627 62,059 6,197 5,442 3,328	8,747 44,179 6,155 4,852 3,180	Menominee city	10,507 2,527 6,893 7,707 3,972	12,818 2,363 5,043 6,576 3,662	10, 630 2, 277 5, 258 4, 748 2, 701
Franklin town	5,641 14,699 24,398 5,705 5,926	5,017 10,813 26,121 4,869 5,854	4,831 8,424 24,651 5,002 4,612	Swampscott town Taunton city Templeton town Tewksbury town Uxbridge town	6, 204 34, 259 3, 756 3, 750 4, 671	4,548 31,036 3,489 3,683 3,599	3, 198 25, 448 2, 999 2, 515 3, 408	Munising village. Muskegon city. Negaunee city Niles city. Norway city.	2,952 24,062 8,460 5,156 4,974	2,014 20,818 6,935 4,287 4,170	22, 702 6, 078 4, 197
Greenfield town Hardwick town Haverhill city Hingham town Holbrook town	10, 427 3, 524 44, 115 4, 965 2, 816	7,927 3,203 37,175 5,059 2,229	5, 252 2, 922 27, 412 4, 564 2, 474	Wakefield town Walpole town Waltham city Ware town Wareham tovn	11, 404 4, 892 27, 834 8, 774 4, 102 4, 188	9, 290 3, 572 23, 481 8, 263 3, 432 4, 417	6, 982 2, 604 18, 707 7, 329 3, 451 4, 681	Onaway city. Otsego village. Owosso city. Petoskey city. Pontiac city.	2,702 2,812 9,639 4,778 14,532	1, 204 2, 073 8, 696 5, 285 9, 769	1,626 6,564 2,872 6,200
Holliston town. Holyoke city. Hudson town. Hyde Park town. Ipswich town.	2,711 57,730 6,743 15,507 5,777	2,598 45,712 5,454 13,244 4,658	2,619 35,637 4,670 10,193 4,439	Watertown town. Webster town. Wellesley town. West Springfield town. Westborough town. Westfield town.	12, 875 11, 509 5, 413 9, 224 5, 446 16, 044	9,706 8,804 5,072 7,105 5,400 12,310	7,073 7,031 3,600 5,077 5,195	Port Huron city	18, 863 4, 211 4, 163 50, 510 2, 633	19,158 4,668 1,748 42,345 2,543	13, 543 3, 073 46, 322 2, 353
Lawrence city. Lee town. Leicester town. Lenox town Leominster town.	85, 892 4, 106 3, 237 3, 060 17, 580	62, 559 3, 596 3, 416 2, 942 12, 392	44,654 3,785 3,120 2,889 7,269	Westford town Westport town Weymouth town Whitman town Williamstown town	2, 851 2, 928 12, 895 7, 292 3, 708	2,624 2,890 11,324 6,155 5,013	9,805 2,250 2,599 10,866 4,441 4,221 4,390	St. Johns city	3, 154 5, 936 12, 615 3, 577 3, 635	3,388 5,155 10,538 4,009 2,465	3, 127 3, 733 5, 760 1, 924 2, 489
Lexington town Lowell city Ludlow town Lynn city Malden city	4,918 106,294 4,948 89,336 44,404	3, 831 94, 969 3, 536 68, 513 33, 664	3, 197 77, 696 1, 939 55, 727 23, 031	Winchendon town Winchester town Winthrop town Woburn city Worcester city	5, 678 9, 309 10, 132 15, 308 145, 986	5,001 7,248 6,058 14,254 118,421	4, 390 4, 861 2, 726 13, 499 84, 655	Three Rivers city Traverse City Wyandotte city	5,072 12,115 8,287 6,230	3,550 9,407 5,183 7,378	3, 131 4, 353 3, 817 6, 129

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

Table 28—Cor. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
Minnesota				Missouri—Con.				Nebraska—Con.		•	
Albert Lea city	3,001	4,500 2,681 3,769 5,474 2,183	3,305 2,118 4,252 3,901	Cape Girardeau city Carrollton city Carterville city Carthage city Caruthersville city	8,475 3,452 4,539 9,483 3,655	4,815 3,854 4,445 9,416 2,315	4,297 3,878 2,884 7,981 230	Fremont city. Grand Island city Hastings city. Havelock village Holdrege city.	8,718 10,326 9,338 2,680 3,030	7,241 7,554 7,188 1,480 3,007	6,747 7,536 13,584 2,601
Brainerd city	8, 526 7, 684 7, 031 7, 559 2, 807	7,524 3,072 5,359	5,703 2,530 3,457	Charleston city. Chillicothe city. Clinton city. Columbia city. De Soto city.	3,144 6,265 4,992 9,662 4,721	1,893 6,905 5,061 5,651 5,611	1,381 5,717 4,737 4,000 3,960	Kearney city Lincoln city McCook city Nebraska City	6,202 43,973 3,765 5,488	5,634 40,169 2,445 7,380	8,074 55,154 2,346 11,941
Duluth city East Grand Forks city. Ely city Eveleth city Fairmont city	78, 466 2, 533 3, 572 7, 036 2, 958	52, 969 2, 077 3, 717 2, 752 3, 040	33, 115 795 901 1, 205	Eldorado Springs city Excelsior Springs city Farmington city Fayette city Festus city.	2,503 3,900 2,613 2,586 2,556	2, 137 1, 881 1, 778 2, 717 1, 256	1,543 2,034 1,394 2,247 1,335	Norfolk city North Platte city Omaha city Plattsmouth city South Omaha city University Place village	6,025 4,793 124,096 4,287 26,259	3,883 3,640 102,555 4,964 26,001	3,038 3,055 140,452 8,392 8,062
Faribault city Fergus Falls city Hastings city Ilibbing village Lake City	9,001 6,887 3,983 8,832 3,142	7,868 6,072 3,811 2,481 2,744	6, 520 3, 772 3, 705	Flat River city Fredericktown city Fulton city Hannibal city Higginsville city	5, 112 2, 632 5, 228 18, 341 2, 628	1,577 4,883 12,780 2,791	917 4,314 12,857 2,342	York city	3,200 2,613 6,235	1,130 2,626 5,132	571 2, 420 3, 405
Little Falls city Luverne city Mankato city Melrose city Minneapolis city	6, 078 2, 540 10, 365 2, 591 301, 408	5,774 2,223 10,599 1,768 202,718	2, 354 1, 466 8, 838 780 164, 738	Independence city. Jefferson City Joplin city. Kansas City Kennett city.	9,859 11,850 32,073 248,381 3,033	6,974 9,664 26,023 163,752 1,509	6,380 6,742 9,943 132,716 302	Reno city Sparks city New Hampshire Berlin city	10, 867 2, 500	4,500	3,563
Montevideo city. Moorhead city. New Ulm city. Northfield city. Owatonna city.	3,056 4,840 5,648 3,265	2, 146 3, 730 5, 403 3, 210	1,437 2,088 3,741 2,659 3,849	Kirksville city Kirkwood city Lexington city Liberty city Louisiana city	6,347 4,171 5,242 2,980	5,966 2,825 4,190 2,407 5,131	3,510 1,777 4,537 2,558 5,090	Berlin city	7,529 21,497 3,413 5,123	8,886 6,498 19,632 3,154 3,583	3,729 5,565 17,004 2,331 2,604
Red Wing city Richfield village Rochester city St. Cloud city	5, 658 9, 048 2, 673 7, 844 10, 600	5, 561 7, 525 6, 843 8, 663	6, 294 5, 321 7, 686	Macon city Maplewood city Marceline city Marshall city Maryville city	4, 454 3, 584 4, 976 3, 920 4, 869	4,068 2,638 5,086 4,577	3,371 1,977 4,297	Dover city	13,247 4,897 2,621 6,132 2,579	13,207 4,922 2,265 5,846 2,528	12,790 4,284 3,064 4,085 1,981
St. Paul city St. Peter city South St. Paul city Staples city	214,744 4,176 4,510 2,558 10,198	163, 065 4, 302 2, 322 1, 504 12, 318	133, 156 3, 671 2, 242 585 11, 260	Maryville city Mexico city Moberly city Monette city Neosho city Nevada city	4,762 5,939 10,923 4,177 3,661	5,099 8,012 3,115	4,789 8,215 1,699 2,198	Haverhill town Keene city Laconia city Lancaster town Lebanon town	3,498 10,068 10,183 3,054 5,718 4,069	3,414 9,165 8,042 3,190 4,965	2,545 7,446 6,143 3,373 3,763
Stillwater city	3, 714 4, 990 10, 473	1,819 3,278 2,962	191	Poplar Bluff city Rich Hill city	7, 176 6, 916 2, 755	2,725 7,461 4,321 4,053	2, 198 7, 262 2, 187 4, 008	Littleton town	3,059 70,063 3,939	4,066 56,987 3,739	3,365 44,126 3,014
Virginia city Wabasha city Waseca city Wast Minneapolis vil	2,622 3,054	2,528 3,103	2,487 2,482	Richmond city St. Charles city St. Joseph city	3,664 9,437 77,403	3,478 7,982 102,979	2,895 6,161 52,324	Nashua city Newmarket town Newport town Pembroke town	26,005 3,348 3,765 3,062	23,898 2,892 3,126	19, 311 2, 742 2, 623 3, 172
West Minneapolis village. West St. Paul city Willmar city Winona city	3,022 2,660 4,135 18,583	1,648 1,830 3,409 19,714	1,596 1,825 18,208	St. Louis city	687,029 17,822 3,327 3,238	575,238 15,231 1,077 2,502	451,770 14,068 636 2,400	Portsmouth city Rochester city Somersworth city Walpole town	11, 269 8, 868 6, 704 2, 668	3, 183 10, 637 8, 466 7, 023 2, 693	9,827 7,396 6,207 2,163
Mississippi Aberdeen city	3,708	3, 434	3,449	Springfield city Trenton city Warrensburg city Washington city	35,201 5,656 4,689	23,267 5,396 4,724	21,850 5,039 4,706	New Jersey Asbury Park city	10, 150	4, 148	
Aberdeen city	3, 388 8, 049 5, 293 3, 929	2,872 5,467 2,678 3,404	3,449 1,974 3,234 2,142 2,131	Webb City	3,670 11,817	3,015 - 9,201 1,895	2,725 5,043 1,783	Asbury Park city Atlantic City Bayonne city Bloomfield town Boonton town	46, 150 55, 545 15, 070 4, 930	27,838 32,722 9,668 3,901	13,055 19,033
Clarksdale city Collins city Columbus city	4,079 2,581 8,988	1,773 6,484	781 4,559 2,111	Wellston city West Plains city Montana	7,312 2,914	2,902	2,091	Bordentown city Boundbrook borough Bridgeton city	4,250 3,970 14,209	4,110 2,622 13,913	4,232 1,462
Corinth city	5,020 9,610 5,836	3,661 7,642 3,026	2,111 6,658 1,055	Anaconda city	10, 134 10, 031	9, 453	3,975 836	Burlington city Camden city Carlstadt borough	8,336 94,538 3,807	7,392 75,935 2,574	11, 424 7, 264 58, 313 1, 549
Grenada city. Gulfport city. Hattlesburg city Jackson city	2,814 6,386 11,733 21,262	2,568 1,060 4,175 7,816	2, 416 1, 172 5, 920	Billings city Bozeman city Butte city Deer Lodge city	5, 107 39, 165 2, 570	3,221 3,419 30,470 1,324	2, 143 10, 723 1, 463	Cliffside Park borough. Collingswood borough. Dover town. East Newark borough.	3,394 4,795 7,468 3,163	968 1,633 5,938 2,500	539
Laurel city McComb city Meridian city. Moss Point city Natchez city.	8, 465 6, 237 23, 285 3, 054 11, 791	3, 193 4, 477 14, 050	2, 383 10, 624 10, 101	Great Falls city Havre town Helena city Kalispel city Lewistown city	13,948 3,624 12,515 5,549 2,992	14,930 1,033 10,770 2,526 1,096	3,979	East Orange city East Rutherford borough Edgewater borough Elizabeth city	34, 371 4, 275 2, 655 73, 409	21, 506 2, 640 1, 006 52, 130	37,764
Okolona city	2,584 3,379 2,698 3,881 20,814	2,177 708 1,986 2,118 14,834	2,099 1,725 1,477 13,373	Livingston city Miles City Missoula city Red Lodge city	5,359 4,697 12,869 4,860	2,778 1,938 4,366 2,152	2,850 956 3,426 624	Englewood city Flemington village Fort Lee borough Freehold town Garfield borough	9, 924 2, 693 4, 472 3, 233 10, 213	6, 253 2, 145 2, 934 3, 504	1,977 2,932 1,028
Water Valley city West Point city Winona city Yazoo city	4, 275 4, 864 2, 512 6, 796	3,813 3,193 2,455 4,944	2,832 2,762 1,648 3,286	Nebraska Alliance city Auburn city Aurora city Beatrice city Benson city	3,105 2,729 2,630 9,356	2,535 2,664 1,921 7,875	829 1,537 1,862 13,836	Glen Ridge borough Gloucester city Guttenberg town Hackensack town Hackettstown town	3, 260 9, 462 5, 647 14, 050 2, 715	1,960 6,840 3,825 9,443 2,474	6, 564 1, 947 6, 004
Missouri Aurora city Boonville city	4, 148 4, 252	6, 191 4, 377	3,482 4,141	Benson city Blair city Chadron city	3, 170 2, 584 2, 687	2,970 1,665	2,069 1,867	Haddonfield berough Haledon berough Hammenton town	4,142 2,560 5,088	2, 776 3, 481	2, 417 2, 502 3, 833
Brookfield city Butler city Cameron city	5,749 2,894	5, 484 3, 158 2, 979	4,547 2,812 2,917	Columbus city	5, 014 5, 294 3, 255	3,522 3,140 3,022	3, 134 2, 630 2, 102	Hawthorne borough	14, 498 3, 400 70, 324	10, 596 2, 096 59, 364	8, 338 43, 648

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

Table 28—Con. CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OB BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890	CITY, TOWN, VILLAGE, OR BOROUGH.	1910	1900	1890
New Jersey-Con.				New York-Con.				New York-Con.			
Irvington town	11,877 267,779 18,659 3,554 4,657	5, 255 206, 433 10, 896 3, 413 4, 637	163,003 3,411 4,142	Canton village	2,701 3,563 5,296 2,695 24,709	2,757 2,895 5,484 2,507 23,910	2,580 2,278 4,920 2,638 22,509	Nyack village Ogdensburg city Olean city Oneida city Oneonta city	4,619 15,933 14,743 8,317 9,491	4,275 12,633 9,462 6,364 7,147	4,111 11,662 7,358 6,083 6,272
Little Ferry borough Lodi borough Long Branch city Madison borough Millville city	2,541 4,138 13,298 4,658 12,451	1,240 1,917 8,872 3,754 10,583	781 998 7,231 2,469 10,002	Cold Springs village Corning city Cornwall village Cortland city Dansville village	2,549 13,730 2,658 11,504 3,938	2,067 11,061 1,966 9,014 3,633	8,550 760 8,590 3,758	Ossining village Oswego city Owego village. Patchogue village. Peekskill village.	11,480 23,368 4,633 3,824 15,245	7,939 22,199 5,039 2,926 10,358	9,352 21,842 9,676
Montclair town Morristown town New Brunswick city Newark city Newton town	21,550 12,507 23,388 347,469 4,467	13,962 11,267 20,006 246,070 4,376	8, 156 18, 603 181, 830 3, 003	Depew village Dobbs Ferry village Dolgeville village Dunkirk city East Aurora village	3, 921 3, 455 2, 685 17, 221 2, 781	3,879 2,888 1,915 11,616 2,366	2,083 9,416 1,582	Penn Yan village Perry village Plattsburg city. Port Chester village Port Jervis city.	4,597 4,388 11,138 12,809 9,564	4,650 2,763 8,434 7,440 9,385	4, 254 1, 528 7, 010 5, 274 9, 327
North Plainfield bor- ough	6,117 6,009 29,630 54,773 125,600	5,009 24,141 27,777 105,171	18,844 13,028 78,347	East Syracuse village Ellen ville village Elmira city. Elmira Heights village. Fairport village.	3,274 3,114 37,176 2,732 3,112	2,509 2,879 35,672 1,763 2,489	2,231 2,881 30,893 2,552	Potsdam village	4,036 27,936 10,711 218,149 3,667	3,843 24,029 7,466 162,608 1,884	3, 961 22, 206 7, 301 133, 896
Perth Amboy city Phillipsburg town Plainfield city Pleasant ville borough Princeton borough	32, 121 13, 903 20, 550 4, 390 5, 136	17,699 10,052 15,369 2,182 3,899	9,512 8,644 11,267 3,422	Fishkill Landing village Fort Edward village Fort Plain village Frankfort village Fredonia village	3,902 3,762 2,762 3,303 5,285	3, 673 3, 521 2, 444 2, 664 4, 127	3,617 2,864 2,291 3,399	Rome city	20, 497 3, 964 3, 408 2, 536 5, 792	15,343 1,969 1,873 4,251	14, 991 1, 262 3, 692
Prospect Park borough. Rahway city Raritan town Red Bank borough Ridgewood village	2,719 9,337 3,672 7,398 5,416	7,935 3,244 5,428 2,685	7,105 2,556 4,145 1,047	Freeport village Fulton city Geneva city Gleus Falls city Gloversville city	4,836 10,480 12,446 15,243 20,642	2, 612 18, 206 10, 433 12, 613 18, 349	1 6,035 7,557 9,509 13,864	Saranac Lake village Saratoga Springs village Saugerties village Schenectady city Scotia village	4,983 12,693 3,929 72,826 2,957	2,594 12,409 3,697 31,682	76 11,97 4,23 19,90
Rosevelt borough Roselle borough Roselle Park borough Rutherford borough Salem city	5,786 2,725 3,138 7,045 6,614	1,652 4,411 5,811	996 2,293 5,516	Goshen village Gouverneur village Granville village Green Island village Greenport village	3,081 4,128 3,920 4,737 3,089	2,826 3,689 2,700 4,770 2,366	2, 907 3, 458 4, 463	Seneca Falls village Sidney village Silver Creek village Solvay village Southampton village.	6,588 2,507 2,512 5,139 2,509	6,519 2,331 1,944 3,493 2,289	6, 110 1, 35 1, 67 56
Secaucus borough Somerville borough South Amboy city South Orange village South River borough	4,740 5,060 7,007 6,014 4,772	1,626 4,843 6,349 4,608 2,792	3,861 4,330 3,106 1,796	Hastings-upon-Hudson village Haverstraw village Hempstead village Herkimer village Homer village	4, 552 5, 669 4, 964 7, 520 2, 695	2,002 5,935 3,582 5,555 2,381	1, 466 5, 070 4, 831	Suffern village Syracuse city Tarrytown village Tonawanda city Troy city	2,663 137,249 5,600 8,290 76,813	1,619 108,374 4,770 7,421 60,651	88,14 3,56 7,14 60,95
Summit city	7,500 2,756 96,815 21,023 5,282	5,302 1,746 73,307 15,187 4,370	1,046 57,458 10,643 3,822	Hoosick Falls village Hornell city Hudson city Hudson Falls village Ilion village	5, 532 13, 617 11, 417 5, 189 6, 588	5, 671 11, 918 9, 528 4, 473 5, 138	7,014 10,996 9,970 2,895 4,057	Tuckahoe village Tupper Lake village Utica city Walden village Walton village	2,722 3,067 74,419 4,004 3,103	56,383 3,147 2,811	44,00 2,13 2,29
Wallington borough Washington borough West Hoboken town West New York town West Orange town Westfield town	3,448 3,567 35,403 13,560 10,980 6,420	1,812 3,580 23,094 5,267 6,889	2,831	Ithaca city. Jamestown city. Johnstown city. Kingston city. Lackawanna city.	14,802 31,297 10,447 25,908 14,549	13, 136 22, 892 10, 130 24, 535	11,079 16,038 7,768 21,261	Wappingers Falls village. Warsaw village. Waterford village. Waterloo village. Watertown city.	3,195 3,206 3,245 3,931	3,504 3,048 3,146 4,256	3,120
Wharton borough Woodbury city New Mexico	6, 420 2, 983 4, 642	2,069 4,087	3,911	Lancaster village Leroy village Lestershire village Little Fallscity	3,775 12,273	3,750 3,144 3,111 10,381	1,692 2,743 8,783	Watervliet city Watkins village Waverly village	15,074 2,817 4,855	21,696 14,321 2,943 4,465	4,12
Albuquerque city Clovis city Las Cruces town Las Vegas city (East	3,255 3,836	6,238		Lowville village Lyons village Malone village	17,970 2,940 4,460	16, 581 2, 352 4, 300 5, 935	4,475	Westfield village White Plains village Whitehall village	4,382 2,985 15,949 4,917	3,556 2,430 7,899 4,377	1,983 4,043
Las Vegas P.O.)	3,755 3,179 4,539 6,172	3, 552 2, 767 3, 540 2, 049	2,385 1,255 343	Mamaroneck village Massena village Matteawan village	5, 699 2, 951 6, 727	2, 032 5, 807		Yonkers elty North Carolina	79,803	47, 931	32,03
Santa Fe city	5,072 3,217 2,526	5, 603 2, 735	6,185 2,102	Mechanicville village Medina village Middletown city Mount Kisco village	6,634 5,683 15,313 2,802	4,695 4,716 14,522 1,346	4, 492 11, 977 1, 095	Asheville city. Belhaven town. Burlington city. Charlotte city. Concord city.	18,762 2,863 4,808 34,014 8,715	14,694 383 3,692 18,091 7,910	1,716 11,557
Albany city Albion village Amityville village Amsterdam city Auburn city	100, 253 5, 016 2, 517 31, 267 34, 668	94, 151 4, 477 2, 038 20, 929 30, 345	2, 293 17, 336 25, 858	Mount Morris village Mount Vernon city. New Rochelle city. New York City ² . Manhattan Borough. Bronx Borough. Brooklyn Borough. Richmond Borough.	4,766,883	2,410 21,228 14,720 3,437,202 1,850,093 200,507 1,166,582	9,057 2,507,414 1,441,216 88,908 838,547	Durham city	18,241 2,789 8,412 7,045 5,759	6, 679 3, 046 6, 348 4, 670 4, 610	5, 48, 2, 20, 3, 25, 4, 22, 1, 03
Babylon village Baldwinsvillevillage Ballston Spa village Batavia village Bath village	2,600 3,099 4,138 11,613 3,884	2,157 2,992 3,923 9,180 4,994	3,040 3,527 7,221	Richmond Borough. Queens Borough. Newark village Newburgh city	85,969 284,041 6,227 27,805	67,021 152,999 4,578 24,943	51,693 87,050 3,698 23,087	Goldsboro city	6, 107 2, 504 15, 895 4, 101 4, 503	5,877 2,052 10,035 2,565 3,746	4,01 99: 3,31 1,93 4,19
Binghamton city Brockport village Buffalo city. Canandaigua village Canastota village	48, 443 3, 579 423, 715 7, 217 3, 247	39,647 3,598 352,387 6,151 3,030	255, 664 5, 868	Niagara Falls city North Tarrytown vil- lage North Tonawanda city.	30, 445 5, 421 11, 955	19, 457 4, 241 9, 069	3,179 4,793	Hendersonville town. Hickory town. High Point city. Kinston town. Lenoir town.	6,995	1,917 2,535 4,163 4,106 1,296	1,210 2,02 1,720 673

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.

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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
North Carolina—Con.				Ohio-Con.				Ohio-Con.			,
Lexington town Monroe city Mooresville town Morganton town Mount Airy town	4,163 4,082 3,400 2,712 3,844	1,234 2,427 1,533 1,938 2,680	1,440 1,866 886 1,557 1,768	Elyria city	14,825 14,858 9,597 2,659 9,939	8,791 17,613 7,730 2,724 8,439	5,611 18,553 7,070 2,729 7,141	Wadsworth village Wapakoneta city Warren city Washington Court House city	3,073 5,349 11,081 7,277	1,764 3,915 8,529 5,751	1,574 3,616 5,973 5,742 2,060
Newbern city	9,961 3,018 19,218 4,828 8,051	9,090 2,059 13,643 3,262 2,937	7,843 2,907 12,678 2,969 816	Galion city	7, 214 5, 560 3, 736 2, 527 4, 228	7, 282 5, 432 2, 630 2, 155 3, 979	6,326 4,498 2,460	Wauseon village Wellston city Wellsville city Wilmington village Woodsfield village	2,650 6,875 7,769 4,491 2,502	2,148 8,045 6,146 3,613 1,801	4,377 5,247 3,079 1,031
Salem town	5,533 7,153 3,127 4,599 4,129	3,642 6,277 1,874 3,141 2,499	2,711 4,418 1,394 2,318 1,924	Greenville city	6,237 35,279 2,823 4,296 13,147	5,501 23,914 1,833 4,535 11,868	5,473 17,565 1,507 3,620 10,939	Wooster city	6,136 8,706 79,066 28,026	6,063 8,696 44,885 23,538	5,901 7,301 33,220 21,009
Thomasville town Washington city Wilmington city Wilson town Winston city	3,877 6,211 25,748 6,717 17,167	751 4,842 20,976 3,525 10,008	590 3,545 20,056 2,126 8,018	Jackson city Kent village Kenton city Lakewood city Lancaster city	5,468 4,488 7,185 15,181 13,093	4,672 4,541 6,852 3,355 8,991	4,320 3,501 5,557 7,555	Oklahoma ¹ Ada city	4,349 4,821 3,688 3,439	3,257 1,927 2,800 2,190	1,499 5,681
North Dakota				Lebanon village	2,698 2,665	2,867 2,744 21,723	3,050 2,826		8,618 6,181	8,759 4,215	698
Bismarck city. Devils Lake city. Dickinson city. Fargo city. Grand Forks city.	5,443 5,157 3,678 14,331 12,478	3,319 1,729 2,076 9,589 7,652	2,186 846 897 5,664 4,979	Lima cityLisbon villageLockland village	30,508 3,084 3,439 4,850	21,723 3,330 2,695 3,480	2,826 15,981 2,278 2,474 3,119	Bartlesville city	3, 266 10, 320 2, 866 2, 781	2,644 7,862 2,064 1,278	2, 283 3, 209 855
Jamestown city	4,358- 3,873 6,188 4,606	2,853 1,658 1,277 2,446 763	2,296 1,328 575 1,089	Logan village	3,530 28,883 5,193 20,768	3,511 16,028 3,140 17,640	3,313 4,863 2,214 13,473	Coalgate city Durant city El Reno city Elk City Enid city	3,255 5,330 7,872 3,165 13,799	2,921 4,510 5,370 2,195 10,087	2,614 2,969 3,383 3,444
Williston city	3, 124	763	295	Marietta city	12,923 18,232 9,133	13,348 11,862 7,760	8,273 8,327 6,250	Fraderick city	3,027 11,654	2,036 11,652	10,006
Akron city Alliance city Ashland city Ashtabula city	69,067 15,083 6,795	42,728 8,974 4,087	27,601 7,607 3,566	Marion city. Martins Ferry city Marysville village Massillon city Medina village	3,576 13,879	11,944 2,232	6,250 2,810 10,092 2,073 2,952	Guthrie city	2,963 3,845 4,582	2,435 3,136 2,676	2,352
Barberton city	18,266 5,463 9,410 4,233	12,949 3,066 4,354 3,721	8,338 2,620 3,207	Miamisburg village Middleport village Middletown city. Mingo Junction village.		3,941 2,799 9,215 2,954	3,211 7,681 1,856	Kingfisher city Krebs city Lawton city McAlester city Mangum city	2,538 2,884 7,788 12,954 3,667	2,214 1,508 5,562 8,144 2,672	4,125
Bellaire city Bellefontaine city Bellevue city Berea village	12,946 8,238 5,209	9,912 6,649 4,101 2,510	9,934 4,245 3,052 2,533	Montpeller village Mount Vernon city Napoleon village Nelsonville city New Comerstown vil-	2,759 9,087 4,007 6,082	1,869 6,633 3,639 5,421	1,293 6,027 2,764 4,558	Miaml city	2,907 25,278 3,724 3,672	1,893 14,418 3,040 2,223 32,452	1,527 4,254 2,225 498
Bowling Green city Bridgeport village Bryan village Bucyrus city	5,222 3,974 3,641 8,122	5,067 3,963 3,131 6,560	3,467 3,369 3,068 5,974	New Lexington village. New Philadelphia city. Newark city.	2,943 2,559 8,512 25,404	2,659 1,701 6,213 18,157	1,251 1,470 4,456 14,270	Okiahoma City Okmulgee city Pauls Valley city Pawhuska city Perry city	64,205 4,176 2,689 2,776	2,322 2,157 2,408	10,037
Byesville village Cambridge city Canal Dover city Canton city Carthage village	3,156 11,327 6,621 50,217	1,267 8,241 5,422 30,667 2,559	789 4,361 3,470 26,189	Newburgh city Niles city North Baltimore vil- lage.	5,813 8,361 2,503	5,909 7,468 3,561	4,289 2,857 7,195	Perry city Ponca city Purcell city Sapulpa city Shawnee city	3,133 2,521 2,740 8,283	2,881 2,529 2,553 4,259	3,351 2,528 2,277 891
Cellna village	3,618 3,493	2,815	2,257 2,702	lage Norwalk city Norwood eity Oberlin village	7,858 16,185 4,365	7,074 6,480 4,082		Stillwater city	12,474 3,444	10,955 2,577 2,935	3,462 2,431
Chicago Junction vii- lage	2,950 14,508 363,591 6,744	2,348 12,976 325,902 6,991	1,299 11,288 296,908 6,556	Painesville city	3, 101 5, 501 13, 388 4, 023	1,901 5,024 12,172	4,376 1,765 4,755 9,090 4,726	Sulphur cityTablequab cityTulsa city	3,684 2,891 18,182 4,082	1,916 7,298 3,157	1,198 1,482 1,390 2,339
Cleveland city	560,663	381,768	261,353	Pomeroy village Port Clinton village Portsmouth city	3,007 23,481	4,639 2,450 17,870	2,049 12,394	Wagoner city Waurika city Woodward city	4,018 2,928 2,696	2,950 696 2,018	2,372
Cleveland Heights village	2,955 2,815 181,511 8,319	2,515 125,560 7,133	2,327 88,150 3,241	Ravenna city	5,310 3,985 3,179 5,002	4,003 3,076 2,038 3,384 5,359	3,417 1,779	Oregon Albany city	4,275	3,149	3,079
Coshocton city Crestline village Crooksville village	9,603 3,807 3,028 4,020	6,473 3,282 835 3,186	3,672 2,911 2,614	St. Marys city	5,732 8,943 19,989 4,903	5,359 7,582 19,664 4,685 5,688	3,000 5,780 18,471 1,977	Ashland city	5,020 9,599 6,742 4,552	2,634 8,381 6,663 1,819	1,784 6,184 2,604 1,527
Cuyahoga Falls village. Dayton city	116,577	85, 333	61,220	Sidney city Springfield city	6,607 46,921	38, 253	4,850 31,895	Grants Pass city Klamath Falls town	9,009 3,897 2,758	3,236 2,290 447	1,432 364
Defiance city Delaware city Delphos city Dennison village East Cleveland city	7,327 9,076 5,038 4,008 9,179	7,579 7,940 4,517 3,763 2,757	7,694 8,224 4,516 2,925	Steubenville city Struthers village Tiffin city Toledo city Toronto village	22, 391 3, 370 11, 894 168, 497 4, 271	14,349 10,989 131,822 3,526	13,394 10,801 81,434 2,536	La Grande city Marshfield town Medford city Oregon City	4,843 2,980 8,840 4,287	2,991 1,391 1,791 3,494	2,583 1,461 967 3,062
East Liverpool city East Palestine village East Youngstown vil-	20,387 3,537	16,485 2,493	10,956 1,816	Troy city	6, 122 4, 751	5,881 4,582	4,494 3,842	Pendleton city Portland city Roseburg city	4,460 207,214 4,738	4,406 90,426 1,690	2,506 46,385 1,472
East of village. Elmwood Place village	4,972 3,187 3,423	3,155 2,532		Urbana city. Van Wert city.	3,779 7,739 7,157	3,355 6,808 6,422		St. Johns-city Salem city The Dailes city	4,872 14,094 4,880	4,258 3,542	3,029

¹ Figures for census of 1910, special census of 1907, and census of 1900 used.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890—Continued.

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.				Pennsylvania—Con.			
Allentown city	51, 913 52, 127 2, 649 5, 205 3, 006	35, 416 38, 973 1, 884	25, 228 30, 337 1, 073	Erie city	66, 525 5, 830 3, 537 4, 850 5, 749	52,733 5,384 1,948 2,870 4,279	40, 634 3, 767 790 2, 319	New Brighton borough New Castle city New Kensington borough New Philadelphia boro	8, 329 36, 280 7, 707	6,820 28,339 4,665	5,616 11,600
Archbald borough Ashland borough Ashley borough Aspinwail borough	7,194 6,855 5,601	5,396 6,438 4,046	4,032 7,346 3,192	Frackville borough Franklin city Freedom borough	3,118 9,767 3,060	2,594 7,317 1,783	2,520 6,221 704	Norristown borough North Braddock bor-	2,512 27,875	1,326 22,265	562 19, 791
Athens borough	2,592 3,796	1,231 3,749	3,274 1,679	Galeton borough	6, 197 4, 027	5, 254 2, 415	1,730	ough North East borough Northampton borough. Northumberland bor-	11,824 2,672 8,729	6,535 2,068	1,538
Austin borough	2, 941 4, 317 4, 634 5, 369 3, 535	2,300 2,130 3,487 4,106 1,482	3,031 2,509	Gallitzin borough Gettysburg borough Gilberton borough Girardville borough Glassport borough	3, 504 4, 030 5, 401 4, 396 5, 540	2,759 3,495 4,373 3,666	2,392 3,221 3,687 3,584	Oakmont borough Oil City	3,517 3,436 15,657	2,748 2,323 13,264	2, 744 1, 678 10, 932
Beaver borough Beaver Falls borough Belleionte borough Bellevue borough	3, 456 12, 191 4, 145 6, 323 5, 357	2,348 10,054 4,216 3,416 3,916	1,552 9,735 3,946 1,418 2,701	Greater Punxsutaw- ney borough Greensburg borough Greenville borough Grove City borough	9,058 13,012 5,909 3,674	2 6,746 6,508 4,814 1,599	2 4, 194 4, 202 3, 674 1, 160	Parkesburg borough Parnassus borough Parsons borough	11,324 8,505 2,522 2,578 4,338	5,630 6,180 1,788 1,791 2,529	4,083 1,514 516 2,412
Bethlehem borough Birdsboro borough Blairsville borough Blakeley borough Bloomsburg town	12,837 2,930 3,572 5,345 7,413	1 10,758 2,264 3,386 3,915 6,170	1 9, 521 2, 261 3, 126 2, 452 4, 635	Harrisburg city Hazleton city Hollidayaburg borough Homestead borough.	7,057 64,186 25,452 3,734 18,713	5,302 50,167 14,230 2,998 12,554	3,746 39,385 11,872 2,975 7,911	Patton borough Pen Argyl borough Perkasie borough Philadelphia city Phillpsburg borough	3,585	2,651 2,784 1,803 1,293,697 3,266	2, 108 458 1, 046, 964 3, 245
Brackenridge borough. Braddock borough Bradford city Bridgeport borough	3, 134 19, 357 14, 544 3, 860	15,654 15,029 3,097	8,561 10,514 2,651	Huntingdon borough Indiana borough Irwin borough	2,945 6,861 5,749 2,886	2,864 6,053 4,142 2,452	2,816 5,729 1,963 2,428	Phoenixville borough Pitcairn borough Pittsburgh city Pittston city	10, 743 4, 975 533, 905 16, 267	9, 196 2, 601 3 451, 512 12, 556	8,514 3 343,904 10,302
Broakville borough Butler borough Canonsburg borough	9, 256 3, 003 20, 728 3, 891 17, 040	7,104 2,472 10,853 2,714 13,536	6,553 2,478 8,734 2,113 10,833	Jennette borough Jenkintown borough Jermyn borough Jersey Shore borough Johnsonburg borough .	8,077 2,968 3,158 5,381 4,334	5,865 2,091 2,567 3,070 3,894	3, 296 1, 609 2, 650 1, 853	Plymouth borough Port Carbon borough Portage borough Pottstown borough Pottsville borough	16, 996 2, 678 2, 954 15, 599 20, 236	13, 649 2, 168 816 13, 696 15, 710	9,344 1,976 13,285 14,117
Carbondale city	10, 303 10, 009 6, 117 5, 250	9,626 7,330 3,963	7,620	Johnstown etty. Juniata borough. Kane borough. Kingston borough.	55, 482 5, 285 6, 626	35,936 1,709 5,296 3,846	21,805 2,944 2,381 3,095	Quakertown borough Rankin borough Reading city Renovo borough Reynoldsville borough.	3,801 6,042 96,071 4,621	3, 014 3, 775 78, 961 4, 082	2, 169 58, 661 4, 154
Catasauqua borough Chambersburg borough Charleroi borough	11,800 9,615 38,537	8,864 5,930 33,988	7,863	Kittanning borough Knoxville borough Lancaster city	6, 449 4, 311 5, 651 47, 227	3,902 3,511 41,459	3,095 1,723 32,011	Ridgway borough Rochester borough Royersford borough	3, 189 5, 408 5, 903 3, 073	3,435 3,515 4,688 2,607	2,789 1,903 3,649 1,815
Chester city	3, 326 2, 612 6, 851 3, 155	2,004 5,081 2,330	2, 164 2, 248 1, 820	Lansford borough Lansdale borough Lansdowne borough Larksville borough	8,321 3,551 4,066 9,288	4,888 2,754 2,630	4,004 1,858	St. Clair borough 4 St. Clair borough 6 St. Marys borough	5, 640 6, 455 6, 346	4, 638 4, 295	3,680
Coaldale borough Coatesville borough Columbia borough Connellsville borough	5, 154 11, 084 11, 454 12, 845	5, 721 12, 316 7, 160	3,680 10,599 5,629	Lebanon city Leechburg borough Lehighton borough	8,777 19,240 3,624 5,316	4,614 17,628 2,459 4,629	3,589 14,664 1,921 2,959	Sayre borough	6, 426 4, 747 5, 456 129, 867	5, 243 3, 654 4, 261 102, 026	3,088 2,693 75,215
Conshohocken borough Coplay borough Coraopolis borough Corry city	7, 480 2, 670 5, 252 5, 991 3, 100	5, 762 1, 581 2, 555 5, 369 3, 217	5, 470 880 962 5, 677 1, 530	Lewishurg borough Lewistown borough Lock Haven city Luzerne borough Lykens borough	3,081 8,166 7,772 5,426	3,457 4,451 7,210 3,817	3, 248 3, 273 7, 358 2, 398	Sewickley borough Shamokin borough Sharon borough Sharpsburg borough	4, 479 19, 588 15, 270 8, 153	3,568 18,202 8,916 6,842	2,776 14,403 7,459 4,898
Coudersport borough	2,549 7,517	1,927 1,937 8,042	1,664 7,998	McAdoo borough McDonald borough McKees Rocks borough	2,943 3,389 2,543	2,762 2,122 2,475 6,352	2,450 1,698	Sharpsville borough Shenandoah borough Shippensburg borough. Slatington borough	3,634 25,774 3,457 4,454	2,970 20,321 3,228 3,773	2,330 15,944 2,188 2,716
Derry borough Dickson City borough	6,305 2,954 9,331	3, 429 2, 347 4, 948	2,972 1,968 3,110	McKeesport city Mahanoy City borough. Mauch Chunk borough Mayfield borough	42, 694 15, 936 3, 952 3, 662	34, 227 13, 504 4, 029 2, 300	20,741 11,286 4,101 1,695	Somerset borough South Bethlehem bor- ough	2, 612 19, 973	1,834	1,713
Donora borough Dorranceton borough Downingtown borough Doylestown borough Dubois borough	8, 174 4, 046 3, 326 3, 304 12, 623	2,211 2,133 3,034 9,375	586 1,920 2,519 6,149	Meadville city Mechanicsburg bor- ough	12,780 4,469	10, 291 3, 841	9, 520 3, 691	South Brownsville bor- ough South Fork borough South Sharon borough.	3,943 4,592 10,190	1, 805 2, 635	1,030 1,295
Dunmore borough Duquesne borough Duryea borough	17,615 15,727 7,487	12,583 9,036	8,315	Meyersdale borough Middletown borough	3, 562 3, 741 5, 374	3,075 3,024 5,608	2,736 1,847 5,080	South Williamsport borough Spangler borough	3, 734 2, 700	3,328 1,616	2,900
East Conemaugh borough East Mauch Chunk borough	5, 046 3, 548	2,175 3,458	1,158 2,772	Millvale borough Milton borough Miners Mills borough Minersville borough	7,861 7,460 3,159 7,240	6,736 6,175 2,224 4,815	3,809 5,317 2,075 3,504	Spring City borough Steelton borough Stroudsburg borough Summit Hill borough	2,880 14,246 4,379 4,209	2,566 12,086 3,450 2,986	1,797 9,250 2,419 2,816
East Pittsburgh bor- ough. East Stroudsburg bor- ough.	5, 615 3, 330	2,883 2,648 25,238	1,819	Monaca borough Monessen borough Monongahela City Moosic borough	3,376 11,775 7,598 3,964	2,008 2,197 5,173 1,227	1,494 4,096	Sunbury borough Susquehanna borough. Swissvale borough Swoyersville borough.	13,770 3,478 7,381 5,396	9,810 3,813 1,716 2,264	5,930 3,872
Easton city Edgewood borough Edwardsville borough. Elizabethtown borough	28, 523 2, 596 8, 407 2, 587	25, 238 1, 139 5, 165 1, 473	14, 481 616 3, 284 1, 218	Mount Carmel borough Mount Oliver borough. Mount Pleasant bor- ough	17,532 4,241 5,812	13, 179 2, 295 4, 745	3,652	Tamaqua borough Tarentum borough Taylor borough	9, 462 7, 414 9, 060	7. 267 5, 472 4, 215	6,054 4,627
Ellwood City borough. Emaus borough. Emporium borough. Ephrata borough.	3,902 3,501 2,916 3,192	2, 243 1, 468 2, 463 2, 451	883 2,147	Mount Union borough. Munhall borough. Nanticoke borough. Nazareth borough	3,338 5,185 18,877 3,978	1,086 12,116 2,304	10,044 1,318	Throop borough Titusville city Towanda borough	5, 133 8, 533 4, 281 4, 995	2, 204 8, 244 4, 663 3, 262	8,073 4,169

Includes population of West Bethlehem borough: 1900, 3,465; 1890, 2,759.
 Includes population of Clayville borough: 1900, 2,371; 1890, 1,402.
 Includes population of Allegheny city: 1900, 129,896; 1890, 105,287.

Allegheny County.
Schuylkill County.

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

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—Con.				South Dakota				Texas—Con.			
Tyrone borough Union City borough Uniontown borough Vandergrift borough Vandergrift Heights borough	7, 176 3, 684 13, 344 3, 876 3, 438	5,847 3,104 7,344 2,076	4,705 2,261 6,359	Aberdeen city. Brookings city. Deadwood city. Huron city Lead city.	10,753 2,971 3,653 5,791 8,392	4,087 2,346 3,498 2,793 6,210	3,182 1,518 2,366 3,038 2,581	Greenville city	8,850 6,115 78,800 6,984 2,875	6,860 5,346 44,633 800 1,568	4,330 2,541 27,557 970
Verona borough Warren borough Washington borough Waynesboro borough Waynesburg borough	2,849 11,080 18,778 7,199 3,545	1,904 8,043 7,670 5,396 2,544	1,477 4,332 7,063 3,811 2,101	Madison city Mitchell city Pierre city Rapid City Redfield city Sioux Falls city	3, 137 6, 515 3, 656 3, 854 3, 060	2,550 4,055 2,306 1,342	1,736 2,217 3,235 2,128	Jefferson city Laredo city Lockhart town Longview city Lufkin town	2,515 14,855 2,945 5,155 2,749	2,850 13,429 2,306 3,591 1,527	3,072 11,319 1,233 2,034 529
Weatherly borough Wellsboro borough West Berwick borough. West Chester borough.	2,501 3,183 5,512 11,767	2, 471 2, 954 9, 524	2,961 2,961 8,028	Sioux Falls city Watertown city Yankton city	14,094 7,010 3,787	10, 266 3, 352 4, 125	10,177 2,672 3,670	McKinney city Marlin city Marshall city Mart town Mexia town	4,714 3,878 11,452 2,939 2,694	4,342 3,092 7,855 2,393	2,489 2,058 7,207
West Hazleton borough West Homestead bor- ough. West Newton borough.	4,715 3,009 2,880	2,516	931	Bristol town ¹ Brownsville city Chattanooga city Clarksville city	7,148 2,882 44,604 8,548	5,271 2,645 30,154 9,431	3,324 2,516 29,100 7,924	Mineral Wells city Mount Pleasant city Nacogdoches city Navasota town	3,950 3,137 3,369 3,284	2,048 1,827 3,857	1,138 2,997
West Pittston borough. Wickboro borough Wilkes-Barre city Wilkinsburg borough Williamsport city	6,848 2,775 67,105 18,924 31,860	5,846 51,721 11,886 28,757	37,718 4,662 27,132	Columbia city	5, 549 5, 754 2, 990 4, 149 3, 439	3,858 6,052 2,787 3,647 2,708	2,863 5,370 1,067 2,009 2,410	New Braunfels city Orange city Palestine city Paris city Plainview town	3, 165 5, 527 10, 482 11, 269 2, 829	2,097 3,835 8,297 9,358	1,608 3,173 5,838 8,254
Williamstown borough Wilmerding borough	2, 904 6, 133	2,934 4,179	2,324	Franklin town Harriman city Humboldt town	2,924	2,180 3,442	2, 250 716	Port Arthur city	2,829 7,663 3,127	900 1,651	1,477
Windber borough Winton borough Wyoming borough York city	8.013 5,280 3,010 44,750	3, 425 1, 909 33, 708	1,797 1,794 20,793	Jackson city Johnson City town Knoxville city	3, 446 15, 779 8, 502 36, 346	2, 866 14, 511 4, 645 32, 637	1,837 10,039 4,161 22,535	Quanah city	10, 321 96, 614 4, 071 3, 116	53, 321 2, 292 2, 421 10, 243	37,673 2,335 1,716 7,335
Rhode Island Bristol town	8,565	6,901	5, 478	Lebanon town	2,816 3,659 3,392	366 1,956	1,883	Sherman city Smithville city Snyder town	3,167 2,514	2,577	616
Burrillville town Central Falls city Coventry town Cranston city	7,878 22,754 5,848 21,107	6,317 18,167 5,279 13,343	5, 492 5, 068 8, 099	Lenoir City town Memphis city Morristown town Murfreesboro city	131, 105 4, 007 4, 679	102, 320 2, 973 3, 999 80, 865	64, 495 1, 999 3, 739 76, 168	Snyder town. Stamford city. Stephenville city. Sulphur Springs city Sweetwater town.	3, 902 2, 561 5, 151 4, 176	1,902 3,635 670	909 3,038 614 2,584
Cumberland town East Greenwich town East Providence town Johnston town Lincoln town	10, 107 3, 420 15, 808 5, 935 9, 825	8,925 2,775 12,138 4,305 8,937	8,090 3,127 8,422 9,778 20,355	Nashville city Paris city Park City town Pulaski town Rockwood town	110, 364 3, 881 5, 126 2, 928 3, 660	2,838 2,899	2,274 2,305	Taylor city	5,314 3,288 10,993 7,050 9,790	4, 211 7, 065 6, 330 5, 256	4, 047 2, 988 2, 852
Newport city North Kingstown town North Providence town North Smithfield town.	27, 149 4, 048 5, 407 2, 699	22, 441 4, 194 3,016 2, 422	19, 457 4, 193 2, 084 3, 173	Shelbyville town Tullahoma town Union City town Texas	2,869 3,049 4,389	2, 236 2, 684 3, 407	1,823 2,439 3,441	Tyler city	10, 400 3, 998 3, 195 3, 673 26, 425	8,069 1,889 1,993 4,010 20,686	6,908 1,265 2,857 3,046 14,445
Pawtucket city Portsmouth town Providence city Scituate town Smithfield town	51,622 2,681 224,326 3,493 2,739	39, 231 2, 105 175, 597 3, 361 2, 107	27,633 1,949 132,146 3,174 2,500	Abilene city	9, 204 9, 957 29, 860 3, 536 3, 156	3,411 1,442 22,258 1,128	3,194 482 14,575	Waxahachie town Weatherford city Wichita Falls city Yoakum town	6, 205 5, 074 8, 200 4, 657	4, 215 4, 786 2, 480 3, 499	3,076 3,369 1,987 1,745
South Kingstown town Tiverton town	5, 176 4, 032	4,972	4,823 2,837	Beaumont city Beeville city	20,640	9, 427	3, 296	American Fork city	2,797	2,732	
Warren town	6,585 26,629	2,977 5,108 21,316 7,541 28,204	4, 489 17, 761 6, 813 20, 830	Big Spring city Bonham city	3, 269 4, 164 4, 102 4, 844 2, 874	3,700 5,042 2,600	3,000 3,361 1,486	Bingham townBrigham cityEureka cityLehi City	2,881 3,685 3,416 2,964	2,859 3,085	2,139 1,733
South Carolina				Brady city. Brenham city. Brownsville city.	2,669 4,718	5,968	5, 209	Logan city Murray city Nephi city	7,522 4,057		4,565
Abbeville cityAiken cityAnderson cityBennettsville townCamden city	4, 459 3, 911 9, 654 2, 646 3, 569	3,766 3,414 5,498 1,929 2,441	1,696 2,362 3,018 978 3,533	Brownsville city Brownwood city Bryan city Calvert town Cameron city	10, 517 6, 967 4, 132 2, 579 3, 263	6, 305 3, 965 3, 589 3, 322 3, 341	6,134 2,176 2,979 2,632 1,608	Ogden City	2, 759 25, 580 3, 439 8, 925 2, 559	2, 208 16, 313 3, 759 6, 185 1, 969	2,034 14,889 2,850 5,159 1,531
Charleston city	58, 833 2, 873 4, 754 3, 272 26, 319	55,807 1,151 4,075 1,869 21,108	54, 955 976 2, 703 1, 021 15, 353	Childress city Cleburne city Coleman city Comanche town Commerce city	3,818 10,364 3,046 2,756 2,818	7,493 1,362 2,070 1,800 4,703	3,278 906 1,226 810	Salt Lake City	92, 777 3, 464 3, 356 2, 753	53, 531 2, 735 3, 422 1, 200	44, 843 2, 214 2, 849
Darlington town Easley town	3,789 2,983 7,057 4,767 5,530	3,028 903 4,647 3,937 4,138	2,389 421 3,395 1,631 2,895	Corpus Christi city Corsicana city Crockett town Cuero town Dalhart city Dallas city Denison city	8, 222 9, 749 3, 947 3, 109 2, 580 92, 104	9,313 2,612 3,422 42,638	4,387 6,285 1,445 2,442 38,067	Barre city	10,734 4,194 3,346 8,698 6,211	8,448 3,346 2,790 8,033 5,656	4,146 2,666 2,217 6,391 5,971
Greenville city. Greenwood town Laurens town Marion town Newberry town	15,741 6,614 4,818 3,844 5,028	11,860 4,824 4,029 1,831 4,007	8,607 1,326 2,245 1,640 3,020	Denison city Denton city Dublin city Eagle Pass town El Paso city Ennis city	4,732 2,551 3,536 39,279	11,807 4,187 2,370 15,906	10, 958 2, 558 2, 025 10, 338	Brandon town	2,712 7,541 6,517 20,468 6,450 4,520	2,759 6,640 5,297 18,640 5,352 5,783	3,310 6,862 5,467 14,590 5,143 5,669
Orangeburg city	5,906 7,216 17,517 8,109 5,623	4, 455 5, 485 11, 395 5, 673 5, 400	2,964 2,744 5,544 3,865 1,609	Fort Worth city. Gainesville city. Galveston city. Georgetown city. Gonzales city.	5,669 73,312 7,624 36,981 3,096 3,139	4, 919 26, 688 7, 874 37, 789 2, 790 4, 297	2,171 23,076 6,594 29,084 2,447 1,641	Derby town Essex town Fair Haven town Fair Haven village Hardwick town	3,639 2,714 3,095 2,554 3,201	3, 274 2, 203 2, 999 2, 470 2, 466	2,900 2,013 2,791 1,547

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

POPULATION OF PLACES HAVING, IN 1910, 2,500 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910, 1900, AND 1890-Continued.

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
Vermont-Con.				Washington-Con.				Wisconsin-Con.			
Hartford townLyndon townMiddlebury townMontpelier cityMorristown town	4,179 3,204 2,848 7,856 2,652	3,817 2,956 3,045 6,266 2,583	3,740 2,619 2,793 4,160 2,411	Chehalis city	4,507 2,749 2,783 4,209 24,814	1,775 2,121 1,737 7,838	1,309 1,649 2,768	Fort Atkinson city Grand Rapids city Green Bay city Hartford city Hudson city	3,877 6,521 25,236 2,982 2,810	3,043 4,493 18,684 1,632 3,259	2,283 1,702 9,069 1,296 2,885
Newport town. Newport village Northfield town Poultney town Proctor town Proctor village	3,684 2,548 3,226 3,644 2,871 2,756	3,113 1,874 2,855 3,108 2,136 2,015	3,047 1,750 2,628 3,031 1,758	Hillyard city	3,276 8,171 14,082 6,996 4,181	2,608 3,154 3,863 3,443	1,302 1,535 4,698 4,558	Janesville city Jefferson city Kaukauna city Kenosha city La Crosse city	13,894 2,582 4,717 21,371 30,417	13,185 2,584 5,115 11,606 28,895	10,836 2,287 4,667 6,532 25,090
Randolph town	3,191 2,907 6,207 4,883 13,546	3, 141 2, 421 5, 809 4, 557 11, 499	3,232 2,196 4,579 5,092	Puliman city		1,308 1,884 2,786 80,671	1,484 42,837	Lake Geneva city Madison city Manitowoc city Marinette city Marshfield city	3,079 25,531 13,027 14,610 5,783	2,585 19,164 11,786 16,195 5,240	2, 297 13, 426 7, 710 11, 523 3, 450
St. Albans city St. Johnsbury town St. Johnsbury village. Springfield town Springfield village	6,381 8,098 6,693 4,784 5,250	6,239 7,010 5,666 3,432 2,040	6,567 3,857 2,881 1,518	Seattle city		2,101 711 36,848 37,714 3,126	1,993 19,922 36,006 3,545	Menasha city	6,081 5,036 8,689 373,857 2,925	5,589 5,655 8,537 285,315 2,991	4,581 5,491 6,809 204,468 2,694
Swanton town Waterbury town West Rutland town Woodstock town	3,628 3,273 3,427 2,545	3,745 2,810 2,914 2,557	3, 231 2, 232 3, 680 2, 545	Tacoma city. Vancouver city. Walla Walla city. Wenatchee city. West Virginia		10,049 451	4,709	Monroe city Neenah city New London city Oconomowoc city Oconto city	4,410 5,734 3,383 3,054 5,629	3,927 5,954 2,742 2,880 5,646	3,768 5,083 2,050 2,729 5,219
Virginia				Benwood city Bluefield city	4,976 11,188	4,511 4,644 2,392	2,934 1,775 2,287	Oslikosh city	33,062 4,452	28, 284 3, 340	22,836 2,740
Alexandria city Bedford City town Big Stone Gap town Bristol city ¹ Buena Vista city	15,329 2,508 2,590	14,528 2,416 1,617	14,339 2,897	Bluefield city Charles Town Charleston city Chester city		11,099	6,742	Oshkosh city. Platteville city. Plymouth city. Port Washington city. Portage city.	3,094 3,792 5,440	2,257 3,010 5,459	1,503 1,659 5,143
Charlottesville city	6,765 5,748	4,579 2,388 6,449 23,579	2,902 1,044 5,591 1,792	Clarksburg city. Davis town. Elkins city. Fairmont city. Grafton city.	9,201 2,615 5,260 9,711 7,563	4,050 2,391 2,016 5,655 5,650	3,008 918 737 1,023 3,159	Prairie du Chien city Racine city Reedsburg city Rhinelander city Rice Lake city	3,149 38,002 2,615 5,637	3,232 29,102 2,225 4,998	3,131 21,014 1,737 2,658
Covington town Danville city Farmville town Fredericksburg city	4,234 19,020 2,971 5,874	2,950 16,520 2,471 5,068	704 10,305 2,404	Hinton city	3,656 31,161	3,763 11,923 2,536 1,465	2,570 10,108 2,165 427	Richland Center city	3,968 2,652 3,739 2,923	3,002 2,321 3,818 1,863	2,130 1,819 3,358 1,505
Hampton city	5,505 4,879 2,931 29,494	2,764 3,521 3,203 18,891	4,528 2,513 2,792 3,059 19,709	Martinsburg city	10,698	1,681 7,564 1,895	908 7,226 1,011	Ripon city Shawano city Sheboygan city South Milwaukee city Sparta city	26,398 6,092 3,973	22,962 3,392 3,555	16,359 2,795
Marion town	2,727 3,368 20,205	2,045 2,384 19,635	1,651	Moundsville city Parkersburg city Princeton city	8,918 17,842 3,027	5,362 11,703	2,688 8,408	Stanley city Stevens Point city Stoughton city Sturgeon Bay city	2,675 8,692 4,761 4,262	2,387 9,524 3,431 3,372	7,896 2,470 2,195
Newport News city Norfolk city Petersburg city Portsmouth city Pulaski town.	67, 452 24, 127 33, 190 4, 807	46,624 21,810 17,427 2,813 3,344	34,871 22,680 13,268 2,112 2,060	Richwood town Sistersville city Wellsburg city Wheeling city Whiliamson city	3,061 2,684 4,189 41,641 3,561	2,979 2,588 38,878	469 2,235 34,522	Superior city	40,384 3,419 2,907 4,850	31,091 2,840 2,291 3,784	11,983 2,199 1,816 2,870
Radford city Richmond city	4,202 127,628	3,344 85,050	2,060 81,388	Wisconsin				Two Rivers city Washburn city Watertown city	3,830 8,829	8, 437	8,755
Roanoke city	34,874 3,849 3,516 10,604	21, 495 3, 412 1,851 -7, 289	16, 159 3, 279 1, 789 6, 975	Antigo city	7,196 16,773 11,594 6,324	5,145 15,085 13,074 5,751	4,424 11,869 9,956 4,605	Waukesha city Waupaca city Waupun city Wausau city Wausau city	8,740 2,789 3,362 16,560	7,419 2,912 3,185 12,354	6,321 2,127 2,757 9,253
Suffolk town	7,008 2,714 5,864 3,054	3,827 2,044 5,161 3,003	3,354 1,831 5,196 2,570	Beloit city. Berlin city. Burlington city. Chippewa Falls city. Columbus city.	15 125	5,128 10,436 4,489 2,526 8,094	4, 222 6, 315 4, 149 2, 043 9, 670	West Allis city Whitewater city Wyoming	3,346 6,645 3,224	3,405	4,359
Washington						8,094 2,349	8,670 1,977	Casper town. Cheyenne city. Evanston town.	2,639 11,320	883 14,087	544 11,690
Aberdeen city	13,660 4,163 24,298 2,993 7,311	3,747 1,476 11,062	1,638 1,131 8,135 2,026	Cudahy city De Pere city Eau Claire city Edgerton city Fond du Lac city	3,691 4,477 18,310 2,513 18,797	1,366 4,038 17,517 2,192 15,110	3,625 17,415 1,595 12,024	Evanston town Laramic city Rawlins city Rock Springs city Sheridan city	2,583 8,237 4,256 5,778 8,408	2,110 8,207 2,317 4,363 1,559	11,690 1,995 6,388 2,235 3,406 281

Joint population of Bristol town, Sullivan County, Tenn., and Bristol city, Va.: 1910, 13,395; 1900, 9,850; 1890, 6,226.
 Includes population (367) of West Clifton Forge town.
 Fairhaven and New Whatcom cities consolidated under the name of Bellingham city in 1903.



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 foreign-born 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.

CLASS OF POPULATION.	NUM	BER.	INCREASE; 1 1900-1910		PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION	
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total population	91,972,266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	100.0	100.0
White	81,731,957	66,809,196	14,922,761	22.3	88. 9	87. 9
Negro Other colored races	9,827,763 412,546	8,833,994 351,385	993, 769	11. 2 17. 4	10.7	11.6
Indian	265,683	237, 196	61, 161 28, 487	12.0		0.5
Chinese	71,531	89,863	-18,332	-20.4	0.1	0.1
Japanese	72, 157	24,326	47,831	196.6	0.1	(2)
All other	3,175		3,175		(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.
Native parentage	49, 488, 575	40,949,362	8,539,213	- 20.9	53.8	53. 9
Foreign parentage		10,632,280	2,284,031	21.5	14.0	14.
Mixed parentage Foreign born	5,981,526 13,345,545	5,013,737 10,213,817	967,789 3,131,728	19. 3 30. 7	6.5	6. 13.

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

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 four-tenths 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

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

This may somewhat exceed the natural increase, however, because certain minor factors have not been taken into account in this computation; it is probable that the true rate of natural increase for the aggregate white population was not far from 14 per cent, and that this percentage may be fairly compared with the rate of increase in the negro population, 11.2 per cent.

White and negro population.—The number of whites and negroes in the total population of the United States at each census from 1790 to 1910 is given in Table 2.

Table 2		NUMBE	2.		PER CI	ent of	LATOT
CENSUS YEAR.	Total population.	White.	Negro.	Indian, Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	White.	Negro.	Ind., Chi., Jap., and all other.
1910 1900	75, 994, 575	81,731,957 66,809,196 55,101,258	9,827,763 8,833,994 7,488,676	412,546 351,385 357,780	88.9 87.9 87.5	10.7 11.6 11.9	0.4 0.5 0.6
1880 1870 1 1870 1	50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 39, 818, 449	43, 402, 970 33, 589, 377 34, 337, 292	6,580,798 4,880,009 5,392,172	172,020 88,985 88,985	86.5 87.1 86.2	13. 1 12. 7 13. 5	0. 0. 0.
1860 1850 1840 1830	31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876 17, 069, 453 12, 866, 020	26, 922, 537 19, 553, 068 14, 195, 805 10, 537, 378	4,441,830 3,638,808 2,873,648 2,328,642	78, 964	85.6 84.3 83.2 81.9	14.1 15.7 16.8 18.1	0.
1820 1810 180	9,608,453 7,239,881 5,306,483	7,866,797 5,862,073 4,306,446	1,771,656 1,377,808 1,002,037		81.6	18. 4 19. 0 18. 9	
1790	3,929,214	3, 172, 006	757.208		80.7	19.3	

As enumerated.
 Estimated corrected figures. See explanation in text.

The census of 1860 was the first at which Indians were distinguished from the other classes. Not, however, until the census of 1890 was any enumeration made of the Indians on reservations or "living in tribal relations," so that statistics for the group in which they are included in the table are not comparable further back than 1890.

The distinction of white and colored is the only one which has been carried through all the 13 censuses. There is some doubt whether the small number of taxed Indians were counted with the white or with the colored prior to 1860.

The proportion of whites in the total population, which was approximately four-fifths in 1790, has increased at each succeeding census, except for an insignificant decrease in 1810 as compared with 1800. The apparently lower percentage in 1880, as compared with 1870, is undoubtedly erroneous, being due to the faulty census of 1870, which is known to have been generally deficient in the Southern states. The number of omissions in these states in 1870 is estimated to have been 747,915 whites and 512,163 negroes, aggregating 1,260,078. (See Reports of the Eleventh Census, Population, Part I, pp. xi, xii, and xvi.) Assuming these estimates to be correct, the white population in 1870 represented 86.2 per cent of the total and the negro 13.5.

During the first 40 years of the period covered by the table, the proportions of whites and negroes did not change materially, although the total population more than trebled. Thereafter the proportion of

¹ To be strictly accurate one should subtract the number of children enumerated in 1910 who were born in this country of the immigrants who came in after 1900; this number, however, is unknown, and is at least partially offset by the number of surviving white persons (also unknown) enumerated in 1900 who emigrated from the United States before April 15, 1910, and the surviving children born of such emigrants. 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.

whites increased more rapidly—from 81.9 per cent in 1830 to 88.9 per cent in 1910.

Table 3 gives the decennial increase, both absolute and relative, in the white and in the negro population for each decade from 1790 to 1910.

Pable 3		ENCEPTIFE.		PEL CEST OF				
10.434	Total.	White.	Negre.	Total	White.	Ni-		
1906-2500	15,977,690	34, 922, 762	995.769	21.6	22.3	11.		
2899-2900	13.146,561	11.707.906	1.345.308	20.7	25.2	25.		
1880-1890	1 33 495. 46T	1 11.566.930	989.247	34.9	36.7	23		
1679-1860	11.3FT. GI	9, 503, 568	1.790.754	36.1	29.2	34		
1879-18602	30,957,954	8,955,578	1,186,681	35.6	9E_4	22		
1600-1600 :	E. 578, 258	7.44.750	\$60,512	36.5	2.5	20.		
1990-1970	7.315.050	6.666.540	438, 179	22 6	24.5	8		
2551-2590	8.251.455	7,369,469	809, 812	35. 5	35.7	22		
1949-3658		5.357.363	765, 390	25.9	37.7	36.		
1830-1841	4.302.420	1.654.427	345.906	20.7	34.7	23		
1929-1839	2.227.567	1.071.50	556.199	23.5	33.9	21		
809-0600	2.395.572	2,894,734	392. 545	23.1	34.2	35		
1809-1609	1.981.396	1,555,627	25,771	36.4	35.1	an.		
1790-1800	1.279.269	1.134.440	244, 839	35.1	35 E	22		

¹ Exclusive of 225,964 persons (among whom were 127,995 whites and 18,006 negroes) specially enumerated in 1899 in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations. ² Estimated corrected increases.

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

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

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

A comparison of the decennial rates of increase in the white population from 1790 to 1910 reveals three clearly defined periods. From 1790 to 1860 the rate was high and remarkably uniform, varying little from 35 per cent. Then it fell off abruptly and for three decades, from 1860 to 1890 (accepting the estimated figures for 1870), was close to 27 per cent. The third period dates from 1890, the percentage of increase being 21.2 from 1890 to 1900 and 22.3 from 1900 to 1910. With respect to the rate of increase of the negroes, three similar periods also appear, the second, however, beginning in 1830 and the third in 1880. According to the returns the rate from 1880 to 1890 was very much lower than even the estimated rate from 1870 to 1880, and

the rate from 1890 to 1900 was much higher than during either the preceding or the succeeding decade. Such abrupt changes in the growth of a class of the population which is not affected by immigration seem very improbable and almost force the conclusion that the enumeration of negroes in 1890 was deficient.

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

Table 4	CENSUS YEAR.	Indian.	Chinese.	Јаралезе.
2990	***************************************	365,653	71_531	72, 157
1996		227, 196	89, 888	24, 336
	***************************************	245, 253	307.486	2,039
		66、400	105, 465	148
1870		25, 777	€3. 199	55
166-0		44, 925	34, 303	

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

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

Table 5 CENSUS TRAL	NUG	PER CENT OF			
	Total.	Black.	Mulatto.	Black.	Mulatto.
1950	9,827,763 27,958,675	7,777,007 6,227,960	2, 950, 956 1, 132, 990	79.1 94.8	26.9
1570	4, 441, 630	4,295,960 8,538,467	554, 949 555, 353	85.0 96.5	12.0 13.2
1859	3, 635, 505	1, 221, 65	416,751	35. 5	11.2

No data for 1880 or 1990.
 Includes 18,636 regress enumerated in Indian Territory, not distinguished as black or mulatro.

No data are available for 1880 or 1900. Of the 9,827,763 negroes enumerated in 1910, 7,777,077 were returned as black and 2.050,686 as mulatto. In 1850 the percentage of mulattoes was 11.2. It had advanced but little in 1870, being only 12 per cent, but since 1870 the proportion of mulattoes in the total negro population appears to have increased very materially, reaching 15.2 per cent in 1890 and 20.9 per cent in 1910. Considerable uncertainty necessarily attaches to this classification, however, since the accuracy of the distinction made depends largely upon the judgment and care of the enumerators. Moreover, the fact that the definition of the term "mulatto" adopted at different censuses has not been entirely uniform may affect the comparability of the figures in some degree. In 1870, as in 1910, however, the term was applied to all

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.		PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	Native.	Foreign born.
1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 1870 1860	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876	78, 456, 380 65, 653, 299 53, 698, 154 43, 475, 840 32, 991, 142 27, 304, 624 20, 947, 274	13,515,886 10,341,276 9,249,560 6,679,943 5,567,229 4,138,697 2,244,602	85.3 86.4 85.3 86.7 85.6 86.8 90.3	14.7 13.6 14.7 13.3 14.4 13.2 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		INCREASE,	PER CENT OF INCREASE.				
DECADE.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	Total.	Native.	For- eign born.	
1900-1910 1890-1900 1830-1890 1870-1880 1860-1870 1850-1860	15,977,691 13,046,861 112,466,467 11,597,412 7,115,050 8,251,445	12, \$03, 081 11, 955, 145 1 9, 896, 863 10, 484, 698 5, 686, 518 6, 357, 350	3,174,610 1,091,716 1 2,569,604 1,112,714 1,423,532 1,894,095	21. 0 20. 7 24. 9 30. 1 22. 6 35. 6	19.5 22.3 22.8 31.8 20.8 30.3	30. 7 11. 8 38. 8 20. 0 34. 8 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		POPUL	ATION.				
			Foreign born.				
COLOR OR RACE.	Total.	Native.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Per cent of total foreign born.		
Total population White Negro. Indian Chinese Japanese All other	91, 972, 266 81, 731, 957 9, 827, 763 265, 683 71, 531 72, 157 3, 175	78, 456, 380 68, 386, 412 9, 787, 424 262, 930 14, 935 4, 502 177	13,515,886 13,345,545 40,339 2,753 56,596 67,655 2,998	14.7 16.3 0.4 1.0 79.1 93.8 94.4	100.0 98.5 0.3 (¹) 0.4 0.5 (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			1	NATIVE WHITE.			
CENSUS YEAR OR DECADE.	Total white.	m-4-1	Native	Foreign	n or mixed pare	ntage.	Foreign- born white.
		Total.	parentage.	Total.	Foreign.	Mixed.	
1910. 1990. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1870. 1860.	66, 809, 196 55, 101, 258 43, 402, 970 33, 589, 377	68, 386, 412 56, 595, 379 45, 979, 391 36, 843, 291 28, 095, 665 22, 825, 784 17, 312, 533	49, 488, 575 40, 949, 362 34, 475, 716 1 28, 568, 424 1 22, 771, 397	18,897,837 15,646,017 11,503,675 18,274,867 15,324,268	12, 916, 311 10, 632, 280 8, 085, 019 16, 363, 769 14, 167, 098	5, 981, 526 5, 013, 737 3, 418, 656 11, 911, 098 11, 157, 170	13, 345, 545 10, 213, 817 9, 121, 867 6, 559, 679 5, 493, 712 4, 096, 753 2, 240, 535
Increase: 1900-1910 1890-1900 1880-1890 1870-1880 1870-1880 1860-1870 1850-1860	11, 707, 938	11,791,033 10,615,988 2 9,018,732 8,747,626 5,269,881 5,513,251	8,539,213 6,473,646 25,789,924 5,797,027	3,251,820 4,142,342 3,228,808 2,950,599	2,284,031 2,547,261 1,721,250 2,196,671	967,789 1,595,081 1,507,558 758,928	3,131,728 1,091,950 2,562,188 1,065,967 1,396,959 1,856,218
Per cent of Increase: 1900-1910 1890-1900 1880-1890 1870-1880 1870-1880 1860-1870	22. 3 21. 2 26. 7 29. 2 24. 8 37. 7	20. 8 23. 1 24. 5 31. 1 23. 1 31. 8	20. 9 18. 8 20. 3 25. 5	20. 8 36. 0 39. 0 55. 4	21. 5 31. 5 27. 0 52. 7	19.3 46.7 78.9 65.2	30. 7 12. 0 39. 1 19. 4 34. 1 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

² Exclusive of white population specially enumerated in 1890.

compared with 18.8. For the native whites of foreign parentage, on the other hand, the rate from 1900 to 1910 was lower, and there was a decline even more marked in the percentage of increase for the native whites of mixed parentage-from 46.7 per cent in the earlier decade to 19.3 in the later. It should be remembered, however, that these percentages do not represent the rates of "natural" increase for the several classes compared, for the reason, already noted, that the births among the native population of foreign parentage are contributions to the growth of the native population of native parentage, and the native whites of foreign parentage are similarly dependent for their increase upon the birth rate among the foreign-born whites. These variations in the rates of increase are affected by preceding variations in the number of immigrants and in their age distribution, sex distribution, and other characteristics, but the effects are very difficult to trace.

A further presentation for each of the nativity and parentage classes of the white population is given in Table 10, which shows the proportion which they formed of the white population and of the total population of the country, respectively, at each census from 1850 to 1910.

Table 10			NAT	IVE WIII	E.		
CENSUS YEAR.	Total white.	Total.	Native parent-	Forei	For- eign- born white.		
		Total.	age.	Total.	For- eign.	Mixed.	***************************************
		PER CEN	T OF TO	AL WHIT	E POPUI	LATION.	
1910	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	83. 7 84. 7 83. 4 84. 9 83. 6 84. 8 88. 5	60. 5 61. 3 62. 6 65. 8 67. 8	23. 1 23. 4 20. 9 19. 1 15. 9	15.8 15.9 14.7 14.7 12.4	7.3 7.5 6.2 4.4 3.4	16. 3 15. 3 16. 6 15. 1 16. 4 15. 2 11. 5
		PER	CENT OF	TOTAL P	OPULATI	on.	
910. 900. 1890. 850. 870. 860.	88. 9 87. 9 87. 5 86. 5 87. 1 85. 6 84. 3	74. 4 74. 5 73. 0 73. 5 72. 9 72. 6 74. 6	53. 8 53. 9 54. 8 57. 0 59. 1	20. 5 20. 6 18. 3 16. 5 13. 8	14. 0 14. 0 12. 8 12. 7 10. 8	6, 5 6, 6 5, 4 3, 8 3, 0	14.5 13.4 14.5 13.1 14.2 13.0 9.7

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

The proportion of persons of native parentage among the whites has decreased during each of the four decades covered by the figures, falling off from 67.8 per cent of the total in 1870 to 60.5 per cent in 1910. Those of foreign and of mixed parentage, taken together, constituted a larger proportion of the white population at each succeeding census from 1870 to 1900, but the proportion in 1910 (23.1 per cent) was a trifle lower than in 1900.

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

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

Table 11	Pi	ER CENT	DISTRI	BUTION BIONS: 1		GRAPHI	
			Wh	ite.			
SECTION AND DIVISION.	Total		Nat	lve.			Ind., Chi., Jap.,
	population.	Total.	Native parent- age.	For- eign or mixed parent- age.	For- eign born,	Negro.	and all other.
United States	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0
The North. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central.	60. 6 7. 1 21. 0 19. 8 12. 7	66.9 7.9 23.1 21.9 13.9	55.3 5.3 17.1 19.7 13.2	84. 5 10. 9 29. 6 27. 0 17. 0	84. 8 13. 6 36. 2 23. 0 12. 1	10.5 0.7 4.3 3.1 2.5	21. 6 1. 4 4. 2 5. 4 10. 6
The South South Atlantic East South Central West South Central.	32. 0 13. 3 9. 1 9. 6	25. 1 9. 9 7. 0 8. 2	37. 5 14. 8 11. 0 11. 7	6.7 2.3 1.1 3.2	5. 4 2. 2 0. 7 2. 6	89. 0 41. 8 27. 0 20. 2	22. 4 2. 6 0. 7 19. I
The West. Mountain. Pacific.	7.4 2.9 4.6	8. 0 3. 1 4. 9	7. 2 3. 0 4. 3	8. 8 3. 3 5. 6	9.7 3.3 6.5	0.5 0.2 0.3	56, 0 22, 2 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 foreign-born 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.

DIVISION AND STATE.	То	tal.	Wh										_
Traited States			"""	ite.	Negro.		Indian.		Chinese.		Japanese.		All
Huitad States	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	191
United States	91, 972, 268	75, 994, 575	81, 731, 957	66, 809, 196	9, 827, 763	8, 833, 994	265, 683	237, 196	71,531	89, 863	72, 157	24,326	3,1
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													-
New England	6, 552, 681	5,592,017	6, 480, 514	5, 527, 026	66, 306	59,099	2,076	1,600	3,499	4, 203	272	89	
Middle Atlantic	19,315,892	15, 454, 678	18,880,452	15, 110, 862	417,870	325, 921	7,717	6,959	8, 189	10,490	1,643	446	1
East North Central	18, 250, 621	15, 985, 581	17,927,622	15,710,053	300, 836	257,842	18, 255	15,027	3,415	2,533	482	126	
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	1
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	
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 30	1
West South Central Mountain	8,784,534 2,633,517	6,532,290 1,674,657	6,721,491 2,520,455	4,771,065 1,579,855	1, 984, 426 21, 467	1,694,066 15,590	76, 767 75, 338	65, 574 66, 155	1,303 5,614	1,555	428		1
Pacific	4, 192, 304	2, 416, 692	4,023,873	2, 293, 613	29, 195	14,664	32, 458	30, 367	46,320	7,950 59,779	10, 447 57, 703	5, 107 18, 269	
1.	1, 102, 301	2,410,002	4,020,010	2,250,010	25,150	14,004	32, 400	30,301	40, 320	39,779	37,703	10, 209	2,1
EW ENGLAND:	# 40 OFF	204 422	#700 00F	200 000	1 000	1 010							
Maine	742, 371	694, 466	739,995	692, 226	1,363	1,319	892	798	108	119	13	4	
New HampshireVermont	430, 572	411,588 343,641	429, 906 354, 298	410, 791	564 1,621	662 826	34 26	22	67 8	112	1	1	1
	355, 956	2, 805, 346	,	342,771	1			5		39	3		
Massachusetts	3, 366, 416 542, 610	428, 556	3, 324, 926 532, 492	2,769,764 419,050	38,055 9,529	31,974 9,092	688 284	587 35	2,582	2,968 366	151 33	53 13	
Connecticut.	1, 114, 756	908, 420	1,098,897	892, 424	15,174	15, 226	152	35 153	462	599	71	18	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	1,112,100	000, 220	1,000,001	034, 144	10,114	10, 220	102	100	402	อยย	"	18	
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	ŀ
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	1
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	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,000,000	1,102,110	1,131,110	0,010,001	100,010	100,010	2,000	2,000	2,,,,,	-,0-	200		
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	60,320	57,505	279	243	276	207	38	5	
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	
Michigan	2,810,173	2, 420, 982	2,785,247	2,398,563	17, 115	15,816	7,519	6,354	241	240	49	9	
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	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,751,394	2, 059, 227	1,737,036	7,084	a 4,959	9,053	9,182	275	166	67	51	
Iowa	2,224,771	2, 231, 853	2, 209, 191	2, 218, 667	14,973	12,693	471	382	97	104	36	7	
Missouri	3, 293, 335	3, 106, 665	3, 134, 932	2, 944, 843	157, 452	161,234	313	. 130	535	449	99	9	
North Dakota	577, 056	319, 146	569, 855	311,712	617	286	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	
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	
OUTH 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	1
Virginia	2,061,612	1,854,184	1,389,809	1, 192, 855	671,096	660,722	539	354	154	243	14	10	1
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		
Georgia	2,609,121	2, 216, 331	1,431,802	1,181,294	1,176,987	1,034,813	95	19	233	204	4	1 1	
Florida	752, 619	528, 542	443,634	297, 333	308, 669	230, 730	74	3 58	191	120	50	1	
Kentucky	2, 289, 905	2, 147, 174	2,027,951	1,862,309	261,656	284,706	234	102	52	57	12		
Tennessee.	2, 289, 903	2,020,616	1,711,432	1,540,186	473,088	480, 243	216	102	43	75	8	4	
Alabama	2, 138, 093	1,828,697	1,228,832	1,001,152	908, 282	827,307	909	177	62	58	4	3	1
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,551,270	786, 111	641, 200	1,009,487	907, 630	1,253	2,203	257	237	2		
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,000,212	1,001,210	100,111	011,200	1,000,401	301,000	1,200	2,200	20,	201	-		
Arkansas	1,574,449	1,311,564	1,131,026	944,580	442,891	366, 856	460	66	62	62	9		
Louisiana	1,656,388	1,381,625	941, 086	729, 612	713,874	650, 804	780	593	507	599	. 31	17	
Oklahoma ¹	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	
IOUNTAIN:													
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	
Idaho	325, 594	161,772	319, 221	154, 495	651	293	3, 488	4,226	859	1,467	1,363	1,291	
Wyoming	145, 965	92,531	140, 318	89,051	2,235	940	1,486	1,686	246	461	1,596	393	
Colorado	799,024	539, 700	783, 415	529,046	11, 453	8,570	1,482	1,437	373	599	2,300	48	
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	
Utah	373, 351	276, 749	366, 583	272, 465	1,144	672	3,123	2,623	371	572	2,110	417	
Nevada	81,875	42, 335	74, 278	35, 405	513	134	5, 240	5,216	927	1,352	864	228	
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	
Oregon	672, 765 2, 377, 549	413,536 1,485,053	655,090 2,259,672	394, 582 1, 402, 727	1,492	1,105 11,045	5, 090 16, 371	4,951 15,377	7,363 36,248	10,397	3,418	2, 501 10, 151	

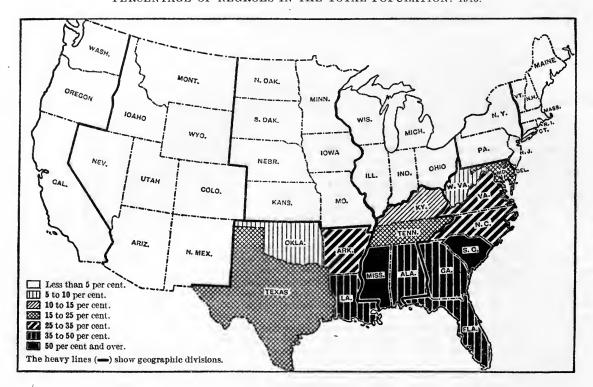
¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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

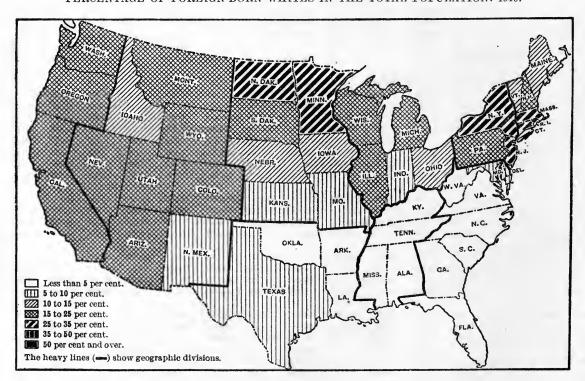
Table 13	TOTAL	POPULATIO	ON BY NAT	TVITY.			WHIT	TE POPULA	TION BY N	ATIVITY A	ND PAREN	TAGE.		
DIVISION AND STATE.	Nat	ive.	Foreign	n born.			1		tive.		1		Foreign	n born.
						tal.	Native p		Foreign p		Mixed pa			1
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	78, 456, 380	65, 653, 299	13, 515, 886	10,341,276	68, 366, 412	56, 595, 379	49, 488, 575	40,949,362	12,916,311	10, 632, 280	5, 981, 526	5, 013, 737	13, 345, 545	10, 213,
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
New England	, ,			1,445,237	, ,	4,090,154			1,460,565				1,814,386	
Middle Atlantle					14,054,273			7,406,579		3, 143, 021		, ,		
East North Central.					14, 860, 402			8,488,016	, ,	3, 110, 784	1''		, ,	
West North Central.						8,534,712	1	5,660,903		1,933,117	1			
South Atlantic				216,030	1	6, 497, 175	1 ' '	6, 107, 314	,				,	
East South Central.	, ,	7,457,189	,	90,568		4,955,165		4,725,774	,	· '		98, 343	,	
West South Central. Mountain		6, 265, 203 1, 372, 688		267,087 301,969	6,372,732	4,507,055 1,291,494	1, 466, 624	4,028,944 855,101	t ·	,		192,330 170,138		
Pacific		1,872,340		544,352	3, 162, 425					1		,	861,448	
	3,230,490	1,012,010	950,009	044,002	3,102,420	1,021,122	2, 100, 110	1,100,021	001,010	411, 310	390, 110	244, 191	001,440	2/2
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	631,809	601, 136	,		629,862		494,907		1	1	1	,		,
New Hampshire	333,905	323, 481	96, 667	88, 107	333, 348		230, 231				1			1 '
Vermont	306, 035		49,921	44,747	304, 437	298,077	229, 382		39,507			34,457		44
Massachusetts	2,307,171		, , ,	846, 324	2,273,876						,	246, 692		
Rhode Island	363, 469	294, 037	179, 141	134, 519	354, 467	285, 278	159, 821	144,986						1
Connecticut	785, 182	670, 210	329, 574	238, 210	770, 138	655,028	395, 649	372,783	288,912	212,485	85,577	69,760	328,759	237
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	8 965 COO	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	850 A***	2,729,272	1,889
New Jersey					1,787,706		1,009,909	, .						
	1,876,379 6,222,737			1			1	,	576,011 1,295,228	402, 893		,	,	
Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0,222,737	5,310,800	1,412,011	900, 200	6,028,994	5, 159, 121	4, 222, 727	3, 129, 093	1, 290, 228	978, 260	311,039	431,708	1,438,719	982
Ohio	4, 168, 747	2 600 911	100 274	458,734	4 057 050	3,602,304	2 022 250	2,651,440	671 075	610 510	353,118	338,346	507 045	4.5.7
Indiana		3, 698, 811 2, 374, 341	598, 374 159, 663	142, 121		2,316,641	1	1,952,194			1	148, 662	1	1
Illinois				966,747	1	3,770,238		2,271,765	,	1	1		1, 202, 560	
Michigan				,		1,858,367		1,026,714						540,
Wisconsin		1,553,071	512,865			1,542,206	763, 225							
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,020,880	1,000,011	012,000	313, 311	1,007,900	1,042,200	100,220	300, 900	124,200	010,120	320,000	277,300	312,308	310,
Minnesota	1 532 113	1,246,076	543, 595	505,318	1,516,217	1, 232, 101	575,081	425,780	667,460	597,800	273,676	208,521	543,010	504,
Iowa			273,765		1,935,707		1,303,526			,			1 -	
Missouri			229,779	216,379	2,906,036			2,204,874		319, 110				
North Dakota			156, 654	113,091	413,697	199, 122	162, 461							
South Dakota	1	313,062	100, 790	88,508	,	,	245, 652		1	'	1			
Nebraska		888, 953	176, 662	177,347	1,004,428		642,075	,	,		1	103,902		1 '
Kansas	1,555,499				1, 499, 162		,	,				114,581	,	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,000,100	2,010,010	100, 100	120,000	1, 100, 102	1,200,112	1,201,001	1,010,000	100,000	101,000	152, 155	111,001	100, 100	120,
Delaware	184,830	170,925	17,492	13,810	153,682	140,248	127,809	118,029	17,566	14,767	8,307	7,452	17,420	13,
		1,094,110	104,944	93,934	958, 465	859,280	766,627	680,049	130,321	119,188	61,517	60,043	104, 174	93,
District of Columbia.		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,
Virginia		1,834,723	27,057	19,461	,	1,173,787	1,325,238	1,141,213	21,613	17,099	16,330	15,475	26,628	19,
West Virginia		936, 349	57,218		1,099,745	892,854	1,042,107	843,981	35, 407	26,838	22,231	22,035	57,072	22,
North Carolina	1		6,092	4,492	1,494,569		1,485,718		3,886	3,321	4,965	5,077	5,942	4,
South Carolina		1,334,788	6,179	5,528	673,107	552,436	661,970	540,766	5,759	5,936	5,378	5,734	6,054	5,
Georgia			15, 477	12,403		1,169,273		1,144,360	13,232	12,006	12,440	12,907	15,072	12,
Florida		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,
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		,	,					,	, ,	,=-,			,	,
Kentucky	2,249,743	2,096,925	40, 162	50,249	1,987,898	1,812,176	1,863,194	1,673,413	76, 523	86,236	48,181	52,527	40,053	50,
Tennessee			18,607	17,746	1,692,973	1,522,600	, ,	1,481,636	20,572	21,281	17,795	19,683	18,459	17,
Alabama			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,
Mississippl			9,770	7,981	776,722	633, 575	757,233	614,067	9,153	8,345	10,336	11,163	9,389	7,
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								·				·		·
Arkansas	1,557,403	1,297,275	17,046	14,289	1,114,117	930, 394	1,077,509	897,668	18,387	15,199	18,221	17,527	16,909	14,
Louislana	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,
Oklahoma1	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
Texas		2,869,353	241,938	179,357	2,964,864		2,602,950	1,959,762	227,379	182,582	134,535	106,744	239, 984	177,
MOUNTAIN:					,						İ			
Montana		176,262	94,713	67,067	268,936	163,910	162,127	92,937	68,606	46,246	38,203	24,727	91,644	62,
Idaho	283,016	137,168	42,578	24,604	278,794	132,605	203,599	89, 851	40,075	23,373	35,120	19, 381	40, 427	21,
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,
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,
New Mexico	304, 155	181,685	23,146	13,625	281,940	166,946	255,609	149,029	14,410	9,677	11,921	8,240	22,654	13,
Arizona	155,589	98,698	48,765	24,233	124,644	70,508	82,468	44,830	26,117	15,466	16,059	10,212	46,824	22,
Utah	307, 529	222,972	65,822	53,777	303,190	219,661	171,663	104,026	73,983	69,204	57,544	46, 431	63,393	52,
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,
PACIFIC:														
Washington		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,
Oregon		347,788	113,136	65,748	552,089	340,721	416,851	25 6, 125	79, 336	49,058	55,902	35,538	103,001	53,
Calilforna	1,791,117	1,117,813	586,432	367,240	1,742,422	1,086,222	1,106,533	644,428	403, 364	282,830	232, 525	158,964	517,250	316,

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

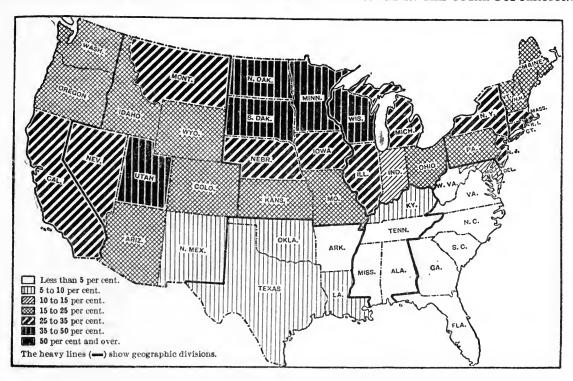
PERCENTAGE OF NEGROES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



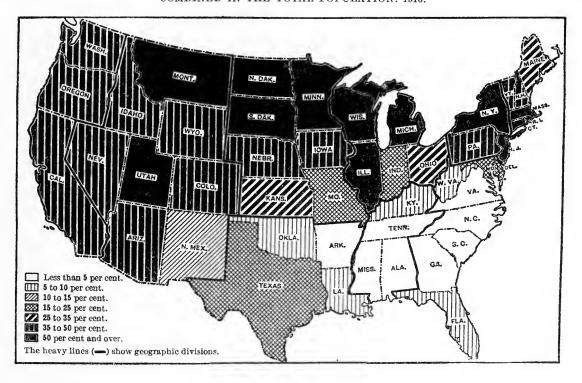
PERCENTAGE OF FOREIGN-BORN WHITES IN THE TOTAL POPULATION: 1910.



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.



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

Table 14								PER CE	NT OF T	OTAL P	OPULAT	on.						
DIVISION AND STATE.	Wh	ite.	Ne	gro.	nese,	n, Chi- Japa-			1	white.	Fores			n-born		native	To	tal a born
				1	allo	, and ther.	То	tal.	Nat parer			gn or d par.		ite.	(all r	aces).	(all ra	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	88. 9	87.9	10.7	11.6	0. 4	0.5	74.4	74.5	53. 8	53. 9	20. 5	20. 6	14.5	13. 4	85. 3	86. 4	14.7	13.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	98. 9	98.8	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1	71.2	73. 1	39. 9	44.9	31.3	28. 2	27.7	25.7	72.1	74.2	27.9	25.
Middle Atlantic	97.7	97. 8	2.2	2. 1	0.1	0.1	72.8	76.4	43. 8	47.9	28.9	28. 5	25. 0	21. 4	74. 9	78.5	25. 1	21.
East North Central	98. 2	98. 3	1.6	1.6	0.1	0.1	81.4	81.9	53. 4	53. 1	28.0	28.8	16.8	16.4	83. 2	83. 6	16.8	16.
West North Central	97. 5	97.3	2.1	2.3	0.4	0.4	83.7	82. 5	56.1	54.7	27.6	27.8	13.9	14.8	86.1	85. 2	13.9	14.
South Atlantic East South Central	66. 2 68. 4	64. 2 66. 8	33.7	35. 7 33. 1	(1)	(1)	63. 8 67. 4	62. 2 65. 7	60. 2 64. 8	58. 5 62. 6	3.6	3.7	2.4	2.0	97. 5 99. 0	97. 9	2.5	2. 1.
West South Central.	76. 5	73.0	22.6	25.9	0.9	1.0	72.5	69. 0	65.7	61.7	6.9	7.3	1.0	4.0	96.0	95. 9	4.0	4.
Mountein	95. 7	94.3	0.8	0.9	3.5	4.7	79.1	77. 1	55.7	51.1	23. 4	26.1	16.6	17.2	82.8	82.0	17. 2	18.
Pacific	96.0	94.9	0.7	0.6	3.3	4.5	75.4	75. 4	50. 3	48.2	25. 1	27. 1	20. 5	19.6	77.2	77.5	22.8	22.
NEW ENGLAND:																		-
Maine	99.7	99.7	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.1	84. 8	86.3	66.7	71.0	18.2	15. 3	14.8	13. 4	85. 1	86.6	14. 9	13.
New Hampshire Vermont	99. 8 99. 5	99.8	0.1	0.2	(1)	(1)	77.4	78. 4 86. 7	53. 5	58. 9 65. 6	23. 9 21. 1	19. 5 21. 2	22.4	21. 4	77.5	78.6	22.5	21. 13.
Massachusetts	99.5	99. 7 98. 7	0.5	1.1	0.1	0.1	85. 5 67. 5	68.8	64. 4 32. 8	36.8	34.8	32.0	14. 0 31. 2	13.0	86. 0 68. 5	87. 0 69. 8	14. 0 31. 5	30.
Rhode Island	98. 1	97.8	1.8	2.1	0.1	0.1	65. 3	66. 6	29.5	33.8	35. 9	32.7	32. 8	31. 2	67.0	68.6	33.0	31.
Connecticut	98.6	98.2	1.4	1.7	0.1	0.1	69. 1	72. 1	35. 5	41.0	33.6	31. 1	29. 5	26. 1	70.4	73. 8	29. 6	26.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																		
New York	98. 4	98.4	1.5	1.4	0.1	0.2	68.4	72. 5	35. 4	39. 2	33.0	33. 2	29.9	26.0	69.8	73. 9	30. 2	26.
New Jersey	96. 4	96. 2	3.5	3.7	0.1	0.1	70.5	73. 4	39.8	43.8	30.7	29. 5	25. 9	22.8	74.0	77.1	26.0	i
Pennsylvania	97.4	97. 5	2.5	2.5	(1)	0.1	78.7	81. 9	55. 1	59. 2	23.6	22.7	18.8	15. 6	81.2	84. 4	18.8	15.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	07.6	07.7	2.2		0		OF 1	86.6	62.6	62.0	01.5	90.0	10.5	11.0	07.4	90.0	10.6	11
OhioIndiana	97. 6	97. 7 97. 7	2.3	2.3	(¹) (¹)	(1)	85. 1 91. 8	92.1	63. 6 78. 9	63. 8 77. 6	21.5	22. 9 14. 5	12. 5 5. 9	11.0	87. 4 94. 1	89. 0 94. 4	12. 6 5. 9	11. 5.
Illinois	98.0	98.2	1.9	1.8	(1)	(1)	76.7	78. 2	46.1	47.1	30.6	31.1	21.3	20.0	78. 6	79.9	21. 4	20.
Michigan	99.1	99. 1	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.3	77.9	76.8	43. 6	42. 4	34.3	34. 4	21. 2	22.3	78.7	77.6	21.3	22.
Wisconsin	99.4	99.5	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4	77.5	74.5	32. 7	28.3	44.8	46. 2	22.0	24.9	78.0	75. 1	22.0	24.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			i															
Minnesota	99. 2	99.2	0.3	0.3	0.5	0.5	73. 0	70.3	27.7	24. 3	45.3	46.0	26.2	28.8	73. 8	71.1	26. 2	1
Iowa	99.3	99.4	0.7	0.6	(1)	(1)	87.0	85.7	58. 6	56.5	28. 4	29. 2	12.3	13. 7	87.7	86. 3	12.3	13.
Missouri	95. 2	94. 8	4.8	5.2	(1)	(1)	88.2	87.8	72.5	71.0	15.7	16.9	7.0	6.9	93.0	93. 0	7.0	7.
North Dakota	98.8	97. 7 94. 8	0.1	0.1	1.1	2. 2	71.7 79.3	62. 4 72. 8	28. 2 42. 1	20.6	43. 5 37. 2	41. 8 38. 9	27. 1 17. 2	35. 3 22. 0	72. 9 82. 7	64. 6 78. 0	27. 1 17. 3	35. 22.
Nebraska	99.0	99.1	0. 1	0.1	0.4	0.3	84. 2	82.5	53. 9	51.9	30. 4	30. 6	14.8	16.6	85. 2	83. 4	14.8	1
Kansas	96. 7	96.3	3. 2	3.5	0.2	0.1	88.7	87.7	71.4	68.9	17.3	18.8	8.0	8.6	92.0	91.4	8.0	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												-						
Delaware	84.6	83.4	15.4	16.6	(1)	(1)	76.0	75.9	63.2	63.9	12.8	12.0	8.6	7.4	91.4	92.5	8.6	7.
Maryland	82.0	80.2	17.9	19.8	(1)	(1)	74.0	72.3	59.2	57.2	14.8	15.1	8.0	7.8	91.9	92.1	8.1	7.
District of Columbia	71.3	68.7	28.5	31.1	0.1	0.2	64.0	61.7	50.4	48.1	13.6	13.6	7.4	7.0	92.5	92.8	7.5	7.
Virginia	67. 4 94. 7	64.3 95.5	32.6 5.3	35.6 4.5	(1)	(1)	66.1 90.1	63.3 93.1	64.3 85.3	61.5 88.0	1.8	1.8	1.3	1.0	98.7 95.3	99.0	1.3	1. 2.
West Virginia North Carolina	68.0	66.7	31.6	33.0	(1)	(1)	67.7	66.5	67.3	66.0	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.2	99.7	99.8	0.3	
South Carolina	44.8	41.6	55.2	58.4	(1)	(1)	44.4	41.2	43.7	40.3	0.7	0.9	0.4	0.4	99.6	99.6	0.4	
Georgia	1	53.3	45.1	46.7	(1)	(1)	54.3	52.8	53.3	51.6	1.0	1.1	0.6	0.5	99.4	99.4	0.6	1
Florida	58.9	56.3	41.0	43.7	(1)	0.1	54.4	52.6	49.7	48.1	4.8	4.5	4.5	3.6	94.6	95.5	5.4	4.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																		
Kentucky	88.6	86.7	11.4	13.3	(1)	(1)	86.8	84.4	81.4	77.9	5.4	6.5	1.7	2.3	98.2	97.7	1.8	1
Tennessee	78.3	76.2	21.7	23.8	(1)	(1)	77.5	75.4	75.7	73.3	1.8	2.0	0.8	0.9	99.1	99.1	0.9	0.
Alabama	57.5 43.7	54.7	42.5 56.2	45.2	(1)	(1)	56.6	54.0	55.1 42.1	52.3	1.5	1.6	0.9	0.8	99.1	99.2	0.9	0.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	20. /	41.3	30.2	58.5	0.1	0.2	43.2	40.8	42.1	39.6	1.1	1.3	0.5	0.5	99.0	99.5	0.5	0.
Arkansas	71.8	72.0	28.1	28.0	(1)	(1)	70.8	70.9	68.4	68.4	2.3	2.5	1.1	1.1	98.9	98.9	1.1	1.
Louisiana	56.8	52.8	43.1	47.1	0.1	0.1	53.7	49.1	46.9	41.3	6.8	7.8	3.1	3.8	96.8	96.2	3.2	
Oklahoma ²	87.2	84.8	8.3	7.0	4.5	8.2	84.8	82.2	79.1	76.1	5.7	6.1	2.4	2.6	97.6	97.4	2.4	2.
Texas	82.2	79.6	17.7	20.4	(1)	(1)	76.1	73.8	66.8	64.3	9.3	9.5	6.2	5.8	93.8	94.1	6.2	5.
MOUNTAIN:														1				
Montana	95.9	93.0	0.5	0.6	3.6	6.4	71.5	67.4	43.1	38.2	28.4	29.2	24.4	25.6	74.8	72.4	25.2	27.
Idalio	98.0	95.5	0.2	0.2	1.8	4.3	85.6	82.0	62.5	55.5	23.1	26.4	12.4	13.5	86.9	84.8	13.1	15.
Wyoming Colorado	96.1 98.0	96.2 98.0	1.5	1.0	2.3 0.5	2.7 0.4	77.6 82.2	78.3 81.3	55.3 59.5	51.9 57.7	22.3	26. 5 23. 6	18.6	17.9 16.8	80.1 83.8	81.2	19.9 16.2	18.
New Mexico.	93.1	92.3	0.5	0.8	6.4	6.9	86.1	85.5	78.1	76.3	8.0	9.2	6.9	6.8	92.9	93.0	7.1	7.
Arizona	}	75.6	1.0	1.5	15.1	22.9	61.0	57.4	40.4	36.5	20.6	20.9	22.9	18.2	76.1	80.3	23.9	19.
Utah	98.2	98.5	0.3	0.2	1.5	1.3	81.2	79.4	46.0	37.6	35.2	41.8	17.0	19.1	82.4	80.6	17.6	19.
Nevada	90.7	83.6	0.6	0.3	8.7	16.1	68.7	63.4	43.1	35.7	25.6	27.7	22.0	20.3	75.9	76.2	24.1	23.
Pacific:			1															
Washington	1	95.8	0.5	0.5	2.3	3.7	76.0	76.1	51.3	51.2	24.7	24.9	21.1	19.7	77.6	78.5	22.4	21.
Oregon	97.4	95.4	0.2	0.3	2.4	4.3	82.1	82.4	62.0	61.9	20.1	20.5	15.3	13.0	83.2	84.1	16.8	15.
California	95.0	94.5	0.9	0.7	4.0	4.8	73.3	73.1	46.5	43.4	26.7	29.7	21.8	21.3	75.3	75.3	24.7	24.7

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

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE: 1910.

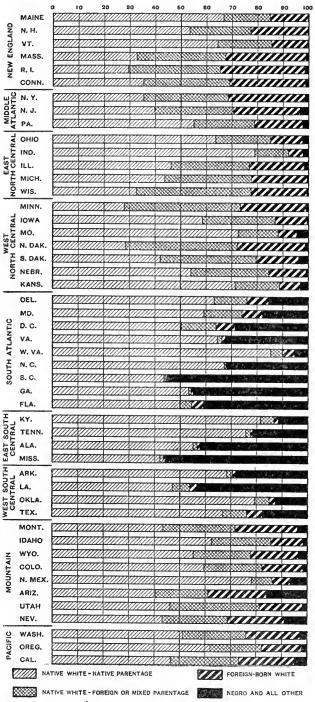


Table 15, derived from Table 14, presents percentages for 1910 for each division and for each of the three great geographic sections, the North, the South, and the West.

Table 15	PE	R CENT	F TOTA	L POPULA	TION: 19	10
			Ind.,	Native	white.	
SECTION AND DIVISION.	White.	Negro.	Chi., Jap., and all other.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	For- eign- born white.
United States	88.9	10.7	0.4	53. 8	20.5	14. 5
The North New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	98.0 98.9 97.7 98.2 97.5	1.8 1.0 2.2 1.6 2.1	0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 1 0. 4	49.1 39.9 43.8 53.4 56.1	28.6 31.3 28.9 28.0 27.6	20.3 27.7 25.0 16.8 13.9
The South South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central.	69. 9 66. 2 68. 4 76. 5	29.8 33.7 31.5 22.6	0.3 0.1 (1) 0.9	63. 2 60. 2 64. 8 65. 7	4.3 3.6 2.6 6.9	2.5 2.4 1.0 4.0
The West Mountain Pacific.	95. 9 95. 7 96. 0	0.7 0.8 0.7	3. 4 3. 5 3. 3	52.4 55.7 50.3	24.5 23.4 25.1	19. 0 16. 6 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.

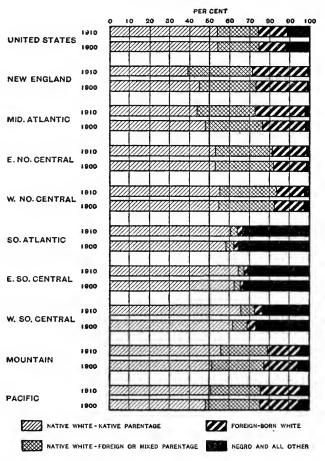
Among the nine geographic divisions the proportion of whites in 1910 was highest in New England (98.9 per cent) and lowest in the South Atlantic division (66.2 per cent); among the individual states it was highest in New Hampshire (99.8 per cent) and lowest in Mississippi and South Carolina, the only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

Native whites of native parentage constituted in 1910 approximately one-half of the total population of the North (49.1 per cent) and of the West (52.4 per cent), but in the South they constituted a little over five-eighths (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. Foreign-born 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.

able 16			LICE OF	IOIAI	, ,,,,,,,	E POPU	LA IIO	Ν.
			Nat	ive.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	То	tal.		tive ntage.	mi	gn or xed itage.	Fore box	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	83.7	84.7	60.5	61.3	23.1	23, 4	16.3	15.3
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	79.0	74.0	40.3	45. 4	31.7	28.6	28.0	200
EOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	74.4	78.1	44.8	49.0	29.6	29.1	25.6	26.0 21.9
East North Central	82.9	83.3	54.4	54.0	28.5	29.3	17.1	16.7
South Atlantic	96.4	84.8 96.9	57.5 91.0	56.2 91.1	28.3 5.4	28.6 5.8	14. 2 3. 6	15.2 3.1
East South Central	98. 5	98.2	94.8	93.7	3.7	4.5	1.5	1.8
West South Central	94.8	94.5 81.7	85.8	84.4	9.0	10.0	5.2	5.5
Mountain	82.7		58.2	54.1	24.5	27.6	17.3	18.3
Pacific	18.6	79.4	52.4	50.8	26.2	28.6	21.4	20.6
EW ENGLAND:								
EW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	85.1	86.6	66.9	71.2	18.2	15.3	14.9	13. 4
New Hampshire	77.5	78.6 87.0	53.6 64.7	59.1 65.8	24.0 21.2	19.5 21.2	22.5 14.1	21.4
Massachusetts	68.4	69.7	33.2	37.3	35.2	32.4	31.6	13.0 30.3
Rhode Island	66, 6	68.1	30.0	34.6	36.6	33.5	33.4	31.9
		73.4	36.0	41.8	34.1	31.6	29.9	26.6
IDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania AST NORTH CENTRAL:	en e	72 6	26.0	20.0	22 5	20 0	20.4	00 4
New Jersey	73.1	73.6 76.3	36.0 41.3	39.8 45.6	33.5 31.8	33.8 30.7	30. 4 26. 9	26.4 23.7
Pennsylvania	80.7	84.0	56.5	60.7	24.2	23.3	19.3	16.0
ST NORTH CENTRAL:								
ST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana. Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	87.2	88.7	65.2	65.3	22.0	23.4	12.8	11.3
Tilinois	78 2	94.2 79.6	80.7	79.4 48.0	13.3 31.2	14.8	6.0	5.8 20.4
Michigan	78.6	77.5	44.0	42.8	34.6	31.6 34.7	21.4	22.5
Wisconsin	77.9	74.9	32.9	28.5	45.0	46.5	22.1	25.1
			07.0					
Minnesota. Iowa Missouri North Dakota. Nouth Dakota.	97 6	70.9 86.2	27.9 59.0	24.5 56.8	45.7 28.6.	46.4 29.4	26.4	29.1 13.8
Missouri	92.7	92.7	76.2	74.9	16.5	17.8	12. 4 7. 3	7.3
orth 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
Vebraska Kansas	00.1	83.2	54.4	52.4	30.7	30.8	14.9	16.8
		91.1	73.9	71.6	17.9	19.5	8.3	8.9
Delaware	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	9.8
District of Columbia	89.7	89.8	70.6	70.0	19.1	19.8	10.3	10.2
TH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina South Carolina Georgia. Florida. T SOUTH CENTRAL:	95.1	98. 4 97. 6	95. 4 90. 1	95.7 92.2	2.7 5.0	2.7 5.3	1.9	1.6 2.4
North Carolina	99.6	99.7	99.0	99.0	0.6	0.7	0.4	0.3
outh Carolina	99.1	99.0	97.5	96.9	1.6	2.1	0.9	1.0
ieorgia	98.9	99.0 93.5	97.2	96.9	1.8	2.1	1.1	1.0
SOUTH CENTRAL:	94.4	90.0	84.3	85.4	8.1	8.1	7.6	6.5
Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Mississippi ST SOUTH CENTRAL:	98.0	97.3	91.9	89.9	6.1	7.5	2.0	2.7
ennessee	98.9	98.9	96.7	96.2	2.2	2.7	1.1	1.1
Alabama	98.5	98.6 98.8	95. 8 96. 3	95.6 95.8	2.6	3.0	1.5	1.4
T SOUTH CENTRAL:	50.0	80.0	50.3	90.8	2.3	3.0	1.2	1.2
Arkansas Louislana Oklahoma ¹ Texas	98.5	98.5	95.3	95.0	3.2	3.5	1.5	1.5
Louislana	94.5	92.9	82.5	78.1	12.0	14.8	5.5	7.1
Ukianoma	97.2	97.0	90.7	89.8	6.5	7.2	2.8	3.0
JNTAIN:	82.0	92.7	81.2	80.8	11.3	11.9	7.5	7.3
Montana	74.6	72.4	45.0	41.1	29.6	31.4	25.4	27.6
idano	87.3	00.0	00.0	58.2	23.6	27.7	12.7	14.2
w yourng	1 80.7	81.4 82.9	57.5	53.9	23.6 23.2 23.2	21.5	19.3	18.6
Colorado	83. 8 92. 6	92.6	60.6 83.9	58.8 82.7	8.6	24.1 9.9	16.2	17.1 7.4
Arizona	72.7	75.9	48.1	48.3	24.6	27.6	7.4 27.3	24.1
Utah	82.7	80.6	46.8	38.2	35.9	42.4	17.3	19.4
Nevada	75.8	75.8	47.6	42.7	28.2	33.1	24.2	24.2
CIFIC: Washington	78.3	79.4	52.8	53.4	25.5	96.0	21 7	20.0
Oregon	84.3	86.3	63.6	64.9	25.5 20.6	26.0 21.4	21.7 15.7	20.6
California	77.1	77.4	49.0	45.9	28.1	31.5	22.9	22.6
								1

In both the New England and the Middle Atlantic divisions the native whites of native parentage constituted less than half the whole number of white persons in 1910. In Minnesota only 27.9 per cent, or hardly more than one-fourth, of the total white population were natives of native parentage. The percent-

age was almost as low in North Dakota, where it was 28.5; in Wisconsin it was 32.9. Other low percentages were found in the East. In Rhode Island 30 per cent of the white population were natives of native parentage; in Massachusetts, 33.2 per cent; in Connecticut, and also in New York, 36 per cent. These are all the states in which less than two-fifths of the white population were natives of native parentage. There are also nine other states where the native whites of native parentage formed less than half the white population. In several states the native whites of native parentage were exceeded in number by those of foreign or mixed parentage. This was the case in Massachusetts, Rhode 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 negroes increased the more rapidly, but in the Pacific division there are still very few negroes. In the South as a whole the white population increased from 16,521,970 to 20,547,420, or 24.4 per cent, while the negroes increased from 7,922,969 to 8,749,427, or 10.4 per cent. Migration of whites to the South and of negroes to the North accounts in part for this difference. Many of the individual states in the northern and western divisions present conditions as to the relative growth of the white and negro population differing from those shown by the divisions in which the states are located. In the South, however, the only states where the negroes increased faster than the whites were Arkansas, Oklahoma, and West Virginia.

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

Table 17		Cr cont	loosnown	W Mere	base is los		INDI.	AN,	sign (—) de		NATIVE WI	ите.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	TOTA	L.	WHITE	ε.	NEGR	0.	JAPAN AND OTH	ESÉ, ALL	Total	•	Nativ parents		Foreign mixed 1		FOREIGN-	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	15, 977, 691	21.0	14,922,761	22. 3	993,769	11.2	61, 161	17. 4	11,791,033	20.8	8, 539, 213	20.9	3, 251, 820	20. 8	3, 131, 728	30.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England		1 1	953,488		.,	1			575,974	1	102,309	4.1			377,514	
Middle Atlantic	3,861,214		3,769,590		91,949	1			2,245,527	()	1,056,382	14.3			, ,	1
East North Central West North Central	2,265,040 1,290,498	1	2,217,569 1,285,804	3	42,994 4,753			•	1,770,646 1,203,678		1,263,952 862,784	14.9 15.2	1 ' 1		446,923	17.1 5.4
South Atlantic	1,751,415	1 1	1,365,545	i .	383,471	10.3		28.5	1,283,873	1	1,233,891	20.2	, ,		82,126 81,672	
East South Central	862,144		709,479	l i	152,627	6.1	38		712,304	1 1	726,718	15.4	,		-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		26.6	84,749	32.1
Mountain	958,860				5,877	37.7	,	15.6	792,051	61.3	611,523	71.5			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	47.005	6.0	47 760	6, 9	44		92	10.0	20 571		1 005	~ ~ 4	00.740	07.1	15 100	10.5
New Hampshire	47,905 18,984		47,769 19,115	4.7	44 -98	3.3 -14.8		1	30,571 10,518	5.1 3.3	1,825 -12,383	0.4 -5.1	28,746 22,901		17,198 8,597	18.5 9.8
Vermont	12,315	ł ł	11,527	3.4	795				6,360		4,001	1.8			5,167	11.6
Massachusetts	561,070	1	555,162	20.0	6,081		l .		344,226		71,165	6.9		30.4	210,936	
Rhode Island	114,054	26.6	113,442	27.1	437	4.8	175	42.3	69,189	24.3	14,835	10.2	54, 354	38.7	44,253	33.1
Connecticut	206, 336	22.7	206, 473	23.1	-52	-0.3	-85	-11.0	115,110	17.6	22,866	6.1	92,244	32.7	91,363	38.5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	1,844,720	25. 4	1,809,964	25.3	34,959	35. 2	-203	-1.6	970,215) 1	378,812	13.3	591,403		839,749	44.4
New Jersey Pennsylvania	653,498 1,362,996		633,577 1,326,049	35.0 21.6	19,916 37,074	28.5 23.6	1	0. 3 -3. 5	405, 439 869, 873		183,936 493,634	22.3 13.2			228, 138	53.0 46.4
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,302,990	21.0	1,020,019	21.0	31,014	20.0	-121	-3.0	009,013	10.9	490,004	10.2	310,209	20.0	456, 176	40.4
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	140	30.8	163,998	7.1	177,894	9.1	-13,896		17,461	12.3
Illinois	817,041	16. 9	792,089	16.7	23,971	28.2		61.4	554,164	14.7	328,790	14.5	225,374	15.0	237,925	24.7
Michigan	389, 191	16.1	386,684	16.1	1,299	8.2	1,208	1	331,356		198,127	19.2	' '		,	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)	004 116	23.1	140 201	35.1	124 015	16.7	20.075	
Iowa	-7,082	-0.3	-9,476	-0.4	2,123	18.0	114	23.1	284,116 22,822	1.2	149,301 42,458	3.4	134,815 -19,636		38,075 -32,298	7.5 -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			13,121	6.1
North Dakota	257,910	80.8	258, 143	82.8	331	115.7	-564	-7.9	214,575	107.8	96,650	146.9			43,568	1
South Dakota	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
Nebraska	125,914	11.8	123,767	11.7	1,420	22.7	727	20.7	125,019	14.2	88,551	16.0	, ,		-1,252	-0.7
Kansas	220, 454	₫15.0	218,033	15.4	2,027	3.9	394	18.1	209,420	16.2	193,402	19.1	16,018	5.8	8,613	6.8
South Atlantic: Delaware	17 :07	0.5	17, 125	11.1	404	1.0	00		10.404		0.500		0.054	10.4	0.001	00.0
Maryland	17,587 107,302	9. 5	110, 215	11. 6	484 -2,814	1. 6 -1. 2	-22 -99	-17. 8	13,434 99,185	9. 6 11. 5	9,780 86,578	8.3 12.7	3,654 12,607	16. 4 7. 0	-,-	
District of Columbia	52,351	18. 8	44,596	23. 3	7,744	8.9	11	2.3	39,765	23. 1	32,638	24. 3	7,127		,	
Virginia	207, 428	11. 2	196, 954	16. 5	10,374	1.6	100		189,394	16. 1	184,025	16. 1	5,369	16. 5	-,	
West Virginia	262, 319	27. 4	241,584	26. 4	20,674	47.5	61		206, 891	23. 2	198, 126	23.5	8,765	17. 9	34, 693	
North Carolina	312,477	16.5	236,908	18.7	73,374	11.7	2, 195		235, 360	1	234,907	18.8	453	5. 4	1,548	35.2
South Carolina	175,084	13. 1	121,354	21. 8	53, 522	6.8	208	1	120, 671	21.8	121, 204	22.4	-533			
GeorgiaFlorida	392,790 224,077	- 11	250, 508	21. 2	142, 174		108		247, 457	21. 2	246, 698	21.6		3.0	,	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	224,011	42. 4	146, 301	49. 2	77,939	33. 8	-103	-34.0	131,716	47.4	119, 935	47.2	11,781	49.0	14,585	75.7
Kentucky	142,731	6. 6	165,642	8.9	-23,050	-8.1	139	87.4	175,722	9.7	189, 781	11.3	-14,059	-10.1	-10,080	-20.1
Tennessee	164, 173	8. 1	171,246	11. 1	-7, 155	-1.5	82	1	170, 373	11. 2	172,970	11.7	-2,597		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		4,618	
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
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
ArkansasLouisiana	262, 885	20. 0	186, 446	10.7	76,035	20. 7	404	315. 6	183,723	19. 7	179,841	20.0	3,882		2,723	19. 2
Oklahoma 2.	274, 763 866, 764	19. 9 109. 7	211,474 774,327	29. 0	63,070 81,928	9. 7 147. 1	219 10, 509	18. 1 16. 3	211, 545 754, 633	31. 2 116. 1	206, 625 708, 851	36. 3 117. 8	4,920 45,782	4. 6 94. 9	-71	-0.1
Texas	847, 832	- 11	778, 179	32. 1	69,327	11. 2	326	24.7	715,776		643, 188	32.8	72,588		19,694 62,403	
Mountain:	,		,		50,52.		520		, 10, 170	02.0	010, 100	02.0	,,,,,,,		02, 100	00. 1
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	- 11		106.6	358	122. 2	-1,262	-18. 1	146, 189	110. 2	113,748	126.6	32,441	75. 9	18,537	
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	32.7	10,536	
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	
New Mexico	131, 991 81, 423	67. 6 66. 2	124, 387 78, 565	69. 0 84. 6	18	1. 1 8. 7	7,586	56. 2 9. 6	114, 994	68.9	106, 580	71. 5	8,414		9, 393	70.8
Utah	96,602	34. 9	94, 118	34. 5	161 472	70. 2	2,697 2,012	55. 7	54, 136 83, 529	76. 8 38. 0	37, 638 67, 637	84. 0 65. 0	16, 498 15, 892	- 1	24, 429 10, 589	109. 1 20. 1
Nevada	39, 540	93. 4		109.8		282. 8	290	4.3	29, 453	109. 8	20, 215	133. 8	9, 238		9,418	
PACIFIC:															,	
Washington	,	120. 4		123. 5		141.0	7,536	39. 1	473,735	1	320, 318	120.8	, ,		139,072	
Oregon	259, 229	62. 7	260, 508	66. 0	387	35. 0	-1,666	-9.3	211, 368	62. 0	160, 726	62.8			49, 140	
California	892, 496	60. 1	856, 945	61. 1	10,600	96.0	. 24,951	35. 0	656, 200	60. 4	462, 10 5	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 The opposite was the case in the four other divisions. 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.

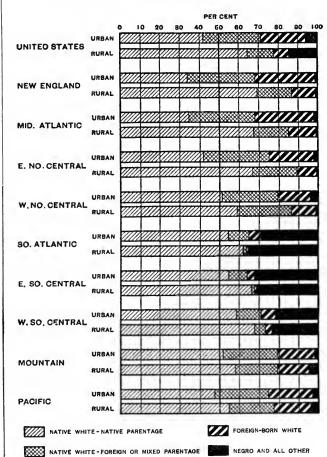
Very few individual states present exceptions to the conditions in the geographic divisions in which they are located with respect to the relative rates of increase of native and foreign-born whites, or the relative rates of increase of native whites of native parentage and native whites of foreign or 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 one-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	Managara Atlanta		WH	TE.			•	PER		OF TO ATION.	TAL	PER	CENT D	ISTRIBU COMMU		BY CLA	ss or
			Native.				Indian, Chi-	-	White.					Wh	ite.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Total popula- tion.				Foreign	Negro.	nese, Japa- nese,	Nat	ive.		Ne-	Total	1	Native.			Ne-
		Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	born.		and all other.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	For- eign born.	gro.	uia- tion.	Total.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	For- eign born.	gro.
UNITED STATES. Rural communities	91, 972, 266 49, 348, 883 42, 623, 383 8, 470, 359 5, 609, 208 8, 241, 678 8, 790, 297 11, 511, 841	68, 386, 412 38, 189, 868 30, 196, 544 6, 620, 540 4, 207, 860 5, 963, 109 6, 173, 049 7, 231, 986	31,638,931 17,849,644	18,897,837 6,550,937 12,346,900 1,747,956 1,379,945 2,184,052 2,751,009 4,283,938	13,345,545 3,710,176 9,635,369 1,177,661 978,718 1,663,814 1,944,068 3,871,108	7,138,534 2,689,229 655,266 408,362 602,040 626,946	310,305	53. 8 64. 1 41. 9 57. 5 50. 4 45. 9 38. 9 25. 6	20. 5 13. 3 29. 0 20. 6 24. 6 26. 5 31. 3 37. 2	14.5 7.5 22.6 13.9 17.4 20.2 22.1 33.6	10. 7 14. 5 6. 3 7. 7 7. 3 7. 3 7. 1 3. 4	100. 0 53. 7 46. 3 9. 2 6. 1 9. 0 9. 6 12. 5	55.8 44.2 9.7 6.2 8.7 9.0	100. 0 63. 9 36. 1 9. 8 5. 7 7. 6 6. 9 6. 0	100. 0 34. 7 65. 3 9. 2 7. 3 11. 6 14. 6 22. 7	100. 0 27. 8 72. 2 8. 8 7. 3 12. 5 14. 6 29. 0	100. 0 72. 6 27. 4 6. 7 4. 2 6. 1 6. 4 4. 0
New England. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	6,552,681 1,097,336 5,455,345 1,273,821 936,553 1,637,987 936,399 670,585	4, 866, 128 952, 751 3, 713, 377 964, 173 671, 760 1, 076, 311 586, 159 414, 974	2,613,419 765,935 1,847,484 601,409 360,215 499,545 228,445 157,870	2,052,709 186,816 1,865,893 362,764 311,545 576,766 357,714 257,104	1,814,386 137,796 1,676,590 300,017 258,382 544,771 332,698 240,722	5,429 60,877 8,922	5,861 1,360 4,501 709 442 1,128 897 1,325	39. 9 69. 8 33. 9 47. 2 38. 5 30. 5 24. 4 23. 5	31. 3 17. 0 34. 2 28. 5 33. 3 35. 2 38. 2 38. 3	27. 7 12. 6 30. 7 23. 6 27. 6 33. 3 35. 5 35. 9	1. 0 0. 5 1. 1 0. 7 0. 6 1. 0 1. 8 2. 0	100. 0 16. 7 83. 3 19. 4 14. 3 25. 0 14. 3 10. 2	20.7 14.4 23.1 12.6	100. 0 29. 3 70. 7 23. 0 13. 8 19. 1 8. 7 6. 0	100. 0 9. 1 90. 9 17. 7 15. 2 28. 1 17. 4 12. 5	16.5 14.2 30.0 18.3	100. 0 8. 2 91. 8 13. 5 9. 0 23. 8 25. 1 20. 5
Middle Atlantic. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	19,315,892 5,592,519 13,723,373 1,662,907 1,349,807 2,110,782 1,750,081 6,849,796	14,054,273 4,729,829 9,324,444 1,315,678 1,021,760 1,565,483 1,231,699 4,189,824	8,462,961 3,744,498 4,718,463 890,992 649,718 962,505 533,833 1,681,415	5,591,312 985,331 4,605,981 424,686 372,042 602,978 697,866 2,508,409	4, 826, 179 776, 702 4, 049, 477 317, 814 294, 400 491, 301 495, 245 2, 450, 717	417, 870 78, 624 339, 246 28, 783 33, 162 53, 156 22, 354 201, 791	17,570 7,364 10,206 632 485 842 783 7,464	43.8 67.0 34.4 53.6 48.1 45.6 30.5 24.5	28.9 17.6 33.6 25.5 27.6 28.6 39.9 36.6	25. 0 13. 9 29. 5 19. 1 21. 8 23. 3 28. 3 35. 8	2. 2 1. 4 2. 5 1. 7 2. 5 2. 5 1. 3 2. 9	100.0 29.0 71.0 8.6 7.0 10.9 9.1 35.5	33.7 66.3 9.4 7.3	100. 0 44. 2 55. 8 10. 5 7. 7 11. 4 6. 3 19. 9	100. 0 17. 6 82. 4 7. 6 6. 7 10. 8 12. 5 44. 9	6.6 6.1 10.2 10.3 50.8	100.0 18.8 81.2 6.9 7.9 12.7 5.3 48.3
East North Central. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	18, 250, 621 8, 633, 350 9, 617, 271 1, 905, 353 1, 396, 143 1, 553, 809 2, 016, 020 2, 745, 946	14,860,402 7,668,041 7,192,361 1,608,792 1,120,829 1,236,466 1,512,212 1,714,062	9,751,968 5,737,299 4,014,669 1,143,785 716,479 772,422 804,530 577,453	5, 108, 434 1, 930, 742 3, 177, 692 465, 007 404, 350 464, 044 707, 682 1, 136, 609	3,067,220 877,929 2,189,291 257,922 244,097 275,268 435,084 976,920	300, 836 70, 294 230, 542 37, 859 30, 471 41, 362 68, 299 52, 551	22, 163 17, 086 5, 077 780 746 713 425 2, 413	53. 4 66. 5 41. 7 60. 0 51. 3 49. 7 39. 9 21. 0	28. 0 22. 4 33. 0 24. 4 29. 0 29. 9 35. 1 41. 4	16. 8 10. 2 22. 8 13. 5 17. 5 17. 7 21. 6 35. 6	1. 6 0. 8 2. 4 2. 0 2. 2 2. 7 3. 4 1. 9	100. 0 47. 3 52. 7 10. 4 7. 6 8. 5 11. 0 15. 0	7.5 8.3 10.2	100.0 58.8 41.2 11.7 7.3 7.9 8.3 5.9	100. 0 37. 8 62. 2 9. 1 7. 9 9. 1 13. 9 22. 2	100.0 28.6 71.4 8.4 8.0 9.0 14.2 31.9	100. 0 23. 4 76. 6 12. 6 10. 1 13. 7 22. 7 17. 5
West North Central Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	11, 637, 921 7,764, 205 3, 873, 716 1,040, 688 455, 439 801, 931 888, 629 687, 029	9,738,390 6,663,994 3,074,396 875,686 376,426 645,914 659,588 516,782	6,523,687 4,539,360 1,984,327 642,133 261,933 446,011 364,414 269,836	3,214,703 2,124,634 1,090,069 233,553 114,493 199,903 295,174 246,946	1, 613, 231 981, 535 631, 696 129, 684 56, 046 125, 403 194, 857 125, 706	242, 662 78, 361 164, 301 34, 525 22, 013 30, 075 33, 728 43, 960	43, 638 40, 315 3, 323 793 954 539 456 581	56.1 58.5 51.2 61.7 57.5 55.6 41.0 39.3	27. 6 27. 4 28. 1 22. 4 25. 1 24. 9 33. 2 35. 9	13. 9 12. 6 16. 3 12. 5 12. 3 15. 6 21. 9 18. 3	2.1 1.0 4.2 3.3 4.8 3.8 3.8 6.4	100. 0 66. 7 33. 3 8. 9 3. 9 6. 9 7. 6 5. 9	100. 0 68. 4 31. 6 9. 0 3. 9 6. 6 6. 8 5. 3	100. 0 69. 6 30. 4 9. 8 4. 0 6. 8 5. 6 4. 1	100. 0 66. 1 33. 9 7. 3 3. 6 6. 2 9. 2 7. 7	100. 0 60. 8 39. 2 8. 0 3. 5 7. 8 12. 1 7. 8	100, 0 32, 3 67, 7 14, 2 9, 1 12, 4 13, 9 18, 1
South Atlantic. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000 Cities of 500,000 and over.	12, 194, 895 9, 102, 742 3, 092, 153 763, 031 444, 714 712, 387 613, 536 558, 485	7,781,048 5,791,814 1,989,234 486,473 294,847 424,548 387,022 396,344	7,341,205 5,665,386 1,675,819 460,255 269,502 356,760 327,828 261,474	439, 843 126, 428 313, 415 26, 218 25, 345 67, 788 59, 194 134, 870	290, 555 98, 799 191, 756 20, 765 14, 535 46, 567 32, 846 77, 043	3, 202, 968 909, 520 255, 571 135, 206 240, 913	10,804 9,161 1,643 222 126 359 587 349	60. 2 62. 2 54. 2 60. 3 60. 6 50. 1 53. 4 46. 8	3.6 1.4 10.1 3.4 5.7 9.5 9.6 24.1	2.4 1.1 6.2 2.7 3.3 6.5 5.4 13.8	33. 7 35. 2 29. 4 33. 5 30. 4 33. 8 31. 5 15. 2	100. 0 74. 6 25. 4 6. 3 3. 6 5. 8 5. 0 4. 6	100. 0 74. 4 25. 6 6. 3 3. 8 5. 5 5. 0 5. 1	100. 0 77. 2 22. 8 6. 3 3. 7 4. 9 4. 5 3. 6	100. 0 28. 7 71. 3 6. 0 5. 8 15. 4 13. 5 30. 7	100. 0 34. 0 66. 0 7. 1 5. 0 16. 0 11. 3 26. 5	100. 0 77. 9 22. 1 6. 2 3. 3 5. 9 4. 7 2. 1
East South Central Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 1100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 1500,000 and over.	8, 409, 901 6, 835, 672 1, 574, 229 466, 498 220, 364 289, 285 598, 082	5, 667, 469 4, 660, 661 1,006, 808 300, 220 129, 226 193, 778 383, 584	5, 452, 492 4, 595, 666 856, 826 279, 454 119, 163 154, 682 303, 527	214, 977 64, 995 149, 982 20, 766 10, 063 39, 096 80, 057	86, 857 28, 925 57, 932 7, 827 4, 208 13, 301 32, 596	2, 652, 513 2, 143, 416 509, 097 158, 278 86, 884 82, 144 181, 791	3,062 2,670 392 173 46 62 111	64.8 67.2 54.4 59.9 54.1 53.5 50.8	2.6 1.0 9.5 4.5 4.6 13.5 13.4	1.0 0.4 3.7 1.7 1.9 4.6 5.5	31. 5 31. 4 32. 3 33. 9 39. 4 28. 4 30. 4	100. 0 81. 3 18. 7 5. 5 2. 6 3. 4 7. 1	100. 0 82. 2 17. 8 5. 3 2. 3 3. 4 6. 8	100. 0 84. 3 15. 7 5. 1 2. 2 2. 8 5. 6	100. 0 30. 2 69. 8 9. 7 4. 7 18. 2 37. 2	33.3 66.7 9.0 4.8 15.3	100. 0 80. 8 19. 2 6. 0 3. 3 3. 1 6. 9
West South Central. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	8, 784, 534 6, 827, 078 1, 957, 456 626, 985 354, 582 636, 814 339, 075	6, 372, 732 4; 993, 807 1, 378, 925 474, 453 242, 865 439, 890 221, 717	5,767,449 4,624,813 1,142,636 432,269 211,387 351,507 147,473	605, 283 368, 994 236, 289 42, 184 31, 478 88, 383 74, 244	348,759 211,951 136,808 23,229 21,852 64,041 27,686	1,548,588	78, 617 72, 732 5, 885 3, 636 750 1, 089 410	65.7 67.7 58.4 68.9 59.6 55.2 43.5	6. 9 5. 4 12. 1 6. 7 8. 9 13. 9 21. 9	4.0 3.1 7.0 3.7 6.2 10.1 8.2	22. 6 22. 7 22. 3 20. 0 25. 1 20. 7 26. 3	100. 0 77. 7 22. 3 7. 1 4. 0 7. 2 3. 9	100. 0 78. 4 21. 6 7. 4 3. 8 6. 9 3. 5	100. 0 80. 2 19. 8 7. 5 3. 7 6. 1 2. 6	100. 0 61. 0 39. 0 7. 0 5. 2 14. 6 12. 3	100. 0 60. 8 39. 2 6. 7 6. 3 18. 4 7. 9	100, 0 78, 0 22, 0 6, 3 4, 5 6, 6 4, 5
Mountain. Rural communities. Urban communities. Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 25,000 to 100,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	2, 633, 517 1, 686, 006 947, 511 358, 542 144, 593 230, 995 213, 381	2,083,545 1,332,585 750,960 293,898 110,960 177,972 168,130	1,486,624 974,795 491,829 207,075 72,715 105,094 106,945	616, 921 357, 790 259, 131 86, 823 38, 245 72, 878 61, 185	436,910 263,579 173,331 58,666 28,043 47,681 38,941	21, 467 6, 021 15, 446 3, 456 2, 779 3, 785 5, 426	91,595 83,821 7,774 2,522 2,811 1,557 884	55. 7 57. 8 51. 9 57. 8 50. 3 45. 5 50. 1	23. 4 21. 2 27. 3 24. 2 26. 5 31. 5 28. 7	16. 6 15. 6 18. 3 16. 4 19. 4 20. 6 18. 2	0.8 0.4 1.6 1.0 1.9 1.6 2.5	100. 0 64. 0 36. 0 13. 6 5. 5 8. 8 8. 1	100. 0 64. 0 36. 0 14. 1 5. 3 8. 5 8. 1	100. 0 66. 5 33. 5 14. 1 5. 0 7. 2 7. 3	100. 0 58. 0 42. 0 14. 1 6. 2 11. 8 9. 9	100. 0 60. 3 39. 7 13. 4 6. 4 10. 9 8. 9	100.0 28.0 72.0 16.1 12.9 17.6 25.3
Pacific. Rural communities. Urban communities Cities of 2,500 to 10,000. Cities of 10,000 to 25,000. Cities of 10,000 to 500,000. Cities of 100,000 to 500,000. Cities of 500,000 and over.	4, 192, 304 1, 809, 975 2, 382, 329 372, 534 307, 013 267, 688 1, 435, 094	3,162,425 1,396,386 1,766,039 301,167 239,187 202,747 1,022,938	2,108,770 991,179 1,117,591 215,212 166,803 130,531 605,045	1, 053, 655 405, 207 648, 448 85, 955 72, 384 72, 216 417, 893	861, 448 332, 960 528, 488 61, 737 57, 155 55, 481 354, 115	29, 195 4, 833 24, 362 2, 205 2, 763 3, 034 16, 360	75,796 63,440	50. 3 54. 8 46. 9 57. 8 54. 3 48. 8 42. 2	25. 1 22. 4 27. 2 23. 1 23. 6 27. 0 29. 1	20. 5 18. 4 22. 2 16. 6 18. 6 20. 7 24. 7	0.7 0.3 1.0 0.6 0.9 1.1 1.1	100. 0 43. 2 56. 8 8. 9 7. 3 6. 4 34. 2	100. 0 44. 2 55. 8 9. 5 7. 6 6. 4 32. 3	100. 0 47. 0 53. 0 10. 2 7. 9 6. 2 28. 7	100.0 38.5 61.5 8.2 6.9 6.9 39.7	100. 0 38. 7 61. 3 7. 2 6. 6 6. 4 41. 1	100.0 16.6 83.4 7.6 9.5 10.4 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 one-third (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.

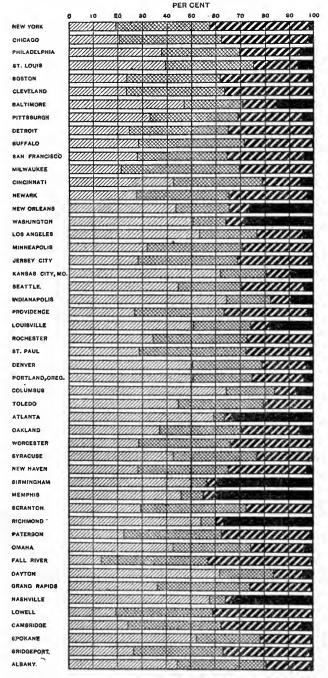
PRINCIPAL CITIES.

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.



NATIVE WHITE - NATIVE PARENTAGE

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE

NATIVE WHITE - FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE NEGRO AND ALL OTHER

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

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

Table 20 gives statistics for the 179 cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants in 1910. Among them there are only 41 in which the native whites of native parentage exceeded three-fifths of the total population in 1910. None of these are in the New England states, and only one is in New York. Cities in which as many as three-fourths of the total population in 1910 were native whites of native parentage are Huntington, W. Va. (87.6 per cent); Joplin, Mo. (86.6 per cent); York, Pa. (86 per cent); Springfield, Mo. (81.5 per cent); Reading, Pa. (77.8per 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 other divisions. The maximum percentage of foreign-born whites was found in Passaic, N. J., where they formed more than one-half of the population in 1910 (52 per cent).

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

Table 19			NATIVE	WHITE.		FOREIG	N-BORN "			Indian,	PER CEN	T OF TOT 19		LATION
сіту.	Total population: 1910	Native p	arentage.	Foreign o		WH	ITE.	NEG	RO.	Chinese, Japa- nese, and all	Native	white.	For-	
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	19 00	other: 1910	Native parent- age.	For. or mixed par.	eign- born white.	Negro
Albany, N. Y	100, 253 154, 839 558, 485 132, 685 670, 585	44, 473 91, 987 261, 474 66, 312 157, 870	38, 431 47, 146 236, 953 17, 186 146, 193	36, 533 6, 464 134, 870 8, 357 257, 104	36, 842 4, 486 125, 225 2, 885 206, 937	18, 165 4, 410 77, 043 5, 700 240, 722	17, 689 2, 458 67, 940 1, 761 194, 953	1,037 51,902 84,749 52,305 13,564	1,178 35,727 79,258 16,575 11,591	45 76 349 11 1,325	44. 4 50. 4 46. 8 50. 0 23. 5	36. 4 4. 2 24. 1 6. 3 38. 3	18.1 2.8 13.8 4.3 35.9	1.0 33.1 15.3 39.4 2.0
Bridgeport, Conn		27, 156 119, 692 25, 615 445, 139 154, 937	21,885 90,860 25,220 354,379 113,700	37, 314 183, 673 39, 794 912, 701 132, 190	25, 693 155, 716 32, 731 727, 341 139, 817	36, 180 118, 444 34, 608 781, 217 56, 792	22, 197 104, 010 29, 924 585, 420 57, 887	1,332 1,773 4,707 44,103 19,639	1,149 1,668 3,888 30,150 14,482	72 133 115 2,123 33	26. 6 28. 2 24. 4 20. 4 42. 6	36.6 43.3 38.0 41.8 36.4	35.5 28.0 33.0 35.7 15.6	1. 0. 4. 2. 5.
Cleveland, Obio		132, 314 116, 846 72, 301 106, 945 115, 106	87, 740 75, 036 48, 332 66, 810 61, 309	223, 908 35, 578 25, 559 61, 185 188, 255	163, 570 30, 007 23, 567 37, 837 124, 215	195, 703 16, 285 13, 847 38, 941 156, 565	124, 354 12, 292 10, 024 24, 962 96, 951	8, 448 12, 739 4, 842 5, 426 5, 741	5, 988 8, 201 3, 387 3, 923 4, 111	290 63 28 884 99	23.6 64.4 62.6 50.1 24.7	39. 9 19. 6 21. 9 28. 7 40. 4	34.9 9.0 11.9 18.2 33.6	1. 7. 4. 2. 1.
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	119, 295 112, 571 233, 650 267, 779 248, 381	15, 858 40, 777 150, 593 74, 861 153, 717	14, 360 29, 634 97, 772 57, 197 94, 377	52, 125 42, 767 41, 420 109, 101 45, 633	40, 197 33, 460 38, 359 87, 152 33, 426	50,874 28,335 19,767 77,697 25,327	49, 961 23, 858 17, 070 58, 161 18, 287	355 665 21,816 5,960 23,566	324 604 15,931 3,704 17,567	83 27 54 160 138	13.3 36.2 64.5 28.9 61.9	43.7 38.6 17.7 49.7 18.4	42.6 25.2 8.5 29.0 19.2	9. 9. 2. 9.
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	.1 106, 294	169, 967 113, 543 20, 703 59, 985 78, 823	54, 060 88, 449 20, 828 36, 556 48, 598	74,756 52,411 41,942 12,138 182,530	26, 105 55, 744 33, 031 10, 755 146, 885	60, 584 17, 436 43, 457 6, 467 111, 456	17, 917 21, 397 40, 915 5, 069 88, 948	7, 599 40, 522 133 52, 441 980	2,131 39,139 136 49,91 0 862	6,292 16 59 74 68	53.2 50.7 19.5 45.8 21.1	23.4 23.4 39.5 9.3 48.8	19.0 7.8 40.9 4.9 29.8	2. 18. 6. 40. 0.
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	133,605	96, 186 63, 687 37, 726 147, 473	61, 269 40, 620 36, 385 103, 186	116, 548 7, 151 49, 434 74, 244	78, 861 7, 174 37, 999 76, 191	85, 938 2, 993 42, 784 27, 686	60, 983 3, 002 30, 654 29, 569	2,592 36,523 3,561 89,262	1,548 30,044 2,887 77,714	144 10 100 410	31.9 57.7 28.2 43.5	38.7 6.5 37.0 21.9	28.5 2.7 32.0 8.2	9. 33. 2. 26.
New York, N. Y Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	2,331,542 430,980 1,634,351	921, 318 344, 351 92, 569 375, 548 80, 607 28, 243	737, 477 \$12, 307 50, 253 \$10, 501 41, 658 22, 778	1,820,141 818,208 186,146 663,583 120,969 32,236	1, 371, 503 715, 947 86, 432 482, 658 63, 962 24, 504	1,927,703 1,104,019 148,935 571,356 79,115 24,278	1,260,918 782,714 61,258 353,760 44,615 18,581	91,709 60,534 4,117 22,708 3,198 1,152	60,666 36,246 2,370 18,367 2,611 1,072	6,012 4,430 213 1,156 152 61	19.3 14,8 21.5 23.0 28.4 32.9	38. 2 35. 1 45. 0 40. 6 42. 6 37. 5	40. 4 47. 4 34. 6 35. 0 27. 9 28. 2	1. 2. 1. 1. 1.
Newark, N. J Oakland, Cal Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J Philadelphia, Pa	347, 469 150, 174 124, 096 125, 600 1, 549, 008	94, 737 55, 198 52, 917 28, 392 584, 008	71, 552 24, 790 42, 752 23, 897 521, 911	132, 350 49, 936 39, 595 50, 179 496, 785	96, 506 23, 775 32, 828 41, 296 414, 093	110, 655 36, 822 27, 068 45, 398 382, 578	71, 050 16, 223 23, 429 38, 666 293, 669	9, 475 3, 055 4, 426 1, 539 84, 459	6,694 1,026 3,443 1,182 62,613	252 5, 163 90 92 1, 178	27. 3 36. 8 42. 6 22. 6 37. 7	38. 1 33. 3 31. 9 40. 0 32. 1	31.8 24.5 21.8 36.1 24.7	2. 2. 3. 1. 5.
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1 Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y	533, 905 207, 214 224, 326 127, 628 218, 149	176,089 104,163 59,966 69,130 74,525	147, 296 38, 170 54, 423 43, 860 52, 478	191, 483 51, 009 82, 354 7, 664 83, 687	168, 832 24, 710 60, 775 6, 104 68, 798	140, 436 43, 780 76, 303 4, 085 58, 993	114, 845 17, 734 55, 310 2, 834 40, 718	25, 623 1, 045 5, 316 46, 733 879	20, 355 775 4, 817 32, 230 601	7,217 387 16 65	33.0 50.3 26.7 54.2 34.2	35. 9 24. 6 36. 7 6. 0 38. 4	26.3 21.1 34.0 3.2 27.0	4. 0. 2. 36. 0.
St. Louis, Mo		269, 836 61, 594 115, 359 38, 745 105, 784	189, 249 42, 454 83, 558 27, 299 38, 810	246, 946 93, 398 153, 781 55, 431 61, 134	239, 170 71, 562 137, 556 45, 229 19, 349	125,700 56,524 130,874 35,112 60,835	110, 966 46, 748 104, 264 28, 959 18, 656	43, 960 3, 144 1, 642 567 2, 296	35, 516 2, 263 1, 654 521 406	581 84 15, 256 12 7, 145	39.3 28.7 27.7 29.8 44.6	35.9 43.5 36.9 42.7 25.8	18.3 26.3 31.4 27.0 25.6	6, 1, 0, 0, 1,
Spokane, Wash	104, 402 137, 249 168, 497 331, 069	54,574 58,408 75,147 166,711 41,421	18, 756 43, 817 52, 222 134, 073 37, 261	27, 277 46, 912 59, 383 45, 066 54, 751	9,883 39,787 50,128 37,939 42,417	21, 220 30, 781 32, 037 24, 351 48, 492	7,462 23,705 27,729 19,520 37,528	723 1, 124 1, 877 94, 446 1, 241	376 1,034 1,710 86,702 1,104	608 24 53 495 81	52.3 42.6 44.6 50.4 28.4	26.1 34.2 35.2 13.6 37.5	20.3 22.4 19.0 7.4 33.2	0. 0. 1. 28. 0.

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		N.	ATIVE	WHITE.		FOREI				Ind.,			N.	ATIVE	WHITE.		FORE				Ind
CITY.	Total popu- lation.	Nati paren		Foreig mixed		BOR WHI		NEG	RO.	Chi., Jap., and ali	CITY.	Total popu- lation.	Nati paren		Foreign mixed		WHI		NEG	RO.	Ind., Chi., Jap., and
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.		Num- ber.	Per	other.			Num- ber.	Per cent.		Per cent.	Num- ber.		Num- ber.		ali other.
Alabama											Connecticut										
Mobile Montgomery Arkansas		20,944 16,708			10.8 3.6		4.3 1.8	22,763 19,322	44. 2 50. 7		Hartford Meriden town Meriden city	27.265	8,704 7,372	27.1	34,824 13,827 11,713	43.1	9,390 8,035	29.3			92 12 12
Little Rock	45,941	24,810	54.0	4,602	10.0	1,973	4.3	14,539	31.6	17	New Britain Norwich town Stamford town	43,916 28,219 28,836	8,755 8,780 10,064	34.9	17,037 10,380 9,530	33.0	8,872	41.0 29.8 30.8	133 133 94 627 343 332 775	0.2 2.2 1.2	27 27
Berkeley Pasadena Sacramento	30, 291	19,479 19,026 19,821	62.8	11,863 5,867 12,999	29.3 19.4 29.1	4,297	14.2	744	2.5	1,192 357 2,505	Stamford city Waterbury	25,138 73,141	8,099	32.2	8,612	34.3	8,069 25,498	32. 1 34. 9	332 775	1.3 1.1	26 40
San Diego San Jose	39,578		57.0	8,549	21.6 31.3	7,366	18.6	597 182	1.5 0.6	516	Delaware Wilmington	87,411	44,937	51.4	19,694	22.5	13,678	15.6	9,081	10.4	21
Colorado Colorado Springs Pueblo	29,078 44,395	19,608 24,584	67.4 55.4	5,350 9,773	18.4 22.0			1,107 1,498			Florida Jacksonville Tampa		22,628 12,037	39. 2 31. 9	3,213 6,857				29, 293 8, 951		

COLOR OR RACE, NATIVITY, AND PARENTAGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910—Con.

Table 20—Con.		N	ATIVE	WHITE	•	FORE				Ind.,			N.	ATIVE	WHITE	i.	FORE				Ind.,
CITY.	Total popu- lation.	Nat paren		Forels mixed		WHI		NEG	RO.	Chi., Jap., and all	CITY.	Total popu- lation.	Nati paren		Forelg		WHI		NEO	GRO.	Chi., Jap., and all
		Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	other.			Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num. ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.		Per cent.	other.
Georgia Augusta Macon Savannah	41,040 40,665 65,064	20,723	51.0	1,099	2.7		1.7	18,344 18,150 33,246	44.7 44.6 51.1	48 5 34	New Jersey-Con Trenton West Hoboken town	96, 815 35, 403			29, 209 14, 943			İ	1		
Rilinois Aurora Bloomington Danville Decatur East St. Louis Elgin Joliet Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield Indiana Evansville	29, 807 25, 768 27, 871 31, 140 58, 547 25, 976 34, 670 66, 950 36, 587 45, 401 51, 678	19, 521 22, 566 30, 447 10, 346 9, 753 36, 615 19, 103 15, 395	56. 8 79. 0 72. 5 52. 0 39. 8 28. 1 54. 7 52. 2 33. 9 54. 1	6,904 4,874 5,366 12,799 9,787 13,967 19,936 12,234 15,973 13,855	26. 8 17. 5 17. 2 21. 9 37. 7 40. 3 29. 8 33. 4 35. 2 26. 8	6,702 3,407 1,998 2,422 9,400 5,661 10,441 8,810 3,641 13,828 6,900	13. 2 7. 2 7. 8 16. 1 21. 8 30. 1 13. 2 10. 0 30. 5 13. 4	809 1,465 776 5,882 171 497 1,569 1,596 197 2,961	1.0 3.1 5.3 2.5 10.0 0.7 1.4 2.3 4.4 0.4 5.7	3 6 13 10 19 11 12 20 13 8 18	New York Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy	31, 267 34, 668 48, 443 37, 176 31, 297 25, 908 30, 919 28, 867 27, 805 30, 445 27, 936 72, 826 76, 813	8,566 14,092 7,721 15,278 31,538 32,224	45.5 62.9 58.4 33.6 57.0 37.0 29.7 50.7 25.4 54.7 43.3 42.0	10,717 9,916 9,672 10,054 7,107 10,539 9,843 8,276 10,385 22,324 28,491	30.9 20.5 26.0 32.1 27.4 34.1 29.8 34.1 26.6 30.7 37.1	7,620 7,389 5,259 10,612 3,391 8,029 8,677 4,823 12,064 4,534 18,631 15,432	22. 0 15. 3 14. 1 33. 9 13. 1 26. 0 30. 1 17. 3 39. 6 16. 2 25. 6	527 635 513 108 630 896 1,754 604 266 266 299 274 651	1.5 1.3 1.4 0.3 2.4 2.9 6.1 2.2 0.9 2.5 0.4	13 13 13 13 22 22 10 56 56
Fort Wayne South Bend Terre Haute Iowa	63, 933 53, 684 58, 157	36,722 22,880	57.4 42.6	16,725	$30.4 \\ 31.2$	7,204	$\frac{11.3}{25.0}$	572 604	0.9 1.1 4.5	21 55 18	Utica Watertown Yonkers North Carolina	74,419 26,730 79,803	25,869 13,126 21,640	49.1 27.1	7,254 29,960	27.1 37.5	26,590	23. 4 33. 3	76 1,549	0.3 1.9	64
Cedar Rapids Clinton Council Bluffs	32,811 25,577 29,292	17,434 11,361 16,909	44.4 57.7	8,903 7,677	34.8 26.2	5,321 4,880 4,268		213 432 320	0.6 1.7 1.1	2 1 118	Charlotte Wilmington Ohlo	34,014 25,748	21, 208 12, 417	48. 2			444	1.7	11,752 12,107		
Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City Waterloo Kansas Kansas City	43,028 86,368 38,494 47,828 26,693 82,331	53,785	62.3 40.2 46.8 65.9	19,234 16,840 14,659 6,368	22.3 43.7 30.6 23.9	8, 101 10, 395 6, 089 10, 452 2, 706	12.0 15.8 21.9 10.1	569 2,930 96 305 24 9,286	1.3 3.4 0.2 0.6 0.1	7 24 7 7 1	A kron. Canton. Hamilton. Lima. Lorain. Newark. Springfield.	69,067 50,217 35,279 30,508 28,883 25,404 46,921	37, 793 29, 470 21, 866 23, 465 8, 455 19, 090 30, 577	58. 7 62. 0 76. 9 29. 3 75. 1 65. 2	11,798 9,371 4,445 9,122 3,914 8,243	26. 6 14. 6 31. 6 15. 4 17. 6	8,648 3,309 1,614 10,929 2,047 3,156	9.4 5.3 37.8 8.1 6.7	291 725 978 375 346 4,933	1.3 1.4 10.5	8 6 2 7 12
Topeka Wichita Kentucky	43, 684 52, 450		63.6	7,183 6,383	16.4	4,153 2,855	9. 5 5. 4	4,538 2,457	10.4	10 17	YoungstownZanesville	79,066 28,026	25, 595 20, 885	32. 4 74. 5	26, 654 4, 145	33. 7 14. 8		31.4 5.7	1,936 1,384	2. 4 4. 9	21 10
CovingtonLexingtonNewportLouisiana	53,270 35,099 30,309	31,079 21,084 15,532	60.1	15,346 2,056 10,803	28.8 5.9 35.6	3,933 936 3,405		2,899 11,011 569	5.4 31.4 1.9	13 12	Muskogee Oklahoma City Pennsylvania Allentown	25, 278 64, 205 51, 913	15, 190 47, 880 38, 368	60. 1 74. 6	1,409 6,399 7,172	5.6 10.0	537 3,214 6,234		6,546	31.0 10.2	311 166 5
Shreveport	28,015	11,564	41.3	1,533	5.5	1,004	3.6	13,896	49.6	18	Altoona Chester Easton	52, 127 38, 537 28, 523	38,368 37,740 17,793 20,371	72.4 46.2 71.4	8,713 9,258 4,740	16. 7 24. 0 16. 6	5,212 6,673 3,122	10.0 17./3	453 4,795	0.9 12.4 1.0	18
Portland	26, 247 58, 571	8,180 31,121		8,592 15,054		9,418 12,078		47 273	0.2	1 ₀ 45	Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown	66,525 64,186 25,452 55,482	25,740 49,576 8,449 26,237	38.7 77.2 33.2 47.3	25, 494 5, 926 10, 982 13, 467	38.3 9.2 43.1 24.3	14,943 4,134 5,994 15,316	22.5 6.4 23.6 27.6	340 4,535 19	0.5 7.1 0.1 0.8	8 15 8 20
Brockline town. Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden	56,878 27,792 32,452 25,401 33,484 37,826 44,115 57,730 85,892 89,336 44,404	23,008 11,615 6,969 4,626 11,048 9,745 19,472 9,141 11,699 33,180 14,618	41. 8 21. 5 18. 2 33. 0 25. 8 44. 1 15. 8 13. 6 37. 1	11,460 10,726 12,017 14,415 13,061 25,286 32,553 27,994 15,849	27.3 35.3 42.2 35.9 38.1 29.6 43.8 37.9 31.3 35.7	9,607 13,611 11,153 23,238 41,319	27.1 30.0 42.4 39.5 28.7 36.0 25.3 40.3 48.1 30.6 30.2	531 221 242 7 795 42 397 45 265 700 486	0.9 0.8 0.7 (1) 2.4 0.1 0.9 0.1 0.3 0.8 1.1	24 33 6 17 13 32 20 56 118 21	Laneaster McKeesport New Castle Norristown bor Reading Shenandoah bor Wilkes-Barre Williamsport York Rhode Island	47,227 42,694 36,280 27,875 96,071 25,774 67,105 31,860 44,750	35, 610 14, 731 18, 625 17, 206 74, 714 4, 511 24, 423 23, 003	75. 4 34. 5 51. 3 61. 7 77. 8 17. 5 36. 4 72. 2 86. 0	7,602 14,523 8,491 5,632 11,750 10,798 25,926 5,567 3,459	16. 1 34. 0 23. 4 20. 2 12. 2 41. 9	3,203	6.8 29.6 23.8 14.4 9.2 40.6 24.0 7.3 3.6	803 799 529 1,015 787 8 673 957	1.7 1.9 1.5 3.6 0.8 (1) 1.0 3.0 2.8	8 15 8 20 9 10 15 7 8 5 5 1
New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville	96,652 39,806 32,121 32,642 43,697 77,236	18,738 16,282 13,778 9,289 13,504 29,573	30.9	11,830 11,243 12,404	29. 7 35. 0 38. 0 37. 7	10, 875 13, 539	44.1 28.1 21.0 33.3 31.0 26.9	2,885 467 320 45 163 217	3.0 1.2 1.0 0.1 0.4 0.3	68 36 36 29 38 63	Newport	27, 149 51, 622 26, 629 38, 125	12,627 7,571 5,711	28. 4 15. 0	20,767 9,866 15,845	37.0 41.6	6,256 17,956 9,010 16,539	23.0 34.8 33.8 43.4	1,600 234 173 20	5. 9 0. 5 0. 6 0. 1	37 38 9 10
Springfield Taunton Waltham	88, 926 34, 259	35,732 11,930	40.2 34.8	28, 656 12, 246 9, 747	32. 2 35. 7	22,999 9,779 7,683	25.9 28.5		$ \begin{array}{c} 1.7 \\ 0.9 \\ 0.2 \end{array} $	64 7 29	Charleston Columbia Tennessee Chattanooga	26, 319	20, 458 13, 655	51.9	671	8. 3 2. 5 5. 1	446	1.7	31,056 11,546	43.9	13 1
Michigan Battle Creek Bay City	25, 267 45, 166	17,504 12,681	28.1	21, 292	47.1	2,616 11,027	24 4	575 160	2.3	8	Knoxville Texas		26,300	51.6 72.4	2,293 1,623	4.5	1,332 783		17,942 7,638		2
Flint Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw Minnesota	31, 433 39, 437 31, 229 50, 510	18, 474 21, 354 19, 497 17, 257	58. 8 54. 1 62. 4 34. 2	10,528 7,398 21,225	26. 4 26. 7 23. 7 42. 0	6, 662 4, 307 6, 857 3, 973 11, 701	23, 2	397 354 685 354 313	1.0 1.1 1.7 1.1 0.6	9 13 13 7 14	Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth. Galveston. Houston. San Antonio.	92, 104 39, 279 73, 312 36, 981 78, 800	59,746 15,099	53. 2 64. 9 38. 4 68. 4 34. 2 47. 2	9,078 8,239 5,612 10,088 11,333	7.7 27.3 14.4	2,441 5,219 14,248 4,209 6,164 6,318 17,407	36. 3 5. 7 16. 7	7,478 18,024 1,452 13,280 8,036 23,929 10,716	3. 7 18. 1 21. 7	16 37 241 72 50 39 97
Missouri Joplin	78, 466 32, 073	27, 767	86.6	31,856 2,585	8.1	914	2.8	801	2.5	55	Waco Utah	26, 425		- 1		8.7	1,307	4.9	6,067	23.0	25
St. Joseph Springfield Montana	77, 403 35, 201	28,704	81.5	14,699 3,366	9.6	8,113 1,126	3, 2	4, 249 1, 995	5.5	26 10	Ogden Salt Lake City Virginia	- 11	11,610 38,152	- 1			19, 035		737	0.8	448 569
Butte Nebraska Lincoln South Omaha	39, 165 43, 973 26, 259		59. 2	14,606 10,001 9,028	22.7	7, 200 7, 834		733 717	0.6 1.7 2.7	296 18 181	Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Roanoke	67.452	18,743 34,471 18,203 25,089	63. 5 51. 1 54. 8 71. 9	830 4,318 2,242 1,086	2.8 6.4 6.8 3.1	3,564 1,115 770	$\frac{5.32}{3.41}$	25,039	32. 1 37. 1 35. 0 22. 7	5 60 13 5
New Hampshire Manchester	70,063 26,005	16,119 8,554	23.0	24, 197	34.5	29,692		36 15	0.1 0.1	19	Washington Tacoma West Virginia		36, 481	- 1	23,877		21, 463		778	0.9	1,144
New Jersey Atlantic City	46, 150	22, 410	48.6	7, 421	16.1	6, 400	13.9	9, 834	21.3	85	Huntington Wheeling	31, 161 41, 641	27,311 22,385	87. 6 53. 8	1, 184 12, 630	3.8 30.3	514 5,418	1.6 13.0	2,140 1,201	6.9	12 7
Bayonne	55, 545 94, 538 34, 371	11, 301 49, 581 18, 253 20, 298	20.3 52.4 53.1 27.7	23, 123 23, 128 8, 506 27, 808 29, 030 10, 719 18, 209 12, 562	41.6 24.5 24.7 37.9	20, 522 15, 682 5, 677 23, 894	36.9 16.6 16.5 32.5	561 6,076 1,907 1,381	1.0 6.4 5.5 1.9 0.2 8.4 1.0 0.5	38 71 28 28 43 22 26 11	Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	25,531 33,062 38,002	8,814 5,354	23. 2 20. 3	15,582 16,561 12,367	47. 9 46. 5 40. 2 47. 1 43. 6 46. 8 39. 4	6,043 4,174 7,406 12,509 8,667	16. 1 19. 9 16. 3 22. 4 32. 9 32. 8 34. 1	45 59 143 98 112 9 182	0.2 0.2 0.6 0.3 0.3 (1) 0.5	88 16 6 1 151

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

CLASSIFICATION OF THE POPULATION BY SEX.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

Table 21		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.
Total population.	47, 332, 277	44, 639, 989	106.0	38, 816, 448	37, 178, 127	104.4
White	42, 178, 245			34, 201, 735		
Negro	4,885,881			4, 386, 547	4, 447, 447	
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		2,369.6
All other	3,092	83	(1)			
Total white	42, 178, 245	39, 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	
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	3,013,080	98.5			
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 foreign-born 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	POPUL	ATION.		MALES T	0 100 FE	MALES.	
CENSUS YEAR.	Male.	Female.	Total		White.		Ne-
	Male.	remaie.	popu- lation.	Total.	Native.	Foreign born.	gro.
1910	47, 332, 277 38, 816, 448 32, 237, 101 25, 518, 820	44, 639, 989 37, 178, 127 30, 710, 613 24, 636, 963	106. 0 104. 4 105. 0 103. 6	106. 6 104. 9 105. 4 104. 0	102.7 102.8 102.9 102.1	129. 2 117. 4 118. 7 115. 9	98.9 98.6 99.5 97.8
1870	19, 493, 565 16, 085, 204 11, 837, 660 8, 688, 532	19,064,806 15,358,117 11,354,216 8,380,921	102. 2 104. 7 104. 3 103. 7	102.8 105.3 105.2 104.5	100. 6 103. 7 103. 1	115.3 115.1 123.8	96. 2 99. 6 99. 1 99. 5
1830 1820	6, 532, 489 4, 896, 605	6,333,531 4,741,848	103. 1 103. 3	103.8 103.2			100.3 103.4

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 females—was 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.

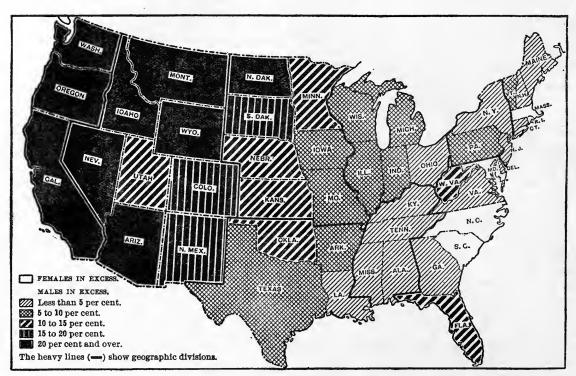
DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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 population 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.

277 44, 457 33, 2218 24, 239 9, 788 5, 881 4, 379 1, 379 1, 379 1, 379 1, 379 2, 64 2, 593 2, 564 2, 466 839 8, 146 7, 547 4, 599 11, 431 17 4, 599 11, 491 17 4, 591 502, 099, 254, 844, 184, 214, 857, 378, 806, 571, 326, 144, 545, 739, 158, 580, 668,	989 955 5587 5598 7578 852 587 859 529 330 049 523 626 518 770 626 404 782 404 404 626 404 626 627 333 626 627 333 626 627 626 627 627 628 629 629 629 629 629 629 629 629	Males to 100 fe- males 106. (102 109 99 99 99 99 99 104 98 105 106 102 98 108 108 109 109 109 109	Max 1	86, 454 49, 84' 36, 600 15, 28, 886, 54' 63, 791 220, 86, 37, 144' 09, 26(28, 57) 61, 081 87, 38, 47, 171, 087, 28, 497, 29, 211, 913 177, 306(31, 913, 914) 177, 306(31, 91	3 2, 82 82 82 82 82 82 82 83 83 82 83 83 82 83 83 82 83 83 82 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83 83	8, 127 8, 928 9, 513 8, 532 7, 447 8, 221 1, 901 7, 612 0, 520 3, 597 1, 080 3, 624 6, 210 9, 913 3, 1, 590 9, 913 3, 3, 397	97.1 98.6 97.2 98.6 97.2 98.7 98.6 97.2 98.1 97.2 98.1 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.1 99.1 100.3 99.1 100.3	
457 33, 2218 24, 239 9, 788 5, 881 4, 114 3, 269 2, 8890 1, 379 1, 379 1, 379 3, 783 266 9, 7, 755 64 2, 466 466 47, 5999 2, 114 7, 599 2, 117 4, 599 2, 117 4, 599 1, 117 4, 599 1, 117 4, 599 2, 117 4, 599 3, 760 1, 17 60 1, 17	,731, 259, 472, 821, 941, 287, 366, 319, 047, 886, 33, 502, 099, 254, 857, 378, 806, 571, 326, 144,	955 357 598 7578 852 587 859 529 330 626 518 770 748 7586 404 404 404 405 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406	102.104.6 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99	7 28,6 29 4,3 3 1,1 1,1 1,2 1,0 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1	86, 454 49, 84' 36, 600 15, 28, 886, 54' 63, 791 220, 86, 37, 144' 09, 26(28, 57) 61, 081 87, 38, 47, 171, 087, 28, 497, 29, 211, 913 177, 306(31, 913, 914) 177, 306(31, 91	27, 90, 90 3, 7, 80 3, 1, 20 3, 1, 20 3, 1, 20 4, 3, 71 1, 5, 95 4, 3, 71 1, 5, 95 1, 5, 95 1, 7, 80 1, 7, 80 1, 1, 10 1,	8, 928 9, 518 9, 518 9, 414 8, 532 7, 447 8, 221 9, 203 1, 901 7, 612 0, 520 3, 597 7, 693 3, 624 6, 103 1, 590 1, 901 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	97.1 98.6 97.2 98.6 97.2 98.7 98.6 97.2 98.1 97.2 98.1 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.1 99.1 100.3 99.1 100.3
457 33, 2218 24, 239 9, 788 5, 881 4, 114 3, 269 2, 8890 1, 379 1, 379 1, 379 3, 783 266 9, 7, 755 64 2, 466 466 47, 5999 2, 114 7, 599 2, 117 4, 599 2, 117 4, 599 1, 117 4, 599 1, 117 4, 599 2, 117 4, 599 3, 760 1, 17 60 1, 17	,731, 259, 472, 821, 941, 287, 366, 319, 047, 886, 33, 502, 099, 254, 857, 378, 806, 571, 326, 144,	955 357 598 7578 852 587 859 529 330 626 518 770 748 7586 404 404 404 405 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406 406	102.104.6 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99.3 99	7 28,6 29 4,3 3 1,1 1,1 1,2 1,0 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1 1,1	86, 454 49, 84' 36, 600 15, 28, 886, 54' 63, 791 220, 86, 37, 144' 09, 26(28, 57) 61, 081 87, 38, 47, 171, 087, 28, 497, 29, 211, 913 177, 306(31, 913, 914) 177, 306(31, 91	27, 90, 90 3, 7, 80 3, 1, 20 3, 1, 20 3, 1, 20 4, 3, 71 1, 5, 95 4, 3, 71 1, 5, 95 1, 5, 95 1, 7, 80 1, 7, 80 1, 1, 10 1,	8, 928 9, 518 9, 518 9, 414 8, 532 7, 447 8, 221 9, 203 1, 901 7, 612 0, 520 3, 597 7, 693 3, 624 6, 103 1, 590 1, 901 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3	97.1 98.6 97.2 98.6 97.2 98.7 98.6 97.2 98.1 97.2 98.1 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.5 98.1 99.1 100.3 99.1 100.3
379 1, 37783 266 9, 7783 7755 7, 191 4, 564 2, 564 2, 4666 839 8, 146 7, 547 4, 5599 2, 1431 431 1, 8555 5, 117 4, 337760 1,	,319, 047, 886, 33, 502, 099, 254, 844, 184, 214, 857, 378, 806, 571, 326, 144, 545, 739, 580, 668,	,529 ,330 ,049 ,523 628 ,518 ,770 ,748 ,586 ,404 782 ,256 ,404 782 ,205 ,406 068 ,273 ,330 ,943	97.1 98.1 96.6 97.8 98.6 98.5 94.5 100.5 94.5 100.6 101.4 108.6 101.5 100.5 100.5 100.5	1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	43,71; 79,14: 79,260 28,57; 61,08: 558,47; 87,38: 71,08: 28,49: 59,71: 77,30: 11,91: 10,15: 20,38: 34,44:	7,699 1,579	9, 293 71, 391 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 18, 273 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 18, 273	97.2 98.1 96.2 97.4 93.6 93.6 100.8 98.5 99.1 96.1 104.7 102.1 103.3 99.9 118.4 109.0
379 1, 37783 266 9, 7783 7755 7, 191 4, 564 2, 564 2, 4666 839 8, 146 7, 547 4, 5599 2, 1431 431 1, 8555 5, 117 4, 337760 1,	,319, 047, 886, 33, 502, 099, 254, 844, 184, 214, 857, 378, 806, 571, 326, 144, 545, 739, 580, 668,	,529 ,330 ,049 ,523 628 ,518 ,770 ,748 ,586 ,404 782 ,256 ,404 782 ,205 ,406 068 ,273 ,330 ,943	97.1 98.1 96.6 97.8 98.6 98.5 94.5 100.5 94.5 100.6 101.4 108.6 101.5 100.5 100.5 100.5	1, 2, 2, 2, 3, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6, 6,	43,71; 79,14: 79,260 28,57; 61,08: 558,47; 87,38: 71,08: 28,49: 59,71: 77,30: 11,91: 10,15: 20,38: 34,44:	7,699 1,579	9, 293 71, 391 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 17, 901 18, 273 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 17, 693 18, 273 18, 273	97.2 98.1 96.2 97.4 93.6 93.6 100.8 98.5 99.1 96.1 104.7 102.1 103.3 99.9 118.4 109.0
7555 7, 4, 5664 2, 5933 2, 4666 8839 8, 1466 7, 547 4, 5999 2, 015 1, 431 855 5, 1177 4, 3357 3, 7600 1, 7600 1, 4, 7600 1, 76	099, 254, 844, 184, 214, 857 , 378, 806, 571, 326, 144, 545 , 739, 158, 580, 668,	518 770 748 586 404 782 256 421 835 205 406 273 330 943	98.6 98.8 96.8 120.9 94.9 106.6 101.4 102.9 98.6 131.3 108.3	5, 8, 1, 7, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	58, 471 87, 384 71, 087 28, 492 59, 711 77, 308 11, 913 00, 150 20, 384 34, 443	5,956 3,71° 2,23° 1,57° 10° 3 6,47° 3 4,17° 0 2,30° 1,19° 12° 4,93°	0, 275 9, 195 1, 080 3, 624 0, 210 8, 273 7, 693 6, 103 1, 590 9, 913 3, 397	98.5 99.1 97.3 109.8 96.1 104.7 102.1 103.3 99.9 118.4 109.0
7555 7, 4, 5664 2, 5933 2, 4666 8839 8, 1466 7, 547 4, 5999 2, 015 1, 431 855 5, 1177 4, 3357 3, 7600 1, 7600 1, 4, 7600 1, 76	099, 254, 844, 184, 214, 857 , 378, 806, 571, 326, 144, 545 , 739, 158, 580, 668,	518 770 748 586 404 782 256 421 835 205 406 273 330 943	98.6 98.8 96.8 120.9 94.9 106.6 101.4 102.9 98.6 131.3 108.3	5, 8, 1, 7, 7, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1,	58, 471 87, 384 71, 087 28, 492 59, 711 77, 308 11, 913 00, 150 20, 384 34, 443	5,956 3,717 2,23 2,1,577 10 3,6,477 3,4,177 0,2,30 1,199 12 4,936	0, 275 9, 195 1, 080 3, 624 0, 210 8, 273 7, 693 6, 103 1, 590 9, 913 3, 397	98.5 99.1 97.3 109.8 96.1 104.7 102.1 103.3 99.9 118.4 109.0
855 5, 117 4, 357 3, 760 1.	545, 739, 158, 580, 668,	943 943 943	101.4 102.9 98.6 131.3 108.3 109.9 105.5 106.6	2,38 3,42 3,42 5,42 4,44	20, 150 20, 384 34, 445 12, 014	1, 19 1, 19 12 4, 93	7,693 6,103 1,590 9,913 3,397	102.1 103.3 99.9 118.4 109.0
855 5, 117 4, 357 3, 760 1.	545, 739, 158, 580, 668,	068 273 330 943	109. 9 105. 5 106. 6	5,4	12, 014	4,93	5,409	109. 7 106. 5
117 4, 357 3, 760 1.	739, 158, 580, 668,	273 330 943	106.6	4.4	12,014	4,93	3, 409	106.5
	116,	464 798	141.8	1,46	33, 80 67, 58 66, 98 21, 27	4,13 2,72 1,40 66	7, 099 6, 228 4, 120 6, 637	104.4
605 6, 706 3, 417 3, 289 872 808 2,	060, 855, 632, 222, 117, 082,	290 342 788 554 683 680	101. 2 101. 8 102. 1 97. 6 146. 9	3,2 3,0 3,0	22,598 66,609 73,951 92,658 15,369 35,529	5,22 3,23 3,03 19 9 1,89	0, 885 0, 566 3, 363 7, 203 3, 523 3, 492	100. 0 101. 1 101. 3 97. 7 123. 3 96. 9
060 2, 592 2, 468	164, 790, 679, 110, 36, 336,	900 509	101. 8 103. 1 103. 8 94. 8 139. 2 98. 4	2,5 2,4 1	09,686 14,132 00,720 13,412 50,706 43,082	2,44 2,32 11 3	8,091 1,033 5,054 5,979 8,976 6,804	103.0 103.3 97.9 130.1
210	240, 065, 770, 295,	007	107. 8 107. 9 108. 2 105. 1	2,0	72, 256 39, 975 95, 999 43, 976	# 1.95	0, 034 7, 080 2, 945 4, 135	108.0
142	146, 990,	017 401		8 8	51,333 46,797	84	2,677 7,269	134.3 99.9
010	155	400	107 0		40 001		4 810	100.0
126 330 796	957, 667, 2 90,	419 294 125	117. 6 119. 8 112. 6 189. 6	70 8 4' 3 23 3 1'	04, 452 71, 222 33, 230 79, 990	58° 38° 20° 10°	7, 042 3, 879 3, 163 8, 3 71	120.0 122.8 114.8 166.1
906 1,	828 ,	492 005	113.8 117.4	96	68,502	85	2,620 4,485	113.6 118.1 106.0
֡	742 025 018 1, 126 33°C 796 022 766	742 140, 925 990, 018 1,155, 126 957, 337 667, 796 290, 022 150, 766 9, 9006 1,828, 933 1,479, 765 970,	143,017 990,401 1,155,499 126 957,419 957,419 957,219 900,125 022 150,888 9,701 906 1,828,398 1,479,492 970,005	142, 140, 01, 133, 133, 135, 135, 135, 135, 135, 13	142 140, 01 1 138.8 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	143, 147, 492 113, 8 13, 8 14, 76, 76 14, 82, 76 15, 83, 76 16, 76 17, 82, 76 17	742 140, 017 133.8 131, 333 11. 2025 990, 401 100. 4 846, 797 84 1018 1,155, 499 127. 9 940, 038 73. 126 957, 419 117. 6 704, 452 58 33° 667, 294 119. 8 471, 222 38 709 290, 125 112. 6 233, 230 200 122 150, 883 180. 6 179, 990 100 102 150, 883 180. 6 179, 990 100 103 9, 701 121. 3 9, 104 6 1,828, 398 129. 5 1,357, 894 1,061 1,479, 492 113. 8 968, 502 857 1,479, 492 113. 8 968, 502 857 1,479, 492 113. 8 968, 502 857	142 140,017 135.8 151,335 112,577 152,577 152,577 152,577 153.8 151,335 112,577 152,577 153.8 153.

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 relatively numerous.

l'able 24 STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
		INDIAN.	/
United States Dklahoma Atrizona New Mexico South Dakota Salifornia Washington Montana Wisconsin Mimesota Michigan North Carolina North Carolina New York Newada Dregon Vebraska daho Utah Kansas	15,056 10,420 19,540 18,356 18,356 15,231 1-4,578 3,964 3,224 3,075 1-3,075 1-3,075 1-4,578 1-4,578 1-5,231 1-4,578 1-5,231 1-4,578 1-5,231 1-7,747 1-7,747 1-7,767 1-7,673 1-	130,550 37,135 14,145 10,153 9,597 8,015 5,510 5,361 4,911 4,475 3,551 3,887 3,262 2,971 2,607 2,556 1,725 1,721 1,450	103.5 101.5 106.4 102.6 99.4 104.3 199.6 100.4 106.5 102.3 111.7 102.0 98.8 103.5 101.0 99.1 103.0 102.7 115.4
All other states	7,382	6,468	114.1
United States. Olifornia Oregon New York. Washington Massachusetts Illinois Pennsylvania Arizona Montana New Jersey. All other states.	33,003 7,043 5,065 2,519 2,518 2,030 1,749 1,242 1,227 1,089	4,675 3,245 320 201 190 64 73 35 63 58 50 376	1,430,1 1,017.0 2,200.9 2,519.9 1,325.8 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2,492.3
		JAPANESE.	
United States California Washington Dregon Colorado Utah Montana Wyoming Idaho New York All other states	35, 116 11, 241 3, 124 2, 192 2, 021 1, 559 1, 549 1, 293 1, 080	9,087 6,240 1,688 294 108 89 26 47 70 167 358	694. 1 562. 8 665. 9 1, 062. 6 2, 029. 6 (1) (1) (1) (4) 646. 7 1, 088. 0

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of Iemales being less than 100.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

MALES AND FEMALES, BY STATES: 1910.

Table 25		TO	TAL POP	ULATION.				-					INDIA	N, CHI	NESE,
×		1910			1900			1910			NEGRO: 1910		JAPAN	OTHER:	ID ALL
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Fe- male.	Males to 100 fe- males
United States	47, 332, 277	44, 639, 989	106. 0	38, 816, 448	87, 178, 127	104. 4	42, 178, 245	39, 553, 712	106. 6	4, 885, 881	4, 941, 882	98. 9	268, 151	144, 395	185.
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	377,052	365, 319	103. 2	350, 995	343, 471	102. 2	375, 766	364, 229	103. 2	700	663	105.6	586	427	137.
New Hampshire	216, 290	214, 282	100.9	205, 379	206, 209	99.6	215, 918	213, 988	100.9	288	276	104.3	84	18	1
Vermont	182, 568	173, 388	105.3	175, 138	168, 503	103.9	181, 372	172, 926	104.9	1, 173	448	261.8	23	14	
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.
Rhode Island	270, 314	272, 296	99.3	210, 516	218,040	96.5	265, 242	267, 250	99. 2	4,645	4,884	95. 1	427	162	263.
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, 654, 114	98. 9	4, 511, 327	4, 455, 518	101.3	64,034	70, 157	91.3	9, 236	3,342	
New Jersey	1, 286, 463	1, 250, 704	102. 9	941,760	941, 909				103. 1	43,602	46, 158			134	'
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.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:									46.						
Ohio	2, 434, 758	2,332,363	104.4		2,054,890	102. 3		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	, ,	104.4	1, 351, 792		104.9	31,044	29, 276	106.0	459	136	
Illinois	2,911,674	2, 726, 917	106.8		2, 348, 768	105.3		2, 674, 576	106. 6	56, 909	52, 140	109. 1	2,379		,
Michigan	1, 454, 534	1, 355, 639	107.3	1, 248, 905		106.6	, ,	, , ,	107. 2	9,007	8,108	111.1	4, 246		
Wisconsin	1, 208, 578	1, 125, 282	107. 4	1,067,562	1,001,480	106.6	1, 201, 620	1, 118, 935	107. 4	1,476	1, 424	103.7	5, 482	4,923	111.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1 100 711	007 107	114.0	000 400	010.004	110.0	1 000 405	050 000	174 -	4 100	0.001	144.0	4 000	4 404	100
Minnesota	1, 108, 511	967, 197	114.6	932, 490	818, 904	113.9		959, 802	114.5	4, 183	2,901	144.2	4, 903 430	4, 494 177	
Missouri	1, 148, 171	1,076,600 1,605,522	106.6	1, 156, 849 1, 595, 710	1,075,004 1,510,955	107. 6 105. 6	(' '		106. 5 105. 1	8, 120 80, 489	6,853 76,963	118.5 104.6	768		
North Dakota	1,687,813 317,554	259, 502	105. 1 122. 4	177, 493	141,653	125.3	313, 851	1,528,376 256,004	122.6	381	236	161.4	3,322		
South Dakota	317, 334	266, 776	118.9	216, 164	185, 406		306, 952	256, 819	119.5	468	349	134. 1	9, 692		
Nebraska	627, 782	564, 432	111.2	564, 592	501,708	112.5	621,042	559, 251	111.0	4, 259	3, 430		2, 481	1,751	141.
Kansas	885, 912	805, 037	110.0	768, 716	701,779	109.5		777,915	110. 1	27, 964	26,066		1,511	1,056	
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	000,012	000,001	110.0	100,110	101,110	100.0	300, 201	111,010	110.1	21,001	20,000	20110	,,011	1,000	
Delaware	103, 435	98,887	104.6	94, 158	90, 577	104.0	87,387	83,715	104. 4	16,011	15, 170	105.5	37	2	(1)
Maryland	644, 225	651, 121	98.9	589, 275	598, 769	98.4	529,072	533, 567	99. 2	114, 749	117, 501	97. 7	404	53	(1)
District of Columbia	158,050	173, 019	91.3	132,004	146,714	90.0	115,001	121, 127	94.9	42,615	51, 831	82.2	434	61	(1)
Virginia	1,035,348	1,026,264	100.9	925, 897	928, 287	99.7	704, 363	685, 446	102.8	330, 542	340, 554	97.1	443	264	167.
West Virginia	644,044	577,075	111.6	499, 242	459, 558	108.6	607, 326	549, 491	110.5	36, 607	27,566	132.8	111	18	(1)
North Carolina	1,098,476	1, 107, 811	99. 2	938, 677	955, 133	98.3	754, 852	745, 659	101. 2	339, 581	358, 262	94.8	4,043	3,890	103.
South Carolina	751, 842	763, 558	98.5	664, 895	675, 421	98. 4	343, 544	335, 617	102. 4	408, 078	427, 765	95.4	220	176	125.
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	97.2	268	64	(¹)
Florida	394, 166	358, 453	110.0	275, 246	253, 296	108.7	232, 545	211,089	110.2	161, 362	147,307	109.5	259	57	(1)
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Kentucky	1, 161, 709	1, 128, 196	103.0	1,090,227	1,056,947	103.1	1,030,033	997,918	103.2	131, 492	130, 164	101.0	184	114	161.
Tennessee	1, 103, 491	1,081,298	102. 1	1,021,224	999, 392	102.2	869, 622	841,810	103.3	233, 710	239,378	97.6	159	110	144.
Alabama	1,074,209	1,063,884	101.0	916, 764	911,933	100.5	625, 891	602, 941	103.8	447,794			524	455	1
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.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	810,026	764, 423		675,312	636, 252		586, 420	544,606		223, 323	219, 568		283	249	
Louisiana	835, 275	821, 113	1	694, 733	686, 892		480, 460		104.3		360,050	98.3	991	437	226.
Oklahoma 2	881,578	775, 577	113. 7	423,311	367,080	1	771,770		114.7		65,675		,		1
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.
MOUNTAIN:				140.040	00 100	100.0	017 700	140 000	150.0	1.000	770	100.0	0.104	F 44F	150
Montana	226,872	149, 181	152. 1	149,842	93, 487	160.3	217,620	142, 960		1,058	776	136. 3	8, 194	5,445	
Idaho	185, 546	140,048	132.5	93, 367	68, 405	1	181, 237	137, 984	131.3 165.6	398 1,544	253 691	157.3 223.4	3,911 2,629	1,811 783	216. 335.
Wyoming	91,670	54, 295	168.8	58, 184	34, 347	169. 4 120. 9	87, 49 7 421, 471	52,821 361,944	116.4	1,544 5,8 6 7	5,586	105.0	3, 359		421.
Colorado	430,697	368, 327	116.9	295, 332	244, 368 91, 082	-	163, 442	141, 152		891	737	120.9	10, 912		107.
New Mexico	175, 245	152,056	115.3	104, 228 71, 795			100, 871	70, 597	142. 9		955	110. 4	16, 649		1
Arizona	118,574	85, 780	138. 2 111. 5	141, 687	51, 136 135, 062		192, 118			691	453	152.5	4,054		
Utah Nevada	196,863	176, 488 29, 324	179.2	25,603	16,732	1	47,892				250	105.2			
	52,551	29, 524	179.2	23,003	10, 132	100.0	11,002	20,004	101.0	200	200	100.2	2,000	2,000	100.
PACIFIC:	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.
Washington	384, 265			232, 985	180, 551	129.0				907	585	155.0			
	1, 322, 978		1	820, 531	664, 522			1,026,682		11,303					
California	1,002,915	1,001,071	120.0	020,001	002,022	120.0	1, 202, 000	2,020,002	-20.1	-1,000	20,012	230.0	,	,021	

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

²Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

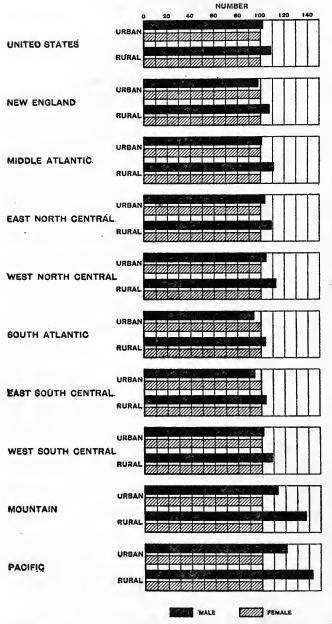
Table 26				NATIVE	WE ПТЕ: 191	0					FOR	EIGN-BO	ORN WHITE		
		Total.		Nativ	e parentage	2.	Foreign or	mixed par	entage.		1910			1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.
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.
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	317, 798	312, 064	101.8	249, 738	245, 169	101.9	68,060	66,895	101.7	57,968	52, 165	111.1	47,976	44, 959	106.
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
Verment	153, 450	150, 987	101.6	116, 227	113, 155	102. 7	37, 223	37, 832	1 1	27,922	21,939	127.3	24, 508	20, 186	121.4
Massachusetts	1, 109, 359	1, 164, 517	95.3	538,004	565, 335	95. 2	571, 265	599, 182		524, 128	526, 922		404,001	436, 113	1
Rhode Island	174,659	179, 808	97. 1	79, 735	80,086	99.6	94, 924	99, 722		90, 583	87, 442	1	65,571	68, 201	4
Connecticut	4 378, 753	391, 385	96.8	195, 468	200, 181	97.6	183, 285	191, 204	95.9	177,068	151,691	116.7	122,817	114,579	107.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					4 400 001										
New York	3,078,904	3, 158, 669		1,606,624		98.9				1, 432, 423	1, 296, 849	110.5	953, 785		1
New Jersey	884,946	902, 760		502, 171	507, 738	98.9		395, 022	1	356,536	301,652		223, 116	206, 934	1
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, 0 85	145. 5	551,591	430, 952	128.0
East North Central: Ohio	2,029,941	2,027,711	100.1	1,527,978	1, 505, 281	101.5	501, 963	522, 430	96. 1	346, 141	251, 104	137.8	246, 664	211, 236	116.
Indiana	1, 254, 609	1, 226, 030	1 1	1,079,947	1, 050, 141	102.8		175, 889		97, 183	62, 139		78, 487	63,374	
Illinois	2, 178, 791	2, 145, 611	101.5	1, 324, 922		103.9		869, 978		673, 595	528, 965	1	517,648	446, 987	
Michigan	1, 107, 624	1, 082, 099		625, 032	599, 809	104. 2		482, 290		333, 657	261, 867	(295, 192	,	
Wisconsin	911, 181	896, 805		387,668	375, 557	103. 2		521, 248		290, 439	222, 130	1	282, 393		1
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:		,												· ·	
Minnesota	778,944	737, 278	105.7	301, 552	273, 529	110.2	477, 392	463, 744	102.9	320, 481	222, 529	144.0	287, 473	217, 462	132.
lowa	982, 192	953, 515		663,909	639, 617	103.8	318, 283	313,898	101.4	157, 429	116,055	135. 7	170, 883	134, 899	126.
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, 476	114.9	89, 162	73, 299	121.6	132, 059	119, 177	110.8	92,630	63,528	145.8	66, 145	46, 445	142.
South Dakota	247, 256	215, 887	114.5	133,071	112,581	118.2	114, 185	103, 306	110.5	59,696	40,932	145.8	. 50,967	37, 362	136.
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.
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 ,3 37	132.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	77, 463	76, 219		64, 680	63, 129	102.5	12,783	13, 090	1	9,924	7,496		7,530	6, 199	1
Maryland	474, 755	483, 710	98. 1	381, 395	385, 232	99.0	93,360	98, 478	1 1	54, 317	49, 857	108.9	47,005	46, 139	1
Dist. of Columbia.	102, 084	109, 693	93. 1	80, 507	86, 204	93.4	21,577	23, 489	1	12,917	11, 434	1	10, 213	9,307	1
Virginia	687, 635	675, 546	101.8	667, 946	657, 292	101.6	19,689	18, 254	107.9	16,728	9,900		12,034	7,034	1
West Virginia North Carolina	566, 027	533, 718 743, 462	106.1	536, 985 746, 715	505, 122 739, 003	100.3	29,042 4,392	28, 596 4, 459		41, 299 3, 745	15, 773 2, 197	170.5	14, 164 2, 712	8,215 1,682	1
South Carolina	751, 107 339, 825	333, 282	102.0	334,338	327, 632	102.0	5,487	5, 650		3,719	2, 335	1 [3, 159	2,212	1
Georgia	714, 970	701, 760	101.9	702,049	689,009	101.9	12, 921	12, 751	1 1	9,518	5,554	1 1	7, 283	4,738	
Florida	211,840	197, 952	1	193, 802	180, 165	107.6	18,038	17, 787	101.4	20, 705	13, 137	157.6	11, 260	7,997	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		201,000		,	,		10,000	,		,	,		,	,	
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	26, 440	23,693	111.0
Tennessee	858, 475	834, 498	102.9	839, 497	815, 109	103.0	18,978	19, 389	1 1	11,147	7,312	1 1	10, 291	7,295	141.
Alabama	614,065	595, 811	103.1	597, 894	579, 565	103.2	16, 171	16, 246	99.5	11,826	7,130	165. 9	8,949	5,389	166.
Mississippi	396, 098	380,624	104.1	386, 337	370,896	104.2	9,761	9,728	100.3	5,958	3, 431	173.7	5,026	2,599	193.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	575,813	538, 304		556, 409				17, 204		10,607	6,302	1	8,911	5,275	
Louisiana	450, 817	438, 487		396, 356	380, 231	104.2	54, 461	58, 256			22, 139		28, 834		
· Oklahoma 1	746, 100	658, 347		695, 556	614, 847	113.1	50, 544	43,500			14, 414		12,678		
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:								40.044		24 720	00.001	200	40.000	10 104	005
Montana	153,060	115,876		94, 467	67,660	139.6	58, 593	48, 216		64, 560	27,084		43, 209	19, 164 7, 365	
Idaho Wyoming	153, 155	125, 639		112,310 48,652	91, 289 32, 044	123.0 151.8	40, 845 18, 730	34, 350 13, 774	118.9 136.0	28, 082 20, 115	12, 345 7, 003		14, 525 11, 586	4,996	
Colorado	67, 382 343, 397	45, 818 313, 167	147. 1 109. 7	250, 989	32, 044 224, 147	112.0	92,408	89, 020		78,074	48,777		55, 422	35, 053	
New Mexico	148, 610	133, 330	1	134, 528	121, 081	111.1	14, 082	12, 249		14, 832	7,822		8,270	4,991	
Arizona	70, 285	54, 359	1	47, 370	35,098	135. 0	22,915	19, 261	119.0	30, 586	16, 238		14, 189	8, 206	i .
Utah	156, 172	147, 018		89, 205	82, 458	108. 2	66, 967	64, 560		35,946	27, 447	1	26,728	26,076	1
Nevada	34,065	22, 212		21,809	13, 517	161. 3	12, 256	8, 695		13,827	4, 172		6,061	2, 520	
PACIFIC:	01,000	,	200.2	,550	,			-,0			-, - · -		,	, ,	
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		113. 2	69, 760	33, 241	209.9	33, 885	19, 976	169.
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

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

Table 27 gives the ratio of males to females in the total population and the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage classes in urban and in rural 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 DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	MALES TO 100 FEMALES.					
	Total population.		Native white: 1910		Foreign-	
	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white: 1910	Negro: 1910
United States	106.0	104. 4	104.0	99.5	129.2	98, 9
Urban	101.7	98. 7	99.3	94.6	118.9	90, 8
Rural	109.9	108. 5	106.7	109.5	161.1	192, 1
NEW ENGLANDUrbanRurai	99.3	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. Urban. 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
EAST NORTH CENTRAL	106.0	104.7	102.9	98.6	131.3	108.3
Urban	103.2	99.7	99.3	93.4	127.7	104.6
Rural	109.3	109.1	105.5	107.9	140.7	121.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. UrbanRural	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	146.9	97.5
	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
Urban	94. 5	94.0	97.9	88.5	123. 2	87.9
Rural	103. 7	103.4	104.5	110.1	179. 2	101.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	107. 2	106.7	108. 2	105. 1	138, 8	100.4
Urban	101. 2	96.5	104. 2	95. 1	124, 9	90.6
Rural	109. 0	108.8	109. 2	112. 1	148, 8	103.3
Mountain	127.9	128.0	119.8	112.6	189.6	121.3
Urban	113.3	111.7	110.3	99.6	141.0	105.2
Rural	137.0	136.6	124.9	123.2	233.7	177.1
Pacific.	129.5	128. 2	117.4	106.8	131.9	120. 4
Urban	120.2	118. 0	111.2	99.2	155.8	110. 3
Rural	143.0	137. 9	124.9	120.4	236.6	190. 1

MALES AND FEMALES IN URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 28		TOTAL PO	PULATION.			NATIVE WE	пте: 1910		FOREIG	N-BORN		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	19	10	19	900	Native p	arentage.	Foreign parer	or mixed ntage.		ITE: 10	NEG 19	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
United States	47, 332, 277	44, 639, 989	38, 816, 448	37, 178, 127	25, 229, 218	24, 259, 357	9, 425, 239	9, 472, 598	7,523,788	5,821,757	4, 885, 881	4, 941, 88
Urban	21, 496, 181	21, 127, 202	15, 298, 189	15, 498, 996	8, 893, 553	8, 956, 091	6, 001, 484	6, 345, 416	5,234,642	4,400,727	1, 279, 464	1, 409, 74
Rural	25, 836, 096	23, 512, 787	23, 518, 259	21, 679, 131	16, 335, 665	15, 303, 266	3, 423, 755	3, 127, 182	2,289,146	1,421,030	3, 606, 397	3, 532, 13
New EnglandUrbanRural	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, 049	32,783	33, 52
	2, 696, 799	2, 758, 546	2,186,301	2, 283, 878	902, 295	945, 189	909,877	956,016	850, 950	825, 640	29,696	31, 18
	568, 315	529, 021	577,495	544, 343	391, 595	374, 340	95,502	91,314	77, 387	60, 409	3,087	2, 34
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	9,813,266	9,502,626	7,761,081	7,693,597	4, 208, 191	4,254,770	2,746,564	2,844,748	2,641,593	2, 184, 586	203, 466	214, 40
	6,882,582	6,840,791	4,986,332	5,089,551	2, 312, 444	2,406,019	2,242,400	2,363,581	2,156,963	1, 892, 514	161, 453	177, 79
	2,930,684	2,661,835	2,774,749	2,604,046	1, 895, 747	1,848,751	504,164	481,167	484,630	292, 072	42, 013	36, 61
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, 40
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, 65
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, 74
WEST NORTH CENTRAL Urban Rural	6,092,855	5,545,066	5, 412, 014	4,935,409	3,365,357	3, 158, 330	1,633,760	1,580,943	944,767	668, 464	125, 864	116,79
	1,979,084	1,894,632	1, 493, 490	1,453,054	1,004,257	980, 070	525,789	564,280	362,667	269, 029	83, 809	80,49
	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	36,30
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	2,082,68
	1, 499, 281	1,592,872	1, 067, 304	1, 165, 328	821,025	854,794	151, 125	162, 290	105, 016	86, 740	420,619	488,90
	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	1,593,77
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	50, 542	36,315	1,315,792	1, 336, 72
Urban	764, 684	809, 545	548,048	583,008	423,791	433, 035	70, 406	79,576	31, 978	25,954	238,203	270, 89
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, 065, 82
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	4,544,505	4,240,029	3, 372, 256	3, 160, 034	2,997,129	2,770,320	310, 216	295, 067	202,742	146, 017	994, 025	990, 40
Urban	984,724	972,732	519, 087	538, 110	582,979	559,657	115, 165	121, 124	75,964	60, 844	207, 124	228, 71
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, 901	761, 68
Mountain.	1, 478, 018	1, 155, 499	940, 038	734, 619	799, 330	667, 294	326, 796	290, 125	286, 022	150, 888	11,766	9,70
Urban.	503, 331	444, 180	285, 668	255, 695	257, 949	233, 880	129, 305	129, 826	101, 420	71, 911	7,918	7,52
Rural.	974, 687	711, 319	654, 370	478, 924	541, 381	433, 414	197, 491	100, 299	184, 602	78, 977	3,848	2,17
Pacific	2,365,906	1,826,398	1, 357, 694	1,058,998	1, 138, 765	970, 005	544, 168	509, 487	555, 898	305, 550	15,946	13,24
	1,300,657	1,081,672	607, 420	514,936	588, 812	529, 278	322, 852	325, 596	321, 865	206, 623	12,779	11,58
	1,065,249	744,726	750, 274	544,062	550, 452	440, 727	221, 316	183, 891	234, 033	98, 927	3,167	1,66

The proportion of males is lower in urban than in rural communities not only for the total population, but also for each of the principal color or race, nativity, and parentage groups. Thus in 1910 in 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 Scattle (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		TOTAL PO	PULATION.				WHITE:		FOREIG	N-BORN	NE	GRO;
CITY.	19	10	19	000	Native p	arentage.		or mixed		ITE: 10	19	10
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass.		51, 983 80, 338 290, 290 65, 417 340, 882	45, 031 41, 377 243, 280 19, 626 274, 922	49, 120 48, 495 265, 677 18, 789 285, 970	21,462 45,482 125,702 34,008 77,368	23,011 46,505 135,772 32,304 80,502	17, 242 3, 080 64, 478 4, 206 126, 648	19, 291 3, 384 70, 392 4, 151 130, 456	9,031 2,649 38,636 3,381 117,786	9,134 1,761 38,407 2,319 122,936	497 23,219 39,054 25,662 6,664	540 28, 683 45, 695 26, 643 6, 900
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Cinctnnati, Ohio.		49,505 211,213 54,678 1,059,519 186,080	35,381 174,931 44,477 863,408 157,140	35, 615 177, 456 47, 409 835, 167 168, 762	13,723 59,915 12,047 226,666 76,659	13, 433 59, 777 13, 568 218, 473 78, 278	18, 202 88, 755 19, 370 446, 584 61, 706	19,112 94,918 20,424 466,117 70,484	19,905 62,796 16,412 427,860 29,216	16,275 55,648 18,196 353,357 27,576	657 933 2,227 22,685 9,905	675 840 2,480 21,418 9,734
Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio. Denver, Colo. Detroit, Mich.	289, 262	271, 401	192,616	189,152	66, 668	65, 646	109, 419	114, 489	108, 573	87,130	4,341	4,107
	91, 452	90, 059	63,301	62,259	58, 339	58, 507	16, 899	18, 679	9, 374	6,911	6,784	5,955
	58, 848	57, 729	42,142	43,191	36, 129	36, 172	12, 045	13, 514	8, 173	5,674	2,475	2,367
	107, 395	105, 986	66,592	67,267	53, 529	53, 416	29, 535	31, 650	20, 895	18,046	2,652	2,774
	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. Grand Rapids, Mich. Indianapolis, Ind. Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo.	57,627	61,668	50, 260	54, 603	7,637	8, 221	25, 345	26,780	24, 391	26, 483	174	181
	55,539	57,032	42, 470	45, 095	19,960	20, 817	19, 967	22,800	15, 240	13, 095	347	318
	116,069	117,581	83, 523	85, 641	74,209	76, 384	19, 675	21,745	11, 334	8, 433	10, 803	11,013
	137,457	130,322	104, 027	102, 406	37,937	36, 924	53, 892	55,209	42, 456	35, 241	3, 020	2,940
	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. Louisville, Ky. Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis.	162, 669	156, 529	50, 519	51,960	84, 881	85, 036	35, 446	39, 310	33,275	27, 309	3,682	3,917
	108, 548	115, 380	99, 531	106,200	55, 678	57, 865	24, 388	28, 023	8,868	8, 568	19,602	20,920
	51, 525	54, 769	44, 949	50,020	9, 767	10, 936	20, 208	21, 734	21,434	22, 023	62	71
	66, 270	64, 835	52, 284	50,036	31, 210	28, 775	5, 908	6, 235	3,853	2, 614	25,259	27,182
	189, 488	184, 369	140, 536	144,779	39, 021	39, 802	87, 348	95, 182	62,579	48, 877	478	502
Minneapolis, Minn.		144,063	103, 122	99,596	50,676	45,510	56,026	60, 522	49,017	36, 921	1,499	1,093
Nashville, Tenn		58,209	38, 356	42,509	31,054	32,633	3,287	3, 864	1,577	1, 416	16,229	20,294
New Haven, Conn.		66,910	53, 842	54,185	18,358	19,368	23,991	25, 443	-22,541	20, 243	1,711	1,850
New Orleans, La.		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 Manhattan Borough. Bronz Borough. Bronz Borough. Queens Borough. Kichmond Borough.	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
	1, 166, 659	1, 164, 883	918,259	931,834	171, 437	172, 914	401,434	416, 774	561, 681	542, 338	28,024	32, 510
	217, 120	213, 860	101,756	98,751	46, 431	46, 138	90,631	94, 515	77, 948	70, 987	1,911	2, 206
	809, 791	824, 560	573,733	592,849	183, 324	192, 224	822,597	340, 986	292, 614	278, 742	10,245	12, 463
	144, 205	139, 836	77,547	75,452	40, 430	40, 177	59,854	61, 115	42, 336	36, 779	1,440	1, 758
	44, 707	41, 262	34,410	32,611	14, 489	13, 754	16,265	15, 970	13, 373	10, 905	528	629
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	173, 389	174,080	121,027	125, 043	46, 420	48,317	64, 146	68, 204	58, 114	52, 541	4,477	4,998
	78, 222	71,952	32,921	34, 039	27, 592	27,606	23, 904	26, 032	20, 854	15, 968	1,614	1,441
	64, 802	59,294	54,093	48, 462	27, 578	25,339	19, 683	19, 912	15, 081	11, 987	2,379	2,047
	62, 439	63,161	51,889	53, 282	13, 775	14,617	24, 401	25, 778	23, 468	21, 930	710	829
	760, 463	788,545	634,485	659, 212	284, 690	299,318	241, 243	255, 542	193, 994	188, 584	39,431	45,028
Pittsburgh, Pa¹ Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y.	273, 589	260, 316	232,313	219, 199	87, 602	88, 487	93,353	98, 130	79,024	61, 412	13,351	12, 272
	118, 868	88, 346	53,128	37, 298	57, 596	46, 567	26,132	24, 877	27,724	16, 056	608	437
	110, 288	114, 038	85,072	90, 525	28, 933	31, 033	39,727	42, 627	38,768	37, 535	2,577	2, 739
	60, 905	66, 723	39,936	45, 114	33, 429	35, 701	3,703	3, 961	2,287	1, 798	21,472	25, 261
	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. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash	346, 068	340, 961	288, 197	287,041	134, 850	134,986	118, 245	128, 701	70, 297	55, 409	22,168	21,792
	111, 809	102, 935	84, 405	78,660	32, 522	29,072	45, 782	47, 616	31, 532	24, 992	1,904	1,240
	236, 901	180, 011	184, 866	157,916	64, 527	50,832	77, 307	76, 474	80, 995	49, 879	1,025	617
	65, 591	64, 276	51, 216	50,810	19, 051	19,694	26, 565	28, 866	19, 661	15, 451	305	262
	136, 773	100, 421	51, 521	29,150	59, 007	46,777	31, 178	29, 956	39, 078	21, 757	1,394	902
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y. Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass.		46, 889 68, 443 83, 806 173, 019 72, 562	21,167 52,538 65,604 132,004 59,082	15, 681 55, 836 66, 218 146, 714 59, 339	29, 226 28, 958 37, 392 80, 507 20, 205	25, 348 29, 450 37, 755 86, 204 21, 216	13,939 22,259 28,822 21,577 26,62 0	13, 338 24, 653 30, 561 23, 489 28, 125	13,404 16,993 17,491 12,917 25,948	7,816 13,788 14,546 11,434 22,544	391 679 937 42,615 570	332 545 940 51,831 671

¹Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

MALES AND FEMALES IN THE POPULATION OF CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

Table 30	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	CITY.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
Alabama				Connecticut			
Mobile	24,317	27,204	89.4		49,211	49,704	99.0
Montgomery	17,805	20, 331	87.6		16,143	15,923 13,548	101.4 101.2
Arkansas				Meriden city	13,717 23,212	20,704	112.1
Little Rock	23,035	22,906	100.6	Norwich town.	13,567	14,652	92.6
California				Stamford town	14,527	14,309	101.5
Berkeley	19,518	20,916	93.3		12,638	12,500	101.1
Pasadena	13,684	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		43,938	43,473	101.1
San Jose.	14,399	14,547	99.0	Wilmington	40, 905	40,410	101.1
Colorado				Florida			1
Colorado Springs	14,042	15,036	93.4	Jacksonville	29,340	28,359	103.5
Pueblo	24,855	19,540		Tampa	19,554	18,228	107.3

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

Table 30—Contd.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	CITY.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 temales.
Georgia	10.000	21 222		New Jersey—Continued.			
Augusta	19,237 19,513	21,803 21,152	88.2 92.3	Perth Amboy	17,359 50,231	14,762 46,584	117.6 107.8
Savannah	31,081	33,983	91.5	West Hoboken town	17,658	17,745	99.5
Illinois				New York			
Aurora	15,118 12,321	14,689 13,447	102.9 91.6	Amsterdam	15,279	15,988	95.6
Bloomington Danville	13,721	14, 150	97.0	Binghamton	17,587 23,105	17,081 25,338	103.0
Decatur	15,443	15,697	98.4	Elmira	18,553	18,623	99.6
East St. Louis	32,363 12,290	26,184 13,686	123.6 89.8	Jamestown Kingston	15,650 $12,250$	15, 647 13, 658	100.0
Voliet	18,417	16,253	113.3	Mount Vernon	14,844	16,075	92.3
PeoriaQuincy	34,362 17,879	32,588 18,708	105. 4 95. 6	New Rochelle Newburgh	14,686 13,435	14, 181 14, 370	103.6
Rockford	23,302	22,099	105.4	Niagara Falls	16,086	14,359	112.0
Springfield	25, 488	26,190	97.3	Poughkeepsie	13,378	14,558	91.9
Indiana	24 400	05 010	07.0	Troy	38,821 35,387	34,005 41,426	114. 2 85. 4
Evansville Fort Wayne	34, 429 31, 433	35,218 32,500	97.8 96.7	Utica	36, 367	38,052	95.6
South Bend	27,631	26,053	106.1	Watertown. Yonkers.	13,066 40,103	13,664 39,700	95.6
Terre Haute	29, 287	28,870	101.4	North Carolina	10,100	00,,00	10211
Iowa Jadan Banida	16,300	16 511	98.7	Chariotte	16,275	17,739	91.7
Cedar Rapids	13,067	16,511 12,510	104.5	Wilmington	12,282	13,466	91.2
Council Bluffs	15,154	14,138	107.2	AkronOhio	20 00.	90 400	110
Davenport	21,530 43,135	21,498 43,233	100.1 99.8	Canton	36,604 26,110	32,463 24,107	112.8
Dubuque	18,977	19,517	97.2	Hamilton	17,825	17,454	102.1
Bioux City	25,718 13,775	22,110 12,918	116.3 106.6	Lima. Lorain,	15,213 16,261	15,295 12,622	99. 8 128. 8
Waterioo	13,775	12,918	100.0	Newark	12,988	12,416	104.6
Kansas City	42,773	39,558	108.1	Springfield	23,838	23,083	103.3
Fopeka	42,773 21,710	21,974	98.8	YoungstownZanesville	43,649 13,550	35,417 14,476	123. 2 93. 6
Wichita	26,964	25, 486	105.8	Oklahoma	,	,	
Kentucky Covington	25,628	27,642	92.7	Muskogee	13,398	11,880	112.8
Lexington	16,829	18,270	92.1	Oklahoma City	35,742	28,463	125.6
Newport	14,674	15,635	93.9	Pennsylvania Allentown.	25,098	26,815	93.6
Louisiana	10 700	11.055	01.5	Aitoona	26, 134	25,993	100.8
Shreveport	13,760	14,255	96.5	Chester	19,768	18,769	105.3
Maine Lewiston	12,529	13,718	91.3	Easton. Erie.	13,823 33,515	14,700 33,010	94.0
Portland		30,615	91.3	Harrisburg	31,183	33,003	94.5
Massachusetts				Hazleton Johnstown	12,695 30,940	12,757 24,542	99. 5 126. 1
BrocktonBrookline town	28, 293	28,585	99.0	Lancaster	22,098	25,129	87.9
Chelsea	11,038 16,709	16,754 15,743	65.9 106.1	McKeesport	22,510 19,134	20, 184 17, 146	111.8
Chicopee	12,736	12,665	100.6	Norristown borough	13,258	14,617	90.
EverettFitchburg	16,313 18,764	17,171 19,062	95. 0 93. 4	Reading. Shenandoah borough.	47,576	48,495 11,389	98.1
Haverhill	21,607	22,508	96.0	Wilkes-Barre.	14,385 33,859	33,246	126.3 101.8
HolyokeLawrence	27,671 42,858	30,059 43,034	92.1 99.6	Williamsport	14,932	16,928	88.2
Lynn	44,585	44,751	99.6	York	21,869	22,881	95. (
Malden New Bedford	20,927	23, 477	89.1	Rhode Island Newport	14,784	12,365	119.6
Newton	47,731 17,801	48,921 22,005	97. 6 80. 9	Pawfucket	25, 351	26, 271	96. 5
Pittsfield	16,130	15,991	100.9	Warwick town Woonsocket	13, 182 18, 732	13,447 19,393	98. 0 96. 6
QuincySalom	16, 454 21, 291	16,188 22,406	101.6 95.0	South Carolina	10, 102	10,000	30.0
Somerville	36,628	40,608	90.2	Charleston	27,334	31,499	86.8
Springfield Taunton		45,705	94. 6 95. 4	Columbia	12,616	13,703	92.1
Waitham	12,949	17,537 14,885	87.0	Tennessee			
Michigan	, , , ,	, , , , ,		Chattanooga. Knoxvilie	22, 429 17, 621	22,175 18,725	101.1
Battle Creek	12,374	12,893	96.0	Texas	11,021	10,120	04.1
Bay CityFlint	22,505 21,779	22,661 16,771	99.3 129.9	Austin	14,390	15, 470	93.0
Jackson	15.854	15,579	101.8	Dallas	46, 429	45,605	102.0
KalamazooLansing	19,197	20,240	94.8	El Paso	19,726 39,007	19,553 34,305	100.9
Saginaw	16,801 24,850	14,428 25,660	116. 4 96. 8	Galveston	19,386	17,595	110.2
Minnesota		, , , , ,		Houston San Antonio.	40,126 47,865	38,674 48,749	103.8
Duluth	44,866	33,600	133.5	Waco	12,861	13,564	94.8
Missouri				Utah			
Joplin St. Joseph	16,231	15,842	102. 5 105. 1	Ogden. Salt Lake City.	13,334	12,246	108.9
Springfield	39,665 17,401	37,738 17,800	97.8	Virginia	47, 583	45, 194	105. 3
Montana				Lynchburg	13,775	15,719	87.6
Butte	22, 314	16,851	132.4	Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth	32,867 17,609	34, 585 15, 581	95.0
Nebraska Lincoln				Portsmouth Roanoke	17,609 17,514	15,581 17,360	113.0
Lincoln South Omaha	21,870 14,561	22,103 11,698	98.9 124.5	Washington	11,014	21,000	100.0
New Hampshire	1,	11,000	1	Tacoma	47, 488	36, 255	131.0
Manchester		35, 915	95.1	West Virginia			
Nashua	13,016	12,989	100.2	Huntington	16,020	15,141	105.8
Atlantic City	00.00-	00 15-		Wheeling.	20, 583	21,058	97.7
Atlantic City Bayonne	22, 997 29, 527	23,153 26,018	99.3 113.5	Wisconsin Green Bay	12, 253	12,983	94.4
Camden	47,396	47,142	100.5	La Crosse	14,649	15,768	92.9
East Orange. Elizabeth.	15,287	19.084	80.1	Madison	12,283	13.248	92.7
Hoboken	36, 675	35, 438 33, 649 15, 164	107.1 109.0	Oshkosh	16, 196 20, 031	16,866 17,971	96. 0 111. 5
Orange	14, 466	15, 164	95.4	Sheboygan	13,711	12,687	108.1
Passaic	26, 549	28, 224	94.1	Superior	23, 415	16,969	138.0

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

Table 31	TOT POPUL		NATIVE 19	WHITE:	Foreign-			TOT POPUL		NATIVE 19	WHITE:	Foreign-	
CITY.	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	CITY.	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	born white: 1910	Negro: 1910
Albany, N. Y Atlanta, Ga Baltimore, Md Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass	92. 9 92. 7 92. 4 102. 8 96. 7	91.7 85.3 91.6 104.5 96.1	93. 3 97. 8 92. 6 105. 3 96. 1	89. 4 91. 0 91. 6 101. 3 97. 1	98. 9 150. 4 100. 6 145. 8 95. 8	92.0 81.0 85.5 96.3 96.6	New Haven, Conn. New Orleans, La New York, N. Y	99.7 92.8 99.9 100.2 101.5	99. 4 90. 1 98. 5 98. 5 103. 0	94.8 97.6 98.0 99.1 100.6	94.3 86.4 95.8 96.3 95.9	111. 4 112. 1 105. 1 103. 6 109. 8	92.5 84.7 85.0 86.2 86.6
Bridgeport, Conn	106.1 100.6 91.7 106.3 95.4	99.3 98.6 93.8 103.4 93.1	102.2 100.2 88.8 103.8 97.9	95.2 93.5 94.8 95.8 87.5	122.3 112.8 90.2 121.1 105.9	97.3 111.1 89.8 105.9 101.8	Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal	98. 2 103. 1 108. 3 99. 6 108. 7	96.8 102.8 105.5 96.8 96.7	95.4 100.6 105.3 96.1	94.6 97.9 101.8 94.1	105.0 115.1 122.6 110.6	82. 2 81. 9 83. 1 89. 6
Cleveland, Ohio	106.6 101.5 101.9 101.3 106.6	101.8 101.7 97.6 99.0 95.1	101.6 99.7 99.9 100.2 105.4	95.6 90.5 89.1 93.3 95.4	124.6 135.6 144.0 115.8 122.9	105.7 113.9 104.6 95.6 108.3	Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa ² Portland, Oreg.	109.3 98.9 96.4 105.1	111.6 97.4 96.2 106.0	99.9 108.8 94.2 95.1 99.0	91.8 98.8 94.7 94.4 95.1	130.6 125.8 107.0 102.9	112.0 116.2 85.6 87.6
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mieh Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J	93. 4 97. 4 98. 7 105. 5 103. 6	92.0 94.2 97.5 101.6 102.1	92.9 95.9 97.2 102.7 102.6	94.6 87.6 90.5 97.6 94.2	92.1 116.4 134.4 120.5 132.3	96.1 109.1 98.1 102.7 101.7	Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn.	134.5 96.7 91.3 98.7	142.4 94.0 88.5 91.1	123.7 93.2 93.6 97.4 99.9	93.2 93.5 91.0 91.9	172.7 103.3 127.2 112.6 126.9	139.1 94.1 85.0 93.2 101.7
Kansas City, Mo Los Angeles, Cal. Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn.	103. 6 103. 9 94. 1 94. 1 102. 2	97. 2 94. 6 89. 9 104. 5	99.8 96.2 89.3 108.5	90.2 87.0 93.0 94.7	132.3 121.8 103.5 97.3 147.4	94.0 93.7 (1) 92.9	Scranton, Pa Scrattle, Wash	108. 6 131. 6 102. 0 136. 2	107.3 117.1 100.8 176.7	111.9 126.9 96.7 126.1 115.3	96.1 101.1 92.0 104.1 104.5	126.2 162.4 127.2 179.6	153.5 166.1 116.4 154.5
Milwaukee, Wis	· 102.8 109.2 89.6	97.1 103.5 90.2	98.0 111.4 95.2	91.8 92.6 85.1	128.0 132.8 111.4	95. 2 137. 1 80. 0	Syracuse, N. Y. Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass.	100.5 101.1 91.3 101.2	94.1 99.1 90.0 99.6	98.3 99.0 93.4 95.2	90.3 .94.3 91.9 94.7	123. 2 120. 2 113. 0 115. 1	106. 2 99. 7 82. 2 84. 9

¹ Ratio not shown, the number of females being less than 100.

POPULATION 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

ALL PERSONS 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER.

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

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

Table 32	MALES 21 Y AGE AND		FEMALES 2 OF AGE AN		Males
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Number.	Percent of total.	Number.	Percent of total.	to 100 fe- males.
Total	26,999,151 13,211,731	100. 0 48. 9	24,555,754 12,484,481	100. 0 50. 8	110.0 105.8
parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro Indian. Chinese, Japanese, and all other.	4, 498, 966 6, 646, 817 2, 458, 873 62, 967 119, 797	16.7 24.6 9.1 0.2 0.4	4,567,647 5,007,108 2,427,742 60,169 8,607	18.6 20.4 9.9 0.2	98.5 132.7 101.3 104.7 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

² Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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	POI	PULATION 2	1 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVER.	,
THE STATE		1910			1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 fe- males
United States	26, 999, 151	24, 555, 754	110.0	21, 134, 299	19, 647, 708	107. 6
GROGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantle. East North Central West North Central South Atlantie. East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central	5,920,501 5,604,500 3,493,637 3,071,428 2,096,186 2,261,366 913,558	5,608,188 5,133,680	98. 8 105. 6 109. 2 116. 2 102. 1 102. 9 113. 8 148. 6 144. 9	1,707,955 4,557,812 4,624,078 2,921,551 2,496,785 1,794,415 1,584,099 563,499 884,105	2,501,239 2,499,998	102. 1 107. 7 116. 8 99. 9 102. 4
NEW ENGLAND: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	235, 727 136, 668 113, 506 1, 021, 669 163, 834 347, 692	135, 372 106, 883 1, 074, 485 166, 391	104. 4 101. 0 106. 2 95. 1 98. 5 103. 7	217, 663 130, 987 108, 356 843, 465 127, 144 280, 340	131, 475 103, 819 902, 534 133, 314	102. 7 99. 6 104. 4 93. 5 95. 4 100. 4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	774,702	730, 659	102. 9 105. 2 109. 2	2, 184, 965 555, 608 1, 817, 239	2, 193, 675 548, 692 1, 723, 574	99. 6 101. 3 105. 4
East North Central: Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin.	1,484,265 822,434 1,743,182 870,876 683,743	1, 398, 341 770, 658 1, 567, 491 786, 033 611, 157	106. 1 106. 7 111. 2 110. 8 111. 9	1,212,223 720,206 1,401,456 719,478 570,715	1, 175, 167 677, 572 1, 280, 144 650, 571 510, 908	103. 2 106. 3 109. 3 110. 6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Lowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Nebraska.	642, 669 663, 672 973, 062 173, 890 178, 189 353, 626 508, 529	512, 411 603, 644 896, 152 122, 406 134, 187 298, 040 438, 934	125. 4 109. 9 108. 6 142. 1 132. 8 118. 7 115. 9	506,794 635,298 856,684 95,217 112,681 301,091 413,786	403, 320 565, 263 780, 687 63, 357 86, 507 245, 078 357, 027	125. 3 112. 4 109. 3 150. 3 130. 3 122. 9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland District of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	61, 887 367, 908 103, 761 523, 532 338, 349 506, 134 335, 046 620, 616 214, 195	58, 442 373, 819 116, 148 518, 473 284, 969 519, 475 343, 958 613, 149 178, 685	105. 9 98. 4 89. 3 101. 0 118. 7 97. 4 97. 4 101. 2 119. 9	54, 018 321, 903 83, 823 447, 815 247, 970 417, 578 283, 325 500, 752 139, 601	51, 286 328, 531 94, 454 452, 543 218, 894 438, 694 292, 567 504, 381 118, 648	105. 3 98. 0 88. 7 99. 0 113. 3 95. 2 96. 8 99. 3 117. 7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	603, 454 552, 668 513, 111 426, 953	579, 756 542, 408 501, 959 412, 941	104. 1 101. 9 102. 2 103. 4	543,996 487,380 413,862 349,177	520, 921 477, 892 414, 313 339, 616	104. 4 102. 0 99. 9 102. 8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma 1. Texas	395, 824 414, 919 447, 266 1, 003, 357	351, 994 395, 354 356, 194 884, 218	112. 5 104. 9 125. 6 113. 5	313, 836 325, 943 206, 552 737, 768	278, 542 318, 009 158, 543 642, 866	112. 7 102. 5 130. 3 114. 8
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	155, 017 110, 863 63, 201 271, 648 94, 637 74, 051 104, 115 40, 026	81,741 69,818 28,840 213,425 73,152 43,891 85,729 18,140	189. 6 158. 8 219. 1 127. 3 129. 4 168. 7 121. 4 220. 7	101, 931 53, 932 37, 898 185, 708 55, 067 44, 081 67, 172 17, 710	48, 548 31, 316 16, 613 136, 462 43, 304 25, 197 61, 212 9, 472	210. 0 172. 2 228. 1 136. 1 127. 2 174. 9 109. 7 187. 0
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	441, 294 257, 188 920, 397	277, 727 168, 323 671, 386	158. 9 152. 8 137. 1	195, 572 144, 446 544, 087	111, 043 95, 062 394, 948	176. 1 151. 9 137. 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 increased 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			MALES 21 Y	EARS OF AGI	E AND	OVER.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	TOTAL POI	PULATION.	Nun	iber.	to	en t of tal lation.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	91, 972, 266 81, 731, 957	75, 994, 575 66, 809, 196				
NegroIndian	9, 827, 763 265, 683	8, 833, 994 237, 196	2, 458, 873 62, 967	2,060,302 57,077	25.0 23.7	23.3 24.1
ChineseJapaneseAll other	71, 531 72, 157 3, 175	89, 863 24, 326		17, 205		90. 2 70. 7
Native white Native parentage	68, 386, 412 49, 488, 575	56, 595, 379 4 0, 9 4 9, 3 62	17, 710, 697 13, 211, 731	14, 014, 427 10, 569, 743		24.8 25.8
Foreign par Mixed parentage Foreign-born white	12, 916, 311 5, 981, 526 13, 345, 545	10, 632, 280 5, 013, 737 10, 213, 817	3, 215, 082 1, 283, 884 6, 646, 817	2,535,751 908,933 4,904,270	24.9 21.5 49.8	23.8 18.1 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 one-fourth (25.9 per cent) were men of that age.

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

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

Table 35	1	MALES 21 YEAR	RS OF AGE	ND OVE	CR.	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND CITIZENSHIP.	1010	1000	Increas 1900-1		Per of to	cent otal.
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900
Total	26, 999, 151 24, 357, 514	21, 134, 299	5, 884, 852	27. 8 28. 7	100.0	100. 8
Negro	2, 458, 873	18, 918, 697 2, 060, 802	5, 43 8, 817 398, 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 2, 738	17, 205	39, 433 2, 738	229. 2	(2) ²	0.1
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	1,283,884	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 Citizenship not re-	2, 266, 535	914, 917	1, 351, 618	147.7	8.4	4.3
ported	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 The percentage of negroes in and 20.5, respectively. 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.

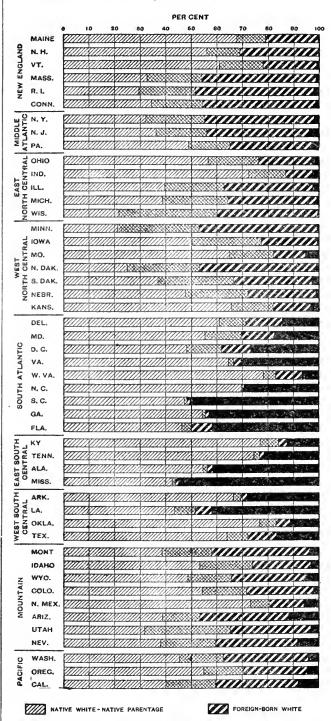
In Massachusetts, Rhode Island, New York, Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, and Utah less than one-third of the men of 21 and over in 1910 were native whites of native parentage. In each of the states just named except Utah, and also in Connecticut, New Jersey, Illinois, Michigan, Montana, Arizona,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

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

In all the New England and Middle Atlantic states there was an increase, and in most cases a marked increase, in the percentage of foreign-born whites in the total male population 21 years of age and over. In New York the percentage increased from 38 in 1900 to 43 in 1910; in Massachusetts, from 40.7 to 44.4; and in Pennsylvania, from 26.7 to 32.1. In three of the East North Central states—Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois-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 state from 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.



NATIVE WHITE - FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE NEGRO AND ALL OTHER

MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER,

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

=	Table 36						MALI	es 21 years	OF AGE A	ND OVE	R.					
		Тс	tal.			Pos	cent		White.			Negro.				
	DIVISION AND STATE.	1910	1900	1900-1		of to popul	otal	1910	1900	Per cent	1910	1900	Per cent	Indian: 1910	Chi- nese: 1910	Jap- anese: 1910
		1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	of in- crease.	1910		of in- crease.			
1	United States	26, 999, 151	21, 134, 299	5, 864, 852	27. 8	29. 4	27. 8	24, 357, 514	18, 918, 697	28. 7	2, 458, 873	2, 060, 302	19.3	62, 967	60, 421	56, 638
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2,019,096 5,920,501 5,604,500 3,493,637 3,071,428 2,096,186 2,261,366 913,558 1,618,879	1,707,955 4,557,812 4,624,078 2,921,551 2,496,785 1,794,415 1,584,099 563,499 884,105	311, 141 1,362,689 980,422 572,086 574,643 301,771 677,267 350,059 734,774	18. 2 29. 9 21. 2 19. 6 23. 0 16. 8 42. 8 62. 1 83. 1	30. 8 30. 7 30. 7 30. 0 25. 2 24. 9 25. 7 34. 7 38. 6	30. 5 29. 5 28. 9 28. 2 23. 9 23. 8 24. 3 33. 6 36. 6	1,992,996 5,770,811 5,489,013 3,398,100 2,112,547 1,452,776 1,755,641 871,401 1,514,229	1,684,707 4,441,289 4,532,027 2,839,805 1,676,493 1,227,076 1,183,844 528,651 804,805	18.3 29.9 21.1 19.7 26.0 18.4 48.3 64.8 88.1	22,074 138,750 107,170 83,219 955,364 642,460 488,815 8,992 12,029	18, 761 104, 567 85, 382 70, 319 817, 224 566, 371 385, 353 6, 824 5, 501	17.7 32.7 25.5 18.3 16.9 13.4 26.8 31.8 118.7	635 2,116 4,909 10,348 2,001 577 15,333 18,454 8,594	3,166 7,506 3,020 1,079 1,404 345 1,166 5,060 37,675	219 1,301 382 865 106 22 321 9,481 43,941
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	235,727 136,668 113,506 1,021,669 163,834 347,692	217, 663 130, 987 108, 356 843, 465 127, 144 280, 340	18,064 5,681 5,150 178,204 36,690 67,352	8.3 4.3 4.8 21.1 28.9 24.0	31.8 31.7 31.9 30.3 30.2 31.2	31. 3 31. 8 31. 5 30. 1 29. 7 30. 9	234,855 136,393 112,513 1,006,431 160,412 342,392	216,856 130,648 108,027 830,049 124,001 275,126	8.3 4.4 4.2 21.2 29.4 24.4	476 200 975 12,591 3,067 4,765	445 230 289 10,456 2,765 4,576	7.0 -13.0 237.4 20.4 10.9 4.1	288 11 9 207 74 46	101 63 8 2,310 253 431	7 1 1 124 28 58
17 18 19	Middle Atlantic: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	2,836,773 774,702 2,309,026	2,184,965 555,608 1,817,239	651,808 219,094 491,787	29. 8 39. 4 27. 1	31. 1 30. 5 30. 1	30. 1 29. 5 28. 8	2,783,371 744,843 2,242,597	2,145,057 532,750 1,763,482	29.8 39.8 27.2	45,877 28,601 64,272	31,425 21,474 51,668	46.0 33.2 24.4	1,706 73 337	4,817 1,033 1,656	987 152 162
20 21 22 23 24	EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana, Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	1,484,265 822,434 1,743,182 870,876 683,743	1,212,223 720,206 1,401,456 719,478 570,715	272,042 102,228 341,726 151,398 113,028	22. 4 14. 2 24. 4 21. 0 19. 8	31. 1 30. 5 30. 9 31. 0 29. 3	29. 2 28. 6 29. 1 29. 7 27. 6	1,444,477 801,431 1,701,042 862,222 679,841	1,180,599 701,761 1,370,209 712,245 567,213	22. 4 14. 2 24. 1 21. 1 19. 9	39,188 20,651 39,983 6,266 1,082	31,235 18,186 29,762 5,193 1,006	25. 5 13. 6 34. 3 20. 7 7. 6	41 74 68 2,125 2,601	501 243 1,857 229 190	58 33 229 33 29
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	642, 669 663, 672 973, 062 173, 890 178, 189 353, 626 508, 529	506, 794 635, 298 856, 684 95, 217 112, 681 301, 091 413, 786	135,875 28,374 116,378 78,673 65,508 52,535 94,743	26. 8 4. 5 13. 6 82. 6 58. 1 17. 4 22. 9	31. 0 29. 8 29. 5 30. 1 30. 5 29. 7 30. 1	28. 9 28. 5 27. 6 29. 8 28. 1 28. 2 28. 1	636, 903 657, 914 919, 480 171, 941 172, 722 348, 915 490, 225	502, 384 630, 665 809, 797 93, 237 107, 353 297, 817 398, 552	26. 8 4. 3 13. 5 84. 4 60. 9 17. 2 23. 0	3,390 5,443 52,921 311 341 3,225 17,588	2,168 4,441 46,418 115 184 2,298 14,695	56. 4 22. 6 14. 0 170. 4 85. 3 40. 3 19. 7	2,075 205 79 1,551 4,991 835 612	248 80 499 35 98 106 13	51 27 80 52 37 527 91
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	61,887 367,908 103,761 523,532 338,349 506,134 335,046 620,616 214,195	54,018 321,903 83,823 447,815 247,970 417,578 283,325 500,752 139,601	7,869 46,005 19,938 75,717 90,379 88,556 51,721 119,864 74,594	14. 6 14. 3 23. 8 16. 9 36. 4 21. 2 18. 3 23. 9 53. 4	30. 6 28. 4 31. 3 25. 4 27. 7 22. 9 22. 1 23. 8 28. 5	29. 2 27. 1 30. 1 24. 2 25. 9 22. 0 21. 1 22. 6 26. 4	52,804 303,561 75,765 363,659 315,498 357,611 165,769 353,569 124,311	45,592 260,979 60,318 301,379 233,129 289,263 130,375 277,496 77,962	15.8 16.3 25.6 20.7 35.3 23.6 27.1 27.4 59.5	9,050 63,963 27,621 159,593 22,757 146,752 169,155 266,814 89,659	8,374 60,406 23,072 146,122 14,786 127,114 152,860 223,073 61,417	8. 1 5. 9 19. 7 9. 2 53. 9 15. 4 10. 7 19. 6 46. 0	13 22 133 8 1,703 71 24 27	29 359 312 136 84 66 49 206 163	4 12 36 11 2 2 2 3 3 34
41 42 43 44	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	603,454 552,668 513,111 426,953	543,996 487,380 413,862 349,177	59,458 65,288 99,249 77,776	10.9 13.4 24.0 22.3	26. 4 25. 3 24. 0 23. 8	25.3 24.1 22.6 22.5	527,661 433,431 298;943 192,741	469,206 375,046 232,294 150,530	12.5 15.6 28.7 28.0	75,694 119,142 213,923 233,701	74,728 112,236 181,471 197,936	1.3° 6.2 17.9 18.1	48 46 181 302	42 40 57 206	9 8. 4 1
45 46 47 48	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma ¹ Texas.	395,824 414,919 447,266 1,003,357	313,836 325,943 206,552 737,768	81,988 88,976 240,714 265,589	26. 1 27. 3 116. 5 36. 0	25.1 25.0 27.0 25.7	23.9 23.6 26.1 24.2	284,301 240,001 395,377 835,962	226,597 177,878 179,408 599,961	25. 5 34. 9 120. 4 39. 3	111,365 174,211 36,841 166,398	87,157 147,348 13,973 136,875	27. 8 18. 2 163. 7 21. 6	95 154 14,880 204	54 441 129 542	9- 25 39- 248-
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	155,017 110,863 63,201 271,648 94,637 74,051 104,115 40,026	101, 931 53, 932 37, 898 185, 708 55, 067 44, 081 67, 172 17, 710	53,086 56,931 25,303 85,940 39,570 29,970 36,943 22,316	52. 1 105. 6 66. 8 46. 3 71. 9 68. 0 55. 0 126. 0	41. 2 34. 0 43. 3 34. 0 28. 9 36. 2 27. 9 48. 9	41. 9 33. 3 41. 0 34. 4 28. 2 35. 9 24. 3 41. 8	148,733 107,469 59,698 264,603 88,733 65,097 100,436 36,632	94, 873 50, 328 36, 262 181, 616 50, 804 34, 911 65, 205 14, 652	56. 8 113. 5 64. 6 45. 7 74. 7 86. 5 54. 0 150. 0	851 328 1,325 4,283 644 764 568 229	711 130 481 3,215 775 1,084 358 70	19.7 152.3 175.5 33.2 -16.9 -29.5 58.7	2,766 1,039 419 324 4,793 6,701 885 1,527	1,168 811 219 341 230 1,166 324 801	1, 486 1, 205 1, 463 2, 096 237 323 1, 889 782
57 58 59	PACIFIC: WashingtonOregon California	441,294 257,188 920,397	195,572 144,446 544,087	245,722 112,742 376,310	125. 6 78. 1 69. 2	38. 6 38. 2 38. 7	37. 7 34. 9 36. 6	422,679 245,343 846,207	183,999 131,261 489,545	129. 7 86. 9 72. 9	3,120 766 8,143	1,230 560 3,711	153. 7 36. 8 119. 4	2,858 1,235 4,501	2,304 6,710 28,661	10,165 2,834 30,942

¹Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

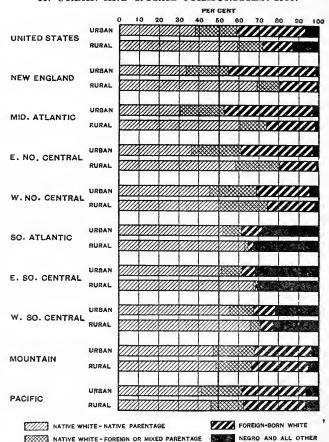
			MAI	ES 21 YEAR	RS OF AGE	AND OV	ER.						PER	CENT	OF TOTA	AL.			
			Native	white.			Foreig	gn-born wh	ite.						Native	white.			
	Nati	ve parentag	e.		ign or mixe parentage.	ed	1910	1900	Per	Wi	nite.	Ne	gro.		tive ntage.	mi	ign or xed ntage.	Fore bo wh	eign- orn ite.
	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.			of in- crease.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	13, 211, 731	10, 569, 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 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	808, 405 2, 320, 175 2, 613, 162 1, 711, 122 1, 841, 213 1, 337, 122 1, 428, 856 442, 848 -708, 828	788, 221 1, 971, 882 2, 207, 411 1, 448, 882 1, 466, 826 1, 111, 980 943, 878 257, 597 373, 066	2.6 17.7 18.4 18.1 25.5 20.2 51.4 71.9 90.0	387, 744 1, 178, 365 1, 302, 508 817, 570 120, 669 69, 346 154, 845 171, 016 296, 903	298, 663 958, 532 1, 039, 999 600, 914 105, 484 67, 651 109, 035 106, 192 158, 214	29. 8 22. 9 25. 2 36. 1 14. 4 2. 5 42. 0 61. 0 87. 7	796, 847 2, 272, 271 1, 573, 343 869, 408 150, 665 46, 308 171, 940 257, 537 508, 498	597, 823 1, 510, 875 1, 284, 617 790, 009 104, 183 47, 445 130, 931 164, 862 273, 525	33.3 50.4 22.5 10.1 44.6 -2.4 31.3 56.2 85.9	98.7 97.5 97.9 97.3 68.8 69.3 77.6 95.4 93.5	98.6 97.4 98.0 97.2 67.1 68.4 74.7 93.8 91.0	1. 1 2. 3 1. 9 2. 4 31. 1 30. 6 21. 6 1. 0 0. 7	1. 1 2. 3 1. 8 2. 4 32. 7 31. 6 24. 3 1. 2 0. 6	40.0 39.2 46.6 49.0 59.9 63.8 63.2 48.5 43.8	46. 1 43. 3 47. 7 49. 6 58. 7 62. 0 59. 6 45. 7 42. 2	19. 2 19. 9 23. 2 23. 4 3. 9 3. 3 6. 8 18. 7 18. 3	17.5 21.0 22.5 20.6 4.2 3.8 6.9 18.8 17.9	39.5 38.4 28.1 24.9 4.9 2.2 7.6 28.2 31.4	35.0 33.1 27.8 27.0 4.2 2.6 8.3 29.3 30.9
11 12 13 14 15 16	159, 769 76, 639 69, 387 334, 346 48, 513 119, 751	157, 377 82, 383 68, 857 320, 943 44, 893 113, 768	1.5 -7.0 0.8 4.2 8.1 5.3	26, 622 17, 798 19, 367 218, 484 36, 000 69, 473	20, 964 13, 496 18, 324 165, 584 25, 340 54, 955	27. 0 31. 9 5. 7 31. 9 42. 1 26. 4	48, 464 41, 956 23, 759 453, 601 75, 899 153, 168	38, 515 34, 769 20, 846 343, 522 53, 768 106, 403	25.8 20.7 14.0 32.0 41.2 44.0	99.6 99.8 99.1 98.5 97.9 98.5	99.6 99.7 99.7 98.4 97.5 98.1	0.2 0.1 0.9 1.2 1.9 1.4	0.2 0.2 0.3 1.2 2.2 1.6	67.8 56.1 61.1 32.7 29.6 34.4	72.3 62.9 63.5 38.1 35.3 40.6	11.3 13.0 17.1 21.4 22.0 20.0	9.6 10.3 16.9 19.6 19.9	20. 6 30. 7 20. 9 44. 4 46. 3 44. 1	17.7 26.5 19.2 40.7 42.3 38.0
17 18 19	909, 494 281, 269 1, 129, 412	782, 487 224, 644 964, 751	16. 2 25. 2 17. 1	652, 864 153, 926 371, 575	533, 096 111, 508 313, 928	22.5 38.0 18.4	1,221,013 309,648 741,610	829, 474 196, 598 484, 803	47. 2 57. 5 53. 0	98.1 96.1 97.1	98.2 95.9 97.0	1.6 3.7 2.8	1.4 3.9 2.8	32. 1 36. 3 48. 9	35.8 40.4 53.1	23.0 19.9 16.1	24.4 20.1 17.3	43.0 40.0 32.1	38.0 35.4 26.7
20 21 22 23 24	841,556 596,119 689,200 337,651 148,636	697, 956 517, 446 586, 773 288, 293 116, 943	20.6 15.2 17.5 17.1 27.1	294, 443 116, 385 407, 318 222, 394 261, 968	256, 955 111, 228 316, 313 162, 537 192, 966	14.6 4.6 28.8 36.8 35.8	308, 478 88, 927 604, 524 302, 177 269, 237	225, 688 73, 087 467, 123 261, 415 257, 304	36.7 21.7 29.4 15.6 4.6	97.3 97.4 97.6 99.0 99.4	97.4 97.4 97.8 99.0 99.4	2.6 2.5 2.3 0.7 0.2	2.6 2.5 2.1 0.7 0.2	56.7 72.5 39.5 38.8 21.7	57.6 71.8 41.9 40.1 20.5	19.8 14.2 23.4 25.5 38.3	21. 2 15. 4 22. 6 22. 6 33. 8	20.8 10.8 34.7 34.7 39.4	18.6 10.1 33.3 36.3 45.1
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	135, 494 333, 621 630, 878 43, 358 65, 769 168, 559 333, 443	104, 577 321, 513 551, 438 19, 777 35, 381 147, 508 268, 688	29.6 3.8 14.4 119.2 85.9 14.3 24.1	203, 127 177, 413 167, 198 48, 862 52, 425 86, 011 82, 534	137, 054 151, 246 145, 876 17, 902 26, 526 59, 384 62, 926	48.2 17.3 14.6 172.9 97.6 44.8 31.2	298, 282 146, 880 121, 404 79, 721 54, 528 94, 345 74, 248	260, 753 157, 906 112, 483 55, 558 45, 446 90, 925 66, 938	14.4 -7.0 7.9 43.5 20.0 3.8 10.9	99. 1 99. 1 94. 5 98. 9 96. 9 98. 7 96. 4	99.1 99.3 94.5 97.9 95.3 98.9 96.3	0.5 0.8 5.4 0.2 0.2 0.9 3.5	0.4 0.7 5.4 0.1 0.2 0.8 3.6	21. 1 50. 3 64. 8 24. 9 36. 9 47. 7 65. 6	20. 6 50. 6 64. 4 20. 8 31. 4 49. 0 64. 9	31. 6 26. 7 17. 2 28. 1 29. 4 24. 3 16. 2	27.0 23.8 17.0 18.8 23.5 19.7 15.2	46. 4 22. 1 12. 5 45. 8 30. 6 26. 7 14. 6	51.5 24.9 13.1 58.3 40.3 30.2 16.2
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40	37, 677 203, 284 49, 949 338, 098 264, 694 352, 032 159, 009 337, 267 99, 203	33, 270 172, 003 39, 557 280, 881 205, 216 284, 601 124, 097 263, 929 63, 272	13. 2 18. 2 26. 3 20. 4 29. 0 23. 7 28. 1 27. 8 56. 8	6, 351 52, 304 14, 078 10, 679 16, 117 2, 283 3, 405 7, 789 7, 663	5,575 46,965 11,161 9,413 15,035 2,211 3,299 6,860 4,965	13.9 11.4 26.1 13.4 7.2 3.3 3.2 13.5 54.3	8, 776 47, 973 11, 738 14, 882 34, 687 3, 296 3, 355 8, 513 17, 445	6,747 42,011 9,600 11,085 12,878 2,451 2,979 6,707 9,725	30.1 14.2 22.3 34.3 169.4 34.5 12.6 26.9 79.4	85.3 82.5 73.0 69.5 93.2 70.7 49.5 57.0 58.0	84. 4 81. 1 72. 0 67. 3 94. 0 69. 3 46. 0 55. 4 55. 8	14.6 17.4 26.6 30.5 6.7 29.0 50.5 43.0 41.9	15.5 18.8 27.5 32.6 6.0 30.4 54.0 44.5	60. 9 55. 3 48. 1 64. 6 78. 2 69. 6 47. 5 54. 3 46. 3	61.6 53.4 47.2 62.7 82.8 68.2 43.8 52.7 45.3	10.3 14.2 13.6 2.0 4.8 0.5 1.0 1.3 3.6	10.3 14.6 13.8 2.1 6.1 0.5 1.2 1.4 3.6	14. 2 13. 0 11. 3 2. 8 10. 3 0. 7 1. 0 1. 4 8. 1	12.5 13.1 11.5 2.5 5.2 0.6 1.1 1.3 7.0
41 42 43 44	464, 524 411, 200 279, 957 181, 441	402, 244 353, 621 216, 050 140, 065	15.5 16.3 29.6 29.5	42,697 12,119 8,465 6,065	41, 823 11, 916 8, 162 5, 750	2.1 1.7 3.7 5.5	20, 440 10, 112 10, 521 5, 235	25, 139 9, 509 8, 082 4, 715	-18.7 6.3 30.2 11.0	87.4 78.4 58.3 45.1	86.3 77.0 56.1 43.1	12.5 21.6 41.7 54.7	13.7 23.0 43.8 56.7	77.0 74.4 54.6 42.5	73. 9 72. 6 52. 2 40. 1	7.1 2.2 1.6 1.4	7.7 2.4 2.0 1.6	3.4 1.8 2.1 1.2	4.6 2.0 2.0 1.4
45 46 47 48	263, 215 179, 778 343, 399 642, 464	208, 967 121, 356 154, 692 458, 863	26.0 48.1 122.0 40.0	11,368 33,704 28,427 81,346	9, 352 31, 182 13, 176 55, 325	21.6 8.1 115.7 47.0	9,718 26,519 23,551 112,152	8,278 25,340 11,540 85,773	17.4 4.7 104.1 30.8	71.8 57.8 88.4 83.3	72. 2 54. 6 86. 9 81. 3	28. 1 42. 0 8. 2 16. 6	27.8 45.2 6.8 18.6	66.5 43.3 76.8 64.0	66.6 37.2 74.9 62.2	2.9 8.1 6.4 8.1	3.0 9.6 6.4 7.5	2.5 6.4 5.3 11.2	2.6 7.8 5.6 11.6
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56	59, 657 58, 978 30, 706 147, 268 69, 289 28, 752 32, 979 15, 219	35, 130 25, 786 18, 012 99, 563 39, 171 16, 183 18, 321 5, 431	69.8 128.7 70.5 47.9 76.9 77.7 80.0 180.2	29, 763 22, 647 10, 729 46, 821 10, 663 34, 805 8, 646	19,760 11,051 7,639 30,891 4,382 6,567 22,478 3,424	50, 6 104, 9 40, 5 51, 6 58, 4 62, 4 54, 8 152, 5	59, 313 25, 844 18, 263 70, 514 12, 502 25, 682 32, 652 12, 767	39, 983 13, 491 10, 611 51, 162 7, 251 12, 161 24, 406 5, 797	48.3 91.6 72.1 37.8 72.4 111.2 33.8 120.2	95. 9 96. 9 94. 5 97. 4 93. 8 87. 9 96. 5 91. 5	93. 1 93. 3 95. 7 97. 8 92. 3 79. 2 97. 1 82. 7	0.5 0.3 2.1 1.6 0.7 1.0 0.5 0.6	0.7 0.2 1.3 1.7 1.4 2.5 0.5	38.5 53.2 48.6 54.2 73.2 38.8 31.7 38.0	34.5 47.8 47.5 53.6 71.1 36.7 27.3 30.7	19. 2 20. 4 17. 0 17. 2 7. 3 14. 4 33. 4 21. 6	19. 4 20. 5 20. 2 16. 6 8. 0 14. 9 33. 5 19. 3	38. 3 23. 3 28. 9 26. 0 13. 2 34. 7 31. 4 31. 9	39. 2 25. 0 28. 0 27. 5 13. 2 27. 6 36. 3 32. 7
57 58 59	199,779 141,266 367,783	92, 262 79, 220 201, 584	116.5 78.3 82.4	75,676 40,168 181,059	29, 992 20, 555 107, 667	152.3 95.4 68.2	147, 224 63, 909 297, 365	61,745 31,486 180,294	138. 4 103. 0 64. 9	95.8 95.4 91.9	94. 1 90. 9 90. 0	0.7 0.3 0.9	0.6 0.4 0.7	45.3 54.9 40.0	47. 2 54. 8 37. 0	17. 1 15. 6 19. 7	15.3 14.2 19.8	33. 4 24. 8 32. 3	31.6 21.8 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			MALES	21 YEARS O	F AGE A	ND OVER.				PE	R CENT	OF TOT	AL.	
						Native	white.				In- dian.	Native	white.	
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Total.	Per cent of total popu- lation.	White.	Negro.	Indian, Chinese, Jap- anese, and all other.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentago.	Foreign- bern white.	White.	Negro.	Chi- nese, Jap- anese, and all other.	Native par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.
United States	26, 999, 151	29. 4	24,357,514	2,458,873	182,764	13,211,731	4, 498, 966	6,646,817	90. 2	9. 1	0.7	48. 9	16. 7	24. 6
	13, 341, 135	31. 3	12,453,858	811,945	75,332	5,092,259	2,779, 541	4,582,058	93. 3	6. 1	0.6	38. 2	20. 8	34. 3
	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. 6	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. Urban. Rural.	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
	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
	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	5,604,500	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 CENTRAL	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	24.9
	1, 267, 791	32. 7	1,206,967	58, 938	1,886	579,723	294,915	332, 329	95.2	4. 6	0. 1	45. 7	23. 3	26.2
	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 ATLANTIC. Urban Rural	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	4.9
	892,835	28. 9	641,383	250, 083	1,369	466,228	83,620	91, 535	71.8	28.0	0.2	52. 2	9.4	10.3
	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. Urban Rural	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
	460, 715	29.3	314,122	146, 339	254	237,209	47,547	29,366	68.2	31.8	0.1	51.5	10.3	6.4
	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
	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
	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	327, 456	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		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		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
	9 2 4,168	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
	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

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent

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 Bridge-port, 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					MAI	LES 21 YI	EARS OF A	GE AND	OVER.					DE	P CENT	OF #O#4	
			Per	cent		Native	white.							PE	R CENT (L:
CITY.	Tot	al.	of t	otal. ation.	Native pa	arentage.	Foreign o		wh	n-born lte.	Neg	gro.	Indian, Chi- nese, Japa-		ative nite.	_	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- entage,	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.
Albany, N. Y	32,000 44,510 163,554 40,699 208,321	28, 410 23, 185 141, 271 12, 246 176, 068	31. 9 28. 7 29. 3 30. 7 31. 1	30. 2 25. 8 27. 8 31. 9 31. 4	11,959 26,625 68,492 19,493 47,806	9,663 12,932 57,502 5,825 47,733	11,435 1,665 34,895 1,811 51,139	10,478 1,055 31,997 752 41,701	8,192 2,287 33,638 2,944 103,160	7,768 1,258 29,515 973 81,058	379 13,865 26,214 16,441 5,070	490 7,896 21,806 4,689 4,441	35 68 315 10 1,146	37. 4 59. 8 41. 9 47. 9 22. 9	3.7 21.3 4.4	7.2	31. 2 16. 0 40. 4
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill. Cincinnati, Ohio.	30, 262 700, 590 113, 919	21,952 97,938 26,864 511,048 92,799	32.3 30.2 28.9 32.1 31.3	30. 9 27. 8 29. 2 30. 1 28. 5	8,402 30,517 7,048 125,703 37,419	6,516 20,418 7,636 103,674 22,314	6,945 40,446 7,093 175,397 42,366	5,066 31,903 5,985 121,804 38,628	17,114 56,337 14,636 379,850 26,723	9,943 44,869 12,004 271,962 26,844	471 740 1,384 17,845 7,387	357 652 1,131 12,414 4,997	59 93 101 1,795 24	25. 5 23. 8 23. 3 17. 9 32. 8	31.6 23.4 25.0	51.9 44.0 48.4 54.2 23.5	0.6 4.6 2.5
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	177, 386 60, 892 38, 236 71, 990 150, 017	111,522 40,071 25,746 42,712 78,855	31.6 33.5 32.8 33.7 32.2	29.2 31.9 30.2 31.9 27.6	36,358 36,090 21,281 34,118 32,653	23,637 22,280 12,984 20,877 15,830	43,058 11,244 7,848 15,934 39,761	28,441 8,838 6,828 8,426 21,426	94, 431 8, 487 7, 303 19, 204 75, 323	56,973 5,980 4,790 11,778 40,216	3,298 5,028 1,781 1,999 2,224	2,368 2,955 1,124 1,331 1,372	241 43 23 735 56	20. 5 59. 3 55. 7 47. 4 21. 8	18.5 20.5 22.1	53.2 13.9 19.1 26.7 50.2	8.3 4.7 2.8
Fall River, Mass	31,647 34,295	26,842 24,906 52,544 60,319 53,708	26. 5 30. 5 32. 8 30. 2 35. 2	25. 6 28. 4 31. 1 29. 2 32. 8	3,561 11,792 45,585 17,336 51,616	3,582 8,279 27,990 13,444 29,881	7,699 8,527 13,149 23,574 13,601	5,379 5,745 10,987 18,300 8,761	20, 181 13, 689 10, 407 37, 707 13, 052	17,732 10,683 8,335 27,104 9,183	133 264 7,556 2,104 9,101	71 192 5,200 1,260 5,797	73 23 46 145 87	11.3 34.4 59.4 21.4 59.0	24.9 17.1 29.2	63.8 39.9 13.6 46.6 14.9	0.8 9.8 2.6
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	114,889 67,676 31,300 44,309 113,106	33,049 59,561 27,059 31,405 75,020	36. 0 30. 2 29. 4 33. 8 30. 3	32. 2 29. 1 28. 5 30. 7 26. 3	57,829 28,456 5,859 19,781 15,436	16,024 20,921 6,259 11,172 7,872	20,228 17,190 7,156 3,847 41,114	5,765 16,175 5,392 3,256 26,313	29,576 8,334 18,191 3,403 56,101	8,618 10,047 15,305 2,697 40,455	2,571 13,687 44 17,238 396	632 12,416 47 14,251 358	4,685 9 50 40 59	50. 3 42. 0 18. 7 44. 6 13. 6	25. 4 22. 9 8. 7	25.7 12.3 58.1 7.7 49.6	20.2 0.1 38.9
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	105, 305 30, 774 40, 510 96, 997	63,711 22,191 32,566 75,440	34.9 27.9 30.3 28.6	31.4 27.4 30.1 26.3	31,749 17,422 10,853 33,767	18, 401 11, 178 10, 990 18, 910	27,053 2,196 9,186 24,134	14, 422 2,061 7,582 22,699	45, 159 1, 435 19, 194 13, 486	30, 227 1, 457 13, 030 13, 603	1,227 9,713 1,191 25,269	637 7,476 863 19,809	117 8 86 341	30. 1 56. 6 26. 8 34. 8	25.7 7.1 22.7	42.9 4.7 47.4 13.9	31.6 2.9
New York, N. Y	1,433,749 727,555 126,935 470,386 82,373 26,500	1,007,670 553,726 57,802 332,715 43,170 20,257	30. 1 31. 2 29. 5 28. 8 29. 0 30. 8	29.3 29.9 28.8 28.5 28.2 30.2	229, 362 99, 114 19, 547 86, 752 16, 724 7, 225	178,900 83,850 10,029 70,794 8,461 5,766	339,611 142,087 37,256 127,157 26,206 6,905	264, 205 129, 061 17, 470 99, 823 12, 503 5, 348	828, 793 461, 246 68, 676 248, 544 38, 360 11, 977	539, 746 524, 651 29, 346 165, 600 21, 383 8, 766	30, 855 21, 279 1, 269 7, 011 959 337	18,651 11,638 757 5,275 681 300	5,128 3,829 187 922 134 56	16.0 13.6 15.4 18.4 20.3 27.3	19.5	57.8 63.4 54.1 52.8 46.6 46.2	1.0 1.5 1.2
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	103, 234 53, 967 43, 216 36, 873 468, 813	70,558 20,851 34,620 29,648 386,953	29. 7 35. 9 34. 8 29. 4 30. 3	28. 7 31. 1 33. 8 28. 2 29. 9	24,386 17,046 17,601 7,115 160,396	17,656 6,987 15,002 5,774 141,741	25,938 12,783 9,874 9,046 112,186	19, 195 4, 863 6, 883 6, 923 96, 070	49,674 19,334 13,788 20,182 167,072	31, 483 7, 701 11, 383 16, 475 127, 915	3,015 1,238 1,885 453 28,120	1,966 355 1,257 356 20,095	221 3,566 68 77 1,039	23. 6 31. 6 40. 7 19. 3 34. 2	25. 1 23. 7 22. 8 24. 5 23. 9	48. 1 35. 8 31. 9 54. 7 35. 6	2.9 2.3 4.4 1.2 6.0
Pittsburgh, Pa. ¹	166, 424 88, 908 68, 983 37, 204 69, 564	136, 421 38, 353 53, 131 23, 436 45, 395	31. 2 42. 9 30. 8 29. 2 31. 9	30. 2 42. 4 30. 3 27. 6 27. 9	45,933 41,408 17,920 19,551 20,467	37,060 13,886 16,755 11,799 12,459	40,737 15,283 16,192 2,320 21,683	35,507 6,312 11,759 1,745 15,508	70,148 25,230 32,863 2,040 27,067	55, 958 9, 636 22, 868 1, 401 17, 242	9, 362 525 1, 765 13, 279 305	7,719 386 1,500 8,472 175	244 6,462 243 14 42	27. 6 46. 6 26. 0 52. 6 29. 4	24. 5 17. 2 23. 5 6. 2 31. 2	42. 2 28. 4 47. 6 5. 5 38. 9	5. 6 0. 6 2. 6 35. 7 0. 4
St. Louis, Mo	221,913 72,073 175,951 37,059 101,685	171,798 51,027 128,985 28,075 39,503	32. 3 33. 6 42. 2 28. 5 42. 9	29. 9 31. 3 37. 6 27. 5 49. 0	67,002 18,559 41,619 8,759 41,632	42,588 13,102 27,179 6,170 19,634	74,623 22,832 46,740 10,617 17,323	61,948 14,407 33,579 8,056 5,442	63, 440 29, 048 75, 768 17, 461 36, 097	55, 223 22, 435 56, 102 13, 629 11, 521	16,381 1,573 831 216 1,204	11,727 1,051 619 207 169	467 61 10,993 6 5,429	30. 2 25. 8 23. 7 23. 6 40. 9	33. 6 31. 7 26. 6 28. 6 17. 0	28. 6 40. 3 43. 1 47. 1 35. 5	7.4 2.2 0.5 0.6 1.2
Spokane, Wash. Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass	40, 254 44, 713 52, 748 103, 761 45, 601	14,944 32,499 38,257 83,823 35,743	38. 6 32. 6 31. 3 31. 3 31. 2	40. 6 30. 0 29. 0 30. 1 30. 2	18,893 17,377 21,209 49,949 12,343	7,259 11,826 13,919 39,557 11,319	8,147 11,940 14,955 14,078 9,988	2,857 9,883 10,859 11,161 7,441	12,389 14,944 15,826 11,738 22,816	4,324 10,404 12,843 9,600 16,541	305 437 719 27,621 384	169 356 606 23,072 339	520 15 39 375 70	46. 9 38. 9 40. 2 48. 1 27. 1	20. 2 26. 7 28. 4 13. 6 21. 9	30. 8 33. 4 30. 0 11. 3 50. 0	0.8 1.0 1.4 26.6 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	3 21 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVI	ER.		PE	R CENT		AL;			WHITE M.	
CITY.	То	tal.		white:			Indlan, Chi-	Native	white.						1
	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	nese, Japa- neso, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mlxed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	Citizen- ship not re- ported.
Alabama Mobile Montgomery	15,014 10,789	10,645 7,792	5,376 4,971	1,815 429	1,228 394	6,578 4,988	17 7	35.8 46.1	12.1 4.0	8. 2 3. 7	43.8 46.2	652 201	68 15	328 50	180 128
Arkansas Little Rock	14,801	11,744	7,668	1,466	1,066	4,592	9	51.8	9.9	7.2	31.0	629	52	117	268
California Berkeley Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose	12,622 9,262 18,777 14,824 9,761	3,734 2,675 10,914 5,885 6,586	5,363 5,509 6,972 7,853 3,837	2,822 1,459 4,437 2,461 2,370	3,627 1,772 5,331 3,845 2,963	56 227 207 232 66	754 295 1,830 433 525	42.5 59.5 37.1 53.0 39.3	22. 4 15. 8 23. 6 16. 6 24. 3	28. 7 19. 1 28. 4 25. 9 30. 4	0.4 2.5 1.1 1.6 0.7	2,096 1,101 2,424 2,057 1,637	339 125 402 190 181	854 402 1,779 936 812	338 144 726 662 333
Colorado Colorado Springs Pueblo	9,213 16,814	6, 773 10, 142	5,877 8,953	1,539 2,310	1,434 4,777	338 581	25 193	63.8 53.2	16.7 13.7	15.6 28.4	3.7 3.5	748 1,773	83 2 30	279 1, 991	324 783
Connecticut Hartford. Meriden town. Meriden city New Britain. Norwich town. Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury.	31, 121 9, 445 7, 996 13, 984 8, 292 8, 947 7, 638 22, 801	26, 631 8, 272 7, 040 8, 041 7, 035 5, 548 4, 602 13, 558	9,615 2,408 \$,027 2,426 2,499 3,149 \$,471 5,085	6,945 2,650 2,238 2,675 2,026 1,699 1,472 4,965	13,975 4,346 5,690 8,843 3,558 3,979 5,579 12,463	501 29 39 25 191 96 93 252	85 12 18 15 18 24 83 36	30.9 25.5 25.4 17.3 30.1 35.2 32.4 22.3	22.3 28.1 28.0 19.1 24.4 19.0 19.5 21.8	44.9 46.0 46.1 63.2 42.9 44.5 46.9 54.7	1.6 0.3 0.4 0.2 2.3 1.1 1.2 1.1	6,294 2,308 1,931 3,054 1,456 1,486 1,317 4,662	1,112 348 312 693 185 326 281 595	5,751 1,280 1,116 4,476 1,677 1,739 1,590 6,598	818 410 531 620 240 428 591 603
Wilmington	27,519	23, 157	13, 253	4,511	6,754	2,981	20	48.2	16.4	24.5	10.8	2,872	520	2,671	691
Florida Jacksonville Tampa	19,392 11,691	8,183 4,939	7,490 3,574	881 750	1,308 4,407	9,652 2,926	61 34	38.6 30.6	4.5 6.4	6.7 37.7	49.8 25.0	587 919	69 175	276 2,765	376 548
Georgia Augusta	11,949 11,647 19,557	10,346 6,088 15,994	5,739 5,933 6,329	603 340 1,529	498 381 1,709	5,067 4,988 9,962	42 5 28	48.0 50.9 32.4	5.0 2.9 7.8	4.2 3.3 8.7	42.4 42.8 50.9	261 161 9 3 8	32 21 121	94 72 357	111 127 293
Illinois Aurora. Bloomington. Danville Decatur. East St. Louis Elgin Joliet. Peoria. Quincy. Rockford. Springfield.	9,711 8,009 8,514 9,703 21,005 7,910 11,477 23,054 11,388 15,014 16,090	7,042 6,828 5,016 6,057 9,841 6,353 8,932 18,104 10,276 8,856 9,913	3,537 4,212 5,533 6,766 8,930 2,788 2,426 11,482 4,785 4,497 7,747	2,505 1,907 1,437 1,540 4,041 2,404 2,971 6,248 4,230 3,333 3,952	3,566 1,612 1,005 1,127 5,729 2,651 5,877 4,661 1,807 7,102 3,356	100 272 526 260 2,286 56 195 644 555 74 1,021	3 6 13 10 19 11 8 19 11 8	36. 4 52. 6 65. 0 69. 7 42. 5 35. 2 21. 1 49. 8 42. 0 30. 0 48. 1	25. 8 23. 8 16. 9 15. 9 19. 2 30. 4 25. 9 27. 1 37. 1 22. 2 24. 6	36. 7 20. 1 11. 8 11. 6 27. 3 33. 5 51. 2 20. 2 15. 9 47. 3 20. 9	1.0 3.4 6.2 2.7 10.9 0.7 1.7 2.8 4.9 0.5 6.3	1,795 1,152 727 694 1,613 1,608 2,483 2,598 1,342 4,094 1,940	171 53 46 53 374 127 284 191 21 625 242	1,150 137 60 110 2,701 280 2,671 1,020 51 1,822 454	450 270 172 270 1,041 636 439 852 393 561 720
Indiana Evansville Fort Wayne. South Bend. Terre Haute.	21, 443 19, 678 16, 566 18, 609	16,756 12,595 10,402 11,089	10,818 9,702 6,584 12,553	6,090 5,964 2,950 3,075	2,289 3,785 6,787 2,057	2,242 215 225 906	12 20 18	50.5 49.3 39.7 67.5	28. 4 30. 3 17. 8 16. 5	10.7 19.2 41.0 11.1	10.5 1.1 1.4 4.9	1,683 2,459 2,226 1,080	132 363 2,434 164	115 516 1,309 229	359 447 818 584
Cedar Rapids Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines Dubuque Sloux City Waterloo	10, 387 8, 397 9, 439 13, 703 27, 359 11, 983 16, 932 8, 945	7, 462 6, 627 7, 643 10, 372 18, 911 10, 977 10, 082 3, 880	5, 119 3, 187 4, 826 4, 336 15, 976 3, 308 7, 224 5, 360	2,554 2,453 2,034 5,007 5,088 5,402 3,801 2,076	2,619 2,615 2,309 4,132 5,231 3,220 5,781 1,494	93 142 160 224 1,043 47 122 14	110 4 21 6 4 1	49.3 38.0 51.1 31.6 58.4 27.6 42.7 59.9	24.6 29.2 21.5 36.5 18.6 45.1 22.4 23.2	25. 2 31. 1 24. 5 30. 2 19. 1 26. 9 34. 1 16. 7	0.9 1.7 1.7 1.6 3.8 0.4 0.7 0.2	1,531 1,697 1,302 2,597 2,807 2,281 2,408 650	185 98 94 264 280 120 459 64	416 540 519 488 893 410 1,821 416	487 280 394 783 1,251 409 1,093 364
Kansas City Topeka. Wichita.	26,562 13,977 17,788	15,589 9,657 7,442	14,227 8,496 13,054	3,514 1,987 2,250	5,710 2,123 1,591	3,088 1,364 880	23 7 13	53.6 60.8 73.4	13. 2 14. 2 12. 6	21. 5 15. 2 8. 9	11.6 9.8 4.9	2,427 1,115 653	642 133 88	1,734 413 353	907 462 497
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	15,585 11,081 8,786	11,598 7,719 7,702	7,645 6,498 3,483	5,082 692 3,602	1,885 509 1,534	961 3,379 167	12 3	49. 1 58. 6 39. 6	32.6 6.2 41.0	12.1 4.6 17.5	6. 2 30. 5 1. 9	1,435 330 1,009	88 22 86	88 78 190	274 79 249
Louisiana Shreveport	8,635	4,693	3,896	493	525	3,704	17	45.1	5.7	6.1	42.9	248	6	111	160
Lewiston	7,267 18,447	6,307 15,433	2,381 10,208	1,356 3,094	3,502 5,023	18 80	10 42	32.8 55.3	18.7 16.8	48.2 27.2	0.2 0.4	1,406 2,222	57 252	1,558 1,811	481 738
Massachusetts Brockton Brockline town Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fltchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn	17,905 7,346 10,112 7,072 9,561 11,027 13,533 15,528 25,983 29,171	12,357 5,336 10,198 5,476 7,048 9,102 11,182 11,791 17,813 21,485		3, 494 1, 543 1, 699 1, 612 1, 808 2, 123 2, 377 3, 806 5, 274 5, 642 Less than	7,033 2,307 5,883 4,330 4,085 5,933 4,936 9,457 17,414 12,038	151 50 66 3 204 20 120 10 128 218	29 22 28 6 15 11 31 16 54 106	40. 2 46. 6 24. 1 15. 9 36. 1 26. 6 44. 8 14. 4 12. 0 38. 3	19. 5 21. 0 16. 8 22. 8 18. 9 19. 3 17. 6 24. 5 20. 3 19. 3	39.3 31.4 58.2 61.2 42.7 53.8 36.5 60.9 67.0 41.3	0.8 0.7 0.7 (1) 2.1 0.2 0.9 0.1 0.5 0.7	3, 167 1, 274 2, 133 1, 280 2, 228 1, 950 1, 915 3, 765 6, 588 4, 931	682 138 647 167 294 382 340 418 678 978	2,909 723 2,840 2,734 1,363 3,189 2,540 4,615 9,608 5,522	275 172 263 149 200 412 141 659 540

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVE	cr.		PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL:	1910			WHITE MAND OVE	
CITY•	Tot	al.		white:			Indian, Chi-	Native	white.						
	1910	1900	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	nese, Japa- nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	Citizen- ship not re- ported.
Massachusetts—Continued. Malden	12, 218 28, 263 10, 817 10, 236 9, 820 12, 629 22, 883 27, 360 10, 236 7, 952	9, 496 17, 162 9, 265 6, 187 6, 916 10, 097 13, 148 18, 473 9, 215 6, 669	4,379 5,778 4,615 3,936 2,787 3,869 9,226 10,906 3,511 3,015	2, 296 4, 363 2, 011 2, 985 1, 997 2, 980 4, 728 6, 008 2, 421 1, 834	5, 404 17, 151 4, 061 3, 176 4, 996 5, 696 8, 814 9, 942 4, 206 3, 068	119 934 100 103 15 53 54 450 91	20 47 30 36 25 31 61 54 7	35. 8 20. 4 42. 7 38. 5 28. 4 30. 6 40. 3 30. 9 34. 3 37. 9	18. 8 15. 4 18. 6 29. 2 20. 3 23. 6 20. 7 22. 0 23. 7 23. 1	44. 2 60. 7 37. 5 31. 0 50. 9 45. 1 38. 5 36. 3 41. 1 38. 6	1.0 3.3 0.9 1.0 0.2 0.4 0.2 1.6 0.9 0.1	2,941 5,441 1,829 1,549 2,367 2,443 4,263 4,182 1,506 1,525	536 788 310 135 527 221 671 792 117 216	1,739 10,084 1,689 1,353 1,922 2,798 3,403 4,520 2,200 1,146	18 833 233 133 18 23- 477 444 388 18
Battle Creek Bay City Flint. Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing. Saginaw	8, 429 12, 654 15, 107 10, 768 12, 588 10, 757 15, 347	5,798 7,259 4,027 8,211 7,461 4,664 11,838	5,569 3,000 7,741 5,957 6,514 6,523 4,326	1,396 4,376 3,582 2,461 2,662 2,109 5,303	1,259 5,213 3,628 2,182 3,149 2,006 5,584	197 62 147 155 254 113 127	8 3 9 13 9 6 7	66. 1 23. 7 51. 2 55. 3 51. 7 60. 6 28. 2	16.6 34.6 23.7 22.9 21.1 19.6 34.6	14.9 41.2 24.0 20.3 25.0 18.6 36.4	2.3 0.5 1.0 1.4 2.0 1.1 0.8	570 4,009 1,579 1,180 1,505 1,029 3,799	64 262 196 119 134 137 166	324 634 1,719 612 719 610 717	30 30 13 27 79 23 90
Minnesota Duluth Missouri Joplin St. Joseph	30,066 9,921 26,051	18,937 8,300 34,374	5,864 8,121 15,755	6,301 978 4,401	17,663 525 4,281	198 282 1,598	40 5 16	19.5 82.0 60.5	9.9 16.9	58.7 5.3 16.4	0.7 2.8 6.1	8,359 350 2,256 364	2, 172 18 305	4,774 53 956	2,35
Springfield	10,516	6, 469	8, 188 4, 170	3,677	638 7,825	583	248	77.9	10.5	6.1	5.5 0.7	4,662	16 786	1,657	72
Nebraska incolnouth Omaha	13,923 8,677	12,528 9,880	8,122 2,303	2,386 1,509	3, 101 4, 377	302 313	12 175	58.3 26.5	17. 1 17. 4	22.3 50.4	2.2 3.6	1,372 1,956	803 663	610 1,302	31
New Hampshire fanchester	19,730 7,763	15,395 6,706	4,768 2,672	3,444 1,333	11,486 3,748	13 5	19 5	24. 2 34. 4	17.5 17.2	58.2 48.3	0.1 0.1	4,566 1,190	442 75	4,845 2,199	1,6
New Jersey Litantic City. Bayonne. Landen. Last Orange Liltzabeth. Loboken. Drange. Lassaic. Last Amboy. Trenton. Vest Hoboken town.	15, 626 16, 453 28, 826 9, 764 22, 606 22, 320 8, 493 14, 924 9, 994 31, 203 10, 273	9,368 9,308 22,249 5,774 15,191 17,089 6,649 7,552 5,782 22,110 6,403	7,056 2,748 14,374 5,106 4,979 3,138 2,019 1,861 1,416 11,629 1,279	1,748 3,396 5,053 2,132 5,488 5,539 2,073 1,961 1,316 5,479 2,774	2,996 10,109 7,397 2,079 11,713 13,562 3,660 10,920 7,201 12,938 6,177	3,756 166 1,945 422 400 39 720 156 50 1,124 20	70 34 57 25 26 42 21 26 11 33 23	45. 2 16. 7 49. 9 52. 3 22. 0 14. 1 23. 8 12. 5 14. 2 37. 3 12. 5	11. 2 20. 6 17. 5 21. 8 24. 3 24. 8 24. 4 13. 1 13. 2 17. 6 27. 0	19. 2 61. 4 25. 7 21. 3 51. 8 60. 8 43. 1 73. 2 72. 1 41. 5 60. 1	24.0 1.0 6.7 4.3 1.8 0.2 8.5 1.0 0.5 3.6 0.2	1,170 3,364 3,041 1,187 5,036 5,796 1,822 2,967 2,231 5,253 2,905	312 719 486 121 1,077 1,447 324 747 489 943 789	822 5,290 2,952 436 4,572 5,238 1,191 5,231 3,913 5,736 1,728	73 91 33 1,02 1,08 32 1,97 56 1,00
New York Amsterdam Amsterdam Amsterdam Amsterdam Binghamton Bimira Amsestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle New Burgh Vernon Vernon Verspara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Froy Utica Watertown Yonkers	9,501 11,949 15,666 11,991 10,023 7,558 8,854 8,942 8,471 10,352 8,682 25,073 22,483 22,679 8,584 23,533	6,009 10,084 12,189 11,349 6,738 6,804 5,758 4,454 7,056 6,478 7,190 11,093 17,088 16,216 6,782 13,385	3,031 4,875 9,460 6,593 3,201 3,769 2,849 2,534 3,925 2,397 4,374 10,490 8,007 6,902 4,077 5,464	1,739 3,060 2,644 2,705 1,747 2,003 2,136 1,939 2,106 2,078 1,969 4,877 7,682 6,300 1,673 5,215	4,691 3,788 3,310 2,494 5,035 1,587 3,612 4,000 2,241 5,755 2,122 9,562 6,554 9,341 2,798 12,295	33 212 244 183 39 197 236 445 189 118 211 85 226 135 30 501	7 13 8 11 1 2 21 24 10 4 6 59 14 1 1 6 58	31.9 40.8 60.4 55.0 31.9 49.9 32.2 28.3 46.3 23.2 41.8 35.6 30.4 47.5 23.2	18.3 25.6 16.9 22.6 17.4 26.5 24.1 21.7 24.9 20.1 7 19.5 34.2 27.8 19.5 22.2	. 49. 4 31. 7 20. 8 50. 2 21. 0 40. 8 44. 7 26. 5 55. 6 24. 4 38. 1 29. 2 41. 2 32. 6 52. 2	0.3 1.8 1.5 0.4 2.6 2.7 5.0 2.2 1.1 2.4 0.3 1.0 0.3 2.1	1,808 1,743 1,260 1,648 2,741 965 1,950 1,979 1,125 2,082 994 3,856 4,388 4,326 1,050 5,629	252 209 238 94 453 82 341 559 109 373 130 741 186 542 2131 1,110	2,310 1,680 1,060 669 1,095 352 1,150 1,832 2,892 487 4,071 1,419 3,662 1,255 5,060	32 757 757 74 19 17 13 45 45 45 89 56 89 56 89
North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	9,025 7,129	4,557 5,373	5,820 3,566	162 229	240 259	2,801 3,066	2 9	64. 5 50. 0	1.8 3.2	2. 7 3. 6	31. 0 43. 0	100 142	28 9	51 38	67
Ohio Akron Santon Hamilton Lima Lorain Sewark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	23,767 16,874 10,956 9,376 10,177 8,336 15,361 28,157 8,698	12, 620 8, 818 7, 148 6, 459 5, 825 5, 451 11, 780 13, 591 6, 857	11,931 8,548 5,907 6,832 2,393 5,618 9,193 7,795 5,983	4,541 3,178 3,046 1,391 1,445 1,358 2,760 5,533 1,428	7,051 5,010 1,703 818 6,216 1,236 1,662 14,027 859	238 129 297 329 121 117 1,735 785 424	6 9 3 6 2 7 11 17 4	50. 2 50. 7 53. 9 72. 9 23. 5 67. 4 59. 8 27. 7 68. 8	19. 1 18. 8 27. 8 14. 8 14. 2 16. 3 18. 0 19. 7 16. 4	29. 7 29. 7 15. 5 8. 7 61. 1 14. 8 10. 8 49. 8 9. 9	1. 0 0. 8 2. 7 3. 5 1. 2 1. 4 11. 3 2. 8 4. 9	2,459 2,005 1,042 470 1,496 350 916 4,268 348	317 203 78 24 459 45 38 661 27	3, 198 2, 575 339 117 3, 518 536 249 7, 543 286	1,07 22 24 20 74 30 45 1,55
Oklahoma Muskogee Oklahoma City	8,808 24,736	1,321 3,643	5, 363 17, 615	575 2,490	344 2, 122	2,464 2,392	62 117	60.9 71.2	6. 5 10. 1	3. 9 8. 6	28. 0 9. 7	117 848	12 102	50 607	10
Pennsylvania Altoona. Chester Easton Erie Harrisburg.	15,232 15,708 12,336 8,750 20,095 20,171	10, 160 10, 923 10, 095 7, 455 15, 485 14, 687	10,864 10,648 4,908 5,817 6,428 14,785	1,612 2,129 2,320 1,381 5,964	2,705 2,757 3,476 1,452 7,562 1,979	47 165 1,615 95 134 1,550	4 9 17 5 7	71.3 67.8 39.8 66.5	10. 6 13. 6 18. 8 15. 8 29. 7	17. 8 17. 6 28. 2 16. 6 37. 6 9. 8	0.3 1.1 13.1 1.1 0.7 7.7	904 1,083 1,137 646 3,348 917	257 201 106 74 410 121	1,366 1,116 1,828 688 2,704 872	17: 35: 40: 4: 1, 100

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 YEAR	S OF AGE	AND OVE	R.		PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL:	1910			WHITE M	
	Tot	al.		white:			Indian, Chi-	Native	white.						0
CITY.	1910	1900	Native parent-	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	Foreign- born white: 1910	Negro: 1910	nese, Japa- nese, and all other: 1910	Na- tive par- ent- age.	For- eign or mixed par- ent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Ne- gro.	Natural- ized.	Hav- ing first papers.	Alien.	Citizen ship. not re ported.
Pennsylvania—Continued.															
Hazleton. Johnstown Laneaster McKeesport New Castle Norristown borough Reading Bhemandoah borough Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport York	6,724 18,808 13,492 12,840 11,822 8,619 29,041 8,028 18,934 9,214 13,331	3,656 10,968 11,228 9,812 8,813 6,714 22,516 6,449 13,557 7,782 9,492	1,719 6,709 9,555 3,768 5,318 5,149 21,506 881 5,656 6,148 10,964	2,014 2,672 2,181 2,265 1,594 1,462 2,707 1,199 5,129 1,653 1,163	2,972 9,225 1,472 6,551 4,707 1,691 4,528 5,942 7,899 1,153 829	11 185 275 248 189 311 295 1 246 259 373	8 17 9 8 14 6 5 5 4 1 2	25. 6 35. 7 70. 8 29. 3 45. 0 59. 7 74. 1 11. 0 29. 9 66. 7 82. 2	30. 0 14. 2 16. 2 17. 6 13. 5 17. 0 9. 3 14. 9 27. 1 17. 9 8. 7	44. 2 49. 0 10. 9 51. 0 39. 8 19. 6 15. 6 74. 0 41. 7 12. 5 6. 2	0.2 1.0 2.0 1.9 1.6 3.6 1.0 (1) 1.3 2.8 2.8	1, 457 1, 621 1, 028 2, 548 1, 326 477 1, 430 1, 750 3, 754 723 508	119 190 68 410 292 80 214 294 396 69 40	1, 154 6, 951 319 3, 196 2, 800 597 2, 675 3, 692 3, 108 227 215	245 460 57 397 286 537 200 644 133 6
Rhode Island Vewport Pawtucket Varwick town Voonsocket	8, 648 15, 061 7, 636 10, 422	6, 811 11, 075 5, 901 7, 363	3, 105 3, 366 2, 287 1, 432	2, 113 4, 078 1, 561 2, 433	2,925 7,523 3,726 6,540	480 68 58 7	25 26 4 10	35. 9 22. 3 30. 0 13. 7	24. 4 27. 1 20. 4 23. 3	33. 8 50. 0 48. 8 62. 8	5. 6 0. 5 0. 8 0. 1	1,672 4,017 1,581 2,300	310 562 106 256	682 2,201 1,514 3,353	26 74 52 63
South Carolina Charleston Columbia	16, 107 7, 605	14, 167 5, 949	5, 477 4, 110	1, 454 191	1,282 227	7,881 3,076	13 1	34. 0 54. 0	9. 0 2. 5	8. 0 3. 0	48. 9 40. 4	678 103	92 3	255 63	25
Tennessee Chattanooga Cnoxville	14, 299 10, 591	9, 133 9, 015	7, 262 7, 429	645 484	690 380	5,700 2,297	2	50. 8 70. 1	4.5 4.6	4. 8 3. 6	39. 9 21. 7	361 193	51 13	94 50	18 12
Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth Balveston. Houston. Ban Antonio. Vaco.	8,612 29,864 11,791 25,193 12,753 25,935 27,979 7,375	6, 227 12, 843 5, 032 8, 323 11, 097 13, 816 14, 490 5, 641	4, 489 18, 674 5, 058 16, 301 3, 584 11, 853 11, 941 4, 582	947 2,527 1,390 1,776 2,966 3,352 5,700 484	1,240 2,811 4,640 2,541 3,503 3,466 7,354 656	1,929 5,830 486 4,513 2,654 7,240 2,917 1,636	7 22 217 62 46 24 67 17	52. 1 62. 5 42. 9 64. 7 28. 1 45. 7 42. 7 62. 1	11. 0 8. 5 11. 8 7. 0 23. 3 12. 9 20. 4 6. 6	14. 4 9. 4 39. 4 10. 1 27. 5 13. 4 26. 3 8. 9	22. 4 19. 5 4. 1 17. 9 20. 8 27. 9 10. 4 22. 2	583 1,504 988 963 1,962 1,754 3,114 387	26 134 201 97 480 239 272 27	167 463 2,445 849 699 746 2,223 72	46 71 1,00 63 36 72 1,74
gdenalt Lake City	7,680 28,640	4, 082 13, 639	2,879 10,471	2, 210 8, 663	2, 103 8, 675	110 369	378 462	37. 5 36. 6	28. 8 30. 2	27. 4 30. 3	1.4 1.3	1,130 4,335	141 - 958	518 1,990	31 1,39
Virginia Jynchburg Jorfolk Ortsmouth Roanoke	7,848 20,907 10,623 10,144	4,599 13,968 5,361 5,791	5, 146 10, 221 5, 872 7, 389	217 953 740 271	250 1,820 604 414	2,232 7,864 3,394 2,066	3 49 13 4	65. 6 48 9 55. 3 72. 8	2.8 4.6 7.0 2.7	3. 2 8. 7 5. 7 4. 1	28. 4 37. 6 31. 9 20. 4	130 931 349 212	15 151 55 30	83 565 75 117	17 12 5
'acoma	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	1,66
West Virginia Tuntington Vheeling	9, 349 12, 822	3,385 11,122	7,871 5,748	412 3,927	304 2,679	752 461	10 7	84. 2 44. 8	4. 4 30. 6	3. 3 20. 9	8. 0 3. 6	175 1,413	12 95	43 743	7
Wisconsin Green Bay A Crosse Madison Shkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	6, 884 8, 729 7, 825 9, 440 12, 478 7, 807 15, 378	4,766 7,577 5,708 7,513 8,283 6,044 11,320	1,459 2,159 2,582 2,225 2,160 751 3,853	3,319 3,587 3,021 3,582 3,682 2,695 3,206	2,078 2,965 2,105 3,598 6,590 4,359 8,201	14 18 47 27 42 1 68	70 8 4 1 50	21. 2 24. 7 33. 0 23. 6 17. 3 9. 6 25. 1	48. 2 41. 1 38. 6 37. 9 29. 5 34. 5 20. 8	30, 2 34, 0 26, 9 38, 1 52, 8 55, 8 53, 3	0. 2 0. 2 0. 6 0. 3 0. 3 (1) 0. 4	1,524 1,759 1,174 2,106 2,834 2,061 3,735	205 524 179 519 1,215 721 1,323	131 276 338 419 2,011 991 2,220	21: 40: 41: 55: 53: 58: 92:

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. 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 Minne-Among the geographic divisions the Middle Atlantic had the lowest percentage naturalized (38.7).

Table 40	FORE	GN-BO	RN WHI	OVE	LES 21 YI R: 1910	EARS O	F AGE A	ND
DIVISION AND STATE.	Natural	ized.	Háv first pa	ing ipers.	Alie	n.	Citizer not rep	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	3,034,117	45. 6	570, 772	8. 6	2, 266, 535	34. 1	775, 393	11.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	323, 994 879, 348 812, 489 510, 918 61, 134 25, 955 70, 765 113, 670 235, 844	40.7 38.7 51.6 58.8 40.6 56.0 41.2 44.1 46.4	48, 508 202, 012 148, 254 76, 934 8, 997 2, 220 10, 071 23, 219 50, 557	6. 1 8. 9 9. 4 8. 8 6. 0 4. 8 5. 9 9. 0 9. 9	366, 161 965, 101 426, 278 144, 177 57, 127 8, 647 52, 853 85, 619 160, 572	42.5	58, 184 225, 810 186, 322 137, 379 23, 407 9, 486 38, 251 35, 029 61, 525	9. 11. 15. 15.
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	16,415	42.2	1,421 1,164 30,016 5,314	3.4 4.9 6.6	19,377 9,652 212,033 31,996	40. 6 46. 7 42. 2	8, 308 4, 743 2, 132 22, 426 6, 549 14, 026	9. 4. 8.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	128,438	41.1 41.5 33.6	131,085 24,511 46,416	7.9		38.9 39.4 49.6	112,586 34,623 78,601	11.:
E. NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	317,339 167,304	46. 2 47. 8 52. 5 55. 4 53. 1	17,509 13,320 43,482 26,235 47,708	5.7 15.0 7.2 8.7 17.7	113,856 18,354 174,581 76,550 42,937	36. 9 20. 6 28. 9 25. 3 15. 9	34, 648 14,720 69, 122 32, 088 35, 744	11.: 16.: 11.: 10.: 13.:
W. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. lowa. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	179, 187 90, 573 65, 612 40, 636 32, 495 57, 270 39, 145	60. 1 61. 7 54. 0 58. 5 59. 6 60. 7 52. 7	26, 222 6, 654 10, 117 9, 824 8, 020 9, 924 6, 173	10. 5	10,965 4,376 12,347	19. 5 13. 8 21. 3 13. 8 8. 0 13. 1 16. 5	34,741 29,378 19,840 12,296 9,637 14,804 16,683	15. 17. 15.
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. Dist. of Columbia. Virginia West Virginia. North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida.	6,411 7,263 1,439	42. 2 50. 6 55. 2 43. 1 20. 9 43. 7 47. 7 47. 3 34. 2	658 3,278 1,058 859 1,358 194 184 625 783	5. 9 5. 9 5. 5	4,693 22,545 827 739 1,846	36. 3 28. 3 19. 6 31. 5 65. 0 25. 1 22. 0 21. 7 42. 5	2,019	16. 19. 10. 25. 24. 23.
E. SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	5,444 4,841	64.7 53.8 46.0 46.7	815 464 684 257	4. 0 4. 6 6. 5 4. 9	2,754 1,867 2,793 1,233	13. 5 18. 5 26. 5 23. 6	3,646 2,337 2,203 1,300	17.5 23. 20.5 24.5
W. SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma. Texas	5, 284 10, 024 12, 074 43, 383	54. 4 37. 8 51. 3 38. 7	595 1,166 1,477 6,833	6.3	9,151 4,449	14.3 34.5 18.9 33.8	2, 451 6, 178 5, 551 24, 071	25. 2 23. 3 23. 6 21. 8
MOUNTAIN: MONTANA: Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada.	27, 635 12, 817 6, 837 35, 245 4, 267 5, 912 15, 351 5, 606	46. 6 49. 6 37. 4 50. 0 34. 1 23. 0 47. 0 43. 9	6,749 2,478 1,937 6,536 709 1,113 2,415 1,282	9.6 10.6 9.3 5.7 4.3	16, 937 6, 215 8, 125 19, 615 6, 048 14, 574 9, 626 4, 479	28. 6 24. 0 44. 5 27. 8 48. 4 56. 7 29. 5 35. 1	7,992 4,334 1,364 9,118 1,478 4,083 5,260 1,400	13. 8 16. 8 7. 8 12. 9 11. 8 15. 9 16. 1
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	68,895 29,675 137,274	46. 8 46. 4 46. 2	15,258 7,591 27,708	10. 4 11. 9 9. 3	43, 202 17, 430 99, 940	29. 3 27. 3 33. 6	19,869 9,213 32,443	13. 5 14. 4 10. 9

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 41	FOREIGN-	BORN V	VHITE MA	LES 21	YEARS OF	AGE A	ND OVER	: 1910
CITY.	Natural	ized.	Having pape		Alie	n.	Citizer not rep	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y	1,011 16,643 1,179	58.9 44.2 49.5 40.0 46.3	462 193 2,664 186 10,438	5.6 8.4 7.9 6.3 10.1	1,661 565 9,559 839 40,516	28.5	1,242 518 4,772 740 4,415	15.2 22.6 14.2 25.1 4.3
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio	7, 162 190, 693	38.3 52.2 48.9 50.2 64.6	1,038 4,319 1,189 31,585 1,733	6.1 7.7 8.1 8.3 6.5	8, 136 16, 255 5, 866 124, 553 6, 250	47.5 28.9 40.1 32.8 23.4	1,377 6,354 419 33,019 1,487	8.0 11.3 2.9 8.7 5.6
Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	4, 453 3, 451	52.5 47.3 57.1	7,826 414 396 2,102 7,271	8.3 4.9 5.4 10.9 9.7	40, 221 2, 349 2, 964 3, 801 28, 733	19.8	5,902 1,271 492 2,342 6,428	6.3 15.0 6.7 12.2 8.5
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	8,368 7,758 6,088 16,556 6,953	56.7 58.5 43.9	732 1, 016 1, 189 3, 067 890	8.1	10,594 3,301 1,795 14,404 2,564	24.1 17.2 38.2	487 1,614 1,335 3,680 2,645	2. 4 11. 8 12. 8 9. 8 20. 3
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	5,704 7,028 1,664	38.6 48.9	2,730 380 427 197 9,887	9. 2 4. 6 2. 3 5. 8 17. 6	8,662 1,152 9,897 808 14,435	13.8 54.4 23.7	4, 087 1, 098 839 734 5, 624	13.8 13.2 4.6 21.6 10.6
Minneapolis, Minn. Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn. New Orleans, La	951 8,628	66.3 45.0	5, 427 80 1, 426 595	12.0 5.6 7.4 4.4	7,693	11.8 40.1	5,965 234 1,447 3,050	16.
New York, N. Y Manhattan Bor Bronx Borough Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough Richmond Bor	318,091 148,847 33,188 109,100 21,019	43. 9	106, 525 58, 661 8, 848 34, 260 3, 848 908	12.9 12.7 12.9 13.8 10.0 7.6	339,473 212,777 20,970 90,521 11,089 4,116	\$6. 4 30. 5 36. 4 28. 9	64,704 40,961 5,670 14,663 2,394 1,016	8. 8. 5. 6. 6.
Newark, N. J Oakland, Cai Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J Philadeiphia, Pa	21, 427 10, 237 7, 079 9, 817	43.1 52.9	4, 982 2, 004 2, 103 1, 387 15, 533	10. 0 10. 4 15. 3 6. 9 9. 3	19, 204 5, 968 2, 868 6, 029 63, 156	38.7 30.9 20.8 29.9	4, 061 1, 125 1, 738 2, 949 18, 968	8.2 5.8 12.6 14.6
Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y	28,797 11,251 12,988 943 13,003	41.1 44.6 39.5 46.2 48.0	5, 355 3, 058 2, 815 123 2, 947	7.6 12.1 8.6 6.0 10.9	28, 439 7, 097 14, 910 503 8, 361	28, 1 45, 4	7,557 3,824 2,150 471 2,756	10.8 15.3 6.8 23.3 10.3
St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa Seattle, Wash	33, 081 17, 071 36, 375 7, 930 16, 438	52.1 58.8 48.0 45.4 45.5	7,049 2,586 10,681 964 3,068	11.1 8.9 14.1 5.5 8.5	15, 918 5, 576 21, 872 6, 801 11, 474	19. 2 28. 9 38. 9	7,392 3,815 6,840 1,766 5,117	13.
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	5, 495 7, 036 8, 752 6, 474	44. 4 47. 1 55. 3 55. 2	1,374 862 724 1,058 1,514	11.1 5.8 4.6 9.0 6.6	3, 451 4, 715 4, 308 2, 304 11, 184	27.9 31.6 27.2 19.6	2,069 2,331 2,042 1,902	16.7 15.6 12.9 16.2

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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table 42					NATIVE	WHITE.		FOREIGN-	RODAT				Chi-
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total females 21 years of age	WHIT	G.	Native par	entage.	Foreign or parent		WHIT		NEGI	30.	Indian.	nese, Japa- nese,
	and over.	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.		and all other
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	8,60
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	6
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	26
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	8
West North Central	3,005,774	2,923,305 2,035,590	97.3 67.7	1,538,145 1,809,235	51.2 60.2	776,397 125,998	25.8 4.2	608,763 100,357	20.3	72,278 969,575	2. 4 32. 2	10,135	1 4
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	
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	
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	4
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	7,6
IEW 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	135,372 106,883	135, 187	99. 9 99. 7	78,394	57.9 63.6	19,004	14.0 18.9	37,789	27.9 17.2	176 277	0.1	9	
Vermont	1,074,485	106,598 1,061,602	98.8	67, 945 363, 035	33.8	20, 234 246, 539	22.9	18,419 452,028	42.1	12,648	0.3	8 192	
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	
Connecticut	335, 131	329, 926	98.4	125,272	37.4	77,002	23.0	127,652	38.1	5,142	1.5	50	
IDDLE 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	1
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	
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	
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1 000 041		0- 0	000 074		01 4 000		010 000		00.000			
OhioIndiana	1,398,341	1,364,611	97.6	830,354	59.4 75.0	314,929	22.5	219,328	15.7	33,683	2.4	33 61	
Illinois.	770,658 1,567,491	752,208 1,533,014	97.6 97.8	577,899 647,697	41.3	117,643 421,178	15.3 26.9	56,666 464,139	7.4 29.6	18,386 34,372	2.4	56	
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	
Wisconsin	611,157	607,917	99.5	140,549	23.0	262, 260	42.9	205,108	33.6	939	0.2	2,295	
EST 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	
Iowa	603, 644	599, 442	99.3	315, 389	52.2	175,267	29.0	108,786	18.0	4,124	0.7	73	
Missouri	896, 152	847,997	94.6	588,496	65.7	171,954	19.2	87,547	9.8	48,057	5.4	81	
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	
Nebraska	298,040	294,849	98.9	146, 645	49.2 68.0	79,569	26.7 17.2	68, 635	23.0 11.2	2,369 15,289	0.8 3.5	806 373	1
Kansas OUTH ATLANTIC:	438, 934	42 3, 270	96. 4	298,578	08.0	75,572	17.2	49, 120	11.2	10,289	3.5	3/3	
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	
District of Columbia	116, 148	81,662	70.3	55, 194	47.5	16,118	13.9	10,350	8.9	34,449	29.7	22	
Virginia	518, 473	353,516	68.2	335, 607	64.7	9,533	1.8	8,376	1.6	164,844	31.8	110	
West Virginia	284,969	270, 298	94.9	241,703	84.8	15,872	5.6	12,723	4.5	14,667	5.1	3	
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	
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	
GeorgiaFlorida	613,149	343,187	56.0	330,779	53.9	7,579	1.2	4,829	0.8	269,937	44.0	20 16	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	178,685	105,662	59.1	87,708	49.1	7,610	4.3	10,344	5.8	72,998	40. 9	10	
Kentucky	579,756	506, 299	87.3	441,093	76.1	47,716	8.2	17,490	3.0	73, 413	12.7	43	
Tennessee.	542,408	419,646	77.4	400,706	73.9	12, 485	2.3	6, 455	1.2	122,707	22.6	54	
Alabama	501,959	284, 116	56.6	269, 397	53.7	8,602	1.7	6,117	1.2	217,676	43.4	167	
Mississippi	412,941	180,787	43.8	171,849	41.6	6,073	1.5	2,865	0.7	231,901	56.2	244	
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										6			
Arkansas	351,994	248,964	70.7	234, 232	66.5	9,140	2.6	. 5,592	1.6	102,917	29.2	112	
Louisiana	395, 354	222, 473	56.3	166,066	42.0	37,276	9.4	19, 131	4.8	172,711	43.7	149	1
Oklahoma Texas	356, 194 884, 218	811,266	87.4	276, 301	77.6	22,208	6.2	12,757	3.6 9.1	30,208	8.5 18.3	14,718 153	
IOUNTAIN:	001,210	722,063	81.7	568, 533	64.3	73, 423	8.3	80,107	9.1	161,959	10.0	100	
Montana	81,741	78, 331	95.8	34,086	41.7	20, 289	24.8	23,956	29.3	553	0.7	2,811	
Idaho	69,818	68,543	98.2	40, 258	57.7	17,043	24.4	11,242	16.1	187	0.3	1,031	
Wyoming	28,840	27,932	96.9	15,648	54.3	6, 209	21.5	6, 075	21.1	494	1.7	376	
Colorado	213, 425	209, 195	98.0	122,780	57.5	43,605	20.4	42,810	20.1	3,861	1.8	284	
New Mexico	73,152	68,276	93.3	56,719	77.5	5,494	7.5	6,063	8.3	441	0.6	4,424	
Arizona	43,891	36,885	84.0	17,337	39.5	7, 475	17.0	12,073	27.5	635	1.4	6,329	
Utah	85,729	84,588	98.7	26, 838	31.3	32,901	38.4	24,849	29.0	313	0.4	747	
Nevada	18,140	16,366	90.2	7,317	40.3	5,189	28.6	3,860	21.3	202	1.1	1,511	(
Pacaric: Washington	277,727	271,828	97.9	141,260	50.9	50 790	21.5	70 926	25.5	1,697	0.6	2,904	1, 29
Oregon	168,323	166,191	98.7	104,149	61.9	59, 732 32, 273	19.2	70,836 29,769	17.7	443	0.3	1,323	36
~0vm+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	671,386	654,305	97.5	308,000	45.9	174, 435		171,870	25.6	6,936	1.0	4,209	5, 9

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

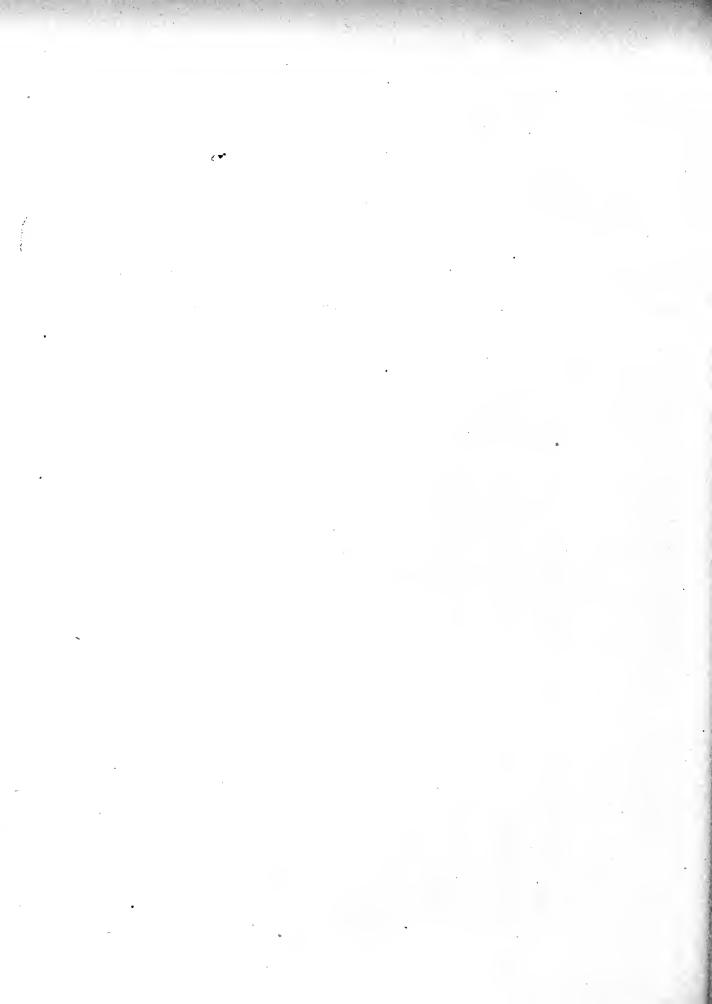
age in 1910 was 20,473,684, constituting 22.3 per cent of the total population of the country and 43.3 per cent of the total male population. Males of this age in 1900 constituted 21.3 per cent of the total population and 41.7 per cent of the total number of males. In 1910, 48.7 per cent of the males 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	TOTAL MA	LES 18 TO 4	4 YEARS O	F AGE,	INCLU	SIVE.		NATIVE	WHITE.						Indian,
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910	1900	Increa 1900-1		to	ent of tal ation.	Native p	arentage.	Foreign o	or mixed ntage.		n-born Ite.	NEG	RO.	Japa- nese, and all
•			Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	other: 1910
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	4,471,688	3,068,059	1, 985, 415	1,680,052	136, 39
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	1,458,900 4,542,493 4,102,692 2,612,095 2,405,896 1,627,471 1,813,048 714,143 1,196,947	3,458,041 2,246,129 1,979,974 1,431,419 1,286,476	644,651 365,966 425,921 196,052	31.0 18.6 16.3 21.5 13.7 40.9 61.7	22. 5 22. 4 19. 7 19. 4 20. 6 27. 1	21.6 21.7 19.0 19.0 19.7 26.4	1,313,575 1,429,525 1,042,804	1,439,231 1,653,859 1,123,999 1,159,974 891,791	747, 115 90, 855 50, 972	996, 005 603, 917 90, 392 60, 161	1,706,877 966,436 478,077 103,836 22,382 101,609	736, 240 453, 687 57, 169 20, 733 74, 351 111, 636	81,757 64,212	67, 013 56, 051 669, 921 457, 976	8,35 5,96 9,11 2,59 72
NEW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut.		88,149 70,850	2,208 2,835 127,955	4.0 20.2 30.8	20. 7 22. 6 23. 1	20.6 22.5 22.3	94,710 42,104 43,100 212,579 32,212 75,911	47,679 42,351 203,316	22, 666 16, 774 14, 214 203, 866 34, 685 64, 223	18,681 13,562 15,708 168,335 26,004 56,022	33, 338 31, 291 15, 467 331, 809 55, 743 113, 937	26,649 12,556 249,619	895 10.054	294 160 204 8,523 2,142 3,447	2,01 21
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey. Pennsylvania East North Centeal:	2, 156, 361 597, 513 1, 788, 619	422,758 1,405,916	174, 755 382, 703	31.5 41.3 27.2	23.6	22. 6 22. 4 22. 3	654,731 205,016 846,970	544, 138 160, 562 734, 531	558, 652 140, 241 312, 616	507,552 110,317 287,139	897, 977 228, 193 574, 707			26, 858 17, 658 44, 302	96
EAST NORTH CENTEAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin. West North Central:	1,076,928 580,557 1,330,556 616,729 497,922	530, 615 1, 091, 472 516, 802	99,927	9.4 21.9 19.3	21.5 23.6 21.9	22. 6 21. 8	235, 221	523, 276 389, 203 455, 457 197, 258 88, 665	222, 993 81, 539 367, 457 199, 457 236, 797	227, 443 95, 512 315, 894 157, 233 199, 923	202,580 51,657 402,334 175,939 133,926	157,103	29,269 15,530 31,702 4,459 797	23,684 14,147 24,671 8,765 746	26 1.65
MEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas. SOUTH ATLANTIC:	491,113 475,829 721,166 145,628 140,635 267,497	475,760 662,928 80,191 87,505 235,572	58, 238 65, 437 53, 130 31, 925	8.8 81.6 60.7	21.4 21.9 25.2 24.1 22.4	25.1 21.8 22.1	109,967 249,216 483,258 37,362 54,311 131,046 248,415	27,312 117,542	51,647 51,198	149,863 149,069 136,856 19,634 28,027 61,618 58,850	171,816 69,160 63,626 55,217 31,326 49,349 37,583	52,885 42,484 28,355 53,679	41,441 250 271	1,772 8,373 37,949 93 137 2,010 10,717	27 42 1,15 3,52 1,26
Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	44,634 271,373 78,349 398,728 275,048 392,192 276,788	243,776 62,981 346,030 200,503 326,202 236,767 409,186	27,597 15,368 52,698 74,545 65,990 40,021 87,909	11. 3 24. 4 15. 2 37. 2 20. 2 16. 9 21. 5	20. 9 23. 7 19. 3 22. 5 17. 8 18. 3 19. 1	22.6 18.7 20.9 17.2 17.7 18.5	26, 394 153, 567 38, 078 255, 336 211, 721 271, 439 128, 262 267, 666 77, 062	29, 807 216, 888 166, 264 223, 643 102, 298 214, 987	5,077 39,343 10,613 8,026 11,530 1,706 2,443 5,893 6,224	4,985 41,554 9,650 7,457 12,630 1,644 2,685 5,581 4,206	6,229 28,824 6,927 9,460 30,582 2,106 1,976 5,432 12,300	7,939 1,289 1,423 3,604	49,386 22,472 125,692 21,134 115.547	6,622 47,746 18,677 115,872 13,621 98,691 130,283 184,863 53,546	25 25 21 8 1,39 8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	457,493 423,088 401,145 345,745	428, 622 384, 249 328, 949 289, 599	28, 871 38, 839 72, 196 56, 146	6.7 10.1 21.9	19.4 18.8	19.0 18.0	359,347	320, 525	31,475 8,844 6,376 4,277	38,563 10,204 6,736 4,658	8, 284	9,844 4,408	58,306	59,635 89,452 141,828 167,061	8: 6: 19
Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippi WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma ² Texas. MOUNTALY:	311,792 338,343 357,933 804,980	268,739 168,136	61,412 69,604 189,797 205,759	25. 9	20.4 21.6	21.3	209, 990 153, 426 279, 264 523, 725	169,937 104,614 128,621 380,148	8,381 24,881 22,201 74,480	7,325 28,118 11,015 54,489	4,687 15,159 13,455 68,308	4,004 13,107 6,656 50,584	88,627 144,430 30,148 137,838	69, 055 122, 381 10, 927 113, 343	10 44 12,86 62
Montana Idaho Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico Arizona Utah. Nevada.	123, 232 86, 384 54, 654 203, 982 73, 097 58, 962	41, 783 32, 988 142, 136 41, 464 34, 231 53, 755	44,601 21,666 61,846 31,633 24,731 30,694	106.7 65.7 43.5 76.3 72.2 57.1	26.5 37.4 25.5	25.8 35.7 26.3 21.2 27.8 19.4	47, 659 47, 102 26, 695 112, 306 53, 737 22, 529 29, 189 11, 069	28, 454 20, 238 16, 037 76, 092 29, 730 12, 556 14, 978 3, 655	26, 584 19, 710 9, 798 39, 265 5, 741 9, 259 32, 924 6, 776	18,458 10,600 7,304 27,784 3,885 6,025 24,842 3,148	44,568 17,237 14,963 46,740 9,109 20,679 19,277 9,291	30, 886 8, 478 8, 280 35, 144 4, 511 8, 846 12, 442 3, 049	613 253 1,253 3,241 474 568 445 164	557 104 449 2,501 653 1,047 327 37	8,80 2,08 1,94 2,43 4,03 5,92 2,61 2,08
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	340,872	149 586	191, 286	127.9 80.4	29.8	28.9 25.5	155,048 106,647 266,582	70, 391 59, 595 140, 086	67,507 34,653 154,400	27, 534 18, 542 103, 471	102, 786 42, 372 189, 864	42, 206 18, 290 99, 299	2,538 613 6,199	1,009 455 2,658	

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

²Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.



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.

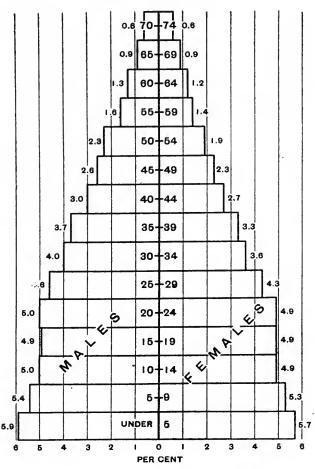
Classification by 5-year age periods: 1910.—Table 1, page 122, shows for 1910, by 5-year age periods, the population of the United States as a whole and of each of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes, with a further distinction according to sex. Table 2 shows the relative importance of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

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table I		ALL C	CLASSES.			WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.	
AGE PERIOD.	Both sexes		Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages	91, 972,	266 47	,332,277	44, 639, 989	81,731,957	42, 178, 245	39, 553, 712	9,827,763	4, 885, 881	4,941,882	265, 683	135, 133	130,550
Under 5 years	10,631, 2,217,	364 5 342 1	,380,596 ,123,409	5,250,768 1,093,933	9,322,914 1,955,605	4,728,650 993,242	4,594,264 962,363	1,263,288 252,386	629,320 125,459	633, 968 126, 927	40,384 8,216	20,202 4,127	20, 182 4, 089
5 to 9 years	9,760, 9,107, 9,063, 9,056,	140 4 603 4	,924,123 ,601,753 ,527,282 ,580,290	4,836,509 4,505,387 4,536,321 4,476,694	8,475,173 7,918,408 7,968,391 7,986,411	4,285,366 4,006,104 3,999,143 4,070,955	4,189,807 3,912,304 3,969,248 3,915,456	1,246,553 1,155,266 1,060,416 1,030,795	619, 175 578, 074 507, 945 482, 157	627,378 577,192 552,471 548,638	36,541 31,393 28,486 21,844	18,349 16,199 14,612 11,265	18, 192 15, 194 13, 874 10, 579
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	6,396, 5,261.	185 3 100 3 587 2 197 2	,244,348 ,656,768 ,367,016 ,786,350 ,378,916 ,110,013	3,935,655 3,315,417 3,029,084 2,475,237 2,090,281 1,790,778	7,257,136 6,267,276 5,731,845 4,780,272 4,061,062 3,555,313	3,792,224 3,297,169 3,024,002 2,537,219 2,101,848 1,915,860	3,464,912 2,970,107 2,707,843 2,243,053 1,899,214 1,639,453	881,227 668,089 633,449 455,413 385,909 326,070	421,805 332,163 320,450 229,680 199,928 179,387	459, 422 335, 926 312, 999 225, 733 185, 981 146, 683	18,137 15,243 14,834 11,961 9,887 9,343	9,237 7,756 7,721 6,126 5,103 4,914	8,900 7,487 7,113 5,835 4,784 4,429
55 to 59 years 60 to 64 years 65 to 69 years 70 to 74 years 75 to 70 years 80 to 84 years	2,786, 2,267, 1,679, 1,113, 667, 321,	150 1 503 728 302	,488,437 ,185,966 863,994 561,644 331,280 153,745	1,298,514 1,081,184 815,509 552,084 336,022 168,009	2,564,206 2,069,323 1,549,954 1,030,884 620,992 294,555	1,363,821 1,076,753 792,310 518,888 307,446 141,301	1,200,385 992,570 757,644 511,996 313,546 153,254	209, 622 186, 502 123, 550 78, 839 44, 018 25, 579	115,090 101,149 67,956 40,584 22,667 11,696	94,532 85,353 55,594 38,255 21,351 13,883	7,171 6,524 4,482 3,382 2,105 1,565	3,706 3,332 2,259 1,561 983 695	3,465 3,192 2,223 1,821 1,122 870
85 to 89 years 90 to 94 years 95 to 99 years 100 years and over Age unknown	122, 33, 7, 3,	473 391 555	56,335 14,553 3,045 1,380 114,443	66,483 18,920 4,346 2,175 54,612	110,936 27,161 4,757 764 134,224	50,843 11,970 1,935 326 94,112	60,093 15,191 2,822 438 40,112	11, 166 5, 850 2, 447 2, 675 31, 040	5,164 2,394 1,017 1,004 17,076	6,002 3,456 1,430 1,671 13,964	691 458 187 116 949	304 185 93 50 481	273 94
Table 1—Continued.	CHINESE,	JAPANE L OTHE				NATIV	E WHITE.			1	Foreign-i	BORN WHI	ITE.
AGE PERIOD.	<u> </u>			1	Vative parent	age.	Foreig	n or mixed	parentage.				
	Both sexes.	Male.	Fe- male.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Femal	Bo sex		Male.	Female.

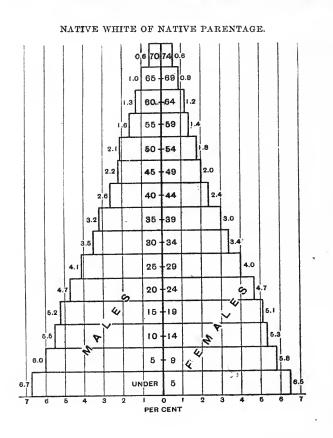
Table 1—Continued.		, JAPANES LL OTHER				NATIVE	WHITE.			FOREIG	N-BORN WH	ITE.
AGE PERIOD.			D.	Na	tive parenta	ge.	Foreign	or mixed pa	rentage.	D. (1)		
	Both sexes.	Male.	Fe- male.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages	146,863	133, 018	13, 845	49, 488, 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	2,424 581	2,354 554	6,546,282 1,369,140	3,326,237 696,200	3,220,045 672,940	2,674,125 579,730	1,350,473 293,515	1,323,652 286,215	102,507 6,735	51,940 3,527	50,567 3,208
5 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years		1,233 1,376 5,582 15,913	1,132 697 728 2,021	5,861,015 5,324,283 5,089,055 4,682,922	2,969,230 2,700,656 2,552,528 2,332,914	2,891,785 2,623,627 2,536,527 2,350,008	2,315,649 2,235,795 2,205,575 1,873,108	1,165,484 1,124,145 1,094,861 914,121	1, 150, 165 1, 111, 650 1, 110, 714 958, 987	298,509 358,330 673,761 1,430,381	150,652 181,303 351,754 823,920	147,857 177,027 322,007 606,461
25 to 29 years. 30 to 34 years. 35 to 39 years. 40 to 44 years. 45 to 49 years. 50 to 54 years.	23,503 21,577 15,972 13,941 12,339 10,065	21,082 19,680 14,843 13,325 12,037 9,852	2,421 1,897 1,129 616 302 213	4,049,074 3,401,601 3,045,381 2,450,385 2,071,976 1,950,127	2,046,597 1,741,569 1,580,139 1,273,905 1,081,912 1,040,745	2,002,477 1,660,032 1,465,242 1,176,480 990,064 909,382	1,545,366 1,359,960 1,278,371 1,026,412 842,726 680,131	755,051 666,932 631,856 511,795 423,481 348,859	790, 315 693, 028 646, 515 514, 617 419, 245 331, 272	1,662,696 1,505,715 1,408,093 1,303,475 1,146,360 925,055	990, 576 888, 668 812, 007 751, 519 656, 455 526, 256	672, 120 617, 047 596, 086 551, 956 489, 905 398, 799
55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 to 79 years. 80 to 84 years.	5,952 4,801 1,517 623 187 55	5,820 4,732 1,469 611 184 53	132 69 48 12 3 2	1,490,463 1,227,434 931,607 623,594 378,823 179,251	789, 243 635, 425 470, 750 310, 780 185, 109 84, 278	701, 220 592, 009 460, 857 312, 814 193, 714 94, 973	380, 223 214, 306 129, 950 70, 323 33, 957 14, 014	194, 468 109, 414 66, 144 35, 357 16, 925 6, 761	185,755 104,892 63,806 34,966 17,032 7,253	693, 520 627, 583 488, 397 336, 967 208, 212 101, 290	380, 110 331, 914 255, 416 172, 751 105, 412 50, 262	313, 410 295, 669 232, 981 164, 216 102, 800 51, 028
85 to 89 years. 90 to 94 years 95 to 99 years 100 years and over. Age unknown	25 4 2,842	24 4 2,774	68	67,966 16,632 2,756 439 97,509	30, 166 7, 041 1, 045 180 68, 769	37,800 9,591 1,711 259 28,740	5,537 1,495 278 32 10,504	2,596 736 123 20 5,637	2,941 759 155 12 4,867	37, 433 9, 034 1, 723 293 26, 211	18,081 4,193 767 126 19,706	19,352 4,841 956 167 6,505

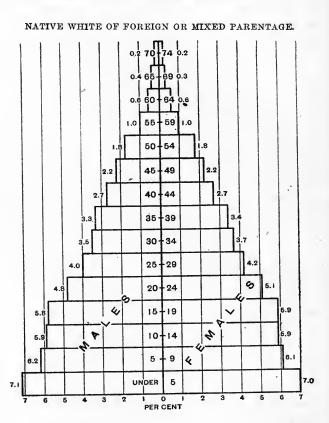
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

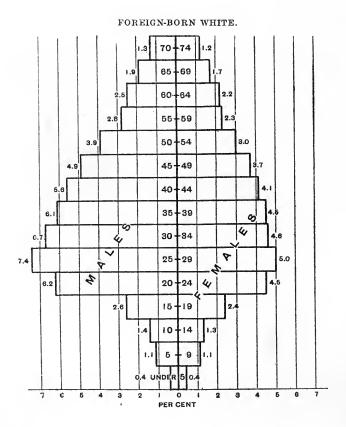
Table 2	A	LL CLASSE	s.		WHITE.			NEGRO.			INDIAN.	
AGE PERIOD.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male,	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.	Both sexes.	Male.	Female.
All ages	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Under 5 years	11.6 2.4	11. 4 2. 4	11.8 2.5	11. 4 2. 4	11. 2 2. 4	11. 6 2. 4	12. 9 2. 6	12.9 2.6	12.8 2.6	15. 2 3. 1	14.9 3.1	15. 5 3. 1
5 to 9 years	10.6 9.9 9.9 9.8	10. 4 9. 7 9. 8 9. 7	10.8 10.1 10.2 10.0	10. 4 9. 7 9. 7 9. 8	10. 2 9. 5 9. 5 9. 7	10.6 9.9 10.0 9.9	12.7 11.8 10.8 10.5	12.7 11.8 10.4 9.9	12.7 11.7 11.2 11.1	13. 8 11. 8 10. 7 8. 2	13.6 12.0 10.8 8.3	13. 9 11. 6 10. 6 8. 1
25 to 29 years 30 to 34 years 35 to 39 years 40 to 44 years 45 to 49 years 50 to 54 years	8. 9 7. 6 7. 0 5. 7 4. 9 4. 2	9. 0 7. 7 7. 1 5. 9 5. 0 4. 5	8.8 7.4 6.8 5.5 4.7 4.0	8.9 7.7 7.0 5.8 5.0 4.8	9. 0 7. 8 7. 2 6. 0 5. 1 4. 5	8.8 7.5 6.8 5.7 4.8 4.1	9. 0 6. 8 6. 4 4. 6 3. 9 3. 3	8.6 6.8 6.6 4.7 4.1 3.7	9.3 6.8 6.3 4.6 3.8 3.0	6. 8 5. 7 5. 6 4. 5 3. 7 3. 5	6.8 5.7 5.7 4.5 3.8 3.6	6. 8 5. 7 5. 4 4. 5 3. 7 3. 4
55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 to 79 years. 80 to 84 years.	3.0 2.5 1.8 1.2 0.7 0.3	3.1 2.5 1.8 1.2 0.7 0.3	2. 9 2. 4 1. 8 1. 2 0. 8 0. 4	3.1 2.5 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4	3. 2 2. 6 1. 9 1. 2 0. 7 0. 3	3. 0 2. 5 1. 9 1. 3 0. 8 0. 4	2.1 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4 0.3	2.4 2.1 1.4 0.8 0.5 0.2	1.9 1.7 1.1 0.8 0.4 0.3	2.7 2.5 1.7 1.3 0.8 0.6	2.7 2.5 1.7 1.2 0.7 0.5	2.7 2.4 1.7 1.4 0.9 0.7
85 to 89 years. 90 to 94 years. 95 to 99 years. 100 years and over. Age unknown	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 2	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (0. 2	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (0. 1	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 2	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 2	0.2 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.1	0. 1 0. 1 (1) (1) 0. 3	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 3	0.1 0.1 (1) (1) 0.3	0.3 0.2 0.1 (1) 0.4	0.2 0.1 0.1 (1) 0.4	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.4
Table 2—Continued.		CHINESE, JAPANESE, AND ALL OTHER.				NATIVE	WHITE.			FOREIG	GN-BORN	WHITE.
AGE PERIOD.				Nat	ve paren	tage.	Foreign o	r mixed p	arentage.			
	Both 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	3.3 0.8	1.8 0.4	17. 0 4. 0	13. 2 2. 8	13. 2 2. 8	13.3 2.8	14. 2 3. 1	14.3 3.1	14.0 3.0	0.8 0.1	0.7	0.9 0.1
5 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years.	1. 6 1. 4 4. 3 12. 2	0.9 1.0 4.2 12.0	8. 2 5. 0 5. 3 14. 6	11.8 10.8 10.3 9.5	11. 8 10. 7 10. 1 9. 2	11. 9 10. 8 10. 5 9. 7	12.3 11.8 11.7 9.9	12. 4 11. 9 11. 6 9. 7	12.1 11.7 11.7 10.1	2. 2 2. 7 5. 0 10. 7	2.0 2.4 4.7 11.0	2.5 3.0 5.5 10.4
25 to 29 years	16.0 14.7 10.9 9.5 8.4 6.9	15.8 14.8 11.2 10.0 9.0 7.4	17. 5 13. 7 8. 2 4. 4 2. 2 1. 5	8. 2 6. 9 6. 2 5. 0 4. 2 3. 9	8.1 6.9 6.3 5.0 4.3 4.1	8.3 6.8 6.0 4.8 4.1 3.7	8.2 7.2 6.8 5.4 4.5 3.6	8.0 7.1 6.7 5.4 4.5 3.7	8.3 7.3 6.8 5.4 4.4 3.5	12.5 11.3 10.6 9.8 8.6 6.9	13. 2 11. 8 10. 8 10. 0 8. 7 7. 0	11. 5 10. 6 10. 2 9. 5 8. 4 6. 9
55 to 59 years. 60 to 64 years. 65 to 69 years. 70 to 74 years. 75 to 79 years. 80 to 84 years.	4.1 3.3 1.0 0.4 0.1 (1)	4. 4 3. 6 1. 1 0. 5 0. 1 (1)	1. 0 0. 5 0. 3 0. 1 (1) (1)	3.0 2.5 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4	3. 1 2. 5 1. 9 1. 2 0. 7 0. 3	2.9 2.4 1.9 1.3 0.8 0.4	2.0 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1	2.1 1.2 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1	2.0 1.1 0.7 0.4 0.2 0.1	5.2 4.7 3.7 2.5 1.6 0.8	5. 1 4. 4 3. 4 2. 3 1. 4 0. 7	5. 4 5. 1 4. 0 2. 8 1. 8 0. 9
85 to 89 years 90 to 94 years 90 to 99 years 100 years 100 years and over Age unknown	1.9	(1)	(¹) 0. 5	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	0. 1 (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2)	0. 2 (1) (1) (1) (1) 0. 1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) 0.1	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (0.1	0.3 0.1 (1) (1) 0.2	0. 2 0. 1 (1) (1) 0. 3	(1) (1) (1) (1)

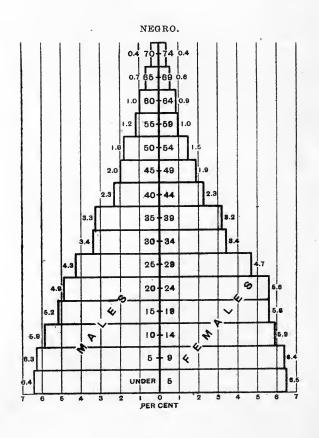
Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE PRINCIPAL CLASSES OF THE POPULATION: 1910.









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.

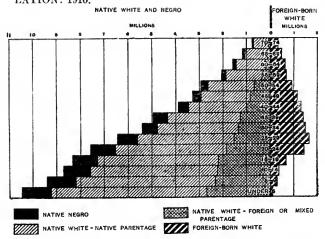
No two of these diagrams are identical in form, and the only one whose shape has not been influenced more or less by immigration is that representing the negro population. The extraordinary character of the age distribution of the foreign-born whites is obvious at a glance. The number in the older age 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 WHITE 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.

Table 3	POPU	JLATION: 19	010	PE	R CE	NT.	Males
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Male.	Female.	To- tal.	Male.	Fe- male.	to 100 fe- males.
Total population	91, 972, 266 10, 631, 364	47, 332, 277	44, 639, 989	100.0	100. 0	100. 0 11. 8	105.
Under 5 years	10,631,364	5,380,596	5, 250, 768	11.6	11.4	11.8	102.
5 to 14 years	18,867,772	9,525,876	9,341,896	20. 5	. 20. 1	20.9	102.0
15 to 24 years	18, 120, 587	9,107,572	9,013,015		19. 2 29. 7	20. 2	101.0
25 to 44 years	26,809,875	14,054,482	12,755,393	29. 1	15.1		110.2
65 years and over		1,985,976	6,260,757 1,963,548	4.3			101.
Native white-Native		-					
parentage		25, 229, 218	24, 259, 357	100.0	100. 0	100.0	104.
Under 5 years	6,546,282	3, 326, 237	3, 220, 045	13.2	13. 2	13.3	103.
5 to 14 years	11, 185, 298	5,669,886	5,515,412	22.6	22. 5	22. 7 20. 1	102.
15 to 24 years	9,771,977	4,885,442 6,642,210	4,886,535 6,304,231	19.7 26.2	19. 4 26. 3	26. 1	100. 105.
45 to 64 years	12,946,441 6,740,000	3,547,325	3, 192, 675	13.6	14.1	13. 2	111.
65 years and over	2, 201, 068	1,089,349					98.0
Native white—Foreign							
or mixed parentage.	18, 897, 837	9, 425, 239	9,472,598	100.0	100.0	100.0	99.
Under 5 years	2,674,125	1,350,473	1,323,652	14.2	14.3	14.0	102.
5 to 14 years	4,551,444	2,289,629	2,261,815	24.1	24.3	14.0 23.9 21.8	101.
15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years	4,078,683	2,008,982	2,069,701	21.0	21.3	21.8	97.
25 to 44 years	5, 210, 109	2,565,634 1,076,222	2,644,475 1,041,164	27.6 11.2		27.9 11.0	97. 103.
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	2,117,386 255,586	128,662	126,924		1.4		101.
Foreign-born white	13, 345, 545	7,523,788	5, 821, 757	100.0	100.0	100. 0	129
Under 5 years	102,507	51,940	50,567	0.8	0.7	0.9	102.
5 to 14 years	656,839	331,955	324,884	4.9			102.
15 to 24 years	2,104,142	1,175,674	928,468	15.8			126.
25 to 44 years	5,879,979 3,392,518	3,442,770 1,894,735	2, 437, 209 1, 497, 783	44.1 25.4		41.9 25.7	141. 126.
45 to 64 years 65 years and over	1,183,349	607,008	576,341	8.9			105.
		4, 885, 881	4,941,882	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	98.
Negro Under 5 years	1,263,288	629,320	633,968			12.8	99.
5 to 14 years	2.401.819	1,197,249	1,204,570			24.4	99.
15 to 24 years	2,091,211 2,638,178	990,102	1,101,109	21.3	20.3	22.3	89.
25 to 44 years	2,638,178	1,304,098	1,334,080	26.8	26.7	27.0	97.
25 to 44 years	1,108,103 294,124	595,554 152,482	512,549 141,642	11.3 3.0	12. 2 3. 1		116. 107.
ndian	265, 683 40, 384	135, 133	130,550	100.0	100.0	100.0	103.
Under 5 years	40,384	20, 202 34, 548	20, 182	25.6	14.9	15. 5 25. 6	100. 103.
5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years	67,934 50,330	25,877	33,386 24,453	18.9			105.
25 to 44 years	60,175	30,840				22.5	105.
45 to 64 years	32, 925	17,055		12.4	12.6	12. 2	107.
65 years and over	32, 925 12, 986	6, 130					89.
Chinese, Japanese, and							
all other	146,863	133,018	13,845	[100. 0	100. 0	100.0	
Under 5 years	4,778	2,424 2,609	2,354	3.3	1.8	17.0 13.2	103.
5 to 14 years	4,438	2,609	1,829	3.0	2.0	13. 2	142.
15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years	24, 244	21,495	2,749	16.5		19.9	781.
45 to 64 years	74,993 33,157	68,930 32,441	6,063 716	51.1 22.6		5 9	1,136. 4,530.
65 years and over	2,411	2,345	1 110	1.6		0.5	(1)

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		NATIVE	WHITE.				Chi-
AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parent- age.	For- eign- born white.	Negro.	Indian.	nese,
All ages Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	20.5 19.7 29.1	100. 0 13. 2 22. 6 19. 7 26. 2 13. 6 4. 4	100. 0 14. 2 24. 1 21. 6 27. 6 11. 2 1. 4	100. 0 0. 8 4. 9 15. 8 44. 1 25. 4 8. 9	100. 0 12. 9 24. 4 21. 3 26. 8 11. 3 3. 0	100. 0 15. 2 25. 6 18. 9 22. 6 12. 4 4. 9	100. 0 3. 3 3. 0 16. 5 51. 1 22. 6 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 five-year 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 POP	PULATION.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			
	1910	1900	1910	1900		
All ages	91, 972, 266	75, 994, 575	100. 9	100. 6		
Under 5 years	10,631,364	9,170,628	11.6	12. 1		
	2,217,342	1,916,892	2.4	2. 5		
5 to 9 years	9,760,632	8,874,123	10. 6	11.7		
	9,107,140	8,080,234	9. 9	10.6		
	9,063,603	7,556,089	9. 9	9.9		
	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. 0	7. 3		
35 to 39 years	6, 396, 100	4, 964, 781	7. 0	6. 5		
40 to 44 years	5, 261, 587	4, 247, 166	5. 7	5. 6		
43 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	2,786,951	2,211,172	3.0	2. 9		
60 to 64 years	2,267,150	1,791,363	2.5	2. 4		
65 to 69 years	1,679,503	1,302,926	1.8	1. 7		
70 to 74 years	1,113,728	883,841	1.2	1. 2		
75 to 79 years	667,302	519,857	0.7	0. 7		
80 to 84 years	321,754	251,512	0.3	0. 3		
85 to 89 years	122, 818	88,600	0. 1	0. 1		
90 to 94 years	33, 473	23,992	(¹)	(¹)		
95 to 99 years	7,391	6,263	(¹)	(¹)		
100 years and over	3,555	3,504	(¹)	(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				NATIVE	WHITE.					
AGE PERIOD.	ALL CLASSES.		Native pa	arentage.		or mixed ntage.	FOREIGN-BO	ORN WHITE.	NEG	RO.
·	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All ages, number 1 Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	91, 972, 266 10, 631, 364 18, 867, 772 18, 120, 587 26, 809, 875 13, 424, 089 3, 949, 524	75, 994, 575 9, 170, 628 16, 954, 357 14, 891, 105 21, 297, 427 10, 399, 976 3, 080, 498	49, 488, 575 40, 949, 382 6, 546, 282 5, 464, 881 11, 185, 298 9, 834, 610 9, 771, 977 8, 040, 562 12, 946, 441 10, 272, 124 6, 740, 000 5, 509, 928 2, 201, 068 1, 715, 226		18, 897, 837		13,345,545 102,507 656,839 2,104,142 5,879,979 3,392,518 1,183,349	10, 213, 817 52, 369 458, 757 1, 481, 228 4, 414, 590 2, 831, 646 950, 347	9,827,763 1,263,288 2,401,819 2,091,211 2,638,178 1,108,103 294,124	8,833,994 1,215,655 2,294,748 1,951,194 2,103,989 958,234 261,363
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0	100. 0 12. 1 22. 3 19. 6 28. 0 13. 7 4. 1	100. 0 13. 2 22. 6 19. 7 26. 2 13. 6 4. 4	100. 0 13. 3 24. 0 19. 6 25. 1 13. 5 4. 2	100. 0 14. 2 24. 1 21. 6 27. 6 11. 2 1. 4	100. 0 15. 4 27. 5 21. 5 28. 1 6. 6 0. 9	100. 0 0. 8 4. 9 15. 8 44. 1 25. 4 8. 9	100. 0 0. 5 4. 5 14. 5 43. 2 27. 7 9. 3	100. 0 12. 9 24. 4 21. 3 26. 8 11. 3 3. 0	100.0 13.8 26.0 22.1 23.8 10.8

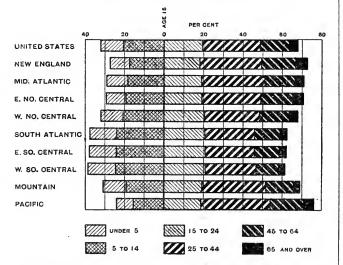
¹ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

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		PE	R CENT	OF TO	OTAL P	OPULA'	rion: 1	910	
AGE PERIOD.	v England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	st North Central.	th Atlantic.	East South Cen- tral.	st South Cen- tral.	Mountain.	Pacific.
	New	Mid	Eas	West	South	Eas	West	Mol	Pac
All ages. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	9.8 17.4 18.3 31.4 17.1	100. 0 10. 6 18. 4 19. 4 31. 7 15. 4 4. 4	100. 0 10. 5 19. 1 19. 3 29. 8 16. 1 5. 1	100. 0 11. 3 20. 6 20. 2 28. 4 14. 8 4. 6	100, 0 13. 6 24. 0 20. 4 25. 8 12. 6 3. 6	100. 0 13. 8 24. 3 20. 4 25. 4 12. 4 3. 5	100. 0 14.1 24.7 20.6 26.0 11.6 2.8	100. 0 11. 6 19. 5 19. 2 32. 4 14. 0 3. 0	100. 0 8. 6 15. 6 18. 7 35. 2 16. 9 4. 5

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF TOTAL POPULA-TION BY DIVISIONS: 1910.



The factors producing these differences in age distribution are complex. The racial composition of the population, the extent to which it has been recruited by immigration from abroad and the periods at which such immigration has chiefly occurred, the relative

proportions of urban and rural population, and the degree in which the population has gained or lost through interstate migration are important causes affecting the age distribution of the population of the several divisions, aside from the birth rates and death rates.

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

Table 11, pages 131 and 132, shows, by divisions, the age distribution of the total population and of the principal race, nativity, and parentage classes in 1910, with comparative figures for 1900. A detailed study of the absolute numbers and percentages for the several classes will help to explain the differences among the several divisions as regards the age distribution of the total population. It is of particular interest to compare the statistics with reference to the native whites of native parentage—a class which is largely represented in every geographic division, and whose age distribution is little affected by immigration from abroad, although much affected by migration from one division to another. For this class, considered by itself, differences in age distribution appear between the North, the South, and the West which correspond approximately to the differences between these sections with respect to the age distribution of the total population. There are relatively fewer children and relatively more persons in the prime of life and the older ages, in the northern divisions than in the southern. One explanation for this fact may be that the birth rate has declined in the North more than in the South. In fact, the North has lost more people in the prime of life by migration to the West than has the South, and had there been no

interstate migration a still greater disparity would probably appear between the North and the South in the age distribution of the native whites of native parentage.

The most conspicuous contrast is that between the New England division and the West South Central. In the former in 1910 only 9.6 per cent of the native whites of native parentage were children under 5 years of age, while 29.2 per cent were 45 years of age and over. In the West South Central division 15.2 per cent of the persons in this class were under 5 years of age, and only 13.5 per cent were 45 years of age and over.

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

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

URBAN AND RURAL COMMUNITIES.

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

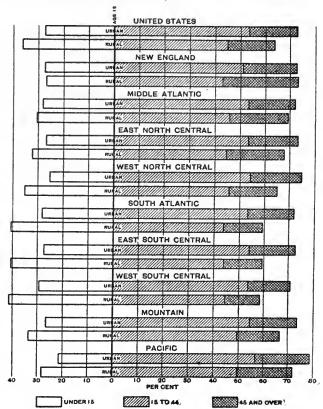
The absolute numbers presented in this table are quite as significant as the percentages. In the United States as a whole there are many more persons in each of the age groups comprising persons under 20 years of age in the rural communities than in the urban communities, but in each of the age groups comprising persons from 20 to 54 years of age, which embrace the most active period of life, there are more persons in urban than in rural communities. On the other hand, the rural communities contained more persons in advanced middle life and old age. 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.

Table 8	POPULATIO	on: 1910	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	
All ages 1.	42, 623, 383	49, 348, 883	100.0	100.6	
Under 5 years	4, 200, 291	6, 431, 073	9.9	13.0	
5 to 9 years	3,773,917	5, 986, 715	8.9	12.1	
10 to 14 years	3,627,408	5, 479, 732	8.5	11,1	
15 to 19 years	4,003,271	5,060,332	9.4	10.3	
20 to 24 years	4,570,558	4, 486, 426	10.7	9.1	
25 to 29 vears	4,338,392	3,841,611	10.2	7.8	
30 to 34 years	3,697,202	3, 274, 983	8.7	6.6	
35 to 44 years	6, 133, 259	5,524,428	14.4	11.2	
45 to 54 years	4, 185, 722	4, 184, 266	9.8	8.5	
55 to 64 years	2, 302, 142	2,751,959	5.4	5.6	
65 years and over	1,693,010	2, 256, 514	4.0	4.6	
Under 5 years	4, 200, 291	6,431,073	9,9	13.0	
5 to 14 years	7,401,325	11, 466, 447	17.4	23, 2	
15 to 24 years	8,573,829	9,546,758	20.1	19.3	
25 to 44 years	14, 168, 853	12,641,022	33.2	25.6	
45 to 64 years	6,487,864	6, 936, 225	15.2	14,1	
65 years and over	1,693,010	2, 256, 514	4.0	4.6	

¹ Includes a small number of persons of unknown age.

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

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE 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 9			PER	CENT	OF TO	TAL.			
		Native	white		For	eign-			
AGE PERIOD.		tive ntage.	or n	reign nixed ntage.	born white.		Negro.		
	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	Ur- ban.	Ru- ral.	
All ages. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	19.5	100. 0 14. 2 24. 3 19. 3 24. 1	15.0 23.9 21.7 27.7	12.6 24.4 21.4 27.4	100. 0 0. 8 5. 2 17. 1 45. 6	0.7 4.1 12.4 40.1	100. 0 8. 5 16. 9 21. 5 36. 6	100. 0 14. 5 27. 3 21. 2 23. 2	
45 to 64 years	14.0 4.3	13.4	10.7 1.1	12.2	23.9 7.3	29.5 12.8	13.1 2.9	10.6	

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:

Table 10		POPULAT	PER	CENT	CENT OF TOTAL.				
AGE PERIOD.	Ma	ale.	Fen	nale.	Ma	ile.	Female.		
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Ur- ban.		Ur- ban.		
All ages¹ Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	2,118,706 3,689,561 4,176,853 7,341,394 3,320,534	3, 261, 890 5, 836, 315 4, 930, 719	2,081,585 3,711,764 4,396,976 6,827,459 3,167,330	3, 169, 183 5, 630, 132 4, 616, 039 5, 927, 934	9.9 17.2 19.4 34.2 15.4	12.6 22.6 19.1 26.0 14.9	9.9 17.6 20.8 32.3 15.0	13.5 23.9 19.6 25.2 13.2	

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.

Table 11				NATIVE	WHITE.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	ALL CL	ASSES.	Native pa	arentage.	Foreign o		FOREIGN-BO	ORN WHITE.	NEG	RO.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
NEW ENGLAND.										
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	6,552,681	5,592,017	2, 613, 419	2,511,110	2, 052, 709	1, 579, 044	1,814,386	1,436,872	66,306	59, 099
	640,825	554,254	250, 625	228,461	367, 949	307, 059	16,105	13,158	5,876	5, 382
	1,140,498	978,968	449, 916	428,923	584, 678	453, 674	95,218	87,007	10,201	8, 983
	1,198,566	1,021,419	430, 857	414,188	426, 138	322, 091	328,880	271,971	11,817	12, 353
	2,057,236	1,763,017	713, 822	691,520	475, 238	400, 453	839,818	646,365	25,680	21, 267
	1,123,675	930,127	520, 495	510,033	179, 502	85, 401	412,109	324,968	10,219	8, 799
	384,027	328,992	243, 514	228,459	18, 434	9, 596	119,540	88,848	2,356	1, 969
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	9. 8	9. 9	9.6	9. 1	17.9	19. 4	0. 9	0. 9	8. 9	9. 1
	17. 4	17. 5	17.2	17. 1	28.5	28. 7	5. 2	6. 1	15. 4	15. 2
	18. 3	18. 3	16.5	16. 5	20.8	20. 4	18. 1	18. 9	17. 8	20. 9
	31. 4	31. 5	27.3	27. 5	23.2	25. 4	46. 3	45. 0	38. 7	36. 0
	17. 1	16. 6	19.9	20. 3	8.7	5. 4	22. 7	22. 6	15. 4	14. 9
	5. 9	5. 9	9.3	9. 1	0.9	0. 6	6. 6	6. 2	3. 6	3. 3
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.										47.10.4
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	19,315,892	15,454,678	8,462,961	7,406,579	5,591,312	4,402,167	4,826,179	3,302,116	417,870	325, 921
	2,050,139	1,690,067	992,447	903,543	983,447	737,478	38,007	19,141	35,298	29, 075
	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
	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
	6,126,201	4,820,969	2,325,020	1,946,088	1,386,625	1,259,141	2,233,517	1,486,444	173,469	120, 069
	2,977,061	2,296,577	1,270,631	1,104,545	606,283	315,600	1,042,214	833,370	54,458	40, 404
	851,160	689,339	454,779	384,396	75,482	41,095	309,187	254,779	11,330	8, 775
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 6 18. 4 19. 4 31. 7 15. 4 4. 4	100. 0 10. 9 19. 7 18. 7 31. 2 14. 9 4. 5	100. 0 11. 7 20. 9 19. 4 27. 5 15. 0 5. 4	100. 0 12. 2 22. 3 18. 9 26. 3 14. 9 5. 2	100.0 17.6 25.6 19.8 24.8 10.8	100. 0 16. 8 26. 5 20. 0 28. 6 7. 2 0. 9	100, 0 0. 8 5. 9 18. 9 46. 3 21. 6 6. 4	100. 0 0. 6 5. 1 16. 2 45. 0 25. 2 7. 7	100. 0 8. 4 14. 5 19. 5 41. 5 13. 0 2. 7	100. 0 8. 9 15. 2 23. 3 36. 8 12. 4 2. 7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	18,250,621	15,985,581	9,751,968	8,488,016	5, 108, 434	4,601,740	3,087,220	2,620,297	300, 836	257,842
	1,907,713	1,774,036	1,252,251	1,110,104	608, 706	631,722	20,898	8,476	23, 428	21,827
	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
	3,529,212	3,052,135	1,926,247	1,648,577	1, 138, 916	1,014,225	402,522	332,259	57, 685	54,250
	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
	2,936,108	2,313,609	1,370,689	1,164,044	642, 011	318,662	872,971	791,583	46, 805	36,669
	929,814	742,415	479,083	379,154	77, 691	42,794	359,558	310,416	12, 333	9,140
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 14 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	10. 5	11. 1	12. 8	13. 1	11. 9	13. 7	0. 7	0. 3	7. 8	8. 5
	19. 1	21. 4	22. 2	23. 8	22. 2	27. 3	4. 1	3. 8	15. 3	18. 3
	19. 3	19. 1	19. 8	19. 4	22. 3	22. 0	13. 1	12. 7	19. 2	21. 0
	29. 8	29. 1	26. 0	25. 3	29. 4	29. 0	41. 8	41. 0	37. 6	33. 7
	16. 1	14. 5	14. 1	13. 7	12. 6	6. 9	28. 5	30. 2	15. 6	14. 2
	5. 1	4. 6	4. 9	4. 5	1. 5	0. 9	11. 7	11. 8	4. 1	3. 5
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.						0				
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	11, 637, 921	10,347,423	6,523,687	5,660,903	3,214,703	2,873,809	1,613,231	1,531,105	242, 662	237,909
	1,310, 909	1,264,617	917,228	796,711	360,278	435,512	8,583	4,631	19, 127	21,510
	2,400, 375	2,395,946	1,530,803	1,422,353	765,238	861,660	54,184	51,730	40, 175	50,081
	2,347,750	2,040,145	1,322,316	1,122,793	790,586	667,035	177,511	189,629	49, 177	52,903
	3,303,068	2,855,700	1,638,080	1,399,536	939,114	738,605	629,018	635,529	86, 228	71,548
	1,718,233	1,366,402	829,423	704,131	322,032	148,722	523,503	476,058	36, 596	30,893
	532,623	400,689	268,571	199,029	35,282	20,603	216,414	170,262	9, 954	8,427
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	11. 3	12. 2	14. 1	14. 1	11. 2	15. 2	0. 5	0. 3	7. 9	9. 0
	20. 6	23. 2	23. 5	25. 1	23. 8	30. 0	3. 4	3. 4	16. 6	21. 1
	20. 2	19. 7	20. 3	19. 8	24. 6	23. 2	11. 0	12. 4	20. 3	22. 2
	28. 4	27. 6	25. 1	24. 7	29. 2	25. 7	39. 0	41. 5	35. 5	30. 1
	14. 8	13. 2	12. 7	12. 4	10. 0	5. 2	32. 4	31. 1	15. 1	13. 0
	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. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	12, 194, 895	10,443,480	7,341,205	8, 107, 314	439,843	389, 861	290, 555	208, 883	4,112,488	3,729,017
	1, 657, 219	1,447,579	1,027,812	856, 012	54,686	44, 433	2, 575	880	570,516	545,284
	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
	2, 483, 317	2,190,895	1,470,014	1, 260, 948	80,447	77, 960	46, 899	25, 866	883,929	824,522
	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
	1, 530, 570	1,274,234	945,517	771, 500	72,172	43, 495	69, 007	64, 956	442,299	393,265
	439, 628	361,355	278,967	214, 785	12,072	7, 909	29, 089	27, 089	119,140	111,321
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	13, 6	13. 9	14. 0	14, 0	12. 4	11. 4	0, 9	0. 4	13. 9	14. 6
	24, 0	25. 2	23. 8	25, 0	20. 1	21. 8	5, 5	4. 3	26. 0	26. 9
	20, 4	21. 0	20. 0	20, 6	18. 3	20. 0	16, 1	12. 4	21. 5	22. 1
	25, 8	24. 1	25. 4	24, 0	30. 0	33. 6	43, 4	38. 5	24. 7	22. 4
	12, 6	12. 2	12. 9	12, 6	16. 4	11. 2	23, 8	31. 1	10. 8	10. 5
	3, 6	3. 5	3. 8	3, 5	2. 7	2. 0	10, 0	13. 0	2. 9	3. 0

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

Table 11-Continued.				NATIVE	WHITE.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	ALL CL	ASSES.	Native p	arentage.	Foreign o	r mixed tage.	FOREIGN-BOI	RN WHITE.	NEG	RO.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	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
	1,160,471	1,055,904	796,697	688,544	15, 048	18, 696	426	209	347,803	348, 061
	2,040,195	1,939,802	1,339,649	1,226,281	32, 183	44, 517	3,350	2, 295	664,288	665, 981
	1,719,229	1,601,614	1,102,123	985,975	38, 975	50, 840	8,430	7, 739	569,118	556, 432
	2,134,484	1,791,850	1,343,403	1,105,897	79, 934	86, 826	29,973	29, 155	680,407	569, 198
	1,043,077	891,182	670,749	561,166	43, 003	24, 157	28,941	34, 979	300,000	270, 496
	297,289	242,903	193,484	147,702	5, 654	4, 178	15,567	15, 003	82,481	75, 917
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	13. 8	14. 0	14. 6	14. 6	7. 0	8. 2	0. 5	0. 2	13. 1	13. 9
	24. 3	25. 7	24. 6	25. 9	15. 0	19. 4	3. 9	2. 6	25. 1	26. 6
	20. 4	21. 2	20. 2	20. 9	18. 1	22. 2	9. 7	8. 6	21. 5	22. 3
	25. 4	23. 7	24. 6	23. 4	37. 2	37. 9	34. 5	32. 5	25. 7	22. 8
	12. 4	11. 8	12. 3	11. 9	20. 0	10. 5	33. 3	39. 0	11. 3	10. 8
	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 Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	8, 784, 534	6,532,290	5,767,449	4,028,944	605, 283	478, 111	348,759	264,010	1,964,426	1,694,066
	1, 235, 658	960,174	877,638	632,442	79, 676	71, 493	5,909	2,862	258,012	242,448
	2, 171, 364	1,738,339	1,467,943	1,104,329	148, 061	132, 535	27,435	17,987	505,974	464,426
	1, 812, 549	1,359,280	1,189,485	837,607	127, 928	103, 465	50,406	35,908	429,272	368,900
	2, 283, 059	1,564,774	1,443,297	931,310	169, 275	129, 619	133,434	101,620	519,967	387,871
	1, 016, 938	723,989	632,834	427,889	70, 917	35, 466	96,022	80,640	209,554	173,389
	246, 477	160,983	146,523	86,022	8, 847	5, 052	34,246	23,709	55,073	44,970
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	14, 1	14. 7	15. 2	15. 7	13. 2	15. 0	1. 7	1. 1	13. 0	14.3
	24, 7	26. 6	25. 5	27. 4	24. 5	27. 7	7. 9	6. 8	25. 5	27. 4
	20, 6	20. 8	20. 6	20. 8	21. 1	21. 6	14. 5	13. 6	21. 6	21. 8
	26, 0	24. 0	25. 0	23. 1	28. 0	27. 1	38. 3	38. 5	26. 2	22. 9
	11, 6	11. 1	11. 0	10. 6	11. 7	7. 4	27. 5	30. 5	10. 6	10. 2
	2, 8	2. 5	2. 5	2. 1	1. 5	1. 1	9. 8	9. 0	2.8	2. 7
MOUNTAIN.										
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	2,633,517	1, 674, 657	1,486,624	855, 101	616, 921	436, 393	436, 910	288, 361	21, 467	15,590
	305,804	203, 676	207,466	122, 351	81, 530	69, 999	4, 226	1, 526	1, 350	981
	513,074	358, 276	327,827	204, 824	143, 799	124, 566	19, 668	10, 733	2, 648	2,010
	505,551	301, 135	286,255	154, 449	135, 298	92, 277	64, 381	37, 016	3, 718	3,258
	853,011	539, 451	420,567	244, 051	187, 832	122, 401	207, 779	144, 024	9, 718	6,731
	368,028	216, 386	179,465	101, 365	61, 935	24, 444	110, 164	75, 959	3, 350	2,083
	78,517	45, 820	39,295	21, 534	6, 050	2, 409	28, 183	18, 093	548	282
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0
	11. 6	12. 2	14. 1	14. 3	13. 2	16. 0	1. 0	0. 5	6. 3	6.3
	19. 5	21. 4	22. 3	24. 0	23. 3	28. 5	4. 5	3. 7	12. 3	12.9
	19. 2	18. 0	19. 5	18. 1	21. 9	21. 1	14. 7	12. 8	17. 3	20.9
	32. 4	32. 2	28. 7	28. 5	30. 4	28. 0	47. 6	49. 9	45. 3	43.2
	14. 0	12. 9	12. 2	11. 9	10. 0	5. 6	25. 2	26. 3	15. 6	13.4
	3. 0	2. 7	2. 7	2. 5	1. 0	0. 6	6. 5	6. 3	2. 6	1.8
PACIFIC.										
All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 55 years and over.	4,192,304	2,416,692	2,106,770	1, 165, 621	1, 053, 655	655, 501	861,448	472,491	29, 195	14,664
	362,626	220,321	224,118	126, 713	122, 805	86, 310	5,778	1,486	1, 878	1,087
	655,316	453,544	387,258	249, 377	222, 119	180, 298	31,230	12,989	3, 537	2,493
	783,037	432,915	405,727	218, 637	235, 228	147, 674	112,538	46,711	5, 125	2,583
	1,474,057	797,075	664,547	340, 758	337, 056	189, 099	399,541	217,144	12, 703	5,524
	710,399	387,470	320,197	165, 255	119, 531	44, 013	237,587	149,133	4, 822	2,245
	189,989	108,002	96,852	54, 145	16, 074	7, 510	71,565	42,148	909	553
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0
	8. 6	9. 1	10. 0	10. 9	11. 7	13.2	0. 7	0. 3	6. 4	7. 4
	15. 6	18. 8	18. 4	21. 4	21. 1	27.5	3. 6	2. 7	12. 1	17. 0
	18. 7	17. 9	19. 2	18. 8	22. 3	22.5	13. 1	9. 9	17. 6	17. 6
	35. 2	33. 0	31. 5	29. 2	32. 0	28.8	46. 4	46. 0	43. 5	37. 7
	16. 9	16. 0	15. 2	14. 2	11. 3	6.7	27. 6	31. 6	16. 5	15. 3
	4. 5	4. 5	4. 6	4. 6	1. 5	1.1	8. 3	8. 9	3. 1	3. 8

AGE DISTRIBUTION.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910.

Table 12						A	GE PERIOI	s.				
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Ali ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over
NEW ENGLAND												
Maine Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	742,371 494,907 134,955 110,133 1,363	71,845 45,777 24,341 1,519 117	66,633 42,179 21,011 3,278 80	64, 588 41, 593 18, 632 4, 162 117	65, 136 41, 114 16, 207 7, 562 145	61,782 38,245 11,361 11,945 134	57,418 35,594 8,626 12,981 135	53,261 34,150 7,074 11,862 102	98,745 64,470 11,832 22,115 183	81,681 56,861 8,669 15,885 145	58,992 44,914 4,462 9,429 117	49, 169
New Hampshire Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	430, 572 230, 231 103, 117 96, 558 564	39,581 19,109 19,307 1,122 40	36,873 17,539 16,826 2,460 44	36,271 17,744 15,179 3,304 40	37,806 17,438 12,931 7,480 53	36,853 16,319 8,980 11,499 45	33,675 15,380 6,406 11,812 66	31,794 15,537 5,517 10,684 45	60,135 30,909 9,076 20,038 86	48,483 28,881 5,494 14,014 78	34, 269 23, 991 2, 373 7, 868 28	34,070 26,910 98- 6,13:
Vermont Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	355, 956 229, 382 75, 055 49, 861 1, 621	34,171 23,657 9,686 722 102	32,657 22,433 8,662 1,485 73	31,451 21,496 8,186 1,695 72	31,161 20,665 7,600 2,798 97	28,785 17,935 5,773 4,755 320	27,085 16,119 5,157 5,468 341	28, 089 15, 404 5, 223 5, 235 224	48, 139 28, 273 10, 122 9, 545 191	38, 233 23, 154 7, 883 7, 092 99	28,714 19,101 4,415 5,132 62	5,86
Massachusetts. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	3.366.416	328,886 108,005 208,865 8,457 3,448	294,846 94,675 175,196 21,999 2,889	284, 960 93, 355 159, 342 29, 249 2, 905	296, 561 92, 113 138, 856 62, 540 2, 870	325, 382 90, 678 105, 751 124, 802 3, 831	313,069 84,992 82,994 140,045 4,624	280, 781 78, 290 71, 987 126, 126 3, 913	500,349 143,446 119,426 229,986 6,623	352,783 122,514 72,936 152,894 3,793	210,369 96,040 26,129 86,155 1,875	
Rhode Island Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.		54,098 16,347 35,140 1,704 862	48,447 14,195 29,057 4,417 754	47,014 13,653 26,164 6,442 714	51,998 14,425 23,900 12,873 772	53,638 13,875 18,351 20,488 887	50,125 12,659 14,126 22,220 1,061	44,713 11,390 12,129 20,236 837	78,649 19,985 19,164 37,844 1,541	55,073 16,347 11,076 26,498 1,049	32,972 13,525 4,151 14,660 587	12,976
Connecticnt Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro		112,244 37,730 70,610 2,581 1,307	101,486 35,972 56,821 7,398 1,269	95, 272 35, 082 49, 602 9, 329 1, 244	101,025 35,118 43,828 20,847 1,213	108,339 32,932 32,600 41,291 1,450	101,654 29,677 25,391 44,904 1,604	90,665 27,410 22,528 39,144 1,496	180, 890 50, 137 38, 460 69, 573 2, 548	113,340 41,661 23,967 46,080 1,508	68,786 33,506 7,947 26,402 878	20,550
MIDDLE ATLANTIC												
New York. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Poreign-born white. Negro.	9,113,614 3,230,325 3,007,248 2,729,272 134,191	898, 927 361, 400 505, 752 20, 845 10, 061	803, 868 329, 032 391, 857 73, 849 8, 287	785,826 321,257 359,612 96,319 7,930	842, 449 319, 190 330, 065 182, 629 9, 818	938, 941 307, 767 267, 736 344, 930 17, 481	879,843 271,508 217,423 368,870 20,673	768, 304 232, 654 201, 975 316, 096 16, 201	1,312,175 383,802 356,878 545,585 23,210	921, 991 290, 160 241, 689 376, 759 11, 468	532, 048 209, 120 94, 823 222, 259 5, 228	418, 158 197, 168 38, 326 178, 848 3, 473
New Jersey Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Poreign-born white. Negro.	2,537,167 1,009,909 777,797 658,188 89,760	266, 942 114, 416 139, 219 5, 360 7, 922	242, 279 107, 428 111, 580 15, 980 7, 261	228, 695 100, 707 101, 190 19, 885 6, 878	236,541 98,344 90,453 40,247 7,428	250, 613 92, 798 69, 058 78, 486 10, 124	236,172 82,183 54,870 88,346 10,575	213, 082 74, 102 49, 690 80, 021 9, 058	366, 285 126, 258 83, 792 140, 759 15, 034	248, 298 93, 120 52, 119 94, 353 8, 432	138,417 62,948 18,210 53,191 3,999	7, 330
Pennsylvania. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	7, 665 , 111 4, 222, 727 1, 806, 267 1, 438, 719 193, 919	884, 270 516, 631 338, 476 11, 802 17, 315	773, 091 468, 154 253, 061 36, 353 15, 478	711,585 440,346 214,537 41,690 14,840	722, 479 427, 080 197, 763 81, 499 15, 406	750, 353 393, 774 150, 092 184, 784 21, 113	706, 682 349, 846 119, 154 212, 682 24, 684	612,731 301,404 107,689 182,468 20,845	1,030,927 503,263 195,154 298,690 33,189	713,751 367,775 137,836 190,180 17,489	422, 555 247, 508 61, 606 105, 472 7, 842	325, 918 201, 671 29, 82 89, 344 5, 049
EAST NORTH CENTRAL												
Ohio Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	4,767,121 3,033,259 1,024,393 597,245 111,452	479, 475 355, 022 111, 058 4, 453 8, 921	438, 899 325, 556 91, 186 13, 518 8, 621	425, 602 310, 315 91, 853 14, 439 8, 964	446, \$12 309, 180 101, 443 26, 392 9, 855	453, 526 287, 729 93, 338 60, 583 11, 801	426, 693 255, 233 86, 093 73, 238 12, 033	377,912 217,514 83,953 66,124 10,232	650, 864 358, 785 160, 235 113, 946 17, 701	486,039 264,800 121,530 88,106 11,442	313, 086 186, 436 55, 404 64, 802 6, 416	261, 816 158, 346 27, 83 70, 586 5, 083
Indiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,760,876 2,130,088 350,551 159,322 60,320	275, 524 243, 438 26, 309 985 4, 763	264, 947 231, 980 25, 286 2, 741 4, 907	255, 568 220, 593 27, 334 2, 608 4, 984	259, 149 217, 257 31, 228 5, 150 5, 452	251, 288 200, 394 30, 816 13, 579 6, 444	229, 494 175, 641 30, 158 17, 023 6, 610	198, 186 146, 057 30, 738 15, 818 5, 517	354,468 253,621 62,840 28,536 9,362	276, 935 195, 954 50, 868 23, 881 6, 136	182,336 134,413 23,343 21,130 3,424	149, 474 108, 061 11, 440 27, 460 2, 498
Illinois. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	5, 638, 591 2, 600, 555 1, 723, 847 1, 202, 560 109, 049	597, 989 347, 529 233, 731 8, 417 8, 248	546, 868 311, 147 202, 223 25, 584 7, 873	520, 955 280, 757 205, 728 26, 654 7, 768	544, 891 270, 851 214, 060 51, 135 8, 731	577, 168 252, 705 185, 887 126, 518 11, 792	530, 920 216, 102 148, 292 152, 753 13, 392	450,303 174,415 125,670 137,965 11,905	787, 763 285, 883 213, 278 248, 829 19,073	542, 677 204, 574 132, 573 194, 418 10, 656	360,808 132,286 44,435 118,785 5,175	243,374 113,391 16,865 109,379 3,722
Michigan. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,810,173 1,224,841 964,882 595,524 17,115	298, 554 164, 742 127, 010 4, 586 1, 285	275, 367 140, 262 121, 806 11, 135 1, 273	258, 480 122, 465 120, 812 13, 097 1, 276	266,830 117,366 125,658 21,641 1,378	284,680 108,394 103,445 50,476 1,712	240, 313 94, 216 81, 537 62, 199 1, 821	210, 982 80, 463 66, 246 62, 264 1, 550	361,137 134,253 106,107 117,146 2,731	287, 157 107, 095 68, 509 108, 832 1, 928	186,707 80,059 29,177 75,809 1,168	156,519 73,130 14,173 67,758
Wisconsin. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,333,860 763,225 1,044,761 512,569 2,900	256, 171 141, 520 110, 598 2, 457 211	247, 878 120, 747 118, 021 7, 521 189	246, 154 105, 038 131, 052 8, 529 192	242, 671 90, 975 136, 187 14, 291 223	222, 097 71, 396 116, 854 32, 757 297	191, 970 52, 397 95, 174 43, 336 382	163,927 36,945 80,531 45,565 293	281, 632 51, 722 132, 311 95, 955 505	225, 905 38, 484 86, 983 99, 253 312	134, 458 26, 588 29, 189 77, 955 148	118,637 26,155 7,382 84,375
WEST NORTH CENTRAL												
Minnesota Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,075,708 575,081 941,136 543,010 7,084	226,840 101,321 121,701 2,143 382	220, 233 84, 034 127, 649 6, 952 336	214, 402 69, 979 134, 549 8, 339 375	215, 148 61, 684 136, 226 15, 830 436	216, 670 55, 330 114, 824 45, 064 709	187, 438 44, 225 84, 412 57, 100 1, 055	153, 195 32, 886 63, 164 55, 651 1, 009	252,868 48,153 90,507 111,587 1,543	193,399 35,164 49,636 107,090 738	104,460 21,007 13,648 69,043 258	86, 057 18, 109 4, 312 62, 984 181
Iowa. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 224, 771 1, 303, 526 632, 181 273, 484 14, 973	236,063 178,844 54,704 1,207 1,245	228, 422 162, 247 61, 755 3, 031 1, 348	222, 577 147, 580 70, 382 3, 368 1, 215	225,010 139,112 77,211 7,309 1,316	211,404 121,004 71,837 16,967 1,506	183, 993 99, 652 61, 131 21, 621 1, 501	159,711 81,565 54,317 22,468 1,313	276,555 134,187 90,669 49,176 2,434	216, 161 103, 216 59, 092 52, 190 1, 602	135, 734 69, 547 21, 098 44, 266 804	125, 400 64, 039 9, 521 51, 228 591

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910—Continued.

Table 12—Continued.						A	GE PERIOI	os.				
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	All ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Contd.												
Missouri. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	3,293,335	360,503	338, 232	324, 191	334,073	319,770	286, 284	247, 044	427,038	308,907	189,543	150, 253
	2,387,835	310,107	284, 909	263, 886	259,674	231,297	195, 509	160, 203	265,761	189,215	124,082	97, 505
	518,201	36,795	36, 450	42, 829	52,029	53,991	51, 797	50, 740	94,897	64,610	24,085	9, 618
	228,896	1,257	4, 061	4, 241	7,563	16,873	21, 233	21, 363	42,018	39,601	33,085	37, 101
	157,452	12,299	12, 768	13, 190	14,765	17,527	17, 652	14, 647	24,148	15,283	8,212	6, 014
North Dakota	577, 058 162, 461 251, 236 156, 158 617	82,399 31,110 48,907 1,397 37	69, 927 22, 929 41, 770 4, 310 34	59,392 17,170 35,190 6,166 30	56,699 15,175 32,270 8,508 36	61,631 16,477 28,423 16,175 82	56,726 15,128 21,465 19,604 104	44,996 11,365 14,801 18,393 73	65,448 15,195 17,154 32,378 109	43,644 9,379 8,063 25,584 54	21,697 4,815 2,272 14,151 36	12,898 2,721 618 9,224
South Dakota. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	583, 888	73,489	66,933	60,021	58,642	62,994	54,885	43, 212	65,763	49,177	28,111	19, 288
	245, 652	42,022	33,239	26,812	24,349	25,968	21,847	16, 085	22,743	16,174	9,325	6, 221
	217, 491	28,229	29,722	29,083	28,909	27,136	21,325	15, 666	20,143	11,907	3,979	1, 238
	100, 628	609	1,685	2,044	3,563	8,334	10,268	10, 154	20,686	19,275	13,184	10, 517
	817	60	60	62	61	98	110	84	148	81	28	25
Nebraska.	1,192,214	140,098	128,086	121,732	124,518	123, 104	105, 572	86, 138	138, 123	106, 507	65,550	50,771
Native white—Native parentage.	642,075	96,668	79,982	69,690	66,875	63, 294	53, 141	41, 959	65, 019	48, 918	31,481	23,648
Native white—Foreign or mixed par.	362,353	41,591	44,700	48,604	51,790	45, 889	35, 084	26, 465	35, 589	21, 022	7,912	3,505
Foreign-born white.	175,865	883	2,485	2,614	4,830	12, 585	15, 777	16, 406	35, 622	35, 485	25,610	23,228
Negro.	7,689	477	487	438	553	892	1, 143	933	1, 439	800	326	183
Kansas. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	1,690,949 1,207,057 292,105 135,190	191, 519 157, 156 28, 351 1, 087 4, 627	177,868 140,609 29,745 2,430 4,861	168, 309 127, 737 32, 810 2, 458 4, 971	170,503 124,481 35,950 4,018 5,518	167, 584 117, 596 34, 101 9, 892 5, 678	144, 369 98, 713 28, 687 11, 505 5, 266	122, 416 82, 156 24, 222 11, 634 4, 263	201, 296 132, 588 36, 879 24, 374 7, 254	153, 178 99, 288 23, 950 24, 557 5, 248	102,175 67,812 10,758 20,382 3,126	87,956 56,328 6,470 22,132 2,952
SOUTH ATLANTIC												
Delaware. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	202, 322	20,045	19, 197	19,308	19,460	19,256	17,303	15, 173	26, 954	21, 384	13,412	10,465
	127, 809	13,038	12, 450	12,577	12,536	11,815	10,516	9, 176	15, 966	13, 257	9,110	7,200
	25, 873	3,803	3, 066	2,790	2,821	2,243	1,842	1, 784	3, 304	2, 611	1,070	514
	17, 420	115	365	399	873	2,054	2,357	1, 977	3, 517	2, 605	1,595	1,510
	31, 181	3,089	3, 315	3,540	3,228	3,142	2,583	2, 233	4, 154	2, 903	1,635	1,240
Maryland. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1, 295, 346	137, 714	133,682	129, 605	127,973	123, 240	110,005	95,786	170, 657	126, 669	77,941	60, 667
	766, 627	90, 049	85,863	82, 671	80,063	73, 488	63,469	54,402	91, 107	66, 333	43,816	34, 720
	191, 838	21, 065	19,392	19, 329	19,460	16, 764	14,651	14,346	28, 822	23, 079	10,401	4, 415
	104, 174	610	2,613	2, 997	5,027	9, 362	10,817	10,417	20, 494	16, 327	12,430	12, 952
	232, 250	25, 987	25,809	24, 595	23,398	23, 591	21,023	16,570	30, 097	20, 822	11,264	8, 575
District of Columbia Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	331, 069	26, 669	25,312	24, 649	28, 112	34, 424	35, 113	31,029	53,234	34,076	20, 199	17,017
	166, 711	15, 476	14,328	13, 478	15, 018	17, 060	16, 605	14,803	24,268	15,715	10, 247	9,128
	45, 066	3, 746	3,324	3, 415	3, 626	3, 913	4, 186	4,559	8,477	5,684	2, 584	1,484
	24, 351	139	457	525	820	2, 073	2, 699	2,655	5,109	3,479	2, 850	3,439
	94, 446	7, 290	7,192	7, 211	8, 620	11, 333	11, 572	8,963	15,255	9,088	4, 492	2,957
Virginia. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.		268, 825 176, 965 4, 984 232 86, 555	256, 490 163, 215 4, 323 757 88, 123	237, 563 149, 393 3, 937 778 83, 395	217, 272 137, 127 3, 802 1, 215 75, 047	195, 308 122, 789 3, 373 2, 587 66, 503	161,302 102,976 2,782 3,163 52,324	135, 073 89, 105 2, 670 2, 889 40, 358	229, 738 146, 677 5, 039 5, 517 72, 406	165, 406 106, 038 3, 708 3, 843 51, 730	106,877 72,477 1,880 2,614 29,863	84, 981 57, 083 1, 421 2, 944 23, 521
West Virginia Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	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
	1, 042, 107	151, 585	134, 338	119, 445	110, 029	99,617	84, 900	70,353	112,001	74, 614	47,716	36, 207
	57, 638	9, 816	5, 874	4, 663	4, 481	4,189	4, 325	4,333	8,547	6, 586	3,075	1, 706
	57, 072	739	1, 687	1, 490	4, 050	8,803	9, 818	7,883	10,720	5, 392	3,074	3, 019
	64, 173	6, 974	6, 274	5, 424	6, 575	8,891	8, 265	5,754	8,484	4, 187	1,886	1, 257
North Carolina. Native white—Native parentage. Native whito—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 206, 287	332, 792	294, 900	265, 964	242, 678	209, 575	167, 661	133, 478	208, 910	160, 313	108,660	77,688
	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
	8, 851	1, 159	1, 034	990	914	732	629	588	1, 164	763	484	385
	5, 942	60	148	202	275	573	646	644	1, 279	946	579	575
	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 Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	1, 515, 400	228, 459	208,780	192, 406	172, 674	151, 470	118,317	91,750	145,002	95, 257	64, 822	44, 092
	661, 970	98, 624	84,620	76, 880	72, 236	64, 666	53,479	44,052	66,149	46, 668	33, 036	20, 959
	11, 137	1, 015	939	999	1, 032	982	923	872	1,783	1,411	721	438
	6, 054	46	97	145	251	485	637	605	1,221	925	771	858
	835, 843	128, 712	123,067	114, 341	99, 118	85, 305	63,247	46,194	75,811	46, 216	30, 280	21, 817
Georgia. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2,609,121	376, 641	347, 369	315, 217	280, 383	260, 140	214, 250	169,314	261, 876	182,090	116,968	80,729
	1,391,058	206, 419	181, 409	160, 352	147, 305	132, 813	111, 945	94,109	139, 556	99,724	69,638	46,360
	25,672	2, 607	2, 325	2, 427	2, 476	2, 487	2, 206	2,110	3, 866	2,819	1,458	867
	15,072	91	325	393	665	1, 519	1, 801	1,606	3, 128	2,362	1,612	1,535
	1,176,987	167, 498	163, 294	152, 029	129, 923	123, 295	98, 274	71,459	115, 255	77,110	44,235	31,959
Florida. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed per. Foreign-born white. Negro.	752, 619	96, 956	90, 941	80,319	76, 095	78,598	69,177	56, 005	89, 637	58,831	33, 116	21, 797
	373, 967	52, 787	46, 862	41,398	38, 853	36,164	30,552	26, 265	40, 630	28,170	19, 008	12, 308
	35, 825	6, 491	5, 109	4,292	3, 987	3,165	2,400	2, 032	3, 632	2,482	1, 356	842
	33, 842	543	1, 144	1,330	2, 350	3,917	4,109	3, 583	6, 911	4,751	2, 852	2, 257
	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	0.000		000 500									
Kentucky. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 289, 905	294, 503	272, 758	252, 905	241, 622	215, 210	181, 948	155, 036	266, 143	192, 435	120, 124	94, 124
	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
	124, 704	5, 878	6, 813	8, 513	10, 798	11, 360	11, 795	12, 951	26, 017	20, 225	7,470	2, 803
	40, 053	113	369	408	897	1, 885	2, 608	2, 731	6, 609	7, 345	7,511	9, 497
	261, 656	25, 541	26, 087	26, 984	28, 163	27, 856	24, 148	19, 294	34, 000	24, 494	13,441	10, 503
Tennessee Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	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
	1, 654, 606	234, 792	209, 798	186, 170	178, 873	155, 092	130, 166	108, 758	173, 852	127, 151	84,638	63, 074
	38, 367	3, 087	2, 977	3, 323	3, 672	3, 514	3, 362	3, 550	6, 712	4, 780	2,108	1, 241
	18, 459	99	375	460	738	1, 278	1, 684	1, 634	3, 354	3, 223	2,603	2, 987
	473, 088	56, 580	55, 845	53, 344	54, 363	51, 187	42, 188	31, 848	50, 969	37, 930	21,357	16, 155

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION, BY STATES: 1910-Continued.

		[Totals for all ages include persons of unknown age.]										
Table 12—Continued.							GE PERIOI	98.				
STATE AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	Ali ages.	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—Contd.												
Alabama Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro Mississippi Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	2,138,093 1,177,459 32,417 18,956 908,232 1,797,114 757,233 19,489 9,339 1,009,487	311,718 183,253 4,127 151 123,991 259,661 115,725 1,956 63 141,691	284, 802 158, 514 3, 703 514 121, 935 244, 273 102, 200 1, 665 280 139, 945	253, 196 136, 874 3, 504 578 112, 129 219, 914 89, 677 1, 685 366 128, 019	229, 517 126, 039 3, 435 806 99, 130 196, 241 81, 418 1, 717 441 112, 527	211, 405 113, 226 2, 786 1, 626 93, 670 176, 469 71, 664 1, 693 759 102, 222	177, 557 94, 509 2, 496 2, 139 78, 334 148, 983 60, 404 1, 653 859 85, 954	138, 889 76, 628 2, 320 2, 041 55, 845 117, 631 50, 498 1, 655 834 64, 490	209, 532 111, 065 4, 310 3, 628 90, 450 182, 607 74, 618 3, 113 1, 802 102, 887	159, 614 84, 461 3, 252 3, 420 68, 415 115, 235 50, 440 2, 315 1, 403 60, 962	94, 409 55, 787 1, 537 2, 224 34, 834 77, 428 36, 244 1, 316 1, 212 38, 567	65, 363 35, 853 919 1, 793 26, 770 54, 338 23, 241 691 1, 290 29, 053
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	1 574 440	230, 701	209,661	179,879	172 999	151 700	190 122	104 791	100 004	116 790	60 775	44 000
Arkansas Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro Louislans	1,574,449 1,077,509 36,608 16,909 442,891 1,656,388	169, 391 3, 800 107 57, 330 224, 069	203,661 146,929 3,768 348 58,552 218,743	179,879 122,986 3,769 388 52,679 193,791	173,888 118,910 4,015 593 50,309 175,227	151,760 100,954 3,538 1,008 46,220 164,915	129, 133 85, 118 3, 109 1, 376 39, 488 141, 905	104,721 70,488 2,793 1,688 29,729 113,682	160, 994 106, 404 5, 087 3, 366 46, 066 184, 442	116,729 75,024 3,795 3,438 34,411 115,190	69,735 49,298 1,845 2,386 16,188 69,725	44, 898 30, 801 1,072 2,182 10,827 49,733
Louisiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro. Oklahoma.	776,587 112,717 51,782 713,874 1,657,155	119, 812 11, 353 326 92, 439 241, 904	111,077 10,416 1,123 95,985 217,775	97,023 9,115 1,597 85,917 186,069	86,829 9,107 2,315 76,868 174,402	77,362 9,001 4,335 74,119 159,009	63,928 9,258 4,918 63,677 139,209	51,258 9,903 4,913 47,489 116,018	74, 426 20,576 9,748 79,455 185,400	45,704 14,833 8,219 46,232 122,694	28,815 6,445 6,789 27,581 70,513	17,808 2,605 7,391 21,886 41,045
Oklahoma. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro. Texas.	1,310,403 94,044 40,084 137,612	199,142 10,201 280 18,186 538,984	176, 349 10, 565 749 18, 269 508, 654	148, 985 10, 492 866 16, 208 456, 792	139,613 10,237 1,353 14,974 423,270	125,836 9,141 3,058 14,344 390,078	108,971 8,282 4,076 12,601 329,776	90,493 7,526 4,161 9,662 268,948	142,589 12,760 8,849 14,744 408,851	92,236 8,926 7,722 9,688 280,369	53,861 3,920 4,930 5,042 171,983	30, 215 1, 937 3, 900 3, 303 110, 801
Texas Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro MOUNTAIN	2, 602, 950 361, 914 239, 984 690, 049	389, 293 54, 322 5, 196 90, 057	353,946 51,510 10,208 92,903	310,648 48,426 12,165 85,461	285,709 44,709 15,412 77,329	254,272 38,180 22,332 75,109	213,634 30,010 24,222 61,727	170,838 24,296 22,443 45,249	259,150 35,675 43,674 70,080	174,705 22,378 36,962 46,087	113,191 8,775 25,576 24,325	67,699 3,233 20,773 19,057
Montana	378, 053	38, 323	34, 179	29, 686	29, 864	43, 147	44, 264	38,701	58, 109	36,149	15, 875	9,085
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	162, 127 106, 809 91, 644 1, 834	20, 167 15, 841 746 105	17, 192 14, 067 1, 442 96	14, 191 12, 755 1, 432 95	13,696 11,829 3,162 104	18, 433 11, 974 11, 399 179	18,111 10,056 14,700 238	14,457 8,087 12,858 218	20,971 11,946 20,963 389	13,247 7,047 14,188 216	6,291 2,273 5,941 125	3,999 846 3,539 47
Idaho. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	325, 594 203, 599 75, 195 40, 427 651	40,444 31,561 8,149 253 40	36,132 26,624 8,535 555 33	31,902 22,323 8,685 582 19	30,270 20,084 8,528 1,273 33	31,997 19,320 8,149 3,975 78	31, 055 17, 666 7, 575 5, 049 99	27,007 15,053 6,487 4,804 78	42,866 22,449 10,317 9,109 133	29, 290 15, 058 6, 056 7, 399 78	14,586 7,918 1,909 4,241 36	8,940 4,737 745 2,997 22
Wyoming. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	145,985 80,696 32,504 27,118 2,235	15, 331 10, 218 4, 585 206 109	13,049 8,445 3,766 531 102	10,829 6,942 3,210 443 56	11,488 6,972 3,249 1,016 97	19,373 10,341 4,113 4,009 428	19,533 9,826 3,561 5,018 488	15,093 7,466 2,800 3,934 401	20, 806 10, 050 4, 030 5, 636 331	12,068 5,882 2,173 3,602 137	5,546 2,920 714 1,718 46	2,796 1,469 291 948 26
Colorado Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	799, 024 475, 136 181, 428 126, 851 11, 453 327, 301	82,562 56,192 24,431 978 708	75, 616 49, 888 21, 912 2, 847 755	69,683 45,023 20,385 3,251 807	71,045 45,013 20,401 4,521 852	79,050 47,056 18,306 12,035 1,101	78, 885 44, 915 15, 957 15, 821 1, 384	69,313 38,494 13,726 15,220 1,263	118,508 62,286 22,749 28,559 2,279	83,259 43,758 15,016 22,811 1,380	44, 022 24, 742 5, 988 12, 581 553	26,727 16,016 2,438 7,891 306
New Mexico. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	255, 609 26, 331 22, 654 1, 628 204, 354	45, 285 37, 019 4, 241 494 150 24, 778	41,026 33,385 3,482 925 134 21,917	34, 408 28, 190 2, 951 837 106 18, 091	32, 457 26, 272 2, 724 1, 288 123 17, 389	30,931 24,176 2,397 2,595 152 20,756	27, 923 21, 060 2, 084 3, 054 206 21, 975	22,993 16,984 1,871 2,632 196 18,446	39, 115 28, 833 3, 243 4, 423 272 28, 327	26, 912 20, 074 2, 042 3, 152 146 17, 195	16,071 12,272 869 1,883 80 9,049	9,686 6,950 408 1,327 58 5,794
Arizona. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	82,468 42,176 46,824 2,009 373,351	11, 130 7, 986 1, 056 156 52, 698	9,355 6,054 2,044 162 45,875	7,584 4,783 2,073 130 40,070	6,876 4,355 2,778 136 37,464	8, 226 4, 055 5, 994 192 37, 019	8,729 3,644 7,238 251 33,765	7,375 3,069 5,968 209 27,416	10,666 4,404 9,426 420 41,394	6, 610 2, 482 5, 474 211 28, 419	3,526 918 2,913 90 15,563	2,073 381 1,763 44 12,369
Utah Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	171, 663 131, 527 63, 393 1, 144	37, 324 14, 401 425 56 6, 383	29,774 14,515 1,128 62 5,670	22,956 15,441 1,305 55 4,936	18,587 16,289 2,169 70 5,263	15,570 15,283 5,393 117 8,038	12, 191 13, 921 6, 689 156 9, 806	8,564 11,706 6,227 184 9,280	11, 262 17, 718 11, 323 245 14, 831	7,662 9,261 10,950 109 9,240	4,156 2,263 8,852 51 4,984	2,907 621 8,554 25 3,120
Novada. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	35, 326 20, 951 17, 999 513	3,855 1,896 68 26	3,315 1,652 144 18	2,640 1,606 129 18	2,451 1,585 665 15	3,182 2,061 2,109 41	3,754 2,473 2,643 63	3,663 2,491 2,460 80	5,742 3,917 4,025 135	3,534 2,137 2,694 64	1,815 787 1,765 28	1, 144 320 1, 164 20
PACIFIC	1 141 990	108 758	92 678	92 802	99 647	199 058	196 074	100 062	187 425	117 405	57 805	26 572
Washington Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	1,141,990 585,386 282,528 241,197 6,058	108,756 66,713 37,786 1,826 289	99,678 58,957 34,429 4,443 252	92,802 53,068 33,243 4,937 274	99, 647 54, 227 35, 244 8, 302 325	122,058 61,231 30,962 25,493 642	126, 074 60, 026 26, 387 34, 402 953	106, 963 50, 064 21, 471 31, 160 886	167, 435 76, 574 32, 313 53, 328 1, 330	117, 405 52, 487 20,005 41,985 675	57, 805 28, 171 7, 365 20, 900 211	36,573 18,910 3,105 13,479 111
Oregon. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro. California. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white.	672, 765 416, 851 135, 238 103, 001 1, 492	80, 211 44, 584 14, 085 658 70	56, 923 40, 775 13, 791 1, 584 63	55,776 38,263 15,048 1,651 54	60,749 39,423 16,649 3,721 67	70, 428 42, 849 15, 706 10, 349 156	69,730 40,821 13,632 13,477 202	59, 263 34, 561 11, 136 12, 063 212	97, 451 55, 124 17, 291 21, 938 371	72,394 39,356 10,974 18,272 181	39,962 22,742 4,521 10,962 71	28, 153 17, 170 2, 329 7, 926 37
California. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	2, 377, 549 1, 106, 533 635, 889 517, 250 21, 645	193, 659 112, 821 70, 934 3, 294 1, 519	176, 192 100, 262 62, 259 8, 644 1, 427	173,945 95,933 63,349 9,971 1,467	198,034 100,304 69,869 18,080 1,752	234, 121 107, 693 66, 798 46, 593 2, 183	246, 426 104, 142 62, 865 63, 691 2, 573	225, 610 92, 064 58, 503 59, 958 2, 296	375, 105 151, 171 93, 458 109, 524 3, 880	268, 171 109, 346 55, 605 86, 499 2, 548	158, 662 68, 095 21, 061 58, 969 1, 138	125, 263 60, 772 10, 640 50, 160 761

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

PER CENT DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

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

Table 13 DIVISION AND STATE.	PER CENT OF TOTAL POPULATION.										PEI	R CENT-	-CONDEN	SED AGE	GROUPE	NG.	
	Under 5 years.	5 to 9 years.	10 to 14 years.	15 to 19 years.	20 to 24 years.	25 to 29 years.	30 to 34 years.	35 to 44 years.	45 to 54 years.	55 to 64 years.	65 years and over.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	ye ai ov
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	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																	-
New England	9.8	8.9	8.5	8.9	9.4	8.9	8.0	14.5	10.5	6.6	5.9	9.8	17.4	18.3	31.4	17.1	
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	
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	
West North Central	11.3	10.6	10.1	10.2	10.0	8.8	7.4	12.3	9.2	5.6		1	20.6	20.2	28.4	14.8	
					1	1		1			4.6	11.3			1		
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	
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	
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	
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	
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	1
Target annual																	-
EW ENGLAND:																	1
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	1
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	
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	
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	
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	1
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	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	-0.2	"	0.0		1		J		-5.2		3.0			1		20.0	
	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	10.2	0.7		14.4	10.1	2.0	40	0.0	10.4	10 5	32.5	16.0	
New York		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		16.0	
New Jersey	1	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	
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	1
AST NORTH CENTRAL:	1											l					
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	
Indiana	10.2	9.8	9.5	9.6	9.3	8.5	7.3	13.1	10.3	6.8	5.5	10.2	19.3	18.9	29.0	17.0	1
Illinois	ı	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	1
Michigan		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	
	3						1	1	l .	1		11	1		1		
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	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:												i					1
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	
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	1
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	1
North Dakota		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	1
South Dakota		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	
		10.7	10.2	1	10.3		7.2	11.6					21.0	20.8	27.7	14.4	
Nebraska	11.8			10.4	1	8.9	1		8.9	5.5	4.3	11.8		1	1		1
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	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:		l															1
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	
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	1
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	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	1
West Virginia	1	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		12.0	
North Carolina.	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		12.2	1
	1		1			1				t		11	1			1	
South Carolina	15.1	13.8	12.7	11.4		7.8	6.1	9.6	6.3	4.3	2.9	15.1	26.5	21.4		10.6	1
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	
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	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:																	1
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	1
Tennessee	1	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	1	13.0	
Alabama		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		11.9	1
Mississippi		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		1	
	14.4	10.0	12.2	10.9	3.8	0.0	0. 3	10.2	0.4	1.0	3.0	14.4	20.8	20.7	20.0	10.7	
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		40.0						**						00.5		110	
Arkansas	1	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	
Louisiana		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		11.2	1
Oklahoma	14.6	13.1	11.2	10.5	9.6	8.4	7.0	11.2	7.4	4.3	2.5	14.6	24.4	20.1	26.6	11.7	
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	
fountain:					1					1							
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	
Idaho			9.8	9.3	9.8	9.5	8.3	13.2	9.0	4.5	2.7	12.4	20.9	19.1		13.5	-
	1		1	1			1	1				11		1	1	1	
Wyoming	1	8.9	7.4	7.9		13.4	10.3	14.1	8.3	3.8	1.9	10.5	16.4	21.1	1	12.1	
Colorado	4		8.7	8.9		9.9	8.7	14.6	10.4	5.5	3.3	10.3	18.2	1		15.9	
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	-
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	
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	1
Nevada		6.9	6.0	6.4		11.7	11.3	18.1	11.3	6.1	3.8	7.8	13.0	1	1		1
PACIFIC:	1	""		0.4	"	1		1 -3.2	1	"-	""	1					
		0.7		0.5	10.5	11.0		14.5	10.0		20	0.5	10.0	10.4	95 1	15.3	
Washington	1	8.7	8.1	8.7	10.7	11.0	9.4	14.7	10.3	5.1	3.2	9.5	16.9		1		
Oregon		8.5		9.0	1		8.8	14.5	10.8	5.9	4.2	8.9	16.8			16.7	1
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	

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION FOR THE UNITED STATES AND GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 14		URBA	N POPULATIO	N.		RURAL POPULATION.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parentage.	Foreign or mixed parentage.	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	All classes.	Native white. Native parentage or mixed parentage.		Foreign- born white.	Negro.	
THIMED CHAMES			-					Farmager			
UNITED STATES All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	42, 623, 383	17, 849, 644	12,346,900	9, 635, 369	2, 689, 229	49, 348, 883	31,638,931	6,550,937	3,710,176	7,138,534	
	4, 200, 291	2, 044, 886	1,846,699	75, 372	229, 080	6, 431, 073	4,501,396	827,426	27,135	1,034,208	
	7, 401, 325	3, 486, 880	2,950,392	503, 771	454, 219	11, 466, 447	7,698,418	1,601,052	153,068	1,947,600	
	8, 573, 829	3, 659, 032	2,673,889	1, 644, 462	578, 299	9, 546, 758	6,112,945	1,404,794	459,680	1,512,912	
	14, 168, 853	5, 330, 953	3,415,057	4, 390, 378	985, 374	12, 641, 022	7,615,488	1,795,052	1,489,601	1,652,804	
	6, 487, 864	2, 495, 622	1,318,912	2, 299, 020	351, 259	6, 936, 225	4,244,378	798,474	1,093,498	756,844	
	1, 693, 010	771, 790	135,454	706, 918	77, 435	2, 256, 514	1,429,278	120,132	476,431	216,689	
Ail ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 9 17. 4 20. 1 33. 2 15. 2 4.0	100.0 11.5 19.5 20.5 29.9 14.0 4.3	100. 0 15. 0 23. 9 21. 7 27. 7 10. 7	100. 0 0. 8 5. 2 17. 1 45. 6 23. 9 7. 3	100. 0 8. 5 16. 9 21. 5 36. 6 13. 1 2. 9	100. 0 13. 0 23. 2 19. 3 25. 6 14. 1 4. 6	100. 0 14. 2 24. 3 19. 3 24. 1 13. 4 4. 5	100. 0 12. 6 24. 4 21. 4 27. 4 12. 2 1. 8	100. 0 0. 7 4. 1 12. 4 40. 1 29. 5 12. 8	100.0 14.5 27.3 21.2 23.2 10.6 3.0	
NEW ENGLAND. All ages, number	5, 455, 345	1,847,484	1, 865, 893	1,676,590	60, 877	1,097,336	785, 935	186, 816	137, 796	5, 429	
Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	538,000	180, 154	337, 637	14,809	5, 261	102,825	70, 471	30,312	1, 296	615	
	947,287	316, 556	532, 659	88,655	9, 190	193,211	133, 360	52,019	6, 563	1,011	
	1,025,549	314, 402	391, 775	308,010	10, 775	173,017	116, 455	34,363	20, 870	1,042	
	1,759,621	520, 729	432, 411	780,111	24, 044	297,615	193, 093	42,827	59, 707	1,636	
	901,122	356, 745	156, 587	377,263	9, 412	222,553	163, 750	22,915	34, 846	807	
	277,455	155, 660	14, 132	105,522	2, 050	106,572	87, 854	4,302	14, 018	306	
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	9. 9	9. 8	18.1	0. 9	8. 6	9.4	9. 2	16. 2	0. 9	11. 3	
	17. 4	17. 1	28.5	5. 3	15. 1	17.6	17. 4	27. 8	4. 8	18. 6	
	18. 8	17. 0	21.0	18. 4	17. 7	15.8	15. 2	18. 4	15. 1	19. 2	
	32. 3	28. 2	23.2	46. 5	39. 5	27.1	25. 2	22. 9	43. 3	30. 1	
	16. 5	19. 3	8.4	22. 5	15. 5	20.3	21. 4	12. 3	25. 3	14. 9	
	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 Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	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	
	1, 436, 005	566,112	810,970	31,338	27, 364	614,134	426,335	172,477	6, 669	7, 934	
	2, 448, 930	970,633	1,186,653	245,494	45, 802	1,096,394	796,291	245,184	38, 582	14, 872	
	2, 754, 229	969,188	938,009	780,752	65, 142	987,147	669,765	167,158	131, 823	16, 228	
	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	
	2, 020, 374	635,530	465,049	873,363	43, 898	956,687	635,101	141,234	168, 851	10, 560	
	492, 371	195,091	48,770	240,431	7, 996	358,789	259,688	26,712	68, 756	3, 334	
65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	10. 5	12. 0	17. 6	0.8	8. 1	11. 0	11. 4	17. 5	0. 9	10. 1	
	17. 8	20. 6	25. 8	6.1	13. 5	19. 6	21. 3	24. 9	5. 0	18. 9	
	20. 1	20. 5	20. 4	19.3	19. 2	17. 7	17. 9	17. 0	17. 0	20. 6	
	33. 2	29. 1	25. 1	46.3	43. 6	28. 1	25. 5	23. 5	46. 4	32. 4	
	14. 7	13. 5	10. 1	21.6	12. 9	17. 1	17. 0	14. 3	21. 7	13. 4	
	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 Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	9, 617, 271	4,014,669	3,177,892	2,189,291	230, 542	8,633,350	5,737,299	1,930,742	877, 929	70, 294	
	944, 123	490,769	420,255	16,672	16, 230	963,590	761,482	188,451	4, 226	7, 198	
	1, 651, 950	804,660	717,648	97,773	31, 493	1,828,768	1,364,200	417,653	28, 053	14, 554	
	1, 947, 443	836,424	737,474	328,309	44, 399	1,581,769	1,089,823	401,442	74, 213	13, 286	
	3, 170, 607	1,173,973	920,612	979,546	94, 019	2,265,957	1,359,274	582,551	301, 151	19, 088	
	1, 487, 934	533,870	346,557	570,994	35, 406	1,448,174	836,819	295,454	301, 977	11, 399	
	394, 406	160,117	33,544	192,888	7, 785	535,408	318,966	44,147	166, 670	4, 548	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100, 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	
	9. 8	12. 2	13. 2	0. 8	7. 0	11. 2	13. 3	9. 8	0. 5	10.2	
	17. 2	20. 0	22. 6	4. 5	13. 7	21. 2	23. 8	21. 6	3. 2	20.7	
	20. 2	20. 8	23. 2	15. 0	19. 3	18. 3	19. 0	20. 8	8. 5	18.9	
	33. 0	29. 2	29. 0	44. 7	40. 8	26. 2	23. 7	30. 2	34. 3	27.2	
	15. 5	13. 3	10. 9	26. 1	15. 4	16. 8	14. 6	15. 3	34. 4	16.2	
	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 Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	3,873,716	1,984,327	1,090,069	631,696	164, 301	7,764,205	4,539,360	2, 124, 634	981, 535	78, 361	
	347,875	226,198	106,671	3,842	11, 017	963,034	691,030	253, 607	4, 741	8, 110	
	640,260	386,013	207,877	22,767	23, 235	1,760,115	1,144,790	557, 361	31, 417	16, 940	
	813,681	431,267	266,409	81,893	33, 118	1,534,069	891,049	524, 177	95, 618	16, 059	
	1,285,047	586,908	363,362	268,157	65, 410	2,018,021	1,051,172	575, 752	360, 861	20, 818	
	604,630	263,554	131,647	184,245	24, 632	1,113,603	565,869	190, 385	339, 258	11, 964	
	167,438	79,061	13,262	69,273	5, 811	365,185	189,510	22, 020	147, 141	4, 143	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	160. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	9. 0	11. 4	9. 8	0.6	6. 7	12. 4	15. 2	11. 9	0. 5	10. 3	
	16. 5	19. 5	19. 1	3.6	14. 1	22. 7	25. 2	26. 2	3. 2	21. 6	
	21. 0	21. 7	24. 4	13.0	20. 2	19. 8	19. 6	24. 7	9. 7	20. 5	
	33. 2	29. 6	33. 3	42.5	39. 8	26. 0	23. 2	27. 1	36. 8	26. 6	
	15. 6	13. 3	12. 1	29.2	15. 0	14. 3	12. 5	9. 0	34. 6	15. 3	
	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.

Table 14—Continued.		URBA	N POPULATIO	N.		EURAL POPULATION.					
DIVISION AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage.		Foreign- born white.	Negro.	All classes.	Native white. Native parentage parentage.		Foreign- born white.	Negro.	
SOUTH ATLANTIC. All ages, number 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	3, 092, 153	1, 675, 819	313, 415	191, 758	909, 520	9, 102, 742	5, 665, 386	126, 428	98, 799	3, 202, 968	
	310, 326	187, 598	37, 393	1, 582	83, 710	1, 346, 893	840, 214	17, 293	993	486, 806	
	565, 652	324, 652	62, 156	10, 825	167, 954	2, 355, 256	1, 421, 466	26, 072	5, 027	900, 321	
	651, 486	355, 824	58, 819	29, 990	206, 667	1, 831, 831	1, 114, 190	21, 628	16, 909	677, 262	
	1, 002, 809	516, 554	96, 571	81, 696	307, 169	2, 139, 386	1, 347, 904	35, 301	44, 506	709, 730	
	440, 274	226, 718	51, 053	47, 402	114, 604	1, 090, 296	718, 799	21, 119	21, 605	327, 695	
	112, 595	61, 007	7, 140	19, 820	24, 599	327, 033	217, 960	4, 932	9, 269	94, 541	
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	
	10. 0	11. 2	11. 9	0. 8	9.2	14. 8	14. 8	13. 7	1.0	15.2	
	18. 3	19. 4	19. 8	5. 6	18.5	25. 9	25. 1	20. 6	5.1	28.1	
	21. 1	21. 2	18. 8	15. 6	22.7	20. 1	19. 7	17. 1	17.1	21.1	
	32. 4	30. 8	30. 8	42. 6	33.8	23. 5	23. 8	27. 9	45.0	22.2	
	14. 2	13. 5	16. 3	24. 7	12.6	12. 0	12. 7	16. 7	21.9	10.2	
	3. 6	3. 6	2. 3	10. 3	2.7	3. 6	3. 8	3. 9	9.4	3.0	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	1, 574 , 229	856, 826	149, 982	57, 932	509, 097	6, 835, 672	4,595,666	64, 995	28, 925	2, 143, 416	
	150, 790	98, 038	9, 392	237	43, 105	1, 009, 681	698,659	5, 656	189	304, 698	
	284, 059	172, 136	20, 733	2, 049	89, 109	1, 756, 136	1,167,513	11, 450	1, 301	575, 179	
	332, 823	186, 395	27, 597	5, 649	113, 114	1, 386, 406	915,728	11, 378	2, 781	456, 00-	
	518, 682	261, 039	59, 276	20, 356	177, 844	1, 615, 802	1,082,364	20, 658	9, 617	502, 563	
	226, 608	109, 944	29, 917	19, 398	67, 249	816, 469	560,805	13, 086	9, 543	232, 751	
	56, 338	27, 210	2, 955	10, 152	16, 016	240, 951	166,274	2, 699	5, 415	66, 468	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 6 18. 0 21. 1 32. 9 14. 4 3. 6	100. 0 11. 4 20. 1 21. 8 30. 5 12. 8 3. 2	100. 0 6. 3 13. 8 18. 4 39. 5 19. 9 2. 0	100. 0 0. 4 3. 5 9. 8 35. 1 33. 5 17. 5	100.0 8.5 17.5 22.2 34.9 13.2 3.1	100. 0 14. 8 25. 7 20. 3 23. 6 11. 9 3. 5	100. 0 15. 2 25. 4 19. 9 23. 6 12. 2 3. 6	100. 0 8. 7 17. 6 17. 5 31. 8 20. 1 4. 2	100.0 0.7 4.5 9.6 33.2 33.0 18.7	100.0 14.2 26.8 21.3 23.4 10.9	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	1, 957, 456	1,142,638	236, 289	136, 808	435, 838	6, 827, 078	4,624,813	368, 994	211, 951	1,548,585	
	200, 222	134,255	23, 538	1, 885	39, 826	1, 035, 436	743,383	56, 138	4, 024	218,186	
	376, 269	239,007	43, 885	9, 367	82, 683	1, 795, 095	1,228,936	104, 176	18, 068	423,291	
	412, 801	247,346	46, 643	19, 395	98, 265	1, 399, 748	942,139	81, 285	31, 011	331,007	
	642, 181	353,871	81, 523	54, 139	151, 013	1, 640, 878	1,089,426	87, 752	79, 295	368,954	
	257, 151	133,240	36, 368	37, 027	49, 658	759, 787	439,594	34, 549	58, 995	159,896	
	61, 059	50,179	4, 103	14, 542	12, 130	185, 418	116,344	4, 744	19, 704	42,942	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.6	
	10. 2	11. 7	10.0	1. 4	9. 1	15. 2	16. 1	15. 2	1.9	14.1	
	19. 2	20. 9	18.6	6. 8	19. 0	26. 3	26. 6	28. 2	8.5	27.3	
	21. 1	21. 6	19.7	14. 2	22. 5	20. 5	20. 4	22. 0	14.6	21.4	
	32. 8	31. 0	34.5	39. 6	34. 6	24. 0	23. 6	23. 8	37.4	23.8	
	13. 1	11. 7	15.4	27. 1	11. 4	11. 1	10. 8	9. 4	27.8	10.3	
	3. 1	2. 6	1.7	10. 6	2. 8	2. 7	2. 5	1. 3	9.3	2.8	
MOUNTAIN. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 64 years and over.	947, 511 91, 296 161, 696 184, 021 335, 189 141, 852 29, 379	491, 829 57, 305 94, 443 97, 817 160, 820 64, 216 14, 344	259, 131 31, 360 57, 535 59, 078 81, 540 26, 893 2, 492	173, 331 1, 373 7, 503 23, 225 82, 011 46, 439 12, 005	15, 446 978 1, 873 2, 596 7, 057 2, 460 374	1, 686, 006 214, 508 351, 378 321, 530 517, 822 226, 176 49, 138	974, 795 150, 161 233, 384 188, 438 259, 747 115, 249 24, 951	357, 790 50, 170 86, 264 76, 220 106, 292 35, 042 3, 558	263, 579 2, 853 12, 165 41, 156 125, 768 63, 725 16, 178	6,021 37: 77: 1,12: 2,661 890	
All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100.0 9.6	100. 0 11. 7 19. 2 19. 9 32. 7 13. 1 2. 9	100. 0 12. 1 22. 2 22. 8 31. 5 10. 4 1. 0	100. 0 0. 8 4. 3 13. 4 47. 3 26. 8 6. 9	100. 0 6. 3 12. 1 16. 8 45. 7 15. 9 2. 4	100. 0 12. 7 20. 8 19. 1 30. 7 13. 4 2. 9	100. 0 15. 4 23. 9 19. 3 26. 6 11. 8 2. 6	100. 0 14. 0 24. 1 21. 3 29. 7 9. 8 1. 0	100. 0 1. 1 4. 6 15. 6 47. 7 24. 2 6. 1	100.0 6.2 12.9 18.6 44.2 14.8 2.9	
PACIFIC. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	2, 382, 329	1, 117, 591	648, 448	528, 488	24, 362	1, 809, 975	991, 179	405, 207	332, 960	4, 833	
	181, 654	104, 457	69, 483	3, 634	1, 589	180, 972	119, 661	53, 322	2, 144	289	
	325, 222	178, 780	121, 246	19, 338	2, 880	330, 094	208, 478	100, 873	11, 892	657	
	451, 796	220, 369	148, 085	67, 239	4, 223	331, 241	185, 358	87, 143	45, 299	902	
	901, 605	385, 825	225, 177	250, 862	10, 856	572, 452	278, 722	111, 879	148, 679	1, 847	
	407, 919	171, 805	74, 841	142, 889	3, 940	302, 480	148, 392	44, 690	94, 698	883	
	101, 969	49, 121	9, 056	42, 285	674	88, 020	47, 731	7, 018	29, 280	235	
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	100. 0	
	7. 6	9. 3	10. 7	0. 7	6. 5	10. 0	12. 1	13. 2	0. 6	6. 0	
	13. 7	16. 0	18. 7	3. 7	11. 8	18. 2	21. 0	24. 9	3. 6	13. 6	
	19. 0	19. 7	22. 8	12. 7	17. 3	18. 3	18. 7	21. 5	13. 6	18. 7	
	37. 8	34. 5	34. 7	47. 5	44. 6	31. 6	28. 1	27. 6	44. 7	38. 2	
	17. 1	15. 4	11. 5	27. 0	16. 2	16. 7	15. 0	11. 0	28. 4	18. 2	
	4. 3	4. 4	1. 4	8. 0	2. 8	4. 9	4. 8	1. 7	8. 8	4. 9	

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		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Albany, N. Y. All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 45 years and over	100, 253 7, 603 14, 904 18, 668 35, 039 18, 524 5, 427	44, 473 4, 761 8, 907 9, 574 13, 298 5, 946 1, 956	38, 533 2, 687, 5, 186 6, 655 14, 422 6, 817 742	18, 165 117 668 2, 223 6, 873 5, 570 2, 687	1,037 35 142 213 418 181 42	Bridgeport, Conn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	102, 054 10, 608 17, 158 20, 859 35, 495 14, 535 3, 323	27, 158 2, 759 4, 884 5, 194 8, 378 4, 408 1, 517	37,314 7,439 10,297 7,610 8,688 3,075 198	36, 180 292 1, 789 7, 806 17, 811 6, 857 1, 574	1,332 114 185 241 582 179 30
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 6 14. 9 18. 6 35. 0 18. 5 5. 4	100. 0 10. 7 20. 0 21. 5 29. 9 13. 4 4. 4	100.0 7.4 14.2 18.2 39.5 18.7 2.0	100.0 0.6 3.7 12.2 37.8 30.7 14.8	100. 0 3. 4 13. 7 20. 5 40. 3 17. 5 4. 1	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 4 16. 8 20. 4 34. 8 14. 2 3. 3	100. 0 10. 2 18. 0 19. 1 30. 9 16. 2 5. 6	100. 0 19. 9 27. 6 20. 4 23. 3 8. 2 0. 5	100. 0 0. 8 4. 9 21. 6 49 2 19. 0 4. 4	100.0 8.6 13.9 18.1 43.7 13.4 2.3
Atlanta, Ga. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	154, 839 15, 589 26, 986 34, 574 52, 824 20,103 4, 564	91, 987 10, 174 16, 521 20, 105 30, 479 11, 776 2, 843	6,464 748 1,292 1,298 2,098 900 123	4,410 42 279 716 2,016 1,028 313	51, 902 4, 622 8, 891 12, 451 18, 204 6, 364 1, 281	Buffalo, N. Y. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	423, 715 42, 257 77, 449 87, 106 136, 731 65, 476 14, 362	119, 692 15, 876 26, 906 28, 152 34, 288 11, 349 2, 917	183, 673 25, 409 45, 223 41, 273 48, 104 21, 998 1, 608	118, 444 880 5, 114 17, 353 53, 429 31, 802 9, 795	1,773 88 198 310 849 287 41
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10. 1 17. 4 22. 3 34. 1	100. 0 11. 1 18. 0 21. 9 33. 1 12. 8 3. 1	100.0 11.6 20.0 20.1 32.5 13.9 1.9	100. 0 1. 0 6. 3 16. 2 45. 7 23. 3 7. 1	100. 0 8. 0 17. 1 24. 0 35. 1 12. 3 2. 5	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 0 18. 3 20. 6 32. 3 15. 5 3. 4	100.0 13.3 22.5 23.5 28.6 9.5 2.4	100. 0 13. 8 24. 6 22. 5 26. 2 12. 0 0. 9	100. 0 0. 7 4. 3 14. 7 45. 1 26. 8 8. 3	100. 0 5. 0 11. 2 17. 5 47. 9 16. 2 2. 3
Baltimore, Md. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	558,485 51,986 98,124 112,966 180,041 91,095 23,578	261, 474 28, 966 52, 963 57, 671 78, 779 35, 127 9, 669	134, 870 15, 916 27, 910 26, 011 39, 561 22, 626 2, 745	77, 043 474 4,676 11,432 31,287 20,386 8,707	84,749 6,628 12,567 17,820 32,230 12,838 2,452	Cambridge, Mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years and over.	104, 839 10, 802 18, 363 19, 338 34, 901 16, 732 4, 642	25, 815 2, 890 4, 448 4, 476 7, 085 4, 721 1, 979	39, 794 7, 219 11, 594 8, 586 8, 908 3, 161 316	34, 608 211 1, 491 5, 432 17, 134 8, 107 2, 202	4,707 480 828 831 1,712 711 141
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 3 17. 8 20. 2 32. 2 16. 3 4. 2	100. 0 11. 1 20. 3 22. 1 29. 4 13. 4 3. 7	100. 0 11. 8 20. 7 19. 3 29. 3 16. 8 2. 0	100. 0 0. 6 6. 1 14. 8 40. 6 26. 5 11. 3	100. 0 7. 8 14. 8 21. 0 38. 0 15. 1 2. 9	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 3 17. 5 18. 4 33. 3 16. 0 4. 4	100. 0 11. 3 17. 4 17. 5 27. 7 18. 4 7. 7	100. 0 18. 1 29. 1 21. 6 22. 4 7. 9 0. 8	100. 0 0. 6 4. 3 15. 7 49. 5 23. 4 6. 4	100. 0 10. 2 17. 6 17. 7 36. 4 15. 1 3. 0
Birmingham, Ala. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	28,560 46,917	88,312 8,212 12,905 14,018 22,105 7,505 1,467	8,357 1,348 2,138 1,815 2,135 821 96	5,700 44 372 859 2,603 1,488 332	52,305 4,598 8,909 11,867 20,069 5,701 868	Chicago, Ill. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 11 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	223, 767	445, 139 63, 281 89, 886 89, 143 133, 135 51, 019 12, 446	912, 701 152, 194 245, 962 231, 040 220, 255 59, 149 3, 584	781, 217 5, 765 36, 888 131, 216 372, 650 190, 374 43, 291	44,103 2,472 4,297 7,489 22,222 6,381 897
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	18. 3 2L. 5 35. 4 11. 7	100. 0 12. 4 19. 5 21. 1 33. 3 11. 3 2. 2	100. 0 16. 1 25. 6 21. 7 25. 5 9. 8 1. 1	100. 0 0. 8 6. 5 15. 1 45. 7 26. 1 5. 8	100. 0 8. 8 17. 0 22. 7 38. 4 10. 9 1. 7	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 2 17. 3 21. 0 34. 3 14. 1 2. 8	100. 0 14. 2 20. 2 20. 0 29. 9 11. 5 2. 8	100. 0 16. 7 26. 9 25. 3 24. 1 6. 5 0. 4	100. 0 0. 7 4. 7 16. 8 47. 7 24. 4 5. 5	100. 0 5. 6 9. 7 17. 0 50. 4 14. 5 2. 0
Boston, Mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	63, 725 112, 095 123, 016	157, 870 16, 524 27, 237 27, 994 47, 565 27, 816 10, 348	257, 104 44, 711 71, 536 52, 750 63, 005 22, 978 2, 045	240, 722 1, 511 11, 719 39, 916 117, 552 55, 494 14, 338	13,564 942 1,568 2,203 6,407 2,104	Cincinnati, Ohlo. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	363, 591 29, 172 55, 825 74, 253 124, 568 63, 103 15, 926	154, 937 20, 251 35, 118 38, 744 42, 843 14, 194 3, 363	132, 190 7, 422 16, 451 25, 587 53, 602 26, 907 2, 148	56, 792 350 2, 010 5, 996 19, 426 19, 006 9, 936	19, 639 1, 148 2, 243 3, 925 8, 676 2, 989 479
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 5 16. 7 18. 3 35. 1 16. 2	100. 0 10. 5 17. 3 17. 7 30. 1 17. 6 6. 6	100.0 17.4 27.8 20.5 24.5 8.9 0.8	100. 0 0. 6 4. 9 16. 6 48. 8 23. 1 6. 0	100. 0 6. 9 11. 6 16. 2 47. 2 15. 5 2. 4	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	17.4	100. 0 13. 1 22. 7 25. 0 27. 7 9. 2 2. 2	100. 0 5. 6 12. 4 19. 4 40. 5 20. 4 1. 6	100. 0 0. 6 3. 5 10. 6 34. 2 33. 5 17. 5	100. 0 5. 8 11. 4 20. 0 44. 2 15. 2 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.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Cleveland, Ohio. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	560, 663 62, 512 97, 481 114, 971 192, 924 75, 332 16, 790	132, 314 18, 693 27, 175 26, 680 40, 876 14, 715 3, 706	223, 908 41, 633 57, 855 51, 787 55, 410 15, 854 1, 328	195, 703 1, 662 11, 500 34, 857 92, 530 43, 484 11, 550	8,448 519 938 1,612 3,970 1,185 204	Fall River, Mass. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	119, 295 13, 997 24, 287 24, 084 35, 981 16, 927 4, 005	15, 858 2, 563 3, 840 2, 764 3, 475 2, 307 905	52, 125 10, 867 17, 086 11, 404 10, 159 2, 456 149	50, 874 542 3, 318 9, 842 22, 141 12, 078 2, 947	355 25 41 62 165 58 4
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 1 17. 4 20. 5 34. 4 13. 4 3. 0	100. 0 14. 1 20. 5 20. 2 30. 9 11. 1 2. 8	100. 0 18. 6 25. 8 23. 1 24. 7 7. 1 0. 6	100. 0 0. 8 5. 9 17. 8 47. 3 22. 2 5. 9	100. 0 6. 1 11. 1 19. 1 47. 0 14. 0 2. 4	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 7 20. 4 20. 2 30. 2 14. 2 3. 4	100. 0 16. 2 24. 2 17. 4 21. 9 14. 5 5. 7	100. 0 20. 8 32. 8 21. 9 19. 5 4. 7 0. 3	100. 0 1. 1 6. 5 19. 3 43. 5 23. 7 5. 8	100. 0 7. 0 11. 5 17. 5 46. 5 16. 3 1. 1
Columbus, Ohio. All ages, number	181, 511 14, 337 26, 934 36, 774 65, 495 30, 436 7, 232	118, 846 10, 879 19, 777 25, 483 39, 810 16, 724 3, 930	35,578 2,527 4,920 6,786 13,388 7,084 862	16, 285 91 652 1, 848 6, 823 4, 754 2, 105	12,739 836 1,578 2,644 5,449 1,861	Grand Rapids, Mich. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	112, 571 11, 280 19, 187 22, 371 35, 856 18, 496 5, 233	40,777 4,912 7,199 7,990 12,393 6,312 1,868	42,767 6,096 10,575 10,602 11,250 3,858 373	28, 335 235 1, 337 3, 666 11, 942 8, 178 2, 953	665 36 74 109 258 142 38
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 9 14. 8 20. 3 36. 1 16. 8 4. 0	100.0 9.3 16.9 21.8 34.1 14.3 3.4	100. 0 7. 1 13. 8 19. 1 37. 6 19. 9 2. 4	100.0 0.6 4.0 11.3 41.9 29.2 12.9	100. 0 6. 6 12. 4 20. 8 42. 8 14. 6 2. 6	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 0 17. 0 19. 9 31. 9 16. 4 4. 6	100.0 12.0 17.7 19.6 30.4 15.5 4.6	100. 0 14. 3 24. 7 24. 8 26. 3 9. 0 0. 9	100. 0 0. 8 4. 7 12. 9 42. 1 28. 9 10. 4	100.0 5.4 11.1 16.4 38.8 21.4 5.7
Dayton, Ohio All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	116, 577 10, 647 17, 943 22, 751 40, 303 19, 791 5, 111	72, 301 7, 922 13, 065 15, 291 23, 104 10, 264 2, 644	25, 559 2, 243 3, 657 4, 590 9, 292 5, 237 536	13,847 107 604 1,948 5,872 3,536 1,775	4,842 374 616 919 2,020 746 156	Indianapolis, Ind. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	233, 650 18, 697 35, 646 45, 314 83, 848 39, 712 9, 951	150, 593 14, 277 26, 195 30, 990 50, 610 22, 597 5, 571	41, 420 2, 794 5, 859 7, 788 16, 424 7, 722 811	19, 767 68 543 2, 274 8, 053 5, 878 2, 913	21, 816 1, 557 3, 046 4, 259 8, 735 3, 494 656
All ages, per cent. 10der 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 9. 1 15. 4 19. 5 34. 6 17. 0 4. 4	100. 0 11. 0 18. 1 21. 1 32. 0 14. 2 3. 7	100. 0 8. 8 14. 3 18. 0 36. 4 20. 5 2. 1	100. 0 0. 8 4. 4 14. 1 42. 4 25. 5 12. 8	100. 0 7. 7 12. 7 19. 0 41. 7 15. 4 3. 2	All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 0 15. 3 19. 4 35. 9 17. 0 4. 3	100. 0 9. 5 17. 4 20. 6 33. 6 15. 0 3. 7	100. 0 6. 7 14. 1 18. 8 39. 7 18. 6 2. 0	100. 0 0. 3 2. 7 11. 5 40. 7 29. 7 14. 7	100, 0 7, 1 14, 0 19, 5 40, 0 16, 0 3, 0
Denver, Colo. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	213, 381 16, 879 32, 504 40, 374 77, 659 37, 375 7, 703	106, 945 9, 867 17, 684 21, 024 37, 137 16, 648 3, 983	61, 185 6, 474 12, 633 13, 958 19, 706 7, 605 747	38,941 200 1,526 4,306 17,884 12,050 2,819	5, 426 313 632 933 2, 466 920 142	Jersey City, N. J. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	267, 779 29, 457 52, 398 53, 484 88, 145 36, 340 7, 752	74, 861 11, 362 19, 830 16, 135 18, 656 6, 991 1, 764	109, 101 17, 004 28, 394 23, 675 29, 758 9, 534 708	77, 697 530 3, 311 12, 611 37, 002 19, 004 5, 198	5, 960 557 862 1, 044 2, 625 779 82
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 7. 9 15. 2 18. 9 36. 4 17. 5 3. 6	100. 0 9. 2 16. 5 19. 7 34. 7 15. 6 3. 7	100. 0 10. 6 20. 6 22. 8 32. 2 12. 4 1. 2	100. 0 0. 5 3. 9 11. 1 45. 9 30. 9 7. 2	100. 0 5. 8 11. 6 17. 2 45. 4 17. 0 2. 6	All ages, per cent Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years 65 years and over	100. 0 11. 0 19. 6 20. 0 32. 9 13. 6 2. 9	100.0 15.2 26.5 21.6 24.9 9.3 2.4	100. 0 15. 6 26. 0 21. 7 27. 3 8. 7 0. 6	100. 0 0. 7 4. 3 16. 2 47. 6 24. 5 6. 7	100. 0 9. 3 14. 5 17. 5 44. 0 13. 1 1. 4
Detroit, Mich. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	465, 766 48, 715 77, 658 99, 231 158, 858 65, 166 15, 306	115, 106 16, 615 22, 622 24, 958 34, 755 12, 328 3, 209	188, 255 30, 054 46, 242 46, 371 49, 464 14, 725 1, 345	156, 565 1, 715 8, 099 26, 802 72, 049 37, 191 10, 572	5,741 330 685 1,081 2,550 899 174	Kansas City, Mo. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	248, 381 18, 598 34, 138 50, 379 93, 941 39, 673 8, 641	153,717 13,110 23,011 32,480 54,891 22,591 5,086	45, 633 4, 092 7, 536 9, 953 16, 857 6, 494 642	25, 327 174 1, 116 3, 218 10, 989 7, 340 2, 422	23,566 1,211 2,466 4,700 11,150 3,214 490
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 5 16. 7 21. 3 34. 1 14. 0 3. 3	100. 0 14. 4 19. 7 21. 7 30. 2 10. 7	100. 0 16. 0 24. 6 24. 6 26. 3 7. 8	100.0 1.1 5.2 17.1 46.0 23.8 6.8	100. 0 5. 7 11. 9 18. 8 44. 4 15. 7 3. 0	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	100. 0 7. 5 13. 7 20. 3 37. 8 16. 0 3. 5	100. 0 8. 5 15. 0 21. 1 35. 7 14. 7 3. 3	100. 0 9. 0 16. 5 21. 8 36. 9 14. 2 1. 4	100. 0 0. 7 4. 4 12. 7 43. 4	100. 0 5. 1 10. 5 19. 9 47. 3 13. 6 2. 1

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.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOB.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Los Angeles, Cal.						Minneapolis, Minn.					
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	319, 198 22, 817 41, 517 57, 621 121, 775 59, 639 15, 439	169, 987 13, 381 23, 688 31, 523 61, 974 30, 359 8, 822	74,756 8,022 13,540 15,657 25,693 10,330 1,475	60,584 535 3,026 7,705 27,604 16,709 4,916	7,599 556 1,052 1,433 3,103 1,244 184	—Continued. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100.0 8.6 14.8 22.4 35.4 14.9 3.3	100. 0 11. 1 16. 6 22. 1 31. 2 13. 4 4. 0	100. 0 12. 5 21. 8 28. 5 28. 7 7. 7 0. 6	100. 0 0. 5 3. 4 14. 6 48. 7 26. 5 6. 1	100. 0 4. 4 9. 7 15. 8 52. 2 13. 7 2. 2
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Louisville, Ky.	100. 0 7. 1 13. 0 18. 1 38. 2 18. 7 4. 8	100. 0 7. 9 13. 9 18. 5 36. 5 17. 9 5. 2	100. 0 10. 7 18. 1 20. 9 34. 4 13. 8 2. 0	100. 0 0. 9 5. 0 12. 7 45. 6 27. 6 8. 1	100. 0 7. 3 13. 8 18. 9 40. 8 16. 4 2. 4	Nashville, Tenn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	110,364 10,172 19,627 24,167 35,514 16,695	63, 887 6, 988 12, 375 14, 000 19, 438 8, 745 2, 120	7,161 452 995 1,328 2,849 1,370	2,993 11 144 300 989 1,022	38, 523 2, 721 6, 112 8, 537 12, 233 5, 556
All ages, number	223, 928 18, 848 37, 418 46, 279 75, 443 36, 655 8, 976	113, 543 13, 827 24, 954 26, 970 32, 052 12, 662 3, 015	52, 411 2, 514 6, 638 9, 538 21, 578 11, 146 969	17,436 49 387 1,333 5,467 6,463 3,706	40, 522 2, 458 5, 439 8, 432 16, 341 6, 379 1, 286	65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4, 146 100. 0 9. 2 17. 8 21. 9 32. 2 15. 1 3. 8	2,120 100.0 11.0 19.4 22.0 30.5 13.7 3.3	156 100.0 6.3 13.9 18.6 39.8 19.2 2.2	100.0 0.4 4.8 10.0 33.0 34.1 17.5	1,346 100.0 7.5 16.7 23.4 33.5 15.2
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 8. 4 16. 7 20. 7 33. 7 16. 4 4. 0	100. 0 12 2 22 0 23. 8 28. 2 11. 2 2. 7	100. 0 4. 8 12. 7 18. 2 41. 2 21. 3 1. 8	100. 0 0. 3 2. 2 7. 6 31. 4 37. 1 21. 3	100.0 6.1 13.4 20.8 40.3 15.7 3.2	New Haven, Conn. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	133, 805 13, 702 24, 241 25, 265 43, 355	37,726 3,743 7,247 6,772 10,649 6,513	49, 434 9, 382 13, 900 9, 960 11, 651 4, 179	42,784 305 2,610 7,890 19,499 9,828	3,561 271 482 626 1,498
Lowell, Mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	106, 294 10, 437 18, 027 21, 343 35, 046 16, 901 4, 389	20, 703 2, 343 3, 639 3, 447 5, 484 4, 058 1, 683	41,942 7,681 12,302 9,418 9,153 3,098 268	43, 457 400 2, 073 8, 443 20, 327 9, 706 2, 431	133 11 13 25 49 26 7	45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 3 18. 1 18. 9 32. 5 15. 8	2,710 100.0 9.9 19.2 18.0 28.2 17.3	338 100. 0 19. 0 28. 1 20. 1 23. 6 8. 5	2,551 100.0 0.7 6.1 18.4 45.6 23.0	100. 0 7. 6 13. 5 17. 6 42. 1 15. 2
All ages, per cent Under 5 years	100. 0 9. 8	100.0 11.3	100. 0 18. 3	100.0	100.0 8.3	New Orleans, La.	4.3	7.2	0.7	6.0	3.8
5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	17. 0 20. 1 33. 0 15. 9 4. 1	17. 6 16. 6 26. 5 19. 6 8. 1	29. 3 22. 5 21. 8 7. 4 0. 6	4. 8 19. 4 46. 8 22. 3 5. 6	9. 8 18. 8 36. 8 19. 5 5. 3	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years.	339, 075 32, 047 64, 076 69, 403 110, 408 48, 291	147, 473 19, 696 37, 868 35, 476 38, 236 11, 855	74,244 4,566 9,564 12,067 30,169 16,100	27,686 151 1,073 2,867 9,409 8,760	89, 262 7, 624 15, 554 18, 949 32, 396 11, 445
Memphis, Tenn. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	131, 105 10, 756 19, 505 28, 575 50, 116 17, 546 3, 857	59, 985 6, 012 10, 201 13, 115 21, 183 7, 349 1, 541	12, 138 984 1, 789 2, 283 4, 878 2, 039 158	6, 467 28 318 916 2, 613 1, 873 715	52,441 3,729 7,190 12,249 21,408 6,209 1,442	65 years and over All ages, per cent Under 5 years 15 to 14 years 15 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	12, 892 100. 0 9. 5 18. 9 20. 5 32. 6 14. 2	2,756 100. 0 13. 4 25. 7 24. 1 25. 9 8. 0	21.7	5,371 100.0 0.5 3.9 10.4 34.0 31.6	3,036 100.0 8.5 17.4 21.2 36.3 12.8
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 22 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Milwaukee, Wis.	100. 0 8. 2 14. 9 21. 8 38. 2 13. 4 2. 9	100. 0 10. 0 17. 0 21. 9 35. 3 12. 3 2. 6	100. 0 8. 1 14. 7 18. 8 40. 2 16. 8 1. 3	100. 0 0. 4 4. 9 14. 2 40. 4 29. 0 11. 1	100. 0 7. 1 13. 7 23. 4 40. 8 12. 0 2. 7	New York, N. Y. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years.	4,766,883 507,080 860,694 989,484 1,613,715 653,787	126, 855 210, 937 197, 307 254, 468 98, 778	1,820,141 358,733 504,509 373,691 422,534 147,599	14,660 135,070 399,225 889,208 395,495	91,709 6,676 9,972 18,644 44,014 10,441
All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	373, 857 37, 834 69, 041 81, 051 118, 833 53, 718 12, 756	78, 823 14, 755 21, 299 19, 500 17, 099 4, 459 1, 220	182, 530 22, 239 42, 746 46, 392 53, 514 16, 879 702	111, 458 790 4, 913 14, 965 47, 690 32, 215 10, 813	980 46 81 184 496 149 20	65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	10.6 18.1	28, 280 100. 0 13. 8 22. 9 21. 4 27. 6 10. 7 3. 1	20.5 23.2 8.1	92,747 100.0 0.8 7.0 20.7 46.1 20.5 4.8	1,690 100.0 7.3 10.9 20.3 48.0 11.4 1.8
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 10. 1 18. 5 21. 7 31. 8 14. 4 3. 4	100. 0 18. 7 27. 0 24. 7	100. 0 12. 2 23. 4 25. 4 29. 3 9. 2 0. 4	100.0 0.7 4.4 13.4 42.8 28.9 9.7	100. 0 4. 7 8. 3 18. 8 50. 6 15. 2 2. 0	Manhattan Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	2, 331, 542 235, 864 384, 443 509, 575 820, 638	344,351 41,504 64,431 71,078 109,675	818, 208 181, 317 231, 206 167, 707 173, 742	1,104,019 8,885 83,038 257,745 503,842	80, 534 4, 054 5, 637 12, 607 30, 821
Minneapolis, Minn. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	301, 408 25, 797 44, 561 67, 385 106, 635 45, 059 9, 860	96, 186 10, 633 15, 946 21, 215 29, 978 12, 869 3, 854	116, 548 14, 624 25, 430 33, 233 33, 417 9, 016 709	85, 938 422 2, 929 12, 505 41, 820 22, 778 5, 239	2,592 113 251 410 1,353 355 56	45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	30.2	42, 252 11, 018 100. 0 12. 1 18. 7 20. 6 31. 8 12. 3 3. 2	21. 2 7. 2	206, 917 42, 681 100. 0 0. 8 7. 5 23. 3 45. 6 18. 7 3. 9	6, 381 811 100. 0 6. 7 9. 3 20. 8 50. 9 10. 5 1. 3

DISTRIBUTION BY AGE PERIODS OF THE POPULATION IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910—Contd.

Totals for ali	ares	incinde	nersons (of m	known	900	1
I TO TOTO TOT OTT	aros	merudo	Dei Sons (n u	KHOWI	MEG.	1

Table 15—Continued.		NATIVE	WHITE.					NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	Ali classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
New York, N. Y.—Continued. Bronz Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 41 ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 25 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	430, 980 46, 704 33, 699 85, 731 144, 544 58, 215 11, 726 100. 0 10. 8 19. 4 19. 9 33. 5 13. 5	92, 569 15, 025 25, 401 21, 008 22, 210 6, 996 1, 775 100. 0 16. 2 27. 4 22. 7 24. 0 7. 6 1. 9	185, 148 30, 361 50, 298 40, 009 47, 767 15, 479 1, 097 100. 0 16. 4 27. 2 21. 7 25. 8 8. 4 0. 6	148, 935 918 7, 408 23, 862 72, 750 35, 182 8, 663 100. 0 0. 6 5. 0 18. 0 48. 8 23. 6 5. 8	4,117 393 588 736 1,684 520 186 100.0 9.5 14.3 17.9 40.9 12.6 4.5	Omaha, Nebr. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Paterson, N. J.	124, 096 10, 459 18, 835 26, 890 44, 647 19, 075 4, 043 100. 0 8. 4 15. 2 21. 7 36. 0 15. 4 3. 3	52, 917 5, 452 8, 631 11, 746 18, 330 7, 048 1, 629 100, 0 10. 3 16. 3 22. 2 34. 6 13. 3 3. 1	39, 595 4, 585 8, 667 10, 719 11, 689 3, 603 301 100. 0 11. 6 21. 9 27. 1 29. 5 9. 1 0. 8	27, 068 176 1,093 3,611 12,387 7,750 2,024 100.0 0.7 4.0 13.3 45.8 28.6 7.5	4, 424 244 441 796 2, 212 644 88 100.0 5.2 10.0 18.0 2.0
Brooklyn Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	183, 813 315, 918 323, 493 531, 449 227, 472 51, 776 100. 0	375, 548 53, 014 90, 934 82, 710 96, 773 39, 749 12, 273 100. 0 14. 1 24. 2 22. 0 25. 8 10. 6 3. 3	863, 583 124, 664 181, 259 132, 777 159, 944 59, 476 5, 367 100. 0 18. 8 27. 3 20. 0 24. 1 9. 0	571, 356 4, 271 40, 600 103, 475 264, 174 125, 040 33, 593 100. 0 0. 7 7. 1 18. 1 46. 2 21. 9 5. 9	22,708 1,824 3,065 4,396 9,904 2,951 534 100.0 8.0 13.5 19.4 43.6 13.0 2.4	All ages, number Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 46 years. 47 years. 48 to 64 years. 49 to 64 years. 49 to 65 years and over. Philadelphia, Pa.	125, 600 12, 546 23, 959 25, 081 40, 495 18, 623 4, 718 100. 0 10. 0 19. 1 20. 0 32. 2 14. 8 3. 8	28, 392 3, 610 6, 297 5, 656 8, 003 3, 562 1, 134 100. 0 12. 7 22. 2 19. 9 28. 2 12. 5 4. 0	50, 179 8, 407 14, 690 11, 754 11, 486 3, 432 390 100. 0 16. 8 29. 3 23. 4 22. 9 6. 8 0. 8	45,398 396 2,726 7,357 20,324 11,420 3,149 100.0 0.9 6.0 18.2 44.8 25.2 6.9	1,539 132 243 296 634 187 455 100.0 8.6 15.8 19.2 41.2 2.9
Queens Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 44 years. 65 years and over.	284, 041 31, 847 59, 062 55, 090 39, 702 8, 298 100. 0 11. 2 20. 8 19. 4 31. 7 14. 0	80, 607 13, 700 22, 989 16, 981 18, 671 6, 455 1, 778 100. 0 17. 0 28. 5 21. 1 23. 2 8. 0 2. 2	120, 969 17, 432 32, 621 26, 918 32, 737 10, 517 732 100. 0 14. 4 27. 0 22. 3 27. 1 8. 7 0. 6	79,115 412 2,959 10,512 37,258 22,278 5,673 100.0 0.5 3.7 13.3 47.1 28.2 7.2	3, 198 298 485 665 1, 204 427 115 100. 0 9. 3 15. 2 20. 8 37. 6 13. 4 3. 6	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over	1,549,008 152,921 266,039 299,722 516,656 248,504 62,659 100.0 9.9 17.2 19.3 33.4 16.0 4.0	584,008 67,226 113,172 119,449 175,366 82,929 24,597 100.0 11.5 19.4 20.5 30.0 14.2 4.2	496, 785 76, 997 117, 982 99, 445 131, 725 63, 277 7, 924 100. 0 15. 3 23. 8 20. 0 26. 5 12. 7 1. 6	382, 578 2, 722 24, 016 65, 043 170, 732 91, 093 28, 402 100. 0 0. 7 6. 3 17. 0 44. 6 23. 8 7. 4	84, 459 6, 863 10, 830 15, 667 38, 197 10, 854 1, 752 100. 0 8. 1 12. 8 18. 5 45. 2 12. 9 2. 1
Richmond Borough. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 15 to 14 years. 15 to 124 years. 45 to 64 years.		28, 243 3, 612 7, 182 5, 530 7, 139 3, 326 1, 436 100. 0 12. 8 25. 4 19. 6 25. 3	32, 235 4, 959 9, 125 6, 190 8, 344 3, 261 352 100, 0 15, 4 28, 3 19, 2 25, 9 10, 1	24, 278 1, 065 3, 631 11, 184 6, 078 2, 137 100. 0 0. 7 4. 4 15. 0 48. 1 25. 0	1, 152 107 197 240 401 162 44 100. 0 9. 3 17. 1 20. 8 34. 8 14. 1	### Pittsburgh, Pa. ### All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 64 years. ### All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 25 to 14 years. 45 to 64 years. 45 to 64 years.	533, 905 57, 788 95, 195 108, 378 183, 046 15, 229 100. 0 10. 8 17. 8 20. 3 34. 3 13. 7	178, 089 23, 644 37, 816 37, 237 54, 305 18, 629 3, 803 100. 0 13. 4 21. 5 21. 1 30. 8	191, 483 31, 093 47, 076 41, 656 49, 246 19, 844 2, 451 100. 0 16. 2 24. 6 21. 8 25. 7 10. 4	140, 438 809 6, 508 25, 660 67, 761 31, 373 8, 564 100. 0 0. 6 4. 6 17. 8 48. 3 22. 3	25, 623 2, 240 3, 785 4, 398 11, 602 3, 076 409 100. 0 8. 7 14. 8 17. 2 45. 3 12. 0
65 years and over Newark, N. J. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 5 to 14 years. 25 to 44 years. 25 to 44 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	4.6 347, 469 38, 421 64, 397 68, 698 114, 736 49, 339 11, 321 100. 0 11. 1 18. 5 19. 8 33. 0 14. 2	5.1 94, 737 12, 285 20, 718 19, 582 26, 705 11, 510 3, 521 100.0 13.0 21.9 20.7 28.2 12.1 3.7	1.1 132, 350 24, 274 34, 959 27, 197 32, 791 12, 065 1, 018 100. 0 18. 3 26. 4 20. 5 24. 8 9. 1 0. 8	8. 8 110, 655 984 7,369 20,153 51,119 24,399 6,562 100,0 0.9 6.7 18. 2 46. 2 22. 0 5. 9	3. 8 9, 475 1,338 1,754 3,981 1,285 216 100. 0 9. 2 14. 1 18. 5 42. 0 13. 6 2. 3	65 years and over. Portland, Oreg. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years.	2.9 207, 214 14, 158 24, 851 41, 793 85, 081 34, 555 6, 538 100. 0 6.8 12. 0 20. 2 41. 1 16. 7 3. 2	2.2 104, 163 8, 315 13, 634 21, 457 42, 478 14, 874 3, 248 100.0 8.0 13.1 20.6 40.8 14.3 3.1	1.3 51,009 5,323 9,205 13,062 17,614 5,172 608 100.0 10.4 18.0 25.6 34.5 10.1 1.2	43, 780 352 1, 769 6, 499 21, 796 10, 796 2, 517 100. 0 0. 8 4.0 14.8 49.8 24.7 5.7	1.6 1,045 45 74 135 609 163 16 100.0 4.3 7.1 12.9 58.3 15.6 1.5
Oakland, Cal. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 65 to 14 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	150,174 12,885 21,143 27,426 55,099 26,483 7,362 100.0 8.4 14.1 18.3 36.7 17.6 4.9	55,198 6,320 9,436 10,198 18,146 8,352 2,715 100,0 11.4 17.1 18.5 32.9 15.1 4.9	49, 936 5, 592 9, 755 11, 892 16, 979 5, 082 630 100. 0 11. 2 19. 5 23. 8 34. 0 10. 2 1. 3	36, 822 185 1, 259 3, 904 16, 519 11, 112 3, 820 100. 0 0. 5 3. 4 10. 6 44. 9 30. 2 10. 4	3,055 216 314 521 1,372 529 101 100.0 7.1 10.3 17.1 44.9 17.3 3.3	Providence, R. I. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years.	224, 326 21, 814 37, 012 42, 715 76, 757 36, 441 9, 311 100. 0 9. 7 16. 5 19. 0 34. 2 16. 2 4. 2	59, 966 5, 933 10, 076 10, 715 17, 859 10, 870 4, 398 100. 0 9, 9 16. 8 17, 9 29, 8 18. 1 7. 3	82, 354 14, 851 21, 910 16, 713 20, 771 7, 491 576 100. 0 18. 0 26. 6 20. 3 25. 2 9. 1 0. 7	78, 303 548 4, 233 14, 340 35, 887 17, 048 4, 140 100. 0 0. 7 5. 5 18. 8 47. 0 22. 3 5. 4	5,318 458 755 908 2,984 920 179 100.0 8.6 14.2 17.1 39.2 17.8 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.		NATIVE	WHITE.			persons of anknown age.		NATIVE	WHITE.		
CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent-age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.	CITY AND AGE PERIOD.	All classes.	Native parent- age.	Foreign or mixed parentage	Foreign- born white.	Negro.
Richmond, Va. All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over.	127, 628 11, 602 21, 818 23, 422 42, 679 18, 300 4, 550	69, 130 6, 832 12, 643 15, 210 21, 925 9, 654 2, 776	7,664 724 1,228 1,421 2,621 1,443 218	4,085 27 221 568 1,704 1,045 518	46,733 4,019 7,726 11,221 16,420 6,153 1,038	Seattle, Wash. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	237, 194 17, 043 29, 614 46, 142 99, 747 35, 927 6, 246	105,784 8,963 15,015 20,516 41,383 15,108 3,037	61,134 7,230 12,113 14,675 20,343 6,141 589	60,835 447 2,135 8,767 32,694 13,958 2,583	2,296 99 165 354 1,306 271 31
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Rochester, N. Y.	100. 0 9. 1 17. 1 22. 3 33. 4 14. 3 3. 6	100. 0 9. 9 18. 3 22. 0 31. 7 14. 0 4. 0	100. 0 9. 4 16. 0 18. 5 34. 2 18. 8 2. 8	100. 0 0. 7 5. 4 13. 9 41. 7 25. 6 12. 7	100. 0 8. 6 16. 5 24. 0 35. 1 13. 2 2. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Spokane, Wash.	100. 0 7. 2 12. 5 19. 5 42. 1 15. 1 2. 6	100. 0 8. 5 14. 2 19. 4 39. 1 14. 3 2. 9	100. 0 11. 8 19. 8 24. 0 33. 3 10. 0 1. 0	100. 0 0. 7 3. 5 14. 4 53. 7 22. 9 4. 2	100. 0 4. 3 7. 2 15. 4 56. 9 11. 8 1. 4
All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	218, 149 19, 066 33, 903 43, 959 74, 917 36, 705 9, 463	74, 525 8, 625 14, 513 16, 389 22, 526 9, 393 3, 024	83,687 9,807 16,117 17,565 26,687 12,323 1,161	58, 993 576 3, 162 9, 813 25, 295 14, 830 5, 263	879 58 109 179 370 151 12	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	104, 402 9, 066 15, 104 20, 685 40, 620 15, 724 2, 745	54,574 5,895 9,113 11,098 19,323 7,332 1,484	27, 277 2, 912 5, 160 6, 373 9, 553 2, 991 260	21,220 213 757 2,972 11,056 5,151 986	723 37 64 118 388 101 11
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. St. Louis, Mo.	100. 0 8. 7 15. 5 20. 2 34. 3 16. 8 4. 3	100. 0 11. 6 19. 5 22. 0 30. 2 12. 6 4. 1	100. 0 11. 7 19. 3 21. 0 31. 9 14. 7 1. 4	100. 0 1. 0 5. 4 16. 6 42. 9 25. 1 8. 9	100. 0 6. 6 12. 4 20. 4 42. 1 17. 2 1. 4	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over Syracuse, N. Y.	100. 0 8. 7 14. 5 19. 8 38. 9 15. 1 2. 6	100. 0 10. 8 16. 7 20. 3 35. 4 13. 4 2. 7	100. 0 10. 7 18. 9 23. 4 35. 0 11. 0 1. 0	100. 0 1. 0 3. 6 14. 0 52. 1 24. 3 4. 6	100. 0 5. 1 8. 9 16. 3 53. 7 14. 0 1. 5
All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	687, 029 60, 100 110, 883 143, 303 241, 697 104, 660 25, 065	269, 836 36, 902 62, 016 65, 643 75, 222 23, 849 5, 318	246, 946 19, 672 37, 892 53, 077 96, 900 36, 733 2, 513	125, 706 825 5, 672 15, 973 49, 605 37, 494 15, 973	43,960 2,685 5,268 8,554 19,715 6,376 1,252	All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	137, 249 11, 882 21, 398 27, 005 47, 096 23, 456 6, 248	58,408 5,960 10,273 12,314 18,250 8,779 2,741	46, 912 5, 637 9, 602 9, 334 14, 926 6, 845 541	30,781 218 1,375 5,173 13,433 7,617 2,927	1,124 66 146 179 478 209 38
All ages, por cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over. St. Paul, Minn.	100. 0 8. 7 16. 1 20. 9 35. 2 15. 2 3. 6	100. 0 13. 7 23. 0 24. 3 27. 9 8. 8 2. 0	100. 0 8. 0 15. 3 21. 5 39. 2 14. 9	100, 0 0. 7 4. 5 12. 7 39. 5 29. 8 12. 7	100. 0 6. 1 12. 0 19. 5 44. 8 14. 5 2. 8	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Toledo, Ohio,	100. 0 8. 7 15. 6 19. 7 34. 3 17. 1 4. 6	100. 0 10. 2 17. 6 21. 1 31. 2 15. 0 4. 7	100. 0 12. 0 20. 5 19. 9 31. 8 14. 6 1. 2	100. 0 0. 7 4. 5 16. 8 43. 6 24. 7 9. 5	100. 0 5. 9 13. 0 15. 9 42. 5 18. 6 3. 4
All ages, number Under 5 years 5 to 14 years 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over	214,744 18,426 35,084 50,147 73,742 30,900 6,316	61,594 7,980 12,193 14,748 19,137 6,198 1,283	93,398 9,952 20,664 27,602 27,418 7,292 434	56, 524 326 1, 937 7, 262 25, 467 16, 966 4, 529	3,144 164 289 509 1,681 430 70	All ages, number. Under 5 years 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	168, 497 15, 891 29, 014 33, 147 56, 543 27, 085 6, 757	75, 147 8, 834 14, 708 15, 444 23, 708 9, 904 2, 516	59, 383 6, 778 12, 707 13, 456 18, 664 7, 128 640	32,037 164 1,377 3,900 13,333 9,716 3,533	1,877 114 217 342 814 319 68
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. San Francisco, Cal.	100. 0 8. 6 16. 3 23. 4 34. 3 14. 4 2. 9	100. 0 13. 0 19. 8 23. 9 31. 1 10. 1 2. 1	100. 0 10. 7 22. 1 29. 6 29. 4 7. 8 0. 5	100. 0 0. 6 3. 4 12. 8 45. 1 30. 0 8. 0	100. 0 5. 2 9. 2 16. 2 53. 5 13. 7 2. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over Washington, D. C.	100. 0 9. 4 17. 2 19. 7 33. 6 16. 1 4. 0	100. 0 11. 8 19. 6 20. 6 31. 5 13. 2 3. 3	100. 0 11. 4 21. 4 22. 7 31. 4 12. 0 1. 1	100. 0 0. 5 4. 3 12. 2 41. 6 30. 3 11. 0	100. 0 6. 1 11. 6 18. 2 43. 4 17. 0 3. 6
All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	416, 912 29, 178 49, 730 78, 954 170, 442 68, 642 16, 028	115, 359 12, 768 19, 135 25, 185 40, 470 13, 277 3, 111	153,781 15,180 26,032 34,859 59,824 16,347 1,318	130, 874 562 3, 559 15, 552 62, 972 35, 833 11, 428	1,642 101 126 302 797 244 64	All ages, number Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	331, 069 26, 669 49, 961 62, 536 119, 376 54, 275 17, 017	166,711 15,476 27,806 32,078 55,676 25,962 9,128	45,066 3,746 6,739 7,639 17,222 8,268 1,484	24,351 139 982 2,893 10,463 6,329 3,439	94,446 7,290 14,403 19,953 35,790 13,580 2,957
All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Scranton, Pa.	100. 0 7. 0 11. 9 18. 9 40. 9 16. 5 3. 8	100. 0 11. 1 16. 6 21. 8 35. 1 11. 5 2. 7	100. 0 9. 9 16. 9 22. 7 38. 9 10. 6 0. 9	100. 0 0. 4 2. 7 11. 9 48. 1 27. 4 8. 7	100. 0 6. 2 7. 7 18. 4 48. 5 14. 9 3. 9	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Worcester, Mass.	100. 0 8. 1 15. 1 18. 9 36. 1 16. 4 5. 1	100. 0 9. 3 16. 7 19. 2 33. 4 15. 6 5. 5	100. 0 8. 3 15. 0 16. 7 38. 2 18. 3 3. 3	100. 0 0. 6 4. 0 11. 9 43. 0 26. 0 14. 1	100. 0 7. 7 15. 2 21. 1 37. 9 14. 4 3. 1
All ages, number. Under a years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	129, 867 15, 348 26, 261 26, 952 40, 867 16, 632 3, 694	38,745 6,193 9,600 8,294 9,797 3,876 944	55, 431 8, 832 14, 910 13, 073 14, 179 4, 129 282	35,112 283 1,662 5,471 16,640 8,549 2,461	567 37 88 113 245 77 7	Worcester, mass. All ages, number. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	145, 986 14, 492 24, 976 27, 833 49, 181 23, 095 6, 285	41, 421 4, 363 7, 190 7, 154 11, 760 7, 738 3, 149	54,751 9,705 15,422 12,041 13,160 4,137 273	48, 492 318 2, 167 8, 436 23, 761 10, 973 2, 796	1,241 104 194 194 446 235 66
All ages, per cent Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	100. 0 11. 8 20. 2 20. 8 31. 5 12. 8 2. 8	100. 0 16. 0 24. 8 21. 4 25. 3 10. 0 2. 4	100. 0 15. 9 26. 9 23. 6 25. 6 7. 4 0. 5	100. 0 0. 8 4. 7 15. 6 47. 4 24. 3 7. 0	100. 0 6. 5 15. 5 19. 9 43. 2 13. 6 1. 2	All ages, per cent. Under 5 years. 5 to 14 years. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 55 years and over.	100. 0 9. 9 17. 1 19. 1 33. 7 15. 8 4. 3	100. 0 10. 5 17. 4 17. 3 28. 4 18. 7 7. 6	100. 0 17. 7 28. 2 22. 0 24. 0 7. 6 0. 5	100. 0 0. 7 4. 5 17. 4 49. 0 22. 6 5. 8	100. 0 8. 4 15. 6 15. 6 35. 9 18. 9 5. 3

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

Table 16			AGE PI	EPIODS.						AGE PE	RIODS.		
CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	years and over.	CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	65 years and over.
Alabama		×					Massachusetts						
Montgomery	4,635 3,373	9,129 6,729	10,543 7,986	17,982 12,853	7,174 5,814	1,810 1,291	Brockton. Brookline town Chelson	5,342 1,769 3,654	9,213 3,593 6,008	10,938 5,064 6,250 5,223	19,548 10,277 10,320	9,513 5,448 4,610	2,282 1,601 1,588
Little Rock	4, 107	7,294	10,138	16,740	6, 226	1,344	Chicopee Everett Fitchburg Haverhill	3,371 3,474 4,105 4,062	5,028 6,256 6,962 7,192	6,022 7,734 8,129	7,932 10,796 11,717 14,304	2,996 5,513 5,669 7,822	1,419 1,592 2,588
Berkeley. Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jqse Colorado	3,236 2,039 3,080 2,689 2,256	5,939 4,109 5,376 5,288 4,179	8,082 4,863 8,540 6,724 5,260	13,810 9,965 18,193 12,917 9,680	7,364 6,700 7,578 8,503 5,591	1,980 2,533 1,874 3,088 1,939	Fritchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden New Bedford	6,002 9,317 8,195 4,484 10,700 3,460	11, 488 14, 982 13, 356 8, 319 17, 160 6, 649	12,618 17,952 17,032 7,947 19,686 7,262	17,976 29,107 31,385 14,057 31,416 13,137	7,822 7,790 11,820 15,140 7,442 13,963 6,954	1,812 2,691 4,131 2,132 3,703 2,277
Colorado Springs Pueblo	2,125 4,321	4,634 7,250	5,334 8,218	10,198 16,641	5,429 6,532	1,228 1,146	Pittsfield. Quincy Salem. Somerville. Springfield. Taunton.	3,057 3,502 4,726 7,433 8,292	5, 189 6, 246 7, 913 12, 887	6,204 5,898 8,245 12,866	11,144 10,625 13,460 26,469	5,095 5,074 6,951 13,511	1,421 1,289 2,328 3,947
Hartford	9,565 3,039 2,607	16,535 5,955 5,014	18,610 6,266 5,520	34,996 9,670 8,353	15, 105 5, 421 4, 563	4,012 1,679 1,376 1,285	Taunton Waltham Michigan	3, 522 2, 234	14, 135 5, 915 4, 553	16,822 6,339 5,446	31,148 10,695 9,304	14,162 5,843 4,830	4,289 1,925 1,445
New Britain. Norwich town Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury. Delaware	5,282 2,574 3,045 2,768 8,385	8,007 4,972 5,010 4,492 13,674	9,425 5,291 5,427 4,832 14,853	14,697 8,610 9,463 8,284 25,000	5,171 4,988 4,649 3,840 9,308	1,767 1,767 1,218 917 1,872	Battle Creek Bay City Flint Jackson Kalamazoo	3 440	3,506 9,027 4,849 4,624 5,678	4,869 9,241 9,681 5,815 7,854 7,088	8, 828 12, 576 13, 969 10, 868 12, 989	4,678 7,238 5,306 5,873 7,027	1,262 2,050 1,289 1,684 2,121
WilmingtonFlorida	8,569	14,753	17,388	28,673	14,235	3,625	Lansing. Saginaw.	2,586 4,706	4,511 8,481	7,088 10,343	10,752 15,677	4,900 8,647	2, 121 1, 366 2, 591
Jacksonville	4,843 4,523	8,836 7,026	12,692 8,239	22,673 13,097	6,829 4,113	1,371 681	Minnesota Duluth	7,486	13,081	16,811	28, 871	10,378	1,496
Augusta Macon Savannah	3,508 3,875 6,008	6,860 7,511 11,168	9,005 8,905 13,880	14,340 13,371 23,939	5,843 5,318 8,274	1,395 1,242 1,686	Missouri Joplin St. Joseph Springfield	3, 424 6, 454 3, 448	5,908 12,253 6,259	6,374 16,398 7,678	10,675 26,928 10,931	4,623 12,046 5,353	1,029 3,201 1,388
Illinois Aurora. Bloomington. Danville Decatur. East St. Louis.	2,612 2,057 2,497 2,744 6,052	4,878 3,992 4,963 5,288 9,801	5,981 5,144 5,335 6,160 12,432	9,510 8,160 9,222 10,011 21,761	4,969 4,736 4,520 5,320 7,160	1,568 1,609 1,315 1,547 1,256	Montana Butte	3, 439	5,902	6,918	17,030	5,086	628
Elgin Joilet Peoria. Quincy Rockford. Springfield.	1,909 3,738 5,338 2,838 3,828	4,066 6,169 10,248 5,831 7,464	4,989 7,126 13,272 7,426 9,384	8,341 11,648 24,072 11,397 14,844	5,146 4,740 10,979 6,644 7,516	1,433 1,220 2,925 2,400 2,323	Lincoln South Omaha New Hampshire	4,317 3,165	6,730 5,234	9,417 5,514	14,275 8,649	7,130 3,177	1,890 498
Springfield	4,755	8,920	9,834	17,367	8,264	2,452	Manchester Nashua	6,848 2,511	12,663 4,549	15, 475 5, 492	21,444 7,960	10,758 4,183	2,817 1,287
Evansville	6,150 5,441 6,320 5,052	11,654 10,943 9,514 9,923	14,462 13,379 10,887 11,667	22,988 21,211 17,533 19,774	11, 459 10, 269 7, 636 9, 345	2,878 2,668 1,754 2,310	New Jersey Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden. Fast Orange	3,708 7,755 9,971 2,765	6,721 11,842 16,930 5,158	8,330 11,150 18,205 6,185	18,575 17,681 30,227 12,490	7,179 5,976 15,296 5,998	1,429 1,117 3,773 1,750
Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines. Dubuque. Sioux City. Waterloo.	2,894 2,140 2,736 3,634 7,850 3,191 4,019 2,547	5,278 4,325 5,236 7,163 14,235 6,553 7,757 4,196	6,743 5,345 5,997 8,310 17,308 7,812 10,708 5,806	11,041 7,795 9,297 14,200 29,477 12,226 16,707 9,086	5, 407 4, 429 4,701 7,318 13,584 6,573 7,019 3,840	1,414 1,530 1,277 2,375 3,681 2,124 1,538 1,129	East Orange Elizabeth Hoboken Orange Passaic Perth Amboy Trenton West Hoboken town	8,687	13,773 13,415 5,529 9,742 6,445 16,864 7,157	14, 440 13, 978 5, 677 14, 254 6, 577 19, 942 6, 873	24, 608 23, 926 9, 624 17, 361 10, 424 31, 805 11, 740	9,607 9,855 4,447 5,063 3,424 14,744 4,932	2,252 1,923 1,016 982 562 3,461 938
Kansas City	8, 264 3, 738 4, 455	14,760 6,717 8,188	17,018 9,143 11,369	27, 133 13, 768 17, 585	12,048 7,693 8,386	2,682 2,575 2,348	Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown	3, 258 2, 962 3, 691 2, 644 2, 756	4,635 4,691 6,679 5,283 4,924	7,207 6,712 8,948 8,051 6,341	10,343 12,041 16,256 11,907 10,247	4,565 6,243 9,772 7,082 5,279	1,246 2,012 3,033 2,170 1,683
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	4,851 2,504 2,740	9, 185 5, 267 5, 230	11,090 6,880 6,149	17, 181 12, 237 10, 070	8,718 6,390 4,847	2,217 1,783 1,259	Kingston. Mount Vernon New Rochelle. Newburgh Niagara Falls. Poughkeepsie.	2,119 3,064 3,121 2,173 3,279	4, 430 6, 675 5, 198 4, 622 4, 853	5,236 5,730 5,780 5,246 6,130	7,865 10,218 10,054 9,058 11,245	4,812 4,933 3,826 5,058 4,053	1,435 1,276 877 1,621 848
Louisiana Shreveport	2,546	4,965	6,040	10,238	3,403	779	Schenectady	2,313 7,859	4,194 12,122 11,962	5,162 13,545 15,031	9,132 27,569 25,684	5,274 9,511 14,272	1,834 2,150 4,007
Lewiston	2,569 4,811	4,908 8,710	5,418 10,604	7,627 19,714	4, 424 10, 906	1,232 3,681	Utica	7,070 2,295 8,978	12,093 4,037 15,029	14,675 4,892 16,552	24, 442 9, 081 26, 928	12,349 4,848 10,087	3,708 1,511 2,186

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

Table 16-Continued.			AGE PI	ERIODS.						AGE PE	RIODS.		
CITY.	Under 5 years.	5 to 14 years.	15 to 24 years.	25 to 44 years.	45 to 64 years.	years and over.	CITY.	Under 5 years.	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 Wilmington	3,981 2,827	6,702 4,745	7,706 5,375	10,532 7,936	4,120 3,500	896 872	Charleston	5,666 2,570	10,756 4,600	12,698 5,962	19, 441 8, 969	7,987 3,235	2,04 74
Ohio Akron. Canton. Hamilton Lima. Lorain. Newark. Springfield. Youngstown. Zanesville.	2,885 3,892 2,136 3,975	10,393 8,026 6,317 5,356 5,304 4,112 7,516 13,078 4,306	15,164 10,379 6,980 6,218 5,490 4,898 9,260 16,629 5,333	24,198 17,468 11,430 10,089 10,598 8,702 15,011 29,257 9,290	10,135 7,727 5,493 4,786 3,109 4,355 8,596 9,187 5,002	2,353 1,960 1,608 1,137 484 1,176 2,337 1,874 1,598	Tennessee Chattanooga Knoxville. Texas Austin Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth Galveston.	2,607 8,048 4,445 6,950	7,154 6,251 5,567 15,321 7,700 12,788 6 299	10,145 8,646 6,368 20,368 7,588 16,164 7,461	16, 244 11, 986 8, 942 33, 610 13, 535 26, 640 13, 433	5,670 4,989 4,543 12,125 4,753 8,848 5,290	1,22 1,06 1,64 2,51 88 1,58
Oklahoma MuskogeeOklahoma City	2,358 5,671	4,207 9,356	5, 435 14, 419	9,552 25,263	3,043 7,961	454 1,409	Houston. San Antonio. Waco.	6,781 9,977	13,167 18,681 5,343	17,348 20,620 5,788	28,647 30,896 8,141	10, 414 12, 889 3, 445	2,11 3,24 86
Pennsylvania AllentownAltoonaChester	5,455 5,705 3,707	8,779 9,528 6,616	10,574 10,314 7,776	16,625 17,185 12,947	8,184 7,494 5,912	2,259 1,855 1,532	OgdenSalt Lake CityVirginia	3,068 10,451	5,133 16,976	5,299 18,880	7,741 30,306	3,534 12,532	3,02
Easton. Erie. Harrisburg. Hazleton. Johnstown.	7,263 5,554 3,248 6,810	4,552 12,392 10,054 5,770 9,767 7,933	5, 455 12, 520 12, 411 5, 181 12, 284 9, 114	9,196 21,201 22,461 7,172 18,675 14,465	5,211 9,974 10,775 3,334 6,493 8,776	1,636 2,992 2,892 725 1,410 2,696	Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth. Roanoke. Washington	6,198 3,343	5,327 11,235 5,857 6,705	7,012 14,459 7,862 7,967	8,989 24,495 10,995 11,281	3,997 9,024 4,204 4,082	1,97 91 88
Lancaster	5,298 4,184	8,820 6,298 4,182	8,947 7,193 5,131	13,614 12,504 8,854	5,077 4,884 5,563	920 1,179 1,740	Tacoma	7,094	12,685	16,533	30,111	13,008	2,61
Norristown borough Reading. Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport.	9,543 3,925 7,755	16,566 5,652 13,473 5,384	18,957 5,277 14,055 6,210	31,020 8,139 20,901 9,908	15,799 2,351 8,895 5,903	4,169 388 1,958 1,694	Huntington	3,302 3,868	6,068 7,047	6,962 8,290	9,882 14,053	4,090 6,720	83 1,58
York		7,848	8,839	14, 122	7,423	2,201	Green Bay La Crosse	2,658	5,193 5.547	5,033 6,669 5,558	7,710 9,012 8,472	3,224 4,940 4,056	1,10
Newport. Pawtucket. Warwick town. Woonsocket.	4,874 2,786	4,043 9,524 5,296 7,789	6,762 10,149 5,185 8,426	8, 498 16, 738 7, 867 11, 300	4,257 8,198 4,225 5,112	1,321 2,065 1,261 1,203	Oshkosh Racine. Sheboygan Superior	3,343 3,785 2,883	3,945 6,226 6,657 5,176 7.668	5,558 6,670 8,013 5,580 7,810	9,539 12,337 7,539 15,111	5,424 5,655 4,093 4,765	1,21 1,84 1,51 1,10

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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									
MARITAL CONDITION.	Male.		Female.							
,	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.						
Total. Single Married, widowed, or divorced Married Widowed Divorced Marital condition not reported	47, 332, 277 27, 455, 607 19, 721, 146 18, 093, 498 1, 471, 472 156, 176 155, 524	100. 0 58. 0 41. 7 38. 2 3. 1 0. 3 0. 3	44, 639, 989 23, 522, 121 21, 049, 696 17, 688, 169 3, 176, 426 185, 101 68, 172	100. 0 52. 7 47. 2 39. 6 7. 1 0. 4 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	POPULATIO	ON 15 YE OVER:	ARS OF AGE 1910	AND
MARITAL CONDITION.	Male.		Female	е.
	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Total Single Married, widowed, or divorced Married Widowed Divorced Marrital condition not reported	32, 425, 805 12, 550, 129 19, 720, 152 18, 092, 600 1, 471, 390 156, 162 155, 524	100. 0 38. 7 60. 8 55. 8 4. 5 0. 5 0. 5	30, 047, 325 8, 933, 170 21, 045, 983 17, 684, 687 3, 176, 228 185, 068 68, 172	100. 0 29. 7 70. 0 58. 9 10. 6 0. 6

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.

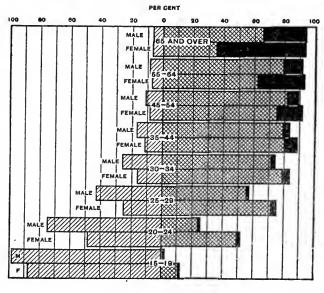
This table shows a rapid increase in the combined percentage of married, widowed, or divorced persons with each older age group. For males, for example. only 1.2 per cent in the age group 15 to 19 years were married, widowed, or divorced, as compared with 24.6 per cent in the age group 20 to 24 years, 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			POPULATION	: 1910		
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.			Marrie	d, widowed	, or divor	ced.
	Total.1	Single.	Total.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced
			Number			
15 years and over:2 Male Female	32, 425, 805 30, 047, 325	12,550,129 8,933,170	19,720,152 21,045,983	18, 092, 600 17, 684, 687	1, 471, 390 3, 176, 228	156, 165 185, 065
15 to 19 years: Male Female 20 to 24 years:	4,527,282 4,536,321	4,448,067 3,985,764	53,334 527,150	51, 877 513, 239	1,110 10,261	34 3,65
Male Female 25 to 34 years:	4,580,290 4,476,694	3, 432, 161 2, 163, 683	1,125,640 2,301,086	1,100,093 2,225,362	18, 815 55, 354	6, 732 20, 370
Male Female 35 to 44 years:	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, 431 224, 327	34, 571 57, 263
Male Female 45 to 64 years:	6, 153, 366 5, 504, 321	1,026,502 628,516	5, 114, 542 4, 871, 475	4, 873, 153 4, 410, 310	198,701 411,896	42,688 49,268
Male Female 65 years and over:	7,163,332 6,260,757	722, 701 499, 564	6, 428, 449 5, 755, 469	5,771,630 4,383,497	598, 642 1, 324, 838	58, 17 47, 13
Male Female	1,985,976 1,963,548	123, 322 124, 223	1,855,901 1,834,796	1,303,768 687,335	539, 058 1, 140, 558	13,07 6,90
			Per een	t.		
15 years and over: Male	100. 0	38. 7	60. 8	55. 8	4.5	0, 5
Female	100. 0	29. 7	70. 0	58. 9	10.6	0. 6
15 to 19 years: Male Female 20 to 24 years:	100.0 100.0	98.3 87.9	1.2 11.6	1.1 11.3	(*) 0.2	(*) 0.1
Male Female	100.0 100.0	74.9 48.3	24.6 51.4	24.0 49.7	$0.4 \\ 1.2$	0.1 0.5
25 to 34 years: Male Female	100.0 100.0	35.0 20,9	64.7 79.0	62.8 75.1	1.4	0.4
35 to 44 years: Male	100.0 100.0	16.7 11.4	83.1 88.5	79. 2 80. 1	3.1 3.2 7.5	0.8
45 to 64 years: Male Female	100.0 100.0	10.1 8.0	89.7 91.9	80.6 70.0	8.4 21.2	0.9 0.8 0.8
65 years and over: Male Female	100.0 100.0	6.2 6.3	93.5 93.4	65.6 35.0	27. 1 58, 1	0.7

Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.
Includes persons of unknown age.
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	NUMBER	OF MALES	PER 100
AGE PERIOD.	Total.	Single.	Married, widewed, or divorced.
15 years and over 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years.	99.8 102.3	140. 5 111. 6 158. 6 182. 5	93.7 10.1 48.9 89.2
35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over.	111.8 114.4	163.3 144.7 99.3	105. 0 111. 7 101. 2

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

Table 21	POPULATIO	n 15 years	OF AGE ANI	OVER:	1 1910						
	Number. Per cen										
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.	Total.2	Single.	Married, widowed, or diverced.	Single.	Mar- rled, wid- ewed, or di- vorced.						
15 years and over: MaleFemale	32,311,362	12, 520, 710	19,687,637	38.8	60. 9						
	29,992,713	8, 918, 476	21,015,459	29.7	70. 1						
20 years and over: Male Female	27, 784, 080	8,072,643	19,634,303	29.1	70.7						
	25, 456, 392	4,932,712	20,488,309	19.4	80.5						
25 years and over: Male	23, 203, 790 20, 979, 698	4,640,482 2,769,029	18, 508, 663 18, 187, 223	20.0	79. 8 86. 7						
35 years and over: Male	15, 302, 674	1,872,525	13,398,892	12. 2	87. 6						
	13, 728, 626	1,252,303	12,461,740	9. 1	90. 8						
45 years and over: MaleFemale	9, 149, 308	846, 023	8, 284, 350	9. 2	90. 5						
	8, 224, 305	623, 787	7, 590, 265	7. 6	92. 3						
65 years and over: MaleFemale	1,985,976	123,322	1,855,901	6. 2	93. 5						
	1,963,548	124,223	1,834,796	6. 3	93. 4						

Exclusive of persons of unknown age.
 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.

Table 22	POPI	ULATION 15	YEARS OF	AGE AND O	VER: 1910	
CLASS OF POPULATION			Marrie	i, widowed	or divorc	ed.
AND SEX.	Total.1	Single.	Total.	Married.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.
		·	Numbe	г.		
Total: Male Female	32, 425, 805 30, 047, 325	12,550,129 8,933,170	19,720,152 21,045,983	18, 092, 600 17, 684, 687	1,471,390 3,176,228	156, 162 185, 068
Nat. white—Nat. parentage: MaleFemale Nat. white—For.	16, 233, 095 15, 523, 900	6,185,324 4,644,122	9,960,438 10,842,998	9,144,099 9,219,385	728, 883 1, 523, 560	87, 456 100, 053
or mixed par.: Male Female Forborn white:	5,785,137 5,887,131	2,906,042 2,453,017	2,863,173 3,421,147	2,677,706 3,008,623		24,688 30,206
Male Female Negro:	7,139.893 5,446,306	2,268,916 994,110	4, 839, 920 4, 444, 657	4, 432, 135 3, 624, 003	384,726 800,112	23,059 $20,542$
Male Female	3,059,312 3,103,344	1,083,472 823,996	1,959,344 2,269,066	1,749,228 1,775,949	189, 970 459, 831	20,146 33,286
			Per cent			
Total: Male Female	100. 0 100. 0	38. 7 29. 7	60. 8 70. 0	55. 8 58. 9	4. 5 10. 6	0. 5 0. 6
Nat. white—Nat. parentage: Male Female Nat. white—For.	100. 0 100. 0	38. 1 29. 9	61.4 69.8	56. 3 59. 4	4.5 9.8	0.5 0.6
or mixed par.: Male Female Forborn white:	100.0 100.0	50.2 41.7	49. 5 58. 1	46.3 51.1	2.8 6.5	0.4 0.5
Male Female	100.0 100.0	31.8 18.3	67.8 81.6	62.1 66.5	5. 4 14. 7	0.3 0.4
Male Female	100.0 100.0	35. 4 26. 6	64.0 73.1	57.2 57.2	6.2 14.8	0.7 1.1

¹Includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

This table shows that the excess of males in the total population 15 years of age and over is chiefly due to the marked excess of males among the foreign-born whites, although there is an appreciable excess of males also among the native whites of native parentage. For this and other reasons the distribution of the foreign-born whites with respect to marital condition differs materially from that of the other classes.

This table of course gives no direct information with regard to intermarriage among the three groups of white persons, but, beyond question, the three classes, native whites of native parentage, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, and foreign-born whites, intermarry more or less; consequently there is not necessarily an equality between the number of married males and the number of married females within any one group.

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.

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES: 1910.

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

						TO DE		100.7							
	MALES 1	5 YE	ARS OF AGI	AND	OVER.		,l		FEMALES	15 Y	EARS OF AC	GE AN	D OVER.		
Total.1	Single.		Married	_			Di- vorced	Total.1	Single		Marrie				Di- vorced.
		Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	- Torcea.		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.			
47 000 077	07 455 007		10 000 400	20.0	1 471 470	١.,	150 170	44 490 000	00 500 101		15 000 140		D 480 400		105 101
32, 425, 805	12, 550, 129	38.7	18, 092, 600	55. 8	1, 471, 390	4.5	156, 162	30, 047, 325	8, 933, 170	29.7	17, 684, 687	58. 9	3, 176, 228	10.6	
4,580,290 4,241,348	3, 432, 161 1, 816, 137	74.9 42.8	1,100,093 2,353,525	24.0 55.5	18,815 45,092	0.4 1.1	6,732 15,503	4, 476, 694 3, 935, 655	2, 163, 683 981, 556	48.3 24.9	2,225,362 2,823,935	49.7 71.8	55,354 95,385	1.2 2.4	20,370 29,153
3,656,768 6,153,366 4,488,929	1,026,502	16.7	4,873,153	71. 4 79. 2 81. 5	198, 701 286, 222	3.2	42,688	5,504,321	628,516	11.4	4,410,310	80.1	411, 896	7.5	
2,674,403 1,985,976	222, 950	8.3	2, 112, 699	79.0 65.6	312, 420 539, 058	11.7 27.1	21,675 13,075	2,379,698 1,963,548	167, 991 124, 223	7.1 6.3	687, 335	62. 2 35. 0	714, 452 1, 140, 558	30.0 58.1	15, 200 6, 903
			day to a												480
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, 677 114, 647
3,750,451 3,624,580 3,323,543	. 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	2, 418 13, 124 18, 461
2,901,321 4,872,781	800, 664 826, 201	27.6 17.0	2,025,729 3,840,575	69.8 78.8	58,312 174,535	2.0 3.6	10,307 22,630	2,654,718 4,339,166	441,409 481,668	16.6	2,071,698 3,451,375	78.0 79.5	121,944 372,677	4. 6 8. 6	17,384 29,953
2, 062, 424 1, 555, 418	156, 823 89, 152	7.6 5.7	1,644,373 1,044,051	79.7 67.1	245, 424 410, 565	11.9 26.4	12, 297 7, 355	1,940,111 1,525,080	128, 954 90, 858	6.6	1,172,904 521,220	60.5	626, 271 905, 130	32.3 59.3	19, 111 9, 566 4, 129
127, 423	36, 394	28.6	36, 260	28.5	4,500	3.5	409	73, 161	17,987	24.6	29,302	40.1	11,509	15.7	501
42, 178, 245 29, 158, 125 22, 808, 528	11. 360. 282	39.0	16, 253, 940	55.7	1.274.388	4.4	135, 203	39, 553, 712 26, 857, 337 21, 483, 052	8, 091, 249	30.1	15, 852, 011	40.1 59.0 57.3	2,706,127 2,705,390 2,291,872	6. 8 10. 1 10. 7	150, 801
3,999,143 4,070,955	3, 122, 440	98.4 76.7	913,059	22.4	11,506	0.3	230 4,856	3,915,456	1,968,679	50.3	1,893,144	48.4	29, 260	0.7	
7,089,393 5,561,221 6,518,282	944, 724 670, 486	17.0	4, 407, 687 5, 263, 730	79.3 80.8	161,346	2.9	37,007	4,950,896	589,925	11.9	3,996,443	80.7	319,868 1,152,603	6.5	41,029 41,973
1,825,019 94,112	115,719	6.3	1, 195, 982	65.5	495, 282	27.1	12,019	1,814,984 40,112	118,826	6.5	642,347	35.4	1,043,632	57.5	6,274
4,885,881 3,059,312 2,633,008	1,083,472		1,749,228	57.2	189, 970	6. 2	20, 148 20, 146 11, 026	4,941,882 3,103,344 2,690,583	823, 996	26.6	1, 775, 949	67.2	459, 831	14. 8	
	492, 153	96.9	11,064	2.2	416	0.1	104	552, 471	448,515	81.2	94,087	17.0	4,929	0.9	1,205 5,876
753, 968 550, 130	189, 196 67, 203	$\frac{25.1}{12.2}$	527, 149 439, 901	69.9 80.0	28, 261 36, 144	3.7 6.6	6, 408 5, 458	795,348 538,732	115,682 38,105	14.5 7.1	592,547 401,069	74.5	73,353 90,839	9.2 16.9	12,448 8,048
595,554 152,482 17,076	6, 285	4.1	102,670	67.3	41,891	27.5	999	141,642	5,243	3.7	42,404	29.9	92,856	65.6	4,954 565 190
80, 383							679	76, 982							959
64, 394	34, 339	53, 3	26, 449	41.1	1, 139	1.8	45	2, 955	680	23.0	2,016	68.2	229	7.7	5
60, 536	42, 688	70.5	15, 918	26, 3	495	0.8	86	6, 648	908	13.7	5, 581	84.0	96	1.4	17
3, 0 55	1, 966	64.4	911	29, 8	79	2.6	3	59	13		35		11		
16, 233, 095	6, 185, 324	38.1	9, 144, 099	56.3	728, 883	4.5	87, 456	15, 523, 900	4, 644, 122	29.9	9, 219, 385	59.4	1,523,560	9.8	100,053
								2 536 527	2 100 856				4,394	0.2	1.951
2,332,914 3,788,166	1,691,385 1,181,751	72.5 31.2	618,300 2,524,551	26.5 66.6	52,784	0.4	3.763	2,350,008 3,662,509	1,094,534 713,194	19.5	2,823,023	51.8 77.1	21,851 92,017	2.5	10,902 29,936
3,547,325 1,089,349	61,042	5.6	2,902,649 733,401	81.8 67.3	290,516 282,857	8. 2 26. 0	7,003	3, 192, 675 1, 111, 719	261,807 82,137	8.2	2,289,701 398,184	71.7 35.8	611,361	19.1	26,797 4,256
68,769	16,080	23.4	12,038	17.5	2,205	3.2	341	28,740	8, 139	28.3	10,213	35.5	3,298	11.5	212
9, 425, 239 5, 785, 137	6, 545, 950 2, 906, 042	50.2	2, 677, 885 2, 677, 706	28. 4 46. 3	160, 789 160, 779	1.7 2.8		9, 472, 598 5, 887, 131	2, 453, 017	41.7	3, 008, 623	51.1	382, 318	6. 5	30, 210 30, 206
			2 635	0.3	02	(2)	34	4, 475, 907					483	(2)	16,634 319
914, 121 1, 421, 983	624,710	43.9	138,537 774,476	15.2 54.5	1,387 14,301	0.2	735 5,590	958,987 1,483,343	454, 177	30.6	985,683	66.5	4, 289 31, 641	0.4	2,588 9,774 9,360
1,076,222 128,662	152,684 11,448	14.2 8.9			34,090	7.4 25.3	9,088 1,087	1,041,164 126,924	128,510	12.3	705,913 44,426	67.8 35.0	198,391 70,959	19.1 55.9	7,658 469
5,637	2,543				320	5.7	46	4,867		1	- 35		554	11.4	38
7, 139, 893	2, 268, 916 1, 545, 793	31.8 29.4	4, 432, 135	62.1	384, 726	5.4	23, 059	5, 821, 757 5, 446, 396 4, 445, 332	994, 110 868, 600	18.3 19.5	3, 624, 003	66.5	800, 112	14.7	20, 544 20, 542 12, 518
823,920	661,481	98.6 80.3	2,851 156,222 1 115 745	0.8 19.0	1,249	(2) 0.2	18 358 2 947	322,007 606,461	277, 841 272, 178 231 724	86.3 44.9 18.0	329,016	54.3	356 3,120 26,449	0.1 0.5	110 840 4,820
1,563,526 1,894,735	269,854 202,401	17.3 10.7	1,246,128 1,527,480	79.7 80.6	37,895 150,607	7.9	5,587	1,148,042 1,497,783	98,440 86,362	8.6 5.8	965, 486 1, 059, 932	84.1 70.8	77, 781 342, 851	6.8 22.9	5,670 7,518
607,008 19,706	43,229	7.1	379, 197	62.5	179, 882 789	29.6 4.0	3,279 68	576,341 6,505	25,790 1,765	27.1	199,737 2,697	34.7 41.5	348, 120 1, 435	60.4 22.1	1,549
	47, 332, 277 32, 425, 805 4, 527, 282 4, 580, 294 4, 544, 348 3, 656, 768 4, 488, 929 2, 674, 403 3, 936, 976 114, 443 38, 816, 448 25, 620, 389 3, 750, 451 3, 624, 580 3, 323, 543 3, 932 4, 872, 781 3, 624, 580 3, 323, 543 3, 929, 143 4, 770, 955 551, 1251 22, 808, 628 3, 999, 143 4, 7070, 955 551, 221 25, 808, 628 3, 999, 143 4, 7070, 955 551, 221 26, 182, 193 27, 193 28, 193 294, 112 48, 188, 881 127, 423 48, 188, 881 127, 423 48, 188, 881 127, 423 48, 188, 881 127, 423 48, 188, 881 13, 089, 312 2, 633, 008 507, 945 482, 157 753, 908 550, 130 94, 112 4, 813, 614 1, 944, 944 60, 536 3, 055 57, 945 482, 157 753, 988 552, 528 229, 218 1, 984, 735 1, 989, 349 5, 785, 137 4, 463, 211 1, 914, 821 1, 943, 831 5, 547, 345 51, 098, 349 68, 769 9425, 239 5, 785, 137 4, 463, 211 1, 914, 821 1, 943, 833 5, 257, 358 36, 370, 358	Total.1 A7, 332, 277 32, 425, 805 4, 527, 282 4, 529, 293 4, 527, 282 4, 580, 290 3, 432, 161 4, 244, 348 3, 655, 768 6, 153, 366 6, 153, 366 6, 153, 366 6, 153, 366 6, 153, 366 1, 985, 976 114, 443 25, 620, 389 1, 985, 976 114, 443 27, 493 28, 492, 223 28, 492, 223 28, 114, 443 29, 419 38, 818, 448 20, 492, 933 3, 750, 451 3, 624, 580 3, 624, 580 2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 624, 580 2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 624, 580 2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 624, 580 2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 984 2, 901, 321 4, 872, 781 3, 994 1, 122 2, 803, 908 1, 394 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 7, 089, 383 4, 700, 955 3, 122, 440 6, 118, 282 1, 825, 019 94, 112 24, 923 4, 885, 861 3, 985 5, 524 1, 825, 019 94, 112 24, 923 4, 885, 861 3, 985 5, 524 1, 825, 019 94, 112 24, 923 4, 885, 861 3, 989 5, 785 1, 188, 989 5, 188, 198 560, 130 60, 536 42, 888 3, 085 1, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 986 57, 987 588, 788 7, 139, 893 5, 257, 359 5, 785, 137 4, 463, 211 1, 094, 861 1, 094,	Total.1 Number. Per cent. 47, 332, 277 32, 425, 805 4, 527, 282 4, 488, 667 4, 580, 381 4, 580, 282 4, 488, 929 4, 244, 348 1, 1816, 137 4, 22, 500 4, 488, 929 2, 61, 53, 366 1, 026, 502 114, 443 29, 419 25, 74, 403 22, 2950 3, 1, 985, 976 114, 443 29, 419 25, 74 38, 818, 448 23, 492, 223 60, 5 3, 50, 451 3, 624, 580 3, 50, 451 3, 624, 580 3, 624, 5	Total.1 Single.	Total.1	Total.	Total.	Total.1	Total.1 Number Per	Total. Single. Married. Widowed. Total. Total.	Total. I Single Married Widowed Cont. Display Cont. Widowed Cont. Display Cont. Cont. Widowed Cont. Total. 1 Total. 2 Total. 3 Single. — Married. Widowed. Pert. Number. Pert Number	Total.	Total. Single Married. Widowed. Display	Total	

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 foreign-born men, the number of the latter reported as married being much larger than the number of married foreign-born 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	PER	CENT O	F TOTA		ECIFIEI	D AGE	GROUP	WHO
CLASS OF POPULATION AND AGE PERIOD.	Sin	gle.	Mar widow divo	ed, or	Mari	ried.	Wide 0 divo	r
t _r	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male
Total population:								
15 years and over 1	38.7	29.7		70.0	55.8	58.9	5.0	11.2
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.
45 to 64 years	10.1	8.0	89.7			70.0		21.
65 years and over	6.2	6.3	93.5	93. 4	65.6	35.0	27.8	58.
Native white-Native par.:							-	
15 years and over 1	38.1	29. 9	81.4	69.8	58.3	59.4	5.0	10.
15 to 19 years	98.1	86.7	1.4	12.8	1.3	12.5	(2)	0.
20 to 24 years	72.5	46.6	27.0	53. 2	26.5	51.8	`Ó. 5	1.
25 to 34 years	31. 2	19.5	68.5	80. 4	66.6	77.1	1.9	3.
35 to 44 years	14.5	10.8	85.3	89.2	81.3	81.9	4.0	7.
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				35.8		56.0
Native white-Foreign or	0.0		01.0	J2. 1	00	00.0	20	00.1
mixed parentage:					1 1			
15 years and over 1	50. 2	41.7	49.5	58.1	46.3	51.1	3.2	7.0
	99.1	94. 4	0.3	5. 1	0.3			0.
15 to 19 years		62.8			15.2	5.0	(2)	0.
20 to 24 years	84.2		15.4	36.9		36.2	0.2	
25 to 34 years	43.9	30.6		69.2	54.5	66.5	1.4	2.
35 to 44 years	22.7	17.8		82.1	73.6	74.7	3.5	
45 to 64 years	14.2	12.3		87.6		67.8		19.
65 years and over	8.9	8.6	90.9	91.3	64.8	35.0	26.1	56.
Foreign-born white:								
15 years and over 1	31.8	18.3		81.6	62.1	86.5	5.7	15.
15 to 19 years	98.6	86.3	0.8	13.2	0.8	13.1	(2)	0.
20 to 24 years	80.3	44.9		54.9	19.0	54.3	0.2	0.
25 to 34 years	39.3	18.0		81.9		79.5	0.9	2.
35 to 44 years	17.3	8.6	82.5	91.4	79.7	84.1	2.8	7.5
45 to 64 years	10.7	5.8	89.1	94.2	80.6	70.8	8.5	23.
65 years and over	7.1	4.5	92.6	95.3	62.5	34.7	30. 2	60.
Negro:								
15 years and over 1	35.4	26. 6	64.0	73.1	57. 2	57. 2	6. 9	15.
15 to 19 years	96.9	81.2	2.3	18.1	2.2	17.0	0.1	1.
20 to 24 years	59.7	34.9		64.8		59.0	1.9	5.
25 to 34 years	25.1	14.5		85.3		74.5	4.6	10.
35 to 44 years	12.2	7.1	87.5	92.8		74.4	7.6	18.
45 to 64 years	6.2	4.4		95. 4		61.6	13.4	33.8
of more and over								
65 years and over	4.1	3.7	95. 5	95.9	67.3	29.9	28.1	66.

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

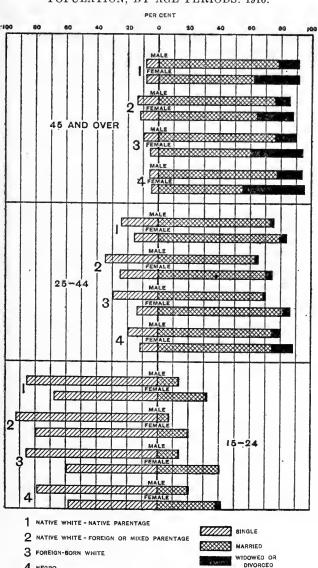
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent. •

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.



- 4 NEGRO

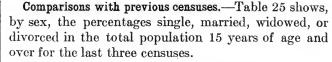


Table 25	:	PER CE	NT DIST	RIBUTIO	N OF-	
MARITAL CONDITION.		15 years and over			es 15 ye and ov	
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Total	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Single Married, widowed, or divorced	60.8	59.4	58.1	70.0	31. 2 68. 6	68.1
Marrieu	55.8	54.5	53.9	58.9	57.0	56.8
Widowed	4.5	4.6	3.9	10.6	11:2	11 3
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	0.2	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	PE	R CEN			ons l			AGE	OR
CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.		Single		wie	farrie lowed lvorce	, or	Married.		
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Total: MaleFemale	38. 7 29. 7				59. 4 68. 6		55. 8 58. 9		
Native white—Native parentage: Male	38. 1 29. 9					59.7 69.3			55. 4 58. 2
parentage: Male	50. 2 41. 7	44.4	51.0	58.1		49.0	51.1	49.4	
MaleFemale	31.8 18.3								
MaleFemale	35. 4 20. 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	P	ER CE		F PER RO U P				ED AG	E
AGE PERIOD AND SEX.		Single		wid	farrie lowed vorce	, or	3	[arrie	1.
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
15 years and over: 1 Male Female	38.7 29.7		41. 7 31. 8	60. 8 70. 0	59. 4 68. 6			54. 5 57. 0	
15 to 19 years:	98.3 87.9			1.2 11.6					0. 5 9. 5
Male Female25 to 34 years:	74.9 48.3			24.6 51.4				21.6 46.5	
Maié Female35 to 44 years:	35.0 20.9	22.6	20.7		77.3	79.2	1	73.0	75.2
Male Female45 to 64 years:			15.3 9.9	83.1 88.5			79.2 80.1		
MaleFemale			8.2 6.6					81.3 68.6	
MaleFemale	6.2 6.3		5.6 5.6	93. 5 93. 4					

¹ Includes persons of unknown age.

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

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

15 years and over 1 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over ative white—Foreign or mixed parentage: 15 years and over 1 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 45 to 64 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over 15 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 26 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 26 years and over 27 to 19 years 28 to 19 years 29 to 24 years 21 to 19 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 36 to 64 years 37 to 64 years 38 to 64 years	PER CENT MARRIED, WIDOWED, C								
		Male.		Female.					
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890			
-					•				
	60.8	59. 4	58.1	70. 0	68. 6	68. 1			
		1.0	0.5	11.6	11.2	9.7			
		22.1	19.2	51.4	48.3	48.1			
		62.5	63.1	79.0	77.3	79.2			
		82.9	84.5	88.5	88.8	90.1			
		90.6	91.6	91.9	92.5	93. 3			
65 years and over	. 93.5	94.0	94.2	93. 4	93.8	94.2			
Native white-Native parentage:									
		59.8	59.7	69.8	68, 8	69.3			
		1.2	0.6	12.8	12.5	11.0			
		23.8	20.5	53.2	51.2	51.5			
		65.7	66.6	80.4	79.0	80.8			
		85.1	86.5	89.2	89.0	89.5			
		91.7	92.6	91.7	91.7	92.3			
		94.6	94.8	92.4	92.8	93.3			
	1	1							
	49.5	45.3	38.0	58.1	22 0	40.0			
					55.6	49.0			
		0.3	0.1	5. 1 36. 9	5.0	4.2			
		52.5	55.3	69.2	35.0 68.5	34.6			
35 to 44 years	77.2	78.1	80.6	82.1	83.9	87.1			
		86.9	88.9	87.6	89.8	91.			
		92.2	93.6	91.3	91.9	92.3			
	00.0	02.2	30.0	31.0	01.0	02.0			
15 years and over 1	67.8	70.3	67.6	81.6	80.3	79.2			
		0.7	0.3	13. 2	11.0	8.4			
		17.3	15.1	54.9	46.5	45.2			
25 to 34 years	. 60.3	60.9	58.1	81.9	80.7	80.1			
35 to 44 years	. 82.5	82.0	82.2	91.4	91.6	91.7			
45 to 64 years	89.1	89.5	90.3	94.2	94. 4	95.1			
65 years and over	. 92.6	93.0	93.2	95.3	95.6	96.0			
Vegro:									
15 years and over 1		60.2	60.0	73.1	69.9	69.8			
15 to 19 years		1.8	0.9	18.1	16.6	15.0			
20 to 24 years		35.1	34.2	64.8	60.0	61.7			
25 to 34 years		71.6	74.7	85,3	82.4	84.8			
35 to 44 years		86.5	88.5	92.8	91.9	92.4			
45 to 64 years		93.3 95.0	93.9 94.3	95. 4 95. 9	95. 1 95. 2	95.2 95.3			

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

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

Table 29	PER	CENT OF YEARS O			
DIVISION AND SEX.		Marrie	l, widow	ed, or di	vorced.
	Single.	Total.	Mar- ried.	Wid- owed.	Di- vorced.
United States: Male Female	38. 7	60. 8	55. 8	4. 5	0. 5
	29. 7	70. 0	56. 9	10. 6	0. 6
NEW ENGLAND: Male. Female.	38.6	61.2	55. 5	5. 1	0.5
	34.2	65.7	53. 6	11. 5	0.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Male Female	39.0	60.7	56.1	4.3	0. 2
	32.6	67.3	56.1	10.8	0. 3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Male	37.5	62. 1	57.0	4.5	0.6
	29.1	70. 7	59.8	10.1	0.7
Male	40.5	58.9	54.1	4.3	0.5
	29.7	70.0	60.4	9.0	0.7
MaleFemaleEast South Central:	36.9	62.7	57.9	4.6	0.3
	29.6	70.1	58.4	11.3	0.4
Male	34.9 26.8	64.8 72.9	59.2 60.3	5.1 11.8	0.5
Male	36.5	62.9	57.5	4.9	0.5
	*25.3	74.4	63.1	10.6	0.7
Male	45.1	54.1	·49. 5	3.8	0.8
	25.2	74.4	64. 5	9.0	1.0
MaleFemale	46.9	51.9	46.7	4.2	1.0
	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.

	UNITED STATES
	FEMALE ///
	NEW ENGLAND
	MA E////
	FEMALE!///
	MIDDLE ATLANTIC
	MA_E
	FENALE!
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL
	MALE ////
	FENALE ///
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL
	MALE////////////////////////////////////
	FEMALE!
	SOUTH ATLANTIC
	MA E
	FEMALE
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL
	MA E
	FEMALE!
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL
	MA 5.
🖵	FEMALE!
	MOUNTAIN
	MA.E
	FEM-LE
-	PACIFIC
 	MALE STATE OF THE
40 30 20	10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70

Color or race, nativity, and parentage classes, by divisions.—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 percentage was lowest in the Pacific division. For the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the lowest percentage was found in New England, with the Pacific division ranking next.

Among females the percentage married, widowed, or 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 divorced was lowest in New England for every class except the native whites of native parentage, for whom the proportion was lowest in the Middle Atlantic division, New England ranking next in this respect.

Table 30			PER C	ENT OF PE	RSONS 15	YEARS OF	AGE AND	OVER.		
				Native	white.					
DIVISION AND SEX.	All c	lasses.	Native p	arentage.	Foreign o		Foreig wh	n-born ite•	Neg	gro.
	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.	60. 8 70. 0	55. 8 58. 9	61. 4 69. 8	56. 3 59. 4	49. 5 58. 1	46. 3 51. 1	67. 8 81. 6	62. 1 66. 5	64. 0 73. 1	87. 2 57. 2
New England: Male Female	61. 2 65. 7	55.5 53.6	65.0 68.2	57. 7 53. 1	42.9 48.0	39.8 42.0	68. 2 74. 9	62. 7 62. 1	58.2 67.7	51.7 50.0
Middle Atlantic: Male. Female. East North Central:	60.7 67.3	56. 1 56. 1	60.9 66.1	55. 8 55. 2	48. 7 55. 5	45. 4 47. 6	67.8 78.3	63. 2 64. 7	60. 4 69. 0	54. 5 53. 3
Male. Female WEST NORTH CENTRAL:		57.0 59.8	61.9 69.8	56.6 59.4	52.5 60.5	49. 4 53. 8	72. 2 86. 3	65. 7 69. 3	60.5 75.3	51.7 56.8
Male Female SOUTH ATLANTIC:	58.9 70.0	54.1 60.4	59. 6 69. 9	54. 8 60. 7	47.8 58.6	45. 2 53. 4	70.1 87.9	63. 1 71. 2	60.3 75.0	51. 4 56. 2
Male. Female FAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	70.1	57.9 58.4	62.3 69.3	58. 1 59. 4	56.0 61.9	51.7 51.4	66. 4 82. 9	60. 4 65. 3	63.8 71.5	57. 9 56. 9
Male Female. West South Central:	64. 8 72. 9	59. 2 60. 3	64. 2 72. 2	59. 6 62. 0	59.5 64.3	55. 0 52. 6	74.9 86.7	65. 5 59. 7	65. 9 74. 7	58.5 57.8
Male. Female. Mountain:	62. 9 74. 4	57.5 63.1	62. 2 74. 2	57. 6 65. 0	55.7 66.4	51.7 57.4	70. 5 85. 6	62.9 67.5	64.9 74.9	57. 4 58. 8
Male Female PACIFIC:		49.5 64.5	55. 1 73. 0	50. 3 63. 9	49.0 66.5	45. 6 60. 0	55.7 87.3	50. 9 71. 9	55.3 77.1	47. 6 56. 6
Male. Female.	51. 9 72. 4	46.7 60.5	54.9 72,1	49. 2 60. 4	45. 6 62. 2	41. 6 54. 2	54. 4 84. 2	48.6 67.8	52.6 76.0	45.9 56.6
	,)	13	1	1		1	1		J

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 31			P	ER CENT M	(ARRIED, W	IDOWED, O	R DIVORCE	D.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Males 15 y	ears of age	and over.			Female 15	years of ag	e 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: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro	1.4 0.3 0.8 2.3	27. 0 15. 4 19. 2 39. 6	68. 5 55. 9 60. 3 74. 5	85. 3 77. 2 82. 5 87. 5	91. 7 86. 3 90. 0 94. 0	12. 8 5. 1 13. 2 18. 1	53. 2 36. 9 54. 9 64. 8	80. 4 69. 2 81. 9 85. 3	89. 2 82. 1 91. 4 92. 8	
NEW ENGLAND: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Negro	0. 4 1. 0	20. 9 14. 5 21. 9 21. 7	63. 1 49. 8 64. 1 55. 1	82. 4 72. 3 85. 3 75. 9	89. 9 83. 2 92. 2 86. 6	6. 6 3. 6 9. 9 8. 9	38. 4 28. 0 46. 6 42. 9	69. 8 57. 2 75. 0 72. 1	81. 9 72. 5 87. 5 83. 3	86. 8 81. 0 91. 4 88. 7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0.3	23. 8 15. 0 21. 4 27. 0	66. 1 54. 5 65. 4 62. 0	83. 6 76. 0 86. 1 78. 0	90. 6 85. 8 91. 8 86. 4	6. 9 4. 5 12. 1 10. 2	42.8 33.0 54.1 48.9	74. 1 64. 4 82. 0 74. 5	84. 8 78. 7 91. 1 86. 6	89. 0 85. 4 93. 3 90. 8
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	0.3 0.7	26. 1 16. 3 18. 8 25. 9	69. 6 59. 4 62. 8 59. 9	85. 9 80. 2 84. 8 77. 0	92. 1 88. 5 92. 0 87. 2	10.0 4.8 15.1 14.7	50. 7 38. 1 59. 7 57. 2	80. 3 71. 8 85. 1 81. 9	89. 5 84. 0 93. 2 91. 7	93. 2 89. 6 96. 0 95. 5
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Regro SOUTH ATLANTIC:	0.9 0.2 0.7 1.3	24. 4 13. 9 14. 1 26. 7	66. 9 56. 4 53. 0 60. 3	85. 0 78. 8 78. 8 78. 5	92. 4 88. 1 90. 2 89. 8	11.6 5.0 13.3 15.5	52. 6 38. 6 56. 5 57. 9	82. 0 73. 3 84. 0 82. 8	91. 6 86. 6 93. 4 92. 3	95. 5 92. 2 96. 5 96. 0
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro	1.8 0.5 1.1 2.4	30. 0 16. 1 19. 4 40. 2	71. 7 56. 0 60. 2 76. 5	88. 0 76. 6 83. 0 89. 2	93. 1 86. 6 89. 3 94. 7	15.3 5.9 18.4 17.0	55. 7 37. 4 62. 1 63. 6	80. 7 66. 0 85. 1 84. 8	88. 7 78. 9 90. 8 92. 3	89. 8 84. 8 92. 4 95. 0
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	2.7 0.7 0.9 2.5	35. 4 16. 2 18. 7 43. 6	75. 8 56. 9 59. 9 78. 6	89. 8 77. 2 83. 0 90. 5	94. 1 87. 4 89. 9 95. 6	19. 4 6. 1 21. 3 20. 0	61. 5 34. 9 63. 3 68. 4	84. 2 66. 3 83. 4 87. 5	91. 2 78. 9 89. 4 93. 9	92. 8 86. 1 93. 5 96. 3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	0.7 1.8	32. 6 23. 0 25. 0 41. 3	74.3 64.0 62.1 77.4	89. 3 82. 1 81. 9 89. 8	94. 0 88. 2 88. 9 95. 3	20. 1 11. 3 25. 3 20. 3	66. 3 52. 0 68. 6 69. 0	88. 7 79. 5 87. 3 88. 7	95. 0 88. 6 93. 7 95. 2	96. 4 91. 7 95. 7 97. 1
MOUNTAIN: Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white Negro	0.5 1.2	21. 3 17. 3 13. 1 21. 7	58. 6 55. 6 45. 0 50. 9	77. 7 75. 0 70. 4 70. 0	85. 8 80. 1 80. 0 78. 3	14. 0 9. 3 21. 7 20. 1	60. 8 51. 2 65. 8 62. 6	85. 7 82. 1 87. 3 80. 8	93. 6 91. 9 94. 1 91. 8	96. 3 94. 9 96. 5 94. 0
PACIFIC: Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	0.3	17. 9 13. 5 11. 2 19. 1	53. 9 48. 7 39. 2 47. 0	74.3 69.5 65.7 67.7	85. 0 78. 6 77. 7 78. 3	10. 6 7. 0 17. 6 13. 0	52. 6 42. 7 57. 1 57. 1	80. 4 73. 7 80. 6 82. 0	90. 5 86. 0 90. 8 91. 1	94. 9 92. 0 94. 7 94. 5

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

Table 32		MALES	15 YE	CARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMALE	s 15 7	YEARS OF A	GE A	ND OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single	ð.	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.	Di-		Single	3.	Marrie	d.	Widow	æd.	Di-
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced
UNITED STATES																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910	32, 425, 805 25, 620, 399	12, 550, 129 10, 297, 940										17, 684, 687 13, 810, 057				185, 06: 114, 64
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 years and over	7,901,116	3,432,161 2,767,957 1,026,502	74.9 35.0 16.7	1,100,093 4,964,769	24.0 62.8 79.2	18,815 110,431	0. 4 1. 4 3. 2	347 6,732 34,571 42,688 71,252	5,504,321	2,163,683 1,516,726 628,516	48.3 20.9 11.4	2,225,362 5,443,894 4,410,310	49. 7 75. 1 80. 1	55,354 224,327 411,896	1.2 3.1 7.5	20,370 57,260 49,260
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	4,885,442	6, 185, 324 4, 195, 858 1, 596, 943 376, 443	85. 9 24. 0	652, 118	13.3 72.9	9,398 143,907	0. 2 2. 2	3,941	4,886,535	3, 294, 390 997, 649	67.4 15.8	1,535,185 4,986,102	31. 4 79. 1	26, 245 258, 103	0.5 4.1	12,853 55,93
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2	5,785,137 2,008,982 2,565,634 1,204.884		92.3 34.5	142,172 1,616,693	7.1 63.0	1,479 46,629	0.1	24, 688 769 13, 698 10, 175	5,887,131 2,069,701 2,644,475 1,168,088		79.7	403,072 1,853,561	19.5 70.1	382,318 4,772 107,642 269,350	0.2 4.1	2,907 19,13
15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over		1,008,153 1,008,833	85.8 29.3		13.5 68.6	1,309 52,139	0.1 1.5	23,059 376 8,534 14,081	5,446,306 928,468 2,437,209 2,074 124	994 110 550, 019 330, 174 112, 152	59. 2 13. 5	371,065 1,990,572	40.0 81.7	3,476 104,230	0.4 4.3	10, 490
Negro: 15 years and over 2. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	930, 102 1, 304, 098	780,147 256,399	78.8 19.7	967,050	19.5 74.2	64,405	0.8 4.9	1,913 11,866	1,334,080	823,996 639,911 153,787 27,726	58.1 11.5	417,860 993,616	37.9 74.5	30,705 164,192	2.8 12.3	7,081 20,496

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

			15			VS: 191			<u> </u>							
Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF AC	E AN	D OVER.				FEMALI	ES 15	YEARS OF	AGE A	ND OVER		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single		Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.			Single		Marrie	1.	Widow	ed.	75.1
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
NEW ENGLAND.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910	. 2, 369, 362 1, 995, 422	915, 725 782, 466	38. 6 39. 2	1, 314, 860 1, 088, 535	55. 5 54. 6	121, 997 106, 199			2, 401, 996 2, 063, 373	821, 842 715, 054	34. 2 34. 7	1, 286, 344 1, 078, 704		277, 076 254, 692		
1910 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years	290, 134 302, 989	287,518 243,668	99. 1 80. 4	1,962 57,954	0.7 19.1	21 532	(a) 0.2	7 226	293,653 311,790	275, 367 192, 659	93.8 61.8	17, 538 116, 827	6. 0 37. 5	127 1,254	(3) 0.4	7 63
25 to 34 years	556, 690 478, 218 736, 598	219,958 88,554 74,427	18.5	328, 640 371, 955 553, 088	77.8	5, 443 13, 769 101, 970	2.9	3,518	553, 639 468, 689 771, 104	173, 594 84, 494 94, 712	18.0		74.7	10,679 29,458 235,052	6.3	4, 19
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over ¹	939,775	326, 362		542, 400		60,620	6.5	8, 195	973, 103	308,688		516,794		137, 162		9, 25
15 to 24 years	213,686 354,033 369,600	190,951 97,762 36,986	27.6	245,710	69.4	6,789 53,499	1.9 14.5		217, 171 359, 789 394, 409	168,410 88,163 51,631	24.5	253,865	70.6	555 12,796 123,568	3.6	4,72
15 years and over 2	527,729 208,141 224,046	194, 592 90, 008	93. 5 40. 2	12,970 128,285	6. 2 57. 3	14,302 146 4,434	2.0		572,353 217,997 251,192	296, 745 186, 448 90, 631	85. 5	240, 421 30, 651 149, 465	14.1	32, 321 321 9, 489	0.1	2,21 17 1,42
45 years and over Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2	95, 154 872, 557	15,893 276,206	16.7 31.7	68,782 547,326	72.3 62.7	9,702 45,501	5.2	711	102,782 830,506	19, 462 208, 082	18.9 25.1	60, 194 516, 068	58. 6 62. 1	22, 467 103, 234	21.9	61 2,43
15 to 24 years	165,036 441,368 264,364	114,837	26.0	317,591	72.0	199 7,534	0.1	41 846	163, 844 398, 450 267, 285	76,349	19.2	304,008	76.3	461 16, 451 86, 123	0.3	1,46
Negro: 15 years and over 2	24,955 5,588 13,076	4,839		716	12.8	1,454 14 423	0.3	177 6 105	25, 274 6, 229 12, 604	8, 121 4, 495 2, 897		12,641 1,665 8,176		4,235 44 1,376	16.8 0.7 10.9	1
45 years and over	6, 209	831	13. 4	4, 297	69. 2			66	6,366	710	11.2	2,779			43.9	
All classes: 15 years of age and over:2																
1910 1900 1910	5, 383, 757	2, 134, 743	39,7	3, 925, 523 2, 976, 891	55.3	246, 918	4.6	8,778	6, 722, 832 5, 341, 426	1,781,079	33.3	2, 923, 463	54.7	727, 120 617, 470	11.6	12, 12
15 to 19 years	889, 098 971, 668 1, 783, 214	765, 016 650, 760	78.7 36.5	200, 804 1, 107, 740	20.7 62.1	17,830	0.2	3,397	912, 371 968, 239 1, 633, 600	417, 214	56. 1 25. 5	415, 926 1, 169, 021	43.0 71.6	527 5, 227 39, 212	0.5	1, 42 6, 47
35 to 44 years	1, 416, 225 1, 921, 020	243, 190 187, 230	9.7	1, 126, 557 1, 480, 867	79.5 77.1		2.8 12.7	4, 998 7, 225	1, 293, 162 1, 907, 201		10.1	1,003,471 1,119,571		94, 486 586, 468	7.3 30.8	
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	2,816,680 805,528 1,155,924	707, 232	87.8	94,070	11.7	995	0.1	287	2, 886, 910 833, 425	626,956	75. 2	200, 263	24.0	304, 844 2, 591	0.3	95
25 to 44 years	845, 439	78, 059	9.2	651, 159	77.0	110,812	13.1	4, 302	1,169,096 879,971	96, 414	11.0	523, 214	59.5	45, 929 255, 807	29.1	3,77
15 to 24 years	1,532,347 536,977 664,830 329,305	499, 128 235, 947	93.0 35.5	35, 445 412, 336	6.6	13, 823	0.1	1,817	1, 643, 681 568, 190 721, 795 352, 460	208,746	82. 4 28. 9	96, 503 474, 491	17.0 65.7	125, 463 1, 218 35, 008	0.2 4.9	2,79
45 years and over Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2		790, 763	31.9	1,566,941	63. 2	112, 244	4.5	3,029	2,024,511	436, 661	21.6	1,310,116	64.7	89, 092 271, 452	13. 4	3,77
15 years and over 2	479, 794 1, 285, 111 710, 084	325, 981	25.4	937, 541	73.0	17, 758	1.4	1,506	432, 781 948, 406 641, 317	131, 208	13.8	771, 539	81.4	1,371 42,757 226,904	4.5	2,33
15 years and over 2	156, 872 36, 243 86, 991	30,081	83.0	5,818	54.5 16.1 64.9	8, 673 119 3, 172 5, 335	5.5 0.3 2 3.6	20	165, 026 45, 127 86, 478	29,831	30. 7 66. 1 20. 6	87, 989 14, 487 58, 025	32.1		15. 2 1. 3 11. 5	
45 years and over EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	32,951		13.3	22, 977	69.7	5,335	16.2			2,950			46. 4	14, 456		
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2		2, 497, 535	27 6	2 700 000	67.0	301,398		40, 821	e 103 e00	1 000 010	00.1	2 704 876		626.340		45 00
1910	5, 554, 055	2, 161, 491	38.9	3,098,146	55.8	251, 502	4.5		5, 234, 969	1,578,258	30.1	3, 073, 297	58.7	545, 894	10.4	30,00
15 to 19 years	885, 074 900, 151 1, 572, 799 1, 268, 058	698, 922 546, 413	77.6	193,911	63.4	2,089 17,379	0.2	1,346 8,659	1,447,901	449, 307	51.7 21.2	407, 622 1, 095, 215	46.9 75.6	729 5, 470 30, 952 67, 481	0.6	4,03 13,39
35 to 44 years	2, 020, 781	170, 056	8.4	1, 580, 238	78.2	245, 598			1,845,141	119, 408			64.3	520, 507	28. 2	12, 49 15, 33
15 years and over 2	3,212,530 960,208 1,285,396	832, 16	86, 7	121,388	12.6	1,426	6 0.1	968	966, 039	677, 297	70.1	278, 634	28.8	297, 411 3, 734 44, 118	0.4	3,08
45 years and over	951,003	71, 951	7.6	746, 300	78.5	118,077	7 12.4	11,266	898, 769	59, 663	6.6	579, 691	64.5	248, 920 103, 320	27.7	8,77
15 to 24 years	559, 025 734, 050	513, 780 227, 631	91.	42, 251	7. 6	376 11,942	0.1	238 4,418	579, 891 769, 113	459,060 174,318	79. 2 22. 7	116, 608 560, 260	20.1 72.8	1, 176 27, 250 74, 782	0.2 3.5	91 6, 47
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2	1, 666, 719	457, 803	27.5	1,09. 759	65.7	101,610	6. 1	6,898	1, 253, 777	169,764	13.5	869, 287	69.2	206, 624 649	16.5	6, 33
25 to 44 years	756, 54	202, 659	26.8	538, 412	71.2	11, 163 90, 02		2,387	524, 153	57, 114	10.9	443,032	84.5	20,574	3.9	3,02
15 years and over 2	28, 27	1 23.81	84.2	4,079	14.4	149	0.5	75		18, 120	61.6	10, 282	35.0	18, 294 624 6, 371	16.8 2.1 12.1	27
45 years and over	32,54	3,96	12.2	21,897	67.3	5, 891	18.1	580	26, 589 ons of unkno	1, 136	4.3		52.1	11, 165		

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

				DIVI	3101	NS: 191		Ontinu	eu.							
Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YF	CARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMALES	8 15 Y	EARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION, AND AGE PERIOD.		Single	э.	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.		/	Single	e.	Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.	
	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- voreed.	Total.1	Number.	Per eent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per eent.	Di- vorced
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 • 1910	4, 214 , 656 3, 556, 391	1, 708 , 556 1, 486, 138	40. 5 41. 8	2, 279, 407 1, 893, 845		179, 162 150, 608			3, 711, 981 3, 130, 469	1, 100, 837 949, 498						
1910 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years.	599, 264 603, 739 994, 988 768, 184	589, 591 480, 054 383, 627 138, 841	79.5 38.6	117,330 592,008	19.4 59.5	90 1,374 11,106 22,010	0.2	37 770 4,671 6,133	880,989	525, 550 286, 879 178, 190 61, 598	20. 2	675,378	47. 2	587 3,753 18,764 36,784	0.1 0.7 2.1 5.6	37 2, 46 7, 17 6, 42
45 years and over	1,230,565	109,823	8.9		78.3					46,857	4.6	692, 497	67. 9	271,581	26.6	8, 21
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 2	2, 125, 364 667, 865 854, 655 590, 374	844,335 581,877 215,561 43,979	87. 1 25. 2	1,164,161 79,682 612,922 469,724	11.9 71.7	88, 198 996 17, 468 69, 406	0.1 2.0		654, 451 783, 425	580, 402 447, 625 109, 128 22, 454	68. 4 13. 9	198,534 637,819	30. 3 81. 4	164, 973 2, 735 27, 390 134, 425	0. 4 3. 5	1,97 8,14
Native white—For, or mixed par.:	1,064,797 395,312	551,045	51.8	481,792	45. 2	22,912	2.2	4, 128 138	1,024,390	420, 277 309, 411	41.0	547,314	53. 4	47,833 712	4.7	5,11
15 to 24 years	477, 217 190, 962 912, 638	162, 470 22, 598 267, 574	34.0 11.8 29.3	304, 268 150, 897 575, 487	63.8 79.0	7,150 15,494 59,984	1. 5 8. 1	2,228	461,897	97,661 12,886 76,027	21.1 7.7	346,095 119,080 454,262	74.9 71.6	14,219	3. 1 19. 7	3, 19 1, 41 3, 17
15 to 24 years	111,052 378,905 419,420	98,067 128,192 40,405	88.3 33.8 9.6	11,485 241,912 321,577	10.3 63.8 76.7	5,836 53,916	0. 1 1. 5 12. 9	38 1,150 2,734	320, 497	37,662 27,534 10,670	56.7 11.0 3.3	27,878 212,467 213,604	41.9 84.9 66.6	256 8,631 94,001	0. 4 3. 5 29. 3	1,22 1,82
15 years and over ²	96, 646 24, 327 46, 312 25, 179	20, 467 14, 556	84. 1 31. 4	3,455 28,423	14. 2 61. 4	2,440	0.6	761	86,714 24,850 39,916 21,371	21,322 15,245 5,203 800	61.3 13.0	8,629 28,592	34.7 71.6		17.2 2.5 12.8 42.2	22 95
SOUTH ATLANTIC.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910	3, 821 , 777 3, 165, 702	1, 408 , 947 1, 256, 020	36.9 39.7	2, 211, 053 1, 749, 894	57.9 55.3	174, 957 139, 982			3, 794 , 991 3, 202, 666	1, 122, 814 1, 041, 220			58. 4 54. 9	429 , 174 385, 958	11.3 12.1	16, 02 11, 07
1910 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years	635, 530 579, 468 900, 210	386,890 248,107	66. 8 27. 6	184, 925 629, 008	31.9 69.9	17,458	0.7		614,057 916,189	548,359 254,652 166,847	18.2	342, 257 699, 902	15. 2 55. 7 76. 4	42,646	2.1 4.7	52 2,39 5,35
25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	676, 420 1, 017, 771	82,931 68,655	12. 3 6. 7	563,066 816,619	83. 2 80. 2	26, 135 126, 589	3.9 12.4	2,852 4,051	649,376 952,427	67,890 82,733	8.7	560, 171	78.8 58.8	65, 305 304, 184	10. 1 31. 9	4,05 3,65
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over? 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over.	2, 295, 628 728, 274 937, 998 624, 295	198,615	84.5 21.2	107, 743 715, 217	14.8 76.2	19,625	0.2	2,815	741,740 926,460	691, 194 482, 258 147, 494 60, 376	65.0 15.9	251, 029 732, 134	33.8 79.0	218, 161 4, 514 41, 419 171, 758	0.6 4.5	4, 25
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2	145, 427	63.513	43.7	75, 131	51.7	5,804	4.0	539	151,502	57.276	37.8	77,892	51.4	15, 245	10.1	71
15 to 24 years	39,818 63,804 41,638	21,485 5,510	13. 2	31,375	63.7 75.4	1, 291 4, 456	2. 0 10. 7	232			15.1	24, 472	66. 4 57. 4	3,601 11,448 18,812	5. 3 26. 9	20
15 years and over 2	163, 476 29, 352 78, 240 55, 149	25, 227 22, 891	85.9 29.3	53,765	13. 4 68. 7	9,418 41 1,218 8,141	0.1	391 14 154 221	17,547	18,308 9,304 5,773 3,165	53.0 12.0	8,079 39,695	46. 0 82. 8	2, 253 16, 434	0. 5 4. 7	
15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	1, 213, 070 416, 472 494, 773 295, 418	328,047 87,399	78.8 17.7	82,183 381,358	19.7 77.1	2,425 21,427	0.6 4.3	377 2, 440		355,312 278,881 62,624 12,703	12.0	393, 539	37. 2 75. 4	60,631	11.6	4, 51
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910 1900	2, 622, 924 2, 288, 793	915, 547	34. 9 38. 6	1, 552, 737 1, 282, 622	59. 2 56. 0		5. 1 4. 8	12, 796 6, 611	2, 586, 311 2, 263, 258	694 , 210 676, 768	26. 8 29. 9	1, 559 , 716 1, 282, 274	60.3 56.7	305, 378 287, 463	11. 8 12. 7	21, 01 13, 09
1910 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 years and over	449,105 391,982 612,192 452,599	243,531 146,248 47,929	62. 1 23. 9 10. 6	141,218 444,852 380,437	72.7 84.1	254 4,275 16,006 20,504	1.1 2.6 4.5	3,165	629, 084 440, 609	37,198	36.5 15.2 8.4	490,091 351,953	59.4 77.9 79.9	2,674 12,420 35,073 46,313	5.6 10.5	3,68 7,36 4,72 4,25
45 years and over	708, 681	40, 266				91,808		4,302		39, 722				207,382		
15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over Native white—For, or mixed par.;	1,683,289 546,571 678,837 454,069	447,710 123,113	81.9 18.1	94,337 535,360	17.3 78.9	1,837 16,647	0.3 2.5	2,752	664,566	450, 893 335, 675 85, 438 28, 997	60.4 12.9	211,869	38.1 81.5	158, 100 4, 670 32, 306 120, 760	9.7 0.8 4.9 29.4	8, 22 1, 79 4, 31 2, 09
15 years and over 2	80,751 18,706 37,980 23,979	32,549 17,113 12,391 3,007	40.3 91.5 32.6 12.5	44,400 1,499 24,493 18,376	8.0	3, 208 21 802 2, 381	4.0 0.1 2.1 9.9	465 19 249 197	86, 995 20, 269 41, 954 24, 678	30, 869 15, 995 11, 444 3, 389	78.9 27.3		19.9 65.9	9,505 105 2,407 6,972	10.9 0.5 5.7 28.3	67 6 40 20
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 2 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over	48,555 5,158 18,032	12,092 4,468 5,081	24. 9 86. 6 28. 2	31,792 653 12,548	65.5 12.7 69.6	4,361 6 318	9.0 0.1 1.8	201 4 63	34,526 3,272 11,941	4,511 1,696 1,590	13.1 51.8 13.3	20,602 1,533 9,708	59. 7 46. 9 81. 3	9,203 30 566	26. 7 0. 9 4. 7	13 6
45 years and over	25, 262 809, 179 270, 317 329, 456 205, 045	2,509 272,322 209,278 53,425	33. 7 77. 4 16. 2	18,552 473,135 55,866 252,593	73.4 58.5 20.7 76.7	4,028 53,596 2,661 18,724 31,856	6. 6 1. 0 5. 7	6,662 799 3,928	831, 243 298, 801 350, 951	1,210 207,791 166,545 34,443 6,119	25. 0 55. 7 9. 8	480,406 117,875 262,641	74.8	8,585 128,500 10,286 46,089 71,016	15.5 3.4 13.1	11,97 2,70 7,30 1,88

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

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

³ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Table 32—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	CARS OF AC		D OVER.		1	<u> </u>	FEMALE	s 15 y	EARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.		
DIVISION, CLASS OF POPULATION,		Single		Marrie	d.	Widow	ed.			Single		Marrie	1.	Widow	ed.	
AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Dl- vorced.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2																
1910 1900 1910	2, 818, 469 2, 004, 276	786, 284	39.2		55.1	98, 847	4.9	6, 931	2, 559, 043 1, 829, 501	647,723 493,720	27.0	1, 100, 267	60.1	271, 269 220, 540	12.1	18, 639 11, 411
15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 years and over	471,669 430,918 693,116 503,106 707,783	1 283, 027	65.7 26.1 11.5	140,003 488,829 417,320	32.5 70.5 82.9	225 4,056 17,271 23,494 93,393	0.9 2.5 4.7		475,118 434,844 650,256 436,581 555,632	378,736 146,286 77,238 23,808 20,282	33.6 11.9 5.5	89, 685 272, 043 532, 821 365, 530 351, 174	62.6 81.9 83.7	2, 901 11, 840 32, 850 42, 840 179, 517	5.1 9.8	796 3,439 6,548 4,045 3,729
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over*. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Native white—For. or mixed par.:	1,803,041 598,452 761,963 435,673	671,226 496,889 146,892 25,496	83.0 19.3	95,018 588,567	15.9 77.2	76, 896 1, 949 21, 326 53, 331	0.3 2.8	6,857 646 3,492 2,690	1,618,827 591,033 681,334 343,684	413,689 341,247 59,656 12,061	57.7 8.8	239,519 583,580	40.5 85.7	141,586 5,872 33,436 101,951	8.7 1.0 4.9 29.7	7,664 1,770 4,111 1,761
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 3. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over. Foreign-born white:	194, 643 63, 713 86, 775 43, 855	85, 357 56, 162 23, 997 5, 097	88.1 27.7	6, 965 59, 996	10. 9 69. 1	6,920 120 2,087 4,699	0. 2 2. 4 10. 7	847 37 461 346	182,903 64,215 82,500 35,909	61,052 44,481 13,568 2,931	69.3 16.4	18,839 63,510	29.3 77.0	15,439 427 4,696 10,255	0.7 5.7	1,011 174 616 216
15 years and over 2	185,592 28,249 78,407 78,124	53,711 23,258 21,734 8,443	82.3 27.7	4,549 54,004	16.1 68.9	13,279 111 2,048 11,046	2.6	845 20 286 538	129, 823 22, 157 55, 027 52, 144	18,328 10,929 5,190 2,117	49.3 9.4	10,774 45,879	48.6 83.4	22,882 266 3,571 18,922	1.2 6.5	659 73 316 267
15 years and over 2	613,200 204,374 260,168 145,045	211,696 159,719 44,712 6,481	78. 2 17. 2	40,500 196,719	19.8 75.6	40,899 2,044 14,913 23,648	1.0 5.7	5,098 544 3,012 1,516	607,240 224,898 259,799 119,582	149, 980 124, 234 22, 194 3, 084	55.2 8.5	89,365 198,331	39.7 76.3	88,954 7,994 33,395 46,773	12.9	9,136 2,170 5,465 1,450
MOUNTAIN. All classes: 15 years of age and over: 3 1910 1900	1, 062, 845 655, 270	478, 910 310, 068		525 , 887 307, 920		40, 654 27, 166		8, 158 3, 842	751, 794 457, 435	189, 582 115, 137				67, 481 44, 609	9. 0 9. 8	7, 377 3, 861
1910 15 to 19 years	121,587 155,518 292,758 213,966 271,611	119, 613 125, 433 133, 829 52, 798 45, 551	98. 4 80. 7 45. 7 24. 7	1,030 28,487 152,860 151,473 190,973	0.8 18.3 52.2 70.8	25 375 3, 152 6, 696 30, 247	(¹) 0. 2	21 265 1,636 2,256 3,950	113, 653 114, 793 200, 497 145, 790 174, 934	97, 397 46, 384 29, 384 9, 464 6, 469	85.7 40.4 14.7 6.5	15, 039 66, 016 163, 095	13. 2 57. 5 81. 3 85. 0	194 1,118 5,318 10,389 50,212	0. 2 1. 0 2. 7 7. 1 28. 7	165 847 2, 385 1, 887 2, 078
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over 1	528, 193 151, 490 240, 906 131, 509	231, 880 132, 891	43. 9 87. 7 33. 1	265, 709 17, 220 152, 823 95, 062	50.3 11.4 63.4	21, 042 233 5, 118 15, 604	4.0 0.2 2.1 11.9	4,519 160 2,199 2,143	403, 138 134, 765 179, 661 87, 251	107, 398 84, 243 19, 697 3, 126	26. 6 62. 5 11. 0	257, 573 48, 560 149, 895	63. 9 36. 0 83. 4	32, 645 702 7, 413 24, 386	8. 1 0. 5 4. 1 27. 9	4,075 576 2,409 1,082
Native white—For or mixed par.: 15 years and over 2	212, 435 69, 327 101, 692 41, 128	107, 427 62, 716 36, 502 8, 102	50. 6 90. 5 35. 9	96, 937 6, 078 62, 184 28, 554	45.6 8.8 61.1	5, 657 52 1, 871 3, 713	2.7 0.1 1.8 9.0	1,605 59 868 677	179, 157 65, 971 86, 140 26, 857	59, 454 46, 156 11, 882 1, 352	33. 2 70. 0 13. 8	107, 443 18, 881 69, 380 19, 100	60.0 28.6 80.5	10, 131 281 3, 772 6, 052	5.7 0.4 4.4	1,593 248 1,012 330
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 15 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 years and over Negro:	273, 805 45, 117 140, 580 85, 855	118,841 40,210 61,274 16,886	89. 1 43. 6	139, 284 4, 578 76, 122 58, 349	10. 1 54. 1	11,593 52 2,147 9,354	4. 2 0. 1 1. 5 10. 9	1,600 29 571 991	139, 211 19, 264 67, 199 52, 492	17, 348 9, 219 6, 294 1, 777	47.9	56, 934	50. 6 84. 7	20, 389 154 3, 378 16, 802	0.8 5.0	1,076 38 530 506
15 years and over 2	9, 819 1, 849 5, 549 2, 332	4,308 1,571 2,214 497	85.0	4,673 255 2,970 1,419	13.8 53.5	574 7 215 349	5.8 0.4 3.9 15.0	179 8 112 57	7,650 1,869 4,169 1,566	1,718 1,021 593 92	54. 6 14. 2	2,811	40.2	1,341 50 602 682	14.4	224 39 146 39
PACIFIC. All classes: 15 years of age and over: 2 1910. 1900.	1, 849, 585 1, 016, 733	866, 579 498, 139		864, 661 454, 177		77, 290 46, 269	4. 2 4. 6	18, 802 6, 927	1, 324, 777 726, 094	363, 457 215, 796		802, 002 422, 178		140, 049 79, 930		16, 617 6, 582
1910 15 to 19 years	185, 821 243, 857 495, 149 376, 593 534, 498	183,882 205,620 258,149 111,980 104,011	84.3 52.1 29.7	1,004 35,461 224,348 245,512 356,995	0.5 14.5 45.3 65.2	21 431 4,786 11,083	(3) 0. 2 1. 0 2. 9 11. 4	14 393 3,624 5,507 9,220	170, 609 182, 750 338, 917 263, 398 365, 890	152, 951 89, 973 71, 834 27, 616 20, 287	89. 7 49. 2 21. 2	16,613 89,619 252,949 211,639 229,970	9.7 49.0 74.6 80.3	172 1,367 8,833 18,840 110,493	0.1 0.7 2.6 7.2 30.2	163 1, 454 4, 987 5, 128 4, 846
Native white—Native parentage: 15 years and over s. 15 to 24 years. 25 to 44 years. 45 years and over.	828, 595 213, 368 372, 498 234, 712	363,117 190,964 137,290 33,443	43. 8 89. 5 36. 9	407, 521 20, 645 220, 409 165, 770	49. 2 9. 7 59. 2	36, 735 230 7, 631 28, 787	4.4 0.1 2.0	10, 244 232 5, 084 4, 898	668, 799 192, 359 292, 049 182, 337	184, 921	27. 6 67. 9	404, 160 59, 268 228, 228 115, 926	60. 4 30. 8 78. 1	68, 678 872 13, 296 54, 339	10.3 0.5 4.6	9,500 998 5,767 2,713
Native white—For. or mixed par.: 15 years and over 15 to 24 years	369, 536 117, 963 175, 240 75, 869	199, 994 109, 659 73, 957 16, 188	54. 1 93. 0 42. 2	153,806 7,637	41.6 6.5 54.5	10, 966 107 3, 229	3. 0 0. 1 1. 8 10. 0	3,893 105 2,243 1,543	339, 195 117, 265 161, 816 59, 736	127, 634 88, 533	37.6 75.5 21.1	183, 883 27, 563 117, 536 38, 630	54. 2 23. 5 72. 6	23, 061 360 7, 200 15, 455	6.8 0.3 4.4 25.9	4,094 438 2,768 880
Foreign-born white: 15 years and over 15 to 24 years	536, 966 76, 417 265, 583 192, 264	237, 877 68, 847 126, 134 41, 945	44.3 90.1 47.5	261, 033 6, 522 129, 978 124, 166	48. 6 8. 5 48. 9 64. 6	26, 736 79 4, 117	5.0 0.1 1.6 11.7	4, 270 47 1, 571 2, 642	287, 474 36, 121 133, 958 116, 888	19,780	15. 7 54. 8 14. 3 5. 2	194, 913 15, 937 107, 310 71, 452	44. 1 80. 1	44, 455 203 6, 049 38, 114	15.5 0.6 4.5 32.6	2,639 111 1,349 1,173
15 years and over s	13, 334 2, 661 7, 246 3, 308	6, 219 2, 333 3, 159 700	46. 6 87. 7 43. 6 21. 2	6, 123 302 3, 731 2, 065	11.3 51.5	706 11 207 453	5.3 0.4 3.3 13.7	186 7 105 73	10, 446 2, 464 5, 457 2, 423	1, 539 762	23. 4 62. 5 14. 0 5. 4		33. 8 70. 5	1, 785 51 681 1, 039	2. 1 12. 5	245 35 161 46

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

² Totals include persons of unknown age.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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

Table 33		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMAL	ES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Singl	e.	Marri	ed.	Widov	red.			Sing	le.	Marri	ed.	Wldo	wed.	
	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
NEW ENGLAND.																
Maine Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	274, 942 184, 306 36, 109 53, 515 554	95, 261 59, 313 18, 674 16, 837 250	32. 2 51. 7	158, 941 109, 418 15, 866 33, 174 249	59.4 43.9	17,531 13,063 1,302 3,086 46	7.1 3.6	226 252	264, 363 181, 052 34, 862 47, 659 495	72,543 46,961 15,108 10,208 192	25.9 43.3 21.4	156,535 107,319 17,062 31,756 217	59.3 48.9	32, 444 24, 475 2, 442 5, 416 74	12.3 13.5 7.0 11.4 14.9	2, 490 2, 048 202 226 11
New Hampshire. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	159,970 87,153 25,223 47,286 229	57, 073 26, 584 14, 017 16, 348 95	30.5 55.6	91, 064 52, 419 10, 240 28, 246 111	56. 9 60. 1 40. 6 59. 7 48. 5	9,820 6,668 720 2,412 18	5.1	177	157, 877 88, 686 26, 582 42, 386 211	46, 908 23, 179 12, 948 10, 693 84	26.1 48.7 25.2	89,357 50,467 12,021 26,765 97	63.1	19,836 13,732 1,382 4,696 26	15.5 5.2 11.1	1,50° 1,150° 160° 183°
Vermont Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	132,793 81,917 23,832 25,971 1,054	45,567 27,295 9,914 7,584 765	41.6 29.2	77,671 48,153 12,752 16,510 248	58. 5 58. 8 53. 5 63. 6 23. 5	8, 281 5, 539 997 1, 717 27	4.2	851 154 121	79,879 24,689 19,988	32, 963 21, 144 8, 426 3, 308 84	26.5 34.1 16.5	75, 681 47, 608 14, 155 13, 713 199	59.6 57.3 68.6	15, 215 10, 350 1, 955 2, 880 29	13.0 7.9 14.4	150
Massachusetts. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	1, 197, 828 388, 440 298, 033 494, 256 14, 237	479, 048 140, 370 174, 172 157, 136 5, 941	36.1 58.4	655,740 221,584 115,191 310,195 7,391	54.7 57.0 38.7 62.8 51.9	56, 800 23, 076 7, 548 25, 379 753	5.9 2.5	878 859	1,259,896 418,954 329,011 497,089 14,576	465, 040 148, 497 178, 439 133, 251 4, 783	35.4	644, 531 206, 461 131, 046 299, 648 7, 232	49.3	143, 519 60, 210 18, 192 62, 623 2, 447	5.5 12.6	
Rhode Island Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	195, 731 57, 503 50, 088 84, 260 3, 510	78,502 21,915 29,371 25,641 1,404	38.1 58.6 30.4	105, 671 31, 218 18, 940 53, 469 1, 860	37.8 63.5		5.0 6.2 2.8 5.6 5.9	603 235 226	197, 320 58, 123 54, 197 81, 202 3, 689	70,730 20,029 28,977 20,576 1,108	34.5 53.5 25.3	50,002	50.1 40.5 61.6	21, 521 7, 929 2, 822 10, 075 673	13.6 5.2 12.4	
Connecticut	408, 098 140, 456 94, 444 167, 269 5, 371	160,274 50,885 54,539 52,660 1,890	36. 2 57. 7 31. 5	225, 773 79, 608 37, 173 105, 732 3, 034		19,733 8,733 2,352 8,220 402	4.8 6.2 2.5 4.9 7.5	857 236 255	397, 656 146, 409 103, 012 142, 182 5, 983	48,878 52,847 30,046	33.4 51.3 21.1	75, 848 44, 179 94, 184	51.8 42.9 66.2	44, 541 20, 466 5, 528 17, 544 986	14.0 5.4 12.3	30 27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
New York. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	3,333,279 1,096,881 840,414 1,336,493 51,428	1,327,337 438,734 433,787 428,955 21,151	40.0 51.6 32.1	1, 840, 960 592, 718 377, 570 840, 237 27, 435	54.0 44.9 62.9	54,712 25,721 62,605	5.0 3.1 4.7	3,784 1,692 1,775	3,291,714 1,121,755 909,613 1,201,766 56,485	387,512 408,960 294,396	45.0 24.5	739, 251	46.9 61.5	129, 138 70, 420 164, 167	11.5 7.7 13.7	4,95 2,34 2,60
New Jersey Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	914, 768 339, 326 205, 558 335, 718 32, 831	346, 544 127, 941 106, 680 98, 895 12, 228	37.7 51.9 29.5	524, 166 192, 993 92, 299 219, 719 18, 649	56.9 44.9 65.4	16,361 5,779 15,882	4.8 2.8	824 296 343	884, 483 348, 032 220, 250 281, 245 34, 868	115, 679 98, 627 54, 789	33.2	192, 633 106, 193 188, 853	55.3	14, 492 36, 757	10.9	1,04 40 33
Pennsylvania. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	2,749,550 1,380,473 486,375 807,374 72,613	1, 056, 327 521, 643 241, 593 262, 913 28, 158	37.8 49.7 32.6	226,534 506,985	46. 6 62. 8	63,663 15,902	4.6 3.3 4.2	4,754 1,220	2,546,635 1,417,123 513,818 541,500 73,673	468, 966 221, 334 87, 476	33.1 43.1 16.2	249, 263 382, 012	56.6 48.5 70.5	40, 551 70, 528	9.7 7.9 13.0	5,85 1,53 83
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Ohio	1,755,663 1,026,164 354,009 329,952 44,894	634, 137 379, 346 145, 585 91, 065 17, 774	37.0 41.1 27.6		57.4 54.7 65.5	47,683 12,467 20,412	4.6 3.5 8.2	6,921 1,971 1,144	1,018,202 376,287	307, 598 132, 806 30, 763	30.3 35.3 13.1	600, 780 208, 993 159, 425	59.1 55.5 67.9	97,584 31,623 43,448	9.6 8.4 18.5	8, 27 2, 48 1, 06
Indiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	979,564 726,448 134,958 93,911 23,848	333, 109 249, 382 48, 662 25, 762 9, 045	34.3 36.1 27.4	433, 233 79, 676 60, 006	59.6 59.0 63.9	35,339 5,342 6,939	4.9 4.0 7.4	6,044 942 459	136, 664 59, 077	187,713 43, 0 44 6,105	26.5 31.5 10.3	443, 992 80, 784 39, 498	62.7 59.1 66.9	67,741 11,562 13,046	9.6 8.5 22.1	6, 87 1, 01 30
Illinois Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	2,071,223 850,193 530,761 642,776 45,199	813,770 331,991 269,592 193,323 17,441	50.8	410, 953	46.1 63.9	36,580 12,241	4.3 2.3	5,740 2,352 2,277	810, 929 551, 404	251,523 234,596 82,172	42.5 16.5	337,893	58.6 58.2 51.0 67.7 57.7	77,633 30,759 75,766	9.6 5.6	6,72 3,27 2,47
Michigan	1, 033, 089 408, 213 295, 782 319, 129 7, 087	373, 079 142, 417 145, 641 81, 185	36.1 34.9 49.2 25.4	240, 128 140, 801 215, 998	58.8 47.6 67.7	47, 409 19, 895 7, 138 19, 636	4. 8 4. 9 2. 4 6. 2	4, 102 1, 637 1, 594	389, 159 299, 472 247, 577	104, 583 118, 941 30, 475	26.9 39.7 12.3	587, 253 239, 877 162, 988 179, 422	62. 2 61. 6 54. 4 72. 5	40,003 15,103 36,030	10.3 5.0 14.6	4,02 1,97 1,37
Wisconsin Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	829,051 201,512	101, 223 173, 930 66, 467	50.2 50.9 23.7	90, 892 159, 881 191, 563	45.1 46.8 68.2	7, 190 6, 420 20, 625	3.6 1.9 7.3	1,188 1,190 1,424	194, 408 343, 128 213, 111	83,363 141,402 20,249	42.9 41.2 9.5	94, 783 185, 153 153, 049	48.8 54.0 71.8	14, 450 14, 273 38, 334	7.4 4.2 18.0	1,33 1,76 1,11
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Minnesota. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	773, 283 171, 964 283, 055 311, 629 3, 657	86,030 171,389 101,836	50.0 60.5 32.7	76, 655 105, 436 188, 358	44.6 37.2 60.4	6,033 4,269 18,686	3.5 1.5 6.0	969 681 1,119	147, 783 274, 182 213, 947	59, 930 134, 653 28, 317	40.6 49.1 13.2	74, 495 128, 907 153, 731	50.4 47.0 71.9	11, 407 8, 568 30, 487	7.7 3.1 14.2	1,01 92 97

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

Table 33—Continued.		MALES	15 YE	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMAL	ES 15	YEARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Sing	e.	Marrie	ed.	Widov	ved.			Singl	e.	Marrie	ed.	Wido	wed.	
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL—Contd.	800, 459	308, 673	38. 6	447, 132	55. 9	35,574	4.4	4, 891	737, 250	010 045	29.8	440 500	60. 0	67 400		
Iowa. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	416, 633 223, 805 153, 433 6, 222	162,344 105,833 37,907 2,350	39.0 47.3 24.7 37.8	231, 338 110, 941 101, 522 3, 221	55. 5 49. 6 66. 2 51. 8	17, 588 5, 176 12, 337 462	4.2 2.3 8.0 7.4	3,010 952 786 143	398, 222 221, 535 112, 445 4, 943	219, 845 123, 227 84, 468 11, 017 1, 112	30.9 38.1 9.8 22.5	442, 599 235, 560 124, 705 79, 257 3, 008	59. 2 56. 3 70. 5 60. 9	34, 790 10, 547 21, 396 677	9.1 8.7 4.8 19.0 13.7	5, 285 3, 396 1, 157 603 128
Missouri Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	1, 171, 394 784, 027 197, 943 127, 084 61, 645	435, 219 294, 518 82, 482 33, 835 23, 967	37. 2 37. 6 41. 7 26. 6 38. 9	665,938 444,874 107,560 81,537 31,714	56.9 56.7 54.3 64.2 51.4	35, 134 6, 324 10, 229 4, 811	4.5 3.2 8.0 7.8	7,020 4,543 1,119 614 742	1,099,015 744,906 204,184 92,253 57,550	308, 184 211, 571 70, 326 12, 008 14, 240	28.4 34.4 13.0	660, 819 456, 641 115, 004 57, 499 31, 613	62.3	69,012 16,847	9.3 9.3 8.3 23.9 18.3	8,556 5,519 1,611 502 926
North Dakota Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	210, 192 52, 999 68, 397 86, 403 331	98, 659 25, 375 41, 731 30, 643 190	46.9 47.9 61.0 35.5 57.4	102, 080 24, 894 24, 644 51, 207 107	48.6 47.0 36.0 59.3 32.3	1,517 921 3,547	2.9 1.3 4.1	664 239 168 247 5	155,146 38,253 56,972 57,882 185	46, 828 11, 716 26, 018 8, 619 56	30.6 45.7 14.9	98,370 24,120 29,107 43,812 106	63.1 51.1	1,840 1,072 5,014	5. 2 4. 8 1. 9 8. 7 8. 6	55° 190 15° 198
South Dakota. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	215, 201 80, 997 70, 096 57, 481 373	96,007 37,373 39,023 17,569 170	44.6 46.1 55.7 30.6 45.6	108, 368 39, 470 28, 976 35, 820 176	50. 4 48. 7 41. 3 62. 3 47. 2	2,724 1,200 3,350	3.6 3.4 1.8	1, 189 592 267 263 6	168, 244 62, 582 60, 361 38, 809 262	49, 274 19, 245 24, 304 4, 392 79	29.3 30.8 40.3 11.3	38,748 33,666 29,277	63.0 61.9 55.8 75.4	11,137 3,777 1,721 4,844	6.6 6.0 2.9	1,026 477 263 213
Nebraska Nativo white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	430, 112 209, 222 117, 011 98, 535 3, 541	176, 075 85, 405 62, 318 25, 871 1, 541	40.9 40.8 53.3 26.3 43.5	233, 273 113, 379 51, 768 65, 653 1, 702	54. 2 54. 2 44. 2 66. 6 48. 1	16,353 7,726 2,116	3.8 3.7 1.8	2,396 1,403 452 481 54	372, 138 186, 513 110, 447 71, 348 2, 746	109, 278 55, 378 45, 854 7, 163 643	29. 4 29. 7 41. 5 10. 0	230, 441 115, 289 59, 686 53, 128	61. 9 61. 8 54. 0 74. 5	28, 980 13, 861 4, 001 10, 574	7.8 7.4 3.6 14.8	2, 417 1, 445 520 392 55
Kansas Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro.	614, 015 409, 522 104, 490 78, 073 20, 877	229, 804 153, 290 48, 209 19, 913 7, 711	37. 4 37. 4 46. 2 25. 5 36. 9	348, 915 233, 551 52, 467 51, 390 11, 166	56. 8 57. 0 50. 2 65. 8 53. 5	27, 585 17, 476 2, 846	4.5 4.3 2.7 7.2	3,943 2,704 489 425 312	539, 238 372, 633 96, 709 51, 142 18, 694	143, 352 99, 335 34, 654 4, 511 4, 551	26.6 26.7 35.8	343,520	63.7 64.1 58.2 73.4	47, 021 30, 286	8.7 8.1 5.2 17.0	3,868 2,798 487
SOUTH ATLANTIC.					56. 1											
Delaware Native whito—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	73,898 45,405 7,963 9,480 11,015	28, 027 16, 516 3, 907 3, 061 4, 518	37. 9 36. 4 49. 1 32. 3 41. 0	41, 451 26, 344 3, 720 5, 757 5, 621	58.0 46.7 60.7 51.0	3,752 2,145 250 566 791	4.7 3.1	184 121 20 9 34	69,874 44,339 8,251 7,061 10,222	20,576 12,908 3,324 1,199 3,145	29.1 40.3 17.0	40, 915 26, 431 4, 166 4, 738 5, 579	59.6 50.5 67.1	7,970 4,750 696 1,101 1,423	8.4 15.6	200 130 25 33
Maryland. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	442, 299 250, 190 63, 327 51, 194 77, 191	171, 025 100, 419 27, 337 12, 928 30, 141	38.7 40.1 43.2 25.3 39.0	246, 717 137, 201 33, 315 34, 518 41, 495	55.8 54.8 52.6 67.4 53.8	22,139 11,160 2,330 3,517 5,090	3.7 6.9	1,498 852 253 126 264	452, 046 257, 854 68, 725 46, 760 78, 668	149,842 90,299 26,781 8,269 24,469	35.0 39.0 17.7	247, 837 140, 728 35, 013 29, 476 42, 607	54.6	25, 408 6, 496 8, 833	9.9 9.5 18.9	1,791 1,011 315 128 337
District of Columbia Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	119, 832 58, 650 16, 277 12, 344 32, 156	48, 164 24, 382 7, 264 4, 162 12, 132	40. 2 41. 6 44. 6 33. 7 37. 7	64,432 31,082 8,206 7,116 17,863	53. 8 53. 0 50. 4 57. 6 55. 6	6, 253 2, 661 713 989 1, 880	5.2 4.5 4.4 8.0 5.8	535 247 70 34 183	134, 607 64, 779 18, 304 10, 886 40, 597	46, 474 23, 503 6, 911 2, 605 13, 443	34.5 36.3 37.8 23.9 33.1	65,688 31,633 9,034 5,930 19,065	48.8 48.8 49.4 54.5 47.0		15.7 13.9 12.0 21.0 18.9	849 403 116 46 284
Native white—Native parentage Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	650, 073 418, 792 13, 001 15, 891 202, 055	250, 218 159, 442 6, 078 5, 193 79, 328	38.5 38.1 46.8 32.7 39.3	364, 751 239, 241 6, 189 9, 457 109, 723	56. 1 57. 1 47. 6 59. 5 54. 3	31,628 17,985 678 1,169 11,782	4.9 4.3 5.2 7.4 5.8	1,760 1,009 33 35 682	648,661 416,873 11,698 8,970 210,968	205, 232 132, 248 4, 662 1, 376 66, 902	31.6 31.7 39.9 15.3 31.7	366, 488 241, 988 5, 793 6, 274 112, 351	58.0 49.5	73, 120 40, 408 1, 193 1, 296	11.3 9.7 10.2 14.4 14.3	2,619 1,435 41 18 1,123
West Virginia Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	416, 171 330, 741 18, 796 39, 213 27, 317	161,746 124,643 7,287 16,600 13,144	38.9 37.7 38.8 42.3 48.1	236, 044 191, 850 10, 642 21, 034 12, 487	56. 7 58. 0 56. 6 53. 6 45. 7	15, 211 12, 023 727 1, 131	3.7 3.6 3.9 2.9	1, 431 1, 140 63 45 182	356, 624 305, 998 18, 489 13, 943 18, 184	99, 881 87, 560 6, 208 1, 491 4, 615	28. 6 28. 6 33. 6 10. 7	225, 691 193, 227 10, 474 10, 684	63.3 63.1 56.6 76.6	28, 276 22, 880 1, 685 1, 699	7.9 7.5 9.1 12.2	1,863 1,560 74 25
North Carolina	646, 759 446, 127 2, 820 3, 546 191, 988	234, 954 162, 390 1, 157 1, 136 69, 483		382, 288 265, 375 1, 530 2, 207 111, 770	59. 1 59. 5 54. 3 62. 2 58. 2	26,543 16,652 117 184 9,514		999 555 3 8 427	665,872 449,883 2,848 1,986 208,993	207, 677 138, 684 1, 105 325 66, 965	31. 2 30. 8 38. 8 16. 4	386,528	58.0	68, 302	10.3 9.3	1,696 886 1 803
South Carolina Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	434, 468 201, 725 4, 013 3, 568 225, 020	154, 312 75, 845 1, 731 1, 210 75, 462	35. 5 37. 6 43. 1 33. 9 33. 5	259, 205 117, 508 2, 070 2, 070 137, 488	59. 7 58. 3 51. 6 58. 0 61. 1	18, 986 7, 658 185 255 10, 880	4. 4 3. 8 4. 6 7. 1 4. 8	401 121 4 5 271	451, 287 200, 121 4, 171 2, 198 244, 703	130, 808 60, 586 1, 665 358 68, 178	29. 0 30. 3 39. 9 16. 3	263, 611 119, 014 1, 917 1, 296 141, 327	58. 4 59. 5 46. 0 59. 0 57. 8	54, 714 19, 903 570 533	12. 1 9. 9 13. 7 24. 2	838 168 2 2 659
Georgia. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	779, 784 422, 261 9, 256 9, 086 338, 942	266, 405 149, 496 4, 181 3, 132 109, 458	34. 2 35. 4 45. 2 34. 5 32. 3	470, 746 254, 300 4, 646 5, 335 206, 386	60. 4 60. 2 50. 2 58. 7 60. 9	37, 164 16, 215 375 544 20, 017	4.8 3.8 4.1 6.0 5.9	2, 209 876 29 23 1, 281	790, 110 420, 617 9, 057 5, 177 355, 224	209, 221 117, 609 3, 326 812	26. 5 28. 0 36. 7 15. 7	475, 941 257, 544 4, 487 3, 284	60. 2 61. 2 49. 5 63. 4 59. 3	98, 502 43, 030 1, 176 1, 064	12. 5 10. 2	4, 250 1, 470 43 11
Florida. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro	258, 493 121, 737 9, 974 19, 154 107, 388	94, 096 44, 497 4, 571 6, 628 38, 277	36. 4 36. 6 45. 8 34. 6 35. 6	145, 419 70, 286 4, 813 11, 220 59, 004	56. 3 57. 7 48. 3 58. 6 54. 9	13,320 5,269 429 1,063 6,547	5. 2 4. 3 4. 3 5. 5 6. 1	1,562 439 64 106 953	225, 910 111, 183 9, 959 11, 671 93, 068	87, 461 53, 103 27, 797 3, 294 1, 873 20, 134	24. 6 23. 5 25. 0 33. 1 16. 0 21. 6	210, 607 144, 107 71, 267 5, 583 7, 930 59, 305	63. 8 64. 1 56. 1 67. 9 63. 7	53, 229 25, 296 11, 008 928 1, 733 11, 625		2,726 1,914 552 94 76 1,192
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Kentucky Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	745, 909 583, 426 48, 975 21, 155	265, 864 206, 767 19, 447 4, 349	35. 6 35. 4 39. 7 20. 6	435, 835 345, 592 27, 316 14, 335	58. 4 59. 2 55. 8 67. 8	38, 207 27, 042 1, 825	5. 1 4. 6 3. 7 11. 0	4,020 2,521 334 114	723,830 560,425 54,525 18,008	201, 589 154, 544 19, 813 2, 368	27. 8 27. 6 36. 3 13. 1	436, 478 349, 341 28, 489 9, 659	60. 3 62. 3 52. 2 53. 6	78, 648 51, 898 5, 650 5, 852	10. 9 9. 3 10. 4 32. 5	5,656 3,602 486 91
Negro. Tennessee. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro	92, 230 693, 173 517, 289 14, 249 10, 662 150, 860	35, 239 242, 482 180, 783 5, 858 2, 911 52, 874	38. 2 35. 0 34. 9 41. 1 27. 3	48, 538 409, 478 310, 019 7, 659 6, 734 85, 020	52. 6 59. 1 59. 9 53. 8 63. 2 56. 4	2,317 7,019 35,783 23,167 629 948 11,029	7.6 5.2 4.5 4.4 8.9 7.3	1,050 3,074 1,688 69 35 1,282	90, 814 684, 678 506, 557 14, 731 6, 863 156, 459	24, 849 186, 773 140, 301 5, 033 967 40, 455	27. 4 27. 3 27. 7 34. 2 14. 1	48, 951 411, 118 312, 027 7, 870 4, 270 86, 908	53. 9 60. 0 61. 6 53. 4 62. 2 55. 5	15, 245 79, 932 50, 422 1, 675	16.8 11.7 10.0 11.4 23.1 16.8	1, 476 5, 177 2, 693 116 24 2, 344

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

Table 33—Continued.		MALES	15 YE.	ARS OF A	GE AN	D OVER.				FEMALI	ES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	в.	
DIVISION, STATE, AND CLASS OF POPULATION.		Singl	е.	Marrie	ed.	Widow	red.	D.		Singl	e.	Marri	ed.	Widov	ved.	
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL—Contd.	044 200	000 105	24.5	000 412	60.0	01 450										
Alahama Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro Mississippl. Native white—Roreign or mixed par Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.	844, 390 353, 413 10, 477 11, 174 269, 025 539, 452 229, 161 7, 050 5, 564 297, 064	222, 125 125, 654 4, 488 3, 284 88, 577 185, 076 84, 893 2, 756 1, 548 95, 632	34.5 35.6 42.8 29.4 32.9 34.3 37.0 39.1 27.8 32.2	386, 415 212, 996 5, 506 7, 149 160, 594 321, 009 134, 219 3, 919 3, 574 178, 983	60. 0 60. 3 52. 6 64. 0 59. 7 59. 5 58. 6 55. 6 64. 2 60. 3	31, 463 13, 246 424 683 17, 101 27, 979 8, 746 330 413 18, 447	4.9 3.7 4.0 6.1 6.4 5.2 3.8 4.7 7.4 6.2	2, 828 735 41 41 2, 011 2, 874 520 21 11 2, 319	643, 989 345, 405 10, 606 6, 539 281, 202 533, 814 220, 470 7, 133 3, 116 302, 768	169, 126 94, 154 3, 689 758 70, 466 136, 722 61, 894 2, 334 418 72, 021	26. 3 27. 3 34. 8 11. 6 25. 1 25. 6 28. 1 32. 7 13. 4 23. 8	388, 191 215, 440 5, 590 4, 658 162, 347 323, 929 135, 663 3, 822 2, 015 182, 200	62.4	80, 137 34, 098 1, 246 1, 088 43, 684 66, 661 21, 682 934 679 43, 328	16.6	5, 513 1, 226 47 17 4, 222 4, 686 706 24 2 3, 931
Arkansas. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white Negro	497, 182 333, 362 13, 700 10, 142 139, 798	170,709 116,807 5,537 2,693 45,591	34.3 35.0 40.4 26.6 32.6	292,715 197,496 7,373 6,477 81,279	58.9 59.2 53.8 63.9 58.1	29, 092 16, 666 681 883 10, 857	5.9 5.0 5.0 8.7 7.8	2, 653 1, 314 79 67 1, 190	457, 026 304, 841 11, 571 5, 924 134, 532	108, 141 72, 934 3, 619 800 30, 748	13.5 22.9	292,600 199,744 6,760 4,089 81,917	65. 5 58. 4 69. 0 60. 9	51, 628 30, 113 1, 107 1, 003 19, 385	11.3 9.9 9.6 16.9 14.4	3,504 1,513 69 26 1,889
Louisiana. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	514, 989 230, 139 38, 908 28, 148 217, 006 553, 026	195, 341 94, 758 15, 413 7, 979 76, 748	37. 9 41. 2 39. 6 28. 3 35. 4 35. 7	288, 797 123, 881 21, 326 17, 839 125, 446 321, 850	56.1 53.8 54.8 63.4 57.8	25,500 8,702 1,899 2,183 12,684	5.0 3.8 4.9 7.8 5.8	1,677 518 134 54 967	504, 796 218, 536 42, 925 20, 588 222, 527	142, 819 68, 394 13, 877 2, 840 57, 639	28.3 31.3 32.3 13.8 25.9	290, 536 127, 980 22, 222 12, 219 127, 984	58.6 51.8 59.4 57.5	68, 801 20, 757 6, 520 5, 404 34, 101	13.2 9.5 15.2 26.2 15.3	2, 989 704 177 39 2, 069
Oklahoma. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	428, 100 34, 625 24, 701 45, 671	197,510 153,496 13,724 7,091 16,170	35.9 39.6 28.7 35.4	250,348 19,086 15,507 25,345	58. 2 58. 5 55. 1 62. 8 55. 5	26, 662 19, 142 1, 383 1, 659 3, 428	4.8 4.5 4.0 6.7 7.5	3, 151 2, 226 204 159 460	458, 381 357, 827 28, 161 13, 497 39, 278	100, 265 78, 479 7, 589 1, 118 8, 566	21.9 26.9 8.3 21.8	317, 450 250, 375 18, 745 10, 696 25, 136	70.0 66.6 79.2 64.0	36,128 25,745 1,585 1,590 4,871	12.4	2, 863 1, 940 140 69 555
Texas. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro MOUNTAIN.	1, 253, 272 811, 440 107, 410 122, 601 210, 725	468,562 306,165 50,683 35,948 73,187	37. 2 37. 7 47. 2 29. 3 34. 7	717, 027 466, 714 52, 940 76, 976 120, 027	57. 2 57. 5 49. 3 62. 8 57. 0	57, 862 32, 386 2, 957 8, 554 13, 930	4.6 4.0 2.8 7.0 6.6	6,278 2,799 430 565 2,481	1,138,840 737,623 100,246 89,814 210,903	296, 498 193, 882 35, 967 13, 570 53, 027		713,569 473,622 57,193 60,629 121,959	62.7 64.2 57.1 67.5 57.8	116, 712 64, 971 6, 227 14, 885 30, 597	10.2 8.8 6.2 16.6 14.5	9, 283 3, 507 625 525 4, 623
Montana Native white—Native parentage	175, 220 68, 489	91,760 34,844	52. 4 50. 9	74, 423 29, 779	42. 5 43. 5	5,338 2,264	3.0 3.3	1, 175 526	98, 845	25, 961 11, 513	26.3 27.4	64, 185 27, 302	65. 1 64. 9	7,380 2,731	7.5 6.5	834 378
Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white	36,938 62,746 911 1 30,250	22,180 31,721 454 59 ,751	60.0 50.6 49.8 45.9	13, 497 27, 563 393 64, 043	36.5 43.9 43.1 49.2	2,264 886 1,975 41 4,407	2.4 3.1 4.5 3.4	292 314 15 943	42,088 27,208 25,278 627 86,866	10,056 3,681 163 21,475	37.0 14.6 26.0 24.7	15,508 18,620 360 58,904	57.0 73.7 57.4 67.8	1,368 2,746 82 5,599	5.0 10.9 13.1 6.4	224 177 22 567
Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Fereign-born white. Negro.	71,334 27,897 27,341 350 71,730	31,924 13,531 12,395 179 40,383	44.8 48.5 45.3 51.1 58.3	35, 625 13, 469 13, 388 142 28, 498	49.9 43.3 49.0 40.6 39.7	2,488 624 1,171 17 2,042	3.5 2.2 4.3 4.9 2.8	580 164 154 10 500	51,757 21,929 11,696 209 35,026	13,710 6,506 1,042 61 8,225	26. 5 29. 7 8. 9 29. 2 23. 5	34, 498 14, 343 9, 066 113 24, 199	65. 4 77. 5 54. 1	2,993 893 1,488 30 2,164	5.8 4.1 12.7 14.4 6.2	336 121 82 3
Wyoming. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	35,658 12,836 19,496 1,408	19,652 7,417 10,801 988	55. 1 57. 8 55. 4 70. 2	14,439 4,985 8,001 364	40.5 38.8 41.0 25.9	1,096 311 549 29	3.1 2.4 2.8 2.1	304 95 80 16	19,433 8,107 6,442 560	4,791 2,529 704 152	24.7 31.2 10.9 27.1	13,346 5,116 5,103 306	68.7 63.1 79.2	1,058 368 585 76	5. 4 4. 5 9. 1 13. 6	191 81 . 42 26
Colorado Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	315, 422 174, 376 58, 836 74, 439 4, 761	129, 828 69, 783 29, 133 27, 180 1, 722	36.2	167, 799 94, 322 27, 134 42, 882 2, 608	57.6	13,457 7,580 1,908 3,591 317	4.3 3.2 4.8 6.7	2,782 1,682 503 493 95	255, 736 149, 657 55, 864 45, 336 4, 422	65, 931 39, 489 19, 514 5, 908 936	26. 4 34. 9 13. 0	160,546 93,483 31,546 32,664 2,529	62.5 56.5 72.0	25,752 14,444 4,084 6,349 828	10.1 9.7 7.3 14.0 18.7	3,043 1,929 633 368 111
New Mexico Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	114,295 84,780 8,607 13,688 718	43,684 31,786 4,037 5,404 283	37. 5 46. 9 39. 5	63,648 47,958 4,118 7,412 357	56.6	5,978 4,289 380 782 61	5.2 5.1 4.4 5.7 8.5	759 554 65 75 14	92, 287 72, 235 7,050 6,710 520	21, 461 17, 240 2, 226 865 107	31.6 12.9 20.6	61,048 47,830 4,222 4,872 305	66. 2 59. 9 72. 6	8,845 6,497 543 927 90	13.8	867 618 57 41 17
Arizona. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	85,386 33,022 13,251 27,976 827	39, 106 15, 351 7, 127 13, 070 313	46.5 53.8 46.7	40,708 15,354 5,399 13,392 434	46.5 40.7 47.9	3,723 1,416 448 1,186 54	4.3 3.4 4.2	117	54, 182 21, 377 10, 102 13, 675 734	12,035 5,121 3,261 2,058 167	22. 2 24. 0 32. 3 15. 0 22. 8	35, 601 14, 187 6, 085 9, 326 402	66. 4 60. 2 68. 2	5,668 1,742 625 2,158 141	10.5 8.1 6.2 15.8 19.2	533 183 66 74 22
Utah. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro	126,697 43,748 44,436 34,491 606	51, 890 20, 226 18, 830 10, 777 263	46.2 42.4	68,608 21,079 24,494 21,394 269	48.2 55.1 62.0	3,686 1,081 701 1,743 34	2.5 1.6 5.1	214 221	108, 011 37, 861 42, 734 26, 044 365	30, 083 13, 506 13, 731 2, 670 81	32.1	66, 255 21, 078 26, 593 17, 607 221	55.7 62.2	9,949 2,497 1,847 5,433 42	9.2 6.6 4.3 20.9 11.5	918 304 332 259 10
Nevada	43, 845 16, 786 9, 634 13, 628 238	22,508 8,314 5,172 7,493 106	49.5 53.7 55.0	18,160 7,153 3,841 5,252 106	42.6	2,023 828 399 596 21	4.9 4.1 4.4	289 155	21, 041 8,730 6, 163 4,030 213	4,411 2,028 1,631 420 51	21. 0 23. 2 26. 5 10. 4 23. 9	14,109 5,849 4,030 2,868 97	67.0 65.4	2, 124 683 403 703 52	10. 1 7. 8 6. 5 17. 4 24. 4	275 136 79 33 13
Washington. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	505, 824 233, 617 96, 742 155, 031 3, 336	245, 634 105, 226 54, 335 74, 112 1, 819	45.0 56.2 47.8		48.3 39.9 46.8	18,207 8,886 2,524 6,344 126	3.8 2.6 4.1	2,579 842 1,087	335, 130 173, 031 80, 328 74, 960 1, 907	88,669 45,527 30,467 11,440 437	26.3 37.9	214, 653 110, 659 44, 810 54, 676 1, 133	64.0 55.8 72.9	28,560 13,770 3,940 7,983 242	8.0 4.9	3,893 2,259 847 705 48
Oregon. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	296, 368 165, 849 50, 097 67, 743 815	140, 653 73, 648 27, 071 31, 647 425	47. 5 44. 4 54. 0 46. 7		48.6 49.0 41.4 47.3	12,660 7,653 1,632 3,103	4.3 4.6 3.3 4.6	3,412 2,184 558 615	203,487 127,380 42,217 31,365	55, 242 33, 755 16, 113 4, 863 99	27. 1 26. 5 38. 2	128, 182 81, 126 23, 234 22, 287 290	63. 0 63. 7 55. 0	17,540 10,790 2,419 3,901 88	5.7 12.4	2,225 1,497 407 279 13
California Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,047,593 429,129 222,697 314,192 9,183	480, 292 184, 243 118, 588 132, 118	45.8 42.9 53.3 42.1	495, 538 213, 416 94, 437 156, 393	47.3 49.7 42.4 49.8	46, 423 20, 196 6, 810 17, 289	4.4 4.7 3.1 5.5	10,784 5,481 2,493 2,568	786, 160 368, 388 216, 650 181, 149	219,546 105,639 81,054 28,778 1,909	27.9 28.7 37.4	459, 167 212, 375 115, 839	58. 4 57. 6 53. 5 65. 1	95, 949 44, 118 16, 702 32, 571 1, 455	7.7 18.0	10,499 5,744 2,840 1,655 184

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

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

	1	MALES	15 YE	ARS OF AG		D OVER.	.,. 1	1	<u> </u>	FEMALES	3 15 V	TEARS OF	LGE A	ND OVED		
Table 34 CLASS OF POPULATION		Single		Marrie		Widov	ved.			Single		Marrie		Widow		
AND AGE PERIOD.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cen t.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced
ALL CLASSES. Urban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown.	1 026 220	6, 276, 507 1, 901, 292 1, 767, 465 1, 601, 477 584, 427 357, 065 48, 721 16, 060	98.7 78.5 38.5 18.3 10.8 6.2	14, 327 463, 479 2, 472, 433 2, 469, 541 2, 647, 608 501, 954	0.7 20.6 59.5 77.5 79.7 64.2	665, 893 329 6, 111 49, 409 100, 035 282, 636 225, 373	4.2 (2) 0.3 1.2 3.1 8.5	78, 616 116 2, 911 19, 088 24, 383 27, 333 4, 483 302	15, 333, 853 2, 077, 041 2, 319, 935 3, 879, 847 2, 947, 612 3, 167, 330 910, 948 31, 140	5,025,467 1,901,171 1,295,154 1,012,546 429,218 313,150 65,290	32.8 91.5 55.8 26.1 14.6 9.9 7.2	8, 376, 444 160, 622 984, 534 2, 698, 805 2, 222, 404 2, 030, 143 269, 471	54.6 7.7 42.4 69.6 75.4 64.1 29.6	1, 786, 292 3, 079 23, 387 127, 714 261, 462 794, 341	11.6 0.1 1.0 3.3 8.9 25.1 62.7	110, 99 1, 43 10, 73 36, 09 32, 22 27, 13 3, 08 28
### Rural communities: 15 years and over	18 727 991	6, 273, 622 2, 546, 775 1, 664, 696 1, 166, 480 442, 075 365, 636 74, 601 13, 359	97.9 71.5 31.1 14.9 9.5 6.2	37,550 636,614 2,492,336 2,403,612 3,124,022 801,814	1.4 27.3 66.5 81.0 81.3	781 12,704 61,022 98,666 316,006	1.6 3.3 8.2	77, 546 231 3, 821 15, 483 18, 305 30, 844 8, 592 270	14,713,472 2,459,280 2,156,759 3,371,225 2,556,709 3,093,427 1,052,600 23,472	3,907,703 2,084,593 868,529 504,180 199,298 186,414 58,933 5,756	84.8 40.3 15.0 7.8 6.0 5.6	352,617 1,240,828 2,745,089 2,187,906 2,353,354 417,864	14.3 57.5 81.4 85.6 76.1 39.7	31,967 96,613	0.3 1.5 2.9 5.9 17.1 54.1	74, 07 2, 21 9, 63 21, 17 17, 04 20, 00 3, 81
PARENTAGE. PARENTAGE. Jrban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Ago unknown.	855, 880 913, 338 1,574, 856 1, 133, 049	2, 460, 977 843, 231 698, 011 571, 043 195, 397 124, 524 20, 135 8, 636	98.5 76.4 36.3 17.2 9.9 5.8	7,806 206,864 968,773 886,124 1,006,117 230,910	0.9 22.6 61.5 78.2 80.4 66.5	139 2,557 19,881 36,552 105,341	0.3 1.3 3.2 8.4	40, 545 57 1, 611 10, 231 12, 260 13, 787 2, 423 176	6, 197, 574 920, 693 969, 121 1, 541, 875 1, 081, 173 1, 243, 519 424, 400 16, 793	836, 939 538, 048 397, 011 160, 205 133, 232 36, 537	90.9 55.5 25.7 14.8 10.7	77,006 414,229 1,078,251 815,462 801,794 126,824	8.4 42.7 69.9 75.4 64.5 29.9	1, 215 8, 639 46, 364 88, 307 293, 237 258, 682	0.1 0.9 3.0 8.2 23.6	57, 00 74 5, 65 18, 27 16, 28 14, 21 1, 69
Strat communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 24 years 25 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown 47TTVE WHITE—FOREIGN	1,696,648 1,419,576 2,213,310 1,720,995	3,724,347 1,661,242 993,374 610,708 219,795 190,877 40,907 7,444	97.9 70.0 27.6 12.8 8.3 5.5	26,012 411,436 1,555,778 1,433,218 1,896,532	1.5 29.0 70.3 83.3 82.6	389 6,313 32,903 54,571	4.7 (2) 0.4 1.5 3.2 8.1 25.5 5.5	46, 911 121 2, 152 9, 152 11, 052 19, 039 5, 230 165	9,326,326 1,615,834 1,380,887 2,120,634 1,560,549 1,949,156 687,319 11,947	2,537,435 1,362,917 556,486 316,183 124,250 128,575 45,600 3,424	84.3 40.3 14.9 8.0 6.6 6.6	241,328 802,622 1,744,772 1,347,617 1,487,907	14.9 58.1 82.3 86.4 76.3 39.5	3,179 13,212 45,653 77,779 318,124	0.2 1.0 2.2 5.0 16.3 53.2	43, 04 1, 20 5, 24 11, 65 9, 71 12, 56 2, 50
OR MIXED PARENTAGE. Jrban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown.	3,594,508 694,450 581,132 901,800 718,120 634,191 61,652 3,157	1,850,359 688,827 488,452 406,775 168,673 90,834 5,311 1,487	99. 2 84. 1 45. 1 23. 5 14. 3	89, 135 479, 792 521, 323	0.3 15.3 53.2 72.6 76.9 64.8	98, 157 61 934 9, 616 21, 748 49, 753 15, 876	2.7 (*) 0.2 1.1 3.0 7.8 25.8 5.4	15, 834 26 484 3, 996 5, 634 5, 233 436 25	3, 955, 301 740, 976 657, 325 1, 006, 934 788, 203 684, 721 73, 802 3, 340	1, 762, 246 704, 412 435, 554 350, 373 164, 241 98, 691 7, 366 1, 609	95. 1 66. 3 34. 8 20. 8 14. 4 10. 0	32, 354 214, 895 623, 348 555, 366 429, 278 22, 116	4.4 32.7 61.9 70.5 62.7 30.0	283, 695 304 3, 651 24, 324 60, 767 150, 917 43, 947 385	(2) 0.5 2.4 7.7 22.0 59.5	22, 67 21 1, 98 7, 56 7, 22 5, 33
toral communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown. FOREIGN-BORN WHITE.		1, 055, 683 396, 578 281, 122 217, 935 91, 005 61, 850 6, 137 1, 056	48. 2 99. 0 84. 4 41. 9 21. 4 14. 0 9. 2	1, 056, 349 1, 276 49, 402 294, 684 320, 894 345, 765 43, 440	48. 2 0. 3 14. 8 56. 7 75. 4 78. 2	62, 622 31 453 4, 685 10, 580 30, 055 16, 667 151	2.9 (1) 0.1 0.9 2.5 6.8 24.9 6.1	8, 854 8 251 1, 594 2, 474 3, 855 651 21	1, 931, 830 369, 738 301, 662 476, 409 372, 929 356, 443 53, 122 1, 527	690, 771 343, 879 166, 413 103, 804 42, 789 29, 819 3, 533 534	35. 8 93. 0 55. 2 21. 8 11. 5 8. 4 6. 7	1, 130, 234 23, 441 132, 382 362, 335 312, 512 276, 635 £ 22, 310	58. 5 6. 3 43. 9 76. 1 83. 8 77. 6 42. 0	98, 623 179 1, 238 7, 317 15, 234 47, 474 27, 012 169	5.1 (3) 0.4 1.5 4.1 13.3 50.8	7,5 10 6 2,1 2,1 2,2
Toban communities: 15 years and over 15 to 19 years 20 to 24 years 25 to 34 years 35 to 44 years 45 to 64 years 65 years and over Age unknown Age unknown 36 years 36 years 37 to 40 years 37 to 40 years 38 years 3	4, 943, 990 260, 263 603, 923 1, 381, 979 1, 112, 341 1, 237, 970 336, 850 10, 664	1,566,245 256,726 477,934 517,143 174,954 114,666 20,871 3,951	31. 7 98. 6 79. 1 37. 4 15. 7 9. 3 6. 2 37. 0	3,100,003 2,035 121,731 847,058 903,383 1,013,657 209,274 2,865	62.7 0.8 20.2 61.3 81.2 81.9 62.1 26.9	244, 984 43 885 10, 417 27, 297 101, 234 104, 638 470	5.0 (2) 0.1 0.8 2.5 8.2 31.1 4.4	14, 185 11 254 2, 231 3, 960 6, 304 1, 389 36	4,112,236 271,574 508,702 1,023,072 872,986 1,061,050 370,068 4,784	860, 659 238, 710 242, 695 203, 521 84, 197 70, 463 19, 585 1, 488	87.9 47.7 19.9 9.6 6.6 5.3	261,727 792,309 717,762	11.5 51.4	601, 642 253 2, 518 22, 290 65, 880 272, 416 237, 261 1, 024	0.1 0.5 2.2 7.5 25.7 64.1	15, 95 70 4, 11 4, 63 5, 41
Sural communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown NEGRO.	2, 195, 903 91, 491 219, 997 497, 265 451, 185 656, 765 270, 158 9, 042	702, 671 89, 946 183, 547 221, 836 94, 900 87, 735 22, 358 2, 349	98.3 83.4 44.6 21.0 13.4	816 34,491 268,687 342,745 513,823	0.9 15.7 54.0 76.0 78.2 62.9	139, 742 17 364 3, 827 10, 508 49, 373 75, 244 319	6.4 (2) 0.2 0.8 2.3 7.5 27.9 3.5	8,874 7 104 716 1,627 4,498 1,890 32	1, 334, 070 50, 433 97, 759 266, 095 275, 056 436, 733 206, 273 1, 721	133, 451 39, 131 29, 483 28, 213 14, 243 15, 899 6, 205 277	77.6 30.2 10.6 5.2 3.6 3.0	10, 898 67, 289 232, 777 247, 724 347, 897 88, 150	21. 6 68. 8 87. 5 90. 1 79. 7	198, 470 103 602 4, 159 11, 901 70, 435 110, 859 411	0.2 0.6 1.6 4.3 16.1 53.8	4, 58 13 70 99 2, 10
Urban communities: 15 years and over. 15 to 19 years. 20 to 24 years. 25 to 34 years. 35 to 44 years. 45 to 64 years. 65 years and over. Age unknown	947, 605 111, 172 142, 067 273, 678 203, 931 174, 362 34, 973 7, 422	350, 598 108, 150 93, 923 90, 244 36, 765 17, 707 2, 046 1, 763	33.0	519,740 2,056 44,847 170,098 149,729 128,504 21,174 3,332	1.8 31.6 62.2 73.4 73.7 60.5	63, 075 86 1, 727 9, 372 14, 222 25, 737 11, 392 539	6.7 0.1 1.2 3.4 7.0 14.8 32.6 7.3	7,942 22 557 2,595 2,493 1,981 230 64	1,058,325 142,255 182,805 304,303 203,462 176,897 42,462 6,141	292, 992 119, 824 78, 189 61, 019 20, 414 10, 647 1, 790 1, 109	84. 2 42. 8 20. 1 10. 0	544, 179 19, 869 92, 407 201, 987 132, 356 86, 310 8, 872 2, 378	51. 4 14.0 50.5 66. 4 65.1 48.8 20.9 38.7	202, 182 1, 303 9, 156 34, 636 46, 362 77, 480 31, 460 1, 785	0.9 5.0 11.4 22.8 43.8	15, 29 39 2, 41 6, 08 4, 02 2, 11 16
Sural communities: 15 years and over	2,111,707 396,773 340,090 480,290	732, 874 384, 003 194, 071 98, 952 30, 438 18, 954 4, 239 2, 217	57.1 20.6 8.8 4.5 3.6	1,229,488 9,008 137,263 357,051 290,172 349,208 81,496 5,290	82.9 69.4	330 5, 433 18, 889 21, 922 49, 072	6. 0 0. 1 1. 6 3. 9 6. 3 11. 7 26. 0 7. 8	12, 204 82 1, 252 3, 813 2, 965 3, 273 769 50	2,045,019 410,216 365,833 491,045 335,270 335,652 99,180 7,823	531, 004 328, 691 113, 207 54, 663 17, 691 11, 836 3, 453 1, 463	5.3 3.5	1,231,770 74,218 231,366 390,560 268,713 229,513 33,532 3,868	18.1 63.2 79.5 80.1	257, 649 3, 626 16, 620 38, 717 44, 477 90, 966 61, 396 1, 847	27.1 61.9	17, 98: 81: 3, 45: 6, 36: 4, 02: 2, 83: 39: 10:

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

MARITAL CONDITION OF THE POPULATION 15 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES OF 250,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

Table 35		7	IALES	15 YEARS	OF AC	E AND	OVER.			FEMALI	ES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE A	ND OVE	R.	
CITY AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	/T-4-1.1	Singl	е.	Marri	ed.	Widov	red.	Di-		Singl	ie.	Marri	ed.	Widov	ved.	Di
	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced.	Total. 1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
Baltimore, Md. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white Negro.	193, 703	76,598	39.5	106, 466	55.0	9,318	4.8	922	214, 672	76.947	35. 8	108, 520	50. 6	27, 605	12.9	1, 198
	84, 768	37,243	43.9	43, 517	51.3	3,349	4.0	470	94, 777	38,360	40. 5	45, 541	48. 1	10, 054	10.6	622
	42, 593	18,926	44.4	21, 827	51.2	1,557	3.7	211	48, 451	19,775	40. 8	23, 495	48. 5	4, 821	10.0	266
	36, 039	8,625	23.9	24, 917	69.1	2,349	6.5	93	35, 854	6,634	18. 5	22, 380	62. 4	6, 685	18.6	113
	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, Mass. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	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	1,516
	55, 569	24, 740	44. 5	27,098	48.8	3, 001	5.4	449	58,540	25, 272	43. 2	24, 350	41. 6	8,095	13.8	772
	67, 919	41, 267	60. 8	24,428	36.0	1,960	2.9	186	72,938	40, 934	56. 1	26, 731	36. 6	4,899	6.7	310
	111, 103	37, 391	33. 7	67,836	61.1	5,528	5.0	242	116,389	33 531	28. 8	66, 394	57. 0	16,038	13.8	386
	5, 482	2, 359	43. 0	2,778	50.7	303	5.5	37	5,572	1, 744	31. 3	2, 710	48. 6	1,069	19.2	47
Buffalo, N. Y. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	152, 794 38, 596 53, 524 59, 787 791	63, 132 18, 716 27, 666 16, 354 362	41. 3 48. 5 51. 7 27. 4 45. 8	83, 284 18, 363 24, 319 40, 178 366	54. 5 47. 6 45. 4 67. 2 46. 3	5,684 1,170 1,359 3,101 53	3.7 3.0 2.5 5.2 6.7	306 122 90 85 8	151, 215 38, 314 59, 517 52, 663 696	52, 939 16, 751 26, 567 9, 387 223	35. 0 43. 7 44. 6 17. 8 32. 0	81, 424 18, 049 28, 284 34, 718 363	53. 8 47. 1 47. 5 65. 9 52. 2	16,112 3,213 4,407 8,381 107	10.7 8.4 7.4 15.9 15.4	458 172 166 117
Chicago, Ill. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	824, 058	343, 206	41. 6	442,081	53. 6	27,586	3.3	3,949	760, 365	251,715	33.1	423, 839	55. 7	76, 813	10.1	5,890
	150, 055	64, 271	42. 8	74,303	49. 5	5,057	3.4	1,251	141, 917	52,623	37.1	71, 771	50. 6	14,742	10.4	1,968
	246, 428	143, 653	58. 3	96,514	39. 2	4,300	1.7	1,056	268, 117	132,330	49.4	119, 386	44. 5	13,810	5.2	1,814
	406, 297	126, 504	31. 1	260,460	64. 1	16,983	4.2	1,361	332, 267	62,930	18.9	222, 646	67. 0	44,504	13.4	1,757
	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	358
Cincinnati, Ohio. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	134, 873	56,365	41. 8	70,868	52.5	6, 427	4.8	904	143, 721	51, 293	35.7	70, 435	49. 0	20,416	14.2	1,409
	48, 881	24,751	50. 6	22,006	45.0	1, 596	3.3	342	50, 687	22, 015	43.4	23, 375	46. 1	4,554	9.0	647
	49, 692	21,887	44. 0	25,764	51.8	1, 660	3.3	341	58, 625	22, 997	39.2	28, 685	48. 9	6,415	10.9	496
	28, 030	6,440	23. 0	18,809	67.1	2, 621	9.4	140	26, 402	4, 225	16.0	14, 067	53. 3	7,965	30.2	140
	8, 246	3,268	39. 6	4,284	52.0	550	6.7	81	8, 002	2, 054	25.7	4, 305	53. 8	1,482	18.5	126
Cleveland, Ohio Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	208, 923	79, 854	38. 2	121, 055	57. 9	8,534	3.1	910	191,747	58,160	30. 3	113, 234	59. 1	18, 835	9.8	1,347
	43, 754	17, 935	41. 0	23, 765	54. 3	1,339	3.1	298	42,692	15,265	35. 8	22, 679	53. 1	4, 186	9.8	484
	59, 278	32, 001	54. 0	25, 991	43. 8	979	1.7	252	65,142	29,600	45. 4	31, 550	48. 4	3, 504	5.4	436
	102, 008	28, 450	27. 9	69, 154	67. 8	4,019	3.9	307	80,533	12,469	15. 5	57, 031	70. 8	10, 629	13.2	366
	3, 630	1, 350	37. 2	2, 017	55. 6	194	5.3	53	3,361	819	24. 4	1, 965	58. 5	513	15.3	61
Detroit, Mich. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	177, 039	70,667	39. 9	98,741	55.8	5,836	3.3	992	162, 354	52,074	32.1	92,488	57.0	15, 996	9.9	1, 598
	39, 431	17,075	43. 3	20,231	51.3	1,252	3.2	334	36, 438	12,989	35.6	19,338	53.1	3, 473	9.5	557
	53, 671	28,264	52. 7	24,007	44.7	1,047	2.0	285	58, 288	26,538	45.5	28,020	48.1	3, 191	5.5	472
	81, 410	24,352	29. 9	53,137	65.3	3,406	4.2	346	65, 341	11,993	18.4	43,830	67.1	8, 941	13.7	535
	2, 465	938	38. 1	1,343	54.5	130	5.3	27	2, 261	545	24.1	1,286	56.9	388	17.2	34
Jersey City, N. J. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	96, 081	40, 102	41. 7	51, 147	53. 2	4,338	4.5	113	89, 843	29, 830	33.2	49,634	55. 2	10,112	11.3	129
	22, 232	10, 500	47. 2	10, 599	47. 7	872	3.9	48	21, 437	8, 905	41.5	10,474	48. 9	1,970	9.2	36
	30, 877	16, 559	53. 6	13, 223	42. 8	1,023	3.3	30	32, 826	15, 091	46.0	15,326	46. 7	2,311	7.0	56
	40, 486	12, 073	29. 8	25, 932	64. 1	2,332	5.8	28	33, 370	5, 333	16.0	22,487	67. 4	5,479	16.4	30
	2, 335	861	36. 9	1, 353	57. 9	111	4.8	7	2, 206	500	22.7	1,344	60. 9	352	16.0	7
Los Angeles, Cal	130, 536	51,501	39.5	71,807	55. 0	5,559	4.3	1,443	124, 328	35,307	28.4	70, 635	56.8	16,544	13.3	1,728
	66, 333	25,646	38.7	36,737	55. 4	2,947	4.4	886	66, 565	19,186	28.8	37, 059	55.7	9,170	13.8	1,090
	24, 695	11,240	45.5	12,426	50. 3	756	3.1	245	28, 499	10,325	36.2	15, 149	53.2	2,633	9.2	368
	31, 494	10,647	33.8	18,855	59. 9	1,670	5.3	275	25, 529	5,018	19.7	16, 108	63.1	4,157	16.3	221
	2, 921	1,002	34.3	1,747	59. 8	144	4.9	25	3,070	668	21.8	1, 783	58.1	568	18.5	47
Milwaukee, Wis. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	135, 870	55, 852	41.1	74, 449	54.8	4,394	3. 2	724	131, 112	46,516	35.5	71, 129	54.3	12, 127	9.2	1, 125
	20, 939	11, 646	55.6	8, 426	40.2	447	2. 1	137	21, 830	11,541	52.9	8, 768	40.2	1, 279	5.9	224
	54, 786	28, 643	52.3	24, 928	45.5	910	1. 7	257	62, 759	28,837	45.9	30, 266	48.2	3, 048	4.9	509
	59, 662	15, 351	25.7	40, 874	68.5	3,005	5. 0	321	46, 091	5,994	13.0	31, 896	69.2	7, 724	16.8	379
	422	175	41.5	203	48.1	29	6. 9	9	431	144	33.4	198	45.9	76	17.6	13
Minneapolls, Minn. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Fereign-born white. Negro.	121, 934	56,540	46. 4	58, 384	47. 9	4, 192	3.4	596	109, 116	40,647	37.3	56, 664	51.9	9,643	8,8	369
	37, 207	17,161	46. 1	17, 217	46. 3	1,321	3.6	249	32, 400	12,412	38.3	15, 735	48.6	3,311	10.2	369
	35, 926	20,889	58. 1	13, 686	38. 1	670	1.9	139	40, 568	20,229	49.9	17, 789	43.8	1,827	4.5	234
	, 47, 358	17,841	37. 7	26, 820	56. 6	2,117	4.5	194	35, 229	7,767	22.0	22, 617	64.2	4,374	12.4	251
	1, 321	588	44. 5	601	45. 5	83	6.3	14	907	235	25.9	516	56.9	130	14.3	16
New Orleans, La. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	115,620	47,705	41.3	59, 532	51. 5	5,934	5. 1	382	127, 332	42,644	33.5	60, 852	47. 8	22, 449	17.6	698
	44,055	22,232	50.5	18, 507	42. 0	1,533	3. 5	145	45, 854	19,875	43.3	20, 297	44. 3	5, 164	11.3	228
	27,420	10,743	39.2	15, 098	55. 1	1,380	5. 0	98	32, 694	10,645	32.6	16, 432	50. 3	5, 360	16.4	150
	14,093	3,722	26.4	8, 916	63. 3	1,384	9. 8	26	12, 369	1,937	15.7	6, 011	48. 6	4, 326	35.0	27
	29,692	10,783	36.3	16, 879	56. 8	1,634	5. 5	113	36, 392	10,179	28.0	18, 100	49. 7	7, 597	20.9	293
New York, N. Y. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1, 697, 045 286, 961 457, 466 913, 046 34, 269	711, 954 139, 117 257, 869 298, 096 13, 335	42. 0 48. 5 56. 4 32. 6 38. 9	912,366 131,741 185,309 574,460 19,196	53. 8 45. 9 40. 5 62. 9 56. 0	62, 451 10, 703 12, 760 37, 364 1, 540	3.7 3.7 2.8 4.1 4.5	3,079 980 756 1,239 101	1, 702, 064 296, 565 499, 433 864, 927 40, 792	617, 885 129, 668 243, 857 231, 066 13, 174	36.3 43.7 48.8 26.7 32.3	892, 969 134, 222 216, 223 521, 855 20, 466	45.3 43.3	183, 897 30, 650 37, 368 109, 014 6, 844	10.8 10.3 7.5 12.6 16.8	5,213 1,617 1,319 2,070
Newark, N. J. Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.		46,760 12,874 17,859 14,820 1,115	38.3 42.8 51.8 27.5 32.7	70, 082 15, 689 15, 612 36, 537 2, 117	57. 4 52. 2 45. 3 67. 8 62. 0	4,697 1,169 907 2,454 163	3.8 3.9 2.6 4.6 4.8	223 89 58 66 10	122,580 31,687 38,653 48,382 3,848	40,009 12,634 17,407 8,922 1,045	32.6 39.9 45.0 18.4 27.2	68,914 15,518 18,439 32,753 2,196	56. 2 49. 0 47. 7 67. 7 57. 1	13,210 3,302 2,702 6,614 591	10.8 10.4 7.0 13.7 15.4	289 126 83 69 11
Philadelphia, Pa Native white—Native parentage Native white—Foreign or mixed par Foreign-born white. Negro.	550, 627 194, 486 143, 449 180, 635 30, 976	216, 401 82, 535 71, 146 50, 622 11, 360	39. 3 42. 4 49. 6 28. 0 36. 7	304, 450 101, 313 66, 085 119, 011 17, 727	55. 3 52. 1 46. 1 65. 9 57. 2	26, 818 9, 278 5, 453 10, 352 1, 713	4.9 4.8 3.8 5.7 5.5	1, 440 720 366 265 86	579, 421 209, 124 159, 257 175, 205 35, 790	204, 179 81, 831 71, 300 39, 871 11, 156	35. 2 39. 1 44. 8 22. 8 31. 2	300, 629 101, 333 72, 596 108, 001 18, 678	51. 9 48. 5 45. 6 61. 6 52. 2	14, 496	12.3 11.7 9.1 15.3 16.0	1, 904 97: 480 307 14:
Pittsburgh, Pa. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-horn white. Negro.	196, 496 56, 544 53, 965 75, 361 10, 374	83,849 25,992 28,963 24,643 4,070	42. 7 46. 0 53. 7 32. 7 39. 2	104, 125 28, 102 23, 317 47, 044 5, 594	53. 0 49. 7 43. 2 62. 4 53. 9	7,303 1,867 1,404 3,385 645	3.7 3.3 2.6 4.5 6.2	555 236 183 104 32	184, 426 58, 085 59, 349 57, 758 9, 224	64,722 23,645 27,334 11,426 2,313	40.7 46.1 19.8	98,734 28,537 26,799 37,848 5,547	53. 5 49. 1 45. 2 65. 5 60. 1	19,760 5,367 4,880 8,241 1,269	10.7 9.2 8.2 14.3 13.8	814 361 208 16: 80
St. Louis, Mo. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	260, 803 85, 556 89, 371 67, 078 18, 318	109,565 41,702 40,979 19,329 7,271	42. 0 48. 7 45. 9 28. 8 39. 7	136,793 39,658 45,137 42,400 9,415	52.5 46.4 50.5 63.2 51.4	11,474 2,653 2,500 4,889 1,421	4.4 3.1 2.8 7.3 7.8	1,712 654 582 306 169	255, 243 85, 362 100, 011 52, 131 17, 689	83,462 33,992 37,925 7,607 3,916	32.7 39.8 37.9 14.6 22.1	134, 797 41, 870 51, 947 31, 355 9, 607	52. 8 49. 0 51. 9 60. 1 54. 3	33,702 8,122 8,999 12,711 3,860	9.5 9.0 24.4 21.8	2,608 1,056 944 329 276
San Francisco, Cal. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	197, 134 48, 504 56, 610 78, 873 911	98, 430 25, 365 32, 040 32, 862 526	48. 9 52. 3 56. 6 41. 7 57. 7	81,243 17,909 22,174 35,844 308	39. 2 45. 4	7,451 1,466 1,467 4,315 55	3.8 3.0 2.6 5.5 6.0	2, 532 936 809 762 13	140, 870 34, 952 55, 959 47, 880 504	44,858 12,520 23,038 5,767 152	18.3 30.2	74, 790 17, 279 27, 503 28, 668 254	53. 1 49. 4 49. 1 59. 9 50. 4	18,260 3,991 4,299 9,793 76	13. 0 11. 4 7. 7 20. 5 15. 1	2,694 1,035 1,041 591 25
Washington, D. C. Native white—Native parentage. Native white—Foreign or mixed par. Foreign-born white. Negro.	119,832 58,650 16,277 12,344	48, 164 24, 382 7, 264 4, 162 12, 132	40. 2 41. 6 44. 6 33. 7 37. 7	64,432 31,082 8,206 7,116 17,863	53.0 50.4 57.6			535 247 70 34 183	134, 667 64,779 18,304 10,886 40,597	46, 474 23, 503 6, 911 2, 605 13, 443	36.3 37.8 23.9	65, 688 31, 633 9, 034 5, 930 19, 065	54.5	9,002 2,200 2,282	15. 7 13. 9 12. 0 21. 0 18. 9	849 403 116 46 284

 $^{^{\}rm 1}$ 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.

Table 36		MA	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE AN	O OVER.				FEM	ALES 15	YEARS OF	AGE AN	D OVER		
CITY.		Sing	gle.	Marr	ied.	Wido	wed.			Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	vorced
Alabama																
Birmingham Mobile Montgomery Arkansas	47, 989 17, 618 12, 857	17,821 6,882 4,843	37: 1 39. 1 37. 7	27, 140 9, 469 7, 160	56. 6 53. 7 55. 7	2,728 1,103 780	5. 7 6. 3 6. 1	188 99 31	46, 170 20, 139 15, 177	10,946 6,222 4,349	23, 7 30, 9 28, 7	27, 267 9, 715 7, 667	59. 1 48. 2 50. 5	7,503 3,924 3,012	16. 3 19. 5 19. 8	38 22 11
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	30
Berkeley Oakland Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose Colorado	14, 941 61, 380 10, 659 21, 033 16, 700 11, 180	6,059 24,891 3,586 10,086 6,716 4,328	40. 6 40. 6 33. 6 48. 0 40. 2 38. 7	8, 253 32, 761 6, 387 9, 654 8, 512 6, 122	55. 2 53. 4 59. 9 45. 9 51. 0 54. 8	501 2,568 599 882 985 579	3. 4 4. 2 5. 6 4. 2 5. 9 5. 2	84 676 55 305 224 105	16,318 55,066 13,484 15,207 14,901 11,331	5,535 15,423 4,598 4,283 4,200 3,491	33. 9 28. 0 34. 1 28. 2 28. 2 30. 8	7,959 31,310 6,642 8,612 8,317 5,965	48. 8 56. 9 49. 3 56. 6 55. 8 52. 6	2,246 7,464 2,101 2,013 2,158 1,705	13. 8 13. 6 15. 6 13. 2 14. 5 15. 0	56 82 12 28 20 13
Colorado Springs Denver. Pueblo	10,670 82,690 19,010	3,719 32,045 8,569	34. 9 38. 8 45. 1	6,249 45,541 9,249	58. 6 55. 1 48. 7	531 3,482 874	5. 0 4. 2 4. 6	124 952 177	11,649 81,308 13,814	3,722 23,617 3,553	32. 0 29. 0 25. 7	6,201 45,732 8,550	53. 2 56. 2 61. 9	1,559 10,293 1,471	13. 4 12. 7 10. 6	1,5% 1,5%
Bridgeport Hartford Meriden town Meriden city New Britain New Haven Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city. Waterbury Delaware	38,690 36,167 11,475 9,714 16,513 47,664 9,785 10,446 8,948 26,857	15,686 14,635 4,504 3,825 7,052 18,823 3,770 4,091 5,480 11,613	40. 5 40. 5 39. 3 59. 4 42. 7 39. 5 38. 5 39. 2 58. 9 43. 2	21, 280 19, 898 6, 309 5, 363 8, 817 26, 417 5, 429 5, 834 5, 076 14, 174	55. 0 55. 0 55. 2 55. 2 53. 4 55. 4 55. 5 55. 8 66. 7 52. 8	1,552 1,488 611 481 564 2,178 556 461 356 987	4.0 4.1 5.3 5.0 3 4 4.6 5.7 4.4 4.0 3.7	97 81 34 50 28 134 20 24 21 48	35, 598 36, 648 11, 597 9, 930 14, 114 47, 998 10, 888 10, 335 8, 930 24, 225	11,448 13,055 4,089 5,502 4,826 16,649 4,148 3,536 3,065 8,670	32. 2 35. 6 35. 3 55. 3 34. 2 34. 7 38. 1 34. 2 54. 5 35. 8	20, 178 19, 196 6, 261 5, 325 8, 068 25, 510 5, 359 5, 618 4, 880 13, 272	56. 7 52. 4 54. 0 53. 6 57. 2 53. 1 49. 2 54. 4 54. 6 54. 8	3,782 4,215 1,185 1,046 1,138 5,566 1,329 1,119 941 2,198	10. 6 11. 5 10. 2 10. 5 8. 1 11. 6 12. 2 10. 8 10. 5 9. 1	14 14 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8
Wilmington	32, 425	12,755	39.3	17,806	54. 9	1,590	4. 9	74	31,664	10, 232	32, 3	17, 368	54. 9	3,836	12. 1	1
Florida Jacksonville Tampa Georgia	22,501 13,824	8, 464 5, 713	37. 6 41. 3	12, 277 7, 408	54. 6 53. 6	1, 109 564	4.9 4.1	148 87	21, 519 12, 409	5,345 2,903	24. 8 23. 4	12,683 7,509	58, 9 60, 5	3, 128 1, 788	14. 5 14. 4	22
Atlanta Augusta Macon Savannah Illinois	53, 119 14, 139 13, 949 22, 817	20, 065 5, 388 5, 066 8, 477	37. 8 38. 1 36. 3 37. 2	30, 467 7, 847 7, 908 12, 959	57. 4 55. 5 56. 7 56. 8	2,376 795 845 1,214	4. 5 5. 6 6. 1 5. 3	163 43 40 89	59, 145 16, 533 15, 330 25, 071	16,777 4,908 4,127 7,009	28. 4 29. 7 26. 9 28. 0	31, 816 8, 205 8, 152 13, 508	53. 8 49. 6 53. 2 53. 9	10,205 3,221 2,900 4,299	17. 3 19. 5 18. 9 17. 1	31 12 11 20
Aurora . Bloomington . Danville . Decatur . East St. Louis . Elgin . Joliet . Peoria . Quincy . Rockford . Springfield .	11, 405 9, 347 9, 966 11, 425 24, 398 9, 263 13, 459 26, 573 13, 496 17, 642 18, 652	4,572 3,326 3,222 4,031 9,950 3,353 5,717 11,110 5,329 7,386 6,988	40. 1 35. 6 32. 3 35. 3 40. 8 36. 2 42. 5 41. 8 39. 5 41. 9 37. 5	6, 239 5, 491 6, 190 6, 748 13, 261 5, 378 7, 113 13, 581 7, 320 9, 493 10, 536	54. 7 58. 7 62. 1 59. 1 54. 4 58. 1 52. 8 51. 1 54. 2 53. 8 56. 5	432 452 435 511 950 375 414 1,314 704 644 851	3.8 4.4 4.5 3.9 4.0 3.1 4.9 5.2 3.7 4.6	41 51 109 100 176 75 70 380 89 97 161	10, 912 10, 372 10, 445 11, 683 18, 296 10, 738 11, 304 24, 791 14, 422 16, 467 19, 351	3, 435 3, 437 2, 768 3, 426 4, 548 3, 778 3, 757 8, 185 5, 099 5, 462 6, 271	31. 5 33. 1 26. 5 29. 3 24. 9 35. 2 33. 2 33. 0 35. 4 33. 2 32. 4	6,152 5,516 6,333 6,783 11,792 5,546 6,319 13,301 7,431 9,192 10,580	56. 4 53. 2 60. 6 58. 1 64. 5 51. 6 55. 9 53. 7 51. 5 55. 8 54. 7	1,245 1,319 1,175 1,369 1,798 1,212 1,106 2,830 1,720 1,672 2,230	11. 4 12. 7 11. 2 11. 7 9. 8 11. 3 9. 8 11. 4 11. 9 10. 2 11. 5	34 12 13 14 15 15
Indiana Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis. South Bend. Terre Haute	25, 550 23, 312 88, 890 19, 746 21, 765	9,768 9,142 31,184 7,062 8,112	38. 2 39. 2 35. 1 35. 8 37. 3	14, 199 13, 016 52, 299 11, 735 12, 294	55. 6 55. 8 58. 8 59. 4 56. 5	1,357 909 4,283 651 1,012	5. 3 3. 9 4. 8 3. 3 4. 6	186 209 873 158 259	26, 293 24, 237 90, 417 18, 104 21, 417.	8,382 8,550 25,362 4,992 6,172	31. 9 35. 3 28. 1 27. 6 28. 8	14,327 12,923 51,801 11,006 12,291	54. 5 53. 3 57. 3 60. 8 57. 4	3,321 2,454 11,904 1,787 2,527	12. 6 10. 1 13. 2 9. 9 11. 8	20
Iowa Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines. Dubuque. Sioux City. Waterloo. Kansas	12, 258 9, 827 11, 146 16, 004 32, 068 14, 111 19, 837 10, 491	4, 491 4, 178 4, 523 6, 358 11, 364 6, 316 9, 117 4, 131	36. 6 42. 5 40. 6 39. 7 35. 4 44. 8 46. 0 39. 4	7, 194 5, 111 5, 994 8, 718 18, 869 7, 007 9, 683 5, 808	58. 7 52. 0 53. 8 54. 5 58. 8 49. 7 48. 8 55. 4	463 425 517 758 1,238 715 745 407	3. 8 4. 3 4. 6 4. 7 3. 9 5. 1 3. 8 3. 9	93 79 76 109 384 65 141 89	12,381 9,285 10,174 16,227 32,215 14,639 16,215 9,459	3, 963 3, 139 3, 051 5, 430 9, 668 5, 995 5, 477 2, 838	32.0 33.8 30.0 33.5 30.0 41.0 33.8 30.0	7,085 4,986 5,946 8,743 18,697 6,992 9,037 5,656	57. 2 53. 7 58. 4 53. 9 58. 0 47. 8 55. 7 59. 8	1,191 1,038 1,077 1,863 3,189 1,566 1,458 819	9. 6 11. 2 10. 6 11. 5 9. 9 10. 7 9. 0 8. 7	12 11 12 14 55 8 14
Kansas City. Topeka. Wichita Kentucky	31, 428 16, 468 20, 758	11, 128 5, 743 7, 561	35. 4 34. 9 36. 4	18, 299 9, 651 11, 920	58. 2 58. 6 57. 4	1,383 836 884	4. 4 5. 1 4. 3	245 157 280	27, 879 16, 761 19, 049	6,835 4,908 5,195	24. 5 29. 3 27. 3	17,672 9,601 11,612	63. 4 57. 3 61. 0	3,059 2,012 1,878	11. 0 12. 0 9. 9	24 22 30
Covington Lexington Louisville Newport.	18,738 12,887 80,595 10,608	7,485 5,305 32,947 4,174	39. 9 41. 2 40. 9 39. 3	10,230 6.810 42,397 5,870	54.6 52.8 52.6 55.3	878 662 4,318 481	4.7 5.1 5.4 4.5	121 79 799 70	20,496 14,441 87,067 11,731	7,203 4,822 29,565 4,093	35. 1 33. 4 34. 0 34. 9	10,302 7,072 42,892 5,904	50. 3 49. 0 49. 3 50. 3	2,796 2,352 13,189 1,635	13.6 16.3 15.1 13.9	1,31
Louisiana 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	1.
Maine Lewiston Portland	8,806 21,300	3,527 8,172	40. 1 38. 4	4.779 11,867	54.3 55.7	438 1,078	5.0 5.1	44 140	9,964 23,750	3,943 8,535	39.6 35.9	4,792 11,916	48.1 50.2	1,117 3,077	11.2 13.0	1 18

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

Table 36—Continued.		MA	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE ANI	OVER.	<u>-</u>			FEM	ALES 15	YEARS OF	AGE AN	D OVER.		
		Sing	gle.	Marr	ied.	Wido	wed.			Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wido	wed.	
стту.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.
Massachusetts																
Brockton Brookline town Cambridge Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fall River Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell Lynn Malden New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville Springfield Taunton Waltham Worcster Michigan	20, 983 8, 377 35, 461 111, 852 8, 549 11, 359 38, 439 13, 247 15, 911 19, 065 30, 838 37, 324 4, 505 33, 867 14, 505 31, 944 11, 627 14, 988 31, 944 12, 041 12, 041 15, 398 31, 944 12, 041 15, 572	8, 017 3, 233 14, 775 4, 623 3, 289 14, 637 5, 348 5, 966 7, 981 12, 681 16, 835 4, 948 4, 948 4, 672 6, 202 9, 008 12, 267 4, 83, 820 22, 642	38. 2 38. 6 41. 7 39. 0 38. 5 35. 2 38. 1 40. 4 37. 5 41. 9 42. 4 37. 6 38. 0 41. 4 40. 2 41. 4 34. 1 38. 4 40. 2 41. 9 40. 4 40. 2 41. 9 40. 2 41. 4 40. 2 41. 6 40. 6 42. 3	12,027 4,796 18,973 6,483 4,935 6,886 21,810 7,316 9,014 10,191 16,769 19,555 19,682 19,682 19,682 19,683 11,103 6,503 7,911 16,130 16,103 16,	57. 3 57. 3 53. 5 54. 4 57. 8 60. 7 55. 2 56. 7 53. 5 54. 9 59. 9 59. 9 58. 2 58. 3 61. 1 56. 7 55. 3 54. 8 57. 8 58. 3 58. 3	809 321 1,617 659 306 435 1,901 527 826 834 1,312 1,789 1,519 602 1,366 451 497 411 703 1,166 1,359 578 404 2,323	3.86663.45544.884.524.5574.384.334.83	109 16 85 38 7 20 79 30 94 38 82 202 43 90 90 20 41 31 56 203 32 22 27 168	21, 340 14, 053 40, 213 10, 938 8, 462 12, 404 42, 572 13, 512 16, 950 21, 175 30, 757 40, 506 33, 918 17, 996 11, 924 11, 267 16, 070 30, 518 34, 952 16, 070 11, 924 11, 267 16, 070 30, 518 34, 555 12, 818 11, 632 52, 946	6, 927 7, 577 16, 005 3, 684 3, 983 16, 269 5, 720 6, 208 11, 500 11, 359 6, 208 11, 93 11, 9	32. 5 53. 9 39. 8 33. 7 35. 9 32. 2 38. 2 37. 4 41. 0 37. 4 46. 1 37. 4 46. 1 37. 7 39. 2 34. 2 37. 2 47. 3 36. 3 37. 3 37. 3 37. 4 47. 3 37. 3 37. 3 38. 3 39. 12, 084 5, 069 19, 218 6, 032 4, 669 7, 008 21, 839 7, 008 21, 839 10, 127 16, 186 19, 395 6, 153 6, 325 7, 848 16, 247 16, 453 5, 123 27, 271	56. 6 36. 1 47. 8 55. 2 56. 5 51. 3 52. 9 52. 8 47. 9 53. 6 51. 5 54. 8 43. 2 51. 6 56. 1 48. 8 53. 3 51. 9 50. 3 51. 9	2,150 1,328 4,832 1,169 733 1,348 4,320 1,312 2,105 2,029 3,006 4,34,012 1,996 3,683 1,755 1,246 1,103 3,753 3,906 1,508 1,240 5,476	10.1 9.4 12.0 10.7 8.7 10.9 10.1 9.7 12.4 9.6 10.0 10.7 11.8 11.7 10.3 10.3 11.3 11.3 11.3 11.3	172 62 137 49 12 48 126 38 166 47 7 62 133 297 80 145 48 43 35 76 116 117 226	
Battle Creek Bay City Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw Minnesota	9,668 15,343 17,727 40,379 12,312 14,641 13,072 18,196	2,900 5,725 7,932 14,138 4,128 5,120 5,122 6,523	30.0 37.3 44.7 35.0 33.5 35.0 39.2 35.8	6,201 8,816 8,950 24,125 7,310 8,534 7,312 10,640	64. 1 57. 5 50. 5 59. 7 59. 4 58. 3 55. 9 58. 5	405 716 650 1,562 583 644 475 785	4.2 4.7 3.7 3.9 4.7 4.4 3.6 4.3	123 69 178 260 241 160 138 131	10,066 15,776 12,524 41,725 11,956 15,678 11,060 19,127	2,561 5,148 3,010 12,916 3,216 4,940 2,682 6,164	25. 4 32. 6 24. 0 31. 0 26. 9 31. 5 24. 3 32. 2	6,136 8,867 8,209 24,013 6,978 8,681 7,061 10,642	61. 0 56. 2 65. 5 57. 6 58. 4 55. 4 63. 8 55. 6	1,186 1,648 1,154 4,199 1,527 1,710 1,149 2,064	11.8 10.4 9.2 10.1 12.8 10.9 10.4 10.8	164 100 151 407 205 245 150 172
DuluthSt. Paul	34,518 84,805	18,068 42,324	52.3 49.9	14,887 38,783	43.1 45.7	898 3,096	2.6 3.7	105 436	23,381 76,429	8,071 31,566	34.5 41.3	13,242 37,713	56.6 49.3	1,567 6,583	6.7 8.6	156 432
Joplin Kansas City St. Joseph Springfield Montana	11,651 100,038 30,429 12,620	3,833 37,590 12,293 4,272	32.9 37.6 40.4 33.9	7,045 54,691 16,100 7,599	60. 5 54. 7 52. 9 60. 2	619 4,582 1,492 581	5.3 4.6 4.9 4.6	1,104 1,104 271 80	11,090 95,607 28,267 12,874	2,571 27,195 8,569 3,625	23. 2 28. 4 30. 3 28. 2	6,998 54,397 15,934 7,620	63.1 56.9 56.4 59.2	1,342 11,855 3,328 1,435	12.1 12.4 11.8 11.1	170 1,509 368 146
Butte Nebraska	17,679	9,245	52.3	7,724	43.7	489	2.8	136	12,145	3,615	29.8	7,117	58.6	1,267	10.4	139
Lincoln	16,339 50,145 10,341	6,127 22,417 4,782	37.5 44.7 46.2	9,364 24,816 5,147	57.3 49.5 49.8	2,240 319	3.8 4.5 3.1	99 562 49	16,587 44,657 7,519	5,292 15,200 2,119	31.9 34.0 28.2	9,442 24,213 4,759	56. 9 54. 2 63. 3	1,706 4,555 574	10.3 10.2 7.6	124 624 51
Manchester	24,648 9,481	10,272 3,838	41. 7 40. 5	13,186 5,140	53. 5 54. 2	1,043 432	4.2 4.6	112 59	25, 904 9, 464	10,210 3,369	39. 4 35. 6	12,705 4,985	49.0 52.7	2,771 1,061	10.7 11.2	161 47
Atlantic City. Bayonne Camden East Orange. Elizabeth Hoboken Orange Passaic. Paterson Perth Amboy Trenton West Hoboken town New York	17, 735 19, 605 33, 964 11, 322 26, 657 26, 443 10, 070 17, 994 44, 128 11, 804 36, 801 12, 214	6,744 8,024 11,614 3,799 10,850 11,325 3,973 6,412 17,040 4,486 14,571 4,340	38.0 40.9 34.2 33.6 40.7 42.8 39.5 35.6 38.6 39.6 35.5	9, 955 10, 932 20, 639 7, 086 14, 830 13, 914 5, 631 10, 688 24, 720 7, 011 20, 612 7, 422	56.1 55.8 60.8 62.6 55.6 52.6 55.9 59.4 56.0 60.8	840 618 1,580 415 918 1,109 404 465 2,020 277 1,503 434	4.7 3.2 4.7 3.4 4.2 4.0 2.6 4.6 2.3 4.1 3.6	48 12 76 13 29 38 14 10 84 16 96 9	17, 986 16, 343 33, 673 15, 126 24, 292 23, 326 10, 730 19, 720 44, 967 9, 204 33, 191 12, 282	5,446 4,800 9,218 6,046 7,728 7,462 4,030 7,654 15,509 2,519 10,338 3,744	30.3 29.4 27.4 40.0 31.8 32.0 37.6 38.8 34.5 27.4 31.1 30.5	10,005 10,116 20,470 7,310 14,110 13,303 5,533 10,298 24,426 6,051 19,189 7,294	55. 6 61. 9 60. 8 48. 3 58. 1 57. 0 51. 6 52. 2 54. 3 65. 7 57. 8 59. 4	2,389 1,408 3,837 1,730 2,387 2,492 1,107 1,412 4,760 612 3,547 1,219	13.3 8.6 11.4 11.4 9.8 10.7 10.3 7.2 10.6 6.6 10.7 9.9	120 27 33 38 20 35
Albany Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon Mew Rochelle Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Rochester Schenectady Syracuse Troy Utica Watertown Yonkers	36, 933 11, 252 13, 739 17, 879 14, 537 11, 767 9, 021 10, 411 10, 558 9, 999 11, 997 10, 072 81, 719 28, 718 51, 997 26, 332 26, 631 9, 921 27, 998	15,546 4,443 5,436 6,416 6,081 4,350 3,511 3,722 4,536 3,876 4,778 3,314 11,815 20,323 11,299 10,586 3,152 11,425	42. 1 39. 5 39. 6 35. 9 41. 8 37. 0 38. 8 43. 0 38. 8 43. 0 38. 8 41. 1 42. 7 39. 1 42. 7 39. 1 40. 8	19,087 6,369 7,576 10,431 7,628 6,866 5,058 6,302 5,651 5,461 6,744 5,37 15,839 44,537 15,935 14,642 6,135 15,522	51. 7 56. 6 55. 1 58. 3 52. 5 58. 3 56. 1 60. 5 53. 6 54. 6 54. 6 55. 7 55. 7 55. 1 55. 9 61. 8 55. 4	2,072 419 681 892 783 427 420 369 312 533 408 63,466 3,466 1,254 1,254 1,254 1,254 1,006	5.6 6 3.7 5.0 5.0 4 3.5 6 4.2 3.4 1 5.9 4 8 4 7 3.6	79 19 42 81 38 39 26 6 27 19 38 114 247 7 40 148 41 74 38	40, 813 12, 122 13, 276 20, 194 14, 712 11, 850 10, 338 11, 769 10, 010 11, 011 10, 316 11, 357 83, 461 24, 127 51, 972 32, 580 28, 625 10, 477 27, 798	15, 928 4, 575 4, 423 6, 830 5, 102 3, 643 4, 234 3, 248 4, 020 3, 123 3, 998 30, 252 6, 570 17, 198 14, 110 10, 586 3, 078 10, 255	39.0 37.7 33.3 33.8 34.7 30.8 37.0 36.0 34.8 36.3 35.2 27.2 27.2 33.1 43.3 37.0 29.4 36.9	19, 195 6, 224 6, 990 10, 500 7, 564 6, 731 5, 076 6, 138 5, 438 5, 476 6, 080 5, 732 43, 427 15, 180 13, 709 14, 360 6, 041 14, 720	47.0 51.3 52.7 52.0 51.4 56.8 49.1 52.2 54.3 49.7 50.5 52.0 62.9 54.3 42.1 50.2 57.7 53.0	5, 469 1, 293 1, 809 2, 722 1, 961 1, 349 1, 359 1, 057 1, 367 2, 261 6, 063 4, 633 4, 638 1, 235 2, 740	13.4 10.7 13.6 13.5 13.3 11.4 13.1 11.6 10.6 12.6 10.4 13.8 11.2 9.4 11.7 14.2 12.3 11.8 9.9	26 43 114 79 63 36 19 22 29 34 32 320 94 241 84
North Carolina Charlette Wilmington	10,998 8,500	4,030 3,383	36.6 39.8	6, 428 4, 727	58.4 55.6	493 348	4.5 4.1	11 9	12, 333 9, 676	3,935 3,080	31.9 31.8	6,584 5,013	53.4 51.8	1,746 1,523	14.2 15.7	30 27

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—Continued.		МА	LES 15 Y	EARS OF	AGE ANI	OVER.				FEM	IALES 15	YEARS OF	AGE AN	OVER.		
CITY.		Sing	tle.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.			Sing	le.	Marr	ied.	Wide	wed.	
	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Nnm- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced.	Total.1	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Di- vorced
Ohio Akron Santon Santon Solumbus Dayton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Toledo Youngstown Zanesville Oklahoma	28, 021 19, 909 70, 787 44, 525 12, 993 11, 065 11, 709 9, 816 18, 029 62, 129 32, 672 10, 197	10, 756 7, 796 27, 888 15, 848 5, 070 3, 888 4, 377 3, 514 6, 502 22, 568 13, 334 3, 621	38. 4 39. 2 39. 4 35. 6 39. 0 35. 1 37. 4 35. 8 36. 1 36. 3 40. 8 35. 5	16, 050 11, 270 39, 240 26, 340 7, 223 6, 612 7, 050 5, 813 10, 242 36, 345 18, 063 6, 048	57. 3 56. 6 55. 4 59. 2 55. 6 59. 8 60. 2 59. 2 56. 8 58. 5 55. 3	993 679 2,914 1,920 594 458 246 418 908 2,764 948 435	3.5 3.4 4.1 4.3 4.6 4.1 2.1 4.3 5.0 4.4 2.9 4.3	178 108 646 364 86 61 30 61 93 394 95 61	23, 895 17, 693 69, 453 43, 462 12, 533 11, 202 7, 978- 9, 340 17, 401 61, 463 24, 443 11, 060	6,673 5,273 21,889 12,639 3,837 3,272 1,698 2,603 5,040 18,936 7,073 3,480	27.9 29.8 31.5 29.1 30.6 29.2 21.3 27.9 29.0 30.8 28.9 31.5	14, 634 10, 537 38, 205 25, 245 7, 091 6, 645 5, 751 5, 460 10, 160 35, 569 15, 007 6, 094	61. 2 59. 6 55. 1 58. 1 56. 6 59. 3 72. 1 58. 5 58. 4 57. 9 61. 4 55. 1	2,340 1,734 8,351 5,139 1,475 1,146 492 1,162 1,981 6,425 2,175 1,334	9.8 9.8 12.0 11.8 11.8 10.2 6.2 12.4 11.4 10.5 8.9 12.1	23 12 82 42 11 11 11 10 10 48 12 12
Muskogee Oklahoma City	10, 136 28, 304	4,041 12,364	39.9 43.7	5, 412 14, 426	53.4 51.0	526 1,129	5. 2 4. 0	66 265	8,577 20,874	2, 122 5, 133	24.7 24.6	5,435 13,486	63.4 64.6	878 1,921	10.2 9.2	10 25
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	1,09
Pennsylvania Allentown. Altoona Chester Easton Erie Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown Lancaster McKesport New Castle Norristown borough Reading Scranton Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Williamsport York	17, 991 18, 639 14, 674 10, 291 23, 701 23, 421 8, 238 22, 613 16, 009 15, 414 13, 875 10, 028 34, 411 44, 878 9, 716 22, 984 10, 920 15, 870	5, 765 6, 846 5, 826 3, 638 8, 780 8, 044 3, 290 9, 246 6, 278 4, 143 12, 124 4, 879 9, 526 3, 712 5, 482	32. 0 36. 7 39. 7 35. 4 37. 0 34. 3 39. 9 40. 9 40. 7 35. 9 41. 3 35. 2 41. 3 41. 2 50. 2 41. 4 34. 0 34. 5	11, 295 10, 993 8, 028 6, 053 13, 541 14, 135 4, 678 9, 295 8, 529 20, 402 24, 470 4, 651 12, 606 9, 501	62. 8 59. 0 54. 7 58. 8 57. 1 60. 4 56. 8 56. 1 55. 3 59. 0 53. 3 59. 3 54. 5 47. 9 54. 4 60. 5	842 715 640 549 1,110 1,112 247 594 861 553 415 451 1,684 1,570 156 853 571 784	4.7 3.8 4.4 5.3 4.7 3.0 2.0 5.4 3.6 3.0 4.5 4.9 3.5 1.6 3.7 5.2 4.9	67 488 47 499 96 123 155 52 96 353 30 179 71 6 41 127 95	19, 688 18, 255 13, 540 11, 209 23, 169 25, 157 8, 196 16, 292 19, 052 13, 162 11, 923 11, 315 35, 551 43, 380 6, 481 22, 893 12, 834 16, 717	6, 232 5, 704 4, 465 3, 635 7, 317 7, 872 2, 920 7, 034 3, 983 4, 470 11, 068 15, 338 1, 745 8, 482 5, 276	31.7 31.2 33.0 32.4 31.3 35.6 31.3 35.6 31.0 36.9 30.3 27.1 39.5 31.1 35.4 26.9 37.1 35.3	11, 303 10, 674 7, 483 6, 115 13, 105 14, 117 4, 598 9, 831 9, 372 7, 943 5, 409 20, 357 23, 649 4, 274 12, 099 6, 651 9, 488	57. 4 58. 5 55. 3 54. 6 56. 5 56. 1 56. 1 60. 3 49. 2 60. 3 62. 4 47. 8 57. 3 54. 5 65. 9 52. 9 51. 8 56. 8	2,044 1,773 1,430 1,397 2,590 658 1,351 2,496 1,169 1,131 1,348 2,401 4,917 449 2,208 1,576 1,806	10.4 9.7 10.6 12.5 11.0 8.0 8.3 13.1 18.9 9.5 11.9 9.3 6.9 9.6 12.3 10.8	99 64 45 144 17 11 55 144 55 88 55 233 100 77 77
Rhode Island Newport	11,650 18,071 80,993 9,258 12,799	6,374 7,289 32,644 3,443 5,248	54.7 40.3 40.3 37.2 41.0	4,774 9,779 43,657 5,279 6,986	41. 0 54. 1 53. 9 57. 0 54. 6	445 920 3,994 484 517	3.8 5.1 4.9 5.2 4.0	33 52 567 41 35	9, 221 19, 153 84, 507 9, 289 13, 260	3,395 7,264 31,607 3,098 5,270	36.8 37.9 37.4 33.4 39.8	4,617 9,763 42,253 5,212 6,801	50. 1 51. 0 50. 0 56. 1 51. 3	1,155 1,989 9,605 905 1,128	12.5 10.4 11.4 9.7 8.5	4 11 94 6
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	
Tennessee	9,060	3,635	40. 1	4,968	54.8	381	4.2	9	10,089	3, 263	32.3	5,024	49.8	1,731	17. 2	1
Chattanooga	16, 867 12, 963 51, 360 37, 325	6,528 5,205 20,833 13,965	38.7 40.2 40.6 37.4	9,110 7,082 26,404 20,933	54. 0 54. 6 51. 4 56. 1	1, 036 550 2, 928 2, 194	6. 1 4. 2 5. 7 5. 9	121 54 626 208	16,646 13,945 49,484 43,240	4,433 4,611 13,094 13,103	26. 6 33. 1 26. 5 30. 3	9, 276 7, 238 26, 836 21, 473	55.7 51.9 54.2 49.7	2,694 1,923 8,346 8,141	16. 2 13. 8 16. 9 18. 8	1,04 1,04
Texas Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth Galveston Houston. San Antonio. Utah	10, 339 34, 924 13, 708 29, 182 14, 621 30, 169 33, 374 8, 946	4,000 14,013 5,256 11,446 6,478 11,912 12,796 3,292	39.3 40.1 38.3 39.2 44.3 39.5 38.3 36.8	5, 364 18, 658 7, 591 15, 659 7, 144 16, 194 18, 429 5, 070	51. 9 53. 4 55. 4 53. 7 48. 9 53. 7 55. 2 56. 7	661 1,820 547 1,309 804 1,650 1,626 349	6. 4 5. 2 4. 0 4. 5 5. 5 5. 5 4. 9 3. 9	91 359 63 289 179 258 321 44	11,347 33,811 13,426 24,392 12,829 28,683 34,582 9,584	3,827 9,098 3,476 5,530 3,767 7,607 10,071 2,783	33.7 26.9 25.9 22.7 29.4 26.5 29.1 29.0	5, 535 18, 846 7, 850 15, 225 6, 929 16, 213 18, 841 5, 237	48. 8 55. 7 58. 5 62. 4 54. 0 56. 5 54. 5	1,668 5,219 1,943 3,078 1,857 4,295 4,983 1,302	14.7 15.4 14.5 12.6 14.5 15.0 14.4 13.6	18 60 12 40 26 50 56 13
OgdenSalt Lake CityVirginia	9,210 33,787	3,384 13,595	36.7 40.2	4,946 18,299	53.7 54.2	233 987	2.5 2.9	39 309	8, 169 31, 563	2,348 9,174	28.7 29.1	4, 848 18, 190	59.3 57.6	779 3, 299	9.5 10.5	5 42
Lynchburg Norfolk Portsmouth Richmond Roanoke.	9, 593 24, 295 12, 935 44, 400 12, 238	4,066 10,100 6,426 18,838 5,047	42.4 41.6 49.7 42.4 41.2	5, 111 12, 876 5, 915 23, 138 6, 672	53.3 53.0 45.7 52.1 54.5	383 1, 208 545 2, 173 471	4.0 5.0 4.2 4.9 3.8	30 79 21 142 35	11,479 25,724 11,055 49,808 12,066	4,361 8,188 3,259 18,075 3,975	38. 0 31. 8 29. 5 36. 3 32. 9	5, 257 13, 445 5, 979 23, 290 6, 639	45. 8 52. 3 54. 1 46. 8 55. 0	1,768 3,900 1,782 8,122 1,375	15. 4 15. 2 16. 1 16. 3 11. 4	9 17 2 23 6
Washington Seattle	113,337 45,378 37,584	57,959 20,457 17,531	51. 1 45. 1 46. 6	48, 132 22, 981 17, 215	42. 5 50. 6 45. 8	3, 544 1, 254 1, 269	3.1 2.8 3.4	1, 192 395 316	77, 200 34, 854 26, 380	22,740 10,008 7,503	29. 5 28. 7 28. 4	45, 343 21, 557 15, 985	58.7 61.8 60.6	7,348 2,768 2,301	9.5 7.9 8.7	1,36 41 33
West Virginia Huntington Wheeling Wisconsin	11, 264 15, 078	4,453 5,951	39.5 39.5	6,343 8,326	56.3 55.2	361 631	3. 2 4. 2	55 50	10, 527 15, 648	3, 204 5, 321	30. 4 34. 0	6,237 8,372	59, 2 53, 5	954 1,816	9. 1 11. 6	9 8
Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	8, 236 10, 583 9, 241 11, 381 14, 749 9, 557 17, 356	3,050 4,432 3,837 4,303 6,507 3,724 9,987	37. 0 41. 9 41. 5 37. 8 44. 1 39. 0 57. 5	4,806 5,607 5,015 6,465 7,628 5,354 6,730	58.4 53.0 54.3 56.8 51.7 56.0 38.8	332 459 334 512 497 336 463	4.0 4.3 3.6 4.5 3.4 3.5 2.7	36 70 39 88 54 39 63	8,842 11,629 10,097 12,112 12,811 8,782 10,998	3, 199 4, 654 3, 954 4, 232 4, 220 2, 837 3, 808	36. 2 40. 0 39. 2 34. 9 32. 9 32. 3 34. 6	4,842 5,588 4,968 6,452 7,270 5,107 6,384	54. 8 48. 1 49. 2 53. 3 56. 7 58. 2 58. 0	723 1, 238 1, 076 1, 298 1, 218 703 718	8. 2 10. 6 10. 7 10. 7 9. 5 8. 0 6. 5	6- 12/ 7' 11: 7 4: 6:

¹ Total includes persons whose marital condition was not reported.

CHAPTER 4.

STATE OF BIRTH OF NATIVE POPULATION.

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

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

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

Table 1		NATIVE POPULATION.									
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	Total population: 1910	Total.	Born in the United States and with state of birth re- ported.	Born in out- lying posses- sions or at sea.	American citi- zens born abroad.	State of birth not re- ported.					
United States	91, 972, 266	78, 456, 380	78, 095, 419		66, 351	285, 685					
New England	6, 552, 681			373	13,786	11,32					
Middle Atlantic	19,315,892				14, 139	39,024					
East North Central	18, 250, 621	15, 176, 855			15, 121	57, 947 52, 950					
West North Central South Atlantic	11,637,921	10,021,226		343	6,466 1,957	22,74					
East South Central	12, 194, 895				641	17, 24					
West South Central	8,409,901 8,784,534	8,322,076 8,432,342		373	2,792	36, 19					
Mountain	2,633,517	2, 180, 195	8,392,981 2,158,616		3,859	17,45					
Pacific	4, 192, 304	3, 236, 495			7,590	30,80					

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

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

Table 2		IN IN AND LIVING		D STATES			
CENSUS YEAR.	Total.	Born iu state of	Born in other states.				
	Total.	residence.	Number.	Per cent.			
1910	78,095,419 65,402,767 \$52,965,719 43,475,498 32,978,660	61, 185, 305 51, 901, 722 41, 871, 611 33, 882, 734 25, 321, 340	16, 910, 114 13, 501, 045 11, 094, 108 9, 592, 764 7, 657, 320	21. 7 20. 6 20. 9 22. 1 23. 2			

Exclusive of outlying possessions.
 Exclusive of population of Indian Territory and Indian reservations, specially enumerated in 1890, with a native population of 325,451, which, however, was not distributed by state of birth. These areas were not enumerated in 1880 or 1870.

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

It is obvious that the statistics in Table 2 showing the number of persons living outside of the state of birth at a given census do not represent the total number of persons who have migrated from the state of birth during any given period of time. Some of those who have migrated have died, and the statistics show only those living at the time of enumeration, who may be briefly described as surviving migrants.

Interdivisional migration.—Table 3 shows the difference between the total number of native Americans living in each of the 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 UNITE STATES 1 AND WITH STATE OF BIRTH REPORTEI 1910								
DIVISION.	Born in the specified division.	Living in the specified division.	Gain (+) or loss (-) by interstate migration (col. 2-col. 1).						
·	1	2	3						
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mest South Central August South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	78, 095, 419 4, 907, 215 15, 342, 852 16, 479, 755 9, 449, 180 12, 770, 824 9, 481, 023 6, 758, 408 1, 289, 296 1, 616, 866	78, 095, 419 4, 702, 088 14, 410, 385 15, 103, 330 9, 961, 467 11, 869, 658 8, 304, 102 8, 392, 981 2, 158, 616 3, 192, 792	-205,127 -932,467 -1,376,425 +512,287 -901,166 -1,176,921 +1,634,573 +869,320 +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. 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		RN IN AND LIVIN	-	UNITED STATES1	AND WITH STATE	he specified divi		Gain (+) or loss (-)
DIVISION.				Born in and living in the specified division.	Total	Born in other		through Interstate migration (col. 5 - col. 1 or col. 6 -
	(col. 4 + col. 2).	Number. Per cent.		division.	(col. 4 + col. 6).	Number. Per cent.		eol. 2).
	1	2	2 3		_ 5	6 7		8
United States New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	4,907,215 15,342,852 16,479,755 99,449,180 12,770,824 9,481,023 6,758,408	11,349,040 568,763 1,881,406 3,077,070 1,840,185 1,478,110 1,788,681 410,956 188,290 115,579	14.5 11.6 12.3 18.7 19.5 11.6 18.0 6.1 14.6 7.1	66, 746, 379 4, 338, 452 13, 461, 446 13, 402, 685 7, 608, 995 11, 292, 714 7, 692, 342 6, 347, 452 1, 101, 006 1, 501, 287	78, 095, 419 4, 702, 088 14, 410, 385 15, 103, 330 9, 961, 467 11, 869, 658 8, 304, 102 8, 392, 981 2, 158, 616 3, 192, 792	11, 349, 040 363, 636 948, 939 1, 700, 645 2, 332, 472 576, 944 611, 760 2, 045, 529 1, 057, 610 1, 691, 505	14. 5 7. 7 6. 6 11. 3 23. 6 4. 9 7. 4 24. 4 49. 0 53. 0	-932, 467 -1, 376, 425 +512, 287 -901, 166 -1, 176, 921 +1, 634, 573 +869, 320

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 one state to another within the same 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	POPULATION I	BORN IN AND LI	VING IN THE	E UNITED STATE PORTED.	S 1 AND WITH S	TATE OF	
DIVISION AND CENSUS YEAR.	Born in th	ne specified divi	sion.	Living in t	he specified div	ision.	Net gain (+) or ioss (-) through
	Total.	Living in other divisions.		Total	Born in other	interstate migration.	
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	10001.	Number.	Per cent.	
NEW ENGLAND:		***					
1910	4,907,215 4,338,274	568, 763 526, 979	11.6 12.1	4,702,088 4,119,509	363,636 308,214	7.7 7.5	-205,127 $-218,765$
1890	3, 898, 003	564,572	14.5	3,540,915	207, 484	5.9	-218,708 -357.08
1880	3,643,424	587,039	16.1	3, 216, 890	160,505	5.0	-426, 534
1870	3, 293, 103	568,707	17.3	2,838,792	114,396	4.0	-454,31
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	15, 342, 852	1,881,406	12.3	14,410,385	948, 939	6.6	000 400
1900	13, 178, 117	1,808,060	13.7	12,089,967	719,910	6.0	-932, 467 -1, 088, 150
1890	11, 177, 406	1,818,364	16.3	9,840,357	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
1870	8, 186, 679	1,596,101	19.5	6,935,402	344,824	5.0	-1, 251, 27
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: 1910	16,479,755	3,077,070	18.7	15, 103, 330	1,700,645	11.3	-1,376,428
1900	14, 160, 456	2,473,049	17.5	13, 305, 007	1,617,600	12.2	-1,370,420 -855,449
1890	11,596,441	2, 194, 918	18.9	10,890,202	1,488,679	13.7	-706, 23
1880	9, 179, 161	1,552,367	16.9	9,289,997	1,663,203	17.9	+110,836
1870	6,618,328	930, 119	14.1	7,460,310	1,772,101	23.8	+841,982
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: 1910	9, 449, 180	1,840,185	19.5	9,961,467	2,352,472	23.6	1 519 905
1900	7,448,659	1, 101, 856	14.8	8,777,275	2,430,472	27.7	+512,287 +1,328,616
1890	5, 262, 124	592,940	11.3	7, 278, 499	2,609,315	35.8	+2,016,375
1880	3,276,998	333,539	10.2	5, 157, 213	2, 213, 754	42.9	+1,880,215
1870	1,801,712	176,027	9.8	3, 183, 301	1,557,616	48.9	+1,381,589
OUTH ATLANTIC:	12,770,824	1,478,110	11.6	11,869,658	576,944	4.9	-901,166
1900.	11, 161, 575	1,372,186	12.3	10, 211, 017	421.628	4.1	-950,558
1890	9,616,872	1,291,048	13.4	8,625,681	299, 857	3.5	-991,191
1880	8,509,714	1,335,735	15.7	7, 422, 906	248, 927	3.4	-1,086,808
1870 EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	6, 828, 793	1,318,504	19.3	5,686,136	175,847	3.1	-1,142,657
1910.	9,481,023	1,788,681	18.9	8,304,102	611.760	7.4	-1, 176, 921
1900	8 325 166	1,482,208	17.8	7, 444, 534	601,576	8.1	-880, 632
1890	6,978,603	1,255,789	18.0	6, 292, 013	569, 199	9.0	-686, 590
1880	6,019,996	1, 146, 840	19.1	5,489,952	616, 796	11.2	-530,044
1870 West South Central:	4,591,940	932,776	20.3	4, 299, 251	640, 087	14.9	-292,689
1910	6,758,408	410.956	6.1	8,392,981	2,045,529	24.4	+1,634,573
1900	4,855,385	231,088	4.8	6, 244, 819	1,620,522	25.9	+1,389,434
1890	3, 242, 235	149, 286	4.6	4, 279, 938	1, 186, 989	27.7	+1,037,703
1880	2, 257, 662	108, 456	4.8	3, 155, 090	1,005,884	31.9	+897,428
1870	1, 269, 192	74,374	5.9	1,899,927	705, 109	37.1	+630,735
1910	1, 289, 296	188, 290	14.6	2, 158, 616	1,057,610	49.0	+869,320
1900	835, 858	84,466	10.1	1.361,469	610,077	44.8	+525,611
1890	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	+206,605
1870	155, 724	6,140	3.9	228, 290	78,706	34.5	+ 72,566
ACIFIC: 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	39,888	5.5	1,334,879	650, 566	48.7	+610,678
1880	459, 190	25,332	5.5	775,320	341,462	44.0	+316, 130
1870	233, 189	12,109	5. 2	447, 251	226, 171	50.6	+214,062

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

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 divisions show an increase in this percentage. The two South Central divisions show, on the whole, no marked change in this respect, but the percentage of emigrants from the Mountain division has greatly increased, while that of emigrants from the Pacific division has increased in some degree.

In the case of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions there has been some increase in the relative importance of domestic immigration, as indicated by the percentage of the native American population born outside of the division. Thus, in 1870, 4 per cent of the total population born in the United States and living in New England were born outside New England. By 1910 the proportion had increased to 7.7 per cent. The South Atlantic division also shows some increase in this percentage, but the four central divisions show a rather marked decline. Thus, in 1870, almost one-half (48.9 per cent) of the total native population inhabiting the West North Central division were born in other parts of the United States, as against less than one-fourth (23.6 per cent) in 1910. In the Mountain and Pacific divisions the percentage has fluctuated without any continuous movement toward either a higher or a lower percentage. It is noteworthy, however, that, notwithstanding the large migration to the Pacific coast in the years following the discovery of gold in California, the proportion of the native population of the Pacific division reported as born outside that division was larger in 1910 than at any preceding census back to and including 1870.

Comparing the returns for 1910 with those for 1900, as shown in Table 5, the divisions may be placed in two groups—first, those in which the direct loss through interdivisional migration of persons now living was reduced or the gain increased during the decade, and, second, those of which the converse is true, the loss being increased or the gain reduced. The two groups are distinguished by the last two columns of Table 6.

The first group includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic divisions, in which the loss through interstate migration has been reduced, and also the West South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, in which the gain has been increased. The second group includes the East North Central and East South Central divisions, in which the loss has been increased, and also the West North Central, in which the gain has been reduced. In 1900 the West North Central division had gained 1,328,616 persons, but in 1910 the gain was only 512,287, a reduction of 816,329.

The figures presented in the last two columns of Table 6, however, by no means represent the difference between migration into and migration out of the rerespective divisions during the past 10 years. 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.

Table 6	NET GAIN (+) THRO INTERSTATE	UGH	Reduction of loss or increase	Increase of loss or reduction
	1910	1900	of gain: 1900–1910	of gain: 1909-1910
New England	-205,127 -932,467	-218,765 -1,088,150	13,638 155,683	
East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic.	$-1,376,425 \\ +512,287$	-855, 449 +1,328,616 -950,558	49,392	520,976 816,329
East South Central	-1,176,921 +1,634,573	-880,632 $+1,389,434$	245, 139	296, 289
Mountain	$+869,320 \\ +1,575,926$	+525,611 +749,893	343,709 826,033	

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

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

Table 7				State of birth not	
RACE AND SECTION OF RESIDENCE.	Total native population: 1910	The North.	The South.	The West.	reported, or born in outlying posses- sions, etc.
ALL RACES.					
United States	78, 456, 380	46, 179, 002	29, 010, 255	2,906,162	360,961
The North	44,390,371	42, 526, 162	1,527,107	124,001	213, 101
The South	28,649,319	1,449,229	27,079,282	38,230	82,578
The West	5,416,690	2,203,611	403,866	2,743,931	65,282
WHITE.					
United States	68, 386, 412	45, 488, 942	19.814.860	2,766,492	316,118
The North	43,319,193	41,891,353	1,110,245	116,939	200,656
The South	19,821,249	1,407,262	18, 326, 236	34,523	53, 228
The West	5, 245, 970	2, 190, 327	378,379	2,615,030	62, 234
NEGRO.					
United States	9,787,424	621,286	9, 109, 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 north and south.

Table 8		PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISION OF RESIDENCE, OF THE POPULATION OF THE U STATES 1 BORN IN-								
DIVISION OF RESIDEN	DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	New Eng- land.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.
New England Middlo Atlantic East North Centr West North Centr South Atlantic East South Centr West South Centr Mountain	alral	88.4 4.5 2.0 1.5 0.6 0.1	100. 0 1. 6 87. 7 4. 3 2. 2 1. 3 0. 2 0. 4 0. 7 1. 5	100.0 0.2 1.3 81.3 8.6 0.7 0.8 1.9 1.8 3.3	100. 0 0. 1 0. 5 3. 6 80. 5 0. 3 0. 3 5. 3 4. 1 5. 3	100. 0 0. 3 3. 1 1. 6 1. 0 88. 4 2. 6 2. 2 0. 4 0. 5	100.0 0.1 0.3 3.6 2.5 1.9 81.1 9.1 0.6	100. 0 0. 1 0. 2 0. 5 1. 6 0. 3 1. 2 93. 9 1. 3 1. 0	100. 0 0.3 0.9 1.4 3.0 0.3 0.2 1.3 85.4 7.2	100. 0 0. 3 0. 8 0. 9 1. 1 0. 3 0. 1 0. 5 3. 0 92. 9

1 Exclusive of outlying possessions.

Table 9 shows what percentage of the native population resident in each division were born in that division and in each of the other divisions. The percentages are based on the total native population, including persons born in the outlying possessions of the United States, or at sea under the United States flag, persons born in the United States for whom the state of birth was not reported, and American citizens born abroad. The table is substantially the con-

verse of Table 8 and needs little comment. It brings out the fact that the two North Central divisions have contributed largely to the population of the Pacific and Mountain divisions. Of the total native population of the Pacific division, 31.7 per cent were born east of the Mississippi (that is, in the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, South Atlantic, and East South Central divisions), and of the total native population of the Mountain division, 24.7 per cent.

Table 9	PER CENT DISTRIBUTION, BY DIVISION OF BIRTIL, OF THE NATIVE POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ¹ AND RESIDING IN—								
DIVISION OF BIRTH.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- taln.	Pacific.
Total New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. West North Central. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific United States, state of birth not reported. Outlying possessions 3.	91.8 5.3 0.8 0.3 0.9 0.1 0.1	100. 0 1. 5 93. 1 1. 5 0. 3 2. 7 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 3 0. 1	100. 0 0. 6 4. 3 88. 3 2. 2 1. 3 2. 2 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 0. 4	100. 0 0.7 3. 4 14. 2 75. 9 1. 2 2. 4 1. 1 0. 4 0. 2 0. 5	100. 0 0. 3 1. 7 1. 0 0. 2 94. 9 1. 5 0. 1 (2) (2) (2) (2)	100. 0 0. 1 0. 3 1. 6 0. 4 4. 0 92. 4 1. 0 (2) (2) (2) (2)	100.0 0.1 0.7 3.7 5.9 3.3 10.2 75.3 0.2 0.1 0.4	100. 0 1. 4 5. 1 13. 5 17. 6 2. 1 2. 6 4. 0 50. 5 2. 3 0. 8 0. 2	100.0 3.1 7.2 16.9 15.6 2.1 2.4 2.1 2.9 46.4 1.0

Exclusive of outlying possessions.
 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Includes also persons born at sea under United States flag and American citizens born abroad.

Migration of native white and native negro population.—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	WHITE PEI	rsons bori		ND LIVING IN F BIRTH RE			AND	WITH STATE	NEGRO PI			N AND LIV				res 1 and
	Born in the specified division. Born in Born in		Gain (+) or loss (-)		Born in the specified division.		Born in	Living in div	the spec	Gain (+)						
DIVISION.	Total (col. 4+	Living in divisio	other ns.	and living in the specified division.	Total (col. 4+			through interstate migration (col. 6—	Total	Livin othe division	e r 19	and living in the specified division.	Total	Born othe divisio	er	through inter- state migration (col. 14-
į	col. 2).	Number.	Per cent.		ccl. 6).	Number.	Per cent.	col. 2).	col. 10).	Num- ber.	Per cent.		col. 14).	Num- ber.	Per cent.	col. 10).
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	4,867,376 15,123,715 16,287,667 9,210,184 8,273,219 6,631,841	561, 61 1,858,75 3,047,70 1,800,02 1,028,66 1,433,60 346,31 181,64	7 11.5 5 12.3 6 18.7 8 19.5 6 12.4 9 21.6 1 7.1 9 15.1	4,305,759 13,264,960 13,239,961 7,410,156 7,244,553	4,641,157 14,003,037 14,791,593	335,398 738,077 1,551,632 2,272,594 521,212 459,444 1,781,091 1,038,332	7. 2 5. 3 10. 5 23. 5 6. 7 8. 1 28. 1 50. 3	-226, 219 -1, 120, 678 -1, 496, 074 +472, 566 -507, 454 -974, 165 +1, 434, 780 +856, 683	212, 145 173, 226 198, 116 4, 487, 313 2, 844, 598 1, 777, 242 7, 342	6, 984 22, 183 28, 039 36, 062 448, 140 352, 991 63, 354 3, 220	18.5 10.5 16.2 18.2 10.0 12.4 3.6 43.9	30,815 189,962 145,187 162,054 4,039,173 2,491,607 1,713,888 4,122	398, 529 292, 875 238, 613 4, 094, 486 2, 643, 722 1, 971, 900 20, 571	27, 294 208, 567 147, 688 76, 559 55, 313 152, 115 258, 012 16, 449	47. 0 52. 3 50. 4 32. 1 1. 4 5. 8 13. 1 80. 0	+20,316 +186,384 +119,649 +40,497 -392,827 -200,876 +194,658 +13,229

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 DIVISION	Total	BORN I DIVISION RESIDEN	OF	BORN OTHER	R	FOREIG	
OF RESIDENCE.	tion.1	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
1910							
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central. August South Central. Pacific.	91, 972, 266 6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	66,746,379 4,338,452 13,461,446 13,402,685 7,608,995 11,292,714 7,692,342 6,347,452 1,101,006 1,501,287	66. 2 69. 7 73. 4 65. 4	948,939 1,700,645 2,352,472 576,944 611,760 2,045,529 1,057,610	5. 5 4. 9 9. 3 20. 2 4. 7 7. 3 23. 3 40. 2	4,851,173 3,073,766 1,616,695 299,994 87,825 352,192 453,322	27. 9 25. 1 16. 8 13. 9 2. 5 1. 0 4. 0 17. 2
1900							
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	75, 994, 575 5, 592, 017 15, 454, 678 15, 985, 581 10, 347, 423 10, 443, 480 7, 547, 757 6, 532, 290 1, 674, 657 2, 416, 692	56, 248, 496 3,811, 295 11, 370, 057 11, 687, 407 6, 346, 803 9, 789, 389 6, 842, 958 4, 624, 297 751, 392 1,024, 898	74.0 68.2 73.6 73.1 61.3 93.7 90.7 70.8 44.9 42.4	308,214 719,910 1,617,600 2,430,472 421,628 601,576 1,620,522 610,077	5. 5 4. 7 10. 1 23. 5 4. 0 8. 0 24. 8 36. 4	3,317,559 2,625,226 1,533,248 216,030 90,568 267,087 301,969	25. 8 21. 5 16. 4 14. 8 2. 1 1. 2 4. 1 18. 0

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									
DIVISION.	Total.1	Born in division of residence.	Born in other divisions.	Foreign born.						
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	15, 977, 691 960, 664 3, 801, 214 2, 205, 040 1, 290, 498 1, 751, 415 802, 144 2, 252, 244 958, 860 1, 775, 612	10, 497, 883 527, 157 2, 091, 389 1, 715, 278 1, 262, 192 1, 503, 325 849, 384 1, 723, 155 349, 614 470, 389	2, 194, 769 55, 422 229, 029 83, 045 -78, 000 155, 316 10, 184 425, 007 447, 533 867, 233	3,174,610 379,873 1,533,614 448,540 83,447 83,964 -2,743 85,105 151,353 411,457						

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

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

divisions the increase in domestic immigrants was greater than that in natives, and there was also a very considerable increase in the foreign born.

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

Table 13	Total popula-	BORN STATE RESIDEN	OF	BORN OTHER ST.		FOREIGN	BORN
	tion: 1910 1	Number.	Per cent.	Number	Per cent.	Number.	Per
United States	91, 972, 266	61, 185, 305	66. 5	16, 910, 114	18. 4	13, 515, 886	14.7
NEW ENGLAND:							
Maine New Hampshire	742, 371	578,739	78.0		6.7	110, 562	14.9
Vermont	430, 572 355, 956	248, 629 250, 480	57.7 70.4	82, 562 52, 165	19.2 14.7	96.667 49,921	22. 8 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	1,059,245 179,141	33.0
Connecticut	1,114,756	607,074	54.5	174,680	15.7	329,574	29.6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jerscy Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0 112 014	F C47 000	20.0	404 414	١ ـ ـ		١
New Iork	9, 113, 614 2, 537, 167	5,647,063 1,344,164	62.0 53.0	686, 616	7.5	2,748,011	30.2
Pennsylvania	7,665,111	5,638,263	73.6	525,075 569,204	20.7 7.4	660, 788 1, 442, 374	26.0 18.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,000,111	0,000,200	10.0	000,201	1.3	1,112,011	10.0
Omo	4, (01, 121)	3,546,991	74.4	607,352	12.7	598, 374 159, 663	12.6
Indiana	2,700,876	2,031,345	75.2	501,420	18.6	159,663	5. 9
Illinois	5,638,591	3, 406, 638 1, 761, 085	60.4	501, 420 997, 189 436, 326	17.7	1, 205, 314 597, 550	21.4
Michigan	2,810,173 2,333,860	1,558,455	62.7 66.8	256, 529	15.5 11.0	597,550 512,865	21.3 22.0
Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,000,000					'	1
Minnesota	2,075,708	1,121,376	54.0	402, 137	19.4	543,595	26. 2
Iowa	2, 224, 771	1,416,584	63.7	524, 774	23.6	273,765	12.3
Missouri	3, 293, 335	1,121,376 1,416,584 2,222,925 197,847 225,125 595,551 823,628	67.5	402, 137 524, 774 822, 738 216, 996 254, 762 414, 056	25.0	543,595 273,765 229,779 156,654 100,790 176,662	7.0
North Dakota South Dakota	507,050	197,847	34.3	216, 996	37.6	156,654	27.1
Nebraska	1 192 214	505 551	38.6 50.0	204, 102 414, 056	43.6 34.7	176 669	17.3 14.8
Kansas	2,075,708 2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056 583,888 1,192,214 1,690,949	823,628	48.7	722, 968	42.8	135, 450	8.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:					12.0		
Delaware	202,322 1,295,346 331,069	137,131 1,026,355 139,351 1,843,152 931,077 2,089,728 1,431,028 2,364,349 463,003	67.8	47, 285 161, 783 164, 623	23.4	17, 492 104, 944	8.6
Maryland	1,295,346	1,026,355	79.2	161,783	12.5	104,944	8.1
District of Columbia Virginia	2 061 612	1 942 159	42.1 89.4	104,623	49.7	24,902	7.5
West Virginia	2,061,612 1,221,119 2,206,287	931, 077	76.2	188,886 229,925	18.8	27,057 57,218 6,092	4.7
North Carolina	2, 206, 287	2,089,728	94.7	108,605	4.9	6,092	0.3
South Carolina	1,515,400	1,431,028	94.4	76, 996	5.1	6,179	0.4
Georgia	1,515,400 2,609,121	2,364,349	90.6	221.545	8.5	15,477	0.6
Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	752,619	463,003	61.5	244, 836	32.5	40,633	5.4
Kentucky	2,289,905	2,031,385	88.7	215 517	9.4	49 169	1.8
Kentucky Tennessee	2, 184, 789	1,873,227	85.7	215,517 286,419	13.1	40,162 18,607	0.9
Alabama	2, 184, 789 2, 138, 093	1,857,916	86.9	257,031	12.0	19,286	0.9
Mississippi	1,797,114	1,563,839	87.0	218,768	12.2	9,770	0.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 774 440	1 055 040	07.1	40.4.000	07.4	15.040	
Arkansas	1,574,449 1,656,388	1,055,940	67.1 84.9	494,075	$\frac{31.4}{11.5}$	17,046	$\frac{1.1}{3.2}$
Louisiana Oklahoma	1,657,155	1,405,936 515,212	31.1	190,309 1,092,844	65.9	52,766 40,442	2.4
Texas	3,896,542	2,730,757	70.1	907,908	23.3	241,938	6.2
MOUNTAIN:			- 1			,	
Montana	376,053	99,314 90,225	26.4	177,783	47.3	94,713	25.2
Www.ing	325, 594	90,225	27.7	190,063	58.4	42,578	13.1
Colorado	145, 965 799, 024	31,782 233,516	$\frac{21.8}{29.2}$	84,269 430,264	57.7 53.8	29,020 129,587	$19.9 \\ 16.2$
New Mexico	327,301	184,749	56.4	117,954	36.0	23,146	7.1
Montana. Idaho Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Newada	204, 354	78,949	38.6	74,699	36.6	48,765	23.9
Utah	373,351	243,054	65.1	60,655 39,700	16.2	65,822	17.6
	81,875	21,640	26.4	39,700	48.5	19,691	24.1
PACIFIC:	1 147 000	262 604	23.0	608, 226	53.3	256, 241	22.4
Washington							
Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765 2,377,549	262,694 225,102	33.5	329,538	49.0	113, 136	16.8

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. 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 domestic immigrants were not much more numerous than the foreign, but in Indiana they outnumbered the foreign immigrants more than three to one.

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

Interstate migration.—Table 14 presents for the several states in 1910 and 1900 the same class of data that is shown for the geographic divisions in Table 4, that is, it shows what proportion of the population born in each state was living in other states and what proportion of the native American population of each state was born in other states. It shows, for example, that the population of the United States (not 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 other states; 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. numbers of native Americans who have thus migrated to and from the several states are shown graphically in the diagram on page 186.

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

Referring to column 7 of the table it will be found that there are only seven states (Maine, Pennsylvania, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Kentucky) in which the domestic immigrants—applying that term to persons born outside the state but within the United States, exclusive of outlying territories and possessions—formed less than one-tenth of the native American population of the state in 1910. East of the Mississippi there are only four states

(Rhode Island, New Jersey, Delaware, and Florida) in which the proportion exceeded one-fourth, or 25 per cent. In the District of Columbia, however, the proportion exceeded one-half. West of the Mississippi there are 10 states (North Dakota, South Dakota, Oklahoma, Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, 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.

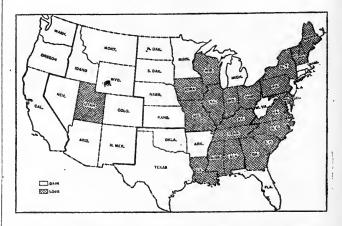
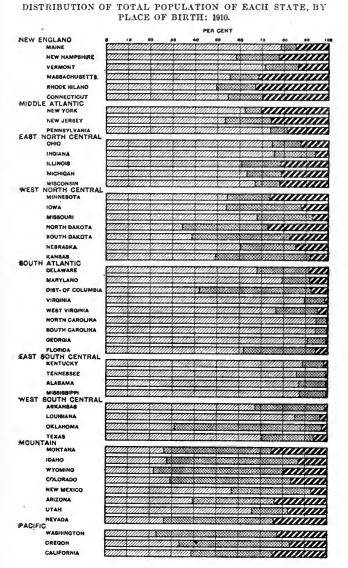


Table 15 presents, for 1910, by states for the native white and native negro population separately, statistics similar to those presented for the total native population in Table 14.

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

State of birth in relation to state of residence.—In Table 16 the total native population of each state and geographic division is distributed according to the state or geographic division in which born. As regards any given state, this table shows how many of the persons living in that state were born there and how many were born in each of the other states; it gives similar information for the several geographic 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.

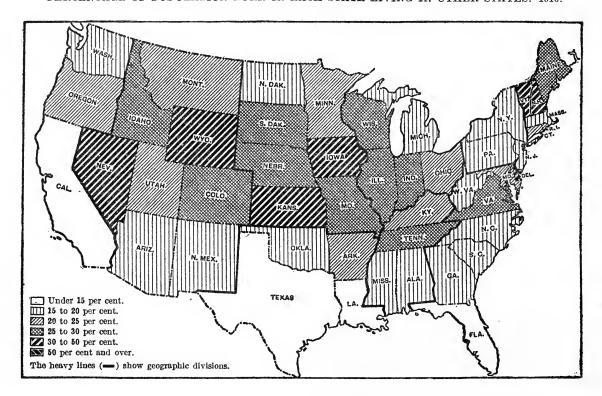


SORN IN STATE OF BESIDENCE SORN IN OTHER STATES TORRIGH SORN

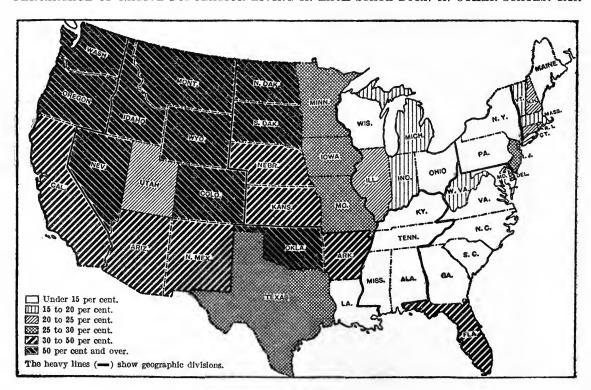
DISTRIBUTION OF NATIVES OF EACH STATE, BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE: 1910.

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		22777	-	2//////	377777	7111111	<i>M. 1111111</i>		****	
	MASSACHUSETTS	///////	3//////	3/1/3/1/	37/////	3/11/11/	11/1/3/1	8/1/1/1/		6////
	RHODE ISLAND	2/////	3//////	2000	SIIIII	KIIIIII	XIIIII	Villi	nelling !	111111
		222777		\$77777			777777			
	CONNECTICUT	2/////	N/1/1/1/	SULLI	30111111	30///////	X//////	30/////		/////
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	PENNSYLVANIA	1111111	22/////	Ville	Ville	XTINITI	VIIIII	1007777	2000000	8/////
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ST S	OUTH CENTRAL	and the	Millia	Miller	VIIII	20111111	<i>uuuu</i>	MIIIII	WI:IIIIWI	um v
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cer .	BOUTH CENTRAL	SHILLING	Y//////	8///////	N////	8///////	VIIII	3//////	2//////	
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	LOUISIANA	7/////		Y//////	XIIIIII	8//////	1111111	XIIIII	X//////X//	
	OKLAHOMA	7/////	VIIIII	VIIIII	KIIIIII	1111111	1111111	1111111	11111110	
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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.

Table 14	POPULATIO	N BORN II	TATE	OF BIRTH	N THE UN REPORTED	TTED STAT : 1910	ES · A	ND WITH	POPULATI			D LIVING E OF BIRTH			TESI	AND WI
		the specifi state.	ed	Born in		n the speci state.	fied	Gain (+)		the specifi	icd	Born in		n the speci state.	fied	Gain (
STATE.	Total.	Living in states		and living in the specified	Total.	Born in o		or loss(—) through inter- state mi-	Total.	Living in states		and living in the specified	Total.	Born In o		throu inter
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	rotar.	Number.	Per eent.	gration.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	state.	rotar.	Number.	Per cent.	gratio
United States	78, 095, 419	16, 910, 114	21.7	61, 185, 305	78, 095, 419	16, 910, 114	21.7		65, 402, 767	13, 501, 045	20.6	51,901,722	65, 402, 767	13,501,045	20.6	
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	791,827	213,088	26.9	,	628,748		1		777,057	216, 551	1	1 '	,	37,088	6.2	1
New Hampshire.	375, 522	126 , 893	33.8	248, 629	331, 191	82,562			367,094	124,048	33.8			77,823	24.3	
Vermont	407,940		38.6		302, 645	52, 165	1		416,672					47,729	16.1	1 1
Massachusetts Rhode Island	2, 218, 157 340, 098	356,337		1,861,820 267,116	2, 295, 924 361, 826	434, 104 94, 710	1		' '		1				20.6 27.0	' '
Connecticut	773,671	72,982 166,597	l .	607,074	781,754	174,680			659, 629		ł.			150,940		' '
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	110,011	100, 551	21.0	001,011	101,101	. 111,000		, 0,000	000,020	1111, 101		021,010	000,020	200,010	22.0	10,
New York	6, 964, 461	1,317,398	18.9	5,647,063	6, 333, 679	686, 616	10.8	-630,782	6, 123, 807	1,289,866	21.1	4,833,941	5,337,873	503,932	9.4	-785,
New Jersey	1,614,674	270,510				525,075	28.1	+254,565	1, 296, 047	231,648				382,867	26.5	
Pennsylvania	6, 763, 717	1, 125, 454	16.6	5,638,263	6, 207, 467	569, 204	9.2	-556, 250	5, 758, 263	937, 463	16.3	4,820,800	5,304,828	484,028	9.1	-453,
E. NORTH CENTRAL:																
Ohio	4,713,009	,,				607,352	1		4,304,002	1 .				497, 680	1	1
Indiana	2,805,516		1			501, 420	1		2,517,668					492, 471		
Illinois	4,714,723		1			997, 189		1	,,					943,904	1	
Michigan	2, 168, 645	, ,				436, 326		1	, ,							
Wisconsin W. North Central;	2,077,862	519, 407	25.0	1,558,455	1,814,984	256, 529	14.1	-202,010	1,687,940	383,022	22. 1	1,304,918	1,547,701	242,783	10.1	-140,
Minnesota	1, 446, 106	324,730	22.5	1 191 376	1,523,513	402, 137	26. 4	+77,407	1,062,813	168,794	15.9	894,019	1,239,020	345,001	27.8	+176,
Iowa	2, 218, 420					524,774	1					,		600, 353	ı	(' '
Missouri	3, 141, 883					822,738	1				23. 2	1 ' '		844, 256	ł	
North Dakota	245,810				414,843	216, 996			, ,					95,788	46.8	
South Dakota	305,604	80, 479		225, 125	479,887	254, 762		+174, 283		43, 341	21.3		311, 165	150,945	48.5	1
Nebraska	839,783	244, 232	29.1	595,551	1,009,607	414,056	41.0	+169,824	606, 342	145, 280	24.0	461,062	885,678	424,616	47.9	+279,
Kansas	1,251,574	427,946	34. 2	823,628	1,546,596	722,968	46.7	+295,022	920, 124	289, 803	31.5	630, 321	1,338,657	708,336	52.9	+418,
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																1
Delaware	197,813			137, 131	184, 416		1		185,064	55,518				40,935		
Maryland	1, 297, 179						1		1, 199, 255	242, 638		,		135, 137		
Dist. Columbia	185, 453 2, 464, 845			139,351	303, 974 2, 032, 038	164,623			154,848					138, 172		+103, -455,
Virginia West Virginia	1,118,754	621, 693 187, 677		1,843,152 931,077		188,886 229,925			2, 287, 871 887, 896	587, 418 122, 330			933, 668	168, 102		
North Carolina	2, 470, 495			2,089,728	2, 198, 333	108, 605	4.9		2, 133, 653					83, 371		-246,
South Carolina	1,692,548					76,996			1,512,864					54,518		-178,
Georgia	2, 828, 309				2,585,894	221, 545			2, 420, 707	410, 299				189, 887		-220,
Florida	515, 428	52, 425	10.2		707, 839	244, 836	34.6	+192,411	379, 417	36,599	9.6	342,818	502, 648	159, 830	31.8	+123,
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Kentucky	2,704,675			2,031,385					2, 427, 381			1,885,338		207, 439		-334,
Tennessee	2,544,434			1,873,227								1,733,987		265,370		
Alabama	2,316,790			1,857,916		257,031			1, 975, 215	397,845		1,577,370		233, 744		
Mississippi	1,915,124	351, 285	18.3	1,563,839	1,782,607	218,768	12.3	-132,517	1,622,178	296, 181	18.3	1,325,997	1,541,286	215, 289	14.0	-80,
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 207 255	241 71-	24	1 000 040	1 550 015	404 07*	21.0	+152 358	1 070 401	900 040	90.0	040 700	1 903 909	442 E40	24 2	T 310
Arkansas Louisiana	1,397,657 1,599,273				1,550,015 1,596,245	494,075 190,309	1 1		1,073,631 1,301,714	223,868 132,405	20.9 10.2	849, 763 1, 169, 309	1, 293, 303 1, 326, 219	443, 540 156, 910		
Oklahoma	626, 452				1,608,056				240,742	31,678			765, 867	556, 803		
Texas	3, 135, 026			2,730,757		907,908			2, 239, 298	207,723		2,031,575		827, 855		
MOUNTAIN:	.,,	1,230		,,	,,	,			.,,,,			, ,				
Montana	132, 164	32, 850	24.9	99,314	277, 097	177, 783	64. 2	+144,933	76, 743	14,044	18.3	62, 699	174, 316	111, 617	64.0	+97,
Idaho	122, 388	32, 163		90, 225	2 80 , 2 88	190.063	67.8	+157,900	60, 496	12,074	20.0	48, 422	136, 544	88, 122	,	+76,6
Wyoming	51,079	19, 297	37.8	31, 782	116,051	84, 269			30, 167		- 1	19,507	74,750	55, 243	- 1	
Colorado	323, 334	89,818		233, 516	663, 780	430, 264	- 1	+340,446	193, 907	42, 226	- 1	151,681	442,877	291, 196		+248,9
New Mexico	218, 693	33,944	1	184, 749	302,703	117,954		+84,010	162, 967	19,751		143, 216	181,020	37,804		+18,0
Arizona	96, 273	17,324		78, 949	153,648		- 1	+57,375	59,310	6,530		52,780	97,949	45, 169	1	+38,
Utah	304, 968	61, 914			303,709	60,655		-1,259	220, 420	38,534		181,886	222, 032	40, 146	- 1	+1,0
Nevada	40,397	18,757	46.4	21,640	61,340	39,700	04.7	+20,943	31,848	13, 911	43.7	17,937	31,981	14,044	20.9	+1
PACIFIC:	310 810	\$5 00F	17.0	260 604	870 020	606 336	80 0	+552,301	150 010	26, 983	16.0	132,935	398, 542	265, 607	66.6	+238,
Washington	318, 619 293, 640	55,925 68,538	1	262, 694 225, 102	870, 920 554, 640	608, 226 329, 538		+261,000	159, 918 208, 011		21.0	164, 431	345,520		52.4	+238,6
California	1,004,607	100, 611	- 1		1,767,232	863, 236		+762,625	731, 348	70,068	9.6		1, 105, 108			+373,7
~*************************************	±, 00x, 00/	200,011	10.0	000, 990	-, , , , 202	200, 200	-0.0	, , 52, 620	.02,020	.0,000	5.0	202,200	, _ 50, 200	, 520		, 5.0,

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

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 PE	RSONS BOI		OF BIRTH			ATES1	AND WITH	NEGRO I	PERSONS I	BORN I	N AND LIT	VING IN T	HE UNITE	ED STA	TES ¹ ANI
		the specif	led	Born in	Living	in the spec state.	ified	Gain (+)		the spe	cified	Born in	Living i	n the spe	cified	Gain(+
STATE.	Total.	Living in state		and living in the specified state.	Total.	Born in state		(-) through inter- state migra-	Total.	Living in state		and	Total.	Born in state		through inter- state
		Number.	Per cent.	state.		Number.	Per cent.	tion.		Number.	Per cent.	State.		Number.	Per cent.	migra- tion.
United States	68, 070, 294	15, 26 4, 203	22.4	52, 806, 091	68, 070, 294	15, 264, 203	22.4		9,746,043	1,616,608	16. 6	8, 129, 435	9, 748, 043	1, 616, 608	16.6	
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	789, 434	212, 251	26.9	577, 183	626, 824	49,641	7.9	-162,610	1,585	783	49.4	802	1,112	310	27. 9	-47
New Hampshire	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	+
Vermont	406, 871	156, 838	38.5	250,033	301,082	51,049	17.0	-105,789	1,045	608	58.2	437	1,546	1, 109	71.7	+50
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	+12,56
Rhode Island	334, 490	71,643	21.4	262,847	352, 889	90,042	25.5	+18,399	5, 401	1,317	24.4	4,084	8,597	4,513	52.5	+3,19
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	+4,51
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																
New York	6,896,408				, ,	,		, ,	61,580		1	1 ' 1	120,029	70,279	58.6	+58,44
New Jersey	1,569,239	262, 143		1,307,096		473,986	26.6	+211,843	45,312			37,017	87,762	50,745	57.8	+42,45
Pennsylvania E. North Central:	6, 658, 068	1, 104, 976	16. 6	5, 553, 092		461,848	7.7		105, 253			84, 960	190, 738	105,778	55. 5	+85,48
Ohio		1, 148, 992			4,044,406	556,686	1	1 ' 1	76,044	16,850	•	59, 194	109,643	50, 449	46.0	+33,59
Indiana	2,770,353	764, 460	27.6		2, 472, 618	466, 725	18.9	-297,735	34,794	9,570	27.5	25,224	59,812	34,588	57.8	+25,01
Illinois	4,665,846			3,370,568	, ,	,	21.6	1 1	48,564	12,647	26.0	1 ' 1	106, 141	70,224	66.2	1 '
Michigan	2, 149, 417	403,666		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	+2,94
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	+51
W. North Central:																
Minnesota	1,433,733	322,375		1,111,358		,	26.3	1 ' '	2,738	1, 182		1,556	6,688	5, 132		1 '
Iowa	2,209,192	798, 185	1	1,411,007	1,926,282	1 -		-282,910	8,736	1	39.9	5,253	14,702	9, 449		
Missouri	2,991,932	879, 112		2, 112, 820		777, 207	26.9		149, 218				155, 248	45, 299		
North Dakota	239, 110	46,668		192, 442	408, 237	215, 795		,	297	195	65.7	102	592	490	82.8	
South Dakota	288, 453	78,975		209, 478	460, 579		54.5	1	495	356		139	782	643	82.2	
Nebraska	832,777	241, 509	t .	591, 268	998,757	407, 489	40.8		2,846		41.8	1,657	7, 397	5,740	77.6	
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	+19,41
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	10" 140	50 000	00.8	114 400	150 047	90.004	05.4	11 700	20.004	0.000	00.0	00.000	01 005	0.000	07 0	1
Delaware	165,143	50,680	30.7	114, 463	153,347	38,884			32,664			'	31,067	8,399		'
Maryland	1,034,596 133,056	209, 854 34, 213		824, 742 98, 843	956, 638 210, 295	131, 896 111, 452	13.8 53.0		262, 540 52, 282			1 ' 1	231,363 93,517	29,769 53,058	12.9 56.7	1 '
Virginia	1,587,404	368, 233		1,219,171		1	10.4		876,806				670,042	46,570	7.0	
West Virginia	1,082,284	178, 399	1	903,885		1		1 ' 1	36,417		25.4	27,160	63,733	36,573		
North Carolina	1,655,835	237, 229		1,418,606				1 ' '	806, 537			663,394	696,786		4.8	
South Carolina	735, 470	125, 793		609, 677	672,555	,		1 ' 1	956,605		14.2	1	835,126			
Georgia	1,579,236	312, 219		1,267,017		,		1	1,248,352				1,173,078	75,821	6.5	
Florida	300, 195	35,740		264, 455	407,958	143,503		, ,	215, 110	16,614	7.7	198, 496	299,774	101,278	33.8	'
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	000,100	00,120		202, 200	101,000	110,000	00.2	1 2017, 00	220,220	20,022		100, 100	200,111	102,210	00.0	102,00
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	2,026,788	546,886						1	517,072			1	470,878	77,705		
Alabama	1,344,469	327, 202		1,017,267					971, 167	131,346			905, 802		7.3	
Mississippi	880,060	217, 163	1	662, 897	775, 176	,		1	1,032,565			1	1,006,126			1
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	+105,51
Louisiana	871,758	109,389		762, 369			\$	1	726, 496				710,755	68,022	9.6	-15,74
Oklahoma	507,652	104, 647	1	403,005				1	51,334				136, 396	90, 420		+85,06
Texas	2,468,356	340,933	13.8	2, 127, 423				1	664,823	62,062	9.3	602, 761	684, 644	81,883	12.0	+19,82
MOUNTAIN:																
Montana	121,383	31,476	25.9	89,907	264, 861	174,954	66.1	+143,478	665	326	49.0	339	1,706	1,367	80.1	+1,04
Idaho	118,618	31,501	26.6	87,117	276, 160				468	399		. 69	608	539	88.7	1
Wyoming	48,374	18, 167		30, 207	112, 369			+63,995	314	161	51.3	153	2, 146	1,993		
Colorado	317,945	87,681		230, 264	651, 149				3,513	1,357	38.6	2,156	11,096	8,940	80.6	+7,58
New Mexico	197,037	32,770	1	164, 267	280,602				941	531	1	410	1,577	1,167	74.0	1
Arizona	66, 295	15,816	23.9	50, 479	122,883	1	1	+56,588	538	251	46.7	287	1,945	1,658	85.2	+1,40
Utah	302,021	61,442		240, 579					527	365	69.3	162	1,009	847	83.9	+48
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	+10
PACIFIC:																
Washington	305,022	54,050		250,972	853, 494			+548, 472	1,546			534	5, 591	5,057	90.4	
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		1
California	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	+13,94

¹ Exclusive of outlying possessions.

Table 16	_					POPUL	ATION BOR	N IN-					
DIVISION OR STATE OF	Total native					Geogr	raphie divi	sion.					Out
RESIDENCE.	born: 1910	United States.	New Eng- land.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlautic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.	State not specified.	lying posses slons.
United States	78, 456, 380	78, 381, 104	4, 907, 215	15, 342, 852	16, 479, 755	9, 449, 189	12, 770, 824	9, 481, 023	6, 758, 408	1, 289, 296	1,616,866	285, 685	75, 27
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS;													
New England	4,727,571	4,713,412				13,664	40,741	5, 428	4, 164	3,940	5, 463	11,324	14, 1
Middle Atlantic	14, 464, 719	14, 449, 409	219, 782			50, 210		,	14,777	11,997			15,3
East North Central	15, 176, 855	15, 161, 277	97,614	1	13, 402, 685	337,230		339, 296	32,229	17,919			15,5
West North Central	10, 021, 226 11, 894, 901	10,014,417 11,892,399	73,396 29,808		1, 420, 484 114, 568	7, 608, 995 23, 632	,	236, 667 182, 899	105, 493	38,351	17,744	52,950	6,8
East South Central	8, 322, 076	8,321,346	5,406		1	29, 333	329,067	,	17,386 81,925	3,879 2,375	4,335 1,728	22,741	2,5
West South Central	8, 432, 342	8, 429, 177	11,368		1	497, 604	275, 645	859,852		17,378	8,535	17,244 36,196	3,1
Mountain	2, 180, 195	2, 176, 066	31, 132			383, 584	44,874	57,317		1, 101, 006		17,450	4, 1
Pacific	3, 236, 495	3, 223, 601	100, 257	232,777	1	504, 928		77,230	67,500		1,501,287	30,809	12,8
NEW ENGLAND:													
Maine	631, 809	630, 039	614, 579	7,005		1,472	1, 491	421	233	344	593	1,291	1,7
New Hampshire	333, 905	332, 296	317,369	9, 183		857	925	229	178	228	270		1,6
Vermont	306, 035	303, 826	275, 058 2, 133, 335	22,046 101,860		1, 127	982 22,059	516	203	271	238	1, 181	2,2
Rhode Island	2, 307, 171 363, 469	2,300,413 "362,757	332, 191	18,648	,	7,084 998	5,283	2,811 531	2, 422 408	1,938 338	3, 291 357	4, 489 931	6,
Connecticut	785, 182	784, 081	665, 920	93,275	1	2, 126		920		821	714	2,327	1,
SIDDLE ATLANTIC:	1.40, 202		5.20, 520	50,210	1,201	2, 120	.0,001	520	120	021	114	2,021	1,
New York	6, 365, 603	6, 355, 376	154, 921	5, 911, 363	96, 261	25,680	106, 686	15,214	9,007	6, 117	8,430	21,697	10,
New Jersey	1,876,379	1, 874, 577		1,730,410		5,643	67, 401	3,855	2,009	1,946			1,
Pennsylvania	6, 222, 737	6, 219, 456	28,858	5,819,673	99, 129	18, 887	219, 143	10,923	3,761	3, 934	3, 159	11,989	3,
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:													
Ohio	4, 168, 747	4, 166, 373	17,739		3,684,342	29, 141	106, 584	95, 504	5, 662	2,820	2,568		2,
IndianaIllinois.	2,541,213 4,433,277	2,540,456 4,429,948	5,741 37,533		2, 296, 222 3, 785, 932	30, 955 190, 546	32,051 51,057	105,701	4,656	2,299 7,728	1,436		
Michigan	2, 212, 623	2, 204, 978	19,670		1, 976, 061	23,752	8,952	125,716 7,851	18, 108 2, 368	2,627	6,357 2,260	26, 121 7, 567	3,
Wisconsin	1, 820, 995	1,819,522	16,931		1,660,128	62,836	4,419	4,524	1, 435	2,445	2,574	4,538	1,
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,120,550	1,010,022	1.,, 001	00,002	1,000,120	02,000	1,110	1,021	1, 100	2,330	2,011	2,000	1,
Minnesota	1,532,113	1,530,532	23, 251	53,756	199,064	1, 227, 121	6, 266	5, 496	1,948	3,931	2,680	7,019	1,
Iowa	1,951,006	1,949,754	14,523	79, 491	286, 047	1,517,862	17,754	13, 655	4,626	4,721	2,679	8,396	1,2
Missouri	3,063,556	3,062,454	10,310	59, 529		2,366,528	51, 124	153, 191	55,730	7,617	4,596		1,
North Dakota	420, 402	419,744	3,559	13, 449	69,498	319,883	3,304	1,826	812	1,639	873	4,901	
South Dakota	483,098	482,617	4,361	17,673	86, 130	360, 160	3, 322	2,430	1, 458	3,347	1,006	2,730	
Nebraska	1,015,552	1,014,745	8,058	47, 209		755, 729	12, 135	9, 954	4,920	8,012	2,307	5,138	
Kansas	1, 555, 499	1,554,571	9,334	67,203	281, 424	1,061,712	28, 122	50, 115	35, 999	9,084	3,603	7,975	!
SOUTH ATLANTIC:				01 150		00.0	100 100	20.4					
Delaware	184,830	184,764	1,073	21, 159		395	160, 133	291	81	65	79	348	1 .
Maryland	1, 190, 402 306, 167	1, 189, 881 305, 742	4,937	53,645	8,933	2,962		2,750	1,162	559	733	1,743	
Virginia	2,034,555	2,034,169	7,346 3,969	26,702 25,469		4, 207	245,565 1,958,809	4, 637 23, 827	1,812 1,837	621 800	767 698	1, 768 2, 131	
West Virginia.	1, 163, 901	1, 163, 706	1, 258	43,086		2,773		22, 330	916	501	971	2,704	1
North Carolina.	2, 200, 195	2, 200, 055	1,737	5,968			2, 172, 504	11,349	1,375	255	232	1,722	
South Carolina	1,509,221	1, 509, 132	1,033	2,789	1, 467	556		5,342	896		84	1,108	1
Georgia	2, 593, 644	2,593,323	2,841	8, 441	8, 216		2, 493, 462	63, 949	5, 148	516	364	7, 429	:
Florida	711,986	711,627	5,614	13, 178	14.655	4, 239	616, 781	48, 424	4, 159	382	407	3,788	3
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:													
Kentucky	2, 249, 743	2,249,528	1,527	9,166		10, 241		2, 101, 159	5,409	696	524	2,626	2
Tennessee	2, 166, 182	2, 165, 940	1,970	9, 475		10,619		1,991,097	19, 587	854	645	6, 294	2
Alabama	2, 118, 807	2, 118, 636		6,357		4, 144		1,928,437	11,106	540	309	3,689	1
Mississippi	1,787,344	1, 787, 242	574	2,570	8,507	4,329	48,620	1,671,649	45, 823	285	250	4, 635	1
Arkansas	1 555 400	1 *** 000	1 071	~ 001	C 1 000	00 155	05 450	011 400	1 100 210	1 -40	975	~ 102	1
Louisiana	1,557,403 1,603,622	1,557,208 1,603,041	1,271 1,599	7, 231 6, 655	64, 668 13, 070	69,155 9,980	65, 453 27, 476	89,467	1,128,312 1,446,748	1,548 599	651	7,193 6,796	5
Oklahoma	1,616,713	1,616,206	3,018	24,503	157,663	326, 989	52,094	167, 345	866, 750	6,810	2,884	8, 150	5
Texas.	3,654,604	3, 652, 722	5,480		78, 272	91,480	130,622		2,905,642	8, 421	4.025	14,057	1,8
Iountain:	.,,	-,,	2,230	-,-30		,		-, -,	, ,	-,-		,	,
Montana	281, 340	280, 585	6,012	17,866	54,938	69,422	5,419	5,687	3,626	108,402	5,725	3,488	7
Idaho	283, 016	282, 425	3,269	11, 447	41, 133	58,419	6,307	5, 465	5, 268	130, 136	18,844	2, 137	ā
Wyoming	116, 945	116, 751	2, 110	8,055	18, 979	33, 619	3,027	2,836	2,640	43, 594	1, 191	700	1
Colorado	669, 437	668, 534	12,772	50, 339	124, 890	165,600	16,800	20,230	16,584	252, 319	4, 246	4,754	5
New Mexico	304, 155	303, 817	1,246	5,292	18,072	24,039	5,172	13, 275	43, 129	191,282	1,196	1,114	3
Arizona	155, 589	155,005	1,987	6,324	14,057	12, 263	3, 732	5, 428	13, 336	89, 425	7,096	1,357	į
Utah	307, 529	306, 928	1,927	6,990		13,623	3,114	3,056	1.587	257, 387	2,623	3, 219	•
Nevada	62, 184	62,021	_1,809	4,411	7,839	6, 599	1,303	1,340	1.312	28, 461	8, 266	681	1
PACIFIC: Washington	005 740	000 041	99 0**0	en 700	102 141	106 40*	92 100	91 417	15 100	97 029	310 004	11 201	2 :
Washington	885, 749 559, 629	882, 241 558, 369	22,979 9,962	60, 709 30, 888	193, 141 96, 802	196, 425 105, 534	23, 108 10, 577	21, 415 12, 098	15, 186 10, 311	27, 933 17, 674	310, 024 260, 794	11,321 3,729	3,5
California.	1,791,117	1,782,991	67, 316		1	202,969	35,778	43,717	42,003	46,844	930, 469	15,759	8,1
	1,.01,111	1, 102, 001	01,010	111, 100	200,000	202,000	50,110	10, 111	2000	10,011	200, 100	10,100	0, 1

 $^{^{\}rm I}$ Includes also persons born at sea under United States flag and American eitizens born abroad.

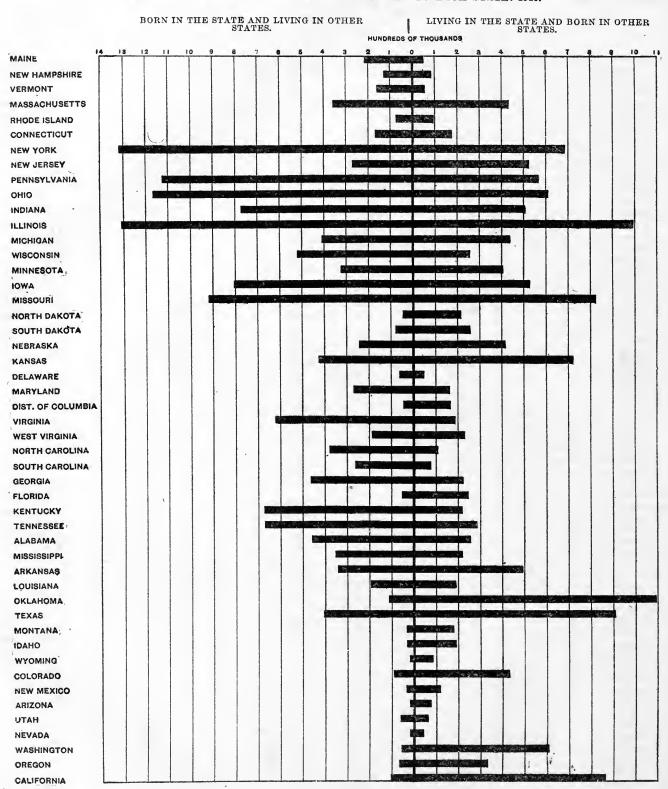
Table 16—Continued.							POPULAT	TION BORN	IN—					
DIVISION OR STATE OF		N	ew Engla	nd division	1.		Middle	Atlantic d	ivision.		East Nor	th Central	division.	
RESIDENCE.	Maine.	New Hamp- shire.	Ver- mont.	Massa- chusetts.	Rhode Island.	Con- necti- cut.	New York.	New Jersey.	Pennsyl- vania.	Ohio.	Indiana.	Illinois.	Michi- gan.	Wiscon sin.
United States	791, 827	375, 522	407,940	2, 218, 157	340, 098	773, 671	6, 964, 461	1, 614, 674	6, 763, 717	4, 713, 009	2, 805, 516	4, 714, 723	2, 168, 645	2, 077, 8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
New England	700,758	340,038	322,744	1,999,329	311,786	663, 797	195, 278	22,778	33,961	• 10,686	3,069	10,786	9,027	4,6
Middle Atlantic	17,761	9,227	28,466	89, 151	13,663	61,514	6,014,659	1,509,815	5, 936, 972	110,773	19,649	41,463	30, 579	13,0
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,
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,
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,
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,
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,
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,
Pacific	27,508	7,059	12,027	38,844	4,071	10,748	127, 813	14,012	90, 952	119,007	79, 938	166,396	87, 523	94,
NEW ENGLAND:														-
Maine	578, 739	10,621	2,569	19,899	1,251	1,500	4,583	- 695	1,727	704.	244	559	644	
New Hampshire	15,992	248, 629	19,663	30,090	1,358	1,637	7,490	647	1,046	424	125	513	598	
Vermont	2,442	9, 794	250, 480	10,389	546	1,407	20, 599	450	997	505	135	608	446	
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,
Rhode Island	4,778	3, 261	3,032	40,330	267, 116	13,674	12,375	2,335	3,938	954	280	753	701	2,
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	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	±, 232	0,200	0,001	30,001	0,002	301,014	12,109	0,014	10,002	2,012	013	2,100	1, 200	
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,
New Jersey	3,297	1,620	2,043	15,149	2,614	11,280	252, 769	1	133, 477	7,945	2,261	5,702	2,777	1,
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,
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	5,210	1, 200	2,410	10,102	2,000	0,002	112,021	00,000	0,000,200	01,010	0,110	12,120	0,000	3,
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,
Indiana	686	443	840	2,402	290	1,080	16,771	2,933	34,000	157, 119		80,527	22,368	4,
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,
Michigan	2,913	1,377	4,334	6,889	661	3,496	116, 847	4,525	32,498	109, 932	45, 597	33, 366	1,761,085	26
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,
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	3,301	1,204	2,104	2,001	352	1,000	41,000	2,141	10,710	17,000	0,000	40,107	20,000	1,000,
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	00
Iowa	2,142	1		4,112	499	1,998	36,143	1	40, 165	11	37,852	138,310	1	96,
Missouri	,	1,535 759	4,237		484		11	3,183		61,851		1	9,511	38,
North Dakota	1,403 1,036	275	1,474 780	4, 529 991	99	1,661	26, 173	3,107 466	30, 249	64,616	64,237	186, 691 16, 903	10, 124	30,
South Dakota	,	384	1,205	1,196	141	488	7, 554 10, 160	646	5, 429	6, 499 8, 682	9,416	32,360	6,677	1
Nebraska	947	690	,	2,497	329		21,019	2,231	6,867 23,959	11	7,498	1	6,380	31,
Kansas	1,318	794	1,909 2,271	2,497	306	1,315	23, 426	2,765	41,012	31,204	25, 483 69, 293	77,709	8, 243 10, 210	18,
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,591	199	2,211	2,900	300	1,384	23, 420	2,100	41,012	73,896	09, 293	110, 341	10,210	11,
Delaware	135	69	77	405	73	314	2,560	2,825	15,774	425	159	275	210	
Maryland	979	199	316	2, 197	353	893	9,517	3,491	40, 637	4, 151	1,255	1,792	1,129	
District of Columbia	1,101	568	682	3, 254	506	1,235	11,536	2,653	12,513	5,093	2,059	2,774	1, 129	
	605	268	276	1 -	298	1 '	11	1	,	11		2,167	1	
Virginia	248	100	157	1,754 524	68	768 161	8,850 3,501	2,803 841	13,816	5, 438	1,697		1,784	1.
West Virginia	1		1	668	1		1		38,744	46,814	2,550	1,420	469	
North Carolina	268 126	141 74	203 82	408	134 186	323 157	2,315 1,365	590 299	3,063 1,125	1,393 542	818 261	660 339	218	
Georgia	388	179	241	1,256	231	546	4,433	889	,	3,222	1,752	1,865	972	
-		1			l l	1	II	1	3,119		1			
Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,017	463	490	2,061	324	1,259	7,257	1,417	4,504	4,903	2,870	3,744	2, 162	
Kentucky	163	73	125	811	96	259	2 614	532	5 000	30 057	•30,830	10 100	1,328	
Tennessee	317	164	239	780	128	342	3,614 4,181	532	5,020	38,857	7,812	10, 188	1	1
Alabama	213	108	117	780 554	128	257	2,509	328	4,759	10,229	2,974	7,726 4,129	2,494 1,388	1
Mississippi	118	48	62	220	25	101	1,233	135	3,520 1,202	1,816	2,974	3, 203	907	1
West South Central:	113	48	02	220	25	101	1,233	133	1,202	1,810	2, 140	5, 203	907	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas	209	110	212	475	00	107	3,096	371	3,764	9,832	16,831	33,682	2,592	
Louisiana	234	68	147	845	80 70	1	11	411	1	11	1			1
Okiahoma	642	275	633	909	1		3,830	1	2,414	3,276	2,613	4,727	1,558	6
Texas	1,251	473	676	2,055	126 276	1	8,392 11,187	976 1,470	15, 135	33,094 16,349	41, 249 17, 769	71,085	6, 115 5, 221	6
fexas	1,201	419	0/0	2,000	210	749	11, 187	1,470	10, 428	10, 549	11,109	04,092	0,441	4
Montana	1,908	434	975	1,905	197	593	0 404	996	9 400	0 450	6,208	14,527	10,825	14
Idaho		233	550		99		8,464		8,406	8,450	1		1	14
Wyoming	1,048 414	207	366	1,034			5,237	510 422	5,700	7,039	5,545	13, 172	6, 126	9
				1	94		3,640	1	3,993	4,323	3,047	7,331	1,751	2
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
New Mexico	1	157	188	407	43	150	2,381	271	2,640	4,087	3,564	7,607	1,685	1
Arizona		126	273	793	67	251	3,082	424	2,818	3,549	2,289	4,700	2,100	1
Utah	394	138	285	787	78	245	3,385	442	3,163	3, 169	2,029	5,024	1,760	1
Nevada	523	116	209	719	56	186	2,293	295	1,823	1,918	1,041	2,488	1,273	1
PACIFIC:	0.050	1 700	0.000		***	0	01 700	0.00	00.000	00.015	00 880	F4 400	20.000	
Washington	8,050 2,911	1,593 787	2,939 1,556	7,511 3,218	707 354	2, 179 1, 136	31,706 16,115	2,707	26, 296	32,849 20,030	23,773	51, 163 27, 942	38, 089 15, 198	18
Oregon								1,421	13,352	20 1220	14,877	27 049		

Table 16-Contd.							PO	PULATIO	N BORN II	v—						
DIVISION OR STATE OF		W	est Nortl	n Central	division						South	Atlantic o	division.			
RESIDENCE.	Minne- sota.	Iowa.	Mis- souri.	North Dako- ta.	South Dako- ta.	Ne- braska.	Kansas.	Dela- ware.	Mary- land.	Dist. Colum- bia.	Vir- ginia.	West Vir- ginia.	North Caro- lina.	South Caro- lina.	Georgia.	Flori- da.
United States	1, 446, 106	2, 218, 420	3, 141, 883	245, 810	305, 604	839,783	1, 251, 574	197,813	1, 297, 179	185,453	2, 464, 845	1, 118, 754	2, 470, 495	1, 692, 548	2,828,309	515,42
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England	3,650	3,269	2,982	450	438	1, 225	1,650	1, 432	6,820	2,606	14,671	1,040	6, 473	2,812	3,362	1,52
Middle Atlantic	7,041	11,628	18, 162	950	1,348	4,233	6,848	38,390	106, 081	15, 165	132,960	30,311	34,747	15, 931	14,316	5,32
E. North Central	52,494	95, 656	115, 335		8, 194	23, 126		3,040	27, 800	3,752	63,717	65,718	20,561	4,971	10,942	
W. North Central		'		,		686,087	933, 628	1,690	14,667	2,025	51,076	21,337	16, 410	3,697	9, 416	
South Atlantic	2,912	5, 444	8, 490	490	728	2,087	3,481	149,789		· '		962, 282	1	, ,	, ,	,
E. South Central	2,034	4,028	17,948	1	640	,		344	,	649	56, 959	9,051	53,386	30, 953	161,989	1 '
W. South Central Mountain	7,388	60,068	281,391 111,730	1,098 7,145	2,713 9,878			524 903	5,349		39,655 12,277	10, 132		35,794	128, 925	1 '
Pacific	35, 109 88, 069		131, 907	13, 691	16,376			1,701	4,676 8,770		19, 183	7,740 11,143		1, 935 2, 955		1 '
	00,000	101,001	101,001	10,001	10,010	10,000	10,200	1,101	0,110	2,200	10,100	11,140	12,200	2,500	0,111	2,10
NEW ENGLAND:	950	0.45	101	. 107		00	105		400	.,,	900		100		100	
Maine	658 232	247 237	181 136	105 48	50 42			54 36		i	298 272	1	1		1	
New Hampshire Vermont	219	324	161	44	73	141		18			304		1	59 73		1
Massachusetts	1,875	1,672	1,752	169	167	604		681	3,520		7,961		i .			1
Rhode Island	257	207	236	30	35	120		124	1,072	1 '	2,076			351	463	
Connecticut	409	582	516			197		519	,	ł .	3,760		1			
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			1					1	-, 102	550			, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
New York	4,388	6, 126	8,516	518	705	2,276	3, 151	3,048	17,360	6,309	40,856	2,646	14, 450	10,098	8,692	3,22
New Jersey	775	1,342	2,055	98	164	449	760	8,423	15, 545	2,589	26, 177	1,000	7,720	2,727	2,284	93
Pennsylvania	1,878	4, 160	7,591	334	479	1,508	2,937	26, 919	73, 176	6, 267	65, 927	26,665	12,577	3, 106	3,340	1,16
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:																
Ohio	2,538	7,704	9,548		502	,	1 1	885	11,724		31,007		1		1	1
Indiana	1,854	7,246	11,595		406	,		572	3, 485	a de la constante de la consta	11,736		1	630	1 '	1
Illinois	12,753	57,948	85, 161	1, 197	2,511	11,968		978	.,	,	17,360			2,222		
Michigan	4,594	6,446	4, 475		1,280			373	,		2,531		1	280	1	1
Wisconsin	30,755	16, 312	4,556	1,932	3, 495	3,607	2, 179	232	1,112	177	1,083	651	280	198	436	3 25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1 101 276	07 100	0 405	10 000	11 010	E 10E	2 005	010	1 210	212	1 720	937	F04	258	695	
Minnesota	16,669			,	11,010 8,454			218 333	,		1,736 7,056	1		314		
Missouri	4, 207		2, 222, 925		1,449		1	457	4,520	1	24,629			t .		1
North Dakota	68,972				12,669			63			1, 164	1	'	101		1
South Dakota	27, 143		1 '		225, 125			64			1,006	1	1	412	1	
Nebraska	5,312		32,929		4,940	,		236			5,085	1		275	1	1
Kansas	3,730		,		1,642			1			10, 400	1	1	į.	1,959	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												-			ĺ	
Delaware	40	104	119	35	19	30	48	137, 131	19,770	294	2,156	187	320	106	97	6
Maryland	393	634	1,156		. 73	261	376	9, 715	1,026,355	10, 591	45,816	12,958	4,257	1,219	1,201	34
District of Columbia	603	'				1		806	'	1	52, 714	1		1,995		
Virginia	645	1	1,323	1				1 '	1	1 '						1
West Virginia	175	1	1,085	1				140	′	1	83,532		1 '			1
North Carolina	100	1	1					246		1	,	à .	2,089,728		1	1
South Carolina	75				1	-		1	l.	·	'	1			,	1 '
Georgia Florida	355 526		1,131		1	l.		1 6	,	1					2, 364, 349 89, 254	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	040	1,042	1,583	3/	90	281	660	226	1,142	251	4, 907	1,010	17,642	39, 346	00,204	463,00
Kentucky	312	936	7,019	108	42	266	1,558	105	1,124	178	18, 541	7,136	4,994	957	2,832	38
Tennessee	677		,		}		1 '	H	1 '	1	23, 229			1		1
Alabama	441			1			1		1	1	7,638	1 '	1 '			1
Mississippi	604				l l		1	50	ļ			1				
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																
Arkansas	806	5,286	54,046	110	262	1,474	7,171	54	733	137	6, 599	1,419	15, 459	13, 162	27, 207	68
Louisiana	586	1,711	6,018	62	88	381	1,134	75	1,333	208	5,380	358	3,769	3, 703		
Oklahoma	3, 553				1 '			151	1,216	1	9,860		9, 483	4, 015		1
Texas	2,443	11,885	59,061	478	850	3,803	12,960	244	2,067	432	17,816	2,415	18,863	14, 914	70, 510	3, 36
MOUNTAIN:																
Montana	17, 403							107	1	1	1,513		1,100	229	535	1
Idaho	7,859	1									1,983			171	587	ł .
Wyoming	1,239							54		1	859	1	521	138	360	1
Colorado	5,785	1		1				11		4	4,535	3, 294 612	2,746	590 286	2,428	1
New Mexico	521 802	,		ì	204 244			52 43		81 108	1, 288 934	516	768 461	286 221	1,644 943	
Utah	944	,	1	1			1 ' 1	77			934 821	412	1 1	239	943 474	1
Nevada	556		1			,		71			344	1	1 1	61	167	ł
PACIFIC:	000	1,000	2,200	01	1.0	502	"1		210	~	021	201	100	01	101	1
Washington	52, 198	47, 862	38, 665	7,867	8,000	17,647	24, 186	450	2,075	462	6,827	4, 455	5, 502	753	2,002	582
Oregon	16, 499					,	1	232			3, 114			316	921	322
California	19,372			1 1			1	1,019		1	9,242			1,886	6, 251	1,198

Table 16—Continued.							POPULA	HON BOR	N IN-							
DIVISION OR STATE OF RESIDENCE.	East	South Ce	entral divi	sion.	West	South Ce	ntral div	ision.			М	ountain	division			
	Ken- tucky.	Tennes- see.	Ala- bama.	Missis- sippi.	Arkan- sas.	Louis- iana.	Okla- homa.	Texas.	Mon- tana.	Idaho.	Wy- oming.	Colo- rado.	New Mexico.	Ari- zona.	Utah.	Ne- vada
United States	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	40,39
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0.100	1.041	1 000	****		0.400	100									
New England	2, 166 14, 327		1,392	529	395	2,433 7,021	169 847	1 ' 1	508	400	199	1,400	612		200	1
East North Central	254,780	7, 445 62, 095	5,862 12,319	2,358 10,102	1,710 9,655		1	5, 199 9, 153	1,359 2,746	1,265	899 1,241	3, 919			831	1
West North Central	1 ' 1	,	11,069	13,772	40, 477		'	'	5,715	2,307 2,528	4, 215	7,466	1,279 2,727		1,207 2,065	1
South Atlantic	39,805		86, 309	8,641	3,752			1	425	592	294	1,097	426		442	
East South Central					22,382		1 '		294	435	94	802	i		142	1
West South Central	121,605		1 ' '	233, 290	1	1, 515, 356	,	2, 986, 691	799	1, 199	577	6, 464			875	1
Mountain	26,090	18,757	7, 154	5,316	13,588	3,715	16,518	53,661	106, 556	98, 721	39,970	256, 443	,	1 '	287,942	1
Pacific	35, 456	28,726	7,029	6,019	17,546	8, 282	10, 695	30, 977	13,762	14,941	3,590	26, 429	3,669	7,369	11,264	11, 42
NEW ENGLAND:																
Maine	158	89	135	39	30	84	17	102	68	49	7	117	43	10	19	3
New Hampshire	86	39	71	33	27	82	20	49	36	25	16	71	7	11	13	4
Vermont	165	166	164	21	35	47	19	102	39	34	15	80	41	7	26	2
Massachusetts	1, 125	686	710	290	205	1,537	75	605	267	199	115	652	333	83	110	17
Rhode Island	230	151	112	38	41	260	6		36	32	18	102	64	31	12	1
Connecticut	402	210	200	108	57	423	32	208	62	61	28	378	124	84	20	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0.015															
New York	6,943	3,652	3, 120	1,499	947	4, 405	347	3,308	784	573	562	2,057	664		481	1
New Jersey	1,821	905	809	320	214	1,067	79		157	212	89	540	495		122	1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	5, 563	2,888	1,933	539	. 549	1,549	421	1,242	418	480	248	1, 322	294	733	228	21
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			116	1
Tllinois	74,543	36, 939	7,053	7, 181	5,907	5,065	2,018	5, 118	985	661	466	3,703	626	446	639	
Michigan	5, 134	1,698	604	415	624	498	376	870	603	268	169	1,014	189		158	1
Wisconsin	2,890	757	551	326	387	397	163	488	672	283	334	664	155	163	104	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:													-50			
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
Missouri	77,325	60,713	6,488	8,665	28,822	5,388	9,656	11,864	659	557	422	4,304	629	296	559	191
North Dakota	1,084	415	119	208	182	92	170	368	950	132	95	271	45	38	62	46
South Dakota	1,340	780	144	166	373	114	397	574	861	104	1, 137	916	101	37	114	
Nebraska	5,871	2,937	447	699	1, 199	444	1,710	1,567	508	459	1,484	4,692	214	119	435	1
Kansas	29,764	15,338	2,431	2,582	8,329	1, 444	18, 985	7,241	450	408	392	6, 133	953	301	309	138
SOUTH ATLANTIC:			-													
Delaware	147	92	28	24	12	36	6	27	13	3	5	27	1	6	7	1
Maryland	1,080 1,606	777	585	308	166	475 579	76	445	60	76	24	158	107	57	42	35
District of Columbia Virginla	8,751	1,442 12,865	823 1,568	766 643	284 400	510	124 120	825 807	83 74	78 116	73 41	156 189	61 131	44 29	88 198	25
West Virginia	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	7	67	12	103	13	15	18	1
South Carolina	533	2,747	1,540	522	231	181	47	437	26	32	14	27	9	9	11	1
Georgia	3,240	15,713	42, 458	2,538	1, 164	1, 206	260	2,518	72	62	18	158	26	33	35	
Florida	4,005	4, 163		2,989	795	1,814	139	1,411	40	54	13	155	34		16	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			,					,								
Kentucky	2,031,385	64, 498	3, 141	2, 135	1,679	1,387	453	1,890	* 87	167	31	237	60	61	24	29
Tennessee	41,936	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	
Mississippi	5,325	24,366	78, 119	1,563,839	8, 240	32, 217	463	4,903	85	27	8	73	28	32	15	17
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												i				
Arkansas	24,337	84,870	38,013		1,055,940	34,837	11,981	25,554	94	224	78	696	184	86	87	99
Louisiana	4,864	6, 189	22, 285	56, 129	15,324		570	24,918	46	111	14	227	56	66	35	44
Oklahoma	43, 431	62,455	- 1	28, 261	132, 763		515, 212	15	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
Montana	2 417	1 007	0.45	010	705	050	004	, ,,,,,,,	00 014	1 001	1 450	0.000	218	187	2.090	900
Idaho	3,417 2,499	1,607 2,299	347	316	795	250	804	1,777	99,314	1,621	1,450	2, 622 4, 322	224	374	28,728	850
Wyoming	1,517	2, 299 810	356 327	311 182	2,043 531	208 173	1,478 501	1,539 1,435	3,476 878	90, 225	31, 782	3,534	695	171	5, 180	146
Colorado	10, 103	6, 267	2,272	1,588	3,707	1, 267	4,931	6,679	770	609	2, 229	233,516	11,992	559	2,325	319
New Mexico	4, 366	4, 764	2, 212	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		243, 054	1, 250
Nevada	711	369	153	107	241	195	150	726	498	470	275	1,808	116	237	3.417	
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	2,876	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

Table 16—Continued.				POPULATION	BORN IN-	-				Born at	
DIVISION OR STATE OF	P	acific divisio	on.	United		Out	lying posse	essions.		sea under	America: citizens
RESIDENCE.	Washing- ton.	Oregon.	California.	States (state not reported).	Alaska.	Guam.	Hawaii.	Philip- pine Islands.	Porto Rico.	United States flag.	born abroad.
United States	318, 619	293, 640	1,004,607	285, 685	1,075	19	3,741	1,017	1,513	1,560	68,3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:						-					
New England	735	413	4,315	11,324	12		53	40	42	226	13,7
Middle Atlantic	2,177	1, 201	10,014	39,024	42		64	74	747	244	14,1
East North Central	4, 243	2,051	8,901	57, 947	43		57	64	72	221	15,1
West North Central	5, 504	3,777	8,463	52, 950	38		19	93	21	172	6,4
South Atlantic	1,181	749	2,405	22,741	6		23	103	203	210	1,9
East South Central	410	215	1,103	17,244	4		2	18	5	60	6
West South Central	1,786	1,398	5, 351	36, 196	7		3	145	61	157	2,7
Mountain	13, 238	11,835	24, 114	17, 450	31		105	48	10	76	3,8
Pacific	289, 345	272,001	939, 941	30, 809	892	19	3,415	432	352	194	7,5
NEW ENGLAND:					-	ļ					
Maine	74	. 54	465	1,291	1		8	3	2	52	1,7
New Hampshire.	47	24	199	1, 105	1		2	Ů	4	5	1,5
Vermont.	57	22	159	1, 181			_	17	5	27	2,1
Massachusetts.	418	227	2,646	4, 489	6		34	15	25	104	6,5
Rhode Island.	51	27	279	931			4	2	2	9	6
Connecticut.	88	59	567	2,327	4			3	4	29	1,0
	00	00	501	2,021	3		5	0	1	29	1,0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	1 127	628	6,645	21,697	25		44	46	641	126	0.0
New York.	1,157	114	1,422	5, 338	6		4	20	23	1	9,3
New Jersey	753	459	1,947	11, 989	l l	1	16	8	83	74	1,7 3,0
Pennsylvania	199	909	1,947	11, 959	11		10		80	/4	٥, ٥
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	407	400	1 620	12.020	,		113	15		40	0.0
Ohio	497	432	1,639	12,030	6		12	15	11	43	2,2
Indiana	296	224	916	7, 691	7		12	3	11	32	6
Illinois	1,318	738	4, 301	26, 121	9		23	24	23	49	3, 2
Michigan	659	370	1, 231	7,567	19		6	18	11	50	7,5
Wisconsin	1,473	287	814	4, 538	2		4	4	16	47	1,4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			0.25	- 010			_			0.0	
Minnesota	1,275	480	925	7,019	11		5	5	2	26	1,5
Iowa	779	601	1,299	8, 396	6			22	2	33	1,18
Missouri	1,026	785	2,785	16, 791	5		5	22	10	20	1,0
North Dakota	392	200	281	4, 901	4		1	1		19	6
South Dakota	357	260	389	2,730			1	5		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4
Nebraska	631	638	1,038	5,138	6		2	17	5	12	7
Kansas	1,044	813	1,746	7, 975	6		5	21	2	62	8
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											
Delaware	16	9	54	348			1	1	3	1	
Maryland	220	57	456	1,743	1		1	8	48	18	4
District of Columbia	109	80	578	1,768	3		6	59	48	8	3
Virginia	283	54	361	2,131	2		6	20	11	19	33
West Virginia	298	436	237	2,704	1			2	2	10	18
North Carolina	81	28	123	1,722				2	1	10	12
South Carolina	20	6	58	1,108				1	2	5	
Georgia	53	26	285	7,429			5	7	5	131	17
Florida	101	53	253	3,788			4	3	83	8	20
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										į l	
Kentucky	131	67	326	2,626	1		2	1		18	19
Tennessee	200	80	365	6, 294	2			2	5	14	2
Alabama	48	35	226	3,689				13		20	13
Mississippi	31	33	186	4,635	1			2		8	9
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										1	
Arkansas	236	179	560	7, 193	3		1	2	3	18	16
Louisiana	73	62	516	6,796			2	115	42	26	39
Oklahoma	747	663	1,474	8,150	1			2	2	11	49
Texas	730	494	2,801	14,057	3	,		26	14	102	1, 73
MOUNTAIN:	-										
Montana	2,254	1,467	2,004	3,488	8		8	19	5	21	60
Idaho	8,630	7,286	2,928	2, 137	ł		3	2		4	57
Wyoming	261	348	582	700	4		1	1	1	4	18
Colorado	839	726	2,681	4,754	5		20	12	2	22	84
New Mexico.	164	180	852	1,114			3	1		6	32
Arizona	376	619	6, 101	1,357	2		3	7		15	5.5
Utah	323	504	1,796	3, 219			63	4		1	55
Nevada	391	705	7, 170	681	9		4	2	2	3	14
Pacific:	001		.,								
Washington	262,694	29, 569	17, 761	11,321	459		142	84	5	67	2,75
		29, 309	18, 184	3,729	235		82	22	5	15	90
Oregon	17,508	17,330	903, 996	15,759	198	19	3, 191	326	342	112	3,93

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



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

Definition of terms.—For brevity the Census Bureau has adopted the term "foreign white stock" to indicate the combined total of three classes, namely, the foreign-born whites themselves, the native whites of foreign parentage, and the native whites of mixed parentage. It has also adopted the term "country of origin" to express, in the case of the foreign born, the country of birth of the person enumerated, in the case of the native whites of foreign parentage, the country

in which both of the foreign parents were born, and, in the case of the native whites of mixed parentage, the country in which the foreign parent was born. The combined total of all persons in these three classes for whom the same country of origin is shown is designated as the foreign white stock derived from that country. It will be noted, of course, that in the case of some of the native whites of foreign parentage the two parents were not born in the same foreign country. Such persons are classified, in the tables showing the country of origin of the native whites of foreign parentage, as persons of "mixed foreign parentage." They must, of course, be clearly distinguished from the persons of mixed native and foreign parentage, usually called, more briefly, of "mixed parentage."

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

Mother-tongue statistics.—An amendment to the Thirteenth Census act called for statistics of the "nationality or mother tongue" of the foreign-born population and of the parents of the native population of foreign or mixed parentage. It was found expedient, in order to place the statistics on a definite basis, to call simply for the "mother tongue." This term is 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 case may be.

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

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

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

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

Of the total foreign-born population, 49.9 per cent were from the countries of northwestern Europe and 37.4 per cent from the countries of southern and eastern Europe. Germany and Ireland were the most important countries of the former group in contributing to the population of the United States, and Russia and Finland, Austria-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 Austria-Hungary, with 12.4 per cent; Russia, 11.9 per cent; Ireland, 10 per cent; Italy, 9.9 per cent; the Scandinavian countries as a group, 9.3 per cent; Great Britain (England, Scotland, and Wales), 9 per cent; and Canada and Newfoundland, 9 per cent. These countries together contributed nine-tenths of the total foreignborn population of the United States enumerated in 1910.

Table 1	1910		1900		INCRE 1900-1	ASE;1 1910
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total foreign born	13, 515, 886	100. 0	10, 341, 278	100. 0	3, 174, 610	30.7
Europe	11, 791, 841	87. 2	8, 871, 780	85. 8	2, 920, 061	32. 9
Orethwestern Europe Great Britain. England. Scotland Wales. Ireland. Germany. Scandinavian countries. Norway. Sweden. Denmark Netherlands (Holland), Belgium, and Luxemburg. Netherlands Belgium. Luxemburg. France. Switzerland. Southern and Eastern Europe. Portugal. Spain. Ifaly Russia and Finland Russia and Finland. Austria-Hungary. Austria. Hungary. Hungary. Balkan peninsula Roumania Bulgaria. Servia. Montenegro. Greece. Turkey in Europe.	6, 740, 400 1, 221, 283 877, 719 201, 076 82, 488 1, 352, 251 2, 501, 333 1, 250, 733 403, 877 665, 207 181, 649 172, 534 120, 603 49, 400 3, 071 117, 418 124, 848 5, 048, 583 5, 380 22, 108 1, 343, 125 1, 732, 462 1, 602, 782 1, 174, 973 495, 603 1, 476, 652 1, 174, 973 495, 603 1, 476, 603 1, 476, 603 1, 476, 603 1, 476, 603 2, 203 11, 408 4, 639 5, 374 101, 282 32, 230 2, 888	49.9 9.00 6.5 1.9 9 10.0 18.5 3 3.0 0.9 4 1.3 3 1.3 3 1.4 9 1.5 9 1.6 0.2 1 1.7 0.2 1 1.6 0.5 0 1.7 0.2 (2)	15,032	1. 2 0. 9 0. 3 (2) 1. 0 1. 1 17. 7 0. 3 0. 1 4. 7 6. 2 5. 6 6. 2 4. 8 1. 4	13, 221 9, 255 3, 215, 689 28, 752 15, 058 859, 998 1, 091, 719 1, 024, 680 67, 039 1, 033, 573 683, 678 349, 895	18. 2 35. 1 26. 5 66. 0 1. 3 12. 7 8. 0 177. 5 170. 4 177. 2 107. 0 162. 3 139. 2 240. 1 338. 6
Asia		1.4	120,248	1. 2	71, 238	59. 2
China Japan India Turkey in Asia. All other countries.		0.4 0.5 (3) 0.4 (2)	81, 534 24, 788 2, 031 (4) 11, 895		-24, 778 42, 956 2, 633 -9, 304	-30. 4 173. 3 129. 6
America 6	1, 489, 231	11.0	1, 317, 380	12.7	171, 851	13. 0
Canada and Newfoundland. Canada—French. Canada—Other. Newfoundland. West Indies ⁸ . Cuba. Other West Indies. Mexico. Central and South America. Central America. South America.	1, 209, 717 385, 083 819, 554 5, 080 47, 635 15, 133 32, 502 221, 915 9, 964 1, 736 8, 228	9.0 2.8 6.1 (2) 0.4 0.1 0.2 1.6 0.1 (2)	1, 179, 922 7 395, 126 7 784, 796 (7) 25, 435 11, 081 14, 354 103, 393 8, 630 3, 897 4, 733	11. 4 3. 8 7. 6 0. 2 0. 1 0. 1 1. 0 0. 1 (2) (2)	29, 795 -10, 043 34, 758 22, 200 4, 052 18, 148 118, 522 1, 334 -2, 161 3, 495	87.3 36.6
All other	43, 330	0. 3	31,868	0. 3	11,462	36.0
Africa. Australia Atlantic Islands. Pacific Islands Country not specified Born at sea.	3 002	(2) 0.1 0.1 (2) (2) (2) 0.1	2,538 6,807	(2) 0. 1 0. 1 (2) (2) (2) 0. 1	1, 454 2, 228 8, 506 402 141	57.3 32.7 87.1 20.0 5.5 -15.5

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
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.
5 Includes 20,324 persons reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.
6 Outside of the United States.
7 Newfoundland Included with Canada for 1900.
8 Front Parts Rico.

^{*} Except Porto Rico.

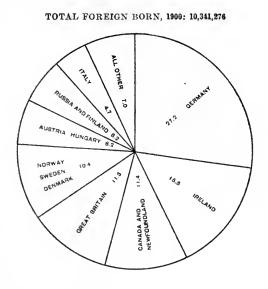
FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION, BY PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES OF BIRTH: 1910 AND 1900.

TOTAL FOREIGN BORN, 1910: 13,515,886



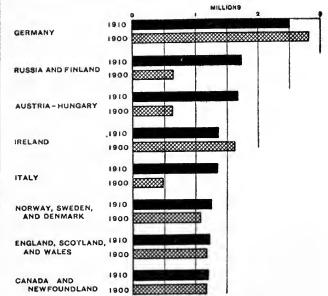
An important change has come about in recent years with respect to the countries from which our immigrants are chiefly drawn. Of course, this change is shown less obviously by the statistics of the foreignborn population as enumerated at the several decennial censuses than by the immigration statistics, 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



Wales, which fell off, respectively, 11.1, 16.3, and 11.9 per cent. The other countries of northwestern Europe were represented by larger numbers in the foreign-born population of the United States in 1910 than in 1900, the percentages of increase ranging from 4.4 for England to 66 for Belgium. The percentages of increase for all of the countries of southern and eastern Europe were large—for example, 1,089.5 per cent for Greece, 177.5 per cent for Italy, 170.4 per cent for Russia and Finland, and 162.3 per cent for Austria-Hungary.

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



The number of persons of Asiatic birth in the population of the United States increased very considerably from 1900 to 1910, the marked decrease in the number

of persons reported as born in China being offset by increases in the number from Japan and Turkey in Asia. The increase in the number of persons born in American countries outside of the United States was 13 per cent, by far the larger part of the increase being contributed by Mexico.

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

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

Comparative statistics: 1860 to 1910.—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		FC	REIGN-BORN	POPULATION	٧.		:	PER CEN	T OF TO	TAL FORI	EIGN BO	RN.
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	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
Austria¹. Belgium. Canada—French ². Canada—Other ². China.	1,174,973 49,400 385,083 819,554 56,756	491,295 29,757 395,126 784,796 81,534	241, 377 22, 639 302, 496 678, 442 106, 701	124,024 15,535 717,157 104,468	70,797 12,553 493,464 63,042	25,061 9,072 249,970 35,565	8.7 0.4 2.8 6.1 0.4	4.8 0.3 3.8 7.6 0.8	2.6 0.2 3.3 7.3 1.2	1.9 0.2 } 10.7 1.6	1.3 0.2 8.9 1.1	0.6 0.2 6.0 0.8
Cuba and other West Indies Denmark England France Germany ¹	\$ 47,635 181,649 877,719 117,418 2,501,333	³ 25, 435 153, 690 840, 513 104, 197 2, 813, 628	23,256 132,543 909,092 113,174 2,784,894	16,401 64,196 664,160 106,971 1,966,742	11,570 30,107 555,046 116,402 1,690,533	7,353 9,962 433,494 109,870 1,276,075	0.4 1.3 6.5 0.9 18.5	0.2 1.5 8.1 1.0 27.2	0.3 1.4 9.8 1.2 30.1	0.2 1.0 9.9 1.6 29.4	0.2 0.5 10.0 2.1 30.4	0.2 0.2 10.4 2.6 30.5
Greece. Hungary. Ireland Italy Japan	101,282 495,609 1,352,251 1,343,125 67,744	8,515 145,714 1,615,459 484,027 24,788	1,887 $62,435$ $1,871,509$ $182,580$ $2,292$	776 11,526 1,854,571 44,230 401	390 3,737 1,855,827 17,157 73	328 1,611,304 11,677	0.7 3.7 10.0 9.9 0.5	0.1 1.4 15.6 4.7 0.2	0.7 20.2 2.0 (4)	(4) 0.2 27.8 0.7 (4)	(4) 0.1 33.3 0.3 (4)	(4) 38.5 0.3
Mexico. Netherlands (Holland) Norway. Portugal. Russia ¹ and Finland.	221, 915 120, 063 403, 877 59, 360 1, 732, 462	103, 393 94, 931 336, 388 30, 608 640, 743	77, 853 81, 828 322, 665 15, 996 182, 644	68, 399 58, 090 181, 729 8, 138 35, 722	42, 435 46, 802 114, 246 4, 542 4, 644	27, 466 28, 281 43, 995 4, 116 3, 160	1.6 0.9 3.0 0.4 12.8	1.0 0.9 3.3 0.3 6.2	$\begin{array}{c} 0.8 \\ 0.9 \\ 3.5 \\ 0.2 \\ 2.0 \end{array}$	1.0 0.9 2.7 0.1 0.5	0.8 0.8 2.1 0.1 0.1	0.7 0.7 1.1 0.1 0.1
Scotland Spain Sweden Switzerland	261,076 22,108 665,207 124,848	233, 524 7, 050 582, 014 115, 593	242,231 6,185 478,041 104,069	170, 136 5, 121 194, 337 88, 621	140,835 3,764 97,332 75,153	108, 518 4, 244 18, 625 53, 327	1.9 0.2 4.9 0.9	2.3 0.1 5.6 1.1	2.6 0.1 5.2 1.1	2.5 0.1 2.9 1.3	2.5 0.1 1.7 1.3	2.6 0.1 0.4 1.3
Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. All other countries 1	59,729 32,230 82,488 158,992	9,910 93,586 95,062	1,839 100,079 200,813	1,205 83,302 93,985	302 74,533 41,943	128 45,763 70,704	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 0.4 \\ 0.2 \\ 0.6 \\ 1.2 \end{array}\right.$	0.1 0.9 0.9	(1) 1.1 2.2	(4) 1.2 1.4	(4) 1.3 0.8	(4) 1.1 1.7

1 For the censuses from 1860 to 1890, inclusive, persons reported as born in Poland are included under "All other countries;" for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 (so far as possible), they are distributed under Austria, Germany, and Russia, respectively.

2 Includes Newfoundland prior to 1910.

3 Except Porto Rico.

4 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

Immigration in relation to the foreign-born population.—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 eastern Europe form conspicuous features of immigration statistics for the past decade, as compared with those for earlier decades. For the 10 years between the taking of the censuses of 1900 and 1910 the total immigration was about 8,500,000.¹ Of this total, about 6,100,000, or 72 per cent, were from southern and eastern Europe, and about 1,800,000, or 21 per cent, from northwestern Europe—the latter being less than one-third the number from the southern and eastern countries.

While there was an immigration of about 8,500,000 between 1900 and 1910, the census shows only 5 088,-084 persons in the United States in 1910 who had arrived after January 1, 1901, which would justify an estimate of 5,250,000 as the total number of persons enumerated in 1910 (April 15) who had arrived since the preceding census. The difference between the latter and the total immigration, about 3,250,000, represents in large part immigrants who returned to their own country, and, to a small extent, those who

died between their arrival and the date of the enumeration. The estimate of 5,250,000 represents the contribution to our population of the immigration of the last 10 years. As already stated, the increase in the foreign-born population between the two censuses was only 3,174,610. The difference of more than two millions may be assumed to be the approximate number of deaths between 1900 and 1910 of the foreign-born who were enumerated in 1900. It may be assumed that these deaths were much more numerous among persons born in northwestern Europe than among those born in southern and eastern Europe, because the former were a much larger class and at the same time, having been here much longer, were more advanced in years, and therefore subject to a higher death rate. As a result of these combined influences there has been a decrease in the foreign-born population from northwestern Europe, as compared with a great increase in that derived from southern and eastern Europe.

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

Table 3	FOREIGN-I	1910	ATION:	·	FOREIGN-	BORN POPULA 1910	TION:
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Male.	Female.	Males to 100 females.
All foreign countries	7,667,748	5, 848, 138	131, 1	Ireland	611,556 880,904	740, 695 462, 221	82. 6 190. 6
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro.	713, 455 29, 895 19, 730	461,518 19,505 1,781	154.6 153.3 1,107.8	Japan Mexico Netherlands (Holland)	60, 758 136, 677 68, 363	6, 986 85, 238 51, 700	869.7 160.3 132.2
Canada, total	605, 956 201, 164 404, 792	598, 681 183, 919 414, 762	101.2 109.4 97.6	Norway Portugal Roumania Russia	230, 156 35, 815 36, 521 927, 219	173, 721 23, 545 29, 402 675, 563	132.5 152.1 124.2 137.3
China	54,968 26,764 109,120 477,320 79,098	1,788 20,871 72,529 400,399 50,582	3,074.3 128.2 150.5 119.2 156.4	Scotland	144,659 16,785 369,953 72,726	116, 417 5, 323 295, 254 52, 122	124.3 315.3 125.3 139.5
France. Germany. Greece. Hungary.	65,285 1,337,775 93,447 305,543	52,133 1,163,558 7,835 190,0 6 6	125. 2 115. 0 1, 192. 7 160. 8	Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales. All other countries.	40, 467 28, 524 45, 397 42, 912	19,262 3,706 37,091 28,646	210. 1 769. 7 122. 4 149. 8

1 Except Porto Rico.

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

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

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.

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 one-half (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.

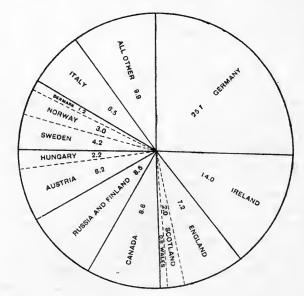
Previous censuses distinguished persons born in Poland, although Poland is not an independent nation, having been partitioned among Russia, Germany, and Austria. The total number of persons reported at the census of 1900 as born in Poland was 383,407.¹ At the census of 1910 Poland was not distinguished 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

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.



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.

WHITE PERSONS BORN IN GERMANY, AUSTRIA, HUNGARY, AND RUSSIA, CLASSIFIED BY MOTHER TONGUE, BY DIVISIONS: 1910.

Table 4	UNITED ST	ATES.				GEOGRA	APHIC DIVI	sion.			
COUNTRY OF BIETH AND MOTHER TONGUE.	Number.	Per cent.	New England.	Middle Atlantic.	East North Central.	West North Central.	South Atlantic.	East South Central.	West South Central.	Moun- tain.	Pacific.
Germany	2, 501, 181	100.0	70, 261	754, 939	921,417	426, 531	63, 239	28, 516	69,737	42,897	123, 644
German. Polish Yiddish and Hebrew. Dutch and Frisian.	2,260,256 190,096 7,910 6,510	90. 4 7. 6 0. 3 0. 3	65, 798 2, 548 805 73	693, 972 47, 609 4, 215 1, 010	790, 608 115, 358 1, 740 3, 075	400, 563 15, 518 365 1, 710	56,645 4,403 305 132	27, 475 316 69 43	65,191 2,539 91 78	40,870 589 64 128	119,134 1,216 256 261
Bohemian and Moravian Danish. French. Lithuanian and Lettish.	6, 263 5, 232 3, 131 1, 486	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1	126 231 166 119	827 550 1,170 448	2,933 1,233 835 468	1,416 1,803 362 210	222 36 45 79	22 19 50 11	370 55 120 65	125 199 72 41	22: 1,106 311 45
Slavic (not specified) ¹	698 564 552 18,483	(2) (2) (2) (2) 0.7	6 13 20 356	. 180 190 211 4,557	257 255 156 4,499	82 47 72 4,383	8 23 11 1,330	4 21 486	116 9 12 1,091	33 4 14 758	16 15 33 1,023
Austria	1,174,924	100.0	69,583	553, 546	317, 462	116, 261	20, 272	2,989	27, 318	32, 325	35, 148
Polish Bohemian and Moravian German. Yiddish and Hebrew.	329, 418 219, 214 157, 917 124, 588	28. 0 18. 7 13. 4 10. 6	49, 615 2, 927 5, 513 3, 179	157, 133 34, 071 72, 027 113, 961	96, 366 96, 939 38, 262 5, 241	12,459 55,288 19,298 694	5,360 5,000 2,935 488	474 338 1,037 183	2,099 17,275 4,226 252	3,057 3,446 4,979 173	2,855 3,930 9,640 417
Slovenian Croatian Slovak Ruthenian	117,740 8 68,602 55,766 4 17,169	10.0 5.8 4.7 1.5	2,595 313 2,507 676	52,775 27,081 39,855 14,062	33,504 20,933 9,037 1,381	9,182 8,948 1,410 790	2,252 1,243 1,071 181	345 82 71 2	1,091 485 130 5	7,460 5,027 964 28	8,536 4,490 721 44
Russian. Servian. Slavio (not specified) ¹ . Italian.	13,781 5 11,693 11,196 6 10,774	1.2 1.0 1.0 0.9	823 14 196 478	11,382 2,724 8,271 3,588	703 4,474 1,764 2,380	597 1,867 176 358	138 70 84 64	3 6 9 47	63 11 19 201	25 1,216 519 2,933	1,311 1,311 158 72
Roumanian Lithuanian and Lettish Greek All other	3,399 1,399 839 31,429	0.3 0.1 0.1 2.7	25 66 12 644	1,426 933 723 13,534	1,443 239 19 4,777	312 62 56 4,784	44 29 11 1,302	2 1 389	13 20 3 1,425	54 6 6 2,432	80 44 2,145
Hungary	495, 600	100.0	16,907	267, 949	162, 259	24, 271	10, 599	1,742	1,956	4,296	5, 621
Magyar Slovak German Yiddish and Hebrew Roumanian	227,742 107,954 73,338 19,896 15,679	46.0 21.8 14.8 4.0 3.2	10,458 4,339 783 351 57	123, 411 66, 420 31, 073 16, 842 2, 909	75, 730 31, 500 27, 859 2, 265 10, 342	6,149 2,352 9,900 211 1,603	6,231 1,611 1,029 74 352	682 244 379 24 155	817 358 249 12 27	1,620 642 654 45 96	2,644 486 1,412 72 138
Croatlan	7 9,050 5,510 6,837 5,018 6 4,465	1.8 1.1 1.4 1.0 0.9	146 241 45 24 50	2,261 3,202 4,870 1,592 3,871	4,550 1,424 1,743 2,253 460	1,311 287 67 593 46	227 56 79 144 27	7 11 18 57	55 45 19	441 126 9 224 8	52 118 6 112 3
Polish. Bohemian and Moravian. Russian. Bulgarian All other.	2,637 1,755 1,400 1,352 12,967	0.5 0.4 0.3 0.3 2.6	66 19 47 136 145	1,971 611 1,038 442 7,436	463 743 238 270 2,419	88 227 50 159 1,228	27 44 4 58 636	3 5 2 23 132	7 46 4 37 280	3 25 6 79 318	33 11 148 373
Russia ⁹	1, 602, 752	100.0	192,697	893, 498	274,993	118, 682	49, 141	8, 152	14,108	18,592	32, 889
Yiddish and Hebrew Polish Lithuanian and Lettish German Russian	838,193 418,370 137,046 121,638 40,542	52.3 26.1 8.6 7.6 2.5	97, 292 55, 628 29, 105 3, 578 3, 348	560, 549 218, 894 57, 501 14, 116 24, 581	100, 782 105, 908 41, 267 15, 063 5, 307	30,880 12,857 3,276 61,454 2,712	24, 498 14, 646 3, 509 1, 254 1, 788	4,602 1,118 98 865 344	4,023 2,673 633 4,976 363	4,807 1,987 424 9,011 558	10,760 4,659 1,233 11,321 1,541
Finnish Ruthenian Slovak Slavic (not specified) 1. Greek	10 5, 865 113, 402 1,709 1,658 1,230	0.4 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	1,031 333 97 57 104	776 1,908 1,239 1,148 663	1,817 566 222 249 144	696 340 20 47 126	56 71 93 67 45	10 15 7 24 23	28 26 3 18 20	401 35 15 17 15	1,050 108 13 31 90
Armenian. Bohemian and Moravian. Swedish All other.	945 898 592 30,664	0.1 0.1 (2) 1.9	167 41 191 1 725	289 88 165 11,581	85 140 97 3,346	87 489 30 5,668	14 55 4 3,041	28 8 1,006	15 36 3 1,291	81 4 6 1,231	203 17 88 1,775

¹ Reported variously, as Slavish, Slavic, Slavonian, and Slavonic; includes, also, a small number of Wendish.

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

3 Includes 4,307 reporting Dalmatian.

4 Includes 728 reporting Little Russian.

6 Includes 179 reporting Bosnian, 165 reporting Herzegovinian, and 75 reporting Montanerin. Montenegrin.

^{72497°—13——13 +}

⁶ Includes 7 reporting Romansh.
7 Includes 16 reporting Dalmatian.
8 Includes 14 reporting Little Russian.
9 Exclusive of Finland.
10 Includes 133 reporting Esthonian and 9 reporting Lappish.
11 Includes 975 reporting Little Russian.

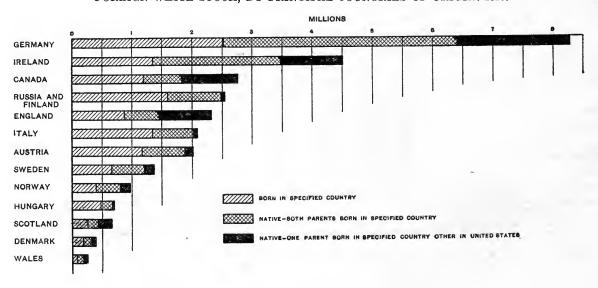
ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

FOREIGN WHITE STOCK, BY COUNTRY OF ORIGIN: 1910.

Table 5	TOTA	L FOREIGN	WHITE	STOCK				NATI	VE WHITE	of foreign	OR MIXED	PARENTAG	E.
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Num	ber.	Per	cent.	Per cent of in- crease:1	WH	n-born hte.	Tot	al.	Both parer country	nts born in specified.	country	at born in specified, er in the States.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1900- 1910	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
All foreign countries	32, 243, 382	25, 859, 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, 7.7
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro. Canada—French ³ . Canada—Other ³ .	2,001,559 89,264 22,685 932,238 1,822,377	(2)	0.3	3. 2	12.3	1, 174, 924 49, 397 21, 451 385, 083 810, 987	491, 259 29, 755 (2) 394, 461 778, 399	39,867 1,234 547,155	359, 625 (2) (2) 435, 874 859, 204	26, 448 948 330, 976		13, 419 286 216, 179	(2) (2) 169, 927
Denmark England France Germany Greece	400,064 2,322,442 292,389 8,282,618 109,665	2, 173, 741 268, 292 7, 961, 315	1.2 7.2 0.9 25.7 0.3	8.4 1.0 30.8	6.8 9.0		104, 031 2, 813, 413		156, 483 1,333, 911 164, 261 5, 147, 902 (²)	592, 285 78, 937	115, 173 565, 461 71, 263 3, 569, 538 (2)	853,702	768, 450 92, 998
Hungary Ireland Italy Mexico Netherlands (Holland)	700, 227 4, 504, 360 2, 098, 360 382, 002 293, 574	727,844	2.2 14.0 6.5 1.2 0.9	2.8	-6.7	1,352,155 1,343,070	145,709 1,615,232 483,963 101,908 94,922	204, 627 3, 152, 205 755, 290 162, 200 173, 521	243,881	191,059 2,141,577 695,187 107,866 116,331	66,713 2,244,241 218,750 (3) (2)	1,010,628	6,025 967,431 25,131 (2) (2)
Norway. Portugal Roumania Russia and Finland Scotland	979, 099 111, 122 87, 721 2, 752, 675 659, 663	(2) (2) 903, 435	0.3	3.5	204.7	57,623 65,920 1,732,421	336, 379 29, 766 15, 032 640, 710 233, 473	575, 241 53, 499 21, 801 1,020, 254 398, 629	(2) 262,725	41,680 20,707 949,316	349,220 (2) (2) 247,581 163,991	11,819 1,094 70,938	103,159 (2) (2) 15,144 196,833
Spain Sweden Switzerland Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe	301,650	1,082,388 257,426 (2)	0. 1 4. 2 0. 9 0. 2 0. 1	1.0		21,977 665,183 124,834 59,702 32,221	115,581	176,816	(2) 500, 402 141, 845 (2) (2)		74, 951 (2)	6,770 152,244 86,147 1,449 533	(2) 85, 630 66, 894 (2) (2)
Wales All other countries Of mixed foreign parentage 4	248,947 160,295 1,177,092		0.5	4.3		88,014	93, 560 95, 459		159, 485 726, 654 1, 056, 152	31,362	86, 899 559, 128 1, 056, 152	40,919	72, 58 ^t , 167, 526

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

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



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

Extraordinary differences appear with respect to the rapidity of increase in the foreign white stock derived from the respective countries. Persons 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 Americans. There are no census data available showing directly the number of such intermarriages, but the last two columns in Table 5 show the number of surviving children of such In 1910 the total of this class was intermarriages. 5,981,526. Native whites of mixed foreign and native parentage whose foreign parent was born in Germany numbered 1,869,590; those with the foreign parent born in Ireland, 1,010,628; in Canada, 920,278; and in England, 853,702. These four groups aggregated 4,654,198, or nearly four-fifths of the total native whites of mixed parentage.

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

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

DIVISIONS AND STATES.

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

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

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.

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

Table 6							PER C	ENT O	F TOTA	L FOR	EIGN-B	ORN P	OPULAT	ION.						
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.		ited ites.		Eng-	Mic Atla	ldle ntlc.	East Cen	North tral.	West Cen			uth ntic.	East Cen		West Cen	South tral.	Mour	ntain.	Pac	ific.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Ail foreign 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. 9
Austria. Belgium. Canada, total French. Other.	8.9 2.8	4.8 0.3 11.4 3.8 7.6	3. 8 0. 2 28. 8 15. 2 13. 6	1.6 0.1 35.4 19.1 16.3	11. 4 0. 2 3. 1 0. 6 2. 5	6.3 0.2 4.2 0.9 3.3	10. 3 0. 7 8. 9 1. 5 7. 4	5. 0 0. 6 11. 3 2. 1 9. 2	7. 2 0. 4 6. 4 1. 1 5. 3	5. 0 0. 3 8. 1 1. 4 6. 7	6.8 0.4 2.9 0.3 2.6	3. 4 0. 1 3. 2 0. 3 2. 9	3. 4 0. 2 4. 0 0. 4 3. 6	1.7 0.2 3.7 0.5 3.3	7.8 0.3 2.5 0.3 2.2	7. 6 0. 3 2. 6 0. 4 2. 2	7. 1 0. 2 8. 1 1. 2 6. 9	4. 2 0. 2 10. 7 1. 9 8. 8	3.7 0.3 10.1 0.8 9.3	1.8 0.3 10.6 1.0 9.6
China Cuba and other West Indies ¹ Denmark England Finland	0.4	0.8 0.2 1.5 8.1 0.6	0.1 0.2 0.4 8.5 0.8	0.3 0.1 0.4 9.6 0.4	0. 1 0. 4 0. 4 6. 3 0. 3	0.3 0.3 0.5 8.9 0.2	0.1 (2) 1.4 5.5 1.4	0.1 (2) 1.5 6.9 0.9	0.1 (2) 4.0 4.3 1.8	0.1 (2) 3.9 5.1 0.8	0.4 6.1 0.4 7.6 0.2	0.8 5.8 0.4 9.4 0.1	0. 4 0. 6 0. 6 8. 9 0. 2	0.4 0.3 0.4 9.5 0.1	0.3 0.3 0.6 4.3 0.1	0.5 0.3 0.6 5.1 0.1	1.0 0.1 3.8 12.0 2.0	2.5 (2) 5.1 16.8 1.8	3.8 0.1 2.6 8.0 2.1	9.8 0.1 2.6 9.5 1.4
France Germany. Greece. Hungary. Ireland	0.7	1.0 27.2 0.1 1.4 15.6	0. 6 3. 9 0. 9 0. 9 18. 3	0.5 5.1 0.1 0.5 26.8	0.8 15.6 0.3 5.5 12.7	1.0 25.6 0.1 3.0 21.9	0.6 30.0 0.6 5.3 5.8	0.8 40.9 0.1 1.0 9.1	0.6 26.4 0.9 1.5 4.9	0.7 32.4 (2) 0.4 7.3	0.9 21.1 1.5 3.5 9.2	1. 1 34. 4 0. 3 1. 0 16. 9	2.1 32.5 1.6 2.0 11.5	2.5 41.7 0.2 0.9 18.0	2.4 19.8 0.5 0.6 3.4	3.5 27.6 0.1 0.4 5.7	0.9 9.5 2.9 0.9 5.9	1.0 11.0 0.1 0.4 9.1	2.2 12.9 1.6 0.6 7.1	2.6 18.9 0.1 0.2 10.3
Italy Japan. Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway	0.5 1.6	4.7 0.2 1.0 0.9 3.3	9.8 (2) (2) 0.1 0.5	4. 2 (2) (2) (2) 0. 1 0. 4	16. 2 (2) (2) 0. 5 0. 7	8.8 (2) (2) 0.6 0.5	4. 8 (2) (2) 1. 9 3. 2	1.7 (2) (2) 2.0 3.8	2.4 0.1 0.7 1.3 12.3	0.7 (2) (2) (2) 1.1 12.1	12.8 (2) 0.1 0.2 0.5	4.9 (2) 0.1 0.2 0.5	9.3 (2) 0.3 0.4 0.6	4.0 (2) 0.2 0.3 0.5	9. 0 0. 1 36. 6 0. 3 0. 7	8.4 (2) 26.9 0.2 0.7	7. 6 2. 3 10. 1 0. 8 3. 3	4.7 1.7 7.1 0.4 2.8	8.6 5.6 3.6 0.5 4.7	4.8 3.4 1.5 0.4 3.3
Portugal. Russia Scotland Spain. Sweden.	1.9 0.2	0.3 5.6 2.3 0.1 5.6	1.9 10.6 2.7 0.1 3.9	1. 2 4. 4 2. 9 (2) 4. 1	(2) 18.4 1.8 0.1 1.8	(2) 9.8 2.4 0.1 2.2	(2) 8.9 1.6 (2) 5.8	(2) 3.0 1.8 (2) 6.5	(2) 7.3 1.3 (2) 13.2	(2) 4.3 1.6 (2) 13.6	0.1 16.4 2.4 1.7 1.0	0.1 9.5 3.0 0.6 1.0	(2) 9.3 2.8 0.2 1.8	(2) 4.2 3.0 0.2 1.5	0.1 4.0 1.2 0.5 1.8	0.1 2.8 1.3 0.3 2.1	0.1 4.1 3.3 0.7 7.8	0.1 1.5 4.2 0.1 9.5	2.4 3.4 2.5 0.5 7.2	2.3 1.6 2.8 0.2 5.8
Switzerland Turkey. Wales. All other countries.	0.7	1.1 0.1 0.9 0.9	0. 2 1. 5 0. 2 1. 2	0. 2 0. 2 0. 3 0. 9	0.6 0.5 0.8 1.3	0.8 0.1 1.3 1.0	1. 1 0. 5 0. 6 0. 8	1.3 (2) 0.8 0.6	1. 2 0. 4 0. 5 1. 0	1. 4 (2) 0. 6 0. 6	0.7 1.5 0.7 1.1	0.9 0.1 0.8 1.5	3.1 1.9 0.8 1.4	3.6 0.2 1.1 1.8	1.1 0.9 0.3 0.8	1.2 0.2 0.3 1.1	1.5 0.6 1.4 1.8	1.9 0.1 2.2 0.8	2.3 0.7 0.5 2.3	2.8 0.1 0.7 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

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 Central division and 24.6 per cent in the East North Central, and of those born in Sweden, 32.1 per cent were in the West North Central and 26.8 per cent in the East North Central. The distribution of those born in Denmark is similar. Of the European immigrants, those born in Portugal show the most unequal distribution, nearly all of them being found in the New England and Pacific divisions. The natives of China and Japan have settled chiefly in the Pacific division.

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

Table 7				PER CEN	r of tota	L NUMB	ER OF PE	RSONS B	ORN IN	SPECIFIEI	COUNTR	y: 1910			
DIVISION.	Total popula- tion.	Total foreign born.	Austria.	Bel- glum.	Canada.	China.	Cuba and other West Indies.1	Den- mark.	Eng- land.	FIn- land.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ire- land.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	7.1 21.0 19.8 12.7 13.3 9.1 9.6	100. 0 13. 5 35. 9 22. 7 12. 0 2. 2 0. 6 2. 6 3. 4 7. 1	100. 0 5. 9 47. 1 27. 0 9. 9 1. 7 0. 3 2. 3 2. 8 3. 0	100. 0 6. 6 21. 5 46. 4 12. 4 2. 3 0. 3 1. 9 2. 0 6. 6	100. 0 43. 7 12. 3 22. 7 8. 5 0. 7 0. 3 0. 7 3. 0 8. 0	100. 0 4. 6 12. 1 4. 4 1. 8 2. 2 0. 6 1. 8 8. 3 64. 4	100. 0 6.5 45. 1 2. 3 38. 6 1. 0 2. 3 0. 6 2. 3	100. 0 4. 2 11. 4 23. 6 35. 2 0. 7 0. 3 1. 2 9. 5 13. 9	100. 0 17. 8 34. 9 19. 4 7. 9 2. 6 0. 9 1. 7 6. 2 8. 7	100. 0 10. 9 9. 9 33. 5 22. 8 0. 3 0. 1 0. 2 7. 1 15. 1	100. 0 9. 3 33. 8 16. 2 8. 2 2. 4 1. 6 7. 1 3. 6 17. 8	100. 0 2. 8 30. 2 36. 8 17. 1 2. 5 1. 1 2. 8 1. 7 4. 9	100. 6 16. 6 15. 7 17. 7 13. 8 4. 6 1. 4 1. 7 13. 1 15. 5	100. 0 3. 4 54. 1 32. 7 4. 9 2. 1 0. 4 0. 9 1. 1	100.0 24.7 45.5 13.3 5.8 2.0 0.7 0.9 2.0 5.0
DIVISION.		Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Nor- way.	Portu- gal.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Swe- den.	Switz- erland.	Turkey.	Wales.	All other countries.
United States New England Middle Atlantio East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific		100. 0 13. 4 58. 4 10. 9 2. 8 2. 9 0. 6 2. 4 2. 6 6. 1	100. 0 0. 4 2. 3 0. 7 1. 5 0. 2 (3) 0. 6 15. 1 79. 2	100. 0 0. 1 0. 4 0. 4 4. 9 0. 1 0. 1 58. 1 20. 6 15. 3	100. 0 1. 8 22. 1 49. 7 17. 5 0. 5 0. 3 0. 8 3. 1 4. 2	100. 0 2. 1 8. 1 24. 6 49. 2 0. 4 0. 1 0. 6 3. 7 11. 2	100. 0 57. 1 1. 7 0. 9 0. 1 0. 3 (²) 0. 3 0. 9 38. 6	100. 0 12. 0 55. 7 17. 2 7. 4 3. 1 0. 5 0. 9 1. 2 2. 1	100. 0 18. 5 34. 1 18. 7 8. 4 2. 7 1. 0 1. 6 5. 8 9. 3	100. 0 5. 2 20. 9 2. 8 3. 1 22. 5 0. 9 14. 3 23. 0	100. 0 10. 6 13. 2 26. 8 32. 1 0. 4 0. 2 1. 0 5. 3 10. 3	100. 0 3. 0 25. 1 26. 6 15. 4 1. 7 2. 2 3. 0 17. 5	100. 0 29. 3 26. 6 16. 6 7. 5 4. 8 1. 8 3. 5 2. 8 7. 0	100. 0 4. 5 46. 0 22. 1 9. 5 2. 4 0. 9 1. 1 7. 5 6. 0	100. 0 13. 5 38. 4 14. 7 5. 8 2. 1 0. 8 1. 8 5. 2 13. 7

Except Porto Rico.

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 foreign-born population. In the New England division, for example, in 1910 only 39.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, while 29.3 per cent were from southern and eastern Europe and 31.3 per cent from other countries, mainly Canada. On the other hand, in the West North Central division 70.4 per cent of the foreign born were from northwestern Europe, 21.9 per cent from southern and eastern Europe, and only 7.7 per cent from all other countries. The proportion from southern and eastern Europe was conspicuously high in the Middle Atlantic division, 53.4 per cent. The proportion from non-European countries was highest in the West South Central division, where there are considerable numbers of Mexicans in the comparatively small foreign-born population.

Table 8		P	ERSONS BO	RN IN-		
DIVISION.		vestern ope.	Souther eastern I		All othe	r foreign tries.1
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
NUMBER.						
United States		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		949,340	209, 453	180,649
East North Central	1,794,003	1,998,541	986, 303	310,086		316,599
West North Central		1, 226, 223	354,857	173,976	124, 265	133, 049
South Atlantic	135,047	148,576	131,469	43, 152	33,478	24,30
East South Central	57,466	74, 406	23,642	10,475	6,717	5,68
West South Central	127,060	130,049	80,400	53, 282		83,750
Mountain Pacific	229, 239 486, 747	193,640 326,845	122, 529 226, 487	39, 612 68, 275		68, 717 149, 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.
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

¹ Includes a few persons reported as born in Europe, country not specified.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 one-half 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.

Table 9	FO	REIGN	WHITE S	TOCK	: 1910			CENT		FC	REIGN	WHITE S	тоск:	1910			CENT
DIVISION AND COUNTRY	Total		Foreig born white	í	Native w of forei or mix parents	ign ed	ST CONS	EIGN HITE OCK ISTING F—	. DIVISION AND COUNTRY	Total		Foreig born white	i	Native w of forei or mix parents	ign ted	FOR WH	EIGN HTE OCK ISTING
OF ORIGIN.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Foreign born.	Natives of for- eign or mixed parentage.	OF ORIGIN.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Foreign born.	Natives of for- eign or mixed parentage.
New England	,	100.0	1,814,386	100. 0	2, 052, 709	100. 0	46. 9	53. 1	South Atlantic—Con.				•				
Canada. Ireland. England. Russia Italy. Germany. Sweden. Austria. Austria.	1,104,384 978,352 320,834 291,618 277,361 176,945	25.3 8.3 7.5 7.2 4.6	70, 261	18.4 8.6 10.6 9.9	643,877 165,159 98,921 97,933 106,684	31.4 8.0 4.8 4.8 5.2	47. 4 34. 2 48. 5 66. 1 64. 7 39. 7 56. 0	51.5 33.9 35.3 60.3	Austria. Scotland. CubaandotherW.Indies ¹ Canada. Hungary.	33,320 21,692 21,475 19,128 14,154	4.6 3.0 2.9 2.6 1.9	20,272 7,143 11,229 8,488 10,599	7.0 2.5 3.9 2.9 3.6	10,246 10,640	3.3	60.8 32.9 52.3 44.4 74.9	67.1 47.7 55.6
Austria	126, 471 107, 127 97, 740	2.5	48,413	3.8	49,327	1.8	65.0 49.5	35.0 50.5	East South Central.	301,834	_	86, 857		214, 977		28. 8	
							60.4		Germany. Ireland. England Italy. Russia. Canada. Scotland Switzerland Frence	125,572 51,346 26,230 14,838 14,118	41.6 17.0 8.7	28,516 10,123 7,776	11.7	97,056 41,223 18,454	19.2 8.6	22.7 19.7 29.6	70.4
Middle Atlantic					5, 591, 312 1, 467, 961	_	46. 3 34. 0		Russia	14,838 14,118 8,737	4.9 4.7 2.9	8,181 8,152 3,427	9.4 9.4 3.9	6,657 5,966 5,310	2.8	55.1 57.7 39.2	42.3
Germany. Ireland. Russia Italy Austria England. Hungary Canada. Scotland. Sweden.	1,922,099 1,382,493 1,229,462 873,467 752,940	18.5 13.3 11.8 8.4 7.2	615,717 893,498 783,758 553,546 305,826	12.8 18.5 16.2 11.5 6.3	1,306,382 488,995 445,704 319,921 447,114	23.4 8.7 8.0 5.7 8.0	32.0 64.6 63.7 63.4 40.6	68.0 35.4 36.3 36.6 59.4	Scotland Switzerland. France Austria.	8,736 7,872 6,888 5,461	2.9 2.6 2.3	2,503 2,748 1,829 2,989	2.9 3.2 2.1 3.4	6, 233	2.9 2.4 2.4	28.7 34.9 26.6 54.7	71.3 65.1 73.4
HungaryCanada	389, 738 323, 875 211, 237	3.7 3.1 2.0	267,949 146,971 88,975	3.0	176, 904	2.2 3.2 2.2	68.8 45.4 42.1	54.6	West South Central.	954, 042	100.0	348, 759	100. 0	605, 283	100. 0	36.6	63. 4
Sweden	160,268	1.5	87,717	1.8		1.3	54.7	45.3	Germany	275, 451 237, 893 67, 376	28.9 24.9	69,737 127,984 27,318	20.0 36.7	205, 714 109, 909 40, 058	34.0 18.2	25.3 53.8	74.7 46.2
East North Central.		100. 0	3,067,220	100. 0			37.5	62. 5	Italy Ireland	67,376 63,645 59,331	6.7	27,318 31,686 11,985	7.8 9.1 3.4	31,959 47,346	5.3	40.5 49.8 20.2	50.2
Germany. Ireland. Canada. Austria. England. Russia Sweden. Norway Italy Hungary.	3,172,097 706,740 679,139 556,527 503,985 424,124	8.3 6.8 6.2 5.2	170,131 274,993	8.8 10.4 5.5 9.0	527, 483 408, 853 239, 065 333, 854 149, 131	10.3 8.0 4.7 6.5 2.9	57.0 33.8 64.8	74.6 60.2 43.0 66.2 35.2	Germany. Mexico. Austria Italy. Ireland. England Russia. France. Canada. Sweden	53, 203 29, 799 29, 549 25, 819 16, 498	2 1	15,014 14,108 8,242 8,554 6,460	2.5	38, 189 15, 691 21, 307 17, 265 10, 038	6.3 2.6 3.5 2.9	28.2 47.3 27.9 33.1 39.2	52.7 72.1 66.9
Sweden Norway Italy	365,310 246,136 226,150	3.0	99,190	5.8 3.2 4.8	146,946	3.7 2.9 1.6	48.8 40.3 64.9	51.2 59.7 35.1	Mountain	1,053,831	100. 0	436, 910	100. 0	616, 921	100.0	41. 5	58. 5
Hungary	226, 150 214, 885	2.6	162, 259	5.3	52,626	1.0	75.5	24.5	England Germany Ireland Canada	171,028 134,967	16.2 12.8	54,349 42,897 26,872	12.4 9.8	116,679 92,070	18.9 14.9	31.8 31.8	68.2
West North Central.			1,613,231				33. 4	66. 6	Canada	134, 967 93, 697 86, 748 78, 029 73, 329	8.9 8.2 7.4	26, 872 36, 172 45, 159	8.3	92,070 66,825 50,576 32,870	8.2 5.3	28.7 41.7 57.9	58.3
Germany. Norway. Sweden Ireland. Canada. Austria	543,681 491,949 369,020	11.3 10.2 7.6 6.1	426,531 198,785 213,530 78,607 101,975 116,281	13.2 4.9	290,413 194,244	8.7 9.0 6.0	26.6 36.6 43.4 21.3 34.4 45.3	73.4 63.4 56.6 78.7 65.6 54.7	Moxico. Sweden Italy. Austria. Denmark. Russia	73,329 50,562 49,228 48,377 30,389	4.7	35, 482 34, 432 32, 325 17, 230 18, 592	8.1 7.9 7.4 3.9	32,870 37,847 16,130 16,903 31,147 11,797	2.6 2.7	48.4 68.1 65.7 35.6 61.2	51.6 31.9 34.3 64.4
Austria	245, 227 232, 940	5.1 4.8	69,027 118,682	4.3 7.4	176, 200	3.6	28.1 50.9	71.9 49.1	Pacific	1,915,103	100.0	861, 448	100. 0	1, 053, 655	100.0	45.0	55.0
Scotland	150,465 73,652	3.1 1.5	63,908 21,814	4.0 1.4	86,557 51,838	1.6	42.5 29.6	57.5 70.4	Germany	347, 219 212, 178	18.1 11.1	123,644 67,648	14.4 7.9	223, 575 144, 530	13.7	35.6 31.9	68.1
South Atlantic	730, 398	100.0	290, 555	100.0	439,843	100. 0	39.8	60. 2	Canada England Italy	210, 566 184, 678 126, 013	9.6	96, 182 76, 075	8.8	114,384 108,603	10.3	45.7 41.2 65.3	58.8
Germany. Ireland. Russia. England. Italy.	226, 285 111, 597 82, 203 64, 317 55, 206	31.0 15.3 11.3 8.8 7.6	49,141 22,582	16.9 7.8	33,062 41,735	19.1 7.5	27.9 24.6 59.8 35.1 69.3	75.4 40.2 64.9	Canada. England Italy. Sweden Norway. Scotland Russia. Portugal	126,013 120,748 83,305 56,843 53,965 52,369	3.0	82, 250 68, 504 45, 158 24, 181 32, 889 22, 775	8.0 5.2 2.8 3.8 2.6	43, 763 52, 244 38, 147 32, 662 21, 076 29, 594	3.6 3.1 2.0	56.7 54.2 42.5 60.9 43.5	43.3 45.8 57.5 39.1

¹ Except Porto Rico.

It will be noted that the order in which the countries rank as contributors to the foreign-born white population, 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 geographic divisions except the New England and Mountain 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 proportion of the total foreign white stock which consists, respectively, of white persons themselves born abroad and of native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. The differences in the relative importance of these two classes which appear in the statistics already presented for the United States as a whole usually appear also in the statistics for each geographic division. In the case of the stock derived from the countries from which most of the earlier immigration came, there are usually more natives of foreign or mixed parentage than persons 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 distribution of the persons themselves born abroad. This is naturally the case, since most of the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage having a given country of origin reside in the sections of the country in which their parents settled.

Foreign born and foreign white stock, by states.— Table 14, pages 204 to 207, shows, for 1910 and 1900, the number of the foreign born in each state classified according to country of birth, while Table 15, pages 208 and 209, shows, for 1910, the number of the native whites of 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 foreign born from a given country is practically the same as the number of foreign-born whites from that country.

Table 10					PER	CENT (of for	EIGN V	HITE	STOCK	WITH S	SPECIFI	ED COU	INTRY	OF ORI	GIN: 1	910				
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	Total pop- ula- tion.	Total for- eign white stock.	Austria.	Canada	Canada — Other.	Denmark.	England.	Finland.	France.	Germany.	Greece.	Hungary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Netherlands (Holland).	Norway.	Russia.	Scotland.	Sweden.	Switzerland.	Wales.
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central west South Central Wountain Pacific.	7. 1 21. 0 19. 8 12. 7 13. 3 9. 1 9. 6	12. 0 32. 3 25. 4 15. 0 2. 3 0. 9 3. 0 3. 3	5. 4 43. 6 27. 8 12. 8 1. 7 0. 3 3. 4 2. 5	65. 4	27. 2 13. 6	3. 5 9. 1 23. 1 37. 6 0. 6 0. 3 1. 5 12. 1	100. 0 13. 8 32. 4 21. 7 10. 6 2. 8 1. 1 2. 3 7. 4 8. 0	10. 1 8. 3 36. 0	6.5 28.3 21.7 11.2 2.6 2.4 10.1 3.4	2. 1 26. 8 38. 3	13. 3 4. 8 1. 5 2. 0 12. 3	3. 7 55. 7 30. 7 5. 0 2. 0 0. 4 0. 5 0. 9	1. 1 1. 3 2. 1	100. 0 13. 2 58. 6 10. 8 2. 6 2. 6 0. 7 3. 0 2. 4 6. 0	1. 3 19. 8 52. 3 18. 7 0. 5 0. 4 0. 8 2. 5	5. 1 25. 1 55. 5	11. 5 54. 4 16. 7 9. 2 3. 2 0. 6 1. 2 1. 2	100. 0 14. 8 32. 0 20. 1 11. 2 3. 3 1. 3 2. 3 6. 4 8. 6	9.3 11.7 26.8	20. 3 31. 1 18. 9 1. 7 2. 6 3. 4 5. 4	3. 3 43. 9 23. 4 11. 3 2. 3 1. 0 1. 2 8. 0

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 leading 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 foreign born from most countries have settled mainly in urban communities. While considerably less than half (46.3 per cent) of the total population of the United States in 1910 was urban, 72.1 per cent of the foreign-born population was urban. There are, however, striking differences in this respect among the

natives of the several foreign countries. In 1910 more than five-sixths of those from Roumania, the West Indies, Russia, Turkey in Asia, and Ireland resided in urban 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	FOREIGN	-BORN POPU	LATION:	1910		FOREIGN	BORN POPU	LATION: 1	1910
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urban.	Rural.	Per cent urban.	Per cent rural.	COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urbau.	Rural.	Per cent urban.	Per cent rural.
All foreign countries	9, 745, 697	3, 770, 189	72. 1	27. 9	Italy	1, 049, 390 32, 908	293, 735	78.1	21.9
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro	850, 507 29, 449 10, 958	324, 466 19, 951 10, 553	72. 4 59. 6 50. 9	27. 6 40. 4 49. 1	Italy Japan Mexico Netherlands (Holland)	75, 947 65, 880	34, 836 145, 968 54, 183	48. 6 34. 2 54. 9	51. 4 65. 8 45. 1
Canada—Other	313, 184 567, 801	71, 899 251, 753	81.3 69.3	18. 7 30. 7	Norway Portugal Roumania.	170, 615 41, 335 60, 593	233, 262 18, 025 5, 330	42.2 69.6 91.9	57. 8 30. 4 8. 1
China	41,936 42,977 87,752	14,820 4,658 93,897	73.9 90.2 48.3	26. 1 9. 8 51. 7	Russia	1,393,965	208, 817 71, 986	· 87.0	13.0 27.6
EnglandFinland	637, 105 64, 810	240, 614 64, 870	72. 6 50. 0	27. 4 50. 0	Spain Sweden Switzerland	14,640 402,815 67,299	7,468 262,392 57,549	66. 2 60. 6 53. 9	33.8 39.4 46.1
France	82,078 1,669,315 72,290	35, 340 832, 018 28, 992	69. 9 66. 7 71. 4	30. 1 33. 3 28. 6		51,789 25,628	7,940 6,602	86.7 79.5	13.3
Hungary	383, 297 1, 144, 997	112, 312 207, 254	77. 3 84. 7	22. 7 15. 3	Turkey in Asia	54,418 50,929	28,070 20,629	66. 0 71. 2	34. 0 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 COUNTRI OF FOREIGN - B TION: 1910	
	First.	Second.
Baltimore		Russia. Canada.
Buffalo		
Chicago	Germany	Austria.
Cincinnati	. Germany	Hungary.
Cleveland	. Austria	Germany.
Detroit		Canada.
Jersey City	. Germany	Ireland.
Los Angeles	Germany	Canada.
Milwaukee		Russla.
Minneapolis		Norway.
New Orleans New York		
Newark		
Philadelphia		Ireland.
Pittsburgh		
St. Louis		
San Francisco		
Washington		Germany.

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

Table 12 COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	NEW E	NGLAND.	MIDDLE"	TLANTIC.	EAST NORT	H CENTRAL.	WEST	NORTH	CENTRAL	. sot	JTH AT	LANTIC.		AST SC	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urb	an.	Rural.	Url	ban.	Rural.	Urb	an.	Rural.
Total population	5,455,345	1,097,336	13,723,373	5,592,519	9,617,271	8,633,350	3,873	,716	7,764,205	3,092	2, 153 9	, 102, 742	1,574,	229	6,835,672
Total foreign born	1, 686, 187	138, 923	4, 073, 111	778, 062	2, 195, 174	878, 592	633	869	982, 825	198	3,996	100, 998	58,	534	29, 291
Austria Canada—French Canada—Other Denmark. England	63,875 253,255 211,305 6,650 146,058	5,708 24,901 36,778 1,039 9,874	422,723 16,761 94,120 16,798 244,792	3,839	264,659 27,132 143,786 25,293 110,574	52,810 19,482 82,740 17,582 59,615	36 17	,780 ,936 ,547 ,350 ,585	65,507 9,984 48,382 46,560 36,467	4	0,736 458 1,603 691 3,256	9,548 305 3,315 575 9,555	2,	518 202 032 247 685	1,472 129 1,146 310 3,121
Finland France Germany Greece. Hungary	11,802 9,988 64,479 16,516 15,934	2,337 946 5,788 248 973	10,999 31,945 644,737 14,741 199,833	1,814 7,770 110,256 1,152 68,118	16,830 11,401 616,208 15,476 140,743	26,612 7,614 305,235 2,440 21,518	153	,517 ,217 ,327 ,436 ,335	18,075 5,468 273,212 6,553 7,937	45 3	159 1,733 5,261 3,386 2,870	293 1,028 17,996 1,244 7,730	20,	43 083 325 187 085	122 750 8,198 210 657
Ireland. Italy. Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway.	320,533 168,703 120 2,028 7,732	13,953 10,727 18 116 716	538,382 651,258 729 18,232 29,977	132,511 76 8,349	140,681 111,023 470 37,011 50,126	38,585 35,805 459 22,650 49,066	24 3 3	,717 ,246 ,440 ,351 ,082	33,897 13,992 7,387 17,659 151,704	19	0,793 9,137 203 357 846	6,692 19,147 39 273 623	4,	475 602 116 207 256	2,649 3,581 110 172 243
Russia. Scotland. Sweden Switzerland Wales.	184,280 44,963 64,538 3,113 3,147	8,419 3,458 6,239 603 555	823,527 70,834 68,215 25,190 29,649	18, 161 19, 504 6, 158	247,067 33,628 123,814 16,617 11,752	27,926 15,088 54,326 16,613 6,507	83 7	,512 ,758 ,636 ,090 ,620	65, 171 12, 059 129, 895 12, 081 5, 220		0,701 3,650 1,686 1,047 885	8,448 3,495 1,298 1,029 1,122	1,	782 399 732 352 362	1,371 1,104 866 1,396 367
Table 12—Continued.		SOUTH TRAL.	Moun	TAIN.	PACI	PIC.			PERSON ED DIVISI						D LIVING
COUNTRY OF BIRTH.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rurai.		Mid- die At lantic		West North Cen- tral.	South At- lantic.	Cen	West South Cen- tral.	Mour tain.	
Total population	1, 957, 456	6, 827, 078	947,511	1,686,006	2,382,329	1,809,975	83.3	71.0	52.7	33. 3	25. 4	18.7	22.3	36.0	56.8
Total foreign born	138, 735	213, 457	179,662	273,660	581, 429	374, 380	92.4	84. 0	71.4	39.2	66.3	66.6	39.4	39.6	60.8
Austria. Canada—French Canada—Other Denmark. England	4.001	22,691 509 3,624 1,363 6,599	10, 838 2, 099 14, 202 6, 187 25, 066	21, 490 3, 177 17, 134 11, 044 29, 288	20,745 4,805 57,205 13,643 51,604	14, 406 3, 161 31, 397 11, 585 24, 527	91. 8 91. 0 85. 2 86. 5 93. 7	76. 4 62. 1 77. 6 81. 4 79. 9	83. 4 58. 2 63. 5 59. 0 65. 0	43.7 44.3 43.0 27.1 47.2	52. 9 60. 0 58. 1 54. 6 58. 1	61.0	17. 0 51. 3 52. 5 39. 6 56. 3	33. 5 39. 8 45. 3 35. 9 46. 1	60.3 64.6 54.1
Finland France. Germany Greece. Hungary	139 5,554 25,948 1,289 664	172 2,748 43,812 473 1,292	3,329 1,653 19,632 3,993 1,727	5, 825 2, 614 23, 266 9, 276 2, 569	9,992 14,504 79,398 8,266 4,106	9, 620 6, 402 44, 255 7, 396 1, 518	83.5 91.3 91.8 98.5 94.2	85. 8 80. 4 85. 4 92. 8 74. 6	38. 7 60. 0 66. 9 86. 4 86. 7	38.9 43.5 35.9 53.2 67.3	35. 2 62. 8 71. 6 73. 1 27. 1	59.1 71.3 85.0	44. 7 66. 9 37. 2 73. 2 33. 9	36. 4 38. 7 45. 8 30. 1 40. 2	69. 4 64. 2 52. 8
Ireland Italy Mexico Notherlands (Holland) Norway	8,124 14,647 42,156 378 1,070	3,870 17,039 86,761 534 1,437	14,599 10,268 12,447 1,781 5,157	12, 274 24, 165 33, 346 1, 886 9, 972	49,693 45,506 16,266 2,535 28,369	17,960 36,768 17,772 2,544 16,794	95. 8 94. 0 87. 0 94. 6 91. 5	87. 4 83. 1 90. 6 68. 6 91. 7	78. 5 75. 6 50. 6 62. 0 50. 5	56.9 63.4 31.8 15.9 23.7	75. 7 50. 0 83. 9 56. 7 57. 6	51.3 54.6	67. 7 46. 2 32. 7 41. 4 42. 7	54.3 29.8 27.2 48.6 34.1	55.3 47.8 49.9
Russia Scotland Sweden Swetzerland Wales	6,711 2,038 2,320	7,400 2,115 4,143 2,297 495	8,578 6,522 15,736 2,338 2,654	10,016 8,621 19,749 4,632 3,503	22, 807 16, 298 42, 138 9, 081 2, 948	10,085 7,885 26,372 12,740 2,029	95.6 92.9 91.2 83.8 85.0	92. 2 79. 6 77. 8 80. 4 78. 2	69. 0 69. 5 50. 0	45. 1 44. 7 39. 2 37. 0 33. 4	82. 8 51. 1 56. 5 50. 4 44. 1	55. 9 45. 8 49. 2	47. 6 49. 1 35. 9 39. 0 44. 8	46. 1 43. 1 44. 3 33. 5 43. 1	67. 4 61. 5 41. 6

Table 13

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

NEW ENGLAND.

UNITED STATES.

								1				
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total for white st		Foreign- born	Native white of foreign or	Total for white st		Foreign- born	Native white of	Total for white st	eign ock.	Foreign- born	Native white of foreign or
	Number.	Per cent.	white.	mixed parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	white.	foreign or mixed. parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	white.	mixed parent- age.
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 Belgium Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro Canada—French Canada—Other	22,685 932,238	6. 2 0. 3 0. 1 2. 9 5. 7	1,174,924 49,397 21,451 385,083 810,987	826,635 39,867 1,234 547,155 1,011,390	107,127 4,159 386 609,241 495,143	2. 8 0. 1 (¹) 15. 8 12. 8	69,583 3,264 323 278,156 245,859	37,544 895 63 331,085 249,284	873, 467 16, 426 2, 852 76, 146 247, 729	8. 4 0. 2 (1) 0. 7 2. 4	553,546 10,600 2,561 27,012 119,959	319,921 5,826 291 49,134 127,770
Cuba and other West Indies ²	41,842 400,064 2,322,442 211,026 292,389	0.1 1.2 7.2 0.7 0.9	23,169 181,621 876,455 129,669 117,236	18,673 218,443 1,445,987 81,357 175,153	2,212 14,199 320,834 21,378 18,985	0. 1 0. 4 8. 3 0. 6 0. 5	1,276 7,685 155,675 14,139 10,917	936 6,514 165,159 7,239 8,068	13,009 36,326 752,940 17,451 82,824	0. 1 0. 3 7. 2 0. 2 0. 8	8,212 20,625 305,826 12,811 39,663	4,797 15,701 447,114 4,640 43,161
Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy	8,282,618 109,665 700,227 4,504,360 2,098,360	25. 7 0. 3 2. 2 14. 0 6. 5	2,501,181 101,264 495,600 1,352,155 1,343,070	5,781,437 8,401 204,627 3,152,205 755,290	176,945 18,131 26,016 978,352 277,361	4. 6 0. 5 0. 7 25. 3 7. 2	70, 261 16, 764 16, 907 334, 475 179, 428	106,684 1,367 9,109 643,877 97,933	2,222,900 18,009 389,738 1,922,099 1,229,462	21. 3 0. 2 3. 7 18. 5 11. 8	754,939 15,893 267,949 615,717 783,758	1,467,961 2,116 121,789 1,306,382 445,704
Mexico Netherlands (Holland) Norway Portugal Roumania	382,002 293,574 979,099 111,122 87,721	1. 2 0. 9 3. 0 0. 3 0. 3	219, 802 120, 053 403, 858 57, 623 65, 920	162,200 173,521 575,241 53,499 21,801	197 3,910 13,367 53,721 2,821	0.1 0.3 1.4 0.1	132 2,139 8,447 32,453 2,054	1,771 4,920 21,268 767	1,153 58,081 49,719 1,827 60,491	(1) 0. 6 0. 5 (1) 0. 6	743 26,577 32,680 961 44,401	410 31,504 17,039 866 16,090
Russia Sootland Spain Sweden Switzerland.	2,541,649 659,663 33,134 1,364,215 301,650	7. 9 2. 0 0. 1 4. 2 0. 9	1,602,752 261,034 21,977 665,183 124,834	938,897 398,629 11,157 699,032 176,816	291,618 97,740 1,767 126,471 6,620	7. 5 2. 5 (1) 3. 3 0. 2	192,697 48,413 1,158 70,774 3,715	98, 921 49, 327 609 55, 697 2, 905	1,382,493 211,237 6,892 160,268 61,143	13. 3 2. 0 0. 1 1. 5 0. 6	893, 498 88, 975 4, 564 87, 717 31, 344	488,995 122,262 2,328 72,551 29,799
Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe. Wales All other countries Of mixed foreign parentage ³ .	78,631 35,314 248,947 118,453 1,177,092	0. 2 0. 1 0. 8 0. 4 3. 7	59,702 32,221 82,479 64,845	18,929 3,093 166,468 53,608 1,177,092	24,377 8,250 8,225 29,569 127,973	0.6 0.2 0.2 0.8 3.3	19,237 7,663 3,702 17,090	5,140 587 4,523 12,479 127,973	20, 982 9, 136 109, 310 21, 409 361, 972	0. 2 0. 1 1. 0 0. 2 3. 5	16,358 8,141 37,916 13,233	4,624 995 71,394 8,176 361,972
Table 13—Continued.	E	AST NOF	TH CENTRAL		v	VEST NO	RTH CENTRA	L.		SOUTH	ATLANTIC.	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total for white ste	eign ock.	Foreign-	Native white of	Total for white s	oreign tock.	Foreign	Native white of	Total f	oreign stock.	Foreign-	Native white of foreign
	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	foreign or mixed parentage.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	foreign or mixed parentage	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	or mixed parent-age.
All foreign countries	8, 175, 654	100.0	3, 067, 220	5, 108, 434	4, 827, 934	100.0	1,613,23	3,214,703	730, 398	100.0	290, 555	439, 843
Austria. Belgium. Bulgaria, Servia, and Montenegro Canada—French. Canada—Other	556, 527 46, 223 5, 253 145, 255 533, 884	6.8 0.6 0.1 1.8 6.5	317, 462 22, 925 4, 916 46, 614 223, 672	239, 065 23, 298 337 98, 641 310, 212	256, 972 11, 832 4, 697 61, 047 235, 172	5. 3 0. 2 0. 1 1. 3 4. 9	6, 144 4, 574 17, 926	5, 686 4 123 0 43, 127	33, 320 1, 699 196 1, 963 17, 165	4.6 0.2 (1) 0.3 2.4	20, 272 1, 135 174 763 7, 725	13,048 · 564 22 1,200 9,440
Cuba and other West Indies ² . Denmark. England. Finland France.	1, 191 92, 602 503, 985 76, 042 63, 430	(1) 1.1 6.2 0.9 0.8	596 42,872 170,131 43,442 19,004	595 49, 730 333, 854 32, 600 44, 426	787 150, 465 245, 227 50, 711 32, 863	(1) 3. 1 5. 1 1. 1 0. 7	69,02	86,557 7 176,200 1 21,120	21, 475 2, 522 64, 317 620 7, 487	2.9 0.3 8.8 0.1 1.0	11, 229 1, 263 22, 582 452 2, 747	10, 246 1, 259 41, 735 168 4, 740
Germany Greece. Hungary Ireland Italy.	3, 172, 097 19, 943 214, 885 706, 740 226, 150	38.8 0.2 2.6 8.6 2.8	921, 417 17, 914 162, 259 179, 257 146, 824	2, 250, 680 2, 029 52, 626 527, 483 79, 326	1,601,182 14,631 35,111 369,020 55,123	33. 2 0. 3 0. 7 7. 6 1. 1	13, 989 24, 27 78, 60	642 1 10,840 7 290,413	226, 285 5, 294 14, 154 111, 597 55, 206	31.0 0.7 1.9 15.3 7.6	63, 239 4, 629 10, 599 27, 471 38, 277	163, 046 665 3, 555 84, 126 16, 929
Mexico Netherlands (Holland). Norway. Portugal. Roumania.	1, 212 153, 496 246, 136 1, 431 11, 894	(1) 1.9 3.0 (1) 0.1	905 59, 661 99, 190 505 9, 945	307 93, 835 146, 946 926 1, 949	11, 296 54, 961 543, 681 203 7, 012	0. 2 1. 1 11. 3 (1) 0. 1	21, 010 198, 78	33,951 344,896 114	338 1,528 3,101 314 1,479	(1) 0.2 0.4 (1) 0.2	203 629 1,468 143 1,055	135 899 1,633 171 424
Russia Scotland. Spain Sweden Switzerland	424, 124 132, 743 1, 100 365, 310 93, 897	5. 2 1. 6 (1) 4. 5 1. 1	274, 993 48, 712 603 178, 138 33, 229	149, 131 84, 031 497 187, 172 60, 668	232, 940 73, 652 1, 060 491, 949 56, 971	4.8 1.5 (1) 10.2 1.2	21, 814 678 213, 530	51,838 382 278,419	82, 203 21, 692 6, 764 6, 062 5, 178	11.3 3.0 0.9 0.8 0.7	49, 141 7, 143 4, 954 2, 981 2, 071	33, 062 14, 549 1, 810 3, 081 3, 107
Turkey in Asia Turkey in Europe Wales All other countries Of mixed foreign parentage *	10, 170 7, 936 58, 348 16, 265 287, 385	0.1 0.1 0.7 0.2 3.5	7,887 7,411 18,258 8,478	2, 283 525 40, 090 7, 787 287, 385	5, 425 3, 252 28, 129 12, 467 180, 096	0. 1 0. 1 0. 6 0. 3 3. 7	3,049 7,840 5,449	203 20, 289	3,987 1,845 5,791 3,648 23,168	0.5 0.3 0.8 0.5 3.2	2,770 1,650 2,006 1,784	1, 217 195 3, 785 1, 864 23, 168
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Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Except Porto Rico.
 Native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and the other in Scotland.

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

Table 13-Continued.	EAS	ST SOUT	H CENTE	LAL.	WE	ST SOU	TH CENTR	AL.		MOU	NTAIN.			PAG	CIFIC.	
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN.	Total fo		For-	Native white of for-	Total fo		For-	Native white of for-	Total for white st		For-	Native white of for-	Total for white st		For-	Native white of for-
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	eign- born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.	Number.	Per cent.	born white.	eign or mixed parent- age.
All foreign countries	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	5,461 364	1.8 0.1	2,989 162	2,472 202	67,376 1,808	7. 1 0. 2	27,318 921	40,058 887	49, 228 1, 634	4.7 0.2	32,325 980	16,903 654	52,081 5,119	2.7 0.3	35, 148 3, 264	16,933 1,855
MontenegroCanada—FrenchCanada—Other	247 1,028 7,709	0.1 0.3 2.6	196 331 3,096	51 697 4,613	3,542 22,277	(1) 0.4 2.3	395 1,045 7,509	73 2,497 14,768	4,848 13,509 73,239	0.5 1.3 6.9	4,720 5,276 30,896	128 8,233 42,343	3,738 20,507 190,059	0. 2 1. 1 9. 9	3,592 7,966 88,216	146 12,541 101,843
Cuba and other West Indies 2	324 1,305 26,230 320 6,888	0.1 0.4 8.7 0.1 2.3	157 557 7,776 165 1,829	167 748 18,454 155 5,059	1,360 5,922 53,203 466 29,549	0. 1 0. 6 5. 6 (1) 3. 1	523 2,254 15,014 310 8,242	837 3,668 38,189 156 21,307	286 48,377 171,028 14,078 9,981	(1) 4.6 16.2 1.3 0.9	152 17,230 54,349 9,151 4,264	134 31,147 116,679 4,927 5,717	1,198 48,346 184,678 29,960 40,382	0.1 2.5 9.6 1.6 2.1	675 25, 227 76, 075 19, 608 20, 889	523 23, 119 108, 603 10, 352 19, 493
Germany Greece Hungary Ireland Italy	125,572 1,642 2,570 51,346 14,838	41. 6 0. 5 0. 9 17. 0 4. 9	28, 516 1, 397 1, 742 10, 123 8, 181	97,056 245 828 41,223 6,657	275, 451 2, 192 3, 454 59, 331 63, 645	28. 9 0. 2 0. 4 6. 2 6. 7	69,737 1,762 1,956 11,985 31,686	205,714 430 1,498 47,346 31,959	134,967 13,438 6,402 93,697 50,562	12.8 1.3 0.6 8.9 4.8	42,897 13,266 4,296 26,872 34,432	92,070 172 2,106 66,825 16,130	347, 219 16, 385 7, 897 212, 178 126, 013	18. 1 0. 9 0. 4 11. 1 6. 6	123, 644 15, 650 5, 621 67, 648 82, 250	223, 575 735 2, 276 144, 530 43, 763
Mexico. Netherlands (Holland). Norway. Portugal. Roumania.	340 1,031 1,161 39 456	0.1 0.3 0.4 (1) 0.2	209 379 499 7 317	131 652 662 32 139	237, 893 2, 435 6, 493 454 574	24.9 0.3 0.7 (1) 0.1	127,984 912 2,505 171 435	109,909 1,523 3,988 283 139	78,029 7,223 32,136 764 902	7.4 0.7 3.0 0.1 0.1	45, 159 3, 667 15, 126 519 724	32,870 3,556 17,010 245 178	51,544 10,909 83,305 52,369 2,092	2.7 0.6 4.3 2.7 0.1	33,771 5,079 45,158 22,775 1,588	17,773 5,830 38,147 29,594 504
Russia Scotland Spain Sweden Switzerland	14, 118 8, 736 745 3, 580 7, 872	4.7 2.9 0.2 1.2 2.6	8, 152 2, 503 201 1, 597 2, 748	5,966 6,233 544 1,983 5,124	29,799 14,933 3,582 16,498 10,386	3. 1 1. 6 0. 4 1. 7 1. 1	14, 108 4, 151 1, 613 6, 460 3, 767	15, 691 10, 782 1, 969 10, 038 6, 619	30, 389 42, 087 3, 680 73, 329 16, 187	2.9 4.0 0.3 7.0 1.5	18,592 15,142 3,143 35,482 6,970	11,797 26,945 537 37,847 9,217	53,965 56,843 7,544 120,748 43,396	2.8 3.0 0.4 6.3 2.3	32,889 24,181 5,063 68,504 21,819	21, 076 32, 662 2, 481 52, 244 21, 577
Turkey in Asia. Turkey in Europe WalesAll other countries	2,030 394 2,433 1,434	0.7 0.1 0.8 0.5	1,392 282 729 625	638 112 1,704 809	3,787 818 3,097 4,253	0. 4 0. 1 0. 3 0. 4	2,615 612 896 1,873	1, 172 206 2, 201 2, 380	1,729 1,379 19,810 4,822	0.2 0.1 1.9 0.5	1,243 1,320 6,157 2,560	486 59 13,653 2,262	6,144 2,304 13,804 24,586	0.3 0.1 0.7 1.3	4,327 2,093 4,975 13,753	1,817 211 8,829 10,833
Of mixed foreign parent- age 3.	11,621			11,621	28,996	3.0		28,996	56,091	5. 3		56,091	99,790	5. 2		99,790

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

Table 14						I	ERSONS	BORN IN-					•
DIVISION OR STATE AND CENSUS YEAR.	Total foreign born.	Austria.1	Bel- glum.	Bulga- ria, Ser- via, and Monte- negro. ²	Cana	Other.	China.	Cuba and other West Indies.4	Den- mark.	England.	Fin- land.5	France.	Germany.1
UNITED STATES; 1910. 1900. 1890.	13, 515, 886 10, 341, 276 9, 249, 560	1, 174, 973 491, 295 241, 377	49, 400 29, 757 22, 639	21,511	385, 083 395, 126 302, 496	819,554 784,796 678,442	81,534	25, 435	181,649 153,690 132,543	877, 719 840, 513 909, 092	129, 680 62, 641	117, 418 104, 197 113, 174	2, 813, 628
New England: 1910. 1900. 1890. Middle Atlantic:	1,825,110 1,445,237 1,142,432	69,583 23,564 3,513	3,264 1,168 647	333	278, 156 275, 435 205, 761	248,083 235,755 174,406	3,836	3, 101 1, 660 1, 547	7,689 6,058 3,958	155,932 139,087 133,569	14,139 6,231	10,934 7,573 6,619	73.814
1900 1890	3,317,559 2,745,745	553, 557 208, 591 70, 290	10,601 7,116 5,136	2,562	27,012 29,785 23,593	121,357 109,642 86,469	6,882 10,064 5,000	21,505 8,399 5,688	20,637 15,176 11,239	306,360 295,944 313,352	12,813 5,403	39,715 34,709 34,190	848,030
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: 1910. 1900. 1890. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,625,226 2,510,924	1		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	46,614 55,554 46,789	226, 526 242, 091 228, 784	2,459	1,082 726 628	42,875 40,498 33,938	170,189 181,843 211,758	43,442 24,890	19,015 20,602 26,199	1,073,976
1900 1890 SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1.010.090	116,287 76,216 64,214	6,146 3,849 3,371		17,920 21,465 18,924	84,929 103,213 107,163	1,010 1,106 1,169	607 366 408	63,910 59,347 55,695	69,052 78,526 100,640	29, 592 12, 746	12,416	496, 096 515, 834
1910 1900 1890	208, 525				763 636 284	7,918 6,284 5,128	641	12,500 12,978	1,266 879 623	22,811 20,274 21,520		2,375 2,509	81,449
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: 1910. 1900. 1890. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: 1910.	87,825 90,568 102,114	1			331 419 124	3,178 2,960 3,034	372 229	168	557 376 345	7,806 8,608 10,851		2,219 2,699	37,744 44,213
1890	267, 087 219, 720	1	922 670 525		1,045 1,041 270	7,625 5,842 4,725	1,430 1,143	937	2,256 1,699 1,043		311	9,428 11,677	73,798 70,432
MOUNTAIN; 1910		32,328 12,744 4,904	980 482 337 3,265		5,276 5,608 3,361 7,966	31,336 26,582 22,223	7,524 11,671	276 141 136 1,097	17,231 15,328 13,843	54,354 50,766 52,603	9,154 5,305	3,152 3,122	31,021
1900. 1890. NEW ENGLAND.	955, 809 544, 352 513, 631	35,151 9,859 6,022	1, 423 1, 237	3,022	5,183 3,390	88,602 52,427 46,510	53,091	563 766	25, 228 14, 329 11, 859	76, 131 51, 890 51, 039	19, 612 7, 626	14,096 13,743	102,79
Maine: 1910	110,562 93,330	831 203	30 23	32	35,013 30,908	41,210 36,169	65 1 9 2	80 79	929 886	5, 651 4, 793	831 179	290 180	1,289 1,365
1900. Vermont:	88,107	2,438 712 1,087	175 25	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	40,865 44,420 14,643	17,013 14,547 11,415	53 104	40 21 37	131 75 172	4,862 5,100 2,464	1,198 321 293	169 211 219	2,046 2,014 798
1910. 1900. Massachusetts: 1910. 1900.	44,747 1,059,245 846,324	353 35,455 12,931	25 18 1,745 510	169	14,984 134,659 134,416	10,671 162,710 158,753	36 1,873 2,681	2, 287 1, 093	3,405 2,470	2, 464 2, 447 92, 658 82, 346	10,744 5,104	171	30,553
Rhode Island: 1910	179,141 134,519	6,130 1,457	959 383	50	34,087 31,533	7,867 7,744	215 344	316 185	328 268	27,834 22,832	297 132	1,711 679	4,459 4,360
Connecticut: 1910. 1900. MIDDLE ATLANTIC.	329, 574 238, 210	23,642 7,908	330 209		18,889 19,174	7,868 7,871	385 569	341 267	2,724 2,249	22,463 21,569	776 442		31,12 32,24
New York: 1910. 1900. New Jersey: *	2,748,011 1,900,425		3,484 1,787		24,563 27,199	98,988 90,336	6,880	17,483 6,436	12,544 8,746	146,870 135,685	8,760 4,048	20,008	499,820
1910. 1900. Pennsylvania: 1910. 1900.		56,779 17,645 251,774 86,412	1,867 1,197 5,250 4,132	1,407	1,203 1,118 1,246 1,468	7,932 6,014 14,437	932 1,344 1,468 1,840	1,917 813 2,105 1,150	5,059 3,899 3,034 2,531	50,375 45,428 109,115 114,831	1,640 367 2,413 988	6,240 5,543 10,003 9,158	121, 414 195, 202
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	598,374		1,525		2,310	13, 292 21, 382	398	245	1,837	43,347			
1910. 1900. Indiana: 1910. 1900.	458,734	72,887 27,982 11,831 3,022	2,298 2,576		2,903 789 948	19,864 5,049 4,986	348 196	154 82 36	1,468 900 783	9,783 10,874	3,988 2,814 215 109	5,604 2,388	62,179
Illinois: 1910 1900 Michigan:	1,205,314 966,747	163,025 67,073	9,399 4,394	1,875	7,440 9,129	38,311 41,466	1,560	551 328	17,369 15,686		2,390 859	7,972 7,787	319,196 369,660
1910. 1900 . Wisconsin: 1910.		31,034 10,272 38,692	5,683 2,647 4,020	375 393	28,083 32,483 7,992	144,780 151,915 17,004		150 129 54	6,315 6,390 16,454	42,737 43,839 13,959	31,144 18,910 5,705	2,421 2,590 1,396	233,384
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	512, 865 515, 971		4,412		10,091	23, 860	203	79	16,171	17,995	5,705 2,198		268, 384
Miniesota: 1910. 1900. Iowa: 1910. 1900.	273, 765	15,967	1,557 957 929	635	11,062 12,063 944	30, 059 35, 515 10, 675	76	112 64 76	16, 137 16, 299 17, 961	12, 139 12, 022 16, 788	26, 637 10, 727	1,460 1,449	109,628 125,191 98,759 123,277
Missouri: 1910. 1900.		13, 156 16, 222	1,000 864	451	1,519 779 1,059	14, 168 7, 290 7, 557	102 452 442	72 272 148	17, 102 1, 729 1, 510	21,027 13,760 15,666	47 120 65	1,905 2,794 3,288	123,277 88,226 110,758
North Dakota: 1910		5, 149	229 154	268	2,376 3,162	19, 131 25, 004	30 31	9	5,355 3,953	3,070 2,909	1,186 651	265 251	16, 572 12, 198

1 For the census of 1890 persons reported as born in Poland are included under "All other countries;" for the censuses of 1910 and 1900 (so far as possible) they are distributed under "All other countries" for 1900 and 1890.

2 Included under "All other countries" for 1900 and 1890.

4 Except Porto Rico.

5 Included with Russia for 1890.

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

								PERSON	S BORN	IN-								
Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Norway.	Portugal.	Rouma- nia.*	Russia.7	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switz- erland.	Tur- key in Asia.8	Tur- key in Eu- rope.8	Wales.	All other coun- tries.
101, 282 8, 515 1, 887	495, 609 145, 714 62, 435	1,352,251 1,615,459 1,871,509	1,343,125 484,027 182,580	24,788	103, 393	94,931		59,360 30,608 15,996	15,032	1,602,782 578,102 182,644	261, 976 233, 524 242, 231	22, 108 7, 959 6, 185	665, 207 582, 014 478, 041	124, 848 115, 593 104, 069		32, 230 9, 910 1, 839	93,588	71, 55 80, 03 200, 81
16,764 2,102 83	16,907 6,928 1,624	334,486 387,570 412,846	179, 430 61, 297 16, 829	261 129 108	138 76 141	1,278	8,448 5,244 3,927	33, 910 16, 701 4, 239	486	192,699 63,357 11,795	48,421 42,157 38,806	1, 160 453 440	70,777 59,415 35,821	3, 181	19,240	7,663 3,577 458	3,702 3,909 3,603	19, 10 13, 19 13, 82
15, 893 2, 153 521	267, 951 99, 474 43, 916	615,756 726,306 828,270	783, 769 290, 768 101, 792	512	805 518 510	20,312	32, 684 16, 230 12, 157	1,030 548 435	18, 286	893, 508 325, 067 81, 101	88,995 78,459 80,576	4,615 1,948 1,964	87,719 74,175 51,935	31,348 26,955 21,864	16,360	8,147 3,102 664	37,921 43,952 47,478	14, 1, 21, 8, 65, 0
17,916 2,062 358	162, 261 26, 534 10, 116	179, 263 238, 613 287, 815	146, 828 44, 521 16, 571	475 155 123	929 807 356	52,215	99, 192 100, 159 104, 626	508 337 407	9,945 540	274, 993 78, 817 27, 727	48,716 47,065 51,250	614 433 317	178, 140 170, 923 141, 291	33, 230 34, 795 32, 406		7,411 771 146	18, 259 22, 122 22, 997	8,5 15,9 78,1
13, 989 202 46	24, 272 6, 396 3, 754	78,614 111,192 145,904	38, 238 10, 564 5, 266	990 240 26		16,560	185, 413	89 55 108	1,180	118,683 65,605 42,180	21,817 25,058 30,369	680 462 389	213,531 207,946 194,580	19, 171 21, 055 22, 009		3,049 550 177	7,840 9,615 11,406	5,5 7,8 19,3
4,630 673 167	10,600 2,104 1,153	27, 485 36, 606 48, 003	38, 284 10, 509 4, 894	149 36	242 195 207	630 538	1,469 998 660	204 120 151	218	49,149 20,478 5,900	7, 145 6, 470 7, 144	4,985 1,279 621	2,984 2,131 1,797	2,076 1,954 1,815		1,651 216 53	2,007 1,810 1,787	2,0 3,0 4,5
1,397 213 76	1,742 814 515	10, 124 16, 302 23, 411	8,183 3,608 2,242	26 13	226 139 128	271	499 408 262	14 17 27	317 68	8, 153 3, 848 1, 247	2,503 2,756 3,308	203 170 161	1,598 1,350 1,115	2,748 3,216 3,199	1,394	282 145 19	729 973 1,419	7,5 1,5 1,9
1,762 264 191	1,956 1,016 351	11,994 15,338 19,787	31,686 22,550 10,072	402 28	71,752	912 494	2,507 1,748 1,545	182 166 209	435 68	14,111 7,346 1,466	4, 153 3, 430 3, 185	1,623 892 1,153	6, 463 5, 684 3, 605	3,768 3,335 2,894	2, 619	613 547 73	896 821 569	2,0 2,8 4,6
13, 269 314 61	4, 296 1, 271 480	26,873 27,584 29,645	34, 433 14, 295 7, 422	10, 236 5, 120	45,793	3,667 1,292	15, 129 8, 388 5, 960	525 317 336	724 70		15, 143 12, 756 12, 538		35,485 28,549 22,928	6,970 5,626 4,388	1, 249		6,157 6,525 6,910	2,7 2,4 2,1
15,662 532 384	5,624 1,177 546	67, 653 55, 948 75, 828	82,274 25,915 17,492	53,668 18,555		5,079 1,971	45, 163 17, 740 14, 307	22, 892 12, 347 10, 084	1,589 116		24, 183 15, 373 15, 055	5,076	68,510 31,841 24,969	21, 821 15, 476	4,329	2,093 743 212	4,977 3,859 3,910	16,5 11,3 11,0
579	157	7,890	3,468	12			580	82		4,752	2,389	111		56		721	204	2
2,634	29 66	10,159	1,334 2,071	10	6	48	509 491	53 110	26	1,358 4,345	2,127 1,979	29 17	2,203 1,935 2,068	45 78	891	84 1,965 65	199 58 68	1
113	539 128	13,547 4,940 7,453	947 4,594 2,154	3	6 3	25	295 102 54	29 79 53	17	1,044 2,455 615	2,019 2,615 2,040	351 53	2,032 1,331 1,020	96 214 98	189	31 22	1,043 1,056	1 2
11,413 1,843	1,996 926	222,867 249,916	85,056 28,785	150 78	71 41	1,597	5, 432 3, 335	26, 437 13, 453	858	117,261 37,919	28, 416 24, 332		39,562 32,192	1,341 1,277	12,546	3,592 2,896	1,513 1,680	16, 4 9, 1
951 84	294 69	29, 718 35, 501	27, 287 8, 972	30	8	143 69	578 342	6,501 2,545	415 110	9,765 3,278	6, 272 5, 455	40 23	7,405 6,072	221 166	3,132	658 284	268 256	1,2
1,074 121	13,855 5,692	58, 458 70, 994	56, 954 19, 105	65 25	19 22		1,265 709	707 568	718 247	54, 121 19, 143	6,750 6,175	92 104	18,208 16,164	1,806 1,499	1,738	696 226	616 650	1,6
10,097 1,573	96, 843 37, 168	367, 889 425, 553	472, 201 182, 248	1,163 392	555 353		25,013 12,601	660 362	34,443 10,549		39, 437 33, 862	3,766 1,614	53,705 42,708	16,315 13,678	9,478	5,004 1,915	7,464 7,304	8,7 10,6
1,575 115	47,610 14,913	82,758 94,844	115, 446 41, 865	193 67	97 55	12,698 10,261	5,351 2,296	145 62		93, 567 28, 398	17,512 14,211	495 145	10, 547 7, 337	7, 54 9 6, 570	2, 396	389 636	1, 202 1, 195	2, 1 3, 6
4, 221 465	123, 498 47, 393	165, 109 205, 909	196, 122 66, 655	181 53	153 110	1,231 637	2,320 1,393	225 124	7,752 1,259	240,985 93,712	32,046 30,386	354 189	23, 467 24, 130	7,484 6,707	4,486	2,754 551	29, 255 35, 453	3,2 7,5
2,555 213	85,881 16,463	40,062 55,018	41,620 11,321	70 28	85 53		1,110 639	182 117	3,974 100	48,756 14,542	10, 705 9, 327	123 44	5,522 3,951	10,988 12,007	2,031	1,945 164	9,377 11,481	1,5 2,2
1,370 82	14,370 1,379	11,266 16,306	6, 911 1, 327	41 6	47 43		531 384	6	709 64	9,599 2,273	3,419 2,805	40 75	5,081 4,673	2,765 3,472	809	2, 274 74	1,498 2,083	1,0
10,031 1,570	39, 859 6, 734	93, 455 114, 563	72,163 23,523		672 156		32, 913 29, 979	291 200	4,306 312	149,016 45,790	20,755 20,021	364 227	115, 424 109, 147	8,661 9,033	2,690	2,453 286	4,091 4,364	4, 0 6, 8
1,196 134	11,597 835	20, 434 29, 182	16, 861 6, 178	56 14			7,638 7,582	20 10	510 11	37,978 8,662	9,952 10,343	53 61	26,374 26,956	$2,780 \\ 2,617$	1,567	342 101	786 838	1,3 2,9
2,764 63	10,554 1,123	14,049 23,544	9,273 2,172	34 5	39 499		57,000 61,575	9 6		29,644 7,550	3,885 4,569	34 26	25,739 26,196	8,036 7,666	791	397 146	2,507 3,356	1,0 3,0
1,660 75	5, 582 2, 182	15, 859 22, 428	9,669 2, 222	67 58	52 24		105, 303 104, 895	16 8		17, 541 7, 286	4,373 4,810	53 150	122, 428 115, 476	2,992 3,258	698	528 125	1,023 1,288	1,6 2,4
3,356 18	1,178 453	17,756 28,321	5,846 1,198	33 11			21, 924 25, 634	8 2	384 84	6,310 2,455	5, 162 6, 425	40 21	26, 763 29, 875	3,675 4,342	600	479 93	2, 434 3, 091	1, 2 1, 6
2,790 66	11,532 902	23, 297 31, 832	12, 984 4, 345			988 812	660 530	44 16	1, 522 115	21, 402 8, 340	3,651 3,878	266 61	, 654 5, 692	6, 141 6, 819	1,084	1,000 88	1,219 1,613	9 1, 4
1,083	2, 855 1, 327	2,498 2,670	1, 262 700	58 148		709 317	45, 937 30, 206	3	1,070 353	31,910 15,097	1,696 1,800	13 6	12, 160 8, 419	560 374	392	270 104	222 147	3

⁶ Included under "All other countries" for 1890. See also note 1.

⁸ Turkey in Asia included with Turkey in Europe for 1900 and 1890.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, FOR THE

	Table 14—Continued.						1	PERSONS	BORN IN	_				-
	DIVISION OR STATE AND CENSUS YEAR.	Total foreign born.	Austria.	Bel-	Bulga- ria, Ser- via, and	Can	ada.²	China.	Cuba and other	Den-	England.	Fin-	France	Comon
			Ausura.	gium.	Monte- negro.1	French.	Other.	Сппа.	West Indies.3	mark.	England,	land.	France.	Germany.
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd.													
1 2	South Dakota: 1910 1900	100,790 88,508	5,372 3,263	237 126	501	998	5,012 5,906	98 150	17 10	6,294 5,038	4,024 3,862	1,381	252 262	21,544
3 4	Nebraska: 1910. 1900.	176,662	24,362	491	183	1, 138 674	6,661	. 89	47	13,674	8,009 9,757	1,175 79	639	18, 172 57, 302
5 6	Kansas: 1910	177,347 135,450	21,488 12,094	272 1,703	118	1,039 1,087	8,010 6,101	190	31 74	12,531 2,760	11,262	37 49	2,657	66, 811 34, 508
6	1900 SOUTH ATLANTIC,	126,685	6,636	985	•	1,485	7,053	38	37	2,914	13, 283	44	2,012	39,689
7 8	Delaware: 1910	17,492	992 227	8 9	1	63	441 257	29 51	34 33	52 43	1,558	9	170	2,573: 2,771
9	Maryland:	13,810 104,944	8,254	59	31	41 110	1,320	299	453	237	1,506 5,211	23 47	148 552	36,657
0	1900 District of Jolumbia:	93, 934 24, 902	4,809	40 41	10	87 109	1,143 1,052	492 270	309 243	177	5,299 2,638	28 21	534 511	45, 865 5, 179
3	1910	20, 119 27, 057	201	32 48	10	97 104	809 1,256	417 126	134 233	88 240	2,299 3,687	14 50	389	5,868
5	1910	.19,461	1,281 535	19		104	1,026	238	107	128	3,425	36	316	4,228 4,510
6	West Virginia: 1910. 1900. North Carolina:	57,218 22,451	8,360 1,143	800 79	100	88 72	784 639	62 47	46 12	67 60	3,511 2,622	127 6	535 298	6,327 6,670
8	1910	6,092 4,492	139 31	5 16	2	29 36	514 444	61 44	43 37	36 36	940 904	18 3	114 95	1,074 1,198
9	1910. 1900.	6, 179 5, 528	222 92	97 10	1	39 31	243 173	46 61	59 57	51 55	517 474	42 9	70 84	1,744 2,082
1 2	Georgia: 1910 1900	15, 477 12, 403	349 230	27 25	6	70 80	731 - 679	174 184	226 157	112 88	1,671 1,514	49 10	224 249	3,029 3,435
3 4	Florida: 1910	40,633 23,832	228 116	50 18	14	151 88	1,577 1,114	156 118	17,050 11,654	295 204	3,078 2,231	89 42	285 262	2,446 1,816
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.	20,002	110	10			1,111	110	11,001	201	2,201		202	1,010
5 6	Kentucky: 1910	40, 162 50, 249	1,032 543	73 77	77	98 136	972 41,072	34 46	42 28	78 77	2,619 3,256	18 6	645 983	19,351 27,585
7 8	Tennessee: 1910. 1900.	18,607 17,746	637 321	27 26	11	91 119	1,065 926	40 66	71 46	163 117	2,045 2,207	21 16	305 332	3,903 4,589
9	Alabama: 1910	19,286	904 390	45	106	96	737 617	44 54	230 134	197 96	2,365 2,347	38 28	592 539	3,603 3,642
1 2	Mississippi: 1910. 1900.	14,592 9,770 7,981	417	45 17	2	89 46	404	195	156	119	777	88	291	1,666
-	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL	7,981	260	24		75	345	206	45	86	798	28	365	1,928
3 4	Arkansas: 1910	17,046 14,289	1,268 851	111 14	17	119 161	955 932	44 50	27 22	178 135	1,519 1,394	15 3	387 387	5,815- 6,074
5 6	Louisiana: 1910	52 766	1,597	292	25	250	941	346	630	239	2,086	118	5,345	8.926
7	Oklahoma; 1910.	52, 903 40, 442	798 3,889	315 191	115	253 320	781 2,551	554 127	543 65	216 550	2,068 2,981	73 18	6,500	11,866 10,090
8 9	1900 Texas:	20,538 241,938	1,897 20,570	97 328	240	227 356	1,580 3,178	59 492	19 359	259 1,289	1,900 8,498	160	1,821	5,999
ő	1910 1900 MOUNTAIN.	179,357	16,696	244		400	3, 178 2, 549	767	243	1,089	8,498 8,213	113	2,025	44,929 49,859
1	MOONTAIN. Montana: 1910	94,713	8,350	235	2,155	2,874	10,968	1,098	39	1,943	8,981	4, 111	639	8,669
3	Idaho:	67,067 42,578	3,786 1,561	145 94	576	3,516	10,310 4,575	773	18	1,041 2,254	8,077 4,983	2, 103 652	539 333	7, 192 5, 049
5	1910	24,604 29,020	377	42 82	331	395 143	2,528 1,288	1,411 204	10 38	1,626 962	3,943 2,985	292	194 316	5,049 2,987
6	1910	17,415	3,966 1,132	29		150	1,098	424	8	884	2,596	1,380 1,220	183	2,638 2,157
8	1910	129,587 91,155	13,043 6,381	375 170	609	789 960	8,792 8,837	320 581	99 71	2,756 2,050	12,928 13,575	1,239 844	1,374 1,162	17,071 14,666
9	1910	23,146 13,625	1,233 376	$\frac{44}{25}$	167	111 84	912 680	202 314	25 9	116 57	1,101 968	26 29	326 298	1,746 1,365
1 2	1910. 1900.	48,765 24,233	1,483 318	50 33	371	177 153	1,650 1,116	1,016 1,296	37 17	284 199	3,500 1,561	560 32	323 253	1,846 1,247
3	Utah: 1910 1900	65,822 53,777	1,870 272	74 29	346	114 128	1,576 1,203	311 544	· 9	8,300 9,132	18,083 18,879	1,012 734	303 220	3,963 2,365
5	Nevada: 1910 1900	19,691 10,093	822 102	26 9	178	272 222	1,575 810	760 1,279	16	616 339	1,793 1,167	174 51	653 303	1,916 1,182
	PACIFIC. Washington:	20,000	102				3.0	,				-		_,
7	1910	256, 241 111, 364	12,745 2,788	1,228 340	1,647	3,711 1,899	35,771 18,385	2,301 3,462	175 67	7,804 3,626	19, 430 10, 481	$8,719 \\ 2,732$	2,340 1,065	29,388 16,831
9	Oregon: 1910 1900	113, 136 65, 748	5,241 1,139	573 298	1,095	1,146 874	11, 263 6, 634	6,468 9,367	68 31	3,215 1,663	7,998 5,663	4,734 2,131	1,159 775	17,958 13,327
1 2	California: 1910	586, 432 367, 240	17,165	1,464 785	880	3, 109 2, 410	41,568 27,408	27,764 40,262	854 465	14, 209 9, 040	48,703 35,746	6, 159 2, 763	17, 407 12, 256	76, 307 72, 636

1 Included under "All other countries" for 1900.

3 Except Porto Rico.

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

									PERSON	S BORN I	N-								,
	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Japan.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Norway.	Portu- gal.	Rouma- nia.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switz- erland.	Tur- key in Asia.4	Tur- key in Eu- rope.4	Wales.	All other countries.5
1 2	231	594 421	2,980 3,298	1, 158 360	38	15 13	2,656 1,566	20, 918 19, 788	2 2	55 40	13, 189 12, 492	1, 102 1, 153	5 3	9, 998 8, 647	800 585	246	238 48	503 549	332 437
3 4	3, 459 23	1, 453 461	8, 124 11, 127	3,799 752	583 9	290 27	872 885	2,750 2,883	7 6	295 24	13,020 8,484	2,242 2,773	21 182	23, 219 24, 693	2, 150 2, 340	572	247 55	824 922	525 959
5 6	1,410 17	1,078 650	8, 100 11, 516	3, 520 987	111 2	8, 429 71	906 875	1, 294 1, 477	9 20	67 81	15, 311 11, 451	3, 591 4, 219	282 39	13, 309 15, 144	2, 853 3, 337	287	287 37	1,615 2,005	562 581
7 8	34 12	247 86	3,985 5,044	2,893 1,122	4 1	2 2	20 69	38 49	1 2	39 11	3, 429 1, 348	344 341	5 4	332 302	78 59	10	9 2	34 43	58 204
9 10	463 95	2,089 323	9, 705 13, 874	6, 969 2, 449	23 9	10 26	203 220	363 246	37 20	220 26	27, 537 13, 574	1,955 2,128	84 34	421 347	452 320	80	44 21	583 674	476 765
11 12	342 34	155 48	5,347 6,220	2,761 930	44	26 38	64 42	149 101	2 6	41 2	3,393 913	705 574	51 31	359 234	281 244	139	41 39	87 82	206 222
13 14	721 59	1,784 607	2,450 3,534	2,449 781	14 12	12 18	99 72	311 123	85 29	72 15	4,379 1,345	1,246 1,162	69 35	368 218	246 229	484	144 79	225 267	336 432
15 16	787 108	5,939 810	2,292 3,342	17, 292 2, 921	4	10 7	60 22	38 19	3	259 1	5, 143 1, 038	1,088 855	464 5	279 132	600 696	726	420 20	880 482	127 345
17 18	174 14	37 8	306 371	521 201	2	10 4	28 17	39 21	20 8	7 6	711 282	435 320	8 6	112 68	68 77	402	107 16	35 20	95 208
19 20	282 62	40 19	676 1,131	316 180	7	2 2	19 6	82 49	3 6	9 6	786 398	239 239	14 15	95 65	36 36	263	43 4	11 8	125 174
21 22	941 191	230 166	1,655 2, 2 93	545 218	5 1	25 14	52 38	145 155	23 12	85 36	$3,224 \\ 1,350$	527 417	91 65	289 204	169 180	376	99 21	89 65	239 326-
23 24	886 98	79 37	1,069 797	4,538 1,707	46 1	145 84	85 52	304 235	30 37	323 115	547 230	606 434	4, 199 1, 084	729 561	146 113	291	744 14	63 169	384 401
25 26	273 24	725 146	5,914 9,874	1,316 679	11 3	28 19	140 136	53 34	3	100 22	3, 222 1, 658	641 793	24 21	190 222	1,653 1,929	369	55 17	222 337	184 525
27 28	374 38	376 296	2, 296 3, 372	2,034 1,222	8	45 29	78 52	. 141	2	77 7	2,484 1,156	561 544	26 14	363 337	800 1,004	159	20 34	252 300	184 427
29 30	633 129	585 332	1,167 1,792	2,696 862	5 6	81 43	127 42	266 159	4 8	108 16	1,531 564	1,120 1,223	74 59	753 488	213 200	389	128 66	230 306	219 316
31 32	117 22	56 40	747 1,264	2, 137 845	2	72 48	34 41	91 74	5 4	32 23	916 470	181 196	79 76	292 303	82 83	477	79 28	25 30	168- 274
33 34	179	285 97	1,079 1,345	1,699 576	9	132 68	145 69	76 54	1	38 3	760 340	442 342	9 7	385 355	804 679	169	45 1	148 113	186: 211
35 36	237 84	397 148	3,757 6,436	20, 233 17, 431	30 12	1,025 488	113 78	295 189	73 94	111 16	$\substack{1,805\\802}$	455 399	719 583	344 359	421 523	949	196 290	82 126	729 878-
37 38	590 5	348 178	1,801 1,384	2,564 601	47	2,744 134	230 85	351 149	19 10	27 4	5, 807 3, 128	1, 218 737	47 22	1,028 582	770 424	376	135 40	365 269	329- 231
39 40	756 169	926 593	5, 357 6, 173	7, 190 3, 942		125, 016 71, 062	424 262	1,785 1,356	89 62	259 45	5, 739 3, 076	2,038 1,952	848 280	4,706 4,388	1,773 1,709	1, 125	237 216	301 313	833 1, 545-
41 42	1,905 20	1,486 274	9, 469 9, 436	6,592 2,199	1,566 2,427	67 47	1, 054 316	7, 170 3, 354	31 34	266 28	2, 228 507	3,373 2,422	49 20	6, 412 5, 346	988 796	201	491 157	884 935	419 347
43 44	1,843	202 37	1,782 1,633	2,067 779	1,330 1,305	133 28	261 50	2,566 1,173	49 35	19 1	743 149	1, 282 796	1,047 77	4, 985 2, 822	1,319 1,017	73	129 8	722 732	367 148
45 46	1,915 230	437 287	1,359 1,591	1,961 781	1,575 397	188 58	79 18	623 378	50 12	57 2	763 119	1,812 1,253	120 5	2, 497 1, 727	251 199	151	262	419 393	168 84
47 48	2, 272 37	1,632 574	8, 710 10, 132	14, 375 6, 818	2, 245 51	2,602 274	710 260	1,787 1,149	43 28	334 35	13, 618 3, 403	4, 269 4, 069	177 41	12, 446 10, 765	1,767 1,479	333	217 33	1,989 1,955	666 755
49 50	167 1	209 41	644 692	1,959 661	254 9	11, 918 6, 649	86 99	151 33	10 6	6 2	228 137	509 427	100 27	365 244	172 123	123	17 13	93 105	126 151
51 52	77 10	115 22	1,550 1,159	1,531 699	361 284	29, 987 14, 172	41 23	272 123	29 18	16 1	311 119	576 399	857 51	845 3 42	314 199	128	44 29	210 136	204 222
53 54	4,039	171 33	1,657 1,516	3, 117 1, 062	2,050 419	166 41	1, 392 523	2, 305 2, 128	8 8	18 1	568 154	2,853 3,143	24 8	7, 227 7, 025	1,691 1,469	215	146 18	1, 672 2, 141	542 573
55 56	1,051	44 3	1,702 1,425	2,831 1,296	855 228	732 98	44 3	255 50	305 176	8	135 42	469 247	778 178	708 278	468 344	25	15 1	168 128	297 126
57 58	4, 187 65	1,160 222	10, 180 7, 262		5,769	145 73	2, 157 632	28, 368 9, 891	179 137	211 19	10,961 2,728	7, 101 3, 623	385 54	32, 199 12, 737	3, 447 1,825	423	728 65	1,976 1,509	1,877 953
59 60	3,555 95	1, 160 156	4, 995 4, 210	5,538 1,014	3, 277 2, 522	199 53	618 324	6, 843 2, 789	174 142	258 24	5,321 1,973	3,387 2,283	462 56	10,099 4,555	3,853 2,677	197	553 29	585 401	1, 144 543
61 62	7,920 372	3,304 799	52, 478 44, 476	63, 615 22, 777	38, 214 10, 264	33,694 8,086	2,304 1,015	9,952 5,060	22, 539 12, 068	1,120 73	16, 610 4, 253	13, 695 9, 467	4, 229 896	26, 212 14, 549	14,521 10,974	3,709	812 649	2, 416 1, 949	13, 499 9, 81C

⁶Included persons in 1900 reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland.

NATIVE WHITE POPULATION OF FOREIGN OR MIXED PARENTAGE,

Table 15	Total native	NATIVE W	HITE PER	,	VING BOT	H PARENTS	BORN I	N COUNT	RY SPECIFIE	D, OR O	NE PARE	NT SO BOR	N AND
DIVISION AND STATE.	white persons of foreign or mixed parentage.	Austria.	Bel- gium.	Bul- garia, Servia, and Monte- negro.	Car French.	Other.	Cuba and other West Indies.1	Den- mark.	England.	Fin- land.	France.	Germany.	Greece
United States	18, 897, 837	826, 635	39, 867	1, 234	547, 155	1, 011, 390	18, 673	218, 443	1,445,987	81, 357	175, 153	5, 781, 437	8, 40
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:													
New England	2, 052, 709	37, 544	895	63	331,085	249, 284	936	6,514	165, 159	7, 239	8,068	106, 684	1,36
Middle Atlantic	5,591,312	319, 921	5,826	291	49, 134	127,770	4,797	15,701	447, 114	4,640	43, 161	1, 467, 961	2,11
East North Central	5, 108, 434	239,065	23, 298	337	98, 641	310, 212	595	49,730	333,854	32,600	44, 426	2, 250, 680	2,0
West North Central	3, 214, 703	140,691	5,686	123	43, 127	151, 117	438	86,557	176, 200	21, 120	23, 182	1,174,651	6
South Atlantic	439, 843	13,048	564	22	1,200	9,440	10, 246	1,259	41,735	168	4,740	163,046	6
East South Central	214, 977	2,472	202	51	697	4,613	167	748	18,454	155	5,059	97,056	2
West South Central	605, 283	40,058 16,903	887 654	73 128	2,497	14,768 42,343	837	3,668	38, 189	156	21,307	205, 714	4
Mountair	616,921 1,053,655	16,933	1,855	146	8, 233 12, 541	101,843	134 523	31, 147 23, 119	116, 679 108, 603	4, 927 10, 352	5,717 19,493	92,070 223,575	7
NEW ENGLAND:	1,000,000	10,000	1,000	110		101,010		20,110	100,000	10,002	10, 200	220,010	
Maine	134,955	389	20	19	40, 494	49,884	52	1,055	6,927	383	321	2,004	
New Hampshire	103, 117	990	34		40, 489	19,966	28	124	6,478	636	199	2,487	
Vermont	75,055	436	22	2	25,876	16,037	10	142	3,959	174	270	1,349	
Massachusetts	1, 170, 447	18, 256	417	17	160, 623	147, 515	514	2,669	91,882	5, 426	3,993	47,174	1,0
Rhode Island	194, 646	2,950	213	3	39,127	7,538	156	261	25,909	165	669	6,564	1
Connecticut	374, 489	14,523	189	22	24, 476	8,344	176	2, 263	30,004	455	2,616	47, 106	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:													
New York	3,007,248	137, 163	1,534	81	45, 132	100,727	3, 245	8, 173	194,961	2,746	22,509	797, 706	1,1
New Jersey		31,429	1,001	45	1,572	8,813	693	4,611	71,744	619	6,799	210,756	3
Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,806,267	151, 329	3, 291	165	2,430	18, 230	859	2,917	180, 409	1,275	13,853	459, 499	6
Ohio	1,024,393	52,713	1,171	165	5,051	26,009	139	1 059	94 777	2 212	14 096	498, 704	3
Indiana	350, 551	6,005	1,907	21	2,214	8,552	45	1,958 1,274	84,777 24,886	3, 313	14,026 6,699	202, 021	1
Illinois	1,723,847	117,824	5, 459	90	16, 137	48, 299	264	16, 151	108,063	792	13, 791	695, 226	1,1
Michigan	964,882	19,488	4,822	21	54,826	193, 985	100	8, 486	77,599	24, 404	6,249	293, 170	1
Wisconsin	1,044,761	43,035	9,939	40	20,413	33, 367	47	21,861	38, 529	3,991	3,661	561, 559	2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								ĺ					
Minnesota	941, 136	38,058	1,604	53	24, 145	45,270	52	21,387	24,370	17,826	3,022	287, 232	1
Iowa	632, 181	23, 919	857	17	3, 192	25,660	88	23,780	46, 639	51	4,500	261,247	1
Missouri	518, 201	13,567	911	16	2,175	13, 269	190	2,527	34,662	64	8,202	279, 287	1
North Dakota	251, 236	6,051	. 260	2	4,760	25,747	4	6,848	6,253	1,424	629	43, 195	
South Dakota	217, 491	7,884	347	6	2,900	11, 204	30	8,669	10,851	1,694	851	61, 250	
Nebraska	,	38, 449	364	6	2,117	15, 135	39	18,889	22, 585	46	1,748	144, 412	
Kansas	292, 105	12,763	1,343	23	3,838	14,832	35	4, 457	30,840	15	4,230	98,028	
Delaware	25,873	407			61	371	19	36	3,025		262	4,993	
Maryland	191,838	8,005	44	2	167	1,530	168	246	10,644	8	1,139	98,673	. 10
District of Columbia	45,066	351	33	4	184	1,388	95	149	5,061	6	558	13, 119	
Virginia	37,943	1,012	38	5	200	1,443	49	235	5, 751	28	510	9,564	
West Virginia	57,638	2, 495	348	4	188	1, 187	7	99	6,804	37	785	18,584	1
North Carolina	8,851	85	5		66	601	21	41	1,706	20	179	2,274	1
South Carolina	11,137	194	11		32	313	23	77	1,031	5	219	3,955	
Georgia	25,672	309	40	1	124	954	122	105	3, 216	16	583	6,838	14
Florida	35, 825	190	45	.6	178	1,653	9,742	271	4, 497	48	505	5,046	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	104 704	205	115	10	000	1 700	01	100	7 000	14	0.154	70 000	
Kentucky	124,704	685	115	16	209 224	1,530	21	136	7,229	14	2, 154	72,909	1
Tennessee	38, 367 32, 417	504 758	25 31	12 23	165	1,455 1,044	22 60	206 233	4, 453 4, 619	14 37	786 1,148	10,629 8,528	1:
Mississippi	19, 489	525	31	20	99	584	64	173	2,153	90	971	4,990	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	10, 100	-	02		•			210	2,100			1,000	
Arkansas	36,608	1,289	72	21	308	1,652	20	270	4, 195	15	1,003	14,790	
Louisiana		1, 287	439	10	455	1,553	638	517	5,681	69	14,609	32, 369	1.
Oklahoma	94,044	4,948	161	34	1,016	6, 133	39	1,095	10,516	14	1,701	31,696	
Texas	361,914	32, 534	215	8	718	5,430	140	1,786	17,797	58	3,994	126,859	2
MOUNTAIN:													
Montana	106,809	4, 471	159	26	3,730	12, 430	16	1,998	11,756	2,512	746	17,999	
Idaho	75, 195	714	65	4	1,221	6,891	10	5, 212	16,073	302	626	12, 174	
Wyoming	32,504	1,524	54	5	316	2,110	5	1,387	5,881	774	352	5, 496	
Colorado New Mexico	181, 428	8, 292 474	279 26	41 3	1,742	12,797	69	2,955 166	23, 722 2, 294	618	2, 280 487	38,811	
Arizona	26, 331 42, 176	451	35	18	293 233	1,330 1,868	10 14	418	3,774	139	375	4,397 3,810	
Utah	131, 527	758	19	25	349	3,026	4	18,311	49,934	523	480	5,965	
Nevada	20,951	219	17	6	349	1,891	6	700	3, 245	59	371	3, 418	
Pacific:					0.25	-, -, -,			,		,,,,	, == 0	
Washington	282, 528	6, 186	577	25	5, 667	39,003	60	7, 274	27,065	4, 539	2,704	58,096	1:
Oregon		2,332	508	25	1,917	15, 366	39	3,558	14,717	2,977	1,566	35, 402	11
California	635, 889	8, 415	770	96	4,957	47, 474	424	12, 287	66, 821	2,836	15, 223	130, 077	48

¹ Except Porto Rico.

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

	NA	TIVE WHITE	E PERSONS	HAVING	вотн Ра	RENTS BOR	RN IN CO	UNTRY S	PECIFIED,	OR ONE P	ARENT	SO BORN	ND THE	OTHER N	ATIVE-	continue	1.	Persons
	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Mexico.	Nether- lands (Hol- land).	Norway.	Portu-	Rou- mania.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.	Sweden.	Switzer- land.	Tur- key in Asia.	Tur- key in Eu- rope.	Wales.	All other countries.	of mixed foreign parent- age.3
1	204, 627	3, 152, 205	755, 290	162, 200	173, 521	575, 241	53, 499	21, 801	938, 897	398, 629	11, 157	699, 032	176, 816	18, 929	3, 093	166, 468	53,608	1, 177, 09
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, 97
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	361,97
5	52,626 10,840	527, 483 290, 413	79,326 16,889	307 600	93,835 33,951	146,946 344,896	926 114	1,949 1,611	149, 131 114, 258	84,031 51,838	497 382	187, 172 278, 419	60,668 37,800	2,283 1,552	525 203	40,090 20,289	7,787	287,38 180,09
6	3,555	84, 126	16, 929	135	899	1,633	171	424	33,062	14,549	1,810	3,081	3,107	1,332	195	3,785	1,864	23, 16
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	11,62
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	28,99
9	2, 106 2, 276	66, 825 144, 530	16, 130 43, 763	32,870 17,773	3,556 5,830	17,010 38,147	245 29,594	178 504	11,797 21,076	26, 945 32, 662	537 2,481	37,847 52,244	9,217 21,577	486 1,817	59 211	13,653	2,262	56,09 99,79
	2,210	144,000	40, 100	11,113	3,830	30, 141	29,094	30/2	21,070	32,002	2,401	02,244	21,011	1,017	211	8,829	10,000	99,19
1	70	17,059	1,120	3	45	-606	114	6	2,415	2,712	66	2,105	62	293	52	347	278	6, 10
2	43	19,976	871	2	35	361	43	8	1,546	2,329	19	1,488	85	249	38	67	110	4,32
3	93 1, 133	14,687	2,023	3 37	35	73	15 000	1 252	1,166	2,758	77 326	1,090	98	83	46	1, 159	93	3,23
5	1, 133	410, 160 58, 490	45, 521 15, 578	6	1,289	2, 938	15, 986 4, 325	172	59, 239 5, 123	27,071 6,154	326	28,908 5,810	1,067	3,259 760	351 48	1,715	10,805	80,90 12,68
6	7,612	123,505	32,820	14	268	703	760	328	29, 432	8,303	89	16,296	1,445	496	52	848	521	20,72
7	44,486	723, 263	266, 867	239	15,251	12,392	511	12,662	289,372	51,249	1,817	36,532	13,241	2,361	556	12,264	4,261	204, 76
9	21,089 56,214	177, 743 405, 376	76, 405 102, 432	97	14,805	3,001 1,646	81 274	1,029 2,399	53, 117 146, 506	20,587 50,426	231 280	7,801 28,218	6,211	756 1,507	77 362	2,082 57,048	1,337 2,578	52, 98 104, 22
	,	200,010	-3-, 102		-, 130	1,010	-13	2,000	110,000	20, 200	-00	20,240	-5,511	2,501	""	3.,010	2,313	,
0	30,254	126, 791	20,712	80	3,592	922	189	534	27,393	19,429	105	5,533	22,959	600	219	22, 129	1,388	53,139
1	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
3	12,907 2,601	236, 983 60, 981	44, 525 7, 893	119	18,002 54,560	35, 525 9, 136	646	1,076	78, 944 22, 045	32,857 15,525	245	114,709 30,563	12,998 4,411	592 514	119 81	7,546 1,573	3, 151 1, 424	99, 659 69, 99
4	2,612	60,786	3,967	22	14,441	100,701	40	104	15, 763	9, 122	36	29,647	12,840	283	74	6,250	1,108	50, 29
5	2,978	56,916	3,339	39	5,392	174,304	18	673	12,736	8,282	49	145,591	5,589	261	41	2,909	1,992	56,828
6	849 3,043	74,259	1,714 8,134	161	17,411	44,978	12	77 397	3,512	13,702	48	39, 432	7,459	144 423	35	6,142	2,090 1,108	30, 169 27, 485
8	1,813	75,346 9,203	103	3	1,944	1,080	18	383	12,861 30,276	8,786 2,422	151	7,873 14,640	11,066	249	16	559	225	16, 42
9	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	12,57
0	689	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, 17
1	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, 43
2	129	10,054	1,636	2	22	27	3	12	1,999	553	21	293	64	10	3	116	73	1,66
3	700	29,998	4,200	18	295	308	43	74	19, 433	4,889	93	470	493	30	20	1,439	554	7,99
4	95	13,963	1,792	14	109	169	7	14	2,340	1,312	62	303	324	84	7	248	171	3,03
5	699	7,037	1,620	11	168	386	33	55	3,228	1,933	45	353	309	300	46	317	235	2,265
6 7	1,652 20	10,848	3,897 249	1 7	71 34	41	3 13	21 17	2, 151 628	2,236	91 16	320 106	1,303	289 127	69	1,329	102 99	2,64
8	31	2,646	232	4	15	59	7	5	661	555	32	88	51	116	14	18	102	599
9	184	5,889	428	16	90	141	16	41	2,254	1,217	105	349	256	173	14	143	205	1,698
0	45	2,596	2,875	62	95	461	46	185	368	1,092	1,345	799	192	88	9	109	323	2,86
1	133	23,773	1,229	24	324	79	7	42	2,395	1,807	41	252	2,924	131	18	616	264	5,597
2	359	8,848	1,725	30	148	153	8	21	1,757	1,352	42	518	1,597	75	• 10	599	183	2,546
3	300	4,892	1,981	51	107	282	10	58	1, 103	2,401	170	755	376	185	31	456	198	2,289
4	36	3,710	1,722	26	73	148	7	18	711	673	291	458	227	247	53	33	164	1,189
5	270	4, 491	953	93	235	126	2	14	654	1,255	28	550	1, 151	51	13	405	232	2,414
6	304	15, 105	22,678	645	195	344	171	23	1,380	1,365	1,693	592	905	467	66	191	678	8, 146
7	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
8	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
9	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
0	67	5,537	1,409	41	378	3,510	33	1	769	3, 338	134	6,000	2,039	37	1	2,434	328	6,834
1	170	3,877	528	148	92	626	8	12	334	2,418	14	2,053	403	11	12	810	113	2,949
2	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	14,68
3	72	2,078	868	10,030	121	180	8		158	910	51	384 729	266 318	92 55	9 5	186 351	84 129	1,351 2,200
4	63 70	3,351 4,333	658 1, 111	21,650	71 861	270 3,205	9 16	9	149 312	946 7,623	61 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 52	7,025 3,472	9,130 5,068	138 118	23,884 8,099	3,759 4,320	112 43	41 21	3, 252 1, 057	839 619	26, 223 12, 323
9	378 1,351	11,948 107,204	1,284 39,017	97 17, 593	1,069 2,113	6, 592 7, 194	155 29, 192	388	3, 472 10, 579	18,464	2,225	20,261	13,498	1,662	149	4,520	9,375	61, 244
	_,551	10.,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1 ., 500	1 -, 110	.,	",""	I San	1	1 -, -, -,	, -20	.,	,	1	"	,	, · · ·	/- /-

³ Native whites whose parents were born in different foreign countries; for example, one parent in Ireland and one in Scotland.

FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION BY COUNTRY OF BIRTH, IN CITIES HAVING 250,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 16									1	ERSONS I	BORN IN-							
сту.	Census year.	Total foreign born.	1	stria.	Bel- gium.	Bul- garia, Servia, and Monte- negro. 1	Car French.	other.	China	Cuba and other West In- dies.8	Den- mark.	Eng- land.	Fin- land.	Franc	e. Ge	ermany.	Greece.	Hun- gary.
Baltimore, Md	1910	77,	662	6,:540	28	14	45	755	2 24	5 355	132 107	2,69	8 30	6 3	57	26,024	347	1,35
Boston, Mass	1900 1910	68,	- 11	3,816 2,413 1,269	25 682	1	51 3,098	625 47, 805		(1			69 81	33, 941 8, 701	89 1,497	159
Buffalo, N. Y	1900	197,	- 11	1,269 9,284	221 37		2,908	47, 37 16, 86	1,06		675	13, 17	4 22	1,0	03 84	10,739 43,815	281 220	33 2,44
Chicago, Ill	1900	104,5 783,	252	3,458 32,063	37 22 2,665	ı	733	16, 509 26, 688	9	9 36	148	6,90	8 1	5 79	91	49,812	46 6,564	28, 93
Cincinnati, Ohio	1900	587, 56,	112	57, 676 1, 638	1,160	184	5, 307	29, 47	1, 17	9 226	10, 166	29,30	8 410	6 2,9		182, 289 203, 733	1,493	4,94
	1900	57,	961	752	. 38		103	928	3 1	7 30	49	1	1 :		65 48	28, 426 38, 308	180 53	6, 34
Cleveland, Ohio	1900	196, 124,	631	42,059 18,981	90 26		772	8,79- 7,839	9		373	10,62	1 79	9 4	94 85	41, 408 44, 225	275 42	31,50 9,55
Detroit, Mich	1900	157, 96,	503	$14,160 \\ 2,157$	$2,237 \\ 671$		4,166 3,541	38, 648 25, 403	3	4 · 58	231	6,34	8 59 7 4	9 6	38 89	44,675 42,730	585 18	5,98
Jersey City, N. J	1910 1900	77,9 58,9	987 424	4,978 $1,580$	173 144		107 134	1,010 907		2 212 3 94			2 683 2 110		96 48	16, 131 17, 838	179 20	1,08
Los Angeles, Cal	1910 1900	66, 1 19, 9	133 964	$2,510 \\ 354$	213 87	116	592 214	7,686 2,683	1,48 1,88	1 119 5 43		7,58	1 26		16 93	9,684 4,032	361 20	82
Milwaukee, Wis	1910 1900	111, 8 88, 9	529	11,553 3,962	86 37	64	218 217	1,671 1,687	3	1	619	1 '	6 110	0 2	51 63	64,816 68,969	1, 104 26	5, 57 38
Minneapolis, Minn		86, 6 61, 6	099	6,075 1,802	63 32	235	1,637 1,706	5, 903 5, 637	9	2 24	2,030	2,79	9 87		93 07	8,650 7,550	463 55	1, 17
New Orleans, La	1910	28,3	333	645	91	5	101	387	21	9 468	117	1,35	6 3	4 3,6	71	6, 122	175	9
New York, N. Y	1900 1910	30,3 1,944,3	357 1	409 90,246	77 2,260	540	85 2,844	23,476	3,93	6 16,415	7,997	78,48	3 7,410		93	8,743 278,137	48 8,038	76,62
Newark, N. J.	1900 1910	1,270,0	11	90, 477 12, 963	1, 221 70	10	2, 527 199	19,399			1	68,83			55 97	324, 224 22, 177	1,309 297	31, 51 6, 02
Philadelphia, Pa	1900 1910	71,3 384,7		4,795 19,860	26 478	100	160 301	3,73	26	2 77	216	5,87	4 4:		46 59	25, 251 61, 480	37 589	1,32 12,49
Pittsburgh, Pa.	1900	295,3 140,9	340	6, 394 21, 400	378 100		294 86	2, 989 1, 741	1,12	2 923	934	36,75	2 10	3 2,5	21 85	73, 047 29, 438	176 773	2,78 6,57
	1900	115,0	094	9,411	58		120	1,418	17	5 31	53	11,07	9 13	2 9	32	36,838	106	2,68
St. Louis, Mo	1910 1900	126,2 111,3	356	11, 171 5, 475	353 216		260 339	2,256 2,151		4 94	390		0 30	0 1,4	62	47,766 59,973	1,312 38	8,75 56
San Francisco, Cal	1900	142,5 116,8	885	4,641 2,067	448 291	160	474 429	5,701 4,770	10,76	2 190	1	8,95	6 93	5 4,8		24, 137 35, 303	2,275 199	1,24 31
Washington, D. C	1910 1900	24,9 20,1		459 201	41 32	10	109 97	1,055 809	27 41	0 243 7 134	176 88	2, 63 2, 29	8 2:		11 89	5, 179 5, 868	342 34	15 4
CITY.	Census year.	Ireland.	Italy.	Japai	Mexi	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land).	Nor- way.		Rou- nania.	Russia.	Scot- land.	Spain.		Switz- erland.	Tur- key i Asia	in In En	Wales	All other countries.
Baltimore, Md	1910	6,806	5,04	3 1	2	6 106	199	26	216	24, 803	518	49	237	228		50 2	24 99	
Boston, Mass	1900 1910	9,690 66,041	2,049 31,38) 6	4 1 31 2 36 1		188 1,914	1,296	26 373	12, 187 41, 892	594 5,062	23 268	236 7,123	186 415	2,0		12 99 23 31	1,22
Buffalo, N. Y	1900 1910	70, 147 9, 423	13,738		6 1 2 2		1,145 253	882	106	18,370 11,349	4, 473 1, 978	85 24	5,541 1,021	400 639		L.	00 308	
Chicago, Ill	1900 1910	11, 292 65, 965	5, 669 45, 169	9	1	311	185 24,186	23 50	3,344	4,010 121,786	1,868 10,306	20 243	743 63,035	590 3,494	1,1	1	13	57
Cincinnati, Ohio	1900	73, 912	16,000	8 8	30 10	2 8,555	22,011	21	287	39, 204	10,347	138	58, 836	3, 251		18	30 1,818	4, 29
	1900	6, 224 9, 114	2, 24, 91	7	6 1			8	454	4,999 2,320	458 461	20 6	114	696 657		45 28	6 240	1
Cleveland, Ohio	1910 1900	11,316 13,120	10,836 3,068	5	8 1		249	8	761 39	25, 477 7, 726	2,880 2,179	28 9	1,657 1,000	1,373 1,288			1,490	44
Detroit, Mich	1900	5, 584 6, 412	5, 72 90		-	397	225 75	5 2	313 11	18,644 3,070	3,320 2,496	18 14	601 267	595 491			7 101	41
Jersey City, N. J	1900	16, 124 19, 314	12,066 3,83	2	5 1	5 145	647	25 5	196 51	13,667 3,337	1,668 1,690	72 12	1,280 899	553 443	1	3	38 139 32 159	1,05
Los Angeles, Cal	1910 1900	3,878 1,720	3,805 765	3,93	5, 63 52 81	2 408 7 86	1,003 163	128 22	297 10	4, 758 293	1,589 573	384 99	3,414 808	828 370	3	85 12 1	20 414 13 156	
Milwaukee, Wis	1900	1,966 2,653	3,37- 72	3	1	2 615 6 606	2,144 1,702	1 4	267 35	11,992 2,380	647 667	21 8	787 659	833 653		78 14	17 231 36 307	19 25
Minneapolis, Minn	1910 1900	2,867 3,213	65° 22°		5 1 5 1		16, 402		1, 412 417	5,654 2,160	1,060 815	21	26, 478 20, 035	299 303	2	19 6	31 213 23 230	
New Orleans, La	1910 1900	2,996 5,398	8,066 5,866	5 2	20 28 6 29	9 43 9 47		36 50	93 9	1, 254 468	257 218	453 456	160 170	247 314	19	92 4	16 20 07 35	
New York, N. Y		252,672 275,102		98	57 42	6 4, 193	22, 281	431 277	33,586 10,499	484, 193 180, 432	23, 123 19, 836	3,359 1,491		10, 452 8, 371	6, 16	1	5 1,779	6,62
Newark, N. J	1	11, 225 12, 792	20, 49	1 1	10 1		. 190	8 3	1,160 205	21,912	2,547 1,760	54 28	782 469	779 736		27 4	18 106	28
Philadelphia, Pa	1910	83,196	8,53 45,30	3 8	37 5	9 349	1,144	54	4, 413	6,664 90,697	9,177	200	2, 429 2, 143	2,013	97	73 52		1,04
Pittsburgh, Pa. ⁸	1900	98, 427 18, 873	17,830 14,12) :	19 6 27 1	7 109	692 117	29	1,036 1,521	33, 114 26, 391	8, 479 3, 283	107 23	1.355	1,707	4		9 2,159	29
St. Louis, Mo	1900	23,690 14,272	6, 49	5	2 13 18	8 70 0 422	204	14	1,055	11, 285 15, 481	3,447 1,313	9 227	1, 258 1, 129	1,032 2,653	73	30 83	197	40
San Francisco, Cal	1900	14, 272 19, 421 23, 153	7, 59 2, 22 16, 91		4 7	6 368	172 3,769	593	80 583	6,033 4,643	1,264 3,669	32 1,177	1,116 6,970	2,752 2,587	• • • • •	20 40	238	69:
Washington, D. C	1900	15,963 5,347	7,50 2,76	1,8	52 1,45	9 244	2,172	530	51 41	2,049 3,393	3,000 705	235 51	5, 248 359	2,085 281	• • • • •	12	386	2,72
	1900	6, 220	93	0	14 2 11 3		101	6	2	913	574	31	234	244		3	11 87 19 82	22

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 Europe for 1900. 6 Included persons in 1900 reported as born in Poland, without specification as to whether German, Austrian, or Russian Poland. 6 Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.

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

Table 17		1						PERSO	NS BOR	N IN—						
спт.	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	French	Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Wales.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun-	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden, and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other countries.
Alabama Birmingham Mobile Montgomery Arkansas	5,730 2,305 716	134 42 29	17 21 8	222 129 34	1,343 327 85	146 66 22	706 406 224	243 142 44	78 31 15	309 314 67	1,360 45 7	26 17	183 221 24	592 159 86	233 89 25	138 296 46
Little Rock	1,988	83	13	117	259	41	787	79	11	165	55	15	58	164	5	136
Berkeley Oakland Pasadona Sacramento San Diego San Jose Colorado	8, 641 40, 846 4, 618 11, 045 7, 829 6, 422	91 1,267 52 544 182 151	22 245 37 67 68 52	914 2,905 920 670 925 473	1,474 5,304 1,025 1,247 1,399 730	256 1,205 47 146 171 288	1,231 5,476 678 1,477 1,134 752	117 470 48 368 68 36	34 248 16 49 37 9	695 4,160 336 1,156 517 531	329 3,800 34 1,162 331 1,822	48 249 46 26 34 31	1,112 4,794 539 569 695 344	562 1,118 81 144 146 38	24 112 39 25 22 22	1,732 9,493 720 3,395 2,100 1,143
Colorado Springs	3,019 39,749 8,550	74 1,698 2,287	9 232 36	379 3, 260 351	786 5,920 716	45 398 67	435 6,636 729	12 226 319	17 465 354	341 3,965 491	24 2,664 1,490	331 26	509 6,029 543	108 5,627 528	11 107 83	227 2,191 530
Bridgeport. Hartford Meriden town. Meriden city New Britain New Haven Norwich town Stamford town Stamford city Waterbury Delaware	36, 264 31, 354 9, 397 8, 048 18, 030 42, 989 8, 459 8, 900 8, 097 25, 541	3,858 1,865 1,224 1,147 1,972 1,109 344 628 590 422	499 792 685 613 338 461 1,760 31 24 1,901	778 1,292 160 144 171 874 164 144 123 401	3,901 2,440 1,217 981 1,060 2,663 954 911 766 1,768	169 150 88 66 33 160 23 38 54 228	2,811 2,424 2,269 1,762 1,605 4,115 693 753 629 1,433	194 53 21 21 33 85 108 118 117 45	6, 975 328 83 53 147 473 24 366 560 158	5, 085 7, 049 1, 369 1, 210 1, 435 9, 004 1, 595 1, 832 1, 609 5, 838	5,022 4,521 928 816 2,005 13,159 475 1,903 1,819 6,567	49 38 18 11 7 158 15 40 19	2,210 2,843 403 551 2,452 1,919 300 570 505 725	4, 142 6, 687 851 803 6, 276 8, 049 1, 761 1, 440 1, 400 5, 607	219 210 11 11 203 186 118 13 11 104	352 662 70 63 293 574 125 113 98 325
Wilmington	13, 713	887	29	168	1,311	80	1,911	28	215	3,152	2, 288	13	287	3, 163	13	168
Jacksonville Tampa	2,688 10,803	41 31	21 24	264 108	546 218	44 36	413	49 53	21	160 71	133 2,519	27 6	121 81	192 74	214 13	442 7,351
Georgia Atlanta Augusta Macon Savannah	4,501 929 694 3,448	. 113 14 4 89	- 15 10 1 10	241 24 39 132	595 72 98 431	64 20 5 30	729 207 111 792	388 80 49 215	92 18 8 42	302 211 98 527	95 34 45 96	18 2 2 2 29	102 9 5 123	1,342 166 148 656	113 4 51 65	292 58 30 211
Illinois Aurora Bloomington Danville. Decatur East St. Louis. Eigin \ foliet. Peoria. Quincy. Gockford pringfield	6,706 3,413 2,010 2,429 9,422 5,677 10,447 8,832 3,651 13,839 6,917	213 46 22 23 1,672 92 2,921 354 15 137 487	94 8 6 13 12 20 26 28 11 20 15	293 112 84 100 183 299 313 289 66 377 156	486 381 265 254 424 616 885 805 164 867 1,052	72 26 19 17 134 37 38 119 33 29 77	2,554 1,568 1,642 1,523 1,427 2,282 1,577 3,739 2,840 671 2,127	42 8 22 22 122 31 54 84 26 41 32	632 158 4 2 1,807 309 1,273 585 11 9 146	386 524 162 267 998 308 770 1,035 237 417 1,012	66 34 32 31 80 77 1,043 185 43 1,067 276	72 6 25 15 21 28 15 157 12 42 55	753 399 211 61 101 1, 152 803 572 34 9, 380 195	319 52 67 51 1,690 172 619 406 35 695 1,051	3 34 3 444 18 40 103 41 3 48	721 57 46 50 307 236 70 371 83 84 188
Indiana Evansville Fort Wayne Indianapolis South Bend Ferre Haute	4, 468 7, 214 19, 842 13, 443 3, 818	40 95 1,227 576 56	1 33 80 98 17	68 263 768 402 166	373 431 1,628 335 543	74 173 217 31 35	3,338 4,501 7,518 5,347 1,426	32 24 249 40 13	6 18 852 3,829 287	157 385 3,255 188 522	43 83 658 121 52	19 50 151 544 55	33 78 436 661 149	150 399 1,255 1,127 255	9 · 393 985 18 130	125 288 563 126 112
Iowa Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs Coavenport. Ces Moines Cubuque. Cioux City. Waterloo.	5,325 4,881 4,384 8,108 10,427 6,099 10,459 2,707	2,799 285 247 268 267 255 473 92	23 7 14 16 27 35 138 16	201 208 193 194 573 173 566 211	339 324 386 381 1,629 411 752 321	19 12 27 52 54 61 35 10	557 2,171 872 5,290 1,431 3,176 1,262 897	18 27 207 219 124 15 342 204	43 49 11 72 17 6 30 7	418 522 305 581 804 811 561 210	61 68 148 81 932 281 580 67	21 30 17 64 82 89 172 10	290 874 1,576 601 2,761 133 3,444 389	388 100 177 148 1,415 193 1,664 143	81 20 5 20 63 17 311 13	67 184 199 121 248 443 129 117
Kansas Kansas City Fopeka. Wichita Kentucky	10,381 4,171 2,880	2,993 48 67	44 23 23	329 222 241	896 700 443	73 46 37	1,853 767 795	210 28 28	274 10 16	1,054 266 253	55 52 13	177 17 45	1,070 751 136	963 853 178	61 5 91	329 383 514
Covington	3,946 944 17,473 3,407	18 17 316 115	6 1 30 13	77 46 341 68	307 100 938 297	51 12 258 37	2,765 155 8,471 1,766	29 93 2	7 11 441 68	511 280 2,700 368	50 88 654 25	26 11 74 4	12 4 137 9	46 87 2,014 539	64 98 6	66 39 908 90
Shreveport	1,018	45	4	35	98	91	197	16	5	56	159	1	17	150	86	58
ewiston	9, 431 12, 151	104	6,660 408	734 4, 109	476 901	34 24	142 189	148 78	13	579 2,952	25 783	12 5	11 915	366 1,350	92 225	48 155

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

Table 17—Continued.								PERSO	NS BOR	N IN						
сту.	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	Car French.	oda. Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Walcs.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden, and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other coun- tries.
Massachusetts Brockton Brookline town Cambridge Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fall River Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lowell Lynn Malden New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville Springfield Taunton. Waltham Worcester	15, 466 8, 401 35, 325 10, 042 50, 958 11, 190 23, 254 41, 471 43, 491 27, 605 13, 491 11, 269 6, 783 10, 783 10, 777 9, 912 7, 706 48, 597	43 21 156 158 4, 105 2, 614 68 313 2, 396 1, 450 1, 450 1, 837 25 196 728 143 1, 357 921 1, 357 921 1, 357	917 71 1,445 382 2,877 15,277 4,050 2,568 8,035 7,698 12,291 2,369 2,223 12,241 707 705 375 4,434 5,078 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,788 1,789 1,78	2, 673 2, 047 8, 727 2, 502 260 3, 960 3, 963 762 1, 879 1, 879 2, 132 2, 132 1, 713 7, 464 2, 270 3, 405	1, 306 830 2, 851 837 635 1, 190 11, 964 1, 205 5, 751 2, 403 7, 022 5, 751 1, 235 10, 050 1, 274 831 2, 215 504 2, 273 2, 359 1, 361 957 4, 012	23 38, 15, 15, 15, 15, 164, 164, 17, 788, 100, 74, 17, 232, 30, 49, 63, 83, 111, 25, 123,	110 296 728 126 192 213 234 554 106 1,565 350 287 777 185 623 172 106 412 975 185	149 36 102 21 171 14 130 248 442 181 171 3,782 958 8 172 3 38 300 248 75 5213 300 83	14 6 102 15 27 105 27 105 2 24 25 13 14 34 2 2 6 6 25 32 23 1 20	2, 891 4, 203 10, 637 1, 431 1, 310 1, 633 5, 194 1, 925 5, 246 9, 983 5, 153 2, 810 2, 583 3, 724 1, 629 1, 670 2, 811 5, 320 5, 679 2, 128 10, 535	986 43 1,546 436 45 625 1,063 368 6,693 259 1,354 1,158 1,158 1,539 403 1,777 2,915 133 615 2,889	6 10 40 113 113 13 13 13 14 20 13 14 33	2,742 527 2,131 161 97 954 188 468 126 147 772 1,622 393 474 133 1,332 1,620 193 5 1,176 80 0 610 8,599	3, 227 131 3, 735 6, 922 2182 21, 182 3, 175 1, 575 1, 575 1, 886 3, 301 1, 715 501 1, 170 2, 167 8, 028 476 478 202 10, 219	208 294 414 330 122 484 168 324 937 2,077 823 95 354 81 9 41 165 161 1437 40 19 2,469	171 113 2,583 310 17 174 10,536 43 79 67 615 1,622 311,551 1165 110 141 76 705 261 2,077 87 258
Michigan Battle Creek Bay City Flint Grand Rapids Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Saginaw	2,655 11,044 6,730 28,387 4,364 6,881 4,010 11,727	88 107 269 549 60 155 73 222	33 1,324 154 197 30 67 51 729	1,053 3,121 3,307 3,029 1,008 680 1,118 3,312	557 1,102 986 1,148 807 588 462 1,130	21 34 22 48 21 18 7	301 2,727 549 4,546 1,004 869 1,363 4,408	50 12 34 31 48 20 30 18	16 23 296 209 12 200 98 114	169 399 227 871 421 306 127 398	35 22 192 319 58 43 74 218	50 60 46 11,912 48 3,470 107 26	102 366 107 1.366 61 128 86 141	46 1,644 422 3,622 701 247 209 767	43 41 38 284 8 12 153 2	91 62 81 256 77 78 52 107
Minnesota Duluth	30,703 56,657	1,165 3,900	1,423 1,096	4, 435 3, 339	$1,546 \\ 2,879$	69 276	2, 595 14, 025	57 129	76 1,989	620 4, 184	648 1, 995	190 264	12,695 16,810	4,739 4,432	62 202	383 1,137
Missouri Joplin Kansas City St. Joseph Springfield	918 25, 466 8, 131 1, 128	29 571 566 21	13 149 51 12	99 1,611 318 136	171 2,927 640 232	22 277 81 10	309 5,354 2,641 327	21 758 237 10	332 407 8	95 3, 267 760 142	24 2,579 193 19	8 388 • 52 3	2,666 415 129	33 3,431 1,290 8	8 146 44 16	34 1,010 436 55
Montana Butte	13, 128	955	441	1,579	2.701	97	858	74	40	3, 196	151	40	1,048	1,239	66	643
Lincoln Omaha South Omaha New Hampshire	7, 218 27, 179 8, 021	3, 414 3, 000	24 86 16	323 1,132 142	550 1,989 245	28 135 10	1, 197 4, 861 985	187 486 59	61 554 505	291 1,849 659	72 2,361 116	26 126 162	740 6,860 690	3,355 2,614 985	35 188 72	145 524 375
Manchester	29,708 8,962	1,770	13,720 4,830	2,716 537	1,657 235	54 10	1,225 22	1,330 570	11 2	3, 482 836	77 52	182	997 58	783 1,216	1,599 492	105 29
Atlantic City. Bayonne. Camden East Orange. Elizabeth. Hoboken Orange Passaic. Paterson Perth Amboy Trenton. West Hoboken town.	6,776 20,573 15,773 5,727 23,933 27,712 8,127 28,503 45,485 14,323 26,376 13,743	218 2, 452 972 147 4, 117 1, 368 182 8, 748 883 2, 749 1, 822 554	17 ⁷ 27 26 15 53 37 10 22 155 44 74 ,23	180 258 253 301 216 138 112 126 332 200 154 72	971 1, 449 2, 461 1, 300 2, 101 1, 285 793 1, 161 7, 791 441 4,071 605	102 67 116 71 117 107 40 48 824 35 70 447	835 1,706 3,754 969 4,900 10,018 1,001 2,097 5,741 1,201 4,149 4,205	75 7 22 6 44 106 174 32 101 27 88 2	114 1,795 271 121 1,457 521 80 6,534 483 3,887 4,980 121	936 3, 444 1, 852 1, 403 3, 345 3, 077 2, 024 1, 079 4, 971 547 2, 481 562	1,383 1,738 2,331 361 2,226 6,555 2,960 2,972 9,317 566 4,268 4,218	27 18 34 25 51 640 12 1,277 5,660 23 48 80	116 355 407 520 623 1,706 180 233 243 1,986 489 239	1, 154 6, 918 2, 684 288 4, 291 1, 712 367 3, 961 6, 867 2, 440 3, 727 702	124 27 59 18 9 42 44 22 388 25 24 836	524 312 531 182 383 400 148 191 1,729 152 231 1,077
New York Albany Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton Elmira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Rochester Schenectady Syracuse Troy Utica Watertown. Yonkers	18, 218 10, 631 7, 647 7, 415 5, 271 10, 614 3, 394 8, 065 8, 749 4, 833 12, 108 4, 548 59, 076 18, 691 30, 848 15, 448 21, 316 6, 278 26, 716	586 2,554 1,480 425 221 35 210 215 154 162 860 496 1,688 1,279 1,265 271 3,927	286 107 126 47 21 24 34 4 28 28 4 81 30 569 613 165 269 45	673 172 404 213 197 282 58 233 242 141 4,158 94 9,149 697 2,758 848 3,078 503	1,682 955 1,272 654 515 1,179 239 888 886 1,539 446 5,979 2,007 2,942 1,981 2,798 886 3,218	120 144 188 25 199 37 11 96 11 328 59 181 65 103 77 161	4, 620 1, 702 745 681 1, 162 256 1, 020 1, 647 1, 512 832 832 832 846, 903 3, 073 196 2, 337	83 166 222 52 52 177 41 12 100 299 30 1176 102 106 51 49 19 89	67 41 74 1,769 42 13 86 96 75 139 72 223 415 856 212 62 116 104 2,664	4,545 978 1,503 1,831 1,277 244 681 1,568 1,558 1,558 1,355 4,877 9,57 9,57 9,57 9,57 9,57 9,57 9,57 9,	2, 205 1, 750 1, 595 919 939 380 2, 675 1, 926 675 1, 926 4, 756 1, 462 6, 688 602 4, 116	288 4 12 13 15 52 4 11 20 37 12 22 22 23 7 1,374 49 33 33 33 11	188 88 50 102 97 7,245 31 305 476 121 102 90 90 607 494 200 654 101 36 645	2, 460 2, 120 251 865 659 66 540 656 824 1, 397 7, 187 3, 880 2, 588 1,009 2, 588 1,304	146 122 38 477 38 188 444 12 32 162 273 29 319 597 365 65 113	269 109 57 96 72 41 37 146 225 59 66 64 839 327 503 3164 318 62 487
North Carolina Charlotte Wilmington	480	8 3	1 1	27 16	133 63	6 9	97 198	18	1 5	32 35	12 9	1	13 22	44 30	70 27	17 32

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

Table 17—Continued.								PERSO	NS BOR	N IN—						
CITY	Total foreign born.	Aus- tria.	Can French.	oda. Other.	Eng- land, Scot- land, and Wales.	France.	Ger- many.	Greece.	Hun- gary.	Ireland.	Italy.	Neth- er- lands (Hol- land), and Bel- gium.	Nor- way, Sweden, and Den- mark.	Russia and Fin- land.	Tur- key.	All other countries.
Ohio Akron Canton Columbus Dayton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Toledo Youngstown Zanesville Oklahoma	13, 249 8, 658 16, 363 13, 892 3,315 1, 627 10, 938 2, 051 3, 174 32, 144 24, 896 1, 605	933 504 818 660 112 48 2,194 178 80 879 4,005	60 18 79 27 1 9 38 4 8 681 21 8	417 152 617 380 65 128 262 58 124 2,499 326 44	1, 925 854 1, 935 620 149 214 804 219 369 2, 052 4, 239 217	167 169 150 93 48 14 18 17 12 246 48 16	3,152 2,313 5,722 5,817 2,152 506 1,188 4,17 1,119 15,308 2,100 601	64 357 123 117 42 13 12 18 53 81 134 28	3, 308 1, 559 970 2, 761 168 9 3, 954 595 2, 927 5, 490 213	605 192 1,809 976 167 357 290 197 830 1,971 1,842 184	799 980 1,619 356 178 158 452 103 173 270 3,604 14	29 19 140 41 9 6 21 2 20 140 26	585 146 168 80 18 24 124 26 43 323 646	602 591 1,534 1,527 99 51 1,452 24 103 3,345 1,761	150 144 131 215 4 13 50 54 108 243 253 54	45: 666 54: 22: 10: 7 7: 5: 10: 1,17: 40: 20:
Muskogee	549 3,337	12 273	7 52	63 294	99 477	17 35	134 674	46 130	2 27	48 202	7 40	6 31	38 181	33 227	6 124	3 57
Oregon Portland	50,312	2,548	442	4,769	5,363	505	7, 490	701	584	2,267	2,557	439	8,723	4,892	384	8,648
Allentown. Altoona Chester. Easton Erie Harrisburg Hazleton Ohnstown Lancaster McKeesport New Castle Nouristown borough Reading Scranton Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Williamsport York	6, 240 5, 224 6, 712 3, 129 14, 963 4, 157 6, 003 15, 333 3, 214 12, 645 8, 634 4, 030 8, 823 35, 122 10, 459 16, 097 2, 335 1, 594	1,530 309 1,160 86 226 229 1,320 4,736 46 3,107 1,263 61 1,415 2,578 2,578 59 109	7 4 9 9 9 48 1 1 1 1 4 4 10 2 5 5 17 1 7 7 5 8 6	33 37 90 30 857 65 16 58 32 66 61 132 52 58 284 10 116 78 41	322 426 1, 287 364 788 391 31, 067 184 1, 853 2, 024 496 7, 716 529 3, 930 285 187	48 12 44 42 29 79 18 13 16 22 27 32 18 50 81 9 32 27 23	1,104 1,658 466 75,603 834 834 1,582 1,993 1,582 1,993 1,510 2,754 4,325 2,401 880 667	29 91 13 43 53 346 3 37 73 38 90 15 170 71 5 6 8 8	1,359 68 69 305 588 621 228 4,563 39 2,500 505 233 243 1,214 3 259 8 20	416 530 1,526 228 1,122 315 367 447 144 740 992 344 5,302 265 1,588 71	662 1,281 869 732 1,307 479 1,892 1,905 195 586 2,397 1,442 1,076 3,549 432 956 314 180	7 3 8 15 33 7 3 14 2 2 5 10 6 7 22 1 10 2	29 60 88 32 913 34 3 53 20 1,253 64 44 33 142 24 80 26	550 540 1,005 416 2,428 875 815 510 390 762 920 203 1,905 8,571 7,514 3,508 145 165	666 82 7 47 8 155 52 262 6 24 141 1 190 265 152 319 25 9	78 123 713 46 410 1555 79 93 143 53 777 379 379 100 45
Rhode Island Newport. Pawtucket. Providence Warwick town Voonsocket.	6,381 17,989 76,999 9,021 16,548	58 210 1,574 419 1,378	137 3,367 4,494 3,190 9,728	391 656 4,341 246 335	1,080 6,834 12,676 1,129 963	78 162 367 93 682	275 607 2,076 160 185	130 267 451 5 50	18 4 126 13 14	2,316 3,438 15,801 622 1,195	573 717 17,305 1,339 483	10 48 250 190 425	564 559 4,058 1,023 84	188 481 7,518 82 622	45 395 2,140 20 310	518 244 3,822 490 94
South Carolina Charleston Columbia	2, 448 448	52 14	8	38 11	199 89	22 5	891 65	134 27	14 2	345 43	191 19	17 20	100 17	295 82	50 42	86 12
Tennessee Chattanooga	1,342 792 6,520 3,017	19 12 261 91	2 4 32 6	107 52 305 129	213 172 691 366	24 6 114 57	262 165 1,429 554	34 23 230 63	23 40 71 177	118 88 803 572	10 22 1,140 91	13 29 8	26 9 205 46	431 106 956 596	13 1 18 61	47 92 236 200
Austin Dallas Dallas El Paso Fort Worth Alveston Guston San Antonio Waco	2, 455 5, 264 14, 504 4, 280 6, 307 6, 408 17, 495 1, 328	80 254 66 411 567 369 351 75	5 37 27 16 13 15 30	51 241 200 213 90 228 268 54	240 804 351 513 738 766 997 95	26 144 85 43 153 135 230	794 1,434 447 708 1,563 1,771 3,398 323	7 75 4 63 64 132 8 16	7 35 39 21 98 91 56	117 369 163 364 564 460 485 51	49 338 50 190 568 639 444 161	3 35 28 45 46 36 147	369 243 95 293 751 202 173 140	40 744 176 598 387 636 469 172	79 41 59 130 39 155 101 47	588 470 12,714 672 666 773 10,338 175
OgdenSait Lake City	4,879 19,544	44 214	12 55	175 747	1,652 7,532	25 110	239 2, 102	202 621	4 90	180 664	169 379	696 456	903 4,662	49 355	30 195	499 1,362
Virginia Lynchburg	459 3,676 1,147 4,136 774	7 40 16 118 14	2 22 9 8	24 149 59 114 56	83 442 132 652 212	28 3 56 13	46 402 130 892 79	41 179 13 99 43	1 19 5 36 4	41 226 136 405 88	27 345 153 511 27	14 14 11 18 2	7 138 59 67 16	142 1,341 367 829 76	10 95 6 175 131	20 245 48 156 13
Washington Seattle Spokane Cacoma West Virginia	67, 456 21, 820 22, 498	2,025 712 1,265	836 310 261	9,872 4,040 2,622	8,553 2,898 2,572	646 164 273	6,176 2,755 2,545	967 144 258	345 126 102	3,177 1,021 916	3,457 1,545 1,202	720 255 105	17,749 5,786 7,731	3,877 879 988	589 39 100	8,467 1,146 1,558
Huntington	526 5, 428	8 527	5 7	33 62	128 575	4 53	112 2,236	24 130	13 164	54 544	32 291	10 18	14 45	18 491	40 180	31 105
Wiscousin Green Bay. La Crosse. Madison Oshkosh Racine. Sheboygan Superior.	4, 057 6, 044 4, 234 7, 410 12, 513 8, 669 13, 799	165 564 104 806 1, 102 973 488	155 42 7 33 21 11 458	210 164 169 338 154 41 1,577	109 194 334 322 745 65 669	29 19 11 7 24 8 59	1, 125 2, 723 1, 320 4, 482 2, 890 4, 618 1, 011	13 53 127 118 336 27	2 54 34 24 566 47 171	186 159 346 143 235 46 452	14 20 335 10 449 1 48	1, 199 26 24 25 137 595 375	529 1, 629 1, 079 513 4, 251 153 5, 733	272 153 251 426 1,559 1,648 2,478	27 172 12 28 192 12 2	35 112 155 126 70 112 251



CHAPTER 6.

THE FOREIGN-BORN POPULATION—DATE OF IMMIGRATION.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the statistics in regard to the year of immigration of the foreign-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	CENSUS O	F 1910 (APF	RIL 15)				CENSUS	of 1900 (1	UNE 1	.).	
YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	Length of residence in United States,	Total for		Foreign- white		YEAR OF IMMIGRATION.	Length of residence in United States,	Total for born		Foreign- white	
	in years (y.) and months (m.).	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		in years (y.) and months (m.).	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
Total Year not reported		13,515,886 1,340,819		13,345,545 1,318,959		TotalYear not reported		10,341,276 1,012,653		10, 213, 817 1,001, 460	
reported. 1910, to Apr. 15 1909. 1908. 1907. 1906. 1906. 1905. 1901-1904. 1900 or earlier. 1906-1910. 1901-1905.	5 y. 3½ m9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m. or more Less than 4 y. 3½ m 4 y. 3½ m9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m14 y. 3½ m	233,852 579,419 412,683 706,771	100. 0 1. 9 4. 8 3. 4 5. 8 5. 2 4. 4 12. 4 62. 2 21. 1 16. 7 9. 5 43. 9	12, 026, 586 231, 696 573, 585 405, 631 694, 362 623, 647 520, 161 1, 479, 844 7, 497, 660 2, 528, 921 2, 000, 005 1, 046, 500 1, 148, 645 5, 302, 515	100. 0 1. 9 4. 8 3. 4 5. 8 5. 2 4. 3 12. 3 62. 3 21. 0 16. 6 8. 7 9. 6 44. 1	Total with year reported. 1900, to June 1. 1899. 1898. 1897. 1896. 1895. 1891-1894. 1890 or earlier. 1896-1900. 1891-1895. 1880-1890. 1881-1885.	4 y. 5 m5 y. 5 m 5 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m. or more Less than 4 y. 5 m 4 y. 5 m9 y. 5 m	201, 128 235, 410 195, 291 172, 288 199, 749 214, 577 1, 144, 654 6, 965, 526 1, 003, 866 1, 359, 231 1, 596, 930 1, 566, 448 3, 802, 148	100. 0 2. 2 2. 5 2. 1 1. 8 2. 1 2. 3 74. 7 10. 8 14. 6 17. 1 16. 8 40. 8	9,212,357 192,607 229,315 191,399 169,117 197,536 212,198 1,136,842 6,883,343 979,974 1,349,040 1,585,062 1,546,825 3,751,456	100. 0 2. 1 2. 5 2. 1 1. 8 2. 1 2. 3 74. 7 10. 6 14. 6 17. 2 16. 8 40. 7
1901-1910	Less than 9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m. or more	4,606,145 7,568,922 13,515,886	37. 8 62. 2	4,528,926 7,497,660 13,345,545	37. 7 62. 3	1891-1900. 1890 or earlier Distributing those with year not reported: Total	Less than 9 y. 5 m 9 y. 5 m. or more	2,363,097 6,965,526 10,341,276	25. 3 74. 7	2,329,014 6,883,343 10,213,817	25. 3 74. 7
1901-1910 1900 or earlier	Less than 9 y. 3½ m 9 y. 3½ m. or more	5,088,084 8,427,802	37. 6 62. 4	5,000,098 8,345,447	37. 5 62. 5	1891–1900 1890 or earlier	Less than 9 y. 5 m 0 y. 5 m. or more	2,609,173 7,732,103	25. 2 74. 8	2,571,196 7,642,621	25. 2 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 one-half months), 16.7 per cent during the five years 1901–1905, 8.7 per cent between 1896 and 1900, 9.5 per cent between 1891 and 1895, and 43.9 per cent in 1890 or earlier. About three-eighths of those for whom the date of arrival was reported thus arrived during the period of nine years, three and one-half months beginning January 1, 1901, and five-eighths before that date. The percentages for the foreign-born whites taken by themselves are substantially the same.

This table reflects roughly the variations which have taken place from year to year in the number of immigrants. For example, the number reported in 1910 as having arrived during 1907 (706,771) was much greater than the number reported as having arrived during 1908 (412,683), which corresponds with the variation shown by the statistics of immigration. Again, the number reported as having arrived during the five years 1891–1895 (1,157,513) was considerably greater

than the number reported as having arrived from 1896 to 1900 (1,063,699), which conforms to the statistics showing that immigration was heavier during the earlier years of that decade than during the later.

Table 1 also presents estimates as to the total number of the foreign born enumerated in 1910 who had arrived, respectively, before and after January 1, 1901. The estimates (which represent the totals derived from calculations made for each state separately) are made on the assumption that the persons for whom the date of arrival was not reported should be distributed in the same ratio as those for whom reports were made. Similar estimates have been made on the basis of the returns at the census of 1900. It is estimated on the above basis that about 5,000,000 of the foreign-

born whites who were enumerated on April 15, 1910, had arrived in this country subsequently to January 1, 1901. During the period from January 1, 1901, to April 1, 1910, the Bureau of Immigration recorded the arrival in the United States of 8,223,325 immigrants. The difference between these two figures, about 3,223,325, represents the number who had left the country or died—chiefly those who had returned to their native country. Those who were enumerated in 1910 represented 62.2 per cent of the total number of immigrants during this period.

Divisions and states.—Table 2 shows, by geographic divisions and states, the foreign-born white population as enumerated in 1910, distributed according to the time of arrival in the United States.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION, BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

Table 2		YEAR O	F IMMIGE	ATION.		PE	R CE2	NT.1			YEAR O	F IMMIGI	RATION.		PE	R CEN	NT.1
DIVISION AND STATE.	1906– Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.		1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	DIVISION AND STATE.	1906– Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910		190 or ear lier
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. Nebraska.	19,726	12,738	18, 113	99, 686	25, 602	13.1	8.5	78.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:				000 000	04 505				Kansas	17, 206	9,123	11, 330	68,030	29, 501	16.3		
New England Middle Atlantic.	369, 442 1, 095, 778	283, 246 906, 454	390,564	686,607 1,577,972	84,527 341,627	21.4	20. 2	62.3 55.4	South Atlantic: Delaware	3, 197	2,482	2,608	5,986	3,147	22. 4	17.4	60.
E. North Central	522,008	391,942	418,690	1, 433, 180		18.9	14.2	67.0	Maryland	14,061	13, 296	16, 298	45, 516	15,003	15.8		
W.North Central	186, 544	155, 683	195, 365	836,626	239,013	13.6	11.3	67.0 75.1	Dist. of Columbia	2,837	2,494	16, 298 3, 203	10, 255	5,562	15.1	13.3	
South Atlantic	56,884	40, 259	40,322	98,320	54,770	24.1	17.1	58,8	Virginia West Virginia North Carolina	4,494	3,327	3,793	8,593	6, 421	22.2	16.5	
E. South Central. W.South Central	8,587 49,857	7,641 34,596	8,934	42,792 121,484	18, 903 93, 893	12.6	11.2	76.1	West Virginia	22,623 918	10, 869 576	5,818 713	9,794	7,968	46.1		
Mountain	90,961	58,916	48, 929 63, 082	159, 212	64,739	24 4	15.8	59.7	South Carolina	642	536	654	1,778 2,205	1,957 2,017	23.0 15.9	14.5	
Pacific	148,860	121, 268	124, 911	346, 322		20.1	16.4	63.6	Georgia	1.822	1,746	2,112	5,067	4.325	17.0	16.2	66
									Florida	1,822 6,290	4,933	5, 123	9, 126	4,325 8,370	24.7	19.4	55.
NEW ENGLAND:									E. S. CENTRAL:						1		
Maine	19,226 20,756	14,024	21, 268	39, 234 36, 674	16,381 6,032	20.5	15.0	64.5 63.4	Kentucky Tennessee	2,977	2,194 1,800	3,285	24,556 8,152	7,041			
New Hampshire. Vermont	10, 437	12,353 6,638	20,743 8,763	20, 410	3,613	22.6	14.4	63.1	Alabama	1,878 2,673	2 470	2,069 2,379	6,821	4,560 4,604		13.0 17.3	
Massachusetts	212, 285	164, 322	234, 894	409, 113		20.8	16.1	63.1	Mississippi	1,059	2,479 1,168	1, 201	3, 263	2,698	15.8		
Rhode Island	34,712	28,072	37,505	65, 546	12, 190	20.9	16.9	62.1	W. S. CENTRAL:	,					-0.0		1
Connecticut	72,026	57,837	67, 391	115,630	15,875	23.0	18.5	58.5	Arkansas	1,277	1,704 5,571	1,789	7,509	4,630	10.4	13.9	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	F00 F00	F10 F10	T40 074	007 000	109 057	02.9	00.1	56.5	Louisiana	4, 188	5,571	8,720	18, 260	15,043	11.4	15.2	
New York New Jersey	598,583 143,335	516, 519 112, 777	542,974 121,956	907, 939 226, 029	163, 257 54, 091	23.3	20.1 18.7	57.6	Oklahoma Texas	4,410 39,982	3,082 24,239	4,452 33,968	16,609 79,106	11,531 62,689	15.4	10.8	73.
Pennsylvania	353,860	277, 158	239, 418				21.1		MOUNTAIN:	00,002	24, 200	30,000	19,100	1		10. /	05.
E. N. CENTRAL:	1	′	,						Montana	20, 290	12,936	15,358	30,303	12,757 7,775 2,735	25.7	16. 4	
Ohlo	129,675	88,621	73,623	248, 315	57,011	24.0	16.4	59.6	Idaho	6,731	4,448	4,821	16, 652	7,775	20.6	13.6	
Indiana	30, 137	17, 137	16, 212	71,918	23,918	22.3	12.7	65.1	Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	7,829 22,095	4,783 16,678	3,826	7,945	2,735	32.1	19.6	
Illinois	221, 195 87, 616	177, 158 65, 520	184, 207 83, 784	511, 537 305, 283	108, 463 53, 321	20.2 16.2	12.1	63.6 71.8	Now Maria	6,027	3,002	19,944 3,165	51,408 6,162	16,726 4,298	20.1	15. 1 16. 4	
Michigan Wisconsin	53,385	43, 506	60, 864	296, 127	58,687	11.8		78.7	Arizona	13, 676	7,556	6,895	10,516	8, 181	35.4	19.6	
W. N. CENTRAL:		10,000	,	,	1				Utah	10,493	6,650	6,657	29,320	10, 273	19.8		67.
Minnesota	62, 152	59,646	75, 259	288, 434	57, 519	12.8	12.3	74.9	_ Nevada	3,820	6, 650 2, 863	2, 416	6,906	1,994	23.9	17.9	58.
Iowa	24, 986	17, 293	27, 134		47, 457	11.1	7.7	81.3	PACIFIC:	40 444		00 015	05 001	40.000	00 0	10.0	1 00
Missouri North Dakota	31,764 20,397	23, 618 23, 744	22, 619 27, 906	113, 213 58, 922	37,682 25,189	15.6	12.4	71.0	Washington Oregon	43, 444 18, 772	35, 450 13, 040	33, 917 13, 178	85,031 40,622	43,355 17,389	22.0	17.9	60.
South Dakota	10,313	9, 521	13,004	51,727	16,063	19.0	11 2	76.5	California	86,644	72, 778	77, 816	220, 669	59,343	18 0	15.0	65

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 foreign-born 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

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.

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. Such percentages, derived from Table 2, are shown in Table 3.

Table 3	OF FO		RN WHIT	F TOTAL ES WHO	
DIVISION OF RESIDENCE.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central	14. 6 43. 3 20. 6 7. 4 2. 2 0. 3 2. 0 3. 6	100. 0 14. 2 45. 3 19. 6 7. 8 2. 0 0. 4 1. 7 2. 9	100. 0 17. 8 41. 2 19. 1 8. 9 1. 8 0. 4 2. 2 2. 9 5. 7	100.0 12.9 29.8 27.0 15.8 1.9 0.8 2.3 3.0 6.5	100. 0 6. 4 25. 9 22. 9 18. 1 4. 2 1. 4 7. 1 4. 9 9. 1

The recent arrivals have largely concentrated in the three northeastern geographic divisions—the New England, the Middle Atlantic, and the East North Central—principally 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.

	ARRIVED IN	ED NUMBER THE UNITED					THE UNITED S	
Total foreign-born white: 1910	Before	Between Ja and Apr.	n. 1, 1901, 15, 1910.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Total foreign-born white: 1910	Before	Between Jan and Apr. 1	n. 1, 19 01, 15, 1910.
	Jan. 1, 1901.	Number.	Per cent.			Jan. 1, 1901.	Number.	Per cent.
13, 345, 545	8, 345, 447	5, 000, 098	37. 5	WEST NORTH CENTRAL-Contd.:	122 002			
1, 814, 386	1, 129, 913	684, 473	37. 7		135, 190	137,870	37, 995 33, 678	21.6 24.9
4, 826, 179 3, 067, 220 1, 613, 231 290, 555 86, 857 348, 759 436, 910 861, 448	2, 670, 407 2, 054, 803 1, 211, 646 171, 612 65, 768 233, 452 260, 936 546, 910	2,155,772 1,012,417 401,585 118,943 21,089 115,307 175,974 314,538	44.7 33.0 24.9 40.9 24.3 33.1 40.3 36.5	Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia. Florida.	104, 174 24, 351 26, 628 57, 072	10, 489 72, 214 17, 442 16, 322 18, 145 3, 714 4, 287 10, 068 18, 931	6, 931 31, 960 6, 909 10, 306 38, 927 2, 228 1, 767 5, 004 14, 911	39, 8 30, 7 28, 4 38, 7 68, 2 37, 5 29, 2 33, 2 44, 1
110, 133 96, 558 49, 861 1, 051, 050 178, 025	71,073 61,243 31,452 633,212	39, 060 35, 315 18, 409 387, 838 67, 399	35. 5 36. 6 36. 9 36. 9	Kentucky TennesseeAlabama	40,053 18,459 18,956 9,389	33, 779 13, 574 12, 151 6, 264	6, 274 4, 885 6, 805 3, 125	15. 7 26. 5 35. 9 33. 3
328, 759 2, 729, 272 658, 188	192,307 1,543,224 379,144	136, 452 1, 186, 048 279, 044	41. 5 43. 5 42. 4	Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	16,909 51,782 40,084 239,984	12,804 38,027 29,566 153,055	4, 105 13, 755 10, 518 86, 929	24. 3 26. 6 26. 2 36. 2
597, 245 159, 322 1, 202, 560 595, 524 512, 569 543, 010 273, 484 228, 896 156, 158	355, 912 103, 697 764, 716 427, 328 403, 150 406, 782 222, 328 162, 600	241, 333 55, 625 437, 844 168, 196 109, 419 136, 228 51, 156 66, 296	40. 4 34. 9 36. 4 28. 2 21. 3 25. 1 18. 7 29. 0	Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada PACIFIC: Washington.	91, 644 40, 427 27, 118 126, 851 22, 654 46, 824 63, 393 17, 999	53, 045 26, 586 13, 091 82, 189 11, 511 21, 097 42, 934 10, 483	38, 599 13, 841 14, 027 44, 662 11, 143 25, 727 20, 459 7, 516 96, 183 38, 273	42, 1 34, 2 51, 7 35, 2 49, 2 54, 9 32, 3 41, 8 39, 9 37, 2
	13,345,545 1,814,386 4,826,179 3,067,220 1,613,231 290,555 86,857 348,759 436,910 861,448 110,133 96,558 49,861 1,051,050 178,025 27,729,272 658,183 1,438,719 597,245 150,322 1,202,560 595,524 512,569	Before Jan. 1, 1901.	Setween Jand Apr. Between Jand Apr.	Between Jan. 1, 1901, and Apr. 15, 1910.	Between Jan. 1, 1901, Before Jan. 1, 1901, and Apr. 15, 1910.	Between Jan. 1, 1901, white: Before Jan. 1, 1901, and Apr. 15, 1910. DIVISION AND STATE. Interest Before Jan. 1, 1901. Before Jan. 1, 1901.		

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 5			FOR	EIGN-BORN	WHITE !	IN 1910	, CLAS	SIFIED	ACCORDING	G TO YEAR	R OF IMM	IGRATION.				
			Urban	communi	ties.				Rura	l communi	ities.					
DIVISION.		Year o	of immigra	tion.		·P	er cent	.1		Year o	of immigr	ation.		P	er cent	,1
	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or carlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	1906- Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known.	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	346,817 904,753 435,287 94,803 29,128 5,431	770,443 316,937 74,184 25,805 4,922 14,222 22,000	363, 899 783, 663 319, 051 75, 312 29, 612 6, 261 19, 112 26, 195	929,710 287,948 70,665 29,694 46,716 70,540	257,157 188,306 99,449 36,546 11,624	23.9 21.8 17.8 18.8 11.7 18.1 19.0	10.6 14.6 15.0	61. 9 55. 8 62. 4 68. 3 64. 6 77. 6 67. 4 66. 0	22, 625 191, 025 86, 721 91, 741 27, 756 3, 156 32, 178 63, 043	431, 068 17, 830 136, 011 75, 005 81, 499 14, 454 2, 719 20, 374 36, 916 46, 260	493, 234 26, 665 120, 685 99, 639 120, 053 10, 710 2, 673 29, 817 36, 887 46, 105	244,511 503,470 548,678 27,655 13,098 74,768 88,672	14, 467 84, 470 113, 094 139, 564 18, 224 7, 279 54, 814 38, 061	18.3 27.6 11.3 10.9 34.4 14.6 20.5 28.0	14. 5 19. 6 9. 8 9. 7 17. 9 12. 6 13. 0 16. 4	67. 2 52. 8 78. 9 79. 4 47. 6 72. 9 66. 6 55. 7

¹ Percentages based only on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

Principal cities.—Table 6 distributes the foreignborn whites of each city of 100,000 inhabitants or more, as enumerated at the census of 1910, according to the time of arrival in the United States. Very marked differences appear among the cities with respect to the proportions of the more recent and the earlier arrivals. In New York City 23.6 per cent of those who reported specifically the year of arrival had arrived between January 1, 1906, and the date of enumeration in 1910; 22 per cent between 1901 and 1905; and 54.4 per cent in 1900 or earlier. In New Orleans, on the other hand, only 9.9 per cent reported arrival between 1906 and 1910, while 78.6 per cent reported arrival in 1900 or earlier.

FOREIGN-BORN WHITE POPULATION, BY YEAR OF ARRIVAL IN THE UNITED STATES, FOR CITIES HAVING 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910.

Table 6		YEAR OF	IMMIGR	ATION.		PE	R CEN	r.1			YEAR OI	IMMIGI	RATION.		PE	R CEN	T.1
CITY.	1906– Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.	CITY.	1906– Apr. 15, 1910	1901- 1905	1891- 1900	1890 or earlier.	Year un- known	1906- 1910	1901- 1905	1900 or ear- lier.
Albany, N. Y	2,501 646 10,421 941 43,852	2,010 561 10,630 714 40,332	2,238 655 12,820 814 57,037	1,382 $32,541$ $1,658$	2, 420 1, 166 10, 631 1, 573 6, 183	15. 9 19. 9 15. 7 22. 8 18. 7	12.8 17.3 16.0 17.3 17.2	71. 3 62. 8 68. 3 59. 9 64. 1	Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La New York, N. Y	11, 872 281 8, 536 1, 909 438, 743	281	12,771 380 9,227 3,596 419,893	1,652 14,943 11,582	399 1,696 8,369	16. 2 10. 8 20. 8 9. 9 23. 6	10.8 20.4 11.5	78.3 58.8 78.6
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Iii Cincinnati, Ohio	9, 080 17, 758 6, 163 161, 210 9, 633		7,628 19,636 7,969 132,389 5,464	50, 266 14, 576 310, 401	16, 925 384 47, 199	26. 2 17. 5 18. 0 22. 0 17. 9	20. 1 13. 7 16. 1 17. 7 11. 0	53.8 68.9 65.9 60.3 71.1	Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	24, 306 5, 426 4, 626 7, 992 72, 516	21,069 4,969 3,066 7,111 67,110	21, 507 6, 045 3, 425 9, 048 69, 094	18,771 12,277 17,953	1,611 3,674 3,294	23, 1 15, 4 19, 8 19, 0 20, 7	14. 1 13. 1 16. 9	70.5 67.1 64.1
Cieveland, Obio Columbus, Ohio Dayton, Ohio Denver, Colo Detroit, Mich	2, 515 3, 744 4, 469	1,781 4,467	31, 589 1, 541 1, 457 6, 388 24, 144	6,744 5,783 19,060	3, 846 1, 082 4, 557	25.3 20.2 29.3 13.0 25.6	20, 3 13, 2 14, 0 13, 0 15, 9	66. 6 56. 7 74. 0	Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I Richmond, Va Rochester, N. Y	28, 851 8, 256 15, 403 587 12, 959	26, 763 6, 235 13, 397 456 8, 886	499	15, 285 27, 321 1, 341	8,002 2,857 1,202	22. 5 23. 1 21. 0 20. 4 23. 4	17. 4 18. 2 15. 8	59. 5 60. 8 63. 8
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	3, 428 14, 457	3,143 1,955 11,831	12, 123 3, 872 2, 271 13, 625 3, 078	9,723 31,040	2,390 6,744	19.7 20.4	15.3 12.8 11.3 16.7 14.4	70.9 69.0 63.0	St. Louis, Mo	21,335 7,439 18,742 6,598 11,166	16, 274 6, 663 19, 262 5, 546 9, 595	14,006 7,639 20,812 5,676 9,360	28, 093 57, 589 14, 542	6,690 14,469 2,750	19. 2 14. 9 16. 1 20. 4 23. 2	13. 4 16. 5 17. 1	71.7 67.4 62.5
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	1,367		9, 708 1, 699 9, 133 818 14, 632	11,046 17,406 2,538	2,201 994 1,519	9.0 23.2 15.8	17. 4 7. 4 14. 3 16. 4 13. 1	83.7 62.5 67.8	Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	3, 803 6, 074 4, 024 2, 837 10, 485	2,861 3,678 3,467 2,494 7,864	2, 901 4, 618 4, 606 3, 203 10, 710	11,632 14,857 10,255	4,779 5,083 5,562	22. 7 23. 4 14. 9 15. 1 22. 3	14. 1 12. 9 13. 3	62. 5 72. 2 71. 6

¹ Percentages based only on the number for whom the year of immigration was reported.

CHAPTER 7.

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 1	PERSONS ATT		Per cent distribu- tion
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Number.	Per cent of total.	of total popula- tion.
Total	18, 009, 891	100.0	100.0
White Native Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born.	16,279,292 15,627,786 11,110,583 4,517,203 651,506	90. 4 86. 8 61. 7 25. 1 3. 6	88. 9 74. 4 53. 8 20. 5 14. 5
NegroIndianChineseJapaneseAll other	1,670,650 53,458 3,887 2,512 92	9.3 0.3 (1) (1) (1)	10.7 0.3 0.1 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		TTENDING 1909–10.	MALES 7	ro 100 fe	MALES.
CLASS OF POPULATION.			Among		In total
	. Male.	Female.	All ages.	6 to 20 years of age.	lation 6 to 20 years of age.
Total	9,037,655	8, 972, 236	100.7	100.3	100. 7
White	8,220,847 7,882,607 5,611,901	8,058,445 7,745,179 5,498,682	102.0 101.8 102.1	101.5 101.4 101.6	101. 4 101. 0 101. 5
parentage	2,270,706 338,240	2,246,497 313,266	101.1 108.0	100.8 105.6	99.7 108.1
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					PEI	RSONS A	TTENDING SC	HOOL, 1	909-10.					
							White							
AGE PERIOD.	All clas	ses.					Nativ	e.					Negr	0.
-			Tota	1.	Total	l.	Native par	entage.	Foreign or parents		Foreign	born.		
	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.	Number.	Per cent of total.	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 6 to 9 years 10 to 14 years 15 to 20 years 15 to 20 years 15 to 17 years 18 to 20 years 21 years and over	5,678,320 8,028,662 3,593,222	2.2 31.5 44.6 20.0 15.3 4.7 1.7	366, 800 5, 174, 347 7, 212, 607 3, 237, 762 2, 473, 283 764, 479 287, 776	2.3 31.8 44.3 19.9 15.2 4.7 1.8	355, 355 4, 981, 031 6, 904, 115 3, 135, 123 2, 400, 268 734, 855 252, 162	2.3 31.9 44.2 20.1 15.4 4.7 1.6	217, 189 3, 477, 957 4, 827, 471 2, 395, 763 1, 809, 055 586, 708 192, 203	2. 0 31. 3 43. 4 21. 6 16. 3 5. 3 1. 7	138, 166 1, 503, 074 2, 076, 644 739, 360 591, 213 148, 147 59, 959	3. 1 33. 3 46. 0 16. 4 13. 1 3. 3 1. 3	11, 445 193, 316 308, 492 102, 639 73, 015 29, 624 35, 614	1.8 29.7 47.4 15.8 11.2 4.5 5.5	28, 560 488, 954 791, 995 338, 750 264, 005 74, 745 22, 391	1.7 29.3 47.4 20.3 15.8 4.5 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 ATT SCHOOL, 190	
	1310	Number.	Percent.
Total	91, 972, 266	18, 009, 891	19.6
Under 6 years		396, 431 17, 300, 204	3.1 62.3
6 to 9 years	7,725,234 9,1 0 7,140	5, 678, 320 8, 028, 662	73.5 88.2
15 to 20 years	5, 372, 176	3, 593, 222 2, 748, 386 844, 836	32.9 51.2 15.2
21 years and over		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	Total	PERSONS 6	TO 20 YEA AGE.	RS OF	PERSONS	6 TO 9 YEA AGE.	RS OF		10 to 14 y	EARS		15 to 20 y of age.	EARS	OTHERS ING SO	
CLASS OF POPULATION AND SEX.	number of persons attending school,	Total	Attend schoo		Total	Attend schoo		Total	Attend school		Total	A ttend schoo	ing l.	Under	21 years
	1909-10.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
Total	18,009,891 9,037,655 8,972,236	27,750,599 13,924,694 13,825,905	8, 661, 846	62.3 62.2 62.5	3,896,287	5,678,320 2,856,580 2,821,740	73.5 73.3 73.7	4, 601, 753	8,028,662 4,036,105 3,992,557			1,769,161	32. 9 32. 6 33. 2	396, 431 196, 572 199, 859	313,256 179,237 134,019
White Male Female Male Male Male Female Female Female	16, 279, 292 8, 220, 847 8, 058, 445 1, 670, 650 783, 869 886, 781	24, 220, 868 12, 195, 148 12, 025, 720 3, 422, 157 1,670, 979 1,751, 178	7,872,132 7,752,584	64. 5 64. 6 64. 5 47. 3 45. 5 49. 1	3,388,433 3,315,315 990,850	2,562,390 488,954	77. 2 77. 1 77. 3 49. 3 48. 2 50. 5	3,912,304	3,643,988	65.6	4,800,611 4,798,101 1,276,041 600,439	3, 237, 762 1, 616, 187 1, 621, 575 338, 750 143, 165 195, 585	33. 7 33. 7 33. 8 26. 5 23. 8 28. 9	366,800 182,602 184,198 28,560 13,452 15,108	166, 113 121, 663 22, 391 10, 604
Indian	53, 458 3, 887 2, 512 92	94, 529 6, 978 5, 715 352	51,043 3,263 1,427 56	54. 0 46. 8 25. 0 15. 9	28,907 956 764 9	13,984 604 426 5	48. 4 63. 2 55. 8 (1)	31,393 1,575 477 21	22,446 1,221 275 18	71.5 77.5 78.6 (¹)	4, 447	14,613 1,438 626 33	42.7 32.3 14.0 10.2	64	560
Native white	15, 627, 786 7, 882, 607 7, 745, 179 11, 110, 583 5, 611, 901 5, 498, 682 4, 517, 203 2, 270, 706 2, 246, 497	7,944,543 6,671,432 3,331,090	7,561,644 7,458,625	66. 2 66. 4 66. 1 66. 9 66. 9 66. 8 64. 7 65. 1 64. 4	3, 261, 604 3, 190, 705 4, 622, 327 2, 340, 830 2, 281, 497	2,514,191 2,466,840 3,477,957 1,757,051 1,720,906	77. 2 77. 1 77. 3 75. 2 75. 1 75. 4 82. 1 82. 2 82. 0	3,824,801 3,735,277 5,324,283 2,700,656 2,623,627 2,235,795	3,486,397 3,417,718 4,827,471 2,439,554 2,387,917 2,070,644 1,046,843	91. 3 91. 2 91. 5 90. 7 90. 3 91. 0 92. 9 93. 1 92. 6	4,307,535 4,358,903 6,060,783 3,021,364 3,039,419 2,605,655 1,286,171	1,561,056 1,574,067 2,395,763 1,197,139	36. 2 36. 2 36. 1 39. 5 39. 6 39. 4 28. 4 28. 3 28. 5	178, 535 217, 189	144, 143 108, 019 192, 203 110, 389 81, 814 59, 959
Foreign-horn white	651,506 338,240 313,266	1,542,043 801,208 740,835	604, 447 310, 488 293, 959	39. 2 38. 8 39. 7	251, 439 126, 829 124, 610	193, 316 97, 766 95, 550	76. 9 77. 1 76. 7	358,330 181,303 177,027	308, 492 157, 591 150, 901	86. 1 86. 9 85. 2	932, 274 493, 076 439, 198	102,639 55,131 47,508	11. 0 11. 2 10. 8	11,445 5,782 5,663	21,970

1 Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

Percentage attending school, by color or race, nativity, and parentage.—Table 5 shows the number and percentage of the population who attended school in 1909-10 by age groups, and by race, nativity, and parentage, and by sex. Table 6 summarizes the percentages.

Table 6	PER		OF POPU		ATTENI	DING
CLASS OF POPULATION.	24.00		104-14	15 to 2	0 years	of age.
	6 to 20 years of age.	years of age.	10 to 14 years of age.	Total.		
Total	62.3	73. 5	88. 2	32. 9	51. 2	15. 2
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born	64.5 66.2 66.9 64.7 39.2	77. 2 77. 2 75. 2 82. 1 76. 9	91,1 91,3 90,7 92,9 86,1	33.7 36.2 39.5 28.4 11.0	52.4 54.3 58.9 43.8 24.8	15.7 17.3 19.6 11.8
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 attending school is relatively high, than do the native whites of purely native parentage. For children from 10 to 14 years of age

also the highest percentage attending school was found among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage. On the other hand, in the group from 15 to 20 years of age the proportion of school attendance was much higher among native whites of native parentage than among native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, while for the latter in turn it was very much higher than for the foreign-born whites. 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. 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 7	PER	CENT	OF POP		ON ATT ⊢10.	ENDIN	с всно)OL,
CLASS OF POPULATION.		years		years ige.	year	o 14 rs of ge.	year	o 20 rs of ge.
	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Male.	Fe- male.	Maie.	Fe- male.
Total	62. 2	62. 5	73. 3	73. 7	87.7	88. 6	32. 6	33. 2
White Native Native parentage. Foreign or mixed par. Foreign born	64.6 66.4 66.9 65.1 38.8	64.5 66.1 66.8 64.4 39.7	77.1 77.1 75.1 82.2 77.1	77.3 77.3 75.4 82.0 76.7	91.0 91.2 90.3 93.1 86.9	91. 2 91. 5 91. 0 92. 6 85. 2	33.7 36.2 39.6 28.3 11.2	33.8 36.1 39.4 28.5 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, inclusive—was higher for males than for females.

Percentage attending school in the urban and rural population.—There are somewhat important differences between urban communities and rural districts with respect to school attendance. Table 8 shows the distribution, by age groups, of the persons in the urban and in the rural population, respectively, who were reported as having attended school in 1909–10. The Bureau of the Census classifies as urban population that residing in cities and other incorporated places of 2,500 inhabitants or more, including New England towns of that population.

Table 8	PERSONS A	TTENDING	school, 1909)-10.
AGE PERIOD.	In urban com	munities.	In rural di	stricts.
-	Number.	Per cent of total.	Number.	Per cent of total.
Total	7, 480, 020	100.0	10, 529, 871	100.0
Under 6 years	212,994	2.8	183, 437	1.7
6 to 9 years	2, 442, 305	32.7	3, 236, 015	30.7
10 to 14 years	3, 326, 340	44.5	4,702,322	44.7
15 to 20 years	1,330,324	17.8	2,262,898	21. 5
15 to 17 years	1,003,041	13.4	1,745,345	16.6
18 to 20 years	327, 283	4.4	517,553	4.9
21 years and over	168,057	2.2	145, 199	1.4

In general the persons attending school in cities and villages were younger than those attending school in the rural districts.

The differences in this respect are further indicated in Table 9. (For the corresponding absolute numbers see Table 15, pages 229 and 230.)

Table 9	PER CE	ONT OF PO	OPULATIO 1909	ON ATTEN	IDING SC	HOOL,
AGE PERIOD.	In urbs	n comm	unitles.	In ru	ral distr	lcts.
	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.
6 to 20 years, inclusive 6 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 20 years. 15 to 17 years. 18 to 20 years.	61. 6 81. 7 91. 7 27. 1 43. 8 12. 5	62. 0 81. 7 91. 8 26. 6 42. 4 12. 5	61.3 81.7 91.6 27.6 45.2 12.5	62. 9 68. 3 85. 8 37. 6 56. 6 17. 7	62, 4 68, 1 85, 1 37, 2 55, 4 18, 0	63. 4 68. 6 86. 5 38. 1 57. 9 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, nativity, and parentage classes, the proportion of the urban and of the rural population in the different age groups attending school.

Table 10	F	PER O	CENT	OF		LATI 909-1		TTE	NDIN	G SC	ноо	L,
				N	ative	whi	te.					
AGE PERIOD.		all sses.	То	Total.		tive ent- ge.			white.		Negro	
	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.
6 to 20 years, inclusive 6 to 9 years. 10 to 14 years. 15 to 20 years. 15 to 17 years. 18 to 20 years.	81.7 91.7 27.1 43.8	62. 9 68. 3 85. 8 37. 6 56. 6 17. 7	82. 9 92. 8 30. 6 46. 5	73.3 90.3 40.7 60.2	81. 5 92. 7 34. 5 52. 6	72. 5 89. 7 42. 3 62. 1	84. 6 92. 9 25. 5 39. 4	77. 6 92. 8 33. 7 51. 9	80. 5 88. 3 11. 0 24. 2	65.3 78.9 11.0 27.1	66. 2 80. 8 22. 6 39. 3	45. 5 65. 6 27. 9 42. 1

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 communities, but among the foreign-born whites and the negroes the percentage was materially higher in the urban communities.

DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909-10.

Number and percentage attending school, by age groups.—Table 11, on page 224, shows by divisions and states the number of persons attending school distributed by age groups, together with the total population in the principal age groups.

Comparing the geographic divisions, it appears that for the entire group of persons 6 to 20 years of age the proportion attending school was lowest in the South Atlantic division, where 56.7 per cent attended school in 1909-10, and highest in the West North Central division, where 67.9 per cent attended school. In the group from 6 to 9 years of age the variation among the divisions was more marked, the proportion ranging from 56.9 per cent in the West South Central division to 89.3 per cent in the New England division. In each of the four northern divisions more than fourfifths of the children of this age attended school, in each of the three 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 distribution 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 attending school was higher among the native whites of native parentage than in any other group, native whites of foreign or mixed parentage, negroes, and foreign-born whites following in the order named.

The variation among the divisions in the proportion of the native whites of native parentage from 6 to 20 years of age attending school was comparatively slight; the maximum proportion (72.2 per cent) was in the New England division, and the minimum (62.8) per cent) in the South Atlantic division. The maximum 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 percentage, 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 proportion of negroes attending school and that of native whites of native parentage attending school is most marked where the negroes are most numerousin the three southern divisions.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, BY AGE PERIODS, FOR DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

Table 11	Total		o to 20 YI FAGE.	EARS		6 TO 9 YI F AGE.	ARS		10 to 14 ye f age.	ARS	PERSONS	15 TO 20 Y	EARS	OTH ATTEN SCHO	IDING
DIVISION AND STATE.	number of persons attending school.	Total	Attendi school		Total	Attendi	ng	Total	Attendi school	ng •	Total	Attend		Under	21 years
	School.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	of age and over.
United States	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
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England	1, 222, 228	1, 729, 112	1, 143, 268	66.1	461,292	411,741	89.3	559, 556	526, 430	94.1	708, 264	205,097	29.0	57, 294	21,666
Middle Atlantic	3,531,373	5, 357, 256			1,439,430	1, 194, 176	83.0	1,726,086		92.9	2, 191, 740	573, 294	26.2	100,028	60,527
East North Central	3,576,003	5, 237, 043	3, 431, 622						1,600,841	93.8	, ,			80,877	
West North Central	2,530,591	3,574,334	2, 425, 414	1		782,550			1,095,810		1,427,226				
South Atlantic	1 ' '	4, 139, 759	2,347,451			,		1,396,058			1,538,222		1 1) '	
East South Central	, ,	2,889,349	1,673,263	l I	844, 021	507,826	60.2	969, 343				,			
West South Central Mountain	1,795,100 505,191	3,057,574 741,754	1,747,007 487,947	57.1 65.8	912, 657 215, 799	518,846 155,870	56.9 72.2	1,016,531 239,610	817, 902 216, 222		1, 128, 386 286, 345			1	26, 812 9, 876
Pacific	700,770	1,024,418	673, 414	1 1	263,848	1		322,523			438, 047		1	7,368 9,762	
	100,770	1,021,110	010, 111		200,010	202,010	-0.0	022,020	300,010	33.1	200,027	107,201	35.2		
NEW ENGLAND:	140 001	107 107	100.000	07.7	50 505	45 000	07.0	G4 F00	FO 051	00.4	PP 040	07 400	07.0	0.000	0.00
Maine	140, 831	195, 197	132,082	1		45,023		64,588			1				2,356
New Hampshire Vermont	77, 550 70, 531	111, 634 94, 701	73, 487 66, 845	1 1	29, 556 25, 962	25, 754 22, 951	87.1 88.4	36, 271 31, 451	34, 291 30, 391		,			2, 935 2, 768	1, 128 918
Massachusetts	630, 119		588,029		,	213, 229	90.9	284,960			11			11	12, 245
Rhode Island	96,242		90,328	•			85.5	47,014	43,053					11 -	2,053
Connecticut	206, 955	298, 454	192, 497	1 1				95, 272	89,844				1	1	1 '
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	1,650,863	2, 454, 428	1,563,374	63.7	637, 903	540, 228	84.7	785, 826	741,542	94.4	1,030,699	281, 604	27.3	55,773	31,716
New Jersey	469, 272	708, 525	440, 903	62.2	191, 940	162,920	84.9	228, 695	209,840	91.8	287,890	68,143	23.7	21, 433	6, 936
Pennsylvania	1, 411, 238	2, 194, 303	1,366,541	62.3	609, 587	491,028	80.6	711,565	651,966	91.6	873, 151	223, 547	25.6	22,822	21,875
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: .															
Ohio	898,088	1,313,809	868, 578		347,668			425, 602	401, 235		540, 539	1		14, 133	
Indiana	529, 742	777, 889	513,623	66.0	210,576			255, 568	238, 918		11	1 '		1	1
Illinois	1,064,346	1,615,914			11	354, 775		520, 955	482,944			1	1		
Michigan	568, 926	796, 887	539, 739	1	1	184, 986		258, 480	246, 721		11		1		1
Wisconsin	514, 901	732, 544	484, 629	66.2	197, 633	168,070	85.0	246, 154	231,023	93.9	288,757	85,536	29. 6	22, 287	7,985
Minnesota	462, 867	648, 775	443,761	68.4	175, 220	141, 114	80.5	214, 402	205,058	05.6	259, 153	97,589	37 7	9, 463	9,643
Iowa	499, 272	675, 222	,			1		222,577	209, 118		13				
Missouri	665, 972	993, 998	646, 866		1)			324, 191	297, 116			1 '		1	
North Dakota	121, 649	1	117, 453		11			59, 392	(11			11 '	1
South Dakota	126,903	183, 979	122, 642		11			60,021	55, 194				1	11	
Nebraska	275, 829	373,868	261,219	69.9	101, 502	85,782	84.5	121, 782	115, 547	94.9	150, 584	59,890	39.8	9,077	5,533
Kansas	378,099	515, 156	363, 695	70.6	141,057	112, 490	79.7	168, 309	160, 299	95.2	205, 790	90,906	44.2	6,527	7,877
SOUTH ATLANTIC:						1									ĺ
Delaware	36, 330	1	35, 304		15, 181			19,308					30.1	()	
Maryland	1		,					129,605			1			3	
District of Columbia	54,688	11	50, 859		II '			24,649			1			1	
Virginia	401,696	'	1			1		237, 563				1		1	1
West Virginia				1	11	1							1	1	
North Carolina		II '		1	11			265, 964 192, 406			II .	1			
Georgia		11												11	
Florida	133,355	II '			11						()	1			
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	255,000	5,011		1	,,,,,	,		,010	1 ,230			, = 3		,	, -1
Kentucky	473, 481	755, 709	461, 195	61.0	216, 275	143,081	66.2	252, 905	213, 527	84.4	286, 529	104, 587	36.5	5, 188	7,098
Tennessee							1	243, 328)	11				
Alabama	396, 845	750, 357	385, 449	51.4	223, 852	109, 901	49.1	253, 196	181, 439	71.7	273,309	94, 109	34.4	5,042	6,354
Mississippi	408, 675	644, 805	388, 072	60.2	191, 519	125, 111	65.3	219, 914	171,989	78.2	233, 372	90, 972	39.0	14,913	5,690
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas		1)			11			179, 879			1			13	l .
Louisiana		11		1	11			193, 791							1
Oklahoma		11		1	11										
Texas	810,077	1,363,713	790,736	58.0	402, 384	215, 964	53.7	456, 792	387, 184	84.8	504, 537	187,588	37.2	6, 740	12, 601
MOUNTAIN: Montana	62,755	09 771	60,678	64 5	90 000	20.004	74.4	29,686	06 01	00.0	37, 107	13, 799	37.2	936	1,141
Idaho		1	1	-	11			29,686 31,902				1		11	1, 192
Wyoming						7,899		10,829		91.4	14, 715	1			428
Colorado		11	1					69, 688			86,085				
New Mexico		11	1		11			34,408			38,793			1,563	
Arizona	1							18,091	14,034						501
Utah				ł .	11			40,070					1 1		2,279
Nevada				1	11						1		34.3		220
PACIFIC:															
Washington	1				11				,		121,733		7		4, 571
Oregon						1		,							
California	377,666	555, 554	361,077	65.0	139, 639	109,378	78.3	173,945	163, 142	93.8	241,970	88,557	36.6	6,788	9,801

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

Table 12	1	MALES.		FI	EMALES.				MALES.		FE	MALES.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attend schoo		Total	Attend		DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attend schoo	ing l.	Total	Attend schoo	ing i.
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.		number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	13, 924, 694	8, 661, 846	62. 2	13, 825, 905	8, 638, 358	62. 5	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	29,541	10 119	61.2	20 201	17 101	60.6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	1, 446, 249 1, 534, 210 380, 510	1,687,199 1,728,379 1,221,692 1,160,663 834,869 875,065 246,559	57. 0 64. 8	2,601,954 1,767,331 2,075,167 1,443,100 1,523,364 361,244	1,683,619 1,703,243 1,203,722 1,186,788	65. 5 68. 1 57. 2 58. 1 57. 2 66. 8	Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	192, 857 38, 275 349, 425 203, 793 392, 572 279, 589 457, 136 121, 404	193, 494 132, 221 240, 630 141, 637 233, 135 62, 847	59. 0 64. 6 55. 4 64. 9 61. 3 50. 7 51. 0 51. 8	40, 974 348, 224 193, 025 393, 011 284, 671 468, 729 122, 513	26, 125 199, 005 127, 750 240, 820 149, 670 247, 243 65, 812	57.9 63.8 57.1 66.2 61.3 52.6 52.7 53.7
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts.	56, 291 48, 328	65, 875 36, 545 33, 449 292, 237	67.1 64.9 69.2 66.9	97,014 55,343 46,373 444,017	66, 207 36, 942 33, 396 295, 792	66.8	Tennessee Alabama Mississippi West South Centeal:	380,316 371,988 373,258 320,687	220, 124 191, 114	59.2 51.2	366, 490 377, 099	218, 423 194, 335	59.6 51.5
Rhode Island	74, 561 148, 714	46,031 95,879	61.7 64.5	73,541 149,740	44, 297 96, 618	60.2 64.5	Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	275, 480 284, 579 288, 108 686, 043	121, 265 196, 269	68.1	278, 215	127, 155 187, 547	67.4
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,210,638 351,513 1,104,299	221,095	64. 4 62. 9 62. 2		783, 750 219, 808 680, 061	61.6	Mountain: Montana	48, 839	30,278 34,176	62.0 68.0	44, 932 46, 526	30,400	67.7
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	660, 862 393, 088 808, 263 403, 056 369, 820	258, 985 515, 724 271, 277	66.3 65.9 63.8 67.3 66.0	384, 801 807, 651 393, 831	430, 230 254, 638 509, 329 268, 462 240, 584	66. 2 63. 1 68. 2	Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	19, 223 109, 338 53, 481 29, 496 61, 234 8, 606	73,728 33,236 15,472 42,990	67.4 62.1 52.5 70.2	106, 602 51, 922 27, 401 59, 782	73, 898 31, 106 14, 883 42, 016	69.3 59.9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	328, 245 341, 499 496, 851 94, 421 94, 669 189, 450 261, 868	236, 090 324, 743 59, 876 62, 582 131, 839	69.1 65.4 63.4 66.1		233, 688 322, 123 57, 577 60, 060 129, 380	70.0 64.8 64.8 67.2 70.2	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon. California	90.473	59, 264	65.5		57, 814	68.5 68.1 67.0

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 population.—School attendance figures for the urban and rural population, classified according to age, sex, and color or race, nativity, and parentage, are shown for 1909–10, by divisions, in Table 15, pages 229 and 230.

In the country as a whole, and in every division except two (the West South Central and Mountain divisions), the proportion of the whole number of persons from 6 to 20 years of age, inclusive, who were reported as attending school was greater in rural districts than in urban communities. In every division the proportion attending school among children from 6 to 9 years of age was larger in the urban population than in the rural, but in every division the proportion among persons from 15 to 20 years of age was larger in the rural population. For the intervening age group—10 to 14 years—the proportion was the larger in urban communities for the country as a whole, for the three southern divisions, and for the Mountain division, and in rural districts for the four northern divisions and the Pacific division.

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

m-ht- 10					N.	ATIVE	WHITE.								
Table 13	ALL	CLASSES.		Nativ	e parentage			or mixed	par.	FOREIGN	-BORN W	HITE.	2	NEGRO.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Attendi school		Total	Attendi sehool		Total	Attend		Total	Atten		Total	Attend	
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per
United States	27, 750, 599	17,300,204	62. 3	16,007,393	10,701,191	66.9	6, 671, 432	4,319,678	64.7	1, 542, 043	664, 447	39.2	3, 422, 157	1, 619, 699	47.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:															
New England	1,729,112			666, 431	481, 480		1	1	1	243,068	94, 322	Į.		10, 201	1
Middle Atlantic	5,357,256	1		2,584,645		67.5		1 '	1	683,873	271,942	39.8		54,780	1
East North Central	5,237,043			3, 132, 328		l	1 ' '	' '		283,632	113,445			44,462	1
West North Central	3,574,334		67.9	2, 186, 578		1	i ′ ′	1 -	1	,	50,080	1		37, 229	1
South Atlantic	4, 139, 759		56.7	2,467,850		62.8	,	1	1	35,687	12,390		1,504,019	706,974	ŧ
East South Central	2,889,349			1,883,753				1		6,953	2,741	39.4		447, 230	1
West South Central	3,057,574	1,747,007 487,947	57.1 65.8	2,048,346 457,096	1,291,901 317,047	63.1	212,966 210,861	110,378 143,144	51.8 67.9	51,160 42,574	13, 192	25.8 38.3		312,736 2,531	1
Mountain	741,754 1,024,418	673,414	65.7	580,366	401,083	69.1	344,615	228,886	1	72,424	16,311 30,024	1		3,556	1
NEW ENGLAND:	1,024,410	010, 414		000,000	401,000		044,010	220,000		12, 121	30,021	41.0	0,000	0,000	-00.
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.
New Hampshire	111,634		65.8	52,646	37,974	72.1	43,577		69.1	15, 259	5,334		1	77	1
Vermont	94,701	66,845	70.6	63,769		72.9				6,707	3,207	1		131	1
Massachusetts	881,024	588,029	66.7	278,717	205,518		1	1	70.3		53,082			5,850	1
Rhode Island	148, 102			42,009	29, 235	69.6	,				9,623	1	1	1,424	1
Connecticut	298, 454	,	64.5		74,245			,		_ ′	16,329	1	1	2,495	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	200, 101	200,000			,		1			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	42.7	27,192	15, 192	55.
New Jersey	708, 525	440, 903		302,995	204, 166	1	294,673		65.0	88, 869	32,242	1	21,832		1
Pennsylvania	2,194,303	1,366,541	62.3	1,318,133	876,609	66.5	641,707	396,769	61.8		65,514	1	46, 170	26,696	57.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	, ,									· ·					
Ohio	1,313,809	868,578	66.1	938, 675	651,607	69.4	284, 375	174,842	61.5	62,828	24,837	39.5	27,830	17,233	61.
Indiana	777,889	513, 623	66.0	664,781	448,578	67.5	85,074	50,653	59.5	12,327	4,612	37.4	15,560	9,699	62.
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.
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.
Wisconsin	732,544	484,629	66.2	306, 520	223,946	73.1	387,114	243,487	62.9	34,655	14,454	41.7	628	397	63.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															
Minnesota	648,775	443,761	68.4	208,907	154,844	74.1	398,336	270, 175	67.8	37,049	15,648	42.2	1,189	781	1 .
Iowa	675, 222	469,778	69.6	442,128	321,966	72.8	212,946		65.4	16, 142	5,928	ì		2,495	
Missouri	993,998	646,866	65.1	798, 833	538,506	67.4	135, 263			18,083	7,189	1	1 ' :	22,794	1
North Dakota	183,336	117, 453	64.1	53, 101	36,715	69.1	106,573		l .	21,194	8,906	ł	1	60	1
South Dakota	183,979			82, 253	57,773	1	· ·			1		ł		122	1
Nebraska	373,868	261,219		212,985	155,658		146, 432		67.6	11,571	4,884	•	'	930	1
Kansas	515, 156	363, 695	70.6	385,371	280, 593	72.2	99,790	67,941	68.1	10,321	4,211	40.8	15,549	10,047	64.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:							0.480	- 100					10.070	F 015	
Delaware	57,932		60.9	37, 422	23,789	1	1	1	1	1,949	592	1	1 '	5,815	1
Maryland	388,486	,	58.4	245,675	152,360		'		ł	11,907	4,518	1		38,417	1
District of Columbia	79, 249	1		43,082	28,724		10,465 11,842	1		2,047	1,018	41.4		14,000 114,346	1
Virginia	697, 649		56.3 65.5	440, 168 355, 322	269, 380 238, 897	67.2	'	,	1	3,013 8,587	1,247 2,158	1		9,806	1
North Carolina.	396,818 785,583			515, 117	334,471			1 '	1	, ,	284	39.7		,	3
South Carolina	564,260			229, 204	137,474	1		1	1	555	205	1	1	151,726	Į.
Georgia	925,865			477,530	289,880			1	1	ł	664				1
Florida	243,917			124,330		1	1		59.3	1		1	1 1	44,634	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	220,011	120,000	02.1	121,000	11,000	00.0		1,011	00.0	0,010	1,101	02.0	100,200	21,001	
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.
Tennessee	738,478		59.4	563, 158		62.9			1	1,740	802	1		77, 153	1
Alabama	750,357	(ì	410, 331	244, 992	59.7	10, 434	,	1	2,073	844			133, 191	1
Mississippi	644,805	,		1	191,530		5,032			1,187	339	28.6	372,331	192,826	51.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															1
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.
Louisiana	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.
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.
Texas	1,363,713	790, 736	58.0	927, 647	582,997	62.8	142, 173	67, 276	47.3	40,703	9,667	23.7	252,868	130,708	51.
MOUNTAIN:															
Montana	93, 771	60,678		44, 453	30,075	67.7	38,017	26,305	I	7,382	2,534	34.3		184	
Idaho	96, 819		1	67,046		l .	25,635			2,998	1,040	1		50	
Wyoming	35,776			22, 297	14,991	67.2				2,481	792		1 1	142	(
Colorado	215,940			138, 619		ŧ	62,053			12,070	5, 547	46.0		1,548	1
New Mexico	105, 403			85,375						3,426	1,118		1 1	214	1
Arizona	56,897			11 '	15, 468				1	7,658	2,704		1	251	
Utah	121,016		1		50,668	1	,		68.3	5,279	2,321	44.0		112	ł
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	
Washington	000 480	105 050	ee +	165 107	114 415	69.3	102, 201	69,148	67.7	20,605	9,062	44.0	906	515	56.8
Oregon	293, 478 175, 386			1	114, 415 81, 625	69.0	,	30,583	66.6	8,414	3,147	37.4	198	105	
California	555,554	1	1	1				129, 155	65.7	43,405				2,936	1

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF CHILDREN 6 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910. [Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.]

							is less tha	100.1		1					
Table 14	ALL	CLASSES.		Nativ	e parentage	TIVE Y		or mixed	par.	FOREIGN	I-BORN W	HITE.		NEGRO.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total	Atteadi school		Total	Attend schoo	ing L	Total	Attend	ling	Total	Attend		Total	Attend	
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	number	Num- ber.	Per
United States	16,832,374	13,706,982	81.4	9,946,610	8, 305, 428	83. 5	4, 065, 777	3, 579, 718	88.0	609,769	501,808	82.3	2, 146, 116	1, 280, 949	59.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	1 000 040	000 151	01.0	100,000	070 507	00.6	F10 F00	470,000	00.0	00 455	50.040	07.0	0.000	0.00	-
New England Middle Atlantic.	1,020,848 3,165,516		91. 9 88. 4	403, 222 1, 578, 462			,	478, 982 1, 120, 437		1 '	76, 948 225, 873	87. 0 85. 3	,	1	1
East North Central.	3, 113, 033		89.1	1, 930, 669	, ,		, ,	909,619			98,096	1	,	45, 867 35, 566	
West North Central	2,147,108		87.5	1,360,189		1		,		1 1	40,212		, , , , , , ,		
South Atlantic	2,601,537	1,829,989	70.3	1, 551, 023	1,188,906		78, 516			1 ' 1	10,474		'		
East South Central	1,813,364	1,273,522	70. 2	1, 187, 774	899, 526		29, 219				2,188				1
West South Central	1,929,188	1,336,748	69.3	1,300,466	979,378	75.3	132,312	87,600	66.2	25, 272	10,681	42.3	451,767	245, 121	54
Mountain	455, 409	372,092	81.7	289, 596		1	128, 490				13,344		.,		1
Pacific	586,371	506, 153	86.3	345, 209	298, 502	86.5	199, 227	174,533	87.6	28,957	23,992	82.9	3, 161	2,750	87
NEW ENGLAND:	*** ***	101.00	20.0			00.0	04 004	04 40.	00.4	0.00			100	4.0	-
Maine.	117,355	104,674	89. 2	74,927	67,677	1	35, 202	,			5,578				
New Hampshire Vermont	65, 827 57, 413	60,045 53,342	91. 2 92. 9	31,840 39,305	29,343 36,576		28,574 15,048	26, 075 14, 036		' '	4,558 2,613			62 113	
Massachusetts.	519,454	482, 429	92.9	168,704	158, 385	,	297,757	277, 139	93.3		41,941	88.1	- 12	4,806	
Rhode Island	85, 276	75, 760	88.8	24,851	22,652	4	48,908	43,543			8,356			1,160	
Connecticut	175, 523	161,921	92.3	63,595	58, 874	4	,	87,065			13,902		,	2,057	90
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2.0,000	_ 35, 532		30,030	30,011		, -11	1,,000		= 3, 5.70				3,001	
New York	1,423,729	1, 281, 770	90.0	582,370	523, 579	89.9	666, 592	604,208	90.6	158,927	140, 297	88.3	14,456	12,596	87
New Jersey	420,635	372,760	88.6	185,727	166, 369	89.6	188,865	167,586	88.7	33,387	27,972	83.8	12,600	10,796	85
Pennsylvania	1,321,152	1,142,994	86. 5	810,365	714, 101	88.1	411, 158	348, 643	84.8	72,337	57,604	79.6	27, 105	22,475	82
East North Central:															
Ohio	773, 270	694, 638	89.8	568, 219	513,328		163,451	145, 851		1 ' 1	21,679		1	13,742	
Indiana	466, 144	411, 266	88.2	404,722	357, 792		47,480	41,596			3,977	80.6	1	7,832	
Illinois	953, 808	837,719	87.8	525,750	463,609		365, 683	321,953		/ /	40,448				
Michigan	476,024	431,707	90.7	232, 193	211,882		217, 606	197, 182	90.6		19,433	86.8	,	2,053	1
Wisconsin	443,787	399,093	89.9	199,785	181,308	90.8	226, 252	203,037	89.7	14,938	12,559	84.1	341	303	88
Minnesota	389, 622	346, 172	88.8	135,742	120, 518	88.8	236,744	211,063	89. 2	14,344	12,340	86.0	649	584	90
Iowa	404, 829	367,005	90.7	276, 283	250, 825	1 1	120,286	109, 250			4,864	82.0		2,026	
Missouri.	592, 803	504,844	85, 2	489, 274	418, 100		72,288	62,654		1	6, 214	80.7	, ,	,	75
North Dakota.	114, 294	92, 223	80.7	34,807	28,790		68,053	55, 493		1	6,878	70.0		43	
South Dakota	112,910	93,998	83.3	52,792	44, 419		52,771	44,653		3,443	2,509	72.9	110	95	
Nebraska	223, 284	201, 329	90.2	132, 454	119, 323	90.1	84,554	76,807	90.8	4,668	3,974	85.1	819	720	87
Kansas	309, 366	272,789	88. 2	238,837	210, 929	88.3	56,697	50, 519	89.1	4,474	3,433	76.7	8,855	7,495	84
SOUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	34, 489	28, 257	81.9	22, 425	18,704		5, 188	4,329		701	532				
Maryland	235, 868	189, 245	80.2	150,708	125, 551	83.3	34,699	27,774		' 1	3,936				
District of Columbia	44,719	38,775	86.7	24,796	21,767	87.8	6,080	5,392			782		,		
Virginia	440,920 247,341	301,007 204,076	68.3 82.5	278, 208 224, 980	203,703 186,709	1	7, 355 9, 105	5,882 7,552			1,006 1,878		, ,	90, 367 7, 927	
North Carolina	498, 561	357,412	71.7	325, 555	246, 294		1,802			, , ,	214				
South Carolina	357, 509	223,966	62. 6	143,332	103,355	1 1	1,741	1,418		1	164		1		
Georgia	589, 736	386,744	65. 6	302,698	226, 356		4, 264	3,604		1	513	76.0			
Florida	152, 394	100, 507	66.0	78,321	56, 467	72.1	8, 282	6,304		1 1	1,449				
East South Central:				/-	, =										
Kentucky	469, 180	356,608	76.0	406, 263	309,958	76.3	14,091	12, 269	87.1	720	603	83.8	48,039	33,761	70
Tennessee.	455,703	328, 474	72.1	351, 218	264, 147	75. 2	5,723	4,787	83.6		617	78.9	97,927	58, 895	60
Alabama	477,048	291,340	61.1	260, 867	182, 725	70.0	6,418	5,012			701	70.2			1
Mississippi	411, 433	297,100	72, 2	169, 426	142,696	84.2	2,987	2,475	82.9	607	267	44.0	238, 101	151, 581	63
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0.17.000												20.000	~ ~ ~	
Arkansas	345, 282	241, 938	70.1	238,328	178,097	1	6,778	5, 503		1	382		99,383	57,872	1
Louisiana Oklahoma	366, 354	200, 145	54.6	184,303	126, 106	1	17, 265	12,028			1,299		161,969 30,818		37
Texas	358, 376 859, 176	291,517 603,148	81.3	288, 254 589, 581	236, 826	1 1	18, 983 89, 286	16, 227 53, 842	85.5 60.3	,	1,120 7,880		159, 597		1
MOUNTAIN:	505, 110	000,140	10.2	559, 551	438, 349	74.0	09,200	00,012	00.0	20, 347	1,000	50. 1	100,001	100,011	0.
Montana	56,664	46, 879	82.7	27,619	23,055	83.5	23,923	20, 581	86.0	2,627	1,998	76. 1	166	138	83
Idaho	60,384	49, 579	82. 1	43, 191	35, 427	1 1	15, 499	13,039		1 1	798		3	33	
Wyoming	21,061	17,793	84.5	13,560	11,507		6, 143	5, 278		: 1	673			116	
Colorado	129, 855	112,568	86.7	84,634	73,083		37,779	33,407			4,591		1,429	1, 220	85
New Mexico	66,610	48,535	72.9	54,368	41,812		5,682	4, 269		1, 593	901	56.6	210	155	78
Arizona	35, 271	23,691	67. 2	14,857	11,952		9, 497	6,845		3,762	2,318			207	
Utah	76, 152	65, 214	85.6	46, 139	39,387	85.4	27,040	23,777			1,874				
Nevada	9,412	7,833	83. 2	5,228	4,514	86.3	2,927	2,600	88.8	249	191	76.7	32	27	
PACIFIC:	101 0.0	1.7 010	05.5	00 800	0.	0" 6	00 800	FO 50.	00.0	0.07	P 050	00.0	400	900	01
Washington	171,745	147, 219	85.7	99,528	85, 458		60, 539	52, 594			7,278				1
Oregon	101, 042 313, 584	86, 414 272, 520	85. 5 86. 9	70, 565 175, 116	60, 059 152, 985		26, 074 112, 614				2, 469 14, 245				

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

Table 15	Total		6 TO 20 TO AGE.	PEARS		6 TO 9 Y	EARS		10 TO 14 Y	EARS		15 TO 20 Y	EARS		ERS NDING OOL.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	number of per- sons attending school.	Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		I CHuei	21 years of age
	School.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
UNITED STATES Urban, total	2 700 074	11,520,193 5, 641, 266 5, 878, 927 9, 582, 609 5, 255, 418 4, 327, 191 1, 201, 468 722, 664	7, 098, 969 3, 496, 049 3, 602, 920 6, 239, 188 3, 461, 718 2, 777, 470 478, 666 373, 891	61. 8 62. 0 61. 3 65. 1 65. 9 64. 2 39. 8 51. 7	2,989,407 1,496,269 1,493,138 2,612,357 1,421,924 1,190,433 192,117 182,742	2, 442, 305 1, 222, 433 1, 219, 872 2, 165, 324 1, 158, 399 1, 006, 925 154, 575 120, 910	81.7 81.7 82.9		3,326,340 1,649,907 1,676,433 2,898,239 1,561,360 1,336,879 243,378 182,054	91.7 91.8 91.6 92.8 92.7 92.9 88.3 80.8	4,903,378 2,346,779 2,556,599 3,847,195 2,148,725 1,698,470 733,583 314,499	1, 330, 324 623, 709 706, 615 1, 175, 625 741, 959 433, 666 80, 713 70, 927	27. 1 26. 6 27. 6 30. 6 34. 5 25. 5 11. 0 22. 6	212,994 106,546 106,448 194,772 89,483 105,289 10,057 8,022	168. 057 97, 479 70, 578 129, 608 89, 348 40, 260 28, 913 7, 882
Rural, total Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	10,529,871 5,337,581 5,192,290 9,064,218 7,470,034 1,594,184	16,230,406 8, 283, 428 7, 946, 978 13,096,216 10,751,975 2, 344, 241 340, 575 2, 699, 493		62. 9 62. 4 63. 4 67. 1 67. 3 65. 8 36. 9 40. 1		3, 236, 015 1, 634, 147 1, 601, 868 2, 815, 707 2, 319, 558 496, 149 38, 741 368, 044	68. 3 68. 1 68. 6 73. 3 72. 5 77. 6 65. 3 45. 5	5, 479, 732 2, 803, 535 2, 676, 197 4, 437, 021 3, 639, 514 797, 507 82, 562 929, 843	4,702,322 2,386,198 2,316,124 4,005,876 3,266,111 739,765 65,114 609,941	85. 8 85. 1 86. 5 90. 3 89. 7 92. 8 78. 9 65. 6	6,014,847 3,079,875 2,934,972 4,819,243 3,912,058 907,185 198,691 961,542	2, 262, 898 1, 145, 452 1, 117, 446 1, 959, 498 1, 653, 804 305, 694 21, 926 267, 823	37. 6 37. 2 38. 1 40. 7 42. 3 33. 7 11. 0 27. 9	183, 437 90, 026 93, 411 160, 583 127, 706 32, 877 1, 388 20, 538	145, 189 81, 758 63, 441 122, 554 102, 855 19, 699 6, 701 14, 509
NEW ENGLAND. Urban, total	1,018,137 507,107 509,030 911,151 368,281 542,870 94,751 9,901	1,448,039 717,866 730,173 1,206,363 472,857 733,506 227,188 14,028	947, 681 471, 389 476, 292 850, 200 342, 434 507, 766 87, 944 9, 280	65. 4 65. 7 65. 2 70. 5 72. 4 69. 2 38. 7 66. 2	383, 387 192, 762 190, 625 347, 740 126, 959 220, 781 31, 878 3, 697	344, 472 173, 405 171, 067 314, 250 114, 917 199, 333 26, 926 3, 236	89.8 90.0 89.7 90.4 90.5 90.3 84.5 87.5	464, 354 231, 526 232, 828 409, 142 156, 562 252, 580 50, 483 4, 599	438, 407 217, 999 218, 408 387, 150 149, 166 237, 984 44, 792 4, 348	94. 0 94. 2 93. 8 94. 6 95. 3 94. 2 88. 7 94. 5	600, 298 293, 578 306, 720 449, 481 189, 336 260, 145 144, 827 5, 732	166,802 79,985 86,817 148,800 78,351 70,449 16,226 1,696	27. 8 27. 2 28. 3 33. 1 41. 4 27. 1 11. 2 29. 6	49,656 24,802 24,854 46,776 16,815 29,961 2,447 426	18,800 10,916 7,884 14,175 9,032 5,143 4,360 195
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born white. Negro.	206, 091 104, 038 102, 053 198, 102 146, 672 51, 430 6, 743 954	281, 073 145, 218 135, 855 263, 266 193, 574 69, 692 15, 880 1, 511	195, 587 98, 627 96, 960 188, 016 139, 046 48, 970 6, 378 921	69. 6 67. 9 71. 4 71. 4 71. 8 70. 3 40. 2 61. 0	77, 905 39, 521 38, 384 74, 987 53, 340 21, 647 2, 396 417	67, 269 34, 110 33, 159 64, 926 46, 366 18, 560 1, 932 328	86. 3 86. 4 86. 6 86. 9 85. 7 80. 6 78. 7	95, 202 49, 009 46, 193 90, 886 66, 361 24, 525 3, 698 493	90, 023 46, 214 43, 809 86, 163 63, 058 23, 105 3, 298 452	94.6 94.3 94.8 94.8 95.0 94.2 89.2 91.7	107, 968 56, 688 51, 278 97, 393 73, 873 23, 520 9, 786 601	38, 295 18, 303 19, 992 36, 927 29, 622 7, 305 1, 148 141	35. 5 32. 3 39. 0 37. 9 40. 1 31. 1 11. 7 23. 5	7,638 3,817 3,821 7,484 5,395 2,089 120 27	2,868 1,594 1,272 2,602 2,231 371 245 6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.		3, 771, 779 1, 848, 648 1, 923, 131 3, 107, 121 1, 445, 372 1, 661, 749 591, 329 72, 586	2,314,064 1,150,843 1,163,221 2,032,834 952,289 1,080,545 239,226 41,655	61. 4 62. 3 60. 5 65. 4 65. 9 65. 0 40. 5 57. 4	991, 641 496, 636 495, 005 881, 370 393, 658 487, 712 91, 623 18, 505	833, 549 418, 443 415, 106 743, 558 331, 542 412, 016 75, 195 14, 696	84. 1 84. 3 83. 9 84. 4 84. 2 84. 5 82. 1 79. 4	1, 195, 112 594, 770 600, 342 1, 035, 257 472, 034 563, 223 137, 368 22, 334	1, 106, 969 553, 006 553, 963 964, 033 440, 760 523, 273 122, 515 20, 285	92. 8 93. 0 92. 3 93. 1 93. 4 92. 9 89. 2 90. 8	1,585,026 757,242 827,784 1,190,494 579,680 610,814 362,338 31,747	373,546 179,394 194,152 325,243 179,987 145,256 41,516 6,674	23. 8 23. 7 23. 5 27. 3 31. 0 23. 8 11. 5 21. 0	78, 385 39, 533 38, 852 72, 181 29, 008 43, 173 4, 685 1, 505	45, 244 25, 819 19, 425 31, 345 19, 533 11, 812 12, 903 851
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	555,727 537,953 1,043,115 818,427	1,585,477 817,802 767,675 1,467,514 1,139,273 328,241 92,544 22,608	1, 056, 754 536, 356 520, 398 1, 008, 815 791, 802 217, 013 32, 716 13, 125	68. 7 65. 6 67. 8 68. 7 69. 5 66. 1 35. 4 58. 1	447, 789 226, 731 221, 058 426, 058 322, 494 103, 564 15, 134 6, 008	360, 627 182, 509 178, 118 345, 013 263, 592 81, 421 10, 813 4, 411	80.5 80.5 80.6 81.0 81.7 78.6 71.4 73.4	530, 974 271, 217 259, 757 502, 392 390, 276 112, 116 20, 526 7, 314	496, 379 254, 047 242, 332 471, 882 368, 155 103, 727 17, 350 6, 475	93. 5 93. 7 93. 3 93. 9 94. 3 92. 5 84. 5 88. 5	606, 714 319, 854 286, 860 539, 064 426, 503 112, 561 56, 884 9, 286	199,748 99,800 99,948 191,920 160,055 31,865 4,553 2,239	32. 9 31. 2 34. 8 35. 6 37. 5 28. 3 8. 0 24. 1	21, 643 10, 643 11, 000 20, 919 15, 360 5, 559 402 290	15, 283 8, 728 6, 555 13, 381 11, 265 2, 116 1, 360 188
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1, 680, 901 837, 958 842, 943 1, 552, 730 846, 069 706, 661 95, 615 31, 973	2, 590, 115 1, 276, 471 1, 313, 644 2, 312, 243 1, 206, 654 1, 105, 589 225, 702 51, 428	1,598,222 792,930 805,292 1,479,644 804,496 675,148 87,512 30,631	61. 7 62. 1 61. 3 64. 0 66. 7 61. 1 38. 8 59. 6	865, 276 333, 002 332, 274 612, 624 331, 060 281, 564 40, 059 12, 455	559, 715 280, 428 279, 287 517, 493 281, 488 236, 005 31, 803 10, 304	84. 1 84. 2 84. 1 84. 5 85. 0 83. 8 79. 4 82. 7	810, 392 402, 663 407, 729 744, 268 383, 299 360, 969 50, 074 15, 850	752,730 375,507 377,223 693,790 359,399 334,391 44,269 14,482	92. 9 93. 3 92. 5 93. 2 93. 8 92. 6 88. 4 91. 4	1,114,447 540,806 573,641 955,351 492,295 463,056 135,569 23,123	285,777 136,995 148,782 268,361 163,609 104,752 11,440 5,845	25. 8 25. 3 25. 9 28. 1 33. 2 22. 6 8. 4 25. 3	43, 561 21, 993 21, 568 41, 185 20, 057 21, 128 1, 912 454	39, 118 23, 035 16, 083 31, 901 21, 516 10, 385 6, 191 888
Rural, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	1,895,102 967,946 927,156 1,849,465 1,417,289 432,176	2, 646, 928 1, 358, 618 1, 288, 310 2, 561, 753 1, 925, 674 636, 079 57, 930 21, 409	1,833,400 935,449 897,951 1,789,981 1,373,603 416,378 25,933 13,831	69. 3 68. 9 69. 7 69. 9 71. 3 65. 5 44. 8 64. 6	740, 998 376, 819 364, 179 722, 570 560, 441 162, 129 10, 958 5, 705	613,867 311,802 302,065 600,092 464,288 135,804 8,497 4,160	82. 8 82. 7 82. 9 83. 0 82. 8 83. 8 77. 5 72. 9	896, 367 458, 515 437, 852 871, 679 655, 869 215, 810 15, 253 7, 334	848, 111 433, 764 414, 347 826, 163 622, 744 203, 419 13, 527 6, 620	94.6 94.6 94.8 94.9 94.3 88.7 90.3	1,009,563 523,284 486,279 967,504 709,364 258,140 31,719 8,370	371, 422 189, 883 181, 539 363, 726 286, 571 77, 155 3, 909 3, 051	36. 8 36. 3 37. 3 37. 6 40. 4 29. 9 12. 3 36. 5	37, 318 18, 480 18, 836 36, 697 26, 067 10, 630 336 169	24,386 14,017 10,369 22,787 17,619 5,168 1,389 162
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. Urban, total. Male	695, 037 341, 070 353, 967 646, 819 419, 558 227, 261 23, 860 23, 376	1, 034, 647 502, 362 532, 285 942, 771 595, 810 346, 961 52, 295 38, 583	656, 619 319, 909 336, 710 612, 204 396, 751 215, 453 21, 105 22, 477	63. 5 63. 7 63. 3 64. 9 66. 6 62. 1 40. 4 58. 3	255, 887 127, 983 127, 904 237, 295 157, 527 79, 768 9, 375 9, 113	211, 345 105, 598 105, 747 196, 940 129, 921 67, 019 7, 334 6, 991	82. 6 82. 5 82. 7 83. 0 82. 5 84. 0 78. 2 76. 7	318, 133 156, 761 161, 372 294, 491 186, 352 108, 139 11, 631 11, 774	295, 961 145, 898 150, 063 274, 915 173, 729 101, 186 10, 269 10, 546	93. 0 93. 1 93. 0 93. 4 93. 2 93. 6 88. 3 89. 6	460, 627 217, 618 243, 009 410, 985 251, 931 159, 054 31, 289 17, 696	149, 313 68, 413 80, 900 140, 349 93, 101 47, 248 3, 502 4, 940	32. 4 31. 4 33. 3 34. 1 37. 0 29. 7 11. 2 27. 9	15, 483 7, 664 7, 799 14, 646 9, 242 5, 404 399 412	22, 955 13, 497 9, 458 19, 969 13, 565 6, 404 2, 356 487
Rural, total	1,835,554 936,406 899,148	2,539,687 1,304,641 1,235,046 2,430,420	1,768,795 901,783 867,012 1,716,926 1,149,304 567,622 28,975 14,752	69. 6 69. 1 70. 2 70. 6 72. 2 67. 6 41. 2 57. 8	720, 547 365, 493 355, 054 697, 986 479, 808 218, 178 11, 774 6, 828	571, 205 289, 154 282, 051 556, 878 384, 192 172, 686 7, 946 4, 386	79.3 79.1 79.4 79.8 80.1 79.1 67.5 64.2	852, 541 435, 747 416, 794 821, 810 536, 502 285, 308 17, 599 8, 507	799,849 407,996 391,853 774,610 505,062 269,548 14,663 6,851	93. 8 93. 6 94. 0 94. 3 94. 1 94. 5 83. 3 80. 5	968, 599 503, 401 463, 198 910, 624 574, 458 336, 166 41, 004 10, 167	397,741 204,633 193,108 385,438 260,050 125,388 6,366 3,515	41. 1 40. 7 41. 7 42. 3 45. 3 37. 3 15. 5 34. 6	40, 133 19, 782 20, 351 39, 476 28, 079 11, 397 273 236	26, 626 14, 841 11, 785 24, 057 15, 971 8, 086 2, 154 229

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

Table 15—Continued.	Total		6 TO 20 Y	EARS		6 TO 9 Y OF AGE.	EARS	PERSONS	10 TO 14 Y	EARS		15 TO 20 Y	EARS	ATTE	HERS NDING OOL.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF POPULATION.	number of per- sons attending school.	Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend		Total.	Attend	ling ol.	Total.	Attend		Under	21 years of age
	School.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	6 years of age.	and over.
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Urban, total	506, 487 242, 450 264, 017 361, 215 305, 435 55, 780 9, 679 135, 483	877, 545 420, 314 457, 231 587, 909 495, 825 92, 084 23, 753 265, 742	486, 650 231, 836 254, 814 347, 678 294, 275 53, 403 8, 832 130, 070	55. 5 55. 2 55. 7 59. 1 59. 4 58. 0 37. 2 48. 9	228, 870 113, 890 114, 980 156, 902 131, 794 25, 108 4, 249 67, 698	157, 862 77, 806 80, 056 112, 698 93, 970 18, 728 2, 958 42, 188	69.0 68.3 69.6 71.8 71.3 74.6 69.6 62.3	277, 184 135, 475 141, 709 187, 781 157, 392 30, 389 5, 793 83, 573	231,355 111,446 119,909 163,106 136,899 26,207 4,502 63,716	83.5 82.3 84.6 86.9 87.0 86.2 77.7 76.2	371, 491 170, 949 200, 542 243, 226 206, 639 36, 587 13, 711 114, 471	97, 433 42, 584 54, 849 71, 874 63, 406 8, 468 1, 372 24, 166	26. 2 24. 9 27. 4 29. 6 30. 7 23. 1 10. 0 21. 1	7,806 3,750 4,056 5,115 3,910 1,205 129 2,559	12,011 6,864 5,147 8,422 7,250 1,172 718 2,854
Rural, total	1,291,000	3, 262, 214 1, 644, 278 1, 617, 936 2, 008, 719 1, 972, 025 36, 694 11, 934 1, 238, 277	1,860,801 928,827 931,974 1,278,521 1,255,338 23,183 3,558 576,904	57. 0 56. 5 57. 6 63. 6 63. 7 63. 2 29. 8 46. 6	976, 609 493, 188 483, 421 599, 206 588, 640 10, 566 2, 073 374, 324	573,057 287,543 285,514 396,997 389,250 7,747 1,245 174,277	58.7 58.3 59.1 66.3 66.1 73.3 60.1 46.6	1,118,874 571,690 547,184 685,650 673,197 12,453 2,466 429,666	867,715 434,045 433,670 579,874 568,787 11,087 1,769 285,294	77.6 75.9 79.3 84.6 84.5 89.0 71.7 66.4	1,166,731 · 579,400 587,331 723,863 710,188 13,675 7,395 434,287	420,029 207,239 212,790 301,650 297,301 4,349 544 117,333	36.0 35.8 36.2 41.7 41.9 31.8 7.4 27.0	25,867 12,652 13,215 17,817 17,435 382 36 7,992	25, 309 13, 891 11, 418 18, 744 18, 290 454 240 6, 298
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. Urban, total. Male. Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	263,742 125,005 138,737 187,252 166,222 21,030 2,086 74,376	445,707 213,277 232,430 297,894 262,656 35,238 4,513 143,233	254, 486 120, 026 134, 460 181, 054 160, 689 20, 365 1, 891 71, 519	57. 1 56. 3 57. 8 60. 8 61. 2 57. 8 41. 9 49. 9	114,096 56,572 57,524 77,883 70,144 7,739 773 35,433	79. 860 39, 133 40, 727 57, 150 51, 057 6, 093 571 22, 136	70. 0 69. 2 70. 8 73. 4 72. 8 78. 7 73. 9 62. 5	140, 297 68, 361 71, 936 94, 506 83, 374 11, 132 1, 123 44, 646	120, 454 57, 747 62, 707 84, 706 74, 585 10, 121 932 34, 804	85.9 84.5 87.2 89.6 89.5 90.9 83.0 78.0	191, 314 88, 344 102, 970 125, 505 109, 138 16, 367 2, 617 63, 154	54,172 23,146 31,026 39,198 35,047 4,151 388 14,579	28. 3 26. 2 30. 1 31. 2 32. 1 25. 4 14. 8 23. 1	3,993 1,900 2,093 2,523 2,206 317 30 1,440	5,263 3,079 2,184 3,675 3,327 348 165 1,417
Rural, total. Male Female. Native white. Native parentage. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white.	1,076,821	2,443,842 1,232,972 1,210,670 1,638,602 1,621,097 17,505 2,440 801,647	1,418,777 714,843 703,934 1,041,957 1,031,133 10,824 850 375,711	58.1 58.0 58.1 63.6 63.6 61.8 34.8 46.9	729, 925 369, 577 360, 348 492, 401 487, 946 4, 455 522 236, 706	427, 966 214, 919 213, 047 318, 051 314, 929 3, 122 272 109, 565	58.6 58.2 59.1 64.6 64.5 70.1 52.1 46.3	829, 046 425, 001 404, 045 552, 203 546, 310 5, 893 689 275, 830	645, 242 324, 921 320, 321 464, 162 458, 955 5, 207 413 180, 545	77.8 76.5 79.3 84.1 84.0 88.4 59.9 65.5	884, 671 438, 394 446, 277 593, 998 586, 841 7, 157 1, 229 289, 111	345,569 175,003 170,566 259,744 257,249 2,495 165 85,601	39.1 39.9 38.2 43.7 43.8 34.9 13.4 29.6	26,559 12,828 13,731 18,082 17,933 149 10 8,453	21, 113 11, 773 9, 340 16, 782 16, 565 217 77 4, 248
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. Urban, total	342,290 164,501 177,789 268,273 229,785 38,488 6,800 65,749	571, 407 274, 307 297, 100 422, 218 355, 359 66, 859 17, 962 129, 316	329, 880 157, 927 171, 953 258, 581 221, 411 37, 170 6, 384 63, 510	57. 7 57. 6 57. 9 61. 2 62. 3 55. 6 35. 5 49. 1	154,821 77,403 77,418 116,822 99,166 17,656 3,535 33,944	100, 054 49, 541 50, 513 78, 095 67, 078 11, 017 1, 700 19, 851	64. 6 64. 0 65. 2 66. 8 67. 6 62. 4 48. 1 58. 5	181,580 89,184 92,396 135,514 113,909 21,605 5,121 40,282	156, 987 76, 258 80, 729 121, 189 102, 653 18, 536 3, 519 31, 666	86.5 85.5 87.4 89.4 90.1 85.8 68.7 78.6	235, 006 107, 720 127, 286 169, 882 142, 284 27, 598 9, 306 55, 090	72, 839 32, 128 40, 711 59, 297 51, 680 7, 617 1, 165 11, 993	31. 0 29. 8 32. 0 34. 9 36. 3 27. 6 12. 5 21. 8	4,830 2,269 2,561 3,592 2,993 599 111 1,109	7,580 4,305 3,275 6,100 5,381 719 305 1,130
Rural, total	1.097.140	2, 486, 167 1, 259, 903 1, 226, 264 1, 839, 094 1, 692, 987 146, 107 33, 198 586, 281	1,417,127 717,138 699,989 1,143,698 1,070,490 73,208 6,808 249,226	57. 0 56. 9 57. 1 62. 2 63. 2 50. 1 20. 5 42. 5	757, 836 384, 095 373, 741 564, 512 521, 658 42, 854 6, 721 177, 558	418, 792 210, 648 208, 144 341, 243 321, 150 20, 093 1, 674 70, 527	55. 3 54. 8 55. 7 60. 4 61. 6 46. 9 24. 9 39. 7	834, 951 426, 425 408, 526 615, 930 565, 733 50, 197 9, 895 199, 983	660, 915 333, 834 327, 081 526, 451 488, 497 37, 954 3, 788 123, 077	79. 2 78. 3 80. 1 85. 5 86. 3 75. 0 38. 3 61. 5	893, 380 449, 383 443, 997 658, 652 605, 596 53, 056 16, 582 208, 740	337, 420 172, 656 164, 764 276, 004 260, 843 15, 161 1, 346 55, 622	37.8 38.4 37.1 41.9 43.1 28.6 8.1 26.6	16, 451 7, 932 8, 519 12, 776 12, 135 641 43 3, 357	19, 232 10, 812 8, 420 15, 284 14, 520 764 336 3, 361
MOUNTAIN. Urban, total. Male Female. Native white. Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign-born white. Negro.	173,546 85,156 88,390 164,025 102,077 61,948 7,316 1,890	246, 337 120, 988 125, 349 226, 849 139, 171 87, 678 15, 718 2, 966	165, 789 80, 982 84, 807 156, 933 97, 509 59, 424 6, 775 1, 820	67. 3 66. 9 67. 7 69. 2 70. 1 67. 8 43. 1 61. 4	66, 329 33, 208 33, 121 62, 471 39, 554 22, 917 2, 936 782	52, 269 26, 170 26, 099 49, 474 31, 075 18, 399 2, 131 601	78. 8 78. 8 78. 8 79. 2 78. 6 80. 3 72. 6 76. 9	78, 053 38, 749 39, 304 72, 999 44, 343 28, 656 3, 975 910	72, 996 36, 277 36, 719 68, 622 41, 621 27, 001 3, 430 839	93.5 93.6 93.4 94.0 93.9 94.2 86.3 92.2	101, 955 49, 031 52, 924 91, 379 55, 274 36, 105 8, 807 1, 274	40,524 18,535 21,989 38,837 24,813 14,024 1,214 380	39.7 37.8 41.5 42.5 44.9 38.8 13.8 29.8	2,995 1,503 1,492 2,850 1,662 1,188 99 42	4,762 2,671 2,091 4,242 2,906 1,336 442 28
Rural, total	10,000	495, 417 259, 522 235, 895 441, 108 317, 925 123, 183 26, 856 1, 204	322, 158 165, 577 156, 581 303, 258 219, 538 83, 720 9, 536 711	65. 0 63. 8 66. 4 68. 7 69. 1 68. 0 35. 5 59. 1	149, 470 75, 813 73, 657 135, 950 100, 193 35, 757 5, 035	103,601 52,524 51,077 98,134 71,854 26,280 3,039 215	69. 3 69. 3 69. 3 72. 2 71. 7 73. 5 60. 4 69. 1	161,557 83,453 78,104 146,666 105,506 41,160 6,077 376	143, 226 73, 933 69, 293 134, 303 96, 187 38, 116 4, 744 327	88. 7 88. 6 88. 7 91. 6 91. 2 92. 6 78. 1 87. 0	184,390 100,256 84,134 158,492 112,226 46,266 15,744 517	75, 331 39, 120 36, 211 70, 821 51, 497 19, 324 1, 753 169	40.9 39.0 43.0 44.7 45.9 41.8 11.1 32.7	4,373 2,172 2,201 4,064 3,075 989 98	5,114 3,103 2,011 4,381 3,062 1,319 421 9
PACIFIC. Urban, total	183,575 335,743 202,292	534, 617 267, 033 267, 584 479, 241 281, 714 197, 527 43, 008 4, 782	345, 578 170, 207 175, 371 329, 060 191, 864 128, 196 18, 997 2, 929	64. 6 63. 7 65. 5 66. 8 68. 1 64. 9 44. 2 61. 3	129, 100 64, 813 64, 287 119, 250 72, 062 47, 188 7, 689 1, 115	103, 179 51, 909 51, 270 95, 666 57, 351 38, 315 5, 957 907	79. 9 80. 1 79. 8 80. 2 79. 6 81. 2 77. 5 81. 3	162, 303 80, 729 81, 574 149, 099 87, 504 61, 595 10, 200 1, 455	152,481 75,769 76,712 140,728 82,548 58,180 9,150 1,368	93. 9 93. 9 94. 0 94. 4 94. 3 94. 5 89. 7 94. 0	243, 214 121, 491 121, 723 210, 892 122, 148 88, 744 25, 119 2, 212	89,918 42,529 47,389 83,666 51,965 31,701 3,890 654	37. 0 35. 0 38. 9 39. 7 42. 5 35. 7 15. 5 29. 6	6,305 3,132 3,173 5,904 3,590 2,314 245 75	12,324 7,293 5,031 9,779 6,838 2,941 1,473
Rural, total	336, 563 171, 916 164, 647 317, 713 214, 778 102, 935 11, 576	489, 801 260, 474 229, 327 445, 740 298, 652 147, 088 29, 416 1, 054	327, 836 167, 197 160, 639 309, 909 209, 219 100, 690 11, 027 627	66. 9 64. 2 70. 0 69. 5 70. 1 68. 5 37. 5 59. 5	134,748 68,781 65,967 126,282 85,883 40,399 4,709 251	99, 631 50, 938 48, 693 94, 373 63, 937 30, 436 3, 323 175	73. 9 74. 1 73. 8 74. 7 74. 4 75. 3 70. 6 69. 7	160, 220 82, 478 77, 742 149, 805 99, 760 50, 045 6, 359 340	150, 862 77, 444 73, 418 142, 268 94, 666 47, 602 5, 562 300	94. 2 93. 9 94. 4 95. 0 94. 9 95. 1 87. 5 88. 2	194, 833 109, 215 85, 618 169, 653 113, 009 56, 644 18, 348 463	77, 343 38, 815 38, 528 73, 268 50, 616 22, 652 2, 142 152	39. 7 35. 5 45. 0 43. 2 44. 8 40. 0 11. 7 32. 8	3,457 1,720 1,737 3,268 2,227 1,041 70 5	5,270 2,999 2,271 4,536 3,332 1,204 479 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 attendance—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.

Table 16					1	NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Natl	ve parenta	ge.		ign or mix arentage.	ed	FOREIG	N-BORN WI	HTE.	:	NEGRO.	
сіту.	Total	Attend	ing l.	Total	Attend		Total	Attenscho	ding ol.	Total	Attend		Total	Attene	
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass.	23,794 42,981 153,586 36,939 169,116	14,816 23,337 79,933 20,135 115,210	62.3 54.3 52.0 54.5 68.1	13,553 25,788 81,680 19,150 40,446	8,948 14,849 43,924 11,065 29,633	66. 0 57. 6 53. 8 57. 8 73. 3	8, 498 1, 977 41, 411 3, 056 97, 928	5,115 1,266 21,976 1,798 70,729	60. 2 64. 0 53. 1 58. 8 72. 2	1,521 583 9,763 707 28,195	625 258 3,737 294 13,160	41.1 44.3 38.3 41.6 46.7	220 14,630 20,715 14,025 2,455	128 6,963 10,284 6,978 1,650	58. 47. 49. 49. 67.
Bridgeport, Conn Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio	26,938 120,366 27,426 594,012 93,618	16,262 73,412 19,152 349,037 55,474	60. 4 61. 0 69. 8 58. 8 59. 3	7,355 40,594 6,654 129,847 55,031	4,958 27,057 5,035 87,524 34,597	67. 4 66. 7 75. 7 67. 4 62. 9	14,118 67,528 15,950 368,343 30,104	9,449 41,247 11,646 224,172 16,730	66.9 61.1 73.0 60.9 55.6	5,200 11,928 3,590 88,414 4,528	1,688 4,911 1,583 33,005 1,884	32.5 41.2 44.1 37.3 41.6	264 302 1,227 7,226 3,952	167 191 886 4,243 2,261	63. 63. 72. 58. 57.
Cleveland, Ohlo	28,726 51,958 122,979	92,094 27,631 17,624 34,537 69,808	61.0 62.3 61.4 66.5 56.8	39,081 31,770 20,290 27,775 33,365	27,520 20,564 12,976 19,012 21,848	70.4 64.7 64.0 68.5 65.5	84,619 8,474 6,003 19,962 69,899	52,944 4,976 3,547 13,294 40,152	62.6 58.7 59.1 66.6 57.4	25,570 1,380 1,408 3,116 18,577	10,656 578 521 1,549 7,152	41.7 41.9 37.0 49.7 38.5	1,591 2,717 1,022 1,044 1,121	962 1,506 580 645 647	60. 55. 56. 61. 57.
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	36,235 30,138 56,997 78,300 57,467	22,819 19,141 35,614 47,198 34,220	63.0 63.5 61.4 60.3 59.5	5,124 10,975 40,738 27,760 38,053	3,883 7,422 25,683 18,128 23,257	75.8 67.2 63.0 65.3 61.1	22,802 16,262 9,915 40,657 12,500	15,351 10,387 5,859 25,306 7,544	67.3 63.9 59.1 62.2 60.4	8,236 2,780 1,437 8,594 2,345	3,543 1,262 498 2,952 1,043	43.0 45.4 34.7 34.3 44.5	. 64 119 4,902 1,282 4,548	40 69 2,970 811 2,370	58. 60. 63. 52.
Los Angeles, Cal. Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis.	69,036 60,690 28,570 32,462 109,078	44,995 35,762 17,603 17,169 63,228	65. 2 58. 9 61. 6 52. 9 58. 0	38,826 38,593 5,287 16,161 30,854	26,211 23,531 3,908 9,744 21,076	67.5 61.0 73.9 60.3 68.3	21,514 11,720 17,196 2,952 67,352	14,359 6,552 11,634 1,798 37,904	48.9 55.9 67.7 61.0 56.3	6, 287 1, 000 6, 055 722 10, 723	3,073 383 2,047 278 4,167	66.7 38.3 33.8 38.5 38.9	1,738 9,374 29 12,617 145	1,100 5,296 13 5,343 79	63. 56. 42. 54.
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Yenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	75,611 31,803 36,263 98,468	48,655 18,191 24,252 52,799	64.3 57.2 66.9 53.6	25,669 19,315 10,639 55,866	17,939 11,506 7,835 32,569	69. 9 59. 6 73. 6 58. 3	42,371 1,670 18,829 15,604	27,392 1,036 13,292 8,190	64. 6 62. 0 70. 6 52. 5	7,152 286 6,048 2,276	3,047 158 2,619 897	42.6 55.2 43.3 39.4	406 10,531 740 24,685	270 5,491 501 11,129	66. 52. 67. 45.
New York, N. Y. Manhattan Borough Bronz Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	626,659 124,812 471,767 86,030	828,720 368,913 80,989 303,589 57,618 17,611	62.1 58.9 64.9 64.4 67.0 70.2	307,697 98,078 35,783 132,628 31,236 9,972	206, 893 63,072 24,530 89,212 22,640 7,439	67.2 64.3 68.6 67.3 72.5 74.6	690, 672 313, 329 70, 615 247, 740 46, 722 12, 266	471,677 212,431 48,343 170,418 31,577 8,908	68.3 67.8 68.5 68.8 67.6 72.6	318,400 204,648 17,520 86,390 7,304 2,538	140,522 87,990 7,566 40,970 2,929 1,067	44.1 43.0 43.2 47.4 40.1 42.0	17,184 10,334 881 4,903 756 310	9,417 5,282 544 2,932 465 194	54. 61. 62.
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	410, 243	61,916 22,253 20,085 21,779 237,333	63.5 65.2 64.2 59.7 57.9	30,348 14,143 13,887 9,058 171,550	20, 460 9, 929 9, 321 5, 799 105, 029	67.4 70.2 67.1 64.0 61.2	48,836 16,063 14,324 20,976 169,244	32,846 10,360 9,268 13,265 101,647	67.3 64.5 64.7 63.2 60.1	16,256 2,648 2,317 6,046 52,370	7,283 1,227 1,054 2,502 21,291	44.8 46.3 45.5 41.4 40.7	2,087 533 741 366 16,999	1,318 325 434 210 9,323	63. 61. 58. 57. 54.
Pittsburgh, Pa. Portland, Oreg. Providence, R. I. Blchmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y.	146, 609 43, 272 57, 559 35, 271 54, 998	85,777 26,146 35,309 17,986 33,752	58.5 60.4 61.3 51.0 61.4	55,570 22,914 15,302 20,012 22,223	35,536 14,503 10,583 11,205 14,891	63.9 63.3 69.2 56.0 67.0	68,814 15,854 30,168 1,939 25,363	41,049 9,764 19,960 1,104 15,624	59.7 61.6 66.2 56.9 61.6	16,600 4,027 10,863 446 7,227	5,813 1,660 3,990 212 3,129	35.0 41.2 36.7 47.5 43.3	5,605 122 1,177 12,873 176	3,368 64 743 5,465 105	60. 52. 63. 42. 59.
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	181 402	101,320 37,187 50,128 22,964 31,099	55.9 63.1 58.7 58.3 63.1	94, 669 18, 708 30, 481 13, 686 23, 919	56, 588 12, 986 18, 973 8, 920 15, 957	59. 8 69. 3 62. 2 65. 2 66. 7	65, 495 35, 262 43, 664 21, 712 19, 586	34,944 21,922 26,569 12,619 12,667	53. 4 62. 2 60. 8 58. 1 64. 7	12,275 4,468 8,746 3,855 4,846	4,856 1,957 3,524 1,338 2,062	39. 6 43. 8 40. 3 34. 7 42. 6	8,907 496 244 143 281	4,897 319 112 87 157	55. 64. 45. 60. 55.
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	24,150 34,171 45,314 79,249	15, 259 21, 131 28, 198 50, 859 24, 928	63.2 61.8 62.2 64.2 65.1	14,009 16,101 22,156 43,082 19,718	9,099 10,720 15,030 28,724 7,752	65.0 66.6 67.8 66.7 72.3	8,324 14,336 19,837 10,465 21,711	5,374 9,014 11,729 7,079 14,695	64.6 62.9 59.1 67.6 67.7	1,655 3,516 2,962 2,047 5,562	696 1,265 1,218 1,018 2,292	42.1 36.0 41.1 49.7 41.2	124 214 350 23,593 282	79 131 215 14,900 185	63. 61. 61. 59. 65.

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						NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nati	ve parenta;	ge.		ign or mixe arentage.	ed	FOREIG	N-BORN WI	HITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.	Total	Attend school	ing I.	Total	Attend	ling ol.	Total	Attend	ling ol.	Total	Attend	ling	Total	Attend	ling
	number	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala Boston, Mass.	13,380 24,099 87,891 21,539 100,560	11,824 18,486 68,218 16,019 94,234	88.4 76.7 77.6 74.4 93.7	7,966 14,661 47,294 11,350 24,514	7,063 11,620 36,895 8,488 22,994	88.7 79.3 78.0 74.8 93.8	4,671 1,160 24,985 1,878 63,620	4,124 974 19,540 1,470 60,001	88.3 84.0 78.2 78.3 94.3	617 265 4,339 329 10,965	524 206 3,267 254 9,873	84. 9 77. 7 75. 3 77. 2 90. 0	125 8,011 11,265 7,982 1,430	113 5,685 8,509 5,807 1,337	90. 4 71. 0 75. 5 72. 8 93. 5
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio	15,299 69,405 16,502 336,808 50,425	14,123 60,813 15,718 296,766 45,685	92.3 87.6 95.2 88.1 90.6	4,361 24,041 4,021 79,064 31,462	4,058 21,652 3,818 70,540 28,593	93.1 90.1 95.0 89.2 90.9	9,116 40,452 10,336 219,774 15,110	8,448 35,033 9,918 193,994 13,718	92. 7 86. 6 96. 0 88. 3 90. 8	1,660 4,730 1,391 34,078 1,826	1,476 3,966 1,265 28,760 1,565	88. 9 83. 8 90. 9 84. 4 85. 7	162 176 752 3,840 2,024	141 157 715 3,424 1,807	87.0 89.2 95.1 89.2 89.3
Cleveland, Ohio	86,513 24,086 15,959 29,307 68,847	78,595 21,531 14,377 26,457 59,575	90.8 89.4 90.1 90.3 86.5	23, 915 17, 641 11, 586 15, 905 19, 785	22, 285 15, 892 10, 483 14, 242 17, 844	93. 2 90. 1 90. 5 89. 5 90. 2	51,073 4,445 3,265 11,380 41,034	46, 160 3, 934 2, 946 10, 397 35, 025	90. 4 88. 5 90. 2 91. 4 85. 4	10,675 597 551 1,417 7,405	9,366 489 462 1,283 6,162	87.7 81.9 83.8 90.5 83.2	838 1,396 556 579 615	775 1,210 486 513 536	92. 5 86. 7 87. 4 88. 6 87. 2
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo	21,700 17,100 31,986 47,024 30,571	19, 915 15, 385 29, 008 40, 556 26, 572	91.8 90.0 90.7 86.2 86.9	3,388 6,365 23,368 17,688 20,504	3,242 5,651 21,220 15,348 17,822	95. 7 88. 8 90. 8 86. 8 86. 9	15,202 9,447 5,350 25,454 6,765	13,923 8,593 4,867 21,997 5,952	91.6 91.0 91.0 86.4 88.0	3,071 1,222 506 3,107 1,044	2,713 1,082 422 2,536 884	88.3 88.5 83.4 81.6 84.7	37 65 2,759 774 2,251	36 58 2,496 674 1,910	90.5 87.1 84.9
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis	37,189 33,689 16,119 17,444 62,112	33,701 29,701 14,720 13,372 54,165	90. 6 88. 2 91. 3 76. 7 87. 2	21,179 22,321 3,235 9,093 18,851	19,167 19,704 3,024 7,463 16,993	90. 5 88. 3 93. 5 82. 1 90. 1	12,076 6,104 10,966 1,609 38,670	11,075 5,452 10,054 1,362 33,389	91.7 89.3 91.7 84.6 86.3	2,820 362 1,906 296 4,517	2,455 305 1,632 225 3,724	87.1 84.3 85.6 76.0 82.4	933 4,902 12 6,440 72	868 4,240 10 4,317 58	93. 0 86. 5 67. 0
Minneapolis, Minn	40,014 17,657 21,724 57,661	35,912 13,730 20,466 44,377	89. 7 77. 8 94. 2 77. 0	14,184 11,081 6,525 34,014	12,621 8,763 6,172 27,338	89. 0 79. 1 94. 6 80. 4	22,878 901 12,315 8,633	20,686 760 11,654 6,835	90. 4 84. 4 94. 6 79. 2	2,722 136 2,446 1,009	2,405 109 2,239 746	88.4 80.1 91.5 73.9	225 5,538 436 13,990	197 4,098 400 9,446	87.6 74.0 91.7 67.5
New York, N. Y. Manhattan Borough. Bronx Borough Brooklyn Borough. Queens Borough. Richmond Borough.	770, 037 343, 780 74, 875 282, 610 52, 923 15, 849	698, 015 308, 582 68, 212 257, 235 49, 191 14, 795	90.6 89.8 91.1 91.0 92.9 93.3	188,327 57,406 22,608 81,367 20,449 6,497	170,200 50,887 20,457 73,678 19,106 6,072	90. 4 88. 6 90. 5 90. 6 93. 4 93. 5	446,143 203,212 44,854 160,586 29,310 8,181	407, 354 184, 036 41, 141 147, 259 27, 238 7, 680	91.3 90.6 91.7 91.7 92.9 93.9	126,530 78,061 6,897 37,842 2,739 991	112,532 69,225 6,153 33,814 2,458 882	88. 9 88. 7 89. 2 89. 4 89. 7 89. 0	8,864 4,993 512 2,764 418 177	7,783 4,345 457 2,441 382 158	87.8 87.0 89.3 88.3 91.4 89.3
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	57,529 18,952 16,817 21,415 237,900	52,885 16,827 15,624 19,294 205,009	91. 9 88. 8 92. 9 90. 1 86. 2	18,534 8,371 7,608 5,566 100,957	16,984 7,419 7,023 4,976 87,959	91.6 88.6 92.3 89.4 87.1	30,963 8,819 7,838 13,103 104,892	28,678 7,890 7,373 11,908 90,244	92.6 89.5 94.1 90.9 86.0	6,837 1,145 986 2,526 22,413	6,138 1,007 883 2,217 18,727	89. 8 87. 9 89. 6 87. 8 83. 6	1,184 280 382 217 9,604	1,076 247 -343 192 8,051	90. 9 88. 2 89. 8 88. 5 83. 8
Pittsburgh, Pa	84,821 22,255 33,114 19,560 30,312	72,316 19,084 29,550 14,562 27,859	85.3 85.8 89.2 74.4 91.9	33,588 12,149 9,053 11,343 12,851	29,001 10,382 8,247 8,983 11,871	86. 3 85. 5 91. 1 79. 2 92. 4	41,799 8,291 19,381 1,088 14,468	35,537 7,231 17,353 892 13,306	85. 0 87. 2 89. 5 82. 0 92. 0	6,054 1,611 3,968 202 2,895	4,941 1,328 3,319 173 2,591	81.6 82.4 83.6 85.6 89.5	3,371 63 679 6,927 96	2,833 48 603 4,514 90	84.0 88.8 65.2
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	99, 905 31, 498 44, 633 23, 398 26, 432	85,421 28,871 38,659 19,525 22,589	85.5 91.7 86.6 83.4 85.5	55,384 10,784 17,005 8,545 13,373	47,575 9,769 14,660 7,337 11,462	85. 9 90. 6 86. 2 85. 9 85. 7	34,513 18,646 23,419 13,220 10,801	29,606 17,234 20,609 10,958 9,285	85. 8 92. 4 88. 0 82. 9 86. 0	5,251 1,806 3,324 1,553 1,958	4,272 1,624 2,813 1,157 1,606	81.4 89.9 84.6 74.5 82.0	4,725 261 108 80 153	3, 941 243 87 73 127	83.4 93.1 80.6
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	13,513 19,186 25,952 44,719 22,313	11,363 16,857 23,499 38,775 20,422	84.1 87.9 90.5 86.7 91.5	8,111 9,180 13,080 24,796 6,388	6,765 8,071 12,151 21,767 5,917	83.4 87.9 92.9 87.8 92.6	4,636 8,624 11,390 6,080 13,741	3, 985 7, 627 10, 086 5, 392 12, 543	86.0 88.4 88.6 88.7 91.3	696 1,255 1,286 905 2,011	553 1,046 1,085 782 1,800	79. 5 83. 3 84. 4 86. 4 89. 5	126 191 12,910 170	54 112 173 10,807 159	88.9 90.6 83.7 93.5

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910.

Table 18					1	NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	e parents	age.		ign or mi: arentage.	xed	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.	:	NEGRO.	
сіту.	Total	Attend		Total	Attenscho	ding ol.	Total	Attenseho		Total.	Atter	ding .	Total	Atten	ding ol.
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per
Alabama															
Mobile	14,097 10,760	8,083 5,288	57.3 49.1	6,756 4,792	4,453 2,423	65.9 50.6	1,114 377	689 214	61.8 56.8	198 70	88 26	44.4	6,027 5,518	2,853 2,624	47.
Arkansas Little Rock	12,016	7,134	59.4	6,760	4,280	63.3	1,238	731	59.0	103	38	36,9	3,912	2,085	53.
California														Í	
Berkeley. Pasadena Sacramento San Diego San Jose	10,050 6,621 9,381 8,552 6,868	7, 466 4, 814 5, 485 5, 806 4, 776	74.3 72.7 58.5 67.9 69.5	5,222 4,521 5,274 5,129 3,558	4,139 3,440 3,272 3,565 2,558	79. 3 76. 1 62. 0 69. 5 71. 9	3,932 1,621 3,050 2,539 2,733	2,823 1,117 1,740 1,786 1,931	71.8 68.9 57.0 70.3 70.7	596 288 624 722 481	341 138 245 355 231	57. 2 47. 9 39. 3 49. 2 48. 0	69 159 103 113 23	43 111 49 68 14	69. 47. 60.
Colorado Colorado Springs	7,255 10,887	5,214 7,050	71.9 64.8	5,319 6,315	3,852 4,222	72.4 66.9	1,502 3,243	1,079 2,285	71.8 70.5	164 990	89 347	54.3 35.1	266 331	194 196	72. 59.
Connectleut Hartford	25, 039 9, 312 7, 851 12, 305 7, 651 7, 602 6, 781 20, 388	17,134 6,174 5,223 7,783 5,019 4,827 4,277 13,471	68. 4 66. 3 66. 5 63. 3 65. 6 63. 5 63. 1 66. 1	7,805 2,607 2,190 2,689 2,431 2,666 2,227 5,555	5,731 1,929 1,620 2,020 1,819 1,840 1,543 3,943	73. 4 74. 0 74. 0 75. 1 74. 8 69. 0 69. 5 71. 0	12,678 5,738 4,792 6,877 3,819 3,611 3,300 11,298	9,175 3,807 3,203 4,929 2,599 2,443 2,214 8,113	72. 4 66. 3 66. 8 71. 7 68. 1 67. 7 67. 1 71. 8	4,111 909 811 2,709 1,237 1,258 1,189 3,358	1,908 389 351 816 492 506 482 1,300	46. 4 42. 8 43. 3 30. 1 39. 8 40. 2 40. 5 38. 7	441 58 58 30 158 67 65 175	317 49 49 18 106 38 38 114	71. 67.
Delaware Wilmington	23,202	13, 404	57.8	12,593	7,648	60.7	6,696	3,940	58.8	1,586	440	27.7	2,326	1,375	59.
Florida Jacksonville Tampa	14,497 10,678	7,643 5,598	52.7 52.4	5,749 3,324	3,133 2,017	54. 5 60. 7	907 2,739	546 1,690	60. 2 61. 7	259 2,300	90 720	34.7 31.3	7,571 2,313	3,864 1,171	51.0 50.
Georgia Augusta	11,317 11,854 17,399	5,927 6,097 9,084	52. 4 51. 4 52. 2	5,667 6,165 6,607	3,277 3,483 3,984	57.8 56.5 60.3	390 262 1,748	258 191 1,071	66. 2 72. 9 61. 3	76 81 352	31 29 158	44.9	5,179 5,346 8,692	2,358 2,394 3,871	45. 44. 44.
Illinois Aurora. Bloomington. Danville Decatur. East St. Louis. Elgin Joliet. Peoria. Quincy. Rockford. Springfield.	7,817 6,576 7,529 8,372 15,349 6,578 9,507 16,651 9,727 11,885 13,578	4,517 4,269 4,983 5,199 8,519 4,274 5,863 10,124 5,729 7,020 8,064	57. 8 64. 9 66. 2 62. 1 55. 5 65. 0 61. 7 60. 8 58. 9 59. 1 59. 4	3,545 4,033 5,698 6,374 9,735 2,931 3,414 10,656 6,730 4,354 8,413	2, 324 2, 805 3, 896 4, 054 5, 741 2, 076 2, 363 6, 671 4, 223 2, 916 5, 189	65. 6 69. 6 68. 4 63. 6 59. 0 70. 8 69. 2 62. 6 62. 7 67. 0 61. 7	3,633 2,156 1,423 1,618 3,146 3,321 4,945 5,174 2,545 6,220 3,790	2,021 1,264 854 942 1,746 2,049 3,099 3,080 1,277 3,699 2,119	55. 6 58. 6 60. 0 58. 2 55. 5 61. 7 62. 7 59. 5 50. 2 59. 5 55. 9	559 180 81 193 1,086 290 1,041 484 67 1,274 630	127 76 33 96 308 128 333 193 22 384 302	22. 7 42. 2 49. 7 28. 4 44. 1 32. 0 39. 9	80 207 327 187 1,382 36 107 336 383 37 743	45 124 200 107 724 21 68 180 207 21 452	59. 61. 57. 52. 63. 63. 654. 60. 8
Indiana Evansville Fort Wayne South Bend Terre Haute	18,985 17,548 14,679 15,539	10,628 10,582 8,114 9,500	56.0 60.3 55.3 61.1	14, 256 11, 826 6, 256 12, 626	8, 204 7, 473 3, 895 7, 863	57. 5 63. 2 62. 3 62. 3	3,034 5,186 6,573 2,046	1,496 2,852 3,493 1,196	49.3 55.0 53.1 58.5	97 407 1,700 211	25 174 637 77	42.8 37.5 36.5	1,598 125 126 656	903 80 76 364	56. 64. 60. 55.
Iowa Cedar Rapids. Clinton. Council Bluffs. Davenport. Des Moines. Dubuque Sioux City Waterloo.	8, 763 6, 900 8, 163 11, 349 22, 300 10, 531 12, 889 6, 842	5,583 4,649 5,434 7,117 14,633 6,598 7,893 4,475	63.7 67.4 66.6 62.7 65.6 62.7 61.2 65.4	5,051 3,541 5,267 6,175 14,830 6,260 6,548 5,184	3, 425 2,576 3,637 4,241 10,069 4,225 4,289 3,532	67.8 72.7 69.1 68.7 67.9 67.5 65.5 68.1	3, 221 3, 061 2, 560 4, 720 5, 924 4, 038 5, 213 1, 447	1, 929 1, 926 1, 671 2, 668 3, 788 2, 280 3, 172 884	59. 9 62. 9 65. 3 56. 5 63. 9 56. 5 60. 8 61. 1	450 189 267 319 876 215 1,060 208	203 69 87 120 378 79 385 57	45.1 36.5 32.6 37.6 43.2 36.7 36.3 27.4	41 109 62 135 670 17 68 3	26 78 39 88 398 14 47 2	71.0 65.5 59.4
Kansas City	22, 923 11, 198 13, 591	13,924 6,829 8,490	60.7 61.0 62.5	14,330 7,410 11,293	9,035 4,651 7,177	63. 0 62. 8 63. 6	5,180 2,172 1,421	3,113 1,256 873	60.1 57.8 61.4	1,032 351 219	275 130 80	26.6 37.0 36.5	2,371 1,262 655	1,497 791 358	63. 62. 54.
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	14,764 8,649 8,498	8,448 5,609 4,669	57. 2 64. 9 54. 9	10, 713 5, 478 5, 889	6,382 3,761 3,367	59.6 68.7 57.2	3, 362 409 2, 221	1,694 272 1,107	50. 4 66. 5 49. 8	55 61 234	24 28 111	47.4	633 2,696 154	348 1,546 84	55.0 57 3 54.8
Louisiana Shreveport	7,626	4,186	54.9	3,030	1,936	63.9	412	279	67.7	109	45	41.3	4,074	1,926	47.
Lewiston	7,725 13,831	4,269 9,500	55.3 68.7	2,112 6,787	1,444 4,796	68.4 70.7	3,716 5,640	2,239 4,114	60.3 72.9	1,883 1,337	580 543	30.8 40.6	14 65	6 46	

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910—Continued.

Table 18—Continued.						NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	ve parent	age.		ign or mi arentage.	xed	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.	m. 4-1	Attend		m. t. 1	Atten	ding	m-4-1	Atten		Total	Atter	nding ool.	Total	Atten	
	Total number.	Number.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Massachusetts Brockton	14, 505	9,793	67.5	5,675	4,004	70.6	6,920	4,986	72.1	1,754	704	40.1	155 21	99	63.9
Brookline town Chelsea Chicopee Everett	5,766 9,007 7,630	4,220 5,678 4,728	73.2 63.0 62.0	2,452 1,646 1,568	2,013 1,073 1,199	82.1 65.2 76.5	2,709 4,689 4,332	2,078 3,244 2,999	76.7 69.2 69.2	583 2,599 1,727	118 1,316 530	20.2 50.6 30.7	69	11 41	
Everett. Fitchburg. Haverhill	9,243 10,648 11,201	6,516 6,760 7,569	70.5 63.5 67.6	2,607 2,538 4,526	1,854 1,850 3,217	71.1 72.9 71.1	5,467 6,215 5,123	4,024 4,275 3,720	73.6 68.8 72.6	912 1,888 1,456	434 631 565	47.6 33.4 38.8	255 5 95	204 4 66	80.0
Fitchburg Haverhili Holyoke Lawrence	17, 907 23, 520	10,742 14,063	60.0 59.8	3, 134 3, 592 7, 271	3,217 2,273 2,636	72.5	11,294 12,906	7,236 8,628	64.1 66.9	3,462 6,976	1,225	35.4 39.7	14 *45	27	
Lynn Malden New Bedford	21,328 12,296 26,784	13,781 8,642 15,300	64.6 70.3 57.1	3.363	5,080 2,478 2,913	69.9 73.7 68.8	10,348 7,188 14,136	7,171 5,310 9,063	69.3 73.9 64.1	3,509 1,600 7,760	1,417 750 2,931	40.4 46.9 37.8	189 144 650	112 104 390	59.3 72.2 60.0
Newton Pittsfield	10,255 8,067	7,700 5,230	75.1 64.8	4,233 3,939 4,031	3,379 2,814	85.8 69.8	4,968 3,254	3,856 2,077	77.6 63.8	1,233	2,931 390 289	31.6 40.8	111 73 11	73 50	65.8
QuincySalemSomerville.	9,096 11,829 18,993	6,380 7,881 13,923	70.1 66.6 73.3	2,403 3,573 6,639	1,872 2,734 5,086	77.9 76.5 76.6	5, 429 6, 302 10, 611	3,919 4,428 8,039	72.2 70.3 75.8	1,251 1,915 1,675	585 696 750	46.8 36.3 44.8	33 67	19 48	
Springfield	22, 158 8, 991	15, 182 5, 507	68.5 61.3 69.7	8,609 3,222	6,294 2,212	73.1 68.7	10, 184 4, 491	7,324 2,876	71.9 64.0	3,003 1,203 764	1,299 370	43.3 30.8	353 75 25	258 49 20	73.1
Waltham	7,309	5,092	09.7	2,526	1,917	75.9	3,991	2,839	71.1	704	315	41.2	25	20	
Battle Creek Bay City	5,841 13,696	3,955 8,869	67.7 64.8	4,337 4,007	2,993 3,035	69.0 75.7	1,118 8,963	768 5, 430	68.7 60.6	279 694	125 383	44.8 55.2	107 29	69 18	64. 8
Jackson	8,871 7,249 9,580	4,739 4,697 6,067	53.4 64.8 63.3	5,368 4,616 5,340	3,049 3,113 3,507	56.8 67.4 65.7	2,720 2,247 3,268	1,378 1,424 2,060	50.7 63.4 63.0	677 316 814	255 123 404	37.7 38.9 49.6	106 70 156	57 37 96	53.8 61.4
Lansing. Saginaw.	7,988 13,619	4,877 8,771	61.1	5, 162 5, 420	3,160 3,788	61.2	2,332 7,379	1,487 4,550	63.8 61.7	403 758	157 398	39.0 52.5	91 61	96 73 34	
Minnesota Duluth	20,615	12.016	63.1	2 066	9 656	67.0	10 771	0.000	67.0	0.010	1,090	38.8	60	38	
Missouri	20,015	13,016	05.1	3,966	2,656	01.0	13,771	9,228	67.0	2,812	1,090	93.0		90	
JoplinSt. JosephSpringfield	8,947 20,299 10,127	5,900 12,375 6,361	65.9 61.0 62.8	8, 207 14, 453 8, 599	5, 429 8, 995 5, 469	66.2 62.2 63.6	518 4,117 869	350 2,507 538	67.6 60.9 61.9	35 730 35	22 309 3	42.3	187 995 618	99 561 348	52.9 56.4 56.3
Montana	0.504	0.407	50.0							250	201	45.0		07	
Butte Nebraska	8,761	6,187	70.6	2,775	2,069	74.6	5, 269	3,784	71.8	650	294	45.2	39	27	
LincolnSouth Omaha	11,049 7,879	7,675 4,659	69.5 59.1	6,783 2,853	4, 935 1, 840	72.8 64.5	2,965 3,978	2,038 2,419	68.7 60.8	1,137 882	596 308	52.4 34.9	158 161	100 91	63.3 56.5
New Hampshire															
Manchester Nashua Nashua	21,059 7,429	11,717 4,470	55.6 60.2	4,105 2,028	2,861 1,514	69.7 74.7	10,781 3,657	6, 964 2, 473	64.6 67.6	6,165 1,744	1,888 483	30.6 27.7	8	4	
New Jersey Atlantic City Bayonne	10, 291 16, 857	5,945	57.8 64.7	5,532 3,800	3,275	59.2 68.0	2,347	1,527	65.1 70.4	750 2,916	311 1,193	41.5	1,661 129	832 82	50.1 63.6
Camden East Orange Elizabeth	25 637	10,909 14,532 5,567	56.7 67.9	13, 915 4, 617	2,584 8,195 3,451	58.9	10,011 8,380 2,462	7,049 4,822 1,685	57.5 68.4	1,865	646 155	34.6 24.5	1,467 485	865 276	59.0 56.9
Elizabeth	20,499 20,343 8,172	12,387 12,201	60.4 60.0 64.9	6,757 5,101	4,543 3,350 1,868	65.7	10,317 11,937 3,956	6,486 7,524 2,729	62.9 63.0 69.0	3,047 3,271 908	1,152 1,305 328	37.8 39.9 36.1	378 33 578	206 22 378	65.4
Passaic Perth Ambov	17,687 9,503	5,303 8,297 5,694	46.9 59.9	2,729 2,392 1,582	1,717 1,096 7,244	68.4 71.8 69.3	7,393 5,639	4,918 3,826	66.5	7.770	1,594	20.5 33.5	132 40	68	51.5
Trenton	26, 495 10, 558	16, 409 5, 633	61.9 53.4	10,966 2,709	7,244 1,594	66.1 58.8	11,278 6,067	7,477 3,348	66.3 55.2	2,242 3,762 1,765	1,395 686	37.1 38.9	486 10	293 4	60.3
New York 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	
AuburnBinghamton	7,882 11,053	4,800 7,400	60.9	4,083 7,424	2,809 5,362	68.8	2,757 2,446	1,695 1,646	61.5 67.3	953 1,073	235 323 395	24.7 30.1	108	61 67	62.6
Elmira. Jamestown. Kingston.		6,476 5,068 4,293	68.8 64.1 59.8	5,766 2,438 4,698	4,068 1,733 2,993	70.6 71.1 63.7	2,897 4,271 1,981	1,929 2,868 1,092	66.6 67.2 55.1	1,167 323	395 448 104	63.8 38.4 32.2	. 125 27 178	84 19 104	58.4
Mount Vernon	8,475 7,748	6,104 5,339 4,274	72.0 68.9	3,653 2,555	1,733 2,993 2,873 1,893	78.6 74.1	3,609 3,665	2,711 2,769	75.1 75.6	1,005 1,116	423 454	42.1	207 411	97 223 69	46.9 54.3 48.9
Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy	7,370 7,553 6,641	4,779 3,794	58.0 63.3 57.1	4,177 2,205 4,015	2,539 1,537 2,391	60.8 69.7 59.6	2,650 3,476 2,008	1,542 2,455 1,185	58.2 70.6 59.0	1,829 471	124 762 134	30.8 41.7 28.5	141 42 147	25 84	57.1
Schenectady	17,826 19,557	11,348 12,921 11,190	63.7 66.1	4,015 7,950 10,004	5,208 7,187	65.5 71.8	2,008 7,501 8,074	5,137 5,113	68.5 63.3	2,322 1,363	970 540	41.8 39.6	53 116	33 81	69.8
Utiča. Watertown. Yonkers.	19,244 6,396 22,986	11, 190 4, 294 15, 310	58.1 67.1 66.6	7,789 3,284 7,070	4,948 2,294 5,256	63. 5 69. 9 74. 3	7,862 2,231 11,884	4,913 1,592 8,743	62.5 71.4 73.6	3,519 866 3,695	1,278 397 1,115	36.3 45.8 30.2	74 15 333	51 11 194	58.3
North Carolina													0.000		
Charlotte	10,404 7,228	5,379 4,052	51.7 56.1	6,374 3,452	3,599 2,116	56.5 61.3	174 232	124 157	71.3 67.7	54 23	29		3,801 3,517	1,627 1,772	42.8 50.4

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE OF POPULATION 6 TO 20 YEARS OF AGE IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910—Continued.

Table 18-Continued.					:	NATIVE	WHITE.								
	AL	L CLASSES.		Nativ	e parents	ige.		gn or mi	xed	FOREIG	N-BORN	WHITE.		NEGRO.	
CITY.	Total	Attend		Total	Attene		Total	Atten	ding ol.	Total	Atter	nding ool.	Total	Atten	
	number.	Number.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	number.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	num- ber.	Num- ber.	Percent
Ohio															
Akron Canton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	17, 402 13, 040 9, 765 8, 392 7, 523 6, 581 12, 142 20, 243 6, 988	10, 189 7, 477 5, 814 5, 317 4, 857 4, 037 7, 479 11, 091 4, 156	58.6 57.3 59.5 63.4 64.6 61.3 61.6 54.8 59.5	10, 341 8, 630 7, 369 6, 868 2, 563 5, 524 8, 801 7, 248 5, 806	6,333 5,335 4,504 4,373 1,826 3,459 5,585 4,494 3,475	61. 2 61. 8 61. 1 63. 7 71. 2 62. 6 63. 5 62. 0 59. 9	5,382 3,334 2,068 1,137 3,316 785 1,946 9,516 714	3,198 1,829 1,137 726 2,315 484 1,091 5,460 437	59. 4 54. 9 55. 0 63. 9 69. 8 61. 7 56. 1 57. 4 61. 2	1,514 1,007 181 129 1,538 187 136 3,077 103	563 275 78 54 666 46 41 943 35	37.2 27.3 43.1 41.9 43.3 24.6 30.1 30.6 34.0	165 68 145 258 106 85 1,258 400 361	95 38 94 164 50 48 761 194 209	64 63 47 60 48 57
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
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	907	53
Allentown Altoona Chester Easton Erie Harrisburg Harlsburg Hazleton Johnstown Lancaster McKeesport New Castle Norristown borough Reading Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Williamsport York	14,075 14,488 10,440 7,289 18,492 15,973 8,332 15,594 12,507 13,012 9,563 6,746 25,751 8,022 20,337 8,526 12,260	7,938 9,085 5,822 4,261 10,576 10,437 5,321 8,526 7,531 8,158 5,954 3,751 14,407 4,675 12,568 5,446 7,363	56. 4 62.9 55. 8 58. 5 57. 2 65. 3 63. 9 54. 7 60. 2 62. 7 62. 3 55. 6 55. 9 58. 3 61. 8 63. 9 60. 1	10, 589 11, 106 5, 592 5, 589 8, 661 12, 890 3, 291 8, 712 10, 061 4, 905 5, 178 4, 408 20, 686 1, 892 8, 409 6, 671 11, 019	6, 311 7, 124 3, 285 3, 394 5, 386 8, 559 2, 270 5, 282 6, 090 3, 331 3, 490 2, 595 11, 900 1, 223 5, 758 4, 322 6, 651	59. 6 64. 1 58. 7 60. 7 62. 2 66. 4 69. 0 60. 6 60. 5 67. 9 67. 4 58. 9 57. 5 64. 6 68. 5 64. 8 60. 4	2, 239 2, 661 2, 931 1, 147 8, 258 1, 392 4, 379 4, 540 1, 997 6, 250 2, 955 1, 556 3, 702 4, 795 9, 941 1, 433	1,358 1,612 1,656 686 4,661 985 2,781 2,604 1,211 4,081 2,009 827 2,026 3,135 6,087 874	60.7 60.6 56.5 59.8 56.4 70.8 63.5 57.4 60.6 65.3 68.0 53.1 54.7 65.4 61.0 63.5	1, 218 560 736 472 1, 500 630 659 2, 260 240 1, 623 1, 302 1, 302 1, 332 1, 27 1, 332 1, 27 1, 332	257 276 211 145 488 269 268 602 116 597 388 182 371 316 605 64 53	21. 1 49. 3 28. 7 30. 7 32. 5 42. 7 40. 7 26. 6 48. 3 36. 8 29. 8 35. 1 31. 6 23. 7 33. 1 43. 5 35. 1	28 111 1,180 80 73 1,061 3 80 209 232 127 263 189 3 160 275 304	12 73 670 35 41 624 2 38 114 149 67 147 110 1 118 186 160	58. 54. 64. 52. 55. 58. 73. 67. 52.
Rhode Island Newport Pawtucket Warwick town Woonsocket	7,885 14,501 8,027 12,005	5,882 8,993 4,689 6,685	74.6 62.0 58.4 55.7	3, 167 3, 840 2, 049 1, 852	2,442 2,715 1,399 1,268	77.1 70.7 68.3 68.5	3,898 8,324 4,395 6,824	3,011 5,350 2,792 4,172	77. 2 64. 3 63. 5 61. 1	462 2,265 1,536 3,324	188 879 472 1,244	40.7 38.8 30.7 37.4	354 68 46 5	238 47 25 1	67
South Carolina Charleston	17,022	8,654	50.8	6,288	3,775	60.0	1,240	725 91	58. 5 62. 8	158 68	50 33	31.6	9,336	4,104	44. 45.
Columbia Tennessee	7,272	3,869	53.2	3,654	2,214	60.6	145	91	02.0	000	00		3, 405	1,531	40
ChattanoogaKnoxville	11,790 10,725	6,833 5,747	58. 0 53. 6	6, 226 8, 127	3,927 4,522	63. 1 55. 6	670 430	482 278	71.9 64.7	160 69	93 39	58.1	4,734 2,099	2,331 908	49 43
Texas Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth Galveston. Houston San Antonio. Waco.	8,872 24,699 11,195 19,713 9,663 21,125 28,655 8,231	5,688 13,440 5,901 10,433 5,561 10,941 15,350 4,782	64.1 54.4 52.7 52.9 57.5 51.8 53.6 58.1	4,895 16,782 3,998 14,066 4,175 10,735 14,389 5,370	3, 326 9, 411 2, 572 7, 795 2, 576 5, 830 8, 448 3, 296	67. 9 56. 1 64. 3 55. 4 61. 7 54. 3 58. 7 61. 4	1, 421 2, 916 2, 892 1, 732 3, 046 3, 363 8, 236 892	870 1, 664 1, 581 969 1, 784 1, 742 4, 339 529	61. 2 57. 1 54. 7 55. 9 58. 6 51. 8 52. 7 59. 3	162 449 3,954 446 499 578 2,915 127	45 180 1,570 100 184 181 1,098 56	27. 8 40. 1 39. 7 22. 4 36. 9 31. 3 37. 7 44. 1	2,389 4,546 332 3,467 1,939 6,442 3,096 1,834	1,446 2,184 177 1,568 1,016 3,186 1,458 898	60. 48. 53. 45. 52. 49. 47. 49.
Utah Ogden	7,735	5, 422	70.1	4,054	2,982	73.6	3,160	2,183 7,727	69.1	464	233	50.2	27	17	
Sait Lake CityVirginia	25, 852	17,173	66.4	11,961	8,549	71.5	11,899	1,121	64.9	1,831	813	44. 4	106	61	57
Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth. Roanoke	8,801 17,717 9,371 10,517	4,680 10,040 4,792 6,129	53. 2 56. 7 51. 1 58. 3	5,592 9,400 5,251 7,505	3,150 5,854 2,853 4,575	56.3 62.3 54.3 61.0	248 1, 493 808 374	177 1,029 415 222	71. 4 68. 9 51. 4 59. 4	40 479 137 85	17 230 50 32	48. 0 36. 5	2,920 6,341 3,175 2,552	1,336 2,925 1,474 1,300	45 46 46 50
Washington Facoma	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
West Virginia		F 050	00.1	0 700	g 10 <i>4</i>	60.1	050	155	61 5	42	1.5		603	201	en
HuntingtonVheeling	9,418 11,018	5,659 6,139	60.1 55.7	8,520 7,309	5,124 4,289	60.1 58.7	3,047	155 1,637	61.5 53.7	459	15 110	24.0	203	365 103	60 50
Wisconsin Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	7,680 9,078 6,578 9,716 10,473 8,175 10,992	5,120 5,927 4,604 6,310 6,458 4,911 7,721	66. 7 65. 3 70. 0 64. 9 61. 7 60. 1 70. 2	3,785 3,904 3,709 3,490 3,025 2,531 2,872	2,781 2,839 2,791 2,629 2,091 1,764 2,155	73. 5 72. 7 75. 2 75. 3 69. 1 69. 7 75. 0	3,707 4,917 2,508 5,646 6,168 4,588 6,776	2, 250 2, 971 1, 630 3, 423 3, 844 2, 690 4, 942	60. 7 60. 4 65. 0 60. 6 62. 3 58. 6 72. 9	152 235 321 550 1,251 1,055 1,282	65 100 157 241 505 456 589	42. 8 42. 6 48. 9 43. 8 40. 4 43. 2 45. 9	10 22 30 26 28 1	17 1	

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 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.

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

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

Table 19	PERSONS ATTENDING						NS 5	то 9	YEARS O	F AGE.						
		OOL.		1910				1900			1910				1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910	1900	Total	Att	ending		Total	Atter sch	nding ool.	Total	Ati	endii ehool.	ng	Total	Attend	ing l.
			number.	Numb		Per ent.	number.	Numbe:	r. Per cent.	number.	Numl		Per ent.	number.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	18,009,891 9,037,655 8,972,236	6, 668, 823	29, 785, 997 14, 952, 530 14, 833, 467	8, 833	, 533	59. 2 59. 1 59. 4	26, 041, 940 13, 048, 537 12, 993, 403	13, 160, 8 6, 544, 4 6, 616, 4	12 50.2	9, 760, 632 4, 924, 123 4, 836, 509	3,028	267	61.7 61.5 62.0		6 2, 154, 307	48. 1 48. 1 48. 1
White Male Female Negro Male Female	16, 279, 292 8, 220, 847 8, 058, 445 1, 670, 650 783, 869 886, 781	6, 137, 874 6, 093, 130 1, 096, 734 509, 984	25, 992, 293 13, 092, 081 12, 900, 212 3, 677, 860 1, 797, 688 1, 880, 172	8,031 7,913 1,644 771	,599 ,813 ,759 ,587	61. 3 61. 3 61. 3 44. 7 42. 9 46. 4	22, 441, 947 11, 271, 583 11, 170, 364 3, 499, 187 1, 721, 758 1, 777, 429	12, 039, 5 6, 021, 4 6, 018, 1 1, 083, 5 503, 0 580, 4	53.4 41 53.9 16 31.0 99 29.2	8, 475, 173 4, 285, 366 4, 189, 807 1, 246, 553 619, 173 627, 378	2,771 2,723 514 248	424	64. 8 64. 7 65. 0 41. 2 40. 2 42. 3	3, 775, 97 1, 202, 75 600, 41	9 2,009,800 7 1,961,375 8 284,784 0 139,201	52.0 51.9 23.7 23.2
Indian	53, 458 3, 887 2, 512 92	1,349 523	102,163 7,286 6,039 356	3	, 314 , 459	50.8 45.5 24.2 15.7	89, 632 4, 927 6, 247	36, 2 1, 2	243 40.4 250 25.4 297 4.8	36,541 1,264 1,088		, 818 655 458 5 .	40, 6 51, 8 42, 1	31, 93 1, 02 7	4 452	44.1
Native white	7, 882, 607 7, 745, 179 11, 110, 583 5, 611, 901	5,943,300 5,906,515 8,244,687 4,141,997 4,102,690 3,605,128 1,801,303	24, 403, 180 12, 267, 050 12, 136, 130 17, 246, 081 8, 691, 250 8, 554, 831 7, 157, 099 3, 575, 800 3, 581, 299	7,715 7,614 10,892 5,488 5,404 4,438 2,227	,983 ,831 ,753 ,627 ,126 ,061 ,356	62, 8 62, 9 62, 7 63, 2 63, 2 63, 2 62, 0 62, 3 61, 7	21, 248, 914 10, 687, 135 10, 561, 779 14, 876, 715 7, 506, 903 7, 369, 812 6, 372, 199 3, 180, 232 3, 191, 967	11, 668, 6 5, 833, 5 5, 835, 0 8, 112, 8 4, 061, 1 4, 051, 6 3, 555, 7 1, 772, 3 1, 783, 4	38 54.6 978 55.2 50 54.5 93 54.1 57 55.0 66 55.8 45 55.7	8, 176, 66- 4, 134, 71- 4, 041, 950 5, 861, 013 2, 969, 230 2, 891, 785 2, 315, 648 1, 165, 48- 1, 150, 165	2,668 2,623 3,669 1,851 1,817 1,622 816	,530 ,046 ,519 ,934 ,585	62.6 62.4 62.9 70.0 70.1	3,788,62	2 1,966,766 2 1,918,814 0 2,516,045 1 1,275,458 9 1,240,587 4 1,369,535 1 691,308	51.9 51.8 48.6 48.6 48.6 59.1
Foreign-born white	651, 506 338, 240 313, 266	194,574	1,589,113 825,031 764,082	315	,616 3	38. 7 38. 3 39. 1	1, 193, 033 584, 448 608, 585	370, 9 187, 9 183, 0	15 32.2	298, 509 150, 652 147, 857	102	, 467 , 894 , 573	68.2 68.3 68.0	73, 72	7 43,034	
Table 19—Continued.			PERSONS 1	10 t o 14	YEAR	S OF	AGE.			PER:	sons 15	то	20 YE	ARS OF A	GE.	
			1910				1900			1910					1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION		Total	Attending s	chool.			Attending	school.			ding so	hool.			Attending s	school.
		number.	Number.	Per cent.	Tota numb		Number.	Per cent.	Total numbe		ber.	Per cent.		Fotal imber.	Number.	Per cent.
TotalMale Female		9, 107, 140 4, 601, 753 4, 505, 387	8, 028, 662 4, 036, 105 3, 992, 557	88. 2 87. 7 88. 6	8, 080 4, 083 3, 997	, 041	6, 451, 394 3, 215, 585 3, 235, 809	79. 8 78. 8 81. 0	10, 918, 5 5, 426, 6 5, 491, 5	54 1,76	, 161	32. 9 32. 6 33. 2	9, 4, 4,	087, 583 486, 100 601, 483	2,443,204 1,174,520 1,268,684	26.9 26.2 27.6
White. Male. Female. Negro. Male. Female.		7,918,408 4,006,104 3,912,304 1,155,266 578,074 577,192	7, 212, 607 3, 643, 988 3, 568, 619 791, 995 379, 486 412, 509	91.1 91.0 91.2 68.6 65.6 71.5	6, 959 3, 519 3, 439 1, 091 548 543	, 303	5,846,411 2,928,743 2,917,668 587,560 277,832 309,728	84. 0 83. 2 84. 8 53. 8 50. 6 57. 0	9,598,7 4,800,6 4,798,1 1,276,6 600,4 675,6	311 1,610 01 1,62 041 33 39 14	7, 762 3, 187 1, 575 3, 750 3, 165 5, 585	33.7 33.8 26.5 23.8 28.9	3, 3, 1,	844, 383 889, 931 954, 452 204, 439 572, 706 631, 733	2, 222, 008 1, 082, 910 1, 139, 098 211, 172 86, 066 125, 106	28.3 27.8 28.8 17.5 15.0 19.8
IndianChineseJapaneseAll other	Į.	31,393 1,575 477 21	22,446 1,221 375 18	71.5 77.5 78.6	27,	, 979 845 182	16, 885 479 59	60.3 56.7 32.4	34, 5 4, 4 4, 4	147	1, 613 1, 438 626 33	42.7 32.3 14.0 10.2		29, 716 3, 058 5, 987	9,507 319 198	32.0 10.4 3.3
Native white. Male. Female. Native parentage. Male. Female. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Foremale.		7, 560, 078 3, 824, 801 3, 735, 277 5, 324, 283 2, 700, 656 2, 623, 627 2, 235, 795 1, 124, 145 1, 111, 650	6, 904, 115 3, 486, 397 3, 417, 718 4, 827, 471 2, 439, 554 2, 387, 917 2, 076, 644 1, 046, 843 1, 029, 801	91.3 91.2 91.5 90.7 90.3 91.0 92.9 93.1 92.6		,671 ,002 ,390 ,797	5, 618, 931 2, 813, 012 2, 805, 919 3, 904, 900 1, 956, 336 1, 948, 564 1, 714, 031 856, 676 857, 355	84. 5 83. 7 85. 4 83. 8 82. 7 84. 9 86. 2 85. 9 86. 6	8, 666, 4 4, 307, 5 4, 358, 9 6, 060, 7 3, 021, 2 2, 605, 6 1, 286, 1 1, 319, 4	35 1,561 03 1,574 83 2,396 64 1,196 119 1,196 55 739 71 360	,056 ,067 ,763 ,139	36. 2 36. 2 36. 1 39. 5 39. 6 39. 4 28. 4 28. 3 28. 5	3, 3, 5, 2, 2, 2,	110, 107 536, 842 573, 265 042, 105 518, 315 523, 790 068, 002 018, 527 049, 475	2, 164, 105 1, 053, 760 1, 110, 345 1, 691, 905 829, 399 862, 506 472, 200 224, 361 247, 839	30. 4 29. 8 31. 1 33. 6 32. 9 34. 2 22. 8 22. 0 23. 6

358, 330 181, 303 177, 027 308, 492 157, 591 150, 901 $86.1 \\ 86.9 \\ 85.2$

311,565 157,632 153,933 932, 274 493, 076 439, 198

73.0 73.4 72.6 102,639 55,131 47,508 11.0 11.2 10.8 734, 276 353, 089 381, 187 57, 903 29, 150 28, 753 COMPARATIVE STATISTICS OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 20	PER	sons 5 to 20	YEARS OF A	GE.	PERSONS 5 AND C YEARS	VER 20		PER CE	NT OF PO	OPULATIO	ON ATTEN	NDING SC	HOOL.	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total n	umber.	Number a		ATTEN	IDING	5 to 20 of a	years gc.		years age.		4 years	15 to 2 of a	o years
	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.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:														
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
West South Central	3, 299, 750	2,590,057	1,765,344	1,019,020	29, 756	10,965	53.5	39.3	46.5	25.4	80.5	68.3	36.4	26.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
Georgia	998,715	885, 725	487, 408	310,214	7,373	3,374	49.8	35.0	47.8	29.3	72.2	58.2	27.9	19.
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.
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.
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.
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.
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.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	***													-00
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.
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.
Oklahoma 1	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.
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.
Mountain:	100 080	OF 081	01 400	90 185	1 00=	100	00.0	50.0	61.0	== =	00.0	00.0	27.0	90
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.
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. 29.
Wyoming	38,593	27,500	23, 270	14,740	475	177	60.3	53.6	62.4	51.3	91.4	86.7	35.5	
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.
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. 26.
Arizona	61,634	38,868	30,761	17, 136	585	359	49.9	44.1	45.9	40.1	77.6	68.9 92.2	30. 8 44. 1	39.
Utah	130, 809	106,513	85,602	64,017	2,454	908	65.4	60. 1 56. 5	60.5	50.6	95.0			39.
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	34.
PACIFIC:	214 016	150 045	100 701	00.010	4.014	1 410	60.6	60.0	61.0	60.0	04 5	ne n	39.5	37.
Washington	314, 213	158,245	196, 781	99,318	4,914	1,413	62.6	62.8	61.3	60.9 57.9	94.5 94.2	93.0 92.7	39.5 41.2	37.
Oregon	187, 043	132, 887	118,005	82,237	3,404	1,274	63.1	61.9	61.2		93.8	91.1	36.6	32.
California	592, 107	420,081	366,778	245,958	10,888	5,935	61.9	58.6	65.3	58.1	¥3.8	91.1	30.0	04.

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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	ILLITERATE	POPUL	ATION 10 YE	ARS OF AGE	AND OVER.
CLASS OF POPULATION.	1910				
	Number.	Per cent of total.	1900	1890	1880
Total	5, 516, 163	100.0	6, 180, 069	1 6, 324, 702	6, 239, 958
White	3,184,633 1,534,272 1,378,884 155,388 1,650,361	57.7 27.8 25.0 2.8 29.9	3,200,746 1,913,611 1,734,764 178,847 1,287,135	3,212,574 2,065,003 1,890,723 174,280 1,147,571	3,019,080 2,255,460 763,620
Negro Indian Chinese Japanese All other	2,227,731 85,445 10,891 6,213 1,250	40. 4 1.5 0.2 0.1 (2)	2,853,194 96,347 25,396 4,386	3,042,668	3,220,878

¹ Exclusive of filiterate persons in Indian Territory and on Indian reservations, areas specially enumerated in 1890, but for which illiteracy statistics are not available.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 classes—the 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	POPULATION 10 Y	EARS OF AGE A 1910	ND OVER:
CLASS OF POPULATION.		liliterat	ie.
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	71,580,270	5, 516, 163	7.7
White Native Native parentage. Foreign or mixed parentage. Foreign born	50, 989, 341 37, 081, 278 13 908 063	3,184,633 1,534,272 1,378 884 155,388 1,650,361	5.0 3.0 3.7 1.1 12.7
Negro. Indian Clilnese Japanese. All other	188,758 68,924	2,227,731 85,445 10,891 6,213 1,250	30. 4 45. 3 15. 8 9. 2 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.

Table 23 CLASS OF POPULATION.		rage of ation 10 y		
	1910	1900	1890	1880
Total	7.7	10. 7	13. 3	17. 0
White	5.0	6.2	7.7	9.4
Native	3.0	4.6	6.2	8.7
Native parentage	3.7	5.7	7.5	
Foreign or mixed parentage	1.1	1.6	2.2	
Foreign born	12.7	12.9	13.1	12.0
Negro	30.4	44.5	57.1	h
Indian	45.3	56. 2)	70.0
Chinese	15.8	29.0	45.2	1
Japanese	9.2	18. 2	J	J
All other	39.9		1	Į.

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 non-white 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	POPUL	ATION 10 Y	EARS O	F AGE AND	OVER: 1910	
		Male.	1	F	emale.	
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	te.		Illitera	te.
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	37, 027, 558	2, 814, 950	7. 6	34, 552, 712	2,701,213	7.8
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed	33, 164, 229 25, 843, 033 18, 933, 751	1, 662, 505 796, 055 715, 926	5.0 3.1 3.8	30,769,641 25,146,308 18,147,527	1,522,128 738,217 662,958	4.9 2.9 3.7
parentage Foreign born	6, 909, 282 7, 321, 196	80,129 866,450	1,2 11.8	6, 998, 781 5, 623, 333	75, 259 783, 911	1.1 13.9
NegroIndian. ChineseJapaneseAll other.	3, 637, 386 96, 582 65, 479 60, 809 3, 073	1,096,000 40,104 9,849 5,247 1,245	30.1 41.5 15.0 8.6 40.5	3, 680, 536 92, 176 3, 445 6, 852 62	1,131,731 45,341 1,042 966 5	30.7 49.2 30.2 14.1 (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.

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN POPULATION 10 YEAR AGE AND OVER: 1910										
			White.							
A 11										
classes.	Total.	Total.		Foreign or mixed parent- age.	For- eign born.	Negro				
4.1 4.9 6.9 7.3 8.1 10,7	5. 0 1.8 2.8 4.6 5.2 5.4 6.7 9.4	3.0 1.7 1.9 2.3 2.4 3.0 5.0 7.3	3.7 2.2 2.4 2.8 3.0 3.8 6.0 7.6	1.1 0.6 0.8 0.9 0.9 1.1 1.9 4.7	12.7 3.5 12.8 15.3 14.4 12.3 11.1 13.8	30. 4 18. 9 20. 3 23. 9 24. 6 32. 3 52. 7 74. 5				
	All classes. 7.7 4.1 4.9 6.9 7.3 8.1	All classes. 7.7 5.0 4.1 1.8 4.9 2.8 6.9 4.6 7.3 5.2 8.1 5.4 10.7 6,7	AGE AN All classes. Total. Total. 7.7 5.0 3.0 4.1 1.8 1.7 4.9 2.8 1.9 6.9 4.6 2.3 7.3 5.2 2.4 8.1 5.4 3.0 10.7 6.7 5.0	AGE AND OVER: White. Native. Total. Total. Total. Native parentage. 7.7 5.0 3.0 3.7 4.1 1.8 1.7 2.2 4.9 2.8 1.9 2.4 6.9 4.6 2.3 2.8 7.3 5.2 2.4 3.0 3.8 15.4 3.0 3.8 10.7 6.7 6.7 5.0 6.0	AGE AND OVER: 1910 White. Native. Total. Total. Native parentage. 7.7 5.0 3.0 3.7 1.1 4.1 1.8 1.7 2.2 0.6 4.9 2.8 1.9 2.4 0.8 6.9 4.6 2.3 2.8 0.9 7.3 5.2 2.4 3.0 0.9 8.1 5.4 3.0 3.8 1.1 10.7 6.7 5.0 6.0 1.9	AGE AND OVER: 1910 White. Native. Total. Total. Total. Native parentage. 7.7 5.0 3.0 3.7 1.1 12.7 eign or mixed parentage. 1.1 1.8 1.7 2.2 0.6 3.5 4.9 2.8 1.9 2.4 0.8 12.8 6.9 4.6 2.3 2.8 0.9 15.3 7.3 5.2 2.4 3.0 0.9 14.4 8.1 5.4 3.0 0.3 8.1 1.1 12.3 10.7 6.7 6.7 5.0 6.0 1.9 11.1				

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 26 CLASS OF POPULATION.	PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERA IN POPULATION 10 YEARS AGE AND OVER: 1910.								
	Total.	Urban.	Rural.						
Total	7. 7	5. 1	10.1						
WhiteNative	5.0 3.0	4.2	5.8 4.8						
Native parentage	3.7 1.1 12.7	0.9 0.7 12.6	5. 4 1. 9 13. 2						
Negro	30.4 31.6	· 17.6	36.1 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.]

Table 27.	POPULATION 1	0 YEARS OF A VER: 19101	AGE AND	POPULATION	10 YEARS OF OVER: 1900 1	AGE AND		TO 14 YEA GE: 1910	RS OF		
CLASS OF POPULATION.		lllitera	ite.		Illite	rate.		lilitera	te.		
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.		
Total population	71, 580, 270 37, 027, 558 34, 552, 712	5, 516, 163 2, 814, 950 2, 701, 213	7.6	29, 703, 440	3, 011, 2	24 10.1	4, 601, 753	370, 136 211, 763 158, 373	4.1 4.6 3.5		
White	63, 933, 870 33, 164, 229 30, 769, 641	3, 184, 633 1, 662, 505 1, 522, 128	5.0	26, 327, 931	3, 200, 7 1, 567, 1 1, 633, 5	46 6.2 53 6.6 93 6.6	4,006,104	144, 675 82, 569 62, 106	1.8 2.1 1.6		
Negro		2, 227, 731 1, 096, 000 1, 131, 731	30.1	3, 181, 650	1,371,4	94 44. 8 32 43. 3 62 45. 8	1 578,074	218, 555 125, 616 92, 939	18. 9 21. 7 16. 1		
Indian. Male. Female.	188, 758 96, 582 92, 176	85, 445 40, 104 45, 341	41.5	86, 504	96, 3 45, 3 50, 9	76 52.	16, 199	6,798 3,523 3,275	21.7 21.7 21.6		
Chinese. Male Female.	68, 924 65, 479 3, 445	10, 891 9, 849 1, 042	15.0	84, 141	23,0	52 27.	4 1,085	87 44 43	5.5 4.1 8.8		
Japanese	67, 661 60, 809 6, 852	6,213 5,247 966	8.6	23, 214	4,2	86 11 13. 75	1 273	20 10 10	4. 2 3. 7 4. 9		
Native white. Male. Female Native parentage. Male. Female Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Fremale	50, 989, 341 25, 843, 033 25, 146, 308 37, 081, 278 18, 933, 751 18, 147, 527 13, 908, 063 6, 909, 282 6, 998, 781	1, 534, 272 796, 055 738, 217 1, 378, 884 715, 926 662, 958 155, 388 80, 129 75, 259	3. 1 2. 9 3. 7 3. 8 3. 7 1. 1 1. 2	20, 912, 940 20, 323, 722 30, 310, 261 15, 452, 855 14, 857, 406 10, 926, 401 5, 469, 085	955, 5 958, 0 1,734, 7 862, 1 872, 5 178, 8 93, 3	17 4. 694 4. 684 5. 75 5. 689 5. 847 1. 642 1. 642	6 3,824,801 7 3,735,277 7 5,324,283 6 2,700,656 9 2,623,627 6 2,235,795 7 1,124,145	131, 991 76, 359 55, 632 117, 973 69, 087 48, 886 14, 018 7, 272 6, 746	1.7 2.0 1.5 2.2 2.6 1.9 0.6 0.6		
Foreign-born white. Maie Female.	12,944,529 7,321,196 5,623,333	1,650,361 866,450 783,911	12.7 11.8 13.9	10,014,256 5,414,991 4,599,265	611,6	36 11. 3	3 181, 303	12,684 6,210 6,474	3.5 3.4 3.7		
Table 27—Continued.	PERSONS 15 TO	19 YEARS O	F AGE:	PERSONS 20 TO	PERSONS 20 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE: 1910			PERSONS 25 TO 34 YEARS OF AGE 1910			
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illiterat	e.		Illitera	te.		Illiterat	e.		
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.		
Total population. Male. Female.	9,063,603 4,527,282 4,536,321	448, 414 262, 770 185, 644	4.9 5.8 4.1	9,056,984 4,580,290 4,476,694	622, 073 343, 450 278, 623	6.9 7.5 6.2	15, 152, 188 7, 901, 116 7, 251, 072	1, 102, 384 597, 657 504, 727	7.3 7.6 7.0		
White	7,968,391 3,999,143 3,969,248	226, 432 132, 616 93, 816	2.8 3.3 2.4	7, 986, 411 4, 070, 955 3, 915, 456	367, 669 211, 861 155, 808	4.6 5.2 4.0	13, 524, 412 7, 089 , 393 6, 435, 019	702, 962 403, 285 299, 677	5.2 5.7 4.7		
Negro. Male Female.	1,060,416 507,945 552,471	214, 860 126, 459 88, 401	20. 3 24. 9 16. 0	1,030,795 482,157 548,638	245, 860 126, 970 118, 890	23. 9 26. 3 21. 7	1,549,316 753,968 795,348	380, 742 183, 993 196, 749	24.6 24.4 24.7		
Indian	28, 486 14, 612 13, 874	6,513 3,169 3,344	22. 9 21. 7 24. 1	21,844 11,265 10,579	6,756 3,138 3,618	30. 9 27. 9 34. 2	33, 380 16, 993 16, 387	13,692 6,184 7,508	41.0 36.4 45.8		
Chinese	3, 439 3, 059 380	303 258 45	8.8 8.4 11.8	4, 451 3, 979 472	559 425 134	12. 6 10. 7 28. 4	10, 551 9, 708 843	1,534 1,241 293	14.5 12.8 34.8		
Japanese Male Female	2, 674 2, 328 346	228 190 38	8. 5 8. 2 11. 0	12, 914 11, 375 1, 539	1,026 855 171	7.9 7.5 11.1	33, 182 29, 731 3, 451	2,925 2,427 498	8.8 8.2 14.4		
Native white. Male. Female. Female. Native parentage. Male. Female. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Female.	7, 294, 630 3, 647, 389 3, 647, 241 5, 089, 055 2, 552, 528 2, 536, 527 2, 205, 575 1, 094, 861 1, 110, 714	140, 323 85, 510 54, 813 121, 878 75, 394 46, 484 18, 445 10, 116 8, 329	1. 9 2. 3 1. 5 2. 4 3. 0 1. 8 0. 8 0. 9 0. 7	6,556,030 3,247,035 3,308,995 4,682,922 2,332,914 2,350,008 1,873,108 914,121 958,987	148, 541 84, 586 63, 955 130, 991 75, 193 55, 798 17, 550 9, 393 8, 157	2.3 2.6 1.9 2.8 3.2 2.4 0.9 1.0	10, 356, 001 5, 210, 149 5, 145, 852 7, 450, 675 3, 788, 166 3, 682, 509 2, 905, 326 1, 421, 983 1, 483, 343	247,774 136,583 111,191 220,797 121,983 98,814 26,977 14,600 12,377	2. 4 2. 6 2. 2 3. 0 3. 2 2. 7 0. 9 1. 0 0. 8		
Foreign-born white. Male. Female.	673, 761 351, 754 322, 007	86, 109 47, 106 39, 003	12. 8 13. 4 12. 1	1, 430, 381 823, 920 606, 461	219, 128 127, 275 91, 853	15.3 15.4 15.1	3, 168, 411 1, 879, 244 1, 289, 167	455, 188 266, 702 188, 486	14. 4 14. 2 14. 6		

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	0 44 YEARS 0 1910	OF AGE:	PERSONS 45 To	0 64 YEARS 0 1910	OF AGE:	PERSONS 65 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910				
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	te.		lllitera	te.		Illitera	te.		
-	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.		
Total population. Male Female	11,657,687 6,153,368 5,504,321	940, 510 466, 287 474, 223	8. 1 7. 6 8. 6	13,424,089 7,163,332 6,260,757	1,436,907 672,684 764,223	10.7 9.4 12.2	3,949,524 1,985,978 1,963,548	573, 799 248, 875 324, 924	14.5 12.5 16.5		
White Male Female	10, 512, 117 5, 561, 221 4, 950, 896	569, 403 303, 719 265, 684	5. 4 5. 5 5. 4	12, 249, 904 6, 518, 282 5, 731, 622	821,957 387,641 434,316	6. 7 5. 9 7. 6	3,640,003 1,825,019 1,814,984	342, 420 135, 102 207, 318	9. 4 7. 4 11. 4		
Negro	1,088,862 550,130 538,732	351, 858 152, 132 199, 726	32.3 27.7 37.1	1, 108, 103 595, 554 512, 549	584, 514 267, 588 316, 926	52. 7 44. 9 61. 8	294, 124 152, 482 141, 642	219, 255 107, 877 111, 378	74. 5 70. 7 78. 6		
Indian Male Female	26, 795 13, 847 12, 948	15, 291 6, 951 8, 340	57. 1 50. 2 64. 4	32, 925 17, 055 15, 870	24,397 11,679 12,718	74. 1 68. 5 80. 1	12, 986 6, 130 6, 856	11,372 5,178 6,194	87.6 84.5 90.3		
Chinese	15, 402 14, 748 654	2,205 1,948 257	14. 3 13. 2 39. 3	29, 647 29, 113 534	5, 436 5, 203 233	18. 3 17. 9 43. 6	2,330 2,268 62	717 683 34	30. 8 30. 1		
Japanese	13, 945 12, 865 1, 080	1,493 1,277 216	10.7 9.9 20.0	3, 219 3, 045 174	451 422 29	14. 0 13. 9 16. 7	40 38 2	10 10			
Native white. Male. Female Native parentage. Male. Female. Foreign or mixed parentage. Male. Female. Female.	7, 800, 549 3, 997, 695 3, 802, 854 5, 495, 766 2, 854, 044 2, 641, 722 2, 304, 783 1, 143, 651 1, 161, 132	235, 489 120, 488 115, 001 210, 694 107, 355 103, 339 24, 795 13, 133 11, 662	3. 0 3. 0 3. 8 3. 8 3. 9 1. 1 1. 1 1. 0	8, 857, 386 4, 623, 547 4, 233, 839 6, 740, 000 3, 547, 325 3, 192, 675 2, 117, 386 1, 076, 222 1, 041, 164	446, 855 217, 383 229, 472 405, 784 197, 258 208, 526 41, 671 20, 125 20, 946	5.0 4.7 5.4 6.0 5.6 6.5 1.9 1.9 2.0	2, 456, 654 1, 218, 011 1, 238, 643 2, 201, 068 1, 089, 349 1, 111, 719 255, 586 128, 662 126, 924	179, 219 73, 035 106, 184 167, 099 67, 752 99, 347 12, 120 5, 283 6, 837	7.3 6.0 8.6 7.6 6.2 8.9 4.7 4.1 5.4		
Foreign-born white	2,711,568 1,563,526 1,148,042	333, 914 183, 231 150, 683	12.3 11.7 13.1	3, 392, 518 1, 894, 735 1, 497, 783	375, 102 170, 258 204, 844	11. 1 9. 0 13. 7	1, 183, 349 607, 008 576, 341	163, 201 62, 067 101, 134	13.8 10.2 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 country—the North, the South, and the West, which comprise respectively the first four, the next three, and the last two divisions.

Table 28	PER	CENTA	GE OF		AND				N 10 Y	EARS	
			N	ative	white	э.			Negro.		
DIVISION AND SECTION	clas	.11 ses.	Nat		Fore or m	ixed	Fore bo wh				
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Atlantic. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	5.3 5.7 3.4 2.9 16.0 17.4 13.2	5.8 4.3 4.1 23.9 24.9 20.5 9.6	3.7 0.7 1.2 1.7 1.7 8.0 9.6 5.6 3.6 0.4	5.7 0.9 2.0 2.8 2.9 12.0 13.6 9.2 7.1	1.1 1.3 0.8 0.9 0.7 1.2 1.7 7.7 1.2 0.5	1.6 2.1 1.2 1.4 1.1 2.1 2.6 9.1 1.9 0.9	7. 6 13. 5 9. 7 25. 6	16. 2 15. 8 10. 2 8. 0 12. 9 10. 4 27. 2 10. 6	11. 0 14. 9 32. 5 34. 8 33. 1	11. 6 14. 2 18. 8 25. 4 47. 1 49. 2 48. 0 13. 8	
The North. The South. The West.	4.3 15.6 4.4		1.4 7.7 1.7	2. 4 11. 8 3. 4		1. 4 5. 1 1. 3	12. 7 18. 8 9. 5	19.1		48.0	

In the total population 10 years of age and over the percentage of illiteracy in 1910 was practically the same in the North and the West, but it was much greater in the South. The division showing the lowest proportion of illiterates was the West North Central, where only 2.9 per cent of the population 10 years of age and over were reported as illiterate, while the highest proportion, 17.4, was reported for the East South Central division. In the North the percentage of illiteracy was somewhat higher in the Middle Atlantic and New England divisions, where the foreign born are more numerous, than in the two central divisions. The percentage of illiteracy was decidedly higher in the Mountain division than in the Pacific, but it should be noted that this higher percentage is mainly due to exceptionally high percentages in two states-New Mexico and Arizona.

In all divisions the percentage of illiteracy for native whites of native parentage was lower than that for the total population. The lowest percentage of illiteracy in this class in any division was in the Pacific, where only 0.4 per cent were reported as illiterate, and the highest percentage, 9.6, in the East South Central. The proportion of illiterates among the native whites of native parentage was considerably lower in New England than in the other divisions of the North.

Among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage the percentage of illiteracy was very small, falling below 2 in all divisions except the West South Central. In the last-named division illiterates formed 7.7 per cent of the population of this class 10 years of age and over, this high figure being mainly due, however, to the exceptionally high percentage in the state of Texas. The proportion of illiterates among the native whites of foreign or mixed parentage was less than among those of native parentage in all of the divisions except the West South Central, New England, and Pacific.

The highest percentage of illiteracy among the foreign-born whites was in the West South Gentral division and the lowest in the West North Central. Of the divisions where the foreign-born whites are numerous, the Middle Atlantic shows the highest percentage of illiteracy for this class and New England the next highest. The percentage of illiteracy among the negroes was highest, 34.8, in the East South Central division. In the South as a whole in 1910 one-third of the negroes were illiterate. In the North, where the negroes are comparatively few, the percentage of illiteracy was 10.5, and in the West, where their numbers are insignificant, the percentage of illiteracy was only 7.

Comparing the figures for 1910 and 1900, it will be noted that, for the population as a whole and for both native white groups and for the negroes, the percentage of illiteracy was less in every division in 1910 than in 1900; considerably less, except for the population as a whole, in the Middle Atlantic division, where the figures were affected by a rather large increase in the proportion of foreign born in the total population. The decline in the proportion of illiterates among the negroes for the South as a whole, from nearly one-half in 1900 to one-third in 1910, is particularly conspicuous.

The percentages of illiterates in the several states among the different population classes conform in the main to those of the division in which the state is located. The figures showing the number and per cent of illiterates in each class by states are given in Table 30, page 245, and are graphically illustrated by the maps on pages 246 and 247.

POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

Table 29	TOT	AL.					Indian,	NATIVE	WHITE.	Foreign-	
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910	1900	Male: 1910	Female: 1910	White: 1910	Negro: 1910	Chinese, Japanese, and all other: 1910	Native parentage: 1910	Foreign or mixed parentage: 1910	born white: 1910	
United States	71,580,270	57,949,824	37,027,558	34, 552, 712	63,933,870	7,317,922	328,478	37,081,278	13,908,063	12, 944, 52	
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	1,757,24	
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	4,661,99	
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, 82	
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	1,579,69	
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	280,38	
East South Central	6, 178, 578 6, 394, 043	5, 474, 227 4, 649, 988	3, 116, 286 3, 334, 078	3,062,292 3,059,965	4, 215, 494 4, 881, 289	1,960,898 1,460,705	2, 186 52, 049	3, 945, 830 4, 101, 510	184, 771 449, 348	81,89	
Mountain.	2,054,249	1,276,076	1, 185, 047	869, 202	1,965,656	18,755	69, 838	1,081,180	461, 408	330, 43 423, 06	
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	840,99	
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	603, 893	565,440	307,375	296, 518	601, 890	1,166	837	406, 951	89,603	105,33	
New Hampshire	354, 118	. 337,893	178, 151	175, 967	353,543	480	95	193,583	66, 984	92, 97	
Vermont	289, 128	278,943	148,686	140, 442	287, 653	1,446	29	183, 292	56, 707	47,65	
Massachusetts	2,742,684	2,267,048	1,340,517	1, 402, 167	2,707,729	31,718	3,237	900, 749	786,386	1,020,59	
Rhode Island	440,065	344, 824	219,221	220,844	431,632	7,913	520	129,279	130, 449	171,90	
Connecticut	901,026	730, 454	455,947	445,079	887,785	12,598	643	321,947	247,058	318, 78	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:							40.000				
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, 56	
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, 27	
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	502,59	
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	54 6	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	
KansasSouth Atlantic:	1,321,562	1,126,033	699, 184	622,378	1,274,974	44,542	2,046	909, 292	234,009	131,673	
Delaware	163,080	145,500	83,787	79, 293	138, 265	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	1,536,227	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	330,698	233, 744	280	274, 318	24, 225	32, 155	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1 700 011	1 800 008	074 000	040.000	4 840 000	010 000	010	1 000 014		00 500	
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 1,541,575	1,480,948 1,304,703	817, 174 773, 415	804, 005 768, 160	1,260,304 878,570	360, 663 662, 356	212 649	1,210,016 835,692	32,303 24,587	17, 985 18, 291	
Mississippi	1, 293, 180	1,098,891	651,391	641,789	564, 222	727, 851	1, 107	539, 308	15, 868	9,046	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1,230,130	1,000,001	(01,001	011,100	001, 222	121,001	1,101	000,000	20,000	0,010	
Arkansas	1, 134, 087	934, 332	588, 133	545,954	806, 683	327,009	395	761, 189	29,040	16, 454	
Louislana	1,213,573	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	
Mountain:											
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	
Wyoming	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	
ArizonaUtah	157, 659	94, 147	94, 812	62,847	133, 843	1,691	22, 125	61,983	28, 136 102, 611	43,724	
Nevada.	274, 778 69, 822	196, 769 34, 959	147,009 46,408	127, 769 23, 414	269,016 63,346	1,026 469	4,736 6,007	104, 565 28, 156	17,403	17,787	
PACIFIC:	00,022	J4, 808	20, 203	40, 414	00,020	#U#	0,001	20, 100	11, 100	11,101	
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	87,541	893, 450	502,696	505, 312	

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

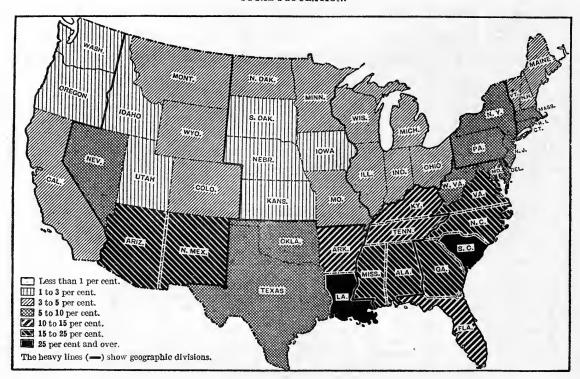
ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 30	AT	L CLA	SSES.				NAT		VHITE.				FORFI	GN-B	ORN WHIT	E.		NE	GRO.	
DIVISION AND										ed parer	itage.									
STATE.	1910		1900		1910		1900		1910		190		1910		1900		1910		190	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per
United States	5, 516, 163	7.7	8, 180, 069	10.7	1,378,884	3.7	1,734,764	5.7	155,388	1.1	178,847	1.6	1, 650, 361	12.7	1, 287, 135	12.9	2,227,731	30.4	2, 853, 194	44.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:																				
New England	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.
Middle Atlantic.	873, 812	5.7	704, 134		75,908	1.2	114,083	2.0	32,343	0.8	37,670	1.2	735,244		-		27,811	7.9	38, 594	1
E. North Central	491,850		534, 299		122, 256	1.7	178,076		35,809	0.9	47, 182		300,613		263,677		28,071		39, 280	
W. North Central	263, 138		324,023		81,362	1 7	117,339	2.9	17,661	0.7	21,075		120,573	7.6	,		30, 436		48,634	
South Atlantic.	1,444,294		1,821,346 1,364,935		429, 618 378, 088	8. 0 9. 6	535, 163 461, 375		4, 191 3, 142	1.2	6,367 4,953	2.1	37,934 8,215	l .	26, 437 9, 253		969, 432 681, 507	32.5 34.8	1 1	1
E. South Central W.South Central	1,072,100 845,604	1 3	953, 644		229, 807	5.6	258,017		34,737	7.7	30,622		84,674					1 1	579, 489	à .
Mountain	140, 737	6.9	122,901	9.6	39, 253	3.6	43,743	1	5,754	1.2	5,773	1.9	52,950	l .		1			1,840	1
Pacific	103, 822		82,385		7,041	0.4	7,706	1		0.5	4, 168	1		1	1			1		1
NEW ENGLAND:																				
Maine	24,554	4.1	29,060	5.1	5,776	1.4	6,880	1.7	4,048	4.5	4,514	6.7	14,394	13.7	17, 195	19.4	93	8.0	155	14.
New Hampshire	16,386		21,075				2,085		1,377	2.1	1,755		13, 485	1	,				1	
Vermont	10,806		16, 247	5.8	2,234	1.2	3,231	1.8	2, 261	4.0	3,703	6.8	6,239	13.1	9, 205	21.4	69	4.8	99	14.
Massachusetts	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	12.7	119,582	14.6	2,584	8.1	2,853	10.
Rhode Island	33,854	7.7	29,004	8.4	944	0.7	1, 196	1.0	2,309	1.8	2,518	2.8	29,781	17.3	24, 157	18.7	1	1	1,063	14.
Confecticut	53,665	6.0	42,973	5.9	1,707	0.5	1,958	0.6	1,876	0.8	1,720	0.9	49, 202	15.4	37,723	16.3	792	6.3	1,441	11.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																				
New York	406,020		318, 100	1	3		29, 188			1	18, 162	1	362,025		1	i .	1 '	1	1 '	1
New Jersey	113,502		86,658				13,511	1	3,691	0.7	3,520	1				1		1	1 '	1
Pennsylvania	354, 290	5.9	299, 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	19,532	15.
E. N. CENTRAL: Oblo	124,774	3.2	131,541	4.0	39, 807	1.7	56,416	2.8	7,503	0.9	10, 739	1.4	66,887	11.5	50, 155	11.1	10, 460	11, 1	14, 107	17.
Indiana	66, 213	1 1	90,539	1	,	2.2	57, 137	3.9		1	6,663	1	'	1			6,959			1
Illinois	168, 294		157,958			ŀ	48,680				9,357	0.9	1	1		9.1	9,713			1
Michigan	74,800		80, 482	1		1.0	12, 154	1.5	8, 285	1.2	10, 123	1.8		Į.		10.3	826		1,426	I
Wisconsin	57,769		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.
W. N. CENTRAL:																				
Minnesota	49,336	3.0	52,946	4.1	1,536	0.4	1,556	0.5	4,302	0.6	4,782	1		7.6	1	f I	1		337	i
Iowa	29,889		40, 172	1	1	0.9	12, 494		3, 150		4,028		-			7.1			1,962	1
Missouri	111, 116		152, 844				89, 203		5, 172		7,202	1	22,631	1	19, 944				36,390	1
North Dakota	13,070		12,719			0.3	279	1	1,064		784	1	9, 474	1		1			31	1
South Dakota	12,750		14,832				432	4	683 1, 491	0.4	772 1,406	5	4,896 12,264	5.0 7.1	5,835 11,911	6.7			51 633	1
Nebraska Kansas	18,009 28,968	1	17,997 32,513		2,787 7,673	0.6	3,311 10,064	1	1,799		2, 101	1	13, 787	1				1		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	20, 500	2.2	02,010	2.5	1,010	0.0	10,001	1.0	1,,,,,,	0.0	2,101	1.0	10,.01	10.0	10,001	0.0	0,011	12.0	0,200	
Delaware	13, 240	8.1	17,531	12.0	3,362	3.3	5,840	6.3	163	0.9	232	1.4	3,359	19.8	2,476	18.3	6,345	25.6	8,967	38.
Maryland	73,397	1	101,947	11.1	17,464	3.0	23, 837	4.7	1,488	1.0	2,595	1.9	12,047	11.9	12, 262	13.4	42,289	23.4	63,033	35.
Dist. of Columbia	13,812	4.9	20,028	8.6	797	0.6	975	0.9	163	0.4	163	0.5	1,944	8.2	1,342	7.0	10,814	13.5	17,462	24.
Virginia	232,911	15.2	312, 120	22.9	81,105	8.2	95,583	11.4	352		534	ı	2,368	9.2	2,043	10.9	148,950	30.0	213,836	
West Virginia	74,866			l l		l .	63,008		827	2.0	1,273			ı	'			ł .		1
North Carolina	291, 497		,		1				1		320		477	8.3			,	1		1
South Carolina	276, 980		338,659				1				198		399	1	1		1			ł .
Georgia	389,775		480, 420	1	79,875		99,948		1		483 569	1	1				1			1
Florida E. S. CENTRAL:	77,816	13.8	84, 285	21.9	14,331	5.2	16, 470	9.0	∂ 4 0	2.2	509	3.6	3,390	10.5	2, 145	11.6	59,503	25,5	64, 816	38.
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.
Tennessee	200,004			4							1,054			1	1	Į I		,	-	1
Alabama	352,710			1 .			102, 779	l .			791			Į.	1	1 1		1	338, 605	1
Mississippi	290, 235		351, 461			i	35, 432	8.1	* 355	2,2	606	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	190,655	20.4	54, 221	7.1	74,828	11.8	804		1,208		,	Į.					113, 453	ì
Louisiana	352, 179				82,100		78,899		3,259		3,328	1	12,085						284,028	J
Oklahoma 1	67,567	•			32,605		34,284		964	1	1,086		3,828	1					14,870	1
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:	14 455		11 675	6.1	403	0.3	406	0.6	333	0.4	346	0.8	8,445	9.4	4,264	7.0	114	7.0	152	11, 4
Montana Idahe	14, 457 5, 453	1 1	11,675 5,505	2		0.3	633	(I	182	0.3	229	0.8	2,742		1,305	6.0	37	6.4	37	14. 5
Wyoming	3,874	1 :	2,878		209	0.3	257		89	0.4	91	0.5	2,548		1,349		102		141	
Colorado	23,780		17,779		7,445	2.0	7,920		688	0.5	772	0.9	13, 897		7, 264	8. 1	856	,	962	
New Mexico	48,697		46, 971		28, 689	15.5	32, 532		1,649	8.9	1,993		6,580		, ,	34.8	191	14.2	271	ı
Arizona	32, 953		27, 307		1,414	2.3	1,266		2,362	8.4	1,830		13,758			35.3	122	7.2	211	12.7
Utah	6, 821	2.5	6, 141	3.1	465	0.4	648	1.1	367	0.4	460	0.6	3,636		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
PACIFIC:						_						ا۔ ا	11 000			ا ا	225			
Washington	18, 416		12,740	3.1	1,281	0.3	978		555 404	0.3	396 435	0.5	11, 233 6, 120	4.8	4,546 2,207	4.5	239	4.3	259	
Oregon	10,504	1.9	10,686	3.3	1,437	0.4	1,745 4,983		404 3, 186	0.4	435 3,337	0.7 1.0	50, 292	6.1	2,207	4.1 8.7	46 1,329	3. 4 7. 1	89 1, 211	8. 8 13. 4
California	74,902	3.7	58, 959	4.8	4,323	0.5	4, 900	1.0	0, 100	0.0	0,007	1.0	00,202	10.0	21,201	· · ·	1,029	* · A	1,411	10. 1

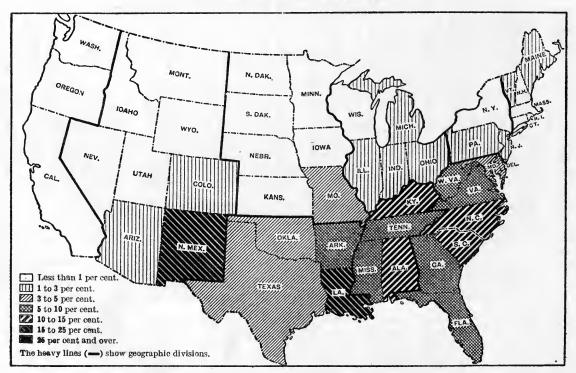
¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

TOTAL POPULATION.

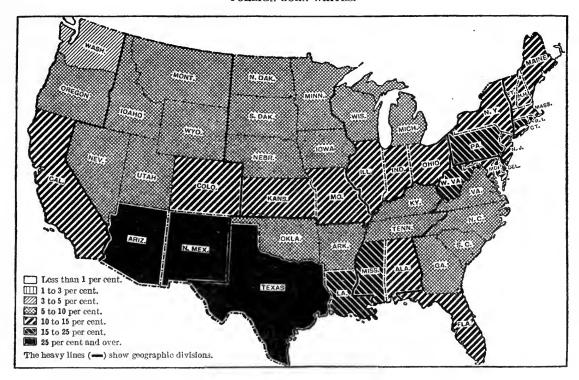


NATIVE WHITES OF NATIVE PARENTAGE.

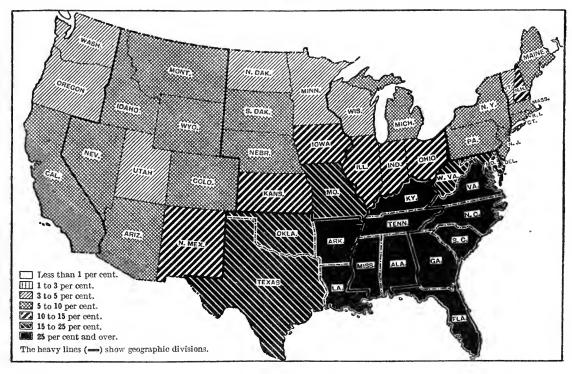


PERCENTAGE OF ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER: 1910.

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 YEAR 19	S OF AGE AND	over:		ULLITERATES	10 YEARS	OF AGE AND	OVER:
DIVISION AND STATE.	Male		Fema	le.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Male		Femal	e.
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.		Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States	2,814,950	7.6	2, 701, 213	7. 8	South Atlantic: Delaware	7,022	8.4	6,218	7.8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Abouth Central Mountain Pacific	140, 326 442, 488 262, 137 138, 030 723, 570 542, 291 424, 354 75, 242 66, 512	5. 3 5. 6 3. 5 2. 9 16. 0 17. 4 12. 7 6. 3 3. 3	140, 480 431, 324 229, 713 125, 108 720, 724 529, 809 421, 250 65, 495 37, 310	5.2 5.7 3.3 2.9 16.1 17.3 13.8 7.5 2.5	Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	36, 556 5, 410 121, 329 42, 511 142, 108 133, 126 196, 026 39, 482	7.2 4.1 15.7 8.8 18.2 25.0 20.9 13.2	36,841 8,402 111,582 32,355 149,389 143,854 193,749 38,334	7. 1 5. 7 14. 6 7. 7 18. 7 26. 3 20. 5 14. 4
New England: Maine: New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	15,006 9,210 6,486 67,647 16,192 25,785	4.9 5.2 4.4 5.0 7.4 5.7	9,548 7,176 4,320 73,894 17,662 27,880	3. 2 4. 1 3. 1 5. 3 8. 0 6. 3	Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippi West South Central: Arkensas Louisiana.	71, 243 171, 423	12. 6 13. 8 22. 5 22. 4	98, 207 108, 085 178, 984 144, 533 71, 711 180, 756	11. 6 13. 4 23. 3 22. 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania East North Central: Ohio	187, 107 57, 047 198, 334 68, 385	5. 0 5. 5 6. 4	218, 913 56, 455 155, 956 56, 389	5. 9 5. 7 5. 4	Oklahoma Texas MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado	35, 876 145, 812 9, 895 3, 831 2, 869 12, 680	5. 5 9. 8 5. 2 2. 6 3. 7 3. 6	31, 691 137, 092 4, 562 1, 622 1, 005 11, 100	5.8 10.1 4.0 1.6 2.5 3.8
Indiana Illinois Michlgan Wisconsin	35, 956 86, 729 41, 617 29, 450	3.2 3.7 3.6 3.1	30, 257 81, 565 33, 183 28, 319	2.9 3.8 3.1 3.2	New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	20, 965 18, 183 3, 990 2, 829	15.9 19.2 2.7 6.1	27, 732 14, 770 2, 831 1, 873	25. 4 23. 5 2. 2 8. 0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	25, 819 15, 633 58, 106 6, 645 6, 216 9, 489 16, 122	2.9 1.7 4.4 2.8 2.5 1.9 2.3	23, 517 14, 256 53, 010 6, 425 6, 534 8, 520 12, 846	3.1 1.7 4.2 3.5 3.3 2.0 2.1	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	11, 724 7, 214 47, 574	2. 1 2. 2 4. 2	6, 692 3, 290 27, 328	1.8 1.4 3.1

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					NA	TIVE V	WHITE.								
DIVISION AND CLASS OF	ALL	CLASSES.		Native	e parentage).		n or mix rentage.	ed	FOREIGN	-BORN WH	ITE.	1	NEGRO.	
COMMUNITY.		Illitera	te.		Illitera	ite.		Illite	rate.		Illitera	ate.		Illitera	ate.
	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	71,580,270	5,516,163	7.7	37, 081, 278	1,378,884	3.7	13,908,063	155,388	1.1	12,944,529	1,650,361	12.7	7,317,922	2, 227, 731	30.4
	34,649,175	1,768,132	5.1	14, 002, 647	130,906	0.9	8,988,097	80,994	0.7	9,331,994	1,172,491	12.8	2,231,353	393, 273	17.6
	36,931,095	3,748,031	10.1	23, 078, 631	1,247,978	5.4	4,919,968	94,394	1.9	3,612,535	477,870	13.2	5,086,569	1, 834, 458	36.1
NEW ENGLANDUrbanRural	5, 330, 914	280, 806	5. 3	2,135,801	15,551	0.7	1,377,187	17,606	1.3	1,757,244	242, 513	13.8	55,321	4,341	7.8
	4, 434, 412	247, 143	5. 6	1,507,336	7,918	0.5	1,248,177	13,002	1.0	1,623,609	222, 030	13.7	51,025	3,614	7.1
	896, 502	33, 663	3. 8	628,465	7,633	1.2	129,010	4,604	3.6	133,635	20, 483	15.3	4,296	727	16.9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC	15, 446, 515	873,812	5.7	6, 565, 900	75,908	1.2	3,851,367	32,343	0.8	4,661,990	735, 244	15.8	351, 546	27,811	7.9
	11, 033, 550	644,618	5.8	3, 653, 752	21,034	0.6	3,171,581	19,556	0.6	3,910,013	582, 756	14.9	288, 414	20,089	7.0
	4, 412, 965	229,194	5.2	2, 912, 148	54,874	1.9	679,786	12,787	1.9	751,977	152, 488	20.3	63, 132	7,722	12.2
EAST NORTH CENTBAL	14, 568, 949	491,850	3.4	7,370,025	122,256	1.7	3,941,206	35,809	0.9	2,985,823	300, 613	10.1	254, 545	28,071	11. 0
Urban	7, 831, 590	277,444	3.5	3,102,539	27,193	0.9	2,400,758	12,530	0.5	2,124,920	217, 771	10.2	198, 669	19,229	9. 7
Rural	6, 737, 359	214,406	3.2	4,267,486	95,063	2.2	1,540,448	23,279	1.5	860,903	82, 842	9.6	55, 876	8,842	15. 8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL	9,097,311	263,138	2.9	4,798,510	81,362	1.7	2,482,634	17,661	0.7	1,579,694	120,573	7.6	203,641	30,436	14.9
Urban	3,203,714	86,958	2.7	1,558,468	11,732	0.8	883,660	4,626	0.5	616,718	52,693	8.5	141,823	17,454	12.3
Rural	5,893,597	176,180	3.0	3,240,042	69,630	2.1	1,598,974	13,035	0.8	962,976	67,880	7.0	61,818	12,982	21.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Urban. Rural.	9,012,826	1,444,294	16.0	5,397,864	429,618	8.0	339,771	4,191	1.2	280,387	37,934	13.5	2,986,936	969, 432	32. 5
	2,493,359	211,760	8.5	1,320,961	29,111	2.2	244,255	1,897	0.8	185,142	21,511	11.6	741,429	158, 906	21. 4
	6,519,467	1,232,534	18.9	4,076,903	400,507	9.8	95,516	2,294	2.4	95,245	16,423	17.2	2,245,507	810, 526	36. 1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	6,178,578	1,072,100	17. 4	3,945,830	378,088	9.6	184,771	3,142	1.7	84,893	8,215	9.7	1,960,898	681,507	34.8
Urban	1,279,677	122,477	9. 6	670,026	15,910	2.4	130,989	1,057	0.8	56,769	5,163	9.1	421,529	100,257	23.8
Rural	4,898,901	949,623	19. 4	3,275,804	362,178	11.1	53,782	2,085	3.9	28,124	3,052	10.9	1,539,369	581,250	37.8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL Urban Rural	6, 394, 043	845, 604	13.2	4, 101, 510	229,807	5.6	449, 348	34,737	7.7	330, 431	84,674	25. 6	1,460,705	483,022	33.1
	1, 562, 545	112, 889	7.2	883, 283	12,088	1.4	190, 471	5,315	2.8	130, 677	23,415	17. 9	353,611	71,652	20.3
	4, 831, 498	732, 715	15.2	3, 218, 227	217,719	6.8	258, 877	29,422	11.4	199, 754	61,259	30. 7	1,107,094	411,370	37.2
MOUNTAIN	2,054,249	140,737	6.9	1,081,180	39, 253	3.6	461, 408	5,754	1.2	423,068	52,950	12.5	18,755	1,497	8.0
	772,572	23,962	3.1	384,424	3, 567	0.9	198, 892	1,380	0.7	168,430	16,274	9.7	13,505	939	7.0
	1,281,677	116,775	9.1	696,756	35, 686	5.1	262, 516	4,374	1.7	254,638	36,676	14.4	5,250	558	10.6
PACIFIC	3, 496, 885	103, 822	3.0	1,684,658	7,041	0.4	820, 371	4,145	0.5	840,999	67,645	8.0	25,575	1,614	6.3
	2, 037, 756	40, 881	2.0	921,858	2,353	0.3	519, 314	1,631	0.3	515,716	30,878	6.0	21,348	1,133	5.3
	1, 459, 129	62, 941	4.3	762,800	4,688	0.6	301, 057	2,514	0.8	325,283	36,767	11.3	4,227	481	11.4

PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Table 33 gives a statement of illiteracy in 1910 and 1900 by color or race, nativity, and parentage for cities having a population of 100,000 or more. Somewhat less detailed statistics for cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants are given in Table 34.

Among the 50 cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more in 1910, there were four in which the proportion of illiterates in the total population 10 years of age and over was less than 2 per cent (Seattle, 1.1 per cent; Portland, Oreg., 1.2 per cent; Spokane, 1.3 per cent; and Los Angeles, 1.9 per cent), and 10 others in which the proportion of illiterates in the total population was between 2 and 3 per cent. The two cities having the largest percentage of illiteracy were Fall River (13.2), where the high average was due to the large proportion of the foreign born in the population, and Birmingham

(10.4), where the high average was due to the large proportion of negroes. The differences between the percentages in other cities were likewise due in large part to differences in the proportions of foreign born or negroes; among the native whites there was relatively little variation in the percentage of illiteracy, which was uniformly very low.

In general, the proportion of illiterates in the total population of these 50 cities was less in 1910 than in 1900. Eighteen cities, however—Albany, Bridgeport, Chicago, Denver, Detroit, Jersey City, Minneapolis, New Haven, Oakland, Omaha, Paterson, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rochester, Scranton, Syracuse, and Worcester—constituted exceptions to this rule, and in each of these cities, it will be noted, there was a considerable increase in the number of illiterates of foreign birth.

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER IN CITIES OF 100,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 33							N.	ATIVE	WHITE											
		ALL CI	ASSES.		Na	tive p	arentag	ge.	F	orelgn parer	or mix	ed	FORE	ign-bo	ORN WHI	TE.		NEC	GRO.	
CITY.	191	D	190	D	19:	10	19	000	19	10	19	00	191	0	190	0	19	10	190	ю
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y	2,762 10,813 20,325 11,026 24,468	4.4	2,181 11,406 29,148 5,986 23,320	2.8 15.8 7.2 19.1 5.1	111 1,522 1,191 626 155	0.3 2.1 0.6 1.2 0.1	2,351 187	0.5 2.8 1.3 1.4 0.1	23 664 40	0. 5 0. 5 0. 6 0. 7 0. 2	1,175 25	0.7 0.9 1.2 1.2 0.3		13.8 5.9 12.0 15.1 10.0	241	8.6 12.9 13.9		13. 2 22. 1	68 10,099 16,846 5,532 786	25.7
Bridgeport, Conn	4,440 12,745 2,540 79,911 9,576	5.4 3.7 3.0 4.5 3.1	2,999 13,152 3,388 51,142 8,848	5.3 4.8 4.6 3.9 3.4	47 203 28 556 1,175	0. 2 0. 2 0. 1 0. 2 1. 0	255 32 442	0.3 0.4 0.2 0.2 0.8	622 46 1,704	0. 4 0. 5 0. 2 0. 3 0. 5	654 100 1,339	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.3 0.6	2,241 75,802	10.0	2,900 47,088	9.9 8.2	213 1,595	5.6 4.0	2,014	5.4 11.0 7.5
Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio. Denver, Colo. Detroit, Mich.	20, 676 4, 442 2, 224 3, 841 18, 731	4.6 2.9 2.3 2.1 5.0	14,091 3,290 1,797 1,979 9,062	4.7 3.2 2.6 1.8 4.1	190 1, 210 295 199 204	0. 2 1. 3 0. 5 0. 2 0. 2	770 362 100	0. 3 1. 3 1. 0 0. 2 0. 4	266 105 143	0.3 0.9 0.5 0.3 0.5	157 74	0. 4 1. 2 0. 8 0. 3 0. 6	1,994 1,423 3,076	12.6 10.6 8.1	13,004 1,109 918 1,396 8,119	9.1 9.3 5.7	291	9.5 6.0	487 1,109 354 339 278	12.4 10.0
Fall River, Mass	12,276 2,271 5,874 11,797 4,937	13. 2 2. 5 3. 0 5. 6 2. 3	12,110 2,136 6,004 7,171 5,258	14.9 3.1 4.3 4.5 3.9	97 61 1,163 131 550	0.9 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.4	98 1,057 89	1. 1 0. 4 1. 4 0. 2 0. 7	194 436	2. 0 0. 3 0. 5 0. 6 0. 4	114 306 246	1.0 0.4	2,088 2,191 10,952	7.6 11.3	6,518	8.0 11.1 11.4	2,316 240	4.9		8.5 20.3 7.9
Los Angeles, Cal. Louisville, Ky. Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis.	5,258 9,886 5,172 8,855 10,765	1.9 5.3 6.0 8.0 3.6	1,956 14,567 6,843 14,989 8,243	2.3 8.8 8.8 18.3 3.8	289 1,142 46 255 70	0. 2 1. 3 0. 3 0. 5 0. 1	1,253 75	0. 6 1. 9 0. 4 0. 9 0. 2	451 194 27	0. 4 1. 0 0. 7 0. 3 0. 3	328 66	1.6 0.8	4,928 622	7.0 9.5 11.7 9.9 9.5	6,412 561	16.3 11.3	7,932	2.7 17.6	273 10,397 9 14,106 47	31.1 7.6 35.1
Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La.	6, 139 7, 947 7, 502 18, 987	2. 4 8. 8 7. 0 6. 9	2,977 9,460 4,875 30,820	1.8 14.4 5.6 13.6	84 898 47 1,056	0.1 1.8 0.2 1.0	57	0. 2 3. 2 0. 2 2. 1	33	0. 2 0. 5 0. 4 1. 2	80 86	0.3	7,179	7.0 17.4	4,465	9.9 14.9	137	2. 9 22. 0 4. 5 18. 3	248	32. 4 10. 3 36. 1
New York, N. Y Manhattan Borough Bronx Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	254, 208 151, 218 13, 783 78, 143 8, 374 2, 690	6.7 8.0 4.0 6.1 3.8 3.9	181,835 132,977 41,852 5,171 1,835	6.8 8.2 4.6 4.5 3.5	1,322 { 473 111 535 145 58	0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 0. 2 0. 3 0. 3	591	0.3 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5	{1,879 304 1,843 254	0. 4 0. 4 0. 2 0. 4 0. 3 0. 5	194	0.5 0.4 0.5 0.5 0.5	{146,871 { 13,158 74,799 7,819	13.8	126,897	15.5 10.9	1,711 181 806 135	3.6 3.2 5.3 4.2 5.1 6.4	2,224	6.6
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	16,553 3,863 2,798 6,927 57,700	6.0 3.0 2.7 6.9 4.6	11,715 1,614 1,662 5,191 45,546	6. 1 2. 9 2. 0 6. 3 4. 4	222 90 92 201 2,219	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.9 0.5	78 266	0. 4 0. 1 0. 2 1. 5 0. 5	245 92 226	0.6 0.6 0.3 0.7 0.6	58 52 316	0.2	2,352 6,333	14. 2 8. 3 8. 9 14. 5 12. 9	1,268 1,189 4,346	7.9 5.1 11.6	87 249 146 5,595	11.3 7.8	315 213	5.6 10.6 21.7
Pittsburgh, Pa. 1	26, 627 2, 145 14, 236 8, 641 6, 916	6.2 1.2 7.7 8.2 3.8	20,402 3,925 10,029 9,501 3,499	5.8 5.1 7.0 13.7 2.7	429 96 156 703 146	0.3 0.1 0.3 1.3 0.2	611	0.5 0.1 0.4 1.8 0.2	551 36	0.6 0.2 1.0 0.6 0.3	39 569 53	1.1	23,984 1,674 13,039 283 6,557	3.9	733 8, 607 249	16.0 8.9	18 434 7,615	1.9 9.7	634	4.6 15.9 32.2
St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal. Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	21, 123 3, 751 7, 697 8, 933 2, 217	3.7 2.1 2.1 8.9 1.1	20,359 3,956 8,960 6,814 901	4.4 3.1 3.1 8.8 1.3	1,112 55 194 174 66	0.6 0.1 0.2 0.6 0.1	54 127	1.0 0.2 0.2 1.0 0.1	156 243 452	0.6 0.2 0.2 1.2 0.1	176 261 643	0.9 0.4 0.2 2.1 0.2	8,289	11. 4 6. 3 4. 7 24. 3 3. 1	5,743	7.7 5.6 20.9	66 76 16	2.3 5.1 3.3	6,516 145 92 41 20	7.3 6.4 9.5
Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	1,123 5,629 3,809 13,812 5,977	1.3 4.9 2.8 4.9 5.0	554 2,800 3,865 20,028 4,580	1.8 3.2 3.7 8.6 4.9	47 204 462 797 82	0.1 0.4 0.8 0.6 0.2	461 975	0.7 1.2 0.9 0.3	281 163	0.6	357 163	1.0 0.5	5,179 2,990 1,944	4. 4 17. 3 9. 6 8. 2 12. 0	2,264 2,879 1,342	9.7 10.6 7.0	71 10,814	5. 1 4. 3 13. 5	155	8.8 10.5 24.3

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.

Table 34			ILLITERAT	ES IN T	HE POP	ULATIO	N 10 YE	ARS OF	AGE AND	OVER.					ONG MAI	
	-	All cl	a ss es.		N	ative w	hite: 19	10								
CTTY.	191	10	194	00		tive ntage.		gn or xed itage.	Forcign whit 191	te:	Neg 191		191	10	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Alabama																
Mobile Montgomery	5, 195 4, 223	12.3 13.4	6, 493 6, 478	20.8 26.7	162 131	1.0 1.0	17	0.3 0.1	97 30	4.5	4, 913 4, 059	25.9 25.1	1,748 1,267	11.6 11.7	2, 191 1, 790	20.0 23.0
Arkansas Little Rock	2, 456	6.5	3,863	12.5	429	2. 2	21	0.5	58	3.0	1,943	15.8	927	6.3	1, 416	12.1
California Berkeley	475	1.4			5	(1)	13	0.1	394	5.3	8	3.8	250	2.0	61	1.6
Pasadena Jacramento Jan Diego San Jose	319 534 545 781	1. 2 1. 4 1. 6 3. 2	847	3.4	56 36 33 44	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.4	22 20 34 28	0. 4 0. 2 0. 5 0. 4	159 373 412 638	3.8 4.3 5.8 11.2	38 24 52 4	6.0 5.5 9.6 2.5	160 264 268 371	1.7 1.4 1.8 3.8	57 548 150 364	2.1 5.0 2.5 5.8
Colorado Colorado Springs	221	0.9			38	0, 2	10	0.2	105	3.6	65	6.0	01	1.0	48	
Pueblo	2,023	5.6	1,209	5.4	188	0.9	46	0.7	1,629	20.0	137	6.9 10.6	1, 192	7.1	693	6.
Hartford Meriden town Meriden city. Now Britain Norwich town. Stamford town. Stamford city. Waterbury	4,030 1,085 968 3,174 1,528 1,381 1,299 3,557	5.0 4.2 4.3 9.2 6.6 6.0 6.5 6.2	3,511 1,572 2,036	5. 4 7. 8	54 11 8 13 32 31 17 25	0. 2 0. 2 0. 1 0. 2 0. 4 0. 4 0. 5 0. 2	71 36 30 37 50 27 24 68	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.7 0.5 0.5 0.4	3,818 1,035 917 3,120 1,371 1,310 1,247 3,429	12.6 11.3 11.7 17.8 16.9 15.4 16.1 13.9	70 3 5 3 67 13 11 32	4.8 2.7 2.7 2.7 12.3 4.5 3.9 5.2	1,566 431 568 1,272 593 515 473 1,643	5.0 4.6 4.6 9.1 7.2 5.8 6.2 7.2	1,484 369 516 668 579 336 309 923	5.6 4.5 4.6 8.3 8.2 6.1 6.2 6.8
Delaware		0.2	2,000	0.1		0.2	0.5	0.4		10.9	32	0.2	1,043	1.2	923	0.0
WilmingtonFlorida	4, 689	6.6	5,051	8.2	219	0.6	101	0.7	2,905	21.8	1,457	18.7	2, 191	8.0	2,170	9.4
acksonville	3,829 2,203	7.9 7.5	3, 204	14.1	81 66	0.4 0.7	5 81	0, 2 2, 5	81 1, 206	3.3 13.1	3, 654 850	14.7 11.5	1,366 643	7.0 5.5	992 519	12.1 10.5
Georgia	0.810	10.0	2 070	01.7	F.00	0.5	10	0.7	00	0.4	0.110	10.0	1 100		0.000	10.
Augusta Macon Savannah	3,718 3,411 7,795	10.9 10.3 14.6	6,879 8,368	19.0	563 403 168	3.5 2.4 1.0	12 4 26	0. 7 0. 4 0. 5	30 66 211	3. 4 10. 0 6. 5	3,110 2,938 7,387	19.9 19.6 26.5	1,182 1,148 2,510	9.9 9.9 12.8	2,032 1,339 2,628	19.6 22.0 16.4
Illinois Aurora. Bloomington Danville Decatur East St. Louis Eigin Ooliet Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield	494 260 544 330 2, 614 615 1, 619 724 552 761 1, 981	2.0 1.2 2.4 1.3 5.5 2.8 5.8 1.3 1.8 2.0 4.7	1,580 1,465 1,020 1,111 503 1,214	6. 7 6. 4 2. 2 3. 8 2. 0 4. 4	23 62 219 111 156 32 19 120 106 9	0. 2 0. 5 1. 4 0. 6 0. 7 0. 4 0. 3 0. 4 0. 7 0. 1	22 18 36 19 80 40 40 77 62 13 88	0.3 0.3 0.9 0.4 0.8 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.5	427 120 115 139 1,660 515 1,514 423 188 729 1,340	6.5 3.6 5.8 6.0 18.3 9.2 14.9 4.9 5.2 5.4 20.1	22 60 166 57 715 24 46 99 191 9	8.8 8.8 13.5 8.6 14.6 16.3 10.6 7.2 13.7 5.1	245 103 227 142 1, 493 242 964 286 198 360 897	2.5 1.3 2.7 1.5 7.1 3.1 8.4 1.2 1.7 2.4 5.6	326 251 203 134 700 270 728 413 391 129 465	4.6 3.7 4.0 2.2 7.1 4.2 8.2 2.3 3.8 1.5 4.7
Indiana Evansville	1,938	3.4	2,790	5.9	475	1.5	182	1.2	271	6.1	1,010	18.7	827	3.9	1,180	7.0
Fort Wayne South Bend Perre Haute	1,152 1,405 808	2. 2 3. 3 1. 7	653 1,197 1,104	1.8 4.3 3.7	596 111 376	2.1 0.6 1.1	137 69 60	0.8 0.6 0.7	1, 201 215	5.4 9.4 5.8	35 18 152	7.0 3.5 6.9	399 605 341	2.0 3.7 1.8	248 536 446	2.0 5.2 4.0
Iowa Cedar Rapids Sinton Souncil Bluffs Davenport Des Moines Dubuque Sloux City Waterloo	389 375 665 382 1,395 275 691 311	1.4 1.8 2.8 1.1 2.0 0.9 1.7	434 462 489 1,003 535 350	2.1 2.3 1.7 2.0 1.8 1.4	53 33 75 29 254 24 34 39	0. 4 0. 4 0. 6 0. 2 0. 6 0. 2 0. 2 0. 2	29 31 22 36 72 44 31 19	0. 4 0. 4 0. 4 0. 3 0. 5 0. 3 0. 3 0. 3	295 284 422 261 852 206 622 250	5.7 5.9 10.1 3.3 8.4 3.4 6.1 9.5	12 27 36 56 217 1 1	6.5 8.9 12.4 11.4 8.8	169 181 446 165 598 99 365 169	1.6 2.2 4.7 1.2 2.2 0.8 2.2 1.9	114 201 194 164 445 156 117 35	1.5 3.0 2.5 1.6 2.4 1.4 1.2 0.9
Kansas Kansas City	2,576	3.9	2, 237	5.6	170	0.5	79	0.7	1,549	15.4	775	10.0	1, 209	4.6	940	6.0
Popeka. Wichita.	935 641	2.6 1.5	1,101	4.0	95 165	0. 4 0. 5	28 20	0.5	417 304	10. 4 10. 9	395 149	10. 4 7. 3	408 372	2.9	445 123	4.6 1.7
Kentucky Covington Lexington Newport	1,077 3,766 452	2.5 12.5 1.8	1,526 3,128 641	4.5 14.1 2.8	253 923 107	1.1 5.2 0.9	94 11 60	0.7 0.6 0.6	209 87 227	5.3 9.4 6.8	520 2, 743 58	20.7 28.6 12.2	434 1,646 165	2.8 14.9 1.9	594 1,095 212	5.1 14.2 2.8
Louisiana Shreveport	3,604	15.8			54	0.6	6	0.5	172	17.6	3,362	29.7	1, 116	12.9	977	20.8
Maine					40		203	. "	1 500	17.1			798	11.0	1 000	16 5
Lewiston Portland	1,777 1,393	8.4 2.8	1,591	3.8	43	0.6	40	3.7	1,523 1,291	17.1	6 7	2.9	588	11.0 3.2	1,038 597	16.5 3.9

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.

Table 34—Continued.			ILLITERA	TES IN	THE POP	ULATIO	N 10 YE	CARS OF	AGE ANI	O OVER.					ONG MAL	
		Ail el	asses.		Na	ative w	hite: 19	10								
сіту.	191	10	190	00	Na parer	tive stage.	Forei mi parer	gn or xed tage.	Foreign whi 1910	te:	Neg 191	ro: 0	191	10	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Massachusetts	1 000				-						10					
Brockton Brockton Chelsea Chicopee Everett Fitchburg Haverhill Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerviile Springfield Taunton Waltham	1, 222 2,085 1, 356 4,33 1,897 1,444 3,108 9,067 2,261 1,231 9,350 621 2,083 1,232 1,233 1,231 2,073	2.6 1.01 1.6 6.0 4.8 2.2 12.1 3.6 4.5 2.4 4.5 4.5 3.3	1,033 1,329 1,610 1,540 4,001 1,540 664 6,055 832 2,121 1,318 2,127 1,788	3.2 4.9 6.5 5.1 11.4 8.4 2.7 2.4 12.2 3.0 7.4 2.7 4.2 7.1	28 26 8 8 10 26 34 35 35 35 39 13 90 13 20 75 89 121	0.1 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.3 0.2 0.5 0.4 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	30 12 26 47 18 94 49 155 179 63 15 297 14 51 30 84 84 27 156 106	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.2 1.6 0.9 0.3 0.1 0.6 0.6 0.8 1.6 0.8 1.5	1, 141 2, 018 1, 300 1, 300 1, 773 1, 342 2, 912 8, 778 2, 102 7, 102 8, 423 1, 159 882 572 1, 961 1, 163 3, 015 2, 337	7.6 2.6 15.5 13.4 4.1 13.3 12.3 13.0 22.2 7.9 5.4 20.5 15.5 15.5 15.5 15.7 13.5 24.6 27.2	16 19 9 17 16 16 30 30 30 532 35 8 1 4 4 12 58 72 62	3.8 0.5 4.4 2.7 4.8 27.7 6.2 7.9 23.7 8.9 3.1 2.8 6.6 4.6 33.3	543 760 790 599 181 181 836 649 1,305 3,852 1,000 225 572 4,085 572 247 280 1,015 538 1,434 1,267	3.0 1.0 7.8 8.5 1.9 7.6 4.8 4.4 1.8 14.5 5.3 4.4 2.9 8.0 2.4 5.2 12.4 3.4	424 428 488 1,062 126 699 576 1,508 1,601 585 226 2,264 300 262 861 490 874 758 333	3.4 1.2 4.8 19.4 1.8 7.7 5.2 12.8 9.0 2.7 2.4 13.2 3.7 4.8 3.8 5.2 7
Michigan	.,,	0.0					100	2.0					2.0			
Battle Creek Bay City	136 1,269 381 568 597 403 1,267	0.6 3.6 1.2 2.1 1.8 1.5 3.1	1,265 366 1,028	5. 9 1. 7	39 75 54 42 129 37 65	0.3 0.9 0.3 0.3 0.7 0.2 0.5	9 232 16 22 63 27 113	0. 2 1. 5 0. 2 0. 3 0. 8 0. 4 0. 7	957 303 469 372 318 1,071	2.7 8.9 4.8 11.1 5.7 8.2 9.4	20 5 3 28 29 21 16	4.1 3.7 0.9 8.7 5.0 7.0 5.7	72 569 239 320 266 205 549	0.9 4.5 1.6 3.0 2.1 1.9 3.6	36 543 73 173 169 165 410	0.6 7.5 1.8 2.1 2.3 3.5 3.5
Minnesota																
Duluth Missouri	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
Joplin	435 1,534 689	1.7 2.4 2.4	516 1,742	2.5 2.1	306 403 391	1.4 1.0 1.7	20 86 22	0.9 0.7 0.7	26 561 27	2.9 7.1 2.4	82 480 248	11.7 12.9 - 14.9	159 727 265	1.6 2.8 2.5	195 712 267	2.3 2.1 4.1
Montana Butte	547	1.7	592	2.4	12	0.1	22	0.2	469	3.7	10	4.5	268	1.7	339	2.5
Nebraska																
Lincoln	1,298 1,085	3.6 5.3	607 475	1.9	65 16	0.3 0.3	20 20	0.3	1,177 1,001	17. 5 13. 3	36 46	5. 6 7. 6	458 630	3.3 7.3	207 205	1.7 2.1
New Hampshire Manchester Nashua	3, 374 1, 447	5.9 6.8	4,055	8.9	41 30	0.3 0.4	186 64	1.2 1.2	3, 145 1, 353	11.1 15.7	1		1,434 620	7.3 8.0	1,593 982	10.3 14.6
New Jersey Atlantic City	1,767 3,757 3,314 367 3,943 2,533 1,535 6,684 2,368 4,633 678	4.5 9.1 4.4 1.3 6.9 4.5 6.6 15.8 9.9 5.9 2.4	1, 145 2,092 2, 414 2, 542 1, 607 3, 225 3, 855	4.9 8.7 4.0 6.4 3.5 14.9	115 20 249 21 50 14 19 20 9 296 7	0.6 0.3 0.6 0.1 0.3 0.1 0.3 0.4 0.2 0.9	29 63 109 18 103 95 49 84 37 199 28	0.5 0.5 0.7 0.3 0.6 0.5 0.7 1.0 0.6 1.0	936 3, 634 2, 241 210 3, 686 2, 420 1, 311 6, 523 2, 313 3, 879 633	15. 1 18. 4 14. 7 3. 7 16. 0 . 9. 1 16. 6 23. 8 16. 8 15. 3 4. 8	670 34 701 117 93 1 155 54 9 244	7.6 7.8 14.0 7.4 8.4 0.9 7.6 11.9 7.0	748 1,852 1,478 108 1,937 1,106 654 2,241 1,161 2,187 222	4.8 11.3 5.1 1.1 8.6 5.0 7.7 15.0 11.6 7.0 2.2	455 919 967 92 1,274 598 650 1,011 910 1,698 114	4.9 9.9 4.3 1.6 8.4 3.5 9.8 13.4 15.7 7.7
New York Amsterdam Auburn Binghamton	2,654 1,322 1,151	10.3 4.5 2.8	723 712	2.8 2.1	29 21 111	0.3 0.2 0.4	30 38 29 34	0.5 0.4 0.4	2,589 1,250 990	25. 0 16. 8 13. 8	4 13 21	2. 9 3. 7	1, 164 615 435	12.3 5.1 2.8	403 ·326 264	6.7 3.2 2.2
Binghamton Elmira. Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon New Rochelle. New Bochelle. Newburgh. Niagara Falls. Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy. Utica Watertown Yonkers.	1, 131 793 684 924 1, 015 1, 505 691 1, 425 649 3, 148 1, 279 5, 044 1, 037 5, 311	2.8 2.5 4.3 4.1 6.5 3.0 5.8 2.4 2.0 8.4	1, 265 2, 301 2, 471	3.1	111 111 93 7 16 29 16 54 68 68 88 76	0.4 0.3 0.1 0.8 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3 0.4 0.7	34 14 156 12 14 30 13 33 81 110 112 88 76	0.4 0.4 0.2 0.9 0.2 0.4 0.2 0.6 0.6 0.5 0.6	990 661 658 730 950 1,333 611 1,370 543 2,968 1,074 4,821 869 5,097	13.8 16.4 22.0 12.3 15.8 12.9 11.8 12.3 16.5 7.1 23.4 14.4	11 44 11 45 46 134 119 25 119 8 26 23 4 90	9.5 9.0 6.1 9.3 3.6 10.5 3.2 3.3 4.5 7.5	345 316 403 432 707 300 825 264 1, 684 475 2, 146 589 2, 491	2.9 3.2 5.3 4.9 7.9 3.5 8.0 3.0 6.7 2.1 9.5 6.9	387 62 491 406 398 205 410 278 656 895 1,025 304 709	2.2 3.4 0.7 7.2 7.1 8.9 6.3 3.9 5.9 5.3 6.3 4.5 5.3
North Carolina Charlotte	2,675 3,061	10.1			378 302	2.3 3.1	3 11	0.7 1.7	23 27	5, 2 6, 2	2,269 2,717	24. 4 28. 2	848 937	9.4 13.1	700 968	15.4 18.0

ILLITERATES IN THE POPULATION 10 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, AND ILLITERATE MALES 21 YEARS OF AGE AND OVER, IN CITIES HAVING FROM 25,000 TO 100,000 INHABITANTS: 1910 AND 1900—Continued.

Table 34—Continued.			ILLITERA	TES IN	THE PO	PULATIO	N 10 YI	EARS OF	AGE AN	D OVER			ILLITER YEAR	ATES AM S OF AG	ONG MAI E AND OV	ES 21
		All	classes.		N	ative w	hite: 19	10								
· CITY.	191	0	190	00		tive atage.	Forei mi: parer	gn or xed itage.	Foreign whit 191	te:	Neg 191		191	10	190	0
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Ohlo Akron Canton Hamilton Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville	1,706 1,431 386 368 1,228 265 827 4,513 507	3.0 3.4 1.3 1.5 5.6 1.3 2.1 7.1. 2.2	719 462 1, 239 2, 759	2.1 1.9 3.9 7.9	115 79 146 175 7 80 139 55 156	0. 4 0.3 0.9 0.9 0.1 0.5 0.6 0.3 0.9	53 52 21 24 14 14 33 88 35	0.4 0.6 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.4 0.4 0.5	1,487 1,292 155 123 1,200 148 302 4,272 216	11.6 15.4 4.8 7.8 11.5 7.4 9.7 17.8 13.7	50 5 62 45 7 21 352 94	8. 9 2. 0 10. 2 5. 6 2. 3 7. 1 8. 5 5. 8 8. 7	933 856 181 186 709 137 400 2,532 238	3. 9 5. 1 1. 7 2. 0 7. 0 1. 6 2. 6 9. 0 2. 7	285 168 132 164 207 162 543 1,426 181	2.3 1.3 1.3 2.4 3.4 4.1 10.4 2.6
Oklahoma Muskogee	870	4.2			84	0.7	3	0. 2	16	3.0	763	12.1	343	3.9	127	9.
Oklahoma City	735	1.4			100	0.3	15	0.3	245	7.7	363	6.7	381	1.5	97	2.7
Allentown Altoona. Chester Easton. Erie. Harrisburg Hazleton. Johnstown Laneaster McKeesport New Castie. Norristown borough Reading. Shenandoah borough Wilkes-Barre Williamsport. York.	1, 241 1, 307 2, 085 609 1, 979 1, 338 1, 913 3, 912 666 1, 336 1, 834 2, 057 4, 445 3, 609 364 1, 000	3.0 3.1 6.6 2.6 3.7 2.5 10.0 1.7 4.1 4.8 3.0 23.7 6.8	1, 059 628 1, 869 1, 270 1, 463 2, 533 798 1, 918 861 2, 555 2, 438 625 949	3.7 2.1 6.9 2.2 3.1 3.6 9.3 2.4 7.6 3.9 4.1	298 240 89 132 63 341 67 180 270 49 70 529 658 76 122 111 640	1.0 0.8 0.6 0.8 0.3 0.8 1.1 0.9 0.9 0.5 3.7 1.1 2.5 0.6 2.1	36 59 49 34 101 52 145 112 72 34 32 216 85 137 180 20 64	0.7 0.9 0.7 0.9 0.5 1.1 2.0 1.3 1.1 0.6 4.9 1.0 2.5 1.0	904 990 1, 392 433 1, 796 499 1, 700 3, 591 230 1, 210 1, 678 1, 183 1, 183 1, 599 4, 231 3, 261 178 181	14. 9 19. 8 21. 5 14. 4 12. 4 12. 6 29. 1 24. 4 7. 3 9. 9 20. 1 30. 5 18. 8 41. 6 20. 9 7. 8 11. 7	3 15 552 9 18 444 1 19 92 43 48 128 23 1 46 55 115	2.6 3.8 13.8 6.0 11.5 5.0 13.1 6.7 10.8 15.8 3.4	374 611 1,124 213 1,054 586 758 2,504 276 628 1,048 837 1,075 2,296 1,630 164 406	2.5 3.9 9.1 2.4 5.2 2.9 11.3 13.3 2.0 4.9 8.9 9.7 3.7 28.6 8.6 8.6 8.8	327 252 851 149 623 580 286 1,502 281 1,017 475 259 989 2,417 995 244 340	3.1 2.2 8.4 2.6 4.6 3.9 7.8 10.4 5.4 3.9 4.4 3.9 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8 7.8
Rhode Island Newport. Pawtucket. Warwick town. Woonsocket.	653 2, 255 2, 244 2, 703	2.9 5.4 10.6 9.1	1,947 3,384	6.2	17 68 60 37	0.2 0.7 1.0 0.9	24 213 283 285	0.3 1.4 4.5 2.8	532 1,957 1,888 2,379	8.6 11.3 21.8 15.3	78 11 13 2	5, 8 5, 8 9, 0	306 841 960 1,244	3.5 5.6 12.6 11.9	245 681 976 1,388	3. 6 6. 1 16. 5 18. 9
South Carolina Charleston	7,326 3,723	15.3	7,763	17.4	173	1,1	12	0.3	150	6.3	6,988	27.9	2,256	14.0	2,259	15.9
Columbia	3, 723	17.4			626	5.7	11	2.1	36	8.4	3,050	32. 2	1,234	16.2	1,117	18.8
Chattanooga	3,665 1,942	9.9 6.5	3,816 3,040	15.5 11.6	467 960	2.5 4.5	8 13	0.4 0.9	85 36	6.6 4.7	3,104 932	20.7 14.2	1,440 634	10.1 6.0	1,347 933	14.7 10.3
Texas Austin	1,904 3,042 4,085 2,289 1,550 4,161 7,788 1,075	7. 8 4. 0 13. 3 3. 8 5. 1 6. 4 10. 1 5. 1	2,477 1,113 2,250 4,137 4,244	7,2 5.3 7.5 11.4 10.2	333 329 268 268 70 177 918 79	2.6 0.7 2.2 0.7 0.7 0.6 2.7 0.6	82 31 237 45 82 115 1,304	2.6 0.4 5.3 1.0 1.2 7.3 0.7	356 310 3,432 637 519 549 4,387	14.8 6.1 27.0 15.6 8.7 8.9 27.0 10.1	1,131 2,370 116 1,329 845 3,318 1,174 844	13. 8 15. 4 9. 5 12. 0 12. 2 16. 4 13. 2 16. 8	750 1,130 1,348 1,104 698 1,523 2,621 383	8.7 3.8 11.4 4.4 5.5 5.9 9.4 5.2	598 849 912 352 729 1,399 1,395 527	9.6 6.6 18.1 4.2 6.6 10.1 9.6 9.3
Ogden Salt Lake City	299 1,148	1.5 1.6	649	1.6	20 69	0.2 0.3	19 62	0.3 0.2	214 809	5.0 4.4	5 31	2.7 4.6	149 575	1.9 2.0	86 253	2.1 1.9
Virginia Lynehburg Norfolik Portsmouth Roanoke	2, 195 4, 966 2, 617 1, 911	9.3 9.0 9.8 6.9	6,925	18.4	161 368 151	1.1 1.3 1.0 2.0	5 12 9 7	0.8 0.4 0.5 0.9	64 426 135 52	14.5 12.5 12.5 7.0	1,964 4,148 2,317 1,451	25.3 19.7 24.5 22.7	729 1,790 900 730	9.3 8.6 8.5 7.2	830 2,440 646 455	18.0 17.5 12.0 7.9
Washington Tacoma	1,255	1.8	874	2.9	36	0.1	29	0.2	1,080	5, 2	25	3.6	696	2.1	522	3.7
West Virginia Huntington	1, 271 1, 082	5.1	••••	<u> </u>	981	4.6	16	1.6	23	4.6	240	13.3	525	5.6	248	7.3 4.1
Wheeling	1,082	3, 2	1,174	3,8	157	0.9	93	0.9	735	13.8	95	9.0	509	4.0	455	4.1
Green Bay La Crosse Madison Oshkosh Racine Sheboygan Superior	1,123 637 343 714 1,127 672 850	5.7 2.5 1.6 2.7 3.6 3.2 2.7	510 699 960 778	2.3 3.2 4.3	72 14 4 26 5 4 10	1.3 0.2 (1) 0.4 0.1 0.1 0.1	365 50 15 38 36 35 31	3.6 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.3 0.4 0.3	676 571 305 646 1,081 633 789	16. 9 9. 5 7. 5 8. 9 8. 9 7. 6 5. 9	2 2 6 3 4	5. 2 3. 9	524 256 172 321 586 304 479	7.6 2.9 2.2 3.4 4.7 3.9 3.1	403 183 78 252 358 398 403	8.5 2.4 1.4 3.4 4.3 6.6 3.6

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

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	CHILD	REN 10 TO	14 YE	ARS OF AGE,	INCLUSIVE	
		1910			1900	
CLASS OF POPULATION.		Illitera	te.		Illiters	ite.
	Total	Number.	Per cent.	Total.	Number.	Per cent.
Total	9, 107, 140	370, 136	4.1	8,080,234	577, 649	7. 1
White Native Native parentage Foreign or mixed	7,918,408 7,560,078 5,324,283	144,675 131,991 117,973	1.8 1.7 2.2	6,959,238 6,647,673 4,660,390	240, 580 223, 208 205, 735	3. 5 3. 4 4. 4
parentage	. 2, 235, 795 358, 330	14,018 12,684	0.6 3.5	1,987,283 311,565	17,473 17,372	0. 9 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.

Table 36						СН	ILDRE	N 10	то 14 че	ARS O	F AGE	, INCI	LUSIVE.							
	A	All classe	s.				N	ative	white.				Fore	ign-bor	n wh	ite.		Negro		
DIVISION.		Illit	erate.		Nativ	ve paren	tage.			ign or parents		1		111	iterat	e.		Ini	terate	
21,121011	Total: 1910		Per	cent.		Illi	terate			1111	terate		Total: 1910			cent.	Total: 1910	0	Per	cent.
	1010	Num- ber: 1910	1910	1900	Total: 1910	Num- ber:	Per	cent.	Total: 1910	Num- ber:	Per	cent.	1010	Num- ber: 1910		1900		Num- ber: 1910	1910	1900
						1910	1910	1900		1910	1910	1900								
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific Pacific	9, 107, 140 1,726, 086 1,706, 759 1,170, 674 1,396, 058 1,016,531 239,610 322,523	1,970 7,313 5,327 6,697 140,007 103,293	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.6 10.0 10.7 9.4 3.4	1.0 0.9 0.7 1.4 17.8 18.2 16.1 5.4	1,039,168 722,854 830,589 629,684	510 2,025 2,920 3,687 41,768 36,561 27,678 2,551	0.2 0.2 0.3 0.5	4.4 0.4 0.6 1.6 9.9 10.7 9.1 4.3 0.3	675, 339 576, 779 393, 447	1,731 1,185 953 349 157 8,041 718	0.2 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.8 0.9	0.5 0.5 0.5 0.5 1.4 1.4 11.4	358, 330 54, 181 157, 894 65, 327 29, 230 8, 259 1, 812 15, 016 10, 052 16, 559	830 3,226 773 772 437 206 5,190 832	1.5 2.0 1.2 2.6 5.3 11.4 34.6 8.3	5.0 5.8 2.1 3.1 7.7 8.6 36.2 7.8	29, 648 23, 184 20, 281 513, 239 320, 476 240, 265 1, 286	97, 196 66, 209 53, 803	0.4 1.0 1.2 3.6 18.9 20.7 22.4 1.6	1.1 2.6 2.4 7.7 31.3 33.1 32.7 2.4

ILLITERATES AMONG CHILDREN 10 TO 14 YEARS OF AGE, INCLUSIVE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Table 37		1910			1900				1910			1900	
DIVISION AND STATE.		Illite	rate.		Illiter	ate.	DIVISION AND STATE.		Illiter	ate.		Illiter	ate.
	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.		Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Total.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States	9, 107, 140	370, 136	4.1	8, 080, 234	577, 649	7.1	SOUTH ATLANTIC:						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	1,396,058 969,343	1,970 7,313 5,327 6,997 140,007 103,293 95,759 8,228 1,542	0.4 0.4 0.3 0.6 10.0 10.7 9.4 3.4 0.5	465, 807 1, 442, 376 1, 654, 278 1, 151, 704 1, 247, 791 922, 176 816, 211 163, 371 216, 520	4,773 13,135 10,977 16,506 221,977 168,028 131,621 8,838 1,794	1.0 0.9 0.7 1.4 17.8 18.2 16.1 5.4 0.8	Delswåre. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	19, 308 129, 605 24, 649 237, 563 131, 027 265, 964 192, 406 315, 217 80, 319	293 3, 257 93 21, 917 3, 491 26, 955 32, 858 42, 861 8, 282	1.5 2.5 0.4 9.2 2.7 10.1 17.1 13.6 10.3	18,746 126,217 22,734 220,837 110,729 235,325 174,363 277,865 60,975	845 5,859 398 34,612 5,819 51,190 51,536 63,329 8,389	4.5 4.6 1.8 15.7 5.3 21.8 29.0 22.8 13.8
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	64, 588 36, 271 31, 451 284, 960 47, 014 95, 272	493 123 105 697 290 262	0, 8 0, 3 0, 3 0, 2 0, 6 0, 3	60,307 32,897 30,179 229,330 36,739 76,355	1,255 557 287 1,547 691 436	2.1 1.7 1.0 0.7 1.9 0.6	Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama Mississippi. West South Central: Arkansas Louisiana.	252, 905 243, 328 253, 196 219, 914 179, 879 193, 791	15, 233 18, 285 41, 537 28, 238 14, 820 47, 734	6.0 7.5 16.4 12.8 8.2 24.6	251, 653 243, 773 228, 685 198, 065 166, 481 169, 385	21, 247 36, 375 66, 072 44, 334 26, 972 55, 691	8. 4 14. 9 28. 9 22. 4 16. 2 32. 9
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana Illinois.	785, 826 228, 695 711, 565 425, 602 255, 568 520, 955	2,619 1,163 3,531 1,304 714 1,805	0.3 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.3 0.3	643,788 174,347 624,241 414,847 264,822 494,880	4,740 2,069 6,326 2,048 1,453 4,044	0.7 1.2 1.0 0.5 0.5 0.8	Oklahoma¹ Texas Mountain: Montaina Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona	186, 069 456, 792 29, 686 31, 902 10, 829 69, 688 34, 408 18, 091	4,531 28,674 398 112 57 605 3,824 2,750	2.4 6.3 1.3 0.4 0.5 0.9 11.1 15.2	97,168 383,177 19,397 16,982 7,843 48,871 21,849 11,671	13, 467 35, 491 374 209 72 742 4, 354 2, 592	13.9 9.3 1.9 1.2 0.9 1.5 19.9 22.2
Michigan Wisconsin West North Central: Minnesota Iowa Missourl North Dakota	258, 480 246, 154 214, 402 222, 577 324, 191 59, 392	758 746 565 536 3,744 705	0.3 0.3 0.3 0.2 1.2 1.2	247, 617 232, 112 192,064 239,549 347, 265 35,507	1,744 1,688 1,365 883 11,660 836	0.7 0.7 0.7 0.4 3.4 2.4	Utah Nevada PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	92, 802 55, 776 173, 945	269 213 332 112 1,098	0.7 4.3 0.4 0.2 0.6	33, 370 3, 388 48, 233 41, 398 126, 889	220 275 340 175 1,279	0.7 8.1 0.7 0.4 1.0
South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	60,021 121,782 168,309	394 310 443	0.7 0.3 0.3	47, 299 121, 743 168, 277	472 412 878	1.0 0.3 0.5							

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	M	ALES 21 YEA	RS OF AGE	AND OVE	R.	
CLASS OF POPULATION.	Tot	al.	Number	illiterate.	Per illite	cent rate.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
Total	26, 999, 151	21, 134, 299	2, 273, 603	2, 288, 470	8.4	10.8
White	24, 357, 514	18,918,697		1,249,897	5.8 3.5	6.6
Native parentage Foreign or mixed	17,710,697 13,211,731	14,014,427 10,569,743	617,733 557,042	687, 581 618, 606	4.2	5.9
parentage	4,498,966	3,444,684	60,691	68,975	1.3	2.0
Foreign born	6, 646, 817	4,904,270	788,631	562,316	11.9	11.
Negro	2,458,873	2,060,302	819, 135	976,610	33.3	47.4
Indian	62,967	57,077	32,603	36, 334	51.8	63.7
Chinese	60, 421	81,018	9,452	22,476	15.6	27.7
Japanese	56, 638	17, 205	4,928	3, 153	8.7	18.3
All other	2,738		1,121		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.

rable 39		ALL CL	ASSES.		N.A	TIVE WI	ніте: 1910		FOREIGN-		NEGR	ю.
DIVISION AND STATE.	1910		1900		Native par	rentage.	Foreign or parent		1910		191	
•	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Numb er.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	P
United States	2, 273, 603	8.4	2, 288, 470	10.8	557,042	4.2	60, 691	1.3	788,631	11.9	819, 135	
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	
Middle Atlantic	401,098	6.8	308, 291	6.8	34, 360	1.5	12,514	1.1	340, 642	15.0	11,826	
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	
West North Central	123, 369	3.5	130, 663	4.5	38,518	2.43	7,651	0.9	58, 309	6.7	13,468	
South Atlantic	540, 246	17.6	611, 631	24.5	166, 364	9.0	1,672	1.4	19,659	13.0	351, 220	1
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	
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	
Mountain	63, 138	6.9	50,011	8.9	12, 195	2.8	2,089	1.2	31, 203	12.1	707	
Pacific	59, 827	3.7	47,098	5.3	3,290	0.5	1,639	0.6	39,947	7.9	701	
EW ENGLAND:												-
Maine	13,070	5.5	13,952	6.4	3,149	2.0	2,073	7.8	7,676	15.8	a 55	
New Hampshire	8,413	6.2	10, 295	7.9	859	1.1	609	3.4	6,909	16.5	29	
Vermont	6,039	5.3	8,544	7.9	1,331	1.9	1,230	6.4	3, 439	14.5	38	
Massachusetts	61,909	6.1	53,694	6.4	1,700	0.5	2,172	1.0	56, 504	12.5	1,186	1
Rhode Island	14, 456	8.8	11,675	9.2	466	1.0	794	2.2	12,793	16.9	345	
Connecticut	23,562	6.8	18,984	6.8	893	0.7	744	1.1	21,532	14.1	314	
IDDLE 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	
New Jersey	51,086	6.6	38, 305	6.9	4,216	1.5	1,207	0.8	42, 347	13.7	3,052	
Pennsylvania	179,982	7.8	139, 982	7.7	18,701	1.7	4,924	1.3	149, 592	20.2	6, 479	
AST 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	
Indiana	33,583	4.1	40,016	5.6	17,641	3.0	1,953	1.7	10,602	11.9	3,312	
Illinois	79, 433	4.6	67,481	4.8	15,588	2.3	3,275	0.8	55, 907	9.2	4,349	
Michigan	38,703	4.4	39, 230	5.5	5,254	1.6	4, 144	1.9	28,034	9.3	397	
Wisconsin	27,038	4.0	31, 136	5,5	1,514	1.0	3,918	1.5	20, 433	7.6	58	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	23,603	3.7	20,856	4.1	732	0.5	1,757	0.9	19, 947	6.7	123	
Iowa	14, 204	2.1	17,061	2.7	4,219	1.3	1,456	0.8	7,779	5.3	626	1
Missouri	51, 284	5.3	60,327	7.0	27,860	4.4	2,357	1.4	10,848	8.9	10,068	1
North Dakota	5, 467	3.1	5, 187	5.4	203	0.5	290	0.6	4,029	5.1	16	
South Dakota	5,550	3.1	5,628	5.0	305	0.5	299	0.6	2,323	4.3	24	
Nebraska	8, 545	2.4	7,388	2.5	1,401	0.8	643	0.7	5,886	6.2	231	
Kansas	14,716	2.9	14,216	3.4	3,798	1.1	849	1.0	7,497	10.1	2,380	ı
UTH ATLANTIC:						i			,	ļ		
Delaware	6, 272	10.1	7,538	14.0	1,672	4.4	68	1.1	1,692	19.3	2,829	
Maryland	31, 238	8.5	40,352	12.5	8,097	4.0	523	1.0	5,037	10.5	17,484	
District of Columbia.	5,082	4.9	7,052	8.4	325	0.7	66	0.5	810	6.9	3,801	
Virginia	92,917	17.7	113,353	25.3	33,488	9.9	192	1.8	1,297	8.7	57,867	
West Virginla	35,040	10.4	32,066	12.9	20,666	7.8	356	2.2	8, 528	24.6	5, 457	
North Carolina	107, 563	21.3	122,658	29.4	49,619	14.1	91	4.0	274	8.3	56,669	
South Carolina	90, 707	27.1	99,516	35.1	17,535	11.0	64	1.9	206	6.1	72,857	
Georgia	141, 541	22.8	158, 247	31.6	29,936	8.9	149	1.9	376	4.4	111,037	
Florida	29,886	14.0	30,849	22.1	5,026	5.1	163	2.1	1,439	8.2	23,219	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	87,516	14.5	102, 528	18.8	59,314	12.8	833	2.0	1,382	6.8	25, 958	
Tennessee	86,677	15.7	105, 851	21.7	47, 479	11.5	264	2.2	628	6.2	38, 273	
Alabama	124, 494	24.3	139, 649	33.7	30, 389	10.9	244	2.9	1,028	9.8	92,744	
Mississippi	107, 843	25.3	118,057	33.8	11, 129	6.1	141	2.3	593	11.3	95,702	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:												1
Arkansas	53, 440	13.5	62,615	20.0	20,343	7.7	385	3.4	661	6.8	32,013	
Louisiana	118, 716	28.6	122,638	37.6	28,091	15.6	935	2.8	5, 211	19.7	84,176	
Oklahoma ¹	28,707	6.4	21,950	10.6	14,345	4.2	479	1.7	2,188	9.3	7,396	
Texas	109, 328	10.9	113, 783	15.4	23,642	3.7	7,554	9.3	28, 191	25.1	49, 699	
OUNTAIN:												
Montana	8,812	5.7	6,209	6.1	228	0.4	166	0.6	5,885	9.9	75	
Idaho	3,416	3.1	2,936	5.4	244	0.4	109	0.5	2,036	7.9	16	
Wyoming	2,594	4.1	1,636	4.3	120	0.4	37	0.3	1,810	9.9	50	
Colorado	11,343	4.2	7,689	4.1	2,663	1.8	273	0.6	7,468	10.6	373	
New Mexico	16,634	17.6	15, 585	28.3	8,142	11.8	538	7.7	3,630	29.0	88	
Arizona	14, 463	19.5	11,215	25.4	553	1.9	744	7.0	7,447	29.0	64	
Utah	3,477	3.3	2,470	3.7	199	0.6	173	0.5	1,959	6.0	26	
Nevada	2,399	6.0	2, 271	12.8	46	0.3	49	0.6	968	7.6	15	
'ACIFIC:												
Washington	10,580	2.4	6,635	3.4	- 600	0.3	240	0.3	6,993	4.7	121	
Oregon	6,460	2.5	6,978	4.8	729	0.5	185	0.5	4,033	6.3	24	
California	42,787	4.6	33,485	6.2	1,961	0.5	1,214	0.7	28, 921	9.7	556	1

¹ Includes population of Indian Territory for 1900.

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

Table 40		ALL C	LASSES.		N	ATIVE W	ните: 191()	FOREIGN	BORN	NEGI	201
ату.	1910	0	190)	Nat paren		Foreig mix paren	ed	WHIT 1910	E:)	191	
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
Albany, N. Y. Atlanta, Ga. Baltimore, Md. Birmingham, Ala. Boston, Mass.	1,219 3,606 7,701 4,348 9,335	3.8 8.1 4.7 10.7 4.5	762 3,396 10,152 2,051 8,111	2. 7 14. 6 7. 2 16. 7 4. 6	45 470 434 182 54	0. 4 1. 8 0. 6 0. 9 0. 1	55 11 195 4 107	0. 5 0. 7 0. 6 0. 2 0. 2	1,091 100 3,488 380 8,896	13. 3 4. 4 10. 4 12. 9 8. 6	3,012 3,509 3,780 132	5. 0 21. 7 13. 4 23. 0 2. 6
Bridgeport, Conn. Buffalo, N. Y. Cambridge, Mass. Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio.	1,815	5. 5	1,203	5. 5	19	0.2	29	0. 4	1,738	10. 2	23	4.9
	5,664	4. 4	5,168	5. 3	92	0.3	234	0. 6	5,281	9. 4	40	5.4
	978	3. 2	1,097	4. 1	8	0.1	12	0. 2	874	6. 0	73	5.3
	35,636	5. 1	20,572	4. 0	216	0.2	501	0. 3	34,145	9. 0	546	3.1
	3,962	3. 5	3,114	3. 4	473	1.3	201	0. 5	2,103	7. 9	1,183	16.0
Cleveland, Ohio. Columbus, Ohio. Dayton, Ohio. Denver, Colo. Detroit, Mich.	9,418	5. 3	5,786	5. 2	70	0. 2	121	0.3	9,047	9. 6	125	3.8
	2,003	3. 4	1,406	3. 5	397	1. 1	75	0.7	1,124	13. 2	459	9.1
	1,069	2. 8	679	2. 6	130	0. 6	33	0.4	704	9. 6	194	10.9
	1,580	2. 2	716	1. 7	91	0. 3	54	0.3	1,214	6. 3	100	5.0
	9,709	6. 5	3,587	4. 5	69	0. 2	251	0.6	9,310	12. 4	72	3.2
Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J. Kansas City, Mo.	4, 942	15.6	4,158	15. 5	40	1. 1	201	2. 6	4,687	23. 2	6	4. 5
	933	2.7	823	3. 3	26	0. 2	23	0. 3	865	6. 3	9	3. 4
	2, 712	3.5	2,526	4. 8	448	1. 0	63	0. 5	1,200	11. 5	991	13. 1
	5, 519	6.8	3,094	5. 1	45	0. 3	96	0. 4	5,267	14. 0	76	3. 6
	2, 034	2.3	2,096	3. 9	242	0. 5	46	0. 3	941	7. 2	787	8. 6
Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky. Lowell, Mass. Memphis, Tenn. Milwaukee, Wis.	2,270 4,024 2,266 3,163 5,147	2. • 5. 9 7. 2 7. 1 4. 6	886 5,836 2,592 5,745 3,059	2.7 9.8 9.6 18.3 4.1	100 464 20 71 22	0. 2 1. 6 0. 3 0. 4 0. 1	63 185 61 6 127	0.3 1.1 0.9 0.2 0.3	1,806 591 2,183 249 4,979	6, 1 7, 1 12, 0 7, 3 8, 9	2,782 1 2,825 9	4.5 20.3 (1) 16.4 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	66	4. 6	2,456	25.3
New Haven, Conn	3,037	7. 5	1,866	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 Manhattan Borough Bront Borough Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Borough	28,429	6.4 7.2 4.5 6.0 4.7 4.9	65,556 43,303 3,600 15,415 2,343 895	6.5 7.8 6.2 4.6 5.4 4.4	446 152 49 161 60 24	0. 2 0. 2 0. 3 0. 2 0. 4 0. 3	1,194 429 93 550 83 39	0.4 0.3 0.2 0.4 0.3 0.6	88,818 51,188 5,481 27,331 3,618 1,200	10.7 11.1 8.0 11.0 9.4 10.0	891 508 63 241 54 25	2.9 2.4 5.0 3.4 5.6 7.4
Newark, N. J. Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr. Paterson, N. J. Philadelphia, Pa.	6,227	6.0	4,598	6. 5	95	0. 4	166	0. 6	5,694	11. 5	216	7. 2
	1,877	3.5	741	3. 6	36	0. 2	75	0. 6	1,494	7. 7	34	2. 7
	1,429	3.3	612	1. 8	47	0. 3	38	0. 4	1,223	8. 9	110	5. 8
	2,584	7.0	1,876	6. 3	69	1. 0	62	0. 7	2,383	11. 8	50	11. 0
	22,222	4.7	17,588	4. 5	895	0. 6	776	0. 7	18,287	10. 9	2,108	7. 5
Pittsburgh, Pa ² . Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I. Richmond, Va. Rochester, N. Y.	14, 165	8.5	10,588	7.8	164	0. 4	264	0.6	13,053	18.6	663	7.1
	1, 187	1.3	3,251	8.5	49	0. 1	31	0.2	865	3.4	7	1.3
	5, 738	8.3	3,830	7.2	63	0. 4	162	1.0	5,278	16.1	187	10.6
	3, 187	8.6	3,369	14.4	288	1. 5	18	0.8	112	5.5	2,765	20.8
	3, 158	4.5	1,327	2.9	62	0. 3	72	0.3	3,014	11.1	6	2.0
St. I.ouis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa. Seattle, Wash.	9,106	4. 1	7,026	4. 1	411	0.6	397	0. 5	6,315	10. 0	1,875	11. 4
	1,576	2. 2	1,351	2. 6	18	0.1	52	0. 2	1,468	5. 1	26	1. 7
	3,521	2. 0	3,596	2. 8	83	0.2	75	0. 2	2,683	3. 5	43	5. 2
	4,515	12. 2	2,985	10. 6	63	0.7	146	1. 4	4,299	24. 6	5	2. 3
	1,373	1. 4	598	1. 5	21	0.1	21	0. 1	1,145	3. 2	24	2. 0
Spokane, Wash. Syracuse, N. Y. Toledo, Ohlo. Washington, D. C. Worcester, Mass.	709 2,821 1,802 5,082 2,732	1.8 6.3 3.4 4.9 6.0	304 1,071 1,592 7,052 1,788	2. 0 3. 3 4. 2 8. 4 5. 0	16 86 229 325 34	0.1 0.5 1.1 0.7 0.3	8 54 120 66 56	0. 1 0. 5 0. 8 0. 5 0. 6	556 2,649 1,419 810 2,627	4.5 17.7 9.0 6.9 11.5	30 3,801 9	1.3 6.2 4.2 13.8 2.3

¹ Per cent not shown where base is less than 100.

72497°—13——17 **+**

² Includes population of Allegheny for 1900.



CHAPTER 8.

DWELLINGS AND FAMILIES.

Introduction.—This chapter summarizes the data collected by the Thirteenth Decennial Census with regard to the number of dwellings and families 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. 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.

Summary for the United States.—Table 1 shows, for the United States as a whole, the statistics regarding dwellings and families at each census from 1850 to 1910, except that the data regarding dwellings for 1860 and 1870 are omitted because they are not comparable with those for the other censuses.

Table 1 CENSUS YEAR.	Population.	Number of occupied dwellings.	Number of families.	Persons to a dwell- ing.	Persons to a family.
1910	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 1 62, 622, 250 50, 155, 783 38, 558, 371 2 27, 489, 561 3 19, 987, 563	17,805,845 14,430,145 11,483,318 8,955,812 (2) (2) 8 3,362,337	20, 255, 555 16, 187, 715 12, 690, 152 9, 945, 916 7, 579, 363 3 5, 210, 934 8 3, 598, 240	5. 2 5. 3 5. 5 5. 6 (2) (2) (2) 8 5. 9	4. 5 4. 7 4. 9 5. 0 5. 1 3 5. 3 3 5. 6

¹ Exclusive of population (325,464) specially enumerated, for which statistics as to dwellings and families are not available.

² Dwellings reported in 1860 and 1870 include both occupied 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).

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.

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 DIVISION AND	Popula- tion:	Dwell- ings:	Fami-		ONS T			ONS '	
STATE.	1910	1910	1910	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
GEOG. DIVS.: New England. Mid. Atlantic. E. N. Central. W. N. Central. South Atlantic E. S. Central. W. S. Central. Mountain. Pacific.	6, 552, 681 19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517 4, 192, 304	1, 099, 336 3, 093, 464 3, 743, 779 2, 448, 083 2, 424, 935 1, 732, 152 1, 780, 510 586, 451 897, 135	4,235,675 4,214,820 2,592,069 2,539,270 1,796,832	6.2 4.9 4.8 5.0 4.9	6.0 5.0 5.0 5.2 5.1 5.2	5. 7 5. 9 5. 2 5. 4 5. 5 5. 5 5. 1	4.5 4.6 4.3 4.5 4.8 4.7 4.8 4.3	4.6 4.5 4.8 5.0 4.9	4. 5 4. 7 4. 8 5. 0 5. 2 5. 3 5. 3 4. 8 4. 9
New England: Maine N. Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut	742, 371 430, 572 355, 956 3, 366, 416 542, 610 1, 114, 756	159, 437 88, 871 77, 466 511, 926 79, 725 181, 911	177, 960 103, 156 85, 178 734, 013 117, 976 246, 659	4.0	4. 7 4. 8 4. 6 6. 2 6. 3 5. 7	4. 9 4. 9 4. 8 6. 3 6. 6 5. 7	4. 2 4. 2 4. 6 4. 6 4. 5	4.2	4. 4 4. 3 4. 4 4. 7 4. 6 4. 5
MID. ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania.	9, 113, 614 2, 537, 167 7, 665, 111	1, 178, 686 407, 295 1, 507, 483	2,046,845 558,202 1,630,628	7. 7 6. 2 5. 1	7. 0 5. 9 5. 1	6.7 5.8 5.3	4.5 4.5 4.7	4. 4 4. 5 4. 8	4.6 4.7 5.0
E. N. CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin W. N. CENTRAL:	4,767,121 2,700,876 5,638,591 2,810,173 2,333,860	1,024,800 631,554 1,006,848 618,222 462,355	1, 138, 165 654, 891 1, 264, 717 657, 418 499, 629	4.7 4.3 5.6 4.5 5.0	5. 7 4. 6	5. 1 4. 8 5. 7 4. 8 5. 3	4.2 4.1 4.5 4.3 4.7	4.4 4.7 4.4 4.9	4.7 4.7 4.9 4.6 5.0
Minnesota Iowa Misseuri. NorthDakota South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas	2,075,708 2,224,771 3,293,335 577,056 583,888 1,192,214 1,690,949	380, 809 498, 943 677, 196 118, 757 127, 739 258, 967 385, 672	416, 452 512, 515 749, 812 120, 910 131, 060 265, 549 395, 771	5. 5 4. 5 4. 9 4. 9 4. 6 4. 6 4. 4	5. 2 5. 0 4. 9 5. 0	5.7 5.5 4.8 5.3 4.9	5. 0 4. 3 4. 4 4. 8 4. 5 4. 5 4. 3	5. 1 4. 6 4. 7 4. 9 4. 8 4. 8 4. 6	5. 2 4. 9 5. 1 4. 7 4. 7 5. 1 4. 8
S. ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland Dist. Columbia Vinginia. West Virginia N. Carolina. S. Carolina. Georgia. Florida	202, 322 1, 295, 346 331, 069 2, 061, 612 1, 221, 119 2, 206, 287 1, 515, 400	43, 183 253, 805 58, 513 400, 445 239, 128 430, 570 302, 842 530, 631 165, 818	44, 951 274, 824 71, 339 419, 452 248, 480 440, 334 315, 204 553, 264 171, 422	4.7 5.1 5.7 5.1 5.1 5.1 5.0 4.9 4.5	4. 8 5. 4 5. 6 5. 3 5. 3	5. 0 5. 7 5. 9 5. 7 5. 6 5. 4 5. 3 5. 4	4.5 4.7 4.6 4.9 5.0 4.8 4.7 4.4	4.7 4.9 4.9 5.1 5.1 5.0 4.9	4.9 5.2 5.4 5.4 5.3 5.2 5.2 4.9
E. S. CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	2, 289, 905 2, 184, 789 2, 138, 093 1, 797, 114	469, 669 444, 814 441, 249 376, 420	494, 788 462, 553 454, 767 384, 724	4.9 4.8 4.8	5. 2 5. 2 5. 0 5. 0	5.5 5.5 5.4 5.5	4.6 4.7 4.7 4.7	4.9 5.0 4.9 4.9	5.2 5.3 5.3 5.3
W. S. CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	1,574,449 1,656,388 1,657,155 3,896,542	327, 625 331, 220 342, 488 779, 177	333, 368 344, 144 351, 167 798, 426	4.8 5.0 4.8 5.0	5. 1 5. 1 4. 9 5. 3	5. 4 5. 5 4. 1 5. 6	4.7 4.8 4.7 4.9	4.9 4.8 4.8 5.2	5.3 5.2 4.1 5.4
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada	376, 053 325, 594 145, 965 799, 024 327, 301 204, 354 373, 351 81, 875	82, 811 71, 830 30, 969 183, 874 75, 888 45, 386 72, 649 23, 044	86, 602 73, 669 32, 092 194, 467 78, 883 47, 927 77, 339 23, 677	4.5 4.7 4.3 4.3 4.5 5.1 3.6	5.2	4.9 4.7 5.1 5.1 4.4 4.5 5.6 4.5	4.3 4.4 4.5 4.1 4.3 4.8 3.5	4.4 4.3 4.6 4.2 4.2 4.1 4.9 3.8	4.8 4.7 5.0 4.9 4.3 4.4 5.4 4.5
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	1,141,990 672,765	238, 822 144, 832 513, 481	151,858	4.6	4.7	5. 1 5. 1 5. 1	4.5 4.4 4.2	4.6 4.5 4.3	4.9 4.9 4.9

Urban and rural communities.—Table 3 shows statistics regarding dwellings and families in 1910 for urban and rural communities.

Table 3				Per-	Per-
DIVISION AND CLASS OF COMMUNITY.	Population.	Dwellings.	Families.	sons to a dwell- ing.	sons
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 Rural	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
Pacific	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	Popula- tion:	Dwell-	Fami-		SONS			ONS 7		CITY.	Popula- tion:	Dwell-	Faml-		ONS TELLI			ONS	
	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Albany, N. Y	100, 253 154, 839 558, 485 132, 685 670, 585 102, 054	15, 437 30, 308 101, 905 26, 989 73, 919 14, 934	24, 069 35, 813 118, 851 31, 050 139, 700 21, 689	5. 1 5. 5 4. 9 9. 1	5.4 5.7 5.8 8.4	5.7 6.0 5.5 8.5	4.3 4.7 4.3 4.8	4. 4 4. 4 4. 8 4. 5 4. 6	4. 6 4. 9 5. 0 5. 0 5. 0 4. 6	New York, N. Y. Manhattan Bor Bronz Borough. Brooklyn Borough Queens Borough Richmond Bor	284.041	75,410 28,733 147,666 39,764		50.9 15.0 11.1 7.1	23.0	7.7 9.6 6.1	4.7	4.7 4.7 4.6 4.8 4.9	4.8 5.1 4.7 4.9
Buffalo, N. Y Cambridge, Mass Chicago, Ill Cincinnati, Ohio Cleveland, Ohio Columbus, Ohio	423, 715 104, 839 2, 185, 283 363, 591 560, 663 181, 511	49, 525 90, 465	91,328 22,765 473,141 87,541 124,822 42,645	7.3 6.2	6.9 8.8 8.0 6.0	6.8 8.6 8.9 6.0	4.6 4.6 4.2 4.5	4.7 4.7 4.4 4.7	4.9 5.0 4.7 4.9	Newark, N J Oakland, Cal. Omaha, Nebr Paterson, N. J	347, 469 150, 174 124, 096 125, 600	31,740 23,657	77,039 36,723 26,359 27,978	5.2	4.8 5.7	5.2 7.0	4.7	4.5 4.4 4.9 4.5	4.8 6.2
Dayton, Ohlo Denver, Colo Detroit, Mieh Fall River, Mass Grand Rapids, Mich.	116, 577 213, 381 465, 766 119, 295 112, 571	26, 692 44, 736 83, 124 10, 962 23, 432	28,370 51,339 100,356 24,378 26,925	4. 4 4. 8 5. 6 10. 9 4. 8	4.7 4.9 5.5 11.0 4.9	5.0 5.9 5.6 11.2 5.3	4. 1 4. 2 4. 6 4. 9 4. 2	4.3 4.3 4.7 5.0 4.3	4.6 5.4 4.9 5.2 4.5	Philadelphia, Pa Pittsburgh, Pa Portland, Oreg Providence, R. I	1,549,008 533,905 207,214 224,326	295, 220 86, 942 37, 436 28, 705 22, 205	42,029	6.1 5.5 7.8	6.3 6.2 7.0	6.3 7.4 7.5	4.8 4.9 4.6	4. 9 5. 0 5. 4 4. 5	5.2 6.8 4.5
Indianapolis, Ind Jersey City, N. J Kansas City, Mo Los Angeles, Cal Louisville, Ky Lowell, Mass	233, 650 267, 779 248, 381 319, 198 223, 928 106, 294	27, 805 47, 978 69, 061 41, 686 15, 056	58, 645 56, 790 59, 296 78, 678 52, 155 21, 932	9.6 5.2 4.6 5.4 7.1	8.7 5.8 4.5 5.9 6.9	8.8 5.7 4.9 6.4 7.2	4.7 4.2 4.1 4.3 4.8	4.6 4.5 4.1 4.6 4.9	4.7 5.0 4.6 4.9 5.2	Rlehmond, Va Rochester, N. Y St. Louis, Mo St. Paul, Minn San Francisco, Cal Scranton, Pa	687,029 214,744 416,912 129,867	38, 860 105, 650 32, 616 65, 025 22, 143	46,787 155,555 41,548 86,414 26,312	5. 6 6. 5 6. 6 6. 4 5. 9	5 5 7.0 6.6 6.4 5.9	5.6 7.4 6.3 6.3 6.1	4.7 4.4 5.2 4.8 4.9	4.7 4.6 5.3 4.8 4.9	4.9 4.9 5.2 5.7 5.1
Memphis, Tenn Milwaukee, Wis Minneapolis, Minn Nashville, Tenn New Haven, Conn New Orleans, La	131, 105 373, 857 301, 408 110, 364 133, 605 339, 075	26, 710 60, 724 46, 903 22, 118 17, 466 67, 192	31, 154 80, 566 63, 241 26, 077 29, 271 73, 377	4. 9 6. 2 6. 4 5. 0 7. 6 5. 0	6. 2 6. 4 5. 3 7. 1	6.2 6.5 5.5 7.3	4.6 4.8 4.2 4.6	4.7 4.8 4.8 4.4 4.6 4.6	4.8 4.9 5.0 4.9 4.7 5.0	Seattle, Wash Spokane, Wash Syracuse, N. Y Toledo, Ohio Washington, D. C Worcester, Mass	237, 194 104, 402 137, 249 168, 497 331, 069 145, 986	20, 282 23, 200 35, 888 58, 513	22,676 31,551 39,677 71,339	5.1 5.9 4.7 5.7	5. 6 5. 7	5.9 5.6 5.1 5.9	4.6 4.4 4.2 4.6	5.7 4.5 4.3 4.6 4.9 4.8	5.7 4.6 4.8 5.2

¹ Includes Allegheny for 1900 and 1890.

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

Table 5	Popu- lation:	Dwell-	Fami-		CELLIN			SONS '		CITY.	Popu-	Dwell-	lles:		SONS VELLI			SONS	
	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890		1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Alabama										Illinois									
Mobile	51, 521 38, 136	11, 181 8, 152	12,369 9,578		5. 0 4. 8		4. 2 4. 0	4. 2 4. 1		Aurora	25, 768	6,235 6,082	6, 455		4.7	4.8	4.0	4.3	4.7
Arkansas										Danville	27,871 31,140	6,793 7,131	7,167 7,588		4.7			4.2	
Little Rock	45,941	9,562	10,217	4.8	5. 2	5. 2	4.5	4.6	4.7	East St. Louis	58, 547	11,628	12,888	5.0	5.2	5.8	4.5	4.8	5.2
California		'								Elgin	25, 976 34, 670	5, 383 6, 005		4.8 5.8				4.6	
Berkeley	44,696	8,720 7,796 8,809 9,874 6,639	8, 273 10, 189 10, 601	4.0	4.0 4.9 4.0	3.9 5.5 4.4	4. 4 3. 7	3.9 4.3 3.7	5. 2 4. 3	Peoria Quincy Rockford Springfield	66, 950 36, 587 45, 461		15,225 8,792 10,437	4.7 4.8 5.2	5. 2 4. 9 5. 2	5.1 5.3 5.4	4.4 4.2 4.4	4.7 4.4 4.3	4.8 4.7 4.6
Colorado										Indiana									
Colorado Springs Pueblo	29,078 44,395	7,050 8,685	7,456 9,272	4.1 5.1		5. 4 7. 2	3.9 4.8	4.4 4.5	5. 1 6. 5	Evansville	63, 933 53, 684	13,879 11,200	16, 196 14, 625 12, 039	4.6 4.8	4.7 5.1	5.4 5.2	4.4	4.5	4.9 4.8
Connecticut										Terre Haute	58, 157	13, 457	14,320	4.3	4.7	4.9	4.1	4.3	4.6
Hartford Meriden town Meriden city New Britain Norwich town Stamford town Stamford eity Waterbury	32,066	4,835 3,879 4,722 5,016 4,486 3,717	7,257 6,192 8,586 6,376 6,239	7.6 9.3 5.6 6.4 6.8	(1) 6. 3 7. 8 (1) (1) 5, 5	7. 2 7. 9 (1) 5. 7	5.1 4.4 4.6	(1) 4.5 4.8 (1) (1)	4.7	Iowa Cedar Rapids Clinton Council Bluffs Davenport. Des Moines Dubuque Sioux City. Waterloo	25, 577 29, 292 43, 028 86, 368	7,472 9,293	5, 978 6, 722 10, 316 20, 599 8, 417 10, 204	4.6 4.8 4.6 5.2 5.1	4.5 4.9 5.0 4.9 5.5 5.2	4.8 5.0 5.0 5.0 5.5 6.6	4.3 4.4 4.2 4.2 4.6 4.7	4.3 4.4 4.7 4.4 4.4 4.9 4.6	4.7 4.8 4.6 4.8 4.9 6.3
Delaware										Waterloo	26, 693	5, 708	6,093	4.7	4.5	4.6	4. 4	4. 1	4.3
Wilmington	87,411	17,223	18,637	5.1	5.2	5. 2	4.7	4.9	4.9	Kansas									
Florida Jacksonville Tampa	57,699 37,782	12,263 7,553	13,228 8,263	4.7 5.0		4. 9 5. 1	4. 4 4. 6	3.9 4.5	4.7 5.0	Kansas City Topeka Wichita	43,684	18, 279 10, 387 11, 293	19, 677 11, 243 12, 671		4.3	4.6	4. 2 3. 9 4. 1	4.4 4.1 4.3	
Georgia										Kentucky									
Augusta	40, 665	9,239 8,606 13,583	10, 293	4.7	5.0	5.6	4.0	3.9		Covington Lexington Newport	35,099	7,880	12, 621 8, 530 7, 315	4.5	5.9 4.8 5.8	5.0	4. 2 4. 1 4. 1	4.5 4.4 4.5	4.8 4.7 4.7

¹ Figures not available.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—POPULATION.

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

Table 5—Continued.	Popu- lation:	Dwell- ings:	Fami-		ONS T			SONS T		CITY.	Popu-	Dwell- ings:	lies:		SONS VELLII	TO A		ONS !	
CITY.	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890	•	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
Louislana	28, 015	6,070	6,697	4.6	4.5	4.7	4.2	3.9	4, 4	North Carolina Charlotte	34,014	7,079	7,740	4.8	5.9	5.1	4.4	4.6	4.8
Maine										Wilmington	25,748	5, 461	5,878	4.7		5.1 5.0			
Portland Massachusetts	26,247 58,571	3,150 9,460	5,368 13,591	8.3 6.2	8. 0 6. 1	8.5 6.3	4.9 4.3		5. 2 4. 4	Akron Canton Hamilton	69,067 50,217 35,279	13,701 10,722 7,626	15,851 11,845 8,256 7,358	4.7	4.6 5.0	5.2 5.2	4.2 4.3	4.3 4.5	4.8
Brockton. Brookline town. Chelsea. Chicopee. Everett. Fitchburg. Haverhill	33,484 37,826 44,115	3,570 3,288 5,590 4,869 7,332	5,858 6,597 4,438 7,581 7,931 9,975	7. 4 9. 1 7. 7 6. 0 7. 8 6. 0	7. 1 6. 6 7. 0 5. 4 6. 8 5. 8	7. 2 6. 2 6. 9 5. 3 6. 4 6. 6	4.7 4.9 5.7 4.4 4.8 4.4	5. 0 4. 5 5. 5 4. 4 4. 7 4. 2	4.5 5.4 4.3 4.7	Lima Lorain Newark Springfield Youngstown Zanesville Oklahoma	30, 508 28, 883 25, 404 46, 921 79, 066 28, 026	6,929 5,071 6,138 11,050 14,280 6,755	6,075 6,439 11,621	5.7 4.1 4.2 5.5	6.0 4.6 4.8 5.4	5.0 4.8 4.8 5.5	4.8 3.9 4.0 4.9	5.1 4.3 4.4 4.9	4.7 4.4 4.5 5.1
Holyoke Lawrence Lynn Malden	57,730 85,892 89,336 44,404	10,413 13,112	17,142 19,786	8. 2 6. 8	7. 7 6. 2	7. 7 6. 5	5. 0 4. 5	4.9 4.4	4.9	MuskogeeOklahoma City Pennsylvania	25,278 64,205	5,197 11,516	5,799 13,565	4.9 5.6		(1) 3.6	4. 4 4. 7	4.5 4.7	
Malden New Bedford Newton Pittsfield Quincy Salem Somerville Springfield Taunton	96, 652 39, 806 32, 121 32, 642 43, 697 77, 236 88, 926 34, 259 27, 834	11,504 7,403 5,834 6,128 5,917 12,139 13,352	20, 820 8, 236 6, 748 7, 081 9, 265 18, 440 19, 968 7, 276	8. 4 5. 4 5. 5 5. 3 7. 4 6. 4 6. 7	7. 1 5. 4 5. 2 5. 3 6. 8 5. 7 6. 1 6. 2	6.7 5.7 5.5 4.8 6.8 6.1 6.4 6.3	4.6 4.8 4.6 4.7 4.2 4.5 4.7	4.5 4.9 4.7 4.7	4.5 5.1 4.9 5.6 4.4 4.5 4.5	Allentown Altoona Cnester Easton Erle Harrisburg Hazleton Johnstown Laneaster	51,913 52,127 38,537 28,523 66,525 64,186 25,452 55,482 47,227	11,379 11,024 7,769 6,660 12,437 14,461 4,683 9,790 10,524	11,473 8,032 6,935 14,742 15,073 5,002 10,665 10,836	4.7 5.0 4.3 5.3 4.4 5.4 5.7 4.5	4.9 5.1 4.5 5.4 4.6 5.0 5.4 4.7	5.2 5.1 4.4 5.7 4.8 5.4 5.6 4.9	4.5 4.8 4.1 4.5 4.3 5.1 5.2 4.4	4.8 4.9 4.3 4.7 4.5 4.9 5.1 4.6	5.1 5.1 4.3 5.1 4.7 5.1 5.3 4.8
Michigan Battle Creek. Bay City. Flint Jackson. Kalamazoo Lansing. Saginaw.	25, 267 45, 166 38, 550 31, 433 39, 437 31, 229 50, 510	9,579 7,393 7,464 8,412 6,849	9,956 8,527 7,935 9,096 7,382	4.7 5.2 4.2 4.7 4.6	5.0 4.4 4.4 4.7 4.3	5.3 4.6 4.7 4.9 4.7	4.5 4.5 4.0 4.3 4.2	4.1	5. 0 4. 2 4. 3 4. 5 4. 5	McKeesport. New Castle. Norristown borough. Reading. Shenandoah borough. Wilkes-Barre. Williamsport. York. Rhode Island	42,694 36,280 27,875 96,071 25,774 67,105 31,860 44,750	7,553 7,532 5,121 20,798 4,059 12,127 7,266 10,078	8,802 8,146 5,391 21,809 4,619 13,247 7,660	4.8 5.4 4.6 6.3 5.5 4.4	4.9 5.3 4.9 5.8 5.3 4.6	4.9 5.4 5.0 5.7 5.4 4.9	4. 5 5. 2 4. 4 5. 6 5. 1 4. 2	4.6 5.2 4.6 5.5 5.0 4.4	4.7 5.3 4.8 5.6 5.1 4.7
Minnesota Duluth Missouri	78, 466	11, 927	14,736	6. 6	6. 5	8. 2	5. 3	5. 3	6.8	Newport	27, 149 51, 622 26, 629	4,477 6,699 4,939		7 7	6.7	6. 1 7. 2 5. 8	4.6	4.6	4.7
Joplin	32,073 77,403 35,201	7,592 16,086 7,906	17,138	4.8	4.8 6.7 4.8	5.5	4.0 4.5 4.2	4.5 6.0 4.4	5. 0 5. 3 4. 9	Woonsocket	38, 125	4, 200	7,480	9.1	9.1	9.5		5.1	5.3
Montana Butte	39, 165	7,476	8,566	5.2	5.4	5. 5	4.6	4.7	5.4	Charleston	58, 833 26, 319	9,652 4,979					3.9 4.6		
Nebraska Lincoln South Omaha	43,973 26,259	9,507 4,962	10,472 5,245	4.6 5.3			4.2 5.0	5.1 5.3	6.0 5.2	Chattanooga Knoxville	44, 604 36, 346	9,023 6,890	10,580 7,905			5.3 6.1			
New Hampshire Manchester Nashua New Jersey	70,063 26,005		5,650	5. 5	7.7 5.5	5.5	4.9 4.6	4.9 4.6	5. 2 4. 7	Austin. Dallas. El Paso. Fort Worth. Galveston	29, 860 92, 104 39, 279 73, 312 36, 981	5,836 18,536 7,992 14,585 7,361	20, 516 8, 792 16, 295 8, 258	5.0 4.9 5.0 5.0	5.2 5.0 4.9 5.2	5. 6 5. 2 5. 6	4.5 4.5 4.5 4.5	4.7 4.6 4.5 4.7	5. 3 4. 9 5. 4 5. 0
Atlantic City Bayonne Camden East Orange	46,150 55,545 94,538 34,371	20,260	21,482	4.7	7.4	7.1	4.7 5.1 4.4 4.5	5. 0 4. 4	4.6	Houston	78, 800 96, 614 26, 425	15,903 19,574 5,315	21,096	4.9	5.1	5.6	4.6	4.7	5.2
Elizabeth	73,409 70,324 29,630	10,090 4,433 4,391	15,434 15,520	7.3 15.9 6.7	14. 2 6. 3	6.5 12.8 6.4	4.8	4.8 4.4 4.8	4.9 4.6 5.1	OgdenSalt Lake CityVirginia	25,580 92,777	4, 932 17, 856	5, 424 20, 283		5. 1 52	5.7 6.4			
Perth Amboy	32, 121 96, 815 35, 403	4,209 17,932	6,367 19,678	7.6 5.4	7. 2 5. 1	6. 5 5. 0	5.0 4.9 4.2	5.1 4.9	5.1 4.8	Lynchburg. Norfolk. Portsmouth. Roanoke.	29, 494 67, 452 33, 190 34, 874			5.6	6. 1 5. 4	6.0 5.7	4.7	4.6	4.8 5.2
Amsterdam	31,267 34,668 48,443 37,176	4,122 6,776 8,437 7,982	6,686 7,899 11,438	5.7	6. 5 5. 3 5. 6	5.2 6.3	4.7 4.4 4.2 4.1	4.5 4.5 4.2 4.3	4.7 4.7 4.5	Washington Tacoma	83,743	16, 253						٠	5.6
Eimira Jamestown Kingston Mount Vernon	37,176 31,297 25,908 30,919 28,867 27,805	4,834 4,592	6,054 6,797	6.7	5.7 6.0	5. 1 6. 2 5. 1	4.0 4.3 4.5	4.1 4.5 4.8	4. 4 4. 6 4. 9	West Virginia Huntington Wheeling	31, 161 41, 641	6,023 7,769	6, 541 9, 843	5. 2 5. 4	5. 1 5. 5	6.1 5.8	4.8 4.2	4.6 4.5	5. 5 4. 9
New Rochelle Newburgh Niagara Falls Poughkeepsie Schenectady Troy Utica Watertown Yonkers	30,445 27,936 72,826 76,813	1 5.671	5,826 6,620 6,621 6,834 15,868	6.7 6.6 5.4 6.1 6.8	6.1 6.1 5.3 6.0 7.0 7.8 6.2 4.8	5.7 6.8 (1) 6.3 6.4 7.8 6.0 4.8	5.0 4.2 4.6 4.1 4.6 4.2 4.6 4.1	4.9 4.2 4.9 4.7 4.5 4.6 4.2	5. 4 4. 5 (1) 4. 4 4. 6 4. 7	Wisconsin Green Bay. La Crosse. Madison Oshkosh. Racine. Sheboygan Superior.	25, 236 30, 417 25, 531 33, 062 38, 002 26, 398 40, 384	5,072 6,257 5,182 7,169 7,054 4,714 6,105	5, 448 6, 686 5, 949 7, 581 8, 286 5, 859 7, 046	5.0 4.9 4.9 4.6 5.4 5.6	5.2 5.1 5.4 4.9 5.3 5.6	5.9 5.5 5.2 5.2	4.5 4.3 4.4 4.6 4.5	4.7 4.8 4.6 4.7	4.9 4.9 4.8

¹ Figures not available.

AGRICULTURE



CHAPTER 9.—FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY

CHAPTER 10.—TENURE, MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, COLOR AND NATIVITY OF FARMERS, AND SIZE OF FARMS.

CHAPTER 11.—LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE

CHAPTER 12.—LIVE STOCK PRODUCTS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS SOLD OR SLAUGHTERED ON FARMS

CHAPTER 13.—FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE

CHAPTER 14.—IRRIGATION AND IRRIGATED CROPS



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	1910	1900	INCREASE.1	
	(April 15)	(June 1)	Amount.	Per cent
Population	91, 972, 266	75, 994, 575	15, 977, 691	21. 0
Urban population ²	42, 623, 383 49, 348, 883	31, 609, 645 44, 384, 930	11, 013, 738 4, 963, 953	34. 8 11. 2
Number of all farms	6, 361, 502	5, 737, 372	624, 130	10. 9
Land area of the countryacres Land in farmsacres	4 1, 903, 289, 600 878, 798, 325	41,903,461,760 838,591,774	4 $-172, 160$ $40, 206, 551$	4. 8
Improved land in farmsacres	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 larms	46. 2 54. 4	44. 1 49. 4		
Per cent of total land area improved	25. 1	21. 8		
Value of farm property, total		\$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 Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	1, 265, 149, 783 4, 925, 173, 610	749, 775, 970 3, 075, 477, 703	515, 373, 813 1, 849, 695, 907	68. 7 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

¹ A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.

² 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.)

⁴ Change in area due to the drainage of lakes and swamps of Illinois and Indiana, building of the Roosevelt and Laguna reservoirs, and the formation of the Salton Sea in California.

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.

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.

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 followed in 1880. At former censuses, except that of 1880, farm land was divided into improved land and unimproved land, woodland being included with unimproved land. Improved land includes all land regularly tilled or mowed, land pastured and cropped in rotation, land lying fallow, land in gardens, orchards, vineyards, and nurseries, and land occupied by farm buildings. Woodland includes all land covered with natural or planted forest trees which produce, or later may produce, firewood or other forest products. All other unimproved land includes brush land, rough or stony land, swamp land, and any other land which is not improved or in forest. It should be noted, however, in this connection that the census classification of farm land as "improved land," "woodland," and "other unimproved land" is one not always easy for the farmers or enumerators to make, owing to the fact that the farmers sometimes use these terms with different meanings from those 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 classifications less accurate than the report of total farm acreage and value.

The total value of farm property reaches the enormous sum of \$40,991,000,000, of which over two-thirds 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 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 incorporated 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	PE	R CENT	OF UNITE	D STATE	S TOTAL	3.
SECTION.	Num		All la		Improland in	
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	100. 0 45. 4 48. 7 5. 9	100.0 50.1 45.7 4.2	100.0 47.1 40.3 12.6	100. 0 45. 6 43. 2 11. 2	100.0 60.6 31.5 7.9	100. 0 63. 0 30. 4 6. 6
East of the Mississippi	61. 9 38. 1	64. 1 35. 9	41.7 58.3	43. 8 56. 2	45. 6 54. 4	51. 1 48. 9

While the South has a larger proportion of the number of farms than the North, it has a smaller proportion of the total farm land of the country, and a decidedly smaller proportion of the improved farm land. The North contained a slightly larger proportion of the total area of farm land in 1910 than it did in 1900, but its proportion of the improved farm land was less in the later year than in the earlier. Precisely the opposite is true of the South.

The movement of agriculture toward the West, which had been going on since the first settlement of the country, continued during the past decade. The four divisions lying west of the Mississippi, taken together, comprised 54.4 per cent of the improved farm land of the country in 1910 as compared with 48.9 per cent in 1900.

Increases and decreases: 1900-1910.—It will be seen by Table 3 that in the territory north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi, comprising three geographic divisions—New England, Middle Atlantic, and East

North Central—there was an actual decrease in the number of farms between 1900 and 1910, despite a large increase in population. In the West North Central division the increase in the number of farms has been comparatively small, amounting to 4.6 per cent. In all of the other five divisions there has been a very considerable increase in the number of farms. In the East South Central and Mountain divisions the number increased more rapidly than the total population.

Great differences appear among the several geographic divisions with respect to the changes in the total acreage of land in farms. In the New England, Middle Atlantic, South Atlantic, and West South Central divisions there was a decrease in the acreage reported in farms. The largest decrease, both in absolute amount and in percentage, was in the West South Central division, but this is in a sense misleading. A considerable increase in the acreage of farms occurred in two of the states of the division, Arkansas and Oklahoma. In Louisiana a moderate decrease appeared, due to the purchase by nonresidents of undeveloped lands in the extreme southern part of the state, which had been reported as parts of farms in 1900, although not actually used for agriculture. A larger percentage of the total land area of the state is now improved than in 1900. In Texas there was nominally a very great decrease in the acreage of farm land, but a large part if not all of this was due to the fact that in 1900 the state contained many enormous ranches which in their entirety were reported as farm land, whereas in 1910 many of these ranches were broken into smaller tracts, some of which were reported as farms, while others had not been put to use for agriculture. Some large tracts of land which were owned by nonresidents and not used at the time of enumeration in 1910 had been used more or less for grazing in 1900. The acreage of improved land in Texas increased greatly during the decade.

In the East North Central and East South Central divisions there was a slight increase in farm land during the past decade. In the West North Central division over 31,000,000 acres more land was reported in farms in 1910 than in 1900, this increase representing more than three-fourths of the total increase for the United States. The percentage of increase in this division, 15.7 per cent, was, however, exceeded by that in the Mountain division, 28.3 per cent. A very considerable increase in farm land was also reported for the Pacific states.

Most of the states show the same movement with regard to acreage of farm land as the divisions in which they are situated, but there are a few exceptions. In the East North Central division, for example, which as a whole showed an increase, this was confined to the states of Michigan and Wisconsin, there being decreases in farm land in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND DIVISIONS, WITH PER CENT [A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

7	Table 3		TOTAL POPU	LATION.			RURAL POPU	LATION.		N	UMBER OF A	LL FARMS.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Increa		1910	1900	Incres		1910	1900	Increa	1
				Number.	Per ct.			Number.	Per ct.			Number.	Per
	United States	91, 972, 266	75,994,575	15,977,691	21.0	49, 348, 883	44, 384, 930	4, 963, 953	11.2	6,361,502	5,737,372	624, 130	1
(GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0 770 001	r roo 012	000 004	15.0	1 007 000	1 100 100	- 150		100.000	*** ***		
	New England	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	-
	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	-
	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	-
	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	
	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	
	East South Central	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	1
	West South Central	8,784,534	6,532,290	2, 252, 244	34.5	6,827,078	5,370,554	1,456,524	27.1	943, 186	754, 853	188,333	
	Mountain	2,633,517	1,674,657	958, 860	57.3	1,686,006	1,099,325	586, 681	53.4	183,446	101,327	82, 119	1
	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	
P	NEW ENGLAND:											/	
	Maine	742,371	694, 466	47,905	6.9	360, 928	354, 902	6,026	1.7	60,016	59, 299	717	
	New Hampshire	430, 572	411,588	18, 984	4.6	175, 473	185,581	-10, 108	-5.4	27,053	29,324	-2,271	.
	Vermont	355,956	343,641	12,315	3.6	187,013	195, 235	-8,222	-4.2	32,709	33, 104	-395	
	Massachusetts	3,366,416	2,805,346	561,070	20.0	241,049	235, 852	5, 197	2.2	36,917	37; 715	-798	
	Rhode Island	542,610	428, 556	114,054	26. 6	17,956	16,877	1,079	6.4	5, 292	5, 498	-206	
3	Connecticut	1, 114, 756	908, 420	206, 336	22.7	114,917	114, 039	878	0.8	26, 815	26,948	-133	1
۵	MIDDLE ATLANTIC: 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	١.
	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	
	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	-1, 163 -4, 953	
Ţ	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1,000,111	0,002,110	1,002,000	21.0	0,001,112	2,110,004	027,100	12.0	210,200	241, 410	-1,000	
1	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	
	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	
	Illinois	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	
	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
	Wisconsin				12.8	1			5.7	1	169, 795		
ι	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	2, 333, 860	2,069,042	264,818	12.0	1,329,540	1,257,946	71,594	0.7	177, 127	109,790	7,332	
•	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	
	Iowa	2,073,703	2,231,853	-7,082	-0.3	1,544,717	1,664,586	-119,869	-7.2	217,044	228, 622	-11,578	
	Missouri		3, 106, 665	186,670	6.0			-68,716	-3.5	277, 244	284, 886	-7,642	
	North Dakota	3, 293, 335 577, 056	319, 146	257,910	80.8	1,894,518 513,820	1,963,234 285,784	228,036	79.8	74, 360	45,332	29,028	.
	South Dakota	583,888	401,570	182,318	45.4	507, 215	353, 625	153,590	43.4	74,360	52,622	29,028	
	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	
	Kansas	1, 192, 214	1,470,495	220, 454	15.0	1, 197, 159	1,115,284	81,875	7.3	177,841	173,098	4,743	
S	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1,000,010	1, 110, 100	220, 101	10.0	1,101,100	1,110,204	01,010	1.0	111,011	1.0,000	1,110	
~	Delaware	202,322	184,735	17,587	9.5	105,237	99,018	6, 219	6.3	10,836	9,687	1,149	
	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	
	District of Columbia	331,069	278,718	52,351	18.8					217	269	-52	_
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	Florida	752, 619	528, 542	224,077	42.4	533, 539	402, 255	131,284	32.6	50,016	40,814	9,202	
F	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	704,010	520,012	221,011	12.3	000,000	102,200		02.0	00,010	20,011	0,202	
1	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	
	Tennessee	2, 184, 789	2,020,616	164, 173	8.1	1,743,744	1,684,894	58,850	3.5	246, 012	224, 623	21,389	
	Alabama	2, 134, 133	1,828,697	309, 396	16.9	1,767,662	1,591,027	176, 635	11.1	262,901	223, 220	39,681	
	Mississippi	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	
7	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	-, , , , , , , , , ,	2,301,210	220,011	10.0	2,000,000		100,100	12.0	2,1,002		00,010	
•	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	
	Louisiana	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	
	Oklahoma	1,657,155	3 790, 391	866,764	109.7	1, 337, 000	8 701, 243	635,757	90.7	190, 192	3 108,000	82, 192	
	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	
d	Mountain:	0,000,014	0,010,110	011,002	23	=,000,100	2, 200, 000	200,000	20.0		22,200	55,000	
	Montana	376,053	243, 329	132,724	54.5	242,633	153,853	88,780	57.7	26, 214	13,370	12,844	
	Idaho	325,594	161,772	163, 822	101.3	255, 696	139,665	116,031	83.1	30,807	17,471	13,336	
	Wyoming	145,965	92, 531	53,434	57.7	102,744	59,005	43,739	74.1	10,987	6,095	4,892	
	Colorado	799,024	539,700	259, 324	48.0	394, 184	270,038	124, 146	46.0	46,170	24,700	21,470	
	New Mexico	327,301	195,310	131,991	67.6	280,730	168,826	111,904	66.3	35,676	12,311	23, 365	1
	Arizona	204, 354	122,931	81,423	66.2	141,094	101, 522	39,572	39.0	9, 227	5,809	3,418	
	Utah	373, 351	276, 749	96,602	34.9	200, 417	168,581	31,836	18.9	21,676	19,387	2,289	
	Nevada	81,875	42,335	39,540	93.4	68,508	37,835	30,673	81.1	2,689	2, 184	505	
I	PACIFIC:	-,	,	-,		-,	.,	,,		, , ,			
	Washington	1,141,990	518, 103	623,887	120.4	536, 460	290, 489	245,971	84.7	56, 192	33, 202	22,990	
	Oregon	672, 765	413, 536	259, 229	62.7	365,705	270,696	95,009	35. 1	45,502	35,837	9,665	
	California	2,377,549	1,485,053	892, 496	60.1	907, 810	674,860	232,950	34.5	88, 197	72,542	15,655	1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

² Less than one-hundredth of 1 per cent.

DISTRIBUTION OF UNITED STATES TOTALS AMONG DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

=	m 1	ALL	LAND IN FARM	is (ACRES).		IMPROV	ED LAND IN	FARMS (ACRE	s).	1	ER CEN	T OF U	NITED	STATES	TOTALS.	
	Total land area (acres).	1916	1900	Increas	se.	1910	1900	Increas	se.	Land	Fa	rms.	Farm	land.	Impr	oved.
			1000	Acres.	Per ct.	1010	1300	Acres.	Per ct.	area.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	1,903,289,600	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	1.96
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
7	172, 205, 440 114, 885, 760	103,782,255 81,520,629	104, 297, 506 81, 247, 643	-515, 251 272, 986	-0.5 0.3	48, 479, 733 43, 946, 846	46, 100, 226 40, 237, 337	2,379,507 3,709,509	5.2 9.2	9.05 6.04	17.48 16.39	16.77 15.74	11.81	12.44 9.69	9.19	11.12 9.71
8	275,037,440	169, 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	22,038,008	18,753,105	3,284,903	17.5	10.70	2.98	2.47	5.84	5.65	4.61	4.52
11	19, 132, 800	6,296,859	6, 299, 946	-3,087	-(1)	2,360,657	2,386,889	-26,232	-1.1	1.01	0.94	1.03	0.72	0.75	0.49	0.58
12	5,779,840	3,249,458	3,609,864	-360, 406	-10.0	929,185	1,076,879	-147,694	-13.7	0.30	0.43	0.51	0.37	0.43	0.19	0.26
13 14	5,839,360 5,144,960	4,663,577 2,875,941	4,724,440 3,147,064	-60,863 -271,123	-1.3 -8.6	1,633,965 1,164,501	2,126,624 1,292,132	-492,659 -127,631	-23.2 -9.9	0.31	0.51	0.58	0.53	0.56	0.34	0.51 0.31
15	682,880	443,308	455,602	-12,294	-3.7	178,344	187,354	-9,010	-4.8	0.27	0.08	0.10	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.05
16	3,084,800	2,185,788	2,312,083	-126, 295	-5.5	988, 252	1,064,525	-76,273	-7.2	0.16	0.42	0.47	0.25	0.28	0.21	0.26
17	30, 498, 560	22,030,367	22, 648, 109	-617,742	-2.7	14,844,039	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	-267,109	-9.4	1,803,336	1,977,042	-173,706	-8.8	0.25	0.53	0.60	0.29	0.34	0.38	0.48
19	28,692,480	18,586,832	19,371,015	-784, 183	-4.0	12,673,519	13, 209, 183	-535,664	-4.1	1.51	3.45	3.91	2.11	2.31	2.65	3.19
20	26,073,600	24, 105, 708	24,501,085	-396,277	-1.6	19, 227, 969	19, 244, 472	-16,503	-0.1	1.37	4.28	4.82	2.74	2.92	4.02	4.64
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 23	35,867,520	32,522,937	32,794,728	-271,791	-0.8	28,048,323	27,699,219	349, 104	1.3	1.88	3.96	4.60	3.70	3.91	5.86	6.68
24	36,787,200 35,363,840	18,940,614 21,060,066	17,561,698 19,862,727	1,378,916 1,197,339	7.9 6.0	12,832,078 11,907,606	11,799,250 11,246,972	1,032,828 660,634	8.8 5.9	1.93 1.86	3.25 2.78	3.54 2.96	2.16 2.40	2.09	2.68 2.49	2.85 2.71
25	51,749,120	27,675,823	26, 248, 498	1,427,325	5.4	19,643,533	18, 442, 585	1,200,948	6.5	2.72	2,45	2.70	3.15	3.13	4.11	4.45
26	35, 575, 040	33,930,688	34,574,337	-643,649	-1.9	29, 491, 199	29,897,552	-406,353	-1.4	1.87	3, 41	3.98	3.86	4.12	6.16	7.21
27	43, 985, 280	34, 591, 248	33,997,873	593, 375	1.7	24,581,186	22,900,043	1,681,143	7.3	2.31	4.36	4.97	3.94	4.05	5.14	5.52
28	44,917,120	28, 426, 650	15, 542, 640	12,884,010	82.9	20, 455, 092	9,644,520	10,810,572	112.1	2.36	1.17	0.79	3.23	1.85	4.28	2.33
29	49, 195, 520	26,016,892	19,070,616	6,946,276	36.4	15,827,208	11,285,983	4,511,225	40.2	2.58	1.22	0.92	2,96	2.27	3.31	2.72
30 31	49, 157, 120 52, 335, 360	38,622,021 43,384,799	29,911,779 41,662,970	8,710,242 1,721,829	29,1 4.1	24,382,577 29,904,067	18, 432, 595 25, 040, 550	5,949,982 4,863,517	32.3 19.4	2.58 2.75	2.04 2.80	2.12 3.02	4.39 4.94	3.57 4.97	5.10 6.25	4.45 6.04
32	1,257,600	1,038,866	1,066,228	-27,362	-2.6	713,538	754,010	-40,472	-5.4	0.07	0.17	0.17	0.12	0.13	0. 15	0.18
33	6, 362, 240	5,057,140	5, 170, 075	-112,935	-2.2	3,354,767	3,516,352	-161,585	-4.6	0.33	0.77	0.80	0.58	0.62	0.70	0.85
34	38,400	6,063	8,489	-2,426	-28.6	5, 133	5,934	-801	-13.5	(3)					•••••	•••••
35 36	25,767,680 15,374,080	19, 495, 636 10, 026, 442	19,907,883 10,654,513	-412,247 -628,071	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.1 \\ -5.9 \end{array} $	9,870,058	10,094,805	-224,747 $22,776$	-2.2 0.4	1.35	2.89 1.52	2.93 1.62	2.22	2.37 1.27	2.06 1.15	2.44 1.33
37	31,193,600	22, 439, 129	22,749,356	-310, 227	-1.4	5,521,757 8,813,056	5,498,981 8,327,106	485,950	5.8	1.64	3.99	3.92	2.55	2.71	1.84	2.01
38	19,516,800	13,512,028	13,985,014	-472,986	-3.4	6,097,999	5,775,741	322, 258	5.6	1.03	2.77	2.71	1.54	1.67	1.27	1.39
39	37,584,000	26,953,413	26, 392, 057	561,356	2.1	12,298,017	10,615,644	1,682,373	15.8	1.97	4.57	3.92	3.07	3.15	2.57	2.56
40	35,111,040	5, 253, 538	4,363,891	889,647	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 2.47	2.28 2.03	2.47 2.09
43 44	32,818,560 29,671,680	20,732,312 18,557,533	20,685,427 18,240,736	46,885 316,797	0.2 1.7	9,693,581 9,008,310	8,654,991 7,594,428	1,038,590 1,413,882	12.0 18.6	1.72 1.56	4.13 4.31	3.89 3.85	2.36 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	8,574,187	8,977,150	104.7	2.33	2.99	31.88	3.28	3 2.74	3.67	3 2.07
48	167,934,720	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
49	93,568,640	13,545,603	11,844,454	1,701,149	14.4	3,640,309	1,736,701	1,903,608	109.6	4.92	0.41	0.23	1.54	1.41	0.76	0.42
50	53,346,560	5,283,604	3,204,903	2,078,701	64.9	2,778,740	1,413,118	1,365,622	96.6	2.80	0.48	0.30	0.60	0.38	0.58	0.34
51 52	62, 460, 160 66, 341, 120	8,543,010 13,532,113	8,124,536 9,474,588	418,474 4,057,525	5.2 42.8	1,256,160 4,302,101	792, 332 2, 273, 968	463,828 2,028,133	58. 5 89. 2	3.28	0.17 0.73	0.11 0.43	0.97 1.54	0.97 1.13	0.26	0.19 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	0.75	0.43	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
.59	61,188,480 99,617,280	11,685,110 27,931,444	10,071,328 28,828,951	1,613,782 897,507	16.0 -3.1	4,274,803 11,389,894	3,328,308 11,958,837	946, 495 -568, 943	28.4 -4.8	3.21 5.23	0.72 1.39	0.62 1.26	1.33 3.18	1.20 3.44	0.89 2.38	0.80 2.88
	00,021,200	, 001, 111		001,007	-0.1	* Includes In			2.0	3.20			3.10	J. 23	00	

³ Includes Indian Territory.

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		POPULATIO	N.		N	UMBER OF ALI	FARMS.	
, section.	1010	1000	Increas	se.1	1010	1000	Increa	se.1
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
United States . The North. The South. The West.	91,972,266 55,757,115 29,389,330 6,825,821	75, 994, 575 47, 379, 699 24, 523, 527 4, 091, 349	15, 977, 691 8, 377, 416 4, 865, 803 2, 734, 472	21. 0 17. 7 19. 8 66. 8	8,361,502 2,890,618 3,097,547 373,337	5,737,372 2,874,073 2,620,391 242,908	624, 130 16, 545 477, 156 130, 429	
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	64, 723, 990 27, 248, 276	55,023,513 20,971,062	9,700,477 6,277,214	17.6 29.9	3, 935, 031 2, 426, 471	3,678,867 2,058,505	256, 164 367, 966	7.0 17.9
	AI	L LAND IN FARM	s (acres).		IMPROV	ED LAND IN FA	RMS (ACRES).
United States The North The South The West	878, 798, 325 413, 483, 256 354, 452, 860 110, 862, 209	838, 591, 774 382, 758, 563 362, 036, 351 93, 796, 860	40, 206, 551 30, 724, 693 -7, 583, 491 17, 065, 349	4.8 8.0 -2.1 18.2	478, 451, 750 289, 807, 888 150, 690, 852 37, 953, 010	414, 498, 487 261, 234, 713 126, 108, 093 27, 155, 681	63, 953, 263 28, 573, 175 24, 582, 759 10, 797, 329	10.9
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	366, 138, 019 512, 660, 306	367, 294, 999 471, 296, 775	-1,156,980 41,363,531	-0.3 8.8	217,949,605 260,502,145	211, 928, 448 202, 570, 039	6,021,157 57,932,106	2.8 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 improved.—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 DIVISION OR STATE.	PER C LAND IN FORM TOTAL ARI	FARMS IS OF LAND	PER CE FARM IMPRO	LAND	PER CE TOTAL ARI IMPRO	LAND
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	46. 2	44.1	54. 4	49.4	25.1	21. 8
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	71.0	51. 8 70. 1 74. 1 61. 5 60. 6 70. 7 64. 2 8. 4 23. 3	36. 8 67. 9 75. 4 70. 6 46. 7 53. 9 34. 4 26. 7 42. 9	39.6 68.6 74.5 67.5 44.2 49.5 22.5 18.1 39.6	18. 3 45. 8 56. 6 50. 3 28. 1 38. 2 21. 2 2. 9 10. 8	20. 8 48. 1 55. 2 41. 8 26. 8 35. 0 14. 8 9. 2
NEW ENGLAND: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	32. 9 56. 2 79. 9 55. 9 64. 9 70. 9	32.9 62.5 80.9 61.2 66.7 74.9	37.5 28.6 35.0 40.5 40.2 45.2	37. 9 29. 8 45. 0 41. 1 41. 1 46. 0	12.3 16.1 28.0 22.6 26.1 32.0	12. 8 18. 6 36. 4 25. 1 27. 4 34. 8
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	72. 2 53. 5 64. 8	74.3 59.1 67.5	67. 4 70. 1 68. 2	68. 9 69. 6 68. 2	48.7 37.5 44.2	51. 41. 46.
East North Central: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin. West North Central:	92.5 92.3 90.7 51.5 59.6	94. 0 94. 1 91. 5 47. 7 56. 2	79. 8 79. 5 86. 2 67. 8 56. 5	78. 5 77. 2 84. 5 67. 2 56. 6	73. 7 73. 4 78. 2 34. 9 33. 7	73. 72. 77. 32. 31.
Mimesota. Iowa Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas.	53. 5 95. 4 78. 6 63. 3 52. 9 78. 6 82. 9	50. 7 97. 2 77. 3 34. 6 38. 8 60. 8 79. 6	71.0 86.9 71.1 72.0 60.8 63.1 68.9	70. 3 86. 5 67. 4 62. 1 59. 2 61. 6 60. 1	38. 0 82. 9 55. 9 45. 5 32. 2 49. 6 57. 1	35. 84. 6 52. 21. 22. 37. 47.
Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	82.6 79.5 15.8 75.7 65.2 71.9 69.2	84. 8 81. 3 22. 1 77. 3 69. 3 72. 9 71. 7 70. 2 12. 4	68. 7 66. 3 84. 7 50. 6 55. 1 39. 3 45. 1 45. 6 34. 4	70. 7 68. 0 69. 9 50. 7 51. 6 36. 6 41. 3 40. 2 34. 6	56. 7 52. 7 13. 4 38. 3 35. 9 28. 3 31. 2 32. 7 5. 4	60. 55. 15. 39. 35. 26. 29. 28. 4.
SAST SOUTH CENTRAL:		85. 5 76. 2 63. 0 61. 5	64.7 54.3 46.8 48.5	62.5 50.4 41.8 41.6	55. 8 40. 8 29. 5 30. 4	53. 38. 26. 25.
Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama. Missksippi VEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklaboma. Texas. GUINTAIN:	51.8 35.9 65.0 67.0	49.5 38.1 51.7 74.9	46. 4 50. 5 60. 8 24. 3	41. 8 42. 2 37. 3 15. 6	24.0 18.2 39.5 16.3	20. 16. 19. 11.
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Newada	14.5 9.9 13.7 20.4 14.4 1.7 6.5 3.9	12.7 6.0 13.0 14.3 6.5 2.7 7.8 3.7	26. 9 52. 6 14. 7 31. 8 13. 0 28. 1 40. 3 27. 7	14.7 44.1 9.8 24.0 6.4 13.2 25.1 22.3	3.9 5.2 2.0 6.5 1.8 0.5 2.6 1.1	1. 2. 1. 3. 0. 0. 2. 0.
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	27. 4 19. 1 28. 0	19. 9 16. 5 28. 9	54. 4 36. 6 40. 8	40.8 33.0 41.5	14.9 7.0 11.4	8. 5. 12,

In the North, as shown in Table 6, improved farm land represents 49.3 per cent of the total land area; in the South, 26.8 per cent; and in the West, 5 per cent. East of the Mississippi the proportion is 39.8 per cent; west of the river, 19.2.

Table 6	PER CEN IN FARM: OF TOTA ARI	S FORMS L LAND	PER CE FARM IMPRO	LAND	PER CENT OF TOTAL LAND AREA IMPROVED.			
0	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.

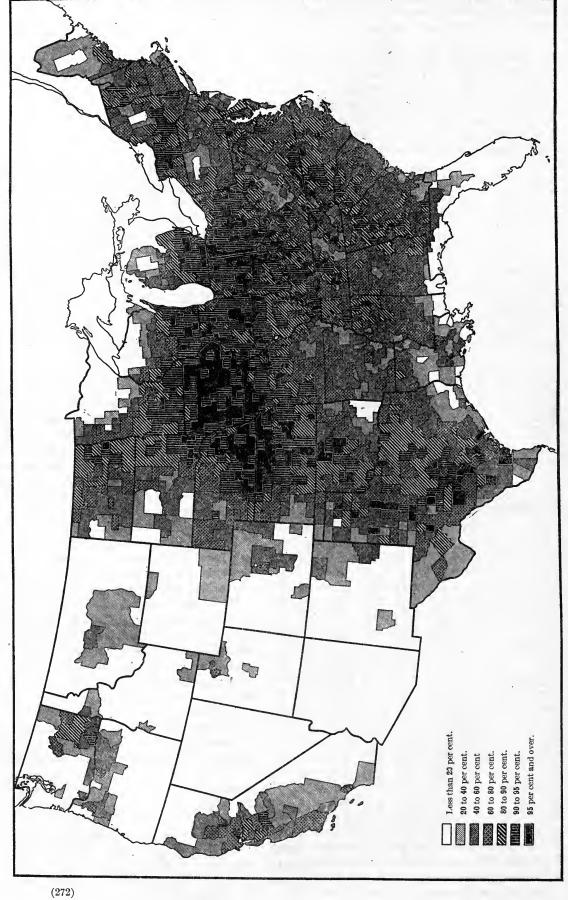
While the average size of farms in the country as a whole has decreased about 6 per cent since 1900, it has increased in the East and West North Central divisions, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions the decrease is small. But in the three southern divisions and in the Mountain and Pacific 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	AVER ACRES O PER F	F LAND	AVERAGE IMPROVED A PER FARM		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	
United States	138.1	146. 2	75. 2	72. 2	
	143.0	133. 2	100. 3	90. 9	
The North The South The West	114. 4	138. 2	48. 6	48. 1	
	296. 9	386. 1	101. 7	111. 8	
East of the Mississippi	93. 0	99. 8	55. 4	57.6	
	211. 3	229. 0	107. 4	98.4	

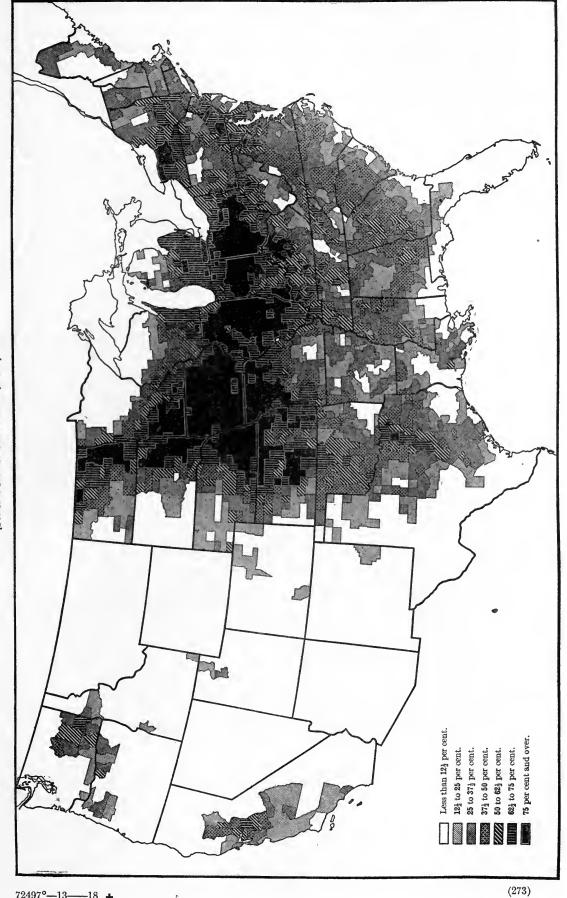
PER CENT LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Per cent for the United States, 46.2.]



PER CENT IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS FORMS OF TOTAL LAND AREA, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Per cent for the United States, 25.1.]



VALUE OF FARM PROPERTY, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

Geographic distribution of farm values.—Table 10 (pp. 276 and 277) shows for each division and state for 1910 and 1900 the value of all farm property and that of each class, together with increases.

The distribution of farm values among the divisions and states of the country differs quite radically from the distribution of land in farms, since there are wide differences in the average value of farm land and farm equipment per acre in the different sections of the 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	PEI	R CENT OF	UNITED S	TATES TOTA	LS.
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All farm property.	Land.	Build- ings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2.1 7.2 24.7 33.0 7.2 5.3	100. 0 1.3 5. 1 25. 4 35. 3 6. 6 4. 7 9. 5 4. 1 7. 9	100. 0 5. 3 15. 5 26. 0 24. 7 9. 5 6. 5 6. 5 2. 3 3. 7	100.0 4.0 13.2 21.2 29.2 7.8 6.0 9.5 3.9 5.2	100. 0 2. 0 7. 1 19. 8 31. 5 7. 4 7. 5 12. 0 7. 9 4. 8
The North The South The West	67. 0 21. 9 11. 1	67. 2 20. 8 12. 0	71.5 22.6 6.0	67.7 23.2 9.1	60. 4 26. 9 12. 7
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	46.5 53.5	43.1 56.9	62. 8 37. 2	52. 2 47. 8	. 43.8 56.2

Table 8 shows that nearly one-third of the total value of farm property in 1910 was found in the West North Central division alone, and nearly one-fourth in the East North Central, leaving only about 42 per cent for the other seven geographic divisions. An examination of Table 10, however, shows that the East North Central division had a smaller proportion of the total value of farm property in 1910 than in 1900. The same is true of three other easterly divisions, the New England, Middle Atlantic, and East South Central; but the South Atlantic division and all four of the divisions lying west of the Mississippi River contributed a larger proportion of the total value of farm property in the later year than in the 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 exceeds any other, the increase of \$7,714,000,000 there representing considerably more than one-third of the total increase for the entire country. The East North Central, West South Central, and Pacific divisions follow, in the order named, in the absolute amounts added to the value of farm property. The divisions, however, rank differently with respect to the percentages of increase. The Mountain division shows the most remarkable relative increase, 192.3 per cent, followed in order by the Pacific, West South Central, West North Central, and South Atlantic divisions. In each of these five divisions the increase exceeded 100 per cent. The lowest rate of increase was in the Middle Atlantic division, 28.1 per cent.

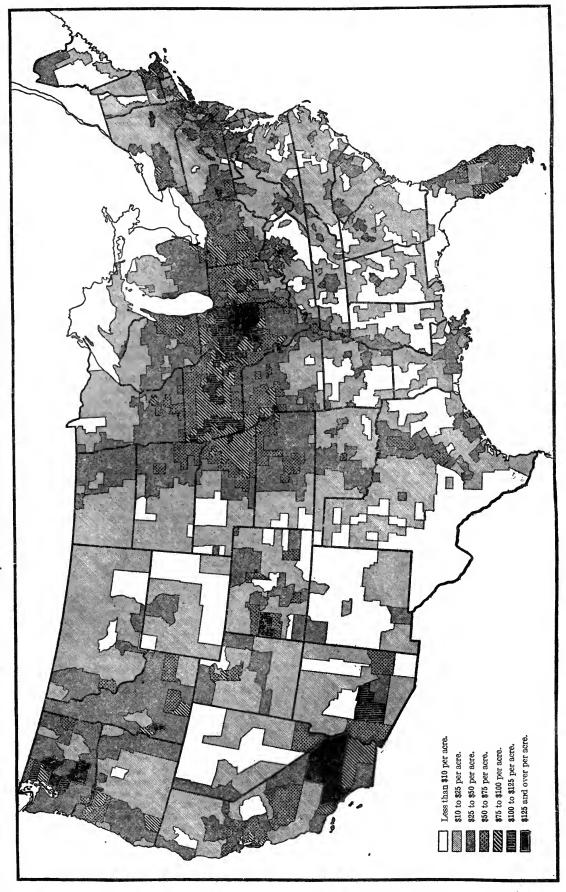
As shown in Table 9, the relative increase in the value of all farm property in the South, 110.1 per cent, exceeded that in the North, 90.1 per cent; but both, as might be expected, fell below the West, in which the increase was 164.7 per cent. The absolute increase in the North, however, over \$13,000,000,000, greatly exceeded that in the other two sections combined, representing in fact almost two-thirds of the total increase for the United States. For the entire territory east of the Mississippi River the percentage of increase in the value of all farm property was 69.1 and for the territory west of the river 139.3.

Table 9	VALUE	E OF ALL FARM PROD	PERTY.	P	ER CENT C	F INCREASE	: 1900-1910	•
SECTION.	1910	1900	Increase.	All farm property.	Land.	Buildings.	Implements and machinery.	Live stock.
United States The North The South The West	\$40,991,449,090 27,481,267,056 8,972,126,889 4,538,055,145	\$20, 439, 901, 164 14, 455, 452, 476 4, 269, 854, 719 1, 714, 593, 969	\$20, 551, 547, 926 13, 025, 814, 580 4, 702, 272, 170 2, 823, 461, 176	90. 1 110. 1	118. 1 104. 2 131. 3 203. 5	77. 8 69. 2 99. 0 125. 0	68. 7 65. 6 62. 9 119. 0	60. 1 56. 8 63. 5 70. 1
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippi.	19, 079, 930, 097 21, 911, 518, 993	11, 284, 358, 101 9, 155, 543, 063	7, 795, 571, 996 12, 755, 975, 930	69. 1 139. 3	73.4 171.0	62. 5 111. 6	56.7 84.2	62.0 58.7

AVERAGE VALUE OF LAND IN FARMS PER ACRE, BY COUNTIES: 1910.

[Average for the United States, \$32.40.]

Norre.—The averages are based only on land in farms, each county as a whole being shaded according to the average value of such land per acre, even though only a small proportion of the county may be occupled by farm land Comparison should be made between this map and the map on page 272.



ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

FARM PROPERTY—VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY, WITH AMOUNTS

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Ta	ble 10		ALL FARM PRO	PERTY.			LAND.		
	DIVISION OR STATE.			Increase				Increase	е.
		1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per ce
	United States	\$40,991,449,090	\$20,439,901,164	\$20,551,547,926	100.5	\$28,475,674,169	\$13,058,007,995	\$15,417,666,174	11
	OGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
	New England	867,240,457	639, 645, 900	227,594,557	35.6	382, 134, 424	283, 460, 803	98,673,621	
	Middle Atlantic	2,959,589,022	2,310,886,728	648,702,294	28.1	1,462,321,005	1,219,928,090	242,392,915	1
	East North Central	10, 119, 128, 066	5,683,925,367	4, 435, 202, 699	78.0	7,231,699,114	3,973,023,780	3,258,675,334	
	West North Central	13,535,309,511	5,820,994,481	7,714,315,030	132.5	10,052,560,913	3,892,877,273	6, 159, 683, 640	1
	South Atlantic	2,951,200,773	1,454,031,316	1,497,169,457	103.0	1,883,349,675	899,820,936	983, 528, 739	1
	East South Central	2,182,771,779	1,195,868,790	986, 902, 989	82.5	1,326,826,864	708, 153, 451	618,673,413	
	West South Central	3,838,154,337	1,619,954,613	2,218,199,724	136.9	2,716,098,530	953,785,562	1,762,312,968	
	Mountain	1,757,573,368	601, 264, 180	1, 156, 309, 188	192.3	1,174,370,096	284,064,810	890, 305, 286	1
	Pacific	2,780,481,777	1,113,329,789	1,667,151,988	149.7	2,246,313,548	842,893,290	1,403,420,258	1
NEV	W ENGLAND:								-
	Maine	199,271,998	122,410,904	76,861,094	62.8	86, 481, 395	49, 359, 450	37, 121, 945	
	New Hampshire	103,704,196	85,842,096	17,862,100	20.8	44, 519, 047	35, 498, 760	9,020,287	
	Vermont	145, 399, 728	108, 451, 427	36,948,301	34.1	58,385,327	45,813,905	12,571,422	
	Massachusetts	226, 474, 025	182, 646, 704	43,827,321	24.0	105, 532, 616	86, 925, 410	18,607,206	
	Rhode Island	32,990,739	26, 989, 189	6,001,550	22.2	15,009,981	13, 421, 770	1,588,211	
	Connecticut	159,399,771	113,305,580	46,094,191	40.7	72, 206, 058	52, 441, 508	19,764,550	
	DLE ATLANTIC:	, , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , ,	,,-52		, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
	New York	1,451,481,495	1,069,723,895	381,757,600	35.7	707,747,828	551, 174, 220	156,573,608	
	New Jersey	254,832,665	189, 533, 660	65,299,005	34.5	124, 143, 167	93,360,930	30,782,237	
	Pennsylvania.	1,253,274,862	1,051,629,173	201, 645, 689	19.2	630, 430, 010	575, 392, 940	55,037,070	1
	T NORTH CENTRAL:	1,200,217,002	1,001,020,113	201,010,009	13.2	200, 200, 010	010,002,010	50,001,010	
LAS	Ohio	1,902,694,589	1,198,923,946	703,770,643	58.7	1,285,894,812	817, 163, 710	468,731,102	
	Indiana	1,809,135,238		830,518,767	1		, ,		
		, , ,	978,616,471		84.9	1,328,196,545	687,633,460	640,563,085	
	Illinois	3,905,321,075	2,004,316,897	1,901,004,178	94.8	3,090,411,148	1,514,113,970	1,576,297,178	
	Michigan	1,088,858,379	690, 355, 734	398,502,645	57.7	615,258,348	423,569,950	191,688,398	
	Wisconsin	1,413,118,785	811,712,319	601, 406, 466	74.1	911, 938, 261	530, 542, 690	381, 395, 571	
	ST NORTH CENTRAL:	1							
	Minnesota	1,476,411,737	788, 684, 642	687,727,095	87.2	1,019,102,027	559, 301, 900	459, 800, 127	
	Iowa	3,745,860,544	1,834,345,546	1,911,514,998	104.2	2,801,973,729	1,256,751,980	1,545,221,749	
	Missouri	2,052,917,488	1,033,121,897	1,019,795,591	98.7	1,445,982,389	695, 470, 723	750, 511, 666	
	North Dakota	974,814,205	255, 266, 751	719, 547, 454	281.9	730, 380, 131	173,352,270	557,027,861	:
	South Dakota	1,166,096,980	297, 525, 302	868, 571, 678	291.9	902,606,751	189, 206, 890	713,399,861	1
	Nebraska	2,079,818,647	747, 950, 057	1,331,868,590	178.1	1,614,539,313	486,605,900	1,127,933,413	1
	Kansas	2,039,389,910	864, 100, 286	1, 175, 289, 624	136.0	1,537,976,573	532, 187, 610	1,005,788,963	1
Sou	TH ATLANTIC:								
	Delaware	63, 179, 201	40,697,654	22, 481, 547	55.2	34,938,161	23,768,820	11, 169, 341	
	Maryland	286, 167, 028	204, 645, 407	81,521,621	39.8	163, 451, 614	120, 367, 550	43,084,064	
	District of Columbia	8,476,533	11,535,376	-3,058,843	-26.5	7, 193, 950	9,700,230	-2,506,280	-
	Virginia	625, 065, 383	323,515,977	301, 549, 406	93.2	394,658,912	200, 615, 080	194,043,832	
	West Virginia	314,738,540	203, 907, 349	110,831,191	54.4	207, 075, 759	134, 269, 110	72,806,649	
	North Carolina	537,716,210	233,834,693	303, 881, 517	130.0	343, 164, 945	141, 955, 840	201, 209, 105	
	South Carolina	392, 128, 314	153, 591, 159	238, 537, 155	155.3	268,774,854	99,805,860	168,968,994	
	Georgia	580,546,381	228, 374, 637	352, 171, 744	154.2	370, 353, 415	138, 515, 430	231,837,985	
	Florida	143, 183, 183	53,929,064	89, 254, 119	165.5	93,738,065	30,823,016	62,915,049	
	T SOUTH CENTRAL:	,,	,,,,,,,,,	,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	Kentucky	773,797,880	471,045,856	302, 752, 024	64.3	484, 464, 617	291, 117, 430	193,347,187	
	Tennessee.	612,520,836	341,202,025	271,318,811	79.5	371,415,783	202,013,790	169, 401, 993	
	Alabama	370, 138, 429	179, 399, 882	190,738,547	106.3	216, 944, 175	100, 165, 571	116,778,664	
	Mississippi	426, 314, 634	204,221,027	222,093,607	108.8	254,002,289	114,856,660	139, 145, 629	
	ST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,011,001	201,221,021	,000,001	100.0	201,002,200	221,000,000	200, 220, 020	
	Arkansas	400,089,303	181, 416, 001	218,673,302	120.5	246,021,450	105, 106, 650	140,914,800	
	Louisiana				1			80,073,067	
	Oklahoma	301,220,988	198,536,906	102,684,082	51.7	187,803,277	107,730,210	499, 668, 768	
	Texas	918, 198, 882	1 277, 525, 433	640,673,449	230.9	649,066,668	1 149,397,900		1
		2,218,645,164	962, 476, 273	1,256,168,891	130.5	1,633,207,135	591,550,802	1,041,656,333	
	UNTAIN:	0.48 000 8	117 070 077	000 000 0:-	10	000 ==1 000	FO 200 FC2	184 110 810	
	Montana	347,828,770	117, 859, 823	229, 968, 947	195.1	226, 771, 302	52,660,560	174, 110, 742	
	ldaho	305,317,185	67,271,202	238, 045, 983	353.9	219,953,316	35,486,368	184, 466, 948	1
	Wyoming	167, 189, 081	67, 477, 407	99,711,674	147.8	88,908,276	23, 434, 010	65, 474, 266	1
	Colorado	491, 471, 806	161,045,101	330, 426, 705	205.2	362,822,205	90,341,523	272, 480, 682	1
	New Mexico	159, 447, 990	53,767,824	105, 680, 166	196.6	98, 806, 497	17,323,709	81, 482, 788	4
	Arizona	75, 123, 970	29,993,847	45, 130, 123	150.5	42,349,737	11, 416, 460	30,933,277	2
	Utah	150,795,201	75, 175, 141	75,620,060	100.6	99, 482, 164	40, 126, 560	59, 355, 604	1
	Nevada	60, 399, 365	28,673,835	31,725,530	110.6	35, 276, 599	13,275,620	22,000,979	1
	PIFIC:								
	Washington	637,543,411	144, 040, 547	493, 502, 864	342.6	517, 421, 998	99, 310, 510	418, 111, 488	4
	Oregon	528, 243, 782	172,761,287	355, 482, 495	205.8	411, 696, 102	113, 137, 820	298, 558, 282	2
	Callfornia	1,614,694,584	796, 527, 955	818, 166, 629	102.7	1,317,195,448	630, 444, 960	686, 750, 488	1

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

FARMS AND FARM PROPERTY.

AND PERCENTAGES OF INCREASE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

		BUILDING			IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, LIVE STOCK.							
-			Increas	е.	-		Increa	se.			Increase	e.
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Perce
	\$6,325,451,528	\$3,556,639,496	\$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	\$1,849,695,907	6
	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	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	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	6
	1,562,104,957	758, 405, 725	803, 699, 232	106.0	368, 935, 544	197, 367, 840	171,567,704	86.9	1,551,708,097	972,343,643	579, 364, 454	1
	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	8
	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	1 :
	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	
	145, 026, 777	54, 554, 862	90, 471, 915	165.8	49, 429, 975	18, 807, 620	30,622,355	162.8	388,746,520	243,836,888	144,909,632	
	231,832,706	112,966,894	118,865,812	105.2	66, 408, 647	34,090,025	32,318,622	94.8	235, 926, 876	123,379,580	112,547,296	
•	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	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	
	476,998,001	336, 959, 960	140,038,041	41.6	83,644,822	56,006,000	27,638,822	49.3	183,090,844	125, 583, 715	57,507,129	
	92,991,352	69,230,080	23,761,272	34.3	13, 109, 507	9,330,030	3,779,477	40.5	24,588,639	17,612,620	6, 976, 019	
	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	
	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	
	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	109, 550, 761	64,309,340	
	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	
	285, 879, 951	158, 947, 760	126, 932, 191	79.9	49, 916, 285	28,795,380	21, 120, 905	73.3	137,803,795	79,042,644	58,761,151	
	289, 694, 462	155, 604, 970	134, 089, 492	86.2	52, 956, 579	29, 237, 010	23,719,569	81.1	158, 529, 483	96, 327, 649	62,201,834	
	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	
	455, 405, 671	240, 802, 810	214,602,861	89.1	95, 477, 948	57, 960, 660	37,517,288	64.7	393, 003, 196	278, 830, 096	114, 173, 100	
	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	
	92,276,613	25, 428, 430	66, 848, 183	262.9	43,907,595	14,055,560	29,852,035	212.4	108, 249, 866	42, 430, 491	65,819,375	1
	102, 474, 056	30,926,300	71,547,756	231.3	33,786,973	12,218,680	21,568,293	176.5	127, 229, 200	65, 173, 432	62,055,768	1
	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	
	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, 566, 641	
	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	
	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	1
	1,037,393	1,573,760	-536, 367	-34.1	92,350	136,060	-43,710	-32.1	152,840	125,326	27,514	
	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	
	57,315,195	34,026,560	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	
	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		1
		1		1				į.	11	20, 199, 859	32,543,811	1
	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		24,931,521	1
	108, 850, 917 24, 407, 924	44,854,690 9,976,822	63,996,227 14,431,102	142.7 144.6	20,948,056 4,446,007	9,804,010 1,963,210	11,144,046 2,482,797	113. 7 126. 5	80,393,993 20,591,187	35, 200, 507 11, 166, 016	45, 193, 486 9, 425, 171	1
	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	
	109, 106, 804	63, 136, 960	45, 969, 844	72.8	20,831,840	15, 232, 670	6,059,501	39.8	110,706,078	60, 818, 605	49, 887, 473	
	71,309,416	34, 452, 612	36,856,804	107.0	16,290,004	8,675,900	7,614,104	87.8	65,594,834	36, 105, 799	29, 489, 035	
	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	
	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	
	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	1
	89,610,556	121, 406, 775	68, 203, 781	318.6	27,088,866	110, 512, 495	16, 576, 371	157.7	152, 432, 792	196, 208, 263	56, 224, 529	
	210,001,260	100, 222, 811	109, 778, 449	109.5	56, 790, 260	30, 125, 705	26, 664, 555	88.5	318, 646, 509	240, 576, 955	78,069,554	
	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	
	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	1
	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	1
	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	
	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	
	4,935,573	2,266,500		1	1,787,790	765,200	1,022,590	133.6	26,050,870	15,545,687	10,505,183	ł
			2,669,073	117.8	11				H .	21, 474, 241	1	
	18,063,168 4,332,740	10,651,790 2,340,090	7,411,378 1,992,650	69. 6 85. 2	4, 468, 178 1, 576, 096	2,922,550 888,560	1,545,628 687,536	52.9 77.4	28, 781, 691 19, 213, 930	12, 169, 565	7,307,450 7,044,365	
	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	1
					11			1	14			
ı	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	

Average value of farm property per acre of land.—Much more significant than comparisons between states and divisions with respect to the total value of farm property are comparisons of the average value of farm property per acre of land in farms. Table 12 shows for each division and state the average value, per acre of farm land, of all farm property and of each class.

In the average value of all farm property per acre of farm land the geographic division which ranks highest is the East North Central, the average in that division being \$85.81. The Middle Atlantic division is next (\$68.52 per acre), followed by the West North Central (\$58.18), Pacific (\$54.17), and New England (\$43.99) divisions in the order named. In the Mountain division, as well as in each of the three southern divisions, the average value of farm property per acre falls between \$20 and \$30.

The average value of land itself per acre ranges from \$61.32 in the East North Central division to \$16.06 in the West South Central. The values are much lower in New England, the three southern divisions, and the Mountain division than in the other four divisions.

The southern divisions of the country in general show greater percentages of increase in the value of all farm property per acre of farm land during the past decade than the northern divisions. The West South Central division outranks all others in this respect, with an increase of 147.2 per cent. The two most westerly divisions, Mountain and Pacific, rank next in percentage of increase, followed by the South Atlantic and the West North Central. In all five of the divisions just named the average value of all farm property per acre of land was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900. The lowest rate of increase, 33 per cent, was in the Middle Atlantic division.

The principal factor in the increase of the value of farm property as a whole has been the increase in the value of land per acre. In five of the nine geographic divisions—namely, the four west of the Mississippi River, together with the South Atlantic—the average value of land in farms per acre was more than twice as high in 1910 as in 1900; in the Mountain division it was more than three times as 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.

Table 11			UE OF ALL			L	AND.		в	ILDING	s.		EMENTS		LI	VE STO	ck.
SECTION.			Incre	ase,			Incre	ase.			Per			Per			Per
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.	1910	1900	cent of in- crease.
United States The North The South The West	\$46. 64 66. 46 25. 31 40. 93	\$24.37 37.77 11.79 18.28	\$22. 27 28. 69 13. 52 22. 65	91. 4 76. 0 114. 7 123. 9	\$32.40 46.26 16.72 30.86	\$15.57 24.48 7.08 12.01	\$16. 83 21. 78 9. 64 18. 85	108.1 89.0 136.2 157.0	\$7. 20 10. 93 4. 03 3. 40	\$4.24 6.98 1.98 1.79	69. 8 56. 6 103. 5 89. 9	\$1.44 2.07 0.83 1.04	\$0.89 1.35 0.50 0.56	61. 8 53. 3 66. 0 85. 7	\$5.60 7.20 3.74 5.63	\$3.67 4.96 2.24 3.92	52. 6 45. 2 67. 0 43. 6
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	52. 11 42. 74	30. 72 19. 43	21. 39 23. 31	69.6 120.0	33. 56 31. 58	19. 29 12. 67	14. 27 18. 91	74. 0 149. 3	10. 85 4. 59	6.66 2.36	62. 9 94. 5	1.80 1.18	1. 15 0. 70	56. 5 68. 6	5. 90 5. 40	3. 63 3. 70	62. 5 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 Atlantic and East South Central divisions the average values per farm—\$2,654 and \$2,094, respectively—are very much lower than those in the other divisions, the farms themselves being small and their average value per acre comparatively low. If each plantation in the South were treated as a single farm, the average value of property per farm would be considerably higher than shown in the table.

In every division the average value of farms has increased greatly since 1900; in the West North Central division it has more than doubled.

FARM PROPERTY—AVERAGE VALUE OF EACH CLASS OF FARM PROPERTY PER ACRE OF LAND IN FARMS, WITH INCREASES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 12	AL	L FARM I	PROPERT	Y.		LAN	D.		В	UILDING	s.		EMENT ACHINE		LI	VE STO	CK.
DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Incr Amt.	ease.	1910	1900	Iner	ease.	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per co
																	-
United States GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	\$46.64	\$24.37	\$22.27	91.4	\$32.40	\$15.57	\$16.83	108.1	\$7.20	\$4.24	69.8	\$1.44	\$0.89	61.8	\$5.60	\$3.67	52
New England	43.99	31.13	12.86	41.3	19.38	13.79	5.59	40.5	17.06	11.91	43.2	2.58	1.78	44.9	4.97	3.64	36
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	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	5
West North Central.	58.18	28.96	29. 22	100.9	43.21	19.37	23.84	123.1	6.71	3.77	78.0	1.59	0.98	62.2	6.67	4.84	3
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	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	
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	
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	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	
NEW ENGLAND:										·					II	ļ	
Maine	31.65	19. 43	12.22	62.9	13.73	7.83	5.90	75.4	11.62	7.48	55.3	2.30	1.40	64.3	4.00	2.72	
New Hampshire	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	1 2
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	1 :
Massachusetts	78.75	58.04	20.71	35.7	36.69	27.62	9.07	32.8	30.82	22.59	36.4	4.02	2.81	43.1	7.21	5.02	4
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	1 :
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	;
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																1	
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	
New Jersey	99.01	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	
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	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	•						1										
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	:
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	1 (
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	
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	
Wisconsin	67.10	40.87	26.23	64.2	43.30	26.71	16.59	62.1	13.76	7.83	75.7	2.51	1.47	70.7	7.53	4.85	
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:															il	1	
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	1 7
Iowa	110.40	53.06	57.34	108.1	82.58	36.35	46.23	127.2	13.42	6.96	92.8	2.81	1.68	67.3	11.58	8.06	1 4
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	1 :
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	3
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	4
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	1
Kansas	47.01	20.74	26.27	126.7	35.45	12.47	22.68	177.6	4.60	2.68	71.6	1.11	0.71	56.3	5.84	4.58	:
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	
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	
District of Columbia	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	1 7
Virginia	32.06	16.25	15.81	97.3	20. 24	10.08	10.16	100.8	7.05	3.58	98.0	0.93	0.50	86.0	3.84	2.11	8
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	1 4
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	11
South Carolina	29.02	10.98	18.04	164.3	19.89	7.14	12.75	178.6	4.74	1.93	145.6	1.04	0.47	121.3	3.34	1.44	13
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	12
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	
East South Central:																	1
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	1
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	8
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	8
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	7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															1		
Arkansas	22.97	10.90	12.07	110.7	14. 13	6.32	7.81	123.6	3.63	1.81	100.6	0.97	0.53	83.0	4.25	2. 25	8
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	6
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	2
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	4
MOUNTAIN:											ا ا						
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	4
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	3
Wyoming	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	
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	
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	-3
Arizona	60.26	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	1
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	1
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	4
PACIFIC:																	
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	5
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	
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	€

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

Table 13	AVE	RAGE ACR	ES PER F	ARM.				AVERA	GE VALUI	E PER FAI	RM.		AVERAGE VALUE PER FARM.								
DIVISION OR STATE.	All far	n land.	Improv	ed land.	All farm j	property.	La	nd.	Build	lings.	Imple and ma		Lives	tock.							
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900							
United States	138.1	146. 2	75. 2	72. 2	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$4,476	\$2,276	\$994	\$620	\$199	\$131	\$774	\$5							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																					
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	39							
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	5							
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	5							
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	9							
South Atlantic	93. 3	108.4	43.6	47.9	2,654	1,511	1,694	935	542	319	88	55	330	2							
East South Central	78. 2	89.9	42. 2	44.5	2,094	1,324	1,273	784	394	250	72	54	354	2							
West South Central.	179.3	233.8	61.8	52.7	4,069	2,146	2,880	1,264	437	245	127	103	625	1							
Mountain	324.5	457.9	86.8	82. 9	9,581	5,934	6,402	2,803	791	538	269	186	2,119	2,4							
		334.8	116.1	J	14,643	· 1	11,829			798		241									
Pacific	270. 3	004.0	110.1	132.5	14,043	7,864	11,829	5,953	1,221	198	350	241	1,242	8							
NEW ENGLAND:	104.0	100.0	90.0	40.0	0.000	0.004	1 441	000	1 010	mor.	041	140	410								
Maine	104.9	106. 2	39.3	40.3	3,320	2,064	1,441	832	1,219	795	241	148	419	2							
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	3							
Vermont	142.6	142.7	50.0	64. 2	4,445	3,276	1,785	1,384	1,657	1,125	311	228	692								
Massachusetts	77.9	83.4	31.5	34.3	6,135	4,843	2,859	2,305	2,401	1,885	313	234	562	4							
Rhode Island	83.8	82.9	33. 7	34.1	6,234	4,909	2,836	2,441	2,442	1,765	337	231	619	4							
Connecticut	81.5	85.8	36.9	39.5	5,944	4,205	2,693	1,946	2,466	1,669	258	184	528	4							
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:																					
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	5							
New Jersey	76.9	82.0	53.9	57.1	7,610	5,470	3,707	2,694	2,777	1,998	391	269	734	5							
Pennsylvania	84.8	86.4	57.8	58.9	5,715	4,690	2,875	2,566	1,873	1,440	323	227	645	4							
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	4							
Indiana	98.8	97.4	78.6	75. 2	8,396	4,410	6,164	3,099	1,235	694	190	123	807	4							
Illinois	129.1	124.2	111.4	104.9	15,505	7,588	12,270	5,732	1,717	952	293	170	1,226	1							
Michigan.	91.5	86.4	62.0	58.0	5, 261	3,396	2,973	2,084	1,381	782	241	142	666								
Wisconsin	118.9	117.0	67. 2	66.2	7,978	4,781	5,148			916	299	172	895								
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	110.9	117.0	01.2	00.2	1,910	4,701	3,140	3,125	1,636	910	299	1/2	090	,							
	100.0	100.7	105.0	110.0	0.450	F 100	C 707	0.010	1 200	7710	205	105	1 005								
Minnesota	177.3	169.7	125.8	119. 2	9,456	5,100	6,527	3,616	1,558	713	335	195	1,035	5							
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	1,2							
Missouri	124. 8	119.3	88.7	80.4	7,405	3,626	5,216	2,441	975	521	· 183	100	1,031	5							
- 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	6							
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	1,2							
Nebraska	297.8	246.1	188.0	151.7	16,038	6, 155	12,450	4,004	1,533	749	341	205	1,714	1,1							
Kansas	244.0	240.7	168.2	144.7	11,467	4,992	8,648	3,074	1,122	644	272	170	1,426	1,1							
SOUTH ATLANTIC:																					
Delaware	95.9	110.1	65.8	77.8	5,830	4,201	3,224	2,454	1,681	1,101	296	222	629								
Maryland	103.4	112.4	68.6	76.4	5,849	4,448	3,341	2,616	1,600	1,191	242	187	666	4							
District of Columbia	27.9	31.6	23.7	22.1	39,062	42,882	33,152	36,060	4,781	5,850	426	506	704								
Virginia	105.9	118.6	53.6	60.1	3,397	1,927	2,145	1,195	747	423	98	59	407	:							
West Virginia	103.7	114.7	57.1	59. 2	3, 255	2,196	2,142	1,446	593	366	73	54	448	3							
North Carolina	88.4	101.3	34.7	37.1	2,119	1,041	1,352	632	447	235	73	40	247	1							
South Carolina	76.6	90.0	34.6	37. 2	2, 223	989	1,523	642	363	174	80	43	256								
Georgia	92.6	117.5	42.3	47.2			1,273	616	374	200	72	44	276								
Florida	105.0	106.9	36.1	37.0	1,995	1,016	1	755	488	244	89	48	412								
	100.0	100.9	90.1	01.0	2,863	1,321	1,874	/00	455	244	29	40	412								
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	01.0	00.7		EC 0	0.000	0.007	1 000	1 0/1	200	205	00	e =	450								
Kentucky	85.6	93.7	55.4	58.6	2,986	2,007	1,869	1,241	583	387	80	65	453	ı							
Tennessee.	81.5	90.6	44.3	45.6	2,490	1,519	1,510	899	444	281	87	68	450	:							
Alabama	78.9	92. 7	36.9	38.8	1,408	804	825	449	271	154	62	39	250	1							
Mississippl	67.6	82.6	32.8	34.4	1,554	925	926	520	292	168	62	44	274	1							
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:																					
Arkansas	81.1	93.1	37.6	38.9	1,864	1,015	1,146	588	294	168	79	49	345	1							
Louisiana	86.6	95.4	43.8	40.2	2, 499	1,712	1,558	929	413	288	157	246	371	1							
Oklahoma	151.7	1 212.9	92.3	1 79.4	4,828	1 2,570	3,413	11,383	471	1 198	142	1 97	801	1 8							
Texas	269.1	357.2	65.5	55.6	5,311	2,733	3,909	1,680	503	285	136	85	763	(
MOUNTAIN:					'																
Montana	516.7	885. 9	138.9	129.9	13, 269	8,815	8,651	3,939	948	700	402	275	3,268	3,							
Idaho	171.5	183.4	90. 2	80.9	9,911	3,850	7,140	2,031	815	391	340	188	1,616	1,5							
Wyoming	777.6	1,333.0	114.3	130.0	15, 217	11,071	8,092	3,845	820	579	334	224	5,971	6,4							
Colorado	293. 1	383.6	93. 2	92.1	10,645	6,520	7,858	3,658	990	648	277	192	1,520	2,0							
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, 8							
		1	1	1					535	390	194	132	2,823	2,							
Arizona	135.1	333. 2	38.0	43.8	8,142	5,163	4,590	1,965						1,							
Utah	156.7	212.4	63.1	53. 2	6,957	3,878	4,590	2,070	833	549	206	151	1,328								
Nevada	1,009.6	1,174.7	279.7	262. 3	22,462	13,129	13,119	6,079	1,611	1,071	586	407	7,145	5,5							
PACIFIC:																					
Washington	208.4	256.0	113.4	104.4	11,346	4,338	9, 208	2,991	971	491	297	189	870								
Oregon	256.8	281.0	93.9	92.9	11,609	4,821	9,048	3,157	964	536	290	182	1,307	1							
California	316.7	397.4	129.1	164.9	18,308	10,980	14,935	8,691	1,513	1,068	414	294	1,447								

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

In the North, as shown in Table 14, the average value of a farm with its equipment in 1910 was \$9,507, as compared with \$2,897 in the South and \$12,155 in the West. The West leads the other two sections in the average value per farm of land, of implements and machinery, and of live stock, but the average value of buildings per farm is highest in the North. The average value of a farm is nearly twice as high for the territory west of the Mississippi as for that east of the river, the excess being due to the difference in the average size of farms. In spite of the lower average size of farms, it should be noted that the average value

of buildings per farm is higher east of the Mississippi River than west.

Table 14 section.	ALL I	FARM ERTY.	LA	ND.	BUILD	INGS.	IMPLE Al MACHI	ND D	LIVE STOCK.		
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
United States The North The South The West	9,507 2,897	5,030 1,629	6,618 1,913	3,260 978	1,564 461	930 274	\$199 296 95 310	180 69	\$774 1,029 428 1,673	660 309	
East of Mississippi. West of Mississippi.	4,849 9,030						168 249	115 159	549 1,140		

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	1880	1870	1860	1850
Population	91,972,266	75, 994, 575	62,947,714	50, 155, 783	38, 558, 371	31, 443, 321	23, 191, 87
Number of farms Land area of the country acres. Land area of the country acres. Land in farms acres. Improved land in farms acres.	6, 361, 502	5, 737, 372	4, 564, 641	4,008,907	2,659,985	2,044,077	1, 449, 07
	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, 68
	878, 798, 325	838, 591, 774	623, 218, 619	536,081,835	407,735,041	407,212,538	293, 560, 61
	478, 451, 750	414, 498, 487	357, 616, 755	284,771,042	188,921,099	163,110,720	113, 032, 61
Average acreage per farm. Average improved acreage per farm. Per cent of total land area in farms. Per cent of land in farms improved. Per cent of total land area improved.	138. 1	146, 2	136. 5	133. 7	153. 3	199. 2	202.
	75. 2	72, 2	78. 3	71. 0	71. 0	79. 8	78.
	46. 2	44, 1	32. 7	28. 2	21. 4	21. 4	15.
	54. 4	49, 4	57. 4	53. 1	46. 3	40. 1	38.
	25. 1	21, 8	18. 8	15. 0	9. 9	8. 6	6.
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, 58
	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, 42
	1, 265, 149, 783	749, 775, 970	494,247,467	406, 520, 055	270,913,678	246,118,141	151, 587, 63
	4, 925, 173, 610	3, 075, 477, 703	2,308,767,573	1, 576, 884, 707	1,229,889,609	1,089,329,915	544, 180, 51
Average value of all property per farm	\$6,444	\$3,563	\$3,523	\$3,038	\$3,363	\$3,904	\$2,73
A verage value of all property per acre of land	\$46.64	\$24.37	\$25.81	\$22. 7	\$21.94	\$19.60	\$13.5
in farms	\$39.60	\$19.81	\$21.31	\$19. 0	\$18.26	\$16.32	\$11.

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.

Table 16			INCREASE	•	
PERIOD.			Acre	eage.	
	Popula- tion.	Number of farms.	Land in farms.	Improved land in farms.	Value of farm property.
1900-1910	15, 977, 691 13, 046, 861 12, 791, 931 11, 597, 412 7, 115, 050 8, 251, 445	624,130 1,172,731 555,734 1,348,922 615,908 595,004	40, 206, 551 215, 373, 155 87, 136, 784 128, 346, 794 522, 503 113, 651, 924	63, 953, 263 56, 881, 732 72, 845, 713 95, 849, 943 25, 810, 379 50, 078, 106	\$20, 551, 547, 926 4, 357, 633, 475 3, 901, 766, 151 3, 235, 643, 789 964, 364, 686 4, 013, 149, 483
1880-1910: Amount Per cent 1850-1880: Amount Per cent	41,816,483 83.4 26,963,907 116.3	2,352,595 58.7 2,559,834 176.6	342,716,490 63.9 242,521,221 82.6	193, 680, 708 68. 0 171, 738, 428 151. 9	28, 810, 947, 552 236, 5 8, 213, 157, 958 207, 0
1850-1910: Amount Per cent	68, 780, 390 296. 6	4,912,429 339.0	585, 237, 711 199. 4	365, 419, 136 323. 3	37,024,105,510 933.2

The proportion of the total area of the country represented by farm land has steadily increased from census to census. It was 15.6 per cent in 1850 and 46.2 per cent in 1910. The most marked increase in this percentage took place between 1890 and 1900, and was due largely to bringing into farms great areas of land which had formerly been free 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 a decided increase in the value of farm property during the decade of the war. It was not until 1900 that the aggregate value of farm property in the East South Central division again reached the figure reported in 1860, and the recovery in the South Atlantic division took almost as long. The marked decline in the average value of a farm with its equipment in the Southern states after 1860 was partly due to the decline in the value of property per acre following the war and partly to the breaking up of plantations.

FARMS, LAND IN FARMS, AND POPULATION, WITH INCREASES, AND AVERAGES AND PERCENTAGES, BY GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: 1850 TO 1910.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 17	POPULATI	on.	NUMBER OF	FARMS.	ALL LAND IN	FARMS.	IMPROVED LA		STATE	NT OF ES TOT. DIVISIO	AL IN	Per cent land in	Per cent	AVEI ACRE	PER
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.	Number.	Per cent of in- crease.	Number.	Per cent of in- crease.	Acres.	Per cent of in- crease.	Acres.	Per cent of increase.	Num- ber of farms.	All farm land.	Im- proved farm land.	farms forms of total land area.	of farm land im- proved	All farin land.	Im- proved farm land.
UNITED STATES 1910	91, 972, 266 75, 994, 575 62, 947, 714 50, 155, 783	21. 0 20. 7 25. 5 30. 1	6,361,502 5,737,372 4,564,641 4,008,907	10.9 25.7 13.9 50.7	878, 798, 325 838, 591, 774 623, 218, 619 536, 081, 835	4.8 34.6 16.3 31.5	478, 451, 750 414, 498, 487 357, 616, 755 284, 771, 042	15. 4 15. 9 25. 6 50. 7	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00	46.2 44.1 32.7	54. 4 49. 4 57. 4	138. 1 146. 2 136. 5	75. 2 .72. 2 78. 3
1870	38, 558, 371 31, 443, 321 23, 191, 876	22. 6 35. 6	2,659,985 2,044,077 1,449,073	30. 1 41. 1	407, 735, 041 407, 212, 538 293, 560, 614	0.1 38.7	188, 921, 099 163, 110, 720 113, 632, 614	15.8 44.3	100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00	28.2 21.4 21.4 15.6	63.1 46.3 40.1 38.5	133.7 153.3 199.2 202.6	71.0 71.0 79.8 78.0
DIVISIONS NEW ENGLAND.															
1910	6, 552, 681 5, 592, 017 4, 700, 749 4, 010, 529 3, 487, 924 3, 135, 283 2, 723, 116	17.2 19.0 17.2 15.0 11.2 14.9	188, 802 191, 888 189, 961 207, 232 180, 649 183, 942 167, 651	-1.6 1.0 -8.3 14.7 -1.8 9.7	19,714,931 20,548,999 19,755,584 21,483,772 19,569,863 20,110,922 18,367,458	-4.1 4.0 -8.0 9.8 -2.7 9.5	7,254,904 8,134,403 10,738,930 13,148,466 11,997,540 12,215,771 11,150,594	-10.8 -24.3 -18.3 9.6 -1.8 9.6	2.97 3.34 4.16 5.17 6.79 9.00 11.57	2.24 2.45 3.17 4.01 4.80 4.94 6.26	1.52 1.96 3.00 4.62 6.35 7.49 9.86	49.7 51.8 49.8 54.2 49.3 50.7 46.3	36.8 39.6 54.4 61.2 61.3 60.7 60.7	104.4 107.1 104.0 103.7 108.3 109.3 109.6	38. 4 42. 4 56. 5 63. 4 66. 4 66. 4 66. 5
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1870. 1860.	19, 315, 892 15, 454, 678 12, 706, 220 10, 496, 878 8, 810, 806 7, 458, 985 5, 898, 735	25.0 21.6 21.0 19.1 18.1 26.4	468, 379 485, 618 468, 608 488, 907 420, 946 380, 993 322, 103	-3.5 3.6 -4.2 16.1 10.5 18.3	43, 191, 056 44, 860, 090 42, 987, 941 46, 501, 868 43, 174, 521 40, 970, 623 36, 795, 377	-3.7 4.4 -7.0 7.7 5.4 11.3	29, 320, 894 30, 786, 211 31, 599, 094 33, 237, 166 29, 119, 645 26, 766, 140 22, 805, 574	-4.8 -2.6 -4.9 14.1 8.8 17.4	7, 36 8, 46 10, 27 12, 20 15, 83 18, 64 22, 23	4.91 5.35 6.90 8.67 10.59 10.06 12.53	6. 13 7. 43 8. 84 11. 67 15. 41 16. 41 20. 18	67.5 70.1 67.2 72.7 67.5 64.0 57.5	67.9 68.6 73.5 71.5 67.4 65.3 62.0	92.2 92.4 91.7 95.1 102.6 107.5 114.2	62.6 63.4 67.4 68.0 69.2 70.3 70.8
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900 1890. 1890. 1870. 1870. 1860.	18, 250, 621 15, 985, 581 13, 478, 305 11, 206, 668 9, 124, 517 6, 926, 884 4, 523, 260	14.2 18.6 20.3 22.8 31.7 53.1	1, 123, 489 1, 135, 823 1, 009, 031 985, 273 761, 735 586, 717 368, 177	-1.1 12.6 2.4 29.3 29.8 59.4	117, 929, 148 116, 340, 761 105, 786, 825 105, 784, 212 87, 449, 392 72, 696, 843 50, 188, 875	1. 4 10. 0 (¹) 21. 0 20. 3 44. 8	88, 947, 228 86, 670, 271 78, 774, 647 75, 589, 373 54, 899, 646 41, 186, 414 22, 912, 190	2.6 10.0 4.2 37.7 33.3 79.8	17.66 19.80 22.10 24.58 28.64 28.70 25.41	13, 42 13, 87 16, 97 19, 73 21, 45 17, 85 17, 10	18.59 20.91 22.03 26.54 29.06 25.25 20.27	75.0 74.1 67.4 67.4 55.7 46.3 32.0	75. 4 74. 5 74. 5 71. 5 62. 8 56. 7 45. 7	105.0 102.4 104.8 107.4 114.8 123.9 136.3	79.2 76.3 78.1 76.7 72.1 70.2 62.2
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1870. 1860.		12.5 15.8 45.1 59.7 77.7 146.5	1, 109, 948 1, 060, 744 914, 791 712, 695 363, 343 185, 448 69, 420	4.6 16.0 28.4 96.1 95.9 167.1	232,648,121 201,008,713 150,800,169 101,197,945 51,765,877 35,202,747 12,497,615	15.7 33.3 49.0 95.5 47.1 181.7	164, 284, 862 135, 643, 828 105, 517, 479 61, 252, 946 23, 509, 863 11, 122, 285 3, 768, 142	21. 1 28. 6 72. 3 160. 5 111. 4 195. 2	17. 45 18. 49 20. 04 17. 78 13. 66 9. 07 4. 79	26. 47 23. 97 24. 20 13. 88 12. 70 8. 64 4. 26	34.34 32.72 29.50 21.51 12.44 6.82 3.33	71.2 61.5 46.1 31.0 15.8 7.7 6.8	70.6 67.5 70.0 60.5 45.4 31.6 30.2	209.6 189.5 164.8 142.0 142.5 189.8 180.0	148.0 127.9 115.3 85.9 64.7 60.0 54.3
SOUTH ATLANTIC. 1910. 1900 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.		16.8 17.9 16.6 29.8 9.1 14.7	1, 111, 881 962, 225 749, 600 644, 429 374, 102 301, 940 248, 196	15.6 28.4 16.3 72.3 23.9 21.7	103, 782, 255 104, 297, 506 100, 157, 573 101, 419, 563 90, 213, 055 106, 520, 771 93, 401, 610	-0.5 4.1 -1.2 12.4 -15.3 14.0	48, 479, 733 46, 100, 226 41, 677, 371 36, 170, 331 30, 202, 991 34, 900, 942 30, 009, 323	5.2 10.6 15.2 19.8 -13.5 16.3	17. 48 16. 77 16. 42 16. 07 14. 06 14. 77 17. 13	11.81 12.44 16.07 18.92 22.13 26.16 31.82	10. 13 11. 12 11. 65 12. 70 15. 99 21. 40 26. 55	60.3 60.6 58.2 58.9 52.4 61.9 54.2	46.7 44.2 41.6 35.7 33.5 32.8 32.1	93.3 108.4 133.6 157.4 241.1 352.8 376.3	43.6 47.9 55.6 56.1 80.7 115.6 120.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	8, 409, 901 7, 547, 757 6, 429, 154 5, 585, 151 4, 404, 445 4, 020, 991 3, 363, 271	11.4 17.4 15.1 26.8 9.5 19.6	1,042,480 903,313 655,766 569,739 371,968 271,150 223,436	15. 4 37. 7 15. 1 53. 2 37. 2 21. 4	81,520,629 81,247,643 78,999,359 76,872,951 66,323,611 74,776,655 58,561,870	0.3 2.8 2.8 15.9 -11.3 27.7	43, 946, 846 40, 237, 337 35, 729, 170 30, 820, 882 24, 218, 478 25, 891, 024 19, 023, 415	9.2 12.6 15.9 27.3 -6.5 36.1	16.39 15.74 14.37 14.21 13.98 13.27 15.42	9.28 9.69 12.68 14.34 16.27 18.36 19.95	9. 19 9. 71 9. 99 10. 82 12. 82 15. 87 16. 83	71.0 70.7 68.8 66.9 57.7 65.1 51.0	53.9 49.5 45.2 40.1 36.5 34.6 32.5	78. 2 89. 9 120. 5 134. 9 178. 3 275. 8 262. 1	42.2 44.5 54.5 54.1 65.1 95.5 85.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	8, 784, 534 6, 532, 290 4, 740, 983 3, 334, 220 2, 029, 965 1, 747, 667 940, 251	34.5 37.8 42.2 64.2 16.2 85.9	943, 186 754, 853 431, 006 316, 909 139, 030 99, 223 43, 378	24.9 75.1 36.0 127.9 40.1 128.7	169, 149, 976 176, 491, 202 77, 448, 935 56, 627, 272 33, 019, 636 44, 216, 310 19, 083, 596	-4.2 127.9 36.8 71.5 -25.3 131.7	58, 264, 273 39, 770, 530 30, 559, 654 18, 985, 889 6, 870, 297 7, 341, 202 3, 015, 531	46.5 30.1 61.0 176.3 -6.4 143.4	14.83 13.16 9.44 7.90 5.23 4.85 2.99	19. 25 21. 05 12. 43 10. 56 8. 10 10. 86 6. 50	12. 18 9. 59 8. 55 6. 67 3. 64 4. 50 2. 67	61.5 64.2 28.2 20.6 12.0 16.1 6.9	34.4 22.5 39.5 33.5 20.8 16.6 15.8	179.3 233.8 179.7 178.7 237.5 445.6 439.9	61.8 52.7 70.9 59.9 49.4 74.0 69.5
MOUNTAIN. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2,633,517 1,674,657 1,213,935 653,119 315,385 174,923 72,927	57.3 38.0 85.9 107.1 80.3 139.9	183, 446 101, 327 49, 398 25, 043 13, 774 8, 812 4, 676	81. 0 105. 1 97. 3 81. 8 56. 3 88. 5	59, 533, 420 46, 397, 284 14, 765, 862 3, 976, 377 1, 753, 590 1, 560, 938 337, 420	28.3 214.2 271.3 126.8 12.3 362.6	15, 915, 002 8, 402, 576 5, 460, 739 2, 213, 300 576, 200 240, 625 182, 534	89.4 53.9 146.7 284.1 139.5 31.8	2.88 1.77 1.08 0.62 0.52 0.43 0.32	6.77 5.53 2.37 0.74 0.43 0.38 0.11	3.33 2.03 1.53 0.78 0.30 0.15 0.16	10.8 8.4 2.7 0.7 0.3 -0.5	26.7 18.1 37.0 55.7 32.9 15.4 54.1	324.5 457.9 298.9 158.8 127.3 177.1 72.2	86.8 82.9 110.5 88.4 41.8 27.3 39.0
PACIFIC. 1910. 1890. 1890. 1870. 1860. 1850.	4, 192, 304 2, 416, 692 1, 888, 334 1, 114, 578 675, 125 444, 053 105, 891	73.5 28.0 69.4 65.1 52.0 319.4		34.1 46.7 64.4 70.4 33.2 1,169.7	51, 328, 789 47, 399, 576 32, 516, 371 22, 217, 875 14, 465, 496 11, 156, 729 4, 326, 793	8.3 45.8 46.4 53.6 29.7 157.9	22, 038, 008 18, 753, 105 17, 559, 671 13, 352, 689 7, 526, 439 3, 446, 317 165, 311	17. 5 6. 8 31. 5 77. 4 118. 4 1,984.8	2.98 2.47 2.11 1.46 1.29 1.26 0.14	5.84 5.65 5.22 4.14 3.55 2.74 1.47	4.61 4.52 4.91 4.69 3.98 2.11 0.15	25.2 23.3 16.0 10.9 7.1 4.0 1.5	42.9 39.6 54.0 60.1 52.0 30.9 3.8	270.3 334.8 337.0 378.6 420.0 431.6 2,125.1	116. 1 132. 5 182. 0 227. 6 218. 6 133. 3 81. 2

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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.]

Table 18	ALL FAI	RM PRO	PERTY		LAND A	ND BUI	LDINGS.		IMPLEMENT	S AND 1	ACHIN	ERY.	LIV	E STOC	ĸ.	==
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION.		Per		erage lue.		Per	Ave val			Per		rage lue.		Per		rage lue.
·	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	eent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.	Value.	cent of in- crease.	Per farm.	Per acre.
UNITED STATES 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850.	\$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	100. 5 27. 1 32. 0 36. 2 12. 1 101. 2	3, 563 3, 523 3, 038 3, 363	24. 37 25. 81 22. 72 21. 94 19. 60	13, 279, 252, 649 10, 197, 096, 776 7, 444, 054, 462	25. 1 30. 2 37. 0 12. 0 103. 1	2,896 2,909 2,544 2,799	19. 81 21. 31 19. 02 18. 26 16. 32	406, 520, 055 270, 913, 678 246, 118, 141	51. 7 21. 6 50. 1 10. 1 62. 4	131 108 101 102	\$1. 44 0. 89 0. 79 0. 76 0. 66 0. 60 0. 52	\$4, 925, 173, 610 3, 075, 477, 703 2, 308, 767, 573 1, 576, 884, 707 1, 229, 889, 609 1, 089, 329, 915, 544, 180, 516	100.2	506 393 462	3. 67 3. 70 2. 94 3. 02 2. 68
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS																
NEW ENGLAND. 1910	867, 240, 457 639, 645, 900 585, 267, 817 671, 846, 058 566, 353, 951 561, 467, 417, 435, 154, 525	35. 6 9. 3 -12. 9 18. 6 0. 9 29. 0	3,333 3,081 3,242	43. 99 31. 13 29. 63 31. 27 28. 94 27. 92 23. 69	489, 570, 178 580, 681, 418 468, 133, 979 476, 303, 837	7.9 -15.7 24.0 -1.7	2,753 2,577 2,802 2,591	36. 45 25. 71 24. 78 27. 03 23. 92 23. 68 20. 27	50, 798, 826 36, 551, 820 23, 783, 288 22, 096, 563 18, 042, 446 16, 468, 564 12, 937, 290	53. 7 7. 6 22. 5	190 125 107 100	2. 58 1. 78 1. 20 1. 03 0. 92 0. 82 0. 70	71, 914, 351 69, 068, 077	4. 0 4. 1 -13. 9 16. 7 37. 8	390 379 333 444	3. 64 3. 64 3. 21 4. 10 3. 42
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. 1910 1900 1890 1880 1870 1880 1870 1880	2, 959, 589, 022 2, 310, 886, 728 2, 384, 703, 476 2, 524, 721, 419 2, 381, 103, 898 1, 892, 664, 457 1, 249, 643, 065	-3. 1 -5. 5 6. 0 25. 8 51. 5	5,089 5,164 5,657	51. 51 55. 47 54. 29 55. 15 46, 20	2,049,630,359 2,222,761,984 2,059,090,179 1,645,644,638	-4.9	4,013 4,374 4,546	56. 56 43. 45 47. 68 47. 80 47. 69 40. 17 29. 42	167, 480, 384 116, 253, 270 93, 084, 964 84, 986, 863 71, 635, 120 57, 356, 104 41, 232, 970	24 0	199 174 170	3. 88 2. 59 2. 17 1. 83 1. 66 1. 40 1. 12	245, 635, 518 241, 988, 153 216, 972, 572 250, 378, 599	15. 1 11. 5 -13. 3 32. 0 50. 8	516 444 595	5. 48 5. 63 4. 67 5. 80 4. 63
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	10, 119, 128, 066 5, 683, 925, 367 4, 751, 184, 987 4, 153, 388, 413 3, 090, 625, 976 2, 028, 817, 467 805, 787, 277	78. 0 19. 6 14. 3 34. 5 52. 3 151. 8	9,007 5,004 4,709 4,221 4,057 3,458 2,189	48. 86 44. 91 39. 31 35. 34	8, 873, 991, 594 4, 912, 597, 440 4, 101, 406, 702 3, 629, 140, 732 2, 646, 744, 323 1, 735, 742, 858 671, 678, 075	80. 6 19. 8 13. 0 37. 1 52. 5 158. 4	4,325 4,065 3,683 3,475	75. 25 42. 23 38. 77 34. 31 30. 27 23. 88 13. 38	268, 806, 550 166, 694, 220 126, 454, 149 119, 804, 675 84, 717, 847 56, 810, 880 30, 393, 529	61. 3 31. 8 5. 6 41. 4 49. 1 86. 9	147 125 122 111	2. 28 1. 43 1. 20 1. 13 0. 97 0. 78 0. 61	604, 633, 707 523, 324, 136	61. 5 15. 5 27. 8 14. 0 52. 0 127. 8	532 519 416 472	5. 20 4. 95 3. 87 4. 11 3. 25
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. 1910 1900 1890 1890 1880 1870 1870	13 535, 309, 511 5, 820, 994, 481 3, 766, 511, 744 1, 949, 743, 846 1, 018, 032, 607 494, 589, 405 108, 885, 147	132. 5 54. 5 93. 2 91. 5 105. 8 354. 2	5,488 4,117 2,736	24. 98 19. 27 19. 67	11, 614, 665, 870 4, 651, 282, 998 2, 968, 360, 452 1, 500, 300, 355 804, 857, 937 394, 270, 605 80, 045, 058	392.0	2, 105 2, 215	49. 92 23. 14 19. 68 14. 83 15. 55 11. 20 6. 40	368, 935, 544 197, 367, 840 125, 771, 166 86, 428, 597 38, 858, 215 16, 005, 656 5, 170, 375	86. 9 56. 9 45. 5 122. 4 142. 8 209. 6	186 137 121 107	1. 59 0. 98 0. 83 0. 85 0. 75 0. 45 0. 41	972, 343, 643 672, 380, 126 363, 014, 894 174, 316, 455 84, 313, 144	44. 6 85. 2 108. 2 106. 7 256. 2	917 735 509 480	4. 84 4. 46 3. 59 3. 37 2. 40
SOUTH ATLANTIC. 1910	2, 951, 200, 773 1, 454, 031, 316 1, 333, 395, 489 1, 053, 156, 575 740, 833, 437 1, 207, 375, 444 706, 208, 481	103. 0 9. 0 26. 6 42. 2 -38. 6 71. 0	2,654 1,511 1,779 1,634 1,980 3,999 2,845	10. 38 8. 21 11. 33	2, 486, 436, 474 1, 206, 349, 618 1, 135, 319, 670 891, 774, 157 610, 428, 194 1, 008, 613, 065 576, 590, 583	-39. 5 74. 9	1,254 1,515 1,384 1,632	23. 96 11. 57 11. 34 8. 79 6. 77 9. 47 6. 17	98, 230, 147 53, 318, 890 36, 444, 018 30, 812, 107 20, 025, 259 34, 045, 771 24, 656, 645	53. 9 -41. 2 38. 1	55 49 48 54	0. 95 0. 51 0. 36 0. 30 0. 22 0. 32 0. 26	194, 362, 808 161, 631, 801 130, 570, 311 110, 379, 984 164, 716, 608	-33. 0 56. 9	330 202 216 203 295 546 423	1. 86 1. 61 1. 29 1. 22 1. 55
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910. 1900. 1880. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2, 182, 771, 779 1, 195, 868, 790 1, 054, 730, 138 846, 707, 577 705, 564, 773 1, 169, 024, 049 494, 085, 395	82. 5 13. 4 24. 6 20. 0 -39. 6 136. 6	1,486 1,897	14. 72 13. 35 11. 01 10. 64	933, 780, 823 827, 514, 447 677, 848, 031 543, 550, 620 929, 440, 929	24.7	1,034 1,262 1,190	21. 32 11. 49 10. 47 8. 82 8. 20 12. 43 6. 35	75, 339, 333 48, 767, 235 31, 323, 896 27, 464, 111 19, 612, 753 32, 200, 055 21, 417, 837	54. 5 55. 7 14. 1 40. 0 —39. 1 50. 3	72 54 48 48 53 119 96	0. 92 0. 60 0. 40 0. 36 0. 30 0. 43 0. 37	213, 320, 732 195, 891, 795 141, 395, 435 142, 401, 400	90	299 248 383	2. 63 2. 48 1. 84 2. 15 2. 77
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. 1910	3, 838, 154, 337 1, 619, 954, 613 835, 791, 560 443, 589, 488 201, 412, 394 503, 093, 122 151, 172, 760	136. 9 93. 8 88. 4 120. 2 -60. 0 232. 8	4,069 2,146 1,939 1,400 1,449	22. 69 9. 18 10. 79 7. 83 6. 10 11. 38	3, 128, 596, 882 1, 138, 891, 068 612, 508, 151 303, 707, 658 134, 716, 055 384, 540, 755 107, 629, 651	174. 7 85. 9	3,317 1,509 1,421 958 969	18. 50 6. 45 7. 91 5. 36 4. 08 8. 70 5. 64	119, 720, 377 77, 925, 050 27, 019, 876 19, 124, 513 10, 234, 828	53. 6 188. 4 41. 3	127 103 63 60	0. 71 0. 44 0. 35 0. 34 0. 31 0. 66 0. 80	589, 837, 078 403, 138, 495 196, 263, 533 120, 757, 317 56, 461, 511 89, 469, 364	46.3	625 534 455 381 406	3. 49 2. 28 2. 53 2. 13 1. 71 2. 02
MOUNTAIN. 1910. 1990. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860. 1850.	1,757,573,368 601,264,180 349,550,941 122,598,535 19,571,627 10,984,059 4,169,566	192. 3 72. 0 185. 1 526. 4 78. 2 163. 4		29. 52 12. 96 23. 67 30. 83 11. 16 7. 04	1, 319, 396, 873 338, 619, 672 198, 545, 200 58, 078, 360 8, 961, 817 4, 343, 081 1, 965, 721	289.6	7, 192	22. 16 7. 30 13. 45 14. 61 5. 11 2. 78 5. 83	49, 429, 975 18, 807, 620 7, 969, 430 3, 440, 196 896, 252 440, 887 162, 248	162. 8 136. 0 131. 7 283. 8 100. 6 175. 4	269 186 161 137 65 51 35	0. 83 0. 41 0. 54 0. 87 0. 51 0. 29 0. 48	388, 746, 520 243, 836, 888 143, 036, 311 61, 079, 979 9, 713, 558 6, 194, 091	59. 4 70. 5 134. 2 528. 8 56. 8 203. 4	2,406 2,896	15. 36 5. 54
PACIFIC. 1900. 1890. 1880. 1870. 1860.	2,780,481,777 1,113,329,789 1,021,131,537 409,749,627 221,359,086 112,477,643 12,237,364	149. 7 9. 0 149. 2 85. 1 96. 8 819. 2	14,643 7,864 10,584 6,983 6,428 4,351 6,010	23. 49 31. 40 18. 44 15. 30 10. 08	2, 478, 146, 254 955, 860, 184 896, 397, 490 332, 804, 081 167, 571, 358 66, 145, 239 6, 723, 211	159. 2 6. 6	9, 291 5, 672	48. 28 20. 17 27. 57 14. 98 11. 58 5. 93 1. 55	66, 408, 647 34, 090, 025 22, 396, 680 12, 362, 430 6, 890, 958 3, 701, 221 286, 906	52. 2 81. 2 79. 4	350 241 232 211 200 143 141	1. 29 0. 72 0. 69 0. 56 0. 48 0. 33 0. 07	235, 926, 876 123, 379, 580 102, 337, 367 64, 583, 116 46, 896, 770 42, 631, 183 5, 227, 247	20. 6 58. 5 37. 7	871 1,061 1,101 1,362	2 601

CHAPTER 10.

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 three classes: (1) Share tenants—those who pay a certain share of the products, as one-half, one-third, or one-quarter; (2) share-cash tenants—those who pay a share of the products for part of the land rented by them and cash for part, as cash for pasture or garden and a share of all the crops grown on plowed land; and (3) cash tenants—those who pay a cash rental or a stated amount of labor or products, such as \$7, 10 bushels of wheat, or 100 pounds of seed cotton per acre. All tenants who did not specify whether they rented for cash or for a share of the products, or both, are tabulated as having "tenure not specified."

TENURE OF FARMS.

Tenure in the United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—Table 1 shows, for the United States as a whole, the number of farms in 1910 classified by

tenure, with corresponding data for 1900 as far as available. It shows also the acreage of the farms in the three main groups.

Table 1		NUMBER OF	FARMS.		ALI	LAND IN FARM	IS (ACRES).		PE	R CENT	OF TOTA	L.
CLASS OF OPERATOR.	1010	1000	Increa	se.1		1000	Increase	e.1	Num	ber of	Acre	eage.
	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	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 Owning entire farm Renting additional land	3,948,722 3,354,897 593,825	3,653,323 3,201,947 451,376	295, 399 152, 950 142, 449	8. 1 4. 8 31. 6	598, 554, 617	556, 040, 051	42,514,566	7.6	62. 1 52. 7 9. 3	63.7 55.8 7.9	68.1	66.3
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 Share. Share-cash Cash Not reported	2,354,676 1,399,923 128,466 712,294 113,993	2,024,964 1,273,299 751,665	329,712 255,090 74,622	16.3 20.0 9.9	226,512,843	195,033,537	31,479,306	16. 1	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 37.0\\ 22.0\\ 2.0\\ 11.2\\ 1.8 \end{array}\right.$	$ \begin{cases} 35.3 \\ 22.2 \\ 13.1 \end{cases} $	25.8	23.3

1 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 eash 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 (ACR		IMPROVED FARMS (LAND IN ACRES).	VALUE OF BUILI	LAND AND DINGS,			PER	CENT	OF TO	OTAL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		nber rms.		land rms.	Imp lan far		Valu land build	and
								•	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES																
TotalOwners	6,361,502 3,948,722 58,104 2,354,676	5, 737, 372 3, 653, 323 59, 085 2, 024, 964	878, 798, 325 598, 554, 617 53, 730, 865 228, 512, 843	556, 040, 051 87, 518, 186	478, 451, 750 309, 850, 421 12, 314, 015 156, 287, 314	414, 498, 487 278, 231, 252 10, 909, 500 125, 357, 735	\$34, 801, 125, 697 22, 366, 934, 278 1, 456, 958, 992 10, 977, 232, 427	\$16, 614, 647, 491 11, 091, 392, 665 774, 828, 656 4, 748, 426, 170	100. 0 62. 1 0. 9 37. 0	100. 0 63. 7 1. 0 35. 3	100. 0 68. 1 6. 1 25. 8	100, 0 66, 3 10, 4 23, 3	100. 0 64. 8 2. 6 32. 7	100. 0 67. 1 2. 6 30. 2	100. 0 64. 3 4. 2 31. 5	100. 66. 4. 28.
NEW ENGLAND.	100 000															
TotalOwners	188, 802 168, 408 5, 379 15, 015	191,888 169,194 4,736 17,958	19,714,931 17,089,125 1,087,463 1,538,343	20, 548, 999 17, 831, 187 794, 695 1, 923, 117	7,254,904 6,259,844 376,404 618,656	8,134,403 6,993,008 306,154 835,241	718, 544, 808 579, 951, 343 81, 663, 226 56, 930, 239	528, 267, 748 433, 769, 770 42, 482, 668 52, 015, 310	100.0 89.2 2.8 8.0	100.0 88.2 2.5 9.4	100.0 86.7 5.5 7.8	100.0 86.8 3.9 9.4	100.0 86.3 5.2 8.5	100.0 86.0 3.8 10.3	100.0 80.7 11.4 7.9	82. 8. 9.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.																
TotalOwnersManagers	468, 379 355, 036 9 072 104, 271	485, 618 354, 411 8, 383 122, 824	43, 191, 056 30, 283, 268 1, 714, 084 11, 193, 704	44,860,090 30,522,456 1,501,774 12,835,860	29,320,894 20,288,060 910,418 8,122,416	30, 786, 211 20, 652, 713 804, 706 9, 328, 792	2, 442, 949, 103 1, 594, 225, 109 178, 283, 750 670, 440, 244	1,948,997,940 1,246,587,320 102,029,260 600,381,360	100.0 75.8 1.9 22.3	100.0 73.0 1.7 25.3	100.0 70.1 4.0 25.9	100.0 68.0 3.3 28.6	100. 0 69. 2 3. 1 27. 7	100.0 67.1 2.6 30.3	100. 0 65. 3 7. 3 27. 4	100. 64. 5. 30.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.																
Total	1,123,489 809,044 10,848 303,597	1,135,823 826,313 11,224 298,286	117,929,148 80,234,320 2,354,205 35,340,623	116,340,761 82,363,334 2,271,111 31,706,316	88,947,228 58,470,026 1,493,321 28,983,881	86,670,271 59,590,428 1,444,504 25,635,339	8,873,991,594 5,458,959,257 198,347,752 3,216,684,585	4,912,597,440 3,257,174,800 111,240,560 1,544,182,080	100. 0 72. 0 1. 0 27. 0	100.0 72.8 1.0 26.3	100.0 68.0 2.0 30.0	100. 0 70. 8 2. 0 27. 3	100. 0 65. 7 1. 7 32. 6	100.0 68.8 1.7 29.6	100. 0 61. 5 2. 2 36. 2	100. 66. 2. 31.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.																
TotalOwnersManagers	1,109,948 758,946 8,384 342,618	1,060,744 737,910 8,394 314,440	232, 648, 121 164, 789, 865 5, 005, 299 62, 852, 957	201,008,713 147,063,919 6,591,508 47,353,286	164, 284, 862 111, 279, 585 2, 726, 669 50, 278, 608	135, 643, 828 96, 603, 533 2, 420, 464 36, 619, 831	11,614,665,870 7,615,880,376 199,611,857 3,799,173,637	4,651,282,998 3,258,392,578 102,200,190 1,290,690,230	100. 0 68. 4 0. 8 30. 9	100.0 69.6 0.8 29.6	100. 0 70. 8 2. 2 27. 0	100.0 73.2 3.3 23.6	100.0 67.7 1.7 30.6	100.0 71.2 1.8 27.0	100. 0 65. 6 1. 7 32. 7	100. 70. 2. 27.
SOUTH ATLANTIC.	1 111 001	000 000	100 500 055	104 007 700	40 450 500	42 100 000	0.400.400.454	1 000 040 040		100.0		100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100
TotalOwners	1,111,881 593,154 8,298 510,429	962, 225 527, 512 9, 115 425, 598	103, 782, 255 69, 129, 783 3, 364, 390 31, 288, 082	104, 297, 506 68, 925, 876 3, 461, 604 31, 910, 026	48, 479, 733 28, 844, 267 1, 229, 084 18, 406, 382	27,800,075 1,287,637	2, 486, 436, 474 1, 593, 294, 281 125, 539, 290 767, 602, 903	1,206,349,618 778,139,258 63,534,320 364,676,040	53. 4 0. 7 45. 9	54.8 0.9 44.2	100.0 66.6 3.2 30.1	66.1 3.3 30.6	59.5 2.5 38.0	60.3 2.8 36.9	64.1 5.0 30.9	64. 5. 30.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
TotalOwners	1,042,480 510,452 3,290 528,738	903, 313 463, 686 4, 696 434, 931	81,520,629 57,131,972 1,603,467 22,785,190	81,247,643 57,381,476 1,623,450 22,242,717	27,383,922 578,791	40, 237, 337 25, 374, 099 640, 263 14, 222, 975	1,738,397,839 1,135,752,526 47,597,661 555,047,652	933, 780, 823 616, 577, 383 27, 529, 790 289, 673, 650	49.0	100.0 51.3 0.5 48.1	100. 0 70. 1 2. 0 28. 0	100.0 70.6 2.0 27.4	100.0 62.3 1.3 36.4	100.0 63.1 1.6 35.3	100.0 65.3 2.7 31.9	100. 66. 2. 31.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.																
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	943,186 440,905 4,696 497,585	754,853 379,284 4,954 370,615	169,149,976 104,353,474 19,698,171 45,098,331	176, 491, 202 96, 807, 816 46, 220, 890 33, 462, 496	30, 885, 471 1, 426, 467	22,792,774 1,251,426	1,767,880,518 205,183,145	1,138,891,068 659,724,645 135,054,060 344,112,363	100. 0 46. 7 0. 5 52. 8	100.0 50.2 0.7 49.1	100.0 61.7 11.6 26.7	100.0 54.9 26.2 19.0	100.0 53.0 2.4 44.5	100.0 57.3 3.1 39.5	100. 0 56. 5 6. 6 36. 9	100.0 57.9 11.9 30.
MOUNTAIN.																
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	183,446 160,844 2,912 19,690	85,501	59,533,420 42,265,930 11,003,725 6,263,765	25, 543, 926	1,471,963	6, 324, 997	972, 132, 526 133, 047, 729	338, 619, 672 237, 084, 635 54, 904, 110 46, 630, 927	100. 0 87. 7 1. 6 10. 7	100. 0 84. 4 3. 4 12. 2	100.0 71.0 18.5 10.5	100.0 55.1 35.6 9.4	100.0 76.4 9.2 14.4	100. 0 75. 3 11. 3 13. 5	100. 0 73. 7 10. 1 16. 2	100.0 70.0 16.3 13.4
PACIFIC.																
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	189,891 151,933 5,225 32,733	141,581 109,512 4,166 27,903	33, 276, 880 7, 900, 061	47,399,576 29,600,061 8,538,005 9,261,510	22,038,008 14,286,658 2,100,898 5,650,452	1,807,796	2, 478, 146, 254 1, 648, 858, 342 287, 684, 582 541, 603, 330	955, 860, 184 603, 942, 276 135, 853, 698 216, 064, 210	100. 0 80. 0 2. 8 17. 2	100.0 77.3 2.9 19.7	100.0 64.8 15.4 19.8	100.0 62.4 18.0 19.5	100.0 64.8 9.5 25.6	100.0 64.5 9.6 25.8	100.0 66.5 11.6 21.9	100.0 63.2 14.2 22.0

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 the proportion which the total acreage of tenant farms forms of the total acreage of all farms in these divisions is not materially different from the proportion in the Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions.

The number of farms operated by managers is small in all of the divisions, the highest proportion being in the New England and Pacific divisions, 2.8 per cent in each case. In the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, however, the 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 Central divisions, which constitute the most important farming divisions of the country, and also in the three divisions constituting the South, the tenant farms formed a larger proportion, and farms operated by owners a smaller proportion, of the total number of farms in 1910 than in 1900, but the opposite is true of the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions in the extreme East, and the Mountain and Pacific divisions in the West. The proportion which the acreage of tenant farms represents of the total farm acreage increased in all divisions except the New England, Middle Atlantic, and South Atlantic, which show a decrease in this respect, accompanied, in the Middle Atlantic and South Atlantic divisions, by an increase in the proportion of the acreage in farms operated by owners. This latter class of farms also shows an increase in its proportion of the total acreage in the Mountain, Pacific, and West South Central divisions, the farms operated by managers constituting the only class in these divisions which decreased in relative importance as measured by acreage.

Table 3 shows, by divisions, the percentage of increase or decrease in the number and acreage of farms of the three main tenure groups from 1900 to 1910.

Table 3						PE	R CENT	OF INCRE	EASE: 1 19	00 то 19	10					
DIVISION.	1	Number	of farms.			All land	in farms		Im	proved la	ind in fa	ms.	Value	of land a	and build	dings.
	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Mana- gers.	Ten- ants.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	-1.6 -3.5 -1.1 4.6 15.6 15.4	8.1 -0.5 0.2 -2.1 2.9 12.4 10.1 16.2 88.1 38.7	-1.7 13.6 8.2 -3.3 -0.1 -9.0 -29.9 -5.2 -14.8 25.4	16.3 -16.4 -15.1 1.8 9.0 19.9 21.6 34.3 58.7 17.3	4.8 -4.1 -3.7 1.4 15.7 -0.5 0.3 -4.2 28.3 8.3	7.6 -4.2 -0.8 -2.6 12.1 0.3 -0.4 7.8 65.5 12.4	-38.6 36.8 14.1 3.7 -24.1 -2.8 -1.2 -57.4 -33.4 -7.5	16.1 -20.0 -12.8 11.5 32.7 -1.9 2.4 34.8 44.4 9.6	15.4 -10.8 -4.8 2.6 21.1 5.2 9.2 46.5 89.4 17.5	10.5 -1.8 -1.9 15.2 3.8 7.9 35.5 92.1	12.9 22.9 13.1 3.4 12.7 -4.5 -9.6 14.0 55.5 16.2	24.7 -25.9 -12.9 13.1 37.3 8.2 12.4 65.0 102.5 16.6	109.5 36.0 25.3 80.6 149.7 106.1 86.2 174.7 289.6 159.2	27.9 67.6 133.7 104.8 84.2 168.0	88. 0 92. 2 74. 7 78. 3 95. 3 97. 6 72. 9 51. 9 142. 3 111. 8	131.2 9.4 11.7 108.3 194.4 110.5 91.6 235.8 359.4 150.7

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.

Table 4	AVE	FARI		PER	PER C				VALUE BUILDI	
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		and in ms.		oved l in ns.	TA	ND	Per f	arm.	Per a	icre.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITEDSTATES										
TotalOwners	138. 1 151. 6 924. 7 96. 2	1,481.2	78.5	184.6	54. 4 51. 8 22. 9 69. 0	49. 4 50. 0 12. 5 64. 3	\$5,471 5,664 25,075 4,662	\$2, 896 3, 036 13, 114 2, 345	\$39.60 37.37 27.12 48.46	\$19. 81 19. 95 8. 85 24. 35
NEW ENGLAND.										
TotalOwners	104. 4 101. 5 202. 2 102. 5	107. 1 105. 4 167. 8 107. 1	38. 4 37. 2 70. 0 41. 2	42. 4 41. 3 64. 6 46. 5	36.8 36.6 34.6 40.2	39.6 39.2 38.5 43.4	3,806 3,444 15,182 3,792	2,753 2,564 8,970 2,896	36. 45 33. 94 75. 10 37. 01	25. 71 24. 33 53. 46 27. 05
MIDDLE ATLANTIC. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	85.3	92. 4 86. 1 179. 1 104. 5	62.6 57.1 100.4 77.9	63. 4 58. 3 96. 0 76. 0	67.9 67.0 53.1 72.6	68. 6 67. 7 53. 6 72. 7	5, 216 4, 490 19, 652 6, 430	4,013 3,517 12,171 4,888	56. 56 52. 64 104. 01 59. 89	43. 45 40. 84 67. 94 46. 77
EAST NORTH CENTRAL.										
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	99.2	102. 4 99. 7 202. 3 106. 3	79. 2 72. 3 137. 7 95. 5	76.3 72.1 128.7 85.9	75. 4 72. 9 63. 4 82. 0	74, 5 72, 3 63, 6 80, 9	7,899 6,747 18,284 10,595	4,325 3,942 9,911 5,177	75. 25 68. 04 84. 25 91. 02	42. 23 39. 55 48. 98 48. 70
WEST NORTH CENTRAL.										
TotalOwners	209.6 217.1 597.0 183.4	189. 5 199. 3 785. 3 150. 6	148. 0 146. 6 325. 2 146. 7	127. 9 130. 9 288. 4 116. 5	70.6 67.5 54.5 80.0	67. 5 65. 7 36. 7 77. 3	10, 464 10, 035 23, 809 11, 089	4,385 4,416 12,175 4,105	49. 92 46. 22 39. 88 60. 45	23. 14 22. 16 15. 50 27. 26
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Total Owners Managers Tenants	116.5 405.4	130. 7 379. 8	43.6 48.6 148.1 36.1	52.7 141.3	46.7 41.7 36.5 58.8	44. 2 40. 3 37. 2 53. 3	2,686 15,129	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,475 \\ 6,970 \end{bmatrix}$	23.05 37.31	11. 5 11. 2 18. 3 11. 4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
TotalOwnersManagersTenants	78. 2 111. 9 487. 4 43. 1	89. 9 123. 8 345. 7 51. 1	42. 2 53. 6 175. 9 30. 2	44. 5 54. 7 136. 3 32. 7	53.9 47.9 36.1 70.2	49. 5 44. 2 39. 4 63. 9	2,225 14,467	5,862	29.08	11. 49 10. 73 16. 90 13. 00
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.										
TotalOwnersManagersTrenants	179. 3 236. 7 4194. 7 90. 6	233.8 255.2 9,330.0 90.3	61. 8 70. 1 303. 8 52. 2	52.7 60.1 252.6 42.4	34.4 29.6 7.2 57.5	22.5 23.5 2.7 47.0	3,317 4,010 43,693 2,322	1,509 1,739 27,262 928	18.50 16.94 10.42 25.62	6. 4. 6. 8 2. 9 10. 2
MOUNTAIN. Total Owners Managers Tenants	324. 5 262. 8 3778. 8	457.9 298.8 4,833.2	86. 8 75. 6 505. 5			18. 1 24. 8 5. 7 26. 1	7, 192 6, 044 45, 689 10, 879	3,342 2,773 16,068 3,758	22. 16 23. 00 12. 09 34. 20	7.3 9.2 3.3 10.7
PACIFIC. Total Owners Managers Tenants	270.3 219.0 1512.0 310.1	334.8 270.3 2,049.4 331.9	116. 1 94. 0 402. 1 172. 6	132. 5 110. 5 433. 9 173. 7	42.9 42.9 26.6 55.7	39.6 40.9 21.2	13,050 10,853 55,059 16,546	6,751 5,515 32,610	48. 28 49. 55 36. 42	

This condition is due probably to the fact that tenants in most cases rent only that land of which they expect to make active use, and therefore hire relatively little unimproved land. In every division the percentage of improved land in the farms operated by managers is lower than in those operated by owners, this condition being closely related to the fact, already noted, that the farms of managers are generally much larger than other farms.

Chiefly because they consist more largely of improved land, the tenant farms have in every geographic division a higher average value of land and buildings per acre of land than the farms operated by owners. Furthermore, the average value of land and buildings per farm is greater for tenant farms than for farms operated by owners, except in the three southern divisions, where the tenant farms are considerably smaller than those operated by owners.

Number of farms for all tenure groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 5 shows, for 1910 and 1900, by divisions, the number of farms in each of the major and minor tenure groups.

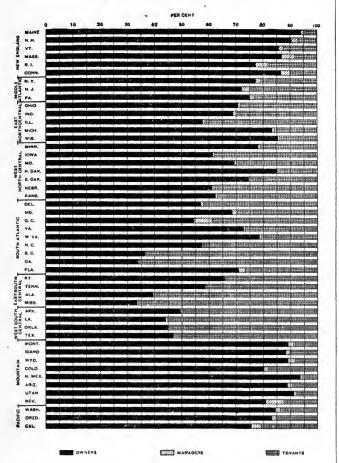
Farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" greatly outnumber those operated by owners "renting additional land" in all divisions; the difference is less conspicuous in the West North Central division, where there were nearly one-third as many of the latter class in 1910 as of the former.

In every division the farms operated by owners "renting additional land" increased in numbers between 1900 and 1910, while in every division except the Mountain and Pacific the farms operated by owners "owning entire farm" either decreased or increased less rapidly than did those of the former group. It seems to be an increasing practice of farmers to extend the farms they operate by renting land in addition to what they own.

In every geographic division except the New England and Pacific divisions (in both of which the total number of tenants is comparatively small) the number of share tenants materially exceeds the number of cash tenants, the difference being still more conspicuous if the share-cash tenants are counted with those having exclusively a share tenure.

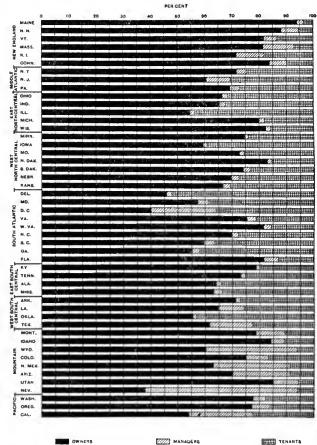
Table 5						NUMI	BER OF FAI	RMS OPERA	TED BY-					
•		Owne	rs—				Shar	e and share	e-cash ten	ants.	Cash an	d "not re	ported" to	enants.
division.		g entire m.	addi	iting tional nd.	Man	agers.		1910		1900		1910		1900
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	Total.	Share.	Share- cash.	Total.	Total.	Cash.	Not reported.	Total.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	162, 539 329, 423 677, 239 580, 066 521, 558 438, 977	3,201,947 163,554 332,844 713,258 584,560 480,613 418,387 338,114 77,066 93,551	593, 825 5,869 25,613 131,805 178,880 71,596 71,475 72,050 15,815 20,722	451, 376 5, 640 21, 567 113, 055 153, 350 46, 899 45, 299 41, 170 8, 435 15, 961	58, 104 5, 379 9, 072 10, 843 8, 384 8, 298 3, 290 4, 696 2, 912 5, 225	59, 085 4, 736 8, 383 11, 224 8, 394 9, 115 4, 696 4, 954 3, 417 4, 166	1, 528, 389 2, 827 57, 190 204, 263 218, 079 309, 498 320, 478 391, 365 10, 964 13, 725	1, 399, 923 2, 611 54, 958 170, 712 167, 096 299, 381 307, 923 374, 372 10, 349 12, 521	128, 486 216 2, 232 33, 551 50, 983 10, 117 12, 555 16, 993 615 1, 204	1, 273, 299 4, 936 69, 485 203, 121 201, 873 252, 899 244, 778 274, 677 7, 679 13, 851	826, 287 12, 188 47, 081 99, 334 124, 539 200, 931 208, 260 106, 220 8, 726 19, 008	712, 294 9, 787 40, 958 84, 082 102, 883 176, 617 192, 252 84, 191 5, 661 15, 863	113, 993 2, 401 6, 123 15, 252 21, 656 24, 314 16, 008 22, 029 3, 065 3, 145	751, 661 13, 022 53, 339 95, 164 112, 563 172, 699 190, 154 95, 938 4, 730 14, 055

NUMBER OF FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY CHARACTER OF TENURE OF OPERATOR: 1910.



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.

72497°-13--19 +

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 STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAI	ER OF		IN FARMS RES).	IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
OFERATOR.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910	OIEMAION.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England.							West North Central —Continued.						
Total Owners Managers Tenants NEW HAMPSHIRE.	60,016 56,454 999 2,563	55,607 917	6, 296, 859 5, 915, 822 156, 901 224, 136	6,299,946 5,918,922 126,537 254,487	2,360,657 2,222,452 53,352 84,853	\$159, 619, 626 147, 713, 769 5, 375, 570 6, 530, 287	MISSOURI. Total Owners Managers Tenants.	277, 244 192, 285 2, 001 82, 958	284, 886 196, 158 1, 831 86, 897	34, 591, 248 25, 189, 241 629, 845 8, 772, 162	33,997,873 25,413,150 648,597 7,936,126	24,581,186 17,694,543 396,712 6,489,931	\$1,716,204,386 1,206,020,845 40,361,980 469,821,561
Total Owners Managers Tenants VERMONT.	27,053 24,493 681 1,879	29, 324 26, 450 689 2, 185	3,249,458 2,863,633 209,625 176,200	3,609,864 3,186,413 169,308 254,143	929, 185 829, 301 42, 790 57, 094	85, 916, 061 74, 451, 558 6, 767, 633 4, 696, 870	NORTH DAKOTA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	74,360 63,212 484 10,664	40,972	23,586,728 477,213	13,539,689 661,711	20, 455, 092 16, 407, 698 374, 882 3, 672, 512	658, 809, 090
Total Owners Managers Tenants MASSACHUSETTS.	4,008	4,820	638, 141	4,724,440 3,833,611 131,449 759,380	1,633,965 1,321,497 52,584 259,884	88,566,017 7,926,085	SOUTH DAKOTA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	77 644	52,622 40,640 531 11,451	26,016,892 19,314,938 635,199 6,066,755	19,070,616 15,168,804 476,141 3,425,671	15,827,208 10,779,500 283,166 4,759,542	1,005,080,807 694,509,873 13,918,757 296,652,177
Total Owners Managers Tenants RHODE ISLAND.	36,917 32,075 1,863 2,979	37,715 32,581 1,531 3,603	2,875,941 2,343,103 330,914 201,924	3,147,064 2,646,113 234,034 266,917	1, 164, 501 931, 621 150, 206 82, 674	144, 241, 398 36, 745, 990	NEBRASKA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	129, 678 79, 250 987 49, 441	121,525 75,583 1,132 44,810	38,622,021 26,975,554 1,094,812 10,551,655	29,911,779 20,454,685 1,352,589 8,104,505	24,382,577 15,463,311 562,829 8,356,437	1,813,346,935 1,084,248,917 30,056,713 699,041,305
Total Owners Managers Tenants CONNECTICUT.	5, 292 4, 087 251 954	4, 182 208	80,610	335, 354 28, 700 91, 548	178, 344 127, 964 15, 914 34, 466	18, 137, 295 5, 175, 000	Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	177,841 111,108 1,335 65,398	173,098 110,443 1,729 60,926	43, 384, 799 28, 840, 182 1, 263, 691 13, 280, 926	41,662,970 29,141,857 2,467,341 10,053,772	29, 904, 067 19, 348, 793 434, 862 10, 120, 412	1, 737, 556, 172 1, 109, 337, 955 32, 473, 063 595, 745, 154
Total Owners Managers Tenants Middle Atlantic NEW YORK.	23, 234 949	26,948 22,705 776 3,467	2, 185, 788 1, 831, 807 136, 649 217, 332	2,312,083 1,910,774 104,667 296,642	988, 252 827, 009 61, 558 99, 685	106,841,306 19,672,948	South Atlantic DELAWARE. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants	10,836 6,178 123 4,535	9,687 4,680 131 4,876	1,038,866 476,827 21,164 540,875	1,066,228 423,763 16,146 626,319	713, 538 322, 077 17, 587 373, 874	53,155,983 27,175,067 1,776,280 24,204,636
Total Owners Managers Tenants NEW JERSEY.							MABYLAND. TotalOwners. Managers. Tenants.	48, 923 33, 519 988	46,012 29,513 1,052	·	5,170,075 2,799,642 205,754	3, 354, 767 1, 883, 482 129, 269 1, 342, 016	
TotalOwners	24,133 1,060 8,294	10, 355		2,840,966 1,624,766 250,292 965,908		133, 121, 579 27, 319, 227 56, 693, 713	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants	217 118 15 84	133 20	2,429 1,456	8, 489 2, 808 2, 005 3, 676	2,127 1,263	2, 279, 800
Total Owners Managers Tenants East North Central OHIO.	219,295 164,229 3,961 51,105	224,248 162,279 3,703 58,266	18,586,832 12,895,522 648,268 5,043,042	19, 371, 015 13, 081, 723 539, 046 5, 750, 246	12,673,519 8,576,291 371,954 3,725,274	1,041,068,755 663,390,956 61,949,303 315,728,496	VIRGINIA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants	184.018	167 886	19 495 636	19, 907, 883	9, 870, 058	532, 058, 062
TotalOwners			1				WEST VIRGINIA. Total Owners Managers Tenants NORTH CAROLINA.	96, 685 75, 978 872 19, 835	92,874 71,529 1,054 20,291	10,026,442 8,184,195 284,502 1,557,745	10, 654, 513 8, 529, 402 358, 994 1, 766, 117	5,521,757 4,606,103 133,834 781,820	264, 390, 954 207, 994, 468 9, 135, 665 47, 260, 821
TotalOwners		1 1					Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. SOUTH CAROLINA.	253, 725 145, 320 1, 118 107, 287	224,637 130,572 1,057 93,008	22, 439, 129 15, 656, 323 582, 377 6, 200, 429	22,749,356 16,062,030 420,450 6,266,876	8,813,056 5,539,783 159,982 3,113,291	456, 624, 607 305, 334, 091 14, 209, 244 137, 081, 272
TotalOwners							Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	176, 434 64, 350 863 111, 221	155,355 59,417 1,054 94,884	13,512,028 8,051,503 547,412 4,913,113	13, 985, 014 8, 227, 679 665, 760 5, 091, 575	6,097,999 2,800,778 141,806 3,155,415	332, 888, 081 185, 703, 312 11, 286, 139 135, 898, 630
Total Owners Managers Tenants WISCONSIN,						1	TotalOwnersManagersTenants.	291, 027 98, 628 1, 419 190, 980	224,691 88,529 1,602 134,560	26, 953, 413 14, 851, 292 779, 122 11, 322, 999	26, 392, 057 15, 547, 407 795, 177 10, 049, 473	12, 298, 017 4, 931, 295 248, 350 7, 118, 372	479, 204, 332 239, 621, 776 17, 653, 921 221, 928, 635
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. West North Central	177, 127 151, 022 1, 451 24, 654	169, 795 145, 408 1, 391 22, 996	21, 060, 066 17, 369, 156 355, 133 3, 335, 777	19,862,727 16,614,181 331,343 2,917,203	11, 907, 606 9, 626, 706 155, 152 2, 125, 748	1,201,632,723 952,917,179 24,605,725 224,109,819	Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. East South Central	50,016 35,399 1,275 13,342	40, 814 28, 984 1, 010 10, 820	5, 253, 538 4, 286, 551 280, 741 686, 246	4, 363, 891 3, 514, 950 208, 680 640, 261	1, 805, 408 1, 286, 836 76, 465 442, 107	89,533,767 16,414,031
MINNESOTA. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	156, 137 122, 104 1, 222 32, 811	154,659 126,809 1,095 26,755	27, 675, 823 20, 668, 885 413, 734 6, 593, 204	26, 248, 498 20, 893, 966 486, 147 4, 868, 385	19, 643, 533 14, 153, 505 285, 241 5, 204, 787	1, 262, 441, 426 920, 359, 347 20, 909, 251 321, 172, 828	KENTUCKY. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. TENNESSEE.	259, 185 170, 332 993 87, 860	234,667 155,996 1,606 77,065	22, 189, 127 17, 462, 755 315, 260 4, 411, 112	21, 979, 422 17, 334, 324 362, 219 4, 282, 879	14, 354, 471 11, 086, 744 174, 708 3, 093, 019	635, 459, 372 464, 838, 303 16, 836, 522 153, 784, 547
TotalOwners	217, 044 133, 003 1, 926 82, 115	228, 622 147, 305 1, 581 79, 736	33, 930, 688 20, 214, 337 490, 805 13, 225, 546	34,574,337 22,451,768 498,982 11,623,587	29, 491, 199 17, 432, 235 383, 977 11, 674, 987	3, 257, 379, 400 1, 942, 594, 349 44, 993, 925 1, 269, 791, 126	Tennessee. TotalOwnersManagersTenants.	246, 012 144, 125 826 101, 061	224, 623 132, 197 1, 286 91, 140	20, 041, 657 14, 672, 637 334, 929 5, 034, 091	20, 342, 058 14, 523, 975 383, 754 5, 434, 329	10, 890, 484 7, 461, 499 115, 918 3, 313, 067	480, 522, 587 332, 367, 652 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.

Table 6—Contd. STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR	ER OF MS.	ALL LAND (ACE	in farms es).	IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
East South Central —Continued.							Mountain—Contd.						
ALABAMA.							WYOMING. Total	10,987	6,095	0 542 010	8, 124, 536	1, 256, 160	207 OIE 07
Total	262 001	223 220	20 732 312	20 685 427	0 603 581	\$288, 253, 591	Owners	9,779	5, 185	5, 152, 581	4,022,941	940, 372	71, 276, 55
Owners	103, 929	93, 472	13, 280, 106	13.565.350	4, 620, 232	166, 872, 298	Managers	311 897	446 464		3,608,155 493,440	189,900	17, 184, 459 9, 454, 26
Managers Penants	150 226	874	366, 767	361,301	120,099 4,953,250	6, 965, 693 114, 415, 600	COLORADO.	091	303	327, 437	490, 440	125,888	9, 404, 20
renants	158, 520	120,014	7,080,409	0, 108, 110	4, 900, 200	114,415,000	Totai	46, 170	94 700	12 520 112	0 474 500	4 000 101	400 540 00
MISSISSIPPI.							Owners	36, 993	18, 239	13,532,113 10,134,797	6, 156, 841	4,302,101 2,907,897	408, 518, 86 270, 209, 46
Total	274, 382	220,803	18, 557, 533	18, 240, 736	9,008,310	334, 162, 289	Managers	787	880	1,140,446	1,787,515	310, 402	29, 343, 65
Owners	92,066 825	930	586, 511	516, 176	4, 215, 447 168, 066	171, 674, 273 12, 802, 628	Tenants	8,390	5,581	2, 256, 870	1,530,232	1,083,802	108, 965, 74
Managers	181, 491	137, 852	6, 254, 548	5, 766, 733	4, 624, 797	149, 685, 388	NEW MEXICO.						ł
West South Central							Total	35,676 33,398	12,311	11,270,021 7,095,901	5, 130, 878	1,467,191 1,298,739	111, 830, 99 80, 982, 22
				.*		}	Managers	321	483	7,095,901 3,195,759	2, 282, 612	74, 147	20, 343, 77
ARKANSAS.							Tenants	1,957	1, 154	978, 361	426, 863	94, 305	10,505,00
Total	214,678	178,694	17, 416, 075	16,636,719	8,076,254	309, 166, 813 181, 882, 010	ARIZONA.						
Vanagers	763	819	328, 186	319, 450	112,699	10, 440, 663	Total	9,227 8,203	5,809		1,935,327	350, 173	47, 285, 31
Managers Penants	107, 266	81,140	4,698,347	4, 129, 752	3, 148, 433	116, 844, 140	Owners. Managers.	163	4,985 335	264, 798	1,354,854	254,439 35,871	33, 196, 61 5, 800, 69
LOUISIANA.							Tenants	861	489	106, 901	57,356		8, 288, 00
Total	120, 546	115, 969	10, 439, 481	11.059.127	5, 276, 916	237, 544, 450	UTAH.				,		
Owners	52, 989	47,701	6, 766, 123	7, 167, 807	2,865,762	134, 121, 536	Total	21,676	19,387	3,397,699	4, 116, 951	1,368,211	117,545,33
Managers Cenants	66 607	67 234	986, 357	973, 721 2 917 599	414,442 1,995,812	29, 902, 294 73, 520, 620	Owners	19,762	17,363 311	2,888,090 315,376	2,601,554 929,298	1, 202, 072 66, 462	101, 417, 75 6, 545, 78
	00,001	01,201	2,001,002	2,011,000	1,000,012	10,020,020	Tenants				586,099	99, 677	9,581,84
OKLAHOMA.1							NEVADA.						
Total	190, 192	108,000	28, 859, 353	22, 988, 339	17,551,337	738, 677, 224 417, 862, 302	Total	2,689		2,714,757	2,565,647 1,461,483	752, 117	39,609,33
Managers.	651	541	428, 679	2, 936, 4111	176.927	8,748,571	Owners	2, 175 181	1,809 126	1,032,432	1,461,483 1,002,307	386, 132 310, 527	21, 731, 51 13, 908, 49
renants	104, 137	47, 250	12, 433, 879	7, 813, 497	8,052,245	312,066,351	Tenants	333		158, 195	101,857	55, 458	
TEXAS.							Pacific				,		
Total	417, 770	352, 190	112,435,067	125,807,017	27, 360, 666	1,843,208,395	WASHINGTON.						
Owners	195, 863	174,639	69, 201, 014	65, 214, 061	13, 882, 422	1,034,014,670	Total	50 100	22 000	11 710 005	0 400 007	6 272 211	571 000 45
TotalOwnersManagers	2,332	2,560 174,991	25, 279, 104	18, 601, 648	12, 755, 845	653, 102, 108	Owners	47, 505	28, 020	9, 115, 171	6, 998, 988	4, 760, 836	571, 968, 45 430, 624, 44
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	,	, ,	,,	Managers	961	405	529,082	373, 499	6, 373, 311 4, 760, 836 159, 461 1, 453, 014	29, 414, 47
Mountain							Tenants	1, 720	4, 111	2,007,982	1,120,810	1,453,014	111, 929, 54
MONTANA.		40.000		** *** ***	0.040.000	071 007 000	OREGON.	45 500	05.005	11 005 110	10.071.000	4 074 000	455 500 000
Total Owners	26, 214	13,370	13, 545, 603 10, 640, 902	5, 631, 184	3,640,309 2,894,823	251, 625, 930 196, 511, 859	Total	45,502 37,796	28, 963	11,685,110 9,036,370	7, 411, 128	3,061.350	455, 576, 309 335, 786, 079
Managers	505	479	10, 640, 902 1, 429, 990	5, 351, 005	357, 840	26, 293, 008	Managers	847	508	9,036,370 766,007	1, 162, 468	212,812	335, 786, 07: 28, 725, 69:
renants	2,344	1,230	1, 474, 711	862, 265	387, 646	28, 821, 063	Tenants	6,859	6,366	1,882,733	1, 497, 732	1,000,641	91,064,54
IDAHO.							CALIFORNIA.						
Total	30,807	17, 471 15, 585	5, 283, 604	3, 204, 903 2, 725, 403	2,778,740 2,268,114	245, 065, 825 196, 806, 545	TotalOwners	66 632	72,542 52,520	27, 931, 444 15, 125, 330	28, 828, 951 15, 189, 945	6 464 472	1, 450, 601, 48 882, 447, 83
Managers	450	357	270, 234	199, 403	126, 814	13, 627, 913	Owners	3,417	3, 253	6,604,972	7,002,038	1,728,625	229, 544, 415
Tenants			567, 057	280,097	383, 812	34,631,367	Tenants	18, 148	16,760	6, 201, 133	6,636,968	3, 196, 797	338, 609, 243

¹ Figures 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. 1900—Owned farm homes		2,588,596 2,419,180 2,227,969	1,312,034 1,093,164 875,052	48,092 126,059 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 8				FARM	S OR FA	RM HOMES	OPERAT	ED OR OCCU	UPIED BY C	WNERS.				
			Free from	m m or tgag	·.					Мо	rtgaged.			
DIVISION.	1010	1000	4000	Inerea 1900-1		lneres 1890-				1000	Incres 1900-1		Increa 1890-1	
	1910	1900	1890	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1890	Number.	Per eent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States New England		2, 510, 654 108, 474	2, 255, 789 118, 717	110, 629 1, 112	4.4 1.0	254, 865 -10, 243	11.3 -8.6	1, 327, 439 58, 822	1, 127, 749 56, 129	886, 957 46, 738	199,690 2,693	17. 7 4. 8	240, 792 9, 391	27. 20.
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.
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.
West North Central	408, 980 481, 412	406, 265 438, 097	357,099 387,381	2,715 43,315	0.7 9.9	49,166 50,716	13.8	349,966	322, 852	330,070	27, 114	8.4	-7,218 57,137	-2. 183.
South Atlantie East South Central	394, 573	380, 866	346, 320	13, 707	3.6	34,546	13. 1 10. 0	111,742 115,879	88, 217 77, 976	31,080 16,234	23, 525 37, 903	26.7 48.6	61,742	380.
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.
Mountain	127, 400	74,896	45, 631	52,504	70.1	29,265	64.1	33, 444	12,570	7.511	20,874	166.1	5,059	67.
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.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 9 shows percentages derived from Table 8.

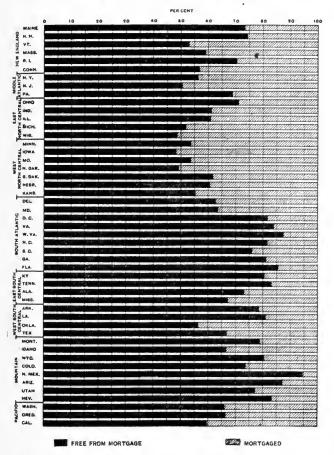
Table 9	PER CE	NT OF AL REPOR		FOR WH		TGAGI
DIVISION.	Free fr	rom mort	tgage.	М	ortgaged	
	1910	1900	1890	1910	1900	1890
United States	66. 4 65. 1	68.9 65.9	71. 8 71. 8	33. 6 34. 9	31. 1 34. 1	28. 28.
Middle Atlantie	61.7	59.7	63.0	38.3	40.3	37.
East North Central	59.1	60.6	62.4	40.9	39.4	37.
West North Central	53.9	55.7	52.0	46. 1	44.3	48.
South Atlantie	81. 2	83.2	92.6	18.8	16.8	7.
East South Central		83.0	95.5	22.7	17.0	4.
West South Central	69.4	81.8	95, 2	30.6	18. 2	4.
Mountain	79.2 63.2	85.6	85. 9 71. 3	20.8 36.8	14. 4 27. 6	14. 28.

 $^{^{\}rm t}$ For 1910 based on farms operated by their owners and for 1900 and 1890 on farm homes 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 an indication of lack of prosperity. There can be no question but that American farmers generally were more prosperous in 1910 than at the two preceding censuses, and yet in that year a larger proportion of the farms were mortgaged. The proportion of mortgage indebtedness is higher in Iowa and Wisconsin than in any of the other states, and yet these states are among the most prosperous in agriculture. Although in some cases mortgages are placed on farms because of poor crops or other misfortunes or because of mismanagement, they often represent an unpaid portion of the cost of the farm itself or money ex-

pended for additional land or for buildings and other equipment. The conditions in different parts of the country as to land titles and as to availability of public lands for settlement in some cases affect the proportion of farms mortgaged.

NUMBER OF FARMS OPERATED BY THEIR OWNERS, FREE FROM MORTGAGE AND MORTGAGED: 1910.



In the United States as a whole the number of farms or farm homes operated or occupied by their owners which were free from mortgage increased much less rapidly during each of the last two census decades than the number mortgaged. The proportion mort-

gaged was 28.2 per cent in 1890, 31.1 per cent in 1900, and 33.6 per cent in 1910.

In 1910 the proportion mortgaged was highest (46.1 per cent) in the West North Central division. The lowest proportions, 18.8 per cent, 22.7 per cent, and 20.8 per cent, respectively, were in the South Atlantic, East South Central, and Mountain divisions.

In every geographic division except the Middle Atlantic the proportion of farms mortgaged was greater in 1910 than in 1900, and in every division except the West North Central the proportion was greater in 1910 than in 1890. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of farms mortgaged has been in the three southern divisions, and it is very likely that 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). 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	FAR:	MS OPERATED B	Y OWNERS OW	NING E	NTIRE FA	RM: 191	0 1		OW	NED FARM HO	OMES: 18	890 ²		
DIVISION.				Ratio	Ave	rage per	farm.				Ratio	Aver	age per f	arm.
	Num- ber.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	debt to value, per cent.	Value.	Debt.	Equi- ty.	Num- ber.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	debt to value, per cent.	Value.	Debt.	Equi- ty.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	53, 791 118, 220 257, 884 236, 975 86, 522 85, 282 96, 687 26, 731	183, 826, 183	\$1,726,172,851 58 535.508 178,326,219 459,886,968 608,480,562 73,597,258 59,769,643 121,365,670 59,364,185 106,846,838	27. 3 31. 8 34. 5 28. 6 25. 8 27. 2 29. 4 25. 1 23. 9 23. 4	\$6, 289 3, 417 4, 368 6, 227 9, 965 3, 124 2, 382 5, 006 9, 277 10, 291	\$1,715 1,088 1,508 1,783 2,568 851 701 1,255 2,221 2,405	\$4,574 2,329 2,860 4,444 7,397 2,273 1,681 3,751 7,056 7,886	886, 957 46, 738 130, 770 288, 359 330, 070 31, 080 16, 234 11, 955 7, 511 24, 240	\$3,054,923,165 110,123,599 542,842,412 1,011,288,228 1,014,518,328 83,843,919 28,688,835 27,862,864 34,220,958 201,494,022	\$1,085,995,960 44,512,143 234,538,777 336,156,531 341,286,412 33,665,166 12,432,680 11,924,086 10,905,181 60,574,984	35. 5 40. 4 43. 2 33. 2 33. 6 40. 2 43. 3 42. 8 31. 8 30. 1	\$3, 444 2, 356 4, 151 3, 507 3, 074 2, 698 1, 767 2, 331 4, 561 8, 312	\$1,224 952 1,794 1,166 1,034 1,083 766 997 1,452 2,499	\$2, 220 1, 404 2, 357 2, 341 2, 040 1, 613 1, 001 1, 334 3, 109 5, 813

¹ Includes only those reporting value of farm and amount of debt.
² Includes all owned farm homes operated by their owners, with estimates for those with incomplete reports.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

MORTGAGES AND MORTGAGE INDEBTEDNESS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 11 DIVISION OR STATE.	NUMBE	R OF FARM BY OWN 1910	ERS:	TED	RE	ER CEN PORTEI RTOAG) AS	FARM	S OPERATED E	34 OWNERS O' 1910 3	WNING E	NTIR": F.	ARM:	PER C	T TO
DIVISION ON BRIDE	Total.	Free from mort-gage.	Mort- gaged.	Not re- ported.	1910	1900	1890	Num- ber.	Value of land and buildings.	Amount of debt.	Aver Value.	age per	farm.	1910	18
United States	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	\$6,289	\$1,715	\$4,574	27.3	35
EOGRAPHIC 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
Middle Atlantic	355,036	217, 257	134,803	2,976	38.3	40.3	37.0	118,220	516,334,528	178, 326, 219	4,368	1,508	2,860	34.5	43
East North Central	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
West North Central	758,946 593,154	404, 555 474, 742	346, 182 110, 198	8,209 8,214	46.1 18.8	44.3 16.8	48.0 7.4	236, 975 86, 522	270,317,105	608, 480, 562 73, 597, 258	9,965 3,124	2,568 851	7,397 2,273	25.8 27.2	3:
East South Central.	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	4
West South Central	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	4
Mountain	160,844	125, 940	33,060	1,844	20.8	14.4	14.1	26,731	247, 994, 132	59, 364, 185	9,277	2,221	7,056	23.9	3
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	3
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	3
New Hampshire	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	3
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	4
Massachusetts	32,075 4,087	18,768 2,811	13,014 1,180	293 96	40.9	38.6 27.1	30.5 19.1	12,030	49,742,396 4,087,933	16,371,484 1,356,326	4,135	1,361 1,355	2,774	32.9	ľ
Connecticut.	23,234	13,080	9,958	196	43.2	40.7	31.1	9,062	37,906,308	11,859,468	4,183	1,309	2,729	31.3	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:	,201		2,300	-30		,		1	.,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , , ,	3,200	,,,,,,,,	,		
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	
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	1
Pennsylvania	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	4
CAST NORTH CENTRAL:	100 104	107 010	#4 00#	1 401	00.0	00.0		40 707	000 = 10 001		F 100	1 101	0.000	00.0	١.
OhioIndiana.	192, 104 148, 501	135, 616 89,847	54, 997 56, 914	1,491 1,740	28.9	29.8 36.5	28.9 33.1	42,785	220,749,834 251,961,241	63,788,397 57,486,582	5,160 6,282	1,491 1,433	3,669 4,849	28.9	1
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	
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	
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	1
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:															1
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	13
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	13
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	3
North Dakota	63,212 57,984	30,651 35,101	31,727 21,691	834 1,192	50.9 38.2	31. 4 36. 7	48.7 52.4	19, 187 11, 313	213, 642, 953 154, 749, 490	47,841,587 32,771,359	11,135 13,679	2,493 2,897	8,642 10,782	22.4	13
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	
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	
OUTH ATLANTIC:															
Delaware	6,178	3,817	2,264	97	37.2	36. 5	29.4	2,021	8,801,976	3,068,721	4,355	1,518	2,837	34.9	1
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	E
District of Columbia Virginia	118 133,664	93	21	1 000	18.4	18.9	4.1	20	233,400	56,100	11,670	2,805 887	8,865 2,696	24.0	1
West Virginia.	75,978	111,474 66,093	21, 182 9, 525	1,008 360	16.0 12.6	14.7 14.1	3. 2 13. 0	17, 410 7,878	62,377,247 21,549,125	15, 440, 291 5, 592, 533	3,583 2,735	710	2,025	26.0	1
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	1
South Carolina	64,350	47,535	15,020	1,795	24.0	20.6	8.0	11,189	39, 593, 747	10,109,072	3,539	903	2,636	25.5	1
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	4
Florida	35, 399	29,614	5, 160	625	14.8	10.3	2.9	4,159	12,884,025	2,709,970	3,098	652	2,446	21.0	3
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:	150 000	105 505	00.000	1 200	10.0			0, 0,0		00 444 480	0.140	000	0.040	00.0	
Kentucky Tennessee.	170,332 144,125	135, 505 118, 285	33,039 24,006	1,788 1,834	19.6 16.9	15.2 11.5	4.1 3.2	25,846 17,362	81,315,441 47,232,059	23, 411, 430 12, 626, 330	3,146 2,720	906 727	2,240 1,993	28.8 26.7	4
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	1
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	
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
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	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	1
Oklahoma Texas	85, 404	46,889	36,036	2,479	43.5	49.2		24,588	122, 327, 300	27, 384, 765	4,975	1,114	3,861	22.4	-
OUNTAIN:	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	1
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	1
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	3
Wyoming	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	1
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	3
New Mexico	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	:
Arlzona	8,203	7,038	1,043	122	12.9	6.0	6.8	813	8,695,498	2,253,252	6 046	2,772	7,924	25. 9	4
Nevada	19,762 2,175	15,131 1,805	4, 492 361	139	22.9 16.7	11.1 19.3	5. 5 17. 2	3, 526 309	21, 319, 580 4, 297, 144	4,564,175 1,464,084	6,046 13,907	1,294 4,738	4,752 9,169	21.4	3
ACIFIC:	2,110	1,000	301	9	10.1	10.0	11.2	309	7,401,144	1, 101, 004	10, 301	2,100	0,100	01.1	1
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	2
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	2
California	66,632	39,368	26,749	515	40.5	32.2	32.5	21,430	250, 199, 190	60,036,660	11,675	2,802	8,873	24.0	:

¹ Includes those whose owners rented additional land. ² Percentages are based on combined total of farms "free from mortgage" and "mortgaged." ³ Includes only those whose owners reported value of farm and amount of debt. ⁴ Includes Indian Territory.

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		CENT O			CENT M OWN			CENT	
. DIVISION.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.	Native whites.	Foreign-born whites.	Negroes and other nonwhites.
United States New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific.	75. 0 85. 3 89. 5 82. 7 74. 8 67. 4 68. 3 73. 4 78. 5 69. 8	10. 5 14. 5 10. 1 16. 7 24. 3 0. 6 0. 5 4. 4 17. 1 27. 7	14.5 0.2 0.4 0.5 0.9 32.0 31.2 22.2 4.4 2.5	80. 1 85. 6 89. 1 79. 9 70. 4 81. 8 87. 7 81. 0 78. 0 69. 9	13. 8 14. 2 10. 5 19. 7 28. 6 1. 0 0. 8 5. 9 17. 2 28. 7	6. 1 0. 2 0. 4 0. 5 1. 0 17. 2 11. 5 13. 1 4. 8 1. 4	68. 2 82. 6 91. 1 90. 3 84. 4 50. 2 49. 5 66. 6 81. 7 67. 9	5. 0 17. 1 8. 4 9. 1 14. 9 0. 2 0. 2 3. 1 16. 7 24. 1	28. 8 0. 3 0. 5 0. 6 0. 7 49. 6 50. 4 30. 4 1. 7 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 foreign-born whites, and 9.8 per cent colored.

The colored farmers are for the most part in the Southern states. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions nearly one-third of the farm operators are colored, and in the West South Central between one-fourth and one-fifth; while in each of the four divisions constituting the North the proportion is below 1 per cent, and in the Mountain and Pacific divisions (where this 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.

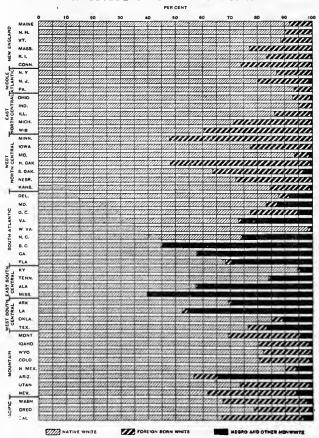


Table 13 shows the proportion of the native white, foreign-born white, and colored farm operators, respectively, who were in each of the three general tenure groups in 1910.

Table 13	NATI	CENT VE WI FARM ERATO	IITE	FORI	CENT EIGN-BO ITE FA ERATOI	ORN RM	OTE WH	GRO AL IER NO ITE FA ERATOR	ND ON- RM
DIVISION.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.	Owners.	Tenants.	Managers.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	89.6 75.4 69.5 64.3 64.8 62.9 51.6	32. 7 7. 7 22. 7 29. 5 34. 8 34. 2 36. 7 47. 8 11. 2 16. 8	1.0 2.7 1.9 1.0 0.9 1.0 0.4 0.6 1.7 3.1	81. 4 87. 2 79. 0 84. 6 80. 7 84. 9 81. 1 62. 7 88. 3 83. 1	17. 8 9. 3 18. 6 14. 7 18. 9 11. 7 17. 8 36. 8 10. 4 15. 0	1.0 3.5 2.4 0.7 0.4 3.4 1.2 0.5 1.3	26. 2 79. 2 72. 1 68. 4 74. 7 28. 7 18. 1 27. 6 95. 6 43. 8	73.6 15.2 24.2 30.3 24.5 71.1 81.9 72.3 4.1 54.5	0.2 5.6 3.7 1.3 0.8 0.2 0.1 0.1

FARM OPERATORS CLASSIFIED BY COLOR AND NATIVITY AND BY TENURE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910.

Table 14	ALL	FARM OF	ERATORS.		NATIVE	WHITE FA	RM OPERA	ATORS.	FOREIG	OPERAT		FARM	NEGRO A		ER NONV	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Man- agers.	Total.	Owners.	Tenants.	Man- agers.	Total.	Own- ers.	Ten- ants.	Man- agers.	Total.	Own- ers.	Ten- ants.	Man- agers.
United States	8, 381, 502	3, 948, 722	2, 354, 876	58, 104	4,771,063	3, 162, 584	1, 558, 392	50, 087	689, 556	544, 917	118, 166	6, 473	920, 883	241, 221	678, 118	1,544
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:																
New England	188,802	168, 408	15,015	5,379	161,009	144,212	12,395	4, 402	27, 451	23,925	2,568	958	342	271	52	19
Middle Atlantic	468,379	355,036	104,271	9,072	419,342	316, 426	95,030	7,886	47,076	37,196	8,766	1,114	1,961	1,414	475	72
East North Central	1, 123, 489	809,044		10,848	929,619	646,032		1 1	188,153	159,104	27,750	1,299	5,717	3,908	1,735	7.
West North Central	1,109,948	758,946		8,384	830,642	534, 260			269, 442	217,317	1 1	1,181	9,864		1	Į.
South Atlantie	1,111,881	593, 154		8,298	748,878	485, 134	, ,		7,141	6,059	836		· ′	101,961	1 '	
East South Central	1,042,480	510, 452		3,290	712, 443	447,808	261,650	1 1	4,819	3,907	856	56	325, 218			24
West South Central Mountain	943,186	440,905	497, 585 19, 690	4,696 2,912	692,624 143,991	357, 128 125, 426	331,233 16,079	4,263 2,486	41, 501 31, 427	26,008		202	209,061	')	ì
Pacific	183, 446 189, 891	160,844 151,933	1 1	5, 225	И	106, 158	22, 226	1	52,546	27,743 43,658	3,280 7,875	1	8,028 4,830	II ' I	331 2,632	8
	100,001	101, 300				100,100			02,010	40,000	1,010	1,013	4,000	2,111	2,002	
EW ENGLAND:		TC 454	0 500	000	EE 014	E1 700	0.000	930	4,973	4 001	07.4	00	000	0.5		
Maine New Hampshire	60,016 27,053	56, 454 24, 493		999 681	55,014 24,347	51,798 22,143	2,286 1,612	592	2,691	4,631 2,338	274 265		29 15	li :	1	1
Vermont	32,709	28,065		636	28,968	24,789	3,603	576	3,721	3,259			20	11)	1
Massachusetts	36, 917	32,075	1	1,863	11 ' 1	24,857	2,173		8,362	7,109	795		124	18		1
Rhode Island	5, 292	4,087	1 1	251	4, 408	3,466	1 1	199	843	592	199		41	ii .		1
Connecticut	26,815	23, 234	1	949	19,841	17,159		704	6,861	5,996	632		113	11	1	
IDDLE ATLANTIC:						1										
New York	215, 597	166,674	44,872	4,051	187,629	144,850	39,389	3,390	27,029	21,016	5,366	647	939	808	117	1
New Jersey	33, 487	24, 133	1	1,060	26,796	18,833	1 .	826	6,215	5,035	973		476	265	184	ł
Pennsylvania	219, 295	164,229	51,105	3,961	204, 917	152,743	48, 504	3,670	13,832	11,145	2,427	260	546	341	174	1 3
AST NORTH CENTRAL:														i		
Ohio	272,045	192, 104	77,188	2,753	252,645	176, 502	73,598	2,545	17,450	14,289	2,981	180	1,950	1,313	1	1
Indiana	215, 485	148, 501	64,687	2,297	204,951	139,869			9,729	8,160		i	805	11		1
Illinois	251,872	145, 107		2,386	217,053	123,907	· ' ·		33,394	20,411	1 '		1.425	11		1
Michigan	206,960	172,310		1,961	147,790	118,660	27,609	1,521	58,224	52,865			946	11	1	1
Wisconsin	177, 127	151,022	24,654	1, 451	107, 180	87,094	19,013	1,073	69,356	63,379	5,603	374	591	549	38	
EST NORTH CENTRAL:	4 50 40	100 101	00.011	1 000	E 4 E 10	FO. 407	01 110	0.00	01 104	00 100	11.000	000	900	104		
Minnesota	156, 137	122, 104		1,222	74,710	52, 427	1	837 1,694	81,134 48,987	69,483 34,252	· '		293 201	II		1
Iowa	217,044	133,003 192,285		1,926 2,001	167,856 259,111	98,615 177,620		1	14, 467	12,556			3,666	(1	1	1
North Dakota	74,360	63,212		484	1	29,082	1	316	37,867	33,403			743	II '	1,510	1
South Dakota	77,644	57,984		429	49, 360	35,011	14,024	325	25,476	20,237	5,142	1	2,808	H		1
Nebraska	129,678	79,250		987	93, 509	52,357	40,296	856	35,707	26,524	· ′		462	11 '	l .	ł
Kansas	177,841	111, 108	,	1,335	150,346	89,148	59,981	1,217	25,804	20,862	4,845	97	1,691	1,098	572	1
OUTH ATLANTIC:																1
Delaware	10,836	6,178	4,535	123	9, 504	5, 448	3,956	100	410	324	79	7	922	406	500	1
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	8
District of Columbia	217	118	84	15	168	82	75	11	37	28	6	3	12	8	3	
Virginia	184,018	133,664		1,625		99,862			1,749	1,574		Į	48,114	11	1	
West Virglnia	96,685	75,978		872	II ' !	74,674	19,606	858	839	746			708	11	143	1
North Carolina	253,725	145, 320		1,118	187,657	123, 510	63,115	1 1	412	367	33	1	65,656	11 '	,	
South Carolina	176, 434	1		863	'	,			212	144	ı		96,798	11	1	1
Georgia	291,027 50,016	98,628 35,399		1,419 1,275		82,634 27,043	84,167 5,950		385 1,215	296 1,058	l .		122, 559 14, 721	11		
Florida	30,016	33,399	13,342	1,213	34,000	21,040	9,800	1,001	1,210	1,000	. "	01	14,721	1,250	1,022	"
Kentucky	259,185	170,332	87,860	993	245, 499	162,736	81,837	926	1,956	1,667	262	27	11,730	5, 929	5, 761	
Tennessee	246,012	11 '	1 '	826			, ,	764	883	715	l	i l	38,308	11		i
Alabama	262,901	103,929		646	11		64,894		1,244	1,113	1		110, 443			1
Mississlppl	274,382	1		825	11	1	41,572	709	736	412		10	164,737	25,026	139,605	10
EST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,															
Arkansas	214,678	106,649	107, 266	763	148,627	89,839	58,081	707	2,458	2,148	300	10	63,593	14,662	48,885	4
Louislana	120, 546	52,989	66,607	950	63,236	40,815	21,587	834	2,431	1,449	943	39	54,879	10,725	44,077	7
Oklaboma	190, 192	85, 404		651	161,773				7,748	5,690			20,671	11		1
Texas	417,770	195,863	219, 575	2,332	318,988	157,910	158,958	2,120	28,864	16,721	12,012	131	69,918	21, 232	48,605	8
OUNTAIN:															22	
Montana	26, 214	1		505	11 ' 1	15,985	1 ' 1	409	6,853	6,213	547	93	1,196		26	1
Idaho	30,807	27,169		450	24,694	21,514	2,781	399	5,708	5,312	345		405	1	62 3	
Wyoming				311		7,965	, ,	259 686	1,903	1,753	99 1 579	51 100	65 574	1 1	107	ł
Colorado	1 '	11	1 '	787	37,198	1	6,711	686 300	8,398	6,726	1,572 192	100	2,148		23	
New Mexico			1	321 163	32,088 5,218	1		300 125	1,440 806	1,231 644	135	27	3,203		43	1
Arizona	9,227			163 194		1	4 1	164	5, 452	5,166	257	29	276	216	59	1
Nevada	21,676 2,689		t ' 1	181		1,325		144	867	698	133	36	161	152	8	1
ACIFIC:	2,089	2,175	000	101	1,001	1,020	132	1774	307	0.00	100	0.0	.01	102		
Washington	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	1
Oregon	45, 502			847	35,819	1		721	9,056	8, 103	835			478	141	l .
California	88,197	1	1 ' 1				1 1		26, 193		1	1	1		2,078	

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	AT.E.	FARM	WHITE	FARM			COL	ORED FAR	OPERA	TORS.				
DIVISION.		TORS.	OPERA		Tot	al.	Negr	oes.	Indi	ians.	Chir	nese.	Japa	nese.
•	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1990	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	188,802 468,379 1,123,489 1,109,948 1,111,881 1,042,480 943,186	5, 737, 372 191, 888 485, 618 1, 135, 823 1, 060, 744 962, 225 903, 313 754, 853 101, 327 141, 581	5, 440, 619 188, 460 466, 418 1, 117, 772 1, 100, 084 756, 019 717, 262 734, 125 175, 418 185, 061	4,969,608 191,594 483,772 1,129,810 1,049,857 673,354 635,418 570,949 96,521 138,333	920, 883 342 1, 961 5, 717 9, 864 355, 862 325, 218 209, 061 8, 028 4, 830	767, 764 294 1, 846 6, 013 10, 887 288, 871 267, 895 183, 904 4, 806 3, 248	893,384 310 1,310 4,843 5,603 354,530 324,885 201,422 218 263	746, 715 264 1, 497 5, 179 7, 076 287, 933 267, 530 176, 899 133 204	24, 237 32 638 870 4, 238 1, 303 332 7, 584 7, 524 1, 716	19, 910 29 337 830 3, 807 935 365 6, 989 4, 551 2, 067	760 5 2 2 13 1 10 91 636	1 12 4 4 3 16 122		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.

Table 16						WHITE	FARM OPE	RATORS.					
							Born in	foreign cou	ntries.				
DIVISION.	Total		Born in United States.					Great Bri	tain and I	reland.			
			States.	Total.	Austria.	Hun- gary.	Total.	England.	Ireland.	Scot- land.	Wales.	France.	Germany.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	188, 466, 1, 117, 1, 100, 756, 717, 734.	460 418 772 084 019 262 125 418	4, 763, 256 160, 196 417, 730 927, 524 829, 467 748, 411 712, 116 691, 971 143, 699 132, 142	669, 558 27, 451 47, 076 188, 153 269, 442 7, 141 4, 819 41, 501 31, 427 52, 546	33, 336 843 1, 868 6, 874 14, 761 344 121 6, 173 1, 021 1, 331	3,827 248 538 840 1,394 165 62 264 147 169	87, 538 7, 092 14, 470 20, 800 21, 950 2, 141 1, 072 2, 853 8, 340 8, 820	39, 728 2, 429 5, 716 10, 332 8, 805 1, 134 467 1, 558 4, 932 4, 355	33, 480 3, 751 7, 103 7, 466 9, 094 633 467 781 1, 484 2, 701	10, 220 714 999 2, 080 2, 786 313 120 417 1, 362 1, 429	4,110 198 652 922 1,265 61 18 97 562 335	5,832 306 668 1,353 1,173 112 108 650 355 1,107	221, 800 2, 481 15, 601 79, 813 87, 935 2, 635 1, 920 15, 420 5, 147 10, 848
					Born in fe	oreign cou	ntries—Co	ntinued.	100				
DIVISION.					s	candinavi	an countri	es.	G-14	Other Euro-		All	Coun- try of birth not re-
	Holland.	Italy	. Russia.	Poland.	Total.	Den- mark.	Norway	. Sweden	Switzer- land.	pean coun- tries.	Canada	coun-	ported.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantie. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantie. East South Central. West South Central. West South Pentral. Pacific	75 1,143 6,710 4,827	10, 61 65 2, 37 65 40 21 39 2, 08 1, 06 2, 77	1,169 1,919 1,941 1,941 16,245 14 12 143 19 1,686 17 1,058	7,228 372 411 3,466 2,179 69 27 562 47 95	155, 570 2, 278 2, 908 32, 560 95, 475 407 382 2, 276 8, 407 10, 877	28, 375 390 553 5, 739 14, 846 124 73 491 3, 097 3, 062	141 109 13,330 41,015 93 64 404 1,683	1,747 2,246 13,491 39,614 190 245 1,381 3,627	207 895 4,062 3,863 247 391 712 1,023	75 84 842 593	61, 874 10, 61; 3, 805 24, 26; 13, 354 442 144 844; 3, 038 5, 366	1 169 7 99 2 291 3 549 8 94 8 42 7 6,988 8 791	813 1,612 2,095 1,175 467 327 653 292

The foreign countries which have contributed the largest number of farm operators to the United States 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										P	ER CEN	OF T	OTAL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND (ACE		IMPROVED FARMS (LAND IN ACRES).		LAND AND DINGS.			All land n farms,	lan		land	ue of l and lings,
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900 1	910 190	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH	3, 097, 547	2, 620, 391	354, 452, 860	362, 036, 351	150, 690, 852	126, 108, 093	\$7, 353, 431, 195	\$3,279,021,509	100.0	100. 0 10	0. 0 100.	0 100. 0	100. 0 1	100.0	100.0
White farmers: Total Owners. Managers Tenants Colored farmers:	2,207,406 1,326,044 15,084 866,278	1,879,721 1,183,806 17,172 678,743	311, 843, 743 214, 923, 693 24, 316, 249 72, 603, 801		122, 955, 109 79, 582, 541 3, 126, 093 40, 246, 475	102, 893, 486 69, 940, 143 3, 051, 584 29, 901, 759	6, 453, 298, 861 4, 223, 935, 087 367, 948, 147 1, 861, 415, 627	2, 898, 740, 541 1, 947, 821, 958 220, 573, 860 730, 344, 723	71. 3 42. 8 0. 5 28. 0	45.2 6	8. 0 89. 0. 6 57. 6. 9 14. 0. 5 17.	1 2.1	55. 5 2. 4	87. 8 57. 4 5. 0 25. 3	59.4 6.7
Total Owners. Managers Tenants.	890, 141 218, 467 1, 200 670, 474	740, 670 186, 676 1, 593 552, 401	42, 609, 117 15, 691, 536 349, 779 26, 567, 802	38,612,046 13,358,684 428,518 24,824,844	27, 735, 743 7, 531, 119 108, 249 20, 096, 375	23, 214, 607 6, 026, 805 127, 742 17, 060, 060	900, 132, 334 272, 992, 238 10, 371, 949 616, 768, 147	106, 619, 328 5, 544, 310	28. 7 7. 1 (1) 21. 6	7. 1 0. 1	4.4 3.° 0.1 0.		4.8 0.1	12.2 3.7 0.1 8.4	3.3
South Atlantic White farmers:	1, 111, 881	962, 225	103, 782, 255	104, 297, 506	48, 479, 733	46, 100, 228	2, 486, 436, 474	1, 206, 349, 618	100, 0	100. 0 10	0. 0 100.	100.0	100. 0 1	00.0	100.0
Total Owners	756,019 491,193 7,578 257,248	673, 354 442, 396 8, 145 222, 813	86, 106, 873 63, 483, 405 3, 219, 019 19, 404, 449	88,660,241 64,498,437 3,260,530 20,901,274	37, 489, 664 26, 148, 320 1, 167, 797 10, 173, 547	37, 204, 364 25, 700, 843 1, 220, 873 10, 282, 648	2, 118, 729, 406 1, 487, 725, 662 119, 811, 609 511, 192, 135	1,072,961,860 741,156,350 60,596,740 271,208,770	44.2 0.7	70.0 8 46.0 6 0.8 23.2 1	1. 2 61. 3 3. 1 3.	77.3 53.9 2.4 21.0	55.7 2.6		61.4 5.0
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	355, 862 101, 961 720 253, 181	288, 871 85, 116 970 202, 785	17,675,382 5,646,378 145,371 11,883,633	15, 637, 265 4, 427, 439 201, 074 11, 008, 752	10,990,069 2,695,947 61,287 8,232,835	8, 895, 862 2, 099, 232 66, 764 6, 729, 866	367,707,068 105,568,619 5,727,681 256,410,768	133, 387, 758 36, 982, 908 2, 937, 580 93, 467, 270	32.0 9.2 0.1 22.8	8.8	5.4 4.5 0.1 0.5		4.6 0.1	14.8 4.2 0.2 10.3	3.1 0.2
East South Central. White farmers:	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 10	0. 0 100.	100.0	100. 0 1	00.0	100.0
Total Owners Managers Tenants Colored farmers:	717,262 451,715 3,041 262,506	635, 418 413, 775 4, 372 217, 271	67,924,912 52,592,020 1,527,107 13,805,785	68, 626, 325 53, 543, 623 1, 563, 062 13, 519, 640	34,390,317 25,170,277 552,554 8,667,486	32,045,709 23,660,079 614,397 7,771,233	1,458,730,081 1,064,815,312 45,025,391 348,889,378	802, 327, 213 588, 037, 473 26, 246, 880 188, 042, 860	68.8 43.3 0.3 25.2	45.8 6 0.5	4. 5 65. 9 1. 9 1. 9	78.3 57.3 1.3 19.7	58.8 1.5	61.3 2.6	85.9 63.0 2.8 20.1
Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	325, 218 58, 737 249 266, 232	267, 895 49, 911 324 217, 660	13, 595, 717 4, 539, 952 76, 360 8, 979, 405	12, 621, 318 3, 837, 853 60, 388 8, 723, 077	9, 556, 529 2, 213, 645 26, 237 7, 316, 647	8,191,628 $1,714,020$ $25,866$ $6,451,742$	279, 667, 758 70, 937, 214 2, 572, 270 206, 158, 274	131, 453, 610 28, 539, 910 1, 282, 910 101, 630, 790	31.2 5.6 (1) 25.5	5.5	6. 7 15. 4 5. 6 4. 0. 1 0. 1. 0 10.	5.0	4.3 0.1	4. 1 0. 1	3.1 0.1
West South Central. White farmers:	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 10	0. 0 100. 0	100. 0	100.01	00.0	100.0
Total Owners Managers Tenants Colored formers:	734, 125 383, 136 4, 465 346, 524	570, 949 327, 635 4, 655 238, 659	157, 811, 958 98, 848, 268 19, 570, 123 39, 393, 567	166, 137, 739 91, 714, 424 46, 053, 834 28, 369, 481	51, 075, 128 28, 263, 944 1, 405, 742 21, 405, 442	33,643,413 20,579,221 1,216,314 11,847,878	2, 875, 839, 374 1, 671, 394, 113 203, 111, 147 1, 001, 334, 114	1,023,451,468 618,628,135 133,730,240 271,093,093	77.8 40.6 0.5 36.7	43.4 5 0.6 1	3.3 94.1 3.4 52.6 1.6 26.1 3.3 16.1	48.5 2.4	51. 7 3. 1	53. 4 6. 5	54.3
Total Owners Managers Tenants	209,061 57,769 231 151,061	183, 904 51, 649 299 131, 956	11,338,018 5,505,206 128,048 5,704,764	10, 353, 463 5, 093, 392 167, 056 5, 093, 015	7, 189, 145 2, 621, 527 20, 725 4, 546, 893	6, 127, 117 2, 213, 553 35, 112 3, 878, 452	252, 757, 508 96, 486, 405 2, 071, 998 154, 199, 105	115, 439, 600 41, 096, 510 1, 323, 820 73, 019, 270	22. 2 6. 1 (1) 16. 0	6.8	5. 7 5. 9 3. 3 2. 9 5. 1 0. 1 3. 4 2. 9	4.5	5. 6 0. 1	8.1 3.1 0.1 4.9	10. 1 3. 6 0. 1 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						PER	CENT O	F INCREA	SE;1 190	0 то 191	10					
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		Number of farms. Total. Own- Man- Ten- agers. Ten- ants.			All land	in farms.		Imp	roved la	nd in far	ms.	Value	of land	and build	lings.	
	Total.				Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.	Total.	Own- ers.	Man- agers.	Ten- ants.
The South: White farmers Colored farmers	17. 4 20. 2	12. 0 17. 0	-12.2 -24.7	27.6 21.4	-43.6 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. 6 136. 7	116.9 156.0	66. 8 87. 1	154. 9 130. 0
SOUTH ATLANTIC: White farmers Colored farmers EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	12. 3 23. 2	11. 0 19. 8	-7. 0 -25. 8	15. 5 24. 9	-2. 9 13. 0		-1.3 -27.7	-7. 2 7. 9	0. 8 23. 5	1. 7 28. 4	-4.3 -8.2	-1.1 22.3	97. 5 175. 7	100. 7 185. 5	97. 7 95. 0	88. 5 174. 3
White farmers	12. 9 21. 4 28. 6	9. 2 17. 7 16. 9	-30. 4 -23. 1 -4. 1	20. 8 22. 3 45. 2	-1.0 7.7 -5.0	-1.8 18.3 7.8	$ \begin{array}{c c} -2.3 \\ 26.4 \\ -57.5 \end{array} $	2. 1 2. 9 38. 9	7. 3 16. 7 51. 8	6. 4 29. 1 37. 3	-10.1 1.4 15.6	11. 5 13. 4 80. 7	81. 8 112. 8 181. 0	81. 1 148. 6 170. 2	71. 5 100. 5 51. 9	85. 5 102. 9 269. 4
Colored farmers	13.7	11.8	-22.7	14. 5	9.5	8.1	-23. 4	12.0	17. 3	18-4	-41.0	17. 2	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			PEF	CENT	OF TOT.	AL.		
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.		ber of		land rms.	lan	roved d in ms.	Valu land build	and
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH		`						
White farmers: Total Owners Managers Tenants Colored farmers:	100. 0 60. 1 0. 7 39. 2	100. 0 63. 0 0. 9 36. 1	100.0 68.9 7.8 23.3	100. 0 64. 9 15. 7 19. 4	100. 0 64. 7 2. 5 32. 7	100. 0 68. 0 3. 0 29. 1	100 0 65.5 5.7 28.8	100.0 67.2 7.6 25.2
Total Owners Managers Tenants	24.5	100. 0 25. 2 0. 2 74. 6	190, 0 36, 8 0, 8 62, 4	100.0 34.6 1.1 64.3	100. 0 27. 2 0. 4 72. 5	100. 0 26. 0 0. 6 73. 5	100. 0 30. 3 1. 2 68. 5	100.0 28.0 1.5 70.5
SOUTH ATLANTIC. White farmers: Total Owners Managers Tenants. Colored farmers:	65. 0 1. 0 34. 0	100.0 65.7 1.2 33.1	100. 0 73. 7 3. 7 22. 5	100.0 72.7 3.7 23.6	100.0 69.7 3.1 27.1	100.0 69.1 3.3 27.6	100. 0 70. 2 5. 7 24. 1	100.0 69.1 5.6 25.3
Total Owners Managers Tenants	28.7	100.0 29.5 0.3 70.2	100.0 31.9 0.8 67.2	100.0 28.3 1.3 70.4	100.0 24.5 0.6 74.9	100.0 23.6 0.8 75.7	100.0 28.7 1.6 69.7	100.0 27.7 2.2 70.1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.								
White farmers: Total Owners Managers Tenants	100.0 63.0 0.4 36.6	100.0 65.1 0.7 34.2	100.0 77.4 2.2 20.3	100. 0 78. 0 2. 3 19. 7	100. 0 73. 2 1. 6 25. 2	100.0 73.8 1.9 24.3	100.0 73.0 3.1 23.9	100.0 73.3 3.3 23.4
Colored farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants	100.0 18.1 0.1 81.9	100. 0 18. 6 0. 1 81. 2	100. 0 33. 4 0. 6 66. 0	100.0 30.4 0.5 69.1	100.0 23.2 0.3 76.6	100.0 20.9 0.3 78.8	100.0 25.4 0.9 73.7	100.0 21.7 1.0 77.3
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. White farmers: TotalOwners	100.0 52.2	100.0 57.4	100.0 62.6	100.0 55.2	100.0 55.3	100.0 61.2	100. 0 58. 1	100.0 60.4
Managers. Tenants Colored farmers: Total Owners. Managers. Tenants	0.6 47.2 100.0 27.6 0.1 72.3	0.8 41.8 100.0 28.1 0.2 71.8	12. 4 25. 0 100. 0 48. 6 1. 1 50. 3	27.7 17.1 100.0 49.2 1.6 49.2	2.8 41.9 100.0 36.5 0.3 63.2	3.6 35.2 100.0 36.1 0.6 63.3	7. 1 34. 8 100. 0 38. 2 0. 8 61. 0	13. 1 26. 5 100. 0 35. 6 1. 1 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	AV	ERAGE ACRI	ES PER FARM.		PER CENT	OF FARM	AVERAGE V	VALUE OF LA	ND AND BU	JILDINGS.
DIVISION AND CLASS OF OPERATOR	All land in	farms.	Improved lar	nd in farms.	LAND IMP		Per fa	arm.	Per a	iere.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
THE SOUTH White farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total. Total.	141. 3 162. 1 1,612. 1 83. 8 47. 9 71. 8 291. 5 39. 6	172. 1 177. 2 2, 962. 3 92. 5 52. 1 71. 6 269. 0 44. 9	55. 7 60. 0 207. 2 46. 5 31. 2 34. 5 90. 2 30. 0	54. 7 59. 1 177. 7 44. 1 31. 3 32. 3 80. 2 30. 9	39. 4 37. 0 12. 9 55. 4 65. 1 48. 0 30. 9 75. 8	31. 8 33. 3 8. 0 47. 6 60. 1 45. 1 29. 8 68. 7	\$2, 923 3, 185 24, 393 2, 149 1, 011 1, 250 8, 643 920	\$1, 542 1, 645 12, 845 1, 078 513 571 3, 480 485	\$20. 69 19. 65 15. 13 25. 64 21. 13 17. 40 29. 65 23. 21	\$8. 96 9. 28 4. 34 11. 63 9. 85 7. 98 12. 94 10. 80
SOUTH ATLANTIC. White farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Total. Total.	113. 9 129. 2 424. 8 75. 4 49. 7 55. 4 201. 9 46. 9	131.7 145.8 400.3 93.8 54.1 52.0 207.3 54.3	49.6 53.2 154.1 39.5 30.9 26.4 85.1 32.5	55. 3 58. 1 149. 9 46. 1 30. 8 24. 7 68. 8 33. 2	43. 5 41. 2 36. 3 52. 4 62. 2 47. 7 42. 2 69. 3	42. 0 39. 8 37. 4 49. 2 56. 9 47. 4 33. 2 61. 1	2,802 3,029 15,810 1,987 1,033 1,035 7,955 1,013	1,593 1,675 7,440 1,217 462 435 3,028 461	24.61 23.43 37.22 26.34 20.80 18.70 39.40 21.58	12. 10 11. 49 18. 58 12. 98 8. 53 8. 35 14. 61 8. 49
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL. White farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers: Total Owners. Managers. Total Total Total Total Total Total Tenants.	94.7 116.4 502.2 52.6 41.8 77.3 306.7 33.7	108.0 129.4 357.5 62.2 47.1 76.9 186.4 40.1	47. 9 55. 7 181. 7 33. 0 29. 4 37. 7 105. 4 27. 5	50. 4 57. 2 140. 5 35. 8 30. 6 34. 3 79. 8 29. 6	50. 6 47. 9 36. 2 62. 8 70. 3 48. 8 34. 4 81. 5	46. 7 44. 2 39. 3 57. 5 64. 9 44. 7 42. 8 74. 0	2,034 2,357 14,806 1,329 860 1,208 10,330 774	1,263 1,421 6,003 865 491 572 3,960 467	21. 48 20. 25 29. 48 25. 27 20. 57 15. 63 33. 69 22. 96	11. 69 10. 98 16. 79 13. 91 10. 42 7. 44 21. 24
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL. White farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants. Colored farmers: Total. Owners. Managers. Total. Owners. Managers. Tenants.	215.0 258.0 4,383.0 113.7 54.2 95.3 554.3 37.8	291. 0 279. 9 9, 893. 4 118. 9 56. 3 98. 6 558. 7 38. 6	69. 6 73. 8 314. 8 61. 8 34. 4 45. 4 89. 7 30. 1	58. 9 62. 8 261. 3 49. 6 33. 3 42. 9 117. 4 29. 4	32. 4 28. 6 7. 2 54. 3 63. 4 47. 6 16. 2 79. 7	20. 3 22. 4 2. 6 41. 8 59. 2 43. 5 21. 0 76. 2	3,917 4,362 45,490 2,890 1,209 1,670 8,970 1,021	1,793 1,888 28,728 1,136 628 796 4,427 553	18. 22 16. 91 10. 38 25. 42 22. 29 17. 53 16. 18 27. 03	6. 16 6. 75 2. 90 9. 56 11. 15 8. 07 7. 92 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.

Table 21 STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND CLASS OF OPERATOR.	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND		IMPROVED LAND IN FARMS (ACRES).	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic							South Atlantic—Con.						
DELAWARE.							FLORIDA—continued.			•			
White farmers: Total	9,914	8,869	981,893	1,013,662	676, 462	\$51,174,267	Colored farmers: Total		13, 526	768,705	717, 200		\$11,915,56
Owners Managers	5,772 107	4,348 116	463, 212 18, 769	411,390 14,621	312, 803 15, 553	26,627,516 1,630,480	Owners Managers	7,298 101	93	458, 443 9, 974	404,037 12,385	229,861 4,252	6,786,810 738,89
Tenants Colored farmers:	4,035	4,405	499,912	587,651	348, 106	22, 916, 271	Tenants East South Central	7,322	6,881	300,288	300,778	248,240	4,389,86
Total Owners	922 406	818 332	56, 973 13, 615	52, 566 12, 373	37,076 9,274	1,981,716 547,551	KENTUCKY.						
Managers Tenants	16 500	15	2,395 40,963	1,525 38,668	2,034 25,768	145,800 1,288,365	White farmers: Total	247.455	223, 429	21,748,350	21, 531, 566	14.010.777	620, 427, 46
MARYLAND.	0.00		10,000	00,000	20,100	-,200,000	Owners Managers	164, 403	150, 594 1, 543	17,207,392 310,942	17,098,174	10, 900, 955 171, 131	457, 684, 13
White farmers: Total	42,551	40,169	4,698,623	4,795,774	3, 136, 185	231, 467, 339	Tenants	82,099	71,292	4,230,016	4,080,080	2,938,691	
Owners Managers	29, 569 901	26, 251 947	2, 783, 279 193, 930	2,698,151 193,449	1,806,918 120,254	128,885,932 23,296,191	Total	11,730	11,238	440,777	447,856	343,694	15,031,90
Tenants Colored farmers:	12,081	12,971	1,721,414	1,904,174	1,209,013	79, 285, 216	Owners Managers	40		255,363 4,318	236, 150 8, 907	3,577	377, 45
Total	- 6,372 3,950	5,843 3,262	358, 517 122, 039	374,301 101,491	218, 582 76, 564	10, 269, 784 3, 924, 773	Tenants	5.761		181,096	202,799	1	
Managers	87 2,335	105	13,361 223,117	12,305 260,505	9,015 133,003	1,172,550 5,172,461	White farmers: Total	207,704	190, 728	18, 435, 579	18,791,962	9,728,208	438, 330, 02
Tenants DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.	2,000	2,410	220,111	200,000	135,000	0,112,101	Owners Managers	133, 425 775	$122,771 \\ 1,204$	14,081,961 317,247	14,030,151 371,788	7,111,807 109,140	320, 187, 87 10, 188, 31
White farmers:	205	252	5,968	8,181	5,038	8,141,943	Tenants Colored farmers:	73,504	66, 753	18, 435, 579 14, 081, 961 317, 247 4, 036, 371	4,390,023	2,507,261	107, 953, 83
Owners Managers	110 14	128 18	2,371 1,452	2,779 1,984	2,069 1,259	2, 231, 400 3, 232, 843	Total Owners		33,895 9,426	1,606,078 590,676	1,550,096 493,824	1, 162, 276	42, 192, 56
Tenants	81	106	2,145	3,418	1,710	2, 677, 700	Managers Tenants	51	82 24,387	17,682 997,720	11,966	6,778	804,50
Total	12	17	95 58	308 29	95 58	89,400 48,400	ALABAMA. White farmers:	21,001	21,001	531,120	1,011,000	300,000	20,200,20
Owners	8	5 2	4	21	4	8,000	Total	152,458	129, 137	15,640,877	15,965,260	6, 130, 405	214, 334, 864
Tenants	3	10	33	258	33	33,000	Managers	594	79, 362 802	11,813,387 349,285	12,348,537 347,089	115,087	149, 586, 796 6, 550, 96
White farmers:	125 004	123 052	17, 257, 416	17, 678, 765	8 758 850	486, 833, 558	Tenants Colored farmers:		48,973	3, 478, 205			
Owners	101,436	87,589	13,334,122 630,340	17, 678, 765 12, 786, 864 753, 678	6,802,428	374, 781, 761 26, 023, 611	Total Owners	110,443 17,082	14,110	5,091,435 1,466,719	1,216,813		17,285,502
Tenants	33, 023	33,566	3, 292, 954	4, 138, 223	1,649,940	86,028,186	Managers Tenants	93,309	79,901	17,482 3,607,234	14,212 3,489,142	5,012 2,882,345	414, 729 56, 218, 490
Total	48, 114	44,834	2, 238, 220 1, 381, 223	2, 229, 118 1, 031, 331	1,111,208 669,358	45, 224, 504 28, 059, 534	MISSISSIPPI. White farmers:						
Managers	180	26, 566 238	29,985	34,960	14,046	1,330,815	Total Owners	109, 645 67, 040	92, 124 61, 048	12,100,106 9,489,280	12,337,537 10,066,761		185, 637, 732 137, 356, 500
Tenants	15, 706	18,030	827,012	1,162,827	427, 804	15, 834, 155	Managers Tenants	719	823 30, 253	549, 633 2, 061, 193	490,873	157, 196	11,827,04 36,454,17
White farmers:	95,977	92, 132	9,991,901	10,612,929	5, 501, 500	263,314,560	Colored farmers: Total		128,679	6, 457, 427	5,903,199	4,487,383	148, 524, 55
Owners Managers	75, 420 865	70,995	8, 158, 238 283, 847	8, 503, 605 357, 465	4,591,581 133,232	207, 256, 207 9, 099, 970	Owners Managers		20,973	2, 227, 194 36, 878	1,891,066	1,002,345	34, 317, 76
Tenants	19,692	20,091	1,549,816	1,751,859	776, 687	46, 958, 383	Tenants	139, 605	107, 599	4, 193, 355		3, 474, 168	113, 231, 21
Total	708	742 534	34, 541 25, 957	41,584 25,797	20, 257 14, 522	1,076,394 738,261	West South Central						
Owners	558 7	8	655	1,529	602	35,695	White farmers:	151 005	191 711	14 769 759	14 222 007	6 202 049	240 152 70
Tenants	143	200	7,929	14, 258	5,133	302, 438	Total Owners	91, 987	131, 711 84, 794	14,762,752 11,185,428	11, 152, 225	4, 273, 857	240, 153, 70 161, 187, 79 10, 201, 748
White farmers:	188.069	169 773	19, 253, 325	19. 794. 218	7 082 344	387, 358, 391	Managers	717 58, 381	739 46, 178	322,093 3,255,231	304, 544 2, 876, 328	1,919,560	68, 764, 163
Owners	123,877	113,052 936	14, 458, 827	15,096,578 380,947	5,027,216 154 738	387, 358, 391 282, 524, 002 13, 652, 244	Colored farmers:	63,593	46, 983	2, 653, 323	2,303,622	1, 773, 206	69,013,109
Tenants	63, 148	55, 785	4, 231, 113	4, 316, 693	1,900,390	91, 182, 145	Owners Managers	46	11, 941 80	6,093	14,906	3,068	20, 694, 21, 238, 91,
Total	65, 656	54,864 17,520	3, 185, 804 1, 197, 496	2, 955, 138 965, 452	1,730,712 512,567	69, 266, 216 22, 810, 089	Tenants	48,885	34,962	1, 443, 116	1, 253, 424	1, 228, 873	48,079,979
Managers	74	121 37, 223	18,992	39,503	5, 244 1, 212, 901	557,000	White farmers:	65,667	57,809	8, 315, 160	8,711,079	3,809,409	192, 610, 795
SOUTH CAROLINA.	44,109	31,223	1,969,316	1, 500, 100	1,212,901	40,000,121	Owners Managers Tenants	873	38, 323 955	5,931,428 965,381 1,418,351	6, 423, 557 954, 065	406,395	121, 341, 966 29, 298, 223
White farmers: Total	79,636	69,954	9,571,552	10, 192, 938	3, 499, 775	233, 888, 327	Tenants Colored farmers:	22,530	18,531	1	1, 333, 457		41, 970, 603
Owners Managers	43,978 732	40, 447 874	6, 953, 459 504, 958	7,265,012 619,590	2,261,431	163, 591, 021 10, 305, 245	Total Owners	54, 879 10, 725		2, 124, 321 834, 695	2, 348, 048 744, 250	1,466,607 399,650	44, 933, 658 12, 779, 570
Tenants	34,926	28,633	2, 113, 135	2,308,336	1, 111, 412	59, 992, 061	Managers Tenants	77 44, 077	79	20, 976 1, 268, 650	19,656	8,047	604, 071 31, 550, 01
Total	96,798	85, 401 18, 970	3,940,476 1,098,044	3,792,076 962,667	2,598,224 539,347	98,999,754 22,112,291	OKLAHOMA.1 White farmers:	12,011	20,100			2,500,020	02,000,00
Managers	131 76, 295	180	42,454 2,799,978	46, 170	14,874 2,044,003	980,894	Total	169, 521 74, 254	94,775 50,018	26, 582, 642 14, 397, 140 422, 384	21,128, 187 10,685, 337	16.378,518 8,587,571	691, 455, 431
GEORGIA.	, 5, 200	1	2,100,010	2,100,209	£, 0777, 000	10,000,000	Managers	624 94, 643	492	422, 384 11, 763, 118	2,840,991 7,601,859	175, 443 7, 615, 504	8, 612, 109 297, 306, 368
White farmers:	168, 468	141,865	19,861,362	20,917,083	7,506,455	350, 320, 600	Colored farmers:	20,671		2, 276, 711			47, 221, 793
Total	82,930 1,296	77, 154 1, 394	13,501,789 751,571	14,623,145 742,501	4,286,899 237,134	219, 080, 866 16, 895, 884	Owners	11, 150 27	10,191	1,599,655	1,553,094	734, 594	32, 325, 348
Tenants Colored farmers:	84, 242	63,317	5, 608, 002	5, 551, 437	2,982,422	114, 343, 850	Managers	9,494		6, 295 670, 761	95, 420 211, 638		14, 759, 983
Total	122, 559 15, 698	82,826 11,375	7,092,051 1,349,503	5, 474, 974 924, 262	4,791,562 644,396	128, 883, 732 20, 540, 910 758, 037	White farmers:	045 0	000 000	100 151 101	101 007 070	04 504 150	1 751 610 44
Managers	123	208	27, 551 5, 714, 997	52,676 4,498,036	11,216 4,135,950	758, 037 107, 584, 785	Total Owners	174,631	154, 500	67, 334, 272	63, 453, 305	12, 936, 404	1,003,327,39
PLORIDA.	.00, 100	11,210	0, 111, 331	2, 200,000	1, 100, 000	201,002,100	Owners	2, 251 170, 970	2,469 129,685	17, 860, 265 22, 956, 867	41, 954, 234 16, 557, 837	10, 933, 476	593, 292, 982
White farmers:	35, 295	27,288	4, 484, 833	3, 646, 691	1,323,055	106, 230, 421	Colored farmers:		65, 536			2,776,513	91, 588, 948
Owners	28, 101	22, 432	3,828,108 270,767	3, 110, 913 196, 295	1,056,975 72,213	106, 230, 421 82, 746, 957 15, 675, 141 7, 808, 323	Managers	81	20, 139	4, 283, 663 1, 866, 742 94, 684	37,074	946,018	30, 687, 272 1, 092, 550 59, 809, 126
Tenants	6,020		385, 958	339, 483	193, 867	7,808,323	Tenants	48,605	45,306	2, 322, 237	2,043,811	1,822,369	59,809,126

¹ Figures for 1900 include Indian Territory.

FARMS, CLASSIFIED BY SIZE.

In adopting the size groups into which farms are classified, the Census Bureau has taken account of the fact that in large sections of the country the boundaries of very many of the farms correspond more or less closely to the Government surveys of public land. The Government land has for the most part been sold or otherwise disposed of in quarter sections, containing 160 acres or approximately that amount; and where these have been broken up they have commonly been

subdivided into "quarter-quarters," or 40-acre tracts. The greater number of farms, therefore, in a large part of the country, contain either 160 acres or some other multiple of 40 acres.

United States as a whole: 1910 and 1900.—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 22		NUMBER OF I	ARMS.		ALI	LAND IN FARM	S (ACRES).		PEI	R CENT	OF TOTAL	L.
SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	Increa	ase.	1910	1900	Increase	2,1	Num fari		Ali la fari	
	1910		Number.	Per cent.	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900
All farms. Under 20 acres. Under 3 acres. 3 to 9 acres. 10 to 19 acres.	6, 361, 502 839, 166 18, 033 317, 010 504, 123	5, 737, 372 673, 870 41, 385 225, 844 406, 641	624,130 165,296 (2) 91,166 97,482	10.9 24.5 (2) 40.4 24.0		838,591,774 7,180,839			100. 0 13. 2 0. 3 5. 0 7. 9	100.0 11.7 0.7 3.9 7.1	100.0	
20 to 49 acres . 50 to 99 acres . 100 to 174 acres . 175 to 499 acres . 175 to 259 acres . 260 to 499 acres .	1, 414, 376 1, 438, 069 1, 516, 286 978, 175 534, 191 443, 984	1, 257, 496 1, 366, 038 1, 422, 262 868, 020 490, 069 377, 951	156, 880 72, 031 94, 024 110, 155 44, 122 66, 033	12. 5 5. 3 6. 6 12. 7 9. 0 17. 5	45, 378, 449 103, 120, 868 205, 480, 585 265, 289, 069	41,536,128 98,591,699 192,680,321 232,954,515	3, 842, 321 4, 529, 169 12, 800, 264 32, 334, 554	9.3 4.6 6.6 13.9	22. 2 22. 6 23. 8 15. 4 8. 4 7. 0	21. 9 23. 8 24. 8 15. 1 8. 5 6. 6	5, 2 11, 7 23, 4 30, 2	5. 11. 23. 27.
500 to 999 acres	125, 295 50, 135	102, 526 47, 160	22,769 2,975	22. 2 6. 3	83,653,487 167,082,047	67, 864, 116 197, 784, 156	15,789,371 -30,702,109	23.3 -15.5	2. 0 0. 8	1.8 0.8	9.5 19.0	8. 23.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Data for 1910 and 1900 not comparable. (See text.)

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

censuses were few in number. The number of such places shown for 1910 is 56.4 per cent smaller than that shown for 1900, and there was a decrease in this group in every geographic division except the Mountain division. This decrease, 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 than in 1900. Consequently the percentages showing the distribution of the number and acreage of farms among size groups for 1910 differ somewhat from those for 1900. It may be noted that in a general way the changes during the past decade with reference to the relative importance of farms of the different size groups are continuations of changes which have been going on at least since 1880 and possibly for a longer time.

Number, acreage, and value of farms of the principal size groups, by divisions: 1910 and 1900.—Table 23, on the following page, presents statistics for each geographic division, showing the number of farms, total and improved acreage, and value of land and buildings for 1910 and 1900, respectively, by size groups, together with the percentage of the several totals represented in each size group.

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	NUMB FAR	ER OF MS.		IN FARMS RES).	IMPROVEL FARMS (LAND IN ACRES).		LAND AND DINGS.			PER	CENT	OF TO	OTAL.		
DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	of fa	mber arms.	in fa	land rms.	land		land build	and dings.
UNITED STATES Total	6, 361, 502 839, 166 1, 414, 376 1, 438, 069 1, 516, 286 978, 175 125, 295 50, 135	5, 737, 372 673, 870 1, 257, 496 1, 366, 038 1, 422, 262 868, 020 102, 526 47, 160	878, 798, 325 8, 793, 820 45, 378, 440 103, 120, 868 205, 480, 585 265, 289, 069 83, 653, 487 167, 082, 047	838, 591, 774 7, 180, 839 41, 536, 128 98, 591, 699 192, 680, 321 232, 954, 515 67, 884, 116 197, 784, 156	478, 451, 750 7, 991, 543 36, 596, 32 71, 155, 246 128, 853, 538 161, 775, 502 40, 817, 118 31, 262, 771	414, 498, 487 6, 440, 447 33, 000, 734 67, 344, 759 118, 390, 708 135, 530, 043 29, 474, 642 24, 317, 154	\$34,801,125,697 1,309,907,611 2,485,471,119 5,029,510,723 9,405,391,855 11,762,614,964 2,483,160,122 2,325,069,303	\$16,614,647,491 632,723,627 1,324,062,997 2,824,081,603 4,712,920,050 5,148,077,147 947,737,740 1,025,044,327	100. 0 13. 2 22. 2 22. 6 23. 8 15. 4 2. 0 0. 8	100. 0 11. 7 21. 9 23. 8 24. 8 15. 1 1. 8 0. 8	100. 0 1, 0 5. 2 11. 7 23. 4 30. 2 9. 5 19. 0	100. 0 0. 9 5. 0 11. 8 23. 0 27. 8 8. 1 23. 6	100. 0 1. 7 7. 6 14. 9 28. 9 33. 8 8. 5 6. 5	100, 0 1, 6 8, 0 16, 2 28, 6 32, 7 7, 1 5, 9	100. 0 3. 8 7. 1 14. 5 27. 0 33. 8 7. 1 6. 7	100, 0 3, 8 8, 0 17, 0 28, 4 31, 0 5, 7 6, 2
Total Under 20 acres	2,139 578	30,001	317,557 1,101,352 3,210,561 5,575,475 7,062,543 1,324,559 1,122,884	276, 284 1, 134, 595 3, 460, 874 6, 042, 138 7, 522, 491 1, 288, 248 824, 369	7,254,904 231,463 575,903 1,427,597 2,198,055 2,334,708 312,640 174,538	200, 479 604, 403 1, 569, 867 2, 507, 554 2, 755, 789 358, 662 137, 649	99, 415, 227 143, 027, 415 167, 577, 293 168, 134, 552 27, 992, 625 18, 647, 894	57, 980, 200 75, 887, 880 112, 410, 638 128, 858, 450 126, 367, 890 17, 957, 540	18.2 17.9 24.3 23.3 14.8 1.1	14.6 17.6 25.7 25.0 15.6 1.1	1.6 5.6 16.3 28.3 35.8 6.7	1.3 5.5 16.8 29.4 36.6 6.3	3.2 7.9 19.7 30.3 32.2 4.3	2.5 7.4 19.3 30.8 33.9 4.4	13.0 13.8 19.9 23.3 23.4 3.9	11.0 14.4 21.3 24.4 23.9 3.4
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 50 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. EAST NORTH CENTRAL.	02,010	75, 165 84, 330 142, 341 129, 501	9, 335, 076	2,821,655 10,107,376 16,457,261 12,362,281 1,181,884	29, 320, 894 645,000 2,014, 736 7,028,777 11,230, 267 7,720, 162 494,032 187,920	2, 225, 595 7, 651, 789 11, 835, 314 7, 779, 729 476, 042	2, 442, 949, 103 235, 705, 545 287, 713, 829 597, 452, 188 757, 538, 229 487, 133, 975 46, 416, 557 30, 988, 780	161, 690, 010 226, 543, 290 494, 483, 240 624, 647, 040 388, 660, 190	17.3 16.7 27.9 26.4	15.5 17.4 29.3 26.7 10.7 0.4	1.7 6.0 21.6 36.4 29.0 2.7	1.6 6.3 22.5 36.7 27.6 2.6	2.2 6.9 24.0 38.3 26.3	2.0 7.2 24.9 38.4 25.3 1.5	9.6 11.8 24.5 31.0 19.9 1.9	8.3 11.6 25.4 32.1 19.9 1.8
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 50 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. WEST NORTH CENTRAL.	155, 585		38, 250, 593 3, 205, 712	36,115,424 3,451,901		6, 394, 880 19, 964, 780 30, 029, 865 26, 554, 255 2, 195, 830	240, 935, 704 547, 475, 778	135, 930, 180 373, 935, 470 1, 076, 060, 430 1, 654, 447, 810 1, 509, 324, 270 126, 381, 220	9.6 17.6 30.3	8.8 20.3 30.8 26.6 12.9 0.5	0.8 5.9 21.6 35.4 32.4 2.7	0.8 7.0 22.5 34.3 31.0	1.0 6.1 22.1 35.8 32.0 2.3	1.0 7.4 23.0 34.6 30.6 2.5	2.7 6.2 20.0 34.3 33.6 2.5	2.8 7.6 21.9 33.7 30.7 2.6
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.	1,109,948 52,536 91,971 181,843 368,669 346,875 55,179 12,875	1,060,744 47,650 110,718 212,600 354,794 288,187 36,186 10,609	232, 648, 121 475, 532 3, 206, 053 13, 808, 123 53, 137, 842 99, 858, 046 37, 138, 135 25, 024, 390	201, 008, 713 464, 511 3, 964, 477 16, 094, 073 51, 223, 754 81, 982, 257 24, 471, 401 22, 808, 240	164, 284, 862 423, 462 2, 500, 290 10, 848, 559 39, 724, 322 76, 716, 957 23, 210, 837 10, 860, 435	135, 643, 828 403, 743 3, 047, 189 12, 518, 337 38, 166, 400 60, 221, 593 14, 258, 439 7, 028, 127	11, 614, 665, 870 132, 495, 516 250, 463, 450 897, 439, 966 3, 121, 921, 068 5, 437, 429, 168 1, 230, 317, 448 544, 599, 254	4, 651, 282, 998 57, 661, 954 146, 534, 830 506, 081, 490 1, 370, 979, 308 2, 007, 589, 126 372, 885, 350 189, 550, 940	100.0 4.7 8.3 16.4 33.2 31.3 5.0 1.2	100.0 4.5 10.4 20.0 33.4 27.2 3.4 1.0	100.0 0.2 1.4 5.9 22.8 42.9 16.0 10.8	100.0 0.2 2.0 8.0 25.5 40.8 12.2 11.3	100.0 0.3 1.5 6.6 24.2 46.7 14.1 6.6	100.0 0.3 2.2 9.2 28.1 44.4 10.5 5.2	100. 0 1. 1 2. 2 7. 7 26. 9 46. 8 10. 6 4. 7	100.0 1.2 3.2 10.9 29.5 43.2 8.0 4.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC. Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 17000 acres and over. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.	1,111,881 186,956 354,207 251,901 181,336 117,899 14,555 5,027	962, 225 147, 165 265, 623 216, 522 181, 290 128, 541 17, 191 5, 893	11,035,210 17,173,796 22,907,206 31,000,073 9,454,383	1,523,823 8,509,856 14,791,972	48, 479, 733 1,760, 123 8, 821, 385 10, 013, 755 10, 855, 205 12, 264, 756 2, 879, 471 1, 885, 038	6, 686, 678 8, 482, 251 10, 744, 477	2, 486, 436, 474 148, 599, 191 365, 777, 254 467, 510, 682 534, 692, 343 657, 034, 694 172, 377, 094 140, 445, 216	60, 017, 520 136, 920, 190 201, 290, 600 279, 877, 870 364, 705, 180 92, 971, 250 70, 567, 008	16.8 31.9 22.7 16.3 10.6 1.3 0.5	15.3 27.6 22.5 18.8 13.4 1.8 0.6	1.9 10.6 16.5 22.1 29.9 9.1 9.8	1.5 8.2 14.2 21.9 32.7 10.6 11.0	3.6 18.2 20.7 22.4 25.3 5.9 3.9	2.9 14.5 18.4 23.3 28.8 7.3 4.7	6. 0 14. 7 18. 8 21. 5 26. 4 6. 9 5. 6	5.0 11.4 16.7 23.2 30.2 7.7 5.8
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 50 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	350, 256 225, 976 157, 414 86, 297 8, 396 2, 527	903, 313 153, 359 280, 010 204, 914 159, 531 92, 783 9, 777 2, 939	81,520,629 2,485,330 10,670,111 15,708,129 20,216,555 22,187,511 5,421,938 4,831,055	81, 247, 643 1, 834, 590 8, 842, 608 14, 273, 248 20, 730, 779 24, 100, 920 6, 173, 881 5, 291, 617	43,946,846 2,380,281 8,931,163 9,740,827 10,281,319 9,710,562 1,860,628 1,042,066	1,941,233	1,738,397,839 122,796,696 300,677,928 341,585,076 377,318,696 424,085,873 100,346,667 71,586,903	933, 780, 823 51, 232, 040 140, 013, 630 171, 108, 660 210, 282, 803 259, 612, 140 61, 645, 550 39, 886, 000	100.0 20.3 33.6 21.7 15.1 8.3 0.8 0.2	100.0 17.0 31.0 22.7 17.7 10.3 1.1 0.3	100.0 3.0 13.1 19.3 24.8 27.2 6.7 5.9	100.0 2.3 10.9 17.6 25.5 29.7 7.6 6.5	100. 0 5. 4 20. 3 22. 2 23. 4 22. 1 4. 2 2. 4	100.0 4.3 17.9 21.4 24.4 24.5 4.8 2.7	100.0 7.1 17.3 19.7 21.7 24.4 5.8 4.1	100.0 5.5 15.0 18.3 22.5 27.8 6.6 4.3
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 50 to 999 acres 1,000 acres and over MOUNTAIN.	943, 186 102, 044 251, 444 216, 860 222, 794 118, 416 18, 232 13, 396	754, 853 84, 898 218, 481 161, 611 178, 015 82, 662 15, 047 14, 139	169, 149, 976 1, 242, 449 8, 037, 214 15, 230, 102 30, 702, 647 31, 958, 649 12, 188, 175 69, 790, 740	176, 491, 202 1, 059, 252 6, 983, 734 11, 549, 787 24, 869, 710 22, 186, 227 9, 927, 387 99, 915, 105	58, 264, 273 1, 197, 062 6, 966, 847 10, 409, 053 16, 991, 457 14, 780, 491 3, 620, 037 4, 299, 326	1,014,776 6,061,500 7,323,424 11,200,820 8,243,354 2,324,492	3,128,596,882 72,535,495 254,640,834 439,513,149 785,668,672 735,359,191 229,842,248 611,037,293	31,983,740	100.0 10.8 26.7 23.0 23.6 12.6 1.9	21.4 23.6 11.0	100. 0 0. 7 4. 8 9. 0 18. 2 18. 9 7. 2 41. 3	100.0 0.6 4.0 6.5 14.1 12.6 5.6 56.6	100. 0 2. 1 12. 0 17. 9 29. 2 25. 4 6. 2 7. 4	100.0 2.6 15.2 18.4 28.2 20.7 5.8 9.1	100. 0 2. 3 8. 1 14. 0 25. 1 23. 5 7. 3 19. 5	100. 0 2. 8 10. 4 13. 9 22. 0 18. 5 6. 7 25. 8
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. PACIFIC.		16,366 12,685 11,243 33,963 17,553	9, 976, 088	422, 912 841, 675	15, 915, 002 162, 718 497, 568 937, 086 3, 495, 991 4, 682, 626 2, 036, 857 4, 102, 156	109, 731 306, 586 511, 707 2, 014, 774 2, 218, 693 1, 072, 124	1,319,396,873 54,910,190 87,355,935 115,954,389 282,364,876 339,662,884 140,170,868 298,977,731	338, 619, 672 15,071, 078 21, 245, 087 25, 322, 345 70, 241, 205 73, 600, 113 38, 692, 090 94, 447, 754	12.8 10.6 10.5 35.3	16.2 12.5 11.1 33.5 17.3 4.9	0.3 1.1 2.4 16.8 21.7 9.9	0.3 0.9 1.8 11.2 11.7 7.6	1.0 3.1 5.9 22.0 29.4 12.8	100.0 1.3 3.6 6.1 24.0 26.4 12.8 25.8	4.2 6.6 8.8 21.4 25.7 10.6	4.5 6.3 7.5 20.7 21.7 11.4
Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 99 acres. 1,000 acres and over.		21, 178	347,232 1,181,922 1,771,873 5,545,969 9,507,053 7,855,208	47, 399, 576 202, 709 671, 080 1, 260, 913 5, 358, 712 9, 189, 152 6, 747, 680 23, 969, 324	298, 229 850, 346 1, 057, 475 2, 255, 703 5, 059, 881 4, 375, 271	18, 753, 105 172, 622 474, 859 695, 906 2, 053, 841 4, 613, 119 3, 466, 001 7, 276, 757	2, 478, 146, 254 208, 179, 472 291, 950, 884 250, 836, 461 337, 921, 842 528, 357, 960 314, 289, 961 546, 609, 674	955, 860, 184 61, 156, 905 84, 662, 760 78, 835, 150 123, 364, 796 207, 884, 288 125, 863, 010 274, 093, 275	100.0 20.6 19.9 12.9 20.0 16.4 6.0 4.3	100.0 15.0 15.1 12.1 25.1 20.9 6.9 4.9	100. 0 0. 7 2. 3 3. 5 10. 8 18. 5 15. 3 48. 9	100.0 0.4 1.4 2.7 11.3 19.4 14.2 50.6	100.0 1.4 3.9 4.8 10.2 23.0 19.9 36.9	100.0 0.9 2.5 3.7 11.0 24.6 18.5 38.8	100.0 8.4 11.8 10.1 13.6 21.3 12.7 22.1	100.0 6.4 8.9 8.2 12.9 21.7 13.2 28.7

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 1 000 acres and over was either relatively less in 1910 than in 1900, or maintained the same proportion; and in all of the divisions except New England these large farms contained a smaller proportion of the total acreage of farm land at the later census than at the earlier. On the other hand, in all except the West South Central and Mountain divisions, farms of less than 20 acres constituted a larger proportion of the total number in 1910 than in 1900, and in all except the East and West North Central and Mountain divisions—in which the proportion was the same at both censuses—such farms contained a larger proportion of the acreage in the later year than in the earlier. Other changes were less nearly uniform among the divisions. In the South Atlantic and East South Central divisions the small farms of less than 20 acres were of relatively greater importance in number

and acreage in 1910 than in 1900, on account of the continued breaking up of plantations into smaller farms, chiefly operated by tenants. In the West South Central and Mountain divisions the breaking up of many ranches of 1 000 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		PER CE	NT OF	INCRE	ASE:1	1900 T	o 191	D
DIVISION AND ITEM.	All farms.	Un- der 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,
United States: Number of farms Acreage of farm land	10, 9 4, 8							6.3 —15.
New England: Number of farms Acreage of farm land MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	-1.6 -4.1	22.4 14.9			-8.4 -7.7			
Number of farms	-3.5 -3.7	7.7 4.1						-16. -8.
Number of farms. Acreage of farm land. WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Number of farms.		3.5		$ \begin{array}{r} -2.7 \\ -2.9 \\ \end{array} $	4.5	5.9	-7.1	
Acreage of farm land SOUTH ATLANTIC: Number of farms	15.7 15.6	2.4	-19.1	-14.2	3.7	21.8		9.
Acreage of farm land EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Number of farms	-0.5	30.7	29.7	16.1	`Ó. 1	-9.0	-14.7 -14.1	-10.
Acreage of farm land WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Number of farms	0.3 24.9	35.5 20.2	15. 1	10. 1 34. 2	25.2	43.3		-5.3
Acreage of farm land MOUNTAIN: Number of farms Acreage of farm laud	81.0 28.3	17.3 43.1 39.2	15. 1 52. 8 52. 0	31.9 71.9 70.5		137. 4	72.0	
PACIFIC: Number of farms Acreage of farm land	34. I 8. 3	84.6 71.3		43.5 40.5	6.8	5.2	15,7	16.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. ² Les

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

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

less than 20 acres to \$13.92 for farms of 1,000 acres | uniformly as the size of the farms increases.

acre in farms ranged in 1910 from \$148.96 for farms of | and over, and that the average value per acre decreases

Table 25		ENT OF	AVERA	GE VALU		D AND	•	PER CI	ENT OF	AVERAC	E VALUE BUILDI		AND
DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	IMPRO		Per f	arm.	Per	acre.	DIVISION AND SIZE GROUP.	IMPR		Per f	arm.	Per a	cre.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
UNITED STATES							SOUTH ATLANTIC.						
Total	54. 4 90. 9 80. 6 69. 0 62. 7 61. 0 48. 8 18. 7	49. 4 89. 7 79. 4 68. 3 61. 4 58. 2 43. 4 12. 3	\$5, 471 1, 561 1, 757 3, 497 6, 203 12, 025 19, 819 46, 376	\$2,896 939 1,053 2,067 3,314 5,931 9,244 21,735	\$39. 60 148. 96 54. 77 48. 77 45. 77 44. 34 29. 68 13. 92	\$19.81 88.11 31.88 28.64 24.46 22.10 13.97 5.18	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.	46.7 88.4 79.9 58.3 47.4 39.6 30.5 18.4	44.2 87.2 78.6 57.3 47.0 39.0 30.5 19.0	\$2,236 795 1,033 1,856 2,949 5,573 11,843 27,938	\$1,254 408 515 930 1,544 2,837 5,408 11,975	\$23.96 74.62 33.15 27.22 23.34 21.19 18.23 13.74	\$11.57 39.39 16.09 13.61 12.24 10.71 8.39 6.16
NEW ENGLAND.							EAST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
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.	36.8 72.9 52.3 44.5 39.4 33.1 23.6 15.5	39.6 72.6 53.3 45.4 41.5 36.6 27.8 16.7	3,806 2,733 2,939 3,114 3,807 6,003 13,087 32,263	2,753 2,069 2,245 2,276 2,682 4,211 8,419 17,717	36. 45 295. 22 90. 27 44. 55 30. 06 23. 81 21. 13 16. 61	25.71 209.86 66.89 32.48 21.33 16.80 13.94 10.68	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.	53.9 95.8 83.7 62.0 50.9 43.8 34.3 21.6	49.5 93.5 81.4 60.4 47.5 40.9 31.4 20.2	1,668 580 858 1,512 2,397 4,914 11,952 28,329	1,034 334 500 835 1,318 2,798 6,305 13,571	21.32 49.41 28.18 21.75 18.66 19.11 18.51 14.82	11. 49 27. 93 15. 83 11. 99 10. 14 10. 77 9. 98 7. 54
MIDDLE ATLANTIC.							WEST SOUTH CENTRAL.						
Total. Under 20 acres. , 20 to 49 acres. , 50 to 99 acres. , 100 to 174 acres. , 175 to 499 acres. , 50 to 999 acres. , 1,000 acres and over. , 1,000 acres and over.	67. 9 85. 8 77. 6 75. 3 71. 5 61. 6 42. 8 16. 9	68.6 87.2 78.9 75.7 71.9 62.9 40.3 15.6	5,216 2,913 3,671 4,571 6,121 9,312 25,117 66,074	4,013 2,151 2,686 3,474 4,823 7,501 18,565 31,431	56. 56 313. 71 110. 82 64. 00 48. 22 38. 87 40. 20 27. 87	43. 45 224. 06 80. 29 48. 92 37. 96 31. 44 29. 96 14. 54	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.	34. 4 96. 3 86. 7 68. 3 55. 3 46. 2 29. 7 6. 2	22. 5 95. 8 86. 8 63. 4 45. 0 37. 2 23. 4 3. 6	3,317 711 1,013 2,027 3,526 6,210 12,607 45,613	1,509 377 542 981 1,406 2,545 5,046 20,766	18.50 58.38 31.68 28.86 25.59 23.01 18.86 8.76	6. 45 30. 19 16. 94 13. 72 ·10. 06 9. 48 7. 65 2. 94
EAST NORTH CENTRAL. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acros and over.	75. 4 89. 1 78. 7 77. 4 76. 3 74. 5 63. 2 40. 6	74.5 89.3 78.1 76.2 75.2 73.5 63.6 44.3	7,899 2,225 2,777 5,210 9,633 19,188 43,017 81,490	4,325 1,358 1,623 3,072 5,485 10,274 22,694 38,400	75. 25 240. 36 79. 26 69. 80 72. 90 78. 05 69. 07 44. 22	42.23 140.37 45.68 41.05 41.46 41.79 36.61 24.30	MOUNTAIN. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1,700 acres and over.	26.7 90.2 77.4 65.3 35.0 36.2 34.5 14.4	18.1 84.6 72.5 60.8 38.6 40.8 30.3 7.0	7,192 2,344 4,507 5,999 4,359 8,150 16,524 46,972	3,342 921 1,675 2,252 2,068 4,193 7,845 20,599	22. 16 304. 21 135. 90 80. 82 28. 30 26. 26 23. 71 10. 51	7, 30 116, 23 50, 24 30, 09 13, 46 13, 55 10, 93 3, 07
WEST NORTH CENTRAL. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 500 to 999 acres. 1000 acres and over.	70.6 89.1 78.0 78.6 74.8 76.8 62.5 43.4	67.5 86.9 76.9 77.8 74.5 73.5 58.3 30.8	10,464 2,522 2,723 4,935 8,468 15,675 22,297 42,299	4,385 1,210 1,323 2,380 3,864 6,966 10,305 17,867	49. 92 278. 63 78. 12 64. 99 58. 75 54. 45 33. 13 21. 76	23. 14 124. 13 36. 96 31. 45 26. 76 24. 49 15. 24 8. 31	PACIFIC. 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.	42.9 85.9 72.0 59.7 40.7 53.2 55.7 32.4	39. 6 85. 2 70. 8 55. 2 38. 3 50. 2 51. 4 30. 4	13,050 5,326 7,733 10,203 8,914 16,984 27,774 67,192	6,751 2,888 3,950 4,603 3,475 7,030 12,864 39,223	48. 28 599. 54 247. 01 141. 57 60. 93 55. 58 40. 01 21. 76	20. 17 301. 70 126. 16 62. 52 23. 02 22. 62 18. 65 11. 44

shows, by geographic divisions, for each state, the groups in 1910 and 1900, respectively.

Size groups, by states: 1910 and 1900.—Table 26 | number and acreage of farms in the several size

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

Table 26 STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	NUMB: FAR		ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND (ACR		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
New England							New England—Con.						
MAINE. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 1,000 acres and over. NEW HAMPSHIRE. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. VERMONT. Total.	60,016 7,113 9,492 17,895 16,633 8,293 4,610 129 27,053 4,509 6,248 6,247 4,513 167 32,709	5,307 9,267 18,644 17,191 8,260 516 114 29,324 3,999 4,765 7,123 7,430 5,333 5,333 5,333 164 33,104		6, 299, 946 56, 657 317, 627 1, 297, 754 2, 127, 393 2, 009, 634 306, 709 184, 172 3, 609, 864 40, 273 163, 050 503, 049 935, 586 1, 369, 401 308, 766 289, 739	2,360,657,49,008 154,846 553,516 838,328 678,640 61,914 24,405 929,185 30,314 68,056 164,514 255,561 314,777 58,667 37,296	\$159, 619, 626 11, 570, 427 15, 302, 117 36, 502, 364 50, 555, 750 39, 190, 736 4, 161, 055 2, 277, 177 55, 916, 961 8, 104, 281 9, 187, 967 14, 413, 621 19, 065, 747 24, 369, 313 6, 197, 406 4, 577, 666	MASSACHUSETTS. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. RHODE ISLAND. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. CONNECTICUT. Total.	36, 917 10, 606 8, 890 7, 981 5, 703 3, 325 319 93 5, 292 1, 377 1, 144 1, 264 487 51 24	8,910 6,660 3,967 339 75 5,498 1,412 1,169 1,256 1,049 550 45 17 26,948	2, 875, 941 96, 041 287, 509 721, 710 840, 139 197, 218 178, 625 443, 308 12, 387 36, 603 87, 794 117, 094 121, 822 30, 875 36, 733 2, 185, 785	3,147,064 84,038 290,522 618,783 825,328 997,333 210,173 120,287 455,602 11,378 38,550 87,093 130,689 136,387 28,610 22,895 2,312,083	69, 869 156, 902 252, 447 290, 707 278, 531 47, 817 63, 228 178, 344 9, 873 22, 097 41, 493 47, 500 42, 914 10, 577 3, 890	\$194, 168, 766 39, 272, 556 36, 665, 199 40, 939, 11- 34, 863, 144 32, 098, 13- 32, 098, 14- 32, 098, 14- 32, 098, 15- 5, 109, 436 5, 309, 085 6, 140, 625 4, 789, 181 5, 566, 237 1, 101, 366, 930
Under 20 acres	4,578 3,481 5,910 9,492 8,516 607 125	3, 285 3, 511 6, 513 10, 215 8, 943 536 101	40, 250 112, 129 424, 012 1, 238, 117 2, 187, 113 371, 849 290, 107	32, 276 120, 740 468, 227 1, 328, 066 2, 280, 010 322, 903 172, 218	29, 952 58, 062 182, 638 480, 120 757, 888 95, 940 29, 365	7,692,142 7,038,230 13,057,680 29,253,559 43,794,392 6,114,956 5,637,316	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	6,035 6,306 6,634 4,999 2,613 188 40	5, 126 6, 218 6, 943 5, 494 2, 954 187 26	58, 797 204, 701 462, 650 632, 896 649, 805 117, 232 59, 707	51,662 204,106 485,968 695,076 729,126 111,087 35,058	42,447 115,940 232,989 285,839 261,958 37,725 11,354	23,625,68 4,042,75

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

Table 26—Contd. STATE AND SIZE GROUP.		BER OF		IN FARMS	IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE		ER OF		IN FARMS	IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
diocr.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910	GROUP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
Middle Atlantic NEW YORK. Total Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. NEW JERSEY.	31,163	30,063	22,030,367 307,362 1,028,991 4,068,580 7,804,307 7,550,324 685,906 584,897	22, 648, 109 307, 521 1,180, 411 4,551, 108 8, 157, 512 7, 243, 784 690, 692 517, 081	267,909 801,480 3,053,725 5,540,385 4,746,402	\$1,184,745,829 108,633,214 129,618,019 264,212,934 360,162,667 277,308,685 27,143,232 17,667,078	West N. Central— Continued. NORTH DAKOTA. 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.	74,360 229 450 1,207 23,003 34,393 12,662 2,416	716 18, 471	16,687 94,199 3,640,003	18,063 59,040 2,945,787 6,403,548 3,561,491	1, 224 10, 718 53, 653 2, 124, 647 9, 063, 590 6, 675, 379	\$822, 656, 744 364, 599 739, 953 2, 539, 341 83, 425, 352 354, 271, 009 271, 500, 607
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. PENNSYLVANIA. Total. Under 20 acres.	33, 487 8, 073 7, 607 8, 194 7, 207 2, 235 112 59 219, 295	7,585 7,632 8,882 7,855 2,513 110 73	2,573,857 77,541 243,806 585,063 911,564 524,918 70,426 160,539 18,586,832 366,440	2,840,966 74,332 249,077 638,281 991,720 590,453 67,963 220,140 19,371,615 339,786		217, 134, 519 31, 003, 585 33, 700, 754 51, 375, 789 59, 041, 617 31, 466, 639 5, 129, 585 5, 416, 550 1, 041, 068, 736	SOUTH DAKOTA. 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. NEBRASKA.	77, 644 808 1, 121 2, 406 28, 396 33, 041 9, 698 2, 174	52, 622 807, 967 2, 214 16, 144 23, 375 7, 074 2, 041	26,016,892 6,612 39,475 183,202 4,458,036 10,819,704 6,583,127 3,926,736	19,070,616 5,080 36,346 168,923 2,382,021 8,019,437 5,005,021 3,453,788	15, 827, 208 5, 685 30, 001 134, 340 2, 113, 308 8, 064, 822 3, 886, 801 1, 592, 251	10, 407, 857 149, 337, 025 504, 518, 418 239, 012, 732 96, 874, 817
20 to 49 acres	39, 721 65, 687 55, 518 18, 912 632 167	41,575 69,670 57,800 19,239 688 238	1, 323, 387 4, 681, 433 6, 994, 538 4, 456, 134 398, 391 366, 509	1,392,167 4,917,987 7,308,029 4,528,044 423,229 461,773	4,991,357 2,635,886 146,512 44,300	96, 068, 746 124, 395, 056 281, 863, 465 338, 333, 945 178, 358, 651 14, 143, 740 7, 905, 152	Under 20 acres	129, 678 4, 358 4, 558 12, 618 43, 916 47, 233 13, 128 3, 867	3,507 5,243 17,979 46,109 40,271 6,052 2,364	38, 622, 021 37, 150 152, 474 971, 897 6, 543, 429 13, 923, 207 8, 837, 526 8, 156, 338	184, 424 1, 367, 012 6, 978, 190 11, 865, 326 4, 150, 909 5, 334, 715	34,074 134,271 879,406 5,675,821 10,633,939 3,888,358 3,136,708	1,813,346,935 14,379,350 19,378,544 88,286,663 507,591,497 878,937,406 185,509,755 119,263,720
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 INDLANA. Total	38,913 50,331 88,047 68,746	35, 462 57, 566 89, 774 67, 258 25, 579 916 164	24, 105, 708 363, 977 1, 719, 606 6, 444, 930 8, 850, 408 6, 020, 366 488, 963 217, 458 21, 299, 823	24, 501, 985 340, 431 1, 972, 566 6, 636, 508 8, 663, 663 6, 050, 168 574, 368 264, 281 21, 619, 623	327, 189 1, 441, 294 5, 288, 437 7, 053, 181 4, 641, 288 355, 502 121, 078	1,654,152,406 81,009,747 149,415,179 454,592,415 569,462,824 360,285,828 29,425,733 9,960,680 1,594,275,596	Total. Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 100 to 174 acres 115 to 499 acres 1,000 acres and over South Atlantic	177, 841 8, 042 10, 738 26, 151 57, 789 61, 286 10, 475 3, 360	7,006 12,269 32,103 58,421	43, 384, 799 69, 566 366, 381 1, 998, 144 8, 518, 875 18, 018, 076 7, 121, 881 7, 291, 876	69,066 437,177 2,467,724 8,638,256 14,807,183 6,027,508	318, 485 1, 718, 144 6, 888, 850 13, 811, 688	1, 737, 556, 172 19, 533, 087 33, 138, 115 117, 647, 025 425, 925, 574 782, 515, 666 219, 941, 757 138, 854, 948
Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres	23, 644 40, 161 67, 221 57, 261 26, 107 949 142	21, 976 47, 009 71, 055 55, 060 25, 479 1, 094 224	221, 480 1,384, 816 4,977, 801 7,485, 481 6,400,036 591,015 239,194 32,522,937	218, 458 1,650, 252 5,251, 514 7,200,079 6,267,774 691, 425 340,121 32,794,728	196,615 1,155,565 4,097,432 5,996,101 4,923,766 418,564 143,209	1,354,273,36 43,197,215 111,641,607 371,629,800 549,502,724 465,787,540 40,161,060 12,355,650 3,522,792,570	DELAWARE. Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 175 to 499 acres 1,000 acres and over.	10, 836 1, 535 1, 988 2, 977 2, 849 1, 429 52 6	9,687 877 1,568 2,610 2,923 1,633 71	1,038,866 15,185 66,119 211,100 359,476 345,465 32,210 9,311	1,066,228 9,580 52,439 186,885 370,605 396,319 42,682 7,718	713, 538 13, 404 52, 746 154, 027 249, 355 226, 100 14, 083 3, 823	53, 155, 983 3, 913, 303 5, 559, 301 10, 989, 516 15, 699, 291 15, 893, 322 1, 053, 950 47, 300
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. MICHIGAN. Total	20, 294 33, 322 57, 917 80, 539 57, 755 1, 842 203	19,635 41,160 65,851 81,338 53,834 2,051 282	186, 520 1, 129, 398 4, 337, 599 10, 964, 517 14, 446, 916 1, 135, 951 322, 036	194, 355 1, 431, 732 4, 979, 857 11, 065, 345 13, 481, 125 1, 258, 084 384, 230 17, 561, 698	169, 516 973, 339 3, 795, 685 9, 672, 197 12, 384, 215 849, 906 203, 465	59,074,577 111,860,899 405,785,654 1,174,168,111 1,627,581,457 116,284,511 28,037,361	MARYLAND. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over.	48, 923 10, 232 8, 629 9, 946 11, 457 8, 070 506 83	46,012 8,150 7,683 9,307 11,543 8,659 591 79	5,057,140 97,263 278,402 700,098 1,486,215 2,055,882 312,911 126,369	5, 170, 075 82, 774 254, 342 658, 833 1, 494, 118 2, 206, 470 354, 853 118, 685	3, 354, 767 80, 696 209, 115 497, 340 1, 049, 206 1, 329, 921 151, 285 37, 204	241, 737, 123 17, 813, 279 22, 791, 832 36, 304, 852 63, 818, 929 87, 550, 094 10, 724, 022 2, 734, 115
Under 20 acres	14, 785 49, 890 73, 748 50, 622 17, 143 607 165	13, 470 59, 197 71, 021 43, 741 15, 179 517 136	137, 131 1,814,802 5,537,099 6,591,003 4,125,482 391,180 343,917 21,060,066	130, 371 2, 183, 332 5, 305, 994 5, 692, 182 3, 675, 739 324, 843 249, 237	121,750 1,351,445 3,998,814 4,539,148 2,602,019 159,477 59,425	901, 138, 299 28, 255, 364 106, 804, 968 271, 485, 989 301, 276, 358 174, 584, 535 13, 040, 547 5, 690, 538	DIST. OF COLUMBIA. Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 1105 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres 100 acres 1	217 122 65 17 10 3	269 154 71 31 9 2	6,063 1,039 1,878 1,114 1,115 917	8, 489 1, 463 2, 107 2, 205 1, 037 375 1, 302	5, 133 1, 001 1, 650 812 813 857	8, 231, 343 3, 723, 300 2, 034, 300 987, 000 936, 743 550, 000
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 West North Central MINNESOTA.	10, 647 23, 460 54, 007 58, 439 29, 467 966 141	9,528 25,479 52,590 54,232 26,830 991 145	93, 289 858, 979 4, 150, 977 7, 816, 985 7, 257, 793 598, 603 283, 440	84,753 947,329 4,037,908 7,284,121 6,640,618 603,181 264,817	78, 135 516, 151 2, 511, 749 4, 560, 592 3, 954, 071 243, 896 43, 012	29, 398, 801 67, 753, 125 272, 697, 539 445, 978, 819 357, 177, 307 22, 494, 803 6, 132, 329	VIRGINIA. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres.	184,018 1 39,746 42,390 38,342 32,997 25,101 3,450 992	167, 886 32, 903 35, 644 33, 948 32, 466 27, 725 4, 100 1, 100	19, 495, 636 397, 425 1, 332, 113 2, 648, 520 4, 191, 039 6, 937, 154 2, 216, 101 1, 773, 284	19, 907, 883 324, 257 1, 125, 988 2, 376, 444 4, 102, 998 7, 425, 185 2, 616, 261 1, 936, 750	9,870,058 321,370 894,682 1,495,798 2,194,055 3,382,003 973,035 609,115	532, 058, 062 31, 523, 270 49, 994, 079 77, 362, 360 108, 368, 330 170, 377, 481 53, 041, 674 41, 390, 868
175 to 499 acres	5,619 12,028 26,571 55,424 52,836 3,359 300	4,803 13,278 30,990 56,785 45,473 2,965 365	i	12,375,525 1,871,977 637,702	39, 373 244, 221 1, 258, 358 5, 245, 521 10, 916, 810 1, 617, 491 327, 759	1, 262, 441, 426 14, 224, 838 28, 966, 718 106, 823, 204 355, 727, 207 653, 616, 766 85, 672, 938 17, 409, 755	Total Under 20 acres	15,399 20,323 26,806 20,156 12,248 1,316 437	92,874 13,081 19,306 25,529 20,164 12,669 1,511 614	149, 047 676, 989 1, 875, 754 2, 557, 005 3, 179, 329 849, 970 738, 348	1, 279, 381	5, 521, 757 128, 207 456, 945 1, 155, 188 1, 509, 134 1, 695, 072 366, 356 210, 855	264, 390, 954 12, 055, 803 22, 929, 321 49, 093, 413 64, 873, 363 80, 792, 565 19, 609, 782 15, 036,707
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 MISSOURI.	13, 724 15, 678 38, 712 80, 121 66, 165 2, 430 214	11, 648 21, 475 49, 665 79, 923 62, 753 2, 818 340	117, 965 537, 644 2, 980, 189 11, 243, 738 17, 206, 099 1, 513, 469 331, 584	109, 927 765, 266 3, 828, 843 11, 197, 376 16, 361, 478 1, 764, 029 547, 418	102, 881 450, 517 2, 619, 874 10, 009, 429 14, 875, 500 1, 203, 407 229, 591		Total. 2 Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 100 to 194 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. 1,000 acres and over. SOUTH CAROLINA.	43, 224 75, 629 62, 157 43, 987 25, 254 2, 669 805	59, 913 55, 028 44, 052 28, 236 3, 275 949	485, 387 2, 326, 984 4, 253, 522 5, 532, 657 6, 504, 207 1, 724, 796 1, 611, 576	22, 749, 356 357, 540 1, 880, 512 3, 742, 478 5, 514, 229 7, 363, 558 2, 098, 813 1, 792, 226	8,813,056 427,423 1,705,751 2,086,897 2,098,630 1,906,623 365,077 222,655	456, 624, 607 24, 749, 610 72, 871, 655 101, 807, 106 107, 303, 214 107, 251, 793 24, 677, 277 17, 963, 952
Total. Under 20 acres	47, 398 74, 178 80, 020	56, 931 78, 933 78, 941	34, 591, 248 192, 760 1, 657, 429 5, 524, 548 10, 701, 983 13, 374, 223 2, 180, 501 959, 804	198, 193 2, 028, 673 5, 885, 823 10, 573, 397 12, 149, 760	176, 479 1, 312, 077 4, 184, 784 7, 666, 746 9, 356, 608 1, 412, 313	1,716, 204, 386 42, 818, 101 101, 486, 534 276, 273, 994 503, 288, 840 649, 467, 153 105, 685, 100 37, 184, 664	Total	37, 985 70, 582 33, 147 19, 427 12, 539	33,096 54,384 29,944 20,532	13, 512, 028 412, 235 2, 072, 476 2, 205, 541 2, 433, 404 3, 349, 902 1, 277, 578 1, 760, 892	13, 985, 014 333, 961 1, 660, 659 2, 005, 919 2, 576, 972 1, 508, 769 2, 108, 276	6,097,999 391,563 1,791,196 1,293,355 1,005,949 1,046,858 306,337 262,741	332, 888, 081 19, 781, 861 71, 354, 028 68, 415, 043 60, 528, 192 69, 933, 577 22, 659, 523 20, 215, 857

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

Table 26—Contd.	NUMB FAR	ER OF	ALL LAND		IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.	STATE AND SIZE	NUMB FAR		ALL LAND	IN FARMS	IMPROVED ACREAGE OF FARMS.	VALUE OF LAND AND BUILDINGS.
STATE AND SIZE GROUP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910	GROUP.	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
South Atlantic— Continued. GEORGIA.	901 097	994 601	26, 953, 413	26 202 057	10 200 017	\$479, 204, 332	Mountain MONTANA. Total. Under 20 acres.	26, 214 755	13,370 653	13,545,603 4,382	11, 844, 454 3, 644	3,640,309 3,842	\$251,625,90 1,917,00
Total	29,629 117,432 68,510 42,275	19,356 73,408 52,251 41,661 31,439 4,718	348, 103 3, 709, 289 4, 553, 582 5, 223, 132 7, 412, 596 2, 604, 839 3, 101, 872	223, 685 2, 421, 384 3, 472, 677 5, 150, 210 8, 469, 107 3, 074, 445	327, 212 3, 318, 067 2, 968, 547 2, 367, 863	19, 929, 323 96, 117, 977 102, 927, 993 92, 772, 819 102, 831, 020 32, 471, 115 32, 154, 085	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	956 1,260 10,552 8,339 2,353 1,999	399 563 5,613 3,596 1,257	33,662 96,034 1,648,834	16, 251 43, 476 882, 023 1, 157, 455 900, 121	21,399 55,645 614,349 923,664 599,093	3, 462, 3 6, 799, 22 43, 134, 5 64, 052, 4 38, 615, 2 93, 645, 0
FLORIDA. Total	50,016 9,084 17,169 9,999 8,178 4,545 670	40,814 6,364 13,646 7,874 7,940 4,103 609	5, 253, 538 85, 797 570, 960 724, 565 1, 123, 163 1, 214, 621 435, 978	4, 363, 891 60, 699 467, 062 581, 503 1, 120, 791 1, 097, 346 407, 684	1,805,408 69,247 391,233 361,791 380,200 388,993 107,639	118, 145, 989 15, 109, 442 22, 124, 761 19, 623, 399 20, 391, 462 21, 854, 842 8, 139, 751	Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. WYOMING.	2,005 4,048 5,820 11,891 5,866 921 256	17,471 804 1,478 2,306 8,998 3,278 436 171	5, 283, 604 16, 286 144, 087 443, 682 1, 793, 755 1, 708, 591 610, 397 566, 806	5,580 54,770 176,764 1,386,070 958,576 286,417 336,726	14, 963 111, 568 280, 371 792, 797 977, 778 344, 077 257, 186	245, 065, 8 6, 167, 2 19, 458, 4 34, 251, 7 69, 712, 7 73, 842, 4 24, 255, 1 17, 378, 3
L,000 acres and over East South Central KENTUCKY. Total Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 100 to 174 acres	55, 472	234,667 42,904 51,850 60,435	22, 189, 127 585, 546 1, 854, 214 4, 556, 297 6, 282, 939	21, 979, 422 465, 040 1, 658, 283 4, 161, 328	1,495,951 3,174,258	10, 902, 332 635, 459, 372 36, 723, 010 68, 341, 744 119, 994, 284 156, 477, 645	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 COLORADO.	338 645 3,816 3,629 984	6,095' 502 75 257 2,201 1,420 723 917	8,543,010 1,116 12,610 49,985 595,182 1,166,263 703,831 6,014,023	511 3,119 21,745 345,033 498,993 590,490	951 8,941 33,007 174,978 330,228 189,064	97, 915, 2 389, 5 794, 2 2, 310, 8 12, 457, 1 22, 562, 8 13, 119, 6 46, 280, 8
175 to 499 acres	26, 639 2, 181 444 246, 012 47, 341 72, 212	27,886 2,470 558 224,623 36,542 61,442	6, 282, 939 6, 711, 828 1, 370, 115 828, 188 20, 041, 657 547, 322 2, 240, 374	1,513,808 985,680 20,342,058 430,110 1,937,942	10,890,484 501,007 1,800,374	193, 447, 982 40, 615, 629 19, 859, 078 480, 522, 587 31, 506, 673 74, 475, 941	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	5,070 3,882 4,384 16,355 12,476 2,426	24,700 2,873 2,122 2,526 9,104 5,372 1,466 1,237	13, 532, 113 40, 432 126, 209 328, 961 2, 526, 569 3, 929, 716 1, 699, 403 4, 880, 823	22,523 72,403 199,057 1,409,466 1,701,623 1,043,856	37,538 99,671 235,870 978,512 1,456,957 557,631	408, 518, 84 25, 630, 34 28, 470, 94 37, 509, 54 93, 753, 36 115, 238, 94 40, 327, 34 67, 588, 34
50 to 99 acres	41, 545 22, 450 1, 878 481 262, 901	42, 476 24, 274 2, 058 566 223, 220	4,147,088 5,256,026 5,724,087 1,189,042 937,718 20,732,312	5, 371, 931 6, 216, 250 1, 285, 379 1, 164, 456 20, 685, 427	162, 661 9, 693, 581	104,019,256 113,199,169 120,220,288 23,618,950 13,482,310 288,253,591	NEW MEXICO. Total Under 20 acres	35,676 6,885 2,812 1,820 15,363	12,311 5,057 2,197 959 2,696 769 308	11, 270, 021 55, 286 87, 971 132, 025 2, 418, 328 2, 322, 242 584, 375	5,130,878 41,867 65,950 65,875 413,440 229,909	1, 467, 191 46, 776 57, 882 62, 466 545, 207	111,830,9 5,584,1 6,132,9 6,281,6 27,994,9 26,054,4 7,548,7
Under 20 years	55, 448 35, 563 20, 093 2, 276	47,745 37,111 22,193 2,788	477,518 3,294,559 3,862,717 4,674,360 5,257,792 1,497,299 1,668,067	2,579,379 3,369,528 4,963,792 5,891,271 1,808,499 1,710,138	2,803,670 2,289,469 1,857,959 1,602,363 374,410 303,904	17,732,596 65,174,986 61,745,865 56,058,111 55,450,822 16,116,822 15,974,389	1,000 acres and over ARIZONA. Total. Under 20 acres 20 to 49 acres 50 to 99 acres 100 to 174 acres 175 to 499 acres	9, 227 3, 346 1, 477 820 2, 591	325 5,809 2,038 922 674 1,581 411	5, 669, 794 1, 246, 613 15, 496 46, 757 59, 047 399, 210 225, 491	4, 095, 426 1, 935, 327 12, 830 29, 530 49, 856 241, 983 125, 102	153, 446 350, 173 14, 367 37, 271 38, 273 95, 442 79, 633	32, 233, 9 47, 285, 3 2, 623, 2 5, 824, 9 5, 862, 6 12, 157, 5 10, 120, 3
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. West South Central	66, 943 112, 666 44, 645 30, 172 17, 115 2, 061	42, 270 85, 934 39, 469 31, 380 18, 430 2, 461	18,557,533 874,944 3,280,964 3,142,027 4,003,230 4,493,804 1,365,482 1,397,082	576, 620 2, 667, 004 2, 806, 402 4, 287, 219 4, 905, 953 1, 566, 195	863,325 2,831,168 1,695,452 1,503,771 1,410,412 374,920	334, 162, 289 36, 834, 417 92, 685, 257 55, 825, 671 51, 583, 771 54, 966, 781 19, 995, 266 22, 271, 126	500 to 999 acres. 1,000 acres and over. UTAH. 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.	21,676 4,674 5,550 4,170 3,660 2,681 551	112 71 19,387 4,204 5,261 3,741 3,363 2,202 368 248	112, 612 388, 000 3,397, 699 45, 627 181, 178 293, 613 512, 595 745, 164 370, 088 1,249, 434	1,399,912 4,116,951 40,732 173,303 268,889 480,041 603,095 244,291	37,001 48,186 1,368,211 42,696 153,899 214,976 256,127 328,168 133,974 238,371	3, 873, 6 6, 822, 8 117, 545, 3 11, 996, 8 22, 188, 7 20, 965, 0 19, 690, 1 21, 359, 5 7, 626, 1 13, 718, 9
ARKANSAS. Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 105 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. LOUISIANA.	36, 259 74, 983 45, 373 39, 353 17, 149 1, 163	24, 665 55, 332 38, 595 42, 007 16, 440 1, 239	17, 416, 075 476, 539 2, 343, 264 3, 299, 148 5, 395, 529 4, 316, 389 763, 283 821, 923	16,636,719 331,590 1,806,004 2,867,527 5,915,487 4,155,598 811,737 748,776	467 555	309, 166, 813 21, 086, 055 70, 534, 909 63, 280, 020 66, 823, 373 57, 492, 644 14, 164, 369 15, 785, 443	NEVADA. 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. Pacific	320 411 555	2,184 235 231 217 407 505 262 327	2,714,757 1,874 10,328 31,455 81,615 167,232 175,691 2,246,562	7,586 16,013 59,684 158,427 179,984	6,937 16,478 38,579 81,679 79,122	39,609,3 601,7 1,023,2 1,973,5 3,464,5 6,431,9 4,804,8 21,309,4
Total. Under 20 acres. 20 to 49 acres. 50 to 99 acres. 100 to 174 acres. 175 to 499 acres. 1,000 acres and over. OKLAHOMA.	29, 256 46, 389 20, 248 13, 681 8, 406 1, 548 1, 018	5 25,782 9 44,622 18,179 15,633 9,015 1,688 1,050	1,817,211 2,274,598 1,036,218 2,140,072	322, 025 1, 330, 953 1, 272, 079 2, 150, 489 2, 452, 116 1, 118, 940 2, 412, 525	958, 320 453, 758 742, 600	237,544,450 17,800,570 41,491,842 32,597,748 30,213,391 39,499,613 23,317,045 52,624,241	WASHINGTON. 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	10, 252 7, 105 13, 884 9, 215	4, 240 4, 387 11, 249	11,712,235 91,282 328,883 523,088 2,082,832 2,898,427 2,442,948 3,344,775	28, 471 144, 567 332, 077	66, 475 164, 236 218, 786	571, 968, 4 50, 780, 5 61, 496, 3 52, 667, 8 94, 207, 4 132, 453, 4 90, 553, 4 89, 809, 3
Total	7,158 31,489 39,002 75,186 33,812 2,688 857	6,731 19,390 16,300 48,983 13,206 1,937 1,453	80, 936 1, 065, 835 2, 798, 885 11, 217, 523 9, 429, 784 1, 767, 120 2, 499, 270	625, 971 1, 149, 099 7, 547, 936 3, 725, 720 1, 266, 374 8, 594, 557	76,769 930,731 2,042,852 7,118,362 5,914,539 876,997 591,087	26, 805, 212	Total. Under 20 acres	45, 502 6, 030 6, 888 6, 800 12, 009 9, 343 2, 716 1, 716	4, 083 4, 673 11, 055 9, 228 2, 440 1, 287	11, 685, 110 55, 128 227, 085 495, 834 1, 753, 678 2, 791, 920 1, 870, 662 4, 484, 803	10, 071, 328 29, 799 140, 669 350, 734 1, 647, 337 2, 815, 702 1, 657, 634 3, 429, 453	4, 274, 803 42, 075 127, 814	455, 576, 3 23, 517, 3 37, 654, 8 48, 774, 3 82, 682, 0 124, 131, 2 59, 579, 8 79, 236, 5
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.	29,371 98,583 112,237 94,574 59,049 12,833	27,720 3 99,137 5 88,537 4 71,392 9 44,001 3 10,183	329, 754 3, 230, 581 7, 713, 441 12, 272, 384 15, 937, 878 8, 621, 554	326, 955 3, 220, 806 6 261, 002	27, 360, 666 307, 435 2, 927, 042 5, 744, 866 7, 089, 634 6, 452, 197 2, 060, 976 2, 778, 516	26, 976, 349 112, 443, 379 267, 691, 312 373, 734, 548 389, 435, 229	CALIFORNIA. 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.	10,680	13.196 13.005 5,329	752, 951 1, 709, 459 3, 816, 706 3, 535, 598	144, 439 385, 844 578, 102 1, 945, 423 3, 998, 456	189, 679 558, 296 600, 140 972, 519 2, 226, 957 1, 846, 502	133,881,5 192,799,6

CHAPTER 11.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS AND ELSEWHERE.

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the enumeration of live stock in the United States made as of April 15, 1910, giving the statistics by geographic divisions and by states.

The census of agriculture deals in general only with farms, but in the case of domestic animals it includes also those not on farms (mainly in cities and villages), although no attempt has been made to collect statistics of poultry or bees other than on farms. This chapter presents first the statistics of live stock on farms, and later, in more condensed form, the statistics of domestic animals not on farms, and concludes with the combined totals for domestic animals on farms and elsewhere.

The term "live stock" as used in the censuses of 1910 and 1900 comprises the common farm animals (cattle, horses, mules, asses and burros, swine, sheep, and goats), together with poultry and bees. It is obvious that in the consideration of live stock as a whole, no combination of the numbers of the different classes into one total would have any significance. No comparison can be made except on the basis of value. It should be noted, however, that the increase in the aggregate value of live stock from 1900 to 1910 is due chiefly to the increase in the average value per head of the live stock reported, as there has been no great increase in number in any important class, while some classes show a decrease.

ALL LIVE STOCK ON FARMS.

Table 7, page 312, presents statistics of the value of live stock on farms at the last two censuses by geographic divisions and states. Data relating to domestic animals not on farms will be found on page 337, and a combination of the figures for all animals both on farms and elsewhere on page 342.

The total value of all live stock on farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, was \$4,925,000,000. Of this total, \$4,760,000,000, or 96.6 per cent, represented the value of domestic animals. During the decade the value of live stock on farms increased nearly \$1,850,000,000, or 60.1 per cent. During the same period the total value of farm property increased 100.5 per cent, the rate of increase in the principal constituent element, the value of land, being 118.1 per cent, or nearly twice as great as for live stock. The increase in the value of live stock above noted was shared by every geographic division. Much the largest absolute increases were in the West North Central and the East North Central divisions, though in percentage of increase the Pacific division ranked highest, closely followed by the South Atlantic.

Table 1 in the next column gives statistics as to the value of live stock on farms for certain larger sections of the country. The North, as the term is used in this chapter, includes the New England, Middle Atlantic, East North Central, and West North Central divisions; the South includes the South 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	VAL	UE OF LIVE STO	CK ON FARMS.	
SECTION.	Total.1	Domestic animals.	Poultry.	Bees.
The North:				
1910	\$2,975,094,377	\$2,863,849,890	\$106,311,212	\$4,893,160
1900.	1,897,439,200	1, 835, 336, 173	57, 123, 391	4,876,407
Per ct. of increase The South:	56.8	56.0	86.1	0.3
1910	\$1,325,405,837	\$1, 284, 298, 714	\$37, 415, 336	\$3,689,547
1900	810, 822, 035	782, 407, 960	24, 222, 562	4, 178, 03
Per et. of increase 2.	63.5	64.1	54.5	-11.7
The West:				
1910	\$624,673,396	\$611,911,489	\$10,936,672	\$1,790,90
Per ct. of increase	367, 216, 468 70, 1	361, 453, 453 69, 3	4, 461, 865 145, 1	1,123,64 59,4
Ter ct. of merease	70.1	05.5	140.1	39.4
East of the Mississippi:				
1910	\$2, 158, 955, 039	\$2,065,504,011	\$87,589,549	\$5,855,199
1900	1,332,779,097	1, 275, 186, 606	51, 136, 240	6,392,360
Per ct. of increase 2.	62.0	62.0	71.3	-8.4
West of the Mississippi:	\$2,766,218,571	\$2,694,556,082	\$67,073,671	\$4,518,410
1910 1900	1,742,698,606	1,704,010,980	34,671,578	3, 785, 72
Per ct. of increase	58.7	58.1	93.5	19.4

¹ Totals include a small amount for the value of special classes of animals (buffaloes, 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		PER	CENT	OF TO	TAL F	OR TH	E UNI	TED S	TATES.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All is far		Ir pro land fari	lin	Valu all sto		dom	ne of estic nals.	Value of poul- try.	Value of bees.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1910
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central West North Central West South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Monntain Pacific	2. 2 4. 9 13. 4 26. 5 11. 8 9. 3 19. 3	2.5 5.4 13.9 24.0 12.4 9.7 21.1 5.5	1.5 6.1 18.6 34.3 10.1 9.2 12.2	2.0 7.4 20.9 32.7 11.1 9.7 9.6 2.0	2. 0 7. 1 19. 8 31. 5 7. 4 7. 5 12. 0 7. 9	2. 4 8. 0 19. 7 31. 6 6. 3 6. 9 13. 1 7. 9	1.9 6.9 19.7 31.6 7.4 7.5 12.1	2. 4 7. 9 19. 5 31. 8 6. 2 6. 8 13. 2 8. 1	3. 4 11. 5 25. 3 28. 6 8. 8 7. 7 7. 7	1.9 11.2 17.4 16.7 15.2 10.8 9.6
The North		45. 6 43. 2 11. 2	31.5	30.4	26.9	26.4		26.3	24. 2	47. 2 35. 6 17. 3
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	41.7 58.3				43. 8 56. 2		43. 4 56. 6			56. 4 43. 6

Inasmuch as in each division the value of domestic animals constitutes the greater part of the value of all live stock, its distribution naturally corresponds closely to that of the total. The distribution of the value of poultry is somewhat different and that of the value of bees decidedly different. The five divisions east of the Mississippi River each reported in 1910 a much larger proportion of the value of the poultry on farms than they did of the value of domestic animals on farms, while the opposite is true of the four divisions west of the Mississippi.

The following table shows the average value of live stock per farm and per acre of land in farms:

Table 3 DIVISION.	AVERAGE FARMS (VALUE O STOCK FAR	PER	VALUE O STOCK PE OF FARM	R ACRE
	1910	_1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	138.1	146. 2	\$774	\$536	\$5.60	\$3. 63
New England	104.4	107.1	519	390	4.97	3.6
Middle Atlantic East North Central	92.2	92.4	745 869	506 532	8.08	5. 4
West North Central		189.5	1,398	917	8.28 6.67	5. 20 4. 8
South Atlantic	93.3	108. 4	330	202	3, 53	1.80
East South Central		89.9	354	236	4. 53	2, 6
West South Central	179.3	233.8	625	534	3.49	2. 2
Mountain	324.5	457.9	2,119	2,406	6.53	5.2
Pacific	270.3	334. 8	1.242	871	4.60	2,6

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 one-third (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 | percentage, but a smaller absolute number.

The proin 1910 than in 1900, and sheep by not only a smaller | portion reporting cattle, however, increased slightly.

Table 4	All domestic		HORSES	3, MULES, AND AS	SSES AND BUR	Ros.			
-	animals.	Cattle.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Number of animals (April 15), 1910 (June 1)1900 Increase 1 Per cent		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	2,915,125 1,870,599 1,044,526 55.8
Value of animals	\$2,979,197,586	\$1,499,523,607 \$1,475,204,633 \$24,318,974 1.6	\$2,622,180,170 \$1,098,546,454 \$1,523,633,716 138.7	\$2,083,588,195 \$896,513,217 \$1,187,074,978 132.4	\$525,391,863 \$196,222,053 \$329,169,810 167.8	\$5,811,184	\$399, 338, 308 \$231, 978, 031 \$167, 360, 277 72. 1	\$232,841,585 \$170,203,119 \$62,638,466 36.8	\$3,265,349
animals	100. 0 100. 0	31. 5 49. 5 \$24. 26 \$21. 78	55. 1 36. 9 \$108. 59 \$50. 80	43. 8 30. 1 \$105. 06 \$49. 08	11. 0 6. 6 \$124. 80 \$60. 11	0.3 0.2 \$124.89 \$61.71	8. 4 7. 8 \$6. 86 \$3. 69	4. 9 5. 7 \$4. 44 \$2. 77	0, 1 0, 1 \$2, 12 \$1, 75
Number of farms reporting .1910 1900 Per cent of all farms1910 1900	6,034,783 5,498,417 94.9 95.8	4,730,480 83. 1		4, 692, 814 4, 530, 628 73. 8 79. 0	1,869,005 1,480,652 29.4 25.8	43,927 33,584 0.7 0.6	4,351,751 4,335,363 68.4 75.6	610,894 763,518 9.6 13.3	82,755 77,515 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	PER C	ENT OF	TOTAL	NUMBE	R FOR 1	THE UNI	TED STA	ITES.
DIVISION OR SECTION.		Horse	s, mules but	, and ass	ses and			
	Cattle.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine,	Sheep.	Goats.
United States	100. 0	100. 0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
New England Middle Atlantic	2.2 6.8	1.5 5.3	1.8 6.2	(1)	0.1	0.7	0.8 3.5	$0.1 \\ 0.3$
East North Central	15.9	19.3	22. 2	6. 2	5.1	24.9	18.2	1.2
West North Central	28.6	31.2	34.3	17.0	21.1	36.6	9.7	3.9
South Atlantic		7.7	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 Mountain	17.3	15. 2 6. 2	11.8	30.6	28.2	12.1	4.2	43.8
Pacific	9.8 5.2	4.6	7. 2 5. 1	1. 2 2. 2	23.7 3.1	1.1 2.0	43. 4 10. 7	25.3 11.4
The North		57.3	64.4	24.5	27.0	65.2	32. 2	5.5
The South The West	31.6 15.0	31.9 10.8	23. 2 12. 3	72. 2 3. 3	46. 2 26. 8	31.7	13.7 54.1	57. 8 36. 7
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	39.1 60.9	42.8 57.2	41.6 58.4	49.1 50.9	24.0 76.0	48. 2 51. 8	32. 1 67. 9	15. 6 84. 4

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The West North Central division has the largest proportion of any division of the total number in the case of cattle, of horses, mules, and asses and burros combined, and of swine, the Mountain division much the largest proportion of the sheep, and the

West South Central division much the largest proportion of the goats. The North has more than half of the total number of cattle and nearly two-thirds of the horses and the swine; but the South has a larger proportion of the mules, asses and burros, and goats than the North or the West; while the West has more than half of the sheep of the country. The territory west of the Mississippi River contains a larger number of each kind of animals than the territory east of the river.

Table 6 shows, for 1910 and 1900, the 10 states leading in the total value of live stock on farms and in the number of the several classes or groups of domestic animals, respectively, the states being arranged in the order of their rank.

The wide distribution of most classes of live stock is indicated by the fact that the 10 states which lead in the total value of live stock together report less than one-half of the total for the United States. Texas has been at the last two censuses the leading state with respect to the number of all cattle and the number of horses, mules, and asses and burros considered together. At both censuses New York has led with respect to the number of dairy cows, and Iowa with respect to the number of swine. Wyoming had the largest number of sheep and goats, taken together, in 1910, but Montana had the greatest number in 1900.

	Table 6				S	TATES LEADING	IN NUMBER	OF ANIMALS	ON FARMS.			
		OING IN VALUE IVE STOCK.	All es	attle.	Dairy	cows.	Horses, mule		Sw	ine.	Sheep and goats.	
Капк	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
3	Iowa. Texas. Illinois. Missouri. Kansas. Nebraska. Ohlo New York. Indiana. Minnesota.	Texas. Illinois. Kansas. Missouri. Nebraska Ohio. New York. Indiana	Texas Iowa Kansas Nebraska Wisconsin Missouri Illinois New York Minnesota California	Texas Iowa Kansas Oklahoma Nebraska Illinois Missouri New York Wisconsin Ohio	New York Wisconsin Iowa Minnesota Illinois Texas Pennsylvania Ohio Missouri Michigan	New York Iowa Illinois Wisconsin Pennsylvania Texas. Ohio Missouri Minnesota Kansas	Illinois Iowa Missouri	Illinois Iowa Missouri Kansas Ohio Nebraska Indiana Minnesota.	Illinois Missouri Indiana Nebraska. Ohio Kansas Texas Oklahoma	Iowa Illinois Missouri Nebraska Indiana Kansas Ohio Texas Wisconsin Tennessee	Wyoming Montana Ohio New Mexico Idaho Texas Oregon California Michigan Missouri	Utah. Oregon.

LIVE STOCK ON FARMS—VALUE OF THE SEVERAL CLASSES, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900. [A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 7	ALL	LIVE STOCK.1		DOMI	ESTIC ANIMALS.		1	POULTRY.			BEES.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- creasc.	1910	1900	Percent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Percent of in- crease.	1910	1900	Per cent of in- crease.
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 DIVISIONS:										ļ 		
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	0.2
East North Central.	976,329,922	604, 633, 707	61.5	935, 456, 253	581,889,163	60. 8	39,070,998	20,819,906	87.7	1,800,931	1,897,163	-5.1
West North Central.	1,551,708,097 366,534,152	972,343,643 194,362,808	59. 6 88. 6	1,505,717,901 351,328,058	948, 086, 154 184, 152, 273	58.8	44, 226, 368	22,596,723	95. 7	1,729,683 1,574,577	1,608,512	7.5
South Atlantic East South Central.	369,034,607	213,320,732	73.0	356,043,964	203, 784, 314	90.8	13,631,507 11,873,198	8,545,899	59. 5 47. 2	11 ' '	1,664,636	-5.4
West South Central.	589,837,078	403, 138, 495	46.3	576, 926, 692	394, 471, 373	46.3	11,910,631	8,063,673 7,612,990	56.5	1,117,145 997,825	1,459,835 1,053,562	-23.5 -5.3
Mountain	388,746,520	243,836,888	59.4	383, 272, 141	241,842,845	58.5	4,656,963	1,362,014	241.9	784,056	492,539	59. 2
Pacific	235, 926, 876	123, 379, 580	91. 2	228, 639, 348	119, 610, 608	91. 1	6,279,709	3,099,851	102.6	1,006,852	631, 108	59. 5
NEW ENGLAND:					-,,		-,,					
Maine	25, 161, 839	17, 106, 034	47.1	23,989,561	16,298,422	47. 2	1,131,921	756, 153	49.7	40,357	51,459	-21.6
New Hampshire	11,910,478	10,554,646	12.8	11,237,764	10,062,877	11.7	649, 121	467, 104	39.0	23,593	24,665	-4.3
Vermont	22,642,766	17,841,317	26.9	21,990,630	17,373,169	26.6	607,787	421, 195	44.3	44,349	46,953	-5. 5
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, 153 131, 746, 348	186, 856, 020	58.7 73.4	11,696,650 5,610,958	6,415,033 2,685,829	82.3	487,733 446,464	486, 164 352, 469	0. 3 26. 7
Michigan Wisconsin	137, 803, 795 158, 529, 483	79, 042, 644 96, 327, 649	74.3	153,700,250	75,997,051 93,521,430	64.3	4,468,703	2,085,829	108. 9 85. 4	360,530	377, 105	-4.4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	100,029,400	90,021,039	64.6	100, 100, 200	93, 521, 400	04. 3	1,100,100	2,410,714	30.4	300,000	377,100	-4. 4
Minnesota	161,641,146	89,063,097	01.5	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	81. 5 40. 9	380, 201, 586	271,844,034	39. 9	12,269,881	6,535,464	87.7	517,329	443,923	16. 5
Missouri	285,839,108	160, 540, 004	78.0	273,366,662	154,295,363	77.2	11,870,972	5,720,359	107.5	584, 549	508, 217	15. 0
North 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	65. 8	6,243,368	3,733,335	67.2	560, 146	357,475	56.7	13,609	20, 244	-32.8
Maryland	32, 570, 134	20, 855, 877	56. 2	30,649,961	19,636,844	56. 1	1,858,570	1,158,020	60.5	61,603	61,013	1.0
District of Columbia	152,840	125,326	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	54.3	386,683	429,868	-10.0
South Carolina	45, 131, 380	20, 199, 859	123. 4	43,790,143	19, 167, 229	128. 5 133. 2	1,206,615	889,953	35. 6 43. 3	134,622	142,677 242,769	-5.6 -22.9
Georgia	80, 393, 993	35, 200, 507	128. 4	78, 118, 098	33,499,683		2,088,653	1,458,055		187,242	83,827	17.5
Florida East South Central:	20,591,187	11, 166, 016	84. 4	19,818,905	10,687,632	85.4	673,814	394,557	70.8	98,468	00,041	17.5
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	1,499,269	28.2	212,921	287,598	-26.0
Mississippi	75,247,033	42,657,222	76.4	73,255,756	40,843,300	79. 4	1,846,751	1,655,319	11.6	144, 226	158,603	-9.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	, , ,	, .,	,	, ,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,							
Arkansas	74,058,292	37,483,771	97.6	71,794,486	35,739,425	100.9	2,063,432	1,540,006	34.0	200,049	204,340	-2.1
Louisiana	44,699,485	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	2 96, 208, 263	58.4	148,652,983	2 94,746,713	56.9	3,713,943	2 1,416,127	162.3	64,261	2 45, 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		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		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		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		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		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 56. 7
Arizona		15,545,687	67. 6	24, 376, 530	15,375,286	58.5	1,545,966	103,298	1,396.7 75.4	104,374 123,568	66,603 111,452	10.9
Utah Nevada		21, 474, 241	34.0	28,330,215	21, 175, 867	33.8	327,908 93,668	186, 922 55, 826	67.8	48, 453	20, 131	140.7
Pacific:	19,213,930	12, 169, 565	57.9	19,071,809	12,093,608	57.7	23,008	00,820	01.8	70, 200	20, 101	230. /
Washington	48,865,110	22, 159, 207	120.5	47,370,775	21,437,528	121.0	1,367,440	614,838	122. 4	126,895	106,841	18.8
Oregon		33,917,048	75.3	58, 243, 921	33, 172, 342	75. 6	1,067,743	582,524	83. 3	150, 164	160,382	-6.4
California		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 Indian Territory.

CATTLE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—Comparisons between the censuses of 1910 and 1900 with reference to the statistics of cattle are rendered difficult, not only by the change in the date of enumeration, already mentioned, but by changes in the definitions of the several classes of cattle which seemed necessary in view of the change in the date of enumeration.

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 8 1910 (An	PRIL 15).		19	900 (JUNE 1).		CLASSES FOR COMPARISON.						
Class as defined in	Corre- sponding	Number.	Class as defined in	Corresponding limits of date of	Number.	Designation in	Num	iber.	Nominal in	crease.1		
schedule.	age limits.	Number.	schedule.	birth.	Number.	eomparative tables.	1910	1900	Number.	Per cent.		
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 15½ months.	20, 625, 432	Cowskept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	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 15½ months.	12,023,682	Cows and heifers not kept for milk 2 years old and over.	Before June 1, 1898.	11,559,194	Other cows	12,023,682	11,559,194	464,488	4.0		
Heifers born in 1909	3½ to 15½ months.	7,295,880	Heifers 1 and un- der 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899. Before June 1.	7,174,483	Heifers	7, 295, 880	7,174,483	121,397	1.7		
Steers and bulls born be- fore Jan. 1, 1909.	Over 15½ months.	7,598,258	Bulls 1 year and over. Steers 2 years and over.	1899. Before June 1, 1898.	1,315,132 8,266,273	Steers and bulls.	13,048,547	16,534,518	-3, 485, 971	-21.1		
Steers and bulls born in 1909.	3½ to 15½ months.	5, 450, 289	Steers I and under 2 years.	June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	6, 953, 113							
Calves born after Jan. 1, 1910.	Under 3½ months.	7, 806, 539	Calves under 1 year.	June 1, 1899, 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 It is reasonable to suppose, therefore, that had the

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 15½ 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-

¹At 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.

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.

Table 9	All cattle (including calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Steers and bulls,
1910-Number	1 61, 803, 866				13,048,547
Value	1 \$1,499,523,607	\$706, 236, 307			
Average value	24. 26				
Farms report'g	5,284,916	5, 140, 869	1, 444, 733	2,374,507	
Per cent of all	00.4				
farms	83.1	80.8	22.7	37.3	
1900-Number	67,719,410				16,534,518
Value	\$1,475,204,633	\$508, 616, 501	\$271,302,682	\$121,528,076	\$436, 467, 373
Average value	\$21.78	\$29.68	\$23.47	\$16.94	\$26.40

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		PER CENT OF TOTAL NUMBER IN THE UNITED STATES.											1,00	O ACI	TUMBE RES OF FARMS	F ALL				F IM-
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All c	attle.	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 New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2, 2	100. 0 2. 4 7. 0 15. 6 29. 7 6. 5 5. 4 21. 0 8. 7 3. 8	100. 0 2. 2 6. 5 15. 5 28. 4 7. 9 6. 4 17. 5 10. 4 5. 2	100. 0 2. 5 7. 2 15. 1 29. 4 6. 7 5. 2 21. 2 9. 1 3. 7	100. 0 4. 1 12. 6 23. 4 25. 8 8. 8 7. 9 10. 9 2. 5 4. 0	100. 0 5. 2 15. 2 23. 1 26. 4 8. 1 7. 4 9. 5 1. 9 3. 1	100. 0 0. 8 2. 1 7. 0 23. 8 7. 6 4. 2 25. 8 21. 6 7. 1	100. 0 0. 6 1. 3 4. 5 23. 9 5. 6 2. 3 37. 6 19. 5 4. 7	100. 0 1. 9 5. 8 17. 5 30. 1 7. 5 7. 3 15. 9 9. 2 4. 8	100. 0 2. 9 8. 1 16. 4 29. 9 6. 0 5. 2 18. 8 8. 8 3. 8	100. 0 0. 7 2. 0 10. 9 37. 6 6. 7 6. 0 19. 4 11. 6 5. 2	100. 0 0. 9 2. 6 13. 5 36. 2 6. 2 5. 0 22. 7 9. 4 3. 5	61 59 82 71 66 41 42 56 95	63 64 84 68 77 34 34 63 103 41	23 43 60 41 23 17 20 13 9 16	20 43 58 34 23 13 16 9 7	113 161 120 94 93 88 79 162 354 127	126 162 122 91 114 76 68 279 567 103	43 116 89 54 32 37 37 39 32 38	41 110 85 46 33 30 31 41 39 29
The North The South The West	53. 5 31. 6 15. 0	54. 6 32. 9 12. 5	52. 6 31. 8 15. 6	54. 2 33. 0 12. 8	65.9 27.6 6.5	70.0 25.0 5.1	33.7 37.6 28.7	30.3 45.5 24.2	55.3 30.7 14.0	57. 4 30. 0 12. 6	51. 1 32. 1 16. 8	53. 1 34. 0 12. 9	69 48 76	74 48 71	33 16 12	31 12 9	98 114 222	109 137 247	47 38 35	46 34 32
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	39. 1 60. 9	36. 9 63. 1	38.5 61.5	36. 6 63. 4	56.8 43.2	59.0 41.0	21. 7 78. 3	14.3 85.7	40.0 60.0	38.7 61.3	26. 2 73. 8	28. 2 71. 8	57 65	52 71	32 17	28 15	95 128	91 164	54 34	48 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					INCREASE	IN NUM	MBER, JUNE	1, 1900, т	O APRIL 15,	1910.1	•			
division or section.	All catt	le.	All cattle (excluding caives).		Dairy cows.		Other cows.		Heifers.		Calves.		Steers and bulls	
	Number,	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	-5, 915, 544 -270, 065 -500, 699 -713, 217 -2, 441, 385 407, 571 274, 005 -3, 481, 130 144, 826 664, 550	-8.7 -16.8 -10.6 -6.8 -12.2 9.2 7.5 -24.5 2.4 26.2	1,593,499 -148,016 -234,470 -482,170 -96,683 773,811 730,249 -1,645,548 865,778 866,208	3.0 -11.2 -6.2 6.1 -0.6 22.2 26.7 -14.8 18.2 44.7	3, 489, 799 -51, 780 -5, 136 867, 046 799, 803 427, 435 363, 779 614, 599 184, 862 289, 191	20. 4 -5. 8 -0. 2 21. 9 17. 7 30. 9 28. 8 37. 6 56. 1 53. 9	464, 488 34, 940 97, 327 317, 991 99, 197 268, 026 242, 740 -1, 245, 669 343, 352 306, 584	4. 0 52. 4 62. 7 61. 2 3. 6 41. 7 92. 1 -28. 6 15. 3 56. 2	121, 397 -69, 366 -164, 030 99, 301 48, 477 112, 657 160, 718 -189, 105 40, 198 82, 547	1.7 -33.2 -28.1 8.4 2.3 26.0 43.2 -14.0 6.4 30.5	-7,509,043 -122,049 -266,229 -1,195,387 -2,344,702 -366,240 -456,244 -1,835,582 -720,952 -201,658	-49. 0 -42. 1 -27. 5 -45. 2 -50. 2 -38. 9 -48. 6 -59. 0 -62. 5 -33. 4	-3,485,971 -61,810 -162,631 -802,168 -1,079,305 -163,661 -47,420 -1,224,413 -42,751 98,188	-21. -41. -38. -36. -18. -15. -5. -32. -2. 16.
The North	-3,925,366 $-2,799,554$ $809,376$	-10.6 -12.6 9.6	3,001 -141,488 1,731,986	(2) -0.8 25.9	1,609,933 1,405,813 474,053	13.4 32.8 54.7	549, 455 -734, 903 649, 936	15.7 -14.0 23.2	-85,618 84,270 122,745	-2.1 3.9 13.6	-3,928,367 -2,658,066 -922,610	-45.8 -53.3 -52.5	-2, 105, 914 -1, 435, 494 55, 437	-25.
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippi.	-802, 405 -5, 113, 139	$-3.2 \\ -12.0$	1,603,744 -10,245	8. 4 (2)	1,601,344 1,888,455	15. 8 26. 9	961,024 -496,536	58.3 -5.0	139, 280 -17, 883	5. 0 -0. 4	-2, 406, 149 -5, 102, 894	-41.6 -53.5	-1,237,690 -2,248,281	-26. -18.

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of cattle (excluding calves) increased in the East North Central, South Atlantic, East South Central, Mountain, and Pacific divisions, but decreased in the other four divisions.

Table 12		AV.	ERAGE	VALUE F	ER HEAI).	
division.	All cattle.	Alicat- tle (ex- cluding calves).	Dairy cows.	Other cows.	Heifers.	Calves.	Steers and bulls.
United States: 1910	\$24. 26 21. 78	\$26. 81 25. 53	\$34. 24 29. 68	\$22.39 23.47	\$14. 14 16. 94	\$6. 66 8. 96	\$26. 60 26. 40
New England:							
1910	31.60	35. 29	39. 60	23.37	15.03	5.98	40.02
1900	24.21	28.04	31.52	23.63	14.82	6.82	27. 7
Middle Atlantic:		1					
1910	32.77	37.96	43.25	25.53	16.83	6.66	31. 2
1900	23.87	28.28	32. 15	24.80	15.97	6.74	22.7
East North Central:							
1910	27.70	31.28	37.12	26.66	15.78	7.00	28.1
1900	23.23	28.21	31.35	29.41	18.28	8.39	27.6
West North Central:							
1910	25, 48	28.32	33. 25	26.81	14.94	6.72	29. 8
1900	25, 30	29.69	31.64	29.68	19.97	10.78	31.7
South Atlantic:				1			
1910	18.50	20, 22	26, 39	13.32	10.31	5.74	22. 1
1900	14.97	17, 52	21, 97	11.42	10.62	5.51	18.2
East South Central:					ŀ		
1910	19.13	21.02	26. 97	15.60	10.06	5.51	19.7
1900	16, 97	20.58	24. 19	17.70	12.70	6.47	19. 5
West South Central:	25.01	20.00			1		
1910	18, 96	20, 65	26, 30	18.61	11.70	6.43	22. 1
1900	17.68	20.20	23.03	19.96	13.95	8.71	21.4
Mountain.	1	1 20120					
1910	24.13	25, 35	39.69	23, 89	16.36	8.30	27.4
1900	22, 56	25. 35	35, 77	24.72	18.51	11.04	26.8
Pacific:	22.00	20.00					-
1910	25, 76	28. 44	39, 81	25, 17	15.66	7.06	26.4
1900	22.54	26, 87	35. 22	25, 73	18.01	8.66	24.3

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The number of dairy cows increased in all of the divisions except the New England and Middle Atlantic. There was a decrease in steers and bulls in every division except the Pacific, but, on the other hand, cows not kept for dairy purposes increased in every division except the West South Central, and heifers increased in all but three of the divisions.

Table 12 shows the average value of each class of cattle in 1910 and 1900.

The average value of all cattle on farms and ranges was \$24.26 in 1910, as compared with \$21.78 in 1900. Had the census of 1910 been taken as of June 1, however, after more spring calves had been born, the average value of the cattle 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	AI.	L CATTLE (EXC	LUDING CALVES	DAIRY COWS.					
DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880	
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Mountain	1, 168, 528 3, 530, 602 8, 369, 644 15, 325, 303 4, 264, 112 3, 460, 270 9, 447, 815 5, 627, 878	52, 403, 828 1, 316, 544 3, 765, 072 7, 887, 474 15, 421, 986 3, 490, 301 2, 730, 021 11, 093, 363 4, 762, 100 1, 936, 967	1 57, 648, 792 1, 411, 852 4, 049, 872 9, 033, 132 1 15, 568, 301 3, 890, 107 3, 822, 184 1 10, 677, 962 1 6, 811, 182 1 2, 384, 200	1 39, 675, 533 1, 503, 452 4, 293, 844 7, 629, 040 1 8, 205, 181 1 3, 951, 728 3, 095, 993 1 6, 619, 740 1 2, 765, 312 1 1, 611, 243	20, 625, 432 841, 698 2, 597, 652 4, 829, 527 5, 327, 606 1, 810, 754 1, 628, 061 2, 249, 553 514, 466 826, 115	17, 135, 633 893, 478 2, 602, 788 3, 962, 481 4, 527, 803 1, 383, 319 1, 264, 282 1, 634, 954 329, 604 536, 924	16, 511, 950 822, 001 2, 529, 060 3, 752, 237 4, 488, 762 1, 369, 466 1, 312, 074 1, 517, 583 218, 689 502, 078	12, 443, 124 746, 655 2, 444, 084 2, 990, 85; 2, 411, 22; 1, 280, 76 1, 145, 400 1, 002, 03; 124, 84 297, 246	

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.			DAII	RY COWS.			отн	ER COWS.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	iber.	Va	lue.	Nur	nber.	Va	lue.	Nur	nber.	Va	lue.
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
ı	United States GEOGRAPHIC DIV.:	161, 803, 866	67, 719, 410	\$1,499,523,607	\$1,475,204,633	20, 625, 432	17, 135, 633	\$706, 236, 307	\$508, 616, 501	12, 023, 682	11,559,194	\$269, 160, 193	\$271, 302, 682
2	New England	1,336,550	1,606,615	42, 240, 849	38,901,949	841,698	893,478	33, 333, 262	28, 162, 946	101,559	66,619	2, 373, 332	1,573,973
3	Middle Atlantic.	4, 232, 521	4,733,220	138, 685, 253	112,997,472	11 '	2,602,788		83, 676, 301	252,577	155, 250	6,447,442	3,849,692
	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	1 17,647,714	20,089,099	1 449, 654, 307	508, 193, 536		4,527,803	177, 116, 353	143, 239, 750	1	2,766,175	76,808,285	82,092,750
3	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	2,865,372 910,106		12, 122, 883	7, 329, 861
	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			642,080		4, 664, 610
	W. South Central		14, 202, 142	1 203, 239, 500	251,117,313	2, 249, 553			30, 576, 691 37, 651, 230	506, 234	263, 494	7,897,542 57,740,079	
	Mountain	16,060,725	5,915,899		133, 449, 400	11	1,634,954	59, 165, 583		3, 103, 235	4,348,904		86, 821, 688 55, 634, 378
				1 146, 269, 549		514,466	329,604	20, 418, 519	11,790,181	2,594,190	2, 250, 838	61,970,884	
	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:	050 500	000 045	# #04 Bo4	F 707 747	170.010	100 000	# OF 4 000	* 000 010		10.400	000 505	070 015
	Maine	256, 523	338,847	7,784,384	7,585,545	156, 819	173,592	5, 874, 228	5,060,048	17,975	12, 483	393,705	272,017
	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
	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
- 1	Massachusetts	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
	Rhode Island	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
	Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	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
1	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
	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
	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
1	E. NORTH CENTRAL:	-, 000, 010	.,,	11,220,001	-5,000,001	1	010,770	00,200,010	20,111,002	00,220		-,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
1	Ohio	1,837,607	2, 053, 313	51, 403, 341	46, 560, 246	905, 125	818, 239	33, 963, 472	24,725,382	142,261	87,040	3,671,000	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
1	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
	Michigan	1,497,823	1,376,408	, ,	28, 165, 256	767, 083		29,312,252				2,579,663	1, 197, 893
i	-			40, 500, 318		1 '	563, 905		17, 281, 805	106,801	46, 205		
	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:	0.045.405										4 616 170	1 600 604
١	Minnesota	2,347,435	1,871,325	50, 306, 372	36,248,958	1,085,388	753,632	33,276,653	21,513,337	218,948	68,565	4,616,179	1,689,684
	lowa	4,448,006	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
-	Missouri	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
- 1	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
1	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
ı	Kansas	1 3, 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:												
1	Delaware	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	6,641,677	87,697	40,735	1,789,833	808,745
ı	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
ļ	South Carolina	1 389,882	342,898	17,088,259	4,334,714	180,842	126,684	4,719,950	2,541,723	65,319	42,235	954, 236	528, 133
1	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
1	Florida	1 845, 188	751,261	19,262,262	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:												
	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
	Tennessee	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
	Mississippi	1 1,012,632	873,356	1 15, 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:												
1	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
	Louisiana	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
1	Oklahoma		23,209,116	1 43, 187, 601	2 67, 421, 786	530,796	2 276, 539	16,072,908	27,699,069	304, 165	2 774, 698	6,489,690	2 16, 946, 775
١	Texas	1 6, 934, 586	9, 428, 196	1 132, 985, 879	163,228,904	1,013,867	861,023	27,657,528	19,995,327		3,369,880	46, 522, 983	66,661,626
	MOUNTAIN:	-,,000	,,,, 200	202,000,010	_55,225,004	_, = , = = , = = ,	002,020	,,020	,,	,,	,,	, -,	, ,
	Montana	1 943, 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
1	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
- [Wyoming	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
	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
			991,859			1			510,048	579,601	502,865	10,924,867	9,854,024
		1 1,081,663		1 20, 409, 965	17,977,931	51,451	16,775	1,706,201					5,901,964
	Arizona	1 824, 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	
	Utah	1 412, 334	343,690	18,948,702	7,152,844	75,810	65,905	2,586,544	2,037,367	185,174	96,849	4,017,265	2,352,853
1	Nevada	1 449,681	385, 192	1 9,766,723	8,273,260	17,084	13,606	662,885	462,681	210,546	153,388	4,818,802	3,749,667
	PACIFIC:				0	100 500	10	B 000 :01	4 650	FO 7 10	*0.000	1 500 500	1 700 700
	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
1	Oregon	1 725, 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
1	California	1 2,077,025	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

¹ Includes unclassified animals.

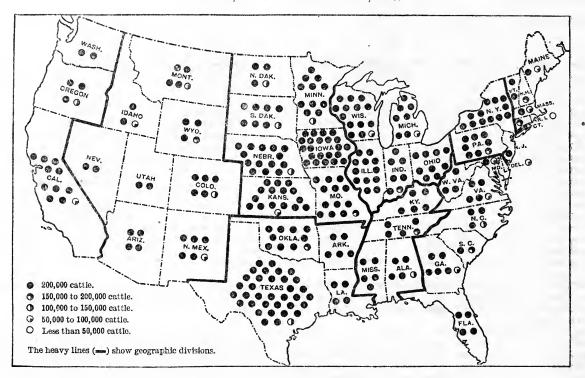
SEX GROUPS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900.

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

	Table 14—Continued.		YEARLI	NG HEIFERS.			CA	LVES.			STEERS	AND BULLS.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	Num	ber.	Va	lue.	Nun	aber.	Va	lue.	Nur	nber.	Va	lue.
		1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	United States	7, 295, 880	7, 174, 483	8103, 194, 026	\$121,528,076	7, 806, 539	15, 315, 582	\$52,000,133	\$137, 290, 001	13, 948, 547	16, 534, 518	\$347,901,174	\$436, 467, 373
2	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England	139, 492	208,858	2,095,920	3,094,829	168,022	290,071	1 007 214	1 070 505	05 750	1.47 500	0 400 001	4.000.000
.3	Middle Atlantic		584,076	7,069,138	9,327,584	701,919	968, 148	1,005,314	1,979,525 6,526,958	85,779 260,327	147,589 422,958	3, 433, 021 8, 134, 119	4,090,676 9,616,937
4	East North Central		1,179,729	20, 183, 222	21,567,308			10, 143, 006	22, 178, 540		2, 225, 375	40,001,458	61, 458, 845
5	West North Central	2, 193, 979	2, 145, 502	32,779,162	42,836,754	2,322,411		15, 605, 540	50, 322, 843	4,903,201	5, 982, 506	146, 200, 706	189,701,439
6	South Atlantic	545,897	433, 240	5,626,390	4,600,635	575, 209	941, 449	3,303,304	5, 183, 657	868,001	1,031,662	19, 236, 128	18,810,730
7	East South Central	1	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 Central		1,349,229	13,567,986	18,819,545	1, 273, 197	3, 108, 779	1	27,068,181	2,535,863	3,760,276	56,095,225	80,756,669
9	Mountain	670,920 353,577	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	NEW ENGLAND:	333,377	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	45,877	386, 897	621,354	31,901	61,794	229,739	411, 104	22,482	45, 101	899,815	1,221,022
12	New Hampshire	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	Vermont	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	Massachusetts	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
10	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	004 700	007.04:	4 100	F 1F1 F00	400 000	FOT 1 1-	0.505.505		107 00	180	0.000	
17 18	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
19	New Jersey	17,625 167,693	23,609 224,623	334,080 2,548,604	470, 484 3, 705, 397	27,934 235,656	39,685	217,613	349,937 3,032,067	8, 126	11,306	276,602 4,616,964	303, 275
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	101,093	224,023	2,040,004	0,100,001	200,000	421,323	1,673,291	3,032,007	150,310	258, 321	4,010,904	5,962,905
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	8,064,298	11,341,806
21	Indiana	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	Illinois	306,969	332, 472	5, 346, 736	6,735,360	324,079	723,322	2,476,015	7, 195, 897	477,349	811,621	16,005,670	26,722,047
23	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, 586	449, 489	623, 343	2,677,251	4, 107, 904	232,804	337,952	5,055,204	6,841,633
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
25	Minnesota	323,948	211, 162	3,842,647	3,299,865	373, 537	565,994	1,952,261	4, 254, 414	345, 614	271,972	6, 618, 632	5,491,658
26	lowa	564,219	592,076	8,714,358	12, 242, 609	569,003	1, 290, 279	3,836,951	14, 413, 585	1,293,062	1,600,596	39, 945, 438	55, 198, 471
27 28	Missouri North Dakota	306, 951 104, 203	312,749 69,338	5, 198, 647	6,040,589	296, 475 130, 683	633, 317 156, 420	2,508,087	6,943,267	794,945	942,939 198,027	25,864,100 3,289,498	29,906,040 5,387,354
29	South Dakota	194, 580	167,607	1,550,721 2,845,771	1,379,518 3,347,421	205, 507	343,141	875,807 1,352,522	1,540,116 3,782,871	130, 193 410, 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	Maryland	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 Columbia	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	7,075,166	7,085,640
36 37	West Virginia North Carolina	75,503 88,187	60, 268	1,123,158 775,949	990, 655 561, 321	59, 518 89, 066	134, 107 142, 686	422, 136 398, 094	1, 102, 228 549, 844	181,988 107,646	202,936 118,840	5,207,857 2,074,684	5,374,963 1,454,347
38	South Carolina	51,928	68,732 33,879	454, 482	291,705	48, 291	87,734	225,057	361,454	42, 461	52,366	721,644	611,699
39	Georgia		93, 585	893, 207	680,407	153,886	211,579	661,368	770,968	140,928	154, 251	1,529,790	1,248,017
40	Florida	76, 480	70,445	651, 425	458, 458	94, 253	138,393	554, 400	586,919	121,907	177,881	1,394,869	1,565,201
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			1									
.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	1 '	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 West South Central:	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
45	Arkansas	137,849	103,555	1, 211, 494	1,064,074	169, 240	254, 473	822, 170	1,418,961	146, 128	144,373	1,787,440	1,768,028
46	Louisiana	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	Oklahoma	202,337	2 224, 763	2,650,755	2 3, 661, 837	261, 194	2 536, 220	1,690,424	2 5, 302, 544		21,396,896	15, 236, 066	2 33, 811, 561
48	Texas	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		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		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		67,888	1,658,749	1,549,469	45,987	126,770	472,620	1,788,934	254, 530 355, 242	229, 495 429, 382	8, 567, 389 10, 643, 645	7,402,798 11,639,675
52 53	Colorado New Mexico	114,815 121,018	151,627	2,054,943 1,682,450	3, 156, 858 1, 766, 334	86, 201 49, 381	269, 154 188, 762	710,698 387,193	3, 130, 465 1, 989, 648	355, 242 191, 387	169,412	4,068,904	3,857,877
-54	Arizona	93, 113	114,045 73,437	1,082,450	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, 102 218, 480	78,628	1,245,353	1,380,105	76, 238	168,323	529, 317	1,536,473	150,713	147,805	3,891,260	3, 595, 879
-59	California		148, 289	3, 448, 595	2,696,263	267,799	329, 430	1,883,523	2,796,201	485,712	355, 210	12,830,672	8,660,719

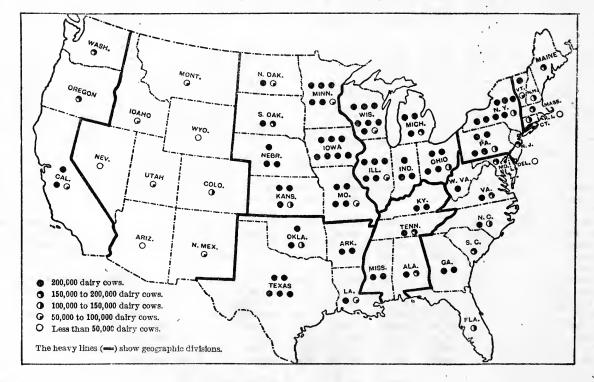
ALL CATTLE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



DAIRY COWS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The draft animals on farms in the United States consist mainly of horses and mules, comparatively few oxen being used. The age classification of horses and mules used in 1910 differed from that employed in 1900 in the same way as in the case of cattle, and the change in the date of enumeration also affects the returns. The data are,

however, somewhat 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:

Table 15	1910 (APRII	. 15).		1900 (Ju	NE 1).		NOMINAL INC	CREASE.1
Class as defined	in schedule.	Corresponding age limits.	Number.	Class as defined in schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
Horses, mules, and a	sses and burros.		24, 148, 580	Horses, mules, and asses and burros.		21, 625, 800	2,522,780	11.7
All horses			19, 833, 113	All horses		18, 267, 020	1,566,093	8.6
Born before Jan. 1, 19 Colts born in 1909)9	Over 15½ months. 3½ to 15½ months.	17,430,418 1,731,982	Horses 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898 June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	15, 505, 966 1, 446, 225	1,924,452 285,757	12. 4 19. 8
Colts born after Jan. 1	, 1910	Under 31 months.	612,775	Colts under 1 year	After June 1, 1899	1,314,829	702,054	-53.4
All mules			4, 209, 769	All mules		3, 264, 615	945, 154	29. 0
Born before Jan. 1, 19 Colts born in 1909		Over 15½ months. 3½ to 15½ months.	3,787,316 313,196	Mules 2 years old and over	Before June 1, 1898 June 1, 1898, to June 1, 1899.	2,753,486 279,501	1,033,830 33,695	37. 5 12. 1
Colts born after Jan. 1	, 1910	Under 31 months.	109, 257	Colts under 1 year	After June 1, 1899	231,628	-122,371	52. 8
Asses and burros (all	ages)		105,698	Asses and burros (all ages)		94, 165	11,533	12. 2

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of horses reported as on farms on April 15, 1910, was 19,833,000, as compared with 18,267,000 on June 1, 1900, an increase of 1,566,000, or 8.6 per cent. The numbers of mules at the same dates were 4,210,000 and 3,265,000, respectively, showing an increase of 945,000, or 29 per cent. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the increase in both classes would have been somewhat greater on account of the addition of colts born between April 15 and June 1. The number of horse colts under 1 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 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 (15½ months) was lower than in 1900 (2 years) results in throwing some animals into this group at the later census which would have been classed as "yearlings" in 1900. Even after deducting these, however, and allowing for animals dying between April 15 and June 1, the increase in mature animals during the decade would doubtless be nearly as great as indicated by the figures of the above table. The actual increase would probably be in the neighborhood of 10 or 11 per cent for mature horses and at least 30 per cent for mature mules.

There should be fairly close comparability with respect to the older group of colts, which may for convenience be roughly designated by the term "yearlings." The returns for this group at each census represent animals born during a period of 12 months. A considerable increase occurred during the decade in this group in the case of both horses and mules.

The number of horses reported in 1910 was about four and three-fourths times as great as the number of mules, whereas in 1900 there were about five and onehalf times as many horses as mules.

Table 16 shows statistics with regard to the value of horses, mules, and asses and burros in the United States as a whole, and the number and percentage of farms reporting these animals.

Table 16	All horses, mules, and asses and burros.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.
1910—Number Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms	\$2,622,180,170 \$108.59	\$2,083,588,195 \$105.06	\$525,391,863 \$124.80	\$13, 200, 112 \$124. 89
1900—Number Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms	\$50.80	\$896,513,217	\$196, 222, 053 \$60, 11 1, 480, 652	\$5,811,184 \$61.71

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					1	PER	CENT	OF T	OTAL :	NUME	ER IN	THE	UNITE	D STA	TES.						OF AN		ES, MI	
DIVISION OR SECTION	and and	orses, les, asses ad rros.		.ll ses.	Mat			rling ses.1	Ho		A	ll les.		ture les.¹		rling les. ¹	Mı col	ule ts.1	a.s	All ses nd rros.	Per i	s of and	impr	s of
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	1.5 5.3 19.3 31.2 7.7 9.0 15.2 6.2 4.6	1.8 6.3 20.1 28.8 7.5 9.5 14.8 6.4	1.8 6.2 22.2 34.3 5.6 5.8 11.8 7.2	2.1 7.2 22.6 31.0 5.9 6.5 12.3 7.3	2.0 6.7 22.5 33.8 5.8 5.8 11.8 6.7	2. 4 7. 7 22. 7 30. 6 6. 2 6. 7 12. 2 6. 4	0.6 3.4 21.5 38.4 4.4 5.4 11.1	0.9 4.8 22.0 33.5 4.2 4.9 11.8 12.2	0.2 1.8 18.6 37.1 4.6 6.9 15.1 8.5	0.6 3.8 21.3 33.7 4.3 5.8 13.1 11.9	1.2 6.2 17.0 17.8 23.8 30.6 1.2	(2) 1. 4 6. 6 16. 4 17. 0 26. 1 28. 8 0.8	(2) 1.3 5.8 14.9 19.4 24.4 31.0 1.0	1.5 6.2 13.8 19.1 26.3 29.6 0.7	0.5 9.8 36.4 3.3 18.7 26.2 2.4	(2) 1.5 8.0 29.0 7.4 25.0 25.1 1.3	0. 2 10. 0 34. 3 2. 5 18. 5	0.1 0.6 10.1 32.4 4.0 24.9 23.4 1.7	0.1 0.6 5.1 21.1 3.2 14.9 28.2 23.7	0.2 1.0 4.6 16.5 2.4 18.8 23.7 29.8	18 30 40 32 18 27 22	26 19 30 37 31 16 25 18 30 22	52 46 38 49 63 94	55 48 44 50 46 35 51 80 164 56
The NorthThe SouthThe West	57.3 31.9 10.8	31.8	23. 2	24.6	23.4	25.1	20.9	20.9	57.7 26.6 15.7	23.2	24. 5 72. 2 3. 3	24. 5 71. 8 3. 7	74.8	74.9	48.2	38.5 57.4 4.1	44. 5 50. 3 5. 2	43.1 52.3 4.6		45.0	22	32 19 26	48 51 69	5
East of the Mississippi River West of the Mississippi River		45. 2 54. 8	41.6 58.4	44. 2 55. 8	42.7 57.3	45. 6 54. 4	35.2 64.8	36.8 63.2	32.0 68.0	35.8 64.2	49.1 50.9	51. 1 48. 9	51.0 49.0	53.0 47.0	32.3 67.7	41.8 58.2	31.2 68.8	39.7 60.3	24. 0 76. 0	27.0 73.0		27 25	47 53	4

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					INCR	EASE IN	NUMBER	JUNE :	l, 1900, To	APRIL	15, 1910.1					
	All horses,				Horse	3.					Mule	в.			All asse	e and
DIVISION OR SECTION.	and as		All bot	ses.	Mature h	orses.3	Yearli	ngs.2	All m	ıles.	Mature n	ules.2	Yearli	ngs.2	burr	
	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.
United States New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific		-7.9 -5.7 7.5 21.0 14.4 5.3 14.5 8.8	-83,757 278,988 1,122,384 40,117 -41,440 110,305 102,481	-8.0 -6.4 6.8 19.8 3.7 -3.5 4.9 7.7	-33, 218 392, 044 1, 152, 761 52, 890 -29, 720 162, 394 173, 798	-5.8 -2.8 11.1 24.3 5.5 -2.9 8.6 17.5	-11, 400 53, 823 181, 220 15, 530 22, 291 21, 106 -10, 204	16. 9 37. 4 25. 5 31. 7 12. 4 -5. 8	43, 885 180, 815 194, 128 153, 153 347, 591 22, 128	23. 9 13. 3 20. 4 33. 8 35. 0 18. 0 37. 0 82. 5	9,974 47,999 185,153 211,055 201,652 357,665 20,625	55. 0 24. 5 28. 3 48. 8 40. 2 27. 9 43. 9 10. 8	-2,579 8,288 33,123 -10,370 -11,059 12,055 3,724	36. 9 40. 9 -50. 5 -15. 9	-1,972 7,406 -3,079	-18.3 -28.4 25.9 42.8 46.6 -11.1 33.1 -11.0
The North	1,525,349 810,360 187,071	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
East of the Mississippi River. West of the Mississippi River.	560, 534 1, 962, 246								397, 656 547, 498							

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² For definition of these classes at the two censuses, see page 319.

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			AVI	ERAGE	VALUE	PER HE.	AD.		
DIVISION.		Horse	98.1			Mule	g,1		All
	All horses.	Ma- ture horses.	Year- lings.	Colts.	All mules.	Ma- ture mules.	Year- lings.	Colts.	and burros.
United States: 1910 1900.	\$105.06 49.08	\$112.36 53.03	\$58. 82 33. 40	\$33. 68 19. 70	\$124. 80 60. 11	\$131. 49 64. 74	\$73.04 42.06	\$41. 51 26. 78	\$124. 89 61. 71
New England: 1910	124. 19	126.00			163.64	167.01			87. 23
Middle Atlantic:	69.59	70.84	55.76	32. 42	67.17	75. 47	54. 22	32, 61	33.04
1910	130. 21	133.93			146.83	149.02			126.97 34.61
E. North Central:	73.48	76. 23	56.38	31.96	75.46	78. 43	58.49		
. 1910	111.17	117.71		34.57	121.05	131.66 63.56			176. 69 85. 84
W.North Central:	55.97	59.71	42.66		57.91				
1910	110.91	119.56 54.67							221.90 118.83
South Atlantic:	50.30	34.07							
1910	109, 22 55, 93	114.89 58.83			143.87 68.52	145. 26 69. 89			140.59 93.97
E. South Central:		20.00	40.74						
1910	103.16		68.94						149. 22 85. 54
W.South Central:	53.13	55.32	45.71	30. 13	04.12	05.02	20.03		
1910	77,74				112.99	118.60			105.56 61.95
Mountain:	30, 43	33.07	19.09	12.69	54.81	58.74	34.82	21.50	01. 80
1910 1900	78. 91 23. 43	88. 27 27. 33				118.70 42.84			26.39 8.19
Pacific: 1910 1900	99.85 36.77								175. 22 76. 37

¹ For definition of the subclasses 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.

Table 20	DIVISION. (EXCLUDING HORSE AND MULE COLT				. 1	iorses (exc	LUDING COL	28).			MULE COL	
DIVISION.	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific	23, 426, 548 355, 667 1, 271, 362 4, 541, 623 7, 267, 431 1, 832, 861 2, 101, 765 3, 540, 460 1, 447, 067 1, 068, 312	20, 079, 343 379, 708 1, 308, 857 4, 038, 353 5, 704, 263 1, 562, 684 1, 920, 573 2, 972, 960 1, 219, 247 972, 698	117, 581, 318 370, 106 1, 412, 441 4, 108, 809 1 5, 122, 717 1, 298, 151 1, 636, 298 1 1, 921, 647 1 848, 385 1 862, 764	12, 170, 296 325, 562 1, 268, 138 3, 278, 968 2, 727, 862 1, 148, 183 1, 405, 536 1, 352, 570 224, 039 439, 438	1,218,425 4,287,697 6,566,754 1,082,963 1,102,457 2,256,357 1,374,904	16, 952, 191 378, 352 1, 263, 043 3, 841, 830 5, 228, 536 1, 014, 543 1, 109, 886 2, 065, 983 1, 168, 354 881, 664	115, 266, 244 368, 849 1, 370, 015 3, 912, 858 14, 661, 006 880, 758 989, 455 11, 472, 506 1809, 671 1801, 126	.10, 357, 488 324, 066 1, 230, 885 3, 072, 210 2, 394, 821 801, 239 865, 026 1, 056, 367 205, 209 407, 665	4, 208, 210 1, 863 52, 937 253, 926 700, 677 749, 898 999, 308 1, 284, 103 72, 163 91, 335	3, 127, 152 1, 356 45, 814 196, 523 475, 727 548, 141 810, 687 906, 977 50, 893 91, 034	2,315,074 1,257 42,426 195,951 461,711 417,393 646,843 449,141 38,714 61,638	1, 812, 80 1, 49 37, 25 206, 75 333, 04 346, 94 540, 51 296, 20 18, 83 31, 77

¹ Includes estimated number of horses on public ranges.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

Table 21	ALL HO	RSES, MULES,	AND ASSES AND B	URROS.		ALL 1	HORSES.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Numl	oer.	Val	ue.	Num	ber.	Val	ie.
-	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	24, 148, 580	21, 625, 800	\$2,622,180,170	\$1,098,546,454	1 19, 833, 113	18, 267, 020	1\$2, 083, 588, 195	\$896, 513,
Geographic divisions:								
New England	356, 631	387,271	44, 353, 827	26, 939, 945	354,755	385,696	44,058,076	26,840,
Middle Atlantic	1,282,787	1,360,660	167, 894, 587	100, 033, 054	1,229,686	1,313,443	160, 111, 303	96, 509,
East North Central	4,666,291	4,342,302	521, 653, 254	243, 575, 108	4,401,442	4, 122, 454	489, 290, 485	230,724,
West North Central	7,532,378	6, 222, 505	848, 994, 801	317, 214, 620	1 6,794, 192	5,671,808	1 753, 512, 291	285, 306,
South Atlantic.	1,863,817	1,628,500	229, 632, 663	98, 157, 231	1, 111, 187	1,071,070	121, 359, 125	59,905
East South Central	2, 164, 134	2,054,393	245, 527, 291	119,072,930	1, 144, 599	1, 186, 039	118,071,299	63,019
West South Central	3, 665, 167	3, 199, 865	331, 109, 901	120, 965, 695	1 2, 349, 029	2,238,724	1 182, 618, 200	68, 125
Mountain.	1,501,023	1,379,493	118,493,632	32,268,440	1 1,427,057			
						1,324,576	1 112,606,228	31,036
Pacific	1,116,352	1,050,811	114,520,214	40, 319, 431	1 1,021,166	953,210	1101,961,188	35,046
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	107,954	106,700	14,440,930	7,079,288	107,574	106, 299	14,364,756	7,058
New Hampshire	46, 454	54,990	5,297,663	3,848,307	46, 229	54,866	5, 266, 389	3,840
Vermont	81,232	85,887	8,646,935	5,342,359	80,781	85,531	8,591,357	5,319
Massachusetts	64,572	75,383	8,717,159	5,848,851	64,283	75,034	8,671,997	5,826
Rhode Island	9,621	11,433	1,435,962	983,993	9,547	11,390	1,424,177	980
Connecticut.	46,798	52,878	5,815,178	3,837,147	46,341	52,576	5,739,400	3,813
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	20,100	04,010	0,010,110	3,001,141	10,011	04,010	0,109,400	0,010
	FOR 044	000 000	00 800 000	40.017.010	F01 000	200 12-	60.01	45.00
New York	595, 344	632,089	80,732,061	48, 215, 212	591,008	628, 438	80,043,302	47,977
New Jersey	93,016	98,955	12,639,560	7,938,766	88,922	94,024	12,012,512	7,582
Pennsylvania	594, 427	629,616	74,522,966	43,879,076	549,756	590,981	68, 055, 489	40, 948
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:				1				
Ohio	933, 562	895, 226	101,748,029	51, 119, 437	910, 224	878, 205	98,910,638	50, 159
Indiana	897,458	819, 440	97,087,699	44, 475, 215	813,644	751,715	87, 118, 468	40, 641
Illinois	1,603,583	1,477,392	182,071,929	77,341,758	1,452,887	1, 350, 219	163, 363, 400	69,698
Michigan	613,966	589,570	71,830,231	36,070,225	610,033	586,559	71,312,474	35,908
Wisconsin	617,722			1 ' 11				
	017,722	560, 674	68,915,366	34,568,473	614, 654	555,756	68, 585, 505	34,316
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	759, 178	704,969	89, 824, 452	42,753,099	753,184	696, 469	89,068,872	42, 25
Iowa	1,549,364	1,450,152	185, 831, 154	81,458,106	1,492,226	1,392,573	177,999,124	77,720
Missouri	1,428,964	1,259,333	160, 469, 138	58,688,989	1,073,387	967,037	113,976,563	42,094
North Dakota	658, 427	366, 924	84,633,655	23, 218, 108	650, 599	359,948	83, 461, 739	22,72
South Dakota	682,119	487,767	75, 183, 223	20, 450, 317	1 669, 362	480,768	1 73, 442, 978	20,085
Nebraska.	1,093,901	851,174	113,626,618	39, 951, 575	1 1,008,378	795,318	1 102, 804, 907	36,663
Kansas.								
	1,360,425	1,102,186	139, 426, 661	50,694,426	1,147,056	979,695	112,758,108	43,75
SOUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	39,018	34,482	4, 219, 899	2,113,871	33,065	29,722	3,451,791	1,76
Maryland	178, 206	166,574	19,866,498	10,754,026	155, 438	148, 994	16,787,467	9,35
District of Columbia	617	935	60,886	63,412	564	854	55,026	5
Virginia	391, 229	346,408	42,574,780	18, 320, 400	330, 424	298, 522	34,857,610	15,32
West Virginia	191,868	196,658	19,948,697	11,116,918	179, 991	185,188	18, 583, 381	10,37
North Carolina.	341,879	295, 588	42, 260, 375	17,542,369	166, 151	159,153	18, 428, 134	8,79
South Carolina.	235,719	196,035	34,040,450	13, 284, 779	79,847	78,419	10,147,178	4,84
Georgia	416,180	335, 247	58, 249, 853	21,592,900	120,067	127, 407	14,193,839	7,09
Florida	69,101	56, 573	8,411,225	3,368,556	45,640	42,811	4,854,699	2, 29
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:				Į				
Kentucky	672,754	647,621	72,046,486	36, 113, 305	443,034	451,697	44,796,120	24,54
Tennessee	633, 553	614,897	75, 495, 920	36,585,769	349,709	352,388	39, 320, 044	19,68
Alabama	384,054	346,532	45, 372, 248	21, 145, 589	135,636	152,643	13,651,284	7,90
Misslssippi	473,773	445, 343	52,612,637	25, 228, 267	216, 220	229, 311	20, 303, 851	10,88
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	,	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,	,		,
Arkansas	480,014	431,070	50,749,974	20,376,384	254,716	253,590	23, 152, 209	10, 16
Louisiana.								6,62
	313, 371	339,025	27, 484, 883	17,313,284	181,286	194,372	11,789,695	
Oklahoma	1,005,748	2 636, 648	93,151,190	2 22, 788, 578	1 742, 959	2 521, 330	1 63,651,661	2 16, 839
Texas	1,866,034	1,793,122	159,723,854	60, 487, 449	1 1,170,068	1,269,432	1 84, 024, 635	34, 49
MOUNTAIN:								
Montana	320, 290	332,829	27,616,223	7,907,421	1 315, 956	329,972	1 27,115,764	7,78
Idaho	202,155	172, 275	20,413,716	4,204,618	1 197,772	170,120	1 19, 832, 423	4,12
Wyoming	158,348	137,184	12,703,100	3,286,842	1 156, 062	135, 543	12, 426, 838	3, 22
Colorado	312,007	248, 843	29,318,193	7,686,283	1 294,035	236,546	1 27,382,926	7,308
New Mexico							17,868,314	2,220
	206,314	152,366	9,494,358	2,468,129	1 179, 525	131,153		
Arizona	110,645	133,765	4,682,267	1,857,606	1 99, 578	125,063	1 4, 209, 726	1,70
Utah	119,113	118,888	10, 225, 578	3,470,718	1 115,676	115,884	1 9,999,835	3,396
Nevada	72,151	- 83,343	4,040,197	1,386,823	1 68, 453	80,295	1 3, 770, 402	1,272
PACIFIC:								
Washington	292, 930	246,835	31,539,551	8,705,100	1 280, 572	243,985	1 29, 680, 849	8,550
Oregon	282, 183	295,683	26, 517, 708	9,011,732	1 271,708	287,932	1 25, 181, 143	8,651
California.							1 47,099,196	17,84
Volumental and a second	541,239	508, 293	56, 462, 955	22,602,599	1 468, 886	421, 293	- 21,099,190	11,044

¹ Includes unclassified animals.

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.]

		MATUR	E HORSES.			YEARLD	NG HORSES.			HORS	E COLTS.	
	Num	ber.	Valt	1e.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.	Nun	aber.	Val	ue.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
	17, 430, 418	15, 505, 966	\$1,958,554,817	\$822,317,707	1,731,982	1, 446, 225	\$101,883,668	\$48, 298, 639	612,775	1, 314, 829	\$20, 635, 831	\$25, 896,
_	343,826	365,045	43, 322, 612	25, 860, 181	9,978	13,307	688,532	742,021	951	7,344	46,932	238,
	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,
	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,
	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,
	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,
	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
	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
	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
_	873,753	799,031	95,003,843	32,355,375	99,353	82,633	5,312,216	1,746,506	44, 189	71,546	1,392,594	944
	103, 505	99,510	14,076,531	6,778,904	3,705	3,955	270,476	201,548	364	2,834	17,749	78
	45,073	52,621	5, 192, 538	3,726,007	1,081	1,543	70,269	90,816	75	702	3,582	23
	77,043	79, 190	8,381,854	5,072,032	3,513	3,852	200,625	181,727	225	2,489	8,878	65
	63, 161	71,937	8,576,453	5,619,159	948	2,298	86,054	160, 121	174	799	9,490	47
	9,434 45,610	11, 120 50, 667	1,411,234 5,684,002	962,429 3,701,650	93 638	179 1,480	10,833 50,275	13,779 94,030	20 93	91 429	2,110 5,123	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
	86,032	89,144	11,725,055	7, 188, 643	2,207	3,054	201,762	240,380	683	1,826	85,695	153
•	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	800
	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	1,39
	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
	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
	560,936	517, 135	68, 278, 456	33, 450, 482	41,474	38,406	2,775,456	1,711,541	7,623	31,018	258,562	746
	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
	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
	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
	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	1.27
	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
	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
	870,111 992,801	655, 460 828, 709	96, 141, 203 105, 328, 287	33,061,792 39,830,326	100,804 106,937	73, 082 78, 447	5,547,013 5,980,341	2,316,583 2,462,398	37,099 47,318	66,776 72,539	1,088,946 1,449,480	1,28
					2,311	1,903	133,793	84,427	1,122	1,590	32,126	4
	29, 632 137, 278	26, 229 130, 114	3, 285, 872 15, 886, 073	1,641,088 8,666,416	12,318	9,938	723,072	455, 204	5,842		178,322	23
	563	814		55,297		24		1,475	1	16	56	
	288, 859	258,974		14,104,537	29,972	20, 291	1,891,589	780,009	11,593	19,257	413,050	44
	159,557	160, 278		9,610,189	16,973	12,963	1,047,242	501,504	3,461	11,947	116, 258	26
	155,949	147,419		8,430,054	6,834	5,927	459,952	233,882	3,368	5,807	122,544	13
	76,971	72,530	9,971,960	4,615,538	2,134	3,188	146,949	161,587	742	2,701	28, 269	6
	114,665 43,015	118,854 38,387		6,802,754 2,172,751	3,918 2,014	4,525 2,185	253,141 99,297	189,539 75,232	1,484 611	1	60, 121 17, 181	9
											868,052	
	387,795	400, 283		22,057,785	38, 089	24,927	2,737,998	1,428,700	17,150	26,487 23,853	871,202	1,06
	300,327	305, 426		18,024,501	32,698	23,109	2,467,838	993,396	16,684	8,724	115,727	66
	125, 264 196, 409	136,073 197,733		7,403,511 10,020,068	7,347 14,528	7,846 14,489	425,172 757,483	299,118 495,714	3,025 5,283		192,680	
	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
1	164,604	168, 786	1	6, 184, 115	11,210	12,076	368,084	274, 190	5,472	13,510	124,796	16
	643,418	² 426, 708		2 15, 222, 452	64,996	2 47, 635	3, 295, 586	2 980, 188	34, 111	2 46, 987	1,110,190	1
	1,021,161	1,077,178		31, 773, 694	98, 233	96,825	4,054,595	1,623,489	44, 234	95,429	1,318,125	1,09
	251,134	245, 284	24,411,464	6,584,595	41,491	44,850	1,785,979	839, 334	11,717	1	295,478	36
-	162,711	131,076		3,708,771	22,449	20,832	1,166,362	278, 326	8,450		269, 486	130
1	127,275	99,077		2,783,644	20,638	19,754	840,676	297, 109	5,078	16,712	137,177	14
	254, 581	185,541		6, 487, 282	29,601	27,360	1,419,805	530, 164	9,388	23,645	271,777 63,713	29
	145,151	97,937		1,943,884	17,500	16,550	369,739	177, 458	4,468	16,666 18,976	79,422	8
1	74,788	83,804		1,466,417	11,276	22, 283	256, 106	152,878 247,348	5,775 4,541	11,395	132,091	12
	94, 290 56, 077	90,974 58,516		3,026,122 1,113,852	14,070 8,916	13,515 11,001	660, 117 235, 298	102,188	2,736	1	58, 160	
	241,624	191,314		7,794,016		30,312	1, 498, 683	502,760	11,071	22,359	325,941	25
	229,545	234,112		7, 993, 406	30, 154	27, 682	1,424,342	480,133	10,081	26,138	299, 005	26
	402,584	373,605		16,657,953	41,927	24,639	2,389,191	763,613	23,037	23,049	767, 648	42

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF HORSES AND MULES, [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

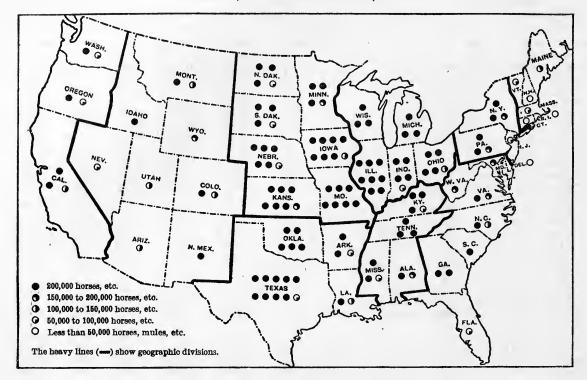
Table 21—Continued.		ALL 1	MULES.			MATUR	E MULES.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Numb	er.	Valu	10.	Numl	oer.	Valu	e.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	4, 209, 769	3, 264, 615	\$525,391,863	\$196, 222, 053	3, 787, 316	2,753,486	\$497, 982, 330	\$178, 264, 73
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	1,729	1,395	282,928	93,704	1,663	1,073	277,738	80,977
Middle Atlantic	52, 416	46,260	7, 696, 310	3, 490, 899	50,723	40,749	7,558,858	3, 195, 74
East North Central	259, 423	215, 538	31, 404, 071	12, 480, 773	217,775	169,776	28, 671, 206	10, 790, 21
West North Central	715,932	535, 117	90, 544, 355	30, 056, 974	564, 315	379, 162	79,913,033	24, 534, 00
South Atlantic	749, 257	555, 129	107,799,330	38, 035, 487	736, 343	525, 288	106, 961, 438	36, 711, 92
East South Central	1,003,804	850, 651	125, 108, 538	54, 539, 552	924,878	723, 226	119, 631, 758	49, 644, 97
West South Central	1, 286, 378	938, 787	145, 350, 358	51, 455, 760	1, 172, 265	814,600	139, 030, 282	47,849,72
Mountain	48,957	26,829	5, 227, 444	1,001,561	39,700	19,075	4,712,502	817, 14
Pacific	91,873	94,909	11,978,529	5,067,343	79, 654	80, 537	11, 225, 517	4,640,02
Maine	358	353	72, 446	19,530	342	240	71, 431	15,88
New Hampshire	195	97	29, 681	6,072	185	72	28,836	5, 21
Vermont.	429	331	53, 540	21,847	405	280	51,615	19,90
Massachusetts	268	298	43,385	20,685	259	214	42,905	16,94
Rhode Island	63	38	11, 155	2,835	63	36	11, 155	2,770
Connecticut	416	278	72,721	22,735	409	231	71,796	20, 26
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			,,,,,,	,			.,	
New York	4,052	3,313	650, 497	229, 172	3,840	2,939	633, 272	213,850
New Jersey	4,041	4,888	621,774	354,037	3,960	4, 499	616, 389	330, 370
Pennsylvania	44, 323	38,059	6, 424, 039	2,907,690	42,923	33,311	6, 309, 197	2,651,528
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						10.000	0.000.004	20.4 44
Ohio.:	22,850	16,771	2,775,831	941, 211	20,904	13,986	2,656,354	834, 445
Indiana	82, 168	66,717	9,678,014	3,717,083	69, 493	52, 232	8,849,572	3, 176, 37
Illinois	147,833	124, 644	18, 140, 335	7, 420, 511	121, 450	97,646	16, 396, 322	6, 433, 77
Michigan	3,700	2,916	493,825	158, 475	3,329	2,379	469,927	141,619
Wisconsin	2,872	4, 490	316,066	243, 493	2,599	3,533	299, 031	204,00
Minnesota		8,339	732,723	486, 580	5, 213	6,804	697, 451	422,878
	5,775		7,551,818	3,586,761	46, 485	42,452	6,877,871	3, 045, 57
Iowa	55, 524	55,747		15, 482, 282	265,601	194, 984	37, 683, 467	12,401,90
Missouri	342,700	283, 519	43, 438, 702					
North Dakota	7,695	6,880	1,149,001	476, 366	7, 164	5,962	1, 112, 691	439, 51
South Dakota	12,424	6,804	1,668,617	345,609	10, 495	5, 143	1,537,901	290, 856
Nebraska Kansas.	83,405	55, 124 118, 704	10, 374, 076 25, 629, 418	3, 171, 460 6, 507, 916	67, 185 162, 172	42, 252 81, 565	9, 353, 668 22, 649, 984	2, 695, 229 5, 238, 05-
South Atlantic:	208, 409	110, 104	25,025,415	0,501,910	102,172	31,000	22,010,001	0,200,00
Delaware	5,935	4,745	764, 133	345, 401	5,676	4,349	748, 326	322, 02
Maryland	22,667	17,511	3,043,581	1, 394, 522	21,498	15,970	2,967,983	1,312,92
District of Columbia	53	81	5,860	6,050	53	81	5,860	6,050
Virginia.	60,022	47,474	7,595,516	2,941,765	56,016	40, 399	7,337,186	2, 665, 146
West Virginia.	11,717	11,354	1,339,760	725, 134	10,800	9,791	1,278,071	659, 692
North Carolina.	174,711	135, 610	23, 699, 687	8,677,298	171, 135	126, 934	23, 472, 903	8,338,970
South Carolina	155, 471	117, 369	23, 830, 361	8, 415, 523	154,806	113,768	23, 787, 489	8, 209, 379
Georgia	295, 348	207, 321	43,974,611	14, 454, 822	293, 231	200,811	43, 831, 302	14, 148, 187
Florida	23,333	13,664	3,545,821	1,074,972	23, 128	13, 185	3,532,316	1,049,558
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	20,000	10,000	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1			
Kentucky.	225,043	190,665	26, 402, 090	11, 105, 553	195,675	149,010	24, 372, 211	9,571,24
Tennessee.	275, 855	253,657	35, 100, 810	16, 200, 550	240, 282	200,302	32, 489, 724	14, 191, 73
Alabama.	247, 146	192,070	31,577,217	13, 104, 642	242, 285	179, 522	31, 285, 918	12,579,740
Mississippi	255,760	214, 259	32,028,421	14, 128, 807	246,636	194, 392	31, 483, 905	13, 302, 25
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	-,	,						
Arkansas	222,200	175,001	27, 128, 027	9,989,704	206, 452	155,359	26, 198, 831	9, 346, 438
Louisiana	131,554	143, 970	15,624,962	10, 636, 982	128,667	135, 420	15, 485, 703	10, 290, 26
Oklahoma	257,066	1 112, 535	28, 618, 224	1 5, 707, 455	219,990	1 90, 164	26, 428, 433	1 5,026,036
Texas	675,558	507, 281	73,979,145	25, 121, 619	617, 156	433, 657	70,917,315	23, 186, 986
Mountain:						1 740	000 000	mm c-1
Montana	4, 174	2,729	445,278	102,741	3, 021	1,749	380, 307	77,91
Idaho	4,036	1,793	481,301	70, 542	2,993	1,309	411, 147	57, 679
Wyoming	2,045	1,227	248,572	51,609	1,675	779	226, 432	38, 42
Colorado	14,739	6,784	1,798,535	325, 547	11,602	5,017	1,605,500	269, 94
New Mexico	14,937	5,311	1,463,012	183, 132	13, 175	4, 118	1,376,570	159, 78
Arizona	3,963	4,077	399, 449	123, 539	3,507	3,080	379,905	102,88
Utah	2,277	2, 116	157, 497	58,850	1,564	1,278	125, 278	42,79
Nevada	2,786	2,792	233,800	85,601	2, 163	1,745	207, 363	67, 716
PACIFIC:	10 105	2 000	1 776 007	138, 185	9,949	1,927	1, 628, 923	114, 524
Washington	12, 185 9, 927	2,690 7,446	1,776,297 1,185,788	318, 249	7,708	5,341	1,044,573	267, 354
California	69,761	84,773	9,016,444	4,610,909	61,997	73, 269	8,552,021	4, 258, 147
			J. U.O. 111	Z, U1U, 0U0	01,001	10,400	٠, ٥٥٠٠, ٥٤٠	-, -ou, LTI

BY AGE GROUPS, AND OF ASSES AND BURROS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1910 AND 1900—Continued. [See text with reference to date of enumeration and change in classification.]

		YEARLING	MULES.	l		MULE	COLTS.			ALL ASSES A	ND BURROS.	
-	Numb	er.	Valu	е.	Numl	oer.	Valt	ie.	Num	ber.	Valu	ie.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
1	313, 196	279, 501	\$22, 874, 502	\$11,755,416	109, 257	231, 628	\$4,535,031	\$6,201,899	105, 698	94, 165	\$13, 200, 112	\$5, 811, 18
2	53	103	4,625	5, 585	13	219	565	7,142	147	180	12,823	5, 94
3	1,529	4,108	130,657	240, 269 997, 986	164	1,403	6,795	54,882	685	957	86,974	33, 12
4	30,725	22, 437 80, 985	2,307,669 9,037,902	3,412,773	37,509	23, 325 74, 970	425, 196 1, 593, 420	692, 575 2, 110, 194	5, 426 22, 254	4,310 15,580	958, 698 4, 938, 155	369, 97 1, 851, 32
5 6	114, 108 10, 182	20, 552	732,886	1,045,582	2,732	9, 289	105,008	277,980	3,373	2,301	474, 208	216, 22
7	58,699	69,758	4,507,036	3,214,847	20,227	57,667	969,744	1,679,732	15,731	17,703	2,347,454	1,514,34
8	82,078	70,023	5,098,056	2,438,377	32,035	54, 164	1, 222, 020	1, 167, 656	29,760	22,354	3,141,343	1,384,72
9	7,454	3,730	453, 560	109,017	1,803	4,024	61,382	75, 400	25,009	28,088	659, 960	229, 91
0	8,368	7,805	602, 111	290,980	3,851	6, 567	150, 901	136,338	3,313	2,692	580, 497	205, 60
1	11	21	745	970	5	92	270	2,675	22	48	3,728	76
2	7	13	725	630 630	3	12 38	120 60	232 1,315	30 22	27 25	1,593 2,038	1,56 91
3	23	13 27	1,865 365	1,480	1 4	57	115	2,260	21	51	1,777	1,70
5	°	21	300	65	7			2,200	11	5	630	21
6	7	27	925	1,810		20		660	41	24	3,057	78
	101	182	16,345	9, 160	21	192	880	6, 162	284	338	38,262	8, 10
17	191	322	4,660	20,823	20	67	725	2,844	53	43	5,274	2,48
9	1,277	3,604	109,652	210, 286	123	1,144	5, 190	45,876	348	576	43, 438	22, 5
20	1,601	1,321	107, 501	60, 244	345	1.464	11,976	46, 525	488	250	61, 560	18,98
21	9,388	7,320	694,621	324, 353	3, 287	7,165	133,821	216, 355	1,646	1,008	291,217	116, 14
22	19, 181	13, 194	1,467,711	585, 666	7,202	13,804	276,302	401,070	2,863	2,529	568, 194	223, 14
23	309	188	21,641	7,856	62	349	2, 257	9,000	233	95 428	23,932	3, 19 8, 50
24	246	414	16, 195	19, 867	27	543	840	19, 625	196		13,795	
25	444	813	31,077	39,020	118	722	4, 195	24,682	219	161	22,857	11,47
26	7,557	6,807	612,601	333,830	1,482	6,488	61,346	207,356	1,614	1,832	280, 212	150, 76
27	57,750	47,111	4,836,869	1,939,879	19,349	41,424	918,366	1,140,502	12,877 133	8,777 96	3,053,873 22,915	1,111,89
28	421	510	31,780	25, 237	110	408 918	4,530 13,776	11,615 24,573	333	195	71,628	19,02
29	1,563	743	116,940	30, 180	366 3,753	6, 201	134, 458	182,875	2,118	732	447,635	116,78
30 31	12,467 33,906	6,671 18,330	885,950 2,522,685	293, 356 751, 271	12,331	18,809	456,749	518, 591	4,960	3,787	1,039,035	428, 17
32	173	289	12,750	17,930	. 86	107	3,057	5,450	18	15	3,975	84
33	869	1,136	63,908	66,408	300	405	11,690	15,192	101	69	35,450	6,81
34											101 014	52,2
35	3,170	4,196	224, 565	192, 701	836	2,879	33, 765	83,918 24,293	783 160	412 116	121,654 25,556	15, 2
36	777	852	56,018	41,149	140	711 3,076	5, 671 29, 893	81,927	1,017	825	132,554	69,46
37	2,734	5,600	196,891	256, 401 187, 207	842 137	520	5,270	18,937	401	247	62,911	22, 3
38	528	3,081	37,602 128,492	261,684	363	1,489	14,817	44, 951	765	519	81,403	45, 8
39 40	1,754 177	5, 02 1 377	12,660	22, 102	11	102	845	3,312	128	98	10, 705	3,44
41	21, 240	20, 945	1,640,308	933, 563	8,128	20,710	389, 571	600,746	4,677	5,259	848, 276	459, 2
42	26,486	28,674	2,150,423	1, 284, 211	9,087	24, 681	460, 663	724,608	7,989	8,852 1,819	1,075,066 143,747	703, 70
43	3,743 7,230	7,853 12,286	248, 218 468, 087	390, 664 606, 409	1,118 1,894	4,695 7,581	43,081 76,429	134, 232 220, 146	1,272 1,793	1,773	280, 365	216,60
45	11,203	10,908	741,838	433, 326	4,545	8,734	187, 358	209, 940	3,098	2,479	469, 738	222, 1
46	2, 261	6, 225	120, 251	293, 765	626	2,325	19,008	52,950	531	683	70, 226	51,6
47	25, 795	1 11,810	1,746,555	1 426, 637	11,281	1 10, 561	443, 236	1 254, 782	5,723	1 2,783	881, 305	1 242, 11
48	42,819	41,080	2, 489, 412	1, 284, 649	15, 583	32, 544	572,418	649, 984	20,408	16,409	1,720,074	868, 74
49	1,023	404	61,206	12,021		576 275	3,765 10,305	12,806 6,253	160 347	128 362	55, 181 99, 992	16,00 10,73
50	806	209	59,849	6,610		209	1,540	3,730	241	414	27,690	10,0
51	325	239	20,600	9,451 33,300	11 1	893	27, 797	22,303	3,233	5,513	136, 732	52,0
52	2,408	874 632	165, 238 77, 447	15,307	li l	561	8,995	8,040	11,852	15,902	163,032	64,5
53 54	1,458 338	552	17,167	13,384	11	445	2,377	7,273	7,104	4,625	73,092	
55	575	380	28,364	9,775	11	458	3,855	6,279	1,160	888	68, 246	15,5
56	521	440	23, 689	9, 169		607	2,748	8,716	912	256		
57	1,673 1,782	322	125, 587 124, 857	12,992 30,013	ti	441 1,091	21,787 16,358	10,669 20,882	173 548	160 305		
58		1,014										

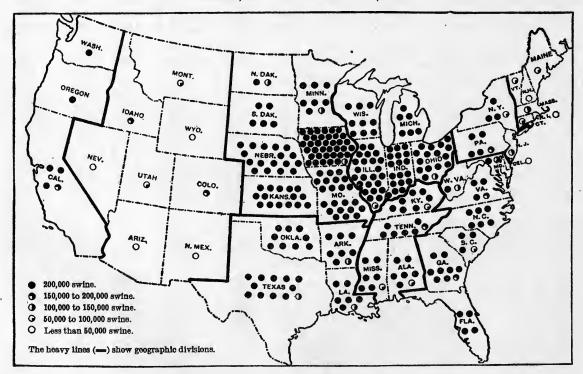
ALL HORSES, MULES, AND ASSES AND BURROS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ALL SWINE ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



SWINE ON FARMS.

United States as a whole.—The following table shows, for 1910 and 1900, the principal facts with regard to swine on farms for the United States:

Table 22	All swine.	Hogs and pigs born before Jan. 1.	Pigs born after Jan. 1.
1910—Number (April 15)	\$399,338,308 \$6,86	35, 134, 097 \$352, 157, 958 \$10, 02 4, 092, 391 64, 3	23,051,579 \$47,180,350 \$2.05 1,868,672 29.4
1900—Number (June 1). Value	\$231,978,031 \$3.69	(1) (1) (1) (1) (1)	(1) (1) (1) (1)

¹ No age classification 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 23	INCREASE NUMBE 1900 TO 1	R:	NU		OF TRINUS		ACR	PER	NUM- 1,000 LAND MS.
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount.	Per	A	ll ine.	nd pigs before 1, 1910.	Pigs born after Jan. 1, 1910.	A	ll ne.	nd pigs before 1, 1910.
	21mount	cent.	1910	1900	Hogs and born be Jan. 1, 1	Pigs bo	1910	1900	Hogsand born be Jan. 1. 1
United States New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	-4,682,365 34,443 -169,186 -1,586,192 -3,145,529 401,158 -1,206,742 619,466 241,231 128,986	9.5 -8.6 -9.9 -12.9 7.2 -18.2 9.7 60.4	3.1 24.9 36.6 10.2 9.3 12.1 1.1	0.6 3.1 25.5 38.9 8.8 10.6	3. 1 21. 7 36. 0 11. 0 10. 4 13. 8 1. 2	9.1	66 20 41 123 91 57 67 42 11 23	75 18 44 138 122 53 82 36 9 22	40 12 25 65 54 37 45 29
The North The South The West	-4,866,464 -186,118 370,217	-1.0	31.7	29.6	35.2			112 51 16	52 35 10
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	-2,526,519 $-2,155,846$		48. 2 51. 8		46.9 53.1	50. 1 49. 9	77 59	83 69	4.

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	AVERAGE VALUE PER HEAD.													
DIVISION	All sv	vine.	Hogs and pigs born	Pigs born										
	1910	1900	before Jan. 1, 1910.	after Jan. 1, 1910.										
United States	\$6. 86	\$3.69	\$10.02	\$2.05										
New England	10. 09 8. 18	6. 79 5. 38	13. 92 11. 17	4, 33 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 10. 88	1.98 2.89										
Mountain	7. 98 7. 02	4. 64 4. 11	9, 53	2. 75										

For the United States as a whole the average value of all swine in 1910 was \$6.86, as compared with \$3.69 in 1900. Had the enumeration of 1910 been made as of June 1, however, the average value per head would have been considerably less than that based upon the values reported for April 15. The average value per head of swine born before January 1, 1910, which furnishes a better basis for comparison among divisions than that of all swine, was much lower in the three southern divisions than in the divisions of the North and West.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

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

Table 25		ALL	SWINE.		HOGS AND PIGS	BORN BEFORE	PIGS BORN AR	TER JAN. 1,
DIVISION OR STATE.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.	JAN.	1, 1910.	1910.	
	1910	1900	1910	1900 ,	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
United States	58, 185, 676	62, 868, 041	\$399, 338, 308	\$231, 97 8, 031	35, 134, 097	\$352, 157, 958	23,051,579	\$47, 180, 38
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	396, 642	362, 199	4,002,424	2,460,845	238,351	3,317,046	158, 291	685,37
Middle Atlantic	1,790,821	1,960,007	14,656,806	10, 550, 806	1,076,591	12, 030, 104	714, 230	2,626,70
East North Central	14, 461, 059	16,047,251	102,738,278	61, 404, 163	7, 634, 179	88, 825, 333	6,826,880	13, 912, 94
West North Central	21,281,509	24, 427, 038	183, 456, 287	106, 372, 079	12,642,984	166, 637, 349	8,638,525	16, 818, 93
South Atlantic	5, 963, 920	5,562,762	22,834,358	12,738,747	3,877,400	19, 167, 812	2,086,520	3,666,54
East South Central	5, 438, 606	6, 645, 348	25,551,000	15, 865, 699	3,664,939	22, 286, 615	1,773,667	3, 264, 38
West South Central	7,021,945	6, 402, 479	32,631,977	16, 367, 505	4,842,112	28, 312, 087	2,179,833	4,319,89
Mountain	640,911	399,680	5, 114, 499	1,853,665	408,069	4, 441, 808	232,842	672,69
Pacific	1, 190, 263	1,061,277	8, 352, 679	4, 364, 522	749, 472	7, 139, 804	440,791	1,212,87
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine.	87, 156	79,018	948,094	516,015	54,326	804,965	32,830	143, 12
New Hampshire	45, 237	51,211	504, 174	357,573	28,505	- 431,973	16,732	72,20
Vermont	94,821	95,090	974,779	620, 169	54,537	798,831	40, 284	175, 94
Massachusetts.	103,018	78,925	978,989	549,617	62,368	809, 431	40,650	169,55
Rhode Island	14,038	11,508	123,647	90,614	8, 157	98,492	5,881	25, 18
Connecticut	52,372	46, 447	472,741	326,857	30, 458	373,354	21,914	99,38
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	02,012	10,111	1,2,,11	020,001	00,400	0,0,001	22,017	30,00
New York	666 170	870 000	5,905,272	3 704 220	264 275	4,698,066	301,804	1,207,20
	666, 179	676, 639		3,794,332	364,375			
New Jersey	147,005	175, 387	1,127,040	926, 179	86,699	935,728	60,306	191, 31
Pennsylvania	977,637	1,107,981	7,624,494	5, 830, 295	625, 517	6,396,310	352, 120	1,228,18
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3, 105, 627	3,188,563	19, 412, 730	11,813,168	1,574,009	16, 180, 493	1,531,618	3,232,23
Indiana	3, 613, 906	3,763,389	23,739,586	13,804,893	1,906,258	20, 433, 328	1,707,648	3,306,25
Illinois	4, 686, 362	5, 915, 468	36, 210, 179	23, 616, 781	2,603,062	32,416,805	2,083,300	3,793,37
Michigan	1, 245, 833	1,165,200	9,755,042	4,588,898	655,921	8,284,483	589,912	1,470,55
Wisconsin	1,809,331	2,014,631	13,620,741	7,580,423	894, 929	11,510,224	914, 402	. 2,110,51
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	1,520,257	1,440,806	13, 929, 127	5,865,590	833,970	12, 277, 431	686,287	1,651,69
Iowa	7,545,853	9,723,791	69, 693, 218	43,764,176	4, 299, 499	63,976,554	3,246,354	5,716,66
Missouri	4, 438, 194	4, 524, 664	31,937,573	16,533,935	2,800,281	28, 578, 552	1,637,913	3,359,02
North Dakota	331,603	191,798	3, 152, 909	930, 470	199,707	2,797,423	131,896	355, 48
South Dakota.	1,009,721	823, 120	10, 387, 093	3,540,072	658, 181	9,598,656	351, 540	788, 43
Nebraska	3, 435, 724	4,128,000	29, 649, 482	18,660,932	1,970,895	27, 157, 456	1,464,829	2,492,02
Kansas	3,000,157	3,594,859	24,706,885	17,076,904	1,880,451	22,251,277	1,119,706	2, 455, 60
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	3,000,101	0,004,009	24,100,000	11,010,001	1,000,401	22,201,211	1,113,100	2,400,00
Delaware	40,000	40.700	227 010	004 470	04 101	000 264	15 150	40.54
Maryland	49, 260	46,732	337,910	234, 472	34, 101	288, 364	15, 159	49,54
District of Columbia	301,583	317,902	1,765,857	1,329,143	196,415	1,476,180	105,168	289,67
	665	802	9,382	4,097	435	7,831		1,55
Virginia.	797, 635	946, 443	4, 165, 680	2,572,524	526,328	8,507,001	271,307	658, 67
West Virginia	328, 188	442,844	2,087,392	1,389,808	211, 463	1,779,050	116,725	308, 34
North Carolina.	1,227,625	1,300,469	4,638,046	2,516,410	802,279	3,861,361	425, 346	776,68
South Carolina	665,211	618,995	2,552,344	1,411,516	421,973	2, 158, 347	243,238	393,99
Georgia	1,783,684	1,424,298	5, 429, 016	2,577,950	1,141,385	4,547,835	642, 299	881, 18
Florida	810,069	464, 277	1,848,731	702,827	543,021	1,541,843	267,048	306,88
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Kentucky	1,491,816	1,954,537	8,951,692	5, 176, 183	1,038,488	7,934,000	453,328	1,017,69
Tennessee	1, 387, 938	1,976,984	7,329,622	4,838,713	1,031,137	6,593,762	356, 801	735,86
Alabama	1,266,733	1, 423, 329	4,356,520	2,887,230	815,446	3,678,508	451, 287	678,01
Mississippi	1, 292, 119	1,290,498	4,913,166	2, 963, 573	779,868	4,080,345	512, 251	832, 82
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:								
Arkansas	1,518,947	1,713,307	5, 170, 924	2,981,309	1,150,767	4,607,057	368, 180	563,86
Louislana	1, 327, 605	788, 425	3,824,046	1, 494, 284	838, 321	3, 183, 728	489,284	640, 31
Oklahoma	1,839,030	1 1, 235, 133	11,997,641	1 4, 286, 225	1,211,876	10, 440, 178	627, 154	1,557,46
Texas	2, 336, 363	2,665,614	11,639,366	7,605,687	1,641,148	10,081,124	695, 215	1,558,24
MOUNTAIN:	2,000,000	2,000,011	, 300, 000	., 500, 001	2, 511, 110	20,002,221	500,220	_, 000, 21
Montana	99, 261	49, 496	858, 829	281,402	56,342	720, 365	42,919	138, 46
Idaho			1,398,727	480,338		1,246,634	59, 439	152,09
Wyoming	178, 346	114,080			118,907			30,02
	33,947	15, 471	301,716	78, 145	23,301	271,694	10,646	
Colorado	179, 294	101, 198	1,568,158	482,722	110,922	1,360,907	68,372	207, 25
New Mexico	45,409	20, 426	275,851	81,644	31,784	241,813	13,625	34,03
Arizona	17,208	18, 103	113,714	80, 587	10, 422	91, 479	6,786	22,23
Utah	64,286	65,732	445, 653	293, 115	42,107	382,284	22, 179	63,36
Nevada	23, 160	15, 174	151,851	75,712	14, 284	126,632	8,876	25,21
PACIFIC:								
Washington	206, 135	181,535	1,674,927	830,704	127,356	1,431,286	78,779	243,64
Oregon	217,577	281,406	1,570,949	1,057,037	139, 306	1, 361, 694	78,271	209, 25
California	766,551	598,336	5, 106, 803	2,476,781	482,810	4, 346, 824	283,741	759,97

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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.

Table 26 DIVISION.		swi	NE.	
	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States	58, 185, 676	62, 868, 041	1 57, 426, 859	1 49, 772, 67
New England	396, 642 1, 790, 821	362, 199 1, 960, 007	407, 590 2, 345, 759	362, 13 2, 158, 94
East North Central West North Central	14, 461, 059 21, 281, 509	16,047,251 24,427,038	14,995,448 22,629,184	13,590,90
South Atlantic	5,963,920	5,563,762	5,082,321	1 14,527,70 1 5,720,13
East South Central	5,438,606 7,021,945	6,645,348 6,402,479	6,544,683 1 4,353,903	6,790,00 15,422,14
Mountain	640, 911 1, 190, 263	399, 680 1, 061, 277	1 175, 429 1 892, 542	1105, 01 11, 095, 68

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 27	1910 (APRIL 15).		1900		NOMINAL INCREASE.		
Class as defined on sche	dule. Corresponding age	Number.	Class as defined on schedule.	Corresponding limits of date of birth.	Number.	Number.	Per cent.
All sheep and goats		55, 362, 986	All sheep and goats		63, 374, 312	-8,011,326	-12.6
Sheep and lambs		52,447,861	Sheep and lambs		61,503,713	-9,055,852	-14.7
Ewes born before Jan. 1, 1910 Rams and wethers born before 1910.	re Jan. 1, Over 3½ months		Sheep (ewes) 1 year old and over. Sheep (rams and wethers) 1 year old and over.	Before June 1, 1899 Before June 1, 1899	31,857,652 7,995,315	76, 145 -285, 066	0.2 -3.6
Lambs born after Jan. 1, 1910	Under 3½ 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

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

The total number of sheep reported as on farms and ranges on April 15, 1910, was 52,448,000, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900, a decrease of 9,056,000, or 14.7 per cent. This decrease, however, is due partly to the change in the date of enumeration: Many lambs are born during the interval between April 15 and June 1. Furthermore, on many ranches in the West the lambs are not definitely counted so early in the year as April 15, and it seems likely that in some such cases ranchmen failed to make any estimate of the lambs.

In view of the fact that, even after making necessary allowances, as discussed below, the number of ewes 1 year of age or over on June 1, 1910, was probably less than 1,000,000 short of the number on the same date in 1900, it seems likely that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been nearly as many lambs less than 1 year old as were reported 10 years before, probably in the neighborhood of 21,000,000, as compared with 21,651,000 in 1900. Of these, however, a comparatively small number would have consisted of animals born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which are already included, under the classification of 1910, in the returns of ewes and rams and wethers. After deducting these there would probably have remained on June 1, 1910, about 19,000,000 or 20,000,000 spring lambs, or 6,000,000 or 7,000,000 more than the number reported on April 15, which was 12,804,000. The number of older sheep, however, would, on account of slaughter and deaths from other causes, have been less on June 1 than on April 15—perhaps by between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000. In view of all these considerations, it would seem that, if the enumeration of 1910 had been made as of June 1, there would have been between 56,000,000 and 58,000,000 sheep and lambs, as compared with 61,504,000 on June 1, 1900.

The number of ewes was reported in 1910 as 31,934,000 and in 1900 as 31,858,000, there being thus nominally a slight increase. In order to make the figures comparable, however, it would be necessary to deduct from the number of ewes reported on April 15, 1910, the comparatively small number born between June 1, 1909, and January 1, 1910, which would have been classed as lambs at the census of 1900, and also to deduct the comparatively small number of ewes slaughtered or otherwise eliminated during the six weeks from April 15 to June 1. The whole number to be deducted would probably be less than one million. In the case of rams and wethers, the number to be deducted from the returns of 1910, on account of slaughter between April 15 and June 1, would be relatively greater than in the case of ewes, so that had the date of enumeration and the method of classification been the same at the two censuses a considerably greater decrease would have appeared than is shown in the table.

Despite the change in the date of enumeration, the number of goats and kids increased from 1,871,000 in 1900 to 2,915,000 in 1910.

The following statement shows the value of sheep and goats and the number of farms reporting them:

Table 28		SHEE	P.1		A11
	All sheep and lambs.	Ewes.	Rams and wethers.	Lambs.	All goats and kids.
1910—Number Value A verage value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms.	52,447,861 \$232,841,585 \$4.44 610,894 9.6	\$164,855,314 \$5,16	\$38,660,830 \$5.01 297,138	\$2.29	\$6,176,423 \$2.12
Value	61,503,713 \$170,203,119 \$2.77	\$101,288,730	\$26,898,061		\$3,265,349

1 For definition of the subclasses at the two censuses, see preceding table.

It will be seen that, despite the decline in the number of sheep, the value of the sheep reported on April 15, 1910, \$232,842,000, was 36.8 per cent greater than the value on June 1, 1900, \$170,203,000. The value of goats and kids nearly doubled during the decade.

Divisions and states.—Table 32 (pages 332 and 333) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of sheep and goats at the last two censuses. Table 29 below shows, by geographic divisions and sections, the increase in number during the decade, the per cent distribution, and the average number per 1,000 acres of land in farms:

Table 29	INCR	EASE II	NUMBER	: 1900 1	o 1910 ¹		PER	CENT	OF TOT	AL NUM	BER I	N UNIT	ED STA	TES.	AVE	RAGE		BER ND IN			ACRE	s of
division or section.	All shee	ep.	Sheep (e	xclud- ibs).	All go	ats.	Alla	sheep goats.	Alls	heep.	before 1910.	born after 1, 1910.	All g	oats.	All s	heep goats.	All si	heep.	born before 1. 1, 1910.	n after 1910.	Allg	oats.
	Number.	Per cent.	Number.	Per cent.	Num- ber.	Per cent.	1910	1900	1910	1900	Sheep born Jan. 1, 1	Lambs bor Jan. 1,	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900		Lambs born Jan. 1, 1910	1910	1900
United States. New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central Mountain Pacific	-9,055,852 -491,886 -1,480,485 -1,674,039 100,726 -185,362 73,182 -260,777 -4,195,861 -941,350	-53.3 -44.5 -14.9 2.0 -6.9 3.0 -10.6 -15.6	-709,907 -365,336 369,218 -153,501 24,103 -176,673 1,525,400	-45.6 -36.0 -5.3 11.7 -9.0 1.6 -9.6	3,376 9,523 18,715 5,812 -12,005 544,450 362,752	46. 6 80. 2 37. 3 19. 8 2. 8 -5. 7 74. 4 96. 8	0.8 3.3 17.3 9.4 4.9 4.9 6.3	1.5 5.3 17.7 8.0 4.6 4.2 5.0 43.1	0.8 3.5 18.2 9.7 4.8 4.8 4.2 43.4	1.5 5.4 18.2 8.1 4.4 3.9 4.0 43.8	0.8 3.2 16.5 8.9 3.9 3.8 4.2 49.2	1.0 4.6	0.1 0.3 1.2 3.9 7.2 6.8 43.8 25.3	100. 0 0. 1 0. 2 1. 4 5. 1 11. 0 11. 3 39. 1 20. 0 11. 8	26 33 21	76 45 74 97 25 28 32 18 589 143	60 222 43 81 22 24 31 13 383 109	14	45 16 29 55 15 15 19 10 328 74	55	(2) (2) (2) (2) (3) (4) 2 2 8 12	(2) (2) (2) (2) (2) (2) 3
The North The South The West	-3,545,684 -372,957 -5,137,211	-4.9		-6.1	538, 257	46.9	30.8 16.1 53.2	13.8	13.7	33. 2 12. 3 54. 5	29.3 11.9 58.7	19.3	57.8	6.8 61.4 31.9		54 24 364	41 20 256	53 21 357	28 13 210	13 7 46	(2) 5 10	(2)
East of Mississippi West of Mississippi.	-3,758,590 $-5,297,262$		-1,461,415 1,252,494							33. 5 66. 5						57 90	46 70	56 87	31 56	16 14	1 5	1

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

2 Less than 1 animal per 1,000 acres of land.

In considering the geographic distribution of the total number of sheep and of goats reported for April 15, 1910, it should be borne in mind that, owing to differences in climatic conditions, the spring lambs and kids are born earlier in some sections than in others. Greater significance attaches to the figures for "mature" sheep. Of the sheep born before January 1, 1910, the Mountain division reported nearly one-half (49.2 per cent) and the East North Central division about one-sixth (16.5 per cent). The North as a whole contained 29.3 per cent, the South 11.9 per cent, and the West 58.7 per cent.

For reasons indicated above there were marked differences in 1910 in the ratios of lambs to ewes in the several divisions. In the East North Central division the number of lambs reported was equal to 54.3 per cent of the number of ewes, and in the Pacific division to 62.7 per cent, whereas in the Mountain division the ratio was only 21.4 per cent.

There are also decided differences among the several divisions with respect to the ratio which the number of rams and wethers bears to the number of ewes, as shown by Table 32. In some divisions most of the male animals are sold for slaughter at an early age, while in others a large proportion are kept for wool.

The distribution of goats is quite different from that of sheep. The leading division is the West South Central, which reported 43.8 per cent of the total in 1910. Very few goats are found in the North.

The average number of sheep and goats combined per 1,000 acres of land in farms in the United States as a whole was 63 on April 15, 1910, as compared with 76 on June 1, 1900. Of "mature" sheep, the figures for which are more nearly comparable, the average number per 1,000 acres was 45 in 1910, and 48 in 1900. In 1910 there were in the Mountain division 328 sheep born before January 1 per 1,000 acres of land in farms, but it should be noted that many sheep in this division are kept on public range land and not on farms.

Comparisons among the several geographic divisions with respect to the increase or decrease between 1900 and 1910 in the total number of sheep are much less satisfactory than comparisons based on the number of mature sheep. There was a considerable increase in the number of mature sheep of both sexes combined in the Mountain and West North Central divisions, and a small increase in the East South Central division. As shown by Table 32, however, mature ewes decreased in the East North Central division, while rams and wethers decreased in the East South Central division and increased in the East North Central. In all of the divisions except the four above mentioned there was a decrease in both these classes during the decade.

The following statement shows the average value per head of sheep and goats at the last two censuses:

Table 30		A	VERAGE	VALUE P	ER HEAD		
division.	Allsl	neep.	Ewes.	Rams and weth- ers.	Lambs born after Jan. 1.	All goa	
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1910	1910	1900
United States	\$4.44	\$2.77	\$5.16	\$5. 01	\$2.29	\$2.12	\$1.75
New England	4.29	2.90	4.99	6.53	2.35	5.77	5.38
Middle Atlantic	4.85	3.24	5.98	5.45	2.58	5.51	4.37
East North Centrai	4.09	2.86	5. 23	4,88	1.72	3.16	2, 69
West North Central	4.60 3.61	3. 22 2. 51	5. 67 4. 34	5. 69 3. 58	2.14 2.60	2.87	3. 44 0. 85
South Atlantic East South Central	3.73	2.64	4.32	3.71	2.92	1.12	0.8
West South Central	3.29	2.02	3.70	3.92	1.82	2, 13	1.4
Mountain	4.90	2.73	5, 29	5.28	2.58	2, 36	2.0
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.

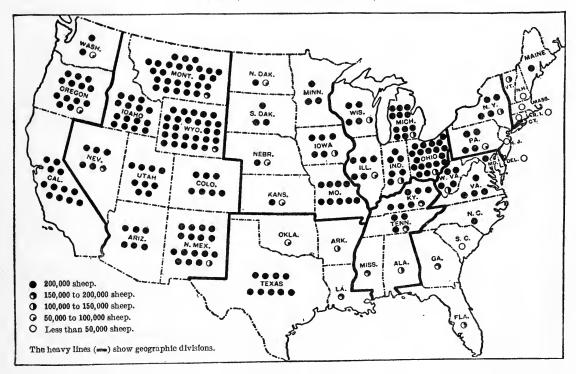
The following statement shows the number of sheep (excluding lambs) at each census from 1880 to 1910. The figures for 1910, as already explained, should be reduced, perhaps by 3 or 4 per cent, in order to make them strictly comparable with the returns for 1900. It is probable that some lambs were included 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	81	HEEP (EXCLU	DING LAMBS).	
2111010111	1910	1900	1890	1880
United States	39, 644, 046	39, 852, 967	1 40, 876, 312	1 42, 192, 07
New England	306, 443 1, 260, 455	563, 217 $1,970,362$	936, 532 3, 196, 495	1,362,23 3,608,79
East North Central	6, 534, 854	6,900,190	9, 449, 783	10, 566, 26
West North Central	3,524,749	3, 155, 531	1 2, 882, 371	1 3, 096, 62
South Atlantic East South Central	1,552,698 1,513,833	1,706,199 1,489,730	2,445,386 2,316,279	1 2, 579, 00 2, 308, 29
West South Central	1, 662, 445	1, 839, 118	1 4,710,918	14,089,02
Mountain	19,509,675	17, 984, 275	19,519,933	17,097,44
Pacific	3,778,894	4, 244, 345	1 5, 418, 615	1 7, 484, 39

¹ Includes estimated number of sheep on public ranges.

ALL SHEEP ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

SHEEP AND GOATS ON FARMS—NUMBER AND VALUE OF SHEEP, BY AGE

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

Table 32		ALL SI	HEEP.			E	WES.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.	Num	ber.	Val	ue.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	52, 447, 861	61, 503, 713	\$232,841,585	\$170, 203, 119	31, 933, 797	31, 857, 652	\$164,855,314	\$101, 288, 7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:		-						
New England	430,672	922, 558	1,846,797	2, 679, 634	289, 454	527, 301	1, 443, 342	1,741,8
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, 2
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, 8
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, 0
South Atlantic	2,513,553	2,698,915	9,085,747	6,761,269	1, 345, 456	1,381,330	5,845,194	3,767,4
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,
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
Mountain	22,770,291	26, 966, 152	111, 656, 290	73,501,804	15, 262, 412	13,827,002	80,791,568	42,747,
Pacific	5, 592, 167	6,533,517	22, 494, 109	17,017,607	2,891,677	3,274,830	14, 107, 137	9,618,
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	206, 434	420, 116	813,976	1, 116, 483	143,738	240,717	655, 661	709,
New Hampshire	43,772	105, 113	192, 346	309, 451	29,075	61, 295	148, 381	201,
Vermont	118,551	296, 576	538,991	881, 402	78,996	168, 292	430,077	597,
Massachusetts	32,708	52,559	156, 498	193,596	20,912	30, 441	111, 140	125,
Rhode Island	6,789	11, 207	32, 637	41, 282	3,952	5,901	21,601	22,
Connecticut	22, 418	36,987	112,349	137, 420	12,781	20,655	76,482	85,
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:								
New York	930,300	1,745,746	4,839,651	5,921,941	568,829	938,315	3,678,912	3,729,
New Jersey	30,683	47,730	161,138	202, 490	15,719	24,744	93, 277	109,
Pennsylvania	883,074	1,531,066	3,934,144	4, 642, 606	473,354	769, 463	2,553,803	2,651,
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Ohio	3,909,162	4,020,628	14,941,381	10,956,308	2, 188, 951	2,090,093	10,341,577	6,790,
Indiana	1,336,967	1,742,002	5,908,496	5,794,976	742,576	940,387	4, 400, 050	3,776,
Illinois	1,059,846	1,030,581	4,843,736	3, 706, 642	583, 487	548,853	3,500,953	2,341.
Michigan	2,306,476	2,747,609	9,646,565	7, 162, 664	1, 433, 263	1,508,503	7,740,957	4,737,
Wisconsin	929,783	1,675,453	3,669,652	4,510,356	588, 628	918,638	2,982,554	3,048,
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	637,582	589,878	2,693,424	1,740,088	417,652	329,984	2,190,295	1,205,
Iowa	1,145,549	1,056,718	5,748,836	3,956,142	676,687	576,104	4,381,545	2,610,
Missouri	1,811,268	1,087,213	7,888,878	3,350,846	1,014,469	587,757	5,707,617	2,060,
North Dakota.	293,371	681,952	1,257,737	1,987,136	187,249	340,273	913,530	1, 193,
South Dakota.	611, 264	775,236	3,002,038	2,434,206	412,648	422,042	2,304,684	1,603,
Nebraska	293,500	511,273	1,486,948	1,678,498	177,877	279,073	974,667	1,102,
Kansas	272,475	262,013	1,209,931	833,827	166,582	133,825	841,651	491,
SOUTH ATLANTIC:			-,,	555,021	200,002	200,020	011,001	101,
Delaware	7,806	11,765	36,898	43,588	3,924	6,360	19,535	22,
Maryland	237, 137	191, 101	1,142,965	696,531	119,806	101,006	648,094	381,
District of Columbia			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,		,,,,,	
Virginia	804, 873	692, 929	3,300,026	2,089,779	413,273	353,549	2,022,836	1, 135,
West Virginia.	910,360	968,843	3,400,901	2,664,556	499,064	497; 247	2, 410, 151	1,554,
North Carolina.	214, 473	301, 941	559,217	477, 421	120,810	164, 105	367,950	276,
South Carolina	37,559	71,538	81,362	111,770	22,368	40, 478	51,845	66,
Georgia	187,644	336, 278	308, 212	438, 363	105,041	162,704	184, 193	221,
Florida	113,701	124,520	256, 166	239, 261	61, 170	55,881	140,590	109,
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	220,102	121,020	200, 100	200, 201	01,110	00,001	110,000	100,
Kentucky	1,363,013	1,297,343	5,573,998	4, 191, 205	723,682	647,838	3, 469, 817	2, 172,
Tennessee.	795,033	496,011	3,009,196	1, 179, 424	429, 902	256,032	1,897,706	651,
Alabama	142,930	317,053	299, 919					
Mississippl				488, 299	80,276	157,830	181,767	259,
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	195, 245	312,632	416,716	534,945	109,051	162, 188	245,710	289,
Arkansas	144 100	070 000	007 004		00.005	100 700	011 700	040
	144, 189	256,929	327,984	437,317	80, 285	130,700	211,703	240,
Louisiana	178, 287	219,844	343,046	333,040	100, 494	114, 414	210,300	185,
Oklahoma	62,472	1 88,363	253,864	1 217,732	41,609	1 45,959	192,834	1 125,
Texas	1,808,709	1,889,298	6,301,364	3, 982, 117	931,528	924, 174	3,652,164	2,037,
Mountain:							10 000 100	
Montana	5,380,746	6, 170, 483	29,028,069	18, 165, 404	3,251,686	2,995,795	18,690,188	10,105,
Idaho	3,010,478	3, 121, 532	15,897,192	8, 294, 776	1,810,944	1,611,090	11,294,338	4,947,
Wyoming	5,397,161	5,099,613	29, 666, 228	16,310,096	3,954,463	2,498,914	22, 938, 391	9,391,
Colorado	1,426,214	2,044,814	6,856,187	5,584,897	1,111,336	1,089,680	5,465,629	3,417,
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,
Arizona	1, 226, 733	924,761	4,400,514	1,901,764	752,413	452,271	3,031,764	1,061,
Utah	1,827,180	3,818,423	8,634,735	10,256,488	1,340,595	1,893,802	6,709,594	5,695,
Nevada	1, 154, 795	887,039	5, 101, 328	2,344,865	681,410	434,574	3,512,039	1,300,
Pacific:								
Washington	475,555	929, 873	1,931,170	2, 450, 929	226,377	459, 158	1, 121, 445	1,382,
Oregon	2,699,135	3,040,291	12, 213, 942	7,563,447	1,447,785	1,480,282	8,070,909	4,188,
California	2,417,477	2,563,353	8,348,997	7,003,231	1,217,515	1,335,390	4,914,783	4,046,6

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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.]

1910	nber.	Val	10.	Number.		Val		Nun	han I	Vol		
						v au	ue.	Nuii	iber.	v and	ue.	
	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	
7,710,249	7, 995, 315	\$38,660,830	\$26, 898, 061	12, 803, 815	21, 650, 746	\$29,325,441	\$42,016,328	2, 915, 125	1, 870, 599	\$8, 176, 423	\$3,265,34	
16,989	35,916	110,942	147,519	124, 229	359,341	292,513	790, 228	3, 195	. 2,179	18, 426	11,71	
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	18,39	
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	68,59	
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, 17	
207,242	324,869	742,315	755, 264	960,855	992,716	2, 498, 238				235,758	173, 70	
	265,842	633, 565	640, 381	982,388	933,309	2, 498, 238	2, 238, 563	211, 101	205, 289	264,565		
170,922		1,994,385					2,380,713	198,647	210,652	2,719,056	198,5	
508, 529	623,871		1,540,070	531, 212	615, 316	964,872	840,510	1, 276, 231	731, 781		1,050,6	
4,247,263 887,217	4, 157, 273 969, 515	22, 439, 895 4, 080, 017	14, 430, 839 3, 171, 818	3, 260, 616 1, 813, 273	8,981,877 2,289,172	8, 424, 827 4, 306, 955	16, 323, 222 4, 227, 648	737, 644 332, 445	374, 892 221, 558	1,738,171 723,128	769,5 648,9	
6, 196	11,496	32, 643	42,057	56,500	167,903	125,672	364,706	582	279	2, 177	1,0	
2, 126	4,023	12,551	15,538	12,571	39,795	31,414	92,525	495	208	3,459	9	
5,364	13,875	41,028	58, 264	34, 191	114, 409	67,886	226,021	261	102	1,033	4	
1,787	3,428	13,898	16,719	10,009	18,690	31, 460	51,520	1,251	1,254	7,990	7,1	
254	728	1,912	3,553	2,583	4,578	9,124	15, 154	1,251	23	982	1	
1,262	2,366	. 8,910	11,388	8,375	13,966	26,957	40,302	500	313	2,785	1,9	
37,290	46, 201	281,814	252, 127	324, 181	761, 230	878,925	1,940,183	3,475	1,316	21, 432	6,4	
1,076	1,619	8,341	9,384	13,888	21,367	59,520	83,566	574	699	4,614	3,0	
164, 187	190,020	814,771	663,615	245,533	571,583	565,570	1,327,924	3,539	2,197	15,788	8,9	
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	16,9	
69,851	70, 261	435, 658	337,709	524,540	731, 354	1,072,788	1,681,201	7,290	4, 484	20,905	8,9	
74,997	80, 297	463, 735	375,515	401, 362	401, 431	879,048	989,897	12, 435	8,877	38,564	19, 9	
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	10,0	
39,911	67,574	219, 932	285, 118	301, 244	689, 241	467, 166	1,176,969	4,875	3,882	19, 267	12,7	
34, 419	29,344	193, 642	124, 256	185,511	230, 550	309, 487	410,557	4,588	3,821	18,480	12,9	
93, 230	81,764	587,375	399, 619	375,632	398, 850	779, 916	945,615	20,664	41,468	64,239	146,	
101,720	75,946	594, 295	290, 638	695,079	423,510	1,586,966	999, 349	72, 415	24,487	187,409	64, 7	
•	1		412,119	51, 979	230,515	99,300	381,406	1,074	1,122	5,618	5,3	
54, 143 88, 393	111,164	244, 907	355,828		267,898	224, 291	475, 051	2,337	2,915	11,422	15,0	
	85, 296	473,063	, ,	110, 223		131,602	330, 358	3,290	2,399	11,945	9,1	
62, 239 37, 441	56, 877 46, 082	380, 679 207, 144	245, 269 175, 433	53, 384 68, 452	175, 323 82, 106	161,136	167,196	8,847	18,288	25,601	71,2	
491	604	2,698	2,610	3,391	4,801	14,665	18,079	88	143	328		
6, 445	10,514	38, 791	46, 835	110,886	79, 581	456,080	268, 248	1,182	1,179	5,115	4,0	
									9			
25, 446	38,576	154,771	136, 929	366, 154	300,804	1, 122, 419	817,781	7,327	5,305	28, 286	10,0	
67, 888	75, 492	314,500	242,289	343, 408	396, 104	676, 250	867, 571	5,748	847	20,682	2,1	
19,260	44,707	53, 509	76, 109	74, 403	93, 129	137, 758	124,923	35,019	42,901	43,039	37,9	
								24,750	26,576	27, 728	24,4	
5,558	11,958	12,594	20, 203	9,633	19,102	16,923	25,365		84,624	70,059	61,9	
48, 209 33, 945	96, 190 46, 828	82, 959 82, 493	132, 597 97, 692	34, 394 18, 586	77,384 21,811	41,060 33,083	84,163 32,433	89,616 47,371	43,705	40,521	32,6	
54, 472	68, 320	276, 355	239, 384	584,859	581,185	1,827,826	1,779,651	29,869	11,967	61,665	19,7	
							389,743	43,560	25, 884	82,666	38,9	
40, 435	51,772	186,379	137,901	324,696	188, 207	925,111		79, 347	117,413	76, 361	94,2	
28, 836 47, 179	71,468 74,282	64,959 105,872	124,718 138,378	33,818 39,015	87, 755 76, 162	53, 193 65, 134	104,153 107,166	45,871	55, 388	43,873	45, 5	
16, 232	38,061	41,478	73,128	47,672	88, 168	74,803	123,508	58, 294	51, 839	84, 938	58,	
38, 814	54,820		97, 454	38,979	50, 610	48, 425	49,746	57,102	38, 308	57,354	35,6	
7,287	1	84, 321	1 45, 761	13,576	1 27, 180	29,348	1 46, 383	25, 591	1 14, 301	62,687	1 32, 3	
446, 196	1 15, 224 515, 766	31,682 1,836,904	1,323,727	430, 985	449, 358	812,296	620, 873	1, 135, 244	627,333	2,514,077	923,	
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,	
299, 386		1,898,361	1, 193, 622	900, 148	1,156,065	2,704,493	2, 153, 766	5,719	4,481	36,697	20,	
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	11,8	
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,	
				452,000	1,565,744	814, 498	2,370,563	412,050	224, 136	939, 702	472,	
535, 419	1	2, 107, 914	1,444,135				348, 828	246, 617	98, 403	555, 327	167,	
164, 187	216, 187	635, 520	491,578	310,133	256, 303	733, 230		29,014	1,427	75,547	2,	
330, 295 143, 465	659, 332 133, 677	1,502,373 666,280	2, 241, 804 465, 794	156, 290 329, 920	1, 265, 289 318, 788	422, 768 923, 009	2,318,866 578,919	4,849	4,633	11,710	12,	
		331, 798	339,544	180, 291	371,851	477,927	728, 640	8,621	2,876	31,662	10,	
00.00		331 708	559, 544	100,291	100.110	211.041	ن تون ون سور					
68, 887 510, 557	1 :	2, 421, 520	1, 455, 064	740, 793	1,078,936	1,721,513	1,919,620	185,411	109, 661	370, 637	375,	

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 Value Average value Farms reporting Per cent of all farms.	295, 880, 190 \$154, 663, 220 \$0. 52 5, 585, 032 87. 8 250, 624, 038	280, 345, 133 \$140, 205, 607 \$0. 50 5, 578, 525 87. 7 233, 566, 021	3,688,708 \$6,605,818 \$1.79 871,123 13.7 6,594,695	2,906,525 \$1,567,164 \$0.54 503,704 7.9 4,785,850	4, 431, 980 \$3, 194, 507 \$0. 72 662, 324 10. 4 5, 676, 788	1, 765, 031 \$613, 282 \$0. 35 339, 538 5. 3	2, 730, 994 \$762, 374 \$0. 28 109, 407 1. 7	6, 458 \$18, 328 \$2. 84 1, 807 (1)	5,361 \$1,696,140 \$316.39 (1) 684

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

8 Not reported.

The total number of all fowls reported at the census of 1910 was 295,880,000, of which 280,345,000, or 94.7 per cent, consisted of chickens. The number of fowls reported in 1900 was 250,624,000. Excluding pigeons and peafowls, which were not reported in 1900, there was an increase between 1900 and 1910 of 42,519,000, or 17 per cent. The increase was wholly confined to chickens, as there was a marked decrease in turkeys, ducks, and geese. The total value of all fowls in 1910 was \$154,663,000, or an average of 52

cents per fowl, while the total value in 1900 was \$85,808,000, or an average of 34 cents per fowl, the average value having thus increased 52.9 per cent. The average values of the separate classes of poultry were not reported in 1900.

The following table gives, for each geographic division and section, statistics as to the number and value of the different kinds of fowls reported. It shows also what percentage of the total number was found in each division.

Table 34					CHICKEN	S.			TURI	KEYS.						D	UCKS	i.		
division or	SECTION.			Num	ıber.		Value.		Number.			Valu	е.		N	umbe	r.		Va	lue.
			191	0	19001	Per ct. of in- crease.	1910	1910	1900	of	r ct. in- ase.2	1910		1910)	1900)	er ct. of in- rease.	119	910
United States New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific			6,84 24,44 69,47 85,19 25,62 24,49 29,17 5,46 9,62	1,918 9,500 1,413 2,651 6,054 6,294 2,7,343 3,957	3, 566, 021 3, 440, 678 3, 511, 436 3, 104, 189 5, 364, 879 2, 293, 912 2, 965, 751 7, 333, 880 3, 116, 639 5, 434, 657	6. 2 13. 7 19. 6 30. 3 4 15. 0 6. 7 6. 7 75. 4 49. 6	0,205,607 4,975,551 6,346,161 6,609,410 1,207,295 1,894,700 0,272,636 0,393,418 3,005,103 5,501,333	3, 688, 70: 24, 25: 25, 54: 701, 34: 833, 47: 526, 51: 483, 74: 620, 79: 86, 70: 159, 34:	46, 85 483, 08 1, 501, 30 1, 571, 14 810, 97 792, 17 1, 084, 21 81, 40 223, 54	11 - 17 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 - 19 -	-48. 2 -47. 7 -53. 3 -47. 0 -35. 1 -38. 9 -42. 7 -6. 5 -28. 7	628, 1,330, 1,563, 906, 792, 771, 183, 356,	725 191 198 291 226 289 598 042 258	369, 545, 809, 330, 344, 348, 42, 63,	929 706 672 620 054 453 852 242 997	4,785, 91, 362, 1,018, 1,397, 458, 559, 697, 51, 148,	421 159 726 601 918 111 937 477 500	-43. 246. 44228. 350. 617. 956. 9	2 2 4 31 4 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	87, 164 51, 014 95, 835 19, 815 11, 787 51, 377 29, 862 27, 488 32, 407 47, 579
The South		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	185,95 79,29 15,09	5,482 151 8,351 72 1,300 9	1,421,182 2,593,543 9,551,296	9.2 3	9, 138, 417 2, 560, 754 8, 506, 436	1,811,61 1,631,05 246,04	0 2,687,35	7 -		3,596, 2,470, 539,	113	1,776, 1,023, 106,	359	2,869, 1,715, 199,	966	-38.3 -40.4 -46.9	4	78,451 08,7 27 79,986
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi			150, 88 129, 46	4, 888 131 0, 245 102	1, 315, 966 2, 250, 055		0,098,458 0,107,149	1,988,40 1,700,30	2 3,634,38 6 2,960,31	34 -		3,731, 2,874,		1,641, 1,264,		2, 490, 2, 295,		-34. 1 -44. 9		47,903 19,261
		GEI	ESE.		GUINE	À FOWLS.8	PIGE	CONS.4	PEAFOW	LS.4	PE	R CEN	T OF	TOTAL	L NU	MBER	IN U	NITED	STAT	es.
DIVISION OR SECTION.	1	Number.		Value.	Numbe	er. Value.	Number	Value.	Num- ber.	alue.	All f	owls.	and g	ckens guinea wls.	Tur	keys.	Du	icks.	Ge	ese.
	1910	1900	Per ct. of in- crease.2	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910	1910 1	910	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	27, 202 84, 797 638, 907 961, 045 679, 872 1, 145, 929 824, 120 26, 946 43, 162	27, 296 117, 231 933, 817 965, 209 908, 908 1, 534, 894 1, 054, 270 15, 676 119, 487	- 0.3 -27.7 -31.6 -0.4 -25.2 -25.3 -21.8 71.9 -63.9	140, 32 656, 29 862, 56 402, 75 548, 15 425, 26 45, 45 56, 15	37,8 166,7 11 232,3 11 223,9 66 413,0 342,0 333,4 18,3 7,2	29 81,501 12 77,197 98 75,129 32 143,165 26 104,202 95,715 53 5,247 91 5,261	95, 45, 680, 996 351, 16; 662, 49; 280, 51; 105, 956 197, 15; 72, 74; 284, 536	6 281,768 2 76,744 2 103,051 7 91,279 0 23,013 5 31,501 1 19,536 0 82,014	1,210 1,175 1,416 1,120 220	8,328 285 1,601 1,343 3,254 2,704 3,046 3,149 1,177 1,769	2.4	2.6 9.0 24.6 27.6 9.8 10.3 12.0	100. 0 2. 4 8. 7 24. 7 30. 3 9. 2 8. 8 10. 5 1. 9 3. 4	2.8 9.2 24.9 28.0 9.5 9.8 11.7 1.3	0.7 6.8 19.0 22.6 14.3 13.1 16.8	7 0.7 7.3 22.8 5 23.8 12.3 12.0 16.4	1. 8 12. 7 18. 8 27. 9 11. 4 11. 9 12. 0	7.6 21.3 29.2 9.6 11.7 14.6 1.1	0.6 1.9 14.4 21.7 15.3 25.9 18.6 0.6	0.5 2.1. 16.4 17.0 16.0 27.0 18.6 0.3
The North. The South. The West.	70, 108	135, 163	-48.1		8 1,088,4	36 343,082	583,62	2 145, 793	3,711	6, 483 8, 529 2, 946	65. 5 29. 2 5. 4	32.1	66. 1 28. 5 5. 4	31.1	49. 1 44. 2 6. 7	40.8	35. 2	35.9	59.8	
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	2, 576, 707 1, 855, 273	3, 522, 146 2, 154, 642	-26.8 -13.9	1,805,07 1,389,42	1,191,98 573,08	51 431,930 80 181,352	1,514,076 1,216,918	526, 272 236, 102		8,979 9,3 4 9		56. 2 43. 8	53. 9 46. 1					52.0 48.0		

¹ Includes guinea fowls.

² Included with chickens.

² A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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

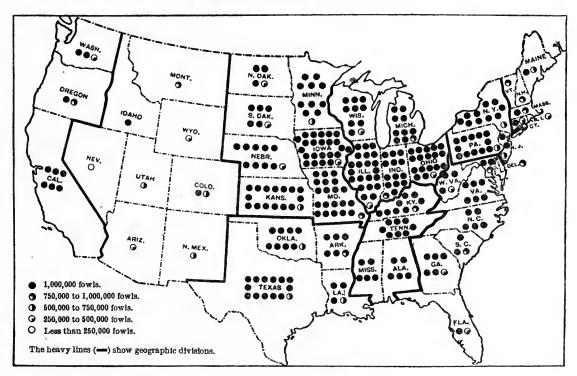
average for geese, while the lowest is that for the East South Central division. The average value of fowls of all classes combined shows a marked increase from 1900 to 1910 in every division.

Table 35	VALU	RAGE E OF			AVE	BAGE	VALU	E: 19	10	
division.	FOY		ens:	eys.	zi.		nea ls.	ns.	wls.	ches.
	1910	1900	Chickens	Turkeys	Ducks.	Geese.	Guin fowls.	Pigeons.	Peafowls	Ostriches
United States	\$0.52	\$0.34	\$0.50	\$1.79	\$0. 54	\$0.72	\$0.35	\$0. 28	\$2.84	\$316.39
New England		0.55	0.73	3.08	0.98	2.12				
	0.68		0.67							
East North Central	0.54		0.53							
West North Central	0.50							0.16		
South Atlantic				1.72						427.17
East South Central								0.22		
West South Central				1.24				0.16		
Mountain								0.27		
Pacific	0.62	0.45	0.57	2.24	0.74	1.30	0.72	0.29	4.87	211.90

Table 36 (page 336) shows, for each geographic division and state, the number and value of all fowls on farms at the censuses of 1910 and 1900, together with the number of chickens and guinea fowls combined and the number of turkeys, ducks, and geese combined.

ALL FOWLS ON FARMS.

NUMBER, BY STATES: APRIL 15, 1910.



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

Table 36		ALL	FOWLS.1			AND GUINEA WLS.	TURKEY	S, DUCKS, GEESE.		COLONI	ES OF BEES	3.
DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	aber.	Va	lue.	Nun	nber.	Nui	mber.	Nun	nber.	Va	due.
	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States	295, 880, 190	250, 624, 038	\$154, 663, 220	\$85, 807, 818	282, 110, 164	233, 566, 021	11, 027, 213	17, 057, 333	3, 445, 006	4, 108, 239	\$10,373,61	\$10, 178, 0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:		2 202 242			0.000.000	0 110 050	100.000	105 500	40.007	50.510	105 050	200.10
New England	7,078,636	6,606,246	5, 238, 461	3,611,668	6,879,770	6,440,678 21,511,436	103,386 707,049	165,568 962,471	40,627 291,659	50,713 362,996	195,959	206, 15
Middle Atlantic	26,004,625 71,941,382	22, 473, 907 61, 558, 039	17,775,385 39,070,998	10,095,094 20,819,906	24,616,229 69,703,725	58, 104, 189	1,885,921	3, 453, 850	545,938	654,979	1,166,587 1,800,931	1,164,58
East North Central	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	1,897,16
West North Central South Atlantic	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	1,664,63
East South Central	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	1,459,83
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	1,053,56
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	492,53
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	631,10
NEW ENGLAND:	10,100,122		0,210,100		0,000,000	3, 23, 557				220,000	2,000,002	
Maine	1,735,962	1,585,564	1,131,921	756, 153	1,718,240	1,564,853	13,280	20,711	7,592	10,857	40,357	51,45
New Hampshire	924,859	877,939	649, 121	467,104	907,807	870, 461	6,959	7,478	4,644	5,520	23,593	24,66
Vermont	938, 524	843, 163	607,787	421,195	915,526	806, 451	18,759	36, 712	10, 215	12,836	44,349	46,95
Massachusetts	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	35,75
Rhode Island	415, 209	520,514	368,018	305, 047	396, 981	500,618	8,353	19,896	1,267	1,681	6,138	6,79
Connecticut	1, 265, 702	1,098,373	988,653	644,050	1,225,781	1,073,026	17,924	25,347	9, 445	11,438	41,839	40, 52
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										,	,	
New York	10,678,836	9, 352, 412	7,879,388	4,310,755	10, 265, 939	8,964,736	300,755	387, 676	156,360	187, 208	646, 848	593, 78
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, 21
Pennsylvania	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, 57
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:						-						1
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	402,56
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	278,86
Illinois	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, 16
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, 46
Wisconsin	9,433,110	8, 447, 544	4,468,703	2,410,714	9,153,314	8,097,399	219,982	350, 145	95,638	106,090	360,530	377, 10
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, 28
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, 92
Missouri	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, 21
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	1,47
South Dakota	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	10,08
Nebraska	9,351,830	7,812,239		2,374,930	9,033,353	7,417,837	214,016	394, 402	45, 625	52,143	152,676	199,56
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	277,96
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware	876,081	00# 000										
Maryland	2,908,958	665, 282	560,146	357,475	798, 345	628,866	23,082	36, 416	6,410	10, 187	13,609	20,24
District of Columbia		2,305,645	1,858,570	1,158,020	2, 702, 403	2,113,544	134,098	192, 101	23,156	28,013	61,603	61,013
Virginia	8,349 6,099,581	8, 293 5, 041, 470	6,477	3,108	7,433	8,004	196	289	151	59	790	199
West Virginia.	3,310,155	3,053,071	3,395,962 1,628,700	1,886,768	5,738,011	4,590,311	321,930	451,159	104,005	139,064	302,623	308, 41
North Carolina.	5,053,870	4,379,961	2, 212, 570	963,805	3,121,055	2,759,585	181,300	293,486	110,673	111,417	388,937	375, 622
South Carolina	2,946,414	2,908,319	1,206,615	1,434,158 889,953	4,643,447	3,871,858	384,000	508,103	189,178	244,539	386, 683	429,868
Georgia	5,328,584	4,926,452	2,088,653	1,458,055	2,778,122 4,991,612	2,664,784	139,713	243,535	75, 422	93,958	134,622	142,677
Florida	1,326,271	1,184,220	673,814	394,557		4,549,144	293, 480	377,308	130,549	187,919	187,242	242,769
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	, ,	-,,	0.0,012	002,001	1,259,607	1,107,816	58,645	76,404	38,895	39, 753	98, 468	83,827
Kentucky	8,764,204	7,855,468	4,461,871	2,723,221	8,047,178	6,849,079	686,930	1 008 200	159 001	202 200	410 270	E97 000
Tennessee	8,056,145	6,971,737	3,757,337	2,275,864	7,410,314	6, 184, 210	627,493	1,006,389 787,527	152,991 144,481	203,820 225,788	419, 379 340, 619	527, 098 486, 536
Alabama	5,028,104	5,186,536	1,807,239	1,409,269	4,708,474	4,737,606	286, 233	448,930	135, 140	205, 369	212,921	287,598
Mississippi	5,070,116	5,838,185	1,846,751	1,655,319	4,671,114	5, 194, 856	373,467	643,329	74,350		144, 226	158,603
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			, , , , ,	,,	-, -, -, 111	0, 201,000	010, 101	010,029	1 1,000	95, 257	177, 220	100,000
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	35, 231	58,188	54,316
Oklahoma	8,501,237	2 4,916,598	3,713,943	2 1, 416, 127	8,093,918	2 4, 487, 858	346,904	3 428,740	19,413	2 20, 137	64, 261	2 45, 423
Texas	13,669,645	14,861,382	4,806,642	3,598,968	12,889,699	13, 562, 302	683,573	1,299,044	238, 107	392, 644	675,327	749, 483
MOUNTAIN:						, ,	,	,,		302,011	10,021	,
Montana	966,690	556, 679	628, 436	296,806	923,173	531,774	31,731	24,905	6,313	1,801	32,112	8,139
Idaho	1,053,876	540,009	598, 190	203, 127	1,013,401	516, 412	32,016	23,597	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	4,596	1,020	20, 493	5,322
Colorado	1,721,445	1,017,120	1,012,251	393, 219	1,648,246	968, 761	43,135	48,359	71,434	59,756	308,608	195,095
New Mexico	531,625	163,015	256, 466	62,419	511,845	156,853	10,780	6,162	10,052	6,164	46,300	20,802
Arizona Utah	268, 762	174,972	1,545,966	103,298	253,118	165, 200	8,023	9,322	23,770	18,991	104,374	66,603
Nevada	691,941	556, 753	327,908	186,922	673,911	534,842	14,716	21,911	26, 185	33,818	123,568	111,452
PACIFIC:	133, 217	107,538	93,668	55,826	126,667	100,661	4,488	6,877	8,401	5,692	48, 453	20, 131
Washington	9 970 775	1 050 515	1 005						}			
Oregon	2, 272, 775	1,356,715	1,367,440	614, 838	2,205,934	1,196,639	44,086	160,076	33,884	30,870	126, 895	106,841
California	1,823,680	1,373,203	1,067,743	582,524	1,756,340	1,290,818	51,555	82,385	47, 285	55,585	150,164	160,382
	6,087,267	4, 196, 466	3,844,526	1,902,489	5,668,974	3,947,200	170,858	249,068	201,023	129,444	729, 793	363,885

¹ Includes number and value of pigeons, peafowls, and ostriches in 1910, and number and value of ostriches in 1900. Pigeons and peafowls not enumerated prior to 1910.

3 Includes Indian Territory.

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. number of farms reporting bees also decreased materially, being 586,000 in 1910 as against 707,000 in Such farms represented 9.2 per cent of the total number of farms in 1910, as compared with 12.3 per cent in 1900. The average number of colonies per farm reporting was 5.9 in 1910, or practically the same as in 1900.

Table 37 shows the percentage of the total number of colonies of bees in each geographic division and the average value per colony.

The South Atlantic division reported in 1910 almost one-fifth of the entire number of colonies of bees in the United States, a larger proportion than any other geographic division. The other divisions which rank relatively high in bee culture are the West North Central, East North Central, East South Central, and West South Central, in the order named. The Mountain and Pacific divisions, however, reported a decidedly larger proportion of the total number of colonies in 1910 than in 1900. The average value per colony in 1910 ranged from \$4.82 in the New England division and \$4.54 in the Mountain division to \$2.20 in the East South Central division; in every division it was higher in 1910 than in 1900, the change being most marked in the Mountain and Middle Atlantic divisions.

Table 37 DIVISION.	PER CE		AVERAGE PER CO	
	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States.	100.0	100. 0	\$3.01	\$2.48
New England	1.2	1. 2	4.82	4. 07
Middle Atlantic	8.5	8, 8	4.00	3. 21
East North Central	15.8	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
West South Central	5.0	3.6	4. 54	3. 36
Pacific	8. 2	5. 3	3. 57	2. 92
		1		

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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS—VALUE OF DOMESTIC ANIMALS NOT ON FARMS, BY [See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

	Table 38	VALUE OF		CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL DOMESTIC	Nun	aber.	Value.	Nun	nber.	Value.	Nun	ber.	Value.
		1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States.	\$536, 361, 526	1,878,782	1,616,422	\$60, 816, 261	3, 182, 789	2, 936, 881	\$422, 204, 393	270, 371	173,908	\$39,374,53
^	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	40, 400, 050	50 405	F7 171	0.050.600	000 007	071 001	27 900 415	00.4	0.55	140.40
2	New England	40, 439, 958 121, 903, 902	50, 495 153, 719	57, 171 173, 305	2,050,638 5,919,042	238, 037 626, 990	271,001 609,383	37, 866, 415 110, 424, 383	834 25,127	657 25, 199	140, 49 3, 910, 14
4	East North Central	105, 497, 651	283, 200	325,728	10,710,926	732, 992	749, 389	89, 083, 221	24,933	18,500	3,309,82
5	West North Central	84,646,348	317,753	342, 153	11, 120, 590	571, 221	572,584	65,775,491	31,054	26,376	4,467,99
6	South Atlantic.	45,348,963	233,996	148, 418	6,520,006	203,928	158, 550	28,690,522	55,285	26,259	8, 725, 46
7	East South Central	33,796,963	258, 464	174,616	7, 475, 455	143,383	119,172	18, 400, 120	45, 229	29, 760	6,617,49
8	West South Central	51, 212, 264	399, 326	269, 383	10,609,804	297,686	212, 109	29, 974, 135	64,625	38, 792	8, 758, 25
9	Mountain	22, 162, 408	96,917	56,637	3, 396, 552	161,211	108,036	. 16,372,221	9,491	5,969	1, 285, 06
0	Pacific	31, 353, 069	84,912	69,011	3,013,248	207, 341	136,657	25,617,885	13,793	4,396	2,159,80
	NEW ENGLAND:										
1	Maine	4,796,026	9,700	15,623	362,654	29,622	34,011	4,341,987	67	50	15, 10
2	New Hampshire	2, 584, 475	4,473	5,079	166,658	18, 101	22, 367	2,363,802	45	30	5,50
3	Vermont	2, 581, 230	5,876	8,401	207,608	18,806	20,365	2,305,409	192	31	28,45
4	Massachusetts	20, 482, 394	19,896	18,451	875, 189	115,186	133,619	19,423,642	271	490	44,77
3	Rhode Island	3,372,254	2,654 7,896	1,643 7,974	117, 436	17,802	19,980	3,206,056	76	9	13, 79
,	MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	6, 623, 579	1,090	1,914	321,093	38,520	40,659	6, 225, 519	183	47	32,85
7	New York	63, 722, 021	47,508	55,555	2,017,616	303, 256	305,937	60, 371, 030	3,490	1,866	726, 716
3	New Jersey	17, 523, 864	14,512	17,405	680,897	96,384	83, 191	16,476,601	1,519	1,123	259, 491
9	Pennsylvania	40,658,017	91,699	100,345	3, 220, 529	227, 350	220, 255	33,576,752	20,118	22, 210	2, 923, 933
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	20,022,021	,	111,010	0,200,000	221,000		00,010,102	20,110	22,210	-, 0.00, 000
)	Ohio	25, 221, 650	62,388	64,612	2,240,857	188,041	189,965	21, 669, 209	6,840	4,772	843,667
ı	Indiana	16, 697, 433	54,157	52, 619	2,144,226	120,632	128, 229	13, 445, 162	5,710	4,423	709, 362
2	Illinois	34,791,066	77, 255	115,034	3, 223, 121	234,629	242,919	28,833,742	10,838	6,468	1,523,689
3	Michigan	15, 700, 343	47,385	49, 292	1,745,203	100, 238	102,539	13,660,280	700	380	105, 514
ŀ	Wisconsin	13,087,159	42,015	44, 171	1,357,519	89,452	85,737	11,474,828	845	457	127,594
	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:										
	Minnesota	12,862,351	53,946	47,412	1,721,245	83,654	85,660	10, 809, 499	1,017	827	172,823
	Iowa	17, 929, 607	61,705	79,880	2, 229, 183	123,370	154,775	14,628,589	3,477	5,238	472, 190
	Missouri	20, 814, 834	75,941	84,270	2,720,956	132,068	129,513	14,919,261	15,245	12,742	2, 184, 510
3	North Dakota	3,415,679	12,429	9,653	401,580	22,214	16, 114	2,854,134	716	235	117,747
	South Dakota Nebraska	4,942,544	17,033	15,375	534, 208	34,622	24,945	4,157,070	794	509	127, 465
	Kansas	10,361,943 14,319,390	40,488	43,999	1,469,662	69,762	68,621	7,758,501	2,859	2,800	399, 200
	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	14,019,090	56, 211	61,564	2,043,756	105,531	92,956	10,648,437	6,946	4,025	994, 059
	Delaware	1,213,301	1,172	1,240	43,647	7,219	6,702	1 000 074	200	007	51, 180
	Maryland	7, 195, 972	14,710	14,064	484, 112	40, 121	39,734	1,092,074 5,952,420	353 3,569	297	566, 987
1	District of Columbia	1,786,985	629	815	27,532	11,604	11,599	1,589,340	1,154	276	167, 553
;	Virginia	6,835,454	36,661	28,391	1,078,182	35,908	28,094	4,549,318	6,829	3,102	948, 953
;	West Virginia	4,941,574	31,524	15,762	1,053,931	22, 256	18,097	2,912,306	6,508	3, 495	781, 927
1	North Carolina	6, 293, 163	36,528	20,899	998,410	26, 702	15,780	3,700,148	8, 436	3, 176	1, 302, 476
1	South Carolina	3,790,112	22,396	15, 259	657, 496	14,517	9,855	2, 157, 501	5, 474	2,832	889, 082
1	Georgia	9, 162, 242	63,172	37,886	1,530,692	31,528	21, 104	4,701,251	15,556	7,600	2,653,081
1	Florida	4, 130, 160	27,204	14,302	648,004	14,073	7,585	2,036,166	7,606	3,258	1,364,227
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1									
.	Kentucky	10, 330, 988	55, 719	36, 491	2,398,411	49, 462	45, 548	6, 156, 048	11,061	7,445	1,431,117
	Tennessee	10, 307, 140	55,292	50,370	1,606,067	43, 753	39, 216	6,079,213	14,302	10,591	2, 167, 605
	Alabama	7,483,063	75,297	49,736	1,730,548	26, 965	18,675	3,454,633	12,907	7,362	2,028,359
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	5,675,772	72, 156	38,019	1,740,429	23, 203	15, 733	2,710,226	6,959	4,362	990, 418
	Arkansas	6 621 010	60 000	45.540	1 05:						
	Louisiana	6,631,812 6,625,811	63,632 57,900	45, 740 29, 338	1,374,753	33,040	25,510	3,595,799	9,728	7,383	1,358,306
	Oklahoma	11,685,338	72,980	1 26, 892	1,292,087	33, 281	26,345	3,177,907	12, 226	7,012	1,967,804
,	Texas.	26, 269, 303	204, 814	167, 415	1,971,439 5,971,525	77,852	1 35, 823	7,691,073	11,696	1 5,027	1,511,603
	Mountain:	-5,250,000	-02,011	101, 110	0,011,020	153, 513	124, 431	15, 509, 358	30,975	19,370	3, 920, 5 39
١	Montana	3, 474, 331	11,200	6, 458	400,723	24,366	17, 275	2,833,966	491	361	72, 560
١	Idaho	3,058,357	10,040	5,683	357, 699	20,620	12, 208	2,833,906	679	507	110,680
.	Wyoming	1,488,409	4,536	2,686	160,415	10,484	9,371	1,145,358	728	820	114,059
۱:	Colorado	7, 255, 060	30,498	20,653	1,392,350	48, 129	36, 763	5, 157, 786	3,324	2,412	501, 886
	New Mexico	1,773,512	13,649	4,931	343, 242	17,350	9,725	1,083,447	1,529	637	176, 470
1	Arizona	1,562,564	8,529	2,238	203,017	15,031	6,390	1, 121, 618	1,321	731	162, 976
	Utah	2,667,162	16, 459	12,931	481,140	18, 287	13,002	1,865,027	488	161	59,901
1	Nevada	883,013	2,006	1,057	57,966	6,944	3,302	652, 502	931	340	86, 529
,	PACIFIC:										
	Washington	7,558,077	21,730	19, 121	820, 526	44,617	22, 459	6,350,368	1,804	407	289, 192
	OregonCalifornia	4,997,977	17,006	15, 296	588,005	30, 203	20,027	4, 124, 678	1,377	510	232, 230
1	оашища	18,797,015	46, 176	34,594	1,604,717	132, 521	94, 171	15, 142, 841	10,612	3,479	1,638,381

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

CLASSES, IN 1910, WITH NUMBER OF EACH CLASS, IN 1910 AND 1900, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

[See text with reference to date of enumeration.]

Table 38—Continued.	ASS	ES AND	BURROS.		SHEEP.			GOATS.			SWINE.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	nber.	Value.	Nun	ıber.	Value.	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nun	nber.	Value.
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
United States	16,502	15, 847	\$1,701,388	390, 887	231,301	\$1, 822, 943	114, 670	78, 353	\$365,749	1,287,960	1, 818, 114	\$10,076,2
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS;	00	100		- 105	44.440	00.004	1 000					
New England		108	5,687	7, 495	11, 113	32,394	1,399	935	10,519	32,063	44, 193	333,8
Middle Atlantic		1,100	30, 137	28,392	38,416	186,390	8,932	11,344	62,820	142,821	235, 476	1,370,9
East North Central		1,057	172,035	55,472	79,862	303,820	6,747	7,055	29, 679	179,397	391,936	1,888,1
West North Central		2, 198	602,617	53,650	24,617	322, 838	3, 115	3, 190	15,484	223,522	434,074	2,341,3
South Atlantic	,	675	75,578	10, 195	15,829	28, 434	9,663	7,391	27,827	230, 418	229, 204	1,281,1
East South Central	1	1,366	180, 156	12,360	16,278	38, 763	9,661	8,750	21,340	192,852	211,508	1,063,6
West South Central	1 '	3,275	435, 583	8,058	14,639	23, 399	22,245	17,770	46,703	238, 836	220, 725	1,364,3
Mountain	,	5,440	106, 558	145, 922	8,725	631,322	43,322	17,846	111,020	28,549	16, 265	259,6
Pacific	. 1,244	628	93,035	69,343	21,822	255, 583	9,586	4,072	40,357	19,502	34, 733	173,1
NEW ENGLAND:				2 222								
Maine		. 18	1,460	2,023	7,093	7,331	39	36	227	5,668	9,545	67,2
New Hampshire		11	170	345	589	1,756	59	45	389	4,012	5, 759	46,2
Vermont		5	100	201	945	1,269	20	49	133	3,522	5,420	38,2
Massachusetts		55	1,587	4,329	2,259	18,792	643	493	4,829	12,010	17, 219	113,
Rhode Island		1	380	108	78	558	243	75	1,968	2,969	1,360	32,0
Connecticut	. 26	18	1,990	489	149	2,688	395	237	2,973	3,882	4,890	36,
New York	144	421	15,427	23,608	18,048	156,874	2,523	3,046	20,861	32,316	52,176	413,
New Jersey		78	2,898	23,608	10,301		2,523	1,750	16,503	9,264	25,954	84,
Pennsylvania		601	11,812		10,301	3,049		6,548		101,241	157,346	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	188	901	11,812	4,577	10,067	26, 467	4,298	0,048	25, 456	101,241	107,040	873,
Ohio	139	212	14,294	0.000	0.000	90 707	1 104	1 140	0.050	47 107	97, 226	400
Indiana			,	8,868	9,393	38,505	1,134	1, 149	6,852	47, 125		408,
Illinois		226	53,466	5,633	6,309	25,647	922	797	3,434	36, 549	77, 395	316,
		429	94, 263	31,069	54,891	191,308	1,900	2,984	10, 253	70,973	166,944	914,
Michigan	1	89	6,001	6, 453	5,474	32, 231	2,116	603	6, 128	13,894	22,908	144,
Wisconsin	. 66	101	4,011	3,449	3, 795	16, 129	675	1,522	3,012	10,856	27,463	104,
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	100		20.000			40.405		•••		10.005	15.015	
Minnesota		55	20,608	2,162	4,128	10, 497	373	288	2,076	10,365	17,845	125,0
Missouri		503	52, 227	1,206	2,857	7, 154	417	807	1,857	45, 427	128, 138	538,4
North Dakota		658	191, 447	17,850	8,707	106,515	1, 422	988	5,191	78,557	109,678	686,9
South Dakota		18	7,655	1,188	439	5,156	133	58	1,073	2, 461	3,016	28,3
		43	18,563	884	428	5,023	105	54	563	7, 426	9, 133	99,0
Nebraska		308	96,604	20,029	6,026	140, 495	304	384	1,719	42,379	93,094	495,
Kansas	775	613	215,513	10, 331	2,032	47,998	361	611	3,005	36, 907	73, 170	366,
			205					20		0.500	4 100	0.5
Delaware		4	795	15	11	75	39	62	165	3,729	4,130	25,
Maryland		72	10, 525	671	2,975	3, 242	384	384	2,331	24, 424	41,910	176,
		1	485	1	30	3	78	64	587	170	332	1,
Virginia		209	10,480	2,882	2,685	9,522	513	1,010	2,253	38,771	52,829	238,
		58	8,720	1,358	1,836	5,133	255	672	1,542	25, 406	22, 185	178,
North Carolina	, , -	92	9,205	1,579	1,122	3,115	1,744	1, 124	6,222	50, 241	40,009	275,
South Carolina		54	5,836	369	522	1,100	1,044	681	3,144	13,017	12,030	75,
Georgia		126	25,380	2,914	5,762	5, 409	3,257	2,046	7,375	52,562	40, 157	239,
Florida EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	42	59	4,152	406	886	835	2,349	1,348	4,208	22,098	15,622	72,
Kentucky	245	970	47 505	1 054	9 400	0.404		004		40, 117	E4 480	005
Tennessee		379	47,585	1,954	3,489	8,626	907	636	3,651	,	54, 452	285,
Alabama.		543 200	85,914	3,487	3,266	12,525	2,066	1,457	6,367	55,729	82,912	349,
Mississippi			16,387	1,783	6,404	4, 241	4,918	4,762	8,200	53,283	51,018	240,
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	100	244	30, 270	5,136	3,119	13,371	1,770	1,895	3, 122	43,723	23, 126	187,
Arkansas	269	07.4	E1 PAP	1 100			0.00	4		F0 180	E0 010	044
Louisiana		254 270	51,505	1,187	2,666	2,945	2,084	1,777	4, 453	56,173	53,010	244,
Oklahoma	1	1 305	8,974	2,602	2,099 1 378	6,003	3,775	2,091	8,824	40,564	24, 392	164,
			172, 460	261		796	1,485	1 525	5,254	48, 404	1 30,056	332,
Texas	2,698	2,446	202,644	4,008	9,496	13,655	14, 901	13,377	28, 172	93,695	113, 267	623,
Montana	22	17	0.155	22 570	05	100 140			400	0.500	000	20
		17	8,155	33,579	97	128, 146	60	10	402	2,538	933	30,
Idaho		229	8,234	7,874	1,044	42,047	94	19	820	2,851	3,467	26,
Wyoming		52	425	11,080	152	58,082	541	3	2,795	743	139	7,
Colorado		2,029	29, 265	8, 473	763	36,694	4,008	3,946	11,852	13,957	3,047	125,
New Mexico		1,567	18, 454	23,938	3,060	74,487	24, 410	12,216	61,626	2,312	1,440	15,
Arizona		1,466	27,270	1,131	123	2,817	12,779	1,591	29,783	1,304	712	15,
Utah		39	6,810	39,789	3,415	. 216, 443	1,368	42	3,490	4, 252	6,036	34,
Nevada	349	41	7,945	20,058	71	72,606	62	19	252	592	491	5,
Pacific:			05.55	0								
Washington		23	32,105	2,957	1,115	17,431	789	132	3,694	4, 274	5,569	44,
Oregon		45	15,816	1,755	2, 476	5,580	1,684	334	4,034	3,060	5, 135	27,
California	1,057	560	45,114	64,631	18, 231	232, 572	7,113	3,606	32,629	12, 168	24,029	100,

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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	VALUE OF		CATTLE.			HORSES.			MULES.	
	DIVISION OR STATE.	ALL DOMESTIC ANIMALS: 1910	Nm	nber.	Value.	Nur	nber.	Value.	Nun	aber.	Value.
		1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
1	United States	\$5, 296, 421, 619	63, 682, 648	69, 335, 832	\$1,560,339,868	23, 015, 902	21, 203, 901	\$2,505,792,588	4, 480, 140	3, 438, 523	\$564, 766, 39
2	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	132,902,281	1,387,045	1,663,786	44, 291, 487	592,792	656, 697	81,924,491	2,563	2,052	423, 42
3	New England		4,386,240	4,906,525	141, 604, 295	1,856,676	1,922,826	270, 535, 686	77,543	71, 459	11,606,45
4	East North Central		10, 102, 297	10, 858, 042	282,655,046	5, 134, 434	4,871,843	578, 373, 706	284,356	232,038	34,713,89
5	West North Central		17, 965, 467	20, 431, 252	460, 774, 897	7, 365, 413	6, 244, 392	819, 287, 782	746,986	561,493	95, 012, 34
6	South Atlantic		5,073,317	4, 580, 168	96, 059, 538	1,315,115	1, 229, 620	150,049,647	804, 542	581,388	116, 524, 79
7	East South Central		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, 03
8	West South Central	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, 61
9	Mountain	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, 50
0	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, 33
	NEW ENGLAND:										
1	Maine		266, 223	354, 470	8, 147, 038	137, 196	140,310	18,706,743	425	403	87,55
2	New Hampshire		172,304	231,871	5, 406, 780	64,330	77, 233	7, 630, 191	240	127	35, 18
3	Vermont		436, 190	510, 341	12,036,500	99, 587	105,896	10,896,766	621	362	81,99
£	Massachusetts	1 ' '	272,312	304, 395	10, 223, 265	179,469	208, 653	28, 095, 639	. 539	788	88,16
5	Rhode Island	, ,	36,802	37,677	1, 426, 524	27,349	31,370	4, 630, 233	139	47	24,95
6	Connecticut		203, 214	225,032	7,051,380	84,861	93, 235	11,964,919	599	325	105, 57
7	New York		2, 470, 511	2, 651, 944	85,079,858	894, 264	934,375	140, 414, 332	7,542	5, 179	1,377,21
3	New Jersey		237, 511	257,389	9,074,014	185, 306	177,215	28, 489, 113	5,560	6,011	881,26
9	Pennsylvania East North Central:	173, 985, 303	1,678,218	1,997,192	50, 450, 423	777, 106	811, 236	101, 632, 241	64, 441	60, 269	9,347,97
)	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, 49
1	Indiana	182, 564, 611	1, 417, 173	1,737,097	41, 254, 718	934, 276	879,944	100, 563, 630	87,878	71,140	10,387,37
2	Illinois	331, 410, 219	2, 517, 832	3,219,044	76, 677, 866	1,687,516	1, 593, 138	192, 197, 142	158, 671	131, 112	19,664,02
3	Michigan	147, 446, 691	1, 545, 208	1,425,700	42, 245, 521	710, 271	689,098	84, 972, 754	4,400	3,296	599, 33
1	Wisconsin	166, 787, 409	2,722,089	2,358,276	68, 832, 743	704,106	641, 493	80,060,333	3,717	4,947	443,66
;	Minnesota	169, 634, 206	2, 401, 381	1,918,737	52,027,617	836, 838	782, 129	99, 878, 371	6,792	9,166	905,54
3	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	8,024,00
	Missouri	294, 181, 496	2,637,423	3,062,859	75,604,620	1, 205, 455	1,096,550	128, 895, 824	357,945	296, 261	45, 623, 21
3	North Dakota	110, 176, 996	756,191	667,087	18,112,978	672,813	376,062	86,315,873	8,411	7,115	1, 266, 74
)	South Dakota	129, 783, 554	1,552,309	1,562,175	36,791,442	703,984	505,713	77,600,048	13,218	7,313	1,796,08
)	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	10,773,27
L	Kansas South Atlantic:	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	26,623,47
2	Delaware	7,456,669	56, 158	55, 420	1,691,980	40,284	36, 424	4,543,865	6,288	5,042	815,313
3	Maryland		302, 461	306,710	8,353,638	195,559	188,728	22,739,887	26,236	19,734	3,610,56
1	District of Columbia	1,932,558	1,611	2,077	102,837	12,168	12, 453	1,644,366	1,207	357	173, 41
5	Virginia	78,028,297	895,728	853, 903	22, 202, 253	366,332	326,616	39, 406, 926	66,651	50,576	8, 544, 46
3	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, 68
7	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, 16
3	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
)	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
)	Florida	23,949,065	872, 392	765,563	9,910,266	59,713	50,396	6, 890, 865	30, 939	16,922	4, 910, 048
	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
L	Kentucky	122,936,400	1,056,656	1,119,739	28, 369, 982	492, 496	497, 245	50, 952, 168	236,104	198,110	27, 833, 207
3	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, 418
	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
1	Mississippi	78,931,528	1,084,788	911,375	17,009,793	239, 423	245,044	23,014,077	262,719	218,621	33, 018, 839
5	Arkansas	70 400 000	1 001 50		-						
3	Louisiana	, , ,	1,091,703	940, 275	16,835,419	287,756	279,100	26,748,008	231, 928	182, 384	28, 486, 333
,	Oklahoma	49, 940, 494 160, 338, 321	862,695	699,631	12, 897, 441	214, 567	220,717	14,967,602	143,780	150, 982	17, 592, 766
3	Texas	339, 433, 843	2,026,540	1 3, 236, 008	45, 159, 040	820,811	1557, 153	71,342,734	268,762	1 117, 562	30, 129, 827
	MOUNTAIN:		7,139,400	9, 595, 611	138,957,404	1,323,581	1,393,863	99, 533, 991	706, 533	526,651	77, 899, 684
	Montana	88, 473, 990	954, 347	974, 845	27, 874, 845	340,322	347, 247	29,949,730	4,665	3,090	517,838
	Idaho	52, 135, 328	463, 847	369,217	11,688,338	218,392	182,328	22,344,940	4,715	2,300	591,981
2	Wyoming	66, 872, 968	771, 963	689, 970	22,857,802	166,546	144,914	13, 572, 196	2,773	2,047	362, 631
3	New Mexico	1 ' ' 1	1,158,235	1,453,971	32, 409, 653	342,164	273,309	32, 540, 712	18,063	9,196	2, 300, 421
1	Arizona		1,095,312	996,790	20,753,207	196, 875	140,878	8,951,761	16,466	5,948	1,639,482
5	Utah	25, 939, 094	833,458	744, 873	14, 827, 725	114,609	131,453	5,331,344	5,284	4,808	562, 42 5
	Nevada	30,997,377	428,793	356, 621	9,429,842	133, 963	128, 886	11, 864, 862	2,765	2,277	217,398
	PACIFIC:	19,954,822	451,687	386, 249	9,824,689	75,397	83,597	4, 422, 904	3,717	3,132	320, 329
3	Washington Oregon	54, 928, 852 63, 241, 898	423, 850 742, 961	414,044	13,013,991	325,189	266, 444	36,031,215	13,989	3,097	2, 065, 489
)	California	141, 821, 667	742, 261 2, 123, 201	715, 599	18, 158, 690	301, 911	307, 959	29, 305, 821	11,304	7,956	1, 418, 018
_ 1		1, 021, 00/	a, 140, 201	1,479,218	54, 389, 785	601, 407	515, 464	62, 242, 037	80,373	88, 252	10,654.825

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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.]

Table 39—Continued.	ASSE	ES AND E	URROS.		SHEEP.			GOATS,			SWINE.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	Nun	nber.	Value.	Nun	ıber.	Value.	Nun	aber.	Value.	Nun	ıber.	Value.
	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910	1910	1900	1910
United States	122,200	110,012	\$14,901,498	52,838,748	61,735,014	\$234,664,528	3,029,795	1,948,952	\$6,542,172	59,473,636	64,686,155	\$409,414,
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England		288	18,510	438, 167	933,671	1,879,191	4,594	3,114	28,945	428,705	406,392	4,336.
Middle Atlantic	1,072	2,057	117,111	1,872,449	3,362,958	9, 121, 323	16,520	15,556	104,654	1,933,642	2, 195, 483	16,027.
East North Central	6,360	5,367	1,130,733	9,597,706	11, 296, 135	39,313,650	41,806	32,591	140, 450	14,640,456	16,439,187	104,626.
West North Central	24, 452	17,778	5,540,772	5,118,659	4,988,900	23,610,630	116,330	97,690	340, 198	21,505,031	24,861,112	185,797,
South Atlantic		2,976	549,786	2,523,748	2,714,744	9, 114, 181	220,764	212,680	263,585	6, 194, 338	5,791,966	24,115,
East South Central	16,705	19,069	2,527,610	2,508,581	2,439,317	9,338,592	208,308	219, 402	285,905	5,631,458	6,856,856	26,614
West South Central	33,510	25,629	3, 576, 926	2,201,715	2, 469, 073	7,249,657	1,298,476	749, 551	2,765,759	7,260,781	6.623,204	33,996
Mountain	31,404	33,528	766,518	22,916,213	26,974,877	112,287,612	780,966	392,738	1,849,191	669, 460	415,945	5,374
Pacific	4,557	3,320	673,532	5,661,510	6, 555, 339	22,749,692	342,031	225,630	763, 485	1,209,765	1,096,010	8,525
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	41	66	5,188	208, 457	427, 209	821,307	621	315	2,404	92,824	88,563	1,015
New Hampshire	35	38	1,763	44,117	105,702	194, 102	554	253	3,848	49,249	56,970	550
Vermont	1	30	2,138	118,752	297, 521	540, 260	281	151	1,166	98,343	100,510	1,013
Massachusetts		106	3,364	37,037	54,818	175, 290	1,894	1,747	12,819	115,028	96,144	1,092
Rhode Island	!	6	1,010	6,897	11,285	33, 195	349	98	2,950	17,007	12,868	155
Connecticut	67	42	5,047	22,907	37,136	115,037	895	550	5,758	56,254	51,337	509
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0,	"	3,011	22,501	2.,,20	110,007	090	330	0,100	30,204	31,007	1 505
New York	428	759	53,689	953,908	1,763,794	4,996,525	5,998	4,362	42,293	698, 495	728,815	6,318
New Jersey	108	121	8,172		58,031		,					
				30,890	1,541,133	164, 187	2,685	2,449	21,117	156, 269	201,341	1,211
Pennsylvania	536	1,177	55, 250	887,651	1,041,100	3,960,611	7,837	8,745	41,244	1,078,878	1,265,327	8,497
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	000		77.074	0.010.000	4 020 001			0.701	01.00			
Ohio	627	462	75,854	3,918,030	4,030,021	14,979,886	6,513	6,581	24,695	3,152,752	3, 285, 789	19,820
Indiana	1,889	1,234	344,683	1,342,600	1,748,311	5,934,143	8,212	5,281	24, 339	3,650,455	3,840,784	24,055
Illinois		2,958	662, 457.	1,090,915	1,085,472	5,035,044	14,335	11,861	48,817	4,757,335	6,082.412	37, 124
Michigan	307	184	29,933	2,312,929	2,753,083	9,678,796	7,196	3,464	20,320	1,259,727	1,188,108	9,900
Wisconsin	262	529	17,806	933, 232	1,679,248	3,685,781	5,550	5, 404	22,279	1,820,187	2,042,094	13,724
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	319	216	43, 465	639,744	594,006	2,703,921	4,961	4, 109	20,556	1,530,622	1,458,651	14,054
Iowa	1,813	2,335	332, 439	1,146,755	1,059,575	5,755,990	21,081	42, 275	66,096	7,591,280	9,851,929	70, 231
Missouri	13,587	9, 435	3, 245, 320	1,829,118	1,095,920	7,995,393	73,837	25, 475	192,600	4,516,751	4,634,342	32, 624
North Dakota	156	114	30,570	294,559	682, 391	1, 262, 893	1,207	1,180	6,691	334,064	194,814	3, 181
South Dakota	398	238	90, 191	612, 148	775, 664	3,007,061	2,442	2,969	11,985	1,017,147	832, 253	10,486
Nebraska	2,444	1,040	544, 239	313,529	517, 299	1,627,443	3,594	2,783	13,664	3,478,103	4,221,094	30, 145
Kansas		4,400	1, 254, 548	282,806	264,045	1, 257, 929	9,208	18,899	28,606	3,037,064	3,668,029	25, 073
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	1,201,010	202,000		1,201,020	0,200	10,000	20,000	0,001,001	0,000,020	20,010
Delaware	22	19	4,770	7,821	11,776	36,973	127	205	493	52,989	50,862	363
Maryland	156	141	45,975	237,808	194,076	1,146,207	1,566	1,563			,	
District of Columbia	6	1	485	237,608	30	3			7,446	326,007	359,812	1,942
	854	621			695, 614		78	73	587	835	1,134	10
Virginia	216	-	132, 134	807,755		3, 309, 548	7,840	6,315	30,539	836, 406	999, 272	4,402
West Virginia		174	34, 276	911,718	970, 679	3, 406, 034	6,003	1,519	22, 224	353, 594	465, 029	2,265
North Carolina	1	917	141,759	216,052	303,063	562,332	36,763	44, 025	49, 261	1,277,866	1,340,478	4,913
South Carolina		301	68,747	37,928	72,060	82,462	25, 794	27, 257	30,872	678, 228	631,025	2,628
Georgia	927	645	106, 783	190,558	342,040	313,621	92,873	86,670	77, 434	1,836,246	1, 464, 455	5,668
Florida	170	157	14,857	114,107	125, 406	257,001	49,720	45,053	44, 729	832, 167	479, 899	1,921
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky		5,638	895,861	1,364,967	1,300,832	5, 582, 624	30,776	12,603	65,316	1,531,933	2,008,989	9, 237
Tennessee	8,442	9,395	1,160,980	798, 520	499, 277	3,021,721	45,626	27,341	89,033	1,443,667	2,059,896	7,679
Alabama	1,413	2,019	160, 134	144,713	323, 457	304,160	84, 265	122,175	84,561	1,320,016	1,474,347	4,597
Mississippi	1,928	2,017	310, 635	200,381	315,751	430, 087	47,641	57,283	46,995	1,335,842	1,313,624	5,101
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	3,367	2,733	521, 243	145,376	259, 595	330,929	60,378	53,616	89,391	1,575,120	1,766,317	5,414
Louisiana	643	953	79, 200	180,889	221,943	349,049	60,877	40, 399	66,178	1,368,169	812,817-	3,988
Oklahoma	6,394	1 3,088	1,053,765	62, 733	1 88, 741	254,660	27,076	1 14,826	67,941	1,887,434	1 1, 265, 189	12,330
Texas	23, 106	18,855	1,922,718	1,812,717	1,898,794	6, 315, 019	1, 150, 145	640,710	2, 542, 249	2, 430, 058	2,778,881	12, 262
Mountain:	,	,		, , , , ,		,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	,	,,	, , ,	,,
Montana	182	145	63, 336	5, 414, 325	6, 170, 580	29, 156, 215	5, 105	1,723	22,818	101,799	50, 429	889
Idaho	388	591	108, 226	3,018,352	3, 122, 576	15, 939, 239	5,813	4,500	37,517	181, 197	117,547	1, 425
Wyoming	269	466	28, 115	5, 408, 241	5,099,765	29,724,310	3,280		18,923	34,690	15,610	
Colorado							, ,	2,669	· ·		,	308
	4, 595	7,542	165,997	1, 434, 687	2,045,577	6, 892, 881	35, 619	41, 379	92,496	193, 251	104, 245	1,693
New Mexico	13, 514	17, 469	181,486	3,370,922	4, 902, 547	12, 146, 524	436, 460	236, 352	1,001,328	47,721	21,866	291
Arizona	9,982	6,091	100, 362	1,227,864	924,884	4, 403, 331	259, 396	99, 994	585, 110	18, 512	18,815	128
Utah	1, 213	927	75,056	1,866,969	3,821,838	8,851,178	30, 382	1,469	79,037	68, 538	71,768	480
Nevada	1, 261	297	43,940	1, 174, 853	887, 110	5, 173, 934	4,911	4,652	11,962	23,752	15, 665	157
PACIFIC:												
Washington	287	183	114,510	478, 512	930, 988	1,948,601	9,410	3,008	35, 356	210, 409	187, 104	1,719
	201	350	166, 593	2,700,890	2 040 707			100 00#		000 007		
Oregon	621	330	100, 393	2,700,890 [3,042,767	12, 219, 522	187,095	109,995	374, 671	220,637	286, 541	1,598

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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:

Table 40				HORSES	MULES, AND A	SSES AND BU	RROS.		110	
	All domestic animals.	All cattle.	Dairy cows.	Total.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
1910—Number:		63, 682, 648	21,795,770	27,618,242	23,015,902	4, 480, 140	122, 200	59,473,636	52,838,748	3,029,795
On farms Not on farms		61,803,866 1,878,782	20,625,432 1,170,338	24, 148, 580 3, 469, 662	19,833,113 3,182,789	4,209,769 270,371	105, 698 16, 502	58, 185, 676 1, 287, 960	52, 447, 861 390, 887	2,915,125 114,670
tooo Mumber		69,335,832	18, 108, 666	24,752,436	21,203,901	3, 438, 523	110.012	64, 686, 155	61,735,014	1,948,952
Total		67, 719, 410 1, 616, 422	17, 135, 633 973, 033	21,625,800 3,126,636	18, 267, 020 2, 936, 881	3,264,615 173,908	94, 165 15, 847	62,868,041 1,818,114	61,503,713 231,301	1,870,599 78,353
Increase, 1900–1910:1 Total—										
Number Per cent		-5,653,184 -8.2	3,687,104 20.4	2,865,806 11,6	1,812,001 8.5	1,041,617 30.3	12, 188 11. 1	-5,212,519 -8.1	-8,896,266 -14.4	1,080,843 55.5
Number Per cent		-5,915,544 -8.7	3,489,799 20.4	2,522,780 11.7	1,566,093 8.6	945, 154 29. 0	11,533 12.2	-4,682,365 -7.4	-9,055,852 -14.7	1,044,526 55.8
Not on farms— Number Per cent		262,360 16.2	197,305 20.3	343,026 11.0	245,908 8.4	96, 463 55. 5	655 4.1	-530, 154 -29, 2	159,586 69,0	36,317 46,4
Per cent of total, 1910: On farms		97.0	94.6	87.4	86, 2	94.0	86.5	97.8	00.0	96. 2
Not on farms.		3.0	5.4	12.6	13.8	6.0	13.5	2.2	99.3	3.8
Value, 1910:	er one 401 e10	er ren 220 000	e752 027 020	62 005 460 402	80 FOF 700 FOO	PERA 700 207	214 001 400	0400 414 500	0004 004 700	00 740 170
Total On farms Not on farms	\$4,760,060,093 \$536,361,526	\$1,499,523,607 \$60,816,261	\$706,236,307 \$47,001,623	\$2,622,180,170 \$463,280,313	\$2,083,588,195 \$422,204,393	\$525,391,863 \$39,374,534	\$13,200,112 \$1,701,386	\$399,338,308 \$10,076,260	\$232,841,585 \$1,822,943	\$6,542,172 \$6,176,423 \$365,749
Average value per head, 1910: Total		\$24.50	\$34,56	\$111.72	\$108,87	\$126,06	\$121.94	\$6.88	\$4,44	\$2, 16
On farms		\$24.26	\$34.24	\$108.59	\$105.06	\$124.80	\$124.89	\$6.86	\$4.44	\$2.12
Not on farms Farms and inclosures report- ing:		\$32.37	\$40.16	\$133.52	\$132.65	\$145.63	\$103.10	\$7.82	\$4.66	\$ 3. 19
ing: Total Farms Barns, and other	8,048,346 6,034,783	6, 184, 262 5, 284, 916	6,008,095 5,140,869		6,085,585 4,692,814	1,943,671 1,869,005	52, 143 43, 927	4,699,687 4,351,751	617,034 610,894	106,500 82,755
inclosures not on farms	2,013,563	899,346	867, 226		1,392,771	74,666	8,216	347,936	6,140	23,745

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 one-tenth. 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 three-fifths 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 year.

Because of this indefiniteness in the returns for dairy cows it has not been considered desirable to make estimates of the production of milk or other dairy products on farms which reported dairy cows but failed to report the quantity of milk produced or failed to report dairy products of any kind. At the Twelfth Census estimates of this character were made to a considerable extent, and for this reason the statistics published for that census are not closely comparable with those for the Thirteenth Census. The statistics of butter and cheese for the two censuses are, however, more nearly comparable than those for milk.

Table 1, on page 344, shows, for the United States, data regarding dairy products in 1909, as reported by the enumerators, together with certain items for 1899, as published in the reports of the Twelfth Census.

The total quantity of milk reported as produced on farms in 1909 was 5,814,000,000 gallons. There were, on April 15, 1910, 16,069,000 dairy cows on the farms reporting this milk. Assuming that there were the same number of cows in 1909, the average production of milk per cow would be 362 gallons.

The total value of dairy products of farms in 1909, exclusive of milk and cream consumed on the farm, was reported as \$596,413,000. This represents the sum of the receipts from the sale of milk, cream, and butter fat (amounting in all to \$372,403,000), and the value of all butter and cheese produced on farms, whether sold or retained for home use (amounting to \$224,010,000).

Table 1	REPORT				VALUE	•
	Number.	Per cent of all farms.	Number or quantity.	Unit.	Total.	Average per unit.
Dairy cows on farms April 15, 1910 On farms reporting	5, 140, 869	80.8				
dairy products in 1909.	4,413,333	69.4				
On farms reporting milk produced in 1909. Specified dairy products of farms, 1909:	4,021,460	63.2	16,069,298			
Milk reported Butter made Cheese made	3,787,749 12,054	59. 5 0. 2	5,813,699,474 994,650,610 9,405,864	Lbs	\$222,861,440	\$0. 22 0. 12
Milk sold	493,916 164,117 361,126 1,785,408 6,019	2.6 5.7 28.1	305, 662, 587 415, 080, 489	Gals Lbs Lbs	37,655,047	0.69 0.27 0.24
Total receipts from sales, 1909 Total value of milk, cream, and butter fat					473,769,412	
sold and butter and cheese made, 1909					596, 413, 463	
Specified dairy products of farms, 1899: Butter made. Cheese made. Butter sold. Cheese sold.	3,617,366 15,669	63.0	1,071,626,056 16,372,318 518,042,767 14,692,542	Lbs		
Butter and cheese made in factories; Butter—1909 ²		ا ا	624,764,653 420,126,546 311,126,317 281,972,324	Lbs	179, 510, 619 84, 079, 754 43, 239, 924 26, 519, 829	0.20
Total production of but- ter and cheese: Butter—1909 ² . 1899			1,619,415,263 1,491,752,602 320,532,181 298,344,642	Lbs	44,388,632	

¹ While butter fat does not constitute a separate product, large quantities of cream and milk are sold on the basls of a specified price per pound for the butter fat which they contain; hence it is proper to speak of the quantity of butter fat sold. ² In addition, 2,381,212 pounds of butter, valued at \$664,171, and 49,413 pounds of part-cream cheese, valued at \$5,745, were produced by establishments engaged in the manufacture of products other than those covered by creameries and cheese factories.

The census schedules did not call for the combined value of all dairy products as one item, nor did they call for the total value of milk produced. In order to obtain a true total for the value of dairy products, it would be necessary to ascertain the value of milk, cream, butter, and cheese consumed on the farm, including milk fed to animals, and to add to this the reported value of products sold. In the belief that no satisfactory results could be secured from such an inquiry, the census schedules did not call for the value of milk and cream consumed on the farm, and it has not been considered feasible to estimate this value from the other data reported. Such estimates were made at the Twelfth Census, but they can not be considered as more than very rough approximations.

The total reported value of dairy products sold in 1909 was \$473,769,000, of which the value of milk, cream, and butter fat sold represented nearly four-fifths 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		DAIRY CO	WS ON FA	RMS APRII	. 15, 1910	
division.	Т	otal.	ing dairy	ns report- 7 products 1909.	ing milk	ns report- produced 1909.
	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.	Farms report- ing.	Number of cows.
United States	5, 140, 869	20, 625, 432	4, 413, 333	18, 745, 662		
New England	147,028	841,698				
Middle Atlantic	400,473					
East North Central	1,009,479		924,481			
West North Central	989,135	5,327,606				
South Atlantic	794,716	1,810,754		1,557,143	635,948	
East South Central	815, 423		692, 436			
West South Central	724,466		579,641		559,993	
Mountain	120, 328					
Pacific	139,821	826,115	109, 857	723, 691	99,733	591,377

Table 3 shows statistics of the production of dairy products on farms, by geographic divisions.

The distribution of the farm production of dairy products among the geographic divisions naturally conforms more or less closely to the distribution of the number of dairy cows, but the correspondence is by no 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			BUTTE	R MADE ON F	ARMS.	CHEESE	MADE ON F	ARMS.	PER CI	ENT OF T	OTAL.
DIVISION.	Total value of dairy products of farms:1 1909	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	ons): Quantity (Value: 1909	Quantity (pounds).		Value: 1909	cows on	prod-	report-
			1909	1899		1909	1899		April 15, 1910	uets:1 1909	1909
United States		5, 813, 699, 474	994, 650, 610	1, 071, 628, 056	\$222, 861, 440	9, 405, 864	16, 372, 318		100.0	100.0	100.0
New England		347,872,803 1,001,269,989	40, 732, 783 88, 242, 228	51,454,627 154,829,824	11,704,089 22,996,544	673,865 1,910,549	1,003,103	89, 189	4.1	8.5	6.0
East North Central	159,673,557	1,564,282,966	230, 966, 876	287, 878, 290	53, 108, 927	1,891,208	3,506,096 3,636,013	194, 472 215, 395	12.6 23.4	21.9 26.8	17.2 26.9
West North Central	108, 824, 533	1,266,991,620	201, 172, 278	251, 226, 460	44,748,964	473, 196	1,684,109	59,999	25.8	18.2	21.8
South Atlantic	35, 578, 455	418, 843, 384	123, 270, 552	89, 111, 226	26,054,617	480,805	480,448	51,024	8.8	6.0	7.2
East South Central	30, 200, 917	400, 476, 525	136, 239, 873	97,541,277	25,739,427	93, 971	137, 327	9,703	7.9	5.1	6.9
West South Central	32, 394, 027 12, 991, 603	416, 401, 603 116, 468, 996	128, 188, 799 18, 115, 811	88, 382, 053 14, 869, 383	25,838,528 4,992,172	424, 482 457, 740	336,113 720,596	44,597 70,897	10.9 2.5	5. 4 2. 2	7.2
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 farms 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	ви	TTER PRODUCE	ED (POUNDS).		СНЕ	ESE PRODUCE	o (pounds).		PEI	R CENT	OF TOTA	AL.
DIVISION.			Increas	se.1			Increas	se.1	Bu	tter.	Che	ese.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States: Total*. Made on farms. Made in factories*.	994, 850, 610	1,491,752,602 1,071,626,056 420,126,548	127,662,661 -76,975,448 204,638,107	8. 6 -7. 2 48. 7	320, 532, 181 9,405, 864 311, 126, 317	298, 344, 642 16, 372, 318 281, 972, 324	22,187,539 -6,966,454 29,153,993	7.4 -42.6 10.3	100. 0 61. 4 38. 6	100. 0 71. 8 28. 2	100. 0 2. 9 97. 1	100. 0 5. 5 94. 5
New England: Total. Made on farms Made in factories.	40,732,783 (2)	92,032,196 51,454,627 40,577,569	-10,721,844	(2) -20.8 (2)	3,676,609 673,865 3,002,744	6,958,700 1,003,103 5,955,597	$\begin{array}{r} -3,282,091 \\ -329,238 \\ -2,952,853 \end{array}$	-47. 2 -32. 8 -49. 6	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 55.9 44.1	100.0 18.3 81.7	100.0 14.4 85.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	165,392,518 88,242,228 77,150,290	233, 986, 350 154, 829, 824 79, 156, 526	-68,593,832 -66,587,596 -2,006,236	-29.3 -43.0 -2.5	118,339,484 1,910,549 116,428,935	141, 259, 571 3, 506, 096 137, 753, 475	-22,920,087 -1,595,547 -21,324,540	-16.2 -45.5 -15.5	100.0 53.4 46 6	100. 0 66. 2 33. 8	100.0 1.6 98.4	100.0 2.3 97.
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	424, 137, 997 230, 966, 876 193, 171, 121	403, 208, 930 287, 878, 290 115, 330, 640	20,929,067 -56,911,414 77,840,481	5. 2 -19. 8 67. 5	180,423,449 1,891,208 178,532,241	120, 279, 089 3, 636, 013 116, 643, 076	60,144,360 -1,744,805 61,889,165	50.0 -48.0 53.1	100. 0 54. 5 45. 5	100. 0 71. 4 28. 6	100.0 1.0 99.0	100.0 3.0 97.0
Total Made on farms Made in factories South Atlantic:	444,724,204 201,172,278 243,551,926	407, 632, 767 251, 226, 460 156, 406, 307	37,091,437 -50,054,182 87,145,619	9. 1 -19. 9 55. 7	(2) 473,196 (2)	13,667,004 1,684,109 11,982,895	-1,210,913 (2)	-71.9 (2)	100.0 45.2 54.8	100.0 61.6 38.4	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 12.3 87.
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	(2) 123, 270, 552 (2)	92, 883, 312 89, 111, 226 3, 772, 086	(2) 34,159,326 (2)	(3) 38.3 (2)	(2) 480,805 (3)	593,308 480,448 112,860	(2) 357 (2)	(2) (0.1) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	100. 0 95. 9 4. 1	(2) (2) (2)	100. 81. 19.
Total	(2) 136,239,873 (2)	97,541,277 (²)	38, 698, 596 (2)	(2) 39.7 (2)	93,971 93,971	(2) 137,327 (2)	(2) -43,356 (2)	(2) -31.6 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	100.0	(2) (2) (2)
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. MOUNTAIN:	128,188,799 (2)	88,856,542 88,382,053 474,489	39,806,746 (2)	(2) 45.0 (2)	(2) 424,482 (2)	473,381 336,113 137,268	(2) 88,369 (2)	(2) 26.3 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	100.0 99.5 0.5	(2) (2) (3)	100.0 71.0 29.0
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories. Pacific:	(2) 18,115,811 (2)	(3) 14,869,383 (2)	3,246,428 (2)	(2) 21.8 (2)	(2) 457,740 (2)	(2) 720,596 (2)	(2) -262,856 (2)	(2) -36.5 (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2) (2)	(2) (2)
Total. Made on farms. Made in factories.	84,780,111 27,721,410 57,058,701	54,653,831 36,332,916 18,320,915	30,126,280 -8,611,506 38,737,786	55.1 -23.7 211.4	9,208,931 3,000,048 6,208,883	10, 222, 747 4, 868, 513 5, 354, 234	-1,013,816 -1,868,465 854,649	-9.9 -38.4 16.0	100. 0 32. 7 67. 3	100. 0 66. 5 33. 5	100.0 32.6 67.4	100.0 47.0 52.4

^{*} See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

² Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

Table 5		1	PER C	ENT C	F UN	ITED :	STATE	s Tot	AL.	
	Butter. Cheese							ieese.		
division.	То	tal.		le on ms.	Made in factories.		Total.		Made on farms:	Made in facto
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	ries: 1909
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.		27.0 27.3 6.2 (1) 6.0 (1)	4.1 8.9 23.2 20.2 12.4 13.7	4.8 14.4 26.9 23.4 8.3 9.1 8.2 1.4	(1) 12.3 30.9 39.0 (1) (1) (1) (1)	27.5 37.2 0.9 (¹) 0.1 (¹)	1.1 36.9 56.3 (1) (1) (2) (1) (1)	2.3 47.3 40.3 4.6 0.2 (1) 0.2 (1)	7. 2 20. 3 20. 1 5. 0 5. 1 1. 0	1. (37. 4 57. 4 (1) (1)

 $^{^1\,\}mathrm{Can}$ not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations. $^2\,\mathrm{Less}$ 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

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 content—forms 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

¹ A minus sign (--) denotes decrease.

Table 6	Amount received from sales	Milk sold	Cream sold	Butter fat	BUTTER		CHEESE FARMERS	SOLD BY		OF SAL		
DIVISION.	of dairy products by farmers:	(gallons): 1909	(gallons): 1909	sold (pounds): 1909	ds):				Butter.		Cheese.	
	1909				1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States: Quantity sold Amount received	\$473, 769, 412	1,937,255,864 \$252,436,757	54, 933, 583 \$37, 655, 047	305, 862, 587 \$82, 311, 511	415,080,489 \$100,378,123	518, 042, 767 \$86, 570, 973	8,136,901 \$987,974	14,692,542 \$1,342,444	41.7	48.3	88. 5	89.7
New England: Quantity sold Amount received MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	\$47,538,217	175, 209, 759 \$31, 344, 948	4,469,060 \$3,168,909	14,599,430 \$4,413,631	29, 528, 001 \$8, 533, 864	38,854,031 \$8,193,207	591,008 \$76,865	870,036 \$98,667	72.5	7 5 . 5	87.7	86.7
Quantity sold	\$122,989,049	750, 556, 634 \$93, 644, 462	2,446,696 \$1,713,979	44,023,628 \$12,223,106	57,828,247 \$15,229,862	106, 919, 914 \$20, 153, 645	1,752,682 \$177,640	3,358,354 \$306,052	65.5	69.1	91.7	95.8
East North Central: Quantity sold Amount received	\$138,401,771	661, 302, 433 \$73, 063, 198	15, 272, 040 \$10, 157, 366	85,099,734 \$23,128,671	135, 159, 149 \$31, 855, 809	162,381,475 \$24,820,189	1,718,462 \$196,727	3,317,844 \$273,200	58.5	56.4	90.9	91.2
WEST NORTH CENTEAL: Quantity sold Amount received	\$84,390,336	144,537,918 \$18,214,700	22,599,643 \$14,530,377	123, 176, 904 \$31, 270, 493	88, 186, 732 \$20, 333, 127	122,614,081 \$17,875,635	334,300 \$41,639	1,331,797 \$126,771	43.8	48.8	70.6	79.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Quantity sold Amount received	\$17,137,738	45,378,866 \$8,603,975	1,027,441 \$743,112	505, 904 \$125, 727	33,888,871 \$7,622,916	24, 432, 566 \$4, 214, 943	385,920 \$42,008	436,703 \$25,040	27.5	27.4	80.3	90.9
East South Central: Quantity sold Amount received	\$9,301,281	22, 593, 214 \$4, 126, 971	368,959 \$265,754	217,860 \$59,062	22,688,468 \$4,842,959	16,500,683 \$2,731,995	64,748 \$6,535	77,591 \$7,847	16.7	16.9	68.9	56.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Quantity sold Amount received	\$11,922,158	21,070,626 \$4,700,646	1,064,000 \$795,188	4, 465, 810 \$1,015,068	24,321,179 \$5,381,690	15,745,423 \$2,499,218	270,967 - \$2 9,566	231,316 \$20,370	19.0	17.8	63.8	68.8
MOUNTAIN: Quantity sold Amount received	\$10,141,383	31, 108, 665 \$5, 346, 099	1,549,881 \$1,230,340	4,799,182 \$1,352,095	7,635,775 \$2,166,918	7,092,465 \$1,518,094	307,141 \$45,931	554,371 \$61,123	42.2	47.7	67.1	76.9
PACIFIC: Quantity sold Amount received	\$31,947,479	85, 497, 749 \$13, 391, 758	6,135,863 \$5,050,022	28,774,135 \$8,723,658	15,844,067 \$4,410,978	23,502,129 \$4,564,047	2,711,673 \$371,063	4,514,530 \$423,374	57.2	64.7	90.4	92.7

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.

AVERAGE VALUE OF PRODUCTS SOLD BY FARMERS.										
Milk, per	Cream,	Butter fat per			Chees					
1909	1909	pound: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899				
\$0.130	\$0.685	\$0.269	\$0,242	\$0.167	\$0, 121	\$0,091 0,113				
0.125	0.701	0.278	0.263	0.188	0.101	0.091				
0.126	0.643	0.254	0.231	0.146	0.125	0.032 0.095 0.057				
0.183	0.720	0.271	0.213	0.166	0.101	0.101				
0.172	0.794	0.282	0.284	0.214	0.150	0.088 0.110 0.094				
	Milk, per gallon: 1909 \$0.130 0.179 0.125 0.110 0.126 0.190 0.183 0.223	Milk, per gallon: 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909 1909 190	Milk, per gallon: 1909 Butter fat per gallon: 1909 Per gallon: 1909 So. 130 So. 685 So. 269 O. 179 O. 278 O. 126 O. 643 O. 254 O. 190 O. 723 O. 240 O. 183 O. 720 O. 123 O. 271 O. 223 O. 747 O. 227 O. 172 O. 794 O. 282 O. 794 O. 794 O. 794 O. 282 O. 794 Milk, per gallon: 1909 Butter fat per gallon: 1909 Dound: 1909 Dound: 1909 Dound: 1909 Dound: 1909	Milk, per gallon: 1909 Butter, per pound. 1909 1899	Milk, per gallon: 1909 Butter far pound. Pound: 1909 1909					

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	SALES	OF SPECIFIE	D DAIRY PE	ODUCTS BY	FARM ERS:	1909
STATE.	Receipts from sales (dollars).	Milk (gallons).	Cream (gallons).	Butter fat (pounds).	Butter (pounds).	Cheese (pounds)
United States .	473, 769, 412	1,937,255,864	54, 933, 583	305, 662, 587	415, 080, 489	8, 136, 901
N. ENGLAND:						
Maine	6,722,779	12,784,866	737,706	4,060,344	8,389,817	94,244
N. Hampshire Vermont	5,130,057 11,501,577	21, 132, 268 33, 998, 934	380,944 2,353,686	566, 229 7, 756, 395	3,510,593 12,892,124	722 210
Massachusetts	14,840,927	64, 496, 692	501,876	1,148,019	2,220,311 177,322 2,337,834	32,490
Rhode Island	2,017,444	8,796,847	42, 421	5,347	177, 322	32,490 2,175
Connecticut	2,017,444 7,325,433	34,000,152	452,427	5,347 1,063,096	2,337,834	55,075
MID. ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey						
New York	74,939,815 9,685,352 38,363,882	524, 279, 723	1,207,174	36, 249, 617	12,630,113	334,301
New Jersey	9,685,352	56, 856, 550 169, 420, 361	79,485	249,557	2,003,029	42,462
Pennsylvania	38, 363, 882	169, 420, 361	1,160,037	7,524,454	43, 195, 105	1,375,919
E. N. CENT.: Ohio	95 574 635	99, 430, 948	2,191,997	7,563,527	39, 252, 326	518,650
Indiana	25,574,635 12,768,710	32, 562, 414	1,347,660	6,361,831	24,715,894	39,858
Illinois	26,720,849	158,031,333	2,104,352	4,637,745	24, 442, 251	54,502
Michigan	22,099,178	74,025,769	2,485,061	18,287,691	30,010,783	284,026
Wisconsin	51, 238, 399	297, 251, 969	7,142,970	48, 248, 940	16,737,895	821,426
W. N. CENT.:						
Minnesota	25,214,222 26,429,743 8,187,856	53, 181, 785	5,756,165	40, 414, 151	18,016,409	79,045
Iowa Missouri	20,429,743	55, 241, 511	8,062,449	42,917,696 4,927,383	17,917,387 14,646,771	61,160
N. Dakota	2,876,298	1 644 150	1,399,989 834,103	9 195 277	7 010 160	104,539
S. Dakota	4,501,430	15,733,185 1,644,150 2,385,781 6,500,380	2 232 961	2,185,377 5,776,689 12,371,699	7,019,169	9,974 7,380
Nebraska	7,631,658	6,500,380	2,232,961 1,952,908	12,371,699	5,941,092 11,652,068	55,528
Kansas	9,549,129	9,851,126	2,361,068	14,583,909	12,993,836	16,674
S. ATLANTIC:	, ,	, ,	,,	, ,	, ,	, , ,
Delaware	966,173	4,425,909	25,809	18, 149	1,024,945	200
Maryland	4,784,232	19, 424, 325	455, 496	343,148	5,682,228	251,071
Dist. of Coi	116, 116	339,345	000 017		1,800	
Virginia W. Virginia	3,772,617	8,577,893	302,217	97,558	7,983,430	41,612
N. Carolina	2,532,324 1,787,245 626,305	4,050,741 2,380,029	104,696 21,329 11,282	8,421 9,224	7,077,664	55,363 28,982
S. Carolina	626, 305	919.745	11, 282	10, 023	5,670,590 1,752,209	8,415
Georgia	1,974,011	919,745 3,872,098	97,564	10,023 17,286	4,385,354	165
Florida	578,715	1,388,781	9,048	2,095	310,651	112
E. S. CENT.:						
Kentucky	3,729,237 3,211,978 1,358,504	10, 415, 482 6, 814, 209 3, 397, 426	159,016 145,976 28,385	154, 427	8,421,827 9,009,307 2,805,021	38,851 11,883
Tennessee	3,211,978	6,814,209	145,976	32,345	9,009,307	11,883
Alabama	1,358,504	1,966,097	25,385 35,582	154, 427 32, 345 21, 744 9, 344	2,803,021	2,435 11,579
Mississippi W. S. Cent.:	1,001,002	1,000,001	50,002	0,011	2, 402,010	11,015
Arkansas	1,505,882	3,952,322	53,302	74,607	3,694,311	8,496
Louisiana	1,588,338	4,501,119	53,302 32,433	7,073	1,019,420	180,976
Oklahoma	3,366,515	3,626,217	526, 193	7,073 3,137,112	7,465,824	180,976 11,765
Texas	5, 461, 423	8,990,968	452,072	1,247,018	12,141,624	69,730
MOUNTAIN:	1 040 000	9 504 600	074 070	CEO 007	1 024 002	44 571
Montana	1,646,693	3,584,689	274,979	652,097	1,234,263	44,571
Idaho Wyoming	1,379,390 338,925	2,060,111	319,542 46,680	1,191,867 67,303	1,417,663 461,952	61,203 6,435
Colorado	3.407.723	1,377,607 10,037,067	440 057	1,087,681	2,914,143	56, 413
New Mexico	3,407,723 434,199	1 036 922	9,679 37,744 270,225 150,775	11,248	410, 634	24,918
Arizona	842, 210	3,347,723	37,744	665, 850	120,951	50, 181
Utah	842,210 1,648,655 443,588	3,347,723 8,471,713 1,192,833	270, 225	914, 133 209, 003	120, 951 919, 581 156, 588	62,065
Nevada	443,588	1, 192, 833	150,775	209,003	156,588	1,355
PACIFIC:	1	05 504 000		4 200 000		49 500
Wash	7,693,479 5,170,703	25,524,209	1,911,261 827,541	4,386,283 5,211,133	3,112,326	43,530
Oregon California	19,083,297	14,640,108 45,333,432	3,397,061	19, 176, 719	2,446,158 10,285,583	154, 328 2, 513, 815
Camoina	10,000,401	10,000, 202	0,001,001	-0,110,110	10, 200, 000	~, 010, 010

DAIRY PRODUCTS OF FARMS, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 9	Total value,			BUTTER MADE.		С	HEESE MADE.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	excluding home use of milk and	Milk reported (gallons): 1909	Quantity	(pounds).	Value:	Quantity	(pounds).	Value:
	cream: 1909		1909	1899	1909	1909	1899	1909
United States	\$596, 413, 463	5, 813, 699, 474	994, 650, 610	1, 071, 626, 056	\$222, 861, 440	9,405,864	16, 372, 318	\$1,148,
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:								
New England	50, 720, 766	347, 872, 803	40, 732, 783	51, 454, 627	11,704,089	673,865	1,003,103	89,
Middle Atlantic	130, 772, 563	1,001,269,989	88, 242, 228	154, 829, 824	22, 996, 544	1,910,549	3,506,096	194,
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,
West North Central	108, 824, 533	1, 266, 991, 620	201, 172, 278	251, 226, 460	44, 748, 964	473, 196	1, 684, 109	59,
South Atlantic	35, 578, 455	418, 843, 384	123, 270, 552	89, 111, 226	26, 054, 617	480,805	480, 448	51,
East South Central.	30, 200, 917	400, 476, 525	136, 239, 873	97, 541, 277	25, 739, 427	93,971	137, 327	9,
West South Central	32, 394, 027	416, 401, 603	128, 188, 799	88, 382, 053	25, 838, 528	424, 482	336, 113	44,
Mountain.	12,991,603	116, 468, 996	18, 115, 811	14, 869, 383	4, 992, 172	457,740	720, 596	70,
Pacific	35, 257, 042	281, 091, 588	27,721,410	36, 332, 916	7, 678, 172	3,000,048	4, 868, 513	413,
NEW ENGLAND:								
Maine	8,079,692	56, 026, 334	13, 299, 229	16, 174, 173	3, 786, 054	118, 216	425, 102	18,
New Hampshire.	5, 589, 711	35, 033, 153	5, 065, 188	6,385,611	1,509,706	180,996	104,339	24,
Vermont	12, 128, 465	114, 317, 169	15, 165, 692	18, 834, 706	4, 185, 028	245, 884	406, 659	32,
Massachusetts	15, 187, 774	86, 304, 347	3,364,516	4,980,262	1,041,482	45, 753	19,629	5,
Rhode Island	2,065,941	10, 441, 951	339,607	488,086	104, 161	3,860	6,751	-,
Connecticut	7,669,183	45, 749, 849	3, 498, 551	4,591,789	1,077,658	79, 156	40, 623	7,
fiddle Atlantic:	., 500, 200	,,	5, 200,002	_, 50 _, 150	_, _, , , , , ,	10,200	20,020	٠,
New York	77, 807, 161	597, 363, 198	23, 461, 702	74,714,376	6, 268, 386	390,049	2,624,552	33,
New Jersey.	10, 156, 600	67, 698, 219	3, 622, 411	5,894,363	1,059,935	77,824	24,377	9,
Pennsylvania	42,808,802	336, 208, 572	61, 158, 115	74, 221, 085	15,668,223	1, 442, 676	857, 167	152
Ohio	30, 869, 408	307, 590, 755	63, 569, 132	79, 551, 299	14, 305, 607	613, 233	.1,167,001	57
Indiana	16,666,374	194, 736, 962	43, 181, 817	51,042,396	9, 402, 994	63,619	178, 733	7
Illinois	31, 542, 209	320, 240, 399	46, 609, 992	52, 493, 450	10, 493, 217	81,918	323, 485	8
Michigan	26, 727, 538	283, 387, 201	50, 405, 426	60, 051, 998	11,805,872	291, 176	331,176	36
Wisconsin.	53, 868, 028	458, 327, 649	27, 200, 509	44, 739, 147	7, 101, 237	841, 262	1,635,618	105
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:								
Minnesota	29, 219, 406	273, 319, 603	34, 708, 669	41, 188, 846	8, 593, 233	106,075	290,623	14
Iowa	31, 196, 883	318, 954, 506	38, 679, 568	61, 789, 288	9,061,041	78,538	306, 428	10
Missouri	13,685,318	188, 297, 972	42, 105, 143	45, 509, 110	8,744,025	159, 785	323,439	17
North Dakota	4,872,304	70, 637, 899	16, 414, 439	9, 178, 815	3,508,579	22,754	70,881	2
South Dakota	6, 192, 608	82, 428, 514	13, 629, 647	17, 400, 970	3,024,509	14,344	136,863	2
Nebraska	10, 566, 275	160, 610, 359	25, 986, 931	34, 518, 659	5, 385, 494	63,773	264, 430	8
Kansas	13,091,739	172, 742, 767	29, 647, 881	41,640,772	6, 432, 083	27,927	291, 445	3
OUTH ATLANTIC:								
Delaware	1,089,497	7,859,857	1,563,161	1,629,949	400, 428	700	104	
Maryland	5, 480, 900	41,094,421	8, 739, 620	9,096,662	2,010,106	259,386	338, 453	26
District of Columbia.	117,335	555,342	6, 155	3,478	1,754			
Virginia	7,704,326	95, 555, 051	26,651,244	19, 905, 830	5,683,060	97, 263	31,697	9
West Virginia	5,000,138	71, 230, 033	18, 969, 699	16,913,129	4, 054, 498	70, 473	74, 243	9
North Carolina	5, 789, 583	82,601,779	26, 059, 585	16,913,802	5, 213, 783	39,353	28,883	3
South Carolina.	2,800,605	37,361,666	12, 329, 567	8, 150, 437	2, 562, 561	12,909	1,081	2
Georgia	6,621,585	74,908,776	27, 246, 247					1
Florida.	974, 486	7,676,459	1,705,274	15, 111, 494 1, 386, 445	5,636,255 492,172	399 322	2,236 3,751	
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:					,		,	
Kentucky	9, 055, 813	125, 566, 917	38, 130, 687	30, 446, 381	7, 117, 905	56, 148	45, 759	4
Tennessee	8, 715, 441	117, 101, 970	39, 827, 906	29,091,696	7, 392, 901	18, 592	26, 622	2
Alabama	6, 396, 198	78, 728, 345	29, 550, 595	19, 121, 964	5, 657, 610	5,528	36,374	
Mississippi	6,033,465	79, 079, 293	28, 730, 685	18, 881, 236	5,571,011	13, 703	28, 572	1
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:			20,101,111	10,001,100	0,011,011	25,	,	
Arkansas	6, 587, 428	83,081,875	29, 907, 337	21, 585, 258	5,883,584	20, 435	18,385	8
Louisiana	2,761,380	32, 702, 130	6, 232, 006	4,918,229	1, 430, 059	190,089	135, 104	18
Oklahoma	7, 365, 295	103, 577, 644	27, 056, 242	1 13, 887, 074	5,613,253	18,968	1 46, 491	3
Texas	15,679,924	197, 039, 954	64, 993, 214	47, 991, 492	12,911,632	194, 990	136, 133	20
OUNTAIN:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	201,000,001	01,000,211	11,001,102	- 12,011,002	101,000	200, 100	
Montana	2,093,594	16, 982, 145	2,820,574	2,454,072	811, 792	49,988	30,924	8
Idaho	1,962,500	20,861,072	3,542,135	2,520,316	982,397	90,675	196, 952	13
Wyoming	539, 423	6, 453, 634	1, 192, 122	888,554	331,021	10, 276	24,327	1
Colorado	4, 174, 270	33,631,723	5,856,132				103, 184	10
New Mexico	726, 692	6,815,942		4,932,482	1, 565, 224	69,895		
Arizona.	909, 411		1,477,617	313,003	402, 263	81,869	68,571	13
Utah.	2,067,534	6,881,608	325, 980	379,311	105,347	60,690	33,305	9
Nevada		20, 486, 317	2,497,366	2,812,122	672,479	84, 102	169,251	13
PACIFIC:	518, 179	4,356,555	403,885	569, 523	121, 649	10, 245	94,082	. 1
Washington	8,746,041	70 000 000	0 824 882	F 050 100	1 000 010	FO 000	151 000	
Oregon.	6,067,024	70,083,033	6,751,575	7, 372, 106	1, 992, 249	52,970	151, 669	9
California		56, 106, 599	5,667,964	8, 107, 450	1,599,931	169, 205	467, 256	23
	20, 443, 977	154,901,956	15,301,871	20,853,360	4,085,992	2,777,873	4, 249, 588	383

Includes Indian Territory.

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

Table 10	BUTTER	R AND CHEESE	MADE IN FACTO	RIES.	BUTTER AND C	HEESE MADE ON	ADE ON FARMS AND IN FACTORIES.			
DIVISION OR STATE.	Butter (p	ounds).	Cheese (I	ounds).	Butter (I	oounds).	Cheese (p	ounds).		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States*	824, 764, 653	420, 128, 548	311, 128, 317	281, 972, 324	1, 619, 415, 263	1, 491, 752, 602	320, 532, 181	298, 344, 64		
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	(1)	40, 577, 569	3,002,744	5,955,597	(1)	92,032,196	3,676,609	6,958,70		
Middle Atlantic	77, 150, 290	79, 156, 526	116, 428, 935	137, 753, 475	165,392,518	233, 986, 350	118, 339, 484	141, 259, 57		
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, 08		
				11, 982, 895	444, 724, 204					
West North Central	243,551,926	156, 406, 307	(1)			407, 632, 767	(1)	13,667,00		
South Atlantic	(1)	3,772,086	(1)	112,860	(1)	92, 883, 312	(1)	593,30		
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)	473,38		
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, 74		
	0,,000,102	10,020,010	0,200,000	-,001,001			-,200,001			
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	2,105,622	4, 461, 399	55, 591	553, 946	15, 404, 851	20, 635, 572	173,807	979,04		
New Hampshire	1,749,235	5,034,270	184, 497	116,741	6, 805, 423	11, 419, 881	365, 493	221,08		
Vermont	20, 227, 495	22, 453, 381	2,762,656	4,713,105	35, 393, 187	41,288,087	3,008,540	5,119,76		
Massachusetts	1,888,307	4,591,919	2,,02,000	250, 542	5, 252, 823	9,572,181	45, 753	270, 17		
Rhode Island				200,042		636, 281				
	(1)	148, 195		001 000	(1)		3,860	6,7		
Connecticut	1,950,935	3,888,405		321,263	5, 449, 486	8, 480, 194	79, 156	361,8		
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	130,010,58		
New Jersey.	768, 857	1,325,519		100,000	4,391,268	7,219,882	77,824	124,3		
Pennsylvania	30, 484, 217	37, 137, 161	11, 234, 037	10, 267, 443	91,642,332	111, 358, 246	12,676,713	11, 124, 61		
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	00, 101, 111	0.,20.,202	,,	,	12,12,12		,,	,,		
	17 (01 051	0.000.001	11 070 701	10 150 507	01 000 000	87, 638, 930	10 470 004	10 000 50		
Ohio	17, 491, 251	8,087,631	11,860,601	18, 156, 527	81,060,383		12, 473, 834	19, 323, 52		
Indiana	11,712,450	3,553,483	424, 597	1,260,168	54,894,267	54,595,879	488,216	1,438,90		
Illinois	24,570,976	34,055,312	4,799,235	9,055,119	71, 180, 968	86, 548, 762	4,881,153	9,378,60		
Michigan	35,511,760	7,820,712	13,382,160	10, 422, 582	85, 917, 186	67,872,710	13,673,336	10,753,75		
Wisconsin	103, 884, 684	61,813,502	148, 065, 648	77,748,680	131, 085, 193	106, 552, 649	148,906,910	79, 384, 29		
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	, , , ,	, , , , , ,	,	,,				, , ,		
Minnesota	88,842,846	41, 174, 469	2,735,883	3,285,019	123,551,515	82, 363, 315	2,841,958	3,575,64		
Iowa	88, 582, 187	77, 233, 264	999,559	4, 242, 637	127, 261, 755	139,022,552	1,078,097	4,549,00		
Missouri	10, 261, 876	1,440,616	219,112	1,072,751	52, 367, 019	46, 949, 726	378,897	1,396,19		
North Dakota	3,683,679	463,188	(1)	225,399	20,098,118	9,642,003	(1)	296, 28		
South Dakota	9,495,608	6, 172, 107		420,779	23, 125, 255	23,573,077	14,344	557,64		
Nebraska	23, 973, 162	11,726,180	77, 122	313,600	49,960,093	46, 244, 839	140,895	578,03		
Kansas	18,712,568	18, 196, 483	(1)	2, 422, 710	48, 360, 449	59,837,255	(1)	2,714,18		
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	10,112,000	10, 100, 100	(-)	2, 122, 110	20,000,110	00,001,=00	· · · · · ·	2,,11,1		
	007 000	000 000	0)	15 000	0 100 401	0 500 000	40	10.14		
Delaware	627,300	969, 889	(1)	15,000	2, 190, 461	2,599,838	(1)	15,10		
Maryland	1,118,530	2,541,716			9, 858, 150	11,638,378	259,386	338, 45		
District of Columbia					6,155	3,478				
Virginia	158, 853	170, 521	(1)	57,000	26, 810, 097	20,076,351	(1)	88,69		
West Virginia	(1)	41,000	(1)	40,860	(1)	16, 954, 129	(1)	115, 10		
North Carolina					26, 059, 585	16,913,802	39, 353	28,88		
South Carolina					40 000 000	8, 150, 437	40.000	1,08		
Georgia	#0 0E0	40 000		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	12, 329, 567		12,909			
	78,058	48,960		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	27,324,305	15, 160, 454	399	2,23		
Florida				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1,705,274	1,386,445	322	3,78		
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	549, 929	184,663		28,000	38, 680, 616	30, 631, 044	56,148	73,7		
Tennessee		207,823		6,201	39,827,906	29, 299, 519	18,592	32,8		
Alabama	(1)	17,357		10,000	(1)	19, 139, 321	5,528	46, 37		
Mississippi		(1)		(1)	28, 730, 685	(1)	13,703	(1)		
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		· · · ·	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	(7)	20,,00,000	()	20,100	•		
	000 001	480 800		40 000	90 000 1=1	01 850 000	00 10"			
Arkansas	360,834	168,575		12,600	30, 268, 171	21,753,833	20,435	30,98		
Louisiana	(1)		(1)		(1)	4, 918, 229	(1)	135, 10		
Oklahoma	4, 110, 978	² 53, 200		2 66, 378	31,167,220	2 13, 940, 274	18,968	² 112, 80		
Texas	2,133,590	252,714	(1)	58,290	67, 126, 804	48, 244, 206	(1)	194, 45		
MOUNTAIN:										
Montana	1,307,777	34,238			4, 128, 351	2,488,310	49,988	30,9		
Idaho			(1)	104 200				391,3		
	2,357,386	432,570	. (1)	194,380	5,899,521	2,952,886	(1)			
Wyoming	783,585	(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	1,568,4		
New Mexico	(1)				(1)	313,003	81,869	68,5		
Arizona	1,053,869	424,083	421,043	373,752	1,379,849	803, 394	481,733	407,0		
Utah	3,722,784	2,519,214	1,060,122	1,874,170	6, 220, 150	5,331,336	1,144,224	2,043,4		
Nevada		623, 402	2,000,122	80, 150	1,443,669	1,192,925	10,245			
PACIFIC:	1,039,784	020, 402		ou, 100	1,220,009	1,102,020	10,240	174,2		
		6 405	.05			40				
Washington	11,302,591	3, 198, 421	422, 290	1, 482, 127	18,054,166	10,570,527	475, 260	1,633,7		
	0 470 660	1 075 957	4 010 050	1 105 504	14, 140, 624	10,082,807	4 200 150	1,662,8		
Oregon California	8, 472, 660	1,975,357	4,218,953	1,195,564	14,140,024	10,002,001	4,388,158	1,002,0		

^{*} See footnote 2, Table 1, p. 344.

¹ Can not be shown separately, as to do so would disclose individual operations.

² Includes Indian Territory.

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.

Num-	Sheen of	wo	OOL PRODUCE	ED.
farms report- ing.	shearing age.	Fleeces.	Weight (pounds).	Value.
598,047	39,644,046			
458,311		35,336,830	241,882,318	\$54,964,020
423,580 34,731	31,636,132	33,849,587 1,487,243	232,357,186 9,525,132	
		43,999,229	276,567,584 12,852,393	45,670,053 19,802,275
	ber of farms reporting. 598,047 458,311 423,580 34,731	ber of farms reporting. 598,047 39,644,046 458,311	Sheep of farms report Sheep of shearing age. Fleeces.	ber of farms reporting. 598,047 39,644,046 458,311

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				W	OOL PRODUC	ED, AS REPOR	TED: 1909			
DIVISION,	AGE A	SHEARING PRIL 15, 910	То	Total. On farms reporting sheep reporting since April 15, 1910. April 15, 1		On farms not reporting sheep April 15, 1910.		Total production of wool, partly estimated		
	Farms report- ing.	Number of sheep.	Farms report- ing.	Fleeces.	Farms report- ing.	Number of sheep of shearing age April 15, 1910.	Fleeces.	Farms reporting.		estimated (fleeces): 1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central	19, 888 50, 281 218, 693 103, 227 74, 765 85, 835 18, 742	39,644,048 306,443 1,260,455 6,534,854 3,524,749 1,552,698 1,513,833 1,662,445 19,509,675 3,778,894	458, 311 16, 565 42, 771 178, 768 72, 959 58, 737 60, 992 11, 062 8, 218 8, 239	35, 336, 830 298, 362 1, 197, 730 6, 110, 086 2, 828, 460 1, 335, 639 1, 217, 989 1, 854, 732 16, 074, 406 4, 419, 426	423,580 15,038 39,205 166,425 66,072 54,896 56,279 10,290 7,769 7,606	31, 636, 132 264, 889 1, 098, 357 5, 512, 231 2, 519, 677 1, 770, 677 1, 108, 185 1, 282, 979 15, 369, 378 3, 209, 799	33,849,587 277,399 1,126,133 5,726,750 2,561,904 1,274,292 1,144,184 1,781,254 15,692,354 4,265,317	34, 731 1, 527 3, 566 12, 343 6, 887 3, 841 4, 713 772 449 633	1,487,243 20,963 71,597 383,336 266,556 61,347 73,805 73,478 382,052 154,109	42, 320, 580 320, 680 1, 292, 189 6, 780, 541 3, 588, 936 1, 560, 105 1, 563, 103 2, 293, 160 19, 910, 938 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.

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.

¹ There are various reasons for this failure of the enumerators to report the entire wool production. In some cases enumerators reported the number of sheep and neglected to report the wool produced in 1909. In other cases, farmers who did not have sheep in 1910 did have some in 1909, and it can not be assumed that the wool produced by such sheep in 1909 was in all cases reported, for the enumerator, after ascertaining that the farmer had no sheep in 1910, might neglect the subsequent inquiry as to wool produced in 1909. The number of farms which reported the production of wool in 1909 but no sheep on hand on April 15, 1910, was less than one-fourth of the number which reported sheep in 1910 but no wool production in 1909. Again, particularly in the case of tenant

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	-	INCREASE; 1899 to 1909									
division.	Fleece	38.	Weigh	t.	Value).					
	Number.	Per cent.	Pounds.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.					
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	-262, 194 -776, 851 -583, 675 185, 529 -234, 879 -89, 831 -175, 557	-45.0 -37.5 -7.9 5.5 -13.1 -5.4 -7.1 4.4	2,270,470 -1,215,184	-43.6 -37.1 -5.4 10.1 -15.4 -6.3 1.9	-308,667 3,603,550 2,148,014 355,325 351,895 760,388	54. 0 22. 2 27. 45. 2					

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 14 DIVISION.	OF NU	CENT BUTION MBER EECES.	AVER WEIGH FLEI	T PER	VALU:	E PER	VALU	AVERAGE VALUE PER POUND.		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States	100.0	100.0	6.8	6.3	\$1.55	\$1.04	\$0.226	\$0. 165		
New England	0.8	1.3	6.3	6.1	1.79	1.28	0. 286	0. 209		
Middle Atlantic	3. 1	4.7	6.6	6.6	1. 93	1. 35	0. 292	0. 207		
East North Central	16.0	16.7	7.2	7.0	2.11	1. 45	0. 293	0. 207		
West North Central	8.5	7.7	6.9	6.6	1.71	1. 17	0. 248	0. 17		
South Atlantic	. 3.7	4.1	4.3	4.4	1. 25	0.89	0. 293	0. 20		
East South Central	3.7	3.8	3.9	4.0	1.05	0.78	0. 269	0. 19		
West South Central	5, 4	5.6	5.0	4.5	1.07	0.68	0, 215	0. 15		
Mountain	47.0	43.3	7.3	6.4	1.47	0.95	0. 201	0.14		
Pacific	11.8	12.7	7.2	6.7	1. 35	0.84	0. 187	0.12		

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 fleeces, and the weight and value of mohair and goat hair produced in 1909 and 1899, respectively, by geographic divisions and states.

The reports for the production of mohair are presumably about as defective as those for wool. The agricultural schedules, however, on account of the minor importance of goats, did not distinguish them by age, and it is scarcely possible to approximate the total production of mohair from the number of goats and kids of all ages taken together. In many sections of the country the number of goats on farms is 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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

PRODUCTION OF WOOL AND MOHAIR, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES.

Table 15		SHEARING		WOOL 1	PRODUCED (P	ARTLY ESTI	MATED).			М	OHAIR PR	ODUCED.),	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Flee	eces.	Weight (pounds).	Va	lue.	Flee	oces.	Weight (pounds).	Va	lue.
	April 15, 1910	June 1, 1900	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	39, 644, 046	39, 852, 967	42, 320, 580	43, 999, 229	289, 419, 977	276, 567, 584	\$65, 472, 328	\$45, 670, 053	1, 682, 912	454, 932	3, 778, 706	961, 328	\$901, 597	\$267,86
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS .:														
New England	306, 443	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	61
Middle Atlantic	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	39
East North Central.	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	1,70
West North Central	3,524,749	3, 155, 531	3,588,936	3, 403, 407	24, 709, 945	22, 439, 475				19,230	116,057	51,619	26,806	15,51
South Atlantic	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	50
East South Central.	1,513,833	1,489,730	1,563,103	1,652,934	6, 123, 485	6, 536, 376	1,648,579	1, 296, 684	5,223	1,062	13, 241	2,747	3,685	81
West South Central	1,662,445	1,839,118	2,293,160	2, 468, 717	11,359,271	11, 151, 253	2, 442, 998	1,682,610	1,084,893	194, 930	2,016,736	278, 411	472,315	78,37
Mountain	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	48,81
Pacific	3, 778, 894	4, 244, 345	5,010,961	5,598,364	36,041,913	37, 298, 243	6,743,375	4,722,804	248,876	154,570	825, 151	441,550	193,717	121,12
NEW ENGLAND:														
Maine	149,934	252,213	157, 455	258,300	947, 622	1, 478, 018	266, 080	318, 585	168	24	639	105	207	2
New Hampshire	31,201	65,318	32, 996	67, 438	209, 518	409, 465	57,460	84, 103	180	10	629	44	191	1
Vermont	84,360	182,167	90,716	191,884	625, 722	1,334,253	192,002	268,967	97	1	471	5	136	
Massachusetts	22,699	33,869	21, 667	35,067	127, 897	195, 876	33,670		536	529	1,695	1,120	509	1
Rhode Island	4, 206	6,629	4,353	6,828	24,009	35,180	6, 835	8,741	1	3	2	10	1	1
Connecticut	14,043	23,021	13,460	23,324	71,272	104, 438	18,530		316	-	1,009		231	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2 2, 0 20	,	,	,		,		,,			-,			
New York	606, 119	984,516	616, 247	1,038,428	4, 235, 707	6, 674, 165	1,163,846	1,387,969	1,598	134	5,412	383	1,742	15
New Jersey	16, 795	26, 363	16,140	28, 353	94,726	146,628	22, 482	31,266	53		187	0.50	56	
Pennsylvania	637,541	959, 483	659, 802	1,002,259	4, 190, 213	6,732,226			1,017	279	3,198	720	1,036	
E. NORTH CENTRAL:	001,011	300, 100	000,002	1,002,200	1,100,210	0,100,000	2,000,020	1,001,000	1,011	2.0	0,100	120	1,000	
Ohio	2,890,163	2,648,250	3,073,450	2,897,604	21,685,258	20, 350, 721	6,749,005	4, 299, 025	1,624	95	5,840	469	1,684	11
Indiana.	812, 427	1,010,648	784, 432	1,052,753	5,360,044	6,891,601	1,532,914		1, 421	276		867	1,194	1
Illinois	658, 484	629, 150	682, 337	674,625	4,971,380	4,799,742	1,299,218	966,746	4,117	953	,		4,008	
Michigan	1,545,241	1,625,930	1,595,959	1,734,228	11,965,405	12, 202, 844	3, 428, 320		1,559	497	5, 677	1,833	1,712	1
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		514	1,082	1
W. NORTH CENTRAL:	020,000	300, 212	011,000	1,000,000	1,000,111	1,221,100	1,20,,200	1, 401, 210	1,101	100	1,100	311	1,002	1.
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			7,261	
Missouri	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	'
North Dakota	241, 392	451, 437	261, 985	469, 831	1,676,830	3, 030, 478	381,722	503,744	118	329	470		133	1
South Dakota	501,041	507,338	529, 088	520, 219	3,598,246	3, 246, 945	847,012	525,652	399	660	1,538		390	1
Nebraska	240, 116	335, 950	310, 762	410, 975	2,177,355	2, 788, 839	464, 183	426,344	629	1,696	2, 425		602	1
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	
OUTH ATLANTIC:	201,020	110,001	100,002	201,007	1,110,300	1,000,074	200,000	241,000	2,011	1,074	0,000	4,000	2,000	1,01
Delaware	4, 415	6,964	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					474	
District of Columbia	120, 201	111,020	122,011	110,000	100, 320	032,119	199,909	142,900	400		1,570		4/4	
Virginia	438,719	392, 125	431, 694	399, 113	1,937,252	2,020,735	564,386	409,602	9 614	139	8,047	343	2,913	113
West Virginia	566, 952	572, 739	558, 095	587, 381	2,719,684			,	2,614		,	140		
North Carolina	140,070	208, 812	157, 811	240, 189	493, 882	3, 123, 455 797, 176	839, 555 130, 724	636, 012	3,248	73	8, 991 1, 020		2,699	
South Carolina	27,926	52, 436	28,167	55, 233	86, 819	- 1	, 1	150, 510	335	127 30	486	416	469 128	
Georgia	153, 250	258, 894	165, 448	282, 628	427, 943	175, 290 777, 189	20, 432 117, 871	31,537	196	299	520	73 726	177	
Florida	95,115	102,709	93, 669	109,821	287,069	333,898		155, 811	198	299	165	20	68	1
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	30,110	102, 103	50,005	100,021	281,009	230,090	77, 260	66,881	46	8	100	20	08	
Kentucky	778, 154	716, 158	793,537	755 179	2 449 949	2 617 407	074 247	727 620	0.007	100	7 700	E9.4	. 0 036	16
Tennessee	470, 337	307,804	495, 979	755, 172 346, 715	3,448,848	3,617,497	974,347	737, 632	2,967	168	7,702	524	2,038	
Alabama	109, 112	229, 298	120,039	299, 118	1,854,172	1,395,295	466, 459	263, 351	1,342	572	3, 428	1,486	1,053	
Mississippi	156, 230			,	339,884	744, 274	85,677	150, 943	383	237	808	469	238	
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:	100, 200	236, 470	153,548	251,929	480, 581	779, 310	122,096	144,758	531	85	1,303	268	356	8-
Arkansas	96,517	168,761	101 210	104 796	976 977	200 474	00.047	110.000	0.110		7 000	1 =00	1 510	40
Louisiana	- 1	. 1	101,318	194,726	376,877	636, 474	86,045	118,922	3,118	700	7,265	1,763	1,516	
Oklahoma	139, 308	169, 234	137, 985	171, 269	442,865	547, 641	99, 424	90, 317	538	118	1,044	385	226	92
Texas	48,896	1 61, 183	46, 492	1 64, 187	281,750	1 329, 136	55,187	1 45, 249	3,774	1 582	10,503	1 1, 453	2,354	1 31;
fountain:	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, 530	1,997,924	274,810	468, 219	77,478
Montana	4 050 000	4 915 914	4 704 74	4 940 =00	07 000 00-	00 10= 00	0.005					0	2.55	-
Idaho	4, 959, 835	4,215,214	4,724,747	4,348,568	37, 669, 031	30, 437, 829	8,223,754	5, 136, 658	2,357	1,254	8,328	2,750	2,056	824
Wyoming	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
Colorado	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
	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, 91
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	7,320
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
Nevada	824,875	568, 251	891,598	624,546	6, 273, 667	4,842,500	1,062,418	692, 403	2,070	3,503	5,719	10,590	1, 455	3,672
PACIFIC:	0													
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	1,724,968	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

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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	Number of	PROI	DUCT.
	of farms reporting.	fowls on hand.	Quantity.	Value.
Fowlson farms April 15, 1910. On farms reporting eggs	5,585,032	295, 880, 190		
produced in 1909	4,833,759 751,273	273, 255, 924 22, 624, 266		
Eggs produced, as reported, 1909	4,883,507		Dozens. 1,457,385,772	\$281, 157, 980
1899 Increase, 1899 to 1909			1,591,311,371 1,293,662,433 297,648,938 23.0	306,688,960 144,240,541 162,448,419 112,6
Eggs sold, as reported, 1909	3,860,067		926, 465, 787	180,768,249
Fowls on farms April 15, 1910: On farms reporting poultry raised in 1909 On other farms	4,761,774 823,258	270,540,564 25,339,626	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
Poultry raised, as reported, 1909 Total poultry raised (partly	4,832,496		No. of fowls. 445,650,124	185,390,856
	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		488,468,354	202,506,272 136,830,152 65,676,120
Per cent of increase Fowls sold, as reported, 1909	3,038,932		153,600,169	48. 0 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 by them, as reported, was 926,466,000 dozens.

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.

Table 17 DIVISION.	FOWLS ON HAND APRIL 15, 1910						EGGS PRODUCED, AS REPORTED: 1909			FOWLS RAISED, AS REPORTED: 1909		
	Total. On farm eggs r			on farms reporting fowls raised 1909.			Farms	Quantity	Total pro- duction of eggs, partly estimated (dozens):	Farms		Total num- ber of fowls raised, partly estimated;
	Farms reporting.	Number.	Farms report- ing.	Number.	Farms report- ing.	Number.	report- ing.	(dozens).	1909	report- ing.	Number.	1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	5, 585, 032 150, 643 428, 443 1, 045, 736 1, 007, 771 971, 758 897, 145 808, 267 126, 986 148, 283	7,078,636 26,004,625 71,941,382 88,684,488 27,858,263 26,918,569 31,501,899 5,708,606	135, 310 390, 783 959, 187 885, 546 843, 964 762, 182 645, 347 92, 715	6, 629, 735 24, 546, 744 68, 126, 004 82, 504, 127 25, 771, 773 24, 583, 558 27, 476, 494 4, 626, 338	127, 114 379, 783 941, 238 874, 560 840, 235 760, 641 637, 835 88, 163	6, 439, 950 24, 124, 144 67, 634, 087 82, 201, 207 25, 512, 240 24, 391, 225 27, 089, 614 4, 492, 690	142, 165 396, 012 966, 240 891, 590 850, 796 769, 893 651, 667	51, 487, 518 152, 222, 031 370, 965, 805 413, 838, 848 125, 634, 154 117, 141, 106 136, 787, 145 28, 518, 888	161, 921, 598 392, 304, 118 446, 336, 192 136, 073, 767	135, 278 386, 012 950, 627 882, 408 854, 310 771, 066 647, 003 91, 165	10, 143, 637 33, 689, 001 96, 463, 041 114, 871, 313 64, 779, 063	36,313,03 102,496,19 123,853,66 70,792,15 61,199,83 59,066,12 8,799,190

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	PER CENT OF UNITED STATES TOTALS.									
	Eggs produced.				Quan-	1	wls rai			
DIVISION.	Quantity.		Value.		of eggs sold:	Num-	Value.		Num- ber of fowls sold:	
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909	1899	1909	
United States New England Middle Atlantic. East North Central West North Central South Atlantic. East South Central West South Central West South Central	100. 0 3. 5 10. 2 24. 7 28. 0 8. 6 8. 1 10. 4 2. 2 4. 4	100. 0 3. 9 10. 9 27. 0 28. 4 8. 1 8. 1 9. 1 1. 4 3. 1	100. 0 4. 9 12. 2 24. 5 25. 3 8. 7 7. 3 8. 6 2. 8 5. 7	100. 0 6. 2 13. 6 28. 1 25. 4 8. 1 7. 1 7. 1 2. 1 4. 4	100. 0 4. 0 11. 9 27. 7 29. 8 7. 4 6. 8 6. 5 1. 5 4. 5	100. 0 2. 3 7. 4 21. 0 25. 4 14. 5 12. 5 12. 1 1. 8 3. 0	100. 0 3. 6 10. 6 23. 7 25. 8 12. 1 9. 4 8. 7 2. 2 3. 8	100. 0 3. 7 11. 4 26. 5 24. 5 11. 4 10. 2 7. 9 1. 4 3. 0	100. 0 3. 4 10. 7 25. 1 23. 8 13. 5 10. 0 8. 3 1. 4	

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	INCREASE: 1899 TO 1909									
DIVISION.)	Fowls raised.								
	Quantity (dozens).	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.	Value.	Per cent.				
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantie. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	42,784,628 79,191,972 30,723,771	8.7 14.8 12.2 21.6 29.2 23.1 41.2 95.5	17,858,461 37,614,304 40,908,806 14,858,386 12,009,679 16,203,524	69.1 90.9 100.0 111.8 127.1 116.9 159.0 187.9	5,948,589 11,694,914 18,787,032 8,860,158 5,225,245 6,814,959 2,486,450	45.9 38.2 32.2 56.0 57.0 62.7 131.8				

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.							
DIVISION.	Eg	gs per doz	Fowls.					
	Prod	uced.	Sold:	Raised:	Sold:			
	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909			
United States	\$0. 193	\$0.111	\$0.195	\$0.415	\$0.490			
New England	0.275	0.177 0.139	0.278 0.232	0.661	0, 709			
East North Central	0. 232	0.108	0. 232	0.393	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		0.087	0. 161	0.299	0.34			
Mountain	0.242	0.164	0.245	0.497	0.56			

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	EGGS P	RODUCED (PA	RTLY ESTIM	ATED).	FOWLS RAISI	ED (PARTLY I	ESTIMATED).	EGGS SOLD, A	SREPORTED.	FOWLS S REPOR	OLD, AS
DIVISION OR STATE.	Quantity	(dozens).	Va	lue.	Number.	Va	lue.	Quantity (dozens).	Value.	Number.	Value.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	1899	1909	1909	1909	1909
United States	1, 591, 311, 371	1, 293, 662, 433	\$306, 688, 960	\$144, 240, 541	488, 468, 354	\$202, 506, 272	\$136, 830, 152	926, 465, 787	\$180, 768, 249	153, 600, 169	\$75, 273, 52
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	55,078,175	50, 686, 580	15, 155, 991	8,963,398	11,139,439	7,361,038	5,045,951	37,025,214	10,288,343	5, 156, 345	3,657,88
Middle Atlantic	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	10,529,04
East North Central	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, 21
West North Central	446, 336, 192	367, 144, 220	77, 493, 327	36, 584, 521	123,853,667	52,337,180	33,550,148	275,973,530	47,835,052	36,611,202	
South Atlantic	136, 073, 767	105, 349, 996	26, 545, 679	11,687,293	70, 792, 154	24, 413, 963	15,553,805	68, 946, 260		20,774,474	8,377,95
East South Central	129, 133, 681	104,866,360	22, 283, 364	10, 273, 685	61,199,837	19,128,878		62, 699, 552		15,338,379	
West South Central	165, 557, 865	117, 230, 500	26, 395, 765	10, 192, 241	59, 066, 127	17,681,375	1 ' '	60,044,751	9,654,886	12,727,015	
Mountain	35,504,102	18, 160, 567	8,582,548		8,799,190	4,373,143		13, 654, 183	3,341,609	2,215,484	
Pacific	69, 401, 873	39, 627, 300		6, 285, 975	14,808,717	7,710,731		41,673,721	10,551,486	5,886,691	
			21, 100,002				1,101,010	11,010,121		0,000,001	0,230,10
NEW ENGLAND:											
Maine	14,935,959	13, 304, 150	3,792,335	2,038,225	2,601,733	1,454,815		10,340,134	2,659,117	1,213,689	727,74
New Hampshire	7, 499, 470	7,005,180		1,213,703	1,394,654	879,014	1 1	, ,	1,373,432	623,092	411,44
Vermont	7,037,082	6,271,880	1,715,221	959, 965	1,282,524	759, 362	, ,	4, 451, 120	1,092,578	579, 614	387,41
Massachusetts	14, 145, 240	12,928,630	4, 280, 445	2,571,341	3,212,339	2,411,078		9,614,504	2,914,755	1,596,472	
Rhode Island	2,894,081	3,217,310	848,527	656,845	602, 335	482,015	398,790	2,246,679	669, 984	295, 413	245,32
Connecticut	8,566,343	7,959,430	2, 476, 125	1,523,319	2,045,854	1,374,754	984, 207	5, 424, 763	1,578,477	848,065	598,13
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:											
New York	72,349,034	62,096,690	17,101,732	8,630,062	13,980,792	8,403,162	6, 161, 429	48,074,481	11,394,511	5,806,367	3,766,60
New Jersey	14,842,859	11,942,550	3,903,005	1,938,304	4, 847, 288	3,846,029		9,578,886	2,535,668	2,540,200	
Pennsylvania	74,729,705	67, 038, 180		9,080,725	17, 484, 951	9,277,886		52, 446, 077	11,560,908	8,046,401	4,631,84
EAST NORTH 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	4,754,09
Indiana	80,755,437	70,782,200	15, 287, 205	7, 441, 944	23,067,814	10,726,137		53, 899, 416		8, 127, 981	
Illinois	100, 119, 418	86, 402, 670	18, 940, 454								
	' ' 1			8,942,401	32, 352, 888	15, 404, 028		62,036,857	11,745,315	12,096,388	6,335,03
Michigan	59, 915, 851	54,318,410	11,734,799	6, 104, 462	12,877,537	6, 191, 440		38,568,386		5,289,794	2,746,22
Wisconsin	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	1,945,78
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											
Minnesota	53,807,974	43, 208, 130	9,767,410	4,437,148	11,862,787	4,714,919		34,347,776	6,212,270	3,704,433	1,796,50
Iowa	109, 760, 487	99,621,920	19,235,600	10,016,707	29,990,147	13,914,985	9, 491, 819	70,835,349	12,387,353	10,388,967	5,207,07
Missouri	111,816,693	85,203,290	19,345,602	8,315,371	31,913,210	14,572,585	9,525,252	71,886,145	12, 452, 508	10,656,882	5,833,47
North Dakota	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	283,97
South Dakota	25,067,489	17,349,750	4, 244, 291	1,727,392	6, 186, 427	2,355,567	1,020,382	14, 226, 323	2,371,555	1,314,046	570,84
Nebraska	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	1,588,35
Kansas	81,659,304	73, 190, 590	13,864,360	7,237,111	24, 583, 465	9,382,214	6, 491, 183	52,833,166	8,946,839	6, 207, 442	2,677,04
SOUTH 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	355,21
Maryland	15,533,732	12,511,450	3, 235, 759	1,572,682	5, 949, 459	3,011,382	2,077,490	10, 526, 537	2, 191, 615	2,273,501	1,313,30
District of Columbia	51,945	42,580	15, 277	6, 492	15,614	9,102	5,480	16,660	5,709	5,152	2,34
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	2,666,70
West Virginia	19, 159, 008				5,543,096				2,250,362	2,009,220	
	23,556,124	17, 242, 400	3,672,193	1,877,675	15, 227, 685	2, 238, 696		11,762,888	, ,	, ,	960, 43
North Carolina		17,704,020	4, 256, 769	1,810,116	, ,	4, 496, 767		10, 471, 857	1,908,721	4, 617, 041	
South Carolina	11,049,468	9,007,700	2, 162, 797	925, 966	8,811,348	2,548,179		2,766,645	547,894	1,554,709	487,06
Georgia	20, 793, 359	15,505,330	3,971,760	1,615,538	14, 930, 716	4,119,870		6, 135, 393	1,177,450	2,904,115	848, 10
Florida	6, 380, 956	4, 214, 186	1,379,878	553,524	2,461,358	1,006,198	574,703	2,806,437	623, 628	727,546	314, 59
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	2,272,47
Tennessee	42,043,104	31,807,990	7,258,146	3,115,335	17,415,208	5,774,175		24, 597, 449	4,248,340	5, 330, 639	2,075,79
Alabama	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	715,53
Mississlppi	20, 542, 487	18,942,070	3, 657, 657	1,871,765	12,069,856	3, 249, 224	2,387,484	5,691,560	1,007,110	2, 294, 489	653,54
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	688,52
Louisiana	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, 82
Oklahoma	46,000,600	1 20, 674, 540	7,544,445	11,909,832	16, 264, 003	5,388,133		18,860,825	3, 131, 023	3,562,200	1,324,94
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	2,042,14
MOUNTAIN:	,,	-,,	, 0 20, 0 10	-, -, -, 101	,,	., 102, 100	5,011,002		0,001,100	-,,,,,,,,	_, -,, - 1
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	237,05
Idaho	6,492,270	2,879,590	1,548,431	- 11					- 1		
				465,504	1,653,272	800,700	282, 468	2,370,346	573,098	370, 776	208, 13
Wyoming	2,091,716	937,570	501,386	163,517	519,169	260,538	79,488	542,643	133,157	106, 375	59,82
Colorado	10,652,396	5,704,290	2,444,006	852,978	2,706,945	1,393,039	587,536	4,260,285	981,851	670,128	384,81
New Mexico	2,976,233	839, 890	683, 441	157,175	932,045	367,907	90,152	882,856	212,679	194,917	80,84
Arizona	1,744,081	819,507	530,746	163,274	392,286	225, 640	114,884	820, 377	250,488	134,098	85,27
Utah	4,672,866	3,387,340	999, 959	424,628	971,917	412,359	262,503	2,315,120	499,988	298,015	140,79
Nevada	870,489	589,490	263, 813	122,522	190,815	115,510	71,175	345,932	105,395	69,328	47,22
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, 095
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, 466
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	2,018,850

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

HONEY AND WAX.

United States and states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 22 shows, for each division and state, the quantity of honey and of wax produced, respectively, and

their combined value, in 1909 and 1899. The figures are as reported by the enumerators, and probably somewhat understate the true production.

Table 22		PRODUCED NDS).	WAX PR			WAX.	DIVISION OR STATE.	HONEY PR		WAX PRO		VALUE OF AND W	
DIVISION OR STATE.	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	\$6,656,611	W. No. CENTRAL- Continued:						
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: Now England	594, 117	732, 078 6, 122, 949	8, 251 66, 393	29, 802 153, 017	108, 523 675, 363	119,581 681,566	Nebraska Kansas South Atlantic:	527,868 609,785	866, 200 1, 187, 569	3,336 4,332	16,090 19,236	73,398 84,437	105,67 151,87
Middle Atlantic E. North Central W. North Central	6, 744, 608	11, 399, 724 8, 655, 778	132,735 93,633	221,220 175,384	972,834 864,367	1,315,385 1,037,616	Delaware Maryland District of Col	62,777 306,367 3,657	101, 410 306, 788 530	2,756 4,358	1,960 7,860	8,235 39,244 477	10,53 38,85 5
South Atlantic E. South Central. W. South Central. Mountain Pacific	4,477,759 4,486,980 6,577,800	8,065,170 6,784,654 4,692,426	172, 996 111, 369 92, 177 88, 447 138, 866	343,900 245,060 74,410	550, 143 493, 773 574, 983	861, 123 692, 018 413, 692	Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia	1,344,360 1,550,739 1,809,127 653,119 884,662	1,708,320 1,673,120 2,477,800 872,590 1,650,745	23, 883 11, 090 76, 400 12, 440 23, 434	60,110 30,180 135,920 37,500 73,372	173, 927 231, 630 230, 586 78, 936 101, 888	195, 88 199, 08 263, 73 92, 85 169, 72
New England; Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	112,051 65,038 160,283 96,802 14,221	182, 278 109, 050 28, 450	2,260 792 2,899 1,019 185	3,350 8,652 6,250 890	13, 623 26, 166 19, 176 2, 959	17, 686 27, 290 18, 412 5, 156	Florida E. SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	747,832 1,558,670 1,468,123 891,954 559,012	677,540 2,681,720 2,404,550 1,930,410 1,048,490	18, 635 17, 307 28, 864 50, 043 15, 155	32, 290 53, 120 79, 590 162, 020 49, 170	60, 906 202, 242 183, 062 99, 977 64, 862	58,50 291,17 259,69 197,23 113,02
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	3,191,733 152,072 1,840,360	174, 250	1,096 43,198 1,372 21,823	84, 075 7, 640	389, 642 22, 917	352,795 23,479	W.SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma Texas. MOUNTAIN:	913, 515 340, 134 140, 234 3, 093, 097	1, 405, 320 426, 490 1 172, 640 4, 780, 204	20, 403 12, 284 1, 088 58, 402	59, 340 20, 440 1 5, 590 159, 690	112,968 33,911 24,096 322,798	45,20 1 21,34
E. NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	687,097 1,428,640	1,681,554 2,961,080	7, 454 15, 115 26, 240 28, 524 55, 402	27,780 75,290 38,860	105,715 200,763 296,742	219, 110 343, 200 230, 012	Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah	163,510 1,011,068 138,924 2,306,492 439,528 1,025,282	19, 940 379, 450 19, 220 1, 732, 630 139, 998 930, 420	394 8,018 1,563 33,682 5,345 15,012	130 6,550 340 24,930 2,260 13,080	21, 935 88, 382 16, 725 234, 334 39, 639 57, 203	42,72 2,67 171,74 13,83
W.NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota	976, 262 2, 374, 080 2, 105, 815	2,539,784	16, 880 44, 266 23, 784 92 943	69, 258 90	285, 429 274, 174 1, 869	305,183 348,604 1,149	Utah	1, 138, 091 354, 905 503, 580 839, 981 10, 264, 715	1,292,118 178,650 530,790 979,140 3,667,738	16,667 7,766 4,038 8,383 126,445	23,740 3,380 9,540 16,740 115,330	79,763 37,002 66,391 94,510 665,367	94,36 17,15 65,21

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 | each class of domes United States as a whole, the number and value of | farms during 1909.

each class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 23		D	OMESTIC AND	MALS SOLD OR	SLAUGHTERE	ON FARMS	IN 1909.		
	All classes.	Cattle (exclusive of calves).	Calves.	Horses.	Mules.	Asses and burros.	Swine.	Sheep.	Goats.
Total sold or slaughtered: Number Value	1,833,175,487	21, 981, 637 689, 375, 710 31.36	7,874,348 59,775,179 7.59	1,768,342 210,264,479 118.90	716, 862 94, 359, 550 131. 63	17,734 1,833,101 103.37	52, 878, 675 691, 611, 885 13. 08	19, 520 , 982 84, 774 , 271 4. 34	526, 555 1, 181, 315 2, 2-
Sold: Number Value	1, 562, 936, 694	20, 572, 997 657, 686, 916 31, 97	6,742,748 52,328,181 7.76	1,768,342 210,264,479 118.90	716, 862 94, 359, 550 131, 63	17,734 1,833,101 103.37	37,500,158 463,011,115 12.35	18, 991, 456 82, 506, 542 4. 34	407, 56 946, 81 2. 3
Number dollars. Value dollars. Average value dollars.	270, 238, 793	1, 408, 640 31, 688, 794 22, 50	1,131,600 7,446,998 6.58				15, 378, 517 228, 600, 770 14, 86	529, 526 2, 267, 729 4. 28	118,98 234,50 1.9

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 24		L DOMESTIC AN				TOTAL
DIVISION.	Total.	Sold.	Slaughtered.	Sold or slaugh- tered.	Seld.	Slaugh tered.
United States		\$1, 562, 936, 694	\$270, 238, 793		100.0	100.
New England Middle Atlantic.	30, 416, 780	24, 287, 381	6, 129, 399	1.7		
E. North Central.	89, 563, 068 422, 925, 855	62, 359, 683 366, 849, 902		4.9 23.1	4.0 23.5	10. 20.
W. North Central	715, 336, 435	664,809,849		39.0		
South Atlantic.	102, 508, 692	56, 917, 658	45,591,034	5.6		
E. South Central.	129, 996, 105	91,782,197	38, 213, 908	7.1		14.
W. South Central	181,003,205	149,019,393	31,983,812			11.
Mountain	100, 115, 107	93,035,953				
Pacific	61,310,240	53,874,678	7, 435, 562	3.3	3.4	2.

Of the total value of animals sold or slaughtered on farms, the West North Central division reported 39 per cent, the East North Central 23.1 per cent, and the West South Central 9.9 per cent, these three divisions together reporting nearly three-fourths of the total. With respect to the value of domestic animals slaughtered on farms, the East North Central division ranked first, followed by the West North Central and the South Atlantic.

Table 25 shows, by geographic divisions, the number and value of each separate class of domestic animals sold or slaughtered on farms during 1909.

Table 25 DIVISION.	CATTLE (EX		CALV	ES.	Horses	Mules	Asses	swi	NE.	SHEE	P.	GOA	TS.
Division.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	sold.	sold.	burros sold.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.
New England: Number	434, 193 14, 063, 746	75,679 1,778,913	437,321 2,338,235	101,698 517,424	33,894 4,557,190	276 47,842	11: 234	325, 828 2, 551, 918	177, 154 3, 647, 138	181, 504 723, 623	41,719 185,313		
Average value dollars	32.39	23.51	5.35	5.09	134.45	173.34	21.27	7.83		3.99	4.44		
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: Number	850, 906 28, 433, 677 33, 42	160, 473 4, 354, 379 27. 13	1,397,252 9,847,792 7.05		103,705 12,714,225 122.60	6, 515 938, 953 144, 12	198 7,310 36,92	1,075,690 7,060,488 6.56	20,698,021	733,204 3,347,996 4.57	80,724 443,342 5.49	9,242	1,155
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Number	2,788,939 107,686,696 38.61	214, 287 5, 637, 160 26. 31	1,965,546 14,637,203 7.45	1,996,796	476, 628 64, 520, 499 135, 37	89,665 11,477,495 128.00		11,464,960 148,970,626 12.99	48, 161, 673	3,944,079 19,338,167 4.90	57, 686 277, 929 4. 82	48,402	2,393
Number	7,334,405 283,647,784 38.67	317,527 7,466,246 23.51	1,137,087 10,947,101 9.63		636, 502 79, 254, 856 124, 52	251, 347 35, 086, 146 139, 59	846, 274	17, 179, 803 241, 711, 567 14. 07	2,664,171 $41,796,756$ 15.69	2,694,142 13,182,975 4.89	45,612 221,074 4.85	133, 146	6,740
Number	1,030,151 $29,366,065$ 28.51	158, 646 2, 880, 386 18.16	398,606 3,036,567 7.62	57,909 370,705 6.40	85, 519 9, 270, 128 108, 40	42,659 5,652,701 132.51	632 39, 692 62. 80		42, 172, 962	995, 135 4, 387, 828 4, 41	36, 701 151, 433 4, 13		
Number	1,527,324 32,728,694 21,43	129,846 1,907,530 14.69	318, 428 2, 283, 029 7. 17	27,723 175,417 6.33	98,074 10,013,375 102.10	160, 392 21, 258, 297 132, 54	394,504	2, 454, 112 19, 979, 597 8. 14	35,966,100	1,157,673 5,072,379 4.38	34,236 133,959 3.91		30,902
Number	3,993,760 83,712,953 20.96	151, 371 2, 406, 722 15. 90	747,037 6,360,162 8.51	39,236 300,863 7.67	155, 430 13, 141, 491 84. 55	146, 840 17, 554, 241 119, 55	292,650	2,772,498 25,930,428 9.35	29, 147, 393		20, 195 61, 340 3.04	368,775	67,494
Mountain: Number	1,720,298 50,144,682 29.15	115, 113 3, 078, 640 26, 74	133,240 1,384,458 10.39	38, 572 371, 991 9, 64	110,040 9,102,421 82.72	7,327 778,709 106.28	1,028 40,972 39.86	392,900 4,106,278 10.45	208, 106 2, 992, 716 14.38	6,787,685 27,298,628 4.02	153, 572 552, 670 3, 60	179,805	39, 383 83, 137 2. 11
PACIFIC: Number	893, 021 27, 902, 619 31, 25	85, 698 2, 178, 818 25, 42	208, 231 1, 493, 634 7, 17	135, 532 971, 550 7, 17	68,550 7,690,294 112,19	11,841 1,565,166 132,18	323 40, 651 125, 85	730, 205 7, 567, 967 10, 36	277, 625 4, 018, 011 14, 47	1,991,613 7,496,253 3,76	59,081 240,669 4.07		26, 514

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.

Table 26	VALUE OF AL							NUMBE	в, ву с	LASSES.		,			
STATE.		Slaugh-	Cattle (ex		Calv	res.	Horses	Mules	Asses and	Swi	ne.	Shee	p.	Go	ats.
	Sold.	tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	sold.	sold.	burros sold.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.	Sold.	Slaugh- tered.
United States	\$1,562,936,694	\$270, 238, 793	20, 572, 997	1, 408, 640	6,742,748	1, 131, 600	1,768,342	716, 862	17,734	37, 500, 158	15, 378, 517	18,991,456	529, 526	407, 583	118, 989
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	6,531,033	1,888,888	83,932	18,755	98,577	27,396	12,003	44	6	88,167	47,319	89, 522	23,277	313	40
New Hampshire	3, 482, 591	847,159	54,904	9,116	64, 347	10,650	4,966	58		43,008	22,563	14,340	5,987	215	6
Vermont	5,990,550	1,468,345	145,955	18,832	102,781	41,375	7,158	55	1	93,720	50,786	64,044	6,609	179	88
Massachusetts	5,014,442	1,006,088	81,661	13,521	95,486	14,187	5,963	16	1	63,930	27,754	6,558	2,412	275	19
Rhode Island	580,949	165,634	11,177	6,699	9,653	1,175	579	8	1	7,725	3,674	1,153	749	7	
Connecticut.	2,687,816	753,285	56,564	8,756	66, 477	6,915	3,225	95	2	29,278	25,058	5,887	2,685	59	6
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:															
New York	29,333,508	9,927,603	451,265	68,793	814,704	212,962	39,552	377	77	407,915	386, 264	403, 307	51,277	1,085	111
New Jersey	3, 433, 924	1,562,926	30,954	3,175	112,885	14,025	4,921	245	1	88,639	73,709	9,356	1,229	82	19
Pennsylvania	29, 592, 251	15,712,856	368, 687	88,505				5,893	120	579, 136	675,939	320, 541			
E. NORTH CENTRAL:		,	,							,		,			
Ohio	74,632,856	14,964,130	558,420	54,040	362,046	31,180	104,500	3,864	320	2,317,507	768,195	1,287,373	16,754	3,838	89
Indiana	81,437,250	11, 458, 882	463,825	27,122	,	,	1 ' 1	32,577	242	3,030,547	646, 581	584,778	3,714	1,685	
Illinois	132,622,547	14, 438, 127	1,029,835	38,466		1		52,426	2,028	3,745,309	762,545	534,030		4,232	l
Michigan	35,915,379	7,652,048	319,063	43, 619			1 ' 1	484	50	981,880	381,247	1,140,614	17,818	2,410	
Wisconsin	42,241,870	7, 562, 766	417,796					314	28	1,389,717	386, 243	397, 284			
W. NORTH CENTRAL:	12,211,010	1,002,100	11,,,,,,,	01,010	011,010	00,10,	10,000	011	20	1,000,111	000,240	001,201	10,110	1,211	11.
Minnesota	34, 121, 517	6,942,498	442,034	79,226	176,970	80,493	45,790	687	341	1,038,711	314,597	242,613	16, 231	815	161
Iowa	208, 069, 001	10, 147, 302	2, 130, 255	73,454	256,071	18,235	1 ' 1	15, 612	96	5,524,519	507, 167	594, 869			
Missouri	143,967,066	15, 272, 156	1,300,754	32,059	254,702	8,779	l ' I	150, 436							
North Dakota		3,047,590		,			1 ' 1				949,318	883,160		24,500	
South Dakota	11,409,158 35,722,056	' '	159,392	31,570	22, 263	14,419	1 ' 1	636	78	115, 414	136, 227	75, 459		121	21 68
Nebraska	1 ' ' 1	2,637,084	519,607 1,221,743	28,475	48,862	7,034		1,511	332	721,838	117,781	227, 837	7,246	1,067	
Kansas	100,784,287	5,293,468			96,821	5,458		17,541	1,006	2,495,969	261,515	395, 872		2,059	
South Atlantic:	130, 736, 764	7, 186, 488	1,560,620	30,660	281,398	11,536	105,512	64,924	756	2,857,924	377,566	274,332	2,399	3,488	217
Delaware	700 004		F 080		. 10 000		4								
	768,034	570, 575	7,070	551	19,292	1	1,453	307	5	20,979	27,588	1,301	87	15	
Maryland	5,399,896	3,069,871	56,863	5,870	,			1,882	64	143, 415	180, 406	76,827	2,952	319	13
	16,519	7,937	344	8				8		17	383				
Virginia	20, 124, 957	8,857,649	314,925	20,058	,	,			115	293, 493	537,797	410,025	9,185		
West Virginia North Carolina	14,159,182	4, 296, 936	257,733	18,753	58,815	1 -	1 '	2,290	193	121,650	206,701	410, 133		819	
	7,209,308	11, 317, 680	163, 015	36, 132	1	14,602		10,885	151	246, 796	,	75, 437	9,763	1 '	1
South Carolina	2,430,169	4,360,448	57,301		14,541	6,669	1 '	4,346		80, 633	309 , 92 2	3,894			
Georgia	1 ' '	10,410,370	112,127	37,605	39,507	22,323	5, 453	15,028	38	136,651	860, 409			4,782	
Florida E. South Central:	1,350,243	2,699,568	60,773	22,012	2,537	1,569	1,667	892	2	60,528	294,753	2,916	1,484	3,286	2,258
Kentueky	43,080,628	11,652,749	535, 429	19,011	140,896	4,540	43,301	60,392	596	1,160,301	733, 642	671,321	10,650	6,915	1,894
Tennessee	37,637,861	12,209,506	540, 891	33, 483	114,620	9,548	39,011	78,170	1,535	1,082,134	742, 123	456, 484	13, 490	9,988	4,563
Alabama	5,543,718	7,606,346	198,226	42,946	30,694	7,872	7,787	12,661	88	123,078	581,615	18,539	5,251	8,022	8,385
Mississippi	5,519,990	6,745,307	252,778	34, 406	32,218	5,757	7,975	9,169	94	88,599				4,900	3,787
W. SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	12,914,397	7,409,195	379,676	38,088	86, 235	8,379	22,073	25, 443	530	376, 466	616, 350	49,356	5,705	8,675	5,499
Louisiana	2,933,052	2,847,114	139, 319	26,209	15, 490		1 '			,					
Oklahoma	54,524,144	6,575,550	939,546	23,043			1 '		\$						
Texas	78,647,800	15, 151, 953	2,535,219			1								152,724	
MOUNTAIN:			, ,			/	1	,	,,,,,,	, , , , ,	000,200	100,000	,,,,,,	,	, , ,
Montana	20,346,948	1,262,151	272,990	19,755	18,389	8,748	31,037	950	6	37,471	33,143	1,543,632	13,785	1,159	52
Idaho		1,074,048	145,948			1							1		
Wyoming		650, 745	198,970	1	1			295		10,740					1
Colorado			437, 215		,	1		2,697			52,081	977,460			
New Mexico			306, 347		1					,		•			1
Arizona			146,852	1 '			1	2,038			21,929 3,299				'
Utah			110,780							,					
Nevada			101, 190			· ·		1	79 72						
PACIFIC:	-,555,510	200, 102	202,150	1	3,000	1,416	6,353	204	12	9,660	5,943	328,046	0,973	· · · · · · · ·	10
Washington	7,771,950	2,477,396	94, 368	25,087	20.001	44 000	10 100	1 040	00	101 000	00.000	1 1	F 000	0.00	
Oregon			249,733			1	1		1	121,886		,			1
California					1 '				4	,	,	,			
	-, 100, 113	~, 401,007	045, 920	36,319	147,467	50,538	28,989	8,916	166	478, 678	82,270	815,960	35,915	19,751	4,001

CHAPTER 13.

FARM CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

(WITH STATISTICS OF PURCHASE AND SALE OF CROPS SUITABLE FOR FEEDING ANIMALS, AND OF FARM EXPENDITURES FOR LABOR AND FERTILIZERS.)

Introduction.—This chapter presents in condensed form the main results of the Thirteenth Census of the United States with reference to the production of crops in 1909. It also contains statistics relating to the purchase and sale of crops suitable for feeding animals and to farm expenditures for labor and fertilizers. Statistics pertaining to Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, and other outlying possessions are not included in the tables.

The tables give figures for each crop by states, though in the case of less important crops states are not named where the production is insignificant. All of the data published in this chapter regarding any particular state can also be found in the supplement for that state, where additional detail concerning the acreage and production of the principal crops by counties is also published.

The tables in general state the acreage, production, and value of each crop, by states, for the census years 1909 and 1899. In the case of orchard and tropical fruits, grapes, and nuts, the census inquiry was as to

the number of trees or vines rather than the acreage. For certain seeds and for straw and cornstalks, acreage was not tabulated because it would largely duplicate the acreage of primary crops. Forest products and maple sugar and sirup are mainly derived from unimproved land and statistics of acreage, even if they could be obtained accurately, would have little significance.

In any comparison of the crop of one year with that of another, acreage, where reported, forms a more accurate index than either the amount or the value of the crop. The crop yield is subject to variations from year to year, according to the prevalence of adverse or favorable weather conditions, while aggregate values reflect changes in the price per unit as well as in the amount of the crop. On the other hand, in the comparison of one crop with another the respective acreages do not indicate the relative importance so accurately as do aggregate values, since the value of the yield per acre for one crop may be much greater than for another.

CROPS IN GENERAL.

UNITED STATES AS A WHOLE.

Acreage and value of all crops: 1909 and 1899.— The principal results of the census of agriculture which relate to crops for 1909 and for 1899 for the United States as a whole are given in Table 1, on the following page.

The total value of all the crops of the United States in 1909 was \$5,487,000,000, as compared with \$2,999,000,000 in 1899. The increase in the later year as compared with the earlier was therefore \$2,488,000,000, or 83 per cent.

The value of the crops for which reports of acreage were secured amounted in 1909 to \$5,074,000,000, or about nine-tenths of the value of all crops. The total acreage of crops with acreage reports in 1909 was 311,293,382. In April, 1910, the land in farms in the United States, according to the census returns, amounted to 878,798,325 acres, of which 478,451,750 acres were improved. The crops with acreage reports, therefore, occupied 35.4 per cent of the total land in farms and 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. If the acreage of fruit and nut crops grown on improved land were added, the proportion of improved land occupied by all crops would probably be between 66 and 67 per cent. The crops with acreage reports

in 1899 occupied 283,218,280 acres, or 68.3 per cent of the improved land reported at the census of 1900. The area devoted to these crops increased by 9.9 per cent between 1899 and 1909, while improved land in farms increased by 15.4 per cent in the same period. The improved land not occupied by the crops specified includes land in improved pastures, land occupied by orchards, for which acreage was not reported, land lying fallow, and land in house yards and barnyards. It is possible that, because of the difficulty in discriminating precisely between improved and unimproved land, the figures for the improved land at the last two censuses are not wholly comparable. Attention is called to the fact that improved farm land, as reported, increased by 64,000,000 acres, while land in crops for which the acreage was given increased only 28,000,000 acres. It should be noted, however, that the acreage devoted to orchards and vineyards probably increased during the decade. There was also an increase of 20.4 per cent in the number of dairy cows, and doubtless a considerable increase in the improved land in pastures. In addition to these increases, it is quite probable that the amount of land lying fallow is greater at the present time than it was a decade ago because of the constant cropping.

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ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE OF ALL CROPS, FOR THE UNITED STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 1		ACREA	DE.				PRODUCTION.				VALUE (DOLI	LARS).	
CROP.			Incre	asc.1				Increas	e.1			Increase	e.1
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	Unit.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.
All crops With acreage reports With no acreage reports	311, 293, 382	283, 218, 280	28, 075, 102	9.9					,	5, 487, 161, 223 5, 073, 997, 594 413, 163, 629	2, 998, 704, 412 2, 768, 339, 569 230, 364, 843	2, 488, 456, 811 2, 305, 658, 025 182, 798, 786	83. 83. 6 79.
Cereals	191, 395, 963 98, 382, 665	184, 982, 220 94, 913, 673	6, 413, 743 3, 468, 992	3.5 3.7	Bu	4, 512, 564, 465 2, 552, 189, 630	4, 438, 857, 013 2, 666, 324, 370	73, 707, 452 114, 134, 740	1.7 -4.3	2,665,539,714 1,438,553,919	1, 482, 603, 049 828, 192, 388	1, 182, 936, 665 610, 361, 531	73.
Cereals	35, 159, 441 44, 262, 592 7, 698, 706 878, 048	29, 539, 698 52, 588, 574 4, 470, 196 807, 060 2, 054, 292	5, 619, 743 -8,325,982 3, 228, 510 70, 988	19.0 -15.8 72.2 8.8	Bu	173,344,212	11, 233, 515	3,615,817	3.8 44.9 32.2	1, 438, 553, 919 414, 697, 422 657, 656, 801 92, 458, 571 9, 330, 592	369, 945, 320 41, 631, 762 5, 747, 853	197, 598, 838 287, 711, 481 50, 826, 809 3, 582, 739 8, 131, 272	91.
Kafir corn and milo maize	1,635,153	266, 513	1,368,640	513. 5	Bu	29, 520, 457 17, 597, 305	5, 169, 113	12, 428, 192	240.4	10,816,940	1,367,040	9, 449, 900	691.
Emmer and spelt Rough rice	573, 622 610, 175	342,214	573, 622 267, 961	78.3	Bu	12,702,710 21,838,580	9,002,886	12,702,710 12,835,694	142.6		6, 329, 562	5, 584, 050 9, 690, 045	153.
Other grains and seeds With acreage reports Dry edible beans Other beans Dry peas	14 047	453, 841 25, 738 968, 370	349, 150 -10, 791 336, 729	76.9 -41.9 34.8	Bu	11,251,160 179,733 7,129,294	143, 388 9, 440, 210	6, 186, 670 36, 345 -2, 310, 916 7, 451, 707	25.3 -24.5	10.963.739	134, 084 7, 908, 966	14, 137, 846 106, 976 3, 054, 773	90. 185. 79. 3 38.
Dry peas	869, 887 2, 083, 142 81, 308	516, 654	353, 233	68.4 -1.3	Bu	19, 415, 816 19, 512, 765	11, 964, 109 19, 979, 492	-466,727	-2.3	18, 271, 929 28, 970, 554 768, 625	7,270,515 19,624,901	11,001,414 9,345,653 768,625	151. 47.
Grass seed					Bu	6,671,348	4, 865, 078	1,806,270	37-1	15, 137, 683 1, 411, 013	8, 228, 417 826, 019	6, 909, 266 584, 994	1
Hay and forage Tobacco Cotton and cotton seed	72, 280, 776 1, 294, 911	61, 691, 069 1, 101, 460	10, 589, 707 193, 451	17.2 17.6	Tons Lbs	97, 453, 735 1, 055, 764, 806	79, 251, 562 868, 112, 865	18, 202, 173 187, 651, 941	23.0 21.6	824, 004, 877 104, 302, 856 824, 696, 287	484, 254, 703 56, 987, 902 370, 708, 746	339, 750, 174 47, 314, 954 453, 987, 541	83.
Cotton seed 2	32,043,838	24, 275, 101	7,768,737	32.0	Bales Tons	10,649,268 5,324,634	9,534,707 4,767,353	1,114,561 557,281	11.7 11.7	703, 619, 303 121, 076, 984	323, 758, 171	379, 861, 132 74, 126, 409	117.
Sugar crops With acreage reports Sugar beets Sorghum cane Sugar cane	1, 285, 031 364, 093 444, 089 476, 849	110, 170 293, 152	253, 923	62. 6 230. 5 51. 5 23. 2	Tons Tons	3, 932, 857 1, 647, 262 6, 240, 260	1,910,046	-262,784	395.7 -13.8 48.5		32,604,689 29,967,978 3,323,240 6,103,102 20,541,636	29, 044, 253 26, 503, 155 16, 557, 484 4, 071, 355	88. 498. 66.
Maple sugar and sirup. Other minor crops						••••••		2,000,000	20.0	5, 177, 809 18, 068, 658	2, 636, 711 9, 590, 792	5,874,316 2,541,098 8,477,866	
With acreage reports. Broom corn. Hemp. Hops. All other With no acreage reports	390, 784 326, 102 7, 647 44, 693 12, 342	286, 213 178, 584 16, 042 55, 613 35, 974	104, 571 147, 518 -8, 395 -10, 920 -23, 632	36. 5 82. 6 -52. 3 -19. 6 -65. 7	Lbs Lbs Lbs	78, 959, 958 7, 483, 295 40, 718, 748	90, 947, 370 11, 750, 630 49, 209, 704	-11, 987, 412 -4, 267, 335 -8, 490, 956	-13.2 -36.3 -17.3	13, 987, 552 5, 134, 434 412, 699 7, 844, 745 595, 674	8,800,834 3,588,414 546,338 4,081,929 584,153	5, 186, 718 1, 546, 020 -133, 639 3, 762, 816 11, 521	58. 43. -24. 92.
Vegetables	7,073,379	5,638,220	1, 435, 159	25. 5				••••••		4,081,106 418,110,154	789, 958	3,291,148 179,578,393	416.
Potatoes Sweet potatoes and yams Other vegetables	3, 668, 855 641, 255	2,938,778 537,312	730, 077 103, 943	24.8 19.3	Bu	389, 194, 965 59, 232, 070		115, 876, 798 16, 714, 658		166, 423, 910 35, 429, 176	98, 380, 110 19, 869, 840	68, 043, 800 15, 559, 336	69.
Fruits and nuts	2,763,269	2, 162, 130	601, 139	27.8						216, 257, 068 222, 024, 216	120, 281, 811 133, 048, 721	95, 975, 257 88, 975, 495	79.
Small fruits	272, 460 143, 045	309,770 151,363	-37,310 -8,318	-12.0 -5.5	Qts Qts	426, 565, 863 255, 702, 035	463, 218, 612 257, 427, 103	-36, 652, 749 -1, 725, 068	-7.9 -0.7	29, 974, 481 17, 913, 926	25, 029, 757	4, 944, 724	19.
Raspberries and lo- ganberries	49, 004 48, 668	50,211 60,916	-1,207 -12,248	-2.4 -20.1	Qts	55, 343, 570 60, 918, 196	62, 189, 885 76, 628, 107	-6, 846, 315 -15, 709, 911					1
CranberriesAll other	18, 431 13, 312	20, 364 26, 916	-1,933 -13,604	-9.5		38, 243, 060 16, 359, 002	31,600,512	6, 642, 548 -19, 014, 003	21.0	1,755,613 1,262,834			
Apples Peaches and nectar-					Bu Bu	216,083,695 147,522,318		3,718,095 $-27,875,282$	-15.9				
Pears					Bu Bu Bu	35, 470, 276 8, 840, 733 15, 480, 170	15, 432, 603 6, 625, 417 8, 764, 032	20, 037, 673 2, 215, 316 6, 716, 138	129. 8 33. 4 76. 6	28,781,078 7,910,600 10,299,495			
Apricots. All other.					Bu Bu	4, 126, 099 4, 150, 263 493, 836	2,873,499 2,642,128 630,321	1,252,600 1,508,135 —136,485	43. 6 57. 1	7,231,160 2,884,119 529,403			
Grapes							1,300,984,097			22,027,961	14,090,234		1
Tropical and subtropical fruits. Oranges. Lemons.					Boxes. Boxes.	19, 487, 481 2, 770, 313	6, 167, 891 876, 876	13, 319, 590 1, 893, 437	216.0 215.9	24, 706, 753 17, 566, 464 2, 993, 738	8,227,838	16, 478, 915	
Pomeloes (grape- fruit)						1, 189, 250 35, 060, 395	30,790 12,994,834	1,158,460 22,065,561					
OlivesAll other					Crates. Lbs	778, 651 16, 405, 493	95, 456 5, 053, 637	683, 195 11, 351, 856	715. 7	734, 090 404, 574 143, 467			
Nuts. Almonds. Pecans. Walnuts (Persian or						62, 328, 010 6, 793, 539	40, 028, 825 7, 142, 710	22, 299, 185 -349, 171	55.7 -4.9		4 1, 949, 931		
Walnuts (Perslan or English) All other					Lbs	9,890,769 22,026,524	3,206,850	6,683,919 11,358,459	208. 4 106. 5		1		1
Flowers and plants	18,248	9,307	8, 941 21, 126	96. 1 35. 5	Lbs	⁸ 23, 617, 178	³ 19, 011, 200	4,605,978	24.2	34,872,329 21,050,822 195,306,283	18, 758, 864 10, 123, 873 109, 864, 774	1	85. 9 107. 9

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Estimated.

² Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.

Includes value of coconuts.

The total value of crops in 1909 was equal to \$59.66 per capita of the population of the United States, while the value per capita in 1899 was \$39.46.\(^1\) There were 6,361,502 farms in the United States in 1910, so that the value of crops in 1909 was equal to an average of \$863 per farm, while the average value of crops per farm for 1899 was \$523.\(^2\)

The Census Bureau has made no attempt to ascertain the total net value of farm products for 1909, including both that of crops and that of animal products. Merely to add the value of these two groups of products together would involve extensive duplication, since large quantities of the crops reported are fed to the animals on the farms. It is impossible to ascertain accurately the amount of such duplication, and the attempt to do so which was made at the Twelfth Census was not considered satisfactory in its results. For this reason the relative importance of crops in the aggregate as a factor in the agricultural production of the United States can not be determined with accuracy.

Relative importance of different crops: 1909 and 1899.—In comparing the statistics for individual crops shown in Table 1, it should be noted that the returns are probably more accurate for the leading crops than for the minor crops. The reported production of fruits and vegetables is in all probability less than the true production, as a large proportion of these products are consumed on the farm and farmers are apt to underestimate the amount of such home consumption.

The relative importance of the various individual crops and groups of crops can best be judged from Table 2, which shows, for 1909 and 1899, the percentage of the total improved land occupied by each important crop for which acreage was reported and the percentage which the value of each important crop formed of the total for all crops. The table gives also the average value of each crop per acre wherever data are available.

In 1909, as already stated, crops with acreage reports occupied 65.1 per cent of the total improved land. Cereals occupied 40 per cent—nearly five-eighths 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-

² These averages are based on the number of farms in the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

ucts of farms 3.6 per cent, tobacco 1.9 per cent, and sugar crops 1.1 per cent, leaving only 3.1 per cent for the other minor crops. Among the individual crops, corn, which occupied 20.6 per cent of the improved farm land in 1909 and contributed 26.2 per cent of the total value of crops in that year, is the most important. None of the other cereals has so great a value as either hay and forage or 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 CROP.	IMPR-	ENT OF OVED LAND PIED.	PER CH TOTAL OF C		VALU	RAGE E PER RE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
All crops	65. 1	68. 3	100. 0 92. 5 7. 5	100. 0 92. 3 7. 7	\$16,30	\$9.77
Cereals. Corn Oats. Wheat. Barley. Buckwheat. Rye. Kafir corn and milo maize. Emmer and spelt.	40.0 20.6 7.3 9.3 1.6 0.2 0.5 0.3 0.1	44.6 22.9 7.1 12.7 1.1 0.2 0.5 0.1	48. 6 26. 2 7. 6 12. 0 1. 7 0. 2 0. 4 0. 2 0. 1	49. 4 27. 6 7. 2 12. 3 1. 4 0. 2 0. 4 (1)	13. 93 14. 62 11. 79 14. 86 12. 01 10. 63 9. 30 6. 62 9. 73	8. 01 8. 73 7. 35 7. 00 9. 31 7. 12 5. 98 5. 13
Rico Other grains and seeds: Dry edible beans. Dry peas. Peanuts. Flaxseed Grass seed and flower and vegetable seeds.	0.3 0.2 0.4	0. 1 0. 1 0. 2 0. 1 0. 5	0.3 0.4 0.2 0.3 0.5 0.3	0.2 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.7	26. 25 27. 11 8. 40 21. 00 13. 91	18.56 16.83 8.11 14.01 9.36
Hay and forage Tobacco Cotton (including cotton seed)	15. 1 0. 3 6. 7	14.9 0.3 5.9	15.0 1.9 15.0	16. 1 1. 9 12. 4	11.40 80.55 25.74	7. 8 51. 7 15. 2
Sugar crops: Sugar beets. Sorghum cane. Sugar cane. Maple sugar and sirup.	0.1	(1) 0.1 0.1	0.4 0.2 0.5 0.1	0. 1 0. 2 0. 7 0. 1	54.60 22.91 55.40	30. 10 20. 8: 53. 0:
Sundry minor field crops: Broom corn Hemp Hops	(1)	(1) (1) (1)	0.1 (1) 0.1	0.1 (1) 0.1	15.74 53.97 175.53	20.09 34.00 73.40
Vegetables	0.8	1.4 0.7 0.1 0.5	7.6 3.0 0.6 3.9	8.0 3.3 0.7 4.0	45.36 55.25 78.26	33. 4 36. 9 55. 6
Fruits and nuts. Small fruits. Orchard fruits. Grapes. Tropical and subtropical fruits. Nuts.	0.1		4.0 0.5 2.6 0.4 0.5 0.1	4.4 0.8 2.8 0.5 0.3	110.01	
Flowers and plants	(1)	(1) (1)	0.6 0.4 3.6	0.6 0.3 3.7	1,911.02 261.12	170.1

¹ Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

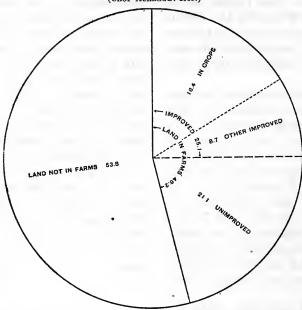
By reason of the fact that the wheat area diminished and that of corn failed to keep pace with the increase in improved land, both of these leading crops, and the cereal group as a whole, occupied a smaller percentage of the improved farm land of the country in 1909 than in 1899, while hay and forage

¹ These per capita figures are based on the population of the United States on April 15, 1910, and June 1, 1900, respectively.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

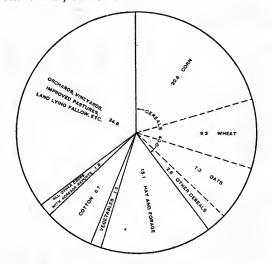
LAND AREA, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: APRIL 15, 1910.

(CROP ACREAGE: 1909.)

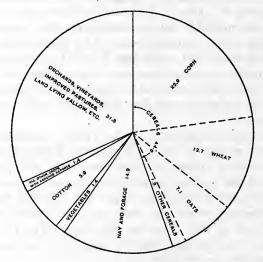


IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1909.

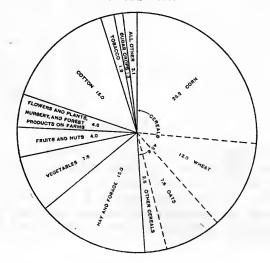
IMPROVED LAND, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION: 1899.



VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS: 1909.



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		AVERA	OE VALU	E PER UN	UT.	V.	ALUE OF CROP	9.	INCREA	SES: 1	899 то 1909		EXCESS OF A	CROPS
CROP.	Unit.	1909	1899	Incres 1899 to		As reported:	Computed for 1909 on basis of	As reported:	On basis of v		On basis of pof 1899 for of 1909.	prices crops	OF 1909 VALUES PUTED FO ON BASI PRICES OF	COM- R 1909
				Amount.	Per cent.		prices of 1899.		Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.	Amount.	Per cent.
All crops Crops compared Crops not compared.						\$5, 487, 161, 223 4, 934, 489, 828 552, 671, 395	\$2, 962, 358, 477	2. 691. 978. 541	\$2, 488, 456, 811 2, 242, 511, 287 245, 945, 524	83. 0 83. 3 80. 2	\$270, 379, 936	10.0	\$1,972,131,351	66. 6
Cereals	Bu Bu Bu	\$0.56365 0.41176	\$0.31061 0.23013 0.56177 0.34799 0.51167	\$0, 25304 0, 18163 0, 40059 0, 18539 0, 11668	81. 5 78. 9 71. 3 53. 3 22. 8	414, 697, 422 657, 656, 801 92, 458, 571 9, 330, 592	1,510,529,214 792,735,621 231,773,814 383,901,966 60,322,052 7,597,958 14,190,188	828, 192, 388 217, 098, 584 369, 945, 320 41, 631, 762 5, 747, 853	610,361,531 197,598,838 287,711,481	73. 7 91. 0 77. 8 122. 1 62. 3	-35, 456, 767 14, 675, 230 13, 956, 646 18, 690, 290 1, 850, 105	-4.3 6.8 3.8 44.9 32.2	645, 818, 298 182, 923, 608 273, 754, 835 32, 136, 519 1, 732, 634	81. 81. 8 8 78. 9 71. 3 9 53. 8 4 22. 8
maize Emmer and spelt Rough rice	Bu Bu Bu	0. 61469 0. 43960 0. 73355		0.43960		10, 816, 940 5, 584, 050 16, 019, 607	4,653,783 15,353,832		9,449,900 5,584,050 9,690,045				5,584,050	0
Dry edible beans. Other beans. Dry peas. Peanuts. Flaxseed. Grass seed.	Bu Bu Bu	1. 93504 1. 34121 1. 53784 0. 94108 1. 48470 2. 26906	0.93511 0.83780 0.60769 0.98225	0. 33339 0. 50245	43.4 83.6 54.9 51.2	18, 271, 929 28, 970, 554	16, 958, 761 168, 070 5, 972, 923 11, 798, 797 19, 166, 412 11, 283, 384	134,084 7,908,966 7,270,515 19,624,901	14, 137, 846 106, 976 3, 054, 773 11, 001, 414 9, 345, 653 6, 909, 266	79.8 38.6 151.3 47.6	33, 986 -1, 936, 043 4, 528, 282 -458, 489	$ \begin{array}{r} 25.3 \\ -24.5 \\ 62.3 \end{array} $	72,990 4,990,816 6,473,132 9,804,142	0 43.4 6 83.6 2 54.9 2 51.5
Hay and forage Tobacco Cotton Cotton seed Sugar beets Sorghum cane	Bale.	8. 45534 0. 09879 66. 07208 22. 73902 5. 05503 6. 17659	0. 06565 33. 95575 9. 84835 4. 18885	0.03314 32.11633 12.89067 0.86618	50. 5 94. 6 130. 9 20. 7	104,302,856 703,619,303 121,076,984 19,880,724	595, 476, 430 69, 310, 960 361, 603, 882 52, 438, 859 16, 474, 148 5, 263, 430	56, 987, 902 323, 758, 171 46, 950, 575 3, 323, 240	339, 75 0 , 174 47, 314, 954 379, 861, 132 74, 126, 409 16, 557, 484 4, 071, 355	83.0 117.3 157.9	12,323,058 37,845,711 5,488,284 13,150,908	21.6 11.7 11.7 395.7	3,406,576	50. 5 94. 6 130. 9 20. 7
Broom corn	Lb Lb Bu	0. 06503 0. 05515 0. 19266 0. 42761	0. 08295 0. 35995	0.00866 0.10971 0.06766	132.3 18.8	412, 699 7, 844, 745 166, 423, 910	3, 115, 760 347, 898 3, 377, 620 140, 090, 728	546,338 4,081,929 98,380,110	1,546,020 -133,639 3,762,816 68,043,800	-24.5 92.2 69.2	-198,440 -704,309 41,710,618	-36.3 -17.3 42.4	64, 801 4, 467, 125 26, 333, 182	18.6 132.3 18.8
yams	Qt Bu	0.59814 0.07027 0.65191 0.07136	0.05403 0.39437	0. 01624 0. 25754	65.3	29,974,481 140,867,347	27, 680, 923 23, 047, 354 85, 216, 927 3, 035, 997	25,029,757 83,750,961	15,559,336 4,944,724 57,116,386 2,497,743	19.8 68.2	-1,982,403 1,465,966	-7.9 1.8	55,650,420	30. 1 65. 3

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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 \$4,934,490,000, or \$1,972,132,000, represents 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 \$262,744,078¹ 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 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 hav 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 1909 32,000,000 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

¹ See Statistical Abstract of the United States, 1910, Table 217, page 431.

of the value of all crops. The contribution of such | North Central division.

products of farms contribute a considerable proportion | crops to the total value is relatively least in the West

Table 4	ACREAGE OF	CROPS WITH A	CREAGE RE	PORTS.	VALUE OF C	ROPS WITH AC	REAGE REPOR	TS.		VALUE OF ALL	CROPS.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.			Increas	e.1			Increase				Increase	١.
	1909	1899	Acres.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
United States. New England	114,689,460 30,279,427 25,775,920	283, 218, 280 4, 865, 803 18, 619, 446 59, 223, 811 101, 243, 210 28, 337, 150 25, 315, 596 29, 857, 098 5, 392, 495 10, 363, 671	-206, 953 -1, 290, 250 566, 768 13, 446, 250 1, 942, 277 460, 324 9, 416, 496 3, 466, 567	-4.3 -6.9 1.0 13.3 6.9 1.8 31.5 64.3	359, 434, 892 1,047,989,193 1,403,517,581 673,225,482 509,467,342 600,133,113 152,358,297	79,380,064 263,721,811	35, 019, 173 95, 713, 081 425, 233, 690 689, 499, 825 353, 350, 400 279, 125, 709 98, 170, 709	44. 1 36. 3 68. 3 96. 6 110. 5 76. 9 87. 0 181. 2	141, 113, 829 416, 248, 625 1, 117, 182, 160 1, 445, 909, 494 742, 105, 246 551, 282, 286 628, 343, 039 163, 897, 753	95, 220, 019 304, 829, 335 674, 955, 402 736, 910, 961 348, 918, 717 307, 782, 583 332, 651, 290 56, 731, 556	45, 893, 810 111, 419, 290 442, 226, 758 708, 998, 533 393, 186, 529 243, 499, 703 295, 691, 749 107, 166, 197	48. 36. 65. 96. 112. 79. 88. 188.
The North The South The West	196, 468, 085 95, 328, 941 19, 496, 356	183, 952, 270 83, 509, 844 15, 756, 166	11,819,097	14.2	1,782,825,937	1,679,875,134 928,809,151 159,655,284	1,245,465,769 854,016,786 206,175,470	91.9	3,120,454,108 1,921,730,571 444,976,544	989, 352, 590	932, 377, 981	94.
East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	137, 833, 972 173, 459, 410	136, 361, 806 146, 856, 474					1,130,857,021 1,174,801,004		2,967,932,146 2,519,229,077	1,731,706,056 1,266,998,356	1,236,226,090 1,252,230,721	

1 A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Table 5 DIVISION OR SECTION.	TOTAL ACREA CROPS ACRE		FARM IN CI WITH	LAND ROPS	VALU		AVER VALU CEOPS ACRE REPOR ACRI LAND I	E OF WITH AGE IS PER E OF N SUCH
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	35.4	33. 8	65.1	68.3	100.0	100.0	16, 30	9, 77
New England	23.6	23. 7	64.2	59.8	2.6	3.2	24.56	16. 31
Middle 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	11.20
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	10.03
Pacific	20.7	21.9	48.3	55.3	5.1	4.7	20.07	10. 18
The North	47.5	48.1	67.8	70.4	56.9	60.4	14.89	9. 13
The South	26.9	23. 1	63.3	66. 2	35.0	33.0	18.70	11. 12
The West	17.6	16.8	51.4	58.0	8.1	6.6	18.76	10. 13
East of the Mississippi.	37.6	37. 1	63. 2	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

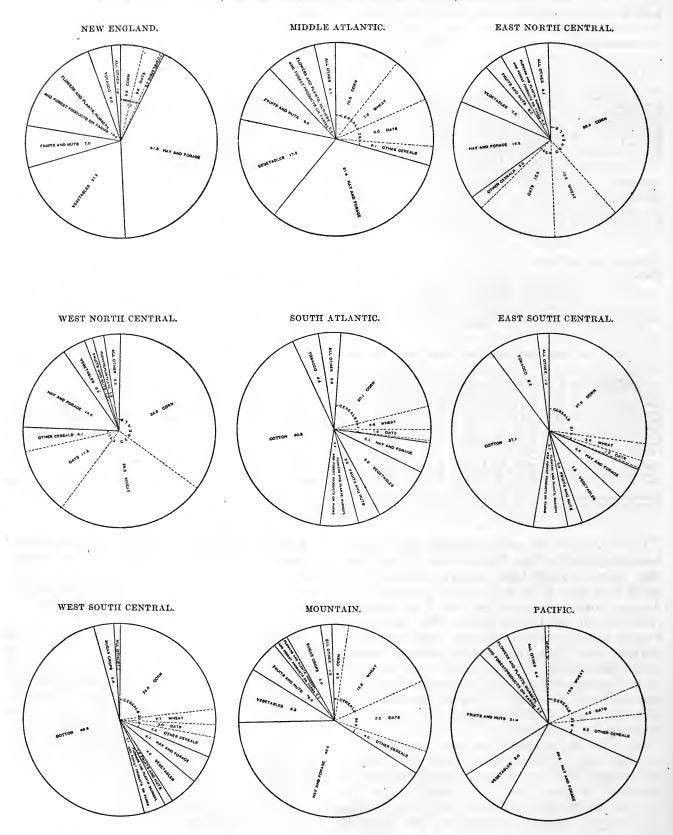
combined if reports of acreage were available for all. The increase in the acreage of crops with acreage reports for the North (mainly in the West North Central division) was 6.8 per cent; that for the South (mainly in the West South Central division), 14.2 per cent; and that for the West, 23.7 per cent. 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.

VALUE OF ALL CROPS, PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION BY CROPS, BY DIVISIONS: 1909.



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

Table 6		acreage	t acre-					CERI	EALS.		~				ER GR					ge.		luding d).
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Value of all crops.	Crops with ac reports.	Crops without age reports.	Total.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buckwheat.	Kafir corn and milo maize.	Emmer and spelt.	Rice.	Total.1	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Seeds.2	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton (including cotton seed).
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	92.5 81.1 86.4 93.8 97.1 90.7 92.4 95.5 93.0 75.9	7.5 18.9 13.6 6.2 2.9 9.3 7.6 4.5 7.0 24.1	48. 6 7. 6 29. 6 65. 4 75. 4 26. 2 31. 5 31. 0 34. 6 32. 3	26. 2 3. 9 10. 9 38. 9 34. 8 20. 1 27. 4 22. 8 0. 6	12. 0 0. 1 7. 6 10. 9 25. 2 3. 9 2. 7 15. 8 18. 6	2 9 8 0 13. 3 11. 2 1. 8 1. 2 2 0 12. 0	1. 4 3. 3 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0.4 0.1 1.2 0.8 0.3 0.1 0.1 (3) 0.2 0.1	0.2 0.3 1.6 0.1 (3) 0.1 (4) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0.2 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) 1.0 0.3 0.3	0.1 (3) (8) (8) 0.3 (8) (8) (8) (9) (1) (1) (2)	0. 3 (a) 0. 1 (a) 2. 4 (b)	1.5 0.3 0.9 1.2 2.0 2.5 0.7 0.5 1.0 2.4	0.4 0.3 0.9 0.9 (3) (3) (3) (3) 0.3 2.3	0. 2 (3) (3) 0. 3 (8) 0. 5 0. 3 0. 2 0. 3 0. 1	0.3 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1.9 0.4 0.3 (3) (3)	0.5 (3) (3) (3) 1.9 (3) (3) (3) (4) (5)	0.3 (3) 0.1 0.6 0.4 (8) 0.1 (8) 0.6 0.4	15. 0 41. 9 31. 4 16. 5 14. 6 5. 1 5. 4 4. 7 40. 5 26. 5	1.9 4.0 1.0 1.4 (3) 4.4 8.3 (3) (3) (3)	0. 3 40. 8 37. 1 49. 9 (3)
The North	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	93. 7 92. 8 82. 2	6. 3 7. 2 17. 8	62. 6 29. 3 33. 1	31. 7 23. 1 1. 4	16. 6 3. 2 17. 6	1.7	(1)	0.6 0.1 0.1	0. 3 (³) (³)	0. 1 0. 3 0. 3	0. 2 (³) 0. 1	(3) 0. 8 (3)	1.5 1.3 1.9	0. 5 (8) 1. 5	0. 1 0. 3 0. 2	(8) (8)	0. 9 (⁸) 0. 2	0. 4 0. 1 0. 5	18.8 5.1 31.7	0. 8 4. 1 (⁸)	0. 1 42. 7 (⁸)
East of the Mississippl. West of the Mississippl.	100. 0 100. 0	9L 1 94. 1	8. 9 5. 9	41. 6 56. 9	26. 5 25. 9	6. 7 18. 2	6. 9 8. 3		0. 5 0. 2	0.3	(8) 0. 4	(1) 0. 2	(a) 0. 6	1. 4 1. 6	0. 5 0. 3	0. 3 0. 1	0. 6 0. 1	(a) 1, 1	0. 3 0. 3	14. 9 15. 2	3. 5 (8)	17. 1 12. 6
	S	UGAR CI	ROPS.	1	SUND	RY MI	NOR CR	ops.		VEGET	ABLES.		ts.			FRU	JITS A	ND NU	rs.		jo	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Sugar cane.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar beets.	Mapie sugar and sirup.	Total.	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegeta- bles.	Fiowers and plants.	Nursery products.	Total.	Orchard fruits.	Small fruits.	Tropical and subtropical fruits.2	Grapes.2	Nuts.2	Forest products farms.2	Miscellaneous.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	0.5 0.5 0.6 3.1 (3)	0, 2 (3) (3) 0, 1 0, 1 0, 2 0, 6 0, 3 0, 1 (3)	0.4 (3) (3) 0.5 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (4) (5) (6)	0.1 1.0 0.4 0.2 (3) (4) (5) (2) (3) (3) (3) (3)	0.3 (*) 0.6 0.2 0.1 (*) 0.1 0.4 0.1 1.9	0.1 (3) (3) 0.1 0.1 (4) 0.4 0.1 (3)	(3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (0, 1) (3) (2) (3)	0.1 (3) 0.6 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (2) 1.9	7.6 21.5 17.4 6.9 3.8 9.8 7.5 4.8 9.3 8.1	3.0 12.4 9.0 3.4 2.1 1.9 1.1 0.9 5.3 3.5	0.6 (3) 0.4 0.1 0.1 2.2 1.7 1.0 (3) 0.1	3.9 9.1 8.1 3.5 1.7 5.7 4.8 3.0 4.0 4.4	0.6 3.3 2.8 0.2 0.3 0.2 0.1 0.5 0.8	0.4 0.7 1.0 0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.3	4.0 7.0 9.6 3.0 1.4 3.8 2.4 1.4 5.4 21.4	2.6 5.2 6.9 2.2 1.0 2.1 2.0 0.8 4.7 9.2	0.5 1.7 1.4 0.5 0.3 0.6 0.3 0.6 1.2	0.5 (3) (3) (3) (3) 1.0 (3) 0.1 (3) 6.0	0.4 0.1 1.2 0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (*) 0.1 3.9	0.1 (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) (3) 1.1	3.6 12.5 4.6 2.9 1.4 5.9 5.3 3.3 1.6 3.4	0, 1 0, 1 0, 4 0, 1 (3) (4) (3) (3) (3) (3)
The North The South The West	1.4	0. 1 0. 4 (3)	0. 2 (3) 3. 2	0. 2 (3) (3)	0. 2 0. 2 1. 2	0. 1 0. 1 (3)	(a) (a) (a)	0. 1 (*) L 2	7. 5 7. 5 8. 5	3. 9 1. 3 4. 2	0. 1 1. 6 0. 1	3. 5 4. 6 4. 2	0.9 0.2 0.7	0. 4 0. 2 0. 9	3. 3 2. 6 15. 5	2. 4 1. 7 7. 6	0. 6 0. 4 1. 0	(a) 0. 4 3. 8	0.3 0.1 2.5	(a) 0. 1 0. 7	2.8 4.9 2.7	0. 1 (⁸) (³)
East of the Mississippl.	0. 2	0. 2	0. 2	0. 2	0. 2	0.1	(3) (3)	0.1	9. 9	3. 8	0.9	5. 2	1.0	0. 4	4. 2	2.9	0.7	0.3	0. 3	(3)	4. 8	0.1

¹ Includes small amounts of grains and seeds of secondary importance. ² Crops without acreage reports.

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

Table 7	Im-	Crops with	All		IER GR. TH ACR								GAR CR REAGE				OR		VEGET	ABLES.		
DIVISION OR SECTION.	proved farm land.	acre- age re- ports.	cere- als.1	Total.	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Total.2	Вгоот согп.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	All other.	Small fruits.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. West North Central. West North Central. West South Central. West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	65.1 64.2 59.1 67.2 69.8 62.5 58.7 67.4 55.7 48.3	40. 0 6. 5 25. 3 47. 6 51. 0 31. 5 30. 9 33. 4 21. 1 26. 3	1.1 0.2 0.4 0.7 1.3 2.8 0.8 0.4 0.6	0.2 0.2 0.4 0.5 (4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) 0.2 0.7	0.3 (1) (1) 0.3 (1) 1.4 0.5 0.2 0.2 (1)	0.2 (1) (1) (1) 1.3 0.3 0.2 (1) (1)	0.4 (†) (†) (†) 1.2 (†) (†) (*) (*)	15.1 52.3 29.1 16.6 16.7 5.9 5.7 5.6 31.2 19.1	0.3 0.3 0.2 0.2 (1) 1.0 1.3 (1) (1)	0.1 18.6 18.0 25.8 (4) (4)	0.3 (1) (4) 0.2 0.1 0.2 0.5 0.8 1.1 0.4	0.1 (1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (1) (2) (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (4) (5) (6) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7) (7	0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) 0.1 0.3 0.2 (4) (5)	0.1 0.1 0.1 0.6 (4)	0.1 (1) (2) 0.1 (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) 0.4 0.1 0.2	0.1 (1) (2) (3) (4) (4) (4) (4) (5) (6) (9) (1) (1) (1)	1. 5 4. 6 3. 8 1. 8 0. 7 2. 3 1. 4 0. 9 1. 5 1. 4	0.8 3.2 2.5 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.1	0.1 (4) 0.1 (4) (4) 0.6 0.4 0.2 (4) (4)	0.6 1.4 1.2 0.6 0.2 1.2 0.8 0.5 0.5	0.1 0.2 0.2 0.2 0.1 (4) 0.1 (4) (4) (4) (4) (5)
The North The South The West	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	67.8 63.3 51.4	46. 2 32. 1 24. 1	1.0 1.3 0.7	0. 2 (4) 0. 5	0.1 0.7 0.1	(1) 0.6 (1)	0.7 (4) 0.1	18.8 5.7 24.2	0.1 0.7 (4)	(4) 21.2 (4)	0.1 0.5 0.7	(4) (4) 0.7	(4) 0.2 (4)	0.3 (4)	(1) 0.2 0.1	(†) 0.2 (†)	1.5 1.5 1.4	1.0 0.3 0.9	(4) 0.4 (4)	0. 5 0. 8 0. 5	0. 1 0. 1 0. 1
East of Mississippi West of Mississippi.	100. 0 100. 0	63. 2 66. 6	36.3 43.1	1.1	0.3 0.1	0.5 0.1	0.4	(4) 0.8	14.9 15.3	0.6	7.8 5.8	0. 2 0. 3	(4) 0.1	0.1 0.1	0. 1 0. 1	(4) 0.1	(†) 0.1	2. 2 0. 9	1. 1 0. 5	0. 2 0. 1	0. 9 0. 3	0.1

¹ For corresponding percentages for important individual cereals see Tables 22 for corn, 24 for wheat, and 26 for oats.
2 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.

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 Includes small amounts of minor crops of secondary importance.

Vegetables, including potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, are of considerable importance in every geographic division, but particularly in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions. Fruits and nuts contributed 21.4 per cent of the total value of crops in the Pacific division in 1909, and in the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions these crops were also relatively important, as were likewise flowers and plants, nursery products, and forest products.

Tobacco 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 distribution of the total value, so that little additional comment is necessary.

In most of the geographic divisions the cereals, hay and forage, and cotton together occupy nine-tenths or more of the total acreage of crops with acreage reports. No other crop or group of crops approaches these in importance as judged by acreage, in any division. Table 8 shows for individual states, by percentages, the relative importance of the principal crops from the standpoint of value and acreage.

Table 8	PH	ER CEN	rofi	COTAL	VALU	E OF	CROP	s (190	9) RE	PRESE	NTED	BY-			PER CI	ENT O	FIMP	ROVED	FAR	M LAN	ID (19	09) 11	N	
	rops.	acre-		Cere	als.		age.	nding d).		es.	nits.	icts.	crops.	arm	acre-	-	Cere	als.		forage.			Š.	s with
STATE.	Value of all crops	Crops with age report	Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and forage.	Cotton (including cotton seed).	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	Fruits and nuts	Forest products.	All other ere	Improved f	Crops with age report	Total.	Corn.	Oats.	Wheat.	Hay and for	Cotton.	Tobacco.	All vegetables.	All other crops with acreage reports.
United States	100.0	92, 5	48.6	26. 2	7.6	12.0	15.0	15.0	1.9	7. 6	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
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	71.6 79.7 84.7 86.6	7.9 5.5 9.7 5.1 9.6 9.1	1.1 3.9 4.0 4.3 8.5 7.5	5.8 1.4 4.3 0.5 0.7	0.1	49.1 59.5 35.3 33.3		(1) 0.1 0.1 3.8 (1) 19.6	9.5 25.6 26.5	6.2 5.3 3.3 11.8 6.4 7.5	14.2 22.6 13.3 8.4 7.9 8.3	1.8 3.2 4.7 10.0 16.3 6.2	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67. 3 63. 8 73. 7 56. 2 47. 2 54. 1	6.8 3.5 8.2 4.7 6.8 7.5	0.6 2.1 2.6 3.6 5.4 5.3	1.2 4.4 0.7 1.0	(1)	63.1 44.6 34.4		(1) (1) (1) (1) 0.5	5.6	0.8 0.4 0.2 1.1
New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	91.7	20.6 24.3 42.2	5. 5 16. 5 16. 4	8.6 1.8 8.6	3.4 3.9 13.7	18.9		0.2 $(^{1})$ 2.4	17.4 34.9 13.3	11.9 10.1 6.5	5.0 1.9 4.8	8.0 9.9 3.6	100.0 100.0 100.0	56. 5 61. 8 61. 8	17.5 27.9 34.1	3.5 14.7 10.9	4.0	1.9 4.6 9.7	34. 0 22. 3 24. 4		(1) (1) 0.3	$3.8 \\ 10.1 \\ 2.8$	1.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin. West North Central:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	94.7 97.4 87.6	59.9 74.4 79.9 43.5 49.3	35. 7 48. 2 53. 3 18. 3 17. 3	16.0 11.4		10.9		3.9 1.1 (1) (1) 2.6	9.1 5.6 4.4 10.0 8.4	3.4 2.3 1.5 7.8 2.0	2.5 2.7 0.9 4.9 6.4	2.9 1.8 2.4 11.5 3.7	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	59. 5 66. 9 72. 3 63. 9 71. 8	39.8 51.7 59.0 34.4 41.6	20. 4 28. 9 35. 8 12. 4 12. 2	14.9 11.1	7.8 6.3	11.9 21.2		0.6 0.1 (1) (1) (1) 0.3	1.8 1.3 1.0 3.6 3.0	0.2 0.4 4.8
Minnesota	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	96.8 92.6 99.8 99.1 98.3	78.3	15.8 53.3 48.6 1.3 21.0 45.0 37.6	4.6 13.3 12.8 9.9	2, 4 13, 6 60, 4 34, 2	15.3 6.8 12.1 16.2	1.8	(1) (1) (2) (1) (1) (1) (1)	5.7 3.8 6.0 1.7 2.4 3.0 3.2	0.7 1.8 4.0 (1) 0.2 1.1 0.7	2.7 1.2 3.8 0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6	4.3 1.2 1.6 8.7 6.2 0.9 1.8	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	77.7 77.2 70.7	51.6 51.0 41.7 58.1 51.8 51.4 52.3	28.9 0.9 12.9 29.8	4.4 10.5 9.8 9.7	8.2 40.0 20.3	14.8 14.0 21.7 18.5	0.4	(E)	1.4 0.9 1.0 0.3 0.4 0.6 0.4	0.1 0.3 5.2 3.3 0.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	90.4 99.2 86.0 82.0 89.5 96.0 94.6			1.6 2.3 1.2 2.7 1.9	8.7 6.7 3.1 0.3 0.4	12.9 13.7 4.7 10.2 18.6 3.3 2.2	(1) 0.8 (1) 35.3 67.9 66.2	3.3 12.1 4.8 9.7 1.5 0.1	36.8 17.2 17.3 8.8 4.9 4.7	9.8 6.4 1.1 4.4 8.3 3.1 0.9 1.4 21.3	3.8 5.3 (1) 10.1 9.9 8.0 3.2 3.9 6.6	2.0 3.2 55.6 5.4 1.6 5.2 1.5 3.1	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	43.1 33.9 65.1	43.3 39.6 8.8 28.8 18.8 36.9	26. 5 19. 3 8. 3 18. 8 12. 2	0.6 1.5 0.3 2.1 1.9 2.6 5.3 3.3	7.0 3.8 5.7	11.3 11.9 18.7 7.8 12.8 4.3 3.4 2.1	(¹) 0.3 (¹) 14.5 41.9	0.8 1.9 0.3 2.5 0.5	25.6 2.6 1.6 2.4 1.8 1.5	1. 0. 4. 1. 0. 4. 4. 4. 3.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	89.9 94.2		36.3 38.0 19.9 17.7	0.9 2.0 1.5 0.6	6.3 5.7 0.1	7.4 10.5 2.3 2.3	0.2 17.1 60.3	28.7 4.7	8.5 8.6 6.8 6.4	3.6 3.7 1.5 1.1	5.6 7.1 4.4 4.5	2.2 2.5 3.2 2.0	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	42.1 58.4 74.3	30.1 38.0	23.9 28.9 26.5 24.1	1.2 3.1 2.7	4.7 5.7 0.1 (¹)	6.7 9.7	0.1 7.2 38.5	3.3 0.8	1.3	0.7 1.2 2.8
Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas. Mountain:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	94.4 97.8	26, 2 32, 0 53, 8 22, 5		5.4	10.4		26.2 30.9	(1)	6. 4 8. 1 3. 2 4. 1	3.1 1.6 1.0 0.8	5.8 4.6 1.2 3.0	1.5 24.2 2.8 2.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	67.9	47.0	28.2 30.2 33.7 18.8	0.6 3.5	6.7	5.4 3.4 7.7 4.8	26.7 18.1 11.3 36.3	(1)	1.4 2.2 0.5 0.7	1.8
Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico Arizona Utah Nevada Pactric:	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	93. 2 97. 7 89. 8 90. 5 90. 2 94. 6 97. 6	26.7 28.6 33.0 15.6	1.0 5.2 11.0 5.3 0.7 0.4	14.7 18.2 8.2 5.1 2.4 9.0 3.2	6.4 12.7 5.7 7.5 20.4	35, 2 60, 6 33, 9 50, 1 46, 4 40, 2	0.2 (¹)	(¹) (¹)	7.5 7.5 8.5 11.9 9.2 9.2 8.6 11.2	2.3 3.2 0.5 10.0 6.1 6.3 4.8 1.7	1.8 3.7 1.0 0.6 2.8 0.8 (1) 0.7	5.6 3.7 1.9 14.6 4.9 8.6 13.4 0.1	100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0 100.0	50.8 59.0 62.6 60.8 43.1 54.5 55.2 52.2	14.9 24.6	0.3 0.3 0.7 7.6 5.9 4.5 0.5	10.9 9.9 6.4 2.3 1.7 5.9	7.9	46.6	0. i (¹)	(1)	0.8 1.4 0.9 2.7 1.0 1.6 1.6	0.7 0.2 3.6 2.1 2.2
Washington Oregon California	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	86.2	36.4	0.6	10.3	22.1	31.0		(1) (1) (1)	7.6 9.3 7.9	6.7 8.3 33.1	4.8 5.9 1.9	$\begin{array}{c} 2.5 \\ 9.0 \\ 11.2 \end{array}$	100. 0 100. 0 100. 0	53. 8 53. 4 43. 2	40.7 29.1 17.3	0.4 0.4 0.5		33.2 17.9 4.2	11.6 22.0 22.2	(¹)	(¹)	1.3 1.6 1.3	0.7

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.

Table 9										PER C	ENT C	or toi	TAL A	CREAG	E: 19	09								
	land.	ge reports.		Otl	is wit	ains a h acre	and eage					ar ere			crops	dry m with repo	acre-		Veget	ables.			nts.	တိ
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Improved farm l	Crops with acreage	All cereals.	Dry edible beans.	Dry peas.	Peanuts.	Flaxseed.	Hay and forage.	Tobacco.	Cotton.	Total.	Sugar beets.	Sorghum cane.	Sugar cane.	Broom corn.	Hemp.	Hops.	Total.	Potatoes.	Sweet potatoes and yams.	Other vegeta- bles.	Small fruits.	Flowers and plants.	Nursery products.
United States New England, Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific	1.5 6.1 18.6 34.3 10.1 9.2	1.5 5.6 19.2 36.8 9.7 8.3 12.6 2.8	0.2 3.9 22.1 43.7 8.0 7.1 10.2 1.8	2.1 14.6 52.6 1.1 3.2 2.3 0.4 3.8	0.1 0.3 17.4 2.1 51.2 15.6 10.6 2.2	(1) (1) (1) 72.9 15.4 11.6	(1) (1) 0.5 97.4 (1) (1)	5.3 11.8 20.4	1.7 3.5 13.3 0.4 37.6 43.3 0.1 (¹)	0.3 28.1 24.7	0, 1 10. 5	100. 0 (1) 0. 4 27. 5 3. 7 (1) 0. 1 0. 2 45. 5 22. 5	(1) 0.1 7.8 16.4 14.1 34.0 26.0 1.5	12.0 10.9 77.0	(1) (1) 12.0 14.4 0.1 0.6	4.5 0.2 (1) 89.6 0.5 1.0	26.9 0.1 (¹) (¹) (¹)	100. 0 4. 7 15. 7 23. 2 16. 5 16. 0 8. 9 7. 3 3. 5 4. 3	6. 4 19. 9 30. 1 21. 4 6. 5 3. 3 3. 2 4. 6	(1) 3.7 2.1 2.4 46.1 25.1 19.7 0.1	3.7 12.9 18.8 13.4 21.6 12.5 9.9 2.7	5.1 20.3 20.9 13.1 16.7	12.5 35.3 21.1 6.5 8.1 3.5 3.4 1.3	3.3 17.0 17.1 20.6 12.4 10.1 7.1 2.1
The North. The South. The West.	60.6 31.5 7.9	30.6		6.0	77.4	99.9	97. 9 0. 1 2. 0	11.9	81.1	0.3 99.7 (1)	17.3 62.8 19.9	0.4	74.1	100.0	26. 4 70. 1 3. 5	90.2	0.1	32.2	13.0	90.9	44.0	59.3 30.8 9.9	15.1	29.6
East of the Mississippi	45. 6 54. 4		41.3 58.7				0.5 99.5		99.4 0.6		35.8 64.2			22.9 77.1	12.6 87.4	94.3 5.7							80.7 19.3	

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 16			PER C	ENT C	of To	TAL V	ALUE	1901	•	
		eage		Crop	ps wit	h no	acreag	e rep	orts.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All crops.	Crops with acreage reports.	Total.	Seeds.	Maple sugar and sirup.	Orchard fruits.	Grapes.	Tropleal fruits.	Nuts.	Forest products.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	2.6 7.6 20.4 26.4 13.5 10.0 11.5	10.0	6.5 13.8 16.7 10.3 16.7 10.1 6.8	100. 0 0. 3 2. 3 40. 4 36. 5 1. 3 3. 9 1. 6 6. 4 7. 4	27. 2 33. 1 36. 8 0. 9 1. 8 0. 2 (1)	5.2 20.3 17.3 10.5 11.2	0.5 22.5 14.2 5.3 4.1	(1) (1) (1) (29.3 0.8 1.8 0.3	0.5 3.9 1.7 2.2 4.7 3.6 16.3 0.2	9.0 9.8 16.5 10.2 22.5 15.0 10.8 1.3
The North	56.9 35.0 8.1	57.7 35.1 7.2	47. 2 33. 6 19. 2	79. 4 6. 8 13. 8	2.0		7.1	31.9		
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	54.1 45.9	53.3 46.7	63. 8 36. 2	48. 2 51. 8					14. 4 85. 6	

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

The geographic distribution of the value of crops with no acreage reports is very different from that of crops with acreage reports. Whereas the Pacific divi-

sion reported only 4.2 per cent of the value of crops with acreage reports and 4.6 per cent of the improved farm land, that division reported 16.4 per cent of the value of crops with no acreage reports. This is largely due to the concentration of the production of fruits and nuts on the Pacific coast. The West North Central division reported 27.7 per cent of the value for the crops with acreage reports, but only 10.3 per cent for the crops with no acreage reports.

Acreage and value of all crops, by states: 1909 and 1899.—Table 11 presents by states, for 1909 and 1899, the acreage and value of all crops with acreage reports and the value of all crops, including those without acreage reports.

The map on page 371 shows the distribution of the value of all farm crops among the states.

It will be seen that, as judged by the total value of all crops, Illinois was in 1909 the leading agricultural state, followed by Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri, Kansas, New York, and Indiana, each reporting more than \$200,000,000. The first four states named occupied the same rank in 1899, but Georgia ranked only fifteenth among the states in that year.

With respect to the progress made by these 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 place 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 O	F CROPS WITH	I ACREAGE R	EPORTS.	VALUE OF	CROPS WITH A	CREAGE REP	ORTS.	,	VALUE OF ALL	CROPS.	
STATE.			Increas	se.1	B		Increas	e.1			Increas	;e.1
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut	1,588,065 593,093 1,203,795 654,844 84,207 534,846	1,543,277 688,107 1,203,513 735,134 92,415 603,357	44,788 -95,014 282 -80,290 -8,208 -68,511	2.9 -13.8 (2) -10.9 -8.9 -11.4	\$31, 440, 942 11, 441, 698 21, 877, 448 27, 062, 235 3, 410, 442 19, 166, 472	\$18, 432, 041 9, 153, 332 14, 993, 548 19, 893, 681 2, 679, 676 14, 227, 786	\$13,008,901 2,288,366 6,883,900 7,168,554 730,766 4,938,686	70.6 25.0 45.9 36.0 27.3 34.7	\$39,317,647 15,976,175 27,446,836 31,948,095 3,937,077 22,487,999	\$21,954,054 12,272,232 18,170,279 23,157,544 3,040,321 16,625,589	\$17,363,593 3,703,943 9,276,557 8,790,551 896,756 5,862,410	79 30 51 38 29 35
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania NORTH CENTRAL:	8, 387, 731 1, 114, 903 7, 826, 562	9, 041, 199 1, 212, 772 8, 365, 475	-653, 468 -97, 869 -538, 913	-7.2 -8.1 -6.4	174, 475, 689 37, 003, 915 147, 955, 288	127, 872, 299 24, 615, 856 111, 233, 656	46,603,390 12,388,059 36,721,632	36.4 50.3 33.0	209, 168, 236 40, 340, 491 166, 739, 898	149, 918, 353 27, 916, 841 126, 994, 141	59,249,883 12,423,650 39,745,757	39 44 31
Ohio Indiana Illinois Michigan Wisconsin V. NORTH CENTRAL:	11, 431, 610 11, 331, 395 20, 273, 916 8, 198, 578 8, 555, 080	11,614,165 11,134,726 20,519,034 7,741,175 8,214,711	-182, 555 196, 669 -245, 118 457, 403 340, 369	-1.6 1.8 -1.2 5.9 4.1	215, 250, 975 193, 395, 392 362, 464, 951 141, 976, 000 134, 901, 875	141, 943, 986 111, 736, 411 207, 355, 825 80, 455, 649 81, 263, 632	73, 306, 989 81, 658, 981 155, 109, 126 61, 520, 351 53, 638, 243	51.6 73.1 74.8 76.5 66.0	230, 337, 981 204, 209, 812 372, 270, 470 162, 004, 681 148, 359, 216	156, 852, 358 122, 502, 274 214, 832, 706 92, 625, 715 88, 142, 349	73, 485, 623 81, 707, 538 157, 437, 764 69, 378, 966 60, 216, 867	46 66 73 74 68
Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	14,731,464 20,374,925 14,335,588 15,888,756 12,226,772 17,231,205 19,900,750	15, 119, 570 21, 985, 377 14, 351, 177 7, 821, 705 8, 843, 905 15, 044, 428 18, 077, 048	-388, 106 -1, 610, 452 -15, 589 8, 067, 051 3, 382, 867 2, 186, 777 1, 823, 702	-2.6 -7.3 -0.1 103.1 38.3 14.5 10.1	185, 832, 198 304, 491, 033 204, 286, 256 180, 279, 872 124, 400, 789 192, 741, 710 211, 485, 723	112, 420, 730 189, 013, 039 113, 239, 900 53, 911, 419 44, 002, 846 91, 139, 037 110, 290, 785	73, 411, 468 115, 477, 994 91, 046, 356 126, 368, 453 80, 397, 943 101, 602, 673 101, 194, 938	65.3 61.1 80.4 234.4 182.7 111.5 91.7	193, 451, 474 314, 666, 298 220, 663, 724 180, 635, 520 125, 507, 249 196, 125, 632 214, 859, 597	115, 694, 937 195, 552, 547 121, 455, 026 54, 040, 817 44, 175, 615 92, 469, 326 113, 522, 693	77, 756, 537 119, 113, 751 99, 208, 698 126, 594, 703 81, 331, 634 103, 656, 306 101, 336, 904	67 60 81 234 184 112 89
OUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland Dist. of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	5, 737, 037	437, 168 1, 940, 993 3, 396 4, 345, 537 1, 992, 403 5, 609, 144 4, 722, 151 8, 267, 290 1, 019, 968	1, 354 -8, 121 -414 -89, 311 -118, 021 127, 893 430, 694 1, 395, 093 203, 110	0.3 -0.4 -12.2 -2.1 -5.9 2.3 9.1 16.9 19.9	8, 489, 539 39, 690, 648 541, 996 86, 434, 239 33, 120, 053 127, 822, 068 136, 313, 422 214, 463, 237 26, 350, 280	5,713,085 27,655,785 667,834 52,100,608 20,805,107 62,225,162 56,613,543 82,450,615 11,643,066	2,776,454 12,034,863 —125,838 34,333,631 12,314,946 65,596,906 79,699,879 132,012,622 14,707,214	48.6 43.5 -18.8 65.9 59.2 105.4 140.8 160.1 126.3	9, 121, 809 43, 920, 149 546, 479 100, 531, 157 40, 374, 776 142, 890, 192 141, 983, 354 226, 595, 436 36, 141, 894	6, 275, 360 30, 216, 969 669, 209 58, 701, 742 25, 696, 189 68, 624, 912 58, 890, 413 86, 345, 343 13, 498, 580	2,846,449 13,703,180 —122,730 41,829,415 14,678,587 74,265,280 83,092,941 140,250,093 22,643,314	45 45 -18 71 57 108 141 162 167
Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippi. V. SOUTH CENTRAL:	6, 158, 719	6,349,926 6,680,504 6,714,786 5,570,380	-303, 107 -315, 361 490, 453 588, 339	-4.8 -4.7 7.3 10.6	125, 880, 988 108, 517, 537 135, 942, 678 139, 126, 139	72, 505, 538 63, 943, 934 70, 119, 129 81, 358, 341	53, 375, 450 44, 573, 603 65, 823, 549 57, 767, 798	73.6 69.7 93.9 71.0	138, 973, 107 120, 706, 211 144, 287, 347 147, 315, 621	78, 962, 845 70, 745, 242 73, 190, 720 84, 883, 776	60, 010, 262 49, 960, 969 71, 096, 627 62, 431, 845	76 70 97 73
Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	18, 389, 092	5,017,894 3,408,944 8 6,317,711 15,112,549	358, 590 177, 404 5, 603, 959 3, 276, 543	7.1 5.2 88.7 21.7	109, 332, 380 73, 002, 698 130, 502, 155 287, 295, 880	55, 431, 909 60, 959, 969 8 42, 773, 258 161, 842, 268	53, 900, 471 12, 042, 729 87, 728, 897 125, 453, 612	97.2 19.8 205.1 77.5	119, 419, 025 77, 336, 143 133, 454, 405 298, 133, 466	59, 272, 212 62, 654, 543 8 43, 759, 824 166, 964, 711	60, 146, 813 14, 681, 600 89, 694, 581 131, 168, 755	101 23 205 78
Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Novada.	786, 650 2, 614, 312 632, 769 190, 982	1, 146, 093 918, 124 435, 621 1, 549, 503 196, 023 150, 781 669, 824 326, 526	702, 020 720, 355 351, 029 1, 064, 809 436, 746 40, 201 85, 546 65, 861	61.3 78.5 80.6 68.7 222.8 26.7 12.8 20.2	28, 459, 747 32, 007, 527 9, 791, 830 45, 795, 093 8, 076, 854 4, 958, 938 17, 488, 271 5, 780, 037	10, 449, 769 8, 565, 657 3, 095, 472 16, 389, 714 2, 798, 108 2, 249, 407 7, 794, 365 2, 845, 096	18,009,978 23,441,870 6,696,358 29,405,379 5,278,746 2,709,531 9,693,906 2,934,941	172. 4 273. 7 216. 3 179. 4 188. 7 120. 5 124. 4 103. 2	29, 714, 563 34, 357, 851 10, 022, 961 50, 974, 958 8, 922, 397 5, 496, 872 18, 484, 615 5, 923, 536	10, 692, 515 9, 267, 261 3, 133, 723 16, 970, 588 3, 064, 567 2, 472, 348 8, 242, 985 2, 887, 569	19, 022, 048 25, 090, 590 6, 889, 238 34, 004, 370 5, 857, 830 3, 024, 524 10, 241, 630 3, 035, 967	177 270 219 200 191 122 124 105
Washington Oregon California	3, 431, 273 2, 281, 288 4, 924, 733	1,901,381 2,027,856 6,434,434	1,529,892 253,432 -1,509,701	80.5 12.5 -23.5	70, 770, 261 42, 293, 157 100, 409, 039	21, 487, 785 19, 396, 848 64, 583, 063	49, 282, 476 22, 896, 309 35, 825, 976	229. 4 118. 0 55. 5	78, 927, 053 49, 040, 725 153, 111, 013	23, 532, 150 21, 806, 687 95, 365, 712	55, 394, 903 27, 234, 038 57, 745, 301	235 124 60

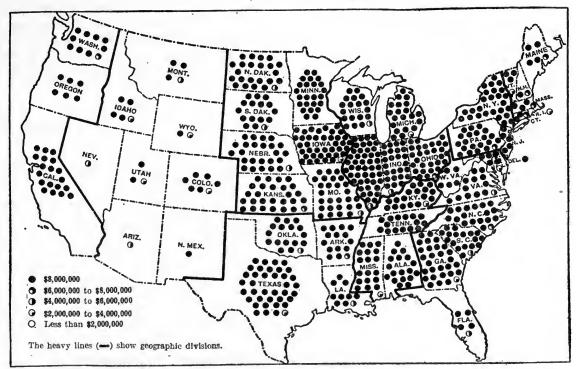
¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

³ Includes Indian Territory.

ALL FARM CROPS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



Sale and purchase of crops suitable for feeding animals: 1909.—In the case of some minor crops the entire product, or the larger part of it, is usually retained upon the farm for family consumption; this is notably true of vegetables. Of certain other crops practically the entire quantity, except such as is required for seed, is sold. These crops, which are frequently referred to as money crops, are mainly intended for human consumption, direct or indirect. Cotton, tobacco, sugar cane, hemp, hops, and to a slightly less extent wheat, are examples. 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 "feedable" crops produced, but also the quantity and value of such crops sold and the amounts expended by farmers for the purchase of feed for animals. Table 12 presents statistics of such sales and purchases by geographic divisions and sections, and Table 15 shows them in less detail by states. It is probable that these statistics are somewhat less accurate than those of crop production, and are on the whole an understatement both of sales and of purchases.

Table 12		Descints	EXCESS OF CEIPTS FROM			RECEI	PTS FROM SA	LE OF SPECI	FIED FEED.	ABLE CROPS	1909	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Amount expended for feed:	Receipts from sale of feedable crops:	OVER AMO EXPENDE		Con	rn.	Oa	ts.	Baı	dey.	Hay an	d forage.
	1909	1909	Amount.	Per cent.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (bushels).	Amount received.	Quantity (tons).	Amount received.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	\$299, 839, 857 34, 613, 964 54, 696, 044 40, 611, 121 76, 207, 557 19, 255, 280 15, 607, 673 24, 723, 146 13, 204, 509 20, 920, 563	21,584,058 195,663,014 174,405,989 14,677,355 15,684,379 28,940,377 20,830,896	*30,267,317 *33,111,986 155,051,893	*696.3 *153.4 79.2 56.3 *31.2 0.5 14.6 36.6	145, 814 4, 419, 668 197, 015, 428 190, 410, 330 12, 815, 516 17, 406, 876 36, 880, 404	3,007,230 107,806,684 100,638,243 9,781,438 11,989,973 20,840,778 651,255	384, 423 4, 551, 876 128, 053, 438 94, 511, 952 1, 588, 085 1, 503, 258 7, 389, 274 12, 164, 190	\$107, 242, 769 217, 879 2, 387, 688 51, 279, 242 36, 678, 888 1, 034, 972 786, 448 3, 434, 4317 5, 927, 921 5, 495, 414	9, 656 326, 228 10, 858, 789 43, 056, 403 26, 426	214,002 6,457,495 21,221,923 18,993 14,771 42,158 2,106,953	272, 594 1, 116, 016 2, 981, 159 2, 393, 803 281, 175 238, 791 527, 184 1, 417, 308	15, 975, 138 30, 119, 593 15, 866, 935 3, 841, 952 2, 893, 187 4, 623, 124 12, 144, 767
The North. The South. The West.	206, 128, 686 59, 586, 099 34, 125, 072	395, 999, 708 59, 302, 111 53, 951, 703	189, 871, 022 *283, 988 19, 826, 631	*0.5		42,612,189	10, 480, 617	90, 563, 697 5, 255, 737 11, 423, 335	118,340		1,047,150	
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi		251, 955, 453 257, 298, 069	87, 171, 371 122, 242, 294		231, 803, 302 228, 769, 272	132, 686, 277 122, 505, 667	136, 081, 080 125, 244, 292	55, 706, 229 51, 536, 540	11,243,184 64,054,717	6, 713, 533 34, 600, 897		

¹ An asterisk (*) indicates an excess of expenditures over receipts from sales.

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 own 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			TAL PROD AS SOLD	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	Corn.	Oats.	Barley.	Hay and forage.
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Pacific.	18.0 1.8 6.3 23.3 19.1 7.1 8.3 15.8 13.6 21.0	25. 9 5. 2 7. 1 34. 3 21. 8 7. 5 12. 9 27. 1 30. 0 39. 6	43. 4 2. 3 15. 8 40. 7 43. 5 6. 5 18. 4 38. 5 38. 2 49. 6	11. 0 5. 8 9. 9 14. 6 6. 6 9. 6 9. 3 15. 6 16. 5
The North. The South. The West. East of the Mississippi. West of the Mississippi.	20. 4 10. 8 15. 4 17. 7 18. 5	25. 9 17. 4 33. 9 28. 4 23. 7	42.3 16.6 47.1 37.8 44.6	9.3 11.8 18.0

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 each geographic division and section. As an aid to interpreting the data, the distribution of the total and of the improved acreage of farm land among the divisions and sections by percentages is also shown.

The amounts paid for labor in individual states, together with other data, are shown in Table 15.

Table 14	AMOU	NT EXPENDE	FOR LABOR.		AMOUNT	EXPENDED 1	FOR FERTILIZE	ers.		PER C	ENT O	F UNIT	ED ST	TES T	OTAL.	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	1909	1899	Inereas	е.	1909	1899	Increase	e.1		ount nded abor.	expe	ount nded ilizers.	All in fa	land rms.	lan	roved d in ms.
			Amount.	Per cent.			Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain Pacific.	34,500,407 78,021,579 117,880,195 135,924,234 66,607,245 35,308,883 59,980,738 46,939,012	\$357, 391, 930 20, 727, 980 50, 469, 890 67, 556, 520 75, 764, 460 37, 086, 040 19, 575, 416 29, 871, 225 20, 372, 255 35, 968, 144	\$294, 219, 357 13,772, 427 27, 551, 689 50, 323, 675 60, 159, 774 29, 521, 205 15, 733, 467 30, 109, 513 26, 566, 757 40, 480, 850	82. 3 66. 4 54. 6 74. 5 79. 4 79. 6 80. 4 100. 8 130. 4 112. 5	\$114, 882, 541 9, 407, 759 18, 221, 474 8, 058, 881 59, 625, 130 12, 901, 239 3, 225, 927 159, 342 2, 299, 573	\$53, 430, 910 4, 297, 705 11, 344, 290 5, 866, 520 1, 407, 175 22, 732, 670 5, 337, 708 1, 374, 116 993, 610	\$61, 451, 631 5, 110, 054 6, 877, 184 2, 192, 361 	115. 0 118. 9 60. 6 37. 4 30. 1 162. 3 141. 7 134. 8 106. 6 131. 4	100. 0 5. 3 12. 0 18. 1 20. 9 10. 2 5. 4 9. 2 7. 2 11. 7	100. 0 5. 8 14. 1 18. 9 21. 2 10. 4 5. 5 8. 4 5. 7 10. 1	100. 0 8. 2 15. 9 7. 0 0. 9 51. 9 11. 2 2. 8 0. 1 2. 0	100. 0 8. 0 21. 2 11. 0 2. 6 42. 5 10. 0 2. 6 0. 1 1. 9	100. 0 2. 2 4. 9 13. 4 26. 5 11. 8 9. 3 19. 2 6. 8 5. 8	100. 0 2. 5 5. 3 13. 9 24. 0 12. 4 9. 7 21. 0 5. 5 5. 7	100. 0 1. 5 6. 1 18. 6 34. 3 10. 1 9. 2 12. 2 3. 3 4. 6	2.0 7.4 20.9 32.7 11.1 9.7 9.6 2.0
The North	366, 326, 415 161, 896, 866 123, 388, 006	214, 518, 850 86, 532, 681 56, 340, 399	151,807,565 75,364,185 67,047,607	70.8 87.1 119.0	36,671,330 75,752,296 2,458,915	22,915,690 29,444,494 1,070,726	13,755,640 46,307,802 1,388,189	60. 0 157. 3 129. 6	56. 2 24. 8 18. 9	60.0 24.2 15.8	31. 9 65. 9 2. 1	42. 9 55. 1 2. 0	47.1 40.3 12.6	45.6 43.2 11.2	60.6 31.5 7.9	
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi.	332,318,309 319,292,978	195, 415, 846 161, 976, 084	136, 902, 463 157, 316, 894	70.1 97.1	108, 214, 483 6, 668, 058	49, 578, 893 3, 852, 017	58, 635, 590 2, 816, 041	118.3 73.1	51. 0 49. 0	54.7 45.3	94. 2 5. 8	92.8 7.2	41.7 58.3	43.8 56.2	45. 6 54. 4	

The total amount reported as expended for farm labor (including the value of rent and board furnished) in the country as a whole in 1909 was \$651,611,000, as compared with \$357,392,000 in 1899—an increase

of 82.3 per cent. This increase is due in part to higher rates of wages, and in part to employment of additional laborers, or employment for longer periods of time.

Table 15	AMO	UNT EXPE	NDED BY F	ARMERS F	OR-	RECEIPTS FROM SALE		AMO	UNT EXPE	NDED BY F	ARMERS F	or—	RECEIPTS FROM SALI
STATE.	La	bor.	Ferti	lizers.	Feed.	ABLE CROPS.	STATE.	Lat	oor.	Fertil	izers.	Feed.	OF FEED- ABLE CROPS.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909	•	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1909
New England: Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut. MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania. E. N. CENTEAL: Ohio. Indiana Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	3,374,126 4,748,003 12,101,959 1,761,594 6,881,619 41,312,014 11,097,727 25,611,838 25,631,185 117,682,079 36,308,376 19,063,082	2,304,520 3,133,140 7,487,280 1,032,360 4,103,420 27,102,130 6,720,030 16,647,730	570, 752 1, 965, 682 335, 103 1, 954, 163 7, 142, 265 4, 277, 604 6, 801, 605 4, 180, 485 2, 189, 695 615, 594 945, 354	367, 980 447, 965 1, 320, 600 264, 140 1, 078, 240 4, 493, 950 2, 165, 320 4, 685, 920 2, 695, 470 1, 553, 710 830, 660 492, 360	5,947,181	447, 535 966, 276 738, 987 116, 079 510, 307 10, 349, 957 2, 076, 981 9, 157, 120 31, 396, 130 32, 749, 631 104, 425, 194 12, 234, 203	SOUTH ATLANTIC— Continued. West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Florida E. S. CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi W. S. CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	\$4,035,764 9,220,564,10,770,758 13,218,113 5,354,376 12,243,851 8,448,059 7,454,748 7,162,225 7,654,571 16,704,125	5, 444, 950 6, 107, 100 7, 244, 520 1, 468, 290 6, 613, 330 4, 730, 370 4, 314, 460 3, 917, 256 3, 171, 090 10, 692, 710	12, 262, 533 15, 162, 017 16, 860, 149 3, 609, 853 1, 350, 720 1, 216, 296 7, 630, 952 2, 703, 271 596, 553	4, 479, 030 4, 494, 410 5, 738, 520 753, 120 908, 250 898, 070 2, 599, 290 932, 098 172, 510 1, 076, 890	1,830,815 4,097,043 1,820,356 4,014,998 3,570,551 4,041,486	2,061,78: 1,164,874 2,045,033 486,325 0,282,120 6,713,695 1,744,733
W. N. CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas SOUTH ATLANTIC: Defaware Maryland Dist. Columbia Virginia	22,330,149 24,781,592 18,644,695 21,740,149 12,831,944 15,028,468 20,567,237 1,612,471 8,802,172 238,833	16, 657, 820 16, 375, 670 9, 803, 610 9, 207, 220 5, 528, 070 7, 399, 160 10, 792, 910 1, 075, 960 5, 715, 520 197, 420	74, 653 109, 570 671, 073 10, 003 11, 294 31, 021 75, 602 864, 577 3, 387, 634	251, 120 337, 190 370, 630 13, 855 12, 940 153, 080 268, 360 539, 040 2, 618, 890 22, 600	5,041,925 18,582,251 17,148,008 2,003,028 3,049,255 12,567,838 17,815,252 337,841 2,445,065 130,077	19,741,965 57,034,312 20,077,983 6,679,840 16,373,129 31,587,632	MOUNTAIN: MONTAINA. Idaho. W yoming. Colorado. New Mexico Arizona Utah. Nevada PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	10, 930, 477 6, 701, 604 6, 174, 164 10, 818, 465 3, 645, 423 2, 504, 984 3, 169, 917 2, 993, 978 15, 370, 931 11, 101, 864	5,077,340 2,250,450 2,615,230 4,100,905 1,951,110 1,152,670 1,837,900 1,386,650 5,280,190 4,842,834	12,323 20,737 5,302 61,113 25,371 6,080 20,037 8,379 87,023 68,557	3,940 17,150 12,700 23,225 2,880 2,921 14,300	1,741,071 2,122,709 1,508,828 4,592,799 1,527,037 541,371	3,942,51; 5,275,622 1,238,52; 5,010,16; 1,445,06; 1,445,83; 1,336,19; 1,136,96; 7,277,11;

Includes Indian Territory.

The distribution of the payments for labor among the geographic divisions does not conform very closely to the distribution of the total acreage of farms, or of the improved acreage. In particular, the New England, Middle Atlantic, Mountain, and Pacific divisions report a larger proportion of the total expenditures for labor than of either of the other items mentioned, while the East and West South Central divisions report a much smaller proportion. These differences are probably due partly to differences in the prevailing rate of wages, but more largely to differences in the method of managing farms. Thus

in the South there is less hired labor because of the prevalence of small tenant farms.

These differences among the divisions in the extent to which farmers hire labor are further brought out by Table 16, which shows for 1909 the proportion which the farms in each division which reported expenditures for labor in 1909 form of the total number of farms and the average expenditure per farm reporting. As a guide to the interpretation of this average, the average size of all farms in each division is shown, it being impossible to state the average size of the farms which hire labor.

Table 16		EXP	ENDITUE	ES FOR	LABOR	١.	E	PENDI	TURES	FOR FE	RTILIZE	RS.	AVERAG	E ACREA	GE PER	FARM
	Per cent farms	A ver -	1	verage	per acr	e.1	Per cent	Aver-	A	verage	per acre	e.1			Impr	roved
DIVISION OR SECTION.	report- ing form of all	per farm re- port-		nd in ms.		roved a farms.	farms report- ing form of all	per farm re- port-		nd in ms.		roved n farms.	All la far	ind in ms.		d in
	farms: 1909	ing: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899	farms: 1909	ing: 1909	1909	1899	1909	1899	1910	1900	1910	1900
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central West South Central Mountain. Pacific.	52. 7 51. 0 42. 2 31. 6 35. 6 46. 8	\$223 277 253 199 240 142 107 178 547 694	\$0.74 1.75 1.81 1.00 0.58 0.64 0.43 0.35 0.79 1.49	\$0.43 1.01 1.13 0.58 0.38 0.36 0.24 0.17 0.44 0.76	\$1.36 4.76 2.66 1.33 0.83 1.37 0.80 1.03 2.95 3.47	\$0.86 2.55 1.64 0.78 0.56 0.80 0.49 0.75 2.42 1.92	28.7° 60.9 57.1 19.6 . 2.1 69.2 33.8 6.4 1.3 6.4	\$63 82 68 37 41 77 37 53 67 189	\$0. 13 0. 48 0. 42 0. 07 (2) 0. 57 0. 16 0. 02 (2) 0. 04	\$0.06 0.21 0.25 0.05 0.01 0.22 0.07 0.01 (2) 0.02	\$0. 24 1. 30 0. 62 0. 09 0. 01 1. 23 0. 29 0. 06 0. 01 0. 10	\$0. 13 0. 53 0. 37 0. 07 0. 01 0. 49 0. 13 0. 03 0. 01 0. 05	138. 1 104. 4 92. 2 105. 0 209. 6 93. 3 78. 2 179. 3 324. 5 270. 3	146. 2 107. 1 92. 4 102. 4 189. 5 108. 4 89. 9 233. 8 457. 9 334. 8	75. 2 38. 4 62. 6 79. 2 148. 0 43. 6 42. 2 61. 8 86. 8 116. 1	72. 2 42. 4 63. 4 76. 3 127. 9 47. 9 44. 5 52. 7 82. 9 132. 5
The North	55. 1 36. 6 52. 5	230 143 630	0.89 0.46 1.11	0. 56 0. 24 0. 60	1. 26 1. 07 3. 25	0.82 0.69 2.07	21. 7 38. 2 3. 9	59 64 169	0. 09 0. 21 0. 02	0.06 0.08 0.01	0. 13 0. 50 0. 06	0.09 0.23 0.04	143. 0 114. 4 296. 9	133, 2 138, 2 386, 1	100. 3 48. 6 101. 7	90. 9 48. 1 111. 8
East of the Mississippi	46. 4 45. 3	182 291	0. 91 0. 62	0. 53 0. 34	1.52 1.23	0.92 0.80	43.8 4.1	63 67	0.30 0.02	0. 13 0. 01	0.50 0.03	0. 23 0. 02	93. 0 211. 3	99. 8 229. 0	55. 4 107. 4	57. 6 98. 4

¹ Based on acreage in 1910 of all farms and not of those hiring labor.

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	JOMA	INT EXPENDED	FOR L.	ABOR: 1909	
DIVISION.		Cash.		Rent and furnishe	
	Total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central Mest South Central Pacific	\$651, 611, 287 34, 500, 407 78, 021, 579 117, 880, 195 135, 924, 234 66, 607, 245 35, 308, 883 59, 980, 738 46, 939, 012 76, 448, 994	\$521, 729, 941 27, 603, 492 59, 913, 169 91, 591, 170 105, 023, 453 55, 413, 285 28, 662, 434 52, 219, 927 37, 384, 652 63, 918, 359	80. 1 80. 0 76. 8 77. 7 77. 3 83. 2 81. 2 87. 1 79. 6 83. 6	\$129,881,346 6,896,915 18,108,410 26,289,025 30,900,781 11,193,960 6,646,449 7,760,81 9,554,360 12,530,635	19. 9 20. 0 23. 2 22. 3 22. 7 16. 8 12. 9 20. 4 16. 4

Expenditures for fertilizers: 1909 and 1899.—At the last two censuses the agricultural schedules contained inquiries as to the amount expended for fertilizers. These expenditures are made chiefly for commercial or artificial fertilizers, but to some extent for the purchase of manure or other natural fertilizers derived chiefly from cities, towns, and villages. Table 14 presents data regarding expenditures for fertilizers by geographic divisions and sections. Less detailed data for each state appear in Table 15.

The total amount reported as spent for fertilizers by the farmers of the United States in 1909 was \$114,883,000, an increase of 115 per cent as compared with the expenditure in 1899.

There is a wide diversity among the sections of the country with reference to the practice of buying fertilizers. The great bulk of the expenditure reported in 1909 was in New England, the Middle Atlantic division, the states of Ohio and Indiana in the East North Central division, the South Atlantic division (which reported more than half of the total), and the East South Central division. In the other sections of the country the fertility of the soil, in so far as any attempt is made to conserve it, is usually maintained rather by rotation of crops, letting the land lie fallow, or using manure derived from live stock. Differences in the character of the soil and in the kinds of crops raised have a direct bearing on the use of commercial fertilizers. The South Atlantic division shows a higher rate of increase in expenditures for fertilizers (162.3 per cent) between 1899 and 1909 than any other. In the West North Central division, where the expenditures for fertilizers at both censuses were very low, they were considerably less in 1909 than in 1899.

The percentages and averages in Table 16 show further the differences among the geographic divisions with respect to the practice of buying fertilizers. In the country as a whole in 1909, 28.7 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, the average expenditure per farm being \$63. In the South Atlantic division 69.2 per cent of all the farms reported some expenditure for fertilizers in 1909, the average per farm reporting being \$77, while in the West North Central division only 2.1 per cent of the farms bought fertilizers, and the average amount spent per farm was only \$41, notwithstanding the fact that the farms of this section average much larger than those in the South Atlantic division. The expenditures for fertilizers in the South Atlantic division were equal to \$1.23 for each acre of improved land in farms (based on all farms and not merely those reporting expenditures for fertilizers), while in the West North Central division the corresponding average was only \$0.01.

THE CEREALS.

Considered as an aggregate the cereals are, both in acreage and value, the most important of the crops of the United States. In 1909 they occupied 40 per cent of all improved farm land, and contributed 48.6 per cent of the value of all crops. The acreage, production, and value of the combined cereals in 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 21.

Attention has already been called to the large share which the two North Central divisions have in the acreage of cereals. With upwards of 126,000,000 acres in 1909 these two divisions contained nearly two-thirds of the total cereal acreage of the country, though at the same time it should be noted that these

divisions contained slightly more than one-half of all the improved farm land. Seven states—Illinois, Kansas, Iowa, Nebraska, North Dakota, Missouri, and Minnesota—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	PER	CENT	OF TOTA	L CERE	AL ACRI	EAGE (1909) IN	
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat	Oats.	Bar- ley.	Rye.	Buck- wheat.	
United States	100.0	51.4	23. 1	18. 4	4. 0	1.1	0. 5	1, 5
New England	100.0	38.9	1.0	47.6	3.5	2.8	6.1	(1)
Middle Atlantic	100.0	29.1	21.5	33.9	1.2	6.4	8.0	(1)
East North Central	100.0	51.8	16.6	26.5	2.4	2.3	0.3	(1)
West North Central	100.0	42.9	30.9	18.8	5.7	0.6	(1)	1.1
South Atlantic	100.0	74.5	14.7	9.0	0.1	1.0	0.6	0.2
East South Central	100.0	83.4	9.7	6.4	(1)	0.4	(1)	(1)
West South Central	100.0	76.6	8.0	6.6	0.1	(1)	(1)	8.8
Mountain	100.0	13.8	38.3	34.7	9.3	1.0	(1)	2.9
Pacific	100.0	1.6	57.9	13.8	25. 4	0.4	(1)	0.8
The North		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	(¹) 2.5
West of the Mississippi.	100.0	45.8	28.5	16.9	5.8	0.5	(1)	2.5

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

In the South corn occupies over three-fourths of the total cereal acreage, but in the North the proportion is less than one-half. In both of these sections wheat is second in importance, with oats a close third. In the West, however, wheat occupies one-half the cereal acreage, and oats and barley each about onefifth, while the acreage of corn is insignificant.

Table 19 shows the distribution of the total acreage of each particular crop among the different geographic divisions and sections.

Table 19	PER CEN	т ог тот	AL ACREA	GE IN T	HE UNITE	D STAT	ES: 1909
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All cereals.	Corn.	Wheat.	Oats.	Barley.	Rye.	Buck- wheat,
United States	100.0	100.0	100, 0	100.0	100. 0	100.0	100.0
New England		0.2	(1)	0.6	0.2	0.6	3.3
Middle Atlantic		2.2	3.6	7. 2	1.1	21.5	.67.4
East North Central		22.3	15.9	31.9	13.1	44.1	15.9
West North Central		36.5	58.4	44.7	61.9	21.4	3.0
South Atlantic		11.6	5.1	3.9	0.2	7.2	9.7
East South Central	7.1	11.5	3.0	2.5	0.1	2.3	0.5
West South Central		15.2	3.5	3.6	0.2	0.3	(1) (1)
Mountain	1.8	0.5	2.9	3.3	4.1	1.5	
Pacific	3.0	0.1	7.6	2.3	19.2	1.2	0.1
The North	70.0	61.2	78.0	84.4	76.3	87.7	89.6
The South	25.3	38.2	11.6	10.0	0.5	9.7	10.2
The West	4.8	0.6	10.5	5.6	23.2	2.6	0.2
East of the Mississippi	41.3	47.7	27.6	46.1	14.7	75. 7	96. 9
West of the 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

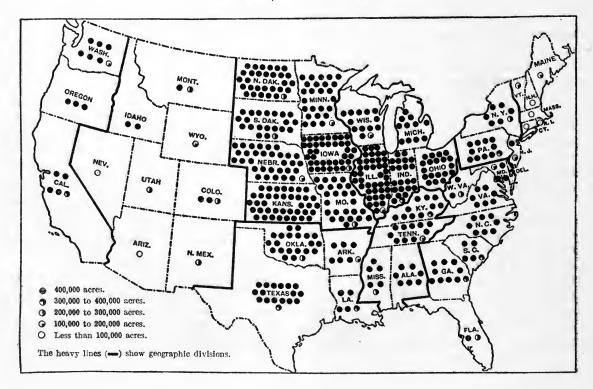
but little more than 6,000,000. Corn and wheat made their greatest gains in the decade ending with 1899. and since that time the increase in the acreage of corn has been relatively small, while the acreage of wheat has fallen off more than 8,000,000. After an increase of over 12,000,000 in the acreage 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 cereal acreage, while wheat has ranked second and oats third.

Table 20	ACT	REAGE IN THE	UNITED STATE:	3.
CROP.	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
Barley	7,698,706	4, 470, 196	3, 220, 834	1,997,727
Buckwheat	878, 048	807,060	837, 164	848, 389
Rve	2, 195, 561	2,054,292	2, 171, 604	1,842,233
Rough rice	610, 175	342, 214	161,312	174, 173
Emmer and spelt Kafir corn and mile	573,622	(1)	(1)	(1)
maize	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	•	ACREA	GE.		P	RODUCTION (BU	JSHELS).			VALUE.		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increas	e.			Increas	e.		1	Increase	
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
United States	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
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	468, 617	505, 327	-36,710	-7.3	16,972,973	17,447,477	-474,504	-2.7	10,664,849	7,722,703	2,942,140	38
Middle Atlantic	7, 430, 170	8, 452, 125	-1,021,955	-12.1	182,950,097	213, 777, 362	-30,827,265	-14.4	123, 246, 651	92,032,936	31, 213, 715	5 33
East North Central.	42, 305, 757	43, 553, 749	-1,247,992	-2.9	1,382,640,124	1, 371, 560, 131	11,079,993	0.8	731,015,347	428, 806, 352	302, 208, 995	5 70
West North Central	83, 705, 743	75, 771, 149	7,934,594	10.5	1,936,411,197	1,877,640,699	58,770,498	3. 1	1,089,912,479	547, 296, 135	542,616,344	4 99
South Atlantic	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	5 75
East South Central.	13, 575, 676	15,601,376	-2,025,700	-13.0	237, 766, 717	251, 846, 755	-14,080,038	-5.6	173,832,911	114, 349, 649	59, 483, 262	2 5
West South Central	19, 468, 212	15,919,053	3,549,159	22.3	309, 793, 487	326, 732, 734	-16,939,247	1		109,968,922	84,989,560	9 7
Mountain	3,354,674	1,636,980	1,717,694	104.9	88, 929, 191	36,715,523	52, 213, 668	142.2	56, 779, 935	16,220,286	40, 559, 649	25
Pacific	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	0 6
NEW ENGLAND:												-
Maine	159,616	166,896	-7,280	-4.4	5, 395, 168	5, 291, 655	103, 513	2.0	3, 100, 902	2, 138, 203	962,699	9 4
New Hampshire	32,928	42, 335	-9,407	-22.2	1,355,965	1,677,225		-19.2	879,631	774, 243	105, 388	1
Vermont	134,611	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	1
Massachusetts	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	4 7
Rhode Island	12, 112	10,552	1,560	14.8	459, 384	350, 110	109, 274	31.2	376,097	189,657	186, 440	9
Connectleut	74,083	72,032	2,051	2.8	3,008,251	2, 526, 312		19. 1	2,039,211	1, 251, 888	787, 323	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	2,602,461	3, 125, 077	-522,616	-10.7	69, 239, 218	80, 413, 095	-11, 174, 477	-13.9	43,099,988	34, 284, 705	8,815,283	3 2
New Jersey	503,651	588, 853	-85, 202	-14.5	14, 035, 521	15, 553, 475				6,938,690	2,859,247	
Pennsylvania	4,324,058	4, 738, 195	-414, 137	-8.7	99,675,358	117, 810, 192				50, 809, 541	19, 539, 185	5 3
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	7,649,873	8,214,960	-565,087	-6.9	247,749,763	245,957,855	1,791,908	0.7	137,907,934	91, 748, 320	46, 159, 614	4 5
Indiana	8, 752, 732	8, 471, 709	281,023	3.3	281, 488, 700	249, 445, 647		12.8		81,858,825	70,039,321	1
Illinois	16, 536, 457	16, 769, 010	-232,553	-1.4	580, 954, 423	600, 107, 378		-3.2	297, 523, 098	164, 784, 437	132, 738, 661	
Michigan	4, 415, 629	4, 721, 126	-305, 497	-6.5	121,862,638	105, 359, 403		15. 7		41, 819, 042	28, 725, 208	1
Wisconsin	4,951,066	5, 376, 944	-425,878	-7.9	150, 584, 600	170,689,848		1		48, 595, 728	24, 546, 191	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:		, ,	,			•						
Minnesota	10,139,850	11, 207, 069	-1,067,219	-9.5	259, 148, 531	242, 853, 903	16, 294, 628	6.7	140, 864, 148	85, 817, 555	55,046,593	3 6
lowa	15,041,039	16,920,095	-1,879,056	-11.1	489, 803, 118	593, 978, 358				147, 919, 076	82, 286, 239	1
Missouri	10, 255, 476	10, 423, 745	-168, 209	-1.0	246, 786, 298	252, 772, 272		-2.4	147,980,414	79, 574, 841	68, 405, 573	
North Dakota	11, 887, 141	5,610,374	6, 276, 767	111.9	217, 246, 973	90, 430, 446			1	40, 126, 051	109,007,400	
South Dakota	8, 203, 519	6, 211, 223	1,992,296	32. 1	174, 903, 749	101, 194, 100		72.8		34, 506, 061	64, 446, 989	1
Nebraska	12,540,049	12,071,703	468, 346	3.9	285, 078, 947	297, 865, 366		-4.3	153,666,652	75, 730, 442	77, 936, 210	10
Kansas	15, 638, 669	13, 326, 940	2,311,729	17.3	263, 443, 581	298, 546, 254	-35, 102, 673	-11.8	169, 109, 449	83, 622, 109	85, 487, 340	10
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	309, 288	318,772	-9,484	-3.0	6,648,544	6,775,575	-127,031	-1.9	4,692,329	3,032,513	1,659,810	3 8
Maryland	1,329,201	1,368,265	-39,064	-2.9	29, 183, 197	30, 985, 936	-1,802,739	-5.8	21,908,730	14, 505, 992	7, 402, 738	8 4
District of Columbia	452	543	-91	-16.8	13, 232	16, 300	-3,068	-18.8	9,935	7,039	2,890	6 4
Virginia	2,841,114	3, 166, 332	-325,218	-10.3	50, 283, 074	49, 470, 178	812,896	1.6	39,993,929	23, 759, 479	16, 234, 450	0 6
West Virginia	1,038,931	1,307,428	-268,497	-20.5	22, 116, 677	23, 152, 668	-1,035,991	-4.5	15,997,700	11,571,334	4, 426, 366	3 3
North Carolina	3, 250, 870	3, 794, 064	-543, 194	-14.3	41, 117, 292	42,090,432	-973, 140	-2.3	37, 848, 797	22, 082, 175	15, 766, 622	2 7
South Carolina	1,955,695	2, 251, 050	-295,355	-13.1	27, 493, 754	22, 834, 720		20.4	25, 434, 539	12, 722, 415	12, 712, 124	1 9
Georgia	3,906,703	4, 150, 886	-244, 183	-5.9		39, 372, 927	7, 163, 692	18.2	42, 405, 019	20, 481, 157	21,923,862	2 10
Florida	650, 486	607, 322	43, 164	7.1	7,648,336	5,695,567	1, 952, 769		1	2,906,332	3, 269, 641	1 11
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												1
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) l
Tennessee	4, 136, 647	5,055,328	-918,681	-18.2	, , ,	82, 095, 132		1		36, 914, 592	18, 387, 686	1
Alabama	2,844,824	3,088,454	-243,630	-7.9		37,610,914			1	18, 424, 318	12, 502, 892	
Mississippi	2,270,503	2,372,065	-101,562	-4.3	29, 709, 061	39, 718, 143				19,317,968	7,546,804	1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												1
Arkansas	2,564,898	2,980,684	-415,786	-13.9	42,655,839	50, 527, 455	-7,871,616	-15.6	31, 262, 922	20, 233, 270	11,029,652	2 8
Louisiana	1,938,357	1,573,759	364, 598	23. 2	37, 273, 196				II)	14, 491, 796	10, 295, 188	3 7
Oklahoma	8, 248, 653	1 4, 431, 819	3, 816, 834	86. 1	129, 816, 483			29.4	1	1 28, 111, 290	43,687,372	
Texas	6,716,304	6, 932, 791	-216, 487	-3.1	100,047,969				H	47, 132, 566	19,977,357	3
Iountain:	,		.,			, ,	, , , , ,					
Montana	635, 807	254, 231	381,576	150.1	21, 239, 157	7,599,180	13, 639, 977	179.5	12, 251, 345	3, 267, 726	8,983,619	2
Idaho	847, 138	369,788	477, 350	129.1	26, 528, 174					3,212,387	12, 814, 289	
Wyoming	186, 947	50, 528	136, 419	270.0	4,523,310				1	528, 481	2, 216, 021	
Colorado	1,057,905	525, 299	532,606	101.4	22,322,328	10,501,528			II)	4,700,271	10,087,248	
New Mexico	218, 037	96, 402	121,635	126. 2	2,975,383	1,653,102		80.0		979,903	1,403,093	1
Arizona	75, 269	53, 958	21,311	39.5	1,878,960			63.8		673, 639	897, 214	
Utah	298, 613	255, 699	42,914	16.8	8, 296, 625	5,381,125				2,386,789	3, 705, 492	1
Nevada	34,958	31,075	3,883		1	842,751			1	471,090	452,673	1
PACIFIC:	, 0.00	2,0.0	3,000		, , , , , , ,	,.31	,			,,,,,	-,-,-	
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	20
Oregon	1,242,300	1, 222, 648	19,652	1.6	26, 343, 230	23, 225, 515				9,271,500	8,588,636	1
California	1,970,492	4,004,254	-2,033,762			69,085,929				33,674,733	-5,634,907	
	, ,	.,,	_, 000, 102	23.0		2,000,020			3,110,020	, ,	,,	1

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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 22		AGE: 09	YIEL	RAGE D IN HELS	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVEI VALUI ACI	PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	Per cent of cent of United im- States proved total.		1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	0.2 2.2 22.3 36.5 11.6 11.5	20. 6 2. 5 7. 4 24. 6 21. 9 23. 5 25. 8 25. 6 2. 9 0. 4	25. 9 45. 2 32. 2 38. 6 27. 7 15. 8 18. 6 15. 7 15. 8 24. 0	28. 1 39. 4 34. 0 38. 3 31. 4 14. 1 18. 4 21. 9 16. 5 25. 2	\$0.56 0.67 0.65 0.51 0.51 0.83 0.72 0.61 0.63 0.78	\$0. 31 0. 51 0. 43 0. 30 0. 26 0. 47 0. 43 0. 32 0. 50 0. 47	\$14.62 30.54 21.05 19.83 14.00 13.13 13.33 9.59 9.89 18.82	\$8. 73 20. 04 14. 63 11. 51 8. 07 6. 60 7. 98 8. 31 11. 80
Illinois	10.2 9.4 8.2 7.4 7.2	35.8 31.3 27.1 29.8 28.9	38.8 37.1 19.1 24.8 26.9	38.8 39.1 27.8 28.8 28.1	0.51 0.49 0.52 0.49 0.56	0.29 0.25 0.25 0.24 0.29	19.74 18.16 9.96 12.14 15.09	11.21 9.92 7.03 6.99 8.25

The percentage of the acreage in each geographic division has 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 two-fifths 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 one-third 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 acreage in corn. With the great advance in average value per bushel, there was a corresponding advance in the average value per acre, though by reason of a decreased yield per acre the percentage of increase was not so great. For the crop as a whole, however, the advance in the average value per bushel, despite a 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.

CORN—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

	Table 23		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION (E	SUSHELS).			VALUE		
	DIVISION OR STATE.			Incres	se.			Increas	e.			Increas	se.
		1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Perc
	United States	98, 382, 665	94, 913, 673	3, 468, 992	3. 7	2, 552, 189, 630	2, 666, 324, 370	-114, 134, 740	-4.3	\$1,438,553,919	\$828, 192, 388	\$610,361,531	73
	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
	New England	182,065	198,377	-16,312	-8.2	8,238,394	7,807,920	430, 474	5.5	5,560,074	3,976,367	1,583,707	39
	Middle Atlantic	2, 158, 554	2,434,743	-276,189	-11.3	69,610,602	82,873,430	-13,262,828	-16.0	45, 434, 191	35,612,050	9,822,141	27
	East North Central	21,910,191	21,590,260	319,931	1.5	845, 298, 285	827,065,540	18, 232, 745	2.2	434, 424, 336	248,570,575	185,853,761	74
	West North Central.	35,945,297	35,529,298	415,999	1.2	996, 358, 997	1,114,154,560	-117,795,563	-10.6	503, 264, 949	286,872,473	216, 392, 476	75
	South Atlantic	11,386,984	12,024,742	-637,758	-5.3	179,511,702	169, 468, 960	10,042,742	5.9	149, 479, 304	79, 406, 051	70,073,253	88
	East South Central	11,328,268	11,713,504	-385,236	-3.3	210, 154, 917	215, 124, 577	-4,969,660	-2.3	150, 975, 613	93, 440, 189	57, 535, 424	61
	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
	Mountain	463,991	160, 211	303,780	189.6	7,326,043	2,647,733	4,678,310	176.7	4,587,706	1,330,780	3,256,926	244
	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
1	NEW ENGLAND:												
	Maine	15, 213	16,856	-1,643	-9.7	648,882	645,040	3,842	0.6	434,834	326,824	108,010	
	New Hampshire	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	
	Massachusetts	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	38.2	335,629	164,138	171,491	
1	Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	52,717	47,914	4,803	10.0	2,530,542	1,931,510	599,032	31.0	1,693,939	994,885	699,054	70
•	New York	512,442	658,652	-146,210	-22.2	18,115,634	20,024,850	-1,909,216	-9.5	11, 439, 169	9,181,782	2,257,387	2
	New Jersey	265, 441	295, 258	-29,817	-10.1	10,000,731	10,978,800	-978,069	-8.9	6,664,162	4,533,473	2,130,689	
	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	1
	EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	_, 500,011	_, _,,,,,,,		5.0	,,	12,000,100	25,5.5,035	20.0		,000,100	-, 202,000	-
	Ohio	3,916,050	3,826,013	90,037	2.4	157,513,300	152,055,390	5,457,910	3.6	82,327,269	48,037,895	34,289,374	71
	Indiana	4,901,054	4,499,249	401,805	8.9	195, 496, 433	178,967,070	16,529,363	9.2	98, 437, 988	51,752,946	46,685,042	
	Illinois	10,045,839	10,266,335	-220, 496	-2.1	390, 218, 676	398, 149, 140	-7,930,464	-2.0	198, 350, 496	115,075,901	83, 274, 595	
	Michigan	1,589,596	1,501,189	88,407	5.9	52,906,842	44, 584, 130	8,322,712	18.7	29, 580, 929	17,798,011	11,782,918	1
	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	1
1	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
	Minnesota	2,004,068	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	72
	Missouri	7,113,953	7,423,683	-309,730	-4.2	191,427,087	208,844,870	-17,417,783	-8.3	107,347,033	61,246,305	46, 100, 728	75
	North Dakota	185,122	62,373	122,749	196.8	4,941,152	1,284,870	3,656,282	284.6	2,403,303	397,278	2,006,025	505
	South Dakota	2,037,658	1,196,381	841,277	70.3	55,558,737	32, 402, 540	23, 156, 197	71.5	26,395,985	7,263,127	19, 132, 858	263
	Nebraska	7,266,057	7,335,187	-69,130	-0.9	180, 132, 807	210,974,740	-30,841,933	-14.6	88,234,846	51,251,213	36,983,633	72
	Kansas	8,109,061	8,266,018	-156,957	-1.9	154,651,703	229, 937, 430	-75,285,727	-32.7	80,750,803	58,079,738	22,671,065	39
i	SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
	Delaware	188,755	192,025	-3,270	-1.7	4,839,548	4,736,580	102,968	2.2	2,903,442	1,725,452	1,177,990	
	Maryland	647,012	658,010	-10,998	-1.7	17,911,436	19,766,510	-1,855,074	-9.4	11,015,298	7,462,594	3,552,704	
	District of Columbia		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	33,295,141	36,748,410	1,546,731	4.2	28,885,944	16,233,756	12,652,188	
	West Virginia	. 676, 311	724,646	-48,335	-6.7	17,119,097	16,610,730	508,367	3.1	11,907,261	7,698,335	4,208,926	1
	North Carolina	2, 459, 457	2,720,206	-260,749	-9.6	34,063,531	34,818,860	-755,329	-2.2	31,286,102	17,304,407	13,981,695	4
	South Carolina	1,565,832	1,772,057	-206,225	-11.6	20,871,946	17,429,610	3,442,336	19.8	20,682,632	9,149,808	11,532,824	
	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	
	Florida East South Central:	605,771	569, 567	36,204	6.4	7,023,767	5,311,050	1,712,717	32.2	5,709,009	2,669,509	3,039,500	113
	Kentucky	3,436,340	3,319,257	117,083	2 5	83,348,024	72 074 000	0 272 004	10 7	50, 449, 112	90 402 004	01 005 110	71
	Tennessee	3,436,340	3,319,257	-228, 226	3.5 -6.8	67,682,489	73,974,220	9,373,804	12.7	50, 449, 112 45, 819, 093	29, 423, 996	21,025,116	-
	Alabama	2,572,968	2,743,360	-228,226 $-170,392$		1	67,307,390	375,099	0.6	45,819,093 28,677,032	28,059,508	17,759,585 11,594,281	
	Mississippi	2, 172, 612	2,743,360	-170,392 -103,701	-6.2 -4.6	30,695,737 28,428,667	35,053,047 38,789,920	-4,357,310 -10,361,253	-12.4	28,677,032 26,030,376	17,082,751		1
	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	2,112,012	2,210,313	-100,701	-4.0	20, 120,007	30, 180, 920	-10, 301, 233	-26.7	20,000,076	18,873,934	7,156,442	34
	Arkansas	2,277,116	2,317,742	-40,626	-1.8	37,609,544	44,144,098	-6 524 554	_14 0	27,910,044	17 579 170	10,337,874	58
	Louisiana	1,590,830	1,343,756	247,074	- 18.4	26,010,361	22,062,580	-6,534,554 3,947,781	-14.8 17.9	16,480,322	17,572,170	6,152,599	
	Oklahoma	5,914,069	12,501,945	3,412,124	136.4	94,283,407	1 68,949,300	25,334,107	36.7	16, 480, 322 48, 080, 554	10,327,723	32,382,265	
	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	
	MOUNTAIN:	-,, ou	3,021,000	110,002	2.2	.0, 200, 000	200,010,000	02, 211,000	-01.3	00,002,010	02, 202,011	10,100,131	1
ì	Montana	9,514	3,301	6,213	188.2	274,103	75,838	198,265	261.4	185,367	41,626	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	
	W yoming	9,268	1,976	7,292	369.0	176,354	38,000	138,354	364.1	101,465	19,569	81,896	
	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	
	New Mexico	85,999	41,345	44,654	108.0	1,164,970	677,305	487,665	72.0	984,052	419,936	564,116	1
	Arizona	15,605	11,654	3,951	33.9	298,664	204,748	93,916	45.9	293,847	151,564	142,283	1
	Utah	7,267	11,517	-4,250	-36.9	169,688	250,020	-80,332	-32.1	134,396	121,872	12,524	1
	Nevada	585	580	5	0.9	20,779	14,614	6,165	42.2	23,600	11,845	11,755	
]	PACIFIC:	00 000	10 100	** ***	140.0	780 AA-			1				
	Washington Oregon	26,033 17,280	10,483 16,992	15,550 288	148.3	563,025 451,757	218,706	344,319	157. 4 25. 7	404,367	104,263	300,104	
	California			1			359,523	92,234		310, 430	155,693	154,737	
	∨епи пв	51,935	53,930	-1,995	-3.7	1,273,901	1,477,093	-203, 192	-13.8	1,077,411	700,894	376,517	53

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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 24		EAGE:	YIEL	RAGE D IN HELS	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVER VALUE	PER
DIVISION OR STATE,	United	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States New England	100.0	9.3	15. 4 23. 5	12. 5 18. 0	\$0.96 1.07	\$0.56 0.89	\$14. 86 25. 04	\$7. 03 15. 99
Middle Atlantic	3.6	5.5	18.6	14.9	1.07	0.68	19.81	10. 16
East North Central. West North Central.		7.9 15.7	17. 2 14. 8	12. 9 12. 2	1.01	0.63	17. 32 14. 07	8. 17 8. 35
South Atlantic	5. 1	4.6	11.9	9.5	1.08	0.72	12.82	6.80
East South Central		3.0	11.7	9.0	1.03	0.65	12.05	5.80
West South Central.		2.7	11.0	11.9	1.01	0.53	11.10	6. 32
Mountain Pacific	2.9 7.6	8. 1 15. 2	23. 1 17. 7	19. 2 15. 6	0.87 0.88	0.48	20. 17 15. 56	9. 2. 7. 60
North Dakota	18. 5	40.0	14.3	13. 5	0.93	0.53	13, 33	7, 1
Kansas		20.0	13.0	10. 2	0.95	0. 49	12, 40	5.0
Minnesota	7.4	16.7	17. 4	14.5	0.98	0.53	17.09	7. 7
South Dakota	7.3	20.3	14.6	10.5	0.91	0.50	13. 33	5.2
	1	J 1	1	1	IJ	J	l)	1

1 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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.]

Table 25		ACRE	AGE.		1	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increase	э.			Increase	· ·			Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
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
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
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
Middle Atlantic	1, 593, 325	2, 204, 350	-606,025	-27.5	29, 717, 833	32, 947, 945	-3, 230, 112	-9.8	31,665,041	22, 393, 223	9,271,818	41
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
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	12
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	2
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	-
West South Central	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	-
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	19
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	4
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	3,407	6, 667	-3,260	-48.9	85,119	116,720	-31,601	-27.1	91,554	107,396	-15,842	-1
New Hampshire	70	271	201	-74.2	1,311	4,035	-2,724	-67.5	1,408	3,428	-2,022	-5
Vermont	678	1,796	-1,118	-62.2	14,087	34,650	-20,563	-59.3	14,279	29,078	-14,799	-5
Massachusetts	109	95	14	(1)	2,404	1,750	654	37.4	2,515	1,515	1,000	6
Rhode Island	13	15	-2	(1)	208	310	-102	-32.9	211	245	-34	-1
Connecticut	616	393	223	56.7	11,869	8,660	3,209	37.1	12, 567	6,080	6, 487	10
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					, , ,	,						1
New York	289, 130	557, 736	-268, 606	-43.2	6, 664, 121	10, 412, 675	-3,749,554	-36.0	7, 175, 523	7,332,597	-157,074	_
New Jersey	83,637	132, 571	-48,934	-36.9	1, 489, 233	1,902,590	-413,357	-21.7	1,568,880	1, 347, 650	221, 230	1
Pennsylvania	1, 225, 558	1,514,043	-288, 485	-19.1	21, 564, 479	20, 632, 680	931,799	4.5	22, 920, 638	13, 712, 976	9, 207, 662	6
EAST NORTH 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	1 -
Indiana	2,082,835	2, 893, 293	-810, 458	-28.0	33, 935, 972	34, 986, 280	-1,050,308	-3.0	33, 593, 141	22, 228, 916	11, 364, 225	5
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	21
Michigan	802, 137	1,925,769	-1,123,632	-58.3	16,025,791	20, 535, 140	-4,509,349	-22.0	16, 586, 868	12,921,925	3,664,943	2
Wisconsin	140, 369	556, 614	-416, 245	-74.8	2, 641, 476	9,005,170	-6, 363, 694	-70.7	2,591,954	5, 115, 346	-2,533,392	-4
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					, , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		, , , , , ,			
Minnesota	3, 276, 911	6, 560, 707	-3, 283, 796	-50.1	57,094,412	95, 278, 660	-38, 184, 248	-40.1	56,007,435	50,601,948	5, 405, 487	1
Iowa	526, 777	1,689,705	-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	-3
Missouri		2,056,219	-39,091	-1.9	29, 837, 429	23, 072, 768	6, 764, 661	29.3	29, 926, 209	13,520,012	16, 406, 197	12
North Dakota	8, 188, 782	4, 451, 251	3, 737, 531	84.0	116, 781, 886	59, 888, 810	56, 893, 076	95.0	109, 129, 869	31, 733, 763	77, 396, 106	24
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	10
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	27
Kansas	5,973,785	3, 803, 818	2, 169, 967	57.0	77, 577, 115	38, 778, 450	38, 798, 665	100.0	74, 052, 291	19, 132, 455	54, 919, 836	28
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	7,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,		,,	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,		, , , , , , , ,		, , , , , ,	
Delaware	111,215	118,740	-7,525	-6.3	1,643,572	1,870,570	-226,998	-12.1	1,697,539	1,247,055	450, 484	3
Maryland	589, 893	634, 446	-44,553	-7.0	9, 463, 457	9,671,800	-208, 343	-2.2	9, 876, 480	6, 484, 088	3,392,392	5
District of Columbia		17	17		0,100,101	410	-410		1,010,100	349	-349	
Virginia	692,907	927, 266	-234, 359	-25.3	8,076,989	8,907,510	-830,521	-9.3	8,776,061	6, 161, 000	2,615,061	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	-1
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	2
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	-5
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	-4
Florida	10	85	-75	(1)	137	800	-663	-82.9	132	601	-469	-7
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	-0			`	•••		1.5					'
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	-
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	-1
Alabama	13,665	123,897	-110, 232	-89.0	113,953	628,775	-514,822	-81.9	120,873	502, 240	-381, 367	-7
Mississippi	394	6, 447	-6,053	-03.9	4,670	37, 257	-32,587	-87.5	4,348	30,743	-26,395	-8
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	-6
Louislana	65	214	-149	-69.6	488	2,345	-1,857	-79.2	508	1,838	-1,380	-7
Oklahoma	1	31,527,073	-357,653	-23.4	14,008,334	20,323,300	-6,319,966	-31.1	13, 854, 322	110, 110, 675	3, 743, 647	3
Texas	326, 176	1,027,947	-701,771	-68.3	2, 560, 891	12, 266, 320	-9,705,429	-79.1	2,891,061	7,051,477	-4, 160, 416	-5
Mountain:	3,2.0	,,	,	-5.5	_,	,_,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		_,,	.,,	,,	`
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	39
Idaho	399, 234	266, 305	132, 929	49.9.	10, 237, 609	5, 340, 180	4, 897, 429	91.7	8, 412, 587	2,131,953	6, 280, 634	29
Wyoming	,	19, 416	22, 552	116.2	738, 698	348, 890	389,808	110.8	644, 251	191, 195	453,056	23
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	13
New Mexico	32, 341	37,907	-5, 566	-14.7	499, 799	603, 303	-103,504	-17.2	508, 726	390,616	118,110	3
Arizona	20,028	24, 377	-3,365 -4,349	-17.8	362, 875	440, 252	—77,377	-17.6	410, 214	276, 639	133,575	4
Utah	178, 423	189, 235	-10,812	-5.7	3,943,910	3, 413, 470	530, 440	15.5	3,765,017	1,575,064	2, 189, 953	13
Nevada	14,260	18, 537	-10,812 -4,277	-23.1	396,075	450, 812	-54,737	-12.1	396, 285	263, 471	132,814	5
Pacific:	11,200	10,007	-2,211	-20.1	000,010	. 200,012	-54, 151	-12.1	000, 200	200, 111	104,014	ľ
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	28
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	7
California					, ,				6, 323, 983	20, 179, 044		-6
Catalita	478, 217	2, 683, 405	-2,205,188	-82.2	6, 203, 206	36, 534, 407	-30, 331, 201	-83.0	0, 020, 800	20,118,014	-13,855,061	1 -0

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

² Includes Indian Territory.

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		AGE: 09	YIEL BUSHE	LS PER	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVER VALUE ACE	PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	Per cent of im- proved land.	1909	RE.	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States New England Middle Atlantic	100.0	7.3 3.1 8.6	28. 6 32. 9 25. 5	31.9 35.9 30.9	\$0.41 0.55 0.51	\$0.23 0.35 0.31	\$11.79 18.04 13.15	\$7.33 12.73 9.56
East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central.	31.9 44.7 3.9	12.6 9.6 2.8 2.0	25. 5 33. 3 27. 5 15. 5 13. 4	37. 4 32. 0 11. 7 11. 1	0. 51 0. 40 0. 38 0. 63 0. 56	0.31 0.22 0.21 0.39 0.35	13.27 10.35 9.78 7.51	9. 5 8. 1: 6. 6 4. 6: 3. 8:
West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	3.6	2. 2 7. 3 3. 6	21. 4 34. 9 35. 3	25. 8 30. 4 31. 4	0. 47 0. 48 0. 48	0. 23 0. 38 0. 33	10.00 16.90 16.91	5. 8: 11. 4: 10. 2:
Iowa Illinois Minnesota Nebraska	11.9 8.5	15.8 14.9 15.2 9.7	27. 5 36. 0 31. 5 22. 6	35. 9 39. 5 33. 6 30. 1	0.38 0.40 0.36 0.36	0. 20 0. 21 0. 21 0. 20	10. 54 14. 29 11. 43 8. 22	7. 0 8. 0 7. 1 5. 8
Wisconsin North Dakota	6. 2 6. 1	18. 2 10. 5	33. 0 30. 7	35. 5 28. 3	0.40 0.37	0. 21 0. 26	13. 24 11. 23	7.5 7.5

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 one-twelfth 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, three—Iowa, Illinois, and Wisconsin—show decreases for the decade, while increases took place in the remainder.

The average yield in 1909 of 28.6 bushels per acre for the country as a whole was exceeded in the East North Central division, but was not attained by the West North Central division, nor by the Middle Atlantic division. Of the divisions where the acreage of oats is less important, the New England, Mountain, and Pacific divisions exceeded this average, while the remainder fell below it. For the United States as a whole the average yield per acre in 1909 was somewhat below that of 1899. This was true also of the three divisions with the largest acreage and of the New England and West South Central divisions, but in the other divisions the average yield in 1909 was greater than in 1899.

There was in the United States as a whole a somewhat larger crop of oats in 1909 than in 1899. Two divisions which lost in acreage had also a smaller production, while two others showed a diminished production in combination with an increase in acreage. Among the remaining divisions, the rate of increase in production was considerably less than that in acreage in the West North Central division, which produced over two-fifths of the entire crop, but in the divisions with a smaller production the crop increased more rapidly than the acreage. Among the several states, the largest gain in the production of oats was in North Dakota, where the crop of 1909 was nearly three times as great as that of 1899. A considerable gain was also made in Minnesota, but in the other states which have been noted as leading in acreage there was a diminished production, especially in Iowa, the first on the list as measured by acreage.

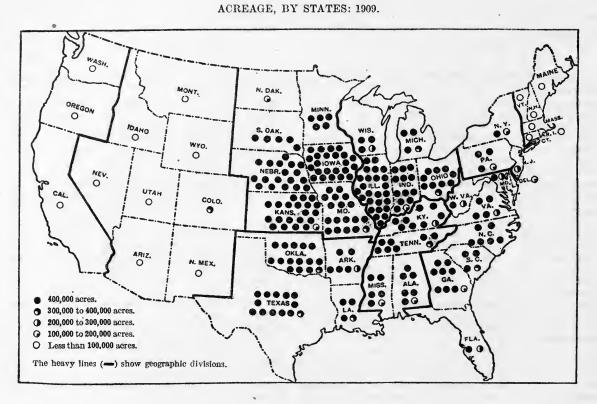
The average value per bushel of the oat crop was \$0.41 in 1909, as compared with \$0.23 in 1899, an advance of 78.3 per cent. As is frequently the case, the average values are somewhat higher in the divisions with relatively small production than in those with large production. All divisions, however, show a marked advance for 1909 as compared with 1899. By reason of the smaller yield per acre the value of the crop per acre did not increase in the same proportion as the average value per bushel. As a result of the increased acreage in the country as a whole, however, there was an increase in the aggregate value of the crop, amounting to 91 per cent. This increase is shared by all divisions, though, as already noted, some show a decrease in acreage and some a decrease in production. The effect of the change in value is particularly noticeable in the case of the state of Iowa, which leads in the acreage of oats. In the 10 years the acreage in that state remained practically stationary, the production fell off nearly one-fourth, but the value of the crop increased nearly one-half.

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

Table 27		ACREA	GE.		F	RODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE	;	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increa	ase.			Increas	e.		1	Increas	e.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Perct
United States	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	\$217, 098, 584	\$197, 598, 838	91.
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.
Middle Atlantic	2,518,886	2,579,559	-60,673	-2.4	64, 344, 715	79,630,320	-15,285,605	-19.2	33,111,736	24, 515, 326	8, 596, 410	35.1
East North Central		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 Central		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	
South Atlantic		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.
East South Central		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 Central		1,472,449	-195,915	-13.3 182.4	27, 273, 695	37,927,478	-10,653,783	-28.1	12,764,241 19,673,773	8,590,119	4,174,122	
Mountain	801,062	412,190 541,981	752,014 259,081	47.8	40,604,255 28,252,977	12,519,653 17,034,670	28,084,602 11,218,307	224.3 65.9	13,545,068	4,704,766 5,544,894	14,969,007 8,000,174	
	001,002	011,001	200,001	71.0	20, 202, 811	17,004,070	11,218,30	00.5	10,040,000	3,344,094	8,000,174	144.
NEW ENGLAND:	****	100 001	40.000		4 000 000	0 200 100	400.054		0.000.045			
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	66.8
New Hampshire		12,589	-1,729	-13.7	386,419	497,110	-110,691	-22.3	216,938	184,025	32,913	
Vermont Massachusetts	71,510 7,927	73,372 6,702	-1,862 1,225	-2.5 18.3	2,141,357 268,500	2,742,140 240,990	-600,783	-21.9 11.4	1,169,223 157,381	941,711	227,512	24. 2 85. 5
Rhode Island	1,726	1,530	1,225	12.8	48,212	47,120	27,510 1,092	2.3	28,661	84,850 16,631	72,531 12,030	
Connecticut	10,207	9,883	324	3.3	273,804	316,380	-42,576	-13.5	161,188	103,459	57,729	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	20,201	0,000	V	0.0	2.0,001	010,000	12,010	20.0	201,100	100,100	0,,120	00.0
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	
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	, ,	1,017,385	650, 433	63. 9	50,607,913	34,565,070	16,042,843	46.4	18,928,706	7,458,682	11,470,024	1
Illinois		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	
Michigan		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	
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	0 077 070	0.001.005	000	07.0	00 000 848		10.010.00		04 000 000	15 000 001	10 100 505	
Iowa	2,977,258 4,655,154	2,201,325 4,695,391	775, 933 -40, 237	35.2 -0.9	93,897,717 128,198,055	74,054,150	19,843,567	26.8 -23.9	34,023,389 49,046,888	15,829,804 33,254,987	18, 193, 585	47.5
Missouri		916, 178	157, 147	17.2	24,828,501	168, 364, 170 20, 545, 350	-40, 166, 115 4, 283, 151	20.8	10,253,990	4,669,185	15,791,901 5,584,805	
North Dakota		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		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		1,924,827	440, 947	22.9	53, 360, 185	58,007,140	-4,646,955	-8.0	19, 443, 570	11,333,393	8, 110, 177	71.6
Kansas	933,309	900,353	32,956	3.7	22,923,641	24, 469, 980	-1,546,339	-6.3	9,720,106	4,915,896	4,804,210	97.7
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	4,226	5,247	-1,021	-19.5	98,239	131,960	-33,721	-25.6	51,022	43,337	7,685	17.7
Maryland	49,210	44,625	4,585	10.3	1,160,663	1,109,560	51,103	4.6	584,395	340, 475	243,920	71.6
District of Columbia	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	3,269,430	-384,935	-11.8	1,609,973	1,103,616	506, 357	
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	
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 Georgia	324, 180 411, 664	222,544 318,433	101,636 93,231	45.7 29.3	5,745,291 6,199,243	2,661,670 3,115,610	3,083,621 3,083,633	115. 9 99. 0	3,809,345 4,236,625	1,226,575 1,383,758	2,582,770 2,852,867	
Florida	43,206	31, 467	11,739	37.3	606, 380	297,430	308,950	103.9	4,250,025	143,028	300,076	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	10,200	02, 301	11,100	01.0	000,000	201,400	000,000	100.0	110,101	110,020	0.00,010	200.0
Kentucky	174,315	316,590	-142,275	-44.9	2,406,064	4,009,830	-1,603,766	-40.0	1,216,187	1,247,928	-31,741	-2.5
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		87,066	10,019	11.5	1,268,785	862,805	405,980	47.1	822, 932	383,633	439, 299	114.5
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	*9,511,740	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
MOUNTAIN:												
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
Idaho	302,783	64,739	238,044	367. 7	11,328,106	1,956,498	9,371,608	479.0	5,067,051	702,955	4,364,096	620.8
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
New Mexico	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	107 6
Arizona	33,707 5,867	15,848 1,641	17,859 4,226	112.7 257.5	720, 560 189, 312	342,777 43,246	377,783 146,066	110.2 337.7	459,306 130,384	154,347 21,144	304, 959 109, 240	197.6 516.6
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
PACIFIC:	.,550	1,	3,001		301,0.0	251, 110	200,731		102,000	,	232,000	
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		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

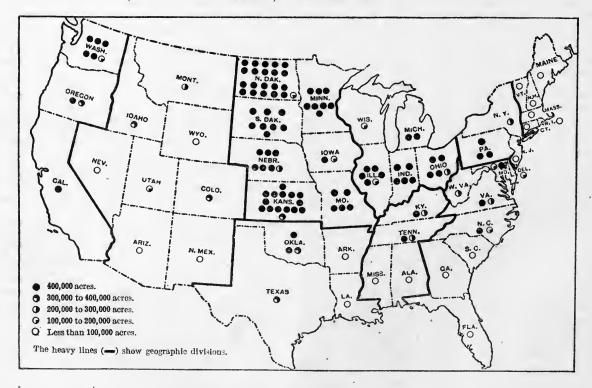
¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

CORN.



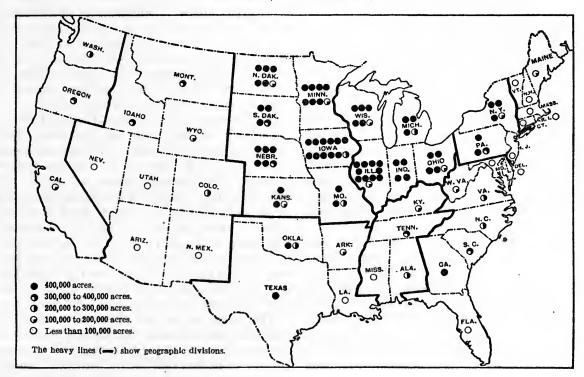
WHEAT.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



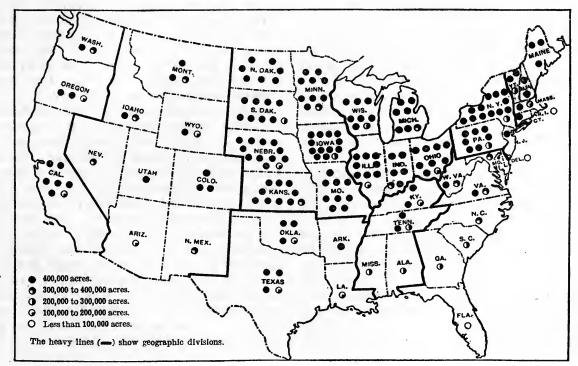
OATS.

ACREAGE, BY STATES: 1909.



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 occupies 4 per cent of the entire cereal acreage of the United States, is by far the most important. Of the aggregate barley acreage of 7,698,706, considerably more than one-half was found in the West North Central division. Other divisions where this is an important crop are the Pacific and the East North Central, the three divisions named containing together 94.1 per cent of the total acreage in 1909. Four states, Minnesota, North Dakota, California, and South Dakota, ranking in the order named, have an acreage in excess of 1,000,000 each, and together contain more than two-thirds 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 three-fourths 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. 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. New England and West North Central divisions lost in acreage but all others gained, the most significant increase being that in the South Atlantic division, amounting to 29,322 acres, or 52.8 per cent. Pennsylvania shows an increase of 17.2 per cent in the acreage of buckwheat and New York a decrease of 1.2 per cent.

The production of 1909 amounted to 14,849,000 bushels, which was 32.2 per cent more than that of 1899. The increase in production was relatively greater than that in acreage, and New England was the only division reporting a smaller production in 1909 than in 1899. Measured by production, New York appears as the leading state, showing a gain of 49.2 per cent in this respect, despite a slight loss in acreage.

The crop of 1909, valued at \$9,331,000, was nearly two-thirds greater in value than that of 1899. In 1909 the average yield per acre was 16.9 bushels; the average value per bushel, 63 cents; and the average

value per acre, \$10.63.

Emmer and spelt.—Emmer and spelt (Table 31) are old grains known to the ancient world and still in use as a food crop in parts of Europe and Asia. Nearly all the "emmer and spelt" reported is emmer, spelt being cultivated in only a few scattered localities. These grains are, botanically, species of wheat, but commercially they are more closely related to the other cereals, since they are used as food for stock. Moreover, the price per bushel of emmer and spelt corresponds much more nearly to that of corn or oats than to that of wheat. No regular statistics of these crops were gathered in 1900.

Emmer and spelt are considered good crops for dry farming, and like kafir corn have been introduced principally in the districts of comparatively light rainfall, though on account of the heavy yield and the value of the grains as feed for stock, they are sown in parts of the grain region in which corn is not an established crop.

The area of emmer and spelt harvested in 1909 was 573,622 acres, the production 12,703,000 bushels, and the value \$5,584,000. The average 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 division.

The state having the largest acreage in 1909 was South Dakota, with 259,611 acres, or 45.3 per cent of the total area harvested, while North Dakota came next with 101,144 acres, or 17.6 per cent of the total the 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. 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.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

BARLEY—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 28		ACRE	AGE.		1	PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALU	Е.	
DIVISION OR STATE.		1	Incres	ase.			Incres	ise.			Increa	ise.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cen
United States	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	\$41,631,762	\$50, 826, 809	122.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
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.
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.
South Atlantic	15,561	5,717	9,844	172.2	409, 615	109,559	300,056	273.9	276,981	53, 245	223,736	420
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.
West South Central	14,253	21,334	-7,081	-33.2	181,346	433, 625	-252,279	-58.2	107,835	115,856	-8,021	-6.
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.
Pacific		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.
NEW ENGLAND:												
Maine	4,136	8,809	-4,673	-53.0	106, 674	252,850	-146,176	-57.8	86, 230	127 440	E1 919	-37.
New Hampshire	848	1,596	-4,673 -748	-46.9		46,680	-25,916	-55.5	17,292	137,448	-51,218	
-			ı	1 1	20,764			1	1	25, 189	-7,897	-31.
Vermont	10,586	12, 152	-1,566	-12.9	285,008	380, 940	-95,932	-25.2	225,803	187,004	38,799	20.
Massachusetts	349	638	-289	-45.3	9,021	14,987	-5,966	-39.8	7,177	9,264	-2,087	-22.
Rhode Island	182	222	-40	-18.0	4,676	6,100	-1,424	-23.3	4, 126	3,465	661	19.
Connecticut	141	137	4	2.9	2.474	3,400	-926	-27.2	2,031	1,856	175	9.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:												
New York	79,956	111,658	-31,702	-28.4	1,922,868	2,943,250	-1,020,382	-34.7	1,316,117	1,402,184	-86,067	-6.
New Jersey	152	336	-184	-54.8	3,082	4,790	-1,708	-35.7	1,967	2,301	-334	-14.
Pennsylvania	7,625	9,583	-1,958	-20.4	136, 239	197,178	-60,939	-30.9	96,282	89, 163	7,119	8.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	24,075	34,058	-9,983	-29.3	569,279	1,053,240	-483,961	-46.0	311,741	402,977	-91,236	-22.
Indiana	10,188	9,533	655	6.9	234, 298	260,550	-26,252	-10.1	133, 591	100, 480	33, 111	33.
Illinois	63,325	21,375	41,950	196.3	1,613,559	686,580	926, 979	135.0	880,706	242,834	637,872	262.
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	149.
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	5,765,201	83.
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.
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.
Missouri	7,915	, 1,727	6,188	358.3	134, 253	28,969	105,284	363.4	80, 245	11,232	69,013	614.
North Dakota	1,215,811	287,092	928,719	323.5	26, 365, 758	6,752,060	19,613,698	290.5	11,962,036	1,996,082	9,965,954	499.
South Dakota	1, 114, 531	299,510	815,021	272.1	22, 396, 130	7,031,760	15, 364, 370	218.5	10,873,522	2,003,540	8,869,982	442.
Nebraska	113,571	92,098	21, 473	23.3	1,987,516	2,034,910	-47,394	-2.3	870,846	545, 432	325, 414	59.
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 ATLANTIC:	,	ĺ	,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , ,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			i
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.
West Virginia	408	253	155	61.3	8,407	3,660	4,747	129.7	5,640	1,832	3,808	207.
North Carolina	504	475	· 29	6.1	7,535	4,237	3,298	77.8	6,863	2,335	4,528	193.
South Carolina	189	281	-92	-32.7	3,483	3, 106	377	12.1	4, 297	2,899	1,398	48.
Georgia	44	395	-351	-88.9	655	2,290	-1,635	-71.4	942	2,048	-1,106	-54.
Florida	1	. 27	-26	(1)	10	320	-310	-96.9	8	318	-310	-97.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	•			()	10	320	-310	-50.5	°	510	-310	-51.
Kentucky	2,738	953	1,785	187.3	65,596	17,772	47,824	269.1	42,929	8, 157	34,772	426.
Tennessee.	2,567	1,590	977	61.4								
Alabama	2,567	273	-232	-85.0	53, 201 372	21,636 2,400	31,565 -2,028	145.9 -84.5	35, 363 336	11,273 1,582	24,090	213. -78.
Mississippi	42	32	10	ŧ 1				128.2	543	203	-1,246 340	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	12	32	10	(,)	753	330	423	120. 2	1,,	203	340	167.
Arkansas	82	304	999	72.0	1 007	0.000	1.540			1.070	140	11
Louisiana	82	1	-222	-73.0	1,267	2,809	-1,542	-54.9	1,136	1,278	-142	-11.
Oklahoma	10.000	16	-16			110	-110	•••••	······	61	-61	
	10,283	16,634	-6,351	-38.2	127,641	350,340	-222,699	-63.6	75,050	2 81, 163	-6,104	-7.
Texas	3,888	4,380	-492	-11.2	52,438	80,366	-27,928	-34.8	31,640	33,354	-1,714	-5.
Mountain:										7		
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	642.
Wyoming	8,561	1,225	7,336	598.9	189,057	29,690	159, 367	536.7	130, 392	15,375	115,017	748.
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.
New Mexico	2, 131	1,110	1,021	92.0	43, 490	24, 107	19,383	80.4	35,626	12,475	23, 151	185.
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	350,990	288.
Nevada	12,200	7,043	5,157	73.2	412, 149	224,035	188,114	84.0	310,394	126,898	183, 496	144.
PACIFIC:										{		
Washington	171,888	122,298	49,590	40.6	5,834,615	3,641,056	2, 193, 559	60.2	3, 331, 930	1,268,480	2,063,450	162.
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.
California		1,029,647	165,511	16.1	26, 441, 954	25, 149, 335	1,292,619	5.1	17, 184, 508	1,0,645,723	6,538,785	61.
		, , ,	1,		1 ,,		-, -, -, 010	0.1	11,101,000	10,010,140	1 0,000,100	01.

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

² Includes Indian Territory.

RYE-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY DIVISIONS AND STATES: 1909 AND 1899.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 29		ACREA	GE.		P	RODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.	,		Incr	ease.			Increa	se.			Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.
United States	2, 195, 561	2, 054, 292	141, 269	6. 9	29, 520, 457	25, 588, 625 ⁻	3, 951, 832	15.5	\$20, 421, 812	\$12,290.540	\$8, 131, 272	66.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	13,221	18,655	-5,434	-29.1	230, 458	317,964	-87,506	-27.5	206,852	178,971	27,881	15.
Middle Atlantic	472,132	556, 431	-84,299	-15.1	6, 458, 475	7,207,830	-749,355	-10. 4	4,959,172	3,906,606	1,052,566	26.
East North Central West North Central	968, 558	676, 303	292, 255	43. 2 -15. 4	13, 443, 196	9, 199, 566	4, 243, 630	46.1	9,011,568	4,381,609	4,629,959	105.
South Atlantic	470,582 157,546	556, 406 114, 319	-85,824 43,227	37.8	6,907,788 1,322,474	6, 798, 638 862, 549	109, 150 459, 925	1.6 53.3	4,216,576 1,106,617	2,700,264 493,519	1,516,312	56. 124.
East South Central	50,091	35,985	14, 106	39. 2	400,709	275, 363	125,346	45.5	337, 152	166, 526	613,098 170,626	102
West South Central	5,926	10,582	-4,656	-44.0	49, 137	104,627	-55, 490	-53.0	41, 165	56, 281	-15, 116	-26
Mountain	32, 115	9,519	22,596	237.4	439, 767	123, 458	316,309	256.2	300, 134	64,659	235, 475	364.
Pacific	25,390	76,092	-50,702	-66.6	268, 453	678, 630	-410,177	-60.4	242,576	342, 105	-99,529	-29.
NEW ENGLAND:					-							
Maine.	292	611	-319	-52.2	4,815	9,290	-4,475	-48.2	4,388	6, 126	-1,738	-38.
New Hampshire	260	350	90	-25.7	4,534	5,320	-786	-14.8	4,680	3,529	1, 151	32.
Vermont	1,115	2,264	-1,149	-50.8	16,689	31,950	-15,261	-47.8	14,533	18,012	-3,479	-19.
Massachusetts	3,476	4,557	-1,081	-23.7	59, 183	60,294	-1,111	-1.8	52,396	34,291	18, 105	52.
Rhode Island	477	591	-114	-19.3	7,545	7,710	-165	-2.1	7,007	• 4,751	2,256	47.
Connecticut	7,601	10, 282	-2,681	-26.1	137,692	203,400	-65,708	-32.3	123,848	112,262	11,586	10.
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	106 5											
New York	130,540	177, 416	-46,876	-26.4	2,010,601	2,431,670	-421,069	-17.3	1,578,408	1,393,313	185,095	13.
New Jersey	69,032	68,967 310,048	65	0.1	951,271	831,410	119,861	14.4	707,250	442,446	264,804	59.
Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	272,560	310,048	-37,488	-12.1	3, 496, 603	3,944,750	-448,147	-11.4	2,673,514	2,070,847	602,667	29.
Ohio	67,912	17,583	50, 329	286. 2	921,919	257, 120	664, 799	258.6	636, 276	128,072	508, 204	396.
Indiana	83, 440	43,562	39,878	91.5	1, 121, 589	564, 300	557,289	98.8	743, 782	266, 487	477, 295	179.
Illinois	58,973	78,869	-19,896	-25.2	787,519	1, 104, 670	-317, 151	-28.7	523, 374	509,688	13,686	2.
Michigan	419,020	174,096	244,924	140.7	5,814,394	2, 130, 870	3,683,524	172.9	3,944,616	1,033,416	2,911,200	281.
Wisconsin	339, 213	362, 193	-22,980	-6.3	4,797,775	5, 142, 606	-344,831	-6.7	3, 163, 520	2, 443, 946	719,574	29.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:								•				
Minnesota	266, 567	118,869	147,698	124.3	4,426,028	1,866,150	2,559,878	137.2	2,679,987	783,852	1,896,135	241.
Iowa	42,042	89, 172	-47,130	-52.9	570,996	1, 179, 970	-608,974	-51.6	357,220	480,817	-123,597	-25.
Missouri	20,001	21, 233	-1,232	-5.8	205, 813	220, 338	-14,525	-6.6	156,852	103, 192	53,660	52.
North Dakota	48, 188	27,995	20, 193	72.1	689,233	368, 240	320,993	87.2	411,728	138,771	272,957	196.
South Dakota	13,778	39, 253	-25,475	-64.9	194,672	454,860	-260, 188	-57.2	115, 126	164,860	-49,734	-30.
Nebraska Kansas	62,827 17,179	178, 920 80, 964	-116,093 -63,785	-64.9 -78.8	660, 631 160, 415	1,901,820 807,260°	-1,241,189 -646,845	-65.3 -80.1	383,736 111,927	712,759 316,013	-329,023	-46. -64.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	17,179	30,904	-05,760	-18.8	100,413	001,200	-040,040	50. 1	111,921	310,013	-204,086	-04.
Delaware	1,017	1,103	-86	-7.8	11,423	12,380	-957	-7.7	8,169	5,831	2,338	40.
Maryland	28,093	21,621	6,472	29.9	357,562	279,550	78,012	27.9	252,691	141,433	111,258	78.
District of Columbia	13	22	-9	(1)	190	290	-100	-34.5	135	162	-27	-16.
Virginia	47,890	31,534	16,356	51.9	438,345	246,834	191,511	77.6	344,241	124, 195	220,046	177.
West Virginia	15,679	13,758	1,921	14.0	148,676	111,031	37,645	33.9	122,258	58,784	63,474	108.
North Carolina	48,685	28,074	20,611	73.4	280, 431	133,730	146,701	109. 7	269,566	86,228	183,338	212.
South Carolina	2,958	4,256	-1,298	-30.5	20,631	19,372	1,259	6.5	32, 197	18,405	13,792	74.
Georgia	12,352	13, 185	-833	-6.3	59,937	54,492	5,445	10.0	69,365	52,937	16,428	31.
Florida	859	766	93	12.1	5,279	4,870	409	8.4	7,995	5,544	2,451	44.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	26,813	17,618	9, 195	52.2	255,532	155,365	100, 167	64. 5	202,534	88,315	114,219	129.
Tennessee.	20,813	16,556	6,242	37.7	140,925	107,912	33,013	30.6	129,845	68,381	61, 464	89.
Alabama	437	1,708	-1,271	-74.4	3,736	11,123	-7,387	-66.4	4,314	9,075	-4,761	-52.
Mississippi	43	103	-60	-58.3	516	963	-447	-46.4	459	755	-296	-39.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	1,080	2,883	-1,803	-62.5	7,354	19,125	-11,771	-61.5	6,834	11,428	-4,594	-40.
Louisiana	19	55	-36	(1)	193	372	-179	-48.1	236	323	-87	-26.
Oklahoma	4,291	2 3,660	631	17.2	37,240	2 42,360	-5,120	-12.1	30,364	117,168	13,196	76.
Texas	536	3,984	-3,448	-86.5	4,350	42,770	-38,420	-89.8	3,731	27,362	-23,631	-86.
MOUNTAIN:				001.5				057.5				
Montana	6,034	2,003	4,031	201.2	111,214	33, 120	78,094	235.8	82,669	16,546	66,123	399.
Idaho	3,295	1,304	1,991 510	152.7 50.7	40,241	16,580	23,661	142.7	28,976	8,328	20,648	247.
Wyoming Colorado	1,516 15,715	1,006 2,148	13,567	631.6	20, 479 198, 025	15,580 26,180	4,899 171,845	31. 4 656. 4	14,791 123,530	9,574 13,876	5,217 109,654	54. 790.
New Mexico	257	48	209	(1)	2,913	1,064	1,849	173.8	2,650	701	1,949	278.
Arizona	237	15	6	(1)	261	1,004	71	37.4	2,000	157	82	52.
Utah	5,234	2,866	2,368	82.6	65,754	28,630	37, 124	129.7	46,338	13,761	32,577	236.
Nevada	43	129	-86	-66.7	880	2, 114	-1,234	-58.4	941	1,716	—775	-45.
PACIFIC:						,						
Washington	5,450	3,077	2,373	77.1	50,746	44,945	5,801	12.9	43,974	23,566	20,408	86.
Oregon	12,913	10,090	2,823	28.0	147,024	109,234	37,790	34.6	132,756	67,053	65,703	98.
Californla	7,027	62,925	-55,898	-88.8	70,683	524,451	-453,768	-86.5	65,846	251, 486	-185,640	-73.

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

² Includes Indian Territory.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—AGRICULTURE.

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		ACR	EAGE.		Pl	RODUCTION (E	SUSHELS).			VALU	JE.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ese.			Incre	ease.			Incre	ease.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Percen
United States	878, 048	807,060	70,988	8. 8	14, 849, 332	11, 233, 515	3, 615, 817	32. 2	\$9,330,592	\$5,747,853	\$3,582,739	62.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	28,725	42,767	-14,042	-32.8	602,715	807,336	-204,621	-25.3	400,081	350,148	49,933	14.
Middle Atlantic	592, 159	555, 464	36,695	6.6	10,701,643	7,972,605	2,729,038	34.2	6,625,513	4,112,076	2,513,437	61
East North Central	139,971	123,357	16,614	13.5	1,897,474	1,427,420	470,054	32.9	1,222,109	762,559	459,550	60
West North Central	25,955	27,505	-1,550	-5.6	349,316	292,669	56, 647	19.4	230,356	164,305	66,051	.40
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
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
West South Central.	121	107	14	13.1	987	924	63	6.8	854	744	110	1
Mountain	316	158	£ 158	100.0	7,931	2,152	5,779	268.5	6,920	1,397	5,523	395
Pacific	1,165	893	272	30.5	21, 133	16,710	4,423	26.5	15,945	9,702	6,243	64
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
New Hampshire	1,052	1,835	-783	-42.7	26,312	43,360	-17,048	-39.3	17,842	19,334	-1,492	-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
Massachusetts	1,630	2,262	-632	-27.9	32,926	36,034	-3,108	-8.6	24,678	20,930		17
Connecticut	2,797	3, 423	-626	-18.3	51,751	62,962	-11,211	-17.8	45,532	33,346	12, 186	36
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	2,131	0, 120	- 020	10.0	01,101	02,002	11,011	-10	10,002	00,010	12,100	00
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
	13, 155	15,762	-2,607	-16.5	212,548	234,275	-21,727	-9.3	141,997	120, 479	21,518	
New Jersey		,	,	17.2			1	22.3	11	1		48
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	40
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:		40.054	10.000	99.5	400 440	104 005	210 105			07.00	045.000	
Ohio	26,073	13,071	13,002		483,410	164, 305	319, 105	194.2	303, 220	87,242	215,978	247
Indiana	6,995	8,684	-1,689	-19.4	84,991	102, 340	-17,349	-17.0	56, 617	51,300	5,317	10
Illinois	4,696	6,220	-1,524	-24.5	68, 125	65,050	3,075	4.7	48,040	36,225	11,815	32
Michigan	75,909	55,669	20,240	36.4	958, 119	605,830	352,289	58.1	594,748	306,311	288, 437	94
Wisconsin	26,298	39,713	-13,415	-33.8	302,829	489,895	-187,066	-38.2	219, 484	281,481	-61,997	-22
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:											1	
Minnesota.	10, 309	6,700	3,609	53.9	144,861	82,687	62, 174	75.2	89,058	43,741	45, 317	103
Iowa	9,066	13,834	-4,768	-34.5	120,559	151,120	-30,561	-20.2	86,941	84,842	2,099	2
Missouri	1,676	2,715	-1,039	-38.3	20,289	21,480	-1,191	-5.5	16,296	12,079	4,217	34
North Dakota	1,039	1, 121	-82	-7.3	17,066	10,760	6,306	58.6	9, 135	7,439	1,696	22
South Dakota	1,904	232	1,672	720.7	28,551	2,790	25,761	923.3	16,816	2,073	14,743	711
Nebraska	1,205	980	225	23.0	9,876	8,629	1,247	14.5	7,221	5, 109	2,112	41
SOUTH ATLANTIC:											1.	
Delaware	4,002	1,652	2,350	142.3	53,903	23,980	29,923	124.8	30,839	10,773	20,066	186
Maryland	10,388	8,047	2,341	29.1	152,216	115,950	36,266	31.3	99,216	58,623	40,593	1
Virginia	25,481	19,251	6,230	32. 4	332,222	244, 321	87,901	36.0	196, 196	111,731	84, 465	75
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
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
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	11,000	0,100	0, 100	124.0	144,100	32,372	31,014	1/4.3	110,077	20, 402	00,090	040
Kentucky	1,887	84	1,803	(1)	10.074	879	18 105	1 070 0	10.000	615	11 410	1.055
Tennessee.	2,867	1,173	,	(1)	18,074		17, 195	1,956.2	12,028		11,413	1,855
rennessee	2,867	1,173	1,694	144.4	33,249	8,597	24,652	286.8	25,078	4,690	20, 388	434

 $^{^{\}rm l}$ 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.	DIVISION OR STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
United States	573,622	12,702,710	\$5,584,050	WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:				Minnesota	30,891	757, 339	\$338,841
New England	202	5,418	4,229	Iowa	7,256	139,839	65,436
Middle 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
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:				MOUNTAIN:			
New York	1,382	33,890	22, 110	Montana	1,308	39,830	24,643
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	-,002	00,000	22,110	Wyoming	1,521	35,677	22,918
Illinois	1,633	41,999	20,754	Colorado	15,523	324,713	153,068
Michigan	6,742	154, 103	97,414				
Wisconsin	6,090	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		ACRE	AGE.		P	RODUCTION	(Bushels).			VAL	UE.	
DIVISION OR STATE,	4000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.
United States	1,635,153	266, 513	1, 368, 640	513. 5	17, 597, 305	5, 169, 113	12, 428, 192	240. 4	\$10, 816, 940	\$1,367,040	\$9,449,900	691. 3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	48		48		1,772		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.
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.
South Atlantic	230	40	190	(1)	3,561	618	2,943	476. 2	2,918	307	2,611	850.
East South Central	493	23	470	(1)	6, 453	624	5,829	934. 1	4,998	284	4,714	1,659.
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.
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.
Pacific	44,336	20,222	24,114	119.2	938,713	420,586	518, 127	123. 2	726,048	193,283	532,765	275.
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.
Nebraska	2,016	742	1,274	171.7	20,212	13,607	6,605	48.5	15,712	5,189	10,523	202.
Kansas	388, 495	154,706	233,789	151.1	5, 115, 415	3,063,781	2,051,634	67.0	3,046,799	785,276	2,261,523	288.
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.
Oklahoma	532,515	165,418	467,097	714.0	4,658,752	21, 136, 772	3,521,980	309.8	2,531,036	2234,980	2,296,056	977.
Texas	573,384	22,813	550,571	2,413.4	5,860,444	482,096	5,378,348	1,115.6	3,785,463	130,014	3,655,449	2,811.
MOUNTAIN AND PACIFIC:												
Colorado	11,971	18	11,953	(1)	139,234	302	138,932	46,003.3	94,486	131	94,355	72,026.
New Mexico	63,570	138	63, 432	45,965.2	543,350	4, 473	538,877	12,047.2	392,393	1,778	390,615	21,969.
California	44,308	20,218	24,090	119.2	938,049	420, 452	517,597	123.1	725,704	193,244	532,460	275.

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		ACRI	EAGE.		P	RODUCTION	(BUSHELS).			VALU	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	1000	1000	Incre	ase.	1000	1000	Incres	ise.	*****	1000	Incres	ise.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	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	1 \$16,019,607	\$6,329,562	\$9,690,045	153.1
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
South Atlantic	27,080	127,369	-100,289	-78.7	713,966	2,470,725	-1,756,759	-71.1	691, 372	2,000,996	-1,309,624	-65.8
East South Central	560	4, 424	-3,864	-87.3	10,006	59,934	-49,928	-83.3	10,547	59,455	-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	-96.0	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	1,366,528	-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	2,095	-1,814	-86.6	4,836	26,591	-21,755	-81.8	5,368	28,564	-23, 196	-81.2
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	27,419	25	27,394	(2)	1,282,830	310	1,282,520	413,709.7	1, 158, 103	235	1,157,868	492, 680. 9
Louisiana	317,518	201,685	115,833	57.4	10,839,973	6, 213, 397	4,626,576	74.5	8,053,222	4,044,489	4,008,733	99.1
Texas	237, 586	8,711	228,875	2,627.4	8,991,745	258,520	8,733,225	3,378.2	6, 106, 323	224, 387	5,881,936	2,621.4
								i '				

¹ Includes 12 acres, 60 bushels, valued at \$40, in states not shown.

² Includes Indian Territory.

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	ACRE	AGE-	PRODU		VAL	UE.
DIVISION OR	AONE	AGE.	(BUSH	ELS).	VAL	UE.
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	802, 991	453, 841	11, 251, 160	5, 064, 490	\$21,771,482	\$7, 633, 6 36
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central.	16,619 117,370 422,256	16,734 131,681	145,111 1,696,468	212,149 1,387,290 2,028,930	432,501 3,723,350	437,110 2,517,273 2,692,908
East North Central.	422,256	188, 292	5, 472, 850	2,028,930	10,054,082	2,692,908
West North Central	9,189 25,776	12,495	04 941	178 477	1 100 408	
South Atlantic East South Central.	25,776	30,492	162,853	373, 339 126, 869 53, 212 80, 852	291,885	377, 428
West South Central	18,481 3,551 30,847	14,110 5.458	25,052	53,212	189,809 45,717	68, 574
Mountain	30,847	5, 458 7, 581 46, 998	200, 402	80,852	506, 185	153, 20
Pacific	158,902	46,998	162,853 114,022 25,052 200,402 3,339,561	673, 422	6,328,455	377, 428 142,511 68,574 153,204 1,050,183
NEW ENGLAND:				40T 000		
Maine New Hampshire	3 180	10,252 2,892	22 546	20,000	82 792	290,88 62,79
Vermont	10,341 3,180 2,390	2,404	20.339	137, 290 29, 990 27, 172	72,873	51,62
Massachusetts Rhode Island	446	629	4,979	7.9339	12,382	15,08
Rhode Island	54 208	216	817	3,330	275, 334 62, 783 72, 873 12, 382 2, 085	6, 47
Connecticut	208	341	2,845	6,428	7,045	10, 23
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	115,698	129,298	1,681,506	1,360,445	3,689,064	2,472,66
New Jersey Pennsylvania	403	201	2,941	1,360,445 2,888 23,957	6,150 28,136	2,472,66 5,88 38,71
Pennsylvania	1,269	2,182	12,021	23,957	28,136	38,71
E. NORTH CENTRAL:	1.139	1,828	13 665	19 042	30 082	33 30
OhioIndiana	1,139 1,721 1,153	4.999	15,238	19,042 30,171	30,082 30,929 12,842 9,716,315	33,30 46,28
Illinois	1,153	3,401	6,866	30, 122	12,842	46,08
Illinois Michigan Wisconsin	403,669 14,574	12,989	13,665 15,238 6,866 5,282,511 154,570	1,806,413 143,182	9,716,315	2,361,02 206,21
W. NORTH CENTRAL:						
Minnesota	4,697	3,290	62,822 5,699 9,385	36,317 24,903 45,647	124,996	49,68 38,29 73,85
Iowa Missouri	615	2,427 4,376 270	5,699	24,903	12, 428 20, 354 12, 862	38,29
North Dakota	1,281 544	270	5,073	2,389	12.862	3,87
North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska	809	397	5,285	4.218	II IZ. 5/5	n.44
Nebraska	1,173	887	5,941	7,669 7,284	14,962 1,321	12,80
Kansas	70	848	636	7,284	1,321	9,48
Delaware	55	100	648	1,333	1,387	1,82
Maryland District of Columbia Virginia	¹ 196	605	1,833	4.704	3.342	7,03
Virginia	1 4 777	8 411	20. 425	12		cc 0c
West Virginia	1 4,777 1 8,111 1 5,521	6,411 5,221 5,381	29, 435 39, 794	52,815	81,049	66,06 80,49
West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	1 5, 521	5,381	35,937 6,825	49,518	57,528	80, 49 50, 70 13, 93
South Carolina	11,528	1,657 1,927	6,825	56,189 52,815 49,518 14,925	61,864 81,049 57,528 12,778	13,93
Georgia	1 1,528 1 2,947 1 2,641	9,189	16,546 31,835	17, 489 176, 304	30,018 43,919	17,98 139,34
Kentucky	1 12,434 1 3,398 1 1,557	5,633	70,557	49,106 48,736 17,865	105,309 40,966 19,887	57,67 57,66
Alahama	11 557	5,563 1,765	15 212	48,730 17 865	19 887	15,50
Mississippi	11,092	1,149	19,526 15,212 8,727	11,162	23,647	11,67
Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Mississippi V. SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma						
Arkansas	1 819 1 311	1,490 335	4,080 5,557 2,520 12,895	15,582 3,371 26,130 28,129	6,588	17,04
Oklahoma	1 575	3 755	2,520	² 6, 130	6,982 5,942	3,94 26,92
	1 1,846	2,878	12,895	28,129	26, 205	40,65
MOUNTAIN:	0.40	101				= 0.00
Idaho	342 1.915	101 457	2,958 33,816	1,110 5,886	76,314	2,22
W yoming	1,915 273	26	1,876	5,886 285	5,018	9,97 74
MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah Nevada.	5,040	2.634	1,876 53,926	28,570	128,701	49,16
New Mexico	20,766	3,349 805	85,795	36,022	232,023 44,997	13,00
Utah.	2,301 196	176	18,457 3,352	6,637 1,806	10,006	12,70 4,08
Nevada	14	33	222	536	615	1,30
PACIFIC: Washington			0.011	0 000	0.000	
w asmington	353	• 296	3,311	3,830	9,656	7,03
Oregon California	562	841	8,032	11,077	23,342	20,56

 $^{^1}$ A considerable amount of this acreage is probably a duplication of other crop acreage. 2 Includes Indian Territory.

Dry peas.—Table 35 presents statistics for dry peas; it does not cover green peas, which are included under "vegetables."

In 1909 the acreage of dry peas in the United States as a whole was 1,305,099, equivalent to 0.3 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country. Although the acreage reported in 1909 was 34.8 per cent greater than in 1899, the production (7,129,000 bushels) showed a decrease of 24.5 per cent. On ac-

count of the material increase in the average value per bushel, however, the total value of the crop advanced from \$7,909,000 in 1899 to \$10,964,000 in 1909, when it constituted 0.2 per cent of the total value of all farm crops.

DRY PEAS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 35	ACRE	AGE.		JCTION HELS).	VAL	UE.
DIVISION OR STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	1, 305, 099	968, 370	7, 129, 294	9, 440, 210	\$10, 963, 739	\$7, 908, 96
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.:						
New England	824	3,050	7,784	48, 130	15,348	58,50
Middle Atlantic	4 195	3,050 15,275	7,784 73,358 2,603,773	48, 130 259, 058	15,348 121,369	239,09
East North Central	227,430	154,216	2,603,773	2,351,514	3,396,025	1,639,04
West North Central.	27,635	7,943	154,873	96, 144 3, 568, 991	241,082	106, 45
South Atlantic East South Central	202 220	440,378	2,242,244	3,568,991	3,805,792 1,560,726	2,874,08
West South Central.	227, 430 27, 635 667, 705 203, 229 138, 902	251,851 81,033 7,733	878.746	2,099,677 730,703 114,180	1,095,149	1,962,65
Mountain	28,598	7,733	328, 201	114, 180	495, 132	92.70
Pacific	6,591	6,891	157,844	• 171,813	233, 116	766, 5- 92, 70 169, 8:
EW ENGLAND:						
Maine	537	2,300	4,963	35,991	10, 134	44,6
New Hampshire	122 127	140	1 SES4	1.533	10, 134 1, 955	44,6 2,2 7,7
Vermont	127	408	1,262	6,945	2,092	7,73
Massachusetts Rhode Island	30	122 45	480 73	2,259 940	944 102	2,1
Connectiont.	4	29	72	462	121	1, 19
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	1					0.2
New York	4,007	14,748	71,486	251,889	117,558	230,60
New Jersey	91	45	883	806	117,558 1,711	86
New Jersey Pennsylvania	87	482	989	6,363	2,100	7,61
Ohio	323	506	2 041	7 591	5 200	7 41
Indiana	13,082	533	3,041 88,254	7,521 7,357	5,298 133,996	7,41 7,34 110,55
Illinois	41.076	12,982	185,020	103,386	2/3.3/3	110.55
Michigan	94, 932 78, 017	71,376	1, 162, 403	1, 134, 431	1,337,430	689, 13
Illinois	78,017	68,819	1, 165, 055	1,098,819	1,337,430 1,645,928	824,60
Minnesota	025	670	14 004	0.001		
Towa	835 731	670 1,556	14,964 9,007	9,021 27,606	18,384 11,669	9,33 24,47 66,70
Iowa. Missouri.	23,036	5,319	109,357	54, 763	180,391	66 70
North Dakota	399	84	5.543	54,763 710	8 368	1,00
North Dakota South Dakota	1,783	37	10,598	452	11, 223	59
Nebraska	26	126	109	1,586	900	2,04
Kansas	825	151	5,235	2,006	10,739	2,30
Delaware	1.615	518	12,521	4,650	25,278	5,08
Maryland	1,615 1 742	947	5,603	12, 459	11, 143	12,72
Maryland District of Columbia.						
Virginia	1 12,091 1 232	22,206 323	66,488	219, 142 3, 613	127,211 3,312	218, 47 3, 73 649, 19
West Virginia	1 232	323	1,490	3,613	3,312	3,73
North Carolina South Carolina	1 169, 934 1 265, 632	88,407 143,070	711 853	876, 167 1, 162, 705	1,024,228	950 09
Georgia.	1 210, 315	167.032	736,009	1, 130, 441	1, 204, 783	859, 93 953, 24
Florida	1 210,315 1 7,144	167,032 17,875	56,713	1, 130, 441 159, 814	1,311,454 1,204,783 98,383	953, 24 171, 70
Florida. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
Tonnesso	1 8, 465	8,394	44,772	83,089	84, 514	90,73
Alabama	1 36, 640 1 85 034	82,841 91,126	133,924	760,663	245, 434 660, 270	767,84
Mississlppi	1 85,034 1 73,090	69, 490	418,007 285,768	665,388 590,537	570, 508	536, 79 567, 27
Kentucky. Tennessee Alabama Mississlppi V. SOUTH CENTRAL:						
	* 32. /30	31, 414	229, 444	245,894	376,076	255,70 156,84
Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	* 33. 1300	15, 190 2 455	161,659 33,282 254,361	146, 298	252,362	156,84
Texas	1 6, 245 1 46, 777	33,974	254 361	3 5,049 333,462	63, 857 402, 854	3 4, 69 349, 30
OUNTAIN:		1	201,001	000, 102	102,001	0 20,00
Montana	1, 184	1,512	21,670	32,265	37,757	33, 27
Idaho	234	170	4,875 9,231 258,281 30,829	2,506 232	9,160	4.05
Colorado	326	2 621	9,231	232	9,552	30
New Mexico	24, 230 1 2, 485	3,621 2,220	30 820	47, 461 28 071	397,540	29,90
Arizona	13	50		28,071 866	35, 077 293	20,36 1,20
Utah	126	143	3,222	2,694	5,753	3,50
Utah Nevada		4		85		9
ACIFIC:		9 500	01 000	01 000	110.00-	ma **
Washington Oregon	3, 196 436	3,573 1,304	91,032 9,344	91,899 22,615 57,299	116,065 16,035 101,016	78, 12
California	2, 959	2,014	57, 468	57 200	10,035	21, 11 70, 63
	a, 500	2,017	01, 200	01,200	101,010	10,00

A considerable amount of this acreage is 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.

Peanuts.—Table 36 shows that the production of peanuts is practically confined to the southern states.

PEANUTS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 36 STATE.	ACRE	AGE.		CTION IELS).	VALUE,		
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States			19, 415, 816	11, 964, 109	\$18, 271, 929	87, 270, 515	
Alabama	100,609	78,878	1,573,796	1,021,708	1,490,654	583, 223	
Arkansas	10, 192		168,608	78, 237	183,364	69,632	
California	99	433	2,991	15, 461	2,889	12,650	
Florida	126, 150			967, 927	2,146,862	699,713	
Georgia	160,317	100,589	2,569,787	1, 435, 775	2,440,926		
Kansas	48	225	2,047	4,516	2,669		
Louisiana	25,020	3,107	412, 037	45, 713	422, 232		
Mississippl	13,997	5,853	284, 791	95, 738	317,236		
Missouri	130	271	3,220	6,679	4,040	6, 407	
New Mexico	126	1	1,375	10	2,177	12	
North Carolina	195, 134	95,856	5,980,919	3,460,439	5,368,826	1,852,110	
Oklahoma	1,564	1 2, 205	31,880	1 50, 428	34,984	1 30, 190	
South Carolina	7,596	7,162	154,822	131,710	144, 211		
Tennessee	18,952	19,534	547, 240				
Texas	64,327	10,734	1,074,998	184,860	1,075,110		
Virginia	145, 213	116,914	4, 284, 340	3,713,347	4,239,832		
All other states	413	207	7,876		9,152		

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

The acreage of peanuts in 1909 was 869,887, representing 0.2 per cent of the total improved farm acreage in the country as a whole. In the South the proportion of the improved farm acreage that was devoted to peanuts was 0.6 per cent. The total acreage of peanuts in the United States in 1909 was 68.4 per cent greater than in 1899, and the production in 1909, 19,416,000 bushels, was 62.3 per cent greater than 10 years before.

The value of the crop in 1909, \$18,272,000, which formed 0.3 per cent of the total value of all crops, was more than two and one-half times as great as that in 1899. The average value per bushel increased from \$0.61 to \$0.94. The leading states in the production of peanuts are North Carolina, Georgia, Virginia, Florida, and Alabama, in the order named, the acreage in each of these states in 1909 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 37	ACRE	EAGE.		ICTION IELS).	VAI	UE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	240	904	1,882	12,610	3, 224	10,559
ColoradoIdaho	2,887 81	17, 239	13, 462	1,820	17, 485	1,85
Illinois Indiana	115 39	394 171	1,156 179		1,548 245	
Iowa Kansas	15,549 45,014	192, 167	302, 491	1,417,770	327, 402	1, 262, 487
Louisiana Michigan	312 261	883	2,215 2,943	9,309		10, 108
Minnesota Missouri	358, 426 20, 630	100, 952	154, 532	611,888		519, 929
Montana Nebraska	37, 647 2, 934	7,652		54,394	30, 135	53,793
New York North Dakota	1,068,049	773, 999	10, 245, 684	7,766,610	837 15, 488, 016	7,735,640
Ohio Oklahoma	552 1,036	3,092 13,544	4,809 9,093	29, 821 20, 110	6,307 11,345	28,935 1 16,622
Oregon South Dakota	518,566	2,016 302,010	4, 759, 794		7,001,717	8,564 2,422,269
Washington Wisconsin	9,423		118, 793			
Wyoming All other states	1,110 174	219	5, 983 2, 061		7,858 3,600	

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 own use presumably being often, if not generally,

omitted. Since statements of quantity for all classes of flower and vegetable seeds combined would obviously have no significance, only the total value of these seeds is shown in Table 38. For the country as a whole the value in 1909 was \$1,411,000. The most important states in the production of such seeds in 1909 were California, Illinois, New York, and Ohio.

GRASS SEED AND FLOWER AND VEGETABLE SEEDS.

Table 38		GRAS	SS SEED.		FLOWEF VEGETABL	
STATE.	Produ (bush	iction hels).	Val	ue.	Valu	ie.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	6, 671, 348	4, 865, 078	\$15, 137, 683	\$8, 228, 417	\$1,411,013	\$826, 019
NEW ENGLAND:						
Maine	527	936		3,810	950	3,082
New Hampshire		47	556	121	1,319	855
Vermont		168		296	2,670	463
Massachusetts	3,397	167	4, 163	387	291	40,692
Rhode Island	19	536		1,235	2,564	1,900
Connecticut	765	314	2,429	248	37,302	44, 181
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	17 970	11 440	68 330	47 700	79 001	E / 1/0
Now Iorgan	17,879 12,804	11,449 5,187	88, 239 14, 799	47, 790 2, 795	72, 991 53, 300	54, 148
Panneylvonio	24, 454	50, 122	116, 108	182,500	36,316	43, 191 104, 229
New Jersey	21, 101	00, 122	110, 100	102,000	00,010	101, 220
Ohio	288,605	388, 721	1, 352, 136	1,418,689	67,303	33,989
Indiana	165, 488	525, 145	785, 041	1,820,149	8, 414	8,502
Illinois	1,289,996	552, 705	1,719,420	650, 463	194, 626	71, 456
Michigan	151,567	88,541		315,000	44, 106	28,700
Wisconsin	262,301	141,706	1,499,401	446, 730	42,583	15,336
V. NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota						
Minnesota	945,666	561,973	1, 496, 438	529,301	6,645	9,249
lowa	1,118,044	1, 292, 072	1,721,289	1,215,763	4,853	6,044
Missouri	257,872	278, 497 14, 645	756, 445	1, 215, 763 423, 395 10, 054	4,853 17,726	15,416
North Dakota	74, 162	14,645	99, 024	10,054	1,070	653
South Dakota Nebraska	424, 623	80, 196	294, 270	30, 141 69, 782	25, 914 39, 737	77 405
Kansas	120, 423 324, 231	49,972 281,388	594, 570 451, 347 796, 397	009, 102	00, 101	77, 495
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	324, 231	201,000	190, 391	292, 597	20,827	44, 431
	5,878	3,515	29, 928	14, 290	507	1,861
Delaware Maryland	15,080	11,100	72, 785	46, 780	8,792	7, 183
Virginia	49,031	25, 104	74.979	40,600	5,583	3,384
West Virginia	2,645	4,384	8,726	16, 109	190	750
North Carolina	2,071	1,646	4,963	3,921	2,501	8,382
Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina	314	221	459	243	91	508
Georgia	2, 197	506		442	975	3,669
Florida	1, 136	37	4,290	37	200	3,622
E. SOUTH CENTRAL:	C10 400	070 000	E20 010	100 700	15,658	8,668
Kentucky Tennessee	612, 406 58, 486	278,680 84,366	538, 219 92, 386	198, 793 104, 477	1,568	458
Alahama	537	876	1,110	1,027	240	1,510
Alabama Mississippi	361	509				153
V. SOUTH CENTRAL:	001	000	1,020	1,002		200
Arkansas	1, 180	500	4,893	2,039	836	2, 447
Louisiana	11, 268	271	30,343	500	3 083	5,000
Oklahoma	25,825	1 4, 813	149,070	1 3, 332	7,253	1 4,835
Texas	21,351	20, 492	39, 135	13,974	22, 932	2,901
MOUNTAIN:						
Montana	14, 204	1,226	96, 103	3,682	760	
Idaho	30,463	3,505 5,080	172,012	13, 785 20, 206 53, 295	5,398	250
Wyoming	17,411	5,080	85, 120	20, 206	275	75
New Mexico	17, 411 51, 208 9, 092	13,635	85, 120 162, 822 46, 935	53, 295	13,395	11, 113
Arizona	9,092	1 752	156 940	320	151	
Utah.	22,598	1,752 35,367	156, 840 313, 814 3, 363	6,958	700	10 220
Nevada	52, 604 530	35, 367	2 202	127, 988 938	700 10	10,330
PACIFIC:	530	107	0,000	900	10	300
Washington	3,355	837	9,388	1,546	37,571	11,667
Washington Oregon California	151,016	26, 385	364,852	21, 460	6,089	10, 448
California	25, 535	15, 522	206, 034	69,397	6,089 594,724	121,896
	20,000	10,000	200, 001	00,001	00 27 . 22	, 500

1 Includes Indian Territory.

Table 39 shows, by geographic divisions, for 1909 and 1899, the total quantity and value of grass seed produced, and also, for 1909, the production and value of the leading classes. The acreage of grass seed is not shown, for the reason that in most cases it would involve duplication of the acreage reported for the grasses themselves under hay and forage crops.

The total value of the grass seed produced in 1909 was \$15,138,000, which constitutes 0.3 per cent of the

total value of farm crops and represents an increase of 84 per cent over the value in 1899. Much the larger part of the production of grass seed, considered as a group, was reported from the West and East North Central divisions. As measured by value, clover seed is the most important kind of grass seed, followed by timothy and alfalfa. The East North Central division leads in the production of clover seed, the West North Central in that of timothy seed and millet seed, and the Mountain in that of alfalfa seed.

GRASS SEED-PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

Table 39		ALL GRA	ASS SEED.	Į)	1			CLASSES C	F GRASS	SEED: 190	19			
division.		uction hels).	Val	lue.	Clover.		Time	othy.	Alf	falfa.	Mil	llet.	All c	other.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Production (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central	. 5, 451	2, 168 66, 758	10, 269	233, 085	500 22, 109	2,966 164,201	27,969	3,868 47,280	247	2,479	3,014	2,925 3,405	6 1, 915, 144 5 222 5 1, 329 2 1, 029, 393	51 1.78
West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central	3, 265, 021 78, 352 671, 790 59, 624	2, 558, 743 46, 513 364, 431 26, 076	5,915,510 198,638 632,743 223,441	2,571,033 122,422 305,329 19,845	202, 259 17, 365 8, 200 2, 118	1,373,395 115,078 58,408 11,375	2, 455, 911 13, 628 14, 159 1, 497	3,329,264 21,456 17,052 2,345	85,801 2 64 15,194	713,339 20 516 147,685	423,778 2,293 49,534 29,166	338,349 2,943 52,308 32,890	9 97, 272 3 45, 064 8 599, 833 0 11, 649	161, 1 59, 1 504, 4 29, 1
Mountain Pacific	. 198, 110 179, 906								128, 913 32, 049				4 4,461 0 125,921	

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:

Table 40 KIND OF SEED AND STATE.	Acreage.	Production (bushels).	Value.
Total	81,308		\$768, 825
Sorghum cane seed, total	72, 497	833, 707	544,322
Colorado	704	9, 147	5, 799
Illinois	155	3, 122	1.884
Kansas	53,706	656, 522	404, 329
Missouri	456	6,054	4,775
Nebraska	7, 209	83, 134	46,899
New Mexico	193	1,021	1,248
Oklahoma	4, 250	30, 435	23,079
Texas	5, 483	38, 683	50, 255
Ail other states	341	5, 589	6,054
Mustard seed:			
Callfornia	1,964	1 3, 168, 270	100, 731
Sunflower seed, total	4, 731	63, 677	58,318
California	257	6,855	6, 264
Illinois	3,969	49,004	44,539
Iudiana	430	6,330	5,894
All other states	75	1,488	1,621
Hemp seed:			
Kentucky	563	5, 416	20,007
Chufas seed:			
Georgia	481	12, 531	28,194
Broom corn seed, total	1,071	6,833	14,752
Illinois	30	1,011	5,050
New Mexico	184	583	1,627
Texas	702	1,216	3, 404
All other states	155	4,023	4,671
Tobacco seed, total	1	1 389	1,789
Pennsylvania	(2)	1 200	1,400
All other states	1	1 189	389
All other seeds 3	(2)		512

¹ Expressed in pounds.

² Less than 1 acre.

³ Includes golden seal seed and anise seed.

HAY AND FORAGE.

The acreage devoted to hay and forage (Table 42) in 1909 was 72,281,000 and in 1899 was 61,691,000, representing an increase of 17.2 per cent. During the same period the production increased from 79,252,000 tons in 1899 to 97,454,000 in 1909, or 23 per cent, while the value of the crop reported in 1909 was \$824,000,000, or 70.2 per cent greater than that reported in 1899, \$484,000,000. In 1909 hay and forage occupied 15.1 per cent of all improved farm land and contributed 15 per cent of the total value of all crops. A map on page 385 shows the distribution of the hay and forage acreage among the states.

The hay and forage acreage in 1909 was equal to 37.8 per cent of that devoted to all cereals and 73.5 per cent of that occupied by corn alone, but was much larger than that of any of the other cereals. It was equivalent to 15.1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but it may be noted that, particularly in the regions west of the Mississippi River, considerable hay is harvested on land which has never been under the plow and which is probably mostly reported as unimproved land. Of the hay and forage acreage reported in 1900 over one-third was in the West North Central division. This division has an acreage nearly twice as great as the East North Central, which ranks second, and over three times as great as the Middle Atlantic, which ranks third. Among the states with a large acreage Iowa and New York are almost equally important, each having in excess of 5,000,000 acres. One other state, Nebraska, has over 4,000,000 acres, eight other states over 3,000,000 acres, four more over 2,000,000 acres, and seven have between 1,000,000 and 2,000,000acres. 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 one-third of the improved land in farms, in Wisconsin and Pennsylvania to practically one-fourth, and in South Dakota and Minnesota to about one-fifth.

During the decade the New England and Middle Atlantic divisions lost slightly in acreage, but in the other divisions the gains, both absolute and relative, were for the most part considerable. In the two

divisions which lost in acreage there was a decrease in all the states except Vermont. In those divisions which had a greater acreage in 1909 than in 1899 the only states which did not share in the increase were Indiana and Kansas.

Table 41		EAGE: 109	TONS	RAGE LD IN B PER	VALU	RAGE E PER	AVEE VALUI	E PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	Per cent of im- proved land.		1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. West North Atlantic. East South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	11.8 20.4 37.9 4.0 3.4 4.5	15. 1 52. 3 29. 1 16. 6 16. 7 5. 9 5. 7 5. 6 31. 2 19. 1	1. 35 1. 23 1. 32 1. 38 1. 33 1. 02 1. 03 1. 03 1. 73 1. 73	1. 28 1. 13 1. 19 1. 22 1. 34 1. 02 1. 03 1. 48 1. 59 1. 44	\$8. 46 12. 69 11. 56 9.06 5. 82 12. 97 11. 55 8. 80 7. 73 10. 20	\$5. 76 9. 48 8. 97 6. 26 3. 48 9. 06 8. 39 3. 98 5. 15 6. 31	\$11. 40 15. 57 15. 31 12. 52 7. 71 13. 25 11. 92 9. 09 13. 38 17. 69	\$7. 85 10. 78 11. 08 8. 57 4. 78 13. 38 10. 63 6. 15 8. 21 9. 06
Iowa New York Nebraska Kansas Minnesota Missouri South Dakota Illinois Ohlo Pennsylvania Wisconsin	6.3 5.5	17.1 34.0 18.5 13.2 20.1 14.8 21.7 11.9 17.2 24.4 25.9	1.55 1.40 1.28 1.50 1.53 1.13 1.06 1.30 1.37 1.19 1.62	1. 42 1. 23 1. 24 1. 63 1. 37 1. 17 1. 04 1. 18 1. 20 1. 15 1. 37	7.59 10.96 5.49 5.40 4.43 8.27 4.18 9.31 9.37 12.41 8.17	4.38 8.65 3.19 2.56 3.31 4.73 2.50 6.01 6.93 9.33 5.25	11. 76 15. 34 7. 02 8. 09 6. 77 9. 33 4. 44 12. 11 12. 81 14. 77 13. 27	6. 46 10. 72 3. 98 4. 27 4. 62 5. 88 2. 60 7. 65 9. 63 11. 47 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		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION	(TONS).			VALUE	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increa	ise.			Increa	se.			Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per c
United States	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
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	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	15, 450, 461	35
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	
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
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
South Atlantic	2, 856, 398	2, 161, 201	695, 197	32.2	2,917,870	2, 194, 115	723, 755	33.0	37, 836, 676	28, 926, 431	8,910,245	
East South Central	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	
West South Central	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	
Mountain	4, 965, 543	3, 582, 560	1, 382, 983 746, 900	38.6	8, 600, 736 7, 306, 590	5, 707, 443 4, 979, 563	2,893,293 2,327,027	50.7 46.7	66, 442, 108	29, 424, 695	37,017,413	
	4, 215, 463	3, 468, 563	740, 800	21.0	1,000,090	4, 919, 000	2, 321, 021	40.7	74, 560, 820	31, 414, 504	43, 146, 316	137
NEW ENGLAND:												1
Maine	1, 255, 011	1, 270, 254	-15, 243	-1.2	1,113,095	1,133,932	-20,837	-1.8	15, 115, 821	10, 641, 546	4, 474, 275	
New Hampshire	529, 817	615,042	-85, 225 24, 243	-13.9	582, 454 1, 502, 730	653, 265	-70,811	-10.8	7, 846, 143	6, 336, 252	1, 509, 891	23
Vermont	1,030,618 519,503	1,006,375 610,023	-90, 520	2.4	831, 955	1, 329, 972 848, 950	172, 758 -16, 995	13.0 -2.0	16, 335, 530 11, 280, 989	10, 544, 825 9, 056, 854	5,790,705 2,224,135	
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	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	1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	,	1.0,000	,250	-0.2	1 20,000	35,000			., 222, 000	5, 502, 200	-, 220, 220	^
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
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	
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
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	3, 306, 461	3, 015, 261	291, 200	9.7	4, 521, 409	3,629,722	891, 687	24.6	42, 357, 364	29, 047, 532	13, 309, 832	
Indiana	2, 300, 579	2, 442, 414	-141,835	-5.8	2, 880, 104	2, 905, 608	-25, 504	-0.9	24, 883, 461	20, 227, 197	4, 656, 264	i
Illinois	3, 349, 435	3, 343, 910	5, 525	0.2	4, 354, 466	3, 948, 563	405, 903	10.3	40, 560, 220	25, 568, 619	14, 991, 601	58
Michigan	2, 715, 301	2, 328, 498	386, 803	16.6	3, 632, 939	2,703,214	929, 725	34.4	36, 040, 087	21,792,987	14, 247, 100	1
Wisconsin	3, 079, 102	2, 397, 982	681, 120	28.4	5, 002, 644	3, 275, 169	1,727,475	52.7	40, 866, 396	19, 267, 709	21, 598, 687	112
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota	3, 946, 072	3, 157, 690	788, 382	25.0	6, 036, 747	4, 339, 328	1,697,419	39.1	00 704 901	14 505 001	12, 139, 520	83
Iowa	5, 046, 185	4,649,378	396, 807	8.5	7,823,181	6,600,169	1,097,419	18.5	26, 724, 801 59, 360, 225	14, 585, 281 30, 042, 246	29, 317, 979	
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
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	1
South Dakota	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	1
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, 691	11, 230, 901	20, 498, 790	1
Kansas	3, 957, 745	4, 337, 342	-379, 597	-8.8	5, 936, 997	7, 066, 671	-1, 129, 674	-16.0	32, 033, 954	18, 499, 287	13, 534, 667	1
SOUTH ATLANTIC:												
Delaware	80,669	74,800	5, 869	7.8	103, 575	79, 303	24,272	30.6	1, 174, 473	989, 848	184,625	18
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	ł
District of Columbia	962	1,228	-266	-21.7	2,148	2,241	-93	-4.2	25, 633	22,772	2,861	12
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	1
West Virginia	708, 900	601,935	106, 965	17.8	639, 104	541,084	98,020	18.1	7, 492, 747	5, 517, 073	1, 975, 674	1
North Carolina	375, 795	229, 998	145, 797	63.4	369, 332	246, 820	122, 512	49.6	4,781,562	4, 242, 561	539,001	12
Georgia	209, 767 253, 157	106, 124	103, 643	97.7 84.4	186, 131	108, 886	77, 245	70.9	3, 189, 122	2,304,734	884,388	
Florida	54,729	137, 312 21, 994	115, 845 32, 735	148.8	261, 333 55, 300	150, 224 22, 381	111, 109 32, 919	74.0 147.1	4, 056, 907 847, 485	3, 034, 992 435, 297	1,021,915 412,188	1
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	01,120	21,001	02,100	113.0	00,000	22,001	02,515	117	011,150	100,231	112,100	"
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
Tennessee	1, 052, 816	645, 617	407, 199	63.1	1,077,836	679, 450	398, 386	58.6	12,617,538	6, 811, 577	5, 805, 961	85
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
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
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
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
Oklahoma Texas	1, 347, 598	1 1,095,706 938,024	251, 892	23.0	1, 417, 533	1 1,617,905	-200, 372	-12.4	9, 638, 648	1 4, 022, 761	5, 615, 887	139
MOUNTAIN:	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
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
Idaho	732,886	513, 656	219, 230	42.7	1,584,365	899, 125	685, 240	76.2	12, 344, 000	4, 238, 993	7, 860, 970	185
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
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
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
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
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
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
PACIFIC:												
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
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
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 Includes Indian Territory.

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 peracre. As a result of this fact, together with the large increase in acreage, the total value of the hay and

forage crop in 1909 was greatly in excess of that in 1899, representing an increase of \$339,750,000, or 70.2 per cent.

The component elements of the hay and forage crop and their distribution among the several geographic divisions are exhibited in Table 43.

Table 43			ACRE.	AGE OF HAY	AND FORAG	E AND THE C	LASSES THEF	REOF: 1909			
DIVISION OR SECTION.	All hay and forage.	Timothy alone.	Timothy and clover mixed.	Clover alone.	Alfalfa.	Millet or Hungarian grass.	Other tame or cultivated grasses.	Wild, salt, or prairie grasses.	Grains cut green.	Coarse forage.	Root forage.
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	72,280,776 3,797,598 8,532,793 14,750,878 27,398,258 2,856,398 2,487,554 3,276,291 4,965,543 4,215,463	14,686,393 595,037 2,306,312 6,192,134 3,942,465 650,159 473,619 48,779 335,609 142,189	19,542,382 1,756,188 4,818,714 5,508,367 5,571,387 917,313 428,163 79,774 228,273 234,203	2,443,263 15, 697 158, 532 1,168, 404 546,537 148, 312 287,367 28,853 23,310 66,851	4,707,146 1,255 41,684 90,220 1,778,369 8,710 41,784 290,157 1,755,526 699,461	1,117,769 32,625 26,285 78,322 581,212 30,423 122,550 183,046 59,595 3,711	4,218,957 1,100,999 649,086 290,262 464,071 390,176 574,795 239,018 330,559 179,991	17,186,522 99,968 198,292 588,066 12,956,493 104,800 119,025 1,064,778 1,645,734 499,366	4,324,878 79,404 72,228 166,318 242,044 506,161 340,829 305,297 275,606 2,336,991	4,034,432 116,623 350,697 666,620 1,314,807 100,141 99,404 1,036,556 302,926 46,658	19,03 40 98 2,16 877 20 11 3 8,31 6,04
The North	54, 479, 527 8, 620, 243 9, 181, 006	13, 035, 948 1, 172, 557 477, 888	17,654,656 1,425,250 462,476	1,888,570 464,532 90,161	1,911,508 340,651 2,454,987	718,444 336,019 63,306	2,504,418 1,203,989 510,550	13,752,819 1,288,603 2,145,100	559,994 1,152,287 2,612,597	2,448,747 1,236,101 349,584	4, 42 25 14, 35
East of the Mississippi West of the Mississippi	32, 425, 221 39, 855, 555	10, 217, 261 4, 469, 132	13, 428, 745 6, 113, 637	1,777,712 665,551	183,633 4,523,513	290, 205 827, 564	3,005,318 1,213,639	1,020,151 16,166,371	1,164,940 3,159,938	1, 333, 485 2, 700, 947	3,77 15,26

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.

Table 44		EAGE: 109	YIEI BUS	RAGE LD IN HELS	VALU	RAGE E PER HEL.	AVEF VALUE	E PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	United	Per cent of im-proved land.		1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	6. 4 19. 9 30. 1 21. 4 6. 5 3. 3	0.8 3.2 2.5 1.2 0.5 0.5 0.3 0.2 1.1	106. 1 176. 9 107. 5 100. 9 91. 9 92. 2 82. 1 63. 0 142. 8 131. 4	93. 0 130. 3 95. 2 84. 6 95. 4 77. 2 63. 0 66. 8 112. 8 129. 2	\$0. 43 0. 42 0. 48 0. 34 0. 42 0. 64 0. 61 0. 73 0. 36 0. 45	\$0. 36 0. 43 0. 41 0. 31 0. 26 0. 55 0. 52 0. 50 0. 41 0. 41	\$45. 36 74. 89 51. 13 33. 84 38. 39 58. 77 49. 70 46. 19 51. 36 58. 71	\$33. 48 56. 06 39. 34 26. 64 24. 36 42. 49 33. 04 33. 33 46. 43 53. 06
New York Michigan Wisconsin Pennsyivania Ohio Lowa Illinois Mannesota Oho Lowa Illinois Malne Nebraska	10.7 10.0 7.9 7.1 6.1 5.8 4.6 3.8 3.7 3.0	2.7 2.8 2.4 2.1 1.1 0.6 0.5 5.8 0.5	123.2 104.6 110.2 83.0 119.8 95.5 86.8 88.1 210.3 73.0	96. 2 75. 3 95. 9 95. 5 99. 8 81. 8 98. 4 94. 9 136. 7 97. 8	0. 42 0. 26 0. 25 0. 55 0. 29 0. 46 0. 45 0. 53 0. 36 0. 47	0.39 0.29 0.24 0.43 0.23 0.42 0.22 0.36 0.38 0.22	51.58 27.13 27.29 45.70 34.36 44.07 39.10 46.37 75.29 34.05	37. 96 21. 67 22. 68 41. 24 23. 24 34. 31 22. 01 34. 46 51. 72 21. 71

Potatoes are grown on less than 1 per cent of the improved farm land of the country, but in the New England division the proportion exceeds 3 per cent and in the Middle Atlantic division it exceeds 2 per cent. Among the leading states Maine shows much the highest proportion of improved farm land devoted to potatoes, 5.8 per cent. Aroostook County, Me., far exceeds any other county in the United States in the production of potatoes.

The yield per acre in 1909 for the United States, 106.1 bushels, was greatly exceeded in the New England division. High yields were also reported in the Mountain and Pacific divisions, while the Middle Atlantic and East North Central divisions conformed more closely to the average. Among the chief producing states, Maine shows an extraordinary yield per acre, but the other states do not depart so widely from the general average. The yield per acre was greater in 1909 than in 1899 in the United States as a whole and in all divisions except the West North Central and West South Central.

The value per bushel was higher in 1909 than in 1899 in the country as a whole and in all but two of the divisions, but the increase was much less marked than in the case of the cereal crops. The average value of the crop per acre, by reason of the increased average yield, increased to a somewhat greater degree than the average value per bushel.

Sweet potatoes and yams (Table 47).—The 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 sweet potatoes and yams, while Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana likewise had acreages in excess of 50,000. Table 45 gives figures derived mainly from Table 47.

Table 45		09	YIEL	RAGE D IN	VALU	RAGE E PER	AVER VALU:	E PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	cent of	Per cent of	PER		BUS	HEL.	ACI	RE.
	United States total.	im- proved 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 East North Central.	3.7	0.1	139. 0 102. 6	110. 4 65. 2	0.49	0. 51 0. 62	68. 51 56. 54	55.99 40.26
West North Central.		(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.		0.2	71.4	73.4	0.69	0.50	49.57	36.69
All other divisions	0.9	(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
North Carolina	13. 2	1.0	100. 2	84.1	0. 51	0.37	51.14	30, 84
Georgia		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
Louisiana		1.1	74.6	68. 2	0.55	0.46	41.40	31. 41
Mississippl	8.7	0.6	79.0	73.8	0.69	0.52	54.84	38. 21

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 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.]

DIVISION OR STATE.	1909	1	ACREAGE.			PRODUCTION (BUSHELS).				VALUE.		
Waited States	1000	1	Incre	ease.			Incres	se.			Increas	3e.
Traited States	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per
Omited States	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	6
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												-
New England	233,095	180,025	53,070	29.5	41,245,977	23, 466, 222	17,779,755	75.8	17, 456, 938	10,092,191	7,364,747	7
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	4
East North Central	1,106,032	957, 193	148,839	15.5	111,606,777	80, 988, 131	30,618,646	37.8	37, 427, 211	25,501,069	11,926,142	4
West North Central	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	9
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	11
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	12
West South Central	117,761	72,876	44,835	61.6	7,413,887	4,867,562	2,546,325	52.3	5,439,504	2,428,721	3,010,783	12
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	13
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	9
NEW ENGLAND:			12,000				-,,				1,011,021	-
Maine	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	17
New Hampshire	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	1
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	3
Massachusetts	24, 459	27,521	-3,062	-11.1	2,946,178	3,346,590	-400,412	-12.0	1,933,923	1,800,937	192,986	1
				-20.1			-291,176	-34.5	11			,
Rhode Island	4,649	5,816	-1,167 $-3,189$		552,677	843,853 3,493,534	-291,176 -809,120		408, 429 1, 882, 197	440,372	-31,943	-
Connecticut	23,959	27,148	-0,139	-11.7	2,684,414	0,490,004	-003,120	-23.2	1,002,197	1,714,658	167,539	
IIDDLE ATLANTIC:	204 210	205 040	1_901		49 507 701	39 000 471	10 527 020	07.7	20 220 764	15 010 107	E 010 001	
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	
New Jersey	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	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	
AST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Ohio	212,803	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	
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	
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	
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	
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	
VEST NORTH CENTRAL:												
Minnesota	223,692	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	1
Iowa	169,567	175,888	-6,321	-3.6	14,710,247	17,305,919	-2,595,672	-15.0	6,629,234	3,870,746	2,758,488	
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	
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	2
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	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	1
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	
OUTH ATLANTIC:		4.4										
Delaware	9,703	5,755	3,948	68.6	880,360	414,610	465,750	112.3	453, 400	221,411	231,989	1
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	
District of Columbia	226	194	32	16.5	32,028	15,586	16, 442	105.5	20,231	9,546	10,685	1
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	1
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	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	1
South Carolina	8,610	8,068	542	6.7					609, 424			1
Georgia	11,877	8,477	3,400	1	782,430	651,916	130,514	20.0		435, 468	173,956	1
Florida	8,509	3,752	4,757	40.1	886,430	553,129	333,301	60.3	684, 427	326,853	357,574	1
AST SOUTH CENTRAL:	0,000	3,102	4,101	126.8	856, 967	232,212	624,755	269.0	839,691	187,274	652, 417	3
Kentucky	55 750	97 160	10 500	F0.0	r 100 141	0.001.554	0 450 005	22.4	0 701 010	1 000 100	1 400 040	١.,
Tennessee	55,750 40,963	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	1
Alabama		27,103	13,860	51.1	2,922,713	1,404,097	1,518,616	108.2	1,790,233	817,419	972,814	1
Mississippi	14,486	9,505	4,981	52.4	1,128,564	587,711	540,853	. 92.0	884,497	324,628	559,869	1
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	8,342	6,370	1,972	31.0	644,742	398,272	246, 470	61.9	542,011	245,777	296,234	1
	00 710	22 102										
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	
Louisiana	19,655	9,220	10,435	113.2	1,183,525	549,280	634,245	115.5	924,311	309,082	615,229	1
Oklahoma	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	1
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	1
OUNTAIN:	00 =1-		44									
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	
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	2
Wyoming	8,333	2;809	5,524	196.7	932, 162	262,338	669,824	255.3	524, 489	138,368	386,121	2
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	1
New Mexico	6,230	1,122	5,108	455.3	295,255	72,613	222,642	306.6	234,636	49,552	185,084	3
Arizona	1,151	626	525	83.9	97,141	33,927	63,214	186.3	98,597	33,928	64,669	1
Utah	14,210	10,433	3,777	36.2	2,409,093	1,483,570	925,523	62.4	873,961	487,816	386,145	
Nevada	4,864	2,235	2,629	117.6	766,826	361,188	405,638	112.3	396,652	194,619	202,033	1
ACIFIC:						,	,		,,,,,,	,	,	
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	1:
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	1
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	

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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		ACR	EAGE.		P	RODUCTION (BUSHELS).			VALU	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.			Incre	ease.		4000	Incre	ase.		1	Incre	ase.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per cent
United States	641, 255	537, 312	103, 943	19. 3	59, 232, 070	42, 517, 412	16,714,658	39. 3	\$35,429,176	\$19,869,840	\$15,559,386	78.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	49	8	41	(1)	4,818	567	4, 251	749.7	4,543	346	4, 197	1, 210.
Middle Atlantic	23, 923	24, 104	-181	-0.8	3, 326, 190	2, 662, 046	664, 144	24.9	1,638,902	1,349,588	289, 314	21.
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.
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.
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.
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.
West South Central	126, 407	87,780	38, 627	44.0	9,025,928	6, 439, 547	2, 586, 381	40.2	6, 265, 750	3, 220, 595	3, 045, 155	94.
Mountain	439	169	270	159.8	38, 877	19,064	19, 813	103.9	52,596	14, 207	38, 389	270.
Pacific	5,121	1,686	3, 435	203.7	574, 157	246, 526	327, 631	132.9	357,000	139, 765	217, 235	155.
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.
Pennsylvania	1,306	-3, 443	-2,137	-62.1	128,770	234,724	-105, 954	-45.1	104, 434	130, 990	-26,556	-20.
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,000	0, 110	-, -, -, -,		223,113	201,101	200,000	1	201,101	100,000		
Ohio	1,143	3,796	-2,653	-69.9	133,798	249, 767	-115,969	-46.4	104, 181	158, 103	-53,922	-34.
Indiana	1,561	3, 989	-2, 428	-60.9	178, 300	239, 487	-61, 187	-25.5	139, 886	155, 585	-15,699	-10.
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.
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	10,000	1,001	0,001	20.0	1,000,002	011,000	000, 201	100.1	000,700	000,000	200,122	
Iowa	2, 274	2,688	-414	-15.4	232, 413	224, 622	7,791	3.5	125,763	128, 981	-3,218	-2.
Missouri	7, 938	9,844	-1,906	-19.4	876, 234	743, 377	132, 857	17.9	567, 413	424, 470	1 '	33.
Kansas	4, 883	4,570	313	6.8	558,021	474, 810	83, 211	17.5	373, 432	224, 049	1	66.
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	4,000	4,070	313	0.0	330,021	474,010	03, 211	17.5	373, 402	224, 043	143, 800	00.
Delaware	5, 229	2, 265	2.964	130.9	733, 746	222, 165	£11 E01	230.3	276,679	96, 566	180, 113	186.
Maryland	7, 956	6, 469	1, 487	23.0		1	511,581		,			52.
Virginia	40. 838	40, 681	1,457	0.4	1,065,956	677,848	388, 108	57.3	483, 751	317, 462		55.
9	,	,	1		5, 270, 202	4, 470, 602	799, 600	17.9	2,681,472	, ,		1
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.
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.
South Carolina	48, 878	48, 831	47	0.1	4, 319, 926	3, 369, 957	949, 969	28.2	2,606,606	1,538,205	1,068,401	69.
Georgia	84, 038	70,620	13, 418	19.0	7, 426, 131	5, 087, 674	2, 338, 457	46.0	4, 349, 806	2, 354, 390	1,995,416	84.
Florida	21,995	22, 791	-796	-3.5	2, 083, 665	2, 049, 784	33, 881	1.7	1, 231, 238	898, 282	332, 956	37.
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Kentucky	11,882	14, 178	-2, 296	-16.2	1, 326, 245	925,786	400, 459	43.3	839, 454	,	1 '	65.
Tennessee	26, 216	23, 374	2,842	12. 2	2, 504, 490	1,571,575	932, 915	59.4	1,625,056	883, 620	741, 436	83.
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.
Mississippi	56, 045	38, 169	17,876	46.8	4, 427, 988	2, 817, 386	1,610,602	57.2	3, 073, 290	1, 458, 490	1,614,800	110.
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
Arkansas	22,388	13, 271	9, 117	68.7	1,685,308	998, 767	686, 541	68.7	1, 359, 669	534, 616	,	154.
Louisiana	56, 953	27, 372	29, 581	108.1	4, 251, 086	1,865,482	2, 385, 604	127.9	2,357,729	859, 733	1, 497, 996	174.
Oklahoma	5,056	23, 576	1,480	41.4	359, 451	276, 163	83, 288	30. 2	350, 553	137, 231	213, 322	155
Texas	42,010	43, 561	-1,551	-3.6	2, 730, 083	3, 299, 135	-569,052	-17.2	2, 197, 799	1, 689, 015	508,784	30.
PACIFIC:												
California	5, 111	1,607	3, 504	218.0	572, 814	239, 029	333, 785	139.6	355, 624	135, 612	220, 012	162.

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

Includes Indian Territory.

Other vegetables (Table 48).—Except for potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams, which are generally grown in considerable quantities, it is practically impossible to obtain a correct total of the acreage, production, or value of individual kinds of vegetables. Enumerators were instructed to obtain from every farm a separate report for any vegetable grown for sale in considerable quantities, and in all cases to ascertain the total acreage in vegetables of all classes combined, whether grown for farm use or for sale, and the total value of the product. It is scarcely likely, however, that the total acreage and value reported are as accurate in the case of vegetables as in the case of the major crops, since on many farms the production of vegetables is practically confined

to small kitchen gardens. In fact, 707,763 farms reported farm gardens in which vegetables other than potatoes were grown for farm use, but failed to give any acreage or value. In all probability, therefore, the totals obtained from the returns are understatements.

In tabulating the statistics the Census Bureau has distinguished between farms which reported the production in 1909 of vegetables (other than potatoes and sweet potatoes and yams) valued at \$500 or more and those on which the product was valued at less than that amount. Ferms of the former group usually produce vegetables chiefly for sale, while on a large proportion of the other farms they are raised primarily, if not exclusively, for home consumption.

The acreage of vegetables covered by the table was 2,763,269 in 1909, which was equal to 0.6 per cent of the total improved farm acreage of the country, and was 27.8 per cent greater than the acreage reported 1899. The value of the vegetables reported increased from \$120,282,000 in 1899 to \$216,257,000 in 1909, or 79.8 per cent, and in 1909 constituted 3.9 per cent of the total value of farm crops.

The acreage of vegetables on farms which produced at least \$500 worth of vegetables amounted in 1909 to

566,517, or a little over one-fifth of the total acreage in vegetables, but the value of the vegetables grown on such farms, \$60,105,000, represented 27.8 per cent of the total value reported.

As judged by the acreage and by the value of the product, the South Atlantic was the most important division in the production of miscellaneous vegetables, the East North Central ranking second. The production of vegetables is, however, widely distributed over the entire country.

VEGETABLES (EXCLUDING POTATOES AND SWEET POTATOES AND YAMS)-ACREAGE AND VALUE.

Table 48	PROL		ALL FARMS GETHER.	TAKEN	FARMS A PROD	UCED ON REPORTING UCT VALUED		PROD		ALL FARMS GETHER.	TAKEN	FARMS B	CED ON EPORTING CT VALUED
DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	eage.	Val	lue.		or over: 1909	DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	age.	Valu	e.		OR OVER:
	1909	1899	1909	1899	Acre- age.	Value,		1909	1899	1909	1899	Acreage.	Value.
United States	2, 763, 269	2, 162, 130	\$216, 257, 668	\$120, 281, 811	566, 517	\$60, 104, 504	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	00,000	00.007	81 100 000	0000 044	0.710	4000 450
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England. Middle Atlantic. E. N. Central. W. N. Central. South Atlantic. E. S. Central. W. S. Central. Mountain. Pacific.	101, 436	79, 793 301, 223 406, 704 328, 731 459, 705 265, 453	12, 888, 885 33, 543, 797 39, 164, 621 24, 078, 158 42, 605, 737	7, 808, 535 21, 981, 048 21, 890, 473 15, 081, 722 21, 678, 980 13, 338, 645 10, 699, 689	27, 380 129, 547 106, 443 36, 410 144, 088 15, 999 29, 036 16, 240 61, 374	15, 458, 878 10, 532, 517 2, 937, 542 11, 707, 673 1, 684, 997 3, 025, 167 2, 308, 016	Delaware. Maryland Dist. Columbia. Virginia West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia Florida. E. S. CENTEAL; Kentucky	22, 939 108, 084 964 124, 354 43, 524 95, 980 51, 994 91, 413 57, 600 115, 007	23, 987 100, 403 985 99, 002 29, 290 64, 598 40, 771 73, 907 26, 762 83, 634	\$1,102,620 5,729,400 167,376 8,989,467 4,519,894 6,496,308 3,705,991 5,580,368 6,314,313 8,287,497	\$826, 244 3, 978, 267 87, 616 4, 868, 459 1, 697, 028 3, 121, 492 2, 091, 174 3, 053, 898 1, 954, 802 4, 418, 816	3,710 59,762 862 19,512 1,759 6,281 9,228 9,492 33,482 4,227	\$239, 450 2,713, 400 154,729 1,875, 62- 193, 266 440, 363 797, 547 596, 069 4,697, 220
NEW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire. Vermont Massachusetts	25, 288 8, 855 8, 548 37, 220	20, 012 7, 357 5, 131 29, 779	2,153,003 1,071,551 872,183 6,189,857	1,245,235 627,271 371,744 3,745,348	1,534 904 832 17,269	158, 447 111, 530	Tennessee Aiabama Mississippi W. S. CENTRAL: Arkansas	113,007 100,055 69,468 61,223 60,251	75, 408 55, 822 50, 589 45, 355	5, 287, 497 7, 015, 686 5, 379, 577 5, 868, 275 4, 843, 442	4, 418, 816 3, 445, 553 2, 642, 566 2, 831, 710 2, 245, 587	3, 624 3, 846 4, 302	447, 345 343, 784 420, 325 473, 546
Rhode Island Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	5, 275 16, 250 175, 402	5, 165 12, 349 144, 318	636, 656 1, 965, 635 15, 963, 384	552, 035 1, 266, 902 10, 656, 058	2, 105 4, 736 59, 208	360, 995 801, 556 7, 561, 639	Louisiana Oklahoma Texas MOUNTAIN:	38, 221 51, 011 124, 690	26, 506 1 33, 463 111, 899	3,000,864 2,610,239 8,099,306	1,753,850 11,439,614 5,260,638	6,603 1,819 19,439	731, 573 131, 36- 2, 040, 758
New Jersey	86, 227 94, 111 123, 461 114, 267	77,779 79,126 103,346 95,434	7, 566, 493 10, 013, 920 11, 393, 791 7, 498, 024	5, 020, 130 6, 304, 860 6, 446, 236 4, 524, 435	52, 492 17, 847 26, 225 16, 829	5, 186, 969 2, 710, 270 3, 259, 193 1, 327, 017	Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	7,300 10,029 2,933 32,422 8,219	4,272 6,332 1,431 15,496 4,034	928, 906 1, 007, 667 332, 120 2, 349, 634 567, 154	378,792 391,315 87,882 1,131,950 207,424	1,046 1,026 228 8,836 984	236, 593 194, 239 51, 687 1, 110, 423 144, 465
Illinois	120, 291 90, 861 70, 123	110, 845 57, 501 39, 578	9, 392, 296 6, 286, 645 4, 593, 865	5, 304, 903 3, 394, 265 2, 220, 634	36, 796 11, 933 14, 660	3, 291, 585 1, 528, 349 1, 126, 373	Arizona Utah Nevada PACIFIC:	4,302 7,006 1,952	2, 192 6, 023 924	379, 293 717, 776 264, 122	136, 508 396, 099 98, 781	1,570 1,630 920	184, 62 225, 61 160, 37
Minnesota Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	46,021 80,402 129,570 13,383 15,150 36,164 48,757	28, 361 83, 193 116, 236 4, 289 7, 954 34, 532 54, 166	3, 359, 052 5, 266, 411 8, 268, 281 1, 069, 125 1, 033, 163 2, 118, 393 2, 963, 733	1,503,401 3,509,127 5,544,337 256,206 389,717 1,438,629 2,440,305	5, 195 14, 437 8, 648 321 667 2, 654 4, 488	614, 895 773, 011 860, 488 41, 109 82, 852 182, 924 382, 263	Washington Oregon California	24, 410 23, 129 79, 163	13, 848 16, 345 32, 401	2, 988, 510 2, 448, 917 6, 886, 885	1,040,668 1,074,468 2,858,832	4, 154 3, 851 53, 369	954, 006 672, 679 4, 836, 001

1 Includes Indian Territory.

TOBACCO.

Detailed statistics concerning the tobacco crop of 1909, with comparative figures for 1899, are given in Table 50. Table 49 gives percentages and averages for the important producing divisions and states, based mainly on Table 50.

The tobacco crop is more localized than most other staple crops. In the aggregate, 1,294,911 acres were in tobacco in 1909, representing 0.3 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country. In the distribution of this acreage, the East South Central division, containing 43.3 per cent of the total, led all others. This figure was closely approximated, however, by the South Atlantic division, which contained 37.6 per cent of the total acreage. The combined acreage in the East North Central and Middle Atlantic divisions was only about half as great as that in the South Atlantic division alone. The acreage of tobacco in New England

was small and that in the region west of the Mississippi was quite insignificant. The state of Kentucky had the greatest area in tobacco—469,795 acres. North Carolina was next in order, but 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		EAGE:	YIEL	RAGE D IN NDS	VALU	RAGE E PER	VALUE	PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	cent of	Per cent of	PER .	ACRE.				1
	United States total.	im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States		0.3	815	788	\$0.10	\$0.07	\$80.55	\$51.74
New England	1.7	0.3	1,746	1,675	0.15	0.17	260. 75	288. 59
Middle Atlantic East North Central.	3. 5 13. 3	0.2	1,123	1,420 1,035	0.08	0.07	94. 41 87. 71	105. 75 71. 66
South Atlantic	37.6	1.0	686	645	0.10	0.06	67.38	39. 99
East South Central.	43.3	1.3	834	794	0. 10	0.06	81. 26	46, 63
All other divisions		(1)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)	(2)
Kentucky	36.3	3.3	848	817	0.10	0.06	84. 86	48. 19
North Carolina	17.1	2.5	626	628	0.10	0.06	62. 41	39. 59
Virginia	14.3	1.9	717	667	0.09	0.06	65. 63	39. 11
Ohio	8.2	0.6	832	923	0.10	0.07	84. 51	68. 10

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 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		ACREA	GE.			PRODUCTION	(POUNDS).			VALUI	E.	
DIVISION OR STATE.	10.0		Inere	ease.			Increa	se.	1	1	Increa	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per et.
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. (
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:												
New England	21,745	14,212	7,533	53.0	37,961,893	23,810,524	14,151,369	59.4	5,670,002	4,101,428	1,568,574	38.2
Middle Atlantic	45,852	39,069	6,783	17.4	51,510,925	55,461,710	-3,950,785	-7.1	4,328,854	4,131,623	197,231	4.8
East North Central	171,973	115,810	56,163	48.5	157, 959, 785	119,851,780	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 Atlantic	487, 411	465,754	21,657	4.6	334,569,496		34, 375, 406	11.5	32,843,156	18,627,038	14,216,118	76.3
East South Central	560,523	457,998	102,525	22.4	467,348,072	363,820,310	103,527,762	28.5	45,548,716	21,355,283	24, 193, 433	113.3
West South Central	1,683	3,857	-2,174	-56.4	700,915	1,592,830	-891,915	-56.0	114,452	222,392	-107,940	-48.5
Mountain	11	8	3	(1)	3,457	2,510	947	37.7	778	408	370	90.7
Pacific	4	46	-42	(1)	5,691	29,300	-23,609	-80.6	685	5,308	-4,623	-87.1
NEW ENGLAND:												
Massachusetts	5,521	3,826	1,695	44.3	9,549,306	6,406,570	3,142,736	49.1	1,218,060	956,399	261,661	27.4
Connecticut	16,042	10, 119	5,923	58.5	28, 110, 453	16,930,770	11,179,683	66.0	4,415,948	3,074,022	1,341,926	43.7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	,	,	-,,,,,,		10,100,000	,,	,,		3, 223, 223	-,,	-,,	1
New York	4,109	11,307	-7,198	-63.7	5,345,035	13,958,370	-8,613,335	-61.7	402,517	1,172,236	-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 NORTH CENTRAL:	, ,				.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,	32.1
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	-929	-41.4	1,029,616	1,447,150	-417,534	-28,9	80,389	85,411	-5,022	-5.9
Wisconsin	40, 458	33,830	6,628	19.6	46,909,182	45,500,480	1,408,702	3.1	3,855,033	2,898,091	956, 942	33.0
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	21,438,169	18,943	1.3
Virginia	185, 427	184,334	1,093	0.6	132,979,390	122,884,900	10,094,490	8.2	12,169,086	7,210,195	4,958,891	68.8
West Virginia	17,928	5,129	12,799	249.5	14,356,400	3,087,140	11,269,260	365.0	1,923,180	228,620	1,694,560	741.2
North Carolina	221,890	203,023	18,867	9.3	138, 813, 163	127, 503, 400	11,309,763	8.9	13,847,559	8,038,691	5,808,868	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 SOUTH 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	2,913,186	106.0

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

² Corrected from 1900 Report on Agriculture, Part II.

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

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 one-third 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.

Table 51		MAGE:	YIEL BALE	D IN S PER	VALU	RAGE E PER LE.	AVER VALUI ACE	PER
DIVISION OR STATE.	Per cent of	Per cent of	AC	RE.			ACI	
	United States total.	im- proved land.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States. West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central All other divisions.	0.3 28.1 24.7	6. 7 0. 1 18. 6 18. 0 25. 8 (1)	0.33 0.56 0.45 0.32 0.27 (2)	0.39 0.56 0.39 0.39 0.39 (2)	\$66. 07 62. 25 63. 45 69. 53 66. 56 (2)	\$33. 96 33. 20 33. 59 34. 85 33. 62 (2)	\$21.96 35.14 28.28 22.15 17.98 (2)	\$13.34 18.61 13.26 13.77 13.09 (2)
Texas	31. 0 15. 2 11. 6 10. 6	36. 3 39. 7 38. 5 37. 7	0. 25 0. 41 0. 30 0. 33	0.36 0.37 0.35 0.45	66. 28 63. 59 65. 70 73. 77	33. 65 33. 02 33. 43 36. 03	16. 39 25. 94 19. 89 24. 45	13. 90 13. 94 13. 14 18. 65

Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.
 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.]

Table 52		ACREA	GE.		PRODU	UCTION (RUN	NING BALE	s).		VALUE		
DIVISION OR STATE.			Increa	se.			Incres	ase.	4000	1000	Increas	se.
	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	Amount.	Per ct.	1909	1899	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 NORTH 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	26.6	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
Georgia	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
Fiorida	263, 454	221,825	41,629	18.8	65,056	61,856	3,200	5.2	4,841,581	2,591,796	2, 249, 785	86.8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:												
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	100.8
Mississippl	3, 400, 210	2,897,920	502, 290	17.3	1, 127, 156	1,313,798	-186,642	-14.2	83, 148, 805	47, 340, 314	35, 808, 491	75. 6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:							,					
Arkansas	2, 153, 222	1,641,855	511, 367	31.1	776,879	709,880	66,999	9.4	54, 559, 503	24,671,445	29,888,058	121.1
·Louisiana	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	2 682, 743	1, 294, 192	189.5	555, 742	2 225, 525	330, 217	146. 4	35, 399, 356	3 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

¹ Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

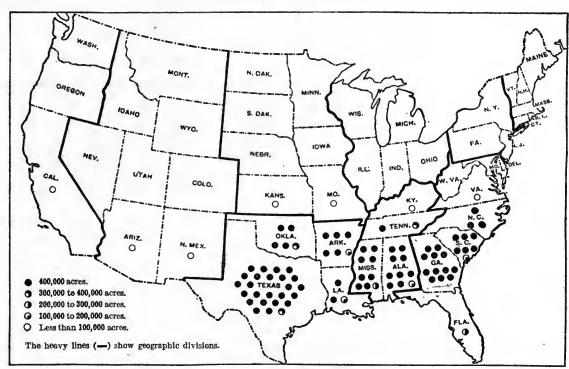
The total production of cotton in 1909 was 10,649,000 bales, an increase of 1,115,000 bales, or 11.7 per cent, over that of 1899. The yield of cotton was 0.33 bale per acre in 1909, as against 0.39 bale per acre in 1899. In each of the southern divisions, except the South Atlantic, there was a smaller 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 estimated quantity produced by the average value per ton reported by farmers for the seed sold by them. It is assumed that the average value of the entire crop is the same as the average

value of that part sold. Table 53 shows the estimated quantity and value of cotton seed produced for 1909 and 1899 for the country as a whole and by geographic divisions.

The estimated quantity of cotton seed produced in 1899 was 4,767,000 tons, and in 1909, 5,325,000 tons.

The estimated value of the cotton seed in 1899 was \$46,951,000, and in 1909, \$121,077,000, an increase of 157.9 per cent, as compared with an increase of 117.3 per cent in the value of lint cotton produced.

The total quantity of cotton seed reported by farmers as sold during 1909 was 2,075,000 tons, and its value

\$47,350,000.

SUGAR CROPS.

Table 53		PRODUCTION NS).	ESTIM	ESTIMATED VALUE.					
DIVISION.	1909	1899	1909	1899	Per cent of in- crease.				
United States West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	5, 324, 634 27, 254 2, 006, 471 1, 262, 357 2, 028, 362 109 91	4,767,353 12,823 1,350,883 1,328,299 2,075,329	\$121, 076, 984 585, 969 48, 468, 186 28, 747, 084 43, 273, 088 1, 625 1, 032	\$46, 950, 575 55, 304 14, 049, 551 12, 737, 092 20, 108, 566 62	157. 8 959. 8 245. 0 125. 7 115. 2 (1)				

COTTON SEED-ESTIMATED PRODUCTION AND VALUE.

1 Per cent not calculated where base is less than 100.

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 54 STATE.	ACRE	AGE.	PRODUCTIO	ON (TONS).	VALUE.1			
SIAIL.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899		
United States. Alabama Arkansas. Florida. Georgia. Louisiana. Mississippi North Carolina. South Carolina. Texas. All other states.	476, 849 27, 211 3, 330 12, 928 37, 046 329, 684 24, 861 294 7, 053 34, 315	386, 988 32, 871 460 13, 800 26, 056 276, 966 11, 552 25 7, 342 17, 824	6, 240, 260 226, 634 19, 868 142, 517 317, 460 4, 941, 996 222, 600 1, 494 59, 865 307, 502	267, 857	1,089,698 2,268,110	1, 469, 000 25, 285 723, 176 1, 480, 704 14, 627, 282 804, 870		

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

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° gallons; these figures all being additional to those derived from the agricultural census.

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.

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.

Table 55 STATE.	ACRE	EAGE.		uction ns).	VALU	JE,1
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States					\$10, 174, 457	
Alabama	17,819	14,831	72,388	93, 299	450, 263	371,356
Arizona	586					
Arkansas	33,071					368,816
California	647					
Colorado	3,169					
Florida	379		2,173		10, 113	
Georgia	15,612		64,336	78, 768		
Illinois	15,039			84,326		
Indiana	12,253		79,672			
Iowa	6,225	8, 287	28, 957			
Kansas	15,406	20,689	60,821			
Kentucky	62,327	21,982	226,303		1,416,565	449, 276
Louisiana	1,690			6,091	34,277	
Michigan	416				18, 595	
Minnesota	1,709					
Mississippi	17,851		55, 359	119,164	343,641	323, 417
Missouri	45,088	30,997	201, 206			
Nebraska	4,034		10,477		61,025	74,81
New Mexico	2,371	81				
North Carolina	21,227	20,227	86,462			
Ohio	4,709		28,644			
Oklahoma	25,546	2 16, 477	64,599		489, 112	
South Carolina	8,445	7,250	27,612		185,358	178, 32
Tennessee	52,907	31,364	205,901			647, 129
Texas	55,027		101,691			
Utah	340					
Virginia	8,288					
West Virginia	8,607					
Wisconsin	2,281		13,735			
All other states	1,020	665	5,776	4,560	37, 297	16,70

¹ The values given include the value of sorghum sirup so far as covered by the agricultural census.
² Includes Indian Territory.

Sugar beets.—As shown in Table 56, the acreage of sugar beets in the United States in 1909, 364,093, was more than three times as great as in 1899; the production, 3,933,000 tons, was nearly five times as great; and the value, \$19,881,000, was almost six times as great. The average value per ton in 1909 was \$5.06 and in 1899, \$4.19. The crop in 1909 occupied 0.1 per cent of the improved farm acreage of the country, and its value constituted 0.4 per cent of the value of all crops.

Although sugar beets intended for sugar manufacture are now raised in a considerable number of states, much the greater part of the production is in Colorado, California, Michigan, Utah, Idaho, and Wisconsin.

The development in Colorado during the past decade has been particularly striking.

In addition to the sugar beets covered by this table, which has been confined as far as practicable to those raised for the purpose of making sugar, small quantities are raised in many states for forage.

SUGAR BEETS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 56	ACRE.	AGE.	PRODU (TO)		VAL	UE.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	364, 093	110, 170	3, 932, 857		\$19, 880, 724	
Arizona	4,443		49,630		236, 997	
Colorado	78,957		845, 191	356,535		1,550,340
Idaho	108,082	1,094	1,231,712	6,656		
Illinois	15,601	1 270	179,661		813,604	
Indiana	1,181 756	1,370	14,981 7,194	9,109	77,732	36, 22
lowa	1,051	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	7, 117		25 024	
Kansas.	5,851		50 736		256 262	
Michigan	78,779	40, 247	707, 639		4,014,123	
Minnesota	2,238		24,140	15,959		
Montana	8,804	-,	109,434	10,000	546, 832	
Nebraska	4, 191	8,662	39,874	62,470	180, 247	
New Mexico	55	1,298	239	3,965	1,492	16,84
New York	1,313	2,053	10,990	16,003		
Ohio	7,036		63,696		319,667	
Oregon	1,176		15,606	14,462	74,902	63,32
Utah	27,472		413, 946	85,914	1,858,600	365, 16
Washington	1,820	1,863	13,794	6, 149		
Wisconsin	12,379	34	127,526		667, 185	
W yoming	1,207		13,418		61,398	
All other states	1,701	137	6,333	525	50, 335	2,46

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		MADE NDS).	SIRUP (GALL		VALUE OF SUGAR AND SIRUP.		
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	
United States	14, 060, 206	11,928,770	4, 106, 418	2, 056, 611	\$5, 177, 809	\$2,636,711	
Connecticut	10, 207	4,930	4,236	948	6,988		
Illinois	5,366	4,090	18,492	9,357	23,502	9,84	
Indiana	33,419	51,900	273,728	179, 576	300,755	166, 30	
Iowa	6,173	2,320	8,596	2,662		2,92	
Kentucky	10,697	2,340	3,547	2,367	6,681		
Maine	15,388	5,500	43,971	16,024	52, 137		
Maryland	351,908			5,825	34,386		
Massachusetts	156,952		53,091	27,174			
Michigan	293,301			82,997	333,791		
Minnesota	11,399	29,580	17,808	1,079		3,67	
Missouri	11,638	12,055	9,389	5,474	12,950		
New Hampshire	558, 811		111,500		182,341		
New York	3, 160, 300		993, 242	413, 159		631, 180	
Ohio	257, 592	613,990	1,323,431	923,519	1,099,248		
Pennsylvania	1,188,049		391,242	160, 297			
Vermont	7,726,817	4,779,870	409,953	160,918	1,086,933		
Virginia	44,976			1,677			
West Virginia	140,060			14,874	46,568		
Wisconsin	27, 199	4,180		6,625	150,038		
All other states	49,954	2,340	1,588	471	4,945	743	

SUNDRY MINOR CROPS.

Under this heading are included a variety of crops of comparatively small importance which can not be logically classified under any of the other designations. The individual crops are in no way closely related to one another in use, method of production, or geographic distribution.

Table 58 gives statistics of those minor crops for which the acreage was reported, for the leading states.

MINOR CROPS—ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 58	ACRE	AGE.	PRODU	CTION.1	VAI	UE.
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
Broom corn, total	326 102	178, 584	78, 959, 958 106, 576 614, 250 1, 187, 791 19, 309, 425 152, 309 75, 270 8, 768, 853 157, 286 1, 774, 536 1, 774, 536 1, 146 644, 892 92, 292	90, 947, 370 304, 690 1, 146, 090 226, 550 60, 665, 520 384, 170 1, 178, 130 11, 813, 310 384, 550	\$5, 134, 434	\$3, 588, 41
Arkansas	332	879	106, 576	304, 690	\$5, 134, 434 8, 198	12.58
California	1,023	1,669	614 250	1.146,000	32, 509	12, 58 40, 50
Colorado	5,631	1,241	1 187 791	226 550	71 717	10, 57
Illinois	38, 452	95, 137	19 309 425	60 665 520	32,509 71,717 1,457,172 13,461	10,57 2,357,06 18,28
Indiana	323	815	153 259	384 170	13, 461	18.28
Iowa	156	2 220	75 370	1 178 130	6,670 593,947 13,641 115,243	
Kansas	41,064	2,220 34,383	8 768 853	11 818 310	503 047	458 48
Kentucky	342	839	157 286	384 550	13 641	18 20
Missouri	5, 339	10 210	1 774 536	384, 550 3, 693, 370 2, 733, 290	115 243	458, 48 18, 20 159, 98
Missouri	458	10, 219 6, 627	157 146	2 733 200	11,116	106, 25
Neuralian Marian	4, 470	14	644 909	5, 100, 200	33, 492	29
Nebraska New Mexico Ohio Oklahoma	170	802	02 202	5,800 537,160	0 116	26, 31
Ohloh omo	216 250	919 782	92, 292 42, 741, 725 347, 064	23, 565, 510	2 550 235	² 136, 83
Tennessee	216, 350 1, 348	3 444	347 064	1,015,460	2,559,235 27,733 140,533	47, 25
Tennessee	0.449	3, 444 3, 743 1, 762	2 269 400	1,638,150	140 533	60, 31
Texas	9, 448 107	1 769	2,368,490 46,016	663, 390	3,586	34, 55
Virginia		0.007		003, 390	27 065	50, 26
All other states	1,089		414, 987	992, 320	37,065	· ·
Hemp, total	7,647	16, 042 500	7, 483, 295	11,750,630	412, 699 39, 000	546, 33 45, 00
California	300	783	600,000	620,000	39,000	01.70
Illinois	300 (3) 335 6,855	183		515, 400	21,755	21,78
Indiana	0.000	14 107	395, 467	10 202 500	240 200	400 45
Kentucky	6,855		6, 420, 232	10, 303, 560	348, 386	468, 45
Indiana Kentucky Nebraska All other states	157	638 14	67,546	305, 400 6, 270	3,553	10,75
					1	
Hops, total	44, 693	55,613	40,718,748	49, 209, 704 10, 124, 660 17, 332, 340 14, 675, 577 6, 813, 830 165, 346 97, 951	7,844,745 1,731,110 2,597,981 2,838,860	4, 081, 92: 925, 31: 1,600, 30: 937, 51: 589, 58: 18,02:
Camornia	8, 391	6,890	11, 994, 953	10,124,000	1, 731, 110	920, 31
New York	8,391 12,023 21,770	27, 532	8,077,138	17, 332, 340	2,097,981	1,000,30
Oregon	21,770	15, 433 5, 296 342	16, 582, 562	14,675,577	2,838,860	937, 51
Washington	2, 433	5, 296	3, 432, 504	6, 813, 830	665, 493 9, 041	589,58
California New York Oregon Washington Wisconsin All other states	30 46	120	8, 677, 138 16, 582, 562 3, 432, 504 13, 290 18, 301	07 051		11,19
						11,10
Chicory, total	1,589	3,069	19, 284, 000	21, 495, 870 19, 876, 970 1, 618, 900	70, 460	78,62
Michigan	1,584	2,823	19, 204, 000	19,876,970	70,020	64, 64 8, 98
All other states	5	246	80,000	1,618,900	440	8,98
Chufas, total	1,712	(3)	32, 261		62, 391	16,73
Florida	1,072		21,500		43, 470	13.52
North Carolina	376		6,880		10, 529	2,00
All other states					8,392	1,20
Ginseng, total	23	(3)			151, 888	(3)
Michigan	(4)				13,794	
Missouri	(4)				21,868	
Missouri	(4)				27,138	
Ohio	(4)				16,639	
Pennsylvania	(4)				15, 291	
Wisconsin	16				25, 977	
Wisconsin	7				31,181	
Mint, total	8, 195	8,591	158, 091 36, 621	187,427	253, 000 58, 110 194, 391	143, 61
Indiana	1,814 6,360	879	36,621	22,380	58,110	19,55
Michigan	6,360	7,648	121, 169	164, 177	194, 391	123, 44
All other states	21	64	, 121, 169 301	187, 427 22, 380 164, 177 870	1 499	61
Teasels, total	162		78	/ (3)	13,760	(8)
New York	110		61		10,760	
All other states	52		17		13,760 10,760 3,000	
Willows, total	661	521	857		44, 175	36, 52
Maryland	159	23	112		16,800	2.83
New York	405	366	667		19,038	2,83 22,49
	97				8,337	11, 19

¹ Expressed in pounds for broom corn, hemp, hops, chicory, and mint; in bushels for chufas; and in tons for teasels and willows.

² Includes Indian Territory.

⁴ Reported in small fractions.

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 59		BER AND	OTHER	STRAW.	CORNS	STALKS.
division.	Quan- tity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.	Quantity sold (tons).	Amount received.
United States New England	21, 657	\$90, 832	537, 699 10, 346	\$3, 189, 424 94, 449	205, 585 5, 326	
Middle Atlantic	14	178	157,091			
East North Central	1,353		192,039	699,719	45,790	
West North Central	20, 217	81,711	79, 168			
South Atlantic East South Central		18	46,659 4,489	315, 543 22, 169	6,656	
West South Central	29	. 75	6,684	33,078	50,764	
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 fruits 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			ALL S	MALL PRU	nts.			,	STR	AWBEI	RIES.		BLACK	BERRIE	S AND DEW	BERRIES.
DIVISION.	Acre	eage.	Production	n (quarts	3).	Va	lue.	Acr	eage.		uction	Value:	Acre	age.	Produc- tion	Value:
	1909	1899	1909	1899		1909	1899	1909	1899	(qua	arts):	1909	1909	1899	(quarts):	1909
United States New England Middle A flantic East North Central West North Central West North Central West North Central West South Central West South Central West South Central Pacific	272, 460 13, 777 55, 243 56, 957 35, 587 45, 403 18, 994 19, 417 6, 765 20, 317	13, 647	37, 631, 000 90, 300, 86 73, 745, 96 46, 275, 53 72, 300, 16 22, 182, 68 23, 878, 88 10, 587, 20	34, 456, 87, 975, 3137, 580, 45, 374, 73, 878, 926, 751, 822, 639, 7, 927	696 2 716 6 655 5 254 3 565 4 730 1 210 1	9,974,481 2,469,094 5,004,636 813,117 553,767 771,332 946,263 5,371,823	5, 213, 239 6, 689, 485 2, 797, 864 3, 505, 119 1, 223, 600 1, 174, 029 618, 663	4, 432 19, 202 23, 604 16, 433 37, 280 14, 253 13, 917 3, 115	151, 36: 4, 20: 21, 72: 35, 54: 13, 87: 37, 84: 17, 66: 12, 99: 2, 03: 5, 47:	3 11,7 4 43,7 5 39,6 3 26,3 7 63,1 6 17,6 19,7 4 5,0	741, 829 747, 240 898, 906 808, 539 824, 937 848, 063 901, 936 830, 445	7, 913, 926 1,068, 887 2,875,672 3,037,873 2,152,142 3,565,529 1,257,412 1,440,466 441,586 2,074,359	49,004 690 7,518 10,655 11,516 5,423 3,766 5,106 554 3,776	50, 211 795 8, 697 16, 417 8, 524 6, 525 1, 945 3, 855 388 3, 065	55, 343, 570 804, 595 9, 029, 595 10, 437, 862 12, 311, 930 6, 463, 811 3, 580, 336 3, 336, 925 723, 167 8, 155, 047	\$3,909,83; 80,004 615,475 812,555 970,777 343,33; 210,98; 300,52; 73,644 502,54;
•	RASPBI	erries A	ND LOGANB	ERRIES.		CUI	RRANTS.			Goos	EBERRIE	S.	AL	L OTHE	R SMALL F	RUITS. 1
DIVISION.	Acre	age.	Produc- tion	Value:	Acr	eage.	Produc- tion	Value:	Acres	age.	Production	> Value		eage.	Produc- tion	Value:
	1909	1899	(quarts): 1909	1909	1909	1899	(quarts):	1909	1909	1899	(quarts		1909	1899	(quarts):	1909
United States New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West Bouth Central Mountain Pacific	48, 668 1, 003 15, 395 16, 976 5, 403 2, 263 833 313 1, 820 4, 662	1, 139 18, 554 24, 790 7, 389 3, 867 1, 288 491 1, 307		5, 132, 277 149, 646 1, 618, 978 1, 505, 474 607, 053 179, 090 73, 456 22, 959 297, 722 677, 899	7,862 489 3,239 1,683 934 80 16 46 752 623	476 3,468 4,935 1,839 207 32 20 757	10,448,532 483,291 4,637,483 2,086,723 900,002 89,965 19,795 39,098 1,028,078 1,164,097		4,765 129 553 1,482 1,232 310 126 35 524 374	6, 752 79 559 2, 383 2, 059 411 216 40 458 547	154, 661, 1,629, 1,085, 379, 134, 31,	576 48, 64 589 126, 00 304 100, 58 539 24, 79 315 10, 07 486 2, 87 323 47, 76	7, 034 9, 336 9, 336 2, 557 31 69 71 (2) 78 (2) (2)	6, 955 9, 670 8, 546 1, 126 233 120 183	38,870,687 23,328,051 12,422,548 2,997,218 34,971 23,520 468 634 584 62,693	

¹ Includes cranberries and all other unclassified small fruits.

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.

² Reported in small fractions.

SMALL FRUITS-ACREAGE, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE, BY STATES.

Table 61			ALL SMALL FRUITS.						ACRI	EAGE: 19	09		
STATE.	Acre	eage.		action arts).	Va	lue.	Straw- berries.	Black- berries and	Rasp- berries and	Cur-	Goose- berries.	Cran- berries.	All other
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	berries.	dew- berries.	logan- berries.	Tailes.	berries.	ocities.	fruits
United States	272, 460	309, 770	426, 565, 863	463, 218, 612	\$29, 974, 481	\$25,029,757	143, 045	49,004	48, 668	7, 862	4,765	18, 431	6
NEW ENGLAND:	1 500	1 505	0.005.415	1 754 600	022 124	157,679	698	145	127	80	59	151	a
Maine New Hampshire	1,260 618	1,585 730	2, 285, 415 998, 244	1,754,688 1,261,176	233, 124 107, 365	116, 830	310	67	85	42	5	109	[3]
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	(1)
Rhode Island	281	581	437,560	789, 698	43,033	51,292	140	16	34	12	8	70	
Connecticut	1,597	1,987	3, 823, 522	3, 838, 502	316,752	278, 373	993	128	289	54	9	123	
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	22, 496	25,051	37, 857, 829	40, 375, 854	2, 875, 495	2, 538, 363	6,382	1,951	11,057	2,557	259	277	
New York	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	
New JerseyPennsylvania	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	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	0,010												
Ohio	11,591	21,121	15,721,023	33,736,030	1,296,343	1,767,357	4,706	2,425	3,869	359	226	3	
Indiana	5,919	13,115	7,424,831	22,088,205 26,129,216	612,725	1,113,527 1,293,233	2,574 5,410	1,347 3,503	1,412 1,945	165 252	274 603	10	1 0
Illinois	11,723 $21,419$	16,794 29,197	13,602,676 27,214,659	40, 168, 178	2,028,865	1,680,249	8,051	2,973	8,786	609	297	202	[(2)
Wicconcin	6,305	12,389	9,782,779	15, 459, 026	765, 437	835, 119	2,863	407"	964	298	82	1,689	
Wisconsin. VEST NORTH CENTRAL:	0,000	12,000	0,102,110	20, 200, 020							-		
Minnesota	3,738	3,092	4, 476, 575	4, 542, 640	493, 406	339, 569	1,873	145	1,388	200	71	61	G.
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 67	23, 696, 221 285, 696	21, 484, 920 70, 152	1,761,409 39,641	1,050,811 7,785	9,048 88	5,975	1,331 85	92 138	555 86	(1) 8	(4,
North Dakota	399 419	161	401, 295	165,744	47, 263	16,629	226	5	66	67	55	(1)	a
Nebraska.	1,411	1,171	1,594,421	1,211,630	159, 169	98, 159	562	428	247	86	55 88		(1)
Kansas	5, 400	5,824	5, 477, 274	6, 572, 036	454, 200	406, 464	1,719	2,682	713	98	188		(1)
OUTH ATLANTIC:			4	10.0=0.000	210 500	401 001		* 0*0	200				
Delaware	8,687	10,599	14, 425, 209	13,670,380	649,732 1,227,548	461,621	7,194	1,256 1,180	223	3 36	11 241		
Maryland	16,595 12	17,522 82	26, 277, 054 24, 109	27, 957, 590 126, 332	1,227,548	1,181,054 7,855	14, 292		846	1			(1)
Virginia.	7,295	8,796	11, 342, 980	13, 473, 920	671, 843	765,097	6,606	(¹) 344	(1) 276	5	(1)	40	
West Virginia	2,913	1,994	2,336,562	2,388,070	191,002	149, 391	709	1,292	847	5 30	30		1
North Carolina	6,701	6,837	12,827,427	11,934,060	853,076	599, 963	5, 420	1,233 38	40	3	5	(1)	
South Carolina.	856	591	1,408,099	959, 305	113, 254	59, 486	815	38	2	1	(1)		
Georgia	988	1,634	1,262,155	1,597,928	111,754 302,383	90,785	890	67 13	29	1	1		[C
Florida Cast South Central:	1,356	1,348	2, 396, 573	1,770,980	302, 383	189,867	1,343	13	(1)	(1)			
Kentucky	4,387	6,126	4,972,702	8,862,560	357, 597	435, 462	1,553	2,141	564	14	115		l a
Tennessee	12,539	12,944	13, 895, 493	15, 200, 120	923, 613	593,092	10,761	1,514	253	2	9		\\\lambda_1
Alabama	1,232	761	1,907,193	953, 570	165, 386	54,097	1,167	53	11	(1)	1	(1)	1 (1
Mississippi	836	1,549	1,407,301	1,735,480	107, 171	141,009	772	58	5	(1)	1		(1)
VEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	8,032	10 010	0 065 579	14,097,990	601.722	604, 323	7,361	525	123		19	(1)	a
Arkansas Louisiana	3,587	10,819 1,408	8, 965, 572 6, 420, 207	1,856,510	486, 988	172,803	3,570	16	123	4	19	(1)	6
Oklahoma	2,745	21,388	2, 310, 367	21, 475, 790	202, 291	2 92, 223	825	1,792	85	36	7		(1)
Texas.	5,053	3,904	6, 182, 742	5, 208, 920	480, 331	304, 680	2,161	2,773	104	6	9		
IOUNIAIN.													1
Montana	562	554	766, 791	1,033,885	86,586	79,891	265 698	34 170	113 496	115	35	(1)	···-
Idaho	1,673 106	957 37	2,071,141 96,883	1,246,110 37,330	201, 525 13, 984	95,115 4,964	24	(1)	1496	167 41	142 27		(1)
Wyoming Colorado New Mexico	2,829	2,347	4,294,988	3, 649, 230	398,836	294, 385	1,326	228	801	282	192		C.
New Mexico	66	48	76, 532	59,690	9,335	5,768	20	10	12	7	17	(¹)	(1)
Arizona	76	79	112, 190	129, 470	12,987	12, 265	58	16	1	1	(1)		
Utah	1,416	1,052	3, 118, 395	1,694,730	217,327	117,489	719	95	374	128	100		
Nevada	37	53	50, 287	76,860	5, 683	8,786	5	1	9	11	11		
PACIFIC: Washington	5, 508	2,845	13, 490, 930	5, 406, 996	941, 415	326, 646	3,283	769	1,210	127	114	5	l a
Oregon	5, 122	3,470	9,348,490	6, 645, 534	641, 194	386, 632	2,941	431	1, 460	89	186	14	6
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	(ª

1 Reported in small fractions.

² Includes Indian Territory.

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	Trees of bearing age:	Trees not of bearing		UCTION HELS).	VAL	UE.
OR STATE.	1910	age: 1910	1999	1899	1909	18991
υ. s	301, 117, 277	130, 973, 352	216, 083, 695	212, 365, 600	\$140, 867, 347	\$83,750,961
GEOG. DIVS .:						
New Eng.	9,505,622	2,904,978 15,475,107	11,235,537 45,114,602	12,006,412 57,577,644	7,327,873 28,641,924	4, 329, 590 21, 113, 717
Mid. Atl E. N. C W. N. C	33,977,615 55,722,972	15, 475, 107 21, 645, 205 15, 211, 756 17, 881, 177 18, 443, 210	33,927,577	50, 679, 428	24, 366, 592	17.029.503
W. N. C	52,805,414	15,211,756	33,927,577 25,513,920	50, 679, 428 15, 403, 365	24, 366, 592 14, 763, 345 15, 706, 294	17,029,503 7,347,031 8,581,087
S. Atl E. S. C W. S. C	45,951,571 25,275,885	17,881,177	25,544,335 20,042,253	29,550,477 13,444,525	15,706,294 11,110,041	8,581,087 4,340,252
W. S. C	38, 179, 158		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
Pacific	32,013,819	19, 670, 545	40, 169, 421	25, 393, 055	25,972,866	16, 432, 288
NEW ENG.:						
Me	3,586,452	1,090,768	3,694,251	1, 438, 919	2,207,748	833, 634
N. H Vt	1,368,937 1,266,700	271, 153 252, 401	1,165,044	2,017,880	719,777	707, 729 450, 429
Mass	1,698,220	591,796	1,492,499 2,763,679	3, 158, 781	801,365 2,074,270	1, 170, 868
R. I	1,698,220 215,798 1,369,515	252, 401 591, 796 94, 564 604, 296	245,822 1,874,242	1, 191, 429 3, 158, 781 360, 298 3, 839, 105	2,074,270 197,639	155,571
Conn MID. ATL.:	1,309,515	004, 296	1,8/4,242	3, 839, 105	1,327,074	1,011,359
MID. ATL.: N. Y N. J	17,625.093	7,363,614	29, 456, 291	26, 172, 310	17,988,894	10,542,272
N. J	3,165,749 13,186,773	2, 190, 236 5, 921, 257	2, 372, 358 13, 285, 953	6, 168, 480	1,975,044	2,594,981
Pa E. N.CENT.:	13, 180, 113	5,921,257	1	25, 236, 854	8,677,986	7, 976, 464
Ohio	14,933,813	5,603,742 3,787,631	6,711,208	21, 399, 273	5,691,530 3,709,275 3,857,743	6, 141, 118
Ind	10,050,759	3,787,631	4,713,537	9,304,482 9,767,211	3,709,275	6, 141, 118 3, 166, 338 3, 778, 811
Ill Mich	15,033,743 12,842,827	3,919,267 6,679,949	4, 939, 211 15, 220, 104	9, 859, 862	9,020,842	3, 778, 811 3, 675, 845
Wis W.N.CENT.:	2,861,830	1,654,616	2, 343, 517	348,600	2,087,202	267, 391
W.N.CENT.: Minn	1 644 500	1 707 107	1 000 000	149 055		
lowa	1,644,590 9,208,387	1,787,107 2,802,548	1,066,659 7,234,168	143, 655 3, 456, 422	801, 112 4, 283, 873	109,050 1,849,767 2,944,175
Mo	23, 128, 107	5,748,159	11,957,399	6,805,501	6,582,578	2,944,175
N. Dak S. Dak	40, 296 599, 586	128, 037	5, 685 229, 907	1, 647 26, 401	9,688	1 (1651
Nebr	5,061,984	721, 924 1, 750, 584	3,572,253	1, 456, 053	209, 339 1, 932, 124	29,568 684,751
Kans	13, 122, 464	1,750,584 2,273,397	3,572,253 1,447,849	3,513,686	944,631	1,728,659
S. ATL.: Del	2, 102, 313	575, 897	309, 274	884, 797	195 766	263, 127
MU		1,671,435	2,577,359	3,710,666	195,766 1,517,400	1,266,047
D. C	3,583	4 621 507			3, 582, 359 3, 582, 359 3, 040, 192 3, 248, 036 956, 376 2, 930, 793	773
Va W. Va	6, 770, 384	4,631,587 4,589,587 2,971,879 723,892	6,581,101 4,709,959 6,324,301 1,132,668	7, 642, 193	3,582,359	2,662,483 2,155,509
N. C	8, 162, 464	2,971,879	6, 324, 301	5, 124, 959	3, 248, 036	1, 269, 614
S. C	2, 169, 986	723,892	1, 132, 668	432, 173	956, 376	272, 794
Ga Fla	13, 179, 852 451, 416	2,517,378 199,448	3, 670, 830 235, 188	10, 497, 401 7, 642, 193 5, 124, 959 432, 173 1,028, 833 228, 453	232, 203	1, 269, 614 272, 794 497, 847 192, 893
E.S. CENT.:						
Ky Tenn	8,722,441 8,959,070 5,039,618	3,595,244 3,734,080 1,759,888	9,447,858 6,484,550 2,475,540	6, 286, 174	4,506,950	1,943,645
Ala	5,039,618	1,759,888	2,475,540	5,599,688 947,736 610,927	1.818.508	476.574
MISS	2,554,756	1, 353, 998	1, 634, 305	610, 927	3,459,077 1,818,508 1,325,506	1, 479, 915 476, 574 440, 118
W.S. CENT.: Ark	15,531,761	7, 258, 166	4, 437, 917	3, 359, 865	3,011,377	1, 252, 203
La	1,206,920	495, 825	392,607	283.087	314,027	225, 476 2382, 588 1, 345, 423
Okla Tex	8,880,445	495, 825 5, 307, 392 4, 961, 072	392, 607 1, 137, 288 1, 090, 233	2 661, 334 2, 359, 731	314,027 943,464 1,060,998	2 382, 588
MOUNTAIN:	12,560,032	4,901,072	1,090,233	2,359,731	1,060,998	1, 345, 423
Mont	749, 104	1,363,798	591,088	45, 192	609,078	59, 414
Idaho	1.519.389	2, 036, 368	924, 223	452,000	863, 516	365, 224
Wyo Colo N. Mex	33, 497 2, 947, 920 803, 068	97,013 3,151,784 1,282,211 116,988	18,586 4,565,849 504,059	1, 145 354, 049	39,774 4,651,792	1, 420 378, 119
N. Mex	803,068	1, 282, 211	504, 059	354,049 267,835 113,306	519, 677	378, 119 197, 331 96, 764
Ariz	152, 340	116,988	153,885	113,306	519,677 241,110 640,904	96, 764
Utah Nev	1, 385, 681 94, 222	1,641,755 29,002	633, 739 86, 576	397,863 15,287	640, 904 82, 695	263,098 10,433
PACIFIC:						
Wash	4,944,889 4,583,735	6,951,251 4,309,232 8,410,062	4, 244, 670 4, 423, 244	1, 180, 357 1, 522, 002	4, 274, 124 3, 339, 845 18, 358, 897	999, 487
Oreg Cal	22, 485, 195	8, 410, 062	4,423,244 31,501,507	22, 690, 696	18, 358, 897	906, 015 14, 526, 786
	_, _50, 250	2, 220, 002	32,002,001	, 550, 650	20,000,001	_ =, 0 = 0, 100

Includes value of dried fruits, cider, vinegar, etc.
 Includes Indian Territory.

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.

Table 63	19	10	19	09	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produe- tion (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bushels).
United States	151, 322, 840	65, 791, 848	147, 522, 318	\$83, 231, 492	175, 397, 60
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	20 302 285	5,849,449 10,610,319 9,724,993 10,064,819 5,386,555 7,224,590	10, 508, 457 37, 864, 532 25, 080, 615 22, 633, 470 18, 375, 485 13, 163, 180 3, 240, 108 5, 718, 372 10, 938, 099	19,856,752 14,669,289 11,792,016 9,461,189 6,073,710	11, 649, 20 52, 812, 80 47, 650, 85 14, 322, 73 26, 772, 83 12, 409, 70 3, 805, 70 882, 59 5, 091, 166
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut. MINDLE ATLANTIC	3, 476, 616 1, 240, 885 1, 183, 529 1, 367, 379 152, 009 798, 734	355, 868	3, 636, 181 1, 108, 424 1, 459, 689 2, 550, 259 212, 908 1,540, 996	2, 121, 816 637, 990 752, 337 1, 780, 290 147, 125 833, 168	1, 421, 77; 1, 978, 79; 1, 176, 82; 3, 023, 436 339, 44; 3, 708, 93;
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Obio	11, 248, 203 1, 053, 626 8, 000, 456 8, 504, 886	519,749 2,501,185	25, 409, 324 1, 406, 778 11, 048, 430 4, 663, 752	13,343,028 956,108 5,557,616 2,970,851	24, 111, 25, 4, 640, 89, 24, 060, 65, 20, 617, 480
Ohio		1,961,974 2,548,301 2,253,072 1,408,726	2,759,134 3,093,321 12,332,296 2,232,112	1,720,811 2,111,866 5,969,080 1,896,681	8,620, 27 9, 178, 15 8, 931, 56 303, 37
Minnesota	1,380,396 5,847,034 14,359,673 15,941 274,862 2,937,178 6,929,673		1,044,156 6,746,668 9,968,977 4,374 191,784 3,321,073 1,356,438	769,114 3,550,729 4,885,544 7,270 158,729 1,612,765 807,865	120, 14 3, 129, 86 6, 496, 43 1, 27 17, 12 1, 343, 49 3, 214, 40
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.	429, 753 1, 288, 482 1, 654 7, 004, 548 4, 570, 948 4, 910, 171 581, 767 1, 878, 209 8, 180	263, 813 660, 685 29 3, 435, 591 2, 772, 025	183,094 1,822,824 2,952 6,103,941 4,225,163 4,775,693 362,800 895,613 3,405	115, 371 902, 077 2, 162 3, 129, 832 2, 461, 074 2, 014, 670 276, 410 555, 744 3, 849	702, 92 3, 150, 67 28 9, 835, 98 7, 495, 74 4, 662, 75 251, 72 670, 88 1, 86
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi	5, 538, 267 4, 838, 922 1, 468, 436 427, 652		7, 368, 499 4, 640, 444 888, 396 265, 841	3,066,776 2,172,475 620,745 213,714	6,053,71 5,387,778 719,178 249,038
West South Central: Arkansas. Louisiana Oklahoma. Texas. Mountain:	7,650,103 93,304 2,955,810 1,138,852	3,940,089 96,544 2,060,384 1,127,573	2, 296, 043 33, 875 742, 182 168, 008	1,322,785 28,744 573,076 160,655	2,811,182 68,735 1333,800 591,985
Montana Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	696, 753 1, 005, 668 27, 773 1, 688, 425 542, 528 62, 027 517, 039 74, 454	1,308,066 1,539,896 84,024 1,972,914 914,254 53,884 789,260 16,868	567, 054 659, 959 17, 836 3, 559, 094 417, 143 72, 814 350, 023 74, 449	566, 938 610, 504 37, 580 3, 405, 442 420, 536 109, 395 319, 691 66, 097	43, 939 223, 662 989 257, 563 142, 332 13, 471 189, 882 10, 760
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	3,009,337 2,029,913 2,482,762	4, 862, 702 2, 240, 636 1, 054, 107	2,672,100 1,930,926 6,335,073	2,925,761 1,656,944 2,901,662	728, 978 873, 980 3, 488, 208

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.

Table 64	19	10	1:	909	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bushels).
United States	94, 506, 657	42, 266, 243	35, 470, 276	\$28, 781, 078	15, 432, 603
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England	723, 810 6, 056, 690	572, 237 5, 759, 925 6, 972, 375 2, 582, 028	406, 903	632, 411 4, 018, 034 5, 172, 957	104,737
Middle Atlantic	6,056,690	5, 759, 925	3,201,493 5,120,841	4,018,034	1,231,242
East North Central West North Central	11, 035, 119 13, 265, 526	6,972,375	5, 120, 841	5, 172, 957	716,670
West North Central	13, 265, 526	2,582,028	1,643,257		212,932
South Atlantic East South Central	20, 583, 445	6, 137, 901 3, 865, 232	5,571,628	4,888,409	1,412,471
West South Central	99 984 066	8 734 552	5, 775, 799 3, 279, 545 940, 168	2 761 044	9 109 252
Mountain	1 605 285	8,734,552 1,696,111	940, 168	1, 071, 446	267 365
MountainPacific	13, 265, 526 20, 583, 445 10, 312, 768 22, 284, 966 1, 605, 285 8, 639, 048	5, 945, 882	9, 530, 642	4,888,459 4,098,776 2,761,044 1,071,446 4,887,007	104,737 1,231,242 716,670 212,932 1,412,471 549,226 2,192,353 267,365 8,745,607
NEW ENGLAND:		0.000	0.014		4 00
Maine New Hampshire	5, 102 57, 571	3,320 35,213	2,014	3,205 37,884	1,895
Vermont	5,492	9 187	2,014 23,218 2,221	4,399	1,895 6,054 967
Massachusetts	154, 592	2, 187 162, 114 30, 795	91, 756	138,716	27,906
Rhode Island	39.342	30, 795	17, 704	30,609	6. 140
Connecticut	39,342 461,711	338,608	91,756 17,704 269,990	30,609 417,598	6, 140 61, 775
Wermont Massachuseits Rhode Island Connectient MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Obio					
New York	2,457,187	2,216,907	1,736,483	2,014,088	466, 850
New Jersey	1,216,476 2,383,027	1,363,632	441, 440 1, 023, 570	652,771 1,351,175	620,928
Pennsylvania.	2,383,027	2, 179, 386	1,023,570	1,351,175	143, 464
Ohio	3, 133, 368	2,092,300	1,036,340	1,349,311	240 606
Indiana	2 130 298	1, 145, 479	1, 174, 389	1, 123, 248	240, 686 69, 333
Illinois	2, 860, 120	739, 358	1,174,389 1,222,570	999, 516	66, 805
Michigan	2, 907, 170	2,991,090	1,686,586	999, 516 1, 700, 330	339, 637
Wisconsin	2,860,120 2,907,170 4,163	1, 145, 479 739, 358 2, 991, 090 4, 148	956	552	209
Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			-00		
Town	1,571 1,090,749 6,588,034	3,837	599	659	190
Miccouri	2,090,749	283,308	23, 180 1, 484, 548	24, 950 1, 110, 550	5,48
North Dakota	90	1,404,429 604	35	71	61,006
Sonth Dakota	1.815	5,259	148		13
Nebraska	1, 188, 373	263,882	110, 180	91, 129	8,753
Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	1,815 1,188,373 4, 39 4,894	5,259 263,882 620,709	24,567	23, 418	137,489
Delaware	1, 177, 402 1, 497, 724 330 1, 585, 505 1, 424, 582 2, 661, 791 1, 336, 142	212, 117	16,722	21,402	9,750 172,303
Maryland District of Columbia	1,491,122	805, 063	324,609	1 91	
Virginia	1. 585, 505	780.551	243, 446	227 141	357 330
West Virginia	1, 424, 582	780, 551 1, 441, 188	243, 446 328, 901	368, 584	357,339 18,100 373,66
North Carolina	2,661,791	861,042	1 1,344,410	1,041,767	373, 663
South Carolina	1,336,142	349, 790	643,040	557, 303	129, 47
Georgia	1,336,142 10,609,119 290,850	349, 790 1, 531, 367 156, 782	643,040 2,555,499 114,998	2, 182, 613	129, 472 259, 728 92, 113
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	290,850	156, 782	114,998	227, 141 368, 584 1, 041, 767 557, 303 2, 182, 613 128, 029	92,113
Kentucky	2.245,402	1, 110, 744	1 623 379		
Tennessee	3, 163, 737	1, 190, 727	1, 579, 019	1, 055, 379	77,67
Alabama	3, 177, 331	838,866	1, 416, 584	1,055,971	184, 54
Mississippi	2,245,402 3,163,737 3,177,331 1,726,298	1, 110, 744 1, 190, 727 838, 866 724, 895	1,623,379 1,579,019 1,416,584 1,156,817	1,062,138 1,055,379 1,055,971 925,288	184, 543 252, 30
Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama. Mississippi. WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas.	0 PTO 000				
Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma	6,859,962	2,884,927	1,901,647	1,502,996	333,645
Oklahoma	903, 352 4, 783, 825	316, 132 2, 574, 680	290,623	228, 084 326, 315	153, 80
Texas	9, 737, 827	2, 958, 813	357, 644 729, 631	326, 315 703, 649	1 304, 663 1, 400, 24
M OTTATE A TATO				1	-, 200, 210
Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona.	538	3,386 212,995	128	235	17
Idaho	73,080	212, 995	18,734	28, 149	17,793
Colorado	702 270	419	000 000	30	
New Marion	793, 372	606,001	692, 258	764, 561	47,38
Arizona.	136, 191 51, 415	184, 466 32, 562	50 109	37, 195 80, 325	76, 20
Utah.	544, 314	651, 233	143, 237	156, 451	38, 09: 85, 31
Nevada	51, 415 544, 314 6, 329	32, 562 651, 233 5, 049	32, 533 50, 102 143, 237 3, 171	156, 451 4, 500	85,31, 2,56
PACIFIC:					
wasnington.	536,875 273,162 7,829,011	1,028,141 508,179 4,409,562	84, 494 179, 030 9, 267, 118	118,918	80,990
Oregon	273, 162	508, 179	179,030	194,314 4,573,775	101, 190
COMMUNITION	1 (1829,011	4, 409, 562	9,207,118	4, 5/3, 775	8,563,42

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

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.

rable 65	191	10	19	009	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Pro- duction (bush- els).	Value.	Pro- duction (bush- els).
United States	15, 171, 524	8, 803, 885	8, 840, 733	\$7, 910, 600	6, 625, 41
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:					
New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central	296,874	97,650 2,123,242 1,441,505	233,845 2,185,204 1,623,176	258,816 2,029,040 1,331,712 239,838 680,275	183, 72 2, 185, 16 782, 26
East North Central	3,560,083	1, 441, 505	1,623,176	1,331,712	782, 26
West North Central	1, 154, 426			239, 838	86,80
South Atlantic	1, 154, 426 2, 325, 714	880, 461	975, 162	680, 275	86,80 745,29
South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. Mountain.	1 831.618	1 500, 959	536, 422	450,042 192,736 371,306	180, 12 225, 26 133, 48
West South Central	312 440	417 189	191, 518 268, 205	371 306	133 48
Pacific	1,975, 123	936, 230 417, 182 1,811,516	2,613,523	2,356,835	2, 103, 28
NEW ENGLAND:					
Maine	46,683 36,816 26,315	13,013 9,397	38,964	43,524 25,206 23,788	11,20 19,34 10,23
New Hampshire	36,816	9,397	24, 224 20, 763	25, 206	19,34
Massachusetts	113 365	7,726 38,378	96,071	110,069	89 01
Rhode Island	16,907	5,405	12,501	14,577	12, 45
Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut.	113,365 16,907 56,788	5,405 23,731	12,501 41,322	14,577 41,652	89,01 12,45 41,48
AIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0 141 500		1 242 000	1 410 010	
New York	731 616	238 401	1,343,089 463,290 378,825	1, 418, 218 254, 582 356, 240	960, 17
Pennsylvania	796, 882	382, 180	378, 825	356, 240	790, 81 434, 17
Connecticut. Mew York. New Yorks. New Jersey. Pennsylvania. EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	,				
Ohio	899,019	333,739	374,871	332,727	244,56
Indiana	708,723	229, 548	319,925	243,698	1231,71
Michigan	1. 136, 151	623, 931	666, 023	535, 771	231,71 133,74 170,70
Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	708, 723 786, 349 1, 136, 151 29, 841	234,037 623,931 20,250	319,925 249,365 666,023 12,992	202,965 535,771 16,551	1,54
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:					
Minnesota	2,792 191,125 606,973	4, 135	400	465	22
Miccouri	606 973	272 213	44, 449 142, 547	58,777 148,789	5,01 58,44
North Dakota	24		8	15	00,
Minesota. Lowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	1,844 59,285 292,383	5,087	II Inz	447	13
Nebraska	59,285	51,443 132,673	6,700 19,412	9,802	21 97
South Atlantic:	292,000	102,070	19,412	21,543	21,97
OUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Florida East South Central:	449,692	90,917	105,357	52,022	156, 20 301, 70
Maryland	540,583	138, 159	307,359	168,561	301,70
District of Columbia	1,045 457,177 154,908	32	74 496	63 424	88,40
West Virginia	154,908	255,083 102,826	74,486 29,916 84,019	63,424 32,101 81,347	19, 47
North Carolina	243,367	150,368	84,019	81,347	25, 52
South Carolina	105,251	54,732	65,680	67,685	20,40
Georgia	243,367 105,251 262,982 110,709	150,368 54,732 69,534 18,817	65, 680 149, 667 98, 223	67, 685 134, 604 80, 119	49, 49 83, 59
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	110,703	10,011	30,220	00, 110	00,00
Kentucky	337,355	131,905	251,536	187,951	76,94
Tennessee	233,407	174,675	83,557	78,448	43,60
Alabama	233,407 142,300 118,556	174,675 99,170 101,209	83,557 100,041 101,288	78,448 86,866 96,777	43, 60 22, 65 36, 92
FIOTIGA EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas	110,000				
Arkansas	221,764	196,753	37,547	38, 140	24,50
Louisiana	57,630	38,242	35,554	31,069	29, 40 14, 93
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	57,630 207,271 558,478	196,753 38,242 252,336 448,899	35,554 7,450 110,967	31,069 9,248 114,279	166, 41
MOUNTAIN:	000, 110				
Montana	10,297 65,113	12,806	7,543 42,649	12,008 48,045	2 2
Wyoming	65,113	12,806 76,939 901	42,649		25, 32
Colorado	99,989	171.367	132.536	210 685	10 27
New Mexico	37,220	100, 201	29, 435	29,688	14,77
Arizona	16,351	12,852	29, 435 13, 289 38, 654	29, 688 21, 331 44, 365	13, 19
MOUTAIN: Mottana. Idaho Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Newada.	37,220 16,351 79,355 3,946	100, 201 12, 852 39, 901 2, 215	38,654	44,365	59,98
Nevada Pacific:	3,946		4,083	5, 119	90
Washington. Oregon. California.	290,676 273,542 1,410,905	617,754	310,804 374,622 1,928,097	328,895 366,977 1,660,963	78,23
			11 071 000	200 007	1110 00
Oregon	273,542	795,669	3/4,022	300,977	112,22

Includes Indian Territory.

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 four-fifths of the total crop. New York is the most important of the eastern states in the production of plums and prunes.

PLUMS AND PRUNES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 66	19:	10	15	909	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bushels).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).
United States	23,445,009	6,923,581	15,480,170	\$10,299,495	8, 764, 032
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic. East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain.	176, 038 1, 709, 712 2, 739, 635 3, 570, 012 1, 152, 080 1, 324, 616 2, 337, 965 678, 268 9, 756, 683	90, 498 845, 001 976, 854 1,114,862 363, 099 372, 010 744, 987 265, 810 2,150,460	62,733 858,274 568,383 499,784 257,912 442,125 327,260 366,056 12,097,643	110, 178 928, 673 674, 671 535, 374 236, 221 314, 199 267, 703 319, 651 6, 912, 825	24, 970 428, 585 596, 755 428, 044 190, 566 228, 555 397, 260 248, 222 6, 221, 06
NEW ENGLAND:					0.00
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	43,576 23,152 32,920 41,345 4,836 30,209	22, 491 12, 562 15, 818 23, 871 2, 556 13, 200	14,637 7,542 7,205 17,814 1,872 13,663	31, 954 14, 039 12, 927 28, 253 3, 586 19, 419	2, 28 4, 94 1, 52 5, 91 57 9, 73
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	919, 017 46, 547 744, 148	328,329 23,071 493,601	553,522 9,594 295,158	519, 192 13, 476 396, 005	303, 68 24, 68 100, 21
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin West North Central:	1,001,734 566,988 600,087 464,917 105,909	332, 811 177, 931 141, 480 253, 479 71, 153	215, 657 77, 065 78, 566 181, 188 15, 907	278, 505 89, 073 80, 384 205, 765 20, 944	81, 43 131, 52 157, 94 213, 68 12, 16
Minesota Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	233,736 1,155,041 917,851 19,147 268,268 351,321 624,648	167, 926 245, 281 183, 828 35, 459 172, 186 184, 066 126, 116	19,920 158,036 234,872 1,048 31,748 41,910 12,250	27, 808 192, 421 211, 472 1, 866 36, 872 50, 934 14, 001	21, 82 186, 31 111, 60 36 8, 11 42, 31 57, 52
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida. EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	27, 115 69, 996 104 171, 667 234, 859 168, 883 82, 212 357, 323 39, 921	3, 872 29, 478 8 59, 127 125, 078 45, 503 21, 657 62, 126 16, 250	657 13, 526 10 22, 597 32, 948 61, 406 48, 754 60, 845 17, 169	540 16, 192 24 22, 772 48, 522 45, 274 37, 555 46, 368 18, 976	7,31 19,94 21,16 19,12 22,07 16,17 36,92 47,84
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippi WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	355, 858 499, 627	128, 367 108, 510 51, 979 83, 154	139, 346 139, 093 61, 712 101, 974	102, 446 86, 743 45, 039 79, 971	76, 57 73, 31 11, 87 66, 79
Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.		179, 967 41, 419 195, 836 327, 765	194, 649 31, 473 25, 916 75, 222	137, 003 24, 641 28, 134 77, 925	174, 73 29, 68 112, 03 180, 81
MOUNTAIN: Montaina. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	21, 140 302, 855 4, 564 143, 921 51, 257	15,001 98,017 7,475 68,525 42,351 7,898 23,388 3,155	8,777 179,027 659 81,539 15,528 8,420 68,249 3,857	11, 642 132, 804 1, 842 81, 354 17, 054 16, 261 54, 040 4, 654	15, 25 18, 49 18, 49 3, 15 45, 98
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California		122, 912 427, 609	1,032,077 1,747,587 9,317,979	600, 503 838, 783	229, 20 359, 82 5, 632, 03

¹Includes Indian Territory.

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	19	10	19	009	1899
DIVISION OR STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bush- els).	Value.	Produc- tion (bush- els).
United States	11,822,044	5,621,660	4,126,099	\$7,231,160	2,873,49
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	-	-			
New England	68, 236 1, 851, 144 3, 853, 974	32,587 659,953 1,523,247	14,904 791,326 1,410,298	38, 424 1, 541, 708 2, 362, 344	23, 44, 775, 58
Middle Atlantic. East North Central	3, 853, 974	1.523.247	1.410.298	2,362,344	1 851 324
	2,708,009	1,117,533	515,690	935, 537	297,87
South Atlantic	1,063,825 453,262	1,117,533 364,118 257,112 242,569	515,690 327,706 94,873 9,954	935, 537 394, 990 143, 166	297, 873 391, 79 49, 45 13, 63
East South Central West South Central	385, 502	257, 112	94,873	143, 100	13.63
Mountain.	390,644	581,641	147,004	300, 485 1, 500, 105	1 33,33
Mountain Pacific	986, 798	581, 641 842, 900	813, 494	1,500,105	436, 42
NEW ENGLAND:	14 999	8 652	9 403	7 164	1,55
New Hampshire	14,288 9,463	6,653 6,326	2,403 1,403 2,506	7, 164 4, 133 7, 651	1,18
Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island	9,463 18,006	6,659	2,506	7,651	1,18 1,06
Massachusetts	13,396	6,776 453	4,761 214	10,848 464	6,04 1,32 12,27
Connecticut	964 12,119	5,720	3,617	8, 164	12.27
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:					
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York	673, 989	342,959	271, 597	544,508 87,225 909,975	218,64
New Jersey Pennsylvania.	102, 124 1, 075, 031	36,743 280,251	44, 636 475, 093	87,225	82,00 474,94
UASI MURIH CENTRAL:	}		110,000	,	
Ohio	1, 144, 271	342,328	338, 644	657, 406	192, 95
Indiana	815,742	251,959	363, 993	508,516	228, 48 204, 27 194, 54
Michigan	760, 183	540,580	287, 376 338, 945	453, 474 590, 829	194, 54
Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin. WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	843, 283 760, 183 290, 495	239, 605 540, 580 148, 775	81,340	152, 119	31,06
	25 130	38 300	1 596	2 973	96
Iowa.	25, 139 908, 764 622, 332	38, 399 229, 352 247, 425	1,526 260,432 123,314	2,973 455,022 222,510	118,74
Missouri	622, 332	247, 425	123, 314	222,510	118,74 62,70
North Dakota	5,076	21,484		445 (90
Nebraska	51,613 494,468	267, 529	5, 924 89, 876 34, 409	12,981 164,872 76,734	54,04
Nova. Missouri North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas	494, 468 661, 267	21, 484 76, 293 267, 529 237, 051	34, 409	76, 734	60,51
	16 145		2 634	4 850	8,06
Delaware	16, 145 82, 305 435	4,598 27,774	2,634 42,315 235	4,850 60,121 568	60, 45
Maryland. District of Columbia	435	. 4	235	568	60, 45 24
Virginia		83,323	132,671	134, 428	188,69
North Carolina	168, 065	124, 567 74, 111 25, 764	79, 723 53, 788 10, 987	111,043 60,453 15,880	87,82 33,89
South Carolina	60, 274	25,764	10,987	15,880	6,55
West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	332, 429 168, 065 60, 274 50, 723	23,479	4,979 374	7, 199 448	5, 95
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL	666	498	1		
Kentucky Tennessee	212, 118	102,766	52, 163	74,340	34,25
Tennessee	201,830	128,406	30.303	60,294	11,68
Alabama Mississippi	25, 566 13, 748	16,673 9,267	3,588 2,819	60, 294 4, 783 3, 749	1, 15 2, 35
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		1			1
Arkansas	60,046 975	47,556 760	5,993	8, 424 921	7,88
Louisiana	295.042	150,541	2,372	4,393	1 3, 22
Oklahoma Texas	295, 042 29, 439	150, 541 43, 712	527 2,372 1,062	663	7, 88 33 1 3, 22 2, 18
MOUNTAIN:	10.000			9	80
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	19,938 61,881	24,237 95,423	7,497 22,609	17, 985 41, 766 251	12,29
Wyoming	919	95, 423 4, 025	1 6X 1	251	
Colorado	203,806	319,624	88,937	173,895	5,38
New Mexico	21,925 812	26,818	6,384 476	10, 684 840	5,22 22
Utah	79,775	1,608 109,119 787	21, 402	54, 170	9,90
Nevada	1,588	787	481	894	11
PACIFIC:	041.000	1	121 200	270 547	E0 11
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	241, 038 223, 456	229,067 313,770	131,392 181,089	278, 547 269, 934	52, 11 65, 34
California	522, 304	300,063	501,013	951,624	318,96

Includes Indian Territory.

Apricots (Table 68).—The production of apricots is mainly confined to California, which produced 98 per cent of the total crop in 1909. In Kansas, Oklahoma, and Texas there are a good many apricot trees, but the production reported for 1909 was insignificant, perhaps because of temporarily unfavorable climatic conditions. The number of trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, as reported, was 3,670,000. The production in 1909 was 4,150,000 bushels, or 57.1 per cent more than that in 1899. The value of the crop in 1909 was \$2,884,000.

Quinces (Table 68).—The production of quinces is much less important than that of the fruits previously mentioned. The total number of trees of bearing age in 1910 was 1,154,000, and of trees not of bearing age 595,000. The production in 1909, 429,000 bushels, was valued at \$517,000, New York, Ohio, and Pennsylvania being the leading states. This crop was not separately reported at the census of 1900.

APRICOTS AND QUINCES—TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 68	191	0	19	09	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (bushels).	Value.	Production (bushels).
Apricots, total Arizona California Colorado Kansas New York	3,669,714 6,665 2,992,453 16,841 187,381 16,050	956, 202 6, 992 581, 524 10, 299 28, 134 3, 537	4,150,263 6,849 4,066,823 11,403 374 9,805	\$2,884,119 10,053 2,768,921 15,658 512 14,490	2, 642, 128 40, 578 2, 547, 064 2, 363 4, 236 15, 710
Oklahoma Oregon Pennsylvania Texas Utah Washington All other states	173,515 10,656 10,363 66,533 28,978 36,088 124,191	62, 930 18, 128 7, 576 47, 895 28, 639 80, 722 79, 826	1, 123 4, 616 2, 502 1, 839 12, 047 10, 789 22, 093	1,270 7,727 4,497 2,364 12,037 17,280 29,310	1 569 1,665 1,634 1,620 5,272 5,254 16,163
Quinces, total California Connecticut Illinois Indiana Kentucky Maryland Massachusetts Michigan New York Ohio Oregon Pennsylvania West Virginia All other states.	1,154,399 76,979 9,826 30,804 56,827 29,893 20,936 7,454 114,777 169,031 245,040 8,102 176,849 50,708 221,682	594, 801 65, 471 10, 701 12, 180 17, 858 12, 313 9, 145 4, 531 15, 302 8, 134 140, 703 62, 413 5, 216 77, 071 22, 702 131, 061	428, 672 32, 638 4, 627 6, 723 11, 537 6, 359 2, 863 13, 484 6, 442 132, 451 81, 101 15, 354 62, 350 13, 163 31, 707	517, 243 26, 266 7, 027 8, 037 22, 431 11, 757 8, 383 5, 754 16, 858 10, 583 135, 345 101, 369 5, 140 102, 431 18, 676 37, 186	(3)

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

Grapes (Table 69).—The total number of grape-vines 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.

U. S. 223, 701, 522 59, 928, 644 2,571,065,205 1,300,984,097 \$22,027,961 \$14,00 GEOG.DIVS. Now. Eng. 207, 844 92,370 3,413,161 4,324,300 108,348 11 Month 1,013,576 1,664 12,613,550 283,527,780 299,038,493 4,945,342 3,44							
1910	DIVISION OR	of vines of bear-	of vines not of bearing			VAL	UE.
New Eng. Now Eng. Now Eng. 207, 844 92, 370 3, 413, 161 4, 324, 300 108, 348 118, 318, 676, 641 12, 613, 556 293, 527, 780 299, 058, 493 12, 94, 945, 342 3, 4945, 344 3, 4945, 3445, 3445 3, 494		1910	age: 1910	1909	1899	1909	1899 1
New Eng. 207, 844 92, 370 3,413,161 4,324,300 108,348 11 Mid. Atl. 38,676,64112,613,562 235,577,780 299,658,493 3,129,363 2,2 W. N. C. 9,222,141 7,402,251 41,088,852 40,755,442 3,129,363 2,2 S. Atl. 1,903,341 543,306 32,439,760 34,579,571 348,397 309,900 7. E. S. C. 1,308,203 266,641 8,143,715 14,817,562 31,839,737 348,397 34,583,195 5,286,730 122,332 112,332 11 Facilic 144,800,979 40,366,550 1,984,597,404 728,017,200 10,997,000 5,81 New Eng.: Me 9,731 1,944 231,529 275,800 6,954 N. H. 15,802 3,016 375,164 487,500 10,997,000 5,81 Nass 58,277 14,261 1,132,381 1,308,300 30,858 37,877, 12,134 1,241 1,241,283 1,308,300 30,858 37,877, 12,134 1,241 1,241,283 1,308,300 3,858 3,439,300 3,858 3,400,380 3,961,677 2,758	v. s	223, 701, 522	59, 928, 644	2,571,065,205	1,300,984,097	\$22, 027, 961	\$14,090,234
Me 9,731 1,944 231,529 275,800 6,954 10,926 1 10	New. Eng. Mid. Atl E. N. C W. N. C S. Atl	207, 844 38, 676, 641 22, 708, 296 9, 222, 514 1, 903, 341 1, 308, 203 3, 937, 376 936, 328 144, 800, 979	92,370 12,613,556 2,825,671 1,740,265 543,306 265,641 943,918 537,267 40,366,650	3, 413, 161 293, 527, 780 194, 730, 671 41, 088, 852 32, 439, 760 8, 143, 715 8, 265, 667 4, 858, 195 1,984,597,404		348, 397	356, 687
Pa. S. 271, 204 8, 22, 511 34, 020, 198 47, 120, 347 800, 00 Dill S. 271, 204 8, 22, 511 34, 020, 198 47, 120, 347 800, 00 Dill S. 271, 204 8, 22, 511 34, 020, 198 37, 173, 873 18, 651, 390 277, 707 31 111 Lange of the control of	Me N. H Vt Mass R. I Conn		1,944 3,016 1,845 14,261 9,634 61,670	152, 937	1,308,300	9,109	4,730
Ohio	Pa	31,802,097 1,603,280 5,271,264	3,801,800 558,945 8,252,811	253,006,361 6,501,221 34,020,198	247, 698, 056 4, 235, 000 47, 125, 437	3,961,677 132,957 850,708	2,763,711 81,758 639,518
Minn 61,916 35,950 293,805 573,272 11,021 10wa 1,983,465 446,126 11,708,336 7,403,900 330,078 14,464 17,871,816 13,783,666 488,755 33,008 1,464 1,4634 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,4634 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,4634 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,4634 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,6061 4,789 1,464 1,6061 1,4789 1,464 1,6061 1,4789 1,464 1,6061 1,4789 1,464 1,4634 1,5786,019 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1,464 1,4789 1	Ohio Ind Ill Mich Wis	140,040	455,750 149,441 287,734 1,869,648 63,098	43,933,207 12,817,353 16,582,785 120,695,997 701,329	79, 173, 873 18, 651, 380 20, 009, 400 41, 530, 369 571, 459	858, 594 287, 707 426, 468 1, 531, 057 25, 537	992, 745 350, 304 383, 169 503, 268 15, 173
Del	Minn Iowa Mo N. Dak S. Dak Nebr Kans	61,916 1,983,465 3,026,526	1 464	17,871,816	1, 500	14	314,807
137,326 1 137,326 1 137,326 1 143,327 1 143,327 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Del	260, 963 138, 801 5, 196 424, 701 284, 074 411, 278 79, 708 277, 658	98,950 44,690 200 136,026 76,465 120,208 19,704 38,233	2,152,382 28,530 4,108,694 3,224,751 15,116,920	1, 685, 900 34, 300 3, 608, 903 2, 192, 147 12, 344, 001	53,498 1,059 156,266 92,834 336,083	43, 282 539 87, 737 50, 874
Ark. 805,921 177,624 2,593,727 3,621,100 97,983 10 12 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10	E.S.CENT.: Ky Tenn Ala Miss	605,002 338,758 287,431 77,012	77,626 76,040	3,680,182 1,979,480	5, 134, 215	137,326	112,350
Mont 986 1,121 370 1,330 17 Idaho 68,269 124,806 604,227 277,200 18,814 Wyo 74 1,147 159 1,200 32 Colo 254 922 101 329 1 1037 614 586 300 28 026	Ark La Okla Tex	805,921 31,041	177, 624 20, 936	2, 593, 727	3,621,100 176,967 26,344,031 4,086,220	97, 985 6, 099 122, 045 78, 325	104,803 5,927 2134,880 126,355
Nev 26,607 7,941 376,205 287,600 12,045	Mont Idaho Wyo Colo N. Mex Ariz Utah Nev	68, 269 74 254, 292 250, 076 131, 579 204, 445	124,806 1,147 101,332 122,367 84,510	159 1,037,614 425,415 837,842 1,576,363	277, 200 1, 200 586, 300 1, 515, 900 1, 697, 200	18, 814 32 28, 026	17,174 33,717 24,779
PACIFIC: Wash. 322,007 371,733 1,704,005 1,194,700 51,412 0 0reg. 381,302 468,598 3,206,874 5,389,100 98,776 11 (241,097,670,39,526,319 1,979,686,525 721,433,400 10,846,812 5,63							

¹ Includes value of wine, grape juice, raisins, etc.

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

² Not reported separately.

² Includes Indian Territory.

production of grapes are New York and Michigan, but they are raised to some extent in nearly every state. In California and Michigan the production increased greatly between 1899 and 1909.

Tropical and subtropical fruits (Tables 70 and 71).—The total value of tropical and subtropical fruits produced in 1909 was \$24,707,000, or nearly three times the value of such fruits produced in 1899. The value of citrus fruits was \$22,711,000, of figs \$804,000, of pineapples \$734,000, and that of olives \$405,000, other fruits being represented by relatively insignificant amounts. The value of the separate kinds of fruit was not reported for 1899. The production of citrus fruits in 1909 amounted to 23,502,000 boxes, as compared with 7,098,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 231.1 per cent. To the value of the citrus fruits in 1909 oranges contributed \$17,566,000, lemons \$2,994,000, and grapefruit \$2,061,000. Much the greater part of the tropical and subtropical fruit produced in the United States is grown in California and Florida, the value of the product of the former state in 1909 constituting 67.8 per cent of the total, and that of the latter 28.7 per cent.

Oranges.—In 1910 the number of orange trees of bearing age was 9,738,000, and the number not of bearing age, 4,327,000.¹ The production in 1909 amounted to 19,487,000 boxes, or more than three times the number in 1899. The value of the 1909 crop was \$17,566,000. Nearly three-fourths of the 1909 crop was produced in California, and most of the remainder in Florida. The production in the latter state in 1909 was about eighteen times as great as in 1899, the crop of the earlier year having been greatly reduced by disastrous frosts.

Lemons.—There were 957,000 lemon trees of bearing age in the United States in 1910, and 396,000 not of bearing age. The production in 1909 amounted to 2,770,000 boxes, as compared with 877,000 boxes in 1899—an increase of 215.9 per cent. The value of the crop of 1909 was \$2,994,000, the average value per box being somewhat greater than in the case of oranges. Nearly the entire production of lemons was in 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-

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	19	10	19	009	1899	
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Production (boxes).	Value.	Produc- tion (boxes).	
All citrus fruits 1	11, 486, 768	5, 400, 402	223, 502, 122	\$22,711,448	7, 098, 486	
Oranges, total Arizona California Florida Louisiana Mississippi Texas Lemons, total California Florida Pomeloes (grapefruit), total California	9, 737, 927 33, 373 6, 015, 805 2, 766, 618 266, 116 10, 452 42, 384 958, 920 941, 293 11, 740 710, 040 43, 424	4, 327, 271 56, 982 2, 093, 410 1, 097, 896 155, 016 38, 637 867, 407 398, 111 379, 676 7, 329 640, 597 25, 589	19, 487, 481 32, 247 14, 436, 180 4, 852, 967 149, 979 3, 779 10, 694 2, 770, 313 2, 756, 221 12, 367	17, 586, 464 52, 341 12, 951, 505 4, 304, 987 222, 339 8, 648 22, 090 2, 993, 738 2, 976, 571 13, 753 2, 060, 610 143, 180	6, 167, 891 11, 116 5, 882, 193 273, 294 1, 284 876, 870 874, 303 2, 359	
FloridaLimes, totalFlorida	656, 213 45, 387 45, 369	30, 239 30, 088	1,061,537 11,318 11,302	1,907,816 12,478 12,457	17, 85. 12, 30 22, 83 22, 71	
Tangerines, total California Florida	27, 271 3, 637 23, 234	3, 873 34 3, 839	38, 752 3, 581 34, 871	68,770 4,188 64,082	(8)	
Mandarins, total Louisiana	7, 227 6, 875	1,923 1,900	3,896 3,340	8,553 5,945	(3)	
Kumquats, total Florida	1,988 1,955	358 222	1,112 1,091	2,826 2,768	(z)	

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 quantity of citrons.

8 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.

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.

Other tropical and subtropical fruits.-In addition to the fruits already listed, there are a considerable number of other tropical and subtropical fruits produced in small quantities in the United States, mainly in Florida and California. These include bananas, avocado pears, guavas, mangoes, persimmons (Japanese), loquats, pomegranates, and dates.

NONCITRUS TROPICAL AND SUBTROPICAL FRUITS-TREES, PRODUCTION, AND VALUE.

Table 71	19	10	190	9	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion. ¹	Value.	Produc- tion,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	33,893 2,518	1,773,126 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 North Carolina	65,397	38,654	1,949,301	107,609 22,632	61,600
North Carolina	21,054	7,783 7,325 585,396	660,624	49, 169	14,510 74,050
South Carolina Texas	24, 807 230, 171	595 208	975, 136 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		22,602,813 2,602,585	778, 651 778, 644	734, 090 734, 069	95, 456 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
California	836,347	121,659	16, 132, 412	401, 277	5,040,227
Bananas, total Florida	23, 114 22, 032	7,515 6,885	10,060 10,048	5, 661 5, 638	
Avocado pears:					
Florida	1	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:	1				
Florida	4,904	7,775	5,278	5,739	(3)
Persimmons (Japa-					
nese), total	16, 491	17, 176	6,723	9,087	2,721
California	3,274	8,801	2,696	3,344	1, 188
Florida Texas	4,987 4,449	3,895 2,718	1,615 1,175	2,066 2,136	1,502 31
Loquats, total	3,791	1,011	4,541	5,880	(3)
California	3,791 3,711	1,011	4,516	5,830	ļ
Pomegranates, total .	8, 933	9, 275	152, 825	4, 203	(3)
Alabama		3,552	19,090	617	
Arizona	776	347	23,360	477	
California Georgia		2,745 1,320	30,075	968 920	
Nevada	2,887	541	27,365 45,550	920 915	
Dates, total	4, 551	22, 269	9,947	533	(8)

Expressed in pounds for figs, olives, guavas, pomegranates, and dates; in crates for pineapples and avocado pears; in bunches for bananas; in boxes for mangoes and loquats; and in bushels for persimmons (Japanese).
 Number of plants.
 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 72	PRODUCTION	(POUNDS).1	VALUE,2		
STATE.	1909	1899	1909	1899	
Total	62, 328, 010	40, 028, 825	\$4,447,674	\$1,949,931	
llabama	439, 382	193, 570	37,986	6,315	
Arizona	35,834	121,060	4,485	9,328	
rkansas	787,854	533,700	27,513	8,898	
alifornia	28, 378, 115	17,775,505	2,959,845	1,441,137	
onnecticut	137, 987	855,550	5, 102	17,432	
lorida	382, 535	98,470	47,456	8,453	
eorgia	845, 553	181,710	61, 106	3,997	
linois	714, 478	360,680	20,550	6,520	
idiana	439, 644	588, 800	7,344	6, 254	
)wa	1,721,265	484,850	36,922	7,603	
ansas	402,714	310,830	7,625	6,097	
entucky	946, 428	403, 270	17,231	8,365	
ouisiana	796, 925	665,770	73, 169	51,457	
arvland	318, 148	65,950	5,687	2,055	
ssachusetts	134, 920	462, 800	3,671	12, 106	
higan	961, 137	470,700	18,956	7,436	
sissippi	866, 504	313,620	90,855	17, 158	
souri	2,823,368	1,747,520	39,746	19,838	
braska	384, 325	93,000	8,906	1,595	
W Hampshire	254, 521	249,900	3,684	6,329	
v Jersey	249, 626	947,950	7,116	20,660	
York	2,773,858	3, 451, 550	74,420	71, 122	
h Carolina	1, 244, 629	244, 330	28, 535	3,413	
0	559, 093	295, 250	11,691	4,871	
ahoma	1,019,238	8 45, 330	62,168	8 1,034	
gon	177,632	42,980	13, 208	2,560	
insylvania	3,795,804	5,065,500	90,447	91, 149	
th Carolina	376, 013	213, 320	26,888	3,868	
nessee	783,570	659, 660	14,041	5,828	
xas	5,945,932	1,836,970	562,542	78,971	
ginia	841, 572	376, 440	22, 161	5, 109	
st Virginia	974,312	502,900	16,049	4,488	
sconsin.	609, 428	80, 150	18, 196	1,460	
other states	1, 205, 666	289, 240	22,373	7,025	

¹ Does not include coconuts, which are reported by number.
² Includes value of coconuts.

³ Includes Indian Territory.

ALMONDS, PECANS, AND PERSIAN OR ENGLISH WALNUTS—TREES, PRODUCTION; AND VALUE.

Table 73	19	10	190	9	1899
STATE.	Trees of bearing age.	Trees not of bearing age.	Produc- tion (pounds).	Value.	Produc- tion (pounds).
Almonds, total	1, 187, 962 6, 639	389, 575 845	6, 793, 539 33, 759	\$711,970 4,193	7, 142, 710 116, 510
California	1, 166, 730 14, 593	365, 961 22, 769	6,692,513 67,267	700,304	6,992,610 33,590
Pecans, total	1, 619, 521 44, 683	1,685,066	9, 890, 769 228, 341	971, 596 30, 540	3,206,850 60,670
Arkansas	13,958	125,734 13,811 176,207	249, 955 307, 632	17,603 43,962	86,050 46,800
Georgia Illinois	75, 519 28, 330	325,779 8,223	354, 046 107, 069	47,845 10,301	27,440 41,380
Louisiana Mississippi	36,527	119,547 148,030	723, 578 637, 293	70,635 79,936	637,470 242,300
Missouri North Carolina	48, 822 6, 876	7,214 20,781	147, 420 74, 861	10, 467 8, 194	75, 170 10, 900
Oklahoma South Carolina	96, 766 33, 366	53, 796 43, 639	894, 172 159, 823	59, 481 20, 442	1 16,580 13,020
Texas All other states	1,087,619 44,019	621, 550 20, 755	5,832,367 174,212	556, 203 15, 987	1,810,670 138,400
Persian or English walnuts, total	914, 270	806, 413	22, 026, 524	2.297.336	10, 668, 065
California Mississippi	853, 237 2, 705	546, 804 5, 513	21, 432, 266	2,247,193 6,949	10,619,975
OregonAll other states	9, 526 48, 802	177,004 77,092	66, 492 79, 060 448, 706	8,288 34,906	6,110 36,310

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

The most important nut crops are Persian or English walnuts, pecans, and almonds, which are the only nuts that are, on any large scale, produced by cultiva-

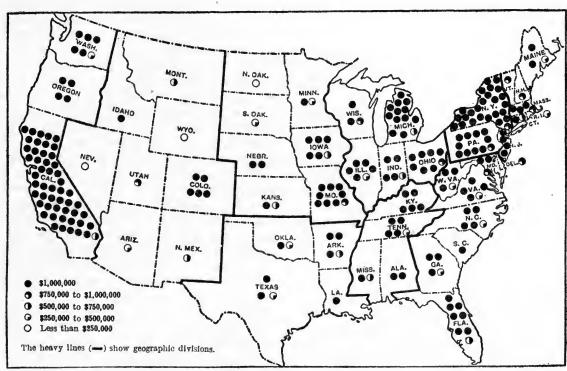
tion. The combined value of these three classes of nuts in 1909 amounted to \$3,981,000, or about ninetenths of the total for all nuts.

The crop of Persian or English walnuts in 1909, 22,027,000 pounds, was more than twice as great as that in 1899. Most of these nuts were grown in California. The production of pecans in 1909, 9,891,000

pounds, was more than three times as great as that of 10 years earlier. About three-fifths of the crop was grown in Texas, and most of the remainder in Oklahoma, Louisiana, Mississippi, Georgia, and Florida. The production of almonds, which is mainly confined to California, amounted to 6,794,000 pounds in 1909, or somewhat less than in 1899.

FRUITS AND NUTS.

VALUE, BY STATES: 1909.



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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 is probable that some sales of standing timber were included in the returns, but that the total value of forest products as reported for 1899 was somewhat lower than it would have been if the schedule had been worded as in 1910. The value of forest products at each census, as shown in Table 74, represents only that derived from farms, which is much less than that derived from land not in farms. Most of the forest products of farms are derived from natural forests, as there is yet little systematic planting of forest trees.

The total value of the forest products of farms in 1909 was \$195,306,283, which is 77.8 per cent greater than that reported for 1899. Of this amount, \$102,782,078 was the value of products used or to be used on the farms themselves, \$70,800,983 that of products sold or intended for sale, and \$21,723,222 the amount received for standing timber. The total value of forest products of farms in 1909 represented 3.6 per cent of the value of all crops.

The production of forest products by farmers is widely distributed. In 1909 the South Atlantic division outranked all others in the value of such products, and was followed by the East North Central and East South Central divisions. The states of North Carolina, New York, and Virginia each reported forest products valued at more than \$10,000,000. In total value of forest products, including those not produced on farms, the ranking of the states would be very different.

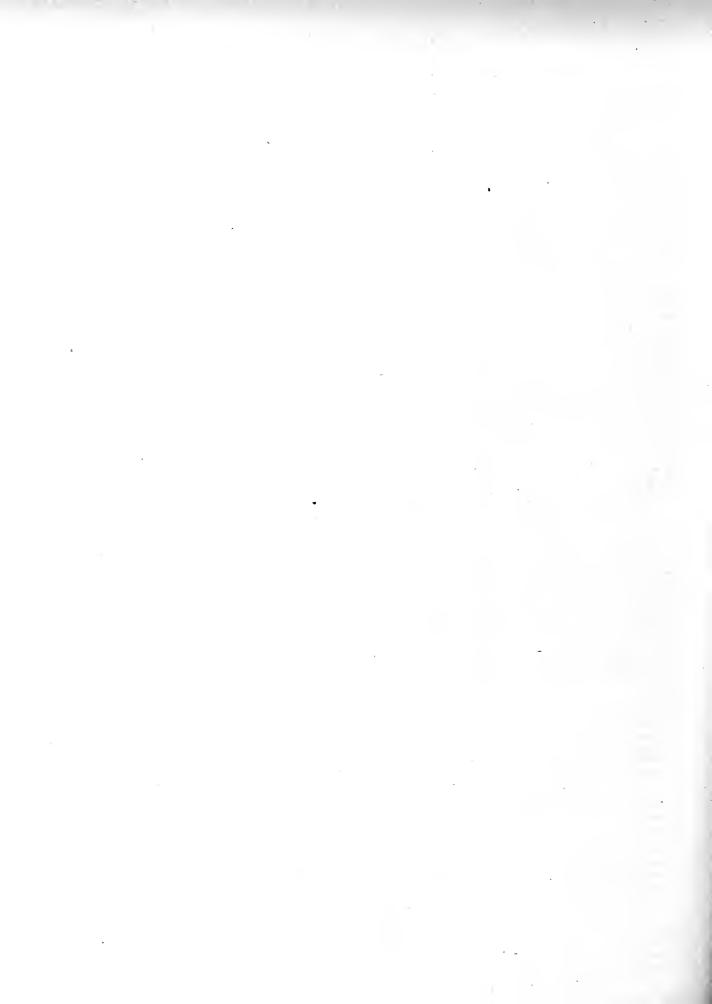
FLOWERS AND PLANTS, NURSERY PRODUCTS, AND FOREST PRODUCTS OF FARMS: 1909 AND 1899.

Table 74		FLOWE	RS AND PLANT	S.		NURSE	RY PRODUCTS		FOREST PRODU	CTS OF FARM
DIVISION OR STATE.	Acre	age.	Val	ue.	Acre	age.	Va	lue.	Val	ue.
	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899	1909	1899
United States	18, 248	9, 307	\$34,872,329	\$18,758,864	80, 618	59, 492	\$21,050,822	\$10, 123, 873	\$195, 306, 283	\$109, 864, 77
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	2,281	1,095	4,677,316	2,763,771	2,647	1,800	989, 080	547, 563	17, 664, 763	10, 472, 94
Mlddle Atlantic	1 1	3, 182	11,810,076	7,067,038	13,675	13, 221	4,355,340	2,523,065	19.110,765	14,621,34
East North Central	1	1,952	9, 029, 125	4, 488, 506	13, 811	12,063	3,037,823	1,794,842	32, 161, 851	27, 063, 64
West North Central.	1 1	638	2,642,343	1,246,913	16, 614	12,377	3,841,690	2,052,847	19,891,878	11,780,74
South Atlantic		814	1,932,426	1,450,924	9,963	6,050	1,851,351	851, 511	44,010,178	18, 547, 79
East South Central		387	1,005,548	509, 124	8,130	4,894	1,147,669	751, 319	29, 264, 946	14, 784, 18
		290	846,009	229, 351	5,734	4,041			21,026,984	7,826,8
West South Central		185				963	1,711,284	612, 413		740,03
Mountain			753, 914	276, 269	1,731		594, 096	251,787	2,580,902	
Pacific	1,483	764	2, 175, 572	726, 968	8,313	4,083	3, 522, 489	738, 526	9, 594, 016	4,027,22
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	112	71	301,005	155, 131	57	107	23,244	46, 207	5, 573, 763	2,652,25
New Hampshire	93	38	236, 144	108, 161	24	34	11,897	7,012	3,610,178	2,296,26
Vermont	1	38	78,726	58, 575	37	74	11,014	49,625	3,638,537	2, 108, 51
Massachusetts	1	584	2, 455, 467	1,639,760	1,547	894	605,875	260,069	2,668,410	1,944,71
Rhode Island	290	177	558, 543	314,806	212	86	75,544	42, 295	312,022	4 195, 47
		187	1,047,431	487,338	770	605	261,506	142, 355	1,861,853	1,275,7
Connecticut	300	191	1,047,431	451,338	110	000	201, 500	142, 300	1,001,803	1,210,7
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	0.5		F 440 0	0.000 000	0.000	0.000	0.550.55	1 040 40-	10 905 055	F 074 4
New York		1,496	5,148,949	2,867,673	8,680	8,238	2,750,957	1,642,107	10, 365, 651	7,671,1
New Jersey		613	2,857,709	1,953,290	2, 167	1,782	681,814	339,926	758, 515	469,0
Pennsylvania	2,032	1,073	3,803,418	2,246,075	2,828	3,201	922, 569	541,032	7, 986, 599	6, 481, 1
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:										Ì
Ohlo	1,070	685	2, 384, 830	1,399,957	4,718	4,699	860, 351	538, 012	5, 761, 941	5, 625, 8
Indiana	496	174	1,212,801	400,730	1,850	1,646	411, 387	254, 893	5,603,322	5, 235, 4
Illinois	1,339	679	3,694,801	1,894,960	3, 454	3,142	822, 284	578, 306	3, 325, 259	2,555,8
Michigan		220	1,143,764	521,987	3,034	1,840	642,774	338, 544	7,911,901	7, 530, 36
Wisconsin		194	592,839	270,872	755	736	301,027	85, 087	9, 559, 428	6, 116, 03
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	202	101	002,000] 2.0,0,2	100		301,021	30,001	3,000,000	, , , , ,
	163	143	603, 935	288, 055	3,854	1, 127	863, 014	383, 105	5, 181, 508	2,602,33
Minnesota					1 ' 1				3, 649, 032	3, 266, 44
Iowa	1	140	657, 393	320, 407	3, 430	2,905	845,912	619,092	11 , ,	
Missouri	1	181	653, 903	409,890	2, 459	2,971	529, 394	349, 449	8, 406, 823	4, 442, 13
North Dakota		2	47, 221	2,900	472	131	30,997	7,249	235, 386	112,80
South Dakota		11	50,008	3,260	399	200	70,827	12,866	257, 126	106, 28
Nebraska	94	86	356, 168	142,636	1,997	1,594	553, 053	234, 033	795, 053	412, 7
Kansas	161	75	273, 715	79,765	4,003	3,449	948, 493	447, 053	1,366,950	837,99
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	44	30	71, 429	57,013	182	174	39,057	17,241	346,062	250, 4
Maryland	478	174	597,001	355,862	4,240	1,275	456,900	123, 474	2,349,045	1, 170, 3
District of Columbia	1	217	303, 509	519, 565	(1)	1	150	325	238	
Virginia		143	362, 488	238,712	569	1,200	159,992	214,988	10, 118, 851	3,797,1
West Virginia		39	78,377	44,384	464	547	79, 268	61,700	4, 004, 484	2,632,9
North Carolina.		61	126,995	31, 163	754	1,149	266, 968	135, 084	11, 364, 134	4,915,99
South Carolina	1	28	52,094	7,920	21	84	4, 409	4, 416	4,513,092	1,915,2
		77	271,427	154,888	1,502	957	366, 433	172, 143	8,938,390	3,217,1
Georgia			1							
Florida	49	45	69, 106	41, 417	2,231	663	478, 174	122, 140	2, 375, 882	648, 4
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:			000 100	000 000			111.000	144.00	F 040 140	4 170 4
Kentucky		132	392, 409	262, 288	542	837	115,963	114,749	7,843,142	4, 179, 4
Tennessee		140	344,579	175,979	3,976	2,838	697,703	474, 133	8,510,710	5,086,6
Alabama	1	53	168, 239	43,950	3,079	1,038	259, 057	131, 132	6, 308, 151	2, 494, 4
Mississippi	. 39	62	100, 321	26,907	533	181	74,946	31, 305	6, 602, 943	3,023,6
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Arkansas	. 26	25	153, 421	25, 830	528	868	198, 579	131,045	6, 914, 262	2,468,7
Louisiana		89	126, 212	76,628	502	276	87,643	63, 593	3, 584, 340	1,381,8
Oklahoma	1	29	92,016	36,644	857	2804	171,952	2103,264	1,602,720	2 456, 2
Texas		167	474, 360	120, 249	3,847	2,093	1, 253, 110	314, 511	8, 925, 662	3,520,0
Mountain:			1.2,500		-,021	_, 000	1 -,===,===	,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	/ /
	000	17	104 601	33,630	241	62	174 497	17,825	541,800	176, 1
Montana		17	104,601		341		174, 427	38, 431	1,280,512	315, 8
Idaho	1	5	43, 314	2,805	530	115	143, 234			14,7
Wyoming	1	5	12,280	2,480	(8)	2	1,680	215	104, 259	
Colorado		137	468,685	198, 479	241	497	72,090	65,936	305,719	113,0
New Mexico		5	31, 121	4, 442	24	32	9, 182	5,753	253,822	34,2
Arizona	. 6	2	11, 177	235	18	14	4,535	2,914	45, 312	48,8
Utah	. 20	14	81,116	34, 173	577	236	188, 455	120,648	6,730	13,3
Nevada	1	(1)	1,620	25	(8)	5	493	65	42,748	23, 8
Pacific:		'								
Washington	340	34	518, 226	50, 450	1,342	155	526, 681	28,699	3, 754, 293	1,002,1
		58	268, 833	95,872	2,168	1,014	783,020	151, 498	2,889,991	1, 300, 7
Oregon	F 1391									

¹ Less than 1 acre.

² Includes Indian Territory.

³ Reported in small fractions.



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.

THE ARID REGION AS A WHOLE.

Summary.—Table 1 summarizes the principal data for the arid region as a whole as returned at the census of 1910, and includes corresponding data for the preceding census as far as available. Unless otherwise indicated the figures relate to the year in which the census was taken. In the reports of the censuses of 1900 and 1890 data relating to irrigation on Indian reservations were excluded from the totals for the arid region, but for the later census they are included. Since the acreage which was irrigated on Indian reservations in 1909 was only 172,912, or 1.3 per cent of the total acreage reported as irrigated, it has not been deemed advisable to eliminate the figures for Indian reservations in making comparisons between the different 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 duplica-It is believed, however, that the acreage given is within 10 per cent of the correct figure. In addition to information as to the acreage irrigated in 1909 data were collected as to the acreage the enterprises were capable of supplying with water in 1910 and the total acreage which enterprises completed or under way in 1910 were designed to supply ultimately (designated as "acreage included in projects").

Table 1	CENSU	us of—	INCREASE	
	1910	1900	Amount.	Per cent.
Number of farms ¹	1, 440, 822	1, 095, 675	345, 147	31. 5
Approximate land area 1acres	1, 161, 385, 600	1, 161, 385, 600		
Land in farms 1acres.	388, 606, 991	348, 780, 221	39, 826, 770	11.4
Land in farms 1 acres Improved land in farms 1 acres.	173, 433, 957	119, 709, 592	53, 724, 365	44.9
Number of farms irrigated	² 158, 713	³ 107, 489	51, 224	47.7
Acreage irrigated	² 13, 738, 485	3 7, 518, 527	6, 219, 958	82. 7
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating	19, 334, 697	(4)		
Acreage included in projects	31, 111, 142	(4)		
Number of enterprises.	54, 700	(4)		
Total length of ditchesmiles	125, 591	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Length of main ditchesmiles	87, 529	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \		
Length of lateral ditches	38, 062	\		
Number of reservoirs.	6, 812	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		
Capacity of reservoirsacre-feet	12, 581, 129	4		
Number of flowing wells.	5, 070	45		
Number of pumped wells	14, 558	4		
Number of pumping plants.	13, 906] }45		
Capacity of power plantsnorsepower	243, 435	(4)		
Acreage irrigated with pumped water.	² 477, 625	(4)		
Acreage irrigated with pumped water	² 144, 400	(4)		
Cost of irrigation enterprises.	\$307, 866, 369	⁵ \$66, 962, 275	\$240, 904, 094	359.8
Average cost per acre.	⁶ \$15. 92	7 \$8. 91	(8)	000.0
Average cost of operation and maintenance, per acre	² \$1. 07	3 \$0.38	\$0.69	181.6

¹ Figures relate to entire areas of states in the arid region, the figures for 1900 including Indian Territory.

6 Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of firrigating in 1910.

6 Cost of systems operated in 1899.

7 Based on acreage irrigated in 1899.

8 Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

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 having 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-181.6 per centover the cost shown for 1899. It is believed, however, that the cost shown for 1899 is not properly comparable with that for 1909.

FARMS AND ACREAGE IRRIGATED.

Number of farms irrigated.—Table 2 gives, by states, the number of farms irrigated in 1909, 1899, and 1889, together with the decennial rates of increase.

Table 2			FARMS IF	RRIGATED.		
					Increase.	1
STATE.	1909	1899	1889	1899-	1909	1889-1899
				Number.	Per cent.	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.€
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 3	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
Wyoming	6,297	3,721	1,917	2,576	69.2	94.1

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 respect, 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 1909, 1899, and 1889, respectively, with the percentage of increase in each decade.

Table 3		A	CREAGE IRR	IGATED.				
				I	ncrease.			
STATE.	1909	1899	1889	1899-1	909	1889- 1899		
				Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Total	13, 738, 485	7, 518, 527	3, 631, 381	6, 219, 958	82.7	107. 0		
Arizona California	320, 051 2, 664, 104	185,396 1,445,872	65, 821 1, 004, 233	134,655 1,218,232	72.6 84.3	181.7 44.0		
ColoradoIdaho Kansas	2,792,032 1,430,848 37,479	1,611,271 602,568 23,620	890,735 217,005 20,818	1,180,761 828,280 13,859	73.3 137.5 58.7	80.9 177.7 13.5		
Montana Nebraska	1,679,084 255,950	951, 154 148, 538	350,582 11,744	727,930 107,412	76.5 72.3	171.3 1,164.8		
New Mexico	701,833 461,718	504, 168 203, 893	224,403 91,745	197,665 257,825	39.2 126.5	124.7 122.2		
North Dakota Oklahoma	10,248 4,388	4,872 2,759	445	5,376 1,629	110.3 59.0	994.8		
Oregon South Dakota	686, 129 63, 248	388,310 43,676	177,944 15,717	297,819 19,572	76.7 44.8	118.2 177.9		
Texas ¹ Utah	164,283 999,410 334,378	40,952 629,293	18, 241 263, 473 48, 799	123,331 370,117	301.2 58.8	124. 5 138. 8		
Washington Wyoming	1,133,302	126,307 605,878	229,676	208, 071 527, 424	164.7 87.1	158.8 163.8		

¹ Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.
 Exclusive of farms irrigated for rice growing.

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.

Table 4	ALL CI	LASSES OF	ENTERP	RISES.	U. S. REC	LAMATION	SER	VICE.	U. 5	8. INDIAN	SERVICE.	CAREY	ACT ENTER	PRISES.
STATE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreente ente pris we capa of irrig in 19	er- ses re able in	Acreage included n projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	ine	inded	Acreag irrigate in 1909	d were	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total	13, 738, 48	5 19,33	4, 697	31, 111, 142	395, 646	786, 190	1,9	73, 016	172, 91	2 376, 5	76 879, 068	288, 553	1, 089, 677	2, 573, 87
Arizona	320,05 2,664,10 2,792,03 1,430,84 37,47	3,61 2 3,99 8 2,38	7,655 9,378 0,166 8,959 9,995	944,090 5,490,360 5,917,457 3,549,573 161,300	138,364 400 16,600 47,500 6,953	164,500 1,200 30,000 113,000	1 2	70,000 14,200 93,000 95,000 10,677	19,38 3,49 1,02 3,42	0 3.4	90 3,800 20 20,020	485 162,418	6,085 742,618	59,48 1,098,66
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	1,679,08 255,95 701,83 461,71	2, 20 60 42 3 84	5,155 9,225 0,962 4,970	3, 515, 602 680, 133 1, 232, 142 1, 102, 297	14,077 30,536 30,000 13,398	85,245 66,241 90,185 21,467	1 1 2	13,744 07,520 16,185 30,267	67,41 30 2,59 24,00	$\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 3 \\ 7 & 3, 3 \end{bmatrix}$	00 600 81 18,060		49,500	306, 99 16, 00
North Dakota	10, 24 4, 38 686, 12 63, 24	8 83	1,917 6,397 0,526 8,481	$38,173 \\ 8,528 \\ 2,527,208 \\ 201,625$	1,610 22,000 5,613	12,096 45,319 47,568	···i	24, 480 . 85, 000 01, 967	42		39 879 50 100	24,750	65,500	623, 26
rexas ¹	164,28 999,41 334,37 1,133,30	0 1,25 8 47	0,641 0,246 0,514 9,510	753,699 1,947,625 817,032 2,224,298	55, 690 12, 905	74,500 34,869	1 1	43,096 67,880	11,52 35,00 4,27	0 50,0	00 100,000	5,000 86,252	20,000	43,00 426,47
	IRRIGA	TION DIST	RICTS.	COOPI	ERATIVE EN	TERPRISE	s.	INDIV	IDUAL EN	AND PARTERPRISES	INERSHIP	COMMERCIAL ENTERPRISES.		aprises.
STATE	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreag include in project	irrigate	d were	Acre inclu le in	ded 1	Acrea irrigat in 190	ge ed 9,	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enter- prises were capable of irri- gating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.
Total	528, 642	800, 451	1, 581, 46	4, 643, 5	39 6, 191, 5	77 8,830	, 197	6, 257,	387	7, 666, 110	10, 153, 545	1, 451, 806	2, 424, 116	5, 119, 97
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	173,793 115,304 140,930	294,108 207,570 177,900	606, 35 487, 37 329, 79	$0 \mid 1,273,14$	20 984,5 41 1,870,4 02 782,6	$\begin{bmatrix} 1,388 \\ 47 \\ 2,436 \\ 993 \end{bmatrix}$,639 ,435 ,367 ,746 ,200	961, 1,226, 403.	196 136 025 600 154	81,422 1,131,951 1,581,941 483,946 4,795	175,834 1,512,511 2,039,533 676,508 6,423	80 746,265 159,457 44,872	200 1,204,059 292,103 67,352	1,60 1,965,06 681,68 104,32
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	1	6,640 77,228	6,64 91,07	76 78,66 78,9	05 168,2 66 88,2	260 240 255 129	,209 ,009 ,269 ,054	1,191, 45, 581, 144,	227 406	1,495,513 64,472 649,841 185,283	1,982,220 86,305 844,128 295,171	62,544 24,834 8,864 28,190	80,895 52,724 9,300 58,150	146, 85 154, 62 24, 50 224, 95
North Dakota. Oklahoma Oregon. South Dakota.	1,500	1,500	5,98	2,0 80 149,9 13,6	85 169,9	399	,500 ,632 ,687	410,	638 388 078 684	9,821 3,397 454,074 55,820	13,693 5,028 619,986 69,971	77,387 6,300	93,750 6,800	692,46 6,90
Texas 1. Utah Washington Wyoming	8,455	8,455	10,80	81.1	60 790,8 22 90.8	$355 \mid 1,259$,795 ,351 ,410	222, 95.	657 448 655	65,286 257,266 117,145	104,044 376,502 192,310	73,440 64,727 66,911	200, 344 87, 070 138, 064	502,86 151,97 266,21

1 Exclusive of land irrigated for rice growing.

81,122 116,317

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-

11,800

27,050

27,050

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.

117,145 1,024,137

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	PER CENT OF TOTAL FOR ARID REGION.					
CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	Acreage irrigated in 1909.	Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.	Acreage included in projects.			
All classes. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Carey Act enterprises Irrigation districts. Cooperative enterprises Individual and partnership enterprises. Commercial enterprises.	100. 0 2. 9 1. 3 2. 1 3. 8 33. 8 45. 5 10. 6	100. 0 4. 1 1. 9 5. 6 4. 1 32. 0 39. 6 12. 5	100. 0 6. 3 2. 8 8. 3 5. 1 28. 4 32. 6 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.									
STATE.		Supplied from—								
	Total.	Streams.		Wells.		P	Lakes.			Total irrigated with
		By gravity.	By pumping.	Flowing.	By pumping.	Reser- voirs.	By gravity.	By pumping.	Springs.	pumped water.
Total	13, 738, 485	12, 763, 797	157,775	144,400	307, 496	98, 193	58,284	12,354	196, 186	477, 625
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	320, 051 2, 664, 104 2, 792, 032 1, 430, 848 37, 479	300, 067 2, 216, 757 2, 745, 035 1, 383, 718 35, 469	7,711 29,965 13,248 18,685 20	1,489 74,128 5,171 1,172 2	6,096 276,595 3,111 705 1,959	487 16, 410 16, 091 732 2	570 15,896 422 4,622	2, 574 634 1, 535	3,631 31,779 8,320 19,679 27	13,807 309,134 - 16,993 20,925 1,979
Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Mexico.	1,679,084 255,950 701,833 461,718	1,624,656 254,105 661,299 397,059	7, 963 18 463 1, 533	207 150 48,877	55 139 37 5, 952	22,614 1,002 138 1,272	5,617 500 862	406	17,967 686 38,840 6,163	8,023 157 906 7,485
North Dakota. Oklahoma. Oregon South Dakota.	10, 248 4, 388 686, 129 63, 248	7, 153 4, 205 643, 281 47, 122	1,614 50 3,585 540	655 1,448	1 69 805 8	1,280 20 3,279 13,535	28 22,915 200	821	200 16 10,788 395	1,615 119 5,211 548
Texas¹. Utah. Washington. Wyoming.	164, 283 999, 410 334, 378 1, 133, 302	75, 496 954, 800 301, 341 1, 112, 234	59, 196 2, 559 9, 085 1, 540	3,710 4,100 3,227 64	6, 152 300 5, 437 75	6, 203 568 299 14, 261	163 1,671 4,698 120	295 6,084	13,068 35,412 4,207 5,008	65, 643 2, 859 20, 606 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		DITCHES.						
STATE.	Num- ber of enter-		Number.		Length (miles).			
	prises.	Total.	Main. ditches.	Lat- erals.	Total.	Main ditches.	Lat- erals.	
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	
	13,970	14,733	8,590	6, 143	21,129	12,620	8,509	
	9,065	14,017	8,405	5, 612	22,570	17,564	5,006	
	3,092	6,568	3,209	3, 359	12,759	7,662	5,097	
	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	
	2,472	3,852	2,495	1,357	7,709	5, 887	1,822	
	1,934	2,780	1,600	1,180	3,892	2, 594	1,298	
	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	RESERVOIRS.			
STATE.	Number.	Capacity (acre-feet).		
Total	6, 812	12, 581, 129		
Arizona. California. Colorado Idaho. Kansas.	402 1,583 1,084 243 42	1,349,938 743,269 2,646,593 1,742,303 31,024		
Montana. Nebraska Nevada. New Mexico.	827 44 109 522	580, 261 2, 098 325, 953 454, 162		
North Dakota. Oklahoma Oregon. South Dakota.	22 11 271 314	132,187 22 1,024,266 216,205		
Texas ¹ . Utah. Washington. Wyoming.	288 480 156 414	72,051 588,317 121,543 2,550,937		

¹ Exclusive of reservoirs supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

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.						
STATE.	Flo	owing.	Pumped.				
	Num- ber.	Capacity (gallons per minute).	Num-	Capacity (gallons per minute).			
Total	5,070	1, 345, 596	14, 558	5, 428, 139			
Arizona. California. Colorado. Idaho.	214 2,361 313 62	9,953 477,343 41,989 7,200	470 10,724 121 24	765, 921 4, 119, 575 53, 564 2, 826			
Kansas	3 15	30 22,185	939	73,362 5,263			
Nebraska Nevada New Mexico	19 673	1,302 669,268	66 6 466	3,363 1,349 190,690			
North Dakota. Oklahoma. Oregon.	51	3,035	1 65 92	150,000 1,791 20,883			
South Dakota	42 122	14,382 36,939	1,412	121,631			
Utah	1,138 55 2	42,794 18,926 250	27 128 3	4,827 60,220 835			

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.					
STATE.	Number.	Capacity of power plants (horse- power).	Capacity of pumps (gallons per minute).			
Total	13,906	243, 435	9, 947, 909			
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	429	37,258	851,873			
	9,297	128,143	5,276,298			
	206	7,969	296,937			
	58	7,065	278,569			
	698	1,517	128,276			
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Mexico.	125	3,511	281,199			
	75	140	5,366			
	18	693	24,295			
	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			
	69	2,143	315,057			
	391	13,847	365,411			
	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				Iı	icrease.			
STATE.			1899	1889	1899-1910 1		1889-1899		
	Estimated final cost.	Cost to July 1.			Amount.	Per cent.	Per cent.		
Total	\$424, 281, 186	\$307, 866, 369	\$66, 962, 275	2 \$29, 811, 000	\$240, 904, 094	359.8	126.		
Arizona California Colorado Idaho Kansas	58, 451, 106	17, 677, 966 72, 580, 030 56, 636, 443 40, 977, 688 1, 365, 563	4, 438, 352 19, 181, 610 11, 758, 703 5, 120, 399 529, 755	465,000 13,005,000 6,369,000 1,029,000 (3)	13, 239, 614 53, 398, 420 44, 877, 740 35, 857, 289 835, 808	298.3 278.4 381.7 700.3 157.8	854. 47. 84. 397.		
Montana. Nebraska. Nevada. New Mexico.	9, 485, 231 12, 188, 756	22, 970, 958 7, 798, 310 6, 721, 924 9, 154, 897	4,683,073 1,310,698 1,537,559 4,165,312	1,623,000 (*) 1,251,000 512,000	18, 287, 885 6, 487, 612 5, 184, 365 4, 989, 585	390. 5 495. 0 337. 2 119. 8	188. 22. 713.		
North DakotaOklahomaOrgonSouth Dakota	47,200	836, 482 47,200 12,760,214 3,043,140	16,980 21,872 1,843,771 284,747	(3) 826,000 (3)	819, 502 25, 328 10, 916, 443 2, 758, 393	4,826.3 115.8 592.1 968.7	123.		
Texas 4 Utah Washington Wyoming	17,840,775 22,322,856	7,346,708 14,028,717 16,219,149 17,700,980	- 705,608 5,865,302 1,525,369 3,973,165	2,780,000 197,000 1,281,000	6, 641, 100 8, 163, 415 14, 693, 780 13, 727, 815	941.2 139.2 963.3 345.5	111. 674. 210.		

¹ Increase computed on the basis of the cost to July 1, 1910.
2 Includes \$273,000 for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas, which are not shown separately in the report of the census of 1890, these five states being grouped under the designation of "subhumid region."

8 Separate figures not available.

4 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 California 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 servc.

Table 12	AVERAGE	COST OF IR	RIGATION EN	TERPRISES I	PER ACRE.
er .	1910				•
STATE.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enter-prises 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.	1899	1889
Total	\$15.92	\$22.41	\$13.64	\$8.91	\$8.15
Arizona	45.60 20.05 14.19 17.15 9.75	55. 23 27. 24 20. 29 28. 64 36. 44	26. 30 15. 37 12. 92 16. 47 8. 47	23. 94 13. 27 7. 30 1 3. 79 22. 43	7. 07 12. 95 7. 15 4. 74 (²)
Montana Nebraska Nevada New Mexico		13. 68 30. 47 9. 58 19. 83	9. 21 13. 95 9. 89 10. 56	4. 92 8. 82 3. 05 20. 43	4. 63 (2) 7. 58 5. 58
North DakotaOklahoma. OregonSouth Dakota	7.38	81. 62 10. 76 18. 60 48. 11	21.91 5.53 15.52 18.85	3.49 7.93 4.75 6.52	(2) 4.64 (2)
Texas ³ Utah Washington Wyoming	11.22 34.47	44. 72 14. 04 48. 51 15. 62	11.43 9.16 27.32 9.18	17. 23 9. 32 112-08 6. 6	(2) 10.55 4.03 3.62

¹ Based on acreage under ditch in 1899.

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 serious. 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 improvement 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 13	AVERAGE COST OF IRRIGATION ENTERPRISES PER ACRE.					
CLASS OF ENTERPRISE.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage en- terprises were capa- ble of irri- gating in 1910.	Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage irrigated in 1909.	Based on estimated final cost and acreage included in projects.			
All classes. U. S. Reclamation Service. U. S. Indian Service. Carey Act enterprises. Irrigation districts. Cooperative enterprises. Individual and partnership enterprises. Commercial enterprises.	67.52 12.78 30.53 27.37 12.89 7.09	\$22. 41 134. 17 27. 83 115. 30 41. 44 17. 19 8. 69 41. 71	\$13. 64 48. 14 13. 33 21. 75 20. 33 10. 07 5. 22 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. 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.

^{*} Figures for Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Texas are 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.

Table 14		ENTERPRISES CONTAINING—						
	Total.	Less than 25,000 acres.	25,000 to 50,000 acres.	50,000 to 75,000 acres.	75,000 to 100,000 acres.	100,000 acres and over.		
Number of enterprises	54,700 13,738,485 19,334,697 31,111,142	54,548 11,395,874 14,789,465 20,632,614	74 832,024 1,281,145 2,420,289	28 412, 685 728, 795 1, 623, 348	264,096 493,514 1,309,247	833, 806 2, 041, 778 5, 125, 644		
Cost: To July 1, 1910. Estimated final.	\$307, 866, 369 \$424, 281, 186	\$175, 308, 121 \$207, 068, 121	\$23, 411, 977 \$33, 154, 836	\$19,524,778 \$33,537,574	\$14, 420, 824 \$21, 368, 421	\$75, 200, 669 \$129, 152, 234		
Average cost per acre based on: Acreage irrigated in 1909 and cost to July 1, 1910. Acreageenterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910 and cost to July 1, 1910. Acreage included in projects and estimated final cost.		\$15.38 \$11.85 \$10.04	\$28.14 \$18.27 \$13.70	\$47. 31 \$26. 79 \$20. 66	\$54.60 \$29.22 \$16.32	\$90. 19 \$36. 83 \$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).

Table 15	Acreage irrigated in 1909 by enterprises	REPORTED COST OF OP- ERATION AND MAINTE- NANCE IN 1909.		
STATE.	for which cost of opera- tion and maintenance was reported.	Amount.	Average per acre for which cost was reported.	
Total	6, 379, 955	\$6, 828, 433	\$1.07	
Arizona	230, 429	214.358	0.93	
California	1,368,247	2, 109, 431	1.54	
Colorado	1,401,670	1,046,268	0.75	
Idaho	. 883,698	560,032	0.63	
Kansas	. 34, 255	54, 595	1.59	
Montana	. 394,507	349,662	0.89	
Nebraska	. 209,023	227,385	1.09	
Nevada	. 88,976	86, 110	0.97	
New Mexico	. 278, 439	377,972	1.36	
North Dakota	1,610	45,718	28, 40	
Oklahoma	1,969	1,000	0.51	
Oregon		198, 111	0.75	
South Dakota	. 25,514	16, 288	0.64	
Texas 1	109,697	356, 260	3.25	
Utah	689,994	451, 283	0.65	
WashIngton	176, 197	543,312	3.08	
Wyoming	221.875	190, 648	0.86	

¹ Exclusive of enterprises supplying water for the irrigation of rice.

CROPS.

The returns of crops grown on irrigated land, which were made by the regular enumerators of population and agriculture, are somewhat incomplete, for the reason that, owing to the late date at which the provisions of law regarding the irrigation census were passed, the enumerators could not be as carefully instructed regarding the special irrigation schedules as regarding the regular agricultural schedules. On many of the schedules the agricultural enumerators reported land as irrigated but failed to return separately the crops grown on such land. The total acreage of crops reported as raised on irrigated land formed 52.7 per cent of the total acreage irrigated in 1909; and while part of the remainder was doubtless in pasture, it is evident that part was in crops not reported as grown under irrigation and a part was probably in crops not harvested. Although the totals are thus incomplete, the returns are sufficiently accurate to afford reliable averages of yields and values and to show the relative importance of the various crops.

Table 16 gives, by states, the total acreage and total value of crops reported as irrigated in 1909, with the average value per acre.

Table 16	CROPS IRRIGATED IN 1909.				
STATE.		Value.			
	Acreage.	Total.	Average per acre.		
Total	7, 241, 561	\$181, 617, 396	\$25.08		
Arizona	171,302	4,718,100	27.54		
	1,196,767	52,057,007	43.50		
	1,650,356	39,478,994	23.92		
	772,684	16,582,213	21.46		
	22,118	477,025	21.57		
Montana	909, 342	14, 535, 960	15. 99		
Nebraska	137, 211	1, 973, 860	14. 39		
Nevada	356, 079	5, 339, 475	15. 00		
New Mexico	230, 034	5, 705, 922	24. 80		
North Dakota	3, 273	56, 215	17.18		
Oklahoma	2, 806	51, 995	18.53		
Oregon	368, 911	7, 489, 255	20.30		
South Dakota	38, 438	505, 684	13.16		
Texas ¹	58, 227	2,645,385	45. 43		
	579, 744	14,642,792	25. 26		
	160, 483	7,994,531	49. 82		
	583, 786	7,362,983	12. 61		

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.

Table 17	CROPS IRRIGATED IN 1909.						
CROP.	Acrea	ge.	Value.				
	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.			
Total reported Alfalfa. Wild, salt, or prairie grasses. Oats Wheat Barley. Orchard fruits and grapes. Other tame or cultivated grasses Grains cut green. Timothy alone Sugar beets Timothy and clover mixed. Potatoes. Corn. Tropical and subtropical fruits All other.	7, 241, 561 2, 216, 628 1, 530, 669 730, 632 548, 173 240, 117 236, 385 219, 701 209, 363 202, 317 183, 308 168, 014 133, 673 99, 431 330, 183	100.0 30.6 21.1 10.2 7.6 3.3 3.3 3.0 2.9 2.8 2.5 2.5 2.3 1.8 4.6	\$181, 617, 396 \$0, 850, 533 11, 734, 258 14, 055, 424 12, 826, 982 4, 399, 445 18, 245, 182 2, 571, 297 3, 211, 651 10, 511, 467 3, 071, 935 10, 085, 692 2, 423, 507 15, 344, 375 19, 293, 078	100. 28. 6. 7. 2. 10. 1. 1. 5. 1. 8.			

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 because 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.

CROP.	AVERAG PER	E YIELD	EXCESS OF AVERAGE YIELD ON IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT ON UNIRRIGATED LAND.		
	On irrigated land, arid region.	On unir- rlgated land, entire United States.	Amount.	Per cent.	
Cereals: bushels. Corn. bushels. Oats. bushels. Wheat. bushels. Barley. bushels.	23.7 36.8 25.6 29.1	25. 9 28. 5 15. 3 22. 3	-2.2 8.3 10.3 6.8	-8.5 29.1 67.3 30.5	
Hay and forage: Affalfatons. Timothy alonetons. Timothy and clover mixedtons. Other tame or cultivated grasses 2 tons. Wild, salt, or prairie grassestons. Grains cut greentons.	1.00	2.14 1.22 1.26 1.05 1.07 1.23	0.80 0.51 0.56 0.48 -0.01 0.23	37.4 41.8 44.4 45.7 -0.9 18.7	
Sundry crops: Potatoesbushels Sugar beetstons	153.6 11.89	103.8 9.73	49.8 2.16	48.0 22.2	

A minus sign (--) indicates that the yield on irrigated land is less than that on unirrigated land.
 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 19	AVERAGE PER A		EXCESS OF AVERAGE VALUE FOR IRRIGATED LAND OVER THAT FOR UNIRRIGATED LAND.		
	On irrigated land, arld region.	On unir- rigated. land, entire United States.	Amount.	Per cent.	
Tropical and subtropical fruits Orchard fruits and grapes. Potatoes. Sugar beets. Wheat. Alfalla Oats. Barley. Corn. Trimothy and clover mixed. Trimothy alone. Grains cut green. Other tame or cultivated grasses 3. Wild, sait, or prairie grasses. All other.	77.18 60.03 57.29 23.40 22.94 19.00 18.32 18.13 16.76 15.84 14.29	(1) (4) \$44.66 51.90 14.75 16.97 11.64 11.81 14.62 13.13 12.76 14.26 10.35 5.06	\$15.37 5.39 8.65 5.97 7.36 6.51 3.63 3.08 0.03 1.35 2.61	34. 4 10. 4 58. 6 35. 2 63. 2 55. 1 24. 0 27. 6 24. 1 0. 2 13. 0 51. 6	

Acreage not reported.
³ Includes millet or Hungarian grass.
³ Comparable figure not available.

Each of the crops shown in the table for which comparisons are made had a higher average value per acre for irrigated land than is shown for the same crop grown on unirrigated land for the United States. The excess in favor of the products raised on irrigated land, for the crops included in the comparison, ranged from 0.2 per cent for grains cut green to 63.2 per cent for oats. The average excess for irrigated crops for the crops for which comparative figures are given in the table, based on the total acreages and total values, is about 43 per cent. It should be noted that the comparison just made does not include the crops with the highest average values per acre, such as fruits and vegetables.

Comparison with preceding census.—According to the reports of the Twelfth Census the total acreage of irrigated crops in the arid and semiarid states was 5,932,557, while the acreage of such crops reported at the present census of irrigation was 7,241,561, which 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.

Table 20	ACREAGE OF IRRIGATED CROPS.					
CROP.	1909		1899			
	Acreage.	Per cent of total.	Acreage.	Per cent of total.		
Total reported	7, 241, 561	100.0	5, 932, 557	100.0		
Alfalfa	2,216,628 1,530,669	30.6 21.1	1,517,888	25.6		
Oats.	739, 632	10.2	997, 438 332, 365	16.8 5.6		
Wheat	548, 173	7.6	775,991	13.1		
Barley	240, 117	3.3	172, 228	2,9		
Other tame or cultivated grasses 1	219,701	3.0	306, 298	5.2		
Grains cut green	209, 363	2.9	200, 639	3.4		
Sugar beets		2.5	9,074	0.2		
Potatoes	168,014 133,673	2.3 1.8	90, 991	1.5		
Tropical and subtropical fruits	99, 431	1.8	149, 799 87, 071	2.5 1.5		
Rye	6,054	0.1	7.096	0.1		
All other	946,639	13.1	1,285,679	21.7		

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 earlier year.

The most notable relative increase was for sugar beets, the growing of this crop in the irrigated region being largely a development of the last decade. Potatoes also showed a marked increase in relative importance. Tropical and subtropical fruits occupied about the same place in the two censuses. From a comparison of Table 20 with Table 19, it will be seen that, with the exception of "wild, salt, or prairie grasses," the irrigated crops which are increasing in acreage most rapidly are all among the crops with relatively high values per acre.

IRRIGATION FOR RICE GROWING.

As previously stated, the special inquiry into irrigation for rice growing was confined to the rice growing districts of Louisiana, Texas, and Arkansas. The data collected, except those relating to crops, are summarized in Table 21.

The number of farms reporting irrigation for rice growing and the acreage irrigated, as reported at the census of 1910, cover the year 1909, while all other data for that census relate to the year 1910. The reports of the agricultural census of 1910 show that 95.5 per cent of the entire acreage of rice harvested in 1909 was in the three states included in the special irrigation inquiry, and that in all the other states a marked decrease occurred between 1899 and 1909

in the acreage in rice. The figures given in the table for the census of 1910 represent, therefore, in a fairly adequate measure, the extent of irrigation for rice growing in the United States.

The acreage reported on the special irrigation schedules as irrigated for rice growing in 1909 is greater than the total acreage of rice reported in that year on the agricultural schedules for the territory covered. This difference is due principally to the fact that the irrigation schedules show the total acreage watered, while the agricultural schedules show only the acreage harvested. A considerable acreage planted in rice in 1909 was not harvested because of poor stand, shortage of water, and damage by storms.

Table 21	Total for specified states.	Louisiana.	Texas.	Arkan- sas.
Number of farms reporting Irrigation				
for rice growing	4,010	2,690		
Acreage irrigated for rice growing	694,800	380, 200	286,847	27,753
Acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910	950,706	553, 220	350, 350	47,136
Acreage included in projects	1, 134, 322			
recease meaded in projects	1,101,011	001,000	100, 111	01,000
Number of enterprises	2,158		611	
Total length of ditchesmiles	2,339			
Length of main ditchesmiles	1,398 941	729 439		
Length of lateral ditchesmlles Reservoirs:	941	959	302	
Number	144	104	21	19
Capacityacre-feet	21,795			
Flowing wells:				
Number	1		1	
Capacitygals, per min Pumped wells:	80	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	80	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
Number	1,413	606	500	307
Capacitygals.per min	1,822,560			
Pumping plants:	-,0,	, , , ,	,	,
Number	1,897	1,007	575	315
Capacity of power plants, horse-	110 045	F7 400	40.100	10 440
Capacity of pumps. gals. per min.	118,045 9,407,955	57,426 5,064,173	48,179	
Cost of irrigation enterprises to July	9,401,900	0,004,175	3,907,380	436, 402
1, 1910	\$13,587,639	\$6,859,166	\$6,140,639	\$587,834
Average cost per acre 1	\$14, 29	\$12.40	\$17.53	\$12.47
Estimated final cost of existing en-				
terprises.	\$13,667,639		\$6,140,639	
Average cost per acre ²	\$12.05	\$11.88	\$12.29	\$11.59

Based on acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910.
 Based on acreage included in projects.

The total acreage irrigated for rice growing in the three states in 1909 was 694,800, of which 54.7 per cent was in Louisiana, 41.3 per cent in Texas, and 4 per cent in Arkansas. The enterprises which were completed or under way in 1910 were reported as capable of irrigating 950,706 acres in that year and of serving ultimately a total of 1,134,322 acres.

The total cost of irrigation enterprises to July 1, 1910, was \$13,587,639, or an average of \$14.29 per acre for the land to which they were capable of supplying water in 1910. Upon the basis of the acreage irrigated in 1909, the average cost per acre was \$19.56. The estimated total cost of enterprises completed or under way in 1910 was \$13,667,639, or \$12.05 per acre for the land included in these enterprises. From these figures it appears that the works for supplying water for rice irrigation which were under construction in 1910 were relatively insignificant.

In the report on irrigation for the Twelfth Census no information relating to the irrigation of rice in Arkansas 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	LOUISIANA.				TEXAS.		
	Census of—		Per	Census of—		Per	
	1910	1900	of in- crease.	1910	1900	cent of increase.	
Farms reperting irrigation for rice growing	2,690 380,200 1,237		-40.6 88.5 107.6	286, 847	73 8,700 (³)	(2) 3,197.1	
Length of main ditches, (miles)	729	386 \$2,529,319		538 \$6,140,639	(8) 4 2222 00 00	1,807.0	
Average cost per acre	5 \$12.40			\$17.53		(7)	

A minus sign (-) denotes decrease. Per cent not calculated when base is less than 100.

Net reported.
 Estimated.

 Based on cost to July 1, 1910, and acreage enterprises were capable of irrigating in 1910. 18 1910.

6 Based on cost of systems operated in 1899, and acreage irrigated in that year.

7 Figures not comparable. (See explanation in text.)

In Louisiana considerable increases have taken place since the census of 1900 in all the items shown in the table except number of farms. The large decrease in the number of farms reporting the irrigation of rice is probably due to the abandonment of rice growing on farms where only small acreages were planted, and an extension of the industry in sections where rice is grown on a larger scale. In Texas almost the entire development has taken place since 1899.

As the figures for average cost of irrigation enterprises per acre at the two censuses are not computed on the same basis, they are not comparable.

Although the crop returns for irrigated rice are not complete, they are sufficiently so to afford reliable averages of the yield and value per acre. These are shown in Table 23.

Table 23	ON IRRIGA	GROWN ATED LAND 1909.
STATE.	A verage yield per acre (bushels).	value por
Louisiana Texas Arkansas	34.6 38.7 45.9	\$25.70 28.54 41.56

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



CHAPTER 15.—STATISTICS FOR STATES, CITIES, AND INDUSTRIES

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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, electory, 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 separated plant or mill. In some cases it represents two or more plants operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account is kept.

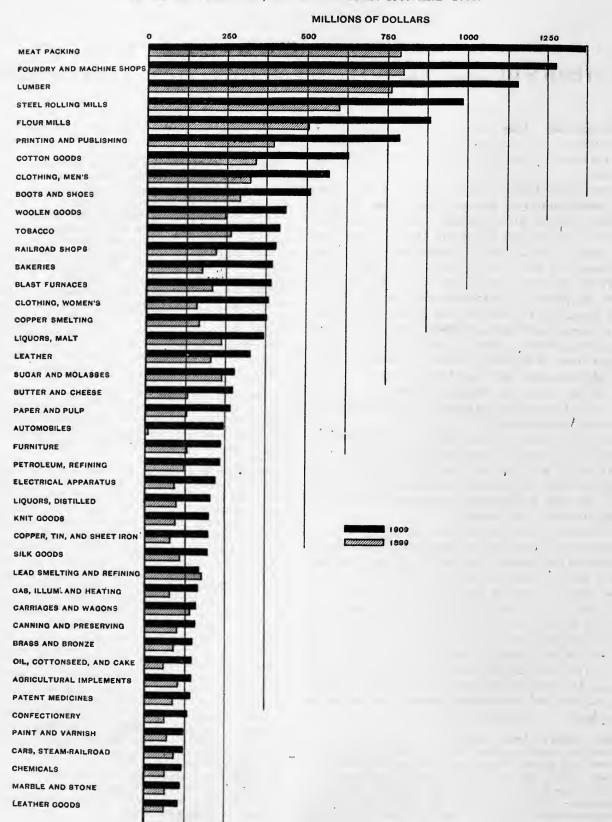
If the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city or state, separate reports were secured in order that the separate totals might be included in the statistics for each city or state. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries 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 one hand, include minor products very different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not include the total product covered by this designation, because some part of this product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

The number of industries for which a 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.	Haw a ii.	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								
Expenses	4, 375, 634, 000	4, 365, 613, 000	2, 328, 000	2, 795, 000	4, 898, 000								
Salaries	940, 900, 000	938, 575, 000	- 380,000	686,000	1, 259, 000								
Wages	3, 434, 734, 000	3, 427, 038, 000	1, 948, 000	2, 109, 000	3, 639, 000								
Materials	12, 195, 019, 000	12, 142, 791, 000	5, 120, 000	25, 629, 000	21, 479, 000								
Miscellaneous	1, 955, 783, 000	1, 945, 686, 000	2,006,000	3, 329, 000	4, 762, 000								
Value of products	20, 767, 546, 000	20, 672, 052, 000	11, 340, 000	47, 404, 000	36, 750, 000								
products less cost of materials)	8, 572, 527, 000	8, 529, 261, 000	6, 220, 000	21, 775, 000	15, 271, 000								

The total value of manufactures in the area covered by this table for 1909 was \$20,767,546,000, of which 99.5 per cent was contributed by continental United States, the manufactures of Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico being comparatively unimportant. The most important industry in Alaska is the canning and preserving of fish; in Hawaii, the manufacture of sugar; and in Porto Rico, the manufacture of sugar and of tobacco products.

The above table is the only one in this report in which the statistics for the noncontiguous territories are included, all the other tables relating exclusively to continental United States.

Explanation of terms.—With reference to some of the items contained in the above and following tables certain explanations are necessary:

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries.—The statistics of the number of proprietors and firm members and the number of salaried employees are based on the returns for a single representative day only. In the case of wage earners a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th 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 2			PER CENT OF INCREASE.		
	1909	1904	1899	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments	268, 491	216, 180	207, 514	24. 2	4, 2
Persons engaged in manufactures	7, 678, 578	6, 213, 612	(1)	23. 6	
Proprietors and firm members	273, 265	225, 673	(1)	21. 1	
Salaried employees	790, 267	519, 556	364, 120	52. 1	42.7
Wage earners (average number)	6, 615, 046	5, 468, 383	4, 712, 763	21.0	16. 0
Primary horsepower	18, 675, 376	13, 487, 707	10, 097, 893	38. 5	33. 6
Capital	\$18, 428, 270, 000	\$12, 675, 581, 000	\$8, 975, 256, 000	45. 4	41. 2
Expenses	18, 454, 090, 000	13, 138, 260, 000	9, 870, 425, 000	40. 5	33. 1
Services	4, 365, 613, 000	3, 184, 884, 000	2, 389, 132, 000	37. 1	33. 3
Salaries	938, 575, 000	574, 439, 000	380, 771, 000	63. 4	50.9
Wages	3, 427, 038, 000	2, 610, 445, 000	2,008,361,000	31. 3	30.0
Materials	12, 142, 791, 000	8, 500, 208, 000	6, 575, 851, 000	42. 9	29. 3
Miscellaneous	1, 945, 686, 000	1, 453, 168, 000	905, 442, 000	33. 9	60. 5
Value of products	20, 672, 052, 000	14, 793, 903, 000	11, 406, 927, 000	39. 7	29. 7
Value added by manufacture (value of prod-					
ucts 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- lish- ments.	Capital.	Wage earners (average number).	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
Factories and hand and neighborhood industries: 1849 (census of 1850). 1859 (census of 1860). Per cent of Increase, 1849 to 1859.	123, 025	\$533, 245, 000	957, 059	\$236, 755, 000	\$555, 124, 000	\$1,019,107,000	\$463, 983, 000
	140, 433	1, 009, 856, 000	I, 311, 246	378, 879, 000	1, 031, 605, 000	1,885,862,000	854, 257, 000
	14. 1	89. 4	37. 0	60. 0	85. 8	85.0	84. 1
1869 (census of 1870) (gold value)	252, 148	1,694,567,000	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.		67.8	56.6	63. 8	93. 0	79. 5	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
	0. 7	64.7	33. 0	52. 8	90. 6	74. 5	41. 4
1889 (census of 1890)	355, 405	6, 525, 051, 000	4, 251, 535	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	55, 6	99, 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
	44. 1	50. 4	24. 8	22. 7	42. 3	38. 7	34. 3
Factories, excluding hand and neighborhood industries: 1899 (census of 1900) 1904 (census of 1905) Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1904.	207, 514 216, 180 4. 2	8, 975, 256, 000 12, 675, 581, 000 41. 2	4,712,763 5,468,383 16.0	2, 008, 361, 000 2, 610, 445, 000 30. 0	6, 575, 851, 000 8, 500, 208, 000 29, 3	11, 406, 927, 000 14, 793, 903, 000 29, 7	4, 831, 076, 000 6, 293, 695, 000 30, 3
1909 (census of 1910) Per cent of increase, 1904 to 1909 Per cent of increase, 1899 to 1909	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
	24. 2	45. 4	21. 0	31. 3	42. 9	39. 7	35.5
	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 representing 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 cast-steel 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 classification includes the making of men's and boys' ready-made clothing; the making of overalls, butchers' aprons, bathing suits, and gymnasium clothing; and the manufacture of all kinds of shirts—cotton, linen, flannel, etc.—as well as shirt bosoms and shirt waists for men and boys.

Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings.—
Under this head are included not only factories making the finished product, but those doing the whole or part of the work on materials furnished by others, as well as shops doing stitching, crimping, fitting, and bottoming, or performing other special operations. The manufacture of footwear not coming strictly under the head of boots and shoes, such as overgaiters, moccasins, and leggings, is also covered by this designation. It does not include the manufacture of rubber boots and shoes.

Clothing, women's.—Besides the making of suits, dresses, skirts, and shirt waists, this industry includes the manufacture of women's underwear and night robes, of infants' clothing, and of such articles as aprons, linings, belts, dress shields, and hose supporters.

Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.— Under this classification are included the manufacture of sugar and of some by-products of the sugar industry, such as molasses and sirup, and also the operations of sugar refineries, together with the manufacture of maple sugar. It does not, however, include the small plantation or custom sugar mills.

Furniture and refrigerators.—This industry embraces the manufacture of wood and metal furniture of all kinds, store and office fixtures, and refrigerators and ice boxes, except where such products are provided for by a distinct classification, such as show cases.

Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.—This classification comprises the manufacture of sheet-metal products of copper, tin, and iron, including the preparation of copper, tin, or sheet-iron material for building construction. It includes the factory work on cornices, skylights, roofing, etc., but does not include the erection or installation of the same.

Canning and preserving.—This industry includes the canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables, fish, oysters, clams, etc., and the manufacture of pickles, preserves, jellies, sauces, etc. It includes the preparation of pickled, smoked, and dried fish, and the packing of dried fruits by packing houses which make a specialty of such business, but does not include the drying and packing of fruits by the grower on the farm, nor does it include the canning of meats, soups, and similar products in meat-packing establishments, the statistics for which are included with those for the slaughtering and meat-packing industry.

Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.—Under this head are included establishments making so-called patent medicines, and also some compounds that are not used for medicinal purposes, and the manufacture of capsules, extracts, tinctures, and other pharmaceutical preparations, together with perfumery and cosmetics.

Chemicals.—This classification includes establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of acids, sodas, potashes, alums, coal-tar products, cyanides, bleaching materials, plastics, compressed or liquefied gases, alkaloids, gold, silver, and platinum salts, chloroform, ether, and other fine chemicals, glycerin, epsom salts, copperas, blue vitriol, and other bases and salts, when they are made as a chief product by the establishment reporting. Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity are presented in a group by themselves. Chemicals of the class above specified are frequently manufactured as by-products by establishments classified in the census reports under a different head, for example, by establishments making patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations, soap, fertilizers, baking powders, and flavoring extracts; by refiners of coal tar for use as roofing material; by smelters and refiners of lead and zinc; and by establishments engaged in the manufacture of sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids and of explosives, in wood distillation, and in making tin and terne plate.

It will be seen from Table 4 that some of the industries that hold a very high rank in gross value of products rank comparatively low in the number of wage earners employed and in the value added by manufacture. Where this is the case it indicates that the cost of materials represents a large proportion of the total value of products, and that therefore the value added by manufacture, of which wages constitute usually the largest item, is not commensurate with the total value of products. 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. 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 lumber industry, the steel works and rolling mills, the printing and publishing industry, the manufacture of cotton goods, of men's clothing, and of boots and shoes all rank among the first 10 industries in the table on

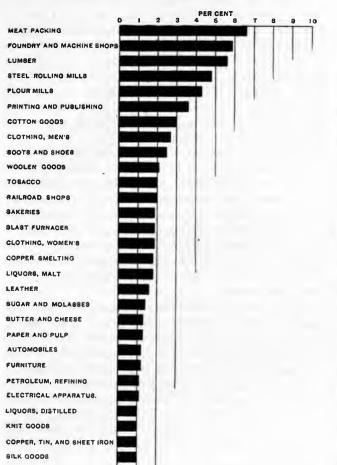
each of the three bases shown in the table. The figures for both value of products and value added by manufacture in the case of the brewery and distillery industries include a very large amount of tax paid to the Federal Government, and are therefore misleading as an indication of the relative importance of these industries from a purely manufacturing standpoint. That importance is best shown by their ranking in number of wage earners; in this respect the brewery industry ranks twenty-fifth among the industries listed, and the distillery industry forty-third.

Table 4		WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF	PROI	UCTS.	VALUE A MANUF				PER	CENT O	INCRE	ASE.1	
INDUSTRY.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-	ear (ave	age ners erage aber).		ue of		added nufac- re.
			Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
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. Foundry and machine-shop products Lumber and timber products. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1,641 13,253 40,671 446 11,691	89,728 531,011 695,019 240,076 39,453	16 2 1 6 30	1.4 8.0 10.5 3.6 0.6	1,370,568 1,228,475 1,156,129 985,723 883,584	1 2 3 4 5	6.6 5.9 5.6 4.8 4.3	167,740 688,464 648,011 328,222 116,008	13 1 2 4 18	2.0 8.1 7.6 3.9 1.4	19. 0 19. 8 30. 5 15. 7 0. 9	8.9 3.8 4.7 13 3 21.4	48.6 39.5 30.7 46.3 23.9	17.0 10.3 16.2 12.9 42.2	51.6 34.2 23.7 41.0 24.7	7.3 17.8 32.3 12.8 27.0
Printing and publishing Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Clothing, men's, including shirts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and find-	31,445 1,324 6,354	258, 434 378, 880 239, 696	5 3 7	3.9 5.7 3.6	737,876 628,392 568,077	6 7 8	3.6 3.0 2.7	536, 101 257, 383 270, 562	3 7 6	6.3 3.0 3.2	18.0 19.9 38.0	12.2 4.3 10.2	33.6 39.5 39.7	39.8 32.8 25.6	30.8 56.7 38.5	40.6 1.0 25.5
ings	1,918 985	198, 297 168, 722	8 9	3.0 2.6	512,798 435,979	9 10	2.5 2.1	180,060 153,101	10 15	2.1 1.8	23.7 15.0	6.0 12.3	43.4 36.5	23.3 28.4	36.0 33.4	34.3 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
by steam-railroad companies. Bread and other bakery products. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Clothing, women's.	1,145 23,926 208 4,558	282, 174 100, 216 38, 429 153, 743	14 31 11	4.3 1.5 0.6 2.3	405,601 396,865 391,429 384,752	12 13 14 15	2.0 1.9 1.9 1.9	206, 188 158, 831 70, 791 175, 964	9 14 30 11	2.4 1.9 0.8 2.1	19.1 23.3 9.6 32.9	36.4 35.0 -10.6 38.2	30.9 47.2 68.8 55.4	42.0 53.7 12.1 55.4	29.9 39.8 33.9 50.5	46.0 41.4 -29.7 56.7
Smelting and refining, copper Llquors, malt. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.	919 233	15,628 54,579 62,202 13,526 18,431	38 25 23 41 36	0.2 0.8 0.9 0.2 0.3	378,806 374,730 327,874 279,249 274,558	16 17 18 19 20	1.8 1.8 1.6 1.4 1.3	45,274 278,134 79,595 31,666 39,012	36 5 27 41 39	0.5 3.3 0.9 0.4 0.5	22.6 13.4 8.7 -0.2 18.5	12.6 22.0 9.8 -4.1 21.5	57.3 25.6 29.8 0.7 63.2	45.8 25.9 23.8 15.7 28.6	2.8 24.5 29.5 -2.7 54.4	2.5 20.6 25.3 77.5 15.1
Paper and wood pulp. Automobiles, including bodies and parts Furniture and refrigerators Petroleum, refining. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	14/1	75,978 75,721 128,452 13,929 87,256	18 19 13 40 17	1.2 1.1 1.9 0.2 1.3	267,657 249,202 239,887 236,998 221,309	21 22 23 24 25	1.3 1.2 1.2 1.1 1.1	102,215 117,556 131,112 37,725 112,743	21 17 16 40 20	1. 2 1. 4 1. 5 0. 4 1. 3	15. 2 528. 4 12. 5 -16. 9 44. 3	32.9 437.7 26.0 37.4 43.9	41.8 729.7 34.9 35.4 57.2	48. 2 532. 6 36. 1 41. 2 52. 3	32.0 596.3 29.9 5.9 52.4	36. 4 473. 5 37. 8 69. 0 72. 1
Liquors, distilled Hosiery and knit goods. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Smelting and refining, lead	4, 228 852 28	6,430 129,275 73,615 99,037 7,424	43 12 20 15 42	0.1 2.0 1.1 1.5 0.1	204,699 200,144 199,824 196,912 167,406	26 27 28 29 30	1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 0.8	168,722 89,903 87,242 89,145 15,443	12 23 25 24 43	2.0 1.1 1.0 1.0 0.2	20. 1 24. 2 38. 8 24. 4 -2. 0	44. 0 24. 4 38. 4 21. 7 -9. 0	55.9 46.0 66.6 47.7 -9.9	35. 6 43. 0 53. 1 24. 3 5. 9	59.7 49.1 55.8 55.2 -8.5	29. 4 35. 1 56. 6 28. 0 -46. 1
Gas, illuminating and heating. Carriages and wagons and materials. Canning and preserving. Brass and bronze products Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1,296 5,492 3,767 1,021 817	37,215 69,928 59,968 40,618 17,071	32 21 24 29 37	0.6 1.1 0.9 0.6 0.3	166,814 159,893 157,101 149,989 147,868	31 32 33 34 35	0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	114,386 77,942 55,278 50,761 28,035	19 28 31 34 42	1.3 0.9 0.7 0.6 0.3	21.8 -10.2 5.3 22.5 9.9	36. 1 5. 5 -0. 1 22. 1 41. 2	33. 3 2. 6 20. 4 46. 5 53. 4	65.3 12.7 31.3 15.5 64.2	30.0 -0.5 16.8 38.1 71.2	59.6 9.6 32.7 33.8 20.8
Agricultural implements.	640	50,551	26	0.8	146,329	36	0.7	86,022	26	1.0	6.7	1.7	30.6	10.7	35. 0	11.3
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists preparations. Confectionery. Paint and varnish. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	3,642 1,944 791	22,895 44,638 14,240	35 27 39	0.3 0.7 0.2	141,942 134,796 124,889	37 38 39	0.7 0.7 0.6	91,566 53,645 45,873	22 32 35	1.1 0.6 0.5	11.8 23.2 22.4	7.6 34.9 20.0	20.9 54.8 37.5	32.3 43.6 30.6	17.5 40.1 47.9	37.1 51.4 24.9
Chemicals	349	43,086 23,714	28 34	0.7	123,730 117,689	40	0.6	44,977 53,567	37	0.5	26.5	1.8	11.3 56.5	22. 8 20. 1	26.6 61.5	23.5 18.0
Marble and stone work Leather goods. All other industries.	4,964 2,375	65,603 34,907 1,648,441	22 33	1.0 0.5 24.9	113,093 104,719 4,561,002	42 43	0. 5 0. 5 22. 0	75,696 44,692 2,084,399	29 38	0.9 0.5 24.4	28. 4 2. 1 18. 5	22.6 16.8 23.9	33.3 27.5 41.8	33.3 35.9 41.5	29. 9 18. 6 36. 6	38. 4 38. 5 47. 1

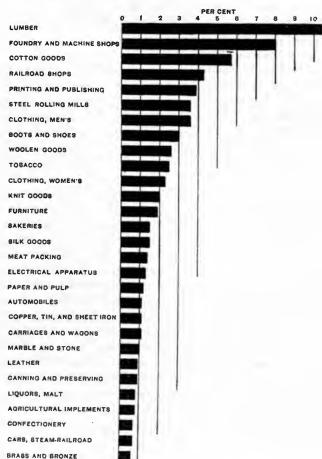
¹ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 110. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

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 fiveyear periods, the exceptions being the sugar industry and the smelting and refining of lead, which show a decrease in one or more items for each five-year period; the refining of petroleum, which shows a PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF VALUE OF PRODUCTS, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909.



PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, 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 includes 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.

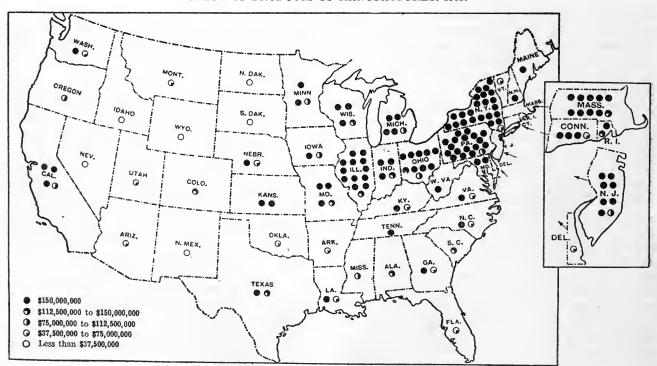
In considering the relative importance of the industries shown in Table 110 and not included in Table 4, it should be noted that there are several industries listed the figures given for which fall far short of being a complete presentation of the statistics for that branch of manufactures covered by 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 three-fifths 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 manufacture shows a decrease for this period, due largely to merely technical differences in methods of accounting 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 manufacturing 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 manufacturing 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.

Table 5			WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF	PROI	oucts.	VALUE A MANUFA				PER	CENT O	F INCRE	EASE.1	
STATE.	Population.	Number of estab- lish- ments.	Average number.		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed in thou-		Per cent	(ave	earners rage ber).		ue of ucts.	Value by m factu	anu-
				Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
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. Pennsylvania Illinois Massachusetts Ohio	7,665,111 5,638,591 3,366,416	44, 935 27, 563 18, 026 11, 684 15, 138	1,003,981 877,543 465,764 584,559 446,934	1 2 4 3 5	15.2 13.3 7.0 8.8 6.8	3,369,490 2,626,742 1,919,277 1,490,529 1,437,936	1 2 3 4 5	16.3 12.7 9.3 7.2 7.0	1,512,586 1,044,182 758,350 659,764 613,734	1 2 3 4 5	17.7 12.2 8.9 7.7 7.2	17.2 15.0 22.8 19.7 22.7	17.9 15.0 14.0 11.4 18.2	35.4 34.3 36.1 32.6 49.7	32.9 18.5 25.8 23.8 28.3	32.7 28.5 33.0 32.6 41.7	33.5 17.5 29.8 21.7 27.6
New Jersey	2,810,173 2,333,860 2,700,876	8,817 9,159 9,721 7,969 8,375	326, 223 231, 499 182, 583 186, 984 152, 993	6 7 10 9 11	4.9 3.5 2.8 2.8 2.3	1,145,529 685,109 590,306 579,075 574,111	6 7 8 9 10	5.5 3.3 2.9 2.8 2.8	425, 496 316, 497 243, 949 244, 700 219, 700	6 7 9 8 11	5.0 3.7 2.9 2.9 2.6	22.5 32.1 20.6 21.3 14.9	24.5 12.5 10.1 10.9 23.6	47.9 59.7 43.6 47.0 30.6	40. 0 34. 2 25. 8 16. 9 39. 0	40.0 59.0 32.7 41.1 17.3	39.2 38.5 30.4 22.2 41.8
California. Connecticut Minnesota Kansas Maryland	1,114,756 2,075,708 1,690,949	7,659 4,251 5,561 3,435 4,837	115, 296 210, 792 84, 767 44, 215 107, 921	13 8 18 18 33 15	1.7 3.2 1.3 0.7 1.6	529, 761 490, 272 409, 420 325, 104 315, 669	11 12 13 14 15	2.6 2.4 2.0 1.6 1.5	204, 523 233, 013 127, 798 66, 220 116, 620	12 10 13 28 15	2.4 2.7 1.5 0.8 1.4	14.9 16.1 21.7 24.3 14.6	30.0 13.7 7.9 31.2 (2)	44.3 32.8 33.0 64.0 29.7	42.7 17.1 37.6 28.7 15.3	35.0 31.1 31.3 58.7 24.9	63.8 22.2 32.6 25.4 14.2
Rhode Island Texas Iowa Louisiana Kentucky	3,896,542 2,224,771 1,656,388	1,951 4,588 5,528 2,516 4,776	113,538 70,230 61,635 76,165 65,400	14 25 29 21 27	1.7 1.1 0.9 1.2 1.0	280, 344 272, 896 259, 238 223, 949 223, 754	16 17 18 19 20	1.4 1.3 1.2 1.1	122, 152 94, 717 88, 531 89, 084 111, 975	14 19 22 21 16	1.4 1.1 1.0 1.0	16.7 43.1 24.6 36.4 9.4	10. 3 27. 1 11. 4 36. 6 15. 6	38.7 81.3 61.4 20.2 40.1	22. 1 62. 0 20. 8 67. 3 26. 3	36. 9 60. 7 53. 4 28. 5 53. 0	15.0 53.0 22.6 92.7 23.9
Washington Virginia North Carolina Georgia Nebraska	2,061,612 2,206,287 2,609,121	3, 674 5, 685 4, 931 4, 792 2, 500	69, 120 105, 676 121, 473 104, 588 24, 336	26 16 12 17 37	1.0 1.6 1.8 1.6 0.4	220, 746 219, 794 216, 656 202, 863 199, 019	21 22 23 24 25	1.1 1.1 1.0 1.0 1.0	102, 858 94, 211 94, 794 85, 893 47, 938	17 20 18 23 31	1.2 1.1 1.1 1.0 0.6	52. 9 31. 6 42. 3 12. 8 20. 1	43.4 21.2 18.0 11.3 8.5	71. 4 47. 7 52. 0 34. 3 28. 5	81. 9 37. 0 67. 1 59. 8 18. 9	64. 2 44. 5 49. 9 27. 4 55. 3	92.5 32.3 56.5 49.2 -10.2
Tennessee Maine	742, 371 430, 572 1, 221, 119	4,609 3,546 1,961 2,586 3,398	73,840 79,955 78,658 63,893 72,148	22 19 20 28 24	1.1 1.2 1.2 1.0 1.1	180, 217 176, 029 164, 581 161, 950 145, 962	26 27 28 29 30	0.9 0.8 0.8 0.8 0.7	76, 201 78, 928 66, 424 69, 072 62, 519	25 24 27 26 29	0.9 0.9 0.8 0.8 0.7	21.9 6.7 20.3 46.0 16.0	31.8 7.2 -3.4 32.3 18.0	30.6 22.2 33.1 63.5 33.7	48.7 27.5 14.9 47.8 51.4	30. 0 23. 4 31. 8 54. 8 28. 3	53. 5 23. 6 6. 3 49. 8 42. 8
Colorado South Carolina. Oregon. Mississippi. Arkansas.	1 515 400	2,034 1,854 2,246 2,598 2,925	28, 067 73, 046 28, 750 50, 384 44, 982	36 23 35 31 32	0.4 1.1 0.4 0.8 0.7	130, 044 113, 236 93, 005 80, 555 74, 916	31 32 33 34 35	0.6 0.5 0.4 0.4 0.4	49, 553 46, 885 42, 453 43, 629 39, 981	30 32 35 34 36	0.6 0.6 0.5 0.5	28. 7 22. 9 55. 2 30. 2 35. 9	11. 9 26. 4 28. 1 44. 4 5. 0	29. 9 42. 7 67. 5 40. 2 39. 1	12. 4 48. 8 51. 7 70. 4 35. 0	33. 8 59. 4 74. 3 37. 8 24. 7	30.8 28.7 57.7 84.3 48.5
Montana. Florida. Vermont Utah Oklahoma.	376, 053 752, 619 355, 956 373, 351 1, 657, 155	677 2, 159 1, 958 749 2, 310	11,655 57,473 33,788 11,785 13,143	41 30 34 40 39	0.2 0.9 0.5 0.2 0.2	73, 272 72, 890 68, 310 61, 989 53, 682	36 37 38 39 40	0. 4 0. 4 0. 3 0. 3 0. 3	24,092 46,762 33,487 20,723 19,529	38 33 37 40 41	0.3 0.6 0.4 0.2 0.2	30. 1 36. 5 2. 1 46. 4 140. 9	-9.1 18.7 17.5 48.8 129.1	10.3 44.9 8.3 59.2 119.5	25. 9 47. 1 22. 5 116. 5 200. 7	-5.5 38.5 9.2 48.2 142.1	12. 4 58. 3 22. 0 113. 8 198. 3
Delaware. Arizona. District of Columbia. Idaho. North Dakota.	202, 322 204, 354 331, 069 325, 594 577, 056	726 311 518 725 752	21, 238 6, 441 7, 707 8, 220 2, 789	38 44 43 42 48	0.3 0.1 0.1 0.1 (2)	52,840 50,257 25,289 22,400 19,138	41 42 43 44 45	0.3 0.2 0.1 0.1 0.1	21,902 16,657 15,042 12,480 5,464	39 42 43 44 46	0.3 0.2 0.2 0.1 0.1	15. 0 34. 4 22. 4 168. 5 58. 9	-10. 2 53. 3 2. 3 97. 2 29. 2	28. 4 79. 0 37. 7 155. 4 87. 3	-0.4 37.4 11.8 192.2 63.2	34.6 23.5 41.5 165.5 75.0	-1.9 7.4 18.7 200.9 48.0
South Dakota Nevada New Mexico W yoming		1,020 177 313 268	3,602 2,257 4,143 2,867	46 49 45 47	0.1 (2) 0.1 (2)	17,870 11,887 7,898 6,249	46 47 48 49	0.1 0.1 (2) (2)	6, 394 3, 521 4, 637 3, 641	45 49 47 48	0.1 (2) 0.1 (2)	44. 5 181. 4 19. 1 56. 3	12.0 59.1 39.7 -11.0	36. 6 283. 9 38. 4 77. 4	37.3 145.5 40.5 7.8	45.7 139.8 33.6 63.9	44.1 145.1 68.3 17.1

¹ Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 111. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

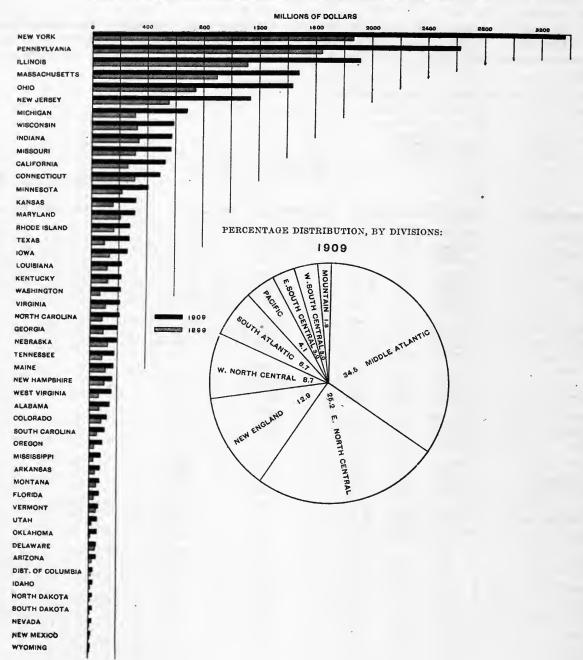
2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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 one-third of the total value of manufactured products

for the country; the East North Central states, about one-fourth; and the New England states, somewhat over one-eighth. These three divisions together contributed 72.6 per cent of the total value of manufactured products in 1909; they showed, however, somewhat lower percentages of increase during the past decade than the other divisions, in which manufacturing is of more recent development.

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



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

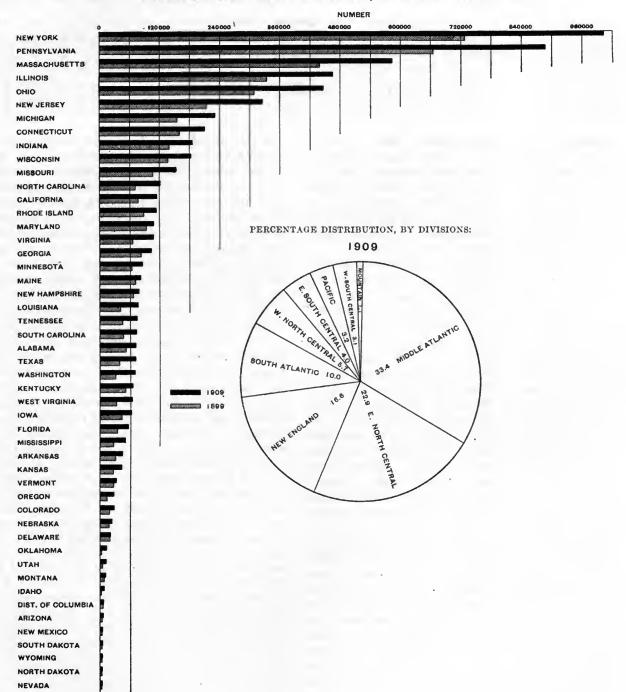


Table 6			WAGE E	ARN	ERS.	VALUE OF	PROD	UCTS.	VALUE A MANUFA				PER	CENT O	FINCRE	ASE.	
DIVISION.	Popula- tion.	Number. of estab- lish- ments.	Average		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed		Per cent dis-	Amount (expressed		Per cent dis-	(ave	earners erage aber).		ne of ucts.	Value by m fact	anu-
			number.	Rank.	tribu- tion.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	tribu- tion.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899 1904
United States	91,972,266	268,491	8,815,046		100.0	\$20,672,052		100.0	\$8,529,261		100.0	21.0	16.0	39.7	29.7	35.5	80.
Middle Atlantic	19, 315, 892 18, 250, 621 6, 552, 681 11, 637, 921 12, 194, 895	81, 315 60, 013 25, 351 27, 171 28, 088	2, 207, 747 1, 513, 764 1, 101, 290 374, 337 663, 015	1 2 3 5 4	33. 4 22. 9 16. 6 5. 7 10. 0	7, 141, 761 5, 211, 702 2, 670, 065 1, 803, 899 1, 381, 186	1 2 3 4 5	34.5 25.2 12.9 8.7 6.7	2, 982, 263 2, 177, 230 1, 193, 768 562, 044 591, 181	1 2 3 5 4	35. 0 25. 5 14. 0 6. 6 6. 9	17.0 23.6 17.1 19.8 26.9	17.6 14.1 10.4 17.4 14.0	36. 9 44. 6 31. 8 40. 4 41. 8	28, 1 26, 4 22, 0 32, 0 36, 8	32. 2 39. 6 31. 2 33. 0 39. 5	28. 29. 20. 29. 34.
PacificEast South Central	4, 192, 304 8, 409, 901 8, 784, 534 2, 633, 517	13, 579 15, 381 12, 339 5, 254	213, 166 261, 772 204, 520 75, 435	7 6 8 9	3.2 4.0 3.1 1.1	843, 512 630, 488 625, 443 363, 996	6 7 8 9	4. 1 3. 0 3. 0 1. 8	349, 834 294, 325 243, 312 135, 304	6 7 8 9	4.1 3.4 2.9 1.6	29.9 18.3 42.6 42.9	33. 2 24. 8 26. 5 18. 6	52. 9 35. 8 50. 6 42. 9	51. 2 42. 8 64. 6 32. 8	46. 3 38. 7 44. 5 32. 8	69. 42. 70. 33.

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 virtually 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 thirty-second in value of products. Kansas City, Kans., on the other hand, by reason of the large slaughtering establishments there, ranks fifteenth in value of 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 increase in all three items are shown for the period 1904 to 1909 than for the period 1899 to 1904.

Table 7		Number	WAGE EARNER		VALUE (VALUE AD BY MANUFACT			PER	CENT OF	INCREA	SE.1	
CITY.	Population.	of estab- lish- ments.	Average		A'mount (expressed		Amount (expressed		(ave	earners erage ber).		ue of ucts.		dded by acture.
			number.	Rank.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	in thou- sands).	Rank.	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904	1904- 1909	1899- 1904
New York, N. Y. Chicago, Ill. Philadelphia, Pa. St. Louis, Mo. Cleveland, Ohio.	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
	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
	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
	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
	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. Pittsburgh, Pa. Boston, Mass. Buffalo, N. Y. Milwaukee, Wis.	465, 766	2,036	81, 011	6	252, 992	6	122, 774	5	67. 1	26.3	97. 3	45.1	99. 1	49. 1
	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
	670, 585	3,155	69, 637	8	237, 457	8	112, 880	7	17. 7	11.9	28. 8	13.3	25. 8	11. 5
	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
	373, 857	1,764	59, 502	12	208, 324	10	87, 708	10	37. 2	5.2	51. 0	24.5	31. 1	30. 8
Newark, N. J. Cincinnati, Ohio. Baltimore, Md. Minneapolis, Minn. Kansas City, Kans.	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
	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
	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
	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
	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, Cai Jersey City, N. J Indianapolis, Ind Providence, R. I Rochester, N. Y	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
	267, 779	745	25, 454	28	128, 775	17	39, 458	21	25.1	17. 0	70.0	3.9	46.5	18. 9
	233, 650	855	31, 815	19	126, 522	18	42, 371	20	19.0	27. 4	53.9	38.6	39.1	44. 8
	224, 326	1,080	46, 381	14	120, 241	19	55, 471	16	16.5	3. 7	30.7	16.9	32.0	16. 3
	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
Louisviile, Ky. South Omaha, Nebr. Youngstown, Ohio. Lawrence, Mass. New Orleans, La.	223, 928	903	27, 023	24	101, 284	21	47, 156	17	8. 2	8.3	21. 7	25. 9	25. 7	20. 1
	26, 259	71	6, 306	48	92, 436	22	14, 763	48	11. 4	-10.5	37. 1	-3. 0	79. 6	-3. 2
	79, 066	115	10, 498	45	81, 271	23	18, 979	45	29. 7	-6.7	73. 5	38. 2	62. 6	8. 3
	85, 892	162	30, 542	20	79, 993	24	34, 555	23	39. 4	4.8	66. 5	15. 1	85. 6	10. 2
	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. Bayonne, N. J. Akron, Ohio. Perth Amboy, N. J. Lynn, Mass.	145, 986	580	28, 221	22	77, 148	26	34, 547	25	23.8	0.9	47. 9	11. 4	37. 5	7.8
	55, 545	97	7, 519	47	73, 641	27	14, 709	49	6.5	51.1	21. 5	57. 1	7. 8	184.0
	69, 067	246	15, 831	39	73, 158	28	30, 087	27	64.5	16.6	118. 0	52. 4	128. 8	41.4
	32, 121	80	5, 866	50	73, 093	29	9, 161	50	48.5	97.0	110. 0	147. 5	104. 3	65.2
	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. Los Angeles, Cal. Bridgeport, Conn. Fail River, Mass. Peoria, Ili.	125, 600	702	32, 004	18	69, 584	31	34,856	22	12.3	-0.1	27.3	12. 7	28. 0	16.1
	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
	102, 054	367	25, 775	27	65, 609	33	27,662	32	32.2	14.4	47.2	32. 9	24. 3	36.9
	119, 295	288	37, 139	16	64, 146	34	28,622	31	38.4	-12.4	47.6	11. 2	64. 7	-17.4
	66, 950	283	5, 981	49	63, 061	35	45,288	19	2.5	-2.7	4.4	35. 6	1. 6	41.2
Toledo, Ohio. Omaha, Nebr. Dayton, Ohio. Lowell, Mass. Yonkers, N. Y	168, 497	760	18, 878	34	61, 230	36	27, 146	35	20. 3	23. 1	37.6	39. 2	42.6	51.3
	124, 096	432	8, 023	46	60, 854	37	17, 439	46	37. 8	10. 3	12.7	41. 8	57.0	-38.8
	116, 577	513	21, 549	31	60, 378	38	32, 850	24	26. 1	18. 6	52.5	27. 7	55.7	26.4
	106, 294	320	32, 575	17	60, 271	39	27, 440	34	11. 2	0. 2	28.6	13. 8	37.4	-4.6
	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	45. 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, Conn	73, 141	169	20, 170	32	50, 350	48	21, 624	41	30.9	16. 5	55. 6	6. 7	48. 1	20.4
Syracuse, N. Y	137, 249	738	18, 148	35	49, 435	49	27, 659	33	24.7	23. 2	42. 5	30. 7	48. 7	32.9
Camden, N. J	94, 538	365	16, 527	38	49, 138	50	21, 754	40	30.5	63. 5	46. 3	86. 9	65. 3	74.9

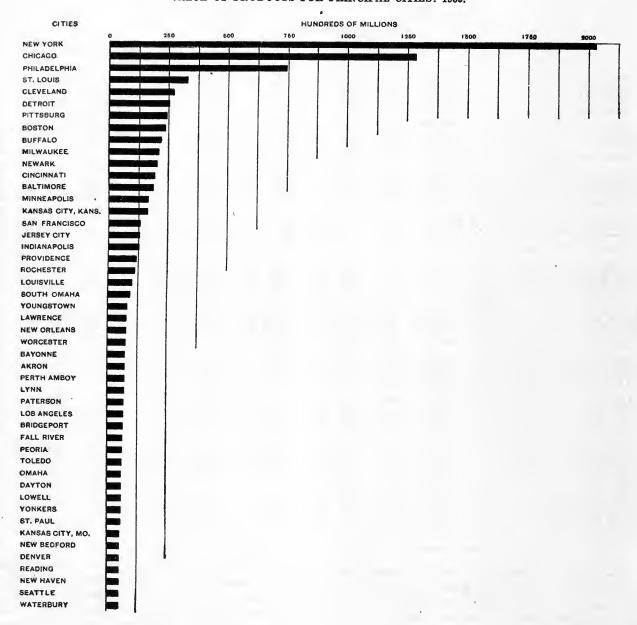
Per cent of increase is based on figures in Table 113. A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.

Distribution according to size of communities.— It is a matter of interest to know the extent to which the manufacturing enterprises of the country are located in the larger cities as compared with the smaller cities and rural districts. Some indication of this is given in Table 8, on page 451, which distributes the total number of establishments, average number of wage earners, value of products, and value added by manufacture reported in 1909 and 1899 by classes of places, the classes distinguished being cities of 100,000 inhabitants or over, cities of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants, 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 impossible 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 population 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			CI	TIES AN	D TOWNS HAVIN	G A PO	PULATION OF 1	0,000 AN	D OVER.		DISTRICTS OF	UTSIDE AND
	Year.	Aggregate.	Total.	Total.		000.	25,000 to 100	,000.	100,000 and over		TOWNS HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 AND OVER	
			Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number or amount.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.
Number of cities	1910 1900		593 436		365 277		178 122		50 37			
Population	1910 1900	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 18.7	57,969,574 51,941,905	63.0 68.3
Number of establishments	1909 1899	268, 491 207, 514	135,772 102,918	50. 6 49. 6	18, 936 15, 463	7.1 7.5	27,061 20,147	10. 1 9. 7	89,775 67,308	33. 4 32. 4	132,719 104,596	49. 4 50. 4
Average number of wage earners.	1909 1899	6, 615, 046 4, 712, 763	4,316,642 3,044,439	65.3 64.6	678,467 524,900	10.3 11.1	1,126,253 767,293	17.0 16.3	2,511,922 1,752,246	38.0 37.2	2,298,404 1,668,324	34.7 35.4
Value of products	1909 1899	\$20,672,051,870 11,406,926,701	\$14,264,878,807 7,864,564,177		\$1,946,703,215 1,052,639,594	9.4 9.2	\$3,582,403,574 1,843,124,795	17.3 16.1	\$8,735,772,018 4,968,799,788	42.3 43.6	\$6,407,173,063 3,542,362,524	31.0 31.1
Value added by manufacture	1909 1899	8,529,260,992 4,831,075,210	6,003,005,285 3,377,477,927	70. 4 69. 9	801, 766, 297 458, 679, 363	9.4 9.5	1,431,652,146 773,117,708	16.8 16.0	3,769,586,842 2,145,680,856	44. 2 44. 4	2,526,255,707 1,453,597,283	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 one-half of the total number of manufacturing establishments in the country. These establishments employed nearly two-thirds of the wage earners employed in manufactures (65.3 per cent), and reported more than two-thirds of the total value of products and of the value added by manufacture, the actual percentages being 69 and 70.4, respectively.

It is noteworthy, however, that, whereas communities of this size contained a materially larger proportion of the population of the country in 1910 than they did in 1900—37 per cent as against 31.7 per cent—there was only a very slight increase in their proportion of the total number of manufacturing establishments and of wage earners, and of the total value added by manufacture, and practically no change in their proportion of the total value of products. In other words, while these communities, considered as a

group, have perhaps a little more than held their own in relative importance in manufacturing industry, they have not gained in this respect commensurately with their gain in population. The foregoing statement regarding this group as a whole holds true likewise for the class of cities having from 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants and for the class having 100,000 or more inhabitants, except that for the latter group there was a slight decrease in the proportion of the value of products and value added by manufacture. On the other hand, the class of communities having from 10,000 to 25,000 inhabitants reported a slight increase in its proportion of the total population in 1910 as compared with 1900, and a slightly larger proportion of the total value of products in 1909 than in 1899, although in respect to number of establishments, average number of wage earners, and value added by manufacture, the proportion for such communities was slightly lower in the later year than in the earlier.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Definitions and explanations.—Attention is called to certain differences between the census of 1909 and previous censuses in respect to the manner of collecting and presenting statistics of persons engaged in manufacturing industries.

At the censuses of 1899, 1904, and 1909 the following general classes of persons engaged in manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks, and (5)

wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1899 these five classes were shown according to the three main groups: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officials, clerks, etc., and (3) wage earners. The second group included the three classes of salaried officers of corporations, superintendents and managers, and clerks. In certain tables relating exclusively to the present census a somewhat different grouping is employed—that into (1) proprietors and officials, (2) clerks, and (3) wage earners. The first

group includes proprietors and firm members, salaried 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 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where conditions were exceptional, and particularly in the case of certain seasonal industries, such as canning, the December date could not be accepted as typical and an earlier date had to be chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported on December 15 or other representative day has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not vary much from month to month in a given industry. In the case of wage earners the average is obtained in the manner explained in the next paragraph.

In addition to the more detailed report by sex and age of the number of wage earners on December 15 or other representative day, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, without distinction of sex or age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported 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		ONS ENGAGEI ANUFACTURES	
	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 80, 735 133, 173	263,673 78,937 130,304	9,592 1,798 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	6, 453, 553 161, 493	5, 163, 164 89, 129	1,290,389 72,364

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 I	ENGAGED IN	MANUFAC'	rures.			
		F	roprietors	and official	ls.			Per	cent of t	otal.
INDUSTRY.	Total number.	Total.	Proprie- tors and firm members.	Salaried officials of corpo- rations.	Superin- tendents and managers.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average number).	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks.	Wage earners (average num- ber).
All industries	7,678,578	487,173	273,265	80,735	133,173	576,359	6,615,046	6.3	7.5	86.1
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	60, 229 85, 359 215, 923 45, 441 144, 322	2,489 2,564 5,752 2,160 29,136	465 405 1,838 828 26,982	569 758 1,027 584 801	1,455 1,401 2,887 748 1,353	7,189 7,074 11,874 2,663 14,970	50, 551 75, 721 198, 297 40, 618 100, 216	4.1 3.0 2.7 4.8 20.2	11. 9 8. 3 5. 5 5. 9 10. 4	88.7 91.8 89.4
Butter, cheese, and condensed mllk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-	31,506 71,972 82,944	10,480 6,920 8,844	8, 019 4, 244 6, 213	1,032 968 1,166	1,429 1,708 1,465	2,595 5,084 4,172	18,431 59,968 69,928	33.3 9.6 10.7	8.2 7.1 5.0	83.3
railroad companies	301,273	6,974	2	1,877	5,095	12,125	282,174	2.3	4.0	
panies	47, 094 27, 791	1,041	154	241 367	793 565	2,967 2,991	43,086 23,714	3.9	6.3	
Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	271, 437 179, 021 54, 854 86, 934	12,041 9,281 3,362 7,269	8,502 6,482 1,832 4,423	1,089 842 766 1,288	2,450 1,957 764 1,558	19,700 15,997 6,854 6,050	239, 696 153, 743 44, 638 73, 615	4. 4 5. 2 6. 1 8. 4	7.3 8.9 12.5 7.0	88.3 85.9 81.4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	387,771 105,600 66,054 615,485 144,140	4,461 4,121 18,763 31,605 7,281	377 439 14,570 9,851 2,657	1,726 997 1,486 9,348 2,170	2,358 2,685 2,707 12,406 2,454	4,430 14,223 7,838 52,869 8,407	378,880 87,256 39,453 531,011 128,452	1.2 3.9 28.4 5.1 5.1	1.1 13.5 11.9 8.6 5.8	59.7 86.3
Gas, illuminating and heating. Hosiery and knit goods. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods.	51,007 136,130 43,061 260,762 43,525	2,986 3,308 1,119 4,286 4,209	277 1,134 48 47 2,552	990 799 262 779 760	1.719 1,375 809 3,460 897	10,806 3,547 3,513 16,400 4,409	37,215 129,275 38,429 240,076 34,907	5.9 2.4 2.6 1.6 9.7	21. 2 2. 6 8. 2 6. 3 10. 1	95.0 89.2 92.1
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	67,100 8,328 66,725 784,989 77,275	2,331 1,111 4,362 68,165 8,453	784 563 639 48,825 6,026	629 217 1,819 6,616 867	918 331 1,904 12,724 1,560	2,567 787 7,784 21,805 3,219	62, 202 6, 430 54, 579 695, 019 65, 603	3.5 13.3 6.5 8.7 10.9	3.8 9.4 11.7 2.8 4.2	77.2 81.8 88.5
Oil, cottonseed, and cake Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining.	21,273 21,896 81,473 41,101 16,640	2,167 2,016 2,298 5,647 671	110 456 250 2,802 42	576 793 773 1,427 211	1,481 767 1,275 1,418 418	2,035 5,640 3,197 12,559 2,040	17,071 14,240 75,978 22,895 13,929	10.2 9.2 2.8 13.7 4.0	9. 6 25. 8 3. 9 30. 6 12. 3	65. 0 93. 3 55. 7
Printing and publishing. Slik and slik goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	388, 466 105, 238 108, 716 16, 832 8, 059	49,332 2,236 3,514 275 132	30,424 664 1,659 7	7,265 480 731 53 44	11,643 1,092 1,124 215 88	80,700 3,965 15,474 929 503	258, 434 99, 037 89, 728 15, 628 7, 424	12.7 2.1 3.2 1.6 1.6	20. 8 3. 8 14. 2 5. 5 6. 2	
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries.	15,658 197,637 175,176 1,916,361	789 21,012 3,192 117,932	204 17,634 732 59,096	140 809 782 23,811	445 2,569 1,678 35,025	1,343 9,815 3,262 149,988	13,526 166,810 168,722 1,648,441	5.0 10.6 1.8 6.2	8.6 5.0 1.9 7.8	84. 4 96. 3

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 condensed-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 industries-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. parable figures for 1899 are not available.

Table 11	PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURES.											
	1909)	190	ŀ	Per							
CLASS.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	cent of in- crease, 1904- 1909.							
Total. Proprietors and firm members Salaried employees. Wage earners (average number)	7,678,578 273,265 790,267 6,615,046	100.0 3.6 10.3 86.1	6,213,612 225,673 519,556 5,468,383	100.0 3.6 8.4 88.0	23.6 21.1 52.1 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.								
		Number D	ec. 15, or near	est represents	tive day.	Per	cent of to	tal.	
industry.	Average number.			ge and over.	Under 16 years			Under 16 years	
			Male.	Female.	of age.	Male.	Female.	of age.	
All industries	6,615,046	(1)	(1)	(1)	(1)	78.0	19.5	2.5	
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	40 618 1	55, 429 97, 250 211, 507 46, 230 104, 443	54,529 96,060 132,411 42,908 84,956	674 982 70, 457 2, 774 17, 407	226 208 8,639 548 2,080	98. 4 98. 8 62. 6 92. 8 81. 3	1. 2 1. 0 33. 3 6. 0 16. 7	0.4 0.2 4.1 1.2 2.0	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk	59,968 69,928 282,174	19, 323 155, 847 72, 783 302, 080 58, 274	17, 743 • 67, 219 71, 104 301, 431 58, 046	1, 468 77, 593 1, 126 455 190	112 11,035 553 194 38	91.8 43.1 97.7 99.8 99.6	7.6 49.8 1.5 0.2 0.3	0.1 7.6 0.8 0.1 0.1	
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	153, 743 44, 638	25, 341 257, 128 162, 859 52, 421 78, 909	24, 102 109, 139 58, 316 18, 836 66, 797	1,061 142,781 103,063 30,453 9,716	178 5, 208 1, 489 3, 132 2, 396	95. 1 42. 4 35. 8 35. 9 84. 6	4.2 55.5 63.3 58.1 12.3	0.7 2.0 0.9 6.0 3.0	
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	87, 256 39, 453 531, 011	387, 698 102, 950 42, 495 604, 167 138, 829	197, 420 78, 605 41, 787 587, 636 132, 176	150, 057 23, 398 565 11, 895 3, 677	40, 221 947 143 4, 636 2, 976	50. 9 76. 4 98. 3 97. 3 95. 2	38.7 22.7 1.3 2.0 2.6	10.4 0.9 0.3 0.8 2.1	
Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Leather goods	240,076	37, 396 136, 713 47, 278 284, 264 36, 502	37, 308 37, 419 47, 184 281, 801 29, 868	88, 183 10 1, 114 5, 738	17 11, 111 84 1, 349 896	99.8 27.4 99.8 99.1 81.8	0.2 64.5 (2) 0.4 15.7	(2) 8.1 0.2 0.5 2.5	
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work	6, 430	66, 717 8, 130 54, 135 838, 160 67, 921	64, 005 7, 008 52, 865 826, 978 67, 575	2, 230 1, 111 1, 040 4, 027 112	482 11 230 7,155 234	95.9 86.2 97.7 98.7 99.5	3.3 13.7 1.9 0.5 0.2	0.7 0.1 0.4 0.9 0.3	
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining	75, 978 22, 895	29, 691 14, 426 78, 672 24, 683 14, 873	29, 551 13, 207 68, 497 11, 503 14, 657	1,137 9,909 12,672 170	91 82 266 508 46	99.5 91.5 87.1 46.6 98.5	0.2 7.9 12.6 51.3 1.1	0.3 0.6 0.3 2.1 0.3	
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper.	89,728	272,027 102,369 94,854 16,029	204, 388 35, 785 88, 352 16, 013	60, 973 58, 441 5, 960	6,666 8,143 542 16	75.1 35.0 93.1 99.9	22. 4 57. 1 6. 3	2.4 8.0 0.6 0.1	
Smelting and refining, lead Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and feit goods, and wool hats	7, 424 13, 526 166, 810 168, 722	8,002 25,134 181,036 175,171	8,001 24,626 90,417 92,820	376 84,193 72,409	132 6, 426 9, 942	99.9 98.0 49.9 53.0	1.5 46.5 41.3	0.5 3.6 5.7	

¹ No totals given for reasons explained on page 452.

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.

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

Table 13			V	AGE EARNE	RS.			
		Number De	ec. 15, or neare	st represents	ative day.	Per	cent of to	tal.
INDUSTRY.	Average number.		16 years of a	ge and over.	Under	16 years and over.		Under
		Total	Male	Female.	16 years of age.	Male.	Female.	of age.
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes. Awnings, tents, and sails. Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper. Baking powders and yeast.	10,016	10, 769	1, 416	9,017	336	13. 1	83. 7	3.1
	4,242	4, 043	2, 264	1,715	64	56. 0	42. 4	1.6
	7,968	8, 437	2, 870	4,794	773	34. 0	56. 8	9.2
	3,212	3, 299	1, 680	1,561	58	50. 9	47. 3	1.8
	2,155	2, 273	1, 199	1,020	54	52. 7	44. 9	2.4
Boots and shoes, rubber. Boxes, clgar. Boxes, fancy and paper. Buttons. Carpets and rugs, other than rag.	17,612	18,528	10, 995	7,060	473	59. 3	38. 1	2.6
	6,115	6,554	2, 914	3,260	380	44. 5	49. 7	5.8
	39,514	43,239	14, 198	25,961	3,080	32. 8	60. 0	7.1
	16,427	17,873	10, 721	6,530	622	60. 0	36. 5	3.5
	33,307	34,874	19, 601	13,859	1,414	56. 2	39. 7	4.1
Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, horse. Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods Cork, cutting. Corsets.	23, 857	25, 574	15, 775	9, 262	537	61. 7	36. 2	2.1
	1, 648	1, 789	580	1, 047	162	32. 4	58. 5	9.1
	25, 820	26, 941	13, 019	12, 083	1,839	48. 3	44. 8	6.8
	3, 142	3, 239	1, 756	1, 310	173	54. 2	40. 4	5.3
	17, 564	18, 152	2, 291	15, 234	627	12. 6	83. 9	3.5
Dyeing and finishing textiles. Fireworks. Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems Flavoring extracts. Food preparations.	44,046	45, 841	36, 486	8, 269	1,086	79. 6	18.0	2.4
	1,403	1, 380	756	564	60	54. 8	40.9	4.3
	3,572	3, 552	1, 267	2, 192	93	35. 7	61.7	2.6
	1,229	1, 270	722	522	26	56. 8	41.1	2.0
	14,968	17, 786	12, 070	5, 449	267	67. 9	30.6	1.5
Fur goods Furnishing goods, men's. Gloves and mittens, leather. Gold and silver, leaf and foll Hair work	11, 927	14, 450	8,539	5, 853	58	59. 1	40. 5	0.4
	38, 482	41, 970	9,153	31, 926	891	21. 8	76. 1	2.1
	11, 354	12, 188	5,202	6, 697	289	42. 7	54 9	2.4
	1, 383	1, 417	612	756	49	43. 2	53. 4	3.5
	3, 534	3, 885	1,338	2, 464	83	34. 4	63. 4	2.1
Hats, fur-felt. Hats, straw. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified. Jewelry. Jewelry.	25, 064	30, 292	21, 182	8, 468	642	69. 9	28. 0	2.1
	8, 814	10, 328	3, 512	6, 641	175	34. 0	64. 3	1.7
	4, 907	5, 371	2, 713	2, 570	88	50. 5	47. 8	1.6
	30, 347	33, 914	23, 336	9, 645	933	68. 8	28. 4	2.8
	2, 070	2, 343	1, 045	1, 239	59	44. 6	52. 9	2.5
Millinery and lace goods Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes Paper goods, not elsewhere specified Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling Pencils, lead	39, 201	40, 522	8,061	31, 290	1, 171	19. 9	77. 2	2.9-
	4, 638	4, 955	2,262	2, 313	380	45. 6	46. 7	7.7
	19, 211	20, 500	10,141	9, 707	652	49. 5	47. 4	3.2-
	1, 949	2, 346	473	1, 833	40	20. 2	78. 1	1.7
	4, 134	4, 412	1,843	2, 244	325	41. 8	50. 9	7.4
Pens, steel. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products. Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified. Surgical appliances and artificial limbs. Umbrellas and canes.	699	729	113	591	25	15. 5	81. 1	3.4
	56, 168	60, 842	53, 159	6, 799	884	87. 4	11. 2	1.5
	6, 206	6, 417	3, 405	2, 635	377	53. 1	41. 1	5.9
	4, 241	4, 440	2, 193	2, 113	134	49. 4	47. 6	3.0
	5, 472	5, 837	2, 586	3, 017	234	44. 3	51. 7	4.0

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 are relatively unimportant.

Among the individual states the largest proportion of female wage earners 16 years of age or over, 32.3 per cent, is found in Rhode Island, and the next largest proportion in New Hampshire, followed closely by Massachusetts and New York. The proportion of children employed is largest in South Carolina, 12.9 per cent, and next largest in North Carolina. Among the Northern states Rhode Island shows the largest percentage of children.

Table 14	AVER	AGE NUMI EARN		AGE		CENT	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Total.		s of age over.	Under 16 years	age	ars of and er.	Un- der 16
		Male.	Female.	of age.	Male.	Fe- male.	years of age.
United States	6,615,046	5,163,164	1,290,389	161,493	78.1	19.5	2.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central. South Atlantic. East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific	1, 101, 290 2, 207, 747 1, 513, 764 374, 337 663, 015 261, 772 204, 520 75, 435 213, 166	1 1 1 1 7 1 74	0,003	41,856 7,989 3,443 459	69. 1 73. 3 84. 0 83. 1 78. 0 87. 4 93. 6 94. 3 90. 4	27. 9 24. 7 14. 5 15. 4 15. 6 9. 5 4. 7 5. 1 8. 9	2. 0 1. 5 1. 5 6. 3 3. 1 1. 7 0. 6
NEW ENGLAND: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	79,955 78,658 33,788 584,559 113,538 210,792	60, 612 53, 574 28, 946 390, 544 72, 239 154, 724	23,888 4.631	1,196	75. 8 68. 1 85. 7 66. 8 63. 6 73. 4	22. 5 30. 4 13. 7 29. 6 32. 3 24. 0	1.5 0.6 3.5 4.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,003,981 326,223 877,543	702,637 236,499 679,831	293,525 82,186 168,605	7,819 7,538 29,107	70.0 72.5 77.5	29. 2 25. 2 19. 2	
East North Central: Ohio	446,934 186,984 465,764 231,499 182,583	372,694 161,117 382,691 197,777 156,734	68,996 22,255 76,156 31,205 21,582	5,244 3,612 6,917 2,517 4,267	83. 4 86. 2 82. 2 85. 4 85. 8	15.4 11.9 16.3 13.5 11.8	1. 2 1. 9 1. 5 1. 1 2. 3
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas.	84,767 61,635 152,993 2,789 3,602 24,336 44,215	51,128 119,980 2,489 3,099 20,763	9,460 29,195 243 457 3,356	1,047 3,818 57 46 217	86. 2 83. 0 78. 4 89. 2 86. 0 85. 3 91. 9		1.7 2.5 2.0 1.3 0.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia. Florida.		86,082 50,848 83,998	13,863 4,505 21,693 12,793 14,549	6,548 19 3,622 1,053 13,698 9,405 6,041	81.0 67.1 89.0 83.5 91.3 70.9 69.6 80.3 93.1	26.8 10.7 13.1 7.1 17.9 17.5 13.9	0. 2 3. 4 1. 6 11. 3 12. 9 5. 8
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky	65, 400 73, 840 72, 148 50, 384	55,072 63,016 63,413 47,287	8,379	833 2,445 3,653 1,058	84. 2 85. 3 87. 9 93. 9	14.5 11.3 7.0 4.0	3.3 5.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	44, 982 76, 165 13, 143 70, 230	70,153 12,345	4,473 675	1,539 123			2.0 0.9
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	8,220 2,867 28,067 4,143	11, 436 8,035 2,810 25,808 3,995 6,366 10,470 2,222	2,094 82 38	30 30 12 165 66 37 110 9	98. 1 97. 7 98. 0 92. 0 96. 4 98. 8 88. 8	1.6 1.9 1.6 7.5 2.0 0.6 10.2	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 1.6 0.6 0.9
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	69,120 28,750 115,296	66, 042 26, 406 100, 218	2,812 2,246 14,018	98	95. 5 91. 8 86. 9	4.1 7.8 12.2	0. 4 0. 3 0. 9

Comparison with previous censuses as to sex and age.—The following table shows, for all industries combined, the distribution of the average number of wage earners according to age periods, and in the case of those 16 years of age or over according to sex, for 1909, 1904, and 1899. As already explained (p. 452), the distribution for 1909 is estimated on the basis of the actual proportions reported for a single represent-

ative day, while the figures for the other two censuserepresent averages computed from the number of each class reported for each month of the year.

Table 15	AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.									
CLASS.	1909		1904		1899					
	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cen distr butio				
Total	6,615,046 6,453,553 5,163,164 1,290,389 161,493	100.0 97.6 78.1 19.5 2.4	5,468,383 5,308,498 4,242,643 1,065,855 159,885	100.0 97.1 77.6 19.5 2.9	4,712,763 4,551,487 3,632,977 918,510 161,276	100 96 77 19				

From an examination of this table it will be see that, while the numbers of men and women worker increased at each census, the number of children under 16 years of age has been comparatively stationary. For all industries combined there was a slight not increase during the 10 years in the number of children employed, although from 1899 to 1904 the number decreased. The percentage which children represent of the total number of wage earners, however, decreased from census to census. The proportion of adult female wage earners has been the same at each census while the proportion of adult males has increase slightly.

Comparison of sex and age distribution in selecte industries: 1909, 1904, and 1899.—Table 16 shows, i percentages, the distribution of wage earners accord ing to sex and age periods, in 1909, 1904, and 1899 for all industries of any importance in which the proportion of women and children is relatively high or 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 December while those for 1904 and 1899 (in which years report were made for each month of the average number of wage earners by sex and age) are based upon the average number in each group for the month of December. Nevertheless, the figures should be ver closely comparable for nearly all industries.

In about three-fifths of the 61 industries shown is this table the number of females 16 years of age of over and of children under the age of 16, takes together, formed a smaller proportion of the wage earners reported for December in 1909 than is 1899, or, in other words, the proportion of males 1 years of age or over increased during the decade. It the cotton-goods industry, in which the number of women and children is greater than in any other industry, each of these classes represented a smaller

percentage of the total number of wage earners in 1909 than in 1899. Similar changes have occurred in the men's clothing and the hosiery and knit-goods industries, both of which are important as employers of women and children. In the silk and woolen industries the proportion of women has increased slightly, but the proportion of children under 16 has decreased. For the tobacco-products industry, in which the proportion of

children has likewise decreased, a marked increase is shown in the proportion of women employed.

Among the 61 industries listed in the table there were 22 in which the percentage of children was higher in 1909 than in 1899, but most of these are relatively unimportant industries. The most conspicuous increase in the proportion of children employed is in the manufacture of bags, other than paper.

Table 16	PER CENT OF ALL WAGE EARNERS EMPLOYED,1									
			l6 years of ag	ge and over.						
INDUSTRY.		Male.		ı	Female.		Under	16 years	of age.	
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes. Awnings, tents, and sails. Bags, other than paper. Bags, paper. Baking powders and yeast.	13. 1	14. 1	12.9	83.7	80.7	79. 1	3. 1	5.2	8.0	
	56. 0	59. 5	65.1	42.4	39.4	34. 0	1. 6	1.2	0.9	
	34. 0	34. 0	81.3	56.8	60.2	65. 3	9. 2	5.9	3.4	
	50. 9	52. 0	53.6	47.3	45.2	45. 4	1. 8	2.7	1.0	
	52. 7	47. 0	49.9	44.9	51.3	48. 4	2. 4	1.7	1.7	
Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Boots and shoes, rubber. Boxes, elgar Boxes, fancy and paper. Bread and other bakery products.	62.6	63. 4	63. 6	33. 3	33. 2	33. 4	4.1	3.4	3.1	
	59.3	57. 1	60. 3	38. 1	39. 8	38. 2	2.6	3.1	1.5	
	44.5	44. 5	46. 4	49. 7	50. 0	49. 4	5.8	5.5	4.2	
	32.8	29. 3	27. 9	60. 0	64. 5	65. 9	7.1	6.2	6.2	
	81.3	79. 6	79. 2	16. 7	18. 1	17. 7	2.0	2.3	3.1	
Buttons Canning and preserving. Carpets and rugs, other than rag. Clocks and watches, including cases and materials. Clothing, horse.	60. 0	50.8	47. 4	36. 5	45. 9	47.2	3.5	3.3	5. 4	
	43. 1	48.2	55: 6	49. 8	45. 7	40.0	7.1	6.1	4. 4	
	56. 2	51.0	48. 4	39. 7	43. 3	44.1	4.1	5.7	7. 5	
	61. 7	61.8	63. 8	36. 2	36. 9	34.4	2.1	1.4	1. 8	
	32. 4	36.8	25. 2	58. 5	56. 6	65.5	9.1	6.6	9. 2	
Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	42. 4	37. 6	33.9	55. 5	60. 0	63. 4	2.0	2.4	2.6	
	35. 8	34. 9	29.6	63. 3	64. 4	69. 4	0.9	0.8	0.9	
	59. 4	60. 3	51.9	39. 1	38. 3	46. 1	1.4	1.4	2.0	
	35. 9	35. 9	44.7	58. 1	59. 3	49. 8	6.0	4.8	5.4	
	84. 6	85. 0	86.7	12. 3	12. 4	9. 2	3.0	2.6	4.1	
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods Cork, cutting Corsets. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Dyeing and finishing textiles.	48.3	57. 6	55. 2	44.8	35. 6	36. 8	6.8	6.7	8.1	
	54.2	45. 1	43. 8	40.4	46. 7	48. 2	5.3	8.3	8.0	
	12.6	10. 9	9. 9	83.9	86. 3	87. 4	3.5	2.8	2.7	
	50.9	46. 6	44. 8	38.7	40. 5	41. 9	10.4	12.9	13.3	
	79.6	80. 2	81. 9	18.0	15. 9	14. 4	2.4	3.9	3.7	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Fireworks. Flags, banners, regalia, society badges, and emblems. Flavoring extracts. Food preparations.	76. 4	80. 6	82.8	22.7	18.3	15.8	0.9	1.0	1.5	
	54. 8	55. 7	54.7	40.9	39.0	36.7	4.3	5.3	8.6	
	35. 7	32. 8	28.2	61.7	65.6	68.9	2.6	1.6	2.9	
	56. 8	51. 7	51.2	41.1	46.5	46.5	2.0	1.8	2.3	
	67. 9	59. 0	65.6	30.6	39.2	31.7	1.5	1.8	2.7	
Foundry and machine-shop products Fur goods. Furnishing goods, men's. Gloves and mittens, leather. Gold and silver, leaf and foil	97.3	97. 3	97. 7	2.0	1.9	1. 4	0.8	0.8	0.9	
	59.1	57. 3	45. 3	40.5	42.3	53. 9	0.4	0.4	0.7	
	21.8	14. 1	14. 7	76.1	84.3	83. 3	2.1	1.6	2.0	
	42.7	39. 6	30. 9	54.9	58.3	67. 1	2.4	2.1	2.0	
	43.2	45. 5	51. 0	53.4	51.8	46. 8	3.5	2.8	2.2	
Hair work. Hats, fur-felt. Hats, straw Hoslery and knit goods. House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	34. 4 69. 9 34. 0 27. 4 50. 5	17.8 70.3 33.4 24.2 56.0	13. 9 70. 2 25. 0 57. 3	63. 4 28. 0 64. 3 64. 5 47. 8	80.5 27.6 65.6 66.2 41.5	85. 8 28. 4 64. 5 40. 5	2.1 2.1 1.7 8.1 1.6	1.7 2.1 0.9 9.6 2.5	0.4 1.4 10.5 2.2	
Jewelry. Jewelry and instrument cases. Leather goods. Mattresses and spring beds. Millinery and lace goods.	68.8	71.9	67.2	28. 4	26. 1	31. 0	2.8	2.0	1.8	
	44.6	47.7	48.5	52. 9	51. 0	47. 5	2.5	1.3	4.0	
	81.8	79.7	84.4	15. 7	17. 3	12. 3	2.5	3.0	3.3	
	79.9	79.7	77.0	18. 4	18. 8	20. 4	1.7	1.5	2.6	
	19.9	13.4	16.9	77. 2	85. 1	81. 9	2.9	1.5	1.2	
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes Paper and wood pulp. Paper goods, not elsewhere specified Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations.	45. 6	47. 5	50. 9	46.7	46.5	44.0	7.7	6.0	5. 1	
	87. 1	85. 9	83. 2	12.6	13.7	16.5	0.3	0.4	0. 4	
	49. 5	41. 5	46. 0	47.4	55.3	51.6	3.2	3.2	2. 4	
	46. 6	42. 2	44. 5	51.3	55.4	53.9	2.1	2.4	1. 6	
Peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling Pencils, lead Pens, steel. Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products	20.2 41.8 15.5 87.4	19.7 42.1 9.3 85.8	35.8 13.6 87.2	78.1 50.9 81.1 11.2	75. 4 54. 0 83. 7 11. 8	51.9 78.8 10.5	1.7 7.4 3.4 1.5	4.9 3.8 7.0 2.4	12.3 7.6 2.3	
Printing and publishing Slik and slik goods, including throwsters Slaughtering and meat packing Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified	75. 1	74.5	74 8	22. 4	22.9	20. 6	2. 4	2.6	4.7	
	35. 0	34.1	36 6	57. 1	56.7	53. 4	8. 0	9.2	10.0	
	93. 1	92.0	93.1	6. 3	6.7	4. 5	0. 6	1.2	2.4	
	53. 1	49.6	42.9	41. 1	46.5	50. 7	5. 9	3.9	6.4	
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs Tobacco manufactures. Umbrellas and canes. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	49. 4	48. 4	54.3	47.6	49. 8	40. 3	3. 0	1.8	5. 4	
	49. 9	54. 1	57.8	46.5	41. 3	37. 6	3. 6	4.6	4. 7	
	44. 3	39. 3	39.9	51.7	56. 0	56. 0	4. 0	4.7	4. 1	
	53. 0	52. 8	53.0	41.3	39. 6	39. 7	5. 7	7.6	7. 2	

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.

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	PER C	ENT O	F AVE	RAGE	NUMBE	ROF	WAGE	EAR	NERS.
DINIGION AND STATE		16 yes	ars of a	ge and	over.			ler 16	
DIVISION AND STATE.		Male.		:	Female	2.		of age	•
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
United States	78.1	77.6	77.1	19.5	19.5	19.5	2.4	2.9	3.4
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England. Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific.	69. 1 73. 3 84. 0 83. 1 78. 0 87. 4 93. 6 94. 3 90. 4	69. 1 73. 9 83. 8 83. 6 75. 4 85. 9 92. 6 93. 6 88. 6	68. 4 73. 3 84. 4 83. 4 74. 7 86. 2 91. 3 94. 4 85. 5	27.9 24.7 14.5 15.4 15.6 9.5 4.7 5.1 8.9	28. 0 23. 5 14. 5 14. 2 17. 0 9. 7 5. 5 5. 2 10. 3	28.7 23.4 13.2 13.6 17.4 9.0 6.4 4.2 12.6	3.0 2.0 1.5 1.5 6.3 3.1 1.7 0.6 0.7	2.9 2.7 1.7 2.3 7.6 4.3 1.9 1.3 1.2	2.9 3.3 2.4 3.0 7.9 4.8 2.4 1.3
NEW ENGLAND: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island Connecticut.	13. 4	75.6 68.1 85.5 66.9 63.0 73.1	72. 1 67. 1 85. 0 66. 6 62. 7 72. 3	22. 5 30. 4 13. 7 29. 6 32. 3 24. 0	22. 4 30. 5 13. 8 30. 1 31. 6 24. 5	24.8 30.4 14.1 30.6 31.6 25.6	1.7 1.5 0.6 3.6 4.1 2.6	2.0 1.5 0.7 3.0 5.4 2.4	3.1 2.4 0.9 2.8 5.7 2.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	70.0 72.5 77.5	70. 4 73. 4 77. 9	69.3 73.3 77.7	29. 2 25. 2 19. 2	28.6 23.6 17.6	29.0 23.1 17.4	0.8 2.3 3.3	0.9 3.0 4.5	1.7 3.7 4.9
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	83. 4 86. 2 82. 2 85. 4	83. 4 85. 3 82. 8 84. 3 85. 4	84.0 86.0 82.6 86.2 86.0	15. 4 11. 9 16. 3 13. 5 11. 8	15. 2 12. 5 15. 9 13. 8 11. 9	14.7 11.4 14.4 12.2 9.9	1.2 1.9 1.5 1.1 2.3	1.4 2.2 1.3 1.9 2.7	1.3 2.5 3.0 1.6 4.0
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri North Dakota South Dakota. Nebraska Kansas.	85.3	87. 4 83. 0 79. 5 86. 7 87. 4 85. 5 90. 4	88.5 83.1 78.1 90.7 91.4 86.9 89.9	13.5 15.3 19.1 8.7 12.7 13.8 7.5	12.1 14.8 17.1 11.3 11.2 12.5 7.6	10.4 12.9 18.5 6.8 3.6 9.2 7.2	0.4 1.7 2.5 2.0 1.3 0.9 0.5	0.5 2.2 3.4 2.0 1.3 2.0 2.0	1.1 4.0 3.5 2.5 4.9 3.9 2.9
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland District of Columbia Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	81. 0 67. 1 89. 0 83. 5 91. 3 70. 9 69. 6 80. 3 93. 1	80. 5 67. 4 89. 1 81. 0 90. 0 64. 9 63. 3 78. 5 94. 2	79.8 65.5 87.1 79.5 89.0 65.0 61.9 80.4 94.8	16.5 26.8 10.7 13.1 7.1 17.8 17.5 13.9 5.2	16. 0 26. 7 9. 7 14. 9 7. 4 21. 4 20. 2 13. 6 5. 0	16. 1 28. 6 11. 7 14. 9 8. 5 20. 9 20. 1 12. 1 4. 3		3.5 5.9 1.2 4.0 2.6 13.6 16.4 7.9 0.8	4.1 6.0 1.2 5.5 2.4 14.1 18.0 7.5 0.9
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: KentuckyTennessee Alabama. Mississippl	85.3	82.8 85.4 86.0 91.4	84.1 85.1 87.0 90.8	14.5 11.3 7.0 4.0	13.9 10.9 7.3 5.3	11.8 10.6 6.6 5.4	1.3 3.3 5.1 2.1	3.3 3.6 6.6 3.3	4. 2 4. 3 6. 5 3. 8
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Oklahoma Texas	97.3 92.1 93.9 92.7	96. 9 89. 4 92. 0 93. 3	96.7 85.0 94.7 93.2	1.5 5.9 5.1 5.5	1.5 8.2 6.0 5.1	1.3 12.3 3.2 4.4	1. 2 2. 0 0. 9 1. 8	1.6 2.4 2.0 1.7	2. 0 2. 7 2. 1 2. 4
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	192.0	97.7 95.8 97.8 92.4 97.4 98.9 84.9 98.5	98.1 96.5 98.5 93.4 96.5 98.0 86.1 95.4	1.6 1.9 1.6 7.5 2.0 0.6 10.2 1.2	1.6 2.9 1.8 6.2 1.5 0.7 12.6 1.0	0.9 2.1 0.7 5.5 2.4 0.9 10.7 1.2	0.3 0.4 0.4 0.6 1.6 0.6 0.9	0.7 1.3 0.4 1.4 1.1 0.4 2.4 0.5	1.1 1.4 0.7 1.0 1.0 1.1 3.2 3.4
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	95.5 91.8 86.9	96.9 90.9 84.4	97. 2 90. 4 79. 7	4.1 7.8 12.2	2.9 8.0 14.0	2.0 7.7 17.9	0.4 0.3 0.9	0.2 1.1 1.6	0.8 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. Т proportion of children decreased during the decade all but five of the states, the exceptions being Mass 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 women the most conspicuous increases being in certain star where the manufacturing industries are still compared tively undeveloped, such as South Dakota and M braska. Marked decreases in the proportion of wom took place in Louisiana and California.

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

Numi	per.	Per ce		
		Per cent o maximum		
1909	1904	1909	19	
6, 210, 063 6, 297, 627	5, 262, 472 5, 330, 471	88. 6 89. 9		
6, 423, 517 6, 437, 633	5, 450, 736 5, 493, 343	91.7 91.9		
6, 517, 469	5, 463, 804	93.0		
6, 656, 933 6, 898, 765	5, 420, 618 5, 608, 412	95. 0 98. 5		
6, 997, 090 7, 006, 853	5,676,920 5,587,028	99. 9 100. 0	1	
	6, 210, 063 6, 297, 627 6, 423, 517 6, 437, 633 6, 457, 279 6, 517, 469 6, 486, 676 6, 656, 933 6, 898, 765 6, 997, 990	6, 210, 063 5, 262, 472 6, 297, 627 5, 330, 471 6, 423, 517 5, 450, 736 6, 437, 233 5, 493, 343 6, 457, 279 6, 512, 373 6, 517, 469 5, 463, 804 6, 486, 676 5, 323, 966 6, 656, 933 5, 420, 618 6, 898, 765 5, 608, 412 6, 997, 030 5, 676, 920 7, 006, 853 5, 587, 028	6,210,063 5,262,472 88.6 6,297,627 5,330,471 89.9 6,423,517 5,450,736 91.7 6,437,633 5,493,343 91.9 6,457,279 5,512,373 92.2 6,517,469 5,463,804 93.0 6,486,676 5,323,966 92.6 6,656,933 5,420,618 50.6 6,898,765 5,008,412 98.5 6,997,090 5,076,929 99.9 7,006,853 5,587,028 100.0	

The numbers for 1909 represent the number employed on the 15th of a 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 number was employed in October and the smallest number January, the minimum representing 92.7 per ce of the maximum. In 1909 a fairly constant increasing employment was shown from January to November except that the number employed in July was a littlewer than in June.

The figures for employment by months for all indutries 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 oppositive direction in another industry. Except for distinct

seasonal industries, however, the employment in most of the important industries of the country appears to have been comparatively steady throughout the year 1909. The following table shows the amount of variation in certain industries. It gives (1) the 14 industries which reported the largest average number of wage earners, including all reporting 100,000 or more, and (2) the 12 industries which show the greatest variations in employment, including all (except one or two employing less than 1,000 wage earners each) in which the number for the month of least activity is less than one-half that for the month of greatest activity.

Table 19		,	WAGE EAD	RNERS.			
INDUSTRY.			imum nber.	Minimum number.			
INDUSTRI.	Average number.	Month.	Number.	Month.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum	
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	378,880	Dec	383, 529	Jan	374, 433	97.6	
ars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad companies 'rinting and publishing ron and steel, steel works and rolling mills 'lothing, men's, including shirts.	282, 174 258, 434	Dec Dec	301,538 269,884	May July	268,700 251,757	89.1 93.3	
Clothing, men's, including	240,076	Dec	283,629	Mar	215,076	75.8	
	239,696	Dec	251,349	Jan	230,650	91.8	
stock and findings	198, 297	Dec	207, 452	Мау	190,382	91.8	
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats Tobacco manufactures	168,722 166,810	Nov Dec	173,943 176,369	Jan Jan	158,318 161,563	91.0 91.0	
Clothing, women's	153,743	Oct	167,525	July	135,034	80.6	
Hosiery and knit goods Furniture and refrigerators	129, 275 128, 452	Nov	134,540 136,615	Jan		91.7	
Bread and other bakery prod- ucts	100,216	Oct	102,770	Jan	96,639	94.0	
Industries showing large variation.							
Brick and tile	76,528 59,968 18,310 17,071	July Sept Mar Nov	104,930 154,800 29,310 29,334	Jan Jan July July	14, 264	36. 8 12. 9 48. 7 17. 6	
Ice, manufacturedArtificial stone	16, 114 9, 957 8, 814 7, 204	July Aug Mar Nov		Jan Jan July Feb	4,856	43. 37. 40. 13.	
Sugar and molasses	4,127 1,542 1,394 1,239	Nov Oct May Oct	3,464	Feb Mar Jan July	886	3. 25. 47. 21.	

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. 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	Number	Average		
CHARACTER OF	of estab-	number	Value of	Value added
OWNERSHIP.	lish-	of wage		by manu-
OWNERSHIP.	ments.		products.	facture.
	ments.	earners.		
All classes:				
1909		6,615,046	\$20,672,051,870	\$8,529,260,992
1904	216,180	5,468,383	14,793,902,563	6,293,694,75
Average per es- tablishment—				
1909		25	76,993	31.76
1904		25	68,433	29,113
Individual:		201.000		
1909		804,883	2,042,061,500	968, 824, 073
1904	113,946	755, 923	1,702,830,624	824, 292, 88
Average per establish- ment—				
1909		6	14, 523	6,890
1904		7	14,944	7, 23
Firm:			,,,	,,_,
1909	54, 265	794,836	2, 184, 107, 632	951, 383, 74
1904	47.934	841, 242	2, 132, 536, 604	930, 143, 823
Average per establish- ment—			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
1909		15	40, 249	17, 533
1904		18	44, 489	19, 40
Corneration:			11,100	20, 200
1909	69, 501	5,002,393	16, 341, 116, 634	6, 582, 207, 117
1904	51.097	3,862,698	10,904,069,307	4, 526, 055, 15
Average per establish-	02,001	0,002,000	10, 501, 000, 501	1,020,000,100
ment-				
1909	i I	72	235, 121	94.721
1904		76	213, 399	
Other:		10	210,009	88,578
1909	4, 120	12,934	104, 766, 104	DR 048 088
1904	3, 203	8, 520		26, 846, 062
Average per establish-	3, 203	8, 320	54, 466, 028	13, 202, 890
ment—				
1909	1	3	07 100	0.44
1904		3	25, 429	6, 516
1904		3	17,005	4, 122
Per cent of total-				
1909	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.7
1904		100.0	100.0	100.0
Individual:	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1909	52.4	12.2	9.9	11
1904	52.7	13.8		11.4
Firm:	32.1	13.8	11.5	13. 1
1909	00.0	10.0	10.0	
	20.2	12.0	10.6	11.5
1904	22.2	15.4	14. 4	14.8
Corporation:				
1909	25.9	75.6	79.0	77.5
1904	23.6	70.6	73.7	71.9
Othe ·				
1909		0.2	0.5	0.3
1904	1.5	0.2	0.4	0, 2

The most important distinction shown is that between corporate and all other forms of ownership. Of the total number of establishments reported as engaged in manufacturing industries in 1909, 25.9 per cent were under corporate ownership. The corresponding figure for 1904 was 23.6 per cent. While corporations thus controlled only about one-fourth of the total number of establishments, they gave employment to a large proportion of all wage earners reported. namely, 75.6 per cent in 1909 and 70.6 per cent in 1904. The value of the products of the factories operated by corporations represented 79 per cent of the total value of products for all establishments in 1909 and 73.7 per cent in 1904. These figures show that even during this short period of five years the corporate form of ownership increased so greatly that it represented an appreciably larger proportion of the manufacturing interests of the country in 1909 than in 1904.

Partnerships (including limited partnerships) controlled about one-fifth of the total number of many facturing establishments in 1909, and individual rather more than one-half of the total number. They two classes of establishments were about equal in volume of business, each reporting in the neighborhood one-eighth of the total number of wage earners and one-tenth of the total value of products in 1909. During the five years from 1904 to 1909 partnerships longround, relatively, to a greater degree than individual ownership, presumably because of the incorporation of many concerns previously operated by firms.

In 1909 there were 4,120 establishments operated be cooperative companies and other miscellaneous form of ownership that could not be classified as individual, firm, or corporate ownership. These establishments gave employment to only two-tenths of 1 percent of the wage earners, and the value of their products was only five-tenths of 1 percent of the total value reported for all establishments.

From 1904 to 1909 the average number of wag earners per establishment decreased for all three pricipal classes of ownership, while the average value oproducts per establishment decreased for the establishments under individual and firm ownership but in creased for corporate ownership.

Proportion of business done by corporations in the principal industries: 1909 and 1904.—Table 21 on the following page, shows, for the principal industries, the number of manufacturing establishments operated be corporations in 1909 and 1904, and the percentage which they represent of the entire number of establishments; also the value of the manufactured product made in establishments under corporate ownership and the percentage which this represents of the total value. The figures as to total value, on which the percentages are based, will be found in Table 110 Two important industries, the repair shops of steam railroads and the smelting and refining of copper, and not shown separately in this table, as to do so would disclose the operations of individual establishments.

This table shows that in industries where a larg investment in plant and machinery is necessary to the proper conduct of the business, the establishments are as a rule operated by corporations, is being easier under this form of ownership to obtain the necessary capital. All of the establishments engaged in the smelting and refining of lead in 1909 were operated by corporations, and more than 90 per cent of the blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills cottonseed-oil mills, and establishments manufacturing steam-railroad cars were under this form of ownership. The general tendency has been toward an increase in the proportion of the establishment operated by corporations, and 35 of the 41 selected

industries show an increase in this respect. In 24 of the 41 selected industries, less than 50 per cent of the establishments were operated by corporations.

As a rule corporations control a much larger proportion of the output of manufactures than they do of the number of establishments. In 16 of the 41 industries the value of the products reported by corporations formed in 1909 more than 90 per cent of the value

reported for all establishments, and in all but 5 of the industries the corporations reported more than 50 per cent of the total value of products. In only 1 of the selected industries, the manufacture of women's 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		NUMB	ER OF EST	ABLISHM	ENTS.	٠		PRODUCTS OF EST.			
INDUSTRY.			Ope	erated by	corporation	ons.			Per ce	entof	
INDUSTAT.	Tot	tal.	Nun	iber.	Per cent	of total.	Amo	ount.	tot		
	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 Automobiles, including bodies and parts Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	1.918	648 178 1,895 813 18,226	349 478 734 417 838	327 113 561 271 483	54.5 64.3 38.3 40.8 3.5	50. 5 63. 5 29. 6 33. 3 2. 6	140, 663, 575 235, 802, 964 365, 716, 678 134, 981, 702 140, 238, 713	105, 325, 880 26, 454, 851 210, 493, 693 89, 004, 043 86, 595, 177	96.1 94.6 71.3 90.0 35.3	94.0 88.1 58.8 86.9 32.1	
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad	8, 479 3, 767 5, 492	8, 926 3, 168 5, 588	1,313 1,167 884	1,385 940 806	15.5 31.0 16.1	15.5 29.7 14.4	113, 493, 555 116, 496, 603 109, 348, 607	61, 309, 538 78, 308, 836 96, 894, 926	41.3 74.2 68.4	36.5 60.0 62.2	
companies. Chemicals.	110 349	73 275	104 266	67 207	94. 5 76. 2	91.8 75.3	120, 486, 355 115, 290, 377	109, 079, 572 65, 786, 129	97. 4 98. 0	98.1 87.5	
Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products. Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	6, 354 4, 558 1, 944 4, 228 1, 324	5, 145 3, 351 1, 348 2, 540 1, 154	824 583 595 1,034 1,113	538 319 384 591 922	13.0 12.8 30.6 24.5 84.1	10.5 9.5 28.5 23.3 79.9	187, 167, 188 90, 696, 932 96, 821, 995 149, 640, 465 598, 770, 236	46, 168, 946 52, 802, 483 80, 398, 170 417, 926, 307	32.9 23.6 71.8 74.9 95.3	18.6 60.6 67.0 92.8	
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators. Gas, illuminating and heating.	1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155 1,296	784 10,051 10,765 2,593 1,019	720 2, 271 6, 408 1, 499 1, 091	524 1,732 4,542 1,128 931	71. 4 19. 4 48. 4 47. 5 84. 2	66.8 17.2 42.2 43.5 91.4	213, 088, 053 588, 189, 883 1, 082, 715, 968 192, 097, 264 165, 108, 539	133, 777, 339 429, 736, 098 724, 924, 320 128, 051, 459 123, 788, 392	96.3 66.6 88.1 80.1 99.0	95.0 60.3 82.3 72.0 98.9	
Hosiery and knit goods. Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods. Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1,374 208 446 2,375 919	1,144 190 415 1,918 1,049	651 195 424 569 4 54	476 182 385 403 391	47. 4 93. 8 95. 1 24. 0 49. 4	41.6 95.8 92.8 21.0 37.3	142,021,832 386,361,856 980,546,617 61,527,700 250,296,374	226, 518, 168 666, 630, 620 39, 869, 146 168, 736, 461	71.0 98.7 99.5 58.8 76.3	97.7 98.9 48.5 66.8	
Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products Marble and stone work Oil, cottonseed, and cake	613 1, 414 40, 671 4, 964 817	805 1,530 25,153 2,608 715	229 996 6,969 811 756	178 930 4,900 467 677	37. 4 70. 4 17. 1 16. 3 92. 5	22.1 60.8 19.5 17.9 94.7	180, 427, 167 338, 480, 960 793, 810, 129 54, 859, 987 141, 730, 982	116, 399, 668 263, 219, 137 536, 795, 071 93, 817, 578	88.1 90.3 68.7 48.5 95.8	88.7 88.2 60.7	
Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' prep-	791 777	639 761	526 633	360 587	66.5 81.5	56.3 77.1	106, 349, 811 248, 435, 331	75, 473, 279 169, 665, 695	85.2 92.8	83.1 89.9	
arations. Petroleum, refining	3,642 147	2,777 98	1,610 131	1,161 83	44. 2 89. 1	41.8 84.7	111, 493, 887 232, 539, 969	81, 831, 451 169, 548, 502	78.5 98.1	69.7 96.9	
Printing and publishing Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, lead.	31, 445 852 1, 641 28	27, 793 624 1, 221 32	7,184 468 488 28	5,354 315 298 28	22.8 54.9 29.7 100.0	19.3 50.5 24.4 87.5	516, 400, 736 134, 495, 867 1, 215, 428, 015 167, 405, 650	368, 729, 392 92, 403, 120 793, 971, 346 185, 366, 977	70.0 68.3 88.7 100.0	66.7 69.3 86.1 99.8	
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar Tobacco manufactures Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries	233 15, 822 985 63, 070	344 16, 827 1, 074 49, 923	114 722 578 22, 277	112 563 518 15, 958	48. 9 4. 6 58. 7 35. 3	32. 6 3. 3 48. 2 32. 0	255, 895, 127 277, 102, 771 363, 283, 846 4, 425, 406, 968	223, 854, 504 188, 186, 069 239, 816, 937 3, 136, 410, 027	91. 6 66. 5 83. 3 82. 8	80.7 56.8 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		NUMBE	R OF ESTAB	LISHMENTS				JCTS OF ESTABLISH BY CORPORATIONS		PERATEI
			Ope	rated by co	rporation	s.				
DIVISION AND STATE.	Tot	al.	Num	ber.	Per cent	of total.	Amo	ount.	Per cent	of total.
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904
United States	268,491	216,180	69,501	51,097	25.9	23.6	\$16,341,116,634	\$10,904,069,307	79.0	73.7
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:										
New England	25,351	22,279	7,300	5,572	28.8	25.0	2, 173, 070, 560	1,509,457,541	81.4	74.5
Middle Atlantic	81,315	67,699	17,785	12,460	21.9	18.4	5, 133, 389, 739	3,417,242,344	71.9	65.5
East North Central	60,013	51,754	17,755	14,093	29.6	27.2	4, 434, 329, 994	2,913,000,832	85.1	80.8
West North Central	27,171	21,492	6,649	4,816	24.5	22.4	1,513,583,331	1,044,005,587	83.9	81.3
South Atlantic	28,088	19,564	6,765	4,820	24.1	24.7	1,059,302,614	701, 534, 357	76.7	72.0
East South Central.	15,381	10,311	3,558	2,672	23.1	25.9	494, 623, 131	349, 227, 144	78.5	75.2
West South Central	12,339	8,279	3,403	2,298	27.6	27.8	509, 339, 325	315, 236, 430	81.4	75.9
Mountain	5,254	3,610	1,743	1,114	33.3	30.9	328,652,051	230, 401, 412	90.3	90.5
Pacific	13,579	11, 192	4,543	3,252	33.5	29, 1	695,018,111	423, 992, 759	82.4	76.9
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	3,546	3,145	861	671	24.3	21.3	136, 156, 275	101,575,154	77.3	70.5
New Hampshire	1,961	1,618	424	338	21.6	20.9	126,642,602	88, 159, 093	76.9	71.3
Vermont	1,958	1,699	372	309	19.0	18.2	42,641,046	36, 373, 592	62.4	57.7
Massachusetts	11,684	10,723	3,483	2,555	29.8	23.8	1,182,935,652	810, 543, 002	79.4	72.1
Rhode Island	1,951	1,617	659	512	33.8	31.7	243, 426, 998	158, 322, 601	86.8	78.3
Connecticut	4,251	3,477	1,501	1,187	35.3	34.1	441, 267, 987	314, 484, 099	90.0	85. 2
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:										
New York	44,935	37, 194	9,345	6,086	20.8	16.4	2, 108, 026, 670	1,396,924,211	62.6	56.1
New Jersey.	8,817	7,010	2,560	1,834	29.0	26.2	971, 904, 531	617, 236, 276	84.8	79.7
Pennsylvania	27,563	23,495	5,880	4,540	21.3	19.3	2,053,458,538	1,403,081,857	78.2	71.7
BAST NORTH CENTRAL:	,									
Ohio	15, 138	13,785	5,123	4,008	33.8	29.1	1,249,778,444	777, 392, 416	86.9	80.9
Indiana	7,969	7,044	2,363	1,915	29.7	27.2	495,570,090	317,481,228	85.6	80. 6
Illinois	18,026	14,921	5,209	4,145	28. 9	27.8	1,646,518,916	1,179,028,840	85.8	83. 6
Michigan.	9,159	7,446	2,638	2,044	28.8	27.4	571, 102, 107	328, 185, 756	83.4	76.5
Wisconsin	9,721	8,558	2,422	1,981	24.9	23. 1	471,360,437	310, 912, 592	79.8	75.6
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	5,121	0,000	2,422	1,501	21.0	20.1	171,000,107	010,012,002	10.0	10.0
Minnesota	E EG1	4 750	1 206	922	23.8	19.4	330,924,567	234,013,794	80.8	76.0
	5,561	4,756	1,326		1					1
Iowa	5,528	4,785	1,317	1,041	23.8	21.8	189, 182, 389	116,246,585	73.0	72.4
Missouri		•6, 464	2,447	1,847	29. 2	28.6	508, 761, 173	379, 405, 293	88.6	86.3
North Dakota	752	507	133	81	17.7	16.0	13,586,608	5,146,817	71.0	50.4
South Dakota	1,020	686	216	112	21.2	16.3	9,870,131	6,003,547	55.2	45.9
Nebraska	2,500	1,819	487	359	19.5	19.7	175, 621, 402	138, 623, 975	88.2	89.5
Kansas	3,435	2,475	723	454	21.0	18.3	285,637,061	164, 565, 576	- 87.9	83.0
SOUTH ATLANTIC:										
Delaware	726	631	202	1 160	27.8	25.0	36,071,988	1 28,921,912	68.3	70.3
Maryland	4,837	3,852	873	650	18.0	16.9	207, 102, 289	147,744,248	65.6	60.7
District of Columbia	518	482	122	91	23.6	18.9	16,544,835	10, 150, 928	65.4	55.3
Virginia	5,685	3, 187	1,099	702	19.3	22.0	163,780,071	109,546,390	74.5	73.6
West Virginia	2,586	2,109	813	638	31.4	30.3	140, 385, 264	78,951,053	86.7	79.7
North Carolina	4,931	3,272	1,339	879	27.2	26.9	182, 140, 664	113, 510, 110	84.1	79.6
South Carolina	1,854	1,399	564	464	30.4	33.2	102, 403, 671	70, 493, 378	90.4	88.8
Georgia	4,792	3,219	1,252	931	26.1	28.9	165,057,980	114,976,572	81.4	76. 1
Florida	2,159	1,413	501	1 308	23.2	21.7	45,815,852	1 27, 239, 766	62.9	54.2
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky	4,776	3,734	1,147	862	24.0	23.1	178,650,245	117,046,726	79.8	73.3
Tennessee	4,609	3,175	1,068	785	23.2	24.7	133,750,538	97, 285, 799	74.2	70.5
Alabama	3,398	1,882	788	578	23.2	30.7	123,502,394	92,725,327	84.6	84.9
Mississippi	2,598	1,520	555	447	21.4	29.4	58,719,954	42, 169, 292	72.9	73.4
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		,,,,,,					,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		
Arkansas	2,925	1,907	640	518	21.9	27.2	55, 585, 992	38,724,917	74.2	71.9
Louisiana	2,516	2,091	910	700	36.2	33.5	183,303,633	138, 977, 223	81.8	74.6
Oklahoma	2,310	1,123	501	1 242	21.7	21.5	39,390,339	1 17,491,144	73.4	71.1
Texas.	4,588	3,158	1,352	839	29.5	26.6	231, 059, 361	120, 133, 146	84.7	79.8
MOUNTAIN:	1,000	0,100	1,002	300	20.0	20.0	201,000,001	120, 100, 110	01.7	10.0
Montana	677	382	203	118	30.0	30.9	68, 458, 197	63,369,703	93.4	95.4
1		1			- 1					
Idaho	725	364	200	105	27.6	28.8	16,982,034	6, 136, 137	75.8	70.0
Wyoming	268	169		1 55	25.0	32.0	14,664,800	1 2,751,358	74.6	78.1
Colorado	2,034	1,606	698	*478	34.3	29.8	116,991,543	89,377,091	90.0	89.2
New Mexico.	313	199	196	1 53	30.4	25.6	16,253,689	1 4,645,600	79.2	81.4
Arizona	311	169	1 122	71	38.6	42.0	1 48, 305, 675	27, 135, 784	96.1	96.6
Utah	749	606	294	203	39. 3	33.5	56,234,329	34,765,530	90.7	89.3
Nevada	177	115	170	34	37.3	29.6	110,761,784	2,220,209	90.5	71.7
PACIFIC:										
Washington	3,674	2,751	1,444	926	39.3	33.7	185, 171, 875	103, 215, 882	83.9	80.1
Oregon	2,246	1,602	640	409	28.5	25.5	70, 781, 269	40,034,288	76.1	72.1
California	7,659	6,839	2,459	1,917	32.1	28.0	439,064,967	280,742,589	82.9	76.5

¹ Includes establishments operated under other forms of ownership, to avoid disclosing individual operations. There were eight of these establishments in 1909 and seven in 1904 which were included in the total for geographic divisions but are not included in the total for tho United States.

Table 22 shows that in most of the states in 1909 the number of manufacturing establishments owned by corporations represented between one-fifth and one-third of the total number of manufacturing establishments. Vermont, North Dakota, Nebraska, Maryland, and Virginia were the only states in which less than one-fifth of the establishments were owned by corporations, and Rhode Island, Connecticut, Ohio, Louisiana, and five states in the western part of the country were the only ones in which over onethird were under this form of ownership. In a large majority of the states the proportion of establishments operated by corporations was larger in 1909 than in 1904, the 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	Number	Average		Value added
VALUE OF PRODUCTS.	of estab- lish- ments.	number of wage earners.	Value of products.	by manu- facture.
All classes:				
1909 1904	268,491 216,180	6,615,046 5,468,383	\$20,672,051,870 14,793,902,563	\$8,529,260,992 6,293,694,753
Less than \$5,000:				
1909 1904 \$5,000 and less than \$20,000:	93,349 71,147	142, 430 106, 353	222,463,847 176,128,212	144,246,008 114,781,124
1909	86,988 72,791	470,006 419,466	904,645,664 751,047,759	509, 907, 924 424, 129, 643
\$100,000: 1909	57, 270 48, 096	1,090,449 1,027,047	2,544,426,711 2,129,257,883	1,258,317,991 1,090,271,887
\$1,000,000: 1909 1904	27,824 22,246	2,896,532 2,515,064	7,946,935,255 6,109,012,538	3,572,746,038 2,782,641,883
\$1,000,000 and over: 1909. 1904	3,060 1,900	2,015,629 1,400,453	9,053,580,393 5,628,456,171	3,044,043,021 1,881,870,216
200-000	1,900	1,400,400	3,023,430,171	1,881,870,210
Per cent of total: 1909 1904 Less than \$5,000:	100. 0 100. 0	100. 0 100. 0	100. 0 100. 0	100.0 100.0
Less than \$5,000: 1909. 1904. \$5,000 and less than \$20,000:	34. 8 32. 9	2.2 1.9	1.1 1.2	1.7 1.8
1909 1904. \$20,000 and less than	32. 4 33. 7	7. 1 7. 7	4. 4 5. 1	6.0 6.7
\$100,000: 1909	21.3 22.2	16. 5 18. 8	12.3 14.4	14.8 17.3
\$1,000,000: 1909 1904. \$1,000,000 and over:	10. 4 10. 3	43.8 46.0	38. 4 41. 3	41.9 44.2
\$1,000,000 and over: 1909. 1904. Average per estab-	1.1 0.9	30. 5 25. 6	43. 8 38. 0	35. 7 29. 9
llshment: 1909 1904		25 25	\$76,993 68,433	\$31,767 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 establishments which

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 one-third 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 ESTA	BLISHM	ENTS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS OF ESTABLISHMENTS REPORTING PRODUCTS VALUED AT \$1,000,000 OR OVER.					
· INDUSTRY.	То	etai.	Repor	ting pro \$1,000,00	ducts val 0 or over	lued at	Am	ount.	Per cent	of total.		
			Nun	iber.	Per cent	of total.						
	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904		
All industries	268,491	216,180	3,060	1,900	1.1	0.9	\$9,053,580,393	\$5,628,456,171	43.8	38.0		
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	1,918 1,021	648 178 1,895 813 18,226	34 56 135 24 21	27 10 162 17 14	5.3 7.5 7.0 2.4 0.1	4.2 5.6 3.3 2.1 0.1	94, 138, 206 170, 386, 862 244, 547, 642 85, 947, 143 36, 385, 586	58, 479, 820 13, 995, 669 1119, 079, 802 251, 736, 503 23, 083, 467	64.3 68.4 47.7 57.3 9.2	52.2 46.6 33.3 50.5 8.6		
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-	8,479 3,767 5,492	8,926 3,168 5,588	9 13 13	(1) 4 8	0.1 0.3 0.2	0.1 0.1	11,933,853 23,468,494 23,926,135	5,627,911 13,957,216	4.3 14.9 15.0	4.3 9.0		
railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad com- panies.		1,140	94	68 25	8.2	6.0	189, 111, 816	125,671,900	46.6	40.6 88.8		
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	6 254	73 275 5,145 3,351 1,348 2,540	25 31 84 22 12 27	18 58 11 5 15	22.7 8.9 1.3 0.5 0.6 0.6	34.2 6.5 1.1 0.3 0.4 0.6	99, 841, 717 70, 806, 560 167, 971, 252 30, 612, 144 18, 998, 220 44, 988, 549	98, 706, 346 36, 296, 917 101, 380, 521 14, 037, 712 7, 733, 842 25, 257, 976	80.7 60.2 29.6 8.0 14.1 22.5	48.3 24.9 5.7 8.9 21.1		
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mil and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	1,324 1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155	1, 154 784 10, 051 10, 765 2, 593	163 31 138 180 11	99 22 87 111 8	12.3 3.1 1.2 1.4 0.3	8.6 2.8 0.9 1.0 0.3	332, 345, 643 126, 375, 340 319, 047, 659 356, 015, 899 20, 070, 913	197, 884, 132 85, 154, 294 202, 952, 454 193, 749, 471 12, 523, 557	52.9 57.1 36.1 29.0 8.4	43.9 60.5 28.5 22.0 7.0		
Gas, iliuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces. Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	1 208	1,019 1,144 190 415 1,049	28 25 86 186 78	24 11 49 131 48	2.2 1.8 41.3 41.7 8.5	2. 4 1. 0 25. 8 31. 6 4. 6	96, 395, 457 37, 125, 550 335, 992, 823 896, 764, 339 157, 911, 458	73,898,211 15,018,710 173,321,243 570,175,787 91,557,225	57.8 18.5 85.8 91.0 48.2	59.0 11.0 74.8 84.6 36.2		
Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	613 1,414 40,671 817	805 1,530 25,153 715	39 67 72 17	22 46 3 26 9	6. 4 4. 7 0. 2 2. 1	2.7 3.0 0.1 1.3	148, 433, 755 138, 046, 347 103, 756, 410 35, 974, 829	101,537,912 84,069,197 * 35,550,164 21,351,063	72.5 36.8 9.0 24.3	77. 4 28. 2 4. 0 22. 1		
Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and druggists' preparations. Petroleum, refining.	791 777 3,642 147	639 761 2,777 98	26 50 19 35	16 30 314 19	3.3 6.4 0.5 23.8	2.5 3.9 0.5 19.4	44, 109, 139 93, 580, 398 33, 632, 561 208, 671, 648	29,873,089 47,301,705 * 26,851,722 154,549,485	35.3 35.0 23.7 88.0	32.9 25.1 22.9 88.3		
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper	31, 445 852 1, 641 38	27,793 624 1,221 40	74 37. 166 32	³ 43 23 3 110 31	0. 2 4. 3 10. 1 84. 2	0. 2 3. 7 9. 0 77. 5	137, 082, 261 68, 579, 806 1, 176, 461, 413 375, 135, 093	* 82, 419, 052 39, 778, 944 * 773, 222, 035 238, 328, 190	18.6 34.8 85.8 99.0	14. 9 29. 8 83. 9 99. 0		
Smelting and refining, lead Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries.	28 15,822 985 69,459	32 16,827 1,074 53,613	21 64 86 729	18 43 63 455	75.0 0.4 8.7 1.0	56. 2 0. 3 5. 9 0. 8	166, 045, 144 203, 894, 122 248, 343, 985 1, 880, 724, 222	181,011,667 123,000,821 135,993,881 1,242,336,558	99. 2 48. 9 57. 0 37. 2	97. 4 37. 1 42. 6 33. 9		

The statistics for three establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.
 The statistics for two establishments omitted, to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.
 The statistics for one establishment omitted, to avoid the disclosure of Individual operations.

The total value of products for each industry as a whole, from which the percentages in the last two columns are calculated, appears in Table 110. Three important industries, the manufacture of leather goods, marble and stone work, and sugar and molasses, are not shown in the table in order to avoid the disclosure of individual operations.

While the gross value of products is in some respects not the best criterion of the relative importance of different industries or of different states or sections in respect to manufacturing business, it is a fairly satisfactory standard for comparing different classes of establishments within the same industry. Table 24 shows, as might be expected, exceedingly wide variation among the different industries in respect to the proportion of large establishments, and in respect to the proportion of the total value of products which is reported by such establishments. The industry in which establishments reporting products to the value of \$1,000,000 or more constitute the largest proportion of the total number of establishments is the smelting and refining of copper, followed, in order, by the smelting and refining of lead, steel works and rolling mills, blast furnaces, the refining of petroleum, and the construction of steam-railroad cars. In each of these industries in 1909 establishments of this class constituted more than one-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 condensed-milk, 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		NUMBEI	R OF ESTA	BLISHME	NTS.			UCTS OF ESTABLIS VALUED AT \$1,000		
STATE.	Tot	al.	Repo	rting proc \$1,000,00	ducts valu 0 or over.	ied at	Amo	ount.	Per cent	of total.
			Nun	iber.	Per cent	of total.				
·	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	1909	1904	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:										
Maine.	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 IslandConnecticut.	1,951 4,251	1,617	69 93	41 65	3.5	2.5	135, 285, 205	80,055,916	48.3	39.6
Connecticut	4,201	3,477	93	63	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 27,563	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:	,								ì	
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 NORTH CENTRAL:										
Minnesota	5,561	4,756	65	39	1.2	0.8	198, 507, 729	132, 541, 419	48.5	43.1
Iowa.	5,528	4,785	29	11	0.5	0.2	95, 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 3,435	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	16,892,803	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
District of Columbia	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. North Carolina. South Carolina.	2,586	2,109	26 33 22 17	14	1.3	0.7	62, 481, 895	25, 154, 989	38.6	25. 4
South Carolina	4,931 1,854	3, 272 1, 399	12	13	0. 4 0. 9	0.3	58, 668, 316 24, 887, 694	30, 411, 650	27. 1 22. 0	21. 3 22. 4
Georgia	4,792	3,219	18	10	0. 4	0.3	34,054,085	17,817,606 20,664,194	16.8	13.7
Fiorida	2, 159	1,413	4		0.2		4, 456, 609	20,002,103	6.1	10.7
	-, -	/ 1					, ,		1	
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:										
Kentucky Tennessee	4,776 4,609	3,734	29 17	17 11	0.6 0.4	0.5	62, 164, 920	38, 590, 336 18, 796, 261	27.8 17.0	24.2
Alabama.	3,398	3, 175 1, 882	22	14	0.6	0.3 0.7	30, 567, 045 42, 048, 999	25,070,580	28.8	13. 6 23. 0
110000110011011011011011011011011011011	0,000	1,002		•••	0.0	0	12,010,000	20,010,000	20.0	20.0
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1	1								
Arkansas	2,925	1,907	4	(1)	0.1	[· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	5, 443, 573	(1)	7.3	
Louisiana	2,516	2,091	23	13	0.9	0.6	75, 417, 505	54,118,186	33.7	29.0
Oklahoma Texas.	2,310 4,588	1, 123 3, 158	36	17	0. 2 0. 8	0.5	4, 884, 270 102, 054, 306	39,030,054	9.1	25.9
A UANG	2,000	3, 130	30	11	0.0	0.5	102,004,300	00,000,004	. 37.4	20.9
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	311 749	169 606	9 7	7 5	2.9 0.9	4.1	42, 276, 901	22,761,981	84.1	81.0
U cant	/49	606	1	5	0.9	0.8	33, 100, 176	20, 978, 066	53.4	53.9
PACIFIC:		1								
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	0.4	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 \$	F 0.50	2 500	8				17 000 000	0 400 0==	10.0	0.0
All other states 2.	5,853	3,560	8	6	0.1	0.2	17,938,958	8, 162, 677	10.8	8.0
	1	- 1			1	,				

¹ Excluded to avoid disclosures of individual establishments, but included in the total for the United States.

² All other states embrace Idaho, Mississippi, Nevada, North Dakota, and Wyoming 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	ESTABLISHMENTS, WAGE EARNERS, A										
ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—	Number	Average		ent of							
	of estab- lishments.	number of wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.							
Total No wage earners. 1 to 5 wage earners. 6 to 20 wage earners. 21 to 50 wage earners. 51 to 100 wage earners. 101 to 250 wage earners.	57, 198 23, 544 10. 964 8, 116	6, 615, 046 311, 704 640, 793 764, 408 782, 298 1, 258, 639	100.0 10.3 50.8 21.3 8.8 4.1 3.0	100.0 4.7 9.7 11.6 11.8 19.0							
251 to 500 wage earners	1,223	1,006,457 837,473 1,013,274	1.1 0.5 0.2	15. 2 12. 7 15. 3							

Of the 268,491 establishments reported for all industries, 10.3 per cent employed no wage earners; 50.8 per cent, from 1 to 5; 21.3 per cent, 6 to 20; and 8.8 per cent, 21 to 50. The most numerous single group consists of the 136,289 establishments employing from 1 to 5 wage earners, and the next of the 57,198 establishments employing from 6 to 20 wage earners. There were 4,668 establishments that reported the employment of over 250 wage earners; 540 of these employed over 1,000.

The single group having the largest number of wage earners was the group comprising the establishments employing from 101 to 250. This group employed 1,258,639 wage earners, or 19 per cent of the total number.

Table 27 shows, for 1909, for all industries combined and for 43 industries individually the number of establishments and average number of wage earners, by groups, and the percentage of wage earners in each group for these industries.

Table 27			•			ESTA	BLISHMEN	rs empl	OYING-						
INDUSTRY.	т	otal.	No wage earn- ers.	1 to 2	0 wage ners.		100 wage rners.		500 wage rners.		500 wage rners.	esta		ge earr ents en led n	
	Estab- lish- ments-	Wage earners (average number).	Estab- lish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	1 to 20 wage earn- ers.	21 to 100 wage earn- ers.	101 to 500 wage earn- ers.	Over 500 wage earn- ers.
All industries	268, 491	6, 615, 046	27, 712	193, 487	952, 497	34, 508	1, 546, 706	11, 021	2, 265, 098	1,763	1, 850, 747	14.4	23. 4	34.2	28. 0
Agricultural implements	640 743	50, 551 75, 721	40 12	372 393	2,067 2,716	133 195	6, 406 9, 483	77 108	17,902 23,768	18 35	24, 176 39, 754	4.1 3.6	12.7 12.5	35. 4 31. 3	47.8 52.5
findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products	1,918 1,021 23,926	198, 297 40, 618 100, 216	49 56 3,643	839 717 19,751	6, 176 4, 421 60, 112	538 174 426	27, 268 7, 416 17, 977	414 61 101	97,691 12,422 17,880	78 13 5	67, 162 16, 359 4, 247	3.1 10.9 59.9	13.8 18.2 17.9	49. 2 30. 6 17. 9	33.9 40.2 4.2
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving Carriages and wagons and materials	8, 479 3, 767 5, 492	18, 431 59, 968 69, 928	1,025 92 440	7,332 3,015 4,462	12,634 17,575 23,141	115 571 484	4,852 24,519 21,765	7 86 98	945 15, 459 17, 729	3 8	2, 415 7, 293	68. 5 29. 3 33. 1	26.3 40.9 31.1	5.1 25.8 25.3	4.0
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including	1,145	282,174		251	2,409	310	16,841	418	101,068	166	161,856	0.9	6.0	35.8	57.4
operations of railroad companies Chemicals	349 6,354 4,558	43,086 23,714 239,696 153,743	1 11 191 68	203 3,713 2,438 1,376	130 1,432 33,185 23,813	36 88 2,045 1,754	1,886 4,004 85,702 74,965	39 36 353 292	9,669 8,626 70,846 51,014	22 11 52 6	31, 401 9, 652 49, 963 3, 951	0.3 6.1 13.8 15.5	4.4 16.9 35.7 48.7	22. 5 36. 4 29. 5 33. 1	72.8 40.7 20.8 2.6
Confectionery	1,944 4,228	44, 638 73, 615	136 183	1,376 3,498	7,194 17,635	313 407	14, 547 16, 962	115 124	20,145 26,931	16	2,752 12,087	16. 2 23. 9	32. 6 23. 1	45.1 36.6	6. 2 16. 4
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and	1,324	378,880	3	139	1,418	405	22, 851	573	135,735	204	218, 876	0.3	6.0	35.9	57.7
supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill 'products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	1,009 11,691 13,253 3,155	87, 256 39, 453 531, 011 128, 452	1,849 639 95	607 9,587 8,561 1,655	3,988 26,023 54,963 11,569	243 239 2,902 1,106	11, 357 9, 326 133, 613 53, 607	117 13 1,009 287	23, 885 2, 124 203, 427 53, 458	20 3 142 12	48,026 1,980 139,008 9,818	4.5 65.9 10.3 9.0	13.0 23.6 25.2 41.8	27. 4 5. 4 38. 3 41. 6	55.0 5.0 26.1 7.6
Gas, illuminating and heating	1,296 1,374 208	37, 215 129, 275 38, 429	108 31	939 466 11	4,811 4,386 125	180 521 78	8,377 26,620 5,082	58 323 105	11,529 68,059 22,454	11 33 14	12, 498 30, 210 10, 763	12.9 3.4 0.3	22.5 20.6 13.3	31.0 52.6 58.4	33. 6 23. 4 28. 0
mills	2,375	240,076 34,907	107	26 1,876	287 9,818	94 333	5,683 14,390	187 58	49,965 10,061	139	184,141 638	0.1 28.2	2.4 41.3	20.8 28.8	76. 7 1. 8
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished. Liquors, distilled. Liquors, malt. Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work.	919 613 1,414 40,671 4,964	62, 202 6, 430 54, 579 695, 019 65, 603	30 41 23 909 264	379 487 752 33,902 4,010	2,664 1,798 7,078 186,140 19,650	350 76 551 4,559 595	17,765 3,132 24,636 196,704 24,955	142 9 80 1,214 92	26,890 1,500 15,034 241,234 17,176	18 8 87 3	14,883 - 7,831 70,941 3,822	4.3 28.0 12.9 26.8 30.0	28.5 48.8 45.2 28.3 38.0	43. 2 23. 3 27. 6 34. 7 26. 2	24. 0 14. 4 10. 2 5. 8
Oil, cottonseed, and cake. Paint and varnish. Paper and wood pulp. Patent medicines and compounds and	817 791 777	17,071 14,240 75,978	38	511 602 193	5,703 3,073 2,231	301 117 352	10,772 5,139 17,849	5 33 215	596 5,397 43,930	1 17	631 11,968	33.4 21.5 2.9	63.1 36.1 23.4	3.5 37.9 57.9	4. 4 15. 8
druggists' preparations	3, 642 147	22, 895 13, 929	1,051	2,396 75	8, 193 718	165 43	6,757 1,810	27 23	4,971 6,295	3 6	2,974 5,106	35. 8 5. 1	29. 5 13. 0	21.7 45.2	13. 0 36. 6
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	31, 445 852 1, 641 38 28	258, 434 99, 037 89, 728 15, 628 7, 424	6,940 3 86	22, 254 243 1, 206	93, 683 2, 512 6, 096	1,877 335 247 7 3	79, 316 17, 604 11, 404 453 167	344 243 62 19 16	63, 240 52, 830 13, 911 4, 343 4, 940	30 28 40 12	22, 195 26, 091 58, 317 10, 832 2, 261	36.3 2.6 6.8	30.7 17.8 12.8 2.9 2.2	24. 4 53. 3 15. 5 27. 8 66. 5	8. 6 26. 4 65. 0 69. 3 30. 5
Sugar and molasses	214 15 822	4,127 166,810	4, 995	150 9,823	1, 463 34, 483	62 695	2, 298 30, 070	2 258	366 55, 483	51	46,774	35. 4 20. 6	55.7 18.0	8.9 33.3	28. 1
Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats	985 61,906	168,722 1,657,840	30 4,501	219 44,041	1,578 243,350	346 10, 137	19, 924 450, 452	334 2,844	67, 460 566, 708	56 383	79,760 397,330	1.0	11.8	40.0	47. 2

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						ESTA	BLISHMEN	TS EMPLO	YING						
DIVISION AND STATE.	TC	TAL.	No wage earn- ers.		0 wage ners.		100 wage mers.		500 wage mers.		500 wage rners.	esta	blishme	ge earn ents er ied nu	nploy-
	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- iish- ments.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- iish- ments.	Wage earners.	Estab- lish- ments.	Wage earners.	1 to 20 wage earn- ears.	21 to 100 wage earn- ers.	101 to 500 wage earn- ers.	Over 500 wage earn- ers.
United States	268, 491	6, 615, 046	27, 712	193, 487	952, 497	34, 508	1, 546, 706	11,021	2, 265, 096	1, 763	1, 850, 747	14.4	23.4	34.2	28.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantie East North Central West North Central South Atlantie East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	25, 351 81, 315 60, 013 27, 171 28, 088 15, 381 12, 339 5, 254 13, 579	1, 101, 290 2, 207, 747 1, 513, 764 374, 337 663, 015 261, 772 204, 520 75, 435 213, 166	2,132 8,918 7,274 3,667 1,669 911 1,028 677 1,436	17, 116 55, 764 42, 252 20, 787 21, 271 12, 270 9, 645 4, 079 10, 303	91,068 291,378 192,201 78,209 118,935 62,682 49,180 16,775 52,069	4,012 12,427 7,411 2,051 3,854 1,710 1,262 360 1,421	183, 104 556, 007 340, 201 90, 275 169, 759 74, 579 53, 546 16, 232 63, 003	1,699 3,632 2,647 574 1,135 447 373 119 395	363, 839 742, 393 540, 595 117, 981 231, 455 89, 188 74, 471 25, 988 79, 186	392 574 429 92 159 43 31 19 24	463, 279 617, 969 440, 767 87, 872 142, 866 35, 323 27, 323 16, 440 18, 908	8.3 13.2 12.7 20.9 18.0 23.9 24.1 22.3 24.4	16.6 25.1 22.5 24.1 25.6 28.5 26.2 21.5 29.5	33. 0 33. 6 35. 7 31. 5 34. 9 34. 0 36. 5 34. 4 37. 1	42.1 28.0 29.1 23.5 21.5 13.5 13.8 21.8 8.9
New England: Maine. New Hampshire. Vermont. Massachusetts Rhode Island. Connecticut.	3,546 1,961 1,958 11,684 1,951 4,251	79, 955 78, 658 33, 788 584, 559 113, 538 210, 792	298 158 131 943 158 444	2,716 1,409 1,514 7,548 1,196 2,733	12, 363 7, 201 7, 023 43, 134 7, 046 14, 301	387 256 255 2,109 359 646	18, 190 11, 326 10, 343 95, 989 17, 352 29, 904	123 114 55 867 195 345	25, 207 24, 621 11, 852 185, 876 45, 366 70, 917	22 24 3 217 43 83	24, 195 35, 510 4, 570 259, 560 43, 774 95, 670	15.5 9.1 20.7 7.3 6.2 6.8	22. 8 14. 4 30. 6 16. 4 15. 3 14. 2	31.6 31.3 35.1 31.8 39.9 33.6	30, 2 45, 1 13, 5 44, 4 38, 5 45, 4
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	44,935 8,817 27,563	1,003,981 326,223 877,543	4,667 712 3,539	31,323 6,088 18,353	169, 732 32, 544 89, 102	7,107 1,354 3,966	307,812 64,402 183,793	1,637 557 1,438	321,531 119,964 300,898	201 106 267	204, 906 109, 313 303, 750	16. 9 10. 0 10. 1	30.7 19.7 21.0	32.1 36.7 34.2	20. 4 33. 5 34. 6
East North Central: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan Wisconsin	15,138 7,969 18,026 9,159 9,721	446, 934 186, 984 465, 764 231, 499 182, 583	1,521 692 2,518 1,200 1,343	10, 483 5, 966 12, 361 6, 297 7, 145	52, 358 26, 681 60, 101 28, 054 25, 007	2,162 956 2,287 1,154 852	99, 146 44, 434 102, 346 54, 516 39, 759	834 299 735 447 332	168, 458 60, 492 149, 670 91, 443 70, 532	138 56 125 61 49	126, 972 55, 377 153, 647 57, 486 47, 285	11.7 14.3 12.9 12.1 13.7	22. 2 23. 8 22. 0 23. 6 21. 7	37. 7 32. 3 32. 1 39. 5 38. 6	28. 4 29. 6 33. 0 24. 9 25. 9
WEST NORTH CENTRAL: Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	5,561 5,528 8,375 752 1,020 2,500 3,435	84, 767 61, 635 152, 993 2, 789 3, 602 24, 336 44, 215	603 643 1,123 125 146 481 546	4, 352 4, 340 6, 183 601 850 1, 869 2, 592	16, 648 16, 072 26, 287 1, 610 2, 291 6, 295 9, 006	448 443 764 24 21 121 230	20, 096 19, 412 33, 819 932 827 5, 358 9, 831	131 92 268 2 3 23 55	26, 590 18, 845 55, 632 247 484 4, 989 11, 194	27 10 37 6 12	21, 433 7, 306 37, 255 7, 694 14, 184	19. 6 26. 0 17. 2 57. 7 63. 6 25. 9 20. 4	23.8 31.5 22.1 33.4 23.0 22.0 22.3	31. 4 30. 6 36. 4 8. 9 13. 4 20. 5 25. 3	25.3 11.8 24.4 31.6 32.1
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware. Maryland. District of Columbia. Virginia. West Virginia North Carolina. South Carolina Georgia. Fiorida.	726 4,837 518 5,685 2,586 4,931 1,854 4,792 2,159	21, 238 107, 921 7, 707 105, 676 63, 893 121, 473 73, 046 104, 588 57, 473	46 504 75 270 200 171 60 231	534 3,538 351 4,689 1,920 3,852 1,411 3,589 1,387	3, 222 18, 629 1, 937 25, 491 8, 726 21, 027 7, 990 22, 164 9, 749	101 596 83 562 323 654 209 779 547	4, 216 26, 269 3, 665 25, 570 15, 183 30, 288 9, 394 33, 430 21, 744	38 169 8 138 125 232 145 175 105	6,807 34,176 1,547 27,112 26,191 47,013 33,116 34,448 21,045	7 30 1 26 18 22 29 18	6, 993 28, 847 558 27, 503 13, 793 23, 145 22, 546 14, 546 4, 935	15.1 17.2 25.1 24.2 13.6 17.3 11.0 21.2	19. 9 24. 3 47. 5 24. 1 23. 7 25. 0 12. 9 32. 0 37. 8	32.1 - 31.7 - 20.1 25.7 41.0 38.7 45.3 32.9 36.6	32.9 26.7 7.2 26.1 21.6 19.0 30.9 13.9 8.6
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama Mississippl	4,776 4,609 3,398 2,598	65, 400 73, 840 72, 148 50, 384	403 306 131 71	3,801 3,679 2,714 2,076	16, 724 18, 617 14, 877 12, 464	462 471 411 366	20, 780 21, 271 17, 698 14, 830	102 143 127 75	19,830 26,348 26,505 16,505	8 10 15	8,066 7,604 13,068 6,585	25. 6 25. 2 20. 6 24. 7	31.7 28.8 24.5 29.4	30. 3 35. 7 36. 8 32. 8	12.3 10.3 18.1 13.1
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma Texas.	2, 925 2, 516 2, 310 4, 588	44, 982 76, 165 13, 143 70, 230	169 118 262 479	2, 368 1, 799 1, 949 3, 529	12, 493 11, 797 7, 039 17, 851	308 430 88 436	12,843 18,873 3,462 18,368	73 157 10 133	14,087 33,497 1,888 24,999	7 12 1 1	5,559 11,998 754 9,012	27.8 15.5 53.5 25.4	28.6 24.8 26.4 26.1	31.3 44.0 14.3 35.6	12.3 15.8 5.7 12.9
MOUNTAIN: Montana. Idaho. Wyoming. Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah Nevada.	677 725 268 2,034 313 311 749 177	11, 655 8, 220 2, 867 28, 067 4, 143 6, 441 11, 785 2, 257	92 56 40 325 31 36 74 23	513 617 216 1,511 256 245 582 139	2,000 2,402 603 6,859 1,003 940 2,478 490	52 41 3 147 17 16 71	2, 286 1, 786 164 6, 942 756 786 2, 825 687	17 8 8 48 48 12 17	3,854 1,614 1,347 10,887 1,701 3,172 2,970 443	3 3 1 3 1 2 5	3,515 2,418 753 3,379 683 1,543 3,512 637	17.1 29.3 21.0 24.4 24.2 14.6 21.0 21.7	19. 6 21. 7 5. 7 24. 8 18. 3 12. 2 24. 0 30. 5	33.1 19.6 47.0 38.8 41.1 49.3 25.2 19.6	30. 2 29. 4 26. 3 12. 1 16. 5 24. 0 29. 8 28. 2
PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California.	3, 674 2, 246 7, 659	69, 120 28, 750 115, 296	322 232 882	2,713 1,759 5,831	15, 858 7, 695 28, 516	483 200 738	21,821 8,954 32,228	153 52 190	28, 931 10, 279 39, 976	3 3 18	2,510 1,822 14,576	22.9 26.7 24.7	31.6 31.1 27.9	41. 9 35. 8 34. 6	3.7 6.3 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 29	PER CE	REPO		PENSES
INDUSTRY.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Mate- rials.	Mis- cellane- ous ex- penses.
All industries	5.1	18.6	65.8	10.5
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	8.6	24. 3	51. 1	16. 0
	4.5	23. 1	62. 5	9. 9
	3.9	20. 6	69. 6	5. 9
	4.1	17. 3	72. 6	6. 0
	4.0	17. 4	69. 9	8. 6
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk. Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Cars and general shop construction and repairs by	5. 6 5. 7	4.3 13.5 27.0	91. 0 72. 0 58. 9	3.3 9.0 8.4
steam-railroad companies	4.3	44. 7 23. 0	49. 2 66. 7	6.0
Chemicals. Clothing, men's, including shirts. Clothing, women's. Confectionery. Copper, tin, and sheet-iron products.	6. 5	15. 0	68. 2	10. 3
	5. 2	20. 7	57. 9	16. 2
	6. 0	23. 0	61. 1	9. 9
	7. 6	13. 1	67. 9	11. 4
	5. 8	22. 4	63. 7	8. 1
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares. Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies. Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	2.6	24. 0	66. 9	6. 5
	10.0	24. 5	53. 8	11. 7
	1.5	2. 6	92. 8	3. 1
	8.7	29. 8	50. 1	11. 4
	7.3	30. 8	51. 0	10. 9
Gas, illuminating and heating Hosiery and knit goods	10.9	18. 4	46. 2	24. 5
	4.4	25. 5	62. 7	7. 4
	1.8	6. 8	88. 4	3. 0
	2.9	18. 3	73. 9	4. 8
	7.2	19. 3	64. 6	8. 9
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished	2. 2	10. 5	81. 2	6. 1
	1. 0	1. 6	18. 4	79. 0
	7. 6	13. 7	32. 2	46. 5
	4. 8	32. 0	51. 0	12. 2
	6. 7	44. 8	39. 4	9. 1
Oil, cottonseed, and cake Paint and varnish Paper and wood pulp Patent medicines and compounds and druggists'	3.1	4.3	87. 7	4.9
	9.3	7.4	71. 1	12.2
	4.0	17.2	69. 7	9.1
preparations	14.9	8.7	44.1	32. 4
Petroleum, refining	1.8	4.4	89.6	4. 2
Printing and publishing. Bilk and silk goods, Including throwsters. Blaughtering and meat packing. Braelting and refining, copper. Braelting and refining, lead	16. 7	26. 6	32.6	24. I
	4. 2	21. 8	60.8	13. 2
	1. 5	3. 9	91.3	3. 3
	0. 7	3. 8	94.4	1. 1
	0. 9	3. 4	94.8	0. 9
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar Tobacco manufactures Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats All other industries	0.9	2.8	92.6	3. 7
	4.6	19.0	48.4	28. 0
	2.6	18.7	72.9	5. 8
	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 The cost of materials constituted over industry. 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 miscellaneous expenses.

The exceptionally high percentage for miscellaneous expenses in Kentucky, 25.8, is due to the importance there of the distillery industry, in the miscellaneous expenses of which are included very large sums paid as internal-revenue tax.

Table 30	PER C	CENT OF T REPO	TOTAL EX	EPENSES		PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED.						
DIVISION AND STATE.	Salaries.	. Wages.	Mate- rials.	Miscella- neous expenses.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Salarles.	Wages.	Mate- rials.				
United States	5.1	18.6	65.8	10.5	SOUTH ATLANTIC:	1.0	21.0	07.5				
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:		4	1	4	Delaware	4.9						
New England	4.8	23.7	62.6	8.9	Maryland	4.8						
Middle Atlantic					District of Columbia				10			
East North Central					Virginia	4.6						
West North Central					West Virginia	3.9						
South Atlantic			64.9		North Carolina	3.7						
					South Carolina	3.9	20.9					
East South Central					Georgia	5.1						
West South Central			68.1		Florida	7.8						
Mountain					II .	1		1	-			
Pacific	. 4.9	20.4	65.4	9.3	I E Corner Courney	1	1	1				
NEW ENGLAND:	1	-	1	· '	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	4.8	13.9	\$5.6	3 2			
Maine	3.7	24.3	62.7	9.2	Kentucky	1.0						
Maine						5.8						
New Hampshire	4.7					5.1						
Vermont			62.9			5.3	27.3	53.7	1			
Massachusetts	. 4.8				1	1	1	1				
Rhode Island	. 4.4				WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:	1	1	1				
Connecticut	. 6.0	25.6	59.8	8.6	Arkansas.	. 5.3	29.5	53.9				
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	1	1 ,	f '	1 ,	Louisiana							
New York	6.2	18.7	62.2	12.9								
						4.3						
New Jersey			69.7		Texas	9. 9	15.5	12.0				
Pennsylvania	. 4.7	19.3	67.2	8.8		1	1	1	1			
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	1	1	1	1	Mountain:	2.1	122	72.0				
Ohio	. 5.6	19.1	64.2	11.0	Montana							
Indiana			63.7		Idano	5. 2						
Illinois			67.0		1 vv yoining	5.6						
			62.3		Colorado	4.9						
Michigan					New Mexico	5.4	36.8	46.3	3			
Wisconsin	. 4.9	17.9	65.9	11.4	Arizona	1.9	13.4					
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1	1	1 '	1 ,	Utah							
Minnesota.	. 4.1	12.6	74.9	8,4		3.4						
Iowa.					1 Tovaud	1	4	10.0				
					PACIFIC:	1		1				
Missourl						5.0	05.4	80.1				
North Dakota			79.1	6.9								
South Dakota						4.9						
Nebraska			82.3			4.8	17.7	68.3	,			
Kansas			84.7			1		1				

ENGINES AND POWER.

Summary for United States: 1909, 1904, and 1899.— The following table shows for all industries combined the number of engines or motors employed by manufacturing concerns and their horsepower at the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899. The figures for the total primary power used exclude duplications and represent the primary power of engines, water wheels, etc., owned by the manufacturing establishments

themselves plus the electric or other power rented from outside concerns. A separate presentation is made of the number and horsepower of electric motors operated by current generated within the establishments, which, of course, as it represents secondary power, is not included in the totals. This item plus the electric power rented makes up the total for electric power, which is shown separately.

Table 31	NUMBER O	F ENGINES C	R MOTORS.		HORSEPOWER.		PER CENT DISTRIBUTION OF HORSEPOWER.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	
Primary power, total	408,472	231,363	168,143	18,675,376	13,487,707	10,097,893	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Owned	209, 163	169,774	168,143	16,802,706	12, 854, 805	9, 778, 418	90.0	95. 3	96.	
Steam Gas Water wheels. Water motors. Other	153, 525 34, 356 20, 079 1, 203	127, 267 21, 515 19, 595 1, 397	130,710 14,334 23,099 (¹)	14,199,339 ,'51,186 1,807,439 15,449 29,293	10,825,348 289,423 1,641,949 5,931 92,154	8, 139, 579 134, 742 1, 454, 112 (1) 49, 985	76. 0 4. 0 9. 7 0. 1 0. 2	80.3 2.1 12.2 (²) 0.7	80. (1. ; 14. (1) 0. ;	
Rented	199, 309	61,589	(1)	1,872,670	632, 902	319, 475	10.0	4.7	3.5	
Electric. Other.	199, 309	61,589	(1)_	1,749,031 123,639	441,589 191,313	182,562 136,913	9. 4 0. 7	3.3 1.4	1.4	
Electric motors	388,854	134,708	16,891	4,817,140	1,592,475	492,938	100.0	100.0	100.0	
Run by current generated by establishment	189,545 199,309	73,119 61,589	16,891 (¹)	3,068,109 1,749,031	1,150,886 441,589	310, 374 182, 562	63. 7 36. 3	72. 3 27. 7	63.0 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

2 Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

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	Total	OWNED	BY ESTAB	LISHMENT	S REPORT	ring—	RENT	ED.	ELECTRIC	MOTORS.
INDUSTRY.	horse- power (excluding duplica- tion).	Steam engines.	Gas engines.	Water wheels.	Water motors.	Other.	Electric motors.	Other.	Total.1	Run by current generated by estab- lishment.
All industries	18,675,376	14,199,339	751,186	1,807,439	15,449	29,293	1,749,031	123,639	4,817,140	3,068,109
Agricultural implements. Automobiles, including bodies and parts. Boots and shoes, including cut stock and findings. Brass and bronze products. Bread and other bakery products.	100,601 -75,550 96,302 106,120 65,298	71,394 39,325 60,772 78,101 25,506	4, 433 7,000 3,532 4,890 8,166	8,387 287 2,798 3,370 251	3 17 4 83	500 3	15, 684 27, 641 17, 381 18, 399 31, 160	200 1,297 11,802 1,356 129	38, 905 41, 829 32, 381 33, 462 39, 795	23, 221 14, 188 15, 000 15, 063 8, 635
Butter, cheese, and condensed milk Canning and preserving. Carriages and wagons and materials. Carrand general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad.	01 170	90, 802 70, 362 82, 911	3,373 4,519 13,120	1,403 364 4,604	62 34 63	131 30 17	5,366 5,469 24,969	212 401 348	8,276 8,728 39,424	2,910 3,259 14,455
Carriages and wagons and materials Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	293, 361 97, 797	254, 942 89, 123	3, 140 1, 148	138 370	312	898 700	33, 786 6, 456	145	161, 288 61, 060	127, 502 54, 604
Chemicals	208, 604 42, 725 22, 294 35, 870	103, 273 16, 003 4, 112 25, 090 34, 650	1, 147 5, 259 1, 958 1, 408 8, 572	10,913 1,335 190 416	153 45 16 8 4	215 6 12 5	92, 057 18, 816 15, 175 8, 607 17, 898	846 1, 261 843 745 821	156, 699 22, 894 16, 085 16, 983 30, 771	64, 642 4, 078 910 8, 376 12, 873
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies Flour-mill and gristmill products. Foundry and machine-shop products. Furniture and refrigerators.	1, 296, 517 158, 768 853, 584 869, 305 221, 451	869, 838 99, 883 473, 363 546, 206 184, 425	2, 812 6, 753 62, 681 96, 966 5, 830	302, 288 1, 078 259, 138 18, 341 6, 743	736 36 4,993 361 105	7,363 14 208 2,754 612	108, 512 50, 045 49, 901 192, 977 20, 420	4, 968 959 3, 300 11, 700 3, 316	235, 902 164, 540 67, 066 623, 914 43, 252	127, 390 114, 495 17, 165 430, 937 22, 832
Gas, illuminating and heating. Hoslery and knit goods Iron and steel, blast furnaces Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills. Leather goods.	128, 350 103, 709 1, 173, 422 2, 100, 978 28, 148	115, 332 74, 560 1, 033, 033 1, 955, 346 10, 028	7, 128 1, 235 125, 230 79, 391 1, 381	2, 755 12, 015 294 5, 829 1, 337	59 23 15	182 200 1,500	2, 723 13, 286 14, 850 58, 797 14, 946	171 2,390 115 420	17, 336 25, 485 135, 143 716, 609 16, 663	14,613 12,199 120,293 657,812 1,717
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished Liquors, distilled Liquors, malt Lumber and timber products. Marble and stone work		131, 311 44, 623 330, 705 2, 587, 487 132, 236	7, 231 321 1, 261 38, 628 10, 874	1,546 252 116 139,392 9,451	10 224 1, 111 167	140 150 - 1,065 - 836 241	6, 487 708 14, 190 62, 200 32, 062	1,415 66 165 10,428 2,655	35, 919 3, 786 66, 519 130, 707 53, 748	29, 432 3, 078 52, 329 68, 507 21, 686
Oil, cottonseed, and cake	56 162	183, 440 42, 166 469, 089 15, 938 83, 707	1,674 3,290 6,675 1,712 5,870	125 2,004 785,961 250	50 2 2, 185 14	189 25 275 121 378	6,394 7,814 38,610 6,882 28	470 861 1, 470 742 285	10, 855 17, 037 130, 120 11, 175 8, 808	4, 461 9, 223 91, 510 4, 293 8, 780
Printing and publishing. Silk and silk goods, including throwsters. Slaughtering and meat packing. Smelting and refining, copper. Smelting and refining, lead.	208 707	59, 240 72, 059 190, 636 114, 862 23, 090	32, 152 1, 277 2, 208 1, 107 35	600 8,383 30 12,725	1, 720 16	94 30 19	197,692 10,354 15,047 29,413 3,829	6, 265 5, 874 740	229,312 23,758 78,677 55,229 12,166	31, 620 13, 404 63, 630 25, 816 8, 337
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar. Tobacco manufactures. Woolen, worsted, and felt goods, and wool hats. All other industries.		158, 682 21, 929 261, 364 2, 868, 395	395 795 2,077 172,532	243 78, 909 122, 808	2 341 2, 439	210 7 10, 163	1,316 5,367 13,783 431,534	171 5,735 38,552	18,730 11,203 79,223 1,085,678	17, 414 5, 836 65, 440 654, 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 gristmills, 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 horse-	OWNE	BY ESTAI	BLISHMENTS	REPORT	NG-	RENT	ED.	ELECTRIC	MOTORS.
DIVISION AND STATE.	power (excluding dupilea- tion).	Steam engines.	Gas engines.	Water wheels.	Water motors.	Other.	Electric motors.	Other.	Total.1	Run by current generated by estab- lishment
United States	18,675,376	14,199,339	751,186	1,807,439	15,449	29,293	1,749,031	123,639	4,817,140	3,068,10
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:	0 515 101	1 050 011	41 001	750 000	2 410	2 255	010.040		222 442	
New England	2,715,121 5,531,502	1,656,911 4,151,662	41,801 274,274	753,920 466,541	3,412	2,055 11,736	218,642 568,723	38,380	663,143	444,50
East North Central	4,382,070	3,491,418	283,450	206,393	2,048	4,766	375,876	54,619 18,119	1,737,236 1,297,447	1,168,51
West North Central.	1,101,990	838,988	57,434	82, 791	3,539	939	115,002	3,297	266,534	151,53
South Atlantic	1,832,001	1, 431, 423	36,441	182,076	1,082	5,321	171, 146	4,512	343,393	172,24
East South Central.	1,036,560	953,511	12,270	29,040	275	1,690	38,580	1,194	108,409	69,82
West South Central	873,350	805,640	29,291	3,060	48	2,513	31,807	991	78,893	47,08
Mountain	400,766	306,786	4,188	21,345	198	224	66,956	1,069	113,984	47,02
Pacific	802,016	563,000	12,037	62,273	900	49	162, 299	1,458	208, 101	45,80
NEW ENGLAND:										
Maine	459,599	168,595	3,933	256,480	1,912	179	27,203	1,297	54,266	27,06
New Hampshire	293,991	139, 128	1,238	127, 490	521	30	21,209	4,375	45,351	24,14
Vermont	159,445	64, 252	2,160	78,881	181	415	12,917	639	21,233	8,31
Massachusetts	1,175,071	834,701	18,326	185,996	520	895	109,996	24,637	402, 492	292, 49
Rhode Island	226,740	175, 293	3,300	31,376	41	39	13,697	2,994	42, 130	28, 43
Connecticut MIDDLE ATLANTIC:	400,275	274,942	12,844	73,697	237	497	33,620	4,438	97,671	64,05
New York	1 007 669	1 000 077	00.000	204 201	1 207	2 702	200 045	05.50	200 000	
New Jersey	1,997,662 612,293	1,080,877 529,668	99,899 20,867	394,221 18,558	1,397 1,118	3,583	389,945 33,157	27,740	689,976	300,03
Pennsylvania	2,921,547	2,541,117	153,508	53,762	1,432	7,973	145, 621	8,745 18,134	182, 475 864, 785	149,31 719,16
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:	2,022,021	2,011,111	200,000	00,102	1, 102	1,010	140,021	10,104	001,100	719,10
Ohio	1,583,155	1,362,134	103,801	15,777	330	1,586	93,592	5,935	417,844	324,25
Indiana	633,377	448,528	109, 105	7,446	447	599	65,548	1,704	233, 193	167,64
Illinois	1,013,071	838, 199	37,025	12,178	513	1,433	117,007	6,716	398,621	281,61
Michigan	598, 288	465,520	13,988	41,442	577	16	74,270	2,475	133,064	58,79
Wisconsin	554,179	377,037	19,531	129,550	181	1,132	25, 459	1,289	114,725	89,26
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:			1							
Minnesofa	297,670	199,777	7,174	56,631	2,939	25	30, 297	827	52,212	21,91
Iowa	155,384 340,467	121,882	8,025.	6,326	85	147	18, 463	456	40,736	22,27
North Dakota	13, 196	280, 489 10, 170	11,159	3,532 530	206	5	44,056	1,020	106,941	62,88
South Dakota	17,666	12,257	2,784	927	12	;	1,164	28	1,698	53 40
Nebraska	64,466	44,806	4,408	7,361	75	76	1,683 7,530	3 210	2,084 15,942	8,41
Kansas	213, 141	169,607	22,580	7,484	222	686	11,809	753	46,921	35,11
SOUTH ATLANTIC:	,	,	22,000	7, 202	222	000	11,000	700	10,021	00,11
Delaware	52,779	42,266	766	5, 183	12		4,502	50	17,910	13,40
Maryland	218, 244	181,326	5,736	11,953	121	1,069	17,108	931	44,921	27,81
District of Columbia	16,563	12, 169	1,073	775		43	2,433	70	4,527	2,09
Virginia	283,928	221,303	3,664	45,122	33	38	13,356	412	42,043	28,68
West Virginia	217,496	184,591	16,705	10,546	71		5,330	253	28, 543	23, 21
North Carolina	378,556	271,944	2,356	41,619	307	1,035	60,044	1,251	86,002	25,95
South Carolina	276,378	193,052	1,264	38, 422	75	2,400	41,130	35	67,620	26,49
Florida	298,241	240, 264	3,380	28,288	460	536	23,890	1,423	44, 264	20,37
EAST SOUTH CENTRAL:	89,816	84,508	1,497	168	3	200	3,353	87	7,563	4,21
Kentucky	230,224	207,591	4,724	5,320	***	015	11 014	200	21 000	30.0*
Tennessee	242,277	215,338	1,853	9,670	57 107	915	11,314 14,666	303	31,268	19,95 14,92
Alabama	357,837	328,275	4,616	13,812	111	732	10, 104	639 187	29,586 39,928	29,82
Mississippi	206, 222	202,307	1,077	238		39	2,496	65	7,627	5, 13
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:		-,	,	200		00	2, 100	00	1,021	0, 10.
Arkansas	173,088	168, 152	1,374	639	35	52	2,581	255	7,417	- 4,83
Louisiana	346,652	331,370	3,496	65	10	2,401	9,077	233	27, 139	18,06
Oklahoma	71, 139	56,643	8,676	470	2		5,281	67	7,887	2,600
Texas	282,471	249,475	15,745	1,886	1	60	14,868	436	36, 450	21,58
Montans	00									
Idaho	90, 402	49,654	223	13,583	63		26,504	375	27,301	79
Wyoming	7 628	35,529	242	2,403	4		4,606	20	8,409	3,80
Colorado	7,628 154,615	6,467	182	456	9		514		801	287
New Mexico	15, 465	135,645	1,464	1,377	49	105	15,874	101	35,944	20,070
Arizona	39,140	34, 193	365 1,285	74 129		10	3,245	900	4,586	1,34
Utah	42,947	28,984	226	2,926	71	19	3,314 10,592	. 48	15, 100	11,78
Nevada	7,765	4,533	201	397	2	100	2,307	325	15, 402 6, 441	4,810
PACIFIC:		,,]	001	-		2,001	320	0, 441	3, 10.
Washington	297,897	257,230	1,494	7,842	223	19	30,951	138	43,615	12,664
Oregon California	175,019	112,244	428	47,041	397		14,811	98	20,802	5,99
California	329, 100	193,526	10, 115	7,390	280	30	116, 537	1,222	143,684	27, 147

¹ Includes the horsepower of motors run by rented current and also of those run by current generated by the establishment.

SUPPLEMENTARY DATA REGARDING IMPORTANT INDUSTRIES.

(With statistics for laundries 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 KINDRED PRODUCTS.

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk.—The following table presents statistics for the butter, cheese, and condensed-milk industry. The figures cover only the manufacture of the factory products. The statistics for this class of products made on farms are not avail-

able for 1909; in 1899, however, 1,071,626,056 pounds of butter and 16,372,318 pounds of cheese were made on farms, of which 518,042,767 pounds of butter and 14,692,542 pounds of cheese were sold.

The value of the factory products of this industry more than doubled during the period 1899-1909. Condensed milk, for which the ratio of increase was highest, nearly trebled in 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	\$235,546,064	\$142,920,277	\$108,841,200	Cheese-Continued.			
Milk:				Skimmed—			
Pounds	9,888,727,303 \$118,675,613	12,147,304,550 \$99,729,745	11,678,082,821 \$91,256,436	Pounds	7,770,812 \$429,519	3,459,582 \$148,568	(1) (1)
Cream:				Other kinds—	. ,		
Pounds	1,406,143,908 \$95,025,507	588, 186, 471 \$28, 371, 040	203, 673, 958 \$8, 154, 068	PoundsValue	5, 441, 730 \$805, 332	74,032,656 \$6,438,339	* 56, 196, 219 \$5, 156, 359
Skimmed milk:			**,*** ,***	Condensed milk:	. ,	4-,,	**,,
Pounds	56, 974, 760	36,071,335	(1) (1)	Pounds	494, 796, 544	308, 485, 182	186, 921, 787
CostSugar:	\$110,469	\$59,398	(1)	Value 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	\$3,674,174	\$3,315,892	\$2,589,687	Value Unsweetened—	\$17,345,278	\$13,478,376	(1) (1)
All other materials	\$18,060,301	\$11,444,202	\$6,841,009	PoundsValue	280, 278, 234 \$16, 217, 851	110, 129, 993 \$6, 670, 906	(1) (1)
PRODUCTS.			,	Cream sold: Pounds.	. , ,		
Total value	2 \$274,557,718	3 \$168.182.789	\$130,783,349	Pounds	81,211,374	28, 131, 914	61,764,552
Butter:			,	Value Skimmed milk sold:	\$9,828,972	\$2,364,407	\$4, 435, 444
Pounds	624, 764, 653	531, 478, 141	420, 126, 546	Pounds	352, 594, 574	1, 161, 414, 457	2, 253, 494, 156
Value Packed solld—	\$179, 510, 619	\$113, 189, 453	\$84,079,754	Value	\$629, 135	\$1,368,738	\$2,531,460
Pounds	410, 692, 616	364, 432, 996	328, 956, 590	Pounds	13,018,298	11,581,874	12, 298, 403
Value Prints and rolls—	\$115,098,056	\$74, 483, 306	\$63,961,893	Value	\$795, 544	\$554,099	\$383,581
PoundsValue	214,072,037 \$64,412,563	167,045,145 \$38,706,147	91, 169, 956 \$20, 117, 861	All other products	\$6,990,395	\$1,945,050	\$944, 489
Cheese:	, ,	,,	,,	EQUIPMENT.			
Pounds	311, 126, 317	317, 144, 872	281, 972, 324				
Value	\$43, 239, 924	\$28,611,760	\$26,519,829	Cream separators, number	5, 624	8,842	9,701
Full cream—			, ,		,	.,-	,,,,,
Pounds	287, 110, 383	1					
Value	\$40,817,073	239, 652, 634	225, 776, 105				
Part cream—		\$22,024,853	\$21,363,477				
PoundsValue	10,803,392 \$1,188,000	, ,	421,303,417				

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 \$5,745; 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.

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.

Table 35	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	al value	1 \$157,101,201	2 \$130,465,976	\$99,335,464
F	ruits and vegetables.			
Valu	10	\$84, 347, 783	\$72,998,756	\$44, 802, 665
Canned ve	getables: ses	32, 752, 469	29, 579, 616	19, 323, 730
	lue	\$51, 568, 914	\$45, 610, 993	\$28, 734, 598
Ca: Va	seslue	12, 909, 986 \$18, 747, 941	9,411,084 \$14,020,846	8, 700, 538 \$13, 666, 560
Va	seslue	7, 451, 265 \$10, 332, 136	11, 209, 597 \$15, 952, 386	6, 336, 984 \$8, 191, 383
Peas— Car Va	seslue	5, 901, 703 \$10, 247, 363	4,694,492 \$7,928,791	2, 543, 722 \$4, 465, 673
Beans- Car	seslue	3, 392, 864 \$6, 013, 098	2, 588, 015 \$4, 133, 810	1, 493, 517 \$2, 025, 123
Aspara Cas	igus— ses	228, 559	(3)	(3)
Cas	ses	\$1,975,775 440,303	246, 557	138,078
Sweet	luepotatoes—	\$576, 043 347, 286	\$346, 497 192, 997	\$202, 404 83, 526
Va All oth	lue	347, 286 \$531, 651 2, 080, 503	192, 997 \$284, 385 1, 236, 874	83, 526 \$124, 245
Va Canned fru	lueits:	\$3, 144, 907	\$2,944,278	27, 365 \$59, 210
	eslues—	5, 501, 404 \$12, 938, 474	4,628,241 \$11,722,979	4,467,817 \$11,311,062
Cas Va Apples	seslue	1, 467, 213 \$3, 753, 698	1, 304, 867 \$3, 902, 441	1,449,356 \$4,283,165
Cas	seslue	1, 205, 724 \$1, 898, 720	490, 341 \$738, 013	645, 762 \$1, 125, 119
Cas Va	seslue	630, 185 \$1, 825, 311	539, 815 \$1, 641, 919	531, 648 \$1, 583, 252
Pears— Cas Va	seslue	637,782 \$1,833,214	789, 120 \$2, 192, 910	672, 485 \$2, 188, 201
Berries Cas Val	eslue	815, 851 \$1, 754, 927	489, 637 \$1, 058, 659	600, 419 \$1, 092, 975
Cherrie Cas Val	s— seslue	390, 351 \$1,019,013	319, 350 \$825, 522	114, 367 \$307, 788
All oth Cas	er— es lue	354, 280 \$853, 591	695, 111 \$1, 363, 515	453, 780 \$730, 562
Dried fruit	S:	400, 328, 767	343, 579, 623 \$15, 664, 784	85, 439, 406 \$4, 757, 005
Por	unds	\$19, 840, 395 111, 774, 767	\$15, 664, 784 121, 409, 881	\$4, 757, 005 14, 984, 221
Prunes	lueunds	\$4,837,933	\$6,349,381	\$1,062,268
Val Apples	lue	138, 498, 490 \$5, 130, 412	117, 808, 181 \$3, 299, 628	25, 413, 763 \$970, 927
Pot	undslue	44, 568, 244 \$3, 098, 095	40,737,089 . \$1,758,610	33, 212, 309 \$1, 906, 642
Pot	indsue	46, 843, 391 \$2, 423, 083	25, 861, 074 \$1, 702, 205	5, 662, 390 \$312, 495
Pot Val	indslue	29, 205, 569 \$2, 277, 177	19, 559, 573 \$1, 410, 838	5, 465, 217 \$455, 394
	er— indslue.	29, 438, 306 \$2, 073, 695	18, 203, 825 \$1, 144, 122	701, 509 \$49, 276

Table 35— Cont'd. PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Fish and oysters.			
Value	\$27,648,289	\$22, 194, 635	\$18,807,542
Canned fish and oysters:			720,000,020
PoundsValue	235, 418, 713	207, 077, 976	
Value	\$17,573,311	\$13, 531, 786	\$12,868,572
Salmon— Pounds	99, 831, 528	48, 128, 926	60 650 700
Value	\$8, 723, 565	\$4, 251, 387	62, 652, 792 \$5, 679, 324
Sardines:	φο, 120, 000	91, 201, 301	40,079,324
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	(4)
ValueAll other—	\$2, 443, 101	\$3, 799, 412	\$2,054,800
Pounds	16, 700, 509	19 475 499	9, 625, 825
Value	\$1, 474, 814	12, 475, 483 \$1, 100, 489	\$922,097
Smoked fish:	V1, 11 1, 011	41, 100, 100	4022,001
Pounds	39, 814, 989	36, 617, 904	21, 108, 066
Value	\$2,900,417	\$2,528,240	\$957,741
Herring—			
Pounds	21, 369, 856	19, 737, 537	12, 576, 429
Value Salmon—	\$931,611	\$631, 352	\$330, 590
Pounds	6, 836, 099	6, 833, 560	1, 975, 647
Value	\$950,540	\$831, 184	\$136, 331
Finnan haddie—	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	4001, 101	4100,002
Pounds	4,513,222	3, 014, 160	1, 360, 500
Value	\$304,620	\$174, 234	\$75,360
All other—			
PoundsValue	7, 095, 812 \$713, 646	7, 032, 647	5, 195, 490
Salted fish:	9/13,040	\$891, 470	\$415, 460
Pounds	128, 539, 299	111, 728, 665	117, 780, 031
Value	\$7, 174, 561	\$6, 134, 609	\$4,981,229
Cod→		**, -5-, 550	V1,002,1110
Pounds	49, 494, 338	48, 757, 819	64, 731, 210
Value	\$3,077,612	\$3,013,320	\$3,081,045
Mackerel— Pounds	9,045,469	0 200 Ecc	10 450 010
Value.	\$740, 513	8, 326, 566 \$678, 326	10, 458, 313 \$662, 008
Herring—	4/10,010	\$010,020	0002,000
Pounds	21, 718, 467	15, 824, 192	13, 933, 426
Value	\$461, 287	\$409, 223	\$332, 220
Haddock-			
Pounds	7, 873, 156 \$319, 248	4,737,975	6, 927, 919 \$197, 360
ValueAll other—	\$319,248	\$213, 394	\$197, 360
Pounds	40, 407, 869	34, 082, 113	91 790 162
Value	\$2,575,901	\$1, 820, 346	21, 729, 163 \$708, 596
A llother products, including pickles, pre- serves, and sauces.	***,***,***	01,010,01 0	2 730,000
actives, und addices.			-0
Value	\$45, 105, 129	\$35, 272, 585	\$35, 725, 257
	,,	222,312,000	100, 120, 201

 $^{^1}$ 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 Canned fruits cases Dried fruits pounds Canned fish pounds Smoked fish pounds Salted fish pounds Pickles, preserves, and sauces	769,017 27,474 1,007,033 531,054 924,785 4,630,322	1,714,909 76,964 53,159 19,649 38,841 143,540 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.

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
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$767,578,479	\$619,971,161	\$428,116,757
Grain ground or milled, bushels	806, 247, 961	754, 945, 729	729, 061, 820
Wheat	496, 480, 314	494, 095, 083	471, 306, 986
Corn.	209, 281, 237	178, 217, 321	180, 573, 076
Rye	11,503,969	11, 480, 370	10,088,381
Buckwheat	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.	,,,,,,	, , , , ,	2,000,000
	1 0000 504 405	*****	****
Total value Wheat flour:	1 \$683,584,405	*\$713,033,395	\$501,396,304
Barrels	105, 756, 645	104,013,278	99,763,777
Value	\$550, 116, 254	\$480, 258, 514	\$333,997,686
White-	4000, 110, 201	\$100, 200, U11	\$300, 831, UOU
Barrels	105, 321, 969	103, 608, 350	(3)
Value	\$548,017,654	\$478, 484, 601	(3)
Graham—	4010,011,001	W110, 101, 001	(-)
Barrels	434,676	404,928	(3)
Value	\$2,098,600	\$1,773,913	(3)
Rye flour:	42,000,000	41,110,010	()
Barrels	1,532,139	1,503,100	1,443,339
Value	\$6,383,538	\$5,892,108	\$4,145,565
Buckwheat flour:	4 0,000,000	40, 002, 100	41, 110,000
Pounds	176, 081, 891	175, 354, 062	143, 190, 724
Value	\$4,663,561	\$4,379,359	\$3, 190, 152
Barley meal:	41,000,001	44, 519, 559	\$3, 190, 132
Pounds	28, 550, 952	68, 508, 655	91, 275, 646
Value			
Value	\$486,000	\$922,884	\$963,710
Barrels	21, 552, 737	02 004 002	07 000 011
Value	21,002,737	23, 624, 693	27, 838, 811
Value Hominy and grits:	\$66, 941, 095	\$56,368,556	\$52, 167, 739
Pounds	007 007 700	#FC 001 200	001 700 145
Value	827, 987, 702	756, 861, 398	291, 726, 145
Feed:	\$12,509,493	\$8, 455, 420	\$2,567,084
	F 400 000	0 450 500	
Tons (2,000 pounds)	5, 132, 369	3, 456, 786	3,993,080
Value	\$140, 541, 915	\$76,096,127	\$63,011,421
Offal:			
Tons (2,000 pounds)	4, 104, 042	4, 468, 626	3, 164, 408
Value	\$89, 814, 427	\$ 76, 105, 532	\$36,679,196
All other cereal products—"breakfast		400	
foods," oatmeai, rolled oats, etc	\$4,720,106	(3)	(3)
All other products	\$7,408,016	\$4,554,895	\$4,673,751

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 items covered by this amount were wheat flour, 105,477 barrels, valued at \$41,952; corn meal, 32,804 barrels, valued at \$87,507; rye flour, 2,620 barrels, valued at \$12,330; feed, 33,765 tons, valued at \$907,165; and offal, 627 tons, valued at \$15,274; and in addition, "breakfast foods," to value of \$30,978,613, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of food preparations. See note to table on page 513, for custom ground by-products.

Rice, cleaning and polishing.—The following table presenting statistics for the cleaning and polishing of 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
Domestic	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	\$8,723,726
Clean rice:			
l'ounds	626, 089, 489	623, 900, 245	243,031,200
Value	\$20,685,982	\$15,357,133	(3)
Whole-			4-1
Pounds	477,589,004	411, 208, 943	(3) (2)
Value	\$17,398,736	\$12,077,124	(2)
Broken—	140 500 405	010 001 000	(4)
Pounds	148,500,485	212,691,302	(2) (2)
Value	\$3,287,246	\$3,280,009	(2)
Pounds	29, 821, 813	33, 290, 331	15, 134, 648
Value	\$362,052	\$267,647	
Bran:	\$302,002	Ø201, U11	(1)
Pounds	91, 208, 529	120, 694, 130	69, 265, 012
Value	\$736, 215	\$501,193	(1)
Huils and waste	\$166,147	\$116,360	(1)
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.

⁸ Not reported separately.

Slaughtering and meat packing.—Table 38 presents statistics for the wholesale slaughtering and meatpacking industry. It includes the manufacture of sausage when done in connection with slaughtering or meat packing or when carried on in independent establishments, but it does not include the rendering of lard in independent establishments or the operations of retail butchers. The cost of all materials reported for the industry was \$1,202,827,784 in 1909 and \$685,310,099 in 1899, an increase of 75.5 per cent. The total value of products increased from \$788,367,647 in 1899 to \$1,370,568,101 in 1909, or 73.8 per cent.

A portion of the dressed meat reported as material was obtained from slaughtering establishments included in the tabulation, and therefore is duplicated in the total value of products.

On account of the higher prices in 1909, the percentages of increase in value from 1899 to 1909 for the different kinds of products are somewhat greater than the percentages of increase in quantity. This is

facture of 1000 preparations. See Little of \$23,904,952, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of food preparations.

3 Not reported separately.

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.

Table 38	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$1,202,827,784	\$811,425,562	\$685,310,099	Pork ² —Continued. Salted—			
Animals slaughtered	\$960,725,581	\$675,893,676	\$570, 183, 432	PoundsValue	952, 130, 557 \$95, 959, 048	1, 558, 886, 256 \$116, 626, 710	1,371,384,591 \$88,363,629
Beeves— Number Cost	8, 114, 860 \$392, 127, 010	7,147,835 \$289,040,930	5, 525, 824 \$247, 146, 262	Hams— Pounds Value	789,861,744 \$101,089,390		
Weight, pounds— On the hoof Dressed	8, 265, 991, 836 4, 409, 718, 922	7,485,407,944 4,066,264,877	5,908,165,706 3,222,733,617	Shoulders— Pounds Value	346, 294, 769 \$33, 225, 458	1,364,015,706 \$132,210,611	1,767,313,78 \$148,171,16
Calves— Number	2,504,728	1,568,130	883, 857	Bacon and sides—	741, 345, 933	\$132,210,011	\$140,111,10
Cost Weight, pounds—	\$25,030,014	\$12,665,557	\$7,252,545	Value	\$97,856,403		
On the hoof Dressed	419,604,080 262,315,076	261,683,572 161,049,581	124, 354, 340 79, 498, 483	Sausage, fresh or cured	\$59, 564, 582	\$33, 179, 235	\$25,982,70
Sheep— Number Cost.	12, 255, 501 \$59, 924, 931	10,875,339 \$44,359,804	9,110,172 \$36,859,832	Pounds	257, 809, 083 \$16, 392, 768	124,307,681 \$9,579,718	80, 387, 411 \$7, 810, 55
Weight, pounds— On the hoof. Dressed	987, 566, 521	930, 168, 367	764, 269, 802 389, 132, 646	PoundsValue	121, 376, 837 \$15, 345, 543	\$16, 114, 665	\$9,166,93
Hogs- Number	33,870,616	464, 872, 621 30, 977, 639	30, 595, 522	Lard: Pounds	1,243,567,604 \$134,396,587	1,169,086,400 \$82,540,964	1,019,781,83 \$61,140,23
Cost Weight, pounds— On the hoof	\$483,383,848	\$329,765,480	\$278,370,494	Value Tallow or oleo stock: Pounds	202,844,139		
Dressed	6,856,832,417 5,201,902,778	6, 586, 349, 782 5, 048, 832, 850	6,676,709,331 5,203,280,487	Value	\$13,499,659	(1)	(1) (1)
Goats and kids— Number Cost.	33, 224 \$121, 230	(1) (1)	(1) (1)	GallonsValueOther oils:	19,692,172 \$16,475,726	19, 454, 799 \$10, 201, 911	19,111,12 \$11,482,54
All other	\$138, 548	\$61,905	\$554,299	GallonsValue	11,343,186 \$6,350,745	4,893,133 \$2,595,951	8,240,56 \$3,438,35
Dressed meat, purchased	\$93, 409, 286	\$53,114,957	\$54, 247, 986	Oleomargarine: Pounds Value	42,912,466 \$5,963,981	(1)	(1)
All other materials	\$148,692,917	\$82,416,929	\$60,878,681	Stearin: Pounds.	54, 957, 997		
PRODUCTS.				Value Glue and gelatine: Pounds Value	\$6,871,935	(1) (1)	(1) (1)
Total value	\$1,370,568,101	\$922,037,528	\$788,367,647	Pounds	27,936,035 \$1,944,338	17, 526, 456 \$1, 087, 719	(1)
Pounds Value Fresh-	4,335,674,330 \$339,742,608	3,884,952,074 \$255,204,676	3,055,241,979 \$220,495,401	Fertilizers and fertilizer materials: Tons (2,000 pounds) Value.	362,136 \$8,726,818	369,074 \$7,204,061	168, 50 \$3, 300, 04
Pounds	4, 209, 196, 668 \$327, 583, 456	3,748,055,377 \$247,096,724	2,917,653,476 \$210,833,647	Hides: Number	9, 560, 138	8,039,204	6, 249, 41
Salted or cured— Pounds. Value.	126, 477, 662	136,896,697	137, 588, 503	PoundsValue	504, 563, 930 \$68, 401, 515	456, 443, 857 \$44, 206, 107	335, 968, 20 \$33, 883, 02
Value Veal, fresh: Pounds		\$8, 107, 952 154, 212, 652	\$9,661,754 84,548,128	Sheep pelts: Number Value	11,691,308 \$11,404,556	11,344,544 \$8,964,643	(1) (1)
Value Mutton, fresh:	\$25,058,886	\$12,856,369	\$7,709,772	Goat and kid skins: Number	33, 359	(1)	(3)
Pounds Value	495, 457, 894 \$50, 735, 116	460, 754, 244 \$36, 880, 455	400,812,014 \$32,681,457	Value Wool: Pounds	\$20,679 21,858,926	16,377,333	13,176,68
Pounds Value	4,377,127,187 \$486,845,161	4,147,834,872 \$340,586,644	4,360,705,789 \$320,469,119	Value	\$8,327,095	\$5, 229, 521	\$3,334,43
Fresh— Pounds	1,547,494,184	1, 224, 932, 910	1,222,007,411	contract work	\$1,329,739	\$198,825	\$141,15
Value	\$158,714,862	\$91,749,323	\$83,934,324	All other products	\$93,170,064	\$55,406,064	\$47,331,91

¹ Figures not available.

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

2 Includes only the products specified.

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	1909			
PRODUCT.	Tons.	Value.		
Total. Beet-sugar industry		\$77,991,683 48,122,383 29,869,300		
Sugar Beet Cane	828, 540 501, 682 326, 858	72, 033, 302 45, 937, 629 26, 095, 673		
Molasses, sirup, and all other products		5, 958, 381 2, 184, 754 3, 773, 627		

The following table presents the statistics for the beet-sugar industry for the censuses of 1909, 1904, and 1899:

Table 40	1909	1904	1899
Acreage of sugar beets, total planted.	415,964	240,757	135,305
Directly by factory	29, 459	20,484	10, 239
By tenants of factoryOn contract by others than tenants	18, 166	20, 223	13, 074
of factory	368, 339	200,050	111, 992
Beets used, tons	3,965,356	2,175,417	784,658
Grown directly by factory	266,768	169,839	23, 241
Grown by tenants of factory Grown on contract by others than	163, 843	210, 247	95, 071
tenants of factory	3, 534, 745	1, 795, 331	676,346
PRODUCTS.			
Total valueSugar:	\$48,122,383	\$24,393,794	\$7,323,857
Granulated—			
Tons	496, 807	248, 309	57, 843
Valuo	\$45, 645, 810	\$23, 493, 373	\$5,580,527
Raw— Tons	4,875	5,612	23, 886
Value.	\$291, 819	\$431, 229	\$1,642,051
Malananananalmana	4201,010	4101, 220	41,012,001
Gallons	20, 812, 747	9,609,542	1 3, 551, 856
Value	\$1, 129, 905	\$221,097	\$25, 102
Beet pulp	\$795,900	- \$202,070	\$21,822
All other products	\$258,949	\$46,025	\$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	PRODUCT.	1909
Total value		1\$30,620,738
Sugar: 2		
Tons		326, 858
Value		\$26,095,673
Vacuum pan-	•	,,,,,,,
Tong		323, 180
Brown (open-ke		420,101,20
Brown (open-ke	itue process)—	3,678
Tons		
value		\$301, 386
	oduct from which more or less suga	ir nas been
extracted):		
Gallons	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	24, 587, 581
Value		\$2,845,559
Sirup (liquid produ	et from which no sugar has been ext	tracted):
Gallons.		1,449,860
Vame 8		\$365,632
V 43140		4000,000
All other products &		\$1,313,87
mi ome products.		

¹ 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 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 purphered.

sugar purchased.

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.

census. of e	Number	INDU	NGAGED IN						
	of estab- lish- ments.	Salaried employees.	Wage earners (average number).	Capital.	Salaries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.
1909 (census of 1910) 1904 (census of 1905) 1899 (census of 1900) 1889 (census of 1890) 1879 (census of 1880) 1860 (census of 1870) 1869 (census of 1860) 1849 (census of 1860)	4,737 4,521 4,420 4,143 4,855 3,058	31,208 24,372 17,024 210,851 (3) (3) (3)	881,128 742,529 664,429 520,196 4387,557 275,655 194,394 146,877	\$1,841,242,131 1,351,451,715 1,049,636,201 772,673,605 414,179,946 298,611,518 150,205,852 112,513,947	\$49,123,634 32,862,121 23,532,773 212,743,405 (3) (3) (3)	\$335, 398, 736 250, 514, 233 210, 069, 411 169, 422, 053 105, 642, 824 86, 784, 211 40, 410, 946 (5)	\$992, 635, 299 753, 174, 981 527, 209, 771 454, 272, 489 306, 495, 799 354, 452, 813 113, 082, 036 76, 715, 959	\$1,684,636,499 1,225,686,444 940,052,688 768,357,254 538,401,222 522,312,413 215,166,444 128,769,971	\$695,001,200 472,511,463 412,842,917 314,084,765 231,905,423 167,859,600 102,084,408 52,054,012

¹ Not including proprietors and firm members.

² Includes proprietors and firm members with their salaries.

³ Not reported separately.

⁴ Includes 2,115 officers and circks whose salaries were not reported.

⁵ Not reported fully.

The combined products of the industry in 1909 were valued at \$1,684,636,499, an increase of \$744,583,811, or 79.2 per cent, over the total for 1899. The total includes considerable duplication of values, but probably no more, relatively, than at previous censuses.

The percentage of increase since 1899 is the highest for any decade since that from 1859-1869. In 1909

cotton goods contributed 37.3 per cent of the value of all products represented in the total; the products of the woolen industries, including carpets and rugs, 30.1 per cent; hosiery and knit goods, 11.9 per cent; silk goods, 11.7 per cent; cordage and twine and jute and linen goods, 3.6 per cent; shoddy, four-tenths of 1 per cent; 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 OF SPINDLES.						
	Total.	Cotton.	Silk.	Woolen.	Worsted.		
1909 (census of 1910) 1904 (census of 1905) 1899 (census of 1900) 1889 (census of 1890) 1879 (census of 1880) 1869 (census of 1870)	33,866,479 28,721,742 23,901,557 1 18,092,133 1 13,170,743 1 9,338,953	28, 178, 862 23, 672, 064 19, 463, 984 14, 384, 180 10, 653, 435 7, 280, 800	1,777,962 1,394,020 1,213,493 718,360 262,312 12,040	2, 156, 849 2, 456, 389 2, 229, 181 2, 332, 269 1, 915, 070 1, 845, 496	1,752,806 1,199,269 994,899 657,324 339,926 200,617		

¹ Includes some accessory spindles, except for silk.

The percentage of increase in the total number of spindles was greater from 1899 to 1909 than for any other decade shown. In 1909 cotton spindles formed 83.2 per cent of the total number, silk spindles 5.2 per cent, and woolen and worsted spindles combined 11.5 per cent. In 1909 cotton spindles represented a slightly larger proportion of all spindles than in 1904 and 1899 and woolen and worsted spindles a slightly smaller proportion.

The loom equipment of active establishments at the time of the several censuses, beginning with that of 1869, is presented in the following table. It does 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	NUMBER OF LOOMS.							
CLASS OF LOOMS AND CENSUS.		Used in the manufacture of—						
	Total.	Cotton goods.	Silk goods.	Woolen goods.	Worsted goods.	Carpets and rugs.		
Power: 1909 (census of 1910). 1904 (census of 1905). 1890 (census of 1905). 1899 (census of 1800). 1879 (census of 1800). 1879 (census of 1870). Hand: 1909 (census of 1970). 1904 (census of 1905). 1899 (census of 1905). 1899 (census of 1900). 1879 (census of 1890). 1879 (census of 1880). 1890 (census of 1880).	825, 478 696, 785 573, 214 412, 441 285, 494 200, 791 248 1, 039 1, 311 4, 823 7, 929 4, 163	665, 652 559, 781 455, 752 324, 866 227, 383 157, 748	75, 406 59, 775 44, 257 20, 822 5, 321 1, 281 (2) 283 173 1,747 3, 153	47	39, 476 28, 123 26, 630 19, 929 11, 703 6, 128 41 66 83 48 81	11,796 11,002 9,841 8,301 8,132 1,451 207 690 1,055 2,628 3,995 3,975		

¹ Not reported.

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
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$39,563,004	\$37,947,954	\$27,228,719
Pounds	64, 135, 020	51,320,521	51,871,33
Cost Equivalent of above in scoured con-	\$11,752,396	\$10, 431, 146	\$8, 104, 10
dition, pounds Animal hair: Pounds	51,474,353	31,551,895	37, 560, 23
CostCotton:	5,400,944 \$474,057	6,805,802 \$593,588	6, 189, 757 \$549, 610
Pounds	5, 147, 130 \$533, 302	1,997,369 \$251,112	1,943,945 \$129,445
Partly manufactured materials not made in mill reporting: Waste and noils—			·
Waste and noils— Pounds. Cost. Yarns—	2,732,034 \$513,392	2, 172, 481 \$341, 309	2, 325, 05- \$305, 73
Woolen— Pounds	25,718,747	32, 431, 400	32, 996, 310
Cost Worsted— Pounds	\$5,036,118 11,292,749	\$6,648,001 11,355,993	\$5,030,654 9,218,267
Cost Cotton—	\$5, 588, 915	\$5, 405, 072	\$3,544,860
Pounds Cost Linen—	26, 166, 241 \$4, 772, 594	27, 421, 831 \$4, 757, 850	19,823,561 \$2,744,928
Pounds Cost Jute, ramie, and other vegetable	8,792,876 \$1,606,009	8, 228, 200 \$1, 355, 892	8,388,211 \$1,164,820
Pounds	55, 592, 343 \$3, 926, 694	49, 119, 558 \$3, 404, 516	38, 846, 413
Cost	\$1,729,492	\$1,467,476	38, 846, 413 \$2, 476, 029 \$1, 151, 726
All other materials	\$3,630,035	\$3,291,992	\$2,026,797
Total value	1 \$71,188,152	1 \$61,586,433	\$48,192,351
Square yards	57, 176, 729 \$48, 475, 889	66, 426, 033 \$43, 991, 125	64, 238, 761 \$35, 405, 926
Axminster and Moquette— Square yardsValue	12,507,261 \$13,680,806	6, 413, 686 \$6, 368, 757	5,026,778 \$4,762,269
Wilton— Square yards	4,576,368 \$8,737,768	1,297,872 \$2,726,667	\$4,702,208 \$3,587,126 \$4,030,842
Value Brussels— Square yards	\$8,737,768 3,960,626	\$2,726,667 3,024,162	2,686,493
Value Tapestry velvet—	\$5,216,607 26,927,198	\$3,898,675 28,033,288	\$2,979,867 4,280,066
Square yards Value Tapestry Brussels—	² \$5,514,130	2 \$7,754,681	\$3,743,353
Square yardsValueIngrain	\$8,576,906	14,099,074 \$9,955,043	8,737,449 \$5,520,665
Square yards	17,799,762 \$6,749,672	33,557,951 \$13,287,302	39,920,849 \$14,368,930
Square yards Value.	24, 042, 152 \$18, 490, 449	16, 244, 810 \$12, 870, 650	12, 171, 289 \$8, 145, 232
Axminster and Moquette— Square yards. Value.	3, 184, 097 \$3, 691, 900	1,767,920 \$2,107,383	327, 598 \$342, 262
Wilton— Square yards Value.	767, 248 \$1, 381, 562	1,097,186 \$1,983,777	339,784 \$545,967
Brussels— Square yards	475,831	(3)	(3) (8)
Value. Tapestry velvet— Square yards.	\$333, 582 3, 732, 972	(2)	
Value Tapestry Brussels— Square yards	\$3,513,063 5,672,962	2,009,834	(a) (b) 18,750
Value Ingrain art squares—	\$4, 422, 427	\$1,509,673	\$9,000
Square yards	6, 131, 862 \$2, 408, 960	7, 135, 546 \$2, 785, 457	2,722,323 \$1,175,951
ValueOther—	1,400,233 \$1,660,322	3,828,282 \$4,134,500	3,651,661 \$3,680,618
Square yardsValue	2,676,947 \$1,078,633	406, 042 \$349, 860	5, 111, 173 \$2, 391, 434
Il other products	\$4, 221, 814	\$4,724,658	\$4,641,193
MACHINERY.			
ets of cards	745 456	686 389	4 468
Worsted	180 109	238	
pindles. Producing.	252,096	255,347 211 331	209, 206 167, 123
Doubling and twisting.	211, 472 40, 624	211,331 44,016	167, 123 42, 083

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 manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Includes Wilton velvet.

² Included with power looms.

Not reported separately.
Not reported fully.

The aggregate production of carpets and rugs increased from 76,410,050 square yards in 1899 to 81,218,881 square yards in 1909, or only 6.3 per cent, but the value of the 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 varn 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.

Table 46	1909	1899
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	\$40,914,810	\$33,063,793
Hard fibers: Sisal and manila hemp—		
Pounds	335, 460, 574 \$19, 314, 306	269, 594, 673 \$17, 743, 624
Other kinds Pounds	17,222,998 \$707,802	6,344,371
Soft fibers: Jute-	\$101,002	\$352,528
Pounds	121,992,427 \$4,134,265	87, 443, 201 \$2, 431, 429
Jute butts— Pounds Cost	138, 364, 122 \$2, 033, 176	118,806,625 \$1,795,653
Flax and flax tow— Pounds.	26,954,785	16,980,646
Cost	\$3,174,609 19,724,070	\$2,080,862
Cost	\$1,496,125	25,588,715 \$1,404,653
Pounds	27,624,490 \$2,922,933	13,022,755 \$849,426
Yarns, purchased: Cotton		
Pounds	7,077,959 \$1,291,599	4,973,080 \$709,889
PoundsCost.	2,676,367 \$445,378	1,788,170 \$262,156
All other materials	\$5,394,617	\$5,433,573
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	1 \$61,019,986	\$49,077,629
Rope and binder twine	\$33,930,306	\$26,909,027
Pounds	225, 756, 526 \$15, 960, 280	172, 238, 291 \$14, 005, 566
Manila— Pounds Value	150,169,682 \$12,892,347	123,584,201 \$12,192,798
Cotton rope— Pounds.	16,760,763	1,615,824 \$247,250
Valuo Jute rope— Pounds	\$3,011,613 27,749,512	
ValueAll other—	\$1,566,160	10,012,165 \$463,413
Value.	7,767,561 \$499,906	(2) (3)
Twine, not including binder	\$8,934,352	\$4,341,441
PoundsValue	20,412,631 \$3,518,036	8,691,707 \$1,133,640
Jute— Pounds Value	35,516,217 \$2,557,744	1,679,127 \$117,539
Hemp Pounds Value	8,013,349 \$1,091,291	9,065,024
Flax— Pounds	2,967,053	\$1,019,590 3,845,978
Value Flax or hemp mixed with jute—	\$830,969	\$969,469
Pounds Value	8,907,403 \$936,312	12,924,067 \$1,101,203
Yarns for sale	\$5,434,037	\$4,455,734
PoundsValueFlax and hemp—	62,512,247 \$4,361,550	54, 271, 860 \$3, 230, 835
PoundsValue	5,486,891 \$982,742	8,259,653 \$1,125,971
Other— Pounds	732, 120	946, 567
Value	\$89,745	\$98,928
Pounds	6,530,503 \$3,407,008	4,021,044 \$2,332,287
Gunny bagging: Square yards. Value	69,311,288 \$3,507,482	74,090,760 \$3,462,479
lute carpets and rugs: Square yardsValue	2, 206, 114 \$549, 221	2,953,658 \$357,568
	40.20,	4501,000

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.

⁸ Not reported.

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	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$371,009,470	\$286,255,303	\$176,551,527	Woven goods—Continued. Napped fabrics—			
Pounds	2,335,344,906 \$274,724,210	1,876,437,150 \$222,212,749	1,817,643,390 \$125,169,616	Square yards	305,655,864 \$25,695,367	330, 808, 140 \$26, 108, 315	268, 852, 716 \$18, 231, 044
Pounds	2,259,312,974 \$261,547,820	1,832,736,744 \$214,615,844	1,761,798,458 \$119,098,443	plush— Square yards	19,706,438	16,014,556	7,961,523
Foreign—	, , , , , ,	43,700,406	55,844,932	Value Mosquito and other netting—	\$6,965,634	\$4,790,573	\$2,682,017
Pounds		\$7,596,905	\$6,071,173	Saugra words	59, 100, 819 \$2, 103, 560	36, 232, 918 \$794, 953	41,885,023 \$875,868
Pounds	126,707,003 \$34,384,791	105, 411, 516 \$24, 611, 200	94,692,864 \$17,622,568	Value. Upholstering goods— Square yards. Value.	94,840,051	65, 592, 212	51, 314, 609
Cotton waste: Pounds Cost	80,044,061 \$4,225,790	76,678,645 \$3,814,290	41,234,900 \$1,515,591	Tapestries (piece goods and	\$14,882,842	\$12,111,698	\$8,705,384
Starch: Pounds	71,774,574	54, 489, 534	53,800,734	curtains)— Square yards Value	10,657,385 \$4,723,907	9,605,006 \$4,242,506	10, 166, 538 \$4, 158, 600
Cost	\$2,114,756	\$1,506,804	\$1,227,010	Lace and lace curtains— Square yards Value	81,007,314	53,511,222	37, 825, 198
Chemicals and dyestuffsAll other materials	\$4,886,514 \$50,673,409	\$4,573,375 \$29,536,885	\$5,718,107 \$25,298,635	Other—	\$8,922,082	\$7,208,211	\$3,585,138
PRODUCTS.				Square yards Value	3,175,352 \$1,236,853	2,475,984 \$660,981	3,322,873 \$961,646
Total value Woven goods:		\$450,467,704	\$339,200,320	Bags and bagging— Square yards Value.	63, 107, 568 \$4, 862, 451	57,067,663 \$3,953,732	32,739,616 \$2,554,192
Square yardsValue	6,348,568,593 \$456,089,401	5, 110, 308, 812 \$324, 747, 837	4, 523, 430, 616 \$243, 253, 155	Cotton towels and toweling— Square yards	52,778,170	40, 280, 292	
Plain cloths for printing or converting— Square yards	0.004.077.040	1 010 010 170	1 501 010 00-	Vâlue	\$6,037,075	\$4,365,470	$\binom{2}{2}$
Value Brown or bleached sheetings and	2,224,677,848 \$111,097,889	1,818,216,172 \$80,311,612	1,581,613,827 \$57,780,940	Tape and webbing	\$5,531,674	\$4,060,488	\$2,521,402
shirtings—	1, 484, 353, 529	1, 172, 309, 182	1, 212, 403, 048	Pounds	470, 370, 995 \$109, 314, 953	364,634,753 \$79,939,687	332,302,621 \$55,216,066
Square yards Value Twills and sateens—		\$61,253,376	\$55, 513, 032	PoundsValue.	23,700,957 \$20,516,269	17, 163, 741 \$15, 043, 043	15,907,058 \$11,908,671
Square yards	388, 314, 961 \$34, 274, 107	366, 142, 513 \$23, 701, 305	235, 860, 518 \$14, 301, 302	Twine: Pounds	13,715,771	7,301,589	11,642,718
Square yardsValue	426,710,359 \$47,498,713	306, 254, 685 \$28, 486, 342	237,841,603 \$21,066,310	ValueCordage and rope:	\$2,417,391	\$1,428,994	\$1,546,611
Ginghams—		302, 316, 132	278, 392, 708	Pounds	7,603,907 \$1,164,526	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Square yards		\$22,471,867	\$16,179,200	PoundsValue	310, 513, 348 \$10, 874, 386	247,649,640 \$10,062,057	270,862,613 \$5,563,570
Square yards Value	162, 476, 322 \$27, 485, 892	122,601,212 \$17,005,982	129, 234, 076 \$14, 263, 008	All other products	\$22, 483, 213	\$15, 185, 598	\$19,190,845
Drills— Square yards Value	238, 869, 407 \$17, 750, 151	194,735,303	237, 206, 549	MACHINERY.		, , ,	., . ,
Ticks, denims, and stripes— Square yards	264, 870, 508	\$12,596,063 256,375,486	\$11,862,794 181,800,853	Producing spindles, numberLooms, all classes, number	27,425,608	23, 195, 143	19,050,952
ValueCottonades—	\$27, 350, 162	\$23,797,578	\$16, 446, 633	around, an elasaco, munici	665,049	559, 296	455,752
Square yards Value	25,676,286 \$3,343,533	25, 362, 346 \$2, 998, 971	26, 323, 947 \$2, 791, 431				

¹ In addition, cotton goods to the value of \$2,224,096 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported separately.

Felt goods.—Table 48 covers the statistics for all establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of felt goods except those making hats. The aggregate value of products of the three felting industries—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
Pounds	12, 409, 826	11,868,238	9,606,263
Cost Equivalent of above in scoured	\$3,927,393	\$3,388,588	\$2,196,440
condition, pounds	9,308,172	8, 131, 082	6,468,097
Animal hair, etc.: Pounds	0 144 011	6,974,634	0 010 501
Cost	8, 144, 011 \$239, 244	\$373,797	2,819,521 \$125,803
Cotton:			
Pounds	1,375,670	1,982,624	1,225,850
CostShoddy, mungo, and wool extract:	\$155,815	\$217,200	\$77,683
Pounds	2,536,243	1,532,127	712,373
Cost	\$261,878	\$157,031	\$80,737
Waste and noils:	4201,010	\$101,001	400,101
Pounds	4,874,712	1,948,969	2,653,590
Cost	\$1,220,110	\$452,509	\$552,992
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$219,891	\$189,750	\$128,296
All other materials	\$942,875	\$975, 151	\$639,077
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	\$11,852,626	\$8,948,594	\$6,461,691
Felt cloths: Square yards	3, 764, 468	3,689,610	2,056,002
Value	\$1,381,854	\$1,830,627	\$548,543
Frimming and lining felts, felt skirts, etc.:	V1,001,001	41,000,011	60.0,0.0
Square yards	5,953,410		
Value	\$1,329,686	F 14F 240	0 400 020
Saddle felts:	1	5,145,340 \$1,188,908	2,469,830 \$796,718
Pounds	1,650,991	41 , 100, 500	#150,11C
Value Endless belts:	\$575,849		
Pounds	3, 243, 034	1,770,124	1, 114, 357
Value Boot and shoe linings:	\$3,417,822	\$1,707,216	\$1,084,835
Boot and shoe linings:	, ,		
Square yards	1,661,090	2,823,137	1,052,538
Value	\$514,456	\$781, 450	\$540, 110
Square yards	1, 159, 999	605,214	125,000
Value	\$531,045	\$191,998	\$56,950
All other felts	\$3,549,876	\$2,592,894	\$2,261,918
All other products	\$552,038	\$655,501	\$1,172,617
MACHINERY.			
Sets of cards	473	463	1 302
Woolen	472	451	
Cotton	1	12	
Spindles	30, 353	17,817	24, 280
Producing	29, 463 890	17, 457 360	23, 235 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
Pounds	8,645,576	6,718,359	6, 166, 269
Pounds	\$9, 278, 922	\$6,743,936	\$6,376,991
Dozens	406, 447	211,760	148, 212
Cost	\$2,575,248	\$1,351,372	· \$882,986
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$843,587	\$1,140,281	\$656,794
All other materials	\$9,411,474	\$6,739,617	\$5,596,897
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$47,864,630	1 \$36,629,353	\$27,811,187
Dozens	2,989,252	2,611,875	1,882,372
Value Fur-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough:	\$43,442,466	\$34,314,234	\$25,385,506
Dozens	366,370	88,986	165,010
Value	\$2,703,738	\$660,959	\$992,730
All other products	\$1,164,872	\$1,093,361	\$941,032
Work on materials for others	\$553,554	\$560,799	\$491,919

¹ In addition, in 1909, fur-felt hats, to the value of \$806,601, and in 1904, to the value of \$333,441, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The statistics for the manufacture of wool-felt hats are given in the following table. The increase in the total value of all products for the decade was 22.1 per cent. The output of finished wool hats in 1909, though greater than in 1904, showed a decrease of 27.2 per cent as compared with 1899.

Table 50	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$2,472,263	\$1,369,810	\$2,042,202
Pounds	1,203,498	1.633.525	2,713,374
Cost Equivalent of above in scoured con-	\$404,127	\$495,594	\$788,973
dition, pounds	989, 110	1,231,576	1,898,605
Pounds	1,281,764	287, 363	862,982
Cost	\$661,172	\$119,407	\$370, 792
rough:		1	
Dozens	21,864	12,089	4,939
Cost	\$83,020	\$25,997	\$13,920
Chemicals and dyestuffsAll other materials.	\$104,503	\$63,905	\$108,502
All other materials	\$1, 219, 441	\$664,907	\$760,015
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$4,382,411	\$2,457,266	\$3,591,940
Dozens	590, 957	446, 121	811,425
Value	\$3,646,787	\$2,290,070	\$3,161,361
Wool-felt hat bodies and hats in the rough:		,,	*-,,
Dozens	53.896	18,587	56,006
Value	\$309,492	\$100,491	\$120, 262
All other products	\$426, 132	\$66,705	\$310,317

¹ 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 hand-knit as well as machine-knit goods.

The total cost of materials in the hosiery and knit-goods industry was \$110,241,053 in 1909, \$76,789,348 in 1904, and \$51,195,330 in 1899. The cost of cotton and cotton yarn represented 51.7 per cent of the total cost of material used in 1909, 52.4 per cent in 1904, and 50.3 per cent in 1899. A portion of the yarn reported as material was purchased from other establish-

ments included in this classification and is therefore duplicated in the value of products. The increase in the total cost of materials in 1909 over the cost for 1899 was 115.3 per cent, and the increase in the total value of products was 108.8 per cent. Of the total value of the products, shirts and drawers contributed 34.8 per cent in 1909 and 47.7 per cent in 1899, while hosiery contributed 34.3 per cent in 1909 and 28.6 per cent in 1899. The hosiery product increased in value from

\$27,420,029 in 1899 to \$68,721,825 in 1909, or 150.6 per cent, and shirts and drawers from \$45,675,594 to \$69,592,817, or 52.4 per cent. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, etc., show the largest relative increase in value for the decade, and combination suits the next largest, the value of the former increasing from \$3,498,837 to \$22,430,817, or more than fivefold, and that of the latter from \$3,691,847 to \$14,853,536, or about threefold.

Table 51	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$110,241,053	\$76,789,348	\$51,195,330	Hosiery—Continued.			
Cotton: Pounds	75, 416, 023	50, 586, 760	49, 451, 301	Silk— Dozen pairs	434, 414	42,065	12,57
Cost	\$8, 803, 509	\$5,869,317	\$3,561,592	Value	\$3,600,416	\$522,303	\$186, 41
Wool, in condition purchased:	7,068,788	17, 300, 616	17, 953, 907	Shirts and drawers:	25, 337, 779	19, 723, 141	15, 873, 70
Pounds	\$2,919,055	\$6, 153, 858	\$5, 262, 135	DozensValue	\$69,592,817	\$56, 643, 860	\$45,675,59
Equivalent of above in scoured	5, 582, 839	13, 909, 144	13, 031, 308	All cotton— Dozens.	22, 567, 121	17, 107, 958	12 058 43
condition, pounds	' '		, ,	Value	\$50,007,598	\$39, 658, 762	12, 058, 43 \$26, 882, 90
Pounds	7, 482, 553 \$919, 970	7, 489, 358 \$923, 719	3, 770, 626 \$488, 792	Merino or mixed—	2,536,473	2, 113, 810	
Cost Vool waste and noils, purchased:				DozensValue	\$17,055,624	\$13,031,754	2, 675, 41 \$13, 293, 82
Pounds	8,586,261	6, 020, 459	5, 276, 454	A H TEOOL	178, 163	485,328	1,085,04
Pounds	\$2,813,129	\$1,711,669	\$1, 487, 907	DozensValue	\$1,820,521	\$3,647,934	\$4,980,81
Cotton—	212 205 211	101 500 400	101 000 000	Value Sllk and silk mixed—		•	
Pounds Cost	216, 987, 611 \$48, 165, 749	161,500,466 \$34,372,910	131, 820, 068 \$22, 204, 918	DozensValue	56,022 \$709,074	16,045 \$305,410	54, 80 \$518, 04
Worsted-				Combination quite			
Pounds	10, 370, 004 \$10, 116, 325	8,789,570 \$7,457,690	5,823,215 \$4,865,304	Dozens	2, 473, 103 \$14, 853, 536	1,440,420 \$6,793,947	986, 85 \$3, 691, 84
Woolen-				All cotton—			
Pounds	6, 140, 265	4, 839, 343	2, 621, 893	Dozens	2,047,637	1, 260, 301	824, 63 \$2, 240, 56
Merino—	\$3, 834, 094	\$2, 798, 454	\$1, 257, 587	Value Merino or mixed—	\$9, 713, 597	\$4, 478, 664	\$2, 240, 50
Pounds	4, 014, 609	2,568,890	1,981,484	DozensValue	364, 387	105, 242	139,99
Silk and snun silk—	\$2,667,051	\$1, 118, 999	\$642,535	All wool—	\$4, 217, 432	\$1, 199, 949	\$1, 133, 32
Cost	982,753	320,671	266, 247	Dozens	50, 102	68,067	9,50
Cost	\$3,606,599	\$1,200,259	\$946, 801	Value. Silk or silk mixed—	\$683,289	\$965, 132	\$201, 66
chemicals and dyestuffs	\$2,541,939	\$1,677,252	\$1,023,161		10,977	6,810	12,72
Il other materials	\$23, 853, 633	\$13,505,221	\$9,454,598	Value	\$239, 218	\$150, 202	\$116, 28
Yarns made in mill for use therein.				Value. Sweaters, cardigan jackets, etc.: Dozens. Value. Gloves and mittens:	2, 221, 410	811, 629	594, 09
otton, pounds	69, 171, 277	39, 954, 890	40, 845, 889	Value	\$22, 430, 817	\$8, 345, 369	\$3, 498, 83
Woolen, pounds	8, 316, 349 223, 404	(1)	(1)	Gloves and mittens: Dozen pairs	2,527,889	2, 260, 508	1,898,58
Voolen, pounds	20, 856, 989	(1) (1) (1)	(1) (1)	Value	\$7, 296, 887	\$5,556,260	\$4, 244, 04
PRODUCTS.				Hoods, scarfs, nubias, etc.:	888, 223	E00 215	
Total value	2 \$200,143,527	2 \$137,076,454	\$95,833,692	Dozens	\$3, 217, 985	589, 315 \$1, 774, 862	343, 42 \$1, 002, 39
Hosiery:				Shawls:			
Dozen pairs	62, 825, 069 \$68, 721, 825	44, 186, 063 \$44, 113, 260	29, 903, 899 \$27, 420, 029	DozensValue	218, 923 \$916, 294	435, 306 \$1, 293, 348	157, 62 \$328, 72
Value Cotton, merino, and woolen—	000, 122, 020	V-1, -10, -00	021, 120, 020	ValueBoot and shoe linings:			
Hose	34, 499, 562	25, 999, 813	16, 641, 769	Square yards. Value.	9, 726, 770 \$1, 209, 464	11, 768, 961 \$1, 249, 401	10, 406, 44 \$2, 205, 00
Dozen pairs	\$37, 903, 011	\$26, 152, 043	\$16, 203, 372				
Cotton— Dozen pairs		24 160 804	15, 028, 173	Yarns for sale	\$1,785,531	\$1,000,083	\$498, 79
Value	32, 499, 104 \$34, 078, 622	24, 169, 804 \$22, 764, 799	\$13, 275, 732	Pounds	7, 457, 412	3, 304, 615	2, 419, 28
Merino or mixed—				Value. Woolen, worsted, and merino— Pounds.	7, 457, 412 \$1, 568, 417	\$654, 234	\$422, 10
Dozen pairsValue.	834, 029 \$1, 466, 283	746, 226 \$1, 182, 164	436, 891 \$659, 959	Woolen, worsted, and merino—	488, 322	491,559	134, 52
Value Woolen or worsted—				Value	\$217, 114	\$345,849	\$76,69
Dozen pairs Value	1, 166, 429 \$2, 358, 106	1,083,783 \$2,205,080	1, 176, 705 \$2, 267, 681	All other products	\$10, 118, 371	\$10, 306, 064	\$7, 268, 43
Half hose—				MACHINERY.	910 , 110, 011	\$10,000,002	Ø1, 200, 30
Dozen pairs Value.	27, 891, 093 \$27, 218, 398	18, 144, 185 \$17, 438, 914	13, 249, 558 \$11, 030, 244		0.001	9,001	1.16
Cotton—				Sets of cards	2, 681 1, 827	2,001 1,000	(1)
Dozen pairs	24, 805, 917	15, 223, 243 \$11, 821, 830	11, 352, 081	Woolen	844	977	1.16
Value Merino or mixed—	\$21,831,365		\$7,906,945	Woolen Worsted Spindles	736, 774	603, 180	(1) 521,87
Dozen pairs	2,023,641	1, 611, 066	957,520	Producing	729, 935	596, 362	510, 17 11, 60
Value Woolen or worsted	\$3, 299, 912	\$2, 214, 678	\$1,384,764	Producing. Doubling and twisting. Knitting machines, all classes.	6,839 115,019	6, 818 88, 374	11, 69 89, 04
Dozen pairs	1,061,535	1, 309, 876	939, 957	Sewing machines, all classes	43, 885	30, 410	24, 53
Value	\$2,087,121	\$3, 402, 406	\$1,738,535		1		,

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.

¹ Not reported.

3 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.

Table 52 PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Total value	1 \$26,253,796	\$14,792,246
Oilcloth	\$11,681,012	\$8,648,337
Floor—	422,002,012	40,020,007
Square vards	18, 354, 851	21, 456, 615
Square yards	\$3,776,660	\$3,565,689
Enameled—	40,110,000	40,000,000
Square yards	17, 338, 440	11,574,986
Value	\$2,265,146	\$1,542,467
Table—	,,	0-, -1-, 101
Square yards. Value	61, 168, 777	38,026,083
Value	\$5,639,206	\$3,540,181
Linoleum	\$10,844,928	\$5,328,800
Linoleum, including cork carpet—		. , ,
Square yards	26, 215, 979	14,765,284
Value	\$7,850,437	\$4,223,992
Inlaid linoleum—		
Square yards	4, 460, 275	2, 126, 178
Value	\$2,994,491	\$1, 104, 808
Artificial leather:		
Square yards	11, 869, 875	(3)
Value	\$3, 448, 617	(2) (2)
All other products	\$279, 239	\$815, 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 artificial leather is included under "upholstering materials" in Table 110. ² Figures not available.

Shoddy.—The statistics given in the following table relate only to establishments primarily engaged in the manufacture of shoddy, mungo, and wool extract, and do not include those for spinning and weaving mills and hosiery and knit-goods factories which manufacture shoddy for their own use or for sale. 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
Tailors' clippings, rags, etc.: Pounds	64,561,713	68,921,097	79,623,312
Cost Waste and noils of wool, mohair, camel's	\$3,051,045	\$4,295,641	\$3,558,706
hair, etc.:		*	
Pounds	7,567,579	8, 177, 846	4, 236, 028
Cost Wool, in condition purchased:	\$917,976	\$909,754	\$693,972
Pounds	237,097	597, 492	422, 349
Cost Equivalent of above in scoured con-	\$98,032	\$127,927	\$127,099
dition, pounds	196, 097	421, 492	242,997
Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$138, 241	\$142,455	\$111,095
All other materials	\$795,412	\$579,954	\$384,320
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1 \$7,446,364	\$8,406,425	\$6,730,974
Pounds	48, 375, 724	54, 401, 295	39,014,661
Value	\$5,699,260	\$6,831,689	\$5,388,378
Pounds	5,637,514	6,375,768	4,980,825
Value Waste:	\$865,528	\$727,912	\$620,504
Pounds	2,237,748	42,504	1,608,470
Value	\$275,545	\$1,544	\$148,043
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.			
Pickers, number	346	317	(2) (2)
Garnett machines, number	158	116	(2)

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.
? Not reported.

Silk and silk goods.—The following table, which presents statistics for the manufacture of silk and silk goods, includes data for establishments that make a specialty of throwing and winding silk:

Table 54	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$107,766,916	\$75,861,188	\$62,406,66
Raw— Pounds	17 479 904	11 570 700	0.700.7
Cost	17,472,204 \$67,787,037	11,572,783 \$45,318,416	9,760,7 \$40,721,8
Spun— Pounds	2,212,972	1,951,201	1,550,2
Cost Artificial— Pounds	\$4,848,789 914,494	\$4,310,061 466,151	\$3,406,0 6,0
Cost Organzine and tram, purchased— Pounds.	\$1,926,894 3,377,972	\$1,623,473 3,236,744	\$10,3 2,338,4
Fringe and floss, including waste, noils, etc., purchased—	\$14,679,719	\$14,552,425	\$10,539,6
Pounds. Cost. Yarns, other than silk: Cotton, including mercerized—	2,402,960 \$1,637,187	1 49, 811 1 \$187, 159	1,735,1 \$1,008,9
Pounds	14, 111, 878 \$5, 811, 582	9,018,295 \$3,057,989	6,664,0 \$1,996,2
Pounds	610, 588 \$765, 989	443, 155 \$409, 867	239, 40 \$167, 7
Pounds. Cost	710, 108 \$640, 529	138,389 \$137,097	104, 8 \$107, 3
Pounds. Cost.	353, 780 \$456, 597	130,930 \$108,841	108, 38 \$134, 98
Chemicals and dyestuffsAll other materials	\$1,062,313 \$8,150,280	\$666,992 \$5,488,868	(²) \$4,313,4
PRODUCTS. Total value	* \$196,911,667	\$133,288,072	\$107,256,25
Broad silks: Yards	185, 707, 316	124, 871, 215	87,636,8
Value Plain and fancies— All silk—	\$107,881,146	\$66,917,762	\$ 52, 152, 8
YardsValue SIlk mixed	81,934,158 \$53,282,704	68, 393, 042 \$40, 741, 480	\$33,852,1
Yards Value Jacquard—	24,742,556 \$14,207,861	9,061,025 \$5,343,472	8,963,3 \$5,450,7
All silk— Yards. Value Silk mixed—	13, 249, 090 \$9, 835, 345	8,143,091 \$5,927,063	7,532,25 \$5,379,0
YardsValuePiece-dyed.—	6,043,686 \$3,473,799	2,336,120 \$1,229,648	1,677,46 \$1,260,3
All sllk— Yards Value	19, 693, 393 \$11, 353, 242	21, 334, 584 \$9, 276, 445	7,331,50 \$3,342,10
Slik mixed— Yards Value Velvets:	40, 044, 433 \$15, 728, 195	15,603,353 \$4,399,654	8,558,88 \$2,868,50
YardsValue	10,093,583 \$4,767,990	7, 262, 315 \$3, 161, 206	5, 122, 24 \$2, 479, 90
Plushes: Yards Value	2,759,411 \$2,104,768	2,547,367 \$1,340,815	3,848,68 \$2,480,06
Fapestries and upholstery: Yards Value	226, 717 \$382, 820	1,766,210 \$1,559,982	1,333,11 \$1,009,83
Ribbons .aces, nets, veils, veiling, etc	\$32,744,873 \$1,350,850 \$485,322	\$21,890,604 \$745,489 \$112,362 \$1,016,954	\$18, 467, 17 \$803, 10 \$57, 62 \$444, 78
Frimmings	\$824,527 \$4,483,248 \$3,850,448	\$3,493,977 \$3,107,697	\$1,522,50
Pounds. Value. ewing, embroidery, wash, fringe, and floss silks:	1,088,780 \$6,341,719	932, 998 \$5, 521, 055	987, 91 \$5, 997, 97
Pounds	747, 246 \$4, 179, 355	\$4,625,016	739, 30 \$4, 248, 21
Pounds	2,740,319 \$12,550,510	2,025,645 \$9,190,650	2,468,38 \$11,167,19
Pounds	779, 462 \$2, 104, 066	570, 529 \$1, 660, 647	\$1,026,22
all other products	\$4,495,675	\$5,227,800	\$1,027,47

Does not include waste, noils, etc.

Not reported separately.
In addition, silk and silk goods to the value of \$1,218,101 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

The increase in the cost of materials and in the value of products for the period 1899–1909 was 72.7 and 83.6 per cent, respectively. Considerable duplication occurs in the total cost of materials and in the total value of products shown in the preceding table. To eliminate this duplication the following method may be used: (1) organzine and tram, reported as material and product, is deducted from both materials and products, respectively; (2) spun silk, reported as a product, is deducted from both materials and products; (3) fringe and floss, reported as material, is deducted from both materials and products 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	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.				MATERIALS—continued.			
Total cost	\$273,438,570	\$197,489,306	\$148,087,178	Yarns purchased: Woolen—			
In condition purchased— Pounds	474,755,366	418,703,811	330, 178, 552	Pounds	931,222 \$558,270	5,750,088 \$2,622,882	5,906,862 \$2,675,143
Cost	\$136,666,917	\$105, 433, 451	\$78,803,830	Worsted		1 ' ' '	
Domestic— Pounds	310, 602, 279	319, 800, 490	050 202 005	Pounds	59, 148, 771	31,047,516	25, 110, 939
Cost	\$85,018,238	\$78,673,136	250, 393, 205 \$59, 046, 158	Cost Merino-	\$56,033,701	\$24,904,511	\$19,495,251
Foreign-		- / /		Pounds	1,971,709	2,458,085	3,634,679
PoundsCost.	164, 153, 087	98, 903, 321	79, 785, 347	Cost	\$318,456	\$581,107	\$664,527
Equivalent in scoured condition,	\$51,648,679	\$26,760,315	\$19,757,672	Cotton—	00 100 000		0 0 0 0 000
pounds	290, 706, 970	241, 280, 065	192, 705, 519	Pounds Cost	39, 169, 388 \$10, 492, 185	32,598,072 \$8,032,773	35, 342, 726 \$6, 814, 279
Mohair, camel, alpaca, and vicuna	200,100,010	211,200,000	102,100,013	Silk and spun silk—	\$10,492,100	\$5,052,775	40,014,219
hair:				Silk and spun silk— Pounds	282,536	412,307	131,915
Pounds Cost.	7,805,422	6,507,631	5,003,966	Cost	\$1,142,663	\$1,679,883	\$529,789
Cow and other animal hair:	\$2,399,123	\$1,957,581	\$1,857,707	All other— Pounds	1.046.735	411.779	1,127,926
Pounds	17, 356, 100	22,987,332	20, 535, 079	Cost	\$40,739	\$21,118	\$65,434
Cost	\$932,911	\$1,369,776	\$1,170,756		\$10,100	V21,110	400, 202
Cotton:	00 004 004	00.040.400		Chemicals and dyestuffs	\$8,820,928	\$7,456,550	\$6, 595, 160
Pounds	20,024,061 \$2,515,409	32,613,408 \$4,072,907	40,244,710	All other materials	\$25, 464, 278	\$18,086,162	\$15,307,551
Tailor's clippings, rags, etc.:	#2, J10, 409	42,012,901	\$3,280,000	PRODUCTS.			
Pounds		79,367,290	(1)	PRODUCIS.			
Cost	\$2,856,966	\$5,668,634	(1) (1)	. Total value	2\$419,743,521	2 \$307,941,710	\$238,744,502
Shoddy, mungo, and wool extract				All-wool woven goods:			
purchased: Pounds	21, 454, 187	31, 919, 456	33,036,767	Square yards	322, 944, 365	260, 567, 488	216, 359, 702
Cost	\$3,058,214	\$4,472,666	\$4,070,836	Value	\$219,853,767	\$158,390,336	\$117,757,169
Waste and noils of wool mobain	.,,	V-, -:-,	42,010,000	Wool cloths, doeskins, cassi- meres, cheviots, etc.—			
camel's hair, etc., purchased:				Square vards	40,843,979	42, 487, 566	34, 298, 426
Pounds	26, 473, 311 \$7, 523, 283	26,032,838	15,714,171	Value	\$29, 291, 059	\$29,556,252	\$22,645,869
Tops purchased:	\$1,020,200	\$6,056,227	\$3,891,369	Worsted coatings, serges, and sultings—			
Tops purchased: Pounds Cost	20, 828, 245	- 9,160,929	5, 566, 108	Square yards	119,655,069	59, 592, 811	54.033.679
Cost	\$14,614,527	\$5,073,078	\$2,865,546	Value.	\$101,903,153		\$43,003,550

¹ Not reported separately.

2 In addition, in 1909, woolen and worsted goods, to the value of \$1,281,292, and in 1904, to the value of \$362,966, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Table 55—Continued.	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
PRODUCTS—continued.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
All-wool woven goods-Continued.				Cotton-warp woven goods—Contd. Worsted filling dress goods, cash-		A	
Woolen overcoatings, cloakings,				Worsted filling dress goods, cash-			
kerseys, etc.— Square yards	14,697,770	22, 411, 530	18,729,194	meres, serges, mohairs, etc.— Square yards	65, 112, 981	49, 300, 369	45, 784, 01
Value. Worsted overcoatings and cloak-	\$11,230,856	\$16,934,112	\$16, 131, 709	Value Wool filling dress goods, and	\$14,798,965	\$12,711,554	\$10, 423, 20
Worsted overcoatings and cloak- ings—				Wool filling dress goods, and repellents—			
Saugra warda	654, 404	1,057,668	877,133	Square vards	12,916,060	12, 139, 080	7, 496, 89
Value. Wool dress goods, sackings, tri-	654, 404 \$821, 688	\$546,170	877,133 \$567,390	Value Domett fiannels and shirtings—	\$2,741,816	\$3, 230, 561	\$1,890,48
cots, etc., and opera and similar				Square yards	4,571,765	4, 285, 838	4,555,01
flannels—				Value Linings, Italian cloths, and last-	\$911,967	\$769,476	\$976, 46
Square yards	29, 099, 956 \$16, 385, 498	48,874,396 \$19,826,017	33, 594, 212 \$12, 976, 489	Linings, Italian cloths, and last- ings—			
Value. Worsted dress goods, cashmeres,	\$10,000,490	\$19,520,017	#12, 910, 409	Square vards	28, 928, 148	17,619,325	10, 157, 03
serges, bunting, etc.—		**		Square yards	\$9,008,799	\$4,505,927	\$2,228,43
serges, bunting, etc.— Square yards Value. Carriage cloths—	105, 801, 349 \$54, 030, 376	66, 428, 825 \$27, 802, 181	57,712,086 \$16,316,392		9,746,841	9,267,144	11, 107, 10
Carriage cloths—				Square yards. Value. Horse blankets— Square yards. Value	\$2,684,919	\$2,218,243	\$2,241,34
Square yards	1,782,855	1,741,765	1,220,408	Horse blankets—	. 010 000		
Flannels for underwear—	\$947,862	\$964,557	\$696,999	Value	4,210,098 \$1,676,942	6, 307, 836 \$1, 083, 154	5,702,31 \$1,252,82
Square yardsValue	3,856,353	8,710,131	9,324,720	Carriage robes—			
Value Blankets—	\$1,257,271	\$2,045,858	\$2,344,559	Square yards	2,889,444	1,309,166	1, 250, 23
	5, 137, 903	7,316,179	5, 454, 173	Value	\$1,396,595	\$1, 139, 217	\$815, 23
Square yards	\$3, 228, 797	\$2,751,029	\$2,316,968	Square yards	327,664		32,570
Horse blankets—	247, 395	740, 237	514, 952	Value Upholstering goods and sundries Wooien and worsted—	\$245,389 \$1,986,330	\$1,625,233	\$14, 150 \$3, 259, 727
Square yards	\$185,430	\$418, 219	\$256, 211	Wooien and worsted—			
Woven shawle				Square yardsValue	1,176,542	1,060,739 \$908,937	\$447,568 \$742,121 \$2,517,600
Square yardsValue.	704, 153 \$404, 583	\$95,777 \$557,370	600, 104 \$500, 523	All other	\$1,528,648 \$457,682	\$716,296	\$2,517,606
All other—				All other			
Square yards	463,179 \$167,194	310,603 \$257,375	615 \$510	sale	\$115,032,485	\$66, 466, 672	\$47,589,422
Value. Union, or cotton mixed, woven goods:	\$107,194	\$201,315		Woolen-			
Square vards	37, 453, 351	63, 197, 407	57, 334, 570	Pounds	28, 520, 493	42,878,320	32,699,851
Value Unions, tweeds, cheviots, cassi-	\$14,327,973	\$26, 288, 407	\$23, 111, 696	Value	\$7,505,412	\$9,993,894	\$6,804,626
				Worsted— Pounds	88, 323, 953	55, 475, 235	143,003,343
Square yards	18,917,478	35, 103, 110 \$15, 050, 726	30, 767, 915 \$13, 695, 830	Value	\$80,395,543	\$40, 142, 077	1\$30,081,425
Value Overcoatings and cloakings—	\$7,780,854	\$15,050,726	\$13,000,830	Pounds	10, 249, 625	8,824,064)
Overcoatings and cloakings— Square yards	4,281,739	5, 373, 053	6,087,366	Value	\$2,143,416	\$2,538,018	15,974,567
Value Sackings, tricots, dress goods, and opera and similar flannels—	\$2,363,381	\$3,353,758	\$3,518,613	Worsted, union or merino—	3,761,737	3,314,549	\$4,668,125
and opera and similar flannels—				PoundsValue	\$3,522,812	\$2,460,558)
Square vards	4,319,539	11,690,740	11, 176, 752	All other—	1		4 500 105
Value. Flannels for underwear—	\$1,776,721	\$4,926,596	\$3,669,584	PoundsValue.	3, 195, 553 \$974, 570	2,799,060 \$1,162,795	4,536,105 \$1,451,390
Square yards Value	7,063,572	7,273,761	6, 217, 094	Worsted tops and slubbing-			
Value Blankets—	\$1,308,369	\$1,528,928	\$1,284,578	Value Worsted tops and slubbing— Pounds Value.	11,321,279 \$8,027,231	4,772,582 \$2,855,171	(1)
Square yards	1,717,758	3, 114, 110	1,530,696	Noils—		92,000,171	
Value	\$650,714	\$1,198,706	\$561,649	l'ounds	27, 479, 293	15, 379, 600	12, 176, 843
All other— Square yards	1, 153, 265	642,633	1,554,747	Waste—	\$8,938,589	\$4,865,976	\$3, 354, 187
Value	\$447,934	\$229,693	\$381,442	Pounds. Value.	24,057,580	17,946,076	8, 163, 294
otton-warp woven goods: Square yards	210, 346, 081	182, 057, 061	152, 878, 584	Value	\$3,524,912	\$2,448,183	\$1,229,669
Value	\$62, 265, 854	\$50,058,293	\$42, 437, 799	Ali other products	\$3,250,857	\$3,924,232	\$3,019,906
Value	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , , ,	Ali other products	\$3,026,255	\$1, 188, 537	\$1,568,783
skins, jeans, tweeds, coatings, etc.—		İ		MACHINERY.			
Square yards	45, 244, 866	34, 602, 165	37, 160, 449				
Value Worsted filling cassimeres, doe-	\$12, 107, 320	\$10,877,081	\$11,024,538	Sets of cards	6,315	6,990	25,695
skins, jeans, tweeds, coatings,				Sets of cards. Woolen. Worsted. Cotton. Spindles.	4,500 1,581	5,178 1,387	
etc.—				Cotton.	234	425	
Square yards	29, 220, 252 \$15, 009, 081	16, 688, 620 \$6, 969, 402	12,663,719 \$7,267,508	Spindles	4, 287, 640 3, 553, 194	3,747,934	3,277,607
Value Wool filling overcoatings and	#15,005,001	00, 303, 402	41,201,00 5	Producing	734, 446	3,228,423 519,511	2,873,528 404,079
	0.075 500	0 100 400	2 017 100	Looms, ali classes	72,532	63,867	61,395
Value	2,075,502 \$771,879	8, 198, 406 \$2, 478, 878	3,917,498 \$1,430,430	Wool-combing machines	1,978	1,440	1,317
Square yards. Value. Satinets and linseys— Square yards Value. Value.							
Square yards	5, 102, 460	22,339,112	13,051,729				
4 910C	\$912, 182	\$4,074,800	\$2,873,181			1	

1 Worsted tops and slubbing included with worsted yarn.

IRON AND STEEL.

Tables 56 to 61, inclusive, present statistics for blast furnaces, steel works and rolling mills, tin and terne plate plants, and wire mills. In many establishments other industries are carried on in connection with the operations of steel works and rolling mills. In these cases a separation of the data for the industries as defined by the Census Bureau was secured by taking separate reports for the different departments of the respective establishments. In this way the statistics for blast furnaces operated in connection with steel

2 Cards not fully reported.

works were segregated and combined with those for furnaces independently operated, and the statistics for the tin and terne plate dipping departments of establishments which also roll the black plate were separated and combined with those for establishments which dip only purchased plate. Statistics for the finished wire products of mills which roll wire rods as well as draw wire and manufacture wire nails, fencing, etc., were secured and are given in combination with those for wire mills which manufacture only from purchased wire rods. The finished wire products manu-

factured in rolling mills are, however, included in the products of these mills, so that the statistics for wire mills and rolling mills to this extent duplicate each other. It should also be explained that the rollingmill departments of tin and terne plate establishments are credited with their entire output of black plate, as if it were produced for sale instead of for further treatment at the same establishment.

Blast furnaces.—The statistics for the blast-furnace industry are given in the following table.

In 1909, 25,651,798 tons of pig iron, valued at \$387,830,443, were produced and in 1899, 14,447,791 tons, valued at \$206,512,755, the increase in quantity during the decade being 77.5 per cent and that in value 87.8 per cent. Since 1904 was a year of par-

tial depression in the iron and 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	1899 1		1909	1904 1	1899 1
MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$320,637,889	\$178,941,918	\$131,503,655	Pig iron, classified according to dispo-			
Iron ore:	40 000 000	00 000 000	05 000 004	sition—Continued.			
Tons	48, 353, 677 \$187, 264, 601	30, 032, 862 \$100, 945, 369	25, 366, 894 \$65, 902, 922	Produced for sale—			
Domestic—	\$107, 204, 001	\$100, 940, 509	\$00, 902, 922	Tons	9, 793, 595	6,697,080	(6)
Tons	46, 605, 930	29, 202, 944	24, 612, 511	Value	\$148, 443, 426	\$90,043,530	(6) (6)
Cost	\$177, 589, 789	\$96, 206, 246	\$61, 795, 473	Pig iron, classified by grades (tons):			
Foreign—				Bessemer (0.04 to 0.10 per cent			
Tons	1, 747, 747	829, 918	754, 383	Bessemer, (0.04 to 0.10 per cent in phosphorus)	10, 147, 052	8,894,584	8, 475, 530
Mill ainder garen ata :	40,012,022	\$4, 739, 123	\$4, 107, 449	Low phosphorus (below 0.04 per	,,,	0,001,001	0, 210, 000
Tons	1, 982, 530	1,865,385	1,600,313	cent in phosphorus)	248,720	192,795	(6)
Cost	\$5, 544, 859	\$3, 830, 961	\$3, 772, 385	Basic.	7,741,759	2,553,940	937, 439
Fluxes:	1 1		1 ' '	Foundry Forge or mill	5,539,410	3,675,310	3,510,300
Tons	13, 570, 845	8, 325, 209	7, 324, 743	Malleable Bessemer	586, 685 934, 211	601, 677 316, 964	1,057,616
CostFuel, 2	\$12, 239, 493	\$6, 888, 647 \$62, 802, 660	\$5,054,725	White, mottled, and miscellane-	934, 211	310, 904	(6)
Coke-	\$105, 994, 112	\$62,802,660	\$44, 199, 382	0118	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	326, 970	280, 259	251, 460
Charcoal—	, ,	001, 120, 001	100,010,010	Spiegeleisen	142, 223	169,630	163,672
Bushels	38, 032, 618	3 37, 273, 569	30, 677, 585	Ferromanganese	82, 208	57,072	51,878
CostAnthracite coal 2—	\$2,787,026	\$ \$2,521,887	\$1,823,881	Ferrosilicon, including Besse- mer ferrosilicon (7 per cent			
Tons	265, 401	560,637	000 504	or over in silicon) and fer-			
Cost	\$904,102	\$1,812,779	886,564 \$2,297,419	rophosphorus	102,539	53, 557	35,910
Bituminous coal 2—	\$301, 10L	Q1,012,115	W2, 231, 413		. , ,		00,010
Tons	102,833	801,640	832, 235	Pig iron, classified by method of delivery			
Cost	\$168,561	\$1,340,997	\$1, 101, 312	or casting (tons): Delivered in molten condition	10 107 000	F 000 T44	445
All other metarials				Sand cast	12, 197, 686 7, 655, 568	5,898,744 6,078,844	(6) (6) (6)
All other materials	\$9,594,824	\$4, 474, 281	\$12,574,241	Machine cast.	5,096,797	4, 307, 108	(2)
PRODUCTS.				Chill cast	685, 566	329, 460	(6)
Total value	8001 400 000	2001 000 HOW		Direct castings	16, 181	9, 469	7, 123
Plg iron.	\$391,429,283	\$231,822,707	\$206,756,557				
Tons	25, 651, 798	16, 623, 625	14, 447, 791	EQUIPMENT.			
Value	\$387, 830, 443	\$228, 911, 116	\$206, 512, 755				
		V220, V11, 110	4200,012,100	Furnaces in active establishments:			
All other products	\$3,598,840	\$2,911,591	\$243,802	Completed stacks at end of year-			
Pigiron, classified according to fuelused:				Number	388	343	343
Bituminous, chiefly coke-				Daily capacity, tons	101, 447	78, 180	54, 425
Tons	4 24, 608, 572	14, 909, 029	12, 253, 818	Active during the year— Number.	950	01-	
Value Anthracite coal and coke mixed	\$369, 684, 636	\$203,814,049	\$173, 763, 091	Daily capacity, tons	98, 973	317	325
and anthracite alone—	1			In course of construction at end	90,913	73, 884	(6)
Tons.	670, 991	1,305,094	1,841,857	of year-			
Value	\$10,962,150	\$18, 103, 982	\$26,678,705	Number Daily capacity, tons	10	4	16
Charcoal—		, , , , , , , ,	420,0,0,00	Daily capacity, tons	4, 100	1,375	7,275
Tons.	372, 235	409, 502	6 352, 116	Pig-casting machines, number	104	400	(4)
Value	\$7, 183, 657	\$6,993,085	\$6,070,959	Granulated slag pits:	104	(6)	(6)
Pig iron, classified according to dispo-				Number	95	47	(8)
sition:				Annual capacity, tons.	5, 699, 259	3, 338, 200	(6) (6)
Produced for consumption in works of company reporting—				Annual capacity, tons	2, 200, 200	0,000,200	(.)
Tons	15, 858, 203	0 006 545	(4)	nace gas:			
Value	\$239, 387, 017	9, 926, 545 \$138, 867, 586	(6) (6)	Number.	85	(6) (6)	(6) (6)
	,,		(-)	Horsepower	198,040	(0)	(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.
4 Coal and coke mixed, 86,420 tons; balance coke.
5 Includes 52,992 tons of mixed charcoal and coke plg iron.
6 Not reported.

Steel works and rolling mills.—Table 57 presents comparative statistics of steel works and rolling mills, including those of forges and bloomeries. Section I of the table deals 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

Table 57-Continued.

1899

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 Sec-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
1. MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$657,500,856	\$441,204,432	\$390,895,277
Iron and steel: 1			
For furnaces and hot rolls—			
Tons	30,388,755	22, 235, 682	18, 414, 717
Cost	\$515,769,588	\$349,971,512	\$315,726,895
Cost			,
Tons	19,076,889	12, 191, 228	10, 411, 281
Cost	\$297, 471, 122	\$172, 101, 436	\$151,064,348
Pig iron—		,,	***************************************
Tons	18,712,304	(2)	(2)
Cost	\$282,663,740	(2) (2)	(2)
Ferroalloys-splegeleisen,	,	` '	
ferromanganese, etc.—			
Tons	364, 585	(2)	(2)
Cost	\$14,807,382	(2)	(2)
Scrap, including old rails not in-	***,00.,000	(/	()
tended for rerolling—			
Tons	4,803,617	5, 124, 277	4, 126, 980
Cost	\$72,722,831	\$67,601,248	\$66, 852, 621
Ingots, blooms, billets, slabs,	#12, 122, OOA	\$01,00x,210	400,000,021
muck and scrap bar, rerolling			
rails, and sheet and tin-plate			
bars-		Į	
Tons.	6,508,249	4,920,177	2 070 450
			3,876,456
Cost	\$145,575,635	\$110,268,828	\$97,809,926
		ł	
Skelp-	170 717	000 042	(*)
Tons	176,717	259,643	(1)
Cost	\$5,704,856	\$7,331,935	(*)
Wire rods-	140 404	101 014	400
Tons	146, 425	161,914	136,725
Cost	\$4, 252, 695	\$4,774,383	\$5,419,617
Iron ore:			
Tons	835,338	549,995	346,310
Cost	\$4,292,963	\$2,396,792	\$1,348,809
All other materials	\$127, 480, 754	\$76, 729, 810	\$68,399,956

II. PRODUCTS.			
Total value	* \$985,722,534	* \$673,965,026	\$597,211,716
Tons	26,723,274 \$863,342,711	18, 218, 233 \$585, 288, 243	15, 055, 626 \$510, 906, 040
Tons	2,858,599 \$81,128,295	\$2,194,605 \$58,256,750	4 2, 251, 337 \$46, 533, 159
Tons	1,643,527 \$44,727,515	2,065,024 \$54,627,488	2, 250, 457
Tons	1,215,072 \$36,400,780	\$3,608,562	\$46,501,979
Tons	106,352 \$2,683,017	99,530 \$2,480,328	(2)
Rail fastenings (splice bars, tie- plates, fishplates, etc.)— Tons. Value.	396, 911 \$14, 488, 412	174, 055 \$5, 663, 052	(2)
Structural shapes, not including plates used for making girders—			
Tons Value Steel—	2, 123, 630 \$65, 564, 593	\$32,730,901	\$56,983 \$29,361,522
TonsValueOpen-hearth	2,102,300 \$64,853,466	950, 062 \$32, 585, 701	\$29,892 \$28,309,966
TonsValueBessemer	\$1,934,230 \$59,789,948	\$21, 496, 531	\$19,928,249
Tons Value	\$5,063,518	\$11,089,170	\$8,381,717
Tons Value	21,330 \$711,127	4, 475 \$145, 200	\$1,051,556
Bars and rods, including mer- chant, shovel, finger, and horse- shoe bars, spike, chain bolt, and nut rods, etc. (but not in- cluding wire rods, sheet and tin- plate bars, splice bars, and bars for reenforced concrete):			
Tons. Value. Bars for reenforced concrete: Tons. Value.	3,784,248 \$121,488,423 191,358	2, 442, 810 \$84, 069, 122	2, 493, 159 \$100, 597, 221
Wire rods: Tons	\$5,588,963 2,295,279	1,792,704 \$52,995,031	916,587 \$35,529,529
Value Plates and sheets, not including black plates or sheets for tinning, nail and tack plates, tieplates, fishplates or armor plates:	\$61,947,958	\$52,995,031	
Tons	3,332,733 \$133,272,393	1,856,469 \$77,802,001	1,488,066 \$68,109,223
Tons Value Skelp, flue and pipe:	\$30,955,967	\$25,297,079	394,014 \$20,967,806
Tons	2, 084, 286 \$64, 514, 728	1,557,690 \$46,780,202	1,195,189 \$49,159,747
TonsValueNail and tack plates:	\$10,429,681	\$12,760,010	J
Tons Value Axles, car, locomotive, automobile, wagon, carriage, etc., rolled	68,557 \$2,540,022	\$6,601 \$2,462,076	97,664 \$3,116,558
or forged: TonsValueArmor plates, gun forgings, and	102,348 \$3,831,344	83,585 \$2,875,829	102,606 \$4,482,937
ordnance: Tons	26,845 \$10,649,079	24, 433 \$10, 549, 620	15,302 \$7,526,479
Value Blooms, billets, and slabs, produced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company: Tons			
Nature Rolled forging blooms and billets produced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company:	4,887,796 \$108,514,747	4 092 505	4 179 998
Tons Value. Sheet and tin-plate bars produced for sale or for transfer to other works of same company:	84,383 \$2,247,133	4,823,585 \$109,611,104	4,172,286 \$96,321,887
Tons	1,652,761 \$37,745,269		
of same company:	174, 496	150, 926	203, 681
Value	\$4, 986, 211 566, 627	\$3,940,998 377,665	\$5,940,587 506,880 \$19,202,606
Valueee page 490.	\$39,570,061	\$16,743,727	\$19,202,606

1909

1904

For footnotes, see page 490.

Table 57—Continued.	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
II. PRODUCTS—continued.				IV. MANUFACTURES FROM ROLLING-MILL PRODUCTS—continued.			
Rolled, forged, and other classified products, steel and iron—Continued. Ingots produced for sale or for trans- fer to other works of same com- pany:				Horse and mule shoes: Kogs (200 pounds). Value. Springs, car, furniture, and all other, not	996,383 \$7,202,897	768, 253 \$5, 483, 137	. (1)
Tons	\$3,593,726	\$3,985,310	\$2,781,145	including wire springs: Tons Value Switches, frogs, crossings, etc.:	6,191 \$374,924	22,022 \$1,708,632	(?)
Tons	504,856 \$38,862,448	\$20,600,136	\$14,609,893			(?)	(7)
including remanulactures of roll- ing-mill products:		274,061	81,009	Value. Galvanized plates or sheets: Tons. Value.	431,658 \$25,912,056	(7) (7)	8
Tons. Value	\$18,740,241 \$122,379,823	\$15,684,967 \$88,676,783	\$6,665,741 \$86,305,676	Stamped ware: Tons. Value.	24,612 \$2,296,707	(7) \$292,923	(†) (†)
All other products				Shovels, spades, scoops, etc v. PRODUCTS SOLD FOR EXPORT. (By establishments producing.)	\$540,321	\$410,500	(1)
Scrap steel or iron produced for sale or for transfer to other works of	\$86,534,369	\$61,977,284	(2)		867,646 317,455	(?)	(7)
same company: Tons Value	1,238,554 \$18,163,624	\$77,177 \$11,079,831	(2) (2)	Rail fastenings. Pipes and tubes, wrought welded. Sheet and tin-plate bars.	20,118 89,377 85,123	(7)	8
All products other than steel and iron	\$17,681,830	\$15,619,668	(2)	Total tons. Rails. Rail fastenings. Pipes and tubes, wrought welded. Sheet and tin-plate bars. Plates and sheets. Galvanized plates or sheets. Structural shapes. Bars and rods. Wire rods. Blooms, billets, and slabs. Skelb.	80,706 79,246 69,764 48,938	000000000000000000000000000000000000000	9333333333333
Total production: Tons. Value (included above)	6 23, 473, 718 \$478, 736, 988	6 13,666,408 \$260,884,712	10,685,000 \$212,538,875	Wire rods. Blooms, billets, and slabs. Skelp. Miscellaneous.	18,738 18,021 10,703 29,457	(7) (7) (7) (1)	8
Classified according to process: Open-hearth—				VI. EQUIPMENT.			
Tons. Value. Basic—		5,817,957 \$120,322,707	3,044,356 \$71,855,172	Steel plants: Daily capacity of steel fur- naces and converters, tons of steel, double urn	108,716	76, 482	53, 74
TonsValueAcid—		5,062,152 \$94,390,927	2, 153, 835 \$43, 509, 506	Open-hearth furnaces— Number Daily capacity, tons of steel,	687	481	307
Tons	\$30,998,379	755,805 \$25,931,780	\$90,521 \$28,345,666	double turnBasic—	61, 601	34,243	18, 245
TonsValueCrucible and miscellaneous—	9,174,067 \$177,064,776	7,768,141 \$134,549,580	7,532,028 \$132,113,984	Number Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn	549 55, 273	339 26, 902	168
TonsValue	107,373 \$8,144,011	80,310 \$6,012,425	108,616 \$8,569,719	Acid— Number. Daily capacity, tons of steel,	138	142	139
Classified according to form: Ingots—				double turn	6,328	7,341	6,094
Tons. Value. Castings—	22,968,862 \$439,874,540	13,379,083 \$240,284,576	10,507,844 \$197,928,982	Number	101 48,823	81 41, 448	70 34, 925
Tons Value	504,856 \$38,862,448	\$20,600,136	177,156 \$14,609,893	Crucible furnaces— Number Number of pots that can be used	257	146	159
Duplex process—open-hearth steel partly purified in Bessemer converters before finishing in open-hearth furnaces (in-				at a heat. Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn.	3,840	2, 457 693	2,528 575
cluded above), tons	522,682	(7)	(7)	All other steel furnaces— Number	840 16	36	(7)
chrome, vanadium, etc. (included above), tons	158, 216	(7)	(7)	Daily capacity, tons of steel, double turn	292	98	56
Open-hearthBasicAcid	100,335 86,242 14,093	(P)	(*)	Number Capacity, tons	14, 343	(7)	(†)
Bessemer Crucible and miscellaneous Classified according to form;	45,324 12,557	3333	6666	Rolling mills: Daily capacity of rolled steel and Iron, double turn, tons	150, 403	105, 591	86,964
Ingots	151,300 6,916	(<u>,</u>)	(?)	¹ Includes materials purchased or tr from other works of the company.	ansferred to t	he establishme	nt reporting
IV. MANUFACTURES FROM ROLLING-MILL PRODUCTS. (Made in mill producing, value previously included.)				Note: works of the company. Not reported separately. In addition, steel castings and rolle \$347,264 in 1904 were produced by estable facture of products other than those cove Includes 900 tons of iron rails, valued at \$31,180, in 1899.	d steel valued ishments engagered by the inc	at \$6,627,039 iged primarily industry designat	n 1909 and the manu- ion.
				4 Includes 900 tons of iron ralls, valued at \$31,180, in 1899. 5 Includes 149,688 tons of steel, valued	l at \$20,700, in	1904, and 880	ons, valued
Wire and wire products: Tons (2,000 pounds) Value Pipes and tubes: Wrought welded—	1,634,855 \$71,624,024	1,416,494 \$67,551,443	\$79,296 \$47,728,784	into open-hearth or Bessemer. In addition, 49,481 tons of steel, valued at \$347,264, in 1904, distributed as duced by establishments engaged primar than those covered by the industry design			-
Tons	1,314,771 \$68,471,573	849,047 \$43,985,728	(7)	than those covered by the industry design	nation:	190	
Value. All other, including clinched, rivet-	\$5,650,739	20,636	(7)	Tons of steel			
ed, etc., but not including cast: Tons. Value	17,561 \$986,699	\$2,290,234	(7)	Tons of steel. Classified according to process: Open-hearth		1 36.0	99 2,440
washers, etc.: Kegs (200 pounds)	4,471,985	3, 105, 827	(7)	Bessemer. Crucible and miscellaneous. Classified according to form:			16 970
Value Cut nails and spikes: Kegs (100 pounds)	\$20,538,858	3,105,827 \$13,854,635 1,311,549	(7) (7) 1,658,443	Ingots. Castings.		5, 1 44, 3	
Value	\$2,218,207	\$2,394,108	\$3,292,063	7 Not reported.			

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 tons represents the consumption in foundries and other shops owned by the producing companies but not covered by the preceding table.

Table 58		QUANTIT	Y (TONS).	
MATERIAL.			ed by the pany ting—	
	Total.	In the works where consumed.	Trans- ferred from other works of the company.	Pur- chased.
Produced and purchased.				
Pig iron and ferroalloys Pig iron Ferroalloys—spiegeleisen, fer-	19,076,889 18,712,304		15, 252, 736 15, 108, 244	3,824,153 3,604,060
romanganese, etc	364,585 9,929,710	5, 126, 093	144, 492 773, 843	220,093 4,029,774
sheet and tin-plate bars, not pro- duced in the works	6,508,249 1,578,290 1,465,221	1,401,573 1,318,796	3,080,672 35,221 128,291	3,427,577 141,496 18,134
٠		QUANTITY	(TONS).	
		For const	ımption—	
PRODUCT.	Total.	In the works pro-	Trans- ferred to other works of the company	For sale.
Consumed and sold.				
Steel ingots. Open-hearth. Basic. Acid. Bessemer. Crucible and miscellaneous. Blooms, billets, and slabs. Rolled forging blooms and billets. Muck and scrap bar. Sheet and tin-plate bars. Bars and rods. Wire rods. Plates and sheets. Black plates and sheets. Skelp. Nail and tack plates Miscellaneous rolled iron or steel. Miscellaneous forged iron or steel.	13, 725, 783 12, 952, 840 772, 943 9, 145, 542 97, 537 16, 263, 418 160, 997 1, 366, 324 2, 094, 398 3, 784, 248 2, 295, 279 3, 332, 733	22, 826, 117 13, 626, 241 12, 864, 514 761, 727 9, 103, 816 96, 060 11, 375, 622 76, 614 1, 191, 828 441, 637 632, 679 1, 318, 796 463, 665 1, 401, 573 42, 690 66, 581 64, 548	112, 301 72, 433 69, 815 2, 618 39, 726 3, 045, 977 20, 065 27, 353 465, 161 61, 954 575, 160 102, 027	30, 444 27, 109 18, 511 8, 598 2, 000 1, 335 1, 841, 819 84, 383 154, 431 1, 625, 408 3, 151, 569 511, 322 2, 807, 114 56, 275 580, 686 25, 867 393, 377 301, 438

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.

Table 59	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	\$41,889,434	\$31,375,714	\$26,728,150
Black plates or sheets: Pounds	1,321,071,691	1,019,608,657	827, 915, 599
Produced by the establishment	\$28,981,151	\$22,992,006	\$20,668,848
reporting:			4.0
PoundsCost	1, 291, 048, 109 \$28, 245, 234	943, 798, 583 \$21, 154, 388	(3)
Purchased:			
PoundsCost	30,023,582 \$735,917	\$75,810,074 \$1,837,618	(3)
Coating metals: Pounds	40, 927, 759		''
Cost	\$9,670,037	32, 445, 104 \$7, 075, 722	27, 154, 258 \$4, 927, 090
Tin, including tin contents of terne mixture purchased—			
Pounds	31,077,651 \$9,235,718	24, 243, 851 \$6, 709, 164	20, 282, 77
Lead, including lead contents of	\$9, 235, 718	\$6,709,164	\$4,528,47
terne mixture purchased—	0.050.100		
Pounds	9,850,108 \$434,319	8,201,253 \$366,558	6,871,486 \$398,61
In condition purchased-	, ,		,,,,,
Pig tin— Pounds	28, 586, 267	(6)	(6)
Cost Pig lead—	\$8,490,794		
Pounds	2,708,496	(6)	(6)
Cost Terne mixture—	\$117,656		
Pounds	9,632,996	(6)	(6)
Cost	\$1,061,587		
All other materials	\$3, 238, 246	\$1,307,986	\$1,132,21
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	7 \$47,969,645	\$35,283,360	\$31,892,01
Tin and terne plates:	1,315,313,132	1,026,384,851	849, 004, 02
Value	\$45,815,146	\$34,549,543	\$31,284,14
Tin plates— Pounds.	1, 123, 968, 875	867, 526, 985	707,718,239
Value	\$38, 259, 885	\$28, 429, 971	\$25,553,02
Terne plates— 1'ounds	191, 344, 257	158, 857, 866	141, 285, 78
Value	\$7,555,261	\$6, 119, 572	\$5,731,12
Other sheet iron or sheet steel tinned or terne-plated, taggers tin, etc.:			
PoundsValue	19, 400, 934	6, 555, 855 \$217, 476	1,000,47 \$86,49
	\$520, 465		
All other products	\$1,634,034	\$516,341	\$521,37
EQUIPMENT.			
Tin or terne sets at end of year:			ļ
Completed— Number	563	598	8 58
Usually employed on tin	450	478	(4)
Usually employed on			1
terne plates Daily capacity, single turn,	113	120	(4)
pounds	2,795,972 2,055,915	3,261,298	2,732,90
Tin plates	2,055,915 740,057	2, 694, 115 567, 183	2,732,90 2,003,53 729,36
Daily capacity as operated, whether on single, double, or triple turn, pounds		{	
or triple turn, pounds	7,016,293	7,121,350	(4)
Building, number. Black-plate department of establish-	49	(4)	8 5
ments making their black plates:			
Hot black-plate mills at end of year—			
Completed—	00-		
Number	335	315	6 33
turn, long tons	1,042,088	707, 405	641, 45
Building— Number	20	(4)	6 23
Annual capacity on triple	36,600	(4)	51, 275
turn, long tons Cold mills, completed, number	268	272	8 30

¹ Domestic; no foreign plates reported; includes 8,726,538 pounds of iron plates; balance steel, not distributable by kind of steel.

² Includes 83,900 pounds of foreign plates, costing \$3,769; the domestic plates reported were distributed by kind as follows: Bessemer steel, 911,663,989 pounds; open-hearth steel, 106,911,401 pounds; iron, 949,367 pounds.

³ Includes 2,358,607 pounds of foreign plates, costing \$78,282.

⁴ Not reported.

⁵ Consumption of establishments not equipped for the manufacture of black plates.

plates.
6 Terne mixture purchased not reported separately; contents reported as tin

and lead. and lead.

7 In addition 8,389,200 pounds of tin and terme plate and taggers tin, valued at \$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.

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).	Wire depart- ments of rolling mills ¹ (wire rods rolled).	•	Total.	Wire mills (wire rods purchased).	Wire depart- ments of rolling mills ¹ (wire rods rolled).
PRINCIPAL MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Metal used, cost	\$115,655,427	\$51,240,373	\$64,415,054	Wire and manufactures of wire—Contd. Steel and Iron—Continued.			
Wire rods Steel—	\$112,799,516	\$50,810,983	\$61,988,533	Barb wire—	323, 565	76,268	247, 297
Tons		\$50,729 \$23,021,867	1,663,775 \$44,418,020	Woven wire, fencing, and poul- try netting—	323,565 \$13,881,517	\$3,343,856	\$10,537,661
Tons Cost Basic—		285,961 \$8,536,361	1,073,295 \$29,995,816	Tons Value Wire rope and strand—	\$21,419,170	\$6,724,077	306,238 \$14,695,093
Tons	1,255,747 \$35,046,106	233,105 \$6,695,310	1,022,642 \$28,350,796	Tons	45,303 \$6,683,771	34,140 \$5,450,064	\$1,233,707
Tons Cost Bessemer—	103,509 \$3,486,071	52,856 \$1,841,051	50,653 \$1,645,020	bale ties, cold-rolled flat wire, etc.— Tons	129,945	71,906	58,039
Tons	1,148,353 \$28,340,445	558,048 \$13,936,178	590,305 \$14,404,267	Value	\$10,856,154	\$6,130,901	\$4,725,253
Tons	6,895 \$567,265	6,720 \$549,328	175 \$17,937	Tons	154, 231 \$47, 184, 164	\$30,831,646	\$16,352,518
Iron— Tons Cost.	4,849 \$207,846	1,055 \$62,203	3,794 \$145,643	Tons	\$42,336,274	\$30,736,728	37,064 \$11,599,546
Copper—	151,951 \$40,916,084	102,394 \$27,462,312	49,557 \$13,453,772	TonsValueOther metal—3	\$4,847,890	186 \$94,918	14,563 \$4,752,972
TonsCost	17,944 \$4,235,699	935 \$264,601	17,009 \$3,971,098	TonsValue Wire drawn for sale—	\$5,579,813	1,048 \$484,019	16,359 \$5,095,794
Purchased wire, plain or coated: Tons	57,922 \$2,855,911	8,943 \$429,390	48,979 \$2,426,521	Tons	\$4,993,376	1,008 \$459,583	14,575 \$4,533,793
* PRODUCTS.				Tons Value	1,824 \$586,437	\$24,436	1,784 \$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 Value Wire drawn for sale—	2,471,858 \$120,585,637	\$21,929 \$47,934,204	1,649,929 \$72,651,433	Steel and Iron	2,389,136 147,156 17,411	787,322 101,890 1,051	1,601,814 45,266 16,360
Tons Value Plain—	\$26,451 \$38,845,081	343,905 \$18,823,035	482, 546 \$20, 022, 046	EQUIPMENT.	17,411	1,001	10,300
Tons Value Coated—	\$22,632,230	188,846 \$11,349,868	283,200 \$11,282,362	Wire-drawing blocks: Number ⁸	43,697	28,119	15,578
Tons Value	354, 405 \$16, 212, 851	155,059 \$7,473,167	199, 346 \$8, 739, 684	Annual capacity, tons	3, 213, 574	1,065,250	2,148,324
Value	13,926,861	3,449,753	10,477,108 \$20,433,727	Number Annual capacity (kegs of 100 pounds)	4,428	1,207	3, 221
Value	\$27,575,774	\$7,142,047		Woven-wire fence machines:	18,756,995	4,693,513	14,063,482
Tons Value	28,125 \$1,324,170	7,334 \$320,224	20,791 \$1,003,946	Number	481,373	198 134,803	248 346,570

Includes the wire departments of iron and steel, copper, and brass rolling mills.
 Brass, bronze, German silver, zinc, etc., chiefly brass.
 Includes rod, redrawing, and fine wire blocks.

The comparative statistics for steel and iron wire products, 1909, 1904, and 1899, are as follows:

Table 61	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	al value	\$120,585,637	\$83,353,956	\$52,871,387
Wire mills Wire dena	rtments of rolling mills:	\$47,934,204	\$15,802,513	\$5,142,603
Tons.		1,649,929 \$72,651,433	1,416,494 \$67,551,443	879, 296 \$47, 728, 784

LEATHER AND ITS PRODUCTS.

The primary or underlying industry of this group is the converting of hides and skins into leather by the various processes of tanning, tawing, currying, and finishing. The designation employed for this industry is "leather, tanned, curried, and finished." 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.	>			PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$248,278,933	\$191,179,073	\$155,000,004	Leather—Continued.			
Hldes 1 (all kinds):				Upper—Continued.			
Number	2 18, 360, 415	17,581,613	15,838,862	Finished splits—			
Cost Skins: 1	\$119,410,767	\$89,126,593	\$77,784,760	Number. Value	8, 134, 229 \$7, 410, 740	6, 205, 050 \$5, 993, 231	8,790,382 \$6,740,502
Number	97,680,571	90,625,064	83, 870, 481	Patent and enameled shoe— Sides	0.707.001	1 000 000	000.040
Cost. Calf and kip— Number.	\$75,647,790	\$56,341,332	\$45,761,209	Value	2,705,291 \$8,341,727	1,356,777 \$3,335,352	236,943 \$1,092,534
Cost	19,732,638 \$31,790,572	12, 481, 221 \$15, 725, 616	8,944,454	Number.	1,342,938	1,529,395	223, 378
Goat—	#31, 190, 312	\$13,723,616	\$10,792,485	Value	\$4,953,145	\$4,596,065	\$843,118
Number	48,077,664	47, 665, 603	48,046,897	Calf and kip skins, tanned and	V-,000,110	01,000,000	4010,110
Cost	\$27,833,214	\$26,756,012	\$24,950,223	finished—			
Sheep— Number	26, 082, 060	07 400 250	04 507 640	Number Value	19,012,064 \$42,412,256	12,014,223	8,264,272
Cost	\$12,231,618	27, 492, 359 \$10, 547, 883	24, 507, 642 \$8, 457, 995	Grain finished—	\$42,412,200	\$22,508,335	\$14,619,150
All other—	412, 201, 013	\$10,011,000	40, 401, 1990	Number	17, 516, 910	10, 211, 885	7.112.859
Number	* 3,788,209	2,985,881	2,371,488	Value	\$39, 982, 447	\$18,996,551	\$12, 127, 439
Cost	\$3,792,386	\$3,311,821	\$1,560,506	Flesh finished—	1 405 154	* 000 000	
Rough leather purchased	\$9,550,257	\$10,852,655	\$6,663,395	Number	1,495,154 \$2,429,809	1,802,338 \$3,511,784	1,151,413 \$2,491,711
Number	1,468,213 \$4,967,781	2,414,102 \$8,136,661	1,086,592 \$3,534,097	Goatskins, tanned and finished— Number	47,907,211	45, 691, 492	47,043,932
Grains—	φ1, συ1, 10L	\$8,130,001	\$3,534,097	Value.	\$40,882,640	\$37,887,349	\$35,672,981
Sides	525, 786	342, 332	165,938	Black-			
Cost	\$1,201,842	\$980,260	\$467,125	Number	40, 351, 192	40,019,614	38, 176, 816
Splits. All other.	\$1,442,505 \$1,944,129	\$1,108,243	\$1,320,589	Value	\$33,949,575	\$32,822,282	\$29,050,886
An other	\$1,944,129	\$627, 491	\$1,341,584	Number	7,556,019	5,671,878	8,867,116
All other materials	\$43,664,119	\$34,858,493	\$24,790,640	Value	\$6,933,065	\$5,065,067	\$6,622,095
PRODUCTS.	, , ,	, ,		Sheepskins, tanned and finished—		' '	, ,
Total value	4 \$327,874.187	4 \$252,620,986	\$204,038,127	Number	19,665,155 \$12,236,687	20, 597, 598 \$11, 168, 829	20, 290, 985 \$8, 353, 755
	*******			Belting-	, ,	. , , ,	
Leather	\$306,476,720	\$236,765,803	\$194, 202, 063	Sides	1,042,070	859, 564	1,472,016
Sole	\$88,331,713	\$69, 205, 600	\$55, 481, 625	Value	\$6,995,133	\$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
Value	\$32, 237, 151	\$32,676,015	\$29, 305, 561	Value	\$24,802,734	\$20, 274, 188	\$16,712,056
Oak—				Carriage, automobile, and furni-			
SidesValue	3,805,861	3,607,963	2,562,814	ture— Hides	1,398,842	007 104	C10 741
Union—	\$26,083,793	\$19, 157, 805	\$13,359,836	Value.	\$14,266,742	827,104 \$7,780,804	619,741 \$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
Chrome—		443		Glove	\$4,913,543	\$3,344,614	\$3,084,837
Sides Value	279, 436 \$1, 634, 954	(5) (5)	2,100 \$8,966	Sold in rough	\$6,335,599 \$11,746,369	\$10,180,949 \$13,044,268	\$6,864,345 \$10,117,454
Upper, other than calf or kip	Ø1,002,904	(4)	eo, 900	VEAIGI	Ψ11, 140, 309	#10, UTT, 208	#10, 111, 404
skins	\$39,951,460	\$24,815,835	\$25,311,838	All other products	\$8,632,689	\$7,665,223	\$5,514,395
Grain, satin, pebble, etc. (side leather)—				Work on materials for others	\$12,764,778	\$8, 189, 960	\$4,321,669
Sides	7,946,769	6,850,469	8,141,093				
Values	\$24, 198, 993	\$15, 487, 252	\$17,478,802				

¹ In addition, in 1909, 1,903,278 hides and 27,936,887 skins and in 1904, 961,431 hides and 21,792,110 skins, were treated for others, not tanners, curriers, or finishers; and in 1909, 252,639 hides and 194,796 skins and in 1904, 12,453 hides and 39,285 skins were treated by establishments using the leather for further manufacture.

² Cattle hides only.

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,

Includes horsehides.

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 primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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	NUMBER OF PAIRS.					
KIND.	1909	1904	1899			
Boots and shoes Men's Boys' and youths' Women's Misses' and children's	247,643,197 93,888,892 23,838,626 86,595,314 43,320,365	216,039,401 83,434,322 21,717,236 69,470,876 41,416,967	195, 589, 173 67, 742, 839 21, 030, 479 64, 972, 653 41, 843, 202			
Slippers	17,507,834 4,802,841 12,704,993 15,000,721	17,518,291 4,403,097 13,115,194 (1)	17,092,841 4,446,965 12,645,876 (1)			
All other	4,865,429	8,552,343	5,283,405			

1 Not reported separately.

There were 247,643,197 pairs of boots and shoes manufactured in 1909, 216,039,401 pairs in 1904, and 195,589,173 pairs in 1899, the increase being 26.6 per cent for the decade and 14.6 per cent for the 1904-1909 period. In 1909 men's boots and shoes formed 37.9 per cent of the total number of boots and shoes; women's, 35 per cent; misses' and children's, 17.5 per cent; and boys' and youths', 9.6 per cent.

The total output of slippers reported for 1909 was 17,507,834 pairs, practically the same as at each of the two preceding censuses. The figures indicate a considerable decrease since 1904 in women's, misses', and children's slippers, but it is probable that infants' shoes and slippers, reported separately in 1909, were to some extent included with children's slippers in 1904.

The number of pairs of the different kinds of boots, shoes, and slippers manufactured by the various methods was reported for the first time in 1909, and is shown in the next table. Of the total number manufactured, 43.2 per cent were of the McKay type, 35.3 per cent machine or hand welt, 10.6 per cent turned, 8.8 per cent wire-screw or metal-fastened, and 2.1 per cent wooden-pegged.

Table 64	NUMBER OF PAIRS.							
KIND.	Total.	Machine or hand welt.	Turned.	МсКау.	Wooden- pegged.	Wire-screw or metal- fastened.		
Boots and shoes. Men's. Boys' and youths'. Women's. Misses' and children's.	247, 643, 197 93, 888, 892 23, 838, 626 86, 595, 314 43, 320, 365	87, 391, 763 53, 212, 450 4, 423, 934 25, 871, 899 3, 883, 480	26, 317, 990 989, 240 50, 377 14, 281, 764 10, 996, 609	107, 063, 644 20, 438, 585 15, 016, 611 44, 518, 966 27, 089, 482	5, 226, 161 3, 921, 652 567, 939 533, 579 202, 991	21,643,639 15,326,968 3,779,768 1,389,100 1,147,803		
Slippers. Men's, boys', and youths'. Women's, misses', and children's. Unfants' shoes and slippers.	17, 507, 834 4, 802, 841 12, 704, 993 15, 000, 721	1,318,995 648,007 670,988 1,979,593	7,611,748 1,733,742 5,878,006 11,447,508	8, 396, 874 2, 286, 652 6, 110, 222 1, 520, 072	28,918 16,851 12,067 41,731	151, 29 117, 58 33, 71 11, 81		
All other	4, 865, 429	1, 429, 249	1, 189, 742	1, 286, 281	321,082	639,0		

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 65	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	al value	1 \$23,630,598	1 \$17,740,385	1 \$16,926,156
D	ozen pairs	3,368,655	3,370,146	2 2, 895, 661
V	alue	\$22,525,861	\$17, 122, 772	2\$16,039,168
Men's	_	422, 620, 661	Q11, 122, 112	- 010,000,100
	Dozen pairs	2,585,977	2,915,415	2, 267, 327
	Value	\$17,060,797	\$14,515,770	\$12, 418, 258
L	ned—	021,000,101	V11,010,110	\$12, 410, 200
	Dozen pairs	921, 259	1,317,083	952,820
	Value	\$5,222,174	\$6,333,081	\$4,959,902
U	nlined—	40,222,114	60,000,001	Ø4, 909, 902
	Dozen pairs	1,664,718	1,598,332	1,314,507
	Value	\$11,838,623	\$8,182,689	\$7,458,350
Wome	en's and children's:	422,000,000	40,100,000	ψ1, 1 00, 000
	Dozen pairs	782,678	454,731	604,330
	Value	\$5,465,064	\$2,607,002	\$3,470,258
L	ned-	60,100,001	42,001,002	60, 410, 200
	Dozen pairs	365, 477	241,361	267,149
	Value	\$1,718,198	\$1,030,843	\$1,247,91
U	nlined—	42,120,200	41,000,010	41,241,01
	Dozen pairs	417, 201	213,370	337,18
	Value	\$3,746,866	\$1,576,159	\$2,222,34
			42,010,100	WL, 222, 34.
All other	products	\$1,104,737	\$617,613	\$886,988

¹ In addition, in 1909, 36,944 dozen pairs of gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of \$264,961; in 1904, gloves, mittens, and gauntlets, to the value of \$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 Includes 24,004 dozen pairs of gauntlets, valued at \$150,652, not distributed by kinds.

The greater increase in value was due to the higher prices paid for hides and skins, and an increased production of the better grades of gloves.

The number of men's gloves manufactured largely outnumbered that of women's and children's at each census, but importations of kid gloves for women probably greatly reduce the demand for American makes. The number of men's gloves increased during the decade 14.1 per cent, and the number of women's and children's 29.5 per cent.

CHEMICALS AND ALLIED PRODUCTS.

The industries in this group comprise those which produce chemicals as products or which employ to a large extent chemical processes in manufacture. The grouping is necessarily somewhat arbitrary. Separate tables present the statistics for each of the following industries:

Chemicals. Coke. Dyestuffs and extracts. Explosives. Fertilizers. Gas, illuminating and heating. Glucose and starch.

Oil, cottonseed, and cake.

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.

Table G6 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$117,688,887	2 \$75,222,249	\$48,039,595
Acids 3	\$11,926,389	\$7,583,059	\$3, 161, 743
Acetic—			
Pounds	51,963,788	27,001,322	24,945,558
Value Boric—	\$1, 136, 134	\$537,542	\$396,323
Pounds	5,554,414	6,956,896	2,684,935
Value	\$295,739	\$527,190	\$198, 212
Citric—	4200, 100	0021,100	0100, 212
Pounds	2,102,206	2, 265, 631	(4)
Value		\$598,718	(2)
Hydrofluoric-	******	4.00,120	()
Pounds	4,790,963	2,932,358	698,000
Value	\$214,657	\$151,218	\$34,890
Muriatie—		,	,
Pounds	128, 394, 736	127, 502, 682	116, 675, 109
Value		\$1,180,910	\$1,015,915
Oleic-	' '		. , ,
Pounds		(4)	(4)
Value	\$680, 015		(4) (4)
Phosphoric			, ,
Pounds	25,702,606	991,050	(4)
Value	\$505,791	\$68,541	(4)
Other	\$7,145,771	\$4,518,940	\$1,516,403
Sodas	\$21,417,982	\$16,858,929	\$11,596,915
Soda ash—	\$21,411,902	\$10,000,929	911, 090, 913
Tons	646,007	518,789	386, 361
Value		\$8, 202, 292	\$4,768,383
Sal soda—		40, 202, 202	VX, 100, 000
Tons	76,285	56,870	63,231
Value		\$792,248	\$779,166
Bicarbonate of soda-		J. 02, 210	4110,100
Tons	82,800	68,867	68, 185
Value	\$1,515,031	\$1,135,610	\$1,324,843
Caustic soda 5-	22,023,002	, , , , , , , , ,	,, - 10
Tons	112, 152	80, 159	78,779
Value	\$4,230,954	\$2,924,182	\$2,917,955

Table 66— Contd. PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Sodas—Continued. Borax—			
Tons Value Other	20, 154 \$1,766,910	20,882 \$2,122,808 \$1,681,789	5,637 \$502,480
Potashes-	\$2,565,619		\$1,304,088
Pounds Value	1,866,570 \$88,940	5, 113, 706 \$563, 489	3,764,806 \$174,476
Alum cake—	\$2,578,842	\$2,126,612	\$2,013,607
Pounds Value Potash alum—	26,884,880 \$273,711	(*)	(4)
Pounds. Value. All other	7,939,702 \$128,623 \$2,176,508	(4) (4) (6)	(4) (4) (6)
Coal-tar products	\$2,675,327 \$2,462,330	\$844,817 \$340,641	\$1,322,094 \$809,830
Chemicals made from coal-tar dis- tillery products	\$212,997	\$504,176	\$512, 264
Cyanides	\$1,941,893	\$1, 179, 104	\$1,584,923
Pounds. Value. All other	3,510,208 \$463,983 \$1,477,910	5,027,264 \$683,277 \$495,827	6, 140, 406 \$993, 514 \$591, 409
Bleaching materials	\$1,635,046	\$777,750	\$492,086
Pounds	9, 403, 717 \$850, 417	(3)	(3)
TonsValueAli other	14,528 \$202,504 \$582,125	(*) (*) \$777,750	(4) (4) \$492,086
Chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity.	\$17,968,277	\$5,896,632	\$1,305,368
aid of electricity	121,946,967	(3)	(2)
Value	\$2,984,001 19,428	(3)	(3)
Value	\$1,032,647 11,568,915		• • •
Hypochlorites—	\$904,525	8	(3) -
Tons. Value. All other	68,016 \$1,506,831 \$11,540,273	\$5,896,632	(*) (6)
Plasties Pyroxylin plastics	\$7,180,172 \$5,389,819	\$4,755,761 \$2,857,093	\$2,099,400 \$1,970,387
Pounds	10, 234, 928 \$1, 790, 353	(⁶) \$1,898,668	(6) \$129,013
Compressed or liquefied gases	\$4,969,805	\$2,787,689	\$1,215,011
PoundsValue	11,802,076 \$2,503,315	\$1,173,184	(6) \$448, 157
Carbon dioxide— Pounds. Value.	47, 238, 267 \$2, 317, 808	35,991,627 \$1,343,966	(6) \$696, 164
Laughing gas— Pounds.	72,675	(1)	(4) (4)
ValueOxygen— GallonsValue	\$33,689 4,777,977		(1)
All other—	\$98,150	(1) (1)	(4)
PoundsValue	364,014 \$16,843	(6) \$270,539	(6) \$70,690
Fine chemicals Alkalolds— Ounces	\$10,956,666	\$9,145,853	\$4,220,339
Value Gold salts—	3, 482, 492 \$3, 188, 691	4,949,525 \$2,925,789	3,387,522 \$1,743,264
Ounces	42,544 \$430,944	59,969 \$449,864	8,594 \$90,145
OuncesValue	2,027,719 \$726,222	1,743,882 \$683,761	1,252,604 \$499,345
Platinum salts— Ounces. Value.	1,561 \$19,123	19,068 \$175,682	7,312 \$54,600
Chloroform— Pounds. Value.	1,861,435 \$472,759	616, 670	396, 540
Ether— Pounds		\$165,604 660,783	\$98,070 263,238
Value	1,177,886 \$199,448	660, 783 \$334, 935	263, 238 \$129, 876
ValueAll other	6,927,886 \$719,895 \$5,199,584	1,300,395 \$161,320 \$4,248,898	1,638,715 \$178,666 \$1,426,373
Chemicals not elsewhere specified: Glycerin— Pounds	33, 986, 974 \$4, 838, 826	18,791,997 \$2,345,205	15, 383, 798
Value Epsom salts— Pounds	\$4, \$38, 826 47, 785, 318	\$2,345,205 15,935,837	\$2,012,886
ValueBlue vitriol—	\$357,728	\$145,801	6,072,309 \$45,966
PoundsValue	\$10,958 \$37,626	50,100 \$2,500	7,500,000 \$375,000

For footnotes, see page 496.

Table 66— PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Chemicals not elsewhere specified—			
Copperas—			*******
Pounds	24, 199, 526	8,815,059	14,097,905
Value	\$71,081	\$28,061	\$58,581
Phosphates of soda			
Pounds	35, 178, 354	12,018,815	3, 478, 350
Value	\$634,292	\$243,822	\$104,554
Tin salts—	. ,		
Pounds	12, 992, 233	9,573,719	4,677,471
Value	\$1, 194, 546	\$904,679	\$470,159
Zine salts—	01,102,010	4002,000	*****
Pounds	43, 204, 652	(4)	(4)
Value	\$1,477,486	245	1 74
Other chemicals	\$21,207,939	\$13, 289, 416	, ()
Other chemicals	921,201,303	#10, 200, 410	\$15,786,497
By-products and residues sold to other industries	\$4,530,024	\$5,743,070	\$ \$10,100,201

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 by the industry designation, including the following:

	Pounds.	Value.		Pounds.	Value.
Acids: Acetic Hydrofluorie Muriatie Oleic Stearie Othera Sodas; Sal soda tons Otherb tons Potashes Alums Coal-tar distillery products Bleaching materials Hydrogen Deroxide Bisulphite	2,051,951 74,805,743 2,959,346 5,094,774 10,822 75,902 14,293,552 49,450,260	79,722 587,253 165,091 399,386 49,530 184,297 1,835,292 525,054 443,513 1,610,792 20,124	Pyroxylin plastics. Compressed or liquefied gases: Anhydrous ammoniae. Carbon dioxide. Laughing gas. Oxygen gals. Other. Chloroform. Acetone. Glycerin d. Blue vitriol. Copperas. Phosphates of soda. Zine salts. Other chemicals.	167,710 454,354 24,500 23,826,325 8,250 2,007,560 1,022,920 37,185,585 3,031,566 310,588 4,312,988	19,262 4,900 79,319 9,072 4,779 210,287 123,472 1,496,645 53,372 27,034

- a Not including acids reported by manufacturers of explosives and fertilizers. b Including sodas reported by manufacturers of paints and varnishes and fertilizers.
- izers.
 c Not including 4,871,014 pounds, value \$448,455, reported by manufacturers of d 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:

Acids: Muriatic	1,763 14 14,200 3,074,349	140,000 71,668 146,716	Bleaching materials: Bisulphitetons. Glycerin. Ether. Epsom salts. Blue vitriol. Copperas. Tin salts. Other chemicals.	536 520,000 193,628 1,350,000 107,160 81,816	53,00 92,46 13,50 5,99
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- 3 See Table 80 for sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.
- Not reported separately.

 See chemical substances produced by the aid of electricity for additional product.

 Not reported.

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. the total value of the products made by retort ovens, two-fifths is contributed by the by-products. ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 67	1909	1904	1899
MATERIALS.			
Total cost	1\$65,388,124	\$29,884,532	\$19,665,532
Tons	159, 354, 937	36, 781, 006	30, 157, 829
Unwashed	40, 594, 842 6, 007, 760	24,872,731 2,649,251	20,844,637 1,457,961
Unwashed	6,926,484 5,825,851	4,414,326 4,844,698	5,036,678 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.			
Total value	1\$98,078,383	2\$51,728,647	\$35,585,445
Tons	39, 315, 065 \$89, 965, 483	24,733,063 \$49,002,051	19,640,798 \$34,633,418
Tons Value. Made in retort or by-product ovens—	33,060,421 \$69,530,794	22,516,280 \$42,885,773	(*)
Tons Value. By-products obtained from retort or by-	6, 254, 644 \$20, 434, 689	2, 216, 783 \$6, 116, 278	(3)
Gas made, cubic feet (thousands) Used in process or wasted, cubic	76, 590, 763	18,761,101	(4)
feet (thousands)	60, 799, 543	14, 878, 301	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands) Value	15,791,220 \$2,609,211	3,882,800 \$684,464	1,171,943 \$225,022
Gallons	60,126,006 \$1,408,611	23,074,225 \$551,836	10, 468, 733 \$207, 952
Pounds	123, 111, 197 \$3, 227, 316	26, 050, 713 \$681, 427	11, 984, 931 \$330, 921
PoundsValueAmmonia liquor—	4,871,014 \$448,455	(3)	(4)
Gallons. Value. All other	(5) (5) \$419,307	4, 339, 679 \$697, 644 \$111, 225	1,572,325 \$180,642 \$7,490
EQUIPMENT.			
Ovens, number in existence at end of year. Building at end of year Abandoned during the year	103, 982 2, 950 201	76,099 2.127 178	47, 142 (4) (4)

¹ Includes coal and coking products produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, viz: Coal used, unwashed, 566,539 tons, cost, \$1,363,597; products valued at \$2,381,761, comprising retort coke, 415,472 tous, valued at \$1,464,162; tar, 4,398,576 gallons, valued at \$87,639; ammonium sulphate, 9,952,744 pounds, valued at \$235,605; gas sold, 2,160,915 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$534,075; and other products, \$60,520.

² In addition, 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.

³ The statement for coke made in gas establishments will be found in detail under the classification "Gas, illuminating and heating."

Not reported.

6 Reported in part as anhydrous ammonia and in part as ammonium sulphate or

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 imported or made and consumed in tanning establishments.

Fable PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$15,954,574	1\$10,893,113	\$7,359,748
Artificial dyestuffs:			
Pounds	12, 267, 399	4,600,462	6,581,850
Value	\$3,462,436	\$1,764,454	\$1,806,730
Extracts: Hemlock—			
Pounds	12,588,078	18, 833, 450	26,011,71
Value Logwood—	\$280, 487	\$406,619	\$563, 591
Pounds	22,317,248	29,799,606	39, 252, 743
Value	\$991,974	\$1,472,047	\$1,485,971
Oak and chestnut-	4002,011	4.,,	41, 500,011
Pounds	287,908,285	156, 520, 123	28, 983, 036
Value	\$6,061,162	\$2,411,184	\$529,670
Sumac-	90,001,102	42, 111, 101	4025,010
Pounds	3, 148, 790	4,093,619	4,349,742
Value	\$107,456	\$95,958	\$103,083
Ground sumae:	,		
Pounds	554,032	5,061,333	9, 284, 000
Value	\$24,531	\$65, 190	\$114,660
Ground bark:			
Pounds	25, 142, 076	38,001,017	27,028,000
Value Ground and chipped wood:	\$176,510	\$249, 101	\$149,36
Ground and chipped wood:			
Pounds	15,046,954	9, 999, 906	12,690,03
Value	\$143,720	\$95, 237	\$201,93
Gums and dextrins:			
Pounds	16, 148, 931	6,651,731	(2) (2)
Value	\$610,999	\$231,708	(1)
ron liquors:			
Pounds	3,079,418	1,860,744	954, 240
Value	\$30, 282	\$30,757	\$7,52
Mordants:			
Pounds	1,735,887	733, 245	734,000
Value	\$69,515	\$64,656	\$85,466
Sizes:			
Pounds	54,054,711	7,812,433	101,920
Value	\$1,735,600	\$217,859	\$2,548
Fannie acid:			
Pounds	5,085,748	5, 165, 500	1,326,513
Value	\$249, 297	\$200,136	\$149,662
Furkey-red oil:			,
Pounds	1,048,719	3,022,470	2,210,000
Value	\$72,053	\$159,666	\$14,757
Other tanning liquors:			
Pounds	9, 285, 048	44, 418, 929	16, 144, 292
Value	\$365,304	\$1,704,243	\$405,659
All other products*	\$1,573,248	\$1,724,298	\$1,730,128

¹ In addition, dyestuffs and extracts, to the value of \$834,102, in 1909 and \$19,111 in 1904, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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:

	1909	1904
Ground and chipped wood pounds. Ground bark pounds. Ground leaves pounds.	936, 578, 482 293, 062, 168 1, 955, 040	524, 505, 744 40, 390, 640 3, 586, 171

Explosives.—Table 69 presents the statistics for the explosives industry. The value of all products was \$40,139,661 in 1909 as compared with \$17,125,418 in 1899, an increase of 134.4 per cent.

The production of explosives in the industry proper was 469,481,252 pounds in 1909, 360,980,734 pounds in 1904, and 215,980,720 pounds in 1899, an increase for the decade of 117.4 per cent. If the explosives made by establishments operated by the Federal Government and by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of other products be added, the total production in 1909 was 471,181,650 pounds. The output of dynamite formed about three-eighths of the total output of explosives, and its value approximately one-half of the total 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	\$10,334,97
Tons	188,889	133,034	88,5
CostAcIds: Mixed—	\$7,892,336	\$5,608,557	\$2,902,8
Pounds	51,764,694	105, 552, 404	66,906,1
Cost	\$1,512,626	\$3,093,429	\$1,505,7
Pounds	7,591,756	2,699,500	467,58
Cost	\$541,314	\$122,047	\$17,17
Tons		18,298	7,8
Cost		\$247,301	\$130,6
Tons	17,389	19,574	12,7
Cost	\$367,806	\$507,469	\$317,3
All other materials	\$12,091,202	\$7,624,864	\$5, 461, 1
PRODUCTS.			
Total value	1\$40,139,661	2 \$29,602,884	\$17,125,41
Pounds	177, 155, 851	130, 920, 829	85, 846, 4
Value Nitroglycerin, sold as such:		\$12,900,193	\$8,247,2
Pounds	28, 913, 253	7,935,936	3,618,6
ValueBlasting powder:	\$3, 162, 434	\$1,620,117	\$783,2
Kegs (25 pounds)	9, 339, 087	8, 217, 448	3,907,0
Value	\$9,608,265	\$7,377,977	\$3,857,9
Pounds	9,607,448	(3) (3)	(3) (3)
ValueGunpowder:	\$863,209	(3)	(3)
Pounds	12,862,700	10, 383, 944	25, 638, 86
Value	\$1,736,427	\$1,541,483	\$1,452,3
Other explosives: 4 Pounds	7,464,825	6,303,825	3, 201, 4
Value	\$3,913,787	\$4,256,193	\$2,610,10

¹ In addition, 1,481,042 pounds, to the value of \$802,948, were made by Federal establishments, and 219,356 pounds, to the value of \$135,979, by establishments 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 \$909,032, were made by Federal establishments and by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² Not reported separately.
¹ Includes smokeless powder and guncotton or pyroxylin, to avoid disclosing operations of individual establishments.

Note.—The following products were made and consumed in the establishments where produced:

•	1909	1904
Saltpeter. pounds. Nitroglycerin pounds. Sulphuric acid tons. Nitric acid tons. Charcoal bushels. Cellulose nitrates. pounds. Nitrate of ammonia pounds.	12, 050, 225 79, 289, 667 42, 555 31, 484 737, 884 5, 000, 226 10, 904, 319	3,559,376 44,077,828 30,994 18,988 1,156,918

Fertilizers.—The following table giving statistics for the fertilizer industry 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	*\$103,960,213	3 \$58,541,253	\$44 ,657,385
Tons	778, 639 \$16, 065, 978	1\$9,915,648	1\$9,934,145	TonsValue	5, 240, 164 \$92, 369, 631	3, 267, 777 \$50, 460, 694	2, 794, 705 \$40, 545, 661
Ammonium sulphate: Tons	63,381 \$3,640,592	10, 540 \$600, 856	4, 120 \$186, 609	Superphosphates from minerals, bones, etc.— Tons.	1,201,354	Fee 200	000 100
Kainit:	322, 720	190, 493	54,700	ValueAmmoniated—	\$13,318,529	766, 338 \$7, 515, 257	923, 198 \$8, 471, 943
Cost	\$2,783,658	\$1,891,073	\$ 520, 833	Tons Value	472, 757 \$10, 061, 193	775, 987 \$12, 901, 057	142, 898 \$2, 449, 388
Tons	\$5,714 \$3,730,070	\$1,760,432	19,518 \$709,841	Concentrated phosphate— Tons	+313,888	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
TonsCost.	1,529,124 \$8,621,094	888, 571 \$4, 244, 554	787, 927 \$3, 554, 174	Complete— Tons	\$3, 638, 210 2, 717, 797	1, 329, 149	1, 436, 682
Potash salts: Tons	257, 766	122, 107	(2) \$3,098,400	Value	\$57, 243, 899	\$25, 673, 511	\$25, 446, 046
Cost	\$7,327,549 456,574	\$3,606,701 342,962	\$3,098,400 288,778	Tons	\$8, 107, 800	394, 703 \$4, 370, 869	291, 927 \$4, 178, 284
Cost	\$2,831,994	\$2,020,759	\$1,466,285	Tons. Value.	153,057 \$923,492	24, 502 \$194, 578	71, 176 \$437, 925
Tons	\$3,312,687	197, 865 \$1, 084, 304	231, 527 \$1, 355, 382	Other acids— Tons	30,651	45, 689	(2) \$17,872
Tons	4, 236 \$68, 924	4, 210 \$92, 234	12, 728 \$268, 670	All other products	\$611, 288 \$10, 055, 802	\$241,506 \$5,644,475	\$17,872 \$3,655,927
Superphosphates: Tons.	415,656	320, 559	286, 898	produces produces	410,000,002	4 0,0 21 ,170	4 0, 000, 921
Cost Fish.	\$3,946,440 \$3,031,437	\$2,912,010 \$847,142	\$2, 176, 245 \$183, 542				
All other materials	\$14, 161, 497	\$10.312,201	\$5,504,347				

Gas, illuminating and heating.—The statistics for the gas industry presented in Table 71 include only those establishments which made gas as their main product. The total production of gas made for sale by such establishments and by retort coke ovens combined—but not including the by-products of establishments outside these two industries—was in 1909, 166,627,013 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$141,224,520; in 1904, 116,432,779 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$113,347,032; and in 1899, 68,265,496 thousand cubic feet, valued at \$69,657,604. The increase in quantity for the period 1899-1909 was thus 144.1 per cent, and that in value 102.7 per cent. In addition to the product above reported for 1909, 1,730,563 thousand cubic feet were made and con-

-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
Acid phosphate tons. Sulphuric acid tons.	1,838,865 841,935	884, 211 692, 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.

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 \$7,094,149; and for 1899, cottonseed meal, valued at \$167,410; and bones, tankage, and offal, valued at \$9,766,735.

¹ Not reported.
¹ In addition, in 1909, 231,287 tons of complete fertilizer, valued at \$4,806,832; 49,632 tons of ammoniated fertilizer, valued at \$493,197; 22,615 tons of superphosphates, valued at \$426,302; 63,581 tons of "other" fertilizer, valued at \$1,365,931; 10,955 tons of concentrated phosphate, valued at \$17,078; and other products to the value of \$190,928; and in 1904, fertilizers, to the value of \$2,069,714, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Coal: 4,940,598 4,431,774 2,487,2 Cost. \$16,304,832 \$14,607,485 \$7,164,4 Oil: Gallons. 579,657,152 410,989,564 194,857,2 Cost. \$17,345,750 \$15,015,602 \$8,168,6 Cote. \$17,345,750 \$15,015,602 \$8,168,6 Cost. \$2,667,706 \$1,602,762 \$8,168,6 Cost. \$2,667,706 \$1,602,762 \$726,772,72 \$726,772,72 All other materials \$16,109,556 \$5,954,217 \$4,545,49 \$726,772 FRODUCTS. Total value \$150,835,793 \$112,549,979 67,093,5 \$75,716,65 \$63.33 \$75,716,65 \$63.33 \$112,549,979 67,093,5 \$69,432,53 \$12,683,604 (*) \$112,549,979 67,093,5 \$69,432,53 \$12,683,604 (*) \$60,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53 \$69,432,53	Table 71	1909	1904	1899
Coal: Tons.	MATERIALS.			
Coal: Tons.	Total cost	\$52,427,844	1 \$37,180,066	\$20,605,356
Cost. \$16,304,832 \$14,607,485 \$7,164,4° Gallons. 579,657,152 410,899,564 194,857,2 Cost. \$17,345,750 \$15,015,602 \$8,168,6 Cost. \$2,667,06 \$15,015,602 \$2762 \$2762,72 All other materials \$16,109,556 \$5,954,217 \$4,545,49 PRODUCTS. Total value \$150,835,793 \$112,544,945 \$75,716,66 Gas: **	Coal:	•,	,,	***************************************
Cost	Tons	4,940,598	4,431,774	2, 487, 287
Callons	Cost	\$16, 304, 832	\$14,607,485	\$7,164,472
Cost. Coke: Tons				
Coke: Tons. 591,919 435,534 217,3 Cost. \$2,667,706 \$1,602,762 \$726,73 All other materials \$16,109,556 \$5,954,217 \$4,545,46 FRODUCTS. \$166,814,371 \$125,144,945 \$75,716,68 Cubic feet (thousands) 150,835,793 112,549,979 67,093,51 Value \$138,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$69,432,51 Straight coal— 19,985,253 112,693,034 (*) Straight water— Cubic feet (thousands) 1,726,082 715,550 (*) Value \$1,289,031 \$332,440 (*) Value \$1,289,031 \$48,071,180 (*) Value \$99,513,749 \$46,071,180 (*) Walue \$010 \$40,775,283 \$40,980,414 (*) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,002,263 (*) Oil—Cubic feet (thousands) \$6,888,860 3,441,352 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$1,414,400 (*) Value				194, 857, 296
Tons.		\$17,345,750	\$15,015,602	\$8, 168, 657
Cost. \$2,667,706 \$1,602,762 \$726,73 All other materials \$16,109,556 \$5,954,217 \$4,545,45 PRODUCTS. \$166,814,371 \$125,144,945 \$75,716,66 Gas: \$\frac{1}{3}\$ Cubic feet (thousands) \$150,835,793 \$112,549,979 67,093,55 \$138,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$309,432,55 \$128ight water— \$19,985,253 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,868,604 \$13,289,031 \$832,440 \$14,288,604 \$1	Coke:			
All other materials \$16,109,556 \$5,954,217 PRODUCTS. Total value \$2166,814,371 \$125,144,945 \$75,716,66 \$16 \$12,009 \$112,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$112,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$112,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$112,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$112,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$309,432,58 \$312,602,568 \$312,803,034 \$312,808,604 \$312,808,604 \$312,808,604 \$312,808,604 \$312,808,604 \$312,809,031 \$332,440 \$49,809,414 \$	Tons	591,919		217, 354
PRODUCTS. Total value	Cost	\$2,667,706	\$1,602,762	\$726, 736
Total value \$166,814,371 \$125,144,945 \$75,716,66 Cubic feet (thousands) 150,835,793 112,549,979 67,093,5 Value \$138,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$89,432,58 Cubic feet (thousands) 19,985,253 12,693,034 (*) Value \$18,065,841 \$12,868,604 (*) Straight water— Cubic feet (thousands) 1,726,082 715,550 (*) Value \$11,280,031 \$332,440 (*) Carburetted water— Cubic feet (thousands) 79,418,486 54,687,418 (*) Value \$89,513,749 \$48,071,180 (*) Mixed coal and water— Cubic feet (thousands) 40,775,283 449,890,414 (*) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,605,263 (*) Cubic feet (thousands) 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands) 25,186 7,881 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Coke: Bushels \$2,049,683 89,146,434 Value \$5,723,215 \$45,195,461 Tar: Gallons \$48,395,549 \$2,064,343 \$44,283,24 Value \$47,833,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,24 Value \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Value \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Coke: Gallons \$4,833,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,24 Value \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Calculate \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Value \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Calculate \$4,283,24 \$4,283,24 Calculate	All other materials	\$16, 109, 556	\$5, 954, 217	\$4, 545, 491
Gas: 3 Cubic feet (thousands). 150, 835, 793 Value \$138,615, 309 Value \$138,615, 309 Value \$138,615, 309 Value \$138,615, 309 Value \$12,682, 568 Straight coal— Cubic feet (thousands). 19, 985, 253 Value \$18,005, 841 Value \$12,808, 604 (*) Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$40,775, 283 Value \$48,071, 180 (*) Value \$36,953,543 Value \$40,890, 414 (*) Value \$1,726,082 Value \$40,775, 283 Value \$40,890, 414 (*) Value \$1,726,082 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$1,280,031 Value \$40,775, 283 Value \$1,40,890, 414 (*) Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,452 Value \$1,41,453 Value	PRODUCTS.			
Cubic feet (thousands) 150,835,793 112,549,979 67,093,5 \ \$69,432,58 Straight coal—	Total value	2 \$166,814,371	\$125,144,945	\$75,716,693
Value \$138,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$69,432,55 \$131,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$69,432,55 \$131,615,309 \$112,662,568 \$69,432,55 \$12,693,034 \$12,683,604 \$12,868,604 \$12,8		150 005 500	110 540 050	CH 000 FF0
Straight coal—				
Cubic feet (thousands) 19,985,253 12,993,034 (*) Value \$18,065,841 \$12,868,604 (*) Straight water—		\$138,015,309	\$112,002,308	309, 432, 582
Value \$18,065,841 \$12,868,604 \$(*) Straight water— Cubic feet (thousands) 1,726,082 \$715,550 \$(*) Value \$1,289,031 \$832,440 \$(*) Carburetted water— Cubic feet (thousands) 79,418,486 \$4,687,418 \$(*) Value \$99,513,749 \$48,071,180 \$(*) Mixed coal and water— Cubic feet (thousands) 40,775,283 \$40,080,414 \$(*) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,605,263 \$(*) Oil— Cubic feet (thousands) 8,688,860 3,441,352 \$(*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 \$(*) Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands) 25,186 7,881 \$(*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 \$(*) All other— Cubic feet (thousands) 26,643 \$24,330 \$(*) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 \$(*) Coke: Bushels \$2,049,683 \$9,146,434 Value \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons \$78,339,880 \$67,515,421 \$4,283,24 \$4,2	Cubic fact (thousands)	10 005 052	19 602 024	(4)
Straight water— Cubic feet (thousands). 1,726,082 715,550 (4) Value. \$1,289,031 \$832,440 (4) Carburetted water— Cubic feet (thousands). 79,418,486 54,687,418 (4) Value. \$69,513,749 \$48,071,180 (7) Mixed coal and water— Cubic feet (thousands). 40,775,283 40,980,414 (7) Value. \$336,953,543 \$45,605,263 (7) Oil— Cubic feet (thousands). 8,688,860 3,441,352 (7) Value. \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (7) Value. \$361,348 \$104,267 (7) Value. \$361,348 \$104,267 (7) Value. \$361,348 \$104,267 (7) Cubic feet (thousands). 216,643 24,330 (7) Value. \$320,339 \$33,354 (7) Coke: Bushels. \$2,049,683 89,146,434 (7) Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$78,339,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,20 (7) Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20 (7) Calcine feet (foully fine fine fine fine fine fine fine fine	Volue			233
Cibic feet (thousands). 1,726,082 715,550 (4) Value. \$1,289,031 \$832,440 (4) Carburetted water— Cubic feet (thousands). 79,418,486 54,687,418 (4) Value. \$69,513,749 \$48,071,180 (4) Value \$36,953,749 \$48,071,180 (4) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,605,263 (4) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,605,263 (4) Value \$36,953,543 \$45,605,263 (4) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (4) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (4) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (4) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (4) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (4) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (4) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (4) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (4) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (4) Value \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$2,049,683 \$89,146,434 Value \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$2,839,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,20 Value \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20 \$4,28		410,000,011	012,000,004	(.)
Value \$1,289,031 \$332,440 (*) Carburetted water— Cubic feet (thousands). 79,418,486 54,687,418 (*) Value \$99,513,749 \$48,071,180 (*) Mixed coal and water— Cubic feet (thousands). 40,775,283 40,980,414 (*) Value \$336,953,543 \$45,005,263 (*) Oil— Cubic feet (thousands). 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands). 25,186 7,881 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) All other— Cubic feet (thousands). 216,643 24,330 (*) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Coke: Bushels. \$2,049,683 89,146,434 Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$78,339,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,24 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$	Cubic feet (thousands)	1 726 082	715 550	(4)
Carburetted water— Cublc feet (thousands). Value. Mixed coal and water— Cublc feet (thousands). Oil— Cublc feet (thousands). Cublc feet (thousands). Cublc feet (thousands). Oil— Cublc feet (thousands). Cublc feet (thousands). Acetylen— Cublc feet (thousands). Cublc feet (thousands). Acetylen— Cublc feet (thousands). All other— Cublc feet (thousands). All other— Cublc feet (thousands). All other— Cublc feet (thousands). Cable feet	Value			243
Cubic feet (thousands). 79, 418, 486	Carburetted water-	41,200,001	4002, 110	()
Value \$09,513,749 \$48,071,180 (*) Mixed coal and water— Cubic feet (thousands) 40,775,283 40,980,414 (*) Oil— Cubic feet (thousands) 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) All other— Cubic feet (thousands) 216,643 24,330 (*) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Coke: Bushels \$2,049,683 89,146,434 (*) Tar: Gallons \$7,839,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,20 Value \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20		79, 418, 486	54, 687, 418	(4)
Mixed coal and water—	Value		\$48,071,180	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands). 40,775,283 40,980,414 (*) Value . \$38,6953,543 \$45,605,263 (*) Cubic feet (thousands). 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) Value . \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands). 25,186 7,881 (*) Value . \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) All other— Cubic feet (thousands). 216,643 24,330 (*) Value . \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Coke: Bushels. 82,049,683 89,146,434 Value. \$5,723,215 \$45,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$78,339,880 67,515,421 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 (*)	Mixed coal and water-	,,	' '	` '
Oil—Cubic feet (thousands). 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) (*) Value. \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) (*) Acetylene—Cubic feet (thousands). 25,186 7,881 (*) (*) Value. \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) (*) Cubic feet (thousands). 216,643 24,330 (*) 24,330 (*) Value. \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) (*) Coke: Bushels. 82,049,683 89,146,434 45,195,461 (*) Tar: Gallons. \$7,833,9,880 67,515,421 5,195,461 \$4,283,20 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20	Cubic feet (thousands)		40, 980, 414	(4)
Cublc feet (thousands) 8,688,860 3,441,352 (*) Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (*) Acetylene— 20,5186 7,881 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) All other— 216,643 24,330 (*) Coke: \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Value \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons \$78,339,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,20 Value \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20		\$36, 953, 543	\$45,605,263	(4)
Value \$12,111,458 \$5,141,460 (4) Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands) 25,186 7,881 (4) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (1) All other— Cubic feet (thousands) 216,643 24,330 (4) Value \$320,339 \$39,354 (1) Coke: 82,049,683 89,146,434 Value \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons \$78,339,880 67,515,421 Value \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343	Oil—			
Acetylene— Cubic feet (thousands). 25, 186 7, 881 (4) Value. \$361, 348 \$104, 267 (1) All other— Cubic feet (thousands). 216, 643 24, 330 (4) Value. \$320, 339 \$39, 354 (4) Coke: Bushels. 82, 049, 683 89, 146, 434 Value. \$5, 723, 215 \$5, 195, 461 Tar: Gallons. 478, 339, 880 67, 515, 421 Value. \$1, 875, 549 \$2, 064, 343 \$4, 283, 24				(4)
Cubic feet (thousands). 25,186 7,881 (*) Value \$361,348 \$104,267 (*) All other— 2016,643 24,330 (*) Coke: \$320,339 \$39,354 (*) Coke: 82,049,683 89,148,434 (*) Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. 278,339,880 67,515,421 \$4,283,20 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,20		\$12,111,458	\$5,141,460	(4)
Value \$361, 348 \$104, 267 (*) All other— Cubic feet (thousands). 216, 643 \$24, 330 (*) Value \$320, 339 \$39, 354 (*) Coke: Bushels. \$2,049, 683 \$9,146, 434 Value. \$5,723, 215 \$5,195, 461 Tar: Gallons. \$1,875, 549 \$2,064, 343 \$4,283, 24	Acetylene-			
All other— Cubic feet (thousands). 216, 643 24, 330 (4) Value. \$320, 339 \$39, 354 (4) Coke: Bushels. \$2,049, 683 89, 146, 434 Value. \$5,723, 215 \$5, 195, 461 Tar: Gallons. \$78, 339, 880 67, 515, 421 Value. \$1,875, 549 \$2,064, 343			7,881	(4)
Cubic feet (thousands). 216, 643		\$361,348	\$104, 267	(1)
Value. \$320, 339 \$39, 354 (*) Coke: Bushels. 82, 049, 683 89, 146, 434 45, 195, 461 Value. \$5, 723, 215 \$5, 195, 461 78, 339, 880 67, 515, 421 42, 283, 24 Value. \$1, 875, 549 \$2, 064, 343 \$4, 283, 24		010 010		445
Coke: 82,049,683 89,148,434 Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$78,339,880 67,515,421 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343				(9)
Bushels. 82,049,683 89,146,434 Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: Gallons. \$1,875,549 \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343 \$4,283,26		\$320 , 339	\$39,354	(4)
Value. \$5,723,215 \$5,195,461 Tar: a78,339,880 67,515,421 Value. \$1,875,549 \$2,064,343	COKE:	00 040 600	00 140 404	
Tar: Gallons. \$\frac{1}{5}78, 339, 880 \\ Value. \$\frac{1}{5}78, 549 \\ \$\frac{1}{5}2, 064, 343 \\ \$\frac{1}{5}39, 680 \\ \$\frac{1}{5}2, 064, 343 \\ \$\frac{1}{5}39, 680 \\ \$\frac{1}{5				
Gallons. 478, 339, 880 67, 515, 421 31, 875, 549 \$2, 064, 343 \$4, 283, 24	Value	15, 723, 215	\$5, 195, 461	
Value		178 220 000	67 515 491	E4 202 204
				92, 200, 201
All other products 8\$13 556 908 \$972 992	v arue	41,010,049	\$2,004,343	
Receipts from rents and sales of lamps	All other products	*\$13,556,908	\$972,992)
	and appliances	\$7.043.300	R4 240 591	\$2,000,907

¹ Does not include \$4,013,885 paid for lamps and appliances.
¹ In addition, products of gas manufacture to the value of \$261,802 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation. The Items covered by these products were 27,558 (thousands) cubic feet of coal gas, valued at \$29,419; 13,070 (thousands) cubic feet of acetylene gas, valued at \$224,618; 44,347 bushels of coke, valued at \$3,399; 38,370 gallons of tar, valued at \$1,372; and receipts from sale of lamps and appliances to the amount of \$2,994.
¹ Statistics of the gas made in coke establishments are shown in detail under the classification "Coke."
¹ Not reported separately.

*Not reported separately.

*In addition, there were 13,813,058 gallons for which no value was reported.

*Includes 49,720,220 gallons of ammonia liquor, valued at \$725,702, and 1,154,319 pounds of hydrocarbons, valued at \$44,509.

Note.-The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
Coke bushels. Tar gallons. Gas, cubic feet thousands.	49, 550, 153 31, 590, 178 1, 730, 563	14,772,878
Benzene or benzol	302, 994	

Glucose and starch.—Statistics are presented in Table 72 for the glucose and starch industry for the years 1909 and 1904.

Corn is the principal material used. The value of all products of the industry was \$48,799,311 in 1909 and \$32,649,836 in 1904, the increase for the five-year period being 49.5 per cent. The starch product (gross, including duplication), increased in quantity 89.9 per cent and in value 60.3 per cent, the entire gain being in cornstarch. The percentages of increase in the value of glucose, grape sugar, and corn oil are large, notably that for corn oil. In 1899 the production of starch (in part estimated) was 543,040,000 pounds, greatly exceeding the figures for 1904. The decrease in production from 1899 to 1904 was due in

large measure to the decrease in the export trade of this commodity.

Some establishments included in the industry are engaged primarily in reprocessing starch, resulting in a duplication of products. In 1909 105,299,010 pounds of cornstarch were used as material by such factories, 104,597,648 pounds of cornstarch being obtained as products. The deduction of this duplication from the total gives the quantity of marketable cornstarch produced in 1909 as 534,227,718 pounds.

Table 72	1909	1904
MATERIALS.		
Total cost	\$36,898,771	\$25,518,876
Corn:	400,000,112	440,010,010
Pounds	2, 240, 508, 915	(1)
Cost	\$26,674,779	(1) \$19,074,728
Wheat and roots:	420,011,110	\$10,014,12k
Pounds	1,940,000	(2)
Cost	\$21,435	(2)
Potatoes:	V21, 100	()
Pounds	210,608,127	209, 372, 549
Cost	\$541,359	\$563,65
Cornstarch:	40.5,000	\$000,00
Pounds	105, 299, 010	(2)
Cost	\$1,763,173	(2)
Wheat flour:	42,100,110	()
Pounds	19,545,824	(2)
Cost	\$482, 263	(3)
	•102,200	` ' '
All other materials	\$7,415,762	\$5,890,49
PRODUCTS.		
Total value	\$48,799,311	3 \$32,649,836
Starch:	,,	,,
Pounds	677, 535, 647	356, 695, 33
Value	\$17,514,823	\$10, 927, 53
Corn—		
Pounds	638, 825, 366	311, 140, 81
Value	\$15,962,916	\$8,878,450
Wheat and root—		
Pounds	12, 127, 686	17, 845, 123
Value	\$626,337	\$1, 124, 612
Potato-		
Pounds	26, 582, 595	27, 709, 400
Value	\$925,570	\$924, 476
Glucose, including all sirups:		
Pounds	769, 660, 210	(1) \$12,352,616
Value	\$17,922,514	\$12,352,616
Grape sugar:		
Pounds	159,060,478	(1)
Value	\$3,620,816	(1) \$2, 254, 741
Corn oil:		444
Gallons	8, 164, 175	(1)
Value	\$2,802,768	\$1, 164, 460
Stock food	\$6,013,968	\$4, 446, 479
All other products	\$924,422	\$1,503,992

Not reported

Not reported separately.

Not reported separately.
In addition, 1,3:9,691 pounds of cornstarch, valued at \$46,059, 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 1	1904 2	1899
Cotton seed crushedtons PRODUCTS.	3,798,549	3,308,930	2,479,386
Total value Primary products manufactured, whether for sale or for further use:	\$147,867,894	\$95,407,621	\$58,726,632
Oil gallons Meal and cake tons	157, 115, 689 1, 661, 734	132,051,801 1,343,977	93, 325, 729 884, 391
Hullstons Linterspounds.	1, 258, 612 174, 620, 099	1,201,079 116,707,298	1, 169, 286 57, 272, 053

¹ In addition, products to the value of \$2,017, 05 were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation; these establishments crushed 28,752 tons of seed and produced 1,212,852 gallons of crude oil, 12,811 tons of meal and cake, 8,926 tons of hulls, and 1,152,978 pounds of linters.

² In addition, establishments engaged primarily 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.

Table 74	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	l value	1 \$1,737,234	1 \$1,464,662	\$813,495
Natural oils		\$1,108,603	\$1,023,937	\$700,709
Pepper	mint—			
Pot	ınds	305, 781	130,022	202,550
	ue		\$470,037	\$188,559
Black b	oireh-			403
Pot	ınds	67,053	(2) (2)	(2) (2)
Val	ue	\$102,045	(2)	(2)
Spearm	int			(8)
Pot	inds		(2) (2)	(3)
	ue	\$83,283	(2)	(2)
Winter	green—			0.10
	inds		4,737	2, 166
	ue	\$68,983	\$15,579	\$3,638
Other-			007 000	000 004
	ınds		327, 908	638, 024
	110	\$335, 213	\$538,321	\$508,512
Witch-haze		ama 100	FOF FOO	110 000
		679, 190	797,700	110, 260
Value		\$412,322	\$367,873	\$54,649
All other pa	oducts	\$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.

² Not reported separately.

³ The products classified under this head include 49,327 pounds, valued at \$44,494; quantities not reported for the remainder.

Paint and varnish.—The inquiry at the present census in regard to specific materials used in the manufacture of paints and varnishes was confined to pig lead and alcohol, the comparative statistics for which, including establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation, are as follows:

Table MATERIAL.	1909	1904	1899
Pig lead:			
Tons (2,000 pounds)	145, 917	129, 629	99,052
Cost	\$12,014,859	\$11, 214, 961	\$8,585,688
Alcohol:	4-4, 511, 555	***, ***, ***	40,000,000
Gallons	1,683,382	1,416,746	388, 368
Cost	\$920,086	\$928,946	\$461, 417
Wood—	00-0,000	4040,010	4 10=, 111
Gallons	1, 327, 157	1, 357, 682	310, 059
Cost	\$693,362	\$790, 243	\$285,510
Grain—	*****	4.00, 2.0	4200,020
	356, 225	59,064	78, 309
GallonsCost	\$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 classified 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.

\$124,889,422 \$16,985,588 \$5,234,414 \$3,921,803 63,404,846 \$3,662,062 \$105,063 111,674,675 \$876,331 162,409,565 \$6,874,333	1 \$90,839,609 \$11,965,806 62,395,868 \$2,877,109 49,734,330 \$2,591,772 757,244 \$49,869 48,345,978 \$331,416	\$69,562,235 2 \$13, 319, 487 2 116, 102, 316 \$4, 211, 181 50, 759, 623 \$2, 550, 340 1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
85, 234, 414 \$3, 921, 803 63, 404, 846 \$3, 662, 062 1, 810, 445 \$105, 063 111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	62, 395, 868 \$2, 877, 109 49, 734, 330 \$2, 591, 772 757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	\$ 116, 102, 316 \$4, 211, 181 50, 759, 623 \$2, 550, 340 1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
85, 234, 414 \$3, 921, 803 63, 404, 846 \$3, 662, 062 1, 810, 445 \$105, 063 111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	62, 395, 868 \$2, 877, 109 49, 734, 330 \$2, 591, 772 757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	\$ 116, 102, 316 \$4, 211, 181 50, 759, 623 \$2, 550, 340 1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
63, 404, 846 \$3, 662, 062 1, 810, 445 \$105, 063 111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	49, 734, 330 \$2, 591, 772 757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	50, 759, 623 \$2, 550, 340 1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
63, 404, 846 \$3, 662, 062 1, 810, 445 \$105, 063 111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	49, 734, 330 \$2, 591, 772 757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	50, 759, 623 \$2, 550, 340 1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
1, 810, 445 \$105, 063 111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	757, 244 \$49, 869 48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	1, 065, 000 \$60, 250
111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	
111, 674, 675 \$876, 331	48, 345, 978 \$331, 416	
		1 33 453 806
162, 409, 565 \$6, 874, 333		33, 453, 896 \$318, 242
\$6,874,333	98 194 081)
	\$5,066,083	167, 479, 090
49 496 025	22 200 080	\$5,317,943
\$268, 757	\$134,174	J
98 435 799	25 351 515	20 060 935
\$1, 277, 239	\$915, 383	20, 060, 935 \$861, 531
\$56, 763, 296	\$40, 390, 059	
246, 567, 570 \$15, 234, 411	216, 496, 450 \$11, 228, 889	(3)
162, 356, 330 \$11, 279, 459	131, 940, 464 \$8 713 183	306, 410, 398 \$17, 601, 459
33, 272, 033 \$30, 249, 426	22, 379, 020 \$20, 447, 987	16, 879, 595 \$14, 864, 126
\$31, 262, 535	\$22,871,486	\$18, 502, 219
18, 476, 523	1	
\$17, 350, 113	17 162 719	14, 282, 851
	\$15,702,997	14, 282, 851 \$14, 333, 55-
3, 481, 231		
	,	
1, 181, 746	1,553,562 \$2,180,713	\$49,811 \$905,228
1, 880, 141 \$2, 351, 425	148, 320 \$162, 163	160, 127 \$178, 826
		1
9, 474, 939 \$5, 094, 973	\$3 346 355	. \$3,084,610
\$2, 221, 635	\$1, 479, 258	(3)
	\$2, 344, 636	(3)
1, 159, 569 \$823, 063	1,051,148 \$785,617	(3)
	1,00,011	''
14, 050, 329 \$887, 948		
		400
50, 983, 472 \$295, 728	\$1,559,019	(3)
	0.,000,000	.,
63, 502, 048 \$1, 119, 532		
41, 110, 002	'	
47, 465, 265	27, 932, 447	(3)
\$1,917,038	\$924, 807	(3)
522, 283	123, 400	(8)
\$61,969	\$9, 230	(3)
3, 477, 004	(4)	(4)
\$1,912,594	(3)	(3)
3.014.195	(3)	(8)
\$578,650	(3)	(3)
\$12, 281, 481	\$12,333,585	\$5, 274, 94
	522, 283 \$61, 969 3, 477, 004 \$1, 912, 594 3, 014, 195	\$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc

¹ In addition, paints and varnishes, 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.

4 Not reported.

NOTE.—The following products were made and consumed in establishments where produced:

	1909	1904
White lead, drypounds Lead oxidespounds	162, 702, 089 4, 526, 425	122, 288, 484 13, 589, 147
Varnishesgallons Drying japans and dryersgallons Collodion and other cellulose nitrate solu-	4. 407, 312 3, 090, 756	1, 202, 674 988, 979
tions	20,600 24,750	1, 576, 442 12, 000
Copperaspounds	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 as 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 barrels in 1904, and 89,082,810 barrels in 1909, an increase for the decade of 136.2 per cent.

Table 77	1909	1904	1899
Crude petroleum used:			
Barrels (42 gallons)	120,775,439 \$152,307,040	66,982,862 \$107,487,091	52,011,00 \$80,424,20
	4102,001,020	9101,201,001	000,202,20
PRODUCTS,1			
Total value	\$236,997,659	\$175,005,320	\$123,929,38
Oils: Illuminating—			
Barrels (50 gallons) Value	33, 495, 798 \$94, 547, 010	27, 135, 094 \$91, 366, 434	25, 171, 28 \$74, 694, 29
Fuel (including gas oils)—			
BarrelsValue	34, 034, 577 \$36, 462, 883	7, 209, 428 \$9, 205, 391	6,095,22 \$7,550,66
Lubricating—			
BarrelsValue	10, 745, 885 \$38, 884, 236	6, 298, 251 \$23, 553, 091	3,408,91 \$10,897,21
Naphtha and gasoline (including gas	000,000,000	(20,000,001	010,001,21
naphtha)— Barrels	10, 806, 550	5,811,289	5,615,55
Value	\$39,771,959	\$21,314,837	\$15,991,74
Paraffin wax— Barrels	946, 830	794,068	774, 92
Value	\$9,388,812	\$10,007,274	\$7,791,14
Tons (2,000 pounds)	233, 328	(2)	(1)
Value Residuum or tar—	\$2,724,752	(2)	(2)
Barrels	1,787,008	3, 187, 921	596, 61
Value Greases (lubricating, etc.)—	\$2,215,623	\$3,138,361	\$688,45
Barrels	138,302	202, 439	572,14
Value Coke and black naphtha	\$1,567,647	\$1,394,130	\$2,454,61
ValueSludge acid—	\$507,695	\$149,653	\$176,28
Tons (2,000 pounds)	133,215	165, 104	(2) (2)
Value	\$402,295	\$400,480	(2)
All other products	\$10,524,747	\$14,475,669	\$3,684,96
EQUIPMENT.			
Stills, number	2,395	1,907	1,77
Heated by steam—	•		
Number	451 424, 564	(8)	(1) 29
Heated by superheated steam—		, , ,	
Number Capacity (barrels 42 gallons)	6, 200	(3)	(3)
Heated by fire—	1 009		1,45
Number	1,928 1,656,534	1,610	(8)
Agitators, number	529 79	374 67	32
Chilling houses for paraffin, number Hydraulic or other presses, number	357	311	51
Storage tanks for crude petrolcum:	678	304	25
Number Capacity, gallons	242,590,505	245, 760, 493	(3)
Storage tanks for refined petroleum:			
Number	6,476	3,575	2,86
Cooper shops, number	1,041,627,444	576, 458, 825 64	(3)
Tin shops, number	14	17	i

¹ In 1909, 48,580 tons of sulphuric acid, and in 1904, 49,379 tons, were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

Not reported separately.

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. 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 The barrel of 280 pounds is used of salt manufactured. in showing quantities.

Table 78	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	due	\$11,327,834	1 \$9,437,662	\$7,966,897
Value	•••••	29,933,060 \$8,311,729	17, 128, 572 \$6, 955, 734	15, 187, 819 \$5, 869, 362
		³ 728, 875 \$92, 735	261,665 \$72,584	279, 437 \$64, 921
All other produ	1cts	\$2,923,370	\$2, 409, 344	\$2,032,614
Salt, class	ified by grade (barrels).			
Common fine . Common coars Packers Coarse solar Rock salt, mln	y.edgrades, and brine	3, 042, 824 7, 745, 204 2, 843, 393 385, 802 1, 109, 396 5, 938, 721 8, 867, 720	3,119,091 6,254,293 1,878,666 498,943 1,677,182 3,416,835 283,562	1,866,058 6,866,126 2,635,282 182,930 910,974 2,543,679 182,770
Pr	ocess employed.			
Number repor		124	146	159
Kettle Grainer Open pan	an.	46 1 50 11 21	63 7 70 12 20	(a) (a) (a) (a) (a)

¹ In addition, 25,043 barrels of salt, to the value of \$8,415, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products 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

¹ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

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 \$83,583 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:	410,210,220	720,000,000
Pounds	413, 969, 787	475, 618, 277
Cost.	\$23,341,905	\$19,723,311
Cost	1,,	1,
Gallons	11,856,837	6,833,132
Cost	\$5,875,294	\$2,692,034
Cottonseed oil:	1 00,010,00	0.,000,000
Gallons	24,221,712	13, 276, 006
Cost		\$3,882,987
Rosin:	***************************************	1,,
Pounds	207, 296, 447	168, 107, 246
Cost.		\$2,734,848
Foots:	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	12,102,020
Pounds	94,050,892	59,761,740
Cost	\$2,453,609	\$1,222,982
Caustic soda:	,,	1
Tons (2,000 pounds)	52,172	71,551
Cost	\$2,212,232	\$2,843,988
Soda ash:	1 ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' ' '	02,010,000
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
Value	\$88,550,830	\$56,878,486
oft soap:		
Pounds	44,052,615	33, 613, 416
Value	\$943,676	\$667,064
Hycerin:		
Pounds	2 39, 689, 300	27,660,661
Value	\$5,713,558	\$2,958,115
pecial soap articles	\$731,823	\$554, 881
All other products	\$15, 417, 890	\$7,216,154

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
Soap:		
Hard—		
Pounds	30, 424, 855	31, 251, 795
Pounds	\$1,279,004	\$1, 148, 920
Pounds	15, 984, 055	10, 285, 839
Value	\$325, 511	\$94,017
Pounds	3 7, 206, 721	565,000
Value	\$1,076,706	\$45,200
All other products	\$1,416,174	\$148,981

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. Tallow. pounds. Cottonseed oil. gallons. Caustic lye, 30° Baumé. gallons. Sodium Silicate pounds. Glycerin. pounds. Framed soap. pounds.	3,175,795 17,709,219 2,422,843 15,931,639 37,466,246 5,816,279 527,370,128	1, 149, 346 10, 613, 271 920, 410 9, 568, 522 1, 597, 886 3, 433, 359 114, 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° acid) 88.8 per cent and in value 38.3 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$9,884,057	1 \$9,052,648	\$8,596,390
AcidsSulphuric:	\$7,567,274	\$6,955,078	\$6, 209, 872
Tons, reduced to 50° Baumé	855, 191	467,614	452,942
Tons.	703, 185	364, 374	324, 365
Value	\$5,629,496	\$4,286,312	\$4,071,848
Tons	267, 476	199, 663	250, 328
Value	\$3, 158, 097	\$2,886,179	\$3, 244, 580
Tons	73,073	13,634	13,650
Value 50° Baumé	\$401,734	\$121, 432	\$199,380
Tons	2 362, 636	3 151, 077	60, 387
Value	\$2,069,665	\$1,278,701	\$627,882
Pounds	8, 396, 326	30, 306, 555	20, 402, 570
Value	\$499,303	\$1, 446, 471	\$1,028,266
Pounds	45, 361, 626	42, 812, 894	42,301,319
Value	\$1, 438, 475	\$1,222,295	\$1, 109, 758
All other products	\$2,316,783	\$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°)—		
Sulphuric (50°)— Tons.	621,801	433, 377
Value	\$4,455,263	\$3,655,899
Nitrie—	Q 1, 100, 200	40,000,000
Pounds	18, 929, 620	15, 957, 526
Value	\$857,795	\$804, 473
Mixed-	4001,100	\$00x, x10
Pounds	11,820,542	22, 518, 433
Value	\$422,312	\$735,061
	W122, 012	4130,001
All other products	\$511,532	

Includes the equivalent of 27,602 tons of oleum.
 Includes the equivalent of 13,268 tons of oleum.

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:

Table 81	KIND.	1909	1904
Sulphuric acid	(50°):		
Tons		1, 476, 992	900, 991
Value	***************************************	\$10,084,759	\$7,942,211
Nitric acid:		010,000,000	41,024,244
Pounds		27, 325, 946	46, 264, 081
Value	***************************************	\$1,357,098	\$2,250,944
Mixed acids:		01,001,000	42,200,011
		57, 182, 168	65, 331, 327
Value	***************************************	\$1,860,787	\$1,957,356

A large amount of sulphuric acid made and consumed in the establishments where manufactured, particularly in fertilizer factories, must be taken into

Note.—In 1909, 1,271,535 tons of sulphurle acid (50°) and 110,760,619 pounds of nitric acid, and in 1904, 968,455 tons of sulphuric acid (50°) and 62,116,306 pounds of nitric acid were made and consumed in establishments where produced.

account in considering the total production. The following table gives the total production for the three census years:

Table 82	SULPHURIC ACID.	1909	1904	1899
Total, reduced to 50° Baumé acidtons For sale		2,748,527 1,476,992 1,271,535	1, 869, 437 900, 992 968, 445	1, 548, 123 783, 768 764, 355

Turpentine and rosin.—The products of the turpentine and rosin industry for which statistics are presented in the following table increased in value from \$20,344,888 in 1899 to \$25,295,017 in 1909, or 24.3 per cent, but the gain was due wholly to the great increase in the price of rosin. The turpentine product decreased in both quantity and value during the decade. The output of rosin also decreased 24.9 per cent, but its value increased 145.2 per cent. The average value of rosin per barrel increased from \$1.18 in 1899 to \$3.85 in 1909.

Table 83	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	value	. 1 \$25,295,017	\$23,937,024	\$20,344,888
			30, 687, 051 \$15, 170, 499	38, 488, 170 \$14, 960, 235
Rosin: Barrels	(280 pounds)	3, 263, 857	3,508,347 \$8,725,619	4, 348, 094 \$5, 129, 268
Dross and o	ther products	\$64,068	\$40,906	\$255, 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 the classes show large ratios of in-

crease, notably porcelain electrical supplies and building terra cotta, including architectural terra cotta, fireproofing, and tiling.

Table 84	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	ıl value	\$168,895,365	\$135,352,854	\$95,533,862
Brick and	tile, terra-cotta, and fir	8-		
clay proc	lucts	\$136,387,846	\$109,003,306	\$76,551,645
			\$78,728,083	\$58,640,228
Co	mmon—		, ,	
	Thousand	9,787,671	8, 683, 897	7,654,528
	Value	\$57, 216, 789	\$51, 239, 871	\$39,674,749
Fir	·e	40.,220,100	****	400,002,02
	Thousand	838, 167	678, 362	800,862
	Value		\$11,752,625	\$8,636,562
VI	trified, paving, etc.—	410,020,030	411, 102, 020	40,000,002
* 1	Thousand	1,023,654	715, 559	590,720
173	Valueont, including fancy colore	\$11, 269, 586	\$7, 256, 088	\$4,828,456
FI	ont, including lancy colore	eu		
3	and fancy or ornamental-		202 140	484 400
	Thousand		626, 142	451,420
_	Value	\$9,886,292	\$7, 335, 511	\$5, 170, 492
Sai	nd lime	\$1, 150, 580	\$698,003	(1)
	ameled	\$993,902	\$445,985	\$329,969
	tile		\$5, 522, 198	\$3,662,184
Sewer	pipe	\$10,322,324	\$8,416,009	\$4,560,334
Archit	ectural terra cotta	\$6, 251, 625	\$3,792,763	\$2,027,532
Firepr	oofing, terra-cotta lumbe	er		
and	hollow building tile, o	or		
bloc	k3	\$4,466,708	\$4,317,312	\$1,665,031
Tile, D	ot drain	\$5, 291, 963	\$2,725,717	\$1 276,300
Stove	lining		(1)	\$416, 238
Other	******	\$2,694,821	\$5,501,224	\$4,303,801
Pottery	ware, including C. C. war	\$31, 048, 341	\$25, 834, 513	\$17, 222, 040
White	ware, including C. C. war	e,		
whit	e granite, semiporcelai	n		
ware	, and semivitreous porc	e-		
	ware		\$9, 195, 703	\$6,376,351
	ry ware		\$3,932,506	\$2, 211, 877
Stoney	vare and yellow and Roc		1.,,	,,
	am ware	\$3,993,859	\$3,481,521	\$2, 130, 263
	ain electrical supplies		\$1,500,283	\$170, 355
China	bone china, Delft and Be	1. 40,011, 100	\$1,000,200	e 110,000
	ware		\$3,478,627	\$1,297,978
Dada	rthenware	\$804,806	\$821,695	\$762, 260
Other	M THEH WOLE	\$1,717,800	\$3, 424, 178	\$3,972,956
Other		31,717,800	40, 424, 178	43,812,950
All other p	oroducts	\$1,459,178	\$515,035	\$1,760,177

Not reported separately.Product of Ohio included in "other" pottery.

Cement.—The statistics of products for the cement industry for 1909 and 1904, given in the following table, show a total value of \$63,205,455 in 1909 as compared with \$29,873,122 in 1904, the rate of increase for the five-year period being 111.6 per cent. In 1899 the statistics for the lime and cement industries were combined, the products aggregating \$28,673,735 in value. The value of the combined lime and cement product in 1909 was \$81,157,442, the increase for the decade being 183 per cent.

During the period 1904–1909 the output of cement increased 110.5 per cent in quantity, all of the increase being in Portland cement, while the output of natural cement and of puzzolan cement decreased greatly. Portland cement formed 97.5 per cent of the total in 1909, as compared with 83.7 per cent in 1904.

Table 85	PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Total va	lue	\$63,205,455	\$29,873,122
Cement:			
Barrel	S	66,689,715	31,675,257
Value.		\$53,610,563	\$26,031,92
Portland-	-	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,
		64,991,431	26, 505, 88
Value	S	\$52,858,354	\$23, 355, 11
Natural -		1	420,000,11
Barrel	s	1,537,638	4,866,33
Value		\$652,756	\$2,450,15
Puzzolan-		0002,100	w2, 100, 10
Doreol	9	160,646	303.04
Value	8	\$99, 453	\$226,65
varue.		\$99,400	8 220, 00
All other prod	ucts	\$9,594,892	\$3,841,20

¹The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Porto Rico.

Glass.—The following table presents comparative statistics for the glass industry, giving the total cost of materials and the total value of products, together with the quantities of the principal materials and products, for the years 1909, 1904, and 1899. There was an increase of 62.9 per cent in the value of all

products for 1909 as compared with 1899. The increase in the value of building glass amounted to 53.9 per cent; that in the value of pressed and blown glass to 60.4 per cent; and that in the value of bottles and jars to 66.2 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used in showing quantities.

Table 86	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
PRINCIPAL MATERIALS.				PRODUCTS—continued.			
Total cost	\$32,119,499	\$26,145,522	\$16,731,009	Building glass—Continued.			
Total cost	400,110,100	V20,220,000		Skylight—			
Glass sand, tons	1,004,086	769,792	581,720	Square feet	15, 409, 966	15, 255, 541	3,679,694
Glass sand, tons Soda ash (carbonate of soda), tons	373,764	215, 462	157,779	Value	\$788,726	\$678,391	\$165,086
Salt cake (sulphate of soda), tons	76,540	53,905	53, 257	All other	\$964, 599	\$1, 133, 214	\$250,056
NItrate of soda, tons	19,676	11,915	10,770 91,015	Present and blown glass	\$27,398,445	\$21,956,158	\$17,076,125
Limestone, tons	156,377 1,256,117	115,655	993,349	Pressed and blown glass Tableware, 100 pieces	1, 286, 056	1, 283, 974	655, 141
Lime, bushels	3,140,720	1,166,342 2,676,650	2,349,261	Jellies, tumblers, and goblets, dozen.	11,687,036	7,346,214	8, 544, 050
Lime, bushels	5 480	3,750	4,155	Lamps, dozen.	322, 482	487,017	807,765
Mangangea nounde	3,882,465	3,096,939	1,493,538	Chimneys dozen	6, 652, 967	7,039,756	6,901,192
Litharce and red lead, nounds	11,653,149	9,613,649	8,386,106	Lantern globes, dozen	952,620	1,765,247	1,044,816
Potash or pearlash, pounds	6,938,355	5,446,338	4, 406, 211	Lantern globes, dozen. Globes and other electrical goods,			
Grinding sand, tons	706,689	410,856	265, 438	dozen	11,738,798	1,901,415	(3)
Carloti, toils. Litharge and red lead, pounds. Potash or pearlash, pounds Grinding sand, tons. Rouge, pounds.	1,383,182	1,098,566	837, 536	Shades, globes, and other gas goods,			
				dozen.	1,541,449	878, 244	2,673,854
PRODUCTS.				Blown tumblers, stem ware, and bar goods, dozen	9,182,060	000 000	0 107 007
Total value	1 \$92,095,203	2070 007 000	\$56,539,712	Opel were degen	3, 095, 666	6, 282, 606 1, 091, 208	6, 127, 367
Total value	\$92,093,203	2\$79,607,998	\$30,339,712	Opal ware, dozen	206, 336	83,736	3,750,443 134,726
Building glass	\$26,308,438	\$21,697,861	\$17,096,234	Cat wate, dozen	200,000	00,100	104, 120
Window-	. , ,	621,037,001	e11,000,201	Bottles and jars	\$36,018,333	\$33,631,063	\$21,676,791
50-foot boxes	6,921,611	4,852,315	4,341,282	Prescriptions, vials, and druggists'			
Value	\$11,742,959	\$11,610,851	\$10,879,355	wares, gross	3,624,022	3, 202, 586	2,423,932
Plate—				Beer, soda, and mineral, gross	2,345,204	2,351,852	1,351,118 985,374
Total cast, square feet	60, 105, 694	34,804,986	21, 172, 129	Liquors and flasks, gross	1,887,344	2, 157, 801	985, 374
Polished—			10.000 500	Milk jars, gross.	440,302	253,651	146,142
Square feet	47,370,254	27, 293, 138	16,883,578	Fruit jars, gross	1,124,485	1,061,829	789, 298
Value Rough, made for sale—	\$12, 204, 875	\$7,978,253	\$5, 158, 598	goods, gross	9,981	19,974	(3)
Square feet	205,690	17,784	628, 684	Patent and proprietary, gross	1,637,798	1,657,372	1,296,131
Square feet Value.	\$37,431	\$3,529	\$75,887	Packers and preservers, gross	1,237,175	1,237,065	784, 588
Cathodral	401, 101	60,020	410,001	Demijohns and carboys, dozen	122, 570	64, 450	83, 243
Square feet	7,405,980	6,615,093	8,846,361	,	,0.0	0., 100	00,210
Value	\$569,848	\$293,623	\$567,252	All other products	\$2,369,987	\$2,322,916	\$690,562

¹ In addition, 42,639 gross of bottles and jars, valued at \$90,490, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

² In addition, glassware to the value of \$9,663 was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Not reported.

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 establishments engaged

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.

¹ The statistics differ from those published by the United States Geological Survey, which include Hawaii and Porto Rico.

Table 87		1909		1904
PRODUCT.	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
Total value		1 \$249,202,075		2 \$30,033,536
Automobiles	126,593	164, 269, 324	21,692	23, 751, 234
Gasoline	120, 393	153, 529, 653	18,699	19, 566, 941
Electric	3,826	7,259,430	1,425	2, 496, 255
Steam	2,374	3, 480, 241	1,568	1,688,038
Passenger vehicles (pleasure, fam-				
ily, and public conveyances)	123, 338	159, 039, 301	21,281	22,804,287
Gasoline	117,633	149, 530, 232	18,504	19, 300, 654
Electric	3, 331	6,028,828	1,211	1,819,595
Steam	2,374	3, 480, 241	1,566	1,684,038
Buggies	4,582	2, 391, 250	(8)	
Gasoline	4,314	2,039,129	(3)	
Electric	268	352, 121	(8)	0.001.504
Runabouts	36, 204	28, 030, 479	12,131	8,831,504
Gasoline	35, 347 496	27, 116, 901 648, 630	10,999	7, 976, 821 453, 304
Electric	361	264, 948	677	401, 379
Steam 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, 171, 367	737	1, 150, 460
Closed (limousine, cabs, etc.)	5, 205	12,729,304	(8)	
Gasoline	3, 290	8, 762, 768	(8)	
Electric	1,915	3,966,536	(a) (a)	
All other (omnlbuses, sight-	/	, ,		
seeing wagons, ambulances,				
patrol wagons, etc.)	1, 233	2, 485, 080	1,930	2,191,262
Gasoline	799	1,767,139	1,061	747, 810
Electric	409	674,015	717	1,311,253
Steam	25	43,926	152	132, 199
Business vehicles (merchandise)	3, 255	5, 230, 023	411	946, 947
Gasoline	2,760	3,999,421	195	266, 287
Electric	495	1,230,602	214	676,660
Steam			2	4,000
Delivery wagons	1,862	1,918,856	251	455, 457
Gasoline	1,645	1,474,063	140	215, 897
Electric	217	444, 793	109	235, 560
Steam	1 000	0 105 530	160	4,000
Trueks	1,366	3, 165, 512	55	491, 490 50, 390
Gasoline Electric	1,090 276	2, 384, 703 780, 809	105	441, 100
All other		145, 655	(4)	341,100
Gasolino	25	140, 655		
Electrie	2	5,000	(3)	
All other products, including bod-				
ies and parts		678,584,753		5, 431, 249
Amount received for eustom work		0.017.000	il .	001 000
and repairing		6,317.998		851,053

¹ In addition, 694 automobiles, valued at \$830,080, and bodies and parts valued at \$4,415,260, 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.

Not reported separately.

None reported Includes custom work and repairing by establishments manufacturing bodies

Bicycles and motorcycles, and parts.—The following table presents the comparative statistics of products for the bieycle and motorcycle industry. It does not include children's bicycles and tricycles. A marked feature is the decline in the manufacture of bicycles and tricycles and the increase in the manufacture of motorcycles.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1\$10,698,567	1 \$5,153,240	1\$31,915,908
Bicycles:	168,824	225,309	1, 112, 880
Number Value	\$2,436,996	\$3,203,505	\$22, 127, 310
Tricycles:	1-,,	•-,,	1,,
Number	(2)	32	328
Value		\$3,350	\$17,261
Motorcycles: Number	18,628	2.300	160
Value	\$3,015,988	\$354,980	\$33,674
Ail other products, including parts	\$5, 245, 583	\$1,591,405	\$9,737,663

¹ In addition, the following products were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: In 1909, 64,883 bicycles, valued at \$791,193, and other products, including parts, etc., valued at \$579,927; in 1904, 25,178 bicycles, valued at \$537,418; 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 \$21,000. \$24,000. None reported.

The total value of products of the industry decreased from \$31,915,908 in 1899 to \$5,153,240 in 1904, but by 1909 it had risen again to \$10,698,567, or more than double the figures for 1904.

Carriages and wagons and materials.—The following table presents statistics for the manufacture of carriages and wagons, including under "All other products" the products of establishments engaged in the manufacture of carriage and wagon materials, but not including children's carriages and sleds. The total value of products increased from \$138,261,763 in 1899 to \$159,892,547 in 1909, or 15.6 per cent. The value of wagons increased \$8,852,172, or 28.5 per cent, though the number manufactured was very little larger in 1909 than in 1899. The carriages reported were both fewer in number and lower in value in 1909 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 place entirely since 1904, in which year the numbers and values reported exceeded those for 1899. The decreases are presumably due to the growth of the automobile industry.

Table 89	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	al value	1 \$159,892,547	2 \$155,868,849	\$138,261,763
Carriages (family and pleasure): er	828, 411	937, 409	904, 639
	er		\$55,750,276	\$51, 295, 393
Wagons:		\$41,100,110	\$30, 130, 210	\$31, 290, 390
	ımber	587,685	643, 755	570, 428
	due		\$37, 195, 230	\$31,080,738
Busine	MU9	\$30, 932, 910	#31, 190. 200	\$31,000,700
	imber	154,631	133, 422	(2)
	due			
Farm-		210, 240, 010	(8)	(6)
	 imber	429, 952	505,025	(2)
	due			(3)
	nment, municipal, etc.—	\$22, 615, 875	(3)	(9)
	ımber	3,102	5,308 (³)	(1)
370	Jue	\$876, 219	(8)	(8)
	nveyances (cabs, hacks,	#010, 219	()	(9)
honeeme	, hotel coaches, omnibuses,			
	, notes coaches, ommouses,			
etc.):	er	2, 243	2,711	2,218
			\$1.314,952	\$1,114,090
Clairba ar	l alada.	#909, 201	\$1.314,932	81,114,090
Sleighs and	er	100, 899	127, 455	117,006
Numb	er	\$2,065,850	\$2,694,560	\$2,290,903
Automobil	land	\$2,000,500	\$2,094,000	az, 230, 903
		544	199	174
	ег			
vaiue.		\$569.119	\$2 35,675	\$129,053
All other	products, including parts,			
andamo	unt received for repair work.	\$68,629,283	\$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.

³ Not reported separately.

⁴ Automobiles manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufacture of products of the manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufactured in establishments.

Automobiles manufactured in establishments devoted primarily to the manufacture of carriages and wagons

Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.—Table 90 presents statistics of the work done by construction and repair shops operated by steam-railroad companies, not including roundhouses where running repairs are made. The total value of such work was \$405,600,727 in 1909 and \$218,238,277 in 1899, the rate of increase

for the decade being 85.9 per cent. Most of the value represents that of repairs, comparatively little representing new construction.

Table 90 CLASS OF WORK.	1909	1904	18991
Total value	\$405,600,727	\$309,775,089	\$218,238,277
Motive power and machinery depart- ment	\$184,971,870	\$149, 643, 953	\$94, 447, 260
Locomotives built:	215	148	272
Number	\$3, 289, 140	\$1,853,939	\$3,276,393
etc	\$127,928,773	\$101,326,805	\$57, 383, 143
Work for other corporations	\$4,735,004	\$5,681,307	\$3,338,589
All other products or work	\$49,018,953	\$40,781,902	\$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
Number	218	414	390
Value Freight—	\$1, 291, 354	\$2,337,977	\$1,441,733
Number	13.972	14,742	26, 543
Value Other—	\$11,767,664	\$10,006,642	\$15,079,619
Number	359	2.000	(2)
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	\$8,784,239	\$6,946,990	\$7,084,857
All other products or work	\$30, 464, 464	\$24, 492, 787	\$20, 104, 843
Bridge and building departments			
(shopwork)	\$2,799,898	\$5,096,141	\$5, 414, 465
Repairs 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	\$846, 665	\$704,073	\$1,235,669
All other products and work, not clas- sified	\$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. 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.

Table 91	CLASS OF WORK.	1909 -	1904
Total	/alue	\$31,962,561	\$13,437,121
Motive power	and machinery department	\$4,510,332	\$510,940
Repairs t	o motors, etc	\$4,004,336	
Work for	other corporations	\$88,070	\$2,626
All other	products or work	1 \$417, 926	\$508,320
Car departme	mt	\$25,835,463	\$12,581,368
Cars built	enger—	\$626,752	\$605, 144
J.	lumber	129	28
V	alue	\$498,709	\$580,669
Freig	ht—	4200,700	4000,000
N	lumber	63	1:
V	alue	\$59, 102	\$11,366
Othe	·-	000, 102	411,5 00
N	lumber	51	
T.	alue	\$68,941	\$13, 10
Repairs t	o cars of all kinds.	\$22,869,777	\$11, 254, 50
Work for	other corporations	\$624,805	\$36,71
Allother	products or work	\$1,714,129	
	products of workstate	01, 114, 129	\$685,002
Bridge and b	uilding department (shopwork)	\$330, 948	\$327,85
Repairs a	nd renewals	\$273,581	\$253, 133
Work for	other corporations	\$5,093	\$200, 100
All other	products or work	\$52,274	\$74,72
		402,214	\$14,12
All other pro-	ducts and work not classified	\$1, 285, 818	\$16,95

¹ Includes value of three electric locomotives.

Cars, steam-railroad.—The statistics of establishments constructing steam-railroad cars given in the

following table do not include the work of steamrailroad companies in their repair shops or that of concerns primarily engaged in the construction of street cars. The total value of products of this industry was \$123,729,627 in 1909, as compared with \$90,510,180 in 1899, an increase for the decade of 36.7 per cent. The freight cars made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in either 1904 or 1899, and the cars for passenger service made in 1909 were fewer in number and lower in aggregate value than those made in 1904. In fact, while there are a number of classes of products, such as passenger cars (day coaches) and ore cars, which show an increase in number and value for the five-year period 1904-1909, the increase in value for the total is more than covered by the increase in the value of "all other products."

Table 92	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	al value	1 \$123,729,627	2 \$111,175,310	\$90,510,180
Steam-rail				
Passen	ger service—			
	Total number	1,601	2,030	979
_	Value	\$13,829,607	\$18, 140, 293	\$7,368,299
Ва	ggage and express—			
	Number	216	199	72
3.5	.Value	\$1,105,779	\$896, 185	\$238,554
Ma				40
	Number	95	95	42
D.	Value	\$600,912	\$576, 2 30	\$197, 465
Pa	ssenger— Number	957	428	331
	Value	\$7,209,425		
Oh		\$1,209,420	\$2,955,517	\$1,975,469
I	air, dining and buffet, parlor, sleeping, and all other—			
	Number	333	1,308	534
	Value	\$4,913,491	\$13,712,361	\$4,956,811
Freigh	t service—	41,010,101	410,112,001	41,000,011
a reign	Total number	73,177	100,616	116,590
	Value	\$61,691,825	\$69,148,955	\$62, 161, 013
Во		400,000,000	1 000, 120, 000	100,000,000
	Number	29,728	38, 184	47,838
	Value	\$23,982,446	\$28,508,632	\$26,562,893
Co	al and coke-	,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, , , , , , ,
	Number	11,473	27,998	28,857
	Value	\$9,419,655	\$21, 367, 218	\$18, 414, 718
Fla	at			
	Number	3,232	5, 412	4,525
	Value	\$2,033,801	\$2,893,154	\$1,923,525
Fr	uit—			
	Number	900	2,840	1,620
33.	Value	\$784, 476	\$1,727,771	\$665,354
Fu	rniture—	00	001	1 717
	Number	90	801	1,717
	Value	\$70,515	\$505,000	\$1,148,265
Go	ndola or ore— Number	10.007	0 510	11 001
	Value	19,607 \$18,128,186	9,518 \$5,518,084	\$6,873,145
Ro	frigerator—	\$10,120,100	40,010,032	40,010,140
110	Number	2,618	3,353	2,354
	Value	\$2,747,957	\$3,042,835	\$1,956,097
Sto	ock-	42,111,001	40,012,000	41,500,051
210	Number	2,349	4.235	2,760
	Value	\$1,586,008	\$2,453,123	\$1,426,800
Ca	boose-	.,,		. , ,
	Number	537	160	193
	Value	\$525,605	\$150,977	\$184,865
Ot	her—			
	Number	2,643	8,115	14,905
	Value	\$2, 413, 176	\$2,982,161	\$3,005,351
Street-railr				
	mber	603	418	935
Va	lue	\$2,023,922	\$994,654	\$1,090,854
Passen	ger—	***	001	000
	imber	558	331	902
Other-	lue	\$1,903,317	\$930,791	\$1,062,172
	mber	45	87	33
	lue	\$120,605	\$63,863	\$28,682
V &		\$120,000	\$00,000	Waro, 002
All other p	roducts	\$46, 184, 273	\$22,891,408	\$19,890,014
•		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ,

¹ In addition, 8,977 cars, valued at \$5,924,871, and parts and repairs to the value of \$210,487, were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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 primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

³ None reported.

Cars, street-railroad.—The following table presenting comparative statistics of products for establishments constructing street or electric railroad cars does not include cars made in the shops of railroad companies or by concerns primarily engaged in making steam-railroad cars. In 1899 the value of all products was \$7,305,368 and in 1909 only \$7,809,866, a slight increase thus being shown for the decade. The value of products in 1904, however, exceeded that in 1909. The decrease in the construction of open cars since 1904 is especially marked.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904
Total value	2 \$7,809,868	3\$10,844,196
Electric-railroad cars:		
Number	1,922	3,966
Value	\$4,602,435	\$8,302,512
Closed—		
Number	1,323	2,621
Value	\$3,500,781	\$5,777,257
Combination—		
Number	369	502
Value	\$704,309	\$1,240,864
Open—	,	, , ,
Number	95	554
Value		\$860,349
Freight, express, and mail-		
Number	92	16
Value		\$24,022
Other varieties—	,	4 ,
Number	43	4 273
Value		\$400,020
Steam-railroad cars:	,	•,
Freight service, all classes—		
Number	167	136
Value		\$59,663
All other products	\$3,095,618	\$2,482,021

Products were not shown in detail for 1899; the total value was \$7,305,368. ¹ Froducts were not shown in detail for 1899; the total value was \$7, 305, 308.

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.

³ 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.

⁴ 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 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	\$102,137,396	\$110,249,222	
Steam-railroad cars	\$94,874,287	\$100,346,912	\$86,050,664
Number	1,819	2,446	1,369
Value Freight service 1—	\$15, 120, 961	\$20, 486, 260	\$8,810,032
Number	96,648	117,494	143, 133
Value Street-railroad cars: 2	\$79,753,326	\$79,860,652	\$77,240,632
Number	2,772	4,694	(2)
Value	\$7, 263, 109	\$9,902,310	(a) (a)

¹ Including all service not passenger. ² Chiefly electric.
³ Not reported separately; the total value of products of establishments engaged primarily in the construction 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

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 implements—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.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$146,329,268	1\$112,007,344	\$101,207,428
Implements of cultivation Seeders and planters Harvesting implements Seed separators All other products Amount received for repair work	\$13,679,921 \$34,568,131 \$11,030,412 \$48,690,082	\$30, 607, 960 \$11, 225, 122 \$30, 862, 435 \$6, 639, 883 \$30, 703, 648 \$1, 968, 296	\$38.010,500 \$3,196,92
Principal kind of implements, by number. Implements of cultivation:			
Cultivators— Beet. Small. Wheeled.	469, 696	3, 459 239, 173 313, 088 22, 519	• 2,000 207,17 295,79
Cotton scrapers		22,519 104,323	15, 23
Spring-tooth. Spike-tooth. Plows-	112,832	86, 408 262, 442	97, 26: 380, 259
Disk Gang Shovel	22, 132 91, 686	39, 146 (²)	17,34
Steam. Sulky or wheel Walking Seeders and planters:	2,355	121, 899 1, 599 138, 899 956, 898	102, 32 20 136, 10 819, 02
Seeders— Broadcast Combination	38,007 23,963	33,546	36,86
Corn planters— Hand. Horse.	96, 465 122, 780	86,553 90,929	129,51 78,33
Listera. Cotton planters Potato planters Drills—	44,840	23,012 127,052 35,756	26, 99 45, 57 25, 33
Corn. Disk	21, 292 68, 611	28, 228 (2) 76, 929 606	21, 94 (2) 91, 63
All otherSeed sowers	32,507	59,910	91,63 5,30 83,28
Grain cradles	22,635	30,056	36, 16
Bean Corn. Grain. Harvesters and thrashers com	19,693	665 6,924 108,810	1,42 20,70 233,54
bined. Other. Hay carriers. Hay forks horse	543 1,707 45,064 43,675	(2) 3, 161 85, 121 62, 801 27, 174	(2) 6,28 54,30 51,77
Hay loaders Hayrakes, horse Haystackers Hay tedders Mowers.	34, 396	27, 174 236, 297 8, 670 35, 745 273, 385	7, 27 216, 34 12, 06 14, 51 398, 61
Mowers Potato diggers, horse Reapers Seed separators;	25,632 58,294	11, 703 60, 996	(2) 35, 94
Clover hullers	437 372 1,240	351 1,327	10,72
Hand. Power Fanning mills. Thrashers—	9.049	47, 189 6, 082 22, 994	106, 38 8, 18 30, 36
Horsepower	822 23,586	2,237 7,950	1,31 3,65

¹ In addition, agricultural implements, to the value of \$2,989,276, in 1909, and to the value of \$1,349,679, in 1904, were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products 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.

96 PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$243,965,093	1 \$159,551,402	1\$105,831,868
Number	16, 791	15,080	10.52
Kilowatt capacity	16,791 1,405,950	996, 182	10,52° 578,12
Value	\$13,081,048	\$11,084,234	\$10, 472, 576
ynamotors, motor generators, boosters, rotary converters, and double			
current generators	\$3, 154, 733	\$1,740,534	\$379,747
ransformerswitchboards, panel boards, and cut-	\$8,801,019	\$4,468,567	\$2,962,871
out cabinets	\$5,971,804	\$3,766,044	\$1,846,624
Iotors:			
Total number	504,030 2 733 418	206, 343	159,780 1,221,482
Value	2,733,418 \$32,087,482	1,493,012 \$22,370,626	\$19,505,504
For power— Number			25 604
Horsepower	243, 423 1, 683, 677	79,877 678,910	35,604 515,705 \$7,551,486
· Value	\$18, 306, 451	\$13, 120, 948	\$7,551,480
For automobiles—	2,796	1 810	3 01
Number Horsepower	12,471	1,819 19,907	3,017 8,220
HorsepowerValue	\$294, 152	\$152,685	\$192,030
For fans— Number	199, 113	102, 535	07 57
Horsepower	178,033	30,796	97,577 12,760
Value	\$2,450,739	30, 796 \$1, 168, 254	\$1,055,36
For elevators—	4 988	1 333	388
Number Horsepower	4,988 63,585	1,333 13,398 \$638,473	6,730
Value. For railways, and miscellaneous	\$1,188,653	\$638,473	\$2,523,90
For ranways, and miscellaneous			
services, including value of parts and supplies—			
Number Horsepower	53,710	20,779	23, 19 678, 06 \$8, 182, 72
Value	795,652 \$9,847,487	750,001 \$7,290,266	\$8 182 72
torage batteries, including value of	40,011,101	\$1,230,200	фо, 102, 12
parts and supplies:	02 110 221	10 110 070	(9)
Weight of plates in pounds	23, 119, 331 \$4, 678, 209	16,113,073 \$2,645,749	\$2,559,60
rimary batteries, including value	41,010,000	42,010,110	\$2,000,00
of parts and supplies:	94 999 501	6 600 160	0 054 50
Number Value	34 , 333 , 5 31 \$5 , 934 , 26 1	6,623,162 \$1,598,144	2,654,764 \$1,119,44
re lamps:			
Number Value	123, 985 \$1, 706, 959	195, 157 \$1, 574, 422	158, 18 \$1, 827, 77
earchlights, projectors, and focusing	φ1, 100, 303	61,074,422	41,041,11
lamps	\$935,874	\$114,795	\$225,63
ncandescent lamps	\$15,714,809	\$6,953,205	\$3,515,113
candescent lamps	\$6, 157, 066	1	**,***,***
Tungsten	\$6,241,133	\$6,703,454	\$3,442,18
Gem, tantalum, glower, and vacuum and vapor lamps	\$2,715,991		
Decorative and miniature lambs.	, ,	ĺ	
X-ray bulbs, vacuum tubes, etc	\$600,619	\$249,751	\$72 , 93
		4410,101	912,93
ockets, receptacles, bases, etc	\$4,521,729	\$2,010,860	\$593,92
lectric-lighting fixtures of all kinds elegraph apparatus. elephone apparatus. sulated wires and cables	\$6, 128, 282 \$1, 957, 432	\$3,294,606 \$1,111,194	\$3,750,67 \$1,642,26
elephone apparatus	\$14,259,357	\$15,863,698	\$10,512,41
sulated wires and cables	\$51,624,737	\$34,519,699	\$10,512,41 \$21,292,00
lectric conduitsnnunciators—domestic, hotel, and	\$5,098,264	\$2,416,245	\$1,066,16
office lectric clocks and time mechanisms.	\$235,567 \$352,513 \$1,001,719 \$940,171	\$185,870	\$224,88
lectric clocks and time mechanisms.	\$352,513	\$373,926	\$132, 14
ightning arresters	\$940.171	\$868,079 \$587,124	\$595,49
heostats and resistances	\$2,674,963	\$932,925	{
eating, cooking, and welding appa-			\$1,186,87
ratus lectric flatirons	\$1,003,038 \$951,074	\$395,827	1,200,01
lectric measuring instruments	\$7,800,010	\$5,004,763	\$1,842,13
lectrical therapeutic apparatus lagneto-ignition apparatus, sparks,	\$1, 107, 858	\$1,036,962	(2)
colls, etc.	\$6,092,343	\$678,077	(2)
lectric switches, signals, and attach-			
mentsircuit fittings of all kinds	\$5,377,843	\$1,451,337	\$1,129,89
	\$1,080,287	\$3,525,446	(2)
Il other products	\$39,691,708	\$28,978,444	\$17,448,09

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 1899, \$13,374,30.
² Not reported separately.

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	
Pounds. Cost	3,097,191 \$826,222	1 1,944,266 1 \$493,524	946, 666 \$249, 838	
Anhydrous— Pounds. Cost. Aqua—	369,093 \$100,283	136, 604 \$37, 506	109,869 \$29,842	
Pounds	1,670,698 \$95,408	1,347,561 \$82,108	1,323,454 \$79,869	
PRODUCTS				
Total value	2 \$42,953,055	2\$23,790,045	°\$13,874,513	
Tons (2,000 pounds)	12,647,949 \$39,889,263	7, 199, 448 \$22, 450, 503	4,294,439 \$13,303,874	
Tons (2,000 pounds)	11,671,547 \$37,085,533	6,695,789 \$21,020,547	4,139,764 \$12,863,160	
Tous (2,000 pounds)	\$2,803,730	503, 659 \$1, 429, 956	154,675 \$440,714	
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 \$4,249,790, and in 1904, 814,689 tons, valued at \$1,899,912, were produced by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than ice.

³ Includes, for purposes of comparison, products valued at \$93,535, not included in the general tables for this 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 small 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.

Table 98	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
	il value	\$724,705,760	\$465,153,662	\$414,058,487
Lumber: To	tal quantity (M feet, board measure)tal value	44, 509, 761 \$684, 479, 859	34, 135, 139 \$435, 708, 084	1 35, 084, 166 1 \$390, 489, 873
Softwoo	QuantityValue	33, 896, 959 \$477, 345, 046	27, 353, 312 \$319, 835, 746	26, 153, 063 \$268, 481, 112
Ye	llow pine— Quantity Value	16, 277, 185 \$206, 505, 297	11,521,781 \$114,780,600	9, 658, 548 \$81, 740, 300
We	estern pine— Quantity	1, 499, 985 \$23, 077, 854	1, 290, 526 \$14, 586, 149	944, 560 \$9, 163, 256
W	Value hite pine— Quantity Value	3,900,034	5, 332, 704	7,742,391
Do	Quantity	\$70, 830, 131 4, 856, 378 \$60, 435, 793	\$79,594,717 2,928,409	\$98,002,555 1,736,507
He	Value mlock— Quantity	3,051,399	\$27,862,228 3,268,787	\$15,050,638 3,420,673
Spr	Value	\$42,580,800 1,748,547	\$38, 938, 154 1, 303, 886	\$34, 136, 892 1, 448, 091
Суј	QuantityValuepress—	\$29, 561, 315	\$18, 289, 327	\$16,322,666
Rec	Quantity Valuedwood—	955, 635 \$19, 549, 741	749, 592 \$13, 115, 339	495, 836 \$6, 604, 495
Ced	Quantity Value	\$7,720,124	519, 267 \$6, 661, 499	\$3,645,608
	Quantity Valueother—	346, 008 \$6, 901, 948	223, 035 \$3, 201, 331	232, 978 \$2, 542, 818
	Quantity Value	740, 158 \$10, 182, 043	215, 325 \$2, 806, 402	113,312 \$1,271,884
Hardwe	QuantityValue	10, 612, 802 \$207, 134, 813	6,781,827 \$115,872,338	8, 634, 021 \$116, 817, 192
Oal	Quantity Value	4, 414, 457 \$90, 512, 069	2, 902, 855 \$50, 832, 303	4, 438, 027 \$61, 174, 129
Ma		1, 106, 604 \$17, 447, 814	587, 558 \$8, 780, 727	633, 466 \$7, 495, 052
Rec	d gum— Quantity Vaiue	706, 945	523, 990	285, 417 \$2,747,680
Che	estnut— Quantity	\$9,334,268 663,891	\$5,693,555 243,537	206, 688
Bir	Quantity	\$10,703,130 452,370	\$3,356,054 224,009	\$2,764,089 132,601
Bas	Valuesswood— Quantity	\$7,666,186 399,151	\$3, 459, 501 228, 041	\$1,657,621 308,069
Eln	Value	\$7,781,563 347,456	\$3,845.885 258,330	\$3,954,625 456,731
Cot	Valuetonwood—	\$6,088,098	\$3,732,609	\$5,240,530
Ash		265, 600 \$4, 794, 424	321,574 \$4,797,779	\$4,303,544
Hic	Quantity Valueekory—	\$7,116,089	\$3, 174, 861	269, 120 \$4, 263, 599
	Quantity Value	333, 929 \$10, 283, 776	\$2,557,601	96, 636 \$1, 814, 500
	Quantity Value	46, 108 \$1, 972, 835	31, 455 \$1, 435, 509	38, 681 \$1, 411, 611
	amore— Quantity Value	56, 511 \$834, 612	18,002 \$236,856	29,715 \$327,933
All	other— Quantity Value	1,528,571 \$32,599,949	1, 166, 474 \$23, 969, 098	1,323,746 \$19,662,279
Lath: Quantit Value	ty (thousands)	3,703,195 \$9,963,439	2, 647, 847 \$5, 435, 968	2,523,998 \$4,698,909
Shingles: Quantit	ty (thousands)	14, 907, 371 \$30, 262, 462	14, 547, 477 \$24, 009, 610	12, 102, 017 \$18, 839, 705

¹ Includes 297,082 M feet of lumber, board measure, valued at \$5,191,569, 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.

Table PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Total value	1 \$89,789,544	1 \$66,092,630	1 \$41,024,244
	074 154	001 100	484 044
Number	374, 154	261, 197	171,011
Value Upright—	\$59,501,225	\$41, 476, 479	\$27,002,852
Number	365, 413	253,825	166,760
Vaiue	\$55, 462, 556	\$37,815,056	\$25,301,432
Vaiue Without player attachment—		401,010,000	420,001,402
Number	330,918	251,957	166,536
Value	\$46, 187, 555	\$37,397,674	\$25, 256, 687
For or with player attach- ment—	, ,	001,001,012	420, 200, 001
Number	34, 495	1,868	224
Value	\$9,275,001	\$417,382	\$44,745
Grand—		7-11,002	011,110
Number	2 8, 741	7,372	4,251
Value	\$4,038,669	\$3,661,423	\$1,701,420
Player attachments made separate from planos:			,,,,,,
Number	10,898	20,391	6,158
Number	\$1,474,630	\$2,004,266	\$607,873
()roone.		,,	,
Number	65, 335	113,966	107,258
Value	\$5,309,016	\$6,152,032	\$5,217,261
Pipe—			
Number	1,224	901	564
Value	\$2,713,587	\$1,989,979	\$1,177,021
Reed—			
Number	64, 111	113,065	106, 694
Value	\$2,595,429	\$4, 162, 053	\$4,040,240
Parts and materials	\$20, 417, 762	\$12,626,892)
All other products	\$3,086,911	\$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 establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

2 Includes a few pianos with player attachments.

Paper and wood pulp.—Table 100 includes statistics for all establishments engaged in the manufacture of wood pulp and in the manufacture of paper, either separately or in conjunction. The total production of wood pulp in 1909 was 2,495,523 tons; in 1904, 1,921,768 tons; and in 1899, 1,179,535 tons. The percentage of increase for the decade was 111.6. Sulphite fiber shows the highest rate of increase, 144.6 per cent. An increasing proportion of the wood pulp is made by establishments which themselves consume it in making paper; in 1909, 63.5 per cent was so consumed by the establishments making it.

The value of all products, which includes some duplication, increased from \$127,326,162 in 1899 to \$267,656,964 in 1909, or 110.2 per cent. The output of paper products increased from 2,167,593 tons in 1899 to 4,216,708 tons in 1909, or 94.5 per cent, and their value from \$107,909,046 to \$232,741,049, or 115.7 per cent. Paper stock used for which quantities are reported aggregated 4,588,160 tons in 1909, of which wood pulp formed 61.6 per cent; old and waste paper, 21.4 per cent; rags, 7.8 per cent; straw, 6.6 per cent; and manila stock, 2.6 per cent. The ton of 2,000 pounds is used for showing quantities.

Table 100	1909	1904	1899		1909	1904	1899
- MATERIALS,				PRODUCTS-continued.			
Total cost	\$165,442,341	\$111,251,478	\$70,530,236	Wrapping paper—Continued.			
		\$20,800,871	\$9,837,516	Wrapping paper—Continued. Bogus or wood manila, all grades— Tons Value	367,932	228, 371	203, 82
Pulp wood	900, 112, 110	,,.		Value	\$19,777,707	\$10,099,772	\$9,148,67
Tons	1,241,914 \$43,861,357	\$77,702 \$27,633,164	644,006 \$18,369,464	All other— Tons. Value.	179,855	177,870	67.33
Ground-				Value	\$10, 202, 035	\$8,774,804	67,33 \$3,293,17
Tons	452,849 \$9,487,508	317, 286 \$5, 754, 259	261, 962 \$4, 361, 211	Wood pulp-			
Soda fiber—				TonsValue	71,036	60,863	44, 18
Tons	\$6,862,864	120,978 \$5,047,105	94, 042 \$3, 430, 809	Straw—	\$2,639,496	\$2,347,250	\$1,406,13
Cost. Sulphite fiber— Tons.	20,802,804			TonsValue.	171,789	167,278	157,53 \$3,187,34
Tons	626,029	433,160 \$16,567,122	273, 194 \$10, 112, 189	Value News—	\$3,750,851	\$4,367,560	\$3,187,34
Other chamical fiber—	021, 134, 120	\$10,507,122	\$10,112,183	Tons	74,606	38,560	32, 11
Tons	. 8,410	6,278	14,808	Value	\$2,215,469	\$1,174,216	\$930,53
Cost	\$326, 259	\$264,678	\$465, 255	Tons	514, 208	253,950	131,77
Rags, including cotton and flax waste and sweepings:				Value Other paper products:	\$17,539,768	\$9,070,531	\$4,829,31
Tons	357, 470 \$10, 721, 559	294, 552 \$8, 864, 607	234,514 \$6,595,427	Other paper products:			
Tons	410, 121, 003			Tissues— Tons Value	77,745	43,925	28, 46 \$3, 486, 65
Tons	983,882 \$13,691,120	588, 543 \$7, 430, 335	356, 193 \$4, 869, 409	Value Blotting—	\$8,553,654	\$5,056,438	\$3, 486, 65
fanila stock, including jute bagging,	\$13,091,120	4 7, 430, 333	#1 , 003, 103	Tons	9,577	8,702	4, 35
rope, waste, threads, etc.:	*** 000	107 000	00.001	Value Building, roofing, asbestos, and	\$1,186,180	\$1,046,700	\$580, 75
Cost. fanila stock, including jute bagging, rope, waste, threads, etc.: Tons. Cost	\$3,560,033	107.029 \$2,502,332	99,301 \$2,437,256	sheathing—			
wsus				sheathing— Tons. Value.	225, 824 \$9, 251, 368	145,024 \$4,845,628	96, 91 \$3, 025, 96
Tons	303,137 \$1,460,282	304,585 \$1,502,886	367, 305 \$1, 395, 659	Value	\$9,251,368	\$4,845,628	\$3,025,96
				Hanging— Tons Value Miscellaneous—	92, 158 \$4, 431, 514	62,606 \$3,013,464	54, 33 \$2, 265, 34
all other materials	\$58,375,515	\$42,517,283	\$27,025,505	Value	\$4, 431, 514	\$3,013,464	\$2,265,34
PRODUCTS.				Tons	96,577	106, 296	49,10
Motel welve	1 0007 050 004	#100 71F 100	9107 906 160	Value	\$6,869,169	\$6,729,820	\$2,795,84
Total value News paper:	1 \$267,636,964	\$188,715,189	\$127,326,162	Wood pulp made for sale or for con- sumption in mills other than where			
In rolle for printing_		0.40 000		produced:			
Value	1,091,017 \$42,807,064	\$40,802 \$32,763,308	454, 572 \$15, 754, 992	Ground—	310,747	273, 400	280.05
In sheets for printing-	V12 ,001,001			TonsValueSoda fiber—	\$5,649,466	\$4, 323, 495	280,05 \$4,433,69
Tons Value In sheets for printing— Tons Value.	\$4,537 \$4,048,496	72,020 \$3,143,152	114,640 \$4,336,882	Soda fiber—	155,844	130, 366	
Book paper:	\$1,010,100	40, 140, 102	4 1, 300, 002	Value.	\$6,572,152	\$5, 159, 615	99,01 \$3,612,60
Book— Tons	575 G16	424 500	282,093	Soca noer— Tons Value. Sulphite fiber— Tons			
Value	\$75,616 \$42,846,674	434,500 \$31,156,728	\$19,466,804	Value	444, 255 \$17, 955, 748	376, 940 \$13, 661, 464	271,58 \$10,451,40
Coated—	05.010						•
TonsValue	95,213 \$9,413,961	(2) (2)	(2) (2)	All other products	\$4,738,549	\$1,924,195	\$919,41
Value Plate, lithograph, map, wood-	00, 110,000	.,	()	Wood pulp.			
cut, etc.— Tons. Value.	6.498	10 837	22 366	Quantity produced (including that			
Value	6, 498 \$555, 352	19,837 \$1,458,343	22, 366 \$2, 018, 958	used in mills where manufac-	2, 495, 523	1,921,768	1,179,53
Cover— Tons	17,578	22,150	18,749	Ground, tens	1,179,266	968, 976	586, 37
Value ardboard, bristol board, card mid-	\$1,982,853	\$2,023,986	\$1,665,376	used in mills where manufac- tured), total tons Ground, tags. Soda fiber, tons	298, 626	196,770	177, 12
ardboard, bristol board, card mid-			.,,,	Sulphite fiber, tons	1,017,631	756, 022	416, 03
dles, tickets, etc.— Tons. Value.	51,449	39,060	28, 494	EQUIPMENT.			
Value	\$3,352,151	\$2,764,444	\$1,719,813	Paper machines:			
ine paper: Writing—				Total number. Capacity, yearly, tons	1,480 5,293,397	1,369	1,23 2,782,21
Tons Value	169, 125	131,934 \$19,321,045	90,204 \$12,222,870	Fourdrinier—	' '	3,857,903	
All other—	\$24,966,102	\$19,321,045	\$12, 222, 870	Number	804	752	66
Tons	29,088	14,898	22,503	Capacity per 24 hours, tons	10,508	8,569	(3)
Valuevrapping paper:	\$4,110,536	\$2,928,125	22,503 \$3,673,104	Number Capacity per 24 hours, tons	676	617	56
Manila (rope, jute, tag, etc.)— Tons.					6, 316	4,740	(3)
Tons	73, 731	86,826	89, 419 \$5, 929, 764		1,435	1,362	1,16
Value Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)—	\$6,989,436	\$6, 136, 080	\$5,929,764	Digesters, total number	542 348	517	(2) 42
Heavy (mill wrappers, etc.)— Tons. Value.	108, 561	96,992	82,875 \$4,143,240	Digesters, total number Sulphite fiber, number Soda fiber, number	194	309 208	(2)
Value Straw—	\$4,380,794	\$4,035.588	\$4,143,240	Capacity, yearly, tons of pulp Ground, tons	3, 405, 621	2,644,753	1.536.43
Tons	32,988	54, 232	91,794	Ground, tons	1,809,685 1,250,983	1,515,088 885,092	(2) (2) (2)
Value	\$870, 419	\$1,389,348	\$2,027,518				

¹ In addition, paper and wood pulp to the value of \$2,567,267 was made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

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	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899
Tota	i value	1 \$11,725,996	\$10,237,075	\$2,246,274
Numbe	hs and graphophones:	344, 681 \$5, 406, 684	(2)	(2)
Value Records an		\$5, 406, 684	\$2,966,343	\$1, 240, 503
	d Dianks:	27 183 050	(2)	(2)
Value	•••••	27, 183, 959 \$5, 007, 104	\$4,678,547	\$539,370
All other p	oducts	\$1,312,208	\$2,592,185	\$466, 401

¹ In addition, records and parts to the value of \$31,889 were made by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.
³ Not reported.

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 102 PRODUCT.	1:	909	1901	1899	PRODUCT.	1909	1904	1899	•
Total value	\$737,	,876,087	\$552,473,353	\$395,186,629	NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS—				
Publications: Newspapers and perio	viicale \$227	, 596, 288	\$256,816,282	\$175,789,610	° continued.				
Subscriptions	and sales \$135.	,063,043	\$111,298,691	\$79,928,483	By character-Continued.		İ		
Advertising	\$202	533, 245	\$145,517,591	\$95,861,127	Commerce, finance, insurance,				
Newspapers	\$232.	993,094	(1)	(1)	railroads, etc.—				
Subscriptions	and sales \$84,	438,702			Number	264	364		19
Advertising	\$148,	554,392			Aggregate circulation	1, 411, 738	2, 470, 832	(8)	
Periodicals	\$104,	603, 194	(1)	(1)	Trade journals generally—				
Subscriptions	and sales \$50,	,624,341			Number	685	627		52
Advertising.	\$53,	978,853			Aggregate circulation	3, 572, 441	3, 428, 596	(3)	
Ready prints, patent i	insides and	293,077	. (1)	,	General literature, including monthly and quarterly maga-				
Books and pamphlets		, 293, 011	(1)		zines-				
Published, or pr	inted and			1	Number	340	328		23
published	\$62.	930,394	\$53,312,492		Aggregate circulation	31, 322, 035	30, 615, 577	(8)	20
Printed for publ	ication by	, , , , , , ,	400,012,102		Madiaina and surgery	01,022,000	00,010,077	(*)	
others	\$10.	209,509	(1)		Number	197	192		11
Sheet music and books	of music-		` '	i	Aggregate circulation	931,584	1,054,948	(3)	
Published or pr	inted and				Law—		-,,	` ' '	
published		510,698	\$4,673,685	\$219,397,019	Number	56	81		6
Printed for publi	ication by			4218, 351,018	Aggregate circulation	151, 346	194,035	(8)	
others	\$1,	000,966	(1)		Science and mechanics—				
roducts for sale and in ex	xecution of				Number	139	83		6
orders:	8007	040 007	#1 40 000 0TO		Aggregate circulation	1, 421, 955	525, 523	(8)	
Job printing Book binding and bla	nle hooles eto	940, 227	\$149, 262, 070		Fraternal orgalnizations—	***	400		
Electrotyping, engra	ving and	552,808	\$40,788,768		Number	6,982,235	450	(0)	20
lithographing	ving, and	956,979	\$35,018,234		Education and history—	0,982,230	5, 356, 427	(8)	
All other products	\$11	885, 141	\$12,601,822	1	Number	202	173		12
The control production in	****,	٠٠٠, ٢٠٠٠	412,001,022	<i>'</i>	Aggregate circulation	1,879,383	2,119,797	(8)	12
NEWSPAPERS AND PERI	ODICALS.				Society, art, music, fashions, etc.	1,010,000	2,110,101	(-)	
					Number.	164	155		8
Tumber		22,141	21,848	18,793	Aggregate circulation	13, 445, 661	15, 289, 431	(8)	
ggregate circulation	164,	463,040	150,009,723	106,889,334	College and school periodicals—			` '	
By period of issue:					Number	271	178		13
Daily (exclusive of Su		2,600	0.450	0.000	Aggregate circulation	330, 705	248, 240	(8)	
Number	ion 24	211,977	2, 452 19, 632, 603	2,226 15,102,156	Miscellaneous-	139	220		00
Sunday—	21,	211,011	10,002,000	13, 102, 130	Number	1,087,937	4,860,518	(8)	29
Number		520	494	567	Aggregate enculation	1,001,901	4,000,010	(°)	
Aggregate circulat	ion 13.	347, 282	12,022,341	(3)	By language:				
Semiweekly and triwe	ekly—		, , , , , ,		English—	1			
Number		708	703	699	Number	20,744	20,599	17	7,76
Aggregate circulat	ion 2,	648,308	3, 233, 658	3,061,478	Aggregate circulation	155, 432, 243	142, 441, 068	(8)	,
Weekly—	į į	1			Foreign (including foreign and				
Number	don 40 s	15,097	15,006	12,979	English)—				
Aggregate circulate Monthly—	40,	822,965	36, 226, 717	34, 242, 052	Number	1,397	1,249	. 1	l, 03:
Number		2,491	2,500	1,817	Aggregate circulation	9, 030, 797	7, 568, 655	(9)	
Number	lon 63	280, 535	64, 306, 155	37, 869, 897	French— Number	39	40		91
All other—		200,000	01, 300, 130	31,000,001	Aggregate circulation	446, 739	252, 135	(8)	31
Number		725	693	505	German—	440, 705	202, 100	(0)	
Aggregate circulati	lon 20.	151,973	14, 588, 249	16,613,751	Number	692	700		633
		,	, ,	,,	Aggregate circulation	4, 434, 146	3,922,227	(3)	000
By character:				11	Italian—		.,,	` '	
News, politics, and far	mily read-				Number	104	63		35
ing—					Aggregate circulation	500, 475	319, 450	(8)	
Number	lon C1 /	17,698	17,032	15,506	Seandinavian-				
Religious-	юш 61,	074,990	53, 355, 893	(4)	Number	161	162	403	115
		1 251	1 007	050	Aggregate circulation	1,118,601	1,149,619	(3)	
Number	ion on	1,251 523,777	1, 287 22, 383, 631	(3) 952	Letto Slavic—	169	***		
Agricultural, horticult	ural dairy	020,111	22,000,001	(7)	Number		605 007	(1)	75
stock raising, etc	aran, dan J,				All other—	917, 649	605, 987	(a)	
Number		316	360	307	Number	232	150		143
Aggregate circulat	ion 11.3	327, 253	8, 106, 275	(2)	Aggregate circulation	1,613,187	1,319,237	(3)	140

The statistics in regard to the number of books and pamphlets published in 1909, classified by character, are given below. Comparative statistics for earlier censuses are not available.

Table 103 BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.	Titles or editions.	Volumes.	Copies.
Total number published	46,739	54,620	161,361,844
Biography, correspondence	554	616	657,464
Description, geography, travel	847	952	4,540,647
Description, geography, travel	330	336	2,023,193
Education	10,390	12,159	41, 636, 847
Fletion	14,606	15,772	46, 942, 399
Fine arts, illustrated gift books	541	587	2,849,371
History	613	954	2,923,187
Humor and satire	208	211	885, 262
Juvenile	4, 167	4, 202	10, 184, 030
Law	535	862	1,496,194
Literature and collected works	2,047	3,841	5,037,972
Medical, hygiene	681	738	1,519,480
Philosoph v	222	252	265,077
Physical and mathematical science	291	307	356, 413
Poetry and the drama	1,387	1,574	1,980,824
Political 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
Theology and religion	5,096	6, 539	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 104 PRODUCT.1	1909	1904	1899
Total value	3 \$73,360,315	⁸ \$82,769,239	\$74,532,277
and boats	42,310,925	56, 121, 227	37,719,308
Vessels of 5 gross tons and over	37,718,018	53, 119, 935	35, 750, 473
Boats of less than 5 gross tons	4, 592, 907	3,001,292	1,968,835
Steam	20,800		
Sailboats, rowboats, canoes,	3, 155, 375	1,879,288	1,059,365
seows, etc	1,416,732	1,122,004	909, 470
scows, étc	26, 678, 643	22,829,040	23, 134, 436
Ali 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.
³ In addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, \$418,905; vessels building but not launched, \$30,184; boats of under 5 tons, \$145,155; and other boat products and repairs, \$182,462; or a total of \$776,706.
¹ In addition, the following items were reported by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation: Work done on vessels of 5 tons and over, launched, \$463,018; boats of under 5 tons, \$147,542; and other boat products and repairs, \$46,782; or a total of \$657,342.

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		1000	1001	1000
105	CLASS OF VESSELS.	1909	1904	1899
Vessels of 5	gross tons and over launched dur-			
ing the ye				
	nber	21,584	8 2, 114	2,081
	ss tons	467, 219	504,020	687,159
	tons.	381, 198	424,708	542, 324
Steel ves		001,100	121,100	012,02
	Number	158	155	134
	Gross tons	254, 986	154,314	262, 516
	Net tons	193, 144	106,826	186, 509
Stea	m—		200,020	100,000
	Number	96	122	123
	Gross tons	219,617	140,047	237.379
	Net tons	159, 297	93, 365	164, 313
Mot	0r	100,201	00,000	101,010
	Number	15		
	Gross tons	2,466		
	Net tons	2,078		
Sail.	Net tonswith and without auxiliary—	-,0.0		
	Number	3	8	
	Gross tons.	2,046	4,779	21,085
	Net tons	1,735	4, 591	18,348
Unr	igged—	-,100	1,001	10,010
	Number	44	25	5
	Gross tons	30,857	9,488	4,052
•	Net tons	30,034	8,870	3,848
Wooden	vessels-	00,001	0,010	0,040
	Number	1,426	1,959	1,947
	Gross tons	212, 233	349,706	424, 643
	Net tons.	188,054	317,882	355, 815
Stea		-00,002	021,002	000,010
	Number	85	186	396
	Gross tons	15,016	35,048	48, 932
	Net tons	9,662	23,365	32,845
Mote	or—		-0,000	02,010
	Number	430	307	
	Gross tons	6,923	3,157	
	Net tons	5,146	2,333	
Sail,	with and without auxiliary-		,,	
	Number	116	341	642
4	Gross tons	15,413	59,836	59, 209
]	Net tons	12,955	50, 483	51,772
Unri	igged—	,	1	
	Number	795	1.125	909
	Gross tons	174,881	251,665	316,502
]	Net tons	160, 291	241,701	271, 198
Boats of less	than 5 gross tons, number 4	5 8, 577	6 3, 499	1,687
Steam	***************************************	8		-,001
Motor		8,569	3,499	1,687
Gaso	line	8,342	(7)	(7)
Elec	tric	12	(7)	- (1)
Othe	er	215	(1)	(7)
			\ '	

¹ Not including vessels launched in Government shippards as follows: In 1909, 3 steel and 28 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 350 gross tons and the wooden a total of 1,709 gross tons, and in 1904, 17 steel and 14 wooden vessels, the steel vessels having a total of 23,850 gross tons and the wooden a total of 3,402 gross tons.

the steel vessels having a total of 23,850 gross tons and the wooden a total of 3,402 gross tons.

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 total of 5,429 gross tons and the wooden a total of 7,106 gross tons.

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.

Not including 53 boats built in Government shipyards in 1909 and 52 in 1904. 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, 455 boats were built by establishments engaged primarily in the manufacture of products other than those covered by the industry designation.

Laundries.—Steam laundries are not generally considered as manufacturing establishments, and therefore statistics for them have been excluded from prior censuses. Since the industry has, however, developed so rapidly, large amounts of capital now being invested, and many wage earners being employed, it should no longer be omitted from the industrial census. The establishments are conducted according to factory methods, and therefore the statistics are associated with those for the manufacturing industries of the Thirteenth Census. They are not included, however, in the general tables or in the totals for manufacturing industries.

During the year 1909 there were in the United States 5,186 laundries operated by the use of mechanical power. The capital reported by these establishments as invested in the industry amounted to \$68,935,000. In addition, such establishments rent a great deal of property, the annual rental paid by laundries for plant and equipment amounting in 1909 to \$2,277,000. The value of the work done was \$104,680,086.

In addition to ascertaining the average number of wage earners employed during the entire year, the census calls for the actual number of wage earners, by sex and age periods, employed on December 15, 1909, or the nearest representative day. On that date there were employed 112,064 wage earners, of whom 31,947, or 28.5 per cent, were men; 79,152, or 70.6 per cent, women; and 965, or 0.9 per cent, children under 16 years of age.

The following statement summarizes the statistics:

Number of establishments	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 dur-	ŕ
ing 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:

72497°-13---33 +

Table 106 MONTH.	WAGE E.	ARNERS.		WAGE EARNERS.			
	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	MONTH.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.		
January February March April May June	106, 422	90.6 90.7 91.6 92.9 94.4 97.2	July	114,539 113,738 111,500	99.7 100.0 99.3 97.3 96.5 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.
Steam	er, total	4,527 4,119 379 18	123,477 109,870 105,275 4,075 456 61 13,600

The kind and amount of fuel used in laundries are shown in the following statement:

Unit.	Quantity.
Tons (2,240 lbs.) Tons (2,000 lbs.) Tons (2,000 lbs.)	178, 640 886, 734 14, 785
CordsBarrels	94,723 372,586
	Tous (2,000 lbs.) Tons (2,000 lbs.) Cords

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. Persons engaged in industry. Proprietors and firm members. Salaried employees. Wage carners (average number) Primary horsepower.	4,133 12,836 5,702 44 7,090 93,280	11,961 22,596 15,435 147 7,014 272,763
Capital. Expenses. Services. Materials Miscellaneous. Value of products.	\$5, 655, 145 2, 160, 271 1, 696, 152 97, 574 366, 545 4, 515, 881	\$21, 258, 510 48, 110, 565 1, 186, 540 1 46, 314, 868 609, 157 2 55, 115, 553

¹ Includes estimated value 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 industry designation.

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, because important establishments that manufacture the same class of products may be included in other industries. (See Introduction.)

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.

In the statistics of power for 1899 there is a difference of 154,723 horsepower between the total and the sum of the figures for the various industries. This is due to the impossibility of making correct revision of the figures for each industry for comparison with 1904 and 1909.

[A minus sign (-) denotes decrease.]

Table 110			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN 11	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- rles.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Vaiue of prod- ucts.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousand	ds.		ber).	
All industries	1909 1904 1899	268,491 216,180 207,514	7,678,578 6,213,612	273,265 225,673	519,556	6,615,046 5,468,383 4,712,763	18,675,376 13,487,707 10,097,893		\$938,575 574,439 380,771	\$3,427,038 2,610,445 2,008,361	\$12,142,791 8,500,208 6,575,851	\$20,672,052 14,793,903 11,408,927	\$8,529,261 6,293,695 4,831,076	21.0 16.0	39.7 29.7
Agricultural implements.	1909 1904 1899	640 648 715	60, 229 55, 089	465 496	9, 213 7, 199 10, 046	50, 551 47, 394 46, 582	100,601 89,738 70,646	256, 281 196, 741 157, 708	10, 140 7, 573 8, 363	28, 609 25, 003 22, 451	60, 307 48, 281 43, 945	146, 329 112, 007 101, 207	86, 022 63, 726 57, 262	6.7 1.7	30. 6 10. 7
Artificial flowers and feathers and plumes.	1909 1904 1899	412 213 224	11,583 4,913	520 289	1,047 281 285	10,016 4,343 5,331	334 184 113	9, 693 2, 568 3, 633	1,160 232 291	3, 974 1, 397 1, 561	13,627 2,014 2,763	23, 981 5, 247 6, 293	10,354 3,233 3,530	130.6 -18.5	357.0 —16.6
Artificial stone 1	1909 1904	3, 439 477	15, 202 3, 417	4, 208 571	1,037 340	9, 957 2, 506	12, 185 2, 776	16,010 3,316	785 261	5, 342 1, 403	7,043 1,430	18,596 4,128	11,553 2,698	297.3	350. 5
Artists' materials	1909 1904 1899	46 28 21	865 372	25 30	182 68 32	658 274 200	1,628 568 289	1,730 876 377	202 67 38	307 137 79	1,360 687 249	2,340 1,139 497	980 452 248	140. 1 37. 0	105. 4 129. 2
Automobiles, including bodies and parts.	1909 1904 1899	743 178 57	85, 359 13, 333	405 103	9, 233 1, 181 268	75, 721 12, 049 2, 241	75,550 10,109	173, 837 23, 084 5, 769	9,479 1,257 295	48, 694 7, 159 1, 321	131, 646 13, 151 1, 804	249, 202 30, 034 4, 748	117, 556 16, 883 2, 944	528. 4 437. 7	729. 7 532. 6
Awnings, tents, and sails.	1909 1904 1899	621 390 340	5, 747 4, 406	648 442	857 532 416	4, 242 3, 432 3, 335	2,022 1,105 921	7,865 4,793 3,537	809 507 325	2,188 1,757 1,569	8,377 6,670 5,228	14, 499 11, 269 9, 144	6, 122 4, 599 3, 916	23. 6 2. 9	28. 7 23. 2
A xle grease	1909 1904 1899	38 25 29	334 196	13 22	145 55 85	176 119 127	492 210 181	935 608 577	155 55 83	88 62 55	828 368 360	1,481 879 718	653 511 358	47. 9 -6. 3	68. 5 22. 4
Babbltt metal and solder.	1909 1904 1899	109 75 51	1, 491 882	66 70	528 243 145	897 569 535	2, 293 1, 138 999	7,418 4,129 3,116	739 265 172	561 338 295	16, 270 10, 864 7, 998	19,768 13,100 9,191	3,498 2,236 1,193	57. 6 6. 4	50. 9 42. 5
Bags, other than paper	1909 1904 1899	109 79 73	8,838 6,308	72 54	798 532 336	7, 968 5, 722 3, 922	6, 855 4, 522 1, 755	24, 625 12, 387 7, 418	1,068 602 379	2,942 1,829 1,102	46, 364 30, 758 16, 439	54,882 37,399 19,652	8,518 6,641 3,213	39.3 45.9	46. 7 90. 3
Bags, paper	1909 1904 1899	74 62 63	3,683 2,886	42 53	429 360 340	3, 212 2, 473 1, 989	3,885 2,927 2,148	10, 780 11, 441 6, 917	714 405 369	1,306 930 628	10, 355 6, 595 4, 499	15,698 10,087 6,799	5,343 3,492 2,300	29. 9 24. 3	55. 6 48. 4
Baking powders and yeast.	1909 1904 1899	144 164 191	3, 531 3, 355	110 150	1,266 756 749	2,155 2,449 1,938	3, 335 2, 965 2, 446	33, 647 13, 233 8, 338	1,710 939 835	1,046 1,042 717	9,338 8,940 7,127	20, 775 19, 043 14, 568	11,437 10,103 7,441	-12.0 26.4	9. 1 30. 7
Baskets, and rattan and willow ware.	1909 1904 1899	456 486 454	5,419 5,867	476 525	279 236 182	4,664 5,106 4,217	7,196 6,252 5,997	4, 199 3, 600 2, 844	244 203 140	1,747 1,731 1,213	2, 335 1, 803 1, 335	5, 695 5, 187 3, 636	3,360 3,384 2,301	-8.7 21.1	9.8 42.7
Beet sugar	1909 1904 1899	58 51 30	8, 389 4, 726	1	1,184 763 350	7, 204 3, 963 1, 970	57, 202 35, 490 14, 460	129, 629 55, 923 20, 142	1,769 1,005 357	4,808 2,487 1,092	27, 265 14, 487 4, 804	48, 122 24, 394 7, 324	20,857 9,907 2,520	81.8 101.2	97. 3 233. 1
Belting and hose, leather.	1909 1904 1899	139 117 104	4,370 2,800	100 94	1,264 614 443	3,006 2,092 1,667	5, 638 3, 220 2, 162	17, 457 10, 785 7, 408	1,502 787 485	1,861 1,165 914	15,623 9,317 7,500	23, 692 14, 220 10, 623	8,069 4,903 3,123	43. 7 25. 5	66, 6 33, 9
Belting and hose, woven and rubber. Bicycles, motorcycles, and	1909 1904 1899	46 39 25	7,304 5,019	. 15	974 614 231	6,319 4,390 2,025	20,547 13,491 5,612	24, 260 15, 909 6, 020	1,384 984 380	2,956 2,057 982	14, 505 10, 787 4, 528	24,729 17,791 6,886	10, 224 7, 004 2, 358	43. 9 116. 8	39.0 158.4
parts.	1909 1904 1899	95 101 312	5,017 3,761	78 81	502 361 2,034	4, 437 3, 319 17, 525	5,932 5,730 19,847	9,780 5,883 29,784	582 351 1,753	2,908 1,971 8,190	5, 083 2, 628 16, 792	10,699 5,153 31,916	5, 616 2, 525 15, 124	33.7 -81.1	107.6 -83.9
Billiard tables and materials.	1909 1904 1899	54 48 74	1,776	48 52	233 116 88	1,495 796 453	2,642 631 277	4,705 1,618 884	352 151 105	1,011 501 278	3,369 937 729	5,878 2,223 1,648	2,509 1,286 919	87.8 75.7	164, 4 34, 9
Blacking and cleansing and polishing prepara- tions.	1909 1904 1899	501 294 275	4,407 2,786	434 281	1,556 723 686	2,417 1,782 1,758	3,977 2,708 1,873	7,557 4,560 3,662	1,780 774 713	1,146 738 634	6,962 4,383 3,152	14,679 8,651 6,698	7,717 4,268 3,546	35, 6 1, 4	69.7 29.2
Bluing	1909 1904 1899	82 56 65	545 306	94 53	138 47 54	313 206 220	242 284 116	556 570 415	112 45 41	114 77 79	494 266 245	1,074 679 576	580 413 331	51.9 -6.4	58. 2 17. 9
Bone, carbon, and lamp black.	1909 1904 1899	27 25 15	302 258	7 11	67 47 21	228 200 85	1,023 1,085 365	1,842 1,663 782	78 48 24	149 105 46	203 106	1,093 648 360	648 445 254	14.0 135.3	68.7 80.0
Boots and shoes, includ- ing cut stock and find- ings.	1909 1904 1899	1,918 1,895 2,253	215, 923 171, 940	1,838 2,128	15,788 9,518 8,348	198, 297 160, 294 151, 231	96, 302 63, 968 55, 489	222, 324 136, 802 110, 363 stone" in 1	18,629 9,412 8,159	98, 463 73, 072 61, 924	332, 738 225, 288 191, 456	512, 798 357, 688 290, 047	180,060 132,400 98,591	23.7 6.0	43.4 23.3

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- rles.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.				ļ		Expressed	l In thousan	ds.			
Boots and shoes, rubber	1909 1904 1899	22 22 22	18,899 19,815	2	1, 287 822 483	17,612 18,991 14,391	25, 903 26, 084 25, 017	\$43,905 39,442 33,668	\$1,415 874 597	\$8,544 8,867 6,427	\$29,577 32,000 22,683	\$49,721 70,065 41,090	\$20,144 38,065 18,407	-7.3 32.0	-29.0 70.8
Boxes, cigar	1909 1904 1899	274 297 315	6,852 7,036	301 384	436 370 216	6,115 6,282 4,609	6,049 5,548 4,274	5, 403 4, 457 3, 288	471 333 172	2, 234 2, 120 1, 440	4,313 3,810 3,061	8, 491 7, 786 5, 857	4,178 3,976 2,796	-2.7 36.3	9.1 32.9
Boxes, fancy and paper	1909 1904 1899	949 796 729	43,568 35,194	815 786	3,239 2,326 1,368	39,514 32,082 27,653	23,323 15,117 9,286	35, 475 22, 691 14, 979	3,709 2,313 1,269	14, 015 10, 208 8, 152	25,716 16,686 11,765	54, 450 36, 867 27, 316	28,734 20,181 15,551	23. 2 16. 0	47.7 35.0
Brass and bronze prod- ucts.	1909 1904 1899	1,021 813 695	45, 441 36, 952	828 784	3,995 3,000 1,813	40,618 33,168 27,166	106, 120 69, 494 47, 257	109, 319 77, 438 51, 120	5,540 3,778 2,297	23, 677 17, 666 13, 599	99, 228 65, 653 61, 189	149, 989 102, 407 88, 654	50, 761 36, 754 27, 465	22. 5 22. 1	46. 8 15. 8
Bread and other bakery products.	1909 1904 1899	23, 926 18, 226 14, 836	144,322 109,673	26,982 20,037	17,124 8,358 9,167	100, 216 81, 278 60, 192	65, 298 37, 241 22, 472	212, 910 122, 353 80, 902	13,764 6,273 6,063	59,351 43,172 27,864	238,034 155,989 95,052	396, 865 269, 583 175, 369	158,831 113,594 80,317	23.3 35.0	47. 2 53. 7
Brick and tile	1909 1904 1899	4, 215 4, 634 5, 423	85,764 75,006	4, 285 5, 295	4, 951 3, 690 2, 426	76, 528 66, 021 61, 979	341, 169 255, 362 176, 700	174, 673 119, 957 82, 086	5, 439 3, 530 2, 025	37, 139 28, 646 21, 883	23,736 16,317 11,006	92,776 71,152 51,270	69,040 54,835 40,264	15.9 6.5	30. 4 38. 8
Brooms and brushes 1	1909 1904 1899	1,282 1,316 1,523	15, 143 13, 958	1,451 1,551	1,539 982 900	12, 153 11, 425 10, 346	8,800 6,441 4,482	18,982 12,052 9,616	1,661 925 758	5, 404 4, 380 3, 788	15,578 10,999 9,544	29, 126 21, 104 18, 484	13,548 10,105 8,940	6. 4 10. 4	38.0 14.2
Butter, cheese, and con- densed milk.	1909 1904 1899	8,479 8,926 9,242	31,506 25,865	8,019 6,801	5,056 3,507 2,818	18, 431 15, 557 12, 799	101, 349 93, 845 88, 062	71, 284 47, 256 36, 303	3,591 1,376 912	11,081 8,413 6,146	235, 546 142, 920 108, 841	274, 558 168, 183 130, 783	39,012 25,263 21,942	18.5 21.5	63. 2 28. 6
Butter, reworking	1909 1904 1899	24 35 10	418 526	10 32	113 90 29	295 404 148	1,471 1,684 631	3,543 1,719 256	128 85 30	186 252 68	7, 424 6, 247 1, 345	8, 200 7, 271 2, 115	776 1,024 770	-27.0 173.0	12.8 243.8
Buttons	1909 1904 1899	444 275 238	18,004 11,637	519 302	1,058 768 339	16, 427 10, 567 8, 685	12,831 6,982 4,165	15,640 7,784 4,213	1, 299 711 296	6,789 3,680 2,826	9,541 4,144 2,803	22,708 11,134 7,696	13, 167 6, 990 4, 893	55. 5 21. 7	104. 0 44. 7
Calcium lights	1909 1904 1899	10 22 19	26 85	7 28	4 16 6	15 41 55	53 132 80	55 144 95	4 12 6	11 24 24	24 35 35	52 135 119	28 100 84	-63.4 -25.5	-61.5
Candles ²	1909 1904	16 17	649 930	7 25	103	539 816	799 931	2,959 3,004	161 135	246 294	2, 176 2, 911	3, 130 3, 889	954 978	-33.9	-19.5
Canning and preserving	1909 1904 1899	3,767 3,168 2,570	71,972 66,022	4, 244 3, 450	7,760 5,628 4,199	59,968 56,944 57,012	81,179 60,831 38,624	119, 207 79, 246 55, 481	7,864 5,231 3,479	19,082 16,336 13,705	101, 823 83, 147 63, 668	157, 101 130, 466 99, 335	55, 278 47, 319 35, 667	5.3 -0.1	20. 4 31. 3
Card cutting and designing.	1909 1904 1899	68 60 43	702 834	79 72	98 66 25	525 696 325	269 222 219	684 488 338	93 52 22	238 261 135	374 478 313	1,031 1,083 618	657 605 305	-24.6 114.2	-4.8 75.2
Carpets and rugs, other than rag.	1909 1904 1899	139 139 133	34,706 34,393	134 149	1,265 1,023 687	33, 307 33, 221 28, 411	38,553 33,945 26,740	75,627 56,781 44,449	2,209 1,397 881	15,536 13,724 11,121	39, 563 37, 948 27, 229	71,188 61,586 48,192	31,625 23,638 20,963	0. 3 16. 9	15. 6 27. 8
Carpets, rag	1909 1904 1899	428 363 805	2,688 2,331	489 458	217 137 57	1,982 1,736 1,318	2,651 1,667 599	1,546 1,100 867	182 87 30	860 675 443	689 489 622	2,568 1,918 1,755	1,879 1,429 1,133	14. 2 31. 7	33. 9 9. 3
Carriages and sleds, children's.	1909 1904 1899	84 78 77	5,769 4,379	50 52	419 324 172	5,300 4,003 2,726	5, 281 3, 633 2, 462	6,883 4,336 2,907	490 341 159	2,217 1,783 1,090	4,129 2,840 1,996	8,805 6,371 4,290	4,676 3,531 2,294	32. 4 46. 8	38. 2 48. 5
Carriages and wagons and materials.	1909 1904 1899	5, 492 5, 588 6, 792	82, 944 90, 751	6, 213 6, 575	6, 803 6, 294 5, 026	69,928 77,882 73,812	126, 032 106, 159 83, 771	175, 474 152, 345 128, 962	7,960 6,581 4,759	37, 595 38, 363 33, 565	81,951 77,528 66,772	159, 893 155, 869 138, 262	77,942 78,341 71,490	-10.2 5.5	2.6 12.7
Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by steam-railroad com-	1909 1904 1899	1,145 1,140 1,292	301, 273 250, 199	2	19,097 13,329 7,094	282, 174 236, 870 173, 595	293, 361 167, 973 95, 087	238, 317 146, 886 119, 473	17,339 11,920 6,208	181,344 142,153 96,007	199, 413 151, 105 109, 472	405, 601 309, 775 218, 114	206, 188 158, 670 108, 642	19. 1 36. 4	30. 9 42. 0
panies. Cars and general shop con- struction and repairs by street-railroad com-	1909 1904 1899	541 86 108	23, 699 11, 551		1, 281 499 201	22, 418 11, 052 7, 025	35, 794 3, 154 6, 443	38,899 12,906 10,782	1, 204 543 194	14, 486 7, 013 4, 405	15, 168 5, 463 4, 337	31, 963 13, 437 9, 371	16,795 7,974 5,034	102. 8 57. 3	137.9 43.4
panies. Cars, steam-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	110 73 65	47,094 36,367	7 6	4,001 2,303 1,366	43, 086 34, 058 33, 453	97, 797 55, 994 33, 395	139, 805 88, 179 88, 324	5,138 2,855 1,538	27, 135 20, 248 16, 987	78, 753 75, 657 61, 743	123, 730 111, 175 90, 510	44,977 35,518 28,767	26.5 1.8	11. 3 22. 8
Cars, street-railroad, not including operations of railroad companies.	1909 1904 1899	14 14 20	4,005 4,997	1 3	421 264 144	3,583 4,730 3,585	15, 161 7, 054 4, 865	14, 168 12, 976 7, 615	594 398 235	2, 177 2, 840 1, 951	4,260 5,341 3,967	7,810 10,844 7,305	3,550 5,503 3,338	-24.2 31.9	-28.0 48.4
Cash registers and calculating machines.	1909 1904 1899	50 32 18	9,249 5,012	7 10	1,777 923 327	7, 465 4, 079 2, 067	6, 944 4, 139 1, 340	27, 224 7, 588 5, 242	2,736 1,109 329	5, 312 2, 442 1, 250	3,552 1,516 921	23, 708 9, 875 5, 675	20, 156 8, 359 4, 754	83. 0 97. 3	140. 1 74. 0
Cement 3	1909 1904	135 129	29, 511 18, 887	17 26	2,719 1,383	26, 775 17, 478	371, 799 149, 604	187, 398 85, 759	3,653 1,858	15, 320 8, 814	29, 344 12, 215	63, 205 29, 873	33, 861 17, 658	53.2	111.6
Charcoal	1909 1904 1899	76 74 183	731 1,025	75 77	25 25 23	631 923 1,786	165 355 164	641 717 811	23 22 16	253 343 431	448 642 405	872 1, 292 1, 134	424 650 729	-31.6 -48.3	-32.5 13.9

¹ Includes 898 establishments reported as "brooms" and 384 as "brushes" in 1909.

Included in "soap" in 1899.

³ Included in "lime" in 1899.

Table 110-Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem- bers.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
							200 404				in thousand	<u> </u>	450 500		
Chemicals 1	1909 1904 1899	349 275 433	27, 791 22, 707	154 123	3, 923 2, 778 2, 123	23, 714 19, 806 19, 020	208, 604 132, 262 90, 349	\$155, 144 96, 621 89, 069	\$6,137 4,048 2,923	\$14,085 10,790 9,393	\$64, 122 42, 063 34, 546	\$117, 689 75, 222 62, 637	\$53, 567 33, 159 28, 091	19.7 4.1	56.5 20.1
China decorating	1909 1904 1899	40 28 49	436 273	45 30	63 18 31	328 225 298	18 6	559 261 269	80 16 21	191 99 122	311 108 207	786 327 485	475 219 278	45.8 -24.5	140. 4 -32. 6
Chocolate and cocoa products.	1909 1904 1899	27 25 24	3, 404 2, 396	10 15	568 291 289	2,826 2,090 1,314	10, 593 5, 217 2, 756	13,685 8,379 6,891	970 463 371	1,269 822 526	15,523 9,723 6,877	22, 390 14, 390 9, 666	6 867 4,667 2,789	35. 2 59. 1	55. 6 48. 9
Clocks and watches, in- cluding cases and mate- rials.	1909 1904 1899	120 97 109	25, 439 23, 891	53 63	1,529 1,249 676	23, 857 22, 579 17, 155	14,957 10,731 7,251	57,500 42,189 31,514	2, 181 1, 638 957	12,944 11,892 8,315	11,131 9,872 8,819	35, 197 29, 790 22, 110	24, 066 19, 918 13, 291	5.7 31.6	18.2 34.7
Cloth, sponging and re- finishing.	1909 1904 1899	57 55 46	1,167 922	67 68	125 59 39	975 795 534	704 322 109	629 401 289	127 62 35	651 504 268	85 - 39 17	1,544 1,053 566	1,459 1,014 549	22.6 48.9	46. 6 86. 0
Clothing, horse	1909 1904 1899	33 29 26	1,830 1,168	40 32	142 73 55	1,648 1,063 575	1,454 656 271	3,279 1,499 654	171 72 47	492 342 177	2,773 1,329 848	4, 135 2, 140 1, 305	1,362 811 457	55. 0 84. 9	93, 2 64. 0
Clothing, men's, button- holes.	1909 1904 1899	146 141 149	1,031 1,075	181 164	20 8 11	830 903 944	176 137 113	225 262 247	12 5 6	389 380 332	105 95 98	781 700 681	676 605 583	-8.1 -4.3	11.6 2.8
Clothing, men's, including shirts.	1909 1904 1899	6, 354 5, 145 6, 419	271, 437 196, 366	8,502 7,006	23, 239 15, 671 11, 906	239, 696 173, 689 157, 549	42, 725 29, 829 20, 457	275, 320 176, 557 140, 191	26, 723 15, 740 12, 032	106, 277 68, 459 56, 391	297, 515 211, 433 168, 169	568, 077 406, 768 323, 839	270, 562 195, 335 155, 670	38. 0 10. 2	39.7 25.6
Clothing, women's	1909 1904 1899	4,558 3,351 2,701	179, 021 131, 538	6, 482 4, 913	18,796 10,920 6,715	153, 743 115, 705 83, 739	22, 294 14, 916 9, 962	129, 301 73, 948 48, 432	20, 418 9, 976 6, 574	78, 568 51, 180 32, 586	208, 788 130, 720 84, 705	384, 752 247, 662 159, 340	175, 964 116, 942 74, 635	32. 9 38. 2	55. 4 55. 4
Coffee and spice, roasting and grinding.	1909 1904 1899	607 421 458	13, 516 9, 245	497 442	5, 529 2, 844 2, 749	7, 490 5, 959 6, 387	22, 334 15, 703 16, 270	46, 042 38, 735 28, 437	6, 596 3, 216 2, 951	3,676 2,830 2,487	83, 205 65, 847 55, 112	110, 533 84, 188 69, 527	27,328 18,341 14,415	25.7 -3.7	31.3 21.1
Coffins, burial cases, and undertakers' goods.	1909 1904 1899	284 239 217	11,448 9,797	161 168	1,948 1,161 948	9,339 8,468 6,840	16, 490 13, 178 8, 927	25, 843 18, 532 13, 585	2,411 1,345 1,023	4, 633 4, 120 3, 077	11, 964 9, 501 6, 945	24, 526 20, 266 13, 952	12,562 10,765 7,007	10. 3 23. 8	21.0 45.3
Coke	1909 1904 1899	315 278 241	31, 226 20, 440	101 73	1,852 1,386 915	29, 273 18, 981 16, 999	62, 602 66, 669 34, 767	152, 321 90, 713 36, 503	2,072 1,247 797	15, 454 9, 304 7, 086	64, 025 29, 885 19, 666	95, 697 51, 729 35, 585	31, 672 21, 844 15, 919	54. 2 11. 7	85.0 45.4
Confectionery	1909 1904 1899	1,944 1,348 962	54,854 42,729	1,832 1,366	8,384 5,124 4,304	44, 638 36, 239 26, 866	35, 870 24, 292 19, 410	68, 326 43, 125 26, 319	9, 137 4, 840 3, 525	15, 615 11, 699 8, 020	81, 151 48, 810 35, 354	134, 796 87, 087 60, 644	53, 645 38, 277 25, 290	23. 2 34. 9	54. 8 43. 6
Cooperage and wooden goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	1,693 1,719 1,798	29,717 31,133	1,760 1,853	1,688 1,537 969	26, 269 27, 743 25, 323	65, 108 56, 988 38, 462	50, 342 36, 756 25, 602	2,047 1,752 963	11,715 11,843 9,860	36, 928 34, 971 23, 619	60, 248 57, 956 42, 025	23, 320 22, 985 18, 406	-5.3 9.6	4.0 37.9
Copper, tin, and sheet- iron products.	1909 1904 1899	4, 228 2, 540 1, 985	86, 934 60, 713	4, 423 2, 851	8,896 4,827 2,924	73, 615 53, 035 38, 317	62, 366 30, 229 28, 829	217, 532 147, 608 49, 679	10, 288 6, 070 2, 810	39, 501 26, 269 16, 924	112, 582 63, 921 42, 602	199, 824 119, 933 78, 359	87,242 56,012 35,757	38. 8 38. 4	66. 6 53. 1
Cordage and twine and jute and linen goods.	1909 1904 1899	164 145 160	27, 214 26, 442	80 60	1,314 1,050 682	25, 820 25, 332 21, 651	78, 549 66, 244 47, 999	76, 020 56, 467 43, 153	1,863 1,597 1,021	9, 133 8, 824 6, 554	40, 915 46, 031 33, 064	61, 020 64, 664 49, 078	20, 105 18, 633 16, 014	1.9 17.0	-5.6 31.8
Cordials and sirups	1909 1904 1899	117 63 39	1,638 899	94 68	449 171 112	1,095 660 362	1,154 782 573	4,804 1,666 1,153	627 242 121	503 235 117	5, 341 2, 149 1, 505	9,662 3,510 2,107	4,321 1,361 602	65. 9 82. 3	175.3 66.6
Cork, cutting	1909 1904 1899	62 50 62	3,376 3,080	49 49	185 136 136	3, 142 2, 895 2, 340	3,746 2,589 1,563	5, 327 4, 009 2, 684	267 198 195	1,098 888 688	3, 435 2, 459 2, 404	5, 940 4, 491 4, 392	2,505 2,032 1,988	8.5 23.7	32.3 2.3
Corsets	1909 1904 1899	138 109 138	19,611 11,948	91 96	1,956 877 815	17, 564 10, 975 12, 297	4, 581 3, 284 3, 638	18,033 9,589 7,290	2,871 1,010 966	6, 464 3, 600 3, 645	15, 640 6, 135 6, 357	33, 257 14, 862 14, 451	17, 617 8, 727 8, 094	60.0 -10.8	123.8 2.8
Cotton goods, including cotton small wares.	1909 1904 1899	1,324 1,154 1,055	387,771 323,287	377 432	8, 514 6, 981 4, 902	378, 880 315, 874 302, 861	1, 296, 517 986, 604 795, 834	822, 238 613, 111 467, 240	14, 412 10, 238 7, 350	132, 859 96, 206 86, 690	371,009 286,255 176,552	628, 392 450, 468 339, 200	257, 383 164, 213 162, 648	19.9 4.3	39. 5 32. 8
Crucibles	1909 1904 1899	12 11 11	398 340	4 3	59 57 89	335 280 671	816 627 760	2,051 1,577 1,844	130 116 154	180 159 251	1,089 762 1,673	1,849 1,343 2,607	760 581 934	19.6 -58.3	37.7 -48.5
Cutlery and tools, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	959 838 721	37,161 29,004	814 827	3,351 1,989 1,464	32, 996 26, 188 19, 642	68, 294 54, 397 38, 283	67, 380 43, 729 30, 152	4,182 2,333 1,606	17, 581 13, 125 9, 434	18,279 13,278 9,748	53,266 39,022 28,146	34, 987 25, 744 18, 398	26.0 33.3	36. 5 38. 6
Dairymen's, poulterers', and apiarists' supplies.3	1909 1904	233 176	6, 431 3, 273	206 165	1,354 500	4, 871 2, 608	6,898 3,994	15, 188 5, 030	1,416 359	2,671 1,167	6, 089 3, 203	15, 463 6, 545	9,374 3,342	86.8	136.3
Dentists' materials	1909 1904 1899	87 80 68	1,982 2,291	69 79	340 290 182	1,573 1,922 1,017	865 1, 113 375	6, 258 4, 681 2, 112	545 334 184	744 949 509	8, 101 5, 510 2, 109	10,836 7,810 3,721	2,735 2,300 1,612	-18.2 89.0	38.7 109, 9

Includes "sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids" and "wood distillation, not including turpentine and rosin" in 1899.
 Includes "peanuts, grading, roasting, cleaning, and shelling" in 1899.
 Included in other classifications in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGA	GED IN I	NDUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products icss cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousand	ds.			
Orug grinding	1909 1904 1899	25 27 26	1, 152 1, 111	16 23	214 107 102	922 981 644	3,322 2,866 4,697	\$5,187 4,991 2,838	\$268 155 127	\$464 483 292	\$3,454 3,024 3,315	\$6,607 5,146 4,308	\$2,553 2,122 993	-6.0 52.3	16. 19.
Oyeing and finishing tex- tiles.	1909 1904 1899	426 360 298	47,303 38,071	318 310	2,939 2,196 1,318	44,046 35,565 29,776	107,746 84,868 69,238	114,093 88,709 60,643	5,035 3,407 2,267	21,227 15,469 12,726	35, 261 19, 621 17, 958	83,556 50,850 44,963	48, 295 31, 229 27, 005	23. 8 19. 4	64.3 13.
Dyestuffs and extracts	1909 1904 1899	107 98 77	3,015 3,150	65 82	553 361 229	2,397 2,707 1,647	22, 213 17, 671 11, 409	17,935 14,904 7,839	942 609 312	1,291 1,264 788	9,684 6,829 4,746	15,955 10,893 7,351	6,271 4,064 2,605	-11.5 64.4	46. 48.
Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.	1909 1904 1899	1,009 784 581	105,600 71,485	439 400	17,905 10,619 5,067	87, 256 60, 466 42, 013	158,768 105,376 43,674	267,844 174,066 83,660	20, 193 11, 091 4, 632	49,381 31,842 20,579	108, 566 66, 837 49, 458	221,309 140,809 92,434	112,743 73,972 42,976	44. 3 43. 9	57. 52.
Electropiating	1909 1904 1899	461 312 302	3,558 2,458	554 371	287 144 115	2,717 1,943 2,086	4, 461 2, 588 2, 933	2,324 1,287 1,322	243 132 93	1,652 1,093 949	1, 205 747 784	4,510 2,965 2,720	3,305 2,218 1,936	39. 8 6. 9	52. 9.
Emery and other a brasive wheels.	1909 1904 1899	51 34 34	2,446 1,000	20 11	483 188 125	1,943 801 546	4,005 1,965 1,044	6,231 2,249 1,490	657 217 127	1,156 451 303	2,651 705 509	6,711 2,062 1,382	4,060 1,357 873	142. 6 46. 7	225. 49.
Enameling and japan- ning.1	1909 1904 1899	108 124 167	2, 418 10, 657	105 99	188 595 307	2,125 9,963 7,835	1,695 7,856 3,052	2,880 18,571 9,302	204 814 309	922 3,830 2,334	1,496 7,394 5,522	3,316 16,316 10,194	1,820 8,922 4,672	-78.7 27.2	-79. 60.
Engravers' materials	1909 1904 1899	18 10 11	189 68	13 13	47 6 13	129 49 76	549 135 105	393 98 101	68 11 22	96 31 45	609 96 142	921 171 282	312 75 140	163.3 -35.5	438. -39.
Engraving and diesinking	1909 1904 1899	253 305 277	1,782 2,100	300 352	174 175 75	1,308 1,573 964	768 1,032 616	1,449 1,211 720	168 160 63	821 1,032 543	351 376 203	2,250 2,422 1,468	1,899 2,046 1,265	-16.8 63.2	-7. 65.
Engraving, wood	1909 1904 1899	82 114 144	480 505	89 129	73 38 22	318 338 336	39 45 47	193 185 231	82 42 23	259 245 206	126 60 63	711 648 614	585 588 551	-5.9 0.6	9. 1 5. 3
Explosives	1909 1904 1899	86 124 97	7,058 7,113	21 24	763 1,289 768	6, 274 5, 800 4, 502	28,601 29,665 19,195	50, 168 42, 307 19, 466	1, 134 1, 797 914	4,304 3,309 2,384	22,812 17,204 10,335	40, 140 29, 603 17, 125	17, 328 12, 399 6, 790	8. 2 28. 8	35. 6 72. 6
Cancy articles, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	494 435 496	14, 194 11, 748	477 483	1,526 1,066 875	12, 191 10, 199 8, 451	8,310 5,886 4,386	15,768 9,501 6,854	1,728 1,037 739	5,096 4,080 3,023	10.361 7,537 5,943	22,632 17,594 12,896	12, 271 10, 057 6, 953	19. 5 20. 7	28. 6 36. 4
Pertilizers	1909 1904 1899	550 399 422	21,950 16,091	323 294	3,317 1,613 1,712	18,310 14,184 11,581	64,711 47,989 38,680	121,537 68,917 60,686	4, 406 1, 934 2, 125	7, 477 5, 127 4, 185	69, 522 39, 288 28, 958	103,960 56,541 44,657	34, 438 17, 253 15, 699	29. 1 22. 5	83. 9 26. 6
iles	1909 1904 1899	57 62 86	4, 521 3, 450	47 65	316 109 127	4, 158 3, 276 3, 160	7,383 5,697 4,835	10, 413 5, 866 3, 858	338 170 154	1,978 1,514 1,277	1,596 1,311 1,166	5, 691 4, 392 3, 404	4,095 3,081 2,238	26. 9 3. 7	29. (29. (
Firearms and ammunition.	1909 1904 1899	66 62 65	16,042 14,400	30 38	1, 297 728 432	14,715 13,634 9,713	17,840 21,408 7,470	39,377 22,493 13,635	1,920 1,100 614	8, 427 7, 755 5, 103	17,021 12,339 8,742	34, 112 28, 206 18, 472	17, 091 15, 867 9, 730	7. 9 40. 4	20.9 52.7
ire extinguishers, chemical.	1909 1904 1899	31 35 17	300 267	10 23	95 66 47	195 178 64	215 140 26	527 338 137	134 59 39	127 108 33	305 229 71	754 582 218	449 353 147	9. 6 178. 1	29.6 167.0
ireworks	1909 1904 1899	42 34 46	1,567 1,637	22 25	142 132 136	1,403 1,480 1,638	517 347 219	2, 209 1, 543 1, 086	217 141 146	579 536 507	896 769 628	2,269 1,987 1,785	1,373 1,218 1,157	-5.2 -9.6	14.2 11.3
lags, banners, regalla, society badges, and emblems.	1909 1904 1899	211 171 145	4, 522 3, 517	207 169	743 476 306	3,572 2,872 2,078	1,173 949 435	5,781 3,916 2,406	710 482 259	1, 489 1, 128 620	3,810 2,506 2,144	8,114 5,608 4,088	4,304 3,102 1,944	24. 4 38. 2	44.7 37.2
lavoring extracts	1909 1904 1899	420 377 350	2,634 2,599	377 384	1,028 672 594	1, 229 1, 543 1, 251	1,060 873 704	5, 341 4, 405 3, 314	1,082 698 654	558 653 478	4, 458 3, 936 3, 291	8,828 7,772 6,308	4,370 3,836 3,017	-20.4 23.3	13. 6 23. 2
lax and hemp, dressed	1909 1904	16 17	216 246	22 17	30 15	164 214	1, 147 600	785 239	29 9	64 60	336 233	467 347	131 114	-23.4 1.4	34. 6 118. 2
lour-mill and gristmill products.	1899 1909 1904 1899	11,691 10,051 9,476	66, 054 59, 623	14,570 13,098	12 12,031 7,415 5,522	39, 453 39, 110 32, 226	853, 584 775, 318 670, 719	72 349, 152 265, 117 189, 281	7 12,517 7,352 5,258	21, 464 19, 822 16, 285	91 767, 576 619, 971 428, 117	159 883, 584 713, 033 501, 396	116,008 93,062 73,279	0. 9 21. 4	23. 9 42. 2
ood preparations	1909 1904 1899	1,213 766 645	20, 965 14, 739	1, 131 749	4,866 2,657 1,538	14, 968 11, 333 8, 214	670,719 55,166 28,162 15,485	64, 685 51, 784 21, 401	5,865 2,999 1,495	7,043 4,398 3,099	83,942 37,668 24,777	125, 331 61, 180 39, 837	41, 389 23, 512 15, 060	32. 1 38. 0	104. 9 53. 6
oundry and machine- shop products.2	1909 1904 1899	13, 253 10, 765	615, 485 502, 185	9,851 9,370	74, 623 49, 406	531,011 443,409	869, 305 606, 165	1,514,332 1,034,135	93,795 59,703	321, 521 246, 573	540, 011 367, 412	1, 228, 475 880, 514	688, 464 513, 102	19. 8 3. 8	39. 5 10. 3
Foundry supplies	1909 1904 1899	11,046 49 34 30	710 414	27 22	34, 286 219 77 75	426, 985 464 315 278	443, 085 4, 995 3, 543 3, 505	790, 741 2, 688 1, 516 982	39, 318 255 73 79	219,870 276 156 136	363,036 1,272 625 628	798, 454 2, 298 1, 059 1, 129	1,026 434 501	47. 3 13. 3	117.0 -6.2

Totals for 1899 and 1904 include some establishments classed as "copper, tin, and sheet-fron 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.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRI	
IMBIT94DV	en-	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.					1	Expressed	in thousan	ds.		Der).	
Fur goods	1909 1904 1899	1, 241 867 734	16, 152 11, 787	1,717 1,245	2,508 1,172 1,141	11,927 9,370 7,758	2, 120 1, 994 907	\$29, 249 17, 990 12, 484	\$2,553 1,229 1,006	\$7,788 5,123 3,927	\$31,777 21,202 14,281	\$55,938 37,119 25,899	\$24, 161 15, 917 11, 618	27.3 20.8	50. 43.
Furnishing goods, meu's.	1909 1904 1899	900 547 457	43, 935 30, 476	1,022 694	4, 431 2, 597 2, 149	38, 482 27, 185 30, 322	12,116 5,421 3,552	49,009 28,044 20,576	5, 210 2, 158 2, 188	15,093 8,760 9,730	49, 125 26, 565 23, 670	87,710 49,032 44,346	38, 585 22, 467 20, 676	41.6 -10.3	78.1 10.
Furniture and refrigerators.	1909 1904 1899	3, 155 2, 593 1, 909	144,140 125,093	2,657 2,286	13,031 8,642 6,751	128, 452 114, 165 90, 591	221, 451 169, 774 119, 608	227, 134 158, 986 109, 267	15, 561 9, 524 6, 692	65,618 51,788 36,920	108,775 76,892 57,406	239, 886 177, 795 130, 634	131,111 100,903 73,228	12. 5 26. 0	34. 36,
Furs, dressed	1909 1904 1899	93 85 92	1,472 1,324	115 109	116 110 46	1,241 1,105 835	2,103 1,260 1,063	1,672 1,296 798	135 110 49	806 755 478	811 1,642 520	2,391 3,216 1,400	1,580 1,574 880	12. 3 32. 3	-25. 129.
Jalvanizing	1909 1904 1899	46 36 28	1,689 1,457	· 26 34	216 167 52	1,447 1,256 535	1,367 1,603 409	4, 197 2, 690 1, 776	257 192 47	787 620 229	5,719 4,745 1,678	7,338 6,419 2,471	1,619 1,674 793	15. 2 134. 8	14. 159,
Gas and electric fixtures and lamps and reflectors.	1909 1904 1899	619 405 377	22,906 14,653	431 334	3,614 1,749 1,294	18, 861 12, 570 11, 238	15, 862 8, 444 6, 991	36, 835 28, 002 15, 855	4,340 2,198 1,492	10,393 6,408 5,188	20, 467 11, 078 7, 962	45, 057 26, 560 19, 821	24, 590 15, 482 11, 859	50.0 11.9	69. (34. (
Gas, illuminating and heating.	1909 1904 1899	1,296 1,019 877	51,007 40,043	277 71	13,515 9,406 5,904	37, 215 30, 566 22, 459	128,350 73,101 31,797	915,537 725,035 567,001	12,385 8,464 5,273	20, 931 17, 058 12, 436	52, 428 37, 180 20, 605	166, 814 125, 145 75, 717	114,386 87,965 55,112	21. 8 36. 1	33. 65.
Glass	1909 1904 1899	363 399 355	72,573 67,105	87 96	3,575 3,040 2,268	68,911 63,969 52,818	123, 132 91, 476 52, 943	129, 288 89, 389 61, 424	4,994 3,940 2,792	39,300 37,288 27,085	32,119 26,146 16,731	92,095 79,608 56,540	59, 976 53, 462 39, 809	7.7 21.1	15. 40.
Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.	1909 1904 1899	583 453 411	11,090 9,626	617 504	1,111 743 475	9,362 8,379 4,914	4,897 3,973 2,098	10, 296 7, 365 4, 001	1, 295 776 487	5, 249 4, 359 2, 394	6, 246 4, 845 3, 535	16, 101 13, 138 8, 750	9, 855 8, 293	11. 7 70. 5	22. 50.
Gloves and mittens, leather.	1909 1904 1899	377 339 394	12, 950 11, 712	458 427	1,138 640 659	11,354 10,645	2,889 2,725	16,909 10,706	1,256 585 547	4,764 3,840	13,208 10,001	23,631 17,740	5, 215 10, 423 7, 739 7, 443	6.7 -25.8	33.: 4.:
Flucose and starch	1909 1904 1899	118 140 132	5,827 5,409	86 111	968 619	14,345 4,773 4,679	2, 165 28, 257 35, 986	9,090 38,866 24,053	1,413 655	4, 183 2, 666 2, 641	9, 483 36, 899 25, 519	16,926 48,799 32,650	11,900 7,131	2. 0 -21. 3	49 5.
Flue	1909 1904 1899	65 58 61	3,840 3,258	45 42	553 530 352	5,943 3,265 2,864	26,642 15,596 14,280	52,683 14,289 10,673	732 747 465	2,855 1,571 1,529	21,580 7,525 6,186	30, 927 13, 718 10, 035	9,347 6,193 3,849	14.0 77.0	36. 86.
Gold and silver, leaf and foil.	1909 1904 1899	88 83 93	1,553 1,594	108 106	159 62 86	1,618 1,383 1,402	6,806 259 278	6, 144 1, 184 1, 072	192 78 85	685 637 663	3,767 1,518 1,476	5, 389 2, 630 2, 695	1,622 1,112 1,219	-1.4 20.6	-2. 1.
Gold and silver, reducing and refining, not from the ore.	1909 1904 1899	62 41	690 439	61 57	35 173 95	1, 163 456 287	149 1,735 1,068	1,087 3,894 2,326	36 249 127	346 206	1,604 21,984 17,538	2,666 23,612 18,724	1,062 1,628 1,186	58. 9 31. 0	26. 58.
Graphite and graphite refining.	1909 1904 1899	57 9 11	262 257	4 6	76 96 33	219 162 218	765 1,472 922	1,944 1,786 478	83 115 30	141 89 108	10, 932 405 117	11,812 1,140 342	735 225	-25. 7 59. 1	233 -20.
Grease and tallow	1909 1904 1899	353 300	5,504 4,415	364 306	783 481	4,357 3,628	805 14,613 11,738	16,676 10,284	991 583	2, 629 2, 114	217 15, 543 12, 369	23, 419 18, 815	7,876 6,446	20. 1 77. 8	24. 57.
Grindstones	1909 1904 1899	287 14 23	1,485 766	6 10	256 85 50	2,040 1,394 706	8,031 5,700 2,602	7,071 4,939 1,869	266 159 81	1,067 638 275	8,752 468 264	11,953 1,688 788	3,201 1,220 524	91.4 -39.5	114.2 -27.6
Haircloth 1	1909	25 14	621	11	60 72	1,167 538	2,677 995	903 2, 281	58 72	407 252	264 1,614	1,089 2,230	825 616		
Hair work	1909 1904 1899	250 125 158	4,383 1,137	298 148	551 126 44	3,534 863 820	218 62 23	4,716 1,132 760	434 98 33	1,610 335 287	6,081 728 496	11, 216 1, 782 1, 406	5,135 1,054 910	309.5 5.2	529. 4 26. 7
Hammocks	1909 1904 1899	15 14 13	325 316	14 19	39 26 21	272 271 339	157 171 113	344 290 308	34 27 16	95 91 102	311 190 243	578 447 480	267 257 237	-20.1	29.3 -6.9
Hand stamps and stencils and brands.	1909 1904 1899	361 327 360	2,539 2,149	375 363	513 280 171	1,651 1,506 1,470	903 721 462	2,439 1,915 1,736	433 224 141	952 797 696	1,127 737 663	3,673 2,811 2,611	2,546 2,074 1,948	9.6 2.4	30.7 7.7
Hat and cap materials	1909 1904 1899	74 65 70	2,618 2,615	63 87	188 114 50	2, 367 2, 414 1, 371	2,922 2,239 1,770	6,183 4,265 1,744	231 127 60	947 849 434	5,380 4,217 2,798	8, 236 6, 440 3, 849	2,856 2,223 1,051	-1.9 76.1	27.9 67.3
Hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool. 2	1909 1904 1899	494 415 644	7,609 7,617	688 605	720 418 643	6, 201 6, 594 12, 544	990 797 3, 252	5,275 4,185 8,394	783 436 675	3, 421 3, 354 5, 025	6, 690 6, 308 10, 907	13, 689 12, 956 21, 393	6,999 6,648 10,486	-6.0 -47.4	-39.
Hats, fur-felt	1909 1904 1899	273 216 171	27,091 23,666	264 252	1,763 1,367 726	25, 064 22, 047 18, 880	19, 245 16, 630 11, 843	35, 734 23, 258 16, 701	2,097 1,488 944	14, 223 11, 282 9, 119	22, 109 15, 975	47, 865 36, 629	25,756 20,654	13.7 16.8	30. 3 31. 3
Hats, straw 3	1909 1904	98 68	9,704 6,084	91 79	799 438	8, 814 5, 567	3, 482 2, 366	11,538	1, 427 487	4, 471 2, 434	13,514 11,468 5,510	27, 811 21, 424 10, 357	9,956 4,847	58.3	106.9

² Includes "hats, straw," in 1899.
² Included in "hats and caps, other than felt, straw, and wool," in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by		ENT OF
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aversage number).	Value prod- ucts.
			ļ	bers.						Expressed	in thousand	ds.			
Hones and whetscones	1909 1904 1899	18 17 18	173 251	13 12	8 19 19	152 220 189	677 684 593	\$382 423 217	\$6 20 6	\$72 94 73	\$110 103 64	\$268 308 196	\$158 205 132	-30.9 16.4	-13.0 57.1
Horseshoes, not made in steel works or rolling mills.	1909 1904 1899	19 8 7	360 273	7	60 40 18	293 232 231	1,045 1,014 845	1,396 1,227 463	99 54 36	166 127 117	356 256 211	1,015 799 498	659 543 287	26.3 0.4	-27.0 60.4
Hosiery and knit goods	1909 1904 1899	1,374 1,144 1,006	136, 130 109, 489	1,134 1,067	5, 721 4, 330 2, 831	129, 275 104, 092 83, 691	103,709 78,769 57,346	163, 641 106, 943 82, 066	7, 691 4, 455 3, 138	44,740 31,615 24,434	110, 241 76, 789 51, 195	200,143 137,076 95,834	89,902 60,287 44,639	24. 2 24. 4	46. 0 43. 0
House-furnishing goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	260 237 209	5,916 5,555	236 234	773 543 584	4,907 4,778 5,212	9,328 8,748 8,531	12,784 9,872 10,634	1,007 582 628	2,035 1,880 1,838	12,371 9,627 9,198	18,509 15,011 14,278	6,138 5,384 5,080	2.7 -8.3	23.3 5.1
Ice, manufactured	1909 1904 1899	2,004 1,320 775	21, 107 13, 179	1,066 746	3,927 2,332 1,531	16,114 10,101 6,880	317,789 191,660 100,421	118,641 66,592 38,020	3,868 2,001 1,226	9,779 5,549 3,403	11,317 6,011 3,312	42,953 23,790 13,781	31,636 17,779 10,469	59.5 46.8	80.6 72.6
Ink, printing	1909 1904 1899	71 60 60	1,854 1,117	38 45	695 361 253	1,121 711 503	5, 857 3, 384 1, 895	7, 144 4, 610 2, 945	1,092 530 345	773 475 298	4, 175 2, 613 1, 536	8,865 5,774 3,080	4,690 3,161 1,544	57.7 41.4	53. 5 87. 5
Ink, writing	1909 1904 1899	47 42 44	824 607	37 36	282 141 148	505 430 285	169 224 359	2, 114 1, 287 877	376 191 134	203 170 114	1,078 858 573	2,505 1,881 1,293	1, 427 1, 023 720	17. 4 50. 9	33. 2 45. 5
Instruments, professional and scientific.	1909 1904 1899	263 225 261	6, 175 4, 145	222 200	1,136 508 389	4,817 3,437 2,775	4, 856 2, 110 2, 471	11,724 5,383 4,476	1, 233 532 402	2,925 1,823 1,429	2,918 1,350 1,363	10,504 5,378 4,853	7, 586 4, 028 3, 490	40. 2 23. 9	95.3 10.8
Iron and steel, blast furnaces.	1909 1904 1899	208 190 223	43,061 37,335	48 26	4, 584 2, 231 1, 757	38, 429 35, 078 39, 241	1,173,422 773,278 497,272	487, 581 236, 146 143, 159	6, 525 2, 891 2, 304	24,607 18,935 18,484	320, 638 178, 942 131, 504	391, 429 231, 823 206, 757	70, 791 52, 881 75, 253	9.6 -10.6	68.8 12.1
Iron and steel, steel works and rolling mills.	1909 1904 1899	446 415 445	260.762 221,956	47 64	20, 639 14, 330 7, 454	240,076 207,562 183,249	2,100,978 1,649,299 1,100,801	1,004,735 700,182 430,232	26, 191 17, 860 9, 433	163, 201 122, 492 102, 336	657,501 441,204 390,895	985, 723 673, 965 597, 212	328, 222 232, 761 206, 317	15.7 13.3	46.3 12.9
Iron and steel, bolts, nuts, washers, and rivets, not made in steel works or	1909 1904 1899	108 88 72	12,395 8,771	38 49	1,012 632 420	11,345 8,090 7,660	22, 113 13, 825 9, 165	30, 250 18, 913 10, 800	1,373 912 571	5,793 3,642 2,992	12,804 7,807 8,071	24, 485 14, 687 13, 978	11,681 6,880 5,907	40. 2 5. 6	66.7 5.1
rolling mills. Iron and steel, doors and shutters.	1909 1904 1899	29 24 13	1,816 811	18 19	197 93 20	1,601 699 117	1,997 969 223	3, 045 1, 120 262	224 117 19	874 407 86	1,283 602 116	3, 006 1, 477 320	1, 723 875 204	129.0 497.4	103. 5 361. 6
Iron and steel forgings	1909 1904 1899	172 138 90	9, 193 6, 347	90 77	935 605 322	8,168 5,665 4,688	27, 803 16, 069 7, 697	27, 755 28, 246 9, 676	1,300 824 411	5,003 3,428 2,559	10, 240 5, 752 5, 213	20, 293 12, 110 10, 438	10,053 6,358 5,225	44. 2 20. 8	67. 6 16. 0
Iron and steel, nails and spikes, cut and wrought, including wire nails, not made in steel works or rolling	1909 1904 1899	57 76 102	3, 239 4, 147	42 60	432 406 431	2, 765 3, 681 4, 477	7, 723 10, 533 12, 853	8, 898 8, 742 10, 751	562 454 444	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
mills. Iron and steel pipe, wrought.	1909 1904 1899	28 27 19	7,309 5,723	17 11	475 296 193	6, 817 5, 416 5, 536	20,656 15,094 11,717	22, 266 13, 053 18, 344	657 369 266	3,963 2,473 2,496	22, 942 12, 747 15, 524	30, 886 17, 401 21, 292	7, 944 4, 654 5, 768	25. 9 -2. 2	77. 5 -18. 3
Jewelry	1909 1904 1899	1,537 1,028 851	36, 992 26, 119	1,846 1,436	4,799 2,603 1,806	30, 347 22, 080 20, 468	11,204 7,872 6,656	63,811 39,679 27,872	5,838 2,939 1,842	18, 358 12, 593 10, 644	36, 675 24, 177 22, 235	80, 350 53, 226 46, 129	43,675 29,049 23,894	37. 4 7. 9	51.0 15.4
Jewelry and instrument cases.	1909 1904 1899	120 97 63	2, 441 1, 923	139 126	232 121 52	2,070 1,676 819	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 1,449 721	23. 5 104. 6	36.0 98.1
Kaolin and ground earths	1909 1904 1899	119 131 145	2,351 2,501	53 91	308 253 232	1,990 2,157 2,094	20,920 17,325 18,404	13, 226 10, 196 12, 212	417 329 257	897 899 821	2,042 1,869 1,651	4,681 4,439 3,722	2,639 2,570 2,071	-7.7 3.0	5, 5 19, 3
Labels and tags	1909 1904 1899	96 67 47	2,880 1,610	85 65	482 197 96	2,313 1,348 754	1,589 919 392	3,857 2,118 848	541 258 120	1, 123 609 289	1,910 957 388	4,670 2,462 1,105	2,760 1,505 717	71.6 78.8	89.7 122.8
Lapidary work	1909 1904 1899	77 54 60	886 681	90 72	169 102 43	627 507 498	679 554 212	4,808 2,384 3,087	195 109 51	889 657 499	6,560 6,224 4,656	9, 173 7, 647 5, 786	2,613 1,423 1,130	23. 7 1. 8	20. 0 32. 2
Lard, refined, not made in slaughtering and meat- packing establishments.	1909 1904 1899	7 9 19	515 528	6 10	110 77 54	399 441 499	723 598 714	1,434 1,163 1,336	108 108 80	180 219 238	9,631 5,640 7,497	10,326 6,129 8,631	695 489 1,134	-9.5 -11.6	68. 5 -29. 0
Lasts	1909 1904 1899	60 55 65	2,029 1,453	47 59	254 186 97	1,728 1,208 1,131	3,386 2,865 1,951	3,061 2,009 1,485	412 223 108	1,203 798 650	1,324 768 527	4,159 2,520 1,880	2,835 1,752 1,353	43.0 6.8	65. 0 34. 0
Lead, bar, pipe, and sheet.	1909 1904 1899	33 32 34	1,044 834	8 11	234 177 151	802 646 605	3, 179 2, 487 2,007	20,587 5,015 3,949	360 239 202	510 405 322	7,412 7,910 6,280	9,145 9,277 7,478	1,733 1,367 1,198	24.3 6.8	-1.4 24.1
Leather goods	1909 1904 1899	2,375 1,918 1,568	43,525 40,508	2,552 2,148	6,066 4,171 3,207	34,907 34,189 29,274	28, 148 16, 257 10, 947	69,814 50,919 33,895	6,701 4,148 2,829	17,921 15,707 11,892	60,027 44,435 33,195	104,719 82,121 60,414	44, 692 37, 686 27, 219	2. 1 16. 8	27. 5 35. 9

Table 110-Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.			-				Value added by manu-		EASE.
INDUSTRY.	Cen-	Number of establishments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm mem-	Salaried om- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousan	đs.			
Leather, tanned, curried, and finished.	1909 1904 1899	919 1,049 1,306	67, 100 61, 602	784 1,112	4,114 3,251 2,442	62,202 57,239 52,109	148, 140 117, 450 88, 860	\$332.727 242,584 173,977	\$6,744 4,452 3,159	\$32,103 27,049 22,591	\$248, 279 191, 179 155, 000	\$327,874 252,621 204,038	\$79,595 61,442 49,038	8.7 9.8	29.8 23.8
Lime 1	1909 1904 1899	853 526 998	15,659 12,383	794 500	968 731 1,406	13,897 11,152 19,085	27,671 18,198 93,540	32,520 22,596 48,787	1,080 703 1,416	5,980 4,597 7,741	6,731 5,437 11,040	17,952 14,751 28,674	11,221 9,314 17,634	24.6 -41.6	21.7 -48.6
Liquors, distilled	1909 1904 1899	613 805 965	8,328 7,229	563 794	1,335 1,080 661	6,430 5,355 3,720	46, 120 42, 349 31, 427	72,450 50,101 32,540	1,988 1,393 890	3,074 2,657 1,733	35,977 25,626 15,145	204, 699 131, 270 96, 794	168,722 105,644 81,649	20. 1 44. 0	55.9 35.6
Liquors, malt	1909 1904 1899	1,414 1,530 1,507	66,725 58,068	639 876	11,507 9,055 7,146	54,579 48,137 39,459	347,726 266,159 197,901	671, 158 515, 630 413, 767	22,804 17,316 13,038	41,206 34,541 25,776	96,596 74,907 51,598	374,730 298,346 236,915	278, 134 223, 439 185, 317	13. 4 22. 0	25. 6 25. 9
Liquors, vinous	1909 1904 1899	290 435 359	2,726 2,801	236 396	579 492 344	1,911 1,913 1,163	6,771 6,713 3,416	27,908 17,775 9,838	863 573 365	972 1,002 446	6,626 5,693 3,689	13, 121 11, 098 6, 547	6,495 5,405 2,858	-0.1 64.5	18. 2 69. 5
Locomotives, not made by railroad companies.2	1909 1904	16 15	16,945 25,979	7 9	2,029 1,164	14,909 24,806	35, 102 29, 806	52,060 38,421	2,297 1,675	8,914 15,798	15,060 27,703	31,582 59,552	16,522 31,849	-39.9	-47.0
Looking-glass and pic- ture frames.	1908 1904 1899	437 442 362	7,470 8,076	431 467	1,018 984 884	6,021 6,625 6,029	5,330 4,653 3,357	9,058 7,634 5,500	1,119 955 789	3, 261 3, 315 2, 550	5,525 4,975 4,729	13,475 13,270 10,847	7,950 8,295 6,118	-9.1 9.9	1.5 22.3
Lumber and timber products.	1909 1904 1899	40,671 25,153 28,133	784, 989 593, 342	48,825 30,738	41,145 30,038 20,940	695, 019 532, 566 508, 766	2,840,082 1,886,624 1,658,594	1,176,675 733,708 541,595	47,428 31,737 18,715	318,739 245,834 188,395	508, 118 360, 325 364, 964	1, 156, 129 884, 267 760, 992	648,011 523,942 396,028	30.5 4.7	30. 7 16. 2
Malt	1909 1904 1899	114 141 146	2, 237 2, 594	52 96	425 444 290	1,760 2,054 1,990	26, 441 20, 288 13, 834	60, 286 47, 934 39, 288	884 747 471	1,348 1,457 1,183	30,464 23,621 14,817	38, 252 30, 289 19, 374	7,788 6,668 4,557	-14.3 3.2	26. 3 56. 3
Marble and stone work 8	1909 1904 1899	4,964 2,608 2,952	77, 275 57, 866	6,026 3,300	5, 646 3, 456 2, 606	65, 603 51, 110 41, 686	187, 686 102, 887 83, 119	114,842 79,170 52,982	6,386 4,000 2,440	42,546 31,899 22,843	37, 397 26, 569 21, 546	113,093 84,844 63,667	75, 696 58, 275 42, 121	28. 4 22. 6	33. 3 33. 3
Matches	1909 1904 1899	26 23 22	4,220 3,368	46 7	543 176 66	3,631 3,185 2,047	6,224 3,539 2,666	11,953 5,334 3,893	723 178 87	1,390 1,101 613	4,599 3,285 3,421	11,353 5,647 6,006	6,754 2,362 2,585	14.0 55.6	101.0 -6.0
Mats and matting	1909 1904 1899	12 12 9	1,040 696	18 13	85 58 42	937 625 1,197	1,433 1,524 1,733	4,051 839 994	95 67 31	385 249 237	1,067 574 516	2,432 1,243 1,165	1,365 669 649	49.9 -47.8	95. 7 6. 7
Mattresses and spring beds	1909 1904 1899	930 716 589	14, 109 12, 438	869 757	1,918 1,254 851	11,322 10,427 7,649	17,689 13,220 7,980	23,735 14,514 7,999	2,039 1,253 770	5,771 4,816 3,102	20, 483 15, 326 10, 227	35,783 27,755 17,956	15,300 12,429 7,729	8. 6 36. 3	28. 9 54. 6
Millinery and lace goods	1909 1904 1899	1,579 860 591	46,301 31,417	1,934 1,163	5,166 2,754 1,592	39, 201 27, 500 16, 871	7,918 4,737 1,852	35,705 17,850 10,765	5,381 2,296 1,393	16,308 10,307 5,818	45, 040 26, 259 15, 654	85,894 50,778 29,469	40,854 24,519 13,815	42.5 63.0	69. 2 72. 3
Mineral and soda waters	1909 1904 1899	4,916 3,468 2,763	22,060 16,554	5,743 4,099	3,170 1,576 1,423	13,147 10,879 8,788	19,392 12,214 8,037	42,305 28,098 19,727	2,846 1,393 1,161	6,902 5,488 4,080	16,466 10,002 8,565	43,508 30,251 23,269	27,042 20,249 14,704	20. 8 23. 8	43.8 30.0
Mirrors	1909 1904 1899	148 119 103	3,509 3,068	131 117	384 302 - 269	2, 994 2, 649 2, 555	3,862 2,795 2,333	4,890 3,859 3,184	450 332 277	1,763 1,375 1,232	5,905 4,587 4,996	9,571 7,605 8,004	3,666 3,018 3,008	13.0 3.7	25. 9 -5. 0
Models and patterns, not including paper patterns.	1909 1904 1899	709 547 530	5,450 3,678	840 656	439 242 118	4,171 2,780 2,607	5,486 4,358 3,021	5, 576 2, 896 2, 250	490 238 113	2,929 1,788 1,565	2,876 922 825	8,868 4,545 3,834	5,992 3,623 3,009	50. 0 6. 6	95. 1 18. 5
Moving pictures	1909	16	718	5	207	506	486	19, 428	396	335	2,192	4,206	2,014		
Mucilage and paste	1909 1904 1899	127 111 116	901 728	108 100	255 158 166	538 470 458	2,335 1,505 1,426	2,717 2,430 1,220	353 166 155	286 237 193	3,283 2,301 1,613	4,918 3,556 2,556	1,635 1,255 943	14.5 2.6	38.3 39.1
Musical instruments and materials, not specified.	1909 1904 1899	187 181 229	2, 269 2, 554	187 190	260 225 158	1,822 2,139 2,405	1,423 1,603 1,417	3,298 3,743 3,896	343 252 142	992 1,162 1,232	890 1,130 1,205	3, 228 3, 482 3, 395	2,338 2,352 2,190	-14.8 -11.1	-7.3 2.6
Musical instruments, pianos and organs and materials.	1909 1904 1899	507 444 390	41,882 36,106	297 303	3,565 2,722 1,518	38,020 33,081 21,309	41,623 30,134 20,789	103, 234 68, 482 43, 810	5,552 3,728 2,015	22,762 18,527 11,543	43,765 27,987 17,371	89,790 66,093 41,024	46,025 38,106 23,653	14.9 55.2	35. 9 61. 1
Needles, pins, and hooks and eyes.	1909 1904 1899	49 46 52	4,978 4,196	27 31	313 200 135	4, 638 3, 965 2, 653	4,542 2,440 2,103	6,705 5,332 4,618	393 253 147	2,064 1,596 1,067	2,329 1,584 1,228	6,694 4,751 3,238	4,365 3,167 2,010	17.0 49.5	40. 9 46. 7
Oakum	1909 1904 1899	6 6 7	129 158	7 5	9 11 10	113 142 171	289 367 375	342 488 416	14 14 17	42 49 51	232 · 241 284	338 361 440	106 120 156	-20. 4 -17. 0	-6. 4 -18. 0
Oil, castor	1909 1904 1899	4 4 3	70 57	4	12 14 12	54 43 49	385 500 260	1,038 625 539	27 27 17	32 28 29	661 487 293	905 643 395	244 156 102	25. 6 -12. 2	40. 7 62. 8
Oil, cottonseed, and cake.	1909 1904 1899	817 715 369	21, 273 18, 832	110 63	4, 092 3, 229 1, 569	17, 071 15, 540 11, 007	192, 342 150, 246 73, 071	91,086 73,770 34,451	4, 295 3, 062 1, 579	5,835 4,838 3,143	119, 833 80, 030 45, 166	147, 868 96, 408 58, 727	28, 035 16, 378 13, 561	9. 9 41. 2	53. 4 64. 2

¹ Includes "cement" and "wall plaster" in 1899.

^{*} Includes "artificial stone" in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN I	NDUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts,
				bers.					:	Expressed	in thousand	ls.		ber y.	
Oil, essential	1909 1904 1899	68 52 47	408 237	73 68	45 37 39	290 132 168	1,218 849 1,048	\$1,365 723 576	\$61 40 25	\$123 70 61	\$1,255 1,111 589	\$1,737 1,465 813	\$482 354 224	119.7 -21.4	18. 80.
Oil, linseed	1909 1904 1899	29 30 48	1,753 1,518	9 13	292 156 285	1,452 1,349 1,328	13, 211 9, 473 8, 491	18,932 . 9,850 15,461	740 423 446	89 3 786 69 3	31,035 23,153 24,396	36, 739 27, 577 27, 184	5,704 4,424 2,788	7. 6 1. 6	33. 1.
Oil, not elsewhere speci- fied.	1909 1904 1899	189 186 201	3, 144 2, 116	118 148	1,311 663 810	1,715 1,305 1,456	5,772 5,207 3,432	18, 441 11, 229 9, 889	1,923 882 991	1,060 752 738	21, 407 14, 438 10, 975	30, 865 22, 923 18, 612	9, 458 8, 485 7, 637	31.4 -10.4	34. 23.
Oilcloth and linoleum	1909 1904 1899	31 27 27	5, 557 4, 112	11 12	345 217 153	5, 201 3, 883 3, 230	16, 125 10, 112 7, 561	19, 634 13, 803 8, 879	649 361 295	2,826 1,944 1,628	15,550 10,050 7,550	23, 339 14, 792 11, 403	7,789 4,742 3,853	33. 9 20. 2	57. 29.
Oleomargarine	1909 1904 1899	12 14 24	773 730	1 2	166 206 394	606 522 1,084	2,408 1,560 1,356	3, 558 1, 551 3, 024	276 253 412	413 316 534	6, 497 4, 398 7, 640	8, 148 5, 574 12, 500	1, 651 1, 176 4, 860	16.1 -51.8	46. -55.
Optical goods	1909 1904 1899	217 122 91	7,809 4,742	163 96	1,248 316 375	6,398 4,330 3,715	5, 725 3, 410 2, 544	10, 147 5, 381 4, 212	1, 157 427 287	3, 394 1, 923 1, 599	4, 187 2, 320 2, 101	11, 735 6, 117 5, 211	7, 548 3, 797 3, 110	47. 8 16. 6	91. 17.
Paint and varnish	1909 1904 1899	791 639 600	21, 896 16, 480	456 439	7, 200 4, 408 3, 710	14, 240 11, 633 9, 697	56, 162 41, 288 30, 443	103, 995 75, 486 60, 053	10,378 5,677 5,017	8, 271 6, 264 4, 926	79.016 59,827 44,739	124, 889 90, 840 69, 562	45, 873 31, 013 24, 823	22. 4 20. 0	37. 30.
Paper and wood pulp	1909 1904 1899	777 761 763	81,473 70,051	250 309	5, 245 3, 778 2, 935	75, 978 65, 964 49, 646	1, 304, 265 1, 093, 708 762, 118	409, 348 277, 444 167, 508	9,510 6,097 4,501	40, 805 32, 019 20, 746	165, 442 111, 252 70, 530	267, 657 188, 715 127, 326	102, 215 77, 463 56, 796	15. 2 32. 9	41. 48.
Paper goods, not else- where specified.	1909 1904 1899	403 308 246	22, 385 16, 696	228 236	2,946 1,734 1,092	19, 211 14, 726 9, 727	27, 067 16, 226 10, 421	48,662 27,345 18,152	3,701 1,993 1,342	8, 169 5, 577 3, 658	31, 249 19, 645 14, 191	55, 171 33, 946 24, 355	23, 922 14, 301 10, 164	30. 5 51. 4	62. 39.
Paper patterns	1909 1904 1899	27 26 15	1,755 1,790	22 15	812 693 92	921 1,082 835	751 38 9	4,578 2,237 256	675 490 72	407 445 262	646 337 125	2,611 2,265 562	1,965 1,928 437	-14. 9 29. 6	15. 303.
Patent medicines and compounds and drug- gists' preparations.	1909 1904 1899	3,642 2,777 2,154	41,101 32,248	2,802 2,293	15, 404 9, 483 8, 094	22,895 20,472 19,028	25,659 17,008 12,707	99,942 75,607 56,173	17,007 9,975 8,265	9,897 7,913 6,910	50, 376 39, 494 31, 950	141,942 117,436 88,791	91,566 77,942 56,841	11.8 7.6	20. 32.
Paving materials	1909 1904 1899	49 54 99	1,731 2,106	31 30	281 157 173	1,419 1,919 2,436	5,757 5,156 34,397	11,410 5,218 13,464	373 197 184	750 953 1,144	3,478 2,666 1,582	6,229 5,033 3,936	2,751 2,367 2,354	-26. 1 -21. 2	23. 27.
Peanuts, grading, roast- ing, cleaning, and shell-	1909 1904	46 30	2,177 1,490	35 18	193 116	1,949 1,356	2,827 1,602	3,646 1,169	209 122	351 205	8,612 6,324	9,737 7,261	1,125 937	43. 7	34.
ing. 1 Pencils, lead	1909 1904 1899	11 8 7	4,513 3,351	4 3	375 283 81	4,134 3,065 2,162	3,448 2,625 1,360	7,867 4,981 2,227	697 396 112	1,712 1,059 683	3,596 1,804 1,031	7,379 4,426 2,222	3, 783 2, 622 1, 191	34.9 41.8	66. 99.
Pens, fountain, stylo- graphic, and gold.	1909 1904 1899	65 49 45	1,820 1,196	51 39	544 224 146	1,225 933 696	569 349 527	3,121 1,545 1,087	554 198 148	712 533 371	2,246 1,166 664	4,739 2,774 1,706	2,493 1,608 1,042	31. 3 34. 1	70. 62.
Pens, steel	1909 1904 1899	5 5 3	755 736	1	56 72 13	699 663 473	244 294 138	804 576 357	86 60 21	230 205 138	95 103 52	577 474 294	482 371 242	5. 4 40, 2	21. 61.
Petroleum, refining	1909 1904 1899	147 98 67	16,640 18,768	42 24	2,669 1,974 1,201	13,929 16,770 12,199	90, 268 46, 019 36, 127	181,916 136,281 95,328	3,929 2,724 1,811	9,830 9,989 6,717	199, 273 139, 387 102, 859	230,998 175,005 123,929	37, 725 35, 618 21, 070	-16.9 37.4	35. 41.
Phonographs and graph- ophones.	1909 1904 1899	18 14 11	5,928 3,940	2 6	727 537 144	5,199 3,397 1,267	6,371 2,522 1,082	14, 363 8, 741 3, 348	945 666 179	2,841 1,684 608	3,099 4,161 828	11,726 10,237 2,246	8,627 6,076 1,418	53. 0 168. 1	14. 355.
Photographic apparatus and materials.	1909 1904 1899	103 130 153	6,596 5,041	59 74	1,342 1,155 469	5, 195 3, 812 3, 444	8,637 5,061 3,412	18,918 7,720 5,518	1,462 1,109 453	3,037 1,796 1,443	6,708 4,162 3,378	22,561 13,023 7,799	15, 853 8, 861 4, 421	36. 3 10. 7	73. 67.
Photo-engraving	1909 1904 1899	313 223 203	7,277 5,071	233 227	1,701 968 484	5,343 3,876 2,691	2,638 1,925 1,040	5, 474 4, 071 1, 994	1,849 934 450	4,750 2,916 1,750	2,134 1,303 725	11,624 7,268 4,190	9,490 5,965 3,465	37. 8 44. 0	59. 73.
Pipes, tobacco	1909 1904 1899	62 68 98	3,090 2,111	70 82	245 82 120	2,775 1,947 1,585	1,506 1,058 855	3,528 1,256 1,111	283 81 109	1,255 831 738	2,459 1,354 1,106	5,312 2,834 2,472	2,853 1,480 1,366	42. 5 22. 8	87. 14.
Pottery, terra-cotta, and fire-clay products.	1909 1904 1899	822 873 1,000	61,022 56,730	452 550	4,402 3,752 2,777	56, 168 52, 428 43, 714	110,017 104,918 75,802	141,350 110,926 65,952	5, 813 4, 628 3, 012	29,753 25,178 17,692	21,911 16,591 11,915	76, 119 64, 201 44, 263	54,208 47,610 32,348	7. 1 19. 9	18. 45.
Printing and publishing	1909 1904 1899	31, 445 27, 793 23, 814	388, 466 316, 047	30, 424 28, 368	99,608 68,592 40,685	258, 434 219, 087 195, 260	297, 763 166, 380 119, 775	588, 346 432, 854 333, 003	103, 458 67, 748 39, 475	164,628 127,196 99,816	201,775 142,514 103,654	737,876 552,473 395,187	536, 101 409, 959 291, 533	18.0 12.2	33. 39.
Pulp goods	1909 1904 1899	14 17 22	882 759	1 7	98 56 75	783 696 691	3, 125 2, 368 1, 314	2,680 3,198	124 83	377 284	971 719 647	1,770 1,467	799 748 620	12. 5 0. 7	20. 15.

1 Included in "coffee and spice, roasting and grinding," in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	GED IN IN	DUSTRY.						-	Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (avcrage number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of meterials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
		-		bers.						Expressed	in thousand	ls.			
Pumps, not including steam pumps.	1909 1904 1899	102 115 130	2, 623 1, 721	87 113	400 204 95	2, 136 1, 404 632	4, 214 2, 569 1, 245	\$6,018 3,230 1,261	\$420 215 84	\$1,258 719 247	\$2,487 1,193 638	\$5,583 2,853 1,342	\$3,096 1,660 704	52. 1 122. 2	95. 7 · 112. 6
Rice, cleaning and pol- ishing.	1909 1904 1899	71 74 80	1,777 1,961	38 33	500 436 169	1, 239 1, 492 651	19, 519 15, 866 7, 546	13,347 8,821 2,601	613 549 182	564 641 266	19, 501 13, 315 7, 576	22, 371 16, 297 8, 724	2,870 2,982 1,148	-17.0 129.2	37.3 86.8
Roofing materials	1909 1904 1899	117 307 267	3,530 10,162	46 314	1,019 1,029 695	2, 465 8, 819 7, 593	9, 431 23, 022 18, 217	15, 349 16, 925 10, 814	1, 381 1, 162 663	1,339 4,008 3,072	12, 458 10, 842 6, 886	19, 204 19, 871 13, 691	6, 746 9, 029 6, 805	-72.0 16.1	-3.4 45.1
Rubber goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	227 224 261	31, 284 23, 651	102 103	4,661 2,364 1,825	26, 521 21, 184 20, 404	79,062 48,381 40,835	98, 507 46, 298 39, 302	5, 406 2, 857 2, 216	14, 120 9, 412 8, 082	82, 192 38, 912 33, 482	128, 436 62, 996 52, 622	46, 244 24, 084 19, 140	25. 2 3. 8	103.9 19.7
Rules, ivory and wood	1909 1904 1899	9 13 11	127 177	9 13	9 15 14	109 149 213	167 318 303	104 253 203	11 15 12	51 55 67	31 55 73	144 249 208	113 194 135	-26.8 -30.0	-42.2 19.7
Safes and vaults	1909 1904 1899	42 31 35	4,060 3,918	8 15	709 415 272	3,343 3,488 2,033	5,546 4,090 2,209	8,944 7,326 5,480	1,058 723 283	2,072 2,162 1,017	3,443 3,211 1,689	8,491 7,861 3,928	5,048 4,650 2,239	-4.2 71.6	8.0 100.1
Salt	1909 1904 1899	124 146 159	5,580 5,171	74 87	570 418 406	4,936 4,666 4,774	27, 263 19, 434 23, 865	29,012 25,586 27,123	719 487 500	2,531 2,066 1,911	-5, 203 4, 166 3, 336	11,328 9,438 7,967	6,125 5,272 4,631	5.8 -2.3	20.0 18.5
Sand and emery paper and cloth.	1909 1904 1899	10 8 9	779 356	9 11	159 40 63	611 305 274	3,351 1,133 898	4,400 1,206 1,372	210 78 98	370 183 144	2,382 1,055 681	4,358 1,477 1,176	1,976 422 495	100.3 11.3	195. 1 25. 6
Saws	1909 1904 1899	96 83 96	5,757 5,301	84 75	841 576 312	4,832 4,650 3,215	11, 852 7, 491 5, 493	14,855 11,288 8,509	966 623 329	2,856 2,707 1,693	4,912 4,036 2,600	11,536 9,820 6,444	6,624 5,784 3,844	3.9 44.6	17.5 52.4
Scales and balances	1909 1904 1899	87 85 86	4, 275 3, 641	44 77	672 431 305	3, 559 3, 133 2, 775	6, 183 3, 251 2, 466	10, 183 8, 513 6, 308	815 477 297	2, 186 1, 755 1, 437	2,704 1,633 1,533	8,786 6,003 5,240	6,082 4,370 3,707	13.6 12.9	46.4 14.6
Screws, machine	1909 1904 1899	. 43 26 25	1,863 2,189	32 15	164 209 108	1,667 1,965 1,557	3,319 3,201 1,407	3,728 4,133 2,467	199 244 126	970 942 703	1, 160 951 797	3, 014 2, 712 2, 059	1,854 1,761 1,262	-15. 2 26. 2	11.1 31.7
Screws, wood	1909 1904 1899	11 7 8	3,758 1,647	1 1	293 158 139	3,464 1,488 1,970	5,618 3,715 3,490	9,570 5,969 5,465	375 193 169	1,454 556 721	2, 309 732 923	6, 199 2, 134 2, 600	3,890 1,402 1,677	132.8 -24.5	190.5 —17.9
Sewing machines, cases, and attachments.	1909 1904 1899	47 54 64	20,556 18,064	14 19	1,246 924 704	19,296 17,121 13,365	19,426 17,162 10,069	33, 104 32, 583 20, 804	1,423 1,152 933	11, 102 9, 493 7, 331	11, 455 10, 701 9, 458	28, 262 26, 142 21, 125	16,807 15,441 11,667	12.7 28.1	8.1 23.7
Shipbuilding, including boat building.	1909 1904 1899	1,353 1,097 1,107	44, 949 54, 424	1,463 1,190	2,980 2,480 1,405	40,506 50,754 46,747	88,063 78,127 61,797	126, 118 121, 624 77, 341	4,035 3,340 2,007	25, 268 29, 241 24, 825	31, 214 37, 463 33, 475	73.360 82,769 74,532	42,146 45,306 41,057	-20.2 8.6	-11.4 11.1
Shoddy	1909 1904 1899	88 97 105	2,320 2,371	83 110	196 172 139	2,041 2,089 1,926	13,820 12,244 11,455	6,887 5,804 5,273	290 245 167	907 835 749	5,001 6,056 4,875	7,446 8,406 6,731	2,445 2,350 1,856	-2.3 8.5	-11.4 24.9
Show cases	1909 1904 1899	149 141 102	3,943 3,522	154 135	399 305 106	3,390 3,082 1,363	4,746 4,087 1,232	5,369 3,143 1,153	505 330 88	2,017 1,681 708	3,140 2,374 1,058	7,167 5,722 2,468	4,027 3,348 1,410	10. 0 126. 1	25.3 131.8
Signs and advertising novelties,1	1909	288	7,277	211	1,526	5,540	3,790	9,647	1,476	3,105	4,709	13,546	8,837		
Silk and silk goods, in- cluding throwsters.	1909 1904 1899	852 624 483	105, 238 84, 153	664 525	5,537 4,027 2,657	99,037 79,601 65,416	97,947 71,760 57,397	152, 158 109, 557 81, 082	7,527 4,742 3,134	38,570 26,768 20,982	107, 767 75, 861 62, 407	196,912 133,288 107,256	89,145 57,427 44,849	24. 4 21. 7	47.7 24.3
Silverware and plated ware.	1909 1904 1899	183 158 169	18,774 16,305	114 120	2,050 1,324 1,129	16,610 14,861 12,205	15,183 12,873 8,486	46,759 37,732 30,628	2,745 1,730 1,457	10, 282 8, 625 6, 531	18, 332 14, 459 11, 659	42,229 32,840 26,114	23,897 18,381 14,455	11.8 21.8	28.6 25.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1909 1904 1899	1,641 1,221 1,080	108,716 88,819	1,659 1,324	17,329 12,096 10,317	89,728 75,399 69,264	208,707 119,311 87,060	383,249 240,419 190,209	20,054 13,453 10,211	51,645 41,067 33,846	1,202,828 811,426 685,310	1,370,568 922,038 788,368	167,740 110,612 103,058	19.0 8.9	48.6 17.0
Smelting and refining, copper.	1909 1904 1899	38 40 47	16,832 13,562	7 1	1, 197 809 488	15,628 12,752 11,324	158, 126 76, 524 61, 630	111, 443 76, 825 53, 063	2,419 1,527 955	13,396 10,827 8,529	333,532 196,737 122,174	378,806 240,780 165,132	45,274 44,043 42,958	22.6 12.6	57.3 45.8
Smelting and refining, lead.	1909 1904 1899	28 32 39	8,059 8,102	5	635 524 425	7,424 7,573 8,319	26, 954 25, 667 16, 342	132,310 63,823 72,149	1,476 888 755	5,431 5,375 5,089	151,963 168,958 144,195	167, 406 185, 827 175, 466	15,443 16,869 31,271	-2.0 -9.0	-9.9 5.9
Smelting and refining, zinc.	1909 1904 1899	29 31 31	7,156 6,884	3 2	498 354 208	6,655 6,528 4,869	21,457 18,404 11,145	27,760 23,702 14,142	993 581 440	4,210 3,856 2,356	25,230 17,028 13,286	34,206 24,791 18,188	8,976 7,763 4,902	1.9 34.1	38.0 36.3
Smelting and refining, not from the ore.	1909 1904 1899	89 65 61	2,596 1,994	73 57	376 225 203	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,147 \\ 1,712 \\ 983 \end{bmatrix}$	10,705 17,111 8,633	13,834 9,807 5,201	570 354 229	1,281 995 532	23,162 13,760 5,900	28,072 17,403 7,785	4,910 3,643 1,885	25. 4 74. 2	61.3 123.5

¹ Included in other classifications in 1904 and 1899.

Table 110-Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by	PER CE INCRE	
INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus.	Number of establishments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less eost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of prod- uets.
Soap1	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.
3000	1904 1899	436 558	14,501	399	3,058 2,738	11,044 9,487	20,228 17,514	54,816 38,068	3,503	4,763 3,755	43,626 33,143	68,275 53,231	24,649 20,088	16.4	28.3
Soda-water apparatus	1909 1904 1899	63 37 30	2,399 1,829	40 27	562 333 227	1,797 1,469 963	2,894 1,533 1,183	8,589 3,415 4,202	624 296 244	1,239 835 550	2,443 1,924 997	6,556 4,634 3,015	4,11 2,710 2,018	22.3 52.5	41.5 53.7
Sporting and athletic goods.	1909 1904 1899	180 152 143	5,993 4,757	155 136	517 361 168	5, 321 4, 260 2, 225	3, 243 2, 995 1, 133	6, 617 4, 249 2, 015	617 319 167	2, 165 1, 641 810	5,565 2,963 1,802	11,052 7,032 3,628	5, 487 4, 069 1, 826	24. 9 91. 5	57.2 93.8
Springs, steel, ear and carriage.	1909 1904 1899	54 52 48	3,573 2,774	24 28	353 270 166	3, 196 2, 476 2, 102	7,349 5,510 3,185	8,784 4,016 4,684	590 353 275	1,853 1,243 1,061	4,727 2,742 3,025	9,005 5,741 5,690	4,278 2,999 2,665	29. 1 17. 8	56.9 0.9
Stationery goods, not elsewhere specified.	1909 1904 1899	153 143 113	7,938 5,095	103 115	1,629 685 453	6, 206 4, 295 3, 032	6,842 3,396 1,706	13,508 6,929 4,495	1,897 751 412	2,736 1,500 958	7,744 3,920 2,128	16,647 8,867 5,066	8,903 4,947 2,938	44. 5 41. 7	87. 7 75. (
Statuary and art goods 2	1909 1904	194 135	2, 172 1, 812	275 191	193 114	1,699 1,507	462 466	2,221 1,669	225 127	1,339 1,030	680 392	3, 442 2, 417	2,762 2,025	12.7	42. 4
Steam packing	1909 1904 1899	153 106 97	4, 968 3, 240	82 56	1,238 450 290	3,648 2,734 1,147	11,129 8,846 4,488	14, 126 12, 253 2, 691	1,356 594 326	1,811 1,273 525	6,650 3,896 1,546	12, 160 8, 952 3, 494	5,510 5,056 1,948	33. 4 138. 4	35. 8 156. 2
Stereotyping and electro- typing.	1909 1904 1889	174 146 140	3,661 3,301	133 132	678 490 330	2,850 2,679 2,408	4,076 2,878 1,470	3,826 3,298 2,389	800 517 312	2, 312 1, 993 1, 459	1,765 1,032 767	6,384 5,005 3,772	4,619 3,973 3,005	6. 4 11. 3	27. 6 32. 7
Stoves and furnaces, in- cluding gas and oil stoves.8	1909 1904	576 494	42,921 37,292	244 306	5,547 3,582	37, 130 33, 404	45, 524 32, 017	86,944 62,953	6, 975 4, 499	22, 944 19, 770	29, 338 22, 271	78, 853 62, 133	49, 515 39, 862	11. 2	26.
Sugar and molasses, not including beet sugar.	1909 1904 1899	233 344 657	15, 658 15, 799	204 364	1, 928 1, 886 1, 867	13, 526 13, 549 14, 129	160, 603 140, 650 152, 569	153, 167 165, 468 184, 033	2,392 2,154 1,682	7, 484 7, 576 6, 918	247, 583 244, 753 221, 385	279, 249 277, 285 239, 711	31,666 32,532 18,326	-0.2 -4.1	0. 7 15. 7
Sulphuric, nitric, and mixed acids.5	1909 1904	42 32	2,582 2,757	2	330 308	2, 252 2, 447	6, 494 5, 416	18,726 12,762	551 556	1,495 1,505	5,386 4,973	9,884 9,053	4,498 4,080	-8.0	9. 2
Surgical appliances and artificial limbs.	1909 1904 1899	324 284 306	5,805 4,049	316 289	1,248 607 440	4, 241 3, 153 1, 788	5,752 3,214 1,254	11,045 5,825 2,778	1, 488 594 414	2, 129 1, 376 767	5, 372 2, 866 1, 418	12,390 7,269 4,682	7,027 4,403 3,264	34. 5 76. 3	70. 6 55. 3
Tin plate and terneplate .	1909 1904 1899	31 36 57	5,846 5,132	4 1	490 284 333	5,352 4,847 3,671	8, 154 8, 990 3, 515	10, 995 10, 813 6, 650	620 310 291	3,315 2,383 1,890	41,889 31,376 26,728	47,970 35,283 31,892	6,081 3,907 5,164	10. 4 32. 0	36. (10. (
Tin foil	1909 1904 1899	10 14 15	762 847	8 11	71 70 45	683 766 582	1,699 1,388 854	2,505 1,918 2,094	92 86 59	. 304 303 228	2, 277 1, 888 1, 074	3,419 2,795 1,593	1, 142 907 519	-10.8 31.6	22. 3 75. 5
Tobacco manufactures	1909 1904 1899	15, 822 16, 827 14, 959	197,637 187,652	17,634 19,011	13, 193 9, 235 7, 836	166,810 159,406 132,526	28, 514 24, 604 22, 296	245,660 323,982 111,517	16,779 8,800 8,593	69,355 62,639 47,975	177, 186 126, 086 92, 867	416,695 331,111 263,713	239, 509 205, 025 170, 846	4.6 20.3	25. 8 25. 6
Toys and games	1909 1904 1899	226 161 169	6,072 4,792	185 133	582 329 204	5,305 4,330 3,316	5,323 4,757 3,155	6,541 4,831 3,279	661 366 184	2, 227 1, 615 1, 119	3, 554 2, 289 1, 665	8,264 5,578 4,010	4,710 3,289 2,345	22, 5 30, 6	48. 2 39. 1
Turpentine and rosin	1909 1904 1899	1,585 1,287 1,503	44,524 37,526	2,567 1,997	2,446 2,147 1,889	39,511 33,382 41,864	4,129 1,175 866	12, 401 6, 961 11, 848	1,655 1,152 779	9,363 8,383 8,394	4,911 3,775 6,186	25, 295 23, 937 20, 345	20,384 20,162 14,159	18. 4 -20. 3	5. 7 17. 7
Type founding and print- ing materials.	1909 1904 1899	122 98 92	2, 597 2, 255	78 84	493 368 247	2,026 1,803 1,984	1,948 1,497 1,331	6,793 5,926 3,175	560 387 274	1,191 1,123 1,036	1,772 1,119 1,270	4,703 3,935 3,931	2,931 2,816 2,661	12.4 -9.1	19. 5 0. 1
Typewriters and supplies	1909 1904 1899	89 66 47	12, 101 7, 509	34 29	2, 489 1, 248 532	9,578 6,232 4,340	6,845 4,455 2,272	26, 309 16, 642 8, 400	2,707 1,246 480	6, 221 3, 469 2, 404	4,077 1,870 1,402	19,719 10,640 6,932	15,642 8,770 5,530	53. 7 43. 3	85. 3 53. 5
Umbrellas and canes	1909 1904 1899	256 204 202	6,505 6,155	299 242	734 527 587	5, 472 5, 386 5, 640	2, 413 2, 122 1, 457	9,556 8,951 4,605	915 474 504	2,253 1,826 1,869	10,056 8,250 8,381	15,864 13,296 13,669	5, 808 5, 046 5, 288	1.6 -4.5	19.3 -2.7
Upholstering materials	1909 1904 1899	230 236 270	4,777 5,405	214 244	496 449 358	4,067 4,712 5,098	17, 456 15, 604 11, 351	10, 297 9, 293 7, 594	587 526 364	1,689 1,867 1,715	8,069 7,977 5,882	13,054 12,678 10,048	4, 985 4, 701 4, 166	-13.7 -7.6	3. 0 26. 2
Vault lights and ventila- tors.	1909 1904 1899	37 24 14	453 278	27 28	99 28 11	327 222 138	· 234 174 103	607 241 121	109 31 13	228 154 81	338 161 141	957 484 338	619 323 197	47. 3 60. 9	97. 7 43. 2
Vinegar and elder	1909 1904 1899	963 568 613	3,073 2,514	1,050 645	481 341 451	1,542 1,528 1,557	16,681 10,556 16,849	10,879 7,520 5,630	539 359 391	723 725 652	4,964 3,852 3,134	8,448 7,265 5,932	3, 484 3, 413 2, 798	0.9 -1.9	16. 3 22. 5
Wall paper	1909 1904 1899	45 44 51	4,746 4,425	10 15	699 497 512	4,037 3,913 4,172	5,680 4,867	14, 153 12, 354 8, 890	1,054 692 817	2,039 1,868 2,074	7,623 6,658 6,073	14, 449 12, 637 10, 663	6,826 5,979 4,590	3. 2 -6. 2	14.3 18.5

¹ Includes "eandles" in 1899.
2 Included in other classifications in 1899.
3 "Stoves and furnaces, not including gas and oil stoves," included in "foundry and machine-shop products" in 1899.
4 Includes 214 establishments reported as "sugar and molasses" and 19 as "sugar, refining, not including beet sugar," in 1909.
5 Included in "chemicals" in 1899.

Table 110—Contd.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.						1	Value added by	PER CE	
industry.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of mate- rials).	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.					1		in thousand				
Wall plaster ¹	1909 1904	198 176	5,624 4,459	60 72	773 629	4,791 3,758	25,892 20,054	\$16,885 13,204	\$1,049 620	\$2,391 1,890	\$6,007 4,726	\$12,804 10,164	\$6,797 5,438	27, 5	26. (
Washing machines and clothes wringers.	1909 1904 1899	100 92 118	2, 294 1, 861	76 68	383 171 104	1,835 1,622 1,509	3,351 3,564 2,732	5,318 2,952 2,405	466 148 104	904 684 549	2,837 2,213 2,175	5,825 3,839 3,735	2,988 1,626 1,560	13, 1 7. 5	51. 7 2. 8
Waste	1909 1904 1899	53 41 25	2,129 1,716	41 41	191 116 58	1,897 1,559 1,091	4, 286 3, 863 2, 193	6, 125 3, 586 2, 437	290 164 85	716 495 327	8,837 6,825 4,000	11,398 8,343 4,880	2,561 1,518 880	21. 7 42. 9	36. 6 71. 0
Wheelbarrows	1909 1904 1899	24 26 15	775 665	17 12	94 69 31	664 584 321	1,486 1,282 762	1,510 1,045 514	81 76 27	321 296 127	715 494 180	1,625 1,178 454	910 684 274	13.7 81.9	37. 9 159. 5
Whips	1909 1904 1899	57 58 60	1,946 1,771	90 43	310 174 228	1,546 1,554 1,287	1,321 1,068 818	3,900 3,368 1,894	323 184 246	704 603 478	1,585 1,253 1,278	3,949 3,147 2,734	2,364 1,894 1,456	-0.5 20.7	25. 8 15. 1
Windmills	1909 1904 1899	34 53 68	2,742 2,341	18 25	387 387 281	2,337 1,929 2,045	3,301 3,694 2,214	5,636 5,837 4,309	479 392 250	1, 403 969 940	3,331 2,308 2,172	6, 677 4, 795 4, 354	3,346 2,487 2,182	21. 2 -5. 7	39. 2 10. 1
Window shades and fix- tures.	1909 1904 1899	219 144 96	4,770 3,165	194 132	646 409 292	3,930 2,624 1,801	5,737 2,705 1,927	10,334 5,977 5,184	. 807 480 323	1,918 1,086 752	12,653 5,947 5,575	18,571 8,931 8,072	5,918 2,984 2,497	49.8 45.7	107. 9 10. 0
Wire	1909 1904 1899	56 25 29	19, 945 5, 325	15 7	1,846 581 94	18, 084 4, 737 1, 603	71, 959 25, 856 9, 979	60, 157 14, 899 4, 242	2,199 793 136	10, 316 2, 859 860	60, 543 30, 063 7, 014	84, 486 37, 914 9, 421	23,943 7,851 2,407	281. 8 195. 5	122. 8 302. 4
Wirework, including wire rope and cable.	1909 1904 1899	611 649 596	14, 994 15, 967	484 652	2,162 1,936 995	12,348 13,379 9,142	20, 131 18, 280 12, 772	34, 970 26, 894 16, 345	2,674 2,117 940	6,331 6,100 3,894	24,394 17,856 10,813	41, 938 33, 038 19, 840	17,544 15,182 9,027	-7.7 46.3	26. 9 66. 9
Wood carpet	1909 1904 1899	10 20 31	221 445	9 22	28 50 49	184 373 608	269 473 534	423 330 412	33 45 35	138 269 362	228 351 418	490 801 1,057	262 450 639	-50.7 -38.7	38. 24.
Wood distillation, not in- cluding turpentine and	1909 1904	120 141	3,095 2,655	56 82	318 301	2,721 2,272	9,854 4,620	13,017 10,507	355 298	1,463 1,067	5,876 4,848	9,737 7,813	3,861 2,965	19.8	24.
rosin.2 Wood preserving	1909 1904 1899	53 26 21	2,875 859	1 7	471 115 54	2,403 737 478	10,647 3,439 1,007	12,408 2,935 1,230	517 158 57	1,066 315 205	9,328 2,463 1,825	14,099 3,368 2,396	4,771 905 571	226.1 54.2	318. 6 40. 6
Wood, turned and carved.	1909 1904 1899	1,050 1,097 1,166	16, 243 16, 837	1,097 1,226	1,007 924 565	14,139 14,687 11,558	48, 447 47, 595 31, 133	18, 334 16, 842 10, 280	1,045 829 488	6, 213 6, 031 4, 371	9,744 8,578 5,830	22, 199 20, 169 14, 318	12, 455 11, 591 8, 488	-3.7 27.1	10.1 40.9
Vool pulling	1909 1904 1899	37 34 34	759 786	37 40	91 65 35	631 681 475	1,366 1,324 820	3, 248 2, 534 945	132 74 35	387 365 248	4,103 104 54	5,181 882 531	1,078 778 477	-7.3 43.4	487.4 66.1
Vool scouring	1909 1904 1899	28 27 25	1,262 852	18 18	102 55 45	1,142 779 720	6,782 3,478 2,900	3,258 1,188 1,061	143 78 72	558 398 339	2, 122 215 194	3,289 1,053 890	1,167 838 696	46. 6 8. 2	212.3 18.3
Voolen, worsted, and feit goods, and wool hats.	1909 1904 1899	985 1,074 1,281	175, 176 152, 306	732 958	5, 722 4, 593 3, 808	168,722 146,755 130,697	362, 209 288, 969 244, 825	430, 579 314, 081 265, 730	10, 097 6, 781 5, 574	72, 427 57, 073 46, 812	282, 878 204, 613 153, 930	435, 979 319, 348 248, 798	153, 101 114, 735 94, 868	15.0 12.3	36. 8 28.
All other industries ³	1909 1904 1899	8 15 17	132 494	11 8	25 50 97	96 436 1,215	136 1,767 2,354	254 3,860 4,078	39 59 113	67 263 687	115 386 988	390 1,058 2,650	275 672 1,662	-78.0 -64.1	-63.1 -60.1

¹ Included in "lime and cement" in 1899.
2 Included in "chemicals" in 1899.
3 Included in "chemicals" in 1899.
4 All other industries embrace "Millistones," 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. "Millistones," 2; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 1; "straw goods, not eisewhere specified," 6; "whalebone cutting," 2, in 1904. "Millistones," 3; "ordnance and accessories," 4; "pulp, from fiber other than wood," 3; "straw goods, not eisewhere specified," 4; "whalebone 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			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN INI	USTRY.							Value added by	PER CE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	manu- facture (value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	
				bers.					1	Expressed	in thousan	ds.		ber).	
United States	1909 1904 1899	268, 491 216, 180 207, 514	7, 678, 578 6, 213, 612	273, 265 225, 673	790, 267 519, 556 364, 120		18,675,376 13,487,707 10,097,893	12,675,581	574, 439	2,610,445	\$12,142,791 8,500,208 6,575,851	14,793,903	6, 293, 695	21. 0 18. 0	
GEOGRAPHIC DIVI- SIONS:															
New England	1909 1904 1899	25, 351 22, 279 22, 576	1, 212, 158 1, 023, 708	24, 171 22, 698	86, 697 60, 258 45, 402	1, 101, 290 940, 752 851, 903	2, 715, 121 2, 125, 815 1, 792, 342	2, 503, 854 1, 870, 995 1, 507, 630	112, 284 72, 799 53, 396	557,631 439,050 367,674	1, 476, 297 1, 116, 273 904, 037	2, 670, 065 2, 025, 999 1, 660, 348	1, 193, 768 909, 726 756, 311	17. 1 10. 4	31. 8 22. 0
Middle Atlantic	1909 1904 1899	81,315 67,699 65,834	2,576,677 2,148,379	85, 516 74, 525	283,414 187,289 127,326	2, 207, 747 1, 886, 565 1, 604, 844	5,531,502 4,255,264 3,139,128	6,505,675 4,742,357 3,450,619	345, 266 213, 371 141, 943	1, 182, 568 926, 145 729, 365	4,159,498 2,961,995 2,311,404	7,141,761 5,218,266 4,074,719	2, 982, 263 2, 256, 271 1, 763, 315	17. 0 17. 6	36. 9 28. 1
East North Central.	1909 1904 1899	60,013 51,754 50,521	1,786,808 1,415,888	57,271 50,531	215, 773 140, 829 103, 350	1,513,764 1,224,528 1,073,322	4,382,070 3,120,369 2,401,808	4,547,225 2,895,446 2,056,117	250, 508 151, 992 101, 500	827, 152 615, 643 473, 040	3,034,472 2,045,537 1,647,577	5,211,702 3,605,368 2,853,056	2,177,230 1,559,831 1,205,479	23. 6 14. 1	44. 0 26. 4
West North Central.	1909 1904 1899	27, 171 21, 492 20, 732	464, 460 374, 787	26,683 21,394	63,440 41,032 30,606	374,337 312,361 266,051	1,101,990 753,700 605,098	1,171,572 857,904 577,453	69, 504 41, 303 29, 127	204,792 157,843 117,209	$\begin{array}{c c} 1,241,855\\ 862,011\\ 647,565 \end{array}$	1,803,899 1,284,446 972,969	562, 044 422, 435 325, 404	19.8 17.4	40.4 32.0
South Atlantic	1909 1904 1899	28, 088 19, 564 19, 144	745, 830 578, 989	30,783 21,745	52,032 34,633 24,368	663,015 522,611 458,344	1,832,001 1,221,040 851,050	1,368,475 930,420 583,328	57, 272 34, 201 22, 408	244,378 175,461 130,864	790, 005 550, 102 395, 686	1,381,186 974,028 711,800	591, 181 423, 926 316, 114	26. 9 14. 0	41.8 36.8
East South Central.	1909 1904 1899	15, 381 10, 311 10, 058	305, 465 249, 892	17, 208 11, 449	26, 485 17, 214 11, 204	261,772 221,229 177,208	1,036,560 753,928 513,425	586, 276 405, 361 234, 014	29,008 17,417 10,385	102, 191 83, 942 56, 003	336, 163 252, 156 176, 506	630, 488 464, 336 325, 086	294, 325 212, 180 148, 580	18.3 24.8	35. 8 42. 8
West South Central.	1909 1904 1899	12, 339 8, 279 7, 174	240, 902 166, 640	12,944 8,299	23, 438 14, 871 8, 255	204, 520 143, 470 113, 388	873,350 555,717 397,471	547,739 328,906 193,969	25, 382 15, 190 7, 334	97,646 67,128 42,715	382, 131 246, 832 153, 510	625, 443 415, 232 252, 314	243, 312 168, 400 98, 804	42. 6 26. 5	50. 6 64. 6
Mountain	1909 1904 1899	5, 254 3, 610 3, 146	89,862 61,812	4,849 3,302	9,578 5,720 3,486	75, 435 52, 790 44, 497	400,766 241,825 123,012	348, 977 220, 569 126, 724	12,522 7,541 3,897	56,870 39,046 27,714	228, 692 152, 813 115, 606	363, 996 254, 663 191, 825	135, 304 101, 850 76, 219	42. 9 18. 6	42. 9 32. 8
Pacific	1909 1904 1899	13,579 11,192 8,329	256, 416 193, 517	13,840 11,730	29, 410 17, 710 10, 123	213, 166 164, 077 123, 206	802,016 460,049 274,559	848, 477 423, 623 245, 492	36,829 20,625 10,781	153,810 106,187 63,777	49 3 , 678 312, 489 223, 960	843, 512 551, 565 364, 810	349, 834 239, 076 140, 850	29. 9 33. 2	52.9 51.2
NEW ENGLAND:															
Maine	1909 1904 1899	3,546 3,145 2,878	88, 476 82, 109	3,661 3,379	4,860 3,772 3,103	79, 955 74, 958 69, 914	459, 599 343, 627 259, 232	202, 260 143, 708 114, 008	5,797 3,989 3,051	37, 632 32, 692 25, 731	97, 101 80, 042 61, 210	176, 029 144, 020 112, 959	78, 928 63, 978 51, 749	6. 7 7. 2	22. 2 27. 5
New Hampshire	1909 1904 1899	1,961 1,618 1,771	84, 191 69, 758	2,014 1,726	3,519 2,666 2,068	78, 658 65, 366 67, 646	293, 991 218, 344 200, 975	139, 990 109, 495 92, 146	4, 191 2, 972 2, 200	36, 200 27, 693 25, 850	98, 157 73, 216 60, 163	164, 581 123, 611 107, 591	66, 424 50, 395 47, 428	20.3	33.1 14.9
Vermont	1909 1904 1899	1,958 1,699 1,938	38,580 37,015	2,113 1,856	2,679 2,053 1,695	33,788 33,106 28,179	159, 445 140, 616 126, 124	73,470 62,659 43,500	2,803 2,103 1,610	17, 272 15, 221 11, 426	34, 823 32, 430 26, 385	68, 310 63, 084 51, 515	33, 487 30, 654 25, 130	2. 1 17. 5	8. 3 22. 5
Massachusetts	1909 1904 1899	11,684 10,723 10,929	644,399 532,481	11, 194 11, 258	48, 646 32, 824 25, 256	584, 559 488, 399 438, 234	1,175,071 938,007 796,061	1, 279, 687 965, 949 781, 868	63, 279 39, 654 29, 480	301, 174 232, 389 195, 278	830, 765 626, 411 498, 655	1, 490, 529 1, 124, 092 907, 627	659,764 497,681 408,972	19.7 11.4	326 23. 8
Rhode Island	1909 1904 1899	1,678	122, 641 104, 299	1,721 1,561	7,382 5,420 4,022	113, 538 97, 318 88, 197	226, 740 181, 017 153, 619	290, 901 215, 901 176, 901	10,577 7,041 5,300	55, 234 43, 113 35, 995	158, 192 112, 872 87, 952	280, 344 202, 110 165, 550	122, 152 89, 238 77, 598	16. 7 10. 3	38. 7 22. 1
Connecticut	1909 1904 1899	4, 251 3, 477 3, 382	233,871 198,046	3,468 2,918	19,611 13,523 9,258	210,792 181,605 159,733	400, 275 304, 204 256, 331	517, 546 373, 283 299, 207	25, 637 17, 040 11, 755	110, 119 87, 942 73, 394	257, 259 191, 302 169, 672	490, 272 369, 082 315, 106	233, 013 177, 780 145, 434	16. 1 13. 7	32.8 17.1
MIDDLE ATLANTIC:			1 000 011												
New York	1909 1904 1899	44, 935 37, 194 35, 957	1,203,241 996,725	47,569 41,766	151,691 98,012 68,030	1,003,981 856,947 726,909	1,997,662 1,516,592 1,099,931	2,779,497 2,031,460 1,523,503	186,032 111,145 76,740	557, 231 430, 015 337, 324	1,856,904 1,348,603 1,018,377	3,369,490 2,488,346 1,871,831	1,512,586 1,139,743 853,454	17. 2	35. 4 32. 9
New Jersey	1909 1904 1899	8,817 7,010 6,415	371, 265 296, 262	8, 204 6, 730	36,838 23,196 15,361	326, 223 266, 336 213, 975	612, 293 436, 274 322, 503	977, 172 715, 060 477, 301	48,337 28,957 19,058	169,710 128,169 95,165	720,034 470,449 334,726	1, 145, 529 774, 369 553, 006	425, 495 303, 920 218, 280	22. 5 24. 5	47.9
Pennsylvania	1909 1904 1899	27, 563 23, 495 23, 462	1,002,171 855,392	29,743 26,029	94, 885 66, 081 43, 025	877, 543 763, 282 662, 060	2,921,547 2,302,398	2,749,006 1,995,837	110,897 73,269	455, 627 367, 961 296, 876	1,582,560 1,142,943 958,301	2, 626, 742 1, 955, 551 1, 649, 882	1,044,182 812,608 691,581	15. 0 15. 0	34.3 18.5
EAST NORTH CENTRAL:					43,935	663,960	1,716,694	1,449,815	46, 145						• • • • • •
Ohio	1909 1904 1899	15, 138 13, 785 13, 868	523,004 417,946	14,719 13,657	61,351 39,991 28,109	446, 934 364, 298 308, 109	1,583,155 1,116,932 783,665	1,300,733 856,989 570,909	72, 147 43, 435 28, 151	245, 450 182, 429 136, 428	824, 202 527, 637 409, 303	1,437,936 960,812 748,671	613, 734 433, 175 339, 368	22.7 18.2	49.7 28.3
Indiana	1909 1904 1899	7,969 7,044 7,128	218, 263 176, 227	7,674 7,191	23,605 14,862 10,447	186, 984 154, 174 139, 017	633,377 380,758 325,919	508, 717 312, 071 219, 321	26, 305 15, 029 9, 971	95, 510 72, 058 59, 280	334,375 220,507 195,163	579,075 393,954 337,072	244,700 173,447 141,909	21. 3	47. 0 16. 9
Illinois	1909 1904 1899	18,026 14,921 14,374	561,044 447,947	17,357 13,990	77, 923 54, 521 40, 964	465, 764 379, 436 332, 871	1,013,071 741,555 559,347	1, 548, 171 975, 845 732, 830	91, 449 60, 560 40, 549	273, 319 208, 405 159, 104	1, 160, 927 840, 057 681, 450	1,919,277 1,410,342 1,120,868	758,350 570,285 439,418	22.8 14.0	36.1 25.8

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

Table 111—Contd.			PERSONS	ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of materials).	Wage earners (aver- age num-	
				bers.					:	Expressed	in thousand	is.		ber).	
EAST NORTH CENTRAL— Continued.															
Michigau	1909 1904 1899	9, 159 7, 446 7, 310	271,071 200,196	8,965 7,732	30,607 17,235 13,350	231, 499 175, 229 155, 800	598, 288 440, 890 368, 497	\$583,947 337,894 246,996	\$34,870 17,470 12,336	\$118,968 81,279 62,532	\$368,612 230,081 175,966	\$685,109 429,120 319,692	\$316, 497 199, 039 143, 726	32.1 12.5	59. 7 34. 2
Wisconsin	1909 1904 1899	9,721 8,558 7,841	213, 426 173, 572	8,556 7,961	22, 287 14, 220 10, 480	182, 583 151, 391 137, 525	554, 179 440, 234 364, 380	605, 657 412, 647 286, 061	25, 737 15, 498 10, 493	93,905 71,472 55,696	346,356 227,255 185,695	590, 305 411, 140 326, 753	243, 949 183, 885 141, 058	20.6 10.1	43.6 25.8
WEST NORTH CENTRAL:	1000	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
Minnesota	1909 1904 1899	4,756 4,096	83,301	4,524	9, 141 6, 625	69, 636 64, 557	220, 934 180, 124	184, 903 133, 077	9,033 6,064	35,843 29,029	210, 554 150, 299	307, 858 223, 693	97,304 73,394	7.9	37.6
Iowa	1909 1904 1899	5,528 4,785 4,828	78,360 61,361	5,323 4,758	11,402 7,122 5,159	61,635 49,481 44,420	155, 384 118, 065 106, 664	171, 219 111, 428 85, 668	10,972 5,948 4,233	32,542 22,997 18,021	170, 707 102, 844 85, 779	259, 238 160, 572 132, 871	88,531 57,728 47,092	24. 6 11. 4	61.4
Missouri	1909 1904 1899	8,375 6,464 6,853	185,705 156,585	8,226 6,299	24, 486 17, 119 12, 474	152,993 133,167 107,704	340, 467 247, 861 189, 117	444,343 379,369 223,781	28, 994 19, 002 13, 295	80,843 66,644 46,714	354, 411 252, 258 184, 189	574,111 439,549 316,304	219,700 187,291 132,115	14.9 23.6	30.6 39.0
North Dakota	1909 1904 1899	752 507 337	4,148 2,545	723 494	636 296 152	2,789 1,755 1,358	13, 196 9,873 7,351.	11,585 5,704 3,512	629 258 130	1,787 1,032 671	13,674 7,096 4,151	19,137 10,218 6,260	5, 463 3, 122 2, 10 9	58. 9 29. 2	87.3 63.2
South Dakota	1909 1904 1899	1,020 686 624	5,226 3,582	942 649	682 441 288	3,602 2,492 2,224	17,666 11,154 11,775	13,018 7,585 6,051	616 294 175	2,297 1,422 1,130	11,476 8,697 6,484	17,870 13,086 9,530	6,394 4,389 3,046	44.5 12.0	36.6 37.3
Nebraska	1909 1904 1899	2,500 1,819 1,695	31,966 25,356	2,522 1,904	5, 108 3, 192 2, 296	24,336 20,260 18,669	64, 466 46, 372 41, 825	99, 901 80, 235 65, 906	5, 491 3, 075 2, 107	13,948 11,022 8,842	151,081 124,052 95,925	199,019 154,918 130,302	47,938 30,866 34,377	20.1 8.5	28. 5 18. 9
Kansas	1909 1904	3,435 2,475	54,649 42,057	3,571 2,766	6,863 3,721	44, 215 35, 570	213, 141 99, 441	156,090 88,680	7,351 3,693	25, 904 18, 883	258, 884 156, 510	325, 104 198, 245	66, 220 41, 735	24.3 31.2	64.0 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 1904 1899	726 631 633	23,984 20,567	722 641	2,024 1,451 1,189	21,238 18,475 20,562	52,779 49,490 40,134	60, 906 50, 926 38, 791	2,322 1,629 1,337	10, 296 8, 158 8, 457	30, 938 24, 884 24, 725	52,840 41,160 41,321	21, 902 16, 276 16, 596	15.0 -10.2	28. 4 -0. 4
Maryland	1909 1904 1899	4,837 3,852 3,886	125, 489 107, 303	5,376 4,505	12,192 8,624 6,741	107, 921 94, 174 94, 170	218, 244 165, 449 132, 052	251, 227 201, 878 149, 155	13,617 8,844 6,845	45, 436 36, 144 32, 414	199,049 150,024 129,355	315,669 243,376 211,076	116,620 93,352 81,721	14. 6 (¹)	29.7 15.3
District of Columbia.	1909 1904 1899	518 482 491	9,758 7,778	475 473	1,576 1,006 957	7,707 6,299 6,155	16, 563 12, 592 10, 255	30,553 20,200 17,961	1,846 1,207 872	4,989 3,659 3,023	10,247 7,732 7,475	25, 289 18, 359 16, 426	15,042 10,627 8,951	22. 4 2. 3	37.7 11.8
Virginia	1909 1904 1899	5,685 3,187 3,186	120,797 88,898	6,570 3,643	8,551 4,970 3,828	105, 676 80, 285 66, 223	283, 928 176, 998 136, 696	216,392 147,989 92,300	9, 101 4, 875 3, 630	38,154 27,943 20,274	125, 583 83, 649 59, 360	219, 794 148, 857 108, 644	94, 211 65, 208 49, 284	31. 6 21. 2	47.7 37.0
West Virginia	1909 1904 1899	2,586 2,109 1,824	71, 463 48, 880	2,599 2,230	4,971 2,892 1,744	63, 893 43, 758 33, 080	217, 496 138, 578 91, 894	150,922 86,821 49,103	5,710 2,899 1,519	33,000 21,153 12,640	92,878 54,419 37,228	161, 949 99, 041 67, 007	69, 071 44, 622 29, 779	46. 0 32. 3	63. 5 47. 8
North Carolina	1909 1904 1899	4,931 3,272 3,465	133, 453 93, 142	5, 451 3, 731	6,529 4,072 2,894	121, 473 85, 339 72, 322	378, 556 216, 622 154, 467	217, 185 141, 001 68, 283	6, 903 3, 795 2, 395	34, 355 21, 375 14, 052	121,861 79,268 44,854	216, 656 142, 521 85, 274	94, 795 63, 253 40, 420	42. 3 18. 0	52. 0 67. 1
South Carolina	1909 1904 1899	1,854 1,399 1,369	78,040 63,071	1,737 1,241	3,257 2,389 1,419	73,046 59,441 47,025	276, 378 197, 479 112, 697	173, 221 113, 422 62, 750	3,756 2,355 1,307	20, 361 13, 869 9, 130	66, 351 49, 969 30, 486	113, 236 79, 376 53, 336	46,885 29,407 22,850	22. 9 26. 4	42. 7 48. 8
Georgia	1909 1904 1899	4,792 3,219 3,015	118,036 102,365	5, 141 3, 512	8,307 6,104 3,815	104, 588 92, 749 83, 336	298, 241 220, 419 136, 499	202,778 135,211 79,303	9,062 5,927 3,204	34, 805 27, 393 19, 958	116,970 83,625 49,356	202,863 151,040 94,532	85, 893 67, 415 45, 176	12.8 11.3	34. 3 59. 8
Florida	1909 1904	2,159 1,413	64,810 46,985	2,712 1,769	4,625 3,125	57,473 42,091	89,816 43,413	65, 291 32, 972 25, 682	4, 955 2, 670	22,982 15,767	26, 128 16, 532	72,890 50,298	46, 762 33, 766	36. 5 18. 7	44.9 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		
Kentucky	1909 1904 1899	4,776 3,734 3,648	79,060 69,755	5,050 4,108	8,610 5,853 4,356	65, 400 59, 794 51, 735	230, 224 174, 625 144, 161	172,779 147,282 87,996	9,603 5,871 4,185	27,888 24,439 18,454	111,779 86,545 67,406	223,754 159,754 126,509	111, 975 73, 209 59, 103	9. 4 15. 6	40. 1 26. 3
Tonnessee	1909 1904 1899	4,609 3,175 3,116	87,672 69,287	5, 415 3, 805	8,417 4,910 3,329	73,840 60,572 45,963	242, 277 175, 780 130, 318	167, 924 102, 440 63, 140	9, 186 5, 081 3, 048	28, 251 22, 806 14, 727	104,016 79,352 54,559	180, 217 137, 961 92, 749	76, 201 58, 609 38, 190	21. 9 31. 8	30. 6 48. 7
Alabama	1909 1904 1899	3,398 1,882 2,000	81,972 67,884	3,769 1,948	6,055 3,763 2,259	72,148 62,173 52,711	357,837 293,185 173,208	173, 180 105, 383 60, 166	6,565 3,867 2,059	27, 284 21, 878 14, 912	83, 442 60, 458 37, 998	145, 962 109, 170 72, 110	62, 520 48, 712 34, 112	16. 0 18. 0	33. 7 51. 4
Mississippi	1909 1904 1899	2,598 1,520 1,294	56,761 42,966	2,974 1,588	3,403 2,688 1,260	50,384 38,690 26,799	206, 222 110, 338	72,393 50,256 22,712	3,654 2,598 1,093	18,768 14,819 7,910	36, 926 25, 801 16, 543	80, 555 57, 451 33, 718	43, 629 31, 650 17, 175	30. 2 44. 4	40. 2 70. 4

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909, 1904, AND 1899—Continued.

Table 111—Contd.			PERSONS	ENGAG	ED IN IN	DUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Cen- sus.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and firm mem-	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture	Wage earners (aver- age num-	Value of prod- ucts.
				bers.						Expressed	in thousan	ds.		ber).	
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL:															
Arkansas	1909 1904 1899	2,925 1,907 1,746	51,730 37,557	3, 455 2, 140	3, 293 2, 328 1, 549	44, 982 33, 089 31, 525	173,088 109,509 79,560	\$70,174 46,306 25,385	\$3,461 2,310 1,262	\$19,113 14,544 10,184	\$34,935 21,799 18,288	\$74,916 53,865 39,888	\$39,981 32,066 21,600	35. 9 5. 0	39. 1 35. (
Louisiana	1909 1904 1899	2,516 2,091 1,826	86, 563 63, 735	2,295 1,899	8,103 5,977 3,576	76, 165 55, 859 40, 878	346, 652 251, 963 190, 182	221,816 150,811 100,875	9,008 6,044 2,934	33,386 25,316 14,725	134,865 117,035 75,404	223,949 186,380 111,398	89,084 69,345 35,994	36. 4 36. 6	20. 5 67. 3
Oklahoma	1909 11904 11899	2,310 1,123 495	18,034 7,456	2,698 1,187	2, 193 813 269	13,143 5,456 2,381	71,139 29,608 11,572	38, 873 16, 124 4, 054	2,045 718 219	7,240 2,799 894	34,153 16,394 5,430	53,682 24,459 8,134	19,529 8,065 2,704	140. 9 129. 1	119. a 200. a
Texas	1909 1904 1899	4,588 3,158 3,107	84,575 57,892	4, 496 - 3, 073	9,849 5,753 2,861	70, 230 49, 066 38, 604	282, 471 164, 637 116, 157	216, 876 115, 665 63, 655	10,868 6,118 2,919	37,907 24,469 16,912	178,178 91,604 54,388	272, 896 150, 528 92, 894	94,718 58,924 38,506	43. 1 27. 1	81.3 62.6
MOUNTAIN:								,							
Montana	1909 1904 1899	677 382 395	13,694 10,196	659 334	1,380 905 508	11,655 8,957 9,854	90,402 46,736 43,679	44,588 52,590 38,225	2,054 1,506 786	10,901 8,652 7,377	49, 180 40, 930 30, 068	73, 272 66, 415 52, 745	24, 092 25, 485 22, 677	30. 1 -9. 1	10.3 25.5
Idaho	1909 1904 1899	725 364 287	9,909 3,791	831 371	858 359 92	8,220 3,061 1,552	42,804 16,987 5,649	32,477 9,689 2,130	984 379 66	5,498 2,059 818	9,920 4,069 1,439	22,400 8,769 3,001	12,480 4,700 1,562	168. 5 97. 2	155. 4 192. 5
Wyoming	1909 1904 1899	268 169 139	3,393 2,163	263 150	263 179 87	2,867 1,834 2,060	7,628 3,604 3,820	6, 195 2, 696 2, 048	311 206 91	2,081 1,261 1,209	2,608 1,301 1,370	6, 249 3, 523 3, 268	3,641 2,222 1,898	56.3 -11.0	77. ·
Colorado	1909 1904 1899	2,034 1,606 1,323	34,115 25,888	1,722 1,398	4,326 2,677 1,870	28,067 21,813 19,498	154, 615 124, 907 43, 434	162,668 107,664 58,173	5,648 3,549 2,059	19,912 15,100 11,708	80, 491 63, 114 60, 751	130, 044 100, 144 89, 068	49,553 37,030 28,317	28. 7 11. 9	29. 12.
New Mexico	1909 1904 1899	313 199 174	4,766 3,891	288 189	335 224 88	4,143 3,478 2,490	15,465 5,948 3,658	7,743 4,638 2,161	383 264 91	2, 591 2, 153 1, 199	3, 261 2, 236 1, 999	7,898 5,706 4,061	4,637 3,470 2,062	19. 1 39. 7	38. 40.
Arizona	1909 1904 1899	311 169 154	7,202 5,217	261 133	500 291 205	6,441 4,793 3,126	39,140 21,412 8,537	32,873 14,396 9,517	798 472 269	5,505 3,969 2,287	33,600 14,595 7,877	50, 257 28, 083 20, 439	16,657 13,488 12,562	34. 4 53. 3	79. 0 37.
Utah	1909 1904 1899	749 606 575	14,133 9,650	688 619	1,660 979 599	11,785 8,052 5,413	42,947 19,397 12,674	52,627 26,004 13,219	1,966 1,039 501	8, 400 5, 158 2, 763	41,266 24,940 11,440	61,989 38,927 17,982	20,723 13,987 6,542	46. 4 48. 8	59. 116.
Nevada	1909 1904 1899	177 115 99	2,650 1,016	137 108	256 106 37	2,257 802 504	7,765 2,834 1,561	9,806 2,892 1,251	378 126 34	1,982 694 353	8,366 1,628 662	11,887 3,096 1,261	3,521 1,468 599	181. 4 59. 1	283.9 145.
PACIFIC:															
Washington	1909 1904 1899	3,674 2,751 1,926	80,118 51,459	3,264 2,602	7,734 3,658 2,103	69,120 45,199 31,523	297, 897 168, 342 87, 601	222, 261 96, 953 41, 575	9,827 4,093 2,064	49,766 30,087 17,065	117,888 66,166 38,277	220,746 128,822 70,831	102, 858 62, 656 32, 554	52. 9 43. 4	71. 4 81. 9
Oregon	1909 1904 1899	2,246 1,602 1,406	34,722 22,018	2, 499 1, 726	3,473 1,769 1,143	28,750 18,523 14,459	175,019 81,348 60,005	89,082 44,023 28,359	4,047 2,133 1,222	19,902 11,443 6,822	50, 552 30, 597 20, 789	93,005 55,525 36,593	42, 453 24, 928 15, 804	55. 2 28. 1	67. 5 51. 7
California	1909 1904 1899	7,659 6,839 4,997	141,576 120,040	8,077 7,402	18, 203 12, 283 6, 877	115, 296 100, 355 77, 224	329, 100 210, 359 126, 953	537, 134 282, 647 175, 468	22,955 14,399 7,495	84, 142 64, 657 39, 890	325, 238 215, 726 164, 894	529,761 367,218 257,386	204, 523 151, 492 92, 492	14. 9 30. 0	44.3 42.3

¹ Includes Indian Territory.

ABSTRACT OF THE CENSUS—MANUFACTURES.

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 it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the cities.

[A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.]

Table 112.			PERSON	S ENGAG	ED IN INI	OUSTRY.							Value added by manu-	PER CE INCRE	
CITY.	Census.	Num- ber of estab- lish- ments.	Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.	Sala- ries.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	facture (value of products less cost of ma- terials).	Wage earners (average number).	Value of prod- ucts.
New York, N. Y	1909	25,938	680,510	29,055	97, 453	554,002 464,716	429,003	\$1,364,353	\$122,074 73,028	\$323,698	\$1,092,155	\$2,029,693	\$937,538	19.2	33.0
	1904 1899	20,839 19,243	552,952	24,650	63,586 43,783 54,821	464,716 388,586 293,977	525,236	1,042,946 853,238 971,841	73, 028 51, 656 65, 925	248, 128 196, 656 174, 112	818,029 634,210 793,470	1,526,523 1,172,870 1 281,171	708, 494 538, 660 487, 701	19.6	30. 2
Chicago, Ill	1909 1904 1899	9,656 8,159 7,668	356, 954 289, 529	8,156 7,269	40,276 32,406	241, 984 221, 191		637,743 511,249	45,601 32,068	136, 405 108, 727	589, 914 502, 222	955,036 797,879	365, 122 295, 657	9.4	19. 7
Philadelphia, Pa	1909 1904 1899	8,379 7,087 7,503	294,498 259,878	9,162 8,140	33, 452 22, 839 17, 498	251,884 228,899 214,775	365,950	691,397 520,179 445,725	39, 446 25, 396 18, 931	126,381 107,640 94,737	429, 092 333, 352 295, 175	746, 076 591, 388 519, 982	316, 984 258, 036 224, 807	10.0 6.6	26. 2 13. 7
St. Louis, Mo	1909 1904 1899	2,667 2,482 2,646	104, 587 95, 962	1,869 1,883	15,347 11,381 8,867	87, 371 82, 698 64, 832	163,615	269, 392 265, 937 150, 526	19,671 13,475 10,079	48,535 42,642 29,145	188, 189 137, 740 101, 838	328, 495 267, 307 193, 733	140,306 129,567 91,895	5. 6 27. 6	22.9 38.0
Cleveland, Ohio	1909 1904 1899	2,148 1,616 1,350	98,686 72,362	1,718 1,445	12, 240 6, 876 5, 064	84,728 64,041 55,341	199,898	227,397 156,321 101,243	15,506 8,299 5,453	48,053 33,450 26,518	154,915 97,578 76,465	271,961 171,924 139,356	117,046 74,346 62,891	32.3 15.7	58. 2 23. 4
Detroit, Mich	1909 1904 1899	2,036 1,362 1,259	95,841 55,718	1,804 1,312	13,026 5,923 4,947	81,011 48,483 38,373	114, 190	190, 125 91, 038 67, 224	15,260 6,126 4,726	43,007 22,558. 15,317	130, 218 66, 581 47, 007	252,992 128,247 88,366	122,774 61,666 41,359	67.1 26.3	97. 3 45. 1
Pittsburgh, Pa	1909 1904 1899	1,659 1,562 1,301	79,625 81,407	1,553 1,516	10, 598 8, 273 5, 850	67, 474 71, 618 71, 794	307,666	283, 139 260, 765 211, 774	12,683 9,753 6,351	39,973 39,805 37,635	148, 527 124, 581 128, 458	243, 454 211, 259 218, 198	94, 927 86, 678 89, 740	-5.8 -0.2	15, 2 -3, 2
Boston, Mass	1909 1904 1899	3, 155 2, 747 2, 878	85, 158 71, 421	2,873 2,833	12,648 9,428 7,691	69,637 59,160 52,853	68,419	175, 182 131, 563 130, 143	15,641 10,464 8,180	39,910 31,873 28,209	124,577 94,603 82,295	237, 457 184, 351 162, 765	112,880 89,748 80,470	17.7 11.9	28. 8 13. 3
Buffalo, N. Y	1909 1904 1899	1,753 1,538 1,478	61,246 50,390	1,489 1,559	8,345 5,264 3,767	51, 412 43, 567 34, 275	121, 791	193, 041 137, 023 95, 740	9,347 5,542 3,429	28,727 21,622 15,678	136, 538 88, 367 65, 939	218, 804 147, 378 105, 627	82, 266 59, 011 39, 688	18.0 27.1	48. 5 39. 5
Milwaukee, Wis	1909 1904 1899	1,764 1,527 1,419	68,933 49,843	1,472 1,393	7,959 5,084 4,077	59,502 43,366 41,220	94,254	219,391 161,494 105,504	9,405 5,837 4,305	31, 437 20, 809 17, 102	120,621 71,103 59,694	208, 324 137, 995 110, 854	87,703 66,892 51,160	37. 2 5. 2	51.0 24,5
Newark, N. J	1909 1904 1899	1,858 1,600 1,573	69,986 57,463	1,704 1,631	8,327 5,135 4,146	59, 955 50, 697 42, 878	78, 263	154,233 119,026 97,182	11,777 6,685 5,256	33,076 25,622 20,365	114,679 80,689 60,772	202, 511 150, 055 112, 728	87,832 69,366 51,956	18.3 18.2	35. 0 33. 1
Cincinnati, Ohio	1909 1904 1899	2, 184 2, 171 2, 454	72,488 68,954	2,015 2,180	10, 281 8, 190 6, 164	60, 192 58, 584 54, 942	88,597	150, 254 130, 272 103, 464	12,759 9,077 6,437	31, 101 27, 390 23, 104	101,932 83,258 71,391	194,516 166,059 141,678	92,584 82,801 70,287	2.7 6.6	17. 1 17. 2
Baltimore, Md	1909 1904 1899	2,502 2,158 2,274	83,473 74,234	2,660 2,432	9,369 6,752 5,501	71,444 65,050 66,571	76,764	164, 437 146, 961 107, 217	10,571 6,997 5,871	31, 171 25, 507 23, 493	* 107,024 80,555 75,223	186, 978 150, 171 135, 108	79, 954 69, 616 59, 885	9.8 -2.3	24. 5 11. 1
Minneapolis, Minn	1909 1904 1899	1, 102 876 789	33,923 26,045	1,012 847	5,949 3,527 2,158	26, 962 21, 671 19, 620	89,247	90,382 66,135 50,177	6,277 3,536 2,113	15,638 11,418 9,383	119,993 88,882 68,910	165, 405 121, 163 94, 408	45, 412 32, 281 25, 498.	24. 4 10. 5	36.5 28.3
Kansas City, Kans	1909 1904 1899	165 100 114	14,333 11,761	142 82	1,897 1,150 2,063	12, 294 10, 529 9, 483	31,885	42,817 27,773 18,236	2, 138 1, 216 1, 911	7,027 5,449 4,259	144, 390 83, 883 68, 875	164,081 96,473 80,023	19,691 12,590 11,148	16.8 11.0	70.1 20.6
San Francisco, Cal	1909 1904 1899	1,796 2,251 1,748	36,910 46,666	2,544 3,047	6, 122 5, 190 3, 413	28,244 38,429 32,555	49, 934	133, 824 102, 362 69, 643	8,086 6,630 3,929	22,381 25,015 17,259	76,217 75,946 65,535	133, 041 137, 788 107, 024	56,824 61,842 41,489	-26.5 18.0	-3.4 28.7
Jersey City, N. J	1909 1904 1899	745 628 536	30, 239 23, 312	614 580	4, 171 2, 379 1, 614	25, 454 20, 353 17, 391	35, 917	79, 794 82, 395 78, 612	5,049 2,990 2,039	13,216 10,021 7,965	89,317 48,799 50,266	128,775 75,741 72,930	39, 458 26, 942 22, 664	25. 1 17. 0	70.0 3.9
Indianapolis, Ind	1909 1904 1899	855 810 697	37, 929 31, 431	631 591	5, 483 4, 115 2, 325	31,815 26,725 20,985	50,872	76, 497 53, 420	6, 494 4, 096	16,557 12,620	84, 151 51, 763	126, 522 82, 228	42,371 30,465	19.0 27.4	53. 9 38. 6
Providence, R. I	1909 1904 1899	1,080 881 929	51,667 43,748	1,017 893	4,269 3,051 2,493	46,381 39,804	56, 410	34,736 118,512 95,666	2,248 5,650 3,819	8,844 24,449 19,555	38, 287 64, 770 49, 973	59, 322 120, 241 91, 981	21,035 55,471 42,008	16.5 3.7	30.7 16.9
Rochester, N. Y	1909 1904 1899	1, 203 1, 109 1, 221	46,617 37,128	1,042 1,084	6, 467 4, 265 3, 061	38,368 39,108 31,779	39, 277	79, 686 95, 708 69, 807	3,053 7,734 4,529	16, 931 21, 518 14, 702	42,551 50,674 37,918	78,657 112,676 81,109	36, 106 62, 002 43, 191	23. 1 13. 3	38. 9 35. 9
Louisville, Ky	1909 1904 1899	903 842 860	32,397 28,817	669 706	3,061 4,705 3,126 2,491	28, 049 27, 023 24, 985	49,926	45,210 79,437 79,999	3, 131 5, 533 3, 367	11,366 12,460 10,812	28,245 54,128 45,682	59,669 101,284 83,204	31, 424 47, 156 37, 522 31, 234	8. 2 8. 3	21.7 25.9
South Omaha, Nebr	1909 1904 1899	71 41 41	7,659 6,571	63 34	1,290 875	23,062 6,306 5,662 6,327	11,859	44,016 19,877 20,564	2,595 1,559 950	8,436 3,544 3,210	34,876 77,673 59,193	66, 110 92, 436 67, 415	14,763 8,222	11. 4 -10. 5	37. 1 -3. 0
Youngstown, Ohio	1909 1904 1899	115 113 103	11,851 8,903	94 86	769 1,259 722	6,327 10,498 8,095	140, 907	16,382 87,160 40,956	736 1,593 870	3, 115 7, 835 5, 460	61, 018 62, 292 35, 183	69,509 81,271 46,853	8, 491 18, 979 11, 670	29.7 -6.7	73. 5 38. 2
Lawrence, Mass	1909 1904 1899	162 187 167	31,589 22,726	145 183	902 633 648	8,679 30,542 21,910	73,066	22,064 79,550 60,063	478 1,581 971	4,730 13,787 8,908	23, 133 45, 438 29, 416	33, 908 79, 993 48, 037	10,775 34,555 18,621	39. 4 4. 8	66. 5 15. 1
New Orleans, La	1909 1904 1899	848 690 688	20, 938 20, 406	754 606	2,998 2,332 1,579	20,899 17,186 17,468 16,185	38, 145	48, 827 56, 934 56, 995 42, 858	997 3,240 2,386 1,667	8, 197 8, 020 7, 396 6, 176	24,842 48,732 58,828 40,385	41,742 78,794 81,411 57,446	16,900 30,062 22,583	-1.6 7.9	-3.2 41.7

Note.—The figures for some cities do not agree with those published in 1904, because it was necessary to revise the totals in order to include data only for those establishments located within the corporate limits of the cities. Figures for 1904 and 1899 are available for cities which had between 8,000 and 10,000 inhabitants in 1900 and are included, but for cities having less than 8,000 inhabitants in 1900 comparative data are not available.

Table 113.		ER OF I		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALUI	E OF PRODU	ICTS.	TURE (V	DDED BY B VALUE OF I ST OF MAT	RODUCTS
CITY.	•							Ex	pressed in t	thousands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
ALABAMA: Anniston Bessemer Birmingham Gadsden Mobile Montgomery	39 31 248 27 126 73	35 122 139 59	25 109 113 52 32	2, 167 1,816 8,999 786 2,362 2,284	2,005 3,987 2,496 1,940	1,445 3,490 2,371 1,528	\$4,333 6,106 24,128 1,525 5,429 5,443	\$3,327 7,593 4,942 3,878	\$1,863 8,599 3,486 2,944	\$1,509 1,867 10,118 621 2,490 2,420	\$1,449 3,644 2,620 1,689	\$894 4,610 1,944 1,220
ARIZONA: Phoenix.	35 57	26	32	813 304	668	699	2,382 1,467	1,139	1,419	787 603	512	567
Tucson	35	••••••		555			2,037	•••••	•••••	767	•••••	
Arkansas: Argenta Fort Smith Hot Springs Little Rock Pine Bluff.	18 83 71 125 42	63 22 104 34	66 21 62 37	2,157 1,455 335 2,017 1,118	1,049 239 1,971 1,425	677 94 1,397 990	4,842 3,739 844 6,882 2,387	2,329 597 4,690 2,500	1,401 191 3,379 1,541	2,157 1,733 541 2,868 1,033	1,216 309 2,131 1,079	750 106 1,600 755
CALIFORNIA: Alameda. Bakersfield. Berkeley Eureka.	51 27 84 48	30 44	23 22	915 746 1,084 946	279 338	372 211	2,554 2,819 4,435 3,012	697 1,474	1,335 651	1,625 1,119 1,748 1,518	464 , 692	54° 250
Fresno. Long Beach. Los Angeles. Oakland. Pasadena.	76 51 1,325 441 88	80 814 248 46	534 195 28	1,938 277 17,327 6,905 499	1,915 10,424 3,353 318	5, 173 2, 476 177	11,090 927 68,586 22,343 1,724	9,754 34,814 9,015 967	2,752 15,134 5,368 331	3,098 429 29,673 10,496 870	2,926 16,125 4,708 546	1,04 7,04 2,66 20
Pomona. Rediands. Riverside. Sacramento. San Bernardino. San Diego.	30 37 53 211 41 117	156	111	224 147 267 4,514 729 1,071	4, 203 541	3,686	560 518 1,178 13,977 1,660 4,741	10,073	9,495	330 279 511 7,083 897 2,074	4,929	4,15
San Diego. San Francisco. San Jose. Santa Barbara. Santa Cruz. Stockton.	1,796 153 51 34 144	2, 251 153	1,748 124 91	28,244 1,430 265 274 1,594	38, 429 1, 260	32,555 1,221 1,185	133,041 5,611 1,169 1,161 11,849	137,788 4,298	107,024 3,292 5,525	56, 824 2, 368 473 493 3, 529	61,842 1,786	41, 48 1, 44
Vallejo. COLOBADO: Colorado Springs. Cripple Creek.	23 59	49	34	203 516	410	409	1,896	1,101	845	910	690	48
Cripple Creek. Denver Leadville Pueblo. Trinidad.	766 94 30	722 722 32 80	35 574 34 69	12,058 1,320 220	9,672 861 941	8,500 1,227 790	51,538 3,345 814	223 36,660 5,446 2,197	37,906 5,883 1,440	20,611 1,848 503	147 15,660 1,562 1,256	26 13,43 1,04 76
CONNECTICUT: Ansonia. Bridgeport. Danbury. Hartford.	53 367	49 306	49 286	4,127 25,775	3,394 19,492	3,288 17,038	20,088 65,609	19, 132 44, 586	18,515 33,536	5,477 27,662	3,824 22,252	3,55 16,24
Metidetown. Naugatuck borough. New Britain. New Haven	131 396 120 58 24 111 590	103 340 97 65 22 95 490	104 322 92 60 22 82 437	4,810 14,627 7,845 2,434 3,464 13,513 23,547	4,515 11,221 7,281 2,318 3,628 10,073 21,437	3,939 10,677 6,689 2,495 3,160 8,019 17,594	10, 318 40, 680 16, 317 4, 955 11, 033 22, 021 51, 071	8,066 25,974 13,764 4,351 11,010 14,960 39,666	6,527 23,829 11,751 4,152 8,887 11,096 34,900	5, 439 22, 817 9, 374 2, 012 3, 704 13, 693 26, 752	4,371 14,487 8,120 1,788 3,750 9,292 21,145	3,26 12,46 6,64 1,79 2,81 6,50 18,76
New London Norwich Stamford Torrington borough Waterbury Willimantic	70 91 86 54 169 47	57 87 62 43 143	54 89 49 37 124 30	2, 225 4, 470 3, 984 4, 488 20, 170 3, 020	2,554 3,706 3,341 4,025 15,406 2,852	1,963 3,172 2,445 3,161 13,225 2,258	4, 483 9, 389 8, 739 12, 550 50, 350 6, 733	4,710 6,022 5,890 9,674 32,367 4,902	4, 221 5, 935 3, 920 9, 178 30, 330 3, 023	1,952 4,587 5,035 5,087 21,624 3,539	2, 183 2, 979 3, 560 3, 759 14, 597 2, 832	1,95 2,88 2,22 2,91 12,12 1,66
DELAWARE: Wilmington	261	245	262	14,663	13,508	14, 498	38,069	30, 285	30, 587	16,093	12, 164	12,71
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	518	482	491	7,707	6,299	6, 155	25, 289	18,359	16, 426	15,042	10,627	8,95
Jacksonville Key West. Pensacola. Tampa.	114 56 60 215	125 73 39 141	74 53 32 70	1,988 2,431 961 8,996	2,650 2,466 1,206 5,831	1,238 1,809 578 3,919	6,722 3,965 1,963 17,653	5,340 4,254 1,937 11,264	1,799 3,088 1,053 7,083	2,725 2,322 1,008 10,280	2,550 2,448 1,117 6,713	99 1,85 55 3,71
GEORGIA: Athens. Atlanta. Augusta. Brunswick Columbus. Macon. Rome. Savannah	37 483 71 23 55 80 36	28 294 64 29 52 61	27 196 80 25 58 66	962 12,302 5,073 385 4,661 3,729 1,014 2,727	509 11,891 4,839 254 4,434 3,661	589 7,966 5,563 351 4,110 2,994	2,112 33,038 10,456 672 8,552 10,703 1,864 6,734	1,158 25,746 8,829 407 7,080 7,297	678 14,419 7,984 703 5,061 5,452	783 16,620 3,854 414 2,990 3,833 786 3,385	405 12, 305 2, 876 220 2, 796 3, 181	26 6, 97 2, 83 30 2, 10 2, 30
AVaycross. IDAHO: Bolse.	21 50		Ca	2,727 1,130	0,200	2,249	1,203	0,010	0,100	766	0,000	

Table 113—Continued.		BER OF I		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALU	e of produ	CTS.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFAC- TURE (VALUE OF PRODUCTS LESS COST OF MATERIALS).			
CITY.								Ex	thousands.				
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	
LINOIS:	69	62	59	2,429	3,069	2,174	\$10,096	\$8,697	\$4 , 250	\$2,834	\$3,274	\$1,7	
Aurora. Belleville.	165	103 96	97 89	5,095 1,872	4,078 1,765	3,949 1,335	10, 954 4, 615	7,329 4,357	5, 638 2, 873	5,373 2,291	3,791 2,570	3, 04 1, 93	
Bloomington	107	81 57	68 53	2,077 1,237	2,275 1,435	1,671 1,501	4, 868 4, 440	5,777 4,382	3,012 3,116	2,341 1,483	2, 285 1, 544	1,41	
Canton	33			1,262	289	245	2,942	486		1,759			
	9,656	8, 159	7,668	293,977	241,984	221, 191	1, 281, 171	955,036	354 797,879	427 487, 701	328 365,122	295, 6	
Chicago	79			3,953 658			10,839 1,461			5, 227 728			
	76 157	70 116	108	1,744 2,699	1,884 2,340	957 1,920	3,351 9,768	3,304 8,667	1,914 5,134	1,921 3,850	1,639 3,074	1,7	
Danville Decatur East St. Louis Elgin Evanston Freeport Galesburg Jacksonville Joliet Kankakee	139 115	91 76	58 80	5, 252 6, 094	4,505 4,885	3,106 4,376	18,228 11,120	10,586 9,349	6,241 6,386	6,788 6,582	4,890 5,259	2, 50 3, 7	
Evanston	60	33	27	837	73 8	400	3,778	2,551	830	1,428	968	4	
Freeport	69 62 57	61 58	51 39	2,853 1,465	1,516 1,447	1,333 1,070	7,811 2,919	3,109 2,218	2,708 1,450	3,394 1,503	1,686 1,282	1,3	
Jacksonville	57 137	55 104	55 135 36	947 6,383	899 5,792	1,066	2, 299 38, 817	1,982 32,897	1,684 26,132	992 11,059	880 11,638	8,9	
		49	36	1,349	1,038	5, 792 377	2,723	2,089	649	1,230	1,063	3	
La Salle. Lincoin	29 40	24 39	26 36	1,293 220	1, 197 236	917 188	5,308 570	3,158 784	3,309 375	2,380 280	1,280 409	9	
Mattoon	35 66	34 62	39 55	948 5, 449	1,022 3,987	632 4, 138	1,434 20,892	1,309 13,158	764 9,302	765 9,703	787 6, 263	4,7	
Moline. Oak Park village.	23			282			1,118			727			
OttawaPeorla	283	54 263	57 291	5,981	1,127 5,834	1,020 5,996	63,061	2,078 60,420	1,738 44,569	45, 288	1,305 44,585	31,5	
Quincy Rock Island	235 74	234 72	198 66	4,032 1,754	4,602 1,703	3,815 1,885	11,436 5,387	10,748 5,333	7,919 4,622	5,644 2,569	5,560 2,753	3,5 1,9	
Rockford.	205	180	159	9,309	7,239	5,851	22, 266	15, 276	11,022	11,684	7,210	4,8	
Feoria. Quincy Rock Island Rockford Springfield Streator Waukegan	171 45	122 34	106 42	3,652 1,275	3,071 1,544	2, 199 1, 283	8, 497 2, 137	5,797 1,889	3,467 1,245	4, 293 1, 320	3,307 1,305	2,0	
	59	41	32	3,090	825	495	19,984	3,962	733	5,820	1,004	3	
DIANA: 3 Anderson	116	102	96	4, 393	3,079	3,537	12 765	0 101	8,296	5,638	3,321	9.0	
East Chicago	16			2.370			13, 765 5, 483	8, 181		2,423 3,911		3, 8	
Elkhart Elwood	69 37	58 32	57 46	3,010 2,073	2,265 1,779	2,123 2,745	6, 932 8, 408	4, 345 6, 111	3, 933 9, 433	3,911 2,159	2,329	2,0 2,6	
Evansville	299 230	268	273 178	8, 997 10, 298	7,758 7,729	6,284 6,519	22, 929 23, 687	18,091	12,168	10,135	1,714 7,969	5. 6	
Hammond	49	193 38 36	21	3,841	1,548	2,683	15,580	14,011 7,671	11, 263 25, 070	12,272 8,929	6,992 5,126	5, 2, 4, 8	
Elwood. Evansville. Fort Wayne. Hammond. Huntington Indianapolis. Jeffersonville. Kokomo	33 855	36 810	30 697	1,376 31,815	1,311 26,725	1,246 20,985	2, 228 126, 522	2,081 82,228	1,725 59,322	1,098 42,371	985 30, 465	21,0	
Jeffersonville	35 72	33 61	34 62	31,815 766 2,051	1,492 1,917	1,516 1,355	1,916 5,451	4,526	3,772 2,062	833 2,469	1,699 2,057	1,3	
Lafayette	69	80	85	1,660	1,786	1,343	5,542	3, 651 4, 631	3,514	2,096	1,928	1,0 1,5	
Kokomo Lafayette Laporte Logansport	41 68	61	68	1,674 2,169	1,720	1,316	3,972 4,201	2,956	2,100	2,158 2,219	1,394	1.0	
Marion Michigan City	89 48	96 52	81 41	2,269 2,887	2, 219 3, 140	2,843 2,912	4,442	4,034	4,593	2,118	2,296	2,3	
Mishawaka	42			3, 445			8, 290 10, 883	6, 314	6,032	2, 925 5, 613	2,334	2,0	
Muncie	102 95	97 93	90 95	4,033 1,910	2,855 2,240	3,848 2,137	9, 684 3, 493	5,891 3,835	7,042 3,638	4,210 1,607	2,571 1,794	3, 1 1, 5	
New Albany. Peru. Richmond. South Bend.	31 107	43 98	39 88	619 3,621	912 2,970	1,136 2,688	1,097 10,374	1,343 6,732	1,338 4,754	615 5, 256	718 3,731	6	
South Bend	218	156	131	11.789	8,997	7,678	27,854	15, 180	12,960	12,601	7,010	2, 5 6, 1	
Vincennes.	170 84	178 62	143 48	4,359 1,233	4,044 1,354	4,679 906	21,793 4,234	18,008 3,029	26, 296 1, 979	13, 136 1, 818	10,361 1,288	18,9	
WA:									(• '		ĺ	
BooneBurlington	34 128	34 109	35 125	330 4, 190	367 2,915	485 2,054	682	714	629	399	415	3	
Cedar Rapids	153	134	89	3,565	3,259	2,374	8, 443 24, 824	5,779 16,280	· 4,450 11,136	3,798 6,174	3,073 4,000	2,0 2,9	
Clinton Council Bluffs	69 101	83 71	81 74	2,414 1,434	2,153 1,001	2,502 788	7,480 3,769	4,906 1,924	6, 203 1, 692	2,850 1,812	2, 260 994	2,2	
Davenport	232	173 291	163 218	4,231 5,383	3,840 4,155	3,403	18,802	13,696	9,872	7, 231	4,857	3,8	
Des Moines Dubuque Fort Dodge Iowa City Keokuk Marshalltown.	156	156	161	5,168	4, 274	3,479 4,658	23,585 15,376	15,085 9,279	8,397 9,651	10,020 6,266	6,441 4,573	4,2	
Iowa City.	44	42	30	1,115 282	961	390	2,975 805	3,026	1,006	1,163 465	1,324	3	
Marshalltown	91 49	80 44	88 44	1,541 1,365	1,533 888	1,362 1,112	7,399 4,822	4,226	3,049	2,715	1,992	1,4	
Mason City. Muscatine.	49 113			807			2,881	3,090	3,957	1,643 1,085	950	1,1	
Ottumwa	93	107 62	105 61	3,496 2,650	2,763 2,304	$\begin{bmatrix} 2,589 \\ 1,820 \end{bmatrix}$	6,166 14,838	5,040 10,374	5, 220 8, 683	3,428 2,672	2,025 1,841	1,7 1,7	
Sloux City. Waterloo.	136 108	106 90	123 55	3,750 3,124	2,299 1,674	2, 463 804	37,425 8,999	14,761 4,694	14, 227 2, 088	7,037 4,357	3,365 1,945	4,0	
NSAS:				,	-, 0. 2	002	3,000	2,001	2,000	1,007	1,040	•	
Atchison	68 47	60	39	824	798	583	4, 405	3,829	2,093	1,268	873	5	
Fort Scott. Galena	36	46	32	1,069 266	244	389	4,752 1,010	786	714	1,260 340	323	3	
Hulchinson	67	15 44	19 42	667	130 510	114 536		797	421		109	1	
Independence	31 165			252			3, 614 757	2,031	1,541	941 365	644	5	
Lawrence	49	100 39	114 39	12,294 422	10,529 402	9,483	164,081 1,653	96, 473 658	80,023 1,239	19,691 498	12,590 341	11, 1 3	
Leavenworth	79 25	89	89	1,311 1,130	1,321	1, 141	4,875 1,626	4, 152	3, 251	1,677	1,564	1,2	
Pittsburg Topeka. Wichita.		34	33	972	919	882	1,817	1,494	1,434	1,093	848	5	
Wichita	202	154 110	145 103	4, 244 2, 783	3,953 1,262	2,874 863	17,821 22,564	14,449 7,390	8,357 3,329	5,562 5,579	4, 216 1, 963	3,0	

 $^{^1}$ While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000, statistics for that census are not available. 3 Does not include statistics for Gary.

Table 113—Continued.	NUMBER OF ESTAB- LISHMENTS.				NUMBER (OF WAGE	VALUI	E OF PRODU	CTS.	VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE (VALUE OF PRODUCT LESS COST OF MATERIALS)			
CITY.								nousands.					
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	. 1899	
Kentucky: Covington Frankfort Henderson Lexington Louisville Newport Owensboro Paducah	196 31 43 85 903 144 69 91	199 30 34 84 842 105 60 84	204 34 26 88 860 134 51	3,942 537 1,088 1,032 27,023 2,632 1,064 2,613	3,703 525 459 1,114 24,985 1,958 1,392 2,841	3, 212 281 352 797 23, 062 1, 955 890 2, 061	\$8,712 3,083 2,932 2,851 101,284 6,491 3,505 4,967	\$6,100 1,747 1,365 2,775 83,204 5,231 3,319 4,443	\$5,479 1,327 1,032 1,889 66,110 3,548 1,740 2,977	\$4, 241 1, 115 1, 210 1, 602 47, 156 3, 125 1, 253 2, 619	\$3,490 614 603 1,389 37,522 2,259 1,504 2,598	\$2,99 44 44 99 31,22 2,0° 85 1,6	
LOUISIANA: Alexandria. Baton Rouge Lake Charles. Monroe. New Orleans. Shreveport.	30 33 33 23 848 61	37 690 63	13 688 46	513 357 736 681 17,186 1,114	620 17, 468 1, 162	329 16, 185 736	1,279 658 2,251 1,255 78,794 3,643	1,383 81,411 2,838	718 57,446 1,556	681 322 982 710 30,062 1,554	785 22,583 1,554	17,0	
MAINE: Auburn Augusta Bangor Bath Biddeford Lewiston Portland Waterville	83 40 122 43 83 271 33	72 44 87 46 33 81 243 40	67 52 101 54 39 84 234	3,452 2,096 1,327 5,076 6,788 4,902 1,812	2,652 1,860 1,496 1,950 4,764 6,167 4,345 2,011	2,749 2,018 1,511 2,097 4,375 6,677 3,763 1,926	8,843 4,662 3,346 9,012 10,475 11,950 3,179	6, 407 3, 887 3, 408 3, 654 6, 949 8, 528 9, 133 3, 069	5,965 3,313 3,336 3,697 5,472 7,779 7,334 2,284	3,053 2,178 1,499 4,114 5,200 5,941 1,408	1,990 2,000 1,671 1,672 2,813 3,811 4,778 1,296	1,9° 2,1° 1,4° 1,7° 2,5° 4,0° 3,7° 1,2°	
MARYLAND: Baltimore Cumberland Frederick Hagerstown	2,502 71 55 76	2,158 72 56 67	2,274 56 54 80	71, 444 1,936 1,026 1,718	65,050 2,276 1,032 2,210	66,571 1,643 939 1,515	186, 978 4, 534 2, 911 3, 197	150, 171 4, 595 1, 938 3, 027	135, 108 2, 900 1, 438 1, 820	79,954 1,858 836 1,399	69,616 1,917 715 1,376	59,8 1,2 5	
MASSACHUSETTS: Adams town Arlington town Artileborough town Beverly Boston Brockton Brockton Brookline town Cambridge Chelsea Chicopee Clinton town Everett Fall River Fitchburg Framingham town Gardner town Gloucester Greenfield town	31 19 128 63 3, 155 196 275 110 58 39 62 288 122 27 52 102	23 18 108 71 2,747 201 13 262 130 40 35 51 1234 107 36 50 132	26 12 108 73 2,878 186 8 243 120 46 22 52 240 115 34 46 137	3, 991 283 6, 429 4, 487 69, 637 14, 737 340 15, 260 5, 954 4, 123 2, 680 37, 139 8, 497 3, 697 3, 697 3, 697 3, 697 3, 697	3,994 209 5,044 2,083 59,160 13,889 495 14,586 4,939 4,670 3,482 2,186 26,836 6,498 2,484 3,168 1,763	3, 182 122 4, 811 2, 275 52, 853 10, 296 11, 070 2, 959 4, 085 3, 836 1, 877 30, 646 6, 218 2, 207 2, 896 2, 367	6, 410 605 15, 160 8, 653 237, 457 45, 972 44, 227 17, 003 19, 219 7, 845 8, 747 64, 146 23, 252 6, 917 6, 485 7, 753 2, 801	5, 492 493 10,050 4, 101 184,351 37,791 733 42,407 13,879 7,716 5,458 6,136 43,473 41,174 5,019 6,921	3, 894 256 8, 751 3, 781 162, 765 24, 855 29, 592 9, 519 5, 389 5, 043 4, 437 39, 103 13, 008 3, 007 4, 386 6, 293	3, 328 384 8, 347 5, 362 112, 880 17, 407 336 20, 661 6, 434 8, 267 3, 629 4, 241 28, 622 8, 810 3, 506 3, 652 2, 983 1, 767	2, 804 2, 87 5, 399 1, 778 89, 748 15, 238 16, 238 2, 5, 572 3, 386 2, 050 3, 013 17, 377 5, 970 1, 657 2, 449 2, 239	2, 1: 4, 9 1, 6 80, 4 9, 5 12, 3 4, 0 2, 6 2, 3 1, 9 21, 0 5, 5 1, 3 2, 0	
Haverhill. Holyoke Hyde Park town. Lawrence Leominster town. Lowell Lynn Malden Marlborough Melfose	346 187 40 162 94 320 431 86 59 40 25	320 179 40 187 65 256 431 59 46 37 24	390 158 33 167 70 286 423 53 50 36 16	11, 689 16, 513 4, 320 30, 542 5, 601 32, 575 27, 368 2, 900 4, 265 560 1, 038	9,574 14,685 3,991 21,910 4,127 29,303 21,540 2,954 3,479 484 1,571	9,761 12,519 2,483 20,899 3,412 29,254 16,377 2,416 2,524 575 1,180	35, 377 40, 097 7, 336 79, 993 10, 531 60, 271 71, 503 8, 206 10, 382 2, 045 2, 825	24,447 30,731 6,739 48,037 7,502 46,879 55,003 11,236 7,469 872 9,451	23, 419 24, 093 4, 384 41, 742 5, 397 41, 203 39, 347 6, 602 4, 498 1, 132 3, 416	13,691 17,796 3,985 34,555 4,955 27,440 30,142 3,818 4,007 795 1,236	10, 190 14, 152 3, 158 18, 621 3, 538 19, 968 22, 387 7, 191 2, 883 486 6, 536	8,4 11,3 1,8 16,9 2,6 20,9 14,8 2,5 1,6 5 1,2	
Methuen town. Milford town New Bedford Newburyport. Newton. North Adams. Northampton. Peabody town. Pittsfield Plymouth town. Quincy. Revere town. Salem. Somerville. Southbridge town. Springfield Taunton. Wakefield town. Watertown town. Westertown town. Westertown town. Westertown town. Westertown. Westertown. Westertown. Westertown. Weymouth town. Winthrop town. Winthrop town. Woburn.	19 53 2007 74 46 60 60 71 71 71 32 183 184 155 114 146 23 80 255 25 25 2	444 176 69 488 588 777 76 444 355 161 122 143 322 296 127 222 60 20 16 86 46	500 1711 64 45 68 66 86 69 27 153 17 162 278 278 214 25 74 227 20 95	1, 572 1, 801 26, 566 3, 215 2, 174 5, 414 5, 150 4, 850 6, 353 2, 912 5, 492 101 6, 338 5, 290 4, 037 11, 855 7, 407 2, 230 6, 337 4, 335 6, 337 6,	1, 78.55 2, 95.5 1, 89.5 1, 89.5 1, 89.5 2, 96.3 3, 95.3 4, 45.5 2, 30.0 5, 37.1 3, 22.3 10, 52.3 6, 608 1, 80.4 6, 20.8 3, 31.0 7, 2, 63.4 1, 60.8	1, 160 1, 357 15, 263 2, 801 1, 823 6, 312 2, 661 3, 198 1, 511 2, 128 5, 625 2, 687 8, 152 6, 590 1, 436 4, 861 1, 935 2, 370 2, 370 1, 922	2, 323 3, 476 4, 442 52, 238 6, 931 6, 279 10, 315 10, 315 11, 618 10, 505 11, 546 11, 576 38, 687 6, 269 31, 773 15, 380 5, 527 7, 814 11, 546 11, 296 7, 362 6, 627	3, 390 29, 469 6, 810 4, 141 8, 036 5, 756 10, 237 8, 577 11, 116 8, 5982 22, 985 4, 202 25, 860 13, 645 4, 808 7, 150 15, 525 5, 818 4, 922	2, 552 23, 397 5, 141 3, 679 10, 741 4, 707 6, 944 5, 754 5, 530 3, 012 10, 711 20, 005 3, 512 18, 155 11, 544 2, 647 5, 330 4, 008 4, 441 5, 389	1,250 2,053 24,074 3,150 4,739 3,836 6,661 115 5,936 6,764 3,144 17,410 2,692 5,370 5,370 5,370 5,476 4,494 2,423	1, 614 11, 614 11, 618 2, 548 11, 899 4, 025 2, 714 2, 714 2, 714 2, 718 3, 489 5, 278 106 4, 281 3, 779 1, 922 13, 480 5, 958 1, 970 1, 922 13, 480 1, 926 1, 927 1, 927	1.0	

Table 113—Continued.	NUM	BER OF E		AVERAGE	NUMBEE EARNERS.		VALUE	OF PRODU	ств.	VALUE AT TURE (V	DDED BY 1 VALUE OF 1 OST OF MAT	MANUFAC PRODUCTS ERIALS).
CITY.								Ex	pressed in t	thousands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
MICHIGAN: Adrian. Alpena. Ann Arbor Battle Creek Bay City Detroit. Escanaba Flint Grand Rapids. Holland	39	65 57 65 120 173 1,362 34 70	63 46 71 75 177 1,259 26 63 382	1,059 1,432 573 4,175 4,737 81,011 720 7,088 17,590 1,940	1, 502 1, 245 549 3, 389 4, 456 48, 483 949 2, 161 15, 514	1, 030 1, 202 623 2, 051 4, 309 38, 373 520 1, 960 12, 929	\$6, 085 3, 964 1, 866 20, 174 10, 294 252, 992 1, 074 24, 118 42, 231 4, 622	\$4,897 2,905 1,386 12,298 8,809 128,247 1,333 6,177 30,690	\$2, 125 2, 273 1, 377 6, 301 9, 011 88, 366 610 4, 713 22, 229	\$1,935 1,663 856 13,106 4,647 122,774 710 10,147 22,495 2,038	\$2,068 1,220 612 8,314 3,861 61,666 929 2,408 16,268	\$1, 227 997 592 4, 201 3, 776 41, 359 360 1, 959 11, 108
Holland Ironwood Ishpeming Jackson Kalamazoo Lansing Manistee Marquette Menominee Muskegon Pontlac Port Huron Saginaw Sault Ste, Marie Traverse City	193 169 64 34 52 101 42 82	13 15 147 157 98 47 31 45 70 47 74 179 38 46	14 14 117 129 74 56 29 38 67 47 78 184 33	201 66 4, 797 6, 272 5, 285 2, 125 4, 522 1, 739 1, 580 5, 990 1, 005 1, 220	87 73 3,967 5,666 2,982 2,084 1,489 3,078 1,296 2,136 4,445 895 1,108	90 80 3,715 3,870 1,425 2,103 836 1,703 3,078 1,092 2,026 4,205 317 909	377 132 14,006 17,904 16,567 3,344 1,254 3,728 9,648 5,894 3,588 18,833 4,619 2,289	202 247 8,348 13,142 6,887 3,257 2,364 2,974 6,319 3,047 3,715 10,079 2,412 2,177	145 195 6,710 7, 186 2, 942 3, 625 1, 585 4, 076 4, 528 2, 471 3, 627 8, 653 728 1, 201	176 80 5,838 8,399 7,765 2,055 698 2,071 4,710 2,654 1,639 8,424 1,496 1,106	124 105 4,076 6,246 3,414 1,983 972 1,601 2,793 1,312 1,968 4,712 985 1,079	90 100 2, 902 3, 293 1, 310 2, 249 772 2, 239 2, 259 869 1, 875 3, 569 449 686
MINNESOTA: Duluth. Mankato. Minneapolis. St. Cloud St. Paul Stillwater Virginfa Winona.	69 719 38	163 54 876 39 614 36	126 47 789 30 537 32	6,083 807 26,962 626 19,339 688 188 2,032	3,987 724 21,671 414 14,363 955	3, 658 520 19, 620 507 13, 019 829	17, 180 3,723 165, 405 2, 299 58, 990 2, 686 519 11, 199	10, 139 3, 422 121, 163 1, 800 38, 319 2, 784	7,811 1,887 94,408 1,561 30,056 1,801	8, 336 995 45, 412 957 28, 690 1, 038 357 3, 869	5, 505 893 32, 281 583 18, 831 1, 300	4, 152 532 25, 498 484 14, 144 751
Missisipp: Hattlesburg Jackson Meridian Natchez Vicksburg	29 45 54 27 47	53 24 32	42 16 24	648 799 1,524 428 1,202	1,346 316 1,031	834 648 987	1, 251 3, 113 4, 238 1, 114 2, 229	3,267 820 1,888	1,924 1,115 1,368	626 1,145 1,764 425 1,081	1, 215 317 895	809 534 652
Missouri: Hamibal. Jefferson City Joplin. Kansas City Moberly. St. Joseph St. Louis. Sedalla. Springfield. Webb City	66 35 77 902 31 261 2,667 75 108 25	58 45 56 612 28 219 2,482 50 82 19	66 41 45 585 32 184 2,646 57 79	2,445 1,336 830 14,643 999 5,390 87,371 935 2,131 170	1,811 262 680 11,039 496 4,663 82,698 974 2,158 138	1, 238 299 682 9, 699 656 5, 095 64, 832 909 1, 710 126	6, 195 5, 446 4, 136 54, 704 1, 984 17, 626 328, 495 2, 333 5, 382 777	3,564 3,927 3,006 35,573 801 11,574 267,307 1,692 5,293 638	2, 699 3, 061 2, 325 23, 588 792 11, 362 193, 733 1, 283 3, 434 354	1,879 1,794 1,778 23,742 892 6,573 140,306 1,117 2,334 264	1, 408 1, 440 1, 046 16, 048 402 4, 754 129, 567 867 1, 901 243	964 930 769 11,057 432 4,420 91,895 608 1,443 140
MONTANA: 1 Anaconda Billings Butte IIelena Missoula	27	54 34	56 27	97 226 662 420 428	478 349	411 264	591 1,243 2,464 1,303 1,171	1,760 1,163	1,517 776	434 478 1,544 810 769	1, 192 735	739 440
NEBRASKA: Grand Island. Lincoln. Omaha. South Omaha.	44 167 432 71	128 318 41	81 307 41	616 2, 140 8, 023 6, 306	1,617 5,822 5,662	1, 104 5, 276 6, 327	1,837 7,010 60,854 92,436	5, 222 54, 004 67, 415	2,764 38,074 69,509	826 3,146 17,439 14,763	2, 531 11, 111 8, 222	1, 168 18, 146 8, 491
Reno	40			310	• • • • • • • • • •	•••••	1,862			691		
NEW HAMPSHIRE: Berlin. Concord Dover. Keene. Laconia. Manchester. Nashua. Portsmouth	64 43	17 80 42 50 55 155 78 27	17 86 40 57 53 166 72 38	1,790 2,693 3,030 1,769 2,146 24,735 7,312 992	2,282 2,654 2,859 1,685 1,957 17,579 6,159 638	2,810 2,432 2,797 1,576 1,535 17,862 5,777 1,323	5,897 6,477 6,370 3,483 3,818 46,812 17,326 2,871	5, 989 5, 374 6, 043 2, 691 3, 097 30, 697 12, 858 2, 602	5, 985 4, 211 5, 440 2, 584 2, 152 24, 628 10, 096 3, 961	2,243 2,931 3,134 1,646 1,805 16,315 6,947 1,510	2,324 2,543 2,173 1,314 1,377 11,990 4,375 1,714	2,874 2,123 2,167 1,138 958 10,825 3,970 2,086
New Jersey: Asbury Park Atlantic City Bayonne Bloomfield town Bridgeton Camden East Orange Elizabeth Garfield borough	27 94 97 45 74 365	62 58 33 61 298 17 124	36 63 39 62 322 22 141	264 726 7, 519 2, 957 2, 387 16, 527 1, 386 12, 737	381 7,057 1,893 2,276 12,661 854 12,335	305 4,670 1,612 2,182 7,742 690 9,498	602 2,260 73,641 5,895 4,070 49,138 3,725 29,147	975 60, 634 4, 645 2, 964 33, 587 2, 327 29, 301	3, 901 608 38, 601 3, 371 2, 259 17, 970 2, 087 22, 861	308 1,124 14,709 3,594 2,073 21,754 1,957 12,718	1, 714 610 13, 650 2, 895 1, 725 13, 164 1, 219 12, 320	327 4,807 1,665 1,216 7,528 1,176 9,948
Hackensack town Harrison town Hoboken Irvington town		23 41 279	21 41 194	2,530 738 6,500 8,100 540	812 4,040 7,227	487 2,859 5,712	8,894 1,978 13,142 20,413 3,018	1,488 8,409 14,077	782 6,087 10,483	2,919 1,079 7,729 10,944 675	801 4,780 7,497	411 2,885 5,457

¹ Does not include statistics for Great Falls.

Table 113—Continued.		ER OF E			NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALUI	E OF PRODU	CTS.	TURE (DDED BY I	PRODUC
CITY.								Ex	thousands.			
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
ew Jersey-Continued. Jersey City	745	628	536	25, 454	20, 353	17,391	\$128,775	\$75,741	\$72,930	\$39,458	\$26,942	\$22,6
Kearny town Long Branch Millville	18	11	16	2,820	1,303	986	8,306	4, 428 577	1,607	3,043	923	6
Long Branch	34 39	26 35	11	2,761	294 2, 767	2, 239	1,117	577	281	533	370	, 1
Montelair town	23	19	18 23 22	252	151	169	4,182 1,026	3,719 621	2,514 664	2,583 357	2,335 202	1,5
Morristown town.	31	26	22	201	307	252	724	705	596	355	406	2,
New Brunswick	93 1,858	71 1,600	72 1,573	5, 264 59, 955	4,590 50,697	3,836 42,878	10,005 202,511	8, 917 150, 055	5, 791 112, 728	5,456 87,832	4,759 69,366	2, 51,
Orange	85	66	74	4,383	2,450	1,640	9,176	6, 151	2, 996 12, 805	5,488	3,509	1,
Passalc	169 702	95 513	70 487	15,086 32,004	11,000 28,509	6,399	41,729 69,584	22, 783 54, 673	12,805 48,502	17,394 34,856	9,673 27,232	25, 23,
Perth Amboy	80	513 53 32	47	5,866	3,950	28,542 2,005	73,093	34,800	14.061	9,161	4, 484	2.
Perth Amboy Phillipsburg town Plainfield	39	32	34	3,432	3,148	2, 216	9,150	6,684	4, 585 2, 437	4,380	3,118	1,
Trenton	- 60 340	49 311	32 246	1,758 18,543	1,986 14,130	1,384 13,138	3, 649 49, 009	3,572 32,360	28, 458	2,119 21,336	2,418 14,809	11,
Union town	83	77	57	2,894	1,856	1,376	7,941	3,512	3,403	4,402	2,120	1,
West Hoboken town	137 66	95	65	2,782 1,508	3, 562	2,733	5,577 9,274	5,947	4,769	3,089 1,865	2,825	2,
West Hoboken town West New York town West Orange town	10			476			748	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	349		
ew Mexico:	31			587			1,288			704		
EW YORK-1										•		}
Albany	395	490	511 98	9,861 10,284	8,976 7,993	8,106 6,261	22, 826 22, 449	20, 209	17, 269 10, 643	12,305	10,832	9,
Albany	97 140	89 111	120	6,497	6,660	5,895	15, 961	15,007 13,421	9,575	9, 254 7, 024	6, 154 5, 176	4,
Batavia villago Binghamton Buffalo Cohoes Corning	59	51	54	2,007	1,603	1,573	4, 401	3,589	2,573	2,620	1,805	1,
Binghamton	266 1,753	241 1,538	219 1,478	6,823 51,412	5,636 43,567	5,011 34,275	17, 114 218, 804	13,907 147,378	10,539 105,627	8,388 82,266	7,486 59,011	39
Cohoes	103	98 57	112	8,209	6,910	8, 273	14,831	10, 290	11,031	6,655	4,006	5,
Corning	45		49	2,074	2,355	1,600	3,050	3,084	2,273	2,186 2,821	2,009	1,
Dunkirk	51 57	53 38	46 41	2,356 2,756	2, 282 3, 395	1,412 2,533	6, 395 6, 576	4,574 9,909	3,064 5,226	3,368	1,976 5,160	1,
Elmira	154	142	144	3,647	3, 208	3,570	8,067	6,308	6,597	4,477	3, 307	2,
Fulton	45 56	54	49	2,799 1,526	1,580	1.180	7,867 5,154	4,952	2,716	3,010 2,163	1.956	1,
Glens Falls. Gloversville. Hornell. Hudson.	68	49	57	2,774	2,052	3,101	4,877	2,825	3,994	2,568	1,533	2,
Gloversville	187 45	180 45	183 48	5,741 2,183	5,048 2,200	7,813 1,549	14,171 3,648	9,341 3,163	9,070 2,431	6, 109 1, 770	4,089 1,699	3,
Hudson	45	48	45	1,302	1,524	1,132	3,506	4,116	2,604	1,443	2,038	i,
Itnaca	81	67	62	873	873	861	1,920	2,080	1,501	1,080	1,261	
JamestownJohnstown	156 138	149 100	108 115	6,789 2,589	5, 237 2, 426	4, 528 3, 695	14,720 6,574	10, 350 4, 543	7,731 5,123	7,336 2,649	6,099 1,982	3,
Kingston	99	96	109	3, 281	2,636	2,042	5, 986	4,812	3,952	3, 404	2,700	2,
Little Falls.	55 109	49 109	52 124	4, 211 2, 138	2, 621 2, 323	2,980 2,359	8, 460 8, 168	4, 471 5, 808	4,071 5,353	3,537 2,818	1,936 2,492	1 2
Middletown	50	50	51	1,733	1,596	1,396	4,658	3,356	2, 155	1,753	1,400	
Mount Vernon	90	54	37	1,207	670	438	3,376	1,877	910	2,090	1,092	2,
New Rochelle	104 42	79 28	93 25	4, 344 735	4,013 517	3,074 198	9, 928 1, 669	7,036 1,103	5,358 508	5,085 855	3, 760 641	2,
Mount Vernon Newburgh New Rochelle New York	25, 938	20,839	19,243	554,002	464, 716	388, 586	2,029,693	1,526,523	1.172.870	937,538	708, 494	538
Niagara Falls. North Tonawanda	156 81	85 38	93 34	6,089 2,824	4, 574 2, 025	2,840 1,656	28, 652 9, 600	16, 916 6, 499	8,540 6,294	14,381 3,211	7,724	3 2
Ogdonehurg	75	55	74	1,259	029	809	4,948	3,057	2, 261	1,440	1,965 794	
Olean	54 34	41	47	2, 259 356	1,175	1,793	10,005 1,329	4,677	6, 210	2, 277 863	1,380	1
Olean Ossining village Oswego. Peekskill village	81	77	75	3,817	3,746	3, 457	1, 329	7.592	7.487	4,310	2,875	3
Peekskill village	52	46'	75 37	2,055	1.957	3, 457 1, 281	7,888	7,592 7,252	7,487 1,783	4,946	4, 970	1,
Plattsburg Port Chester village	41 34	39	39	1,049 2,122	750	621	3, 137 6, 243	1,057	1,043	1,392 1,689	547	
Poughkeepsie	111	108	118	3,299	3,775	2,810	9, 151	7, 207	5,57 6	5,284	3,674	2
Rensselaer	1 203	1 100		763 39, 108			2,296 112,676			1,130		31
Rochester	1,203	1,109 89	1,221 87	3,633	31,779 3,209	28,049 2,274	112,676 14,423	81,109 8,631	59,669 5,549	62,002 4,219	43, 191 2, 937	2
Saratoga Springs village	39	35	44	833	590	602	2, 337	1,709	1,334	1,454	1,007	
Schenectady Syracuse	134 738	103 637	630	14,931 18,148	14,316 14,554	8,494 11,809	38, 165 49, 435	33, 084 34, 687	17,605 26,546	16, 213 27, 659	16,587 18,605	13
Troy	363	311	327	20,020	19, 114	22, 933	49, 435 37, 980 31, 199	31, 861	26, 546 28, 739 16, 479 6, 888 1, 507	22, 354	18, 115 10, 106	17.
Utica Watertown	317 107	333 85	311 91	13,153 3,291	10,882 3,020	8,898 3,223	31,199 8,527	22, 880 7, 251	16,479	14,553 4,706	10,106 3,909	8,
Watervliet	36	36	41	753	1,111	1,000	1,669	1,738	1,507	853	899	"
White Plains village	33 158	106	107	249 12,711	9,779	7,555	816 59, 334	33, 549	17,304	16, 132	10,219	7
RTH CAROLINA;	to	45	27	004		904	2 050	1.010	1 200	OSF	671	
Asheville	52 108	45 73	37 57	984 4,199	792 2,234	804 2,787	3, 250 10, 460	1,918 4,850	1,300 4,187	955 3,929	1,981	1,
Durham	61	l		3,718			23, 271			13,461		
Greensboro	61 55	63 42	43 39	952 1,023	1,098 585	677 549	23, 271 2, 031 2, 376	1,744 1,087	926 947	925 1,100	7 66 575	
RaleighWilmington	64	53	50	1,213	1,594	1,553	3,005	2,904	2,283	1,102	1,189	3,
Winston	52	47	30	6,708	4,850	2,894	16,778	11,353	4,888	9,882	7,510	3,
окти Дакота:											606	
Fargo	61	47	36	510	386	307	2,477	1, 161	1,231	1,067		

¹ Does not include statistics for Lackawanna.

Table 113—Continued.	NUMBER OF ESTAB- LISHMENTS.			AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.		VALU	E OF PRODU	JCTS.	TURE (DDED BY MALUE OF I	PRODUCTS
CITY.								Ex	housands.	usands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
OHIO: 1 Akron Allianee Ashtabula Beliaire Cambridge Canton Chillicothe Cincinnati Cleveland Columbus Dayton East Liverpool Elyria Findlay Hamilton Ironton Laneaster Lima Lorain Mansfield Marietta Marsillon Massillon Middletown	246 44 44 36 32 204 57 2, 148 582 513 82 58 74 125 63 42 85 77 121 66 65 55	186 40 36 37 34 158 64 2,171 1,616 459 431 50 71 113 57 77 42 73 42 73 43 109 73 47 77 78	178 39 29 30 28 1646 2,454 1,350 408 425 75 32 80 97 36 6 76 26 95 5 77 34 49 49	15,831 2,524 1,471 2,597 1,230 9,964 1,674 60,192 84,728 16,428 21,549 4,873 2,673 6,895 1,920 1,532 2,619 1,920 1,532 2,619 1,934 2,619 1,934 2,619 3,244 3,247 3,477 3	9,626 1,442 846 2,183 1,553 58,584 64,041 14,350 17,093 3,102 2,733 3,102 1,314 1,743 1,314 1,314 1,793 3,627	8, 259 1, 486 373 1, 928 768 5, 149 1, 112 54, 942 15, 13, 787 14, 408 4, 171 638 1, 107 5, 147 1, 577 1, 069 2, 233 2, 622 1, 511 1, 171 1, 474 1, 578 2, 075	\$73, 158 6, 135 3, 459 10, 091 14, 291 25, 583 4, 345 194, 516 271, 961 49, 032 60, 332 60, 332 60, 33, 487 18, 184 4, 074 7, 754 38, 987 8, 173 38, 173 3, 214 4, 788 16, 517 7, 851	\$33,559 3,547 1,895 10,712 2,441 10,591 31,47 166,039 171,924 39,530 39,530 39,530 6,437 2,925 13,811 4,755 3,848 4,828 14,491 7,354 4,259 3,228 14,491 7,354 2,599 3,228 3,707 8,533 5,530 3,500 3,50	\$22,016 3,203 8,84 8,838 2,202 9,575 1,616 141,678 139,356 34,748 31,015 4,749 1,221 1,686 10,636 10,636 1,905 6,223 9,481 1,905 6,223 9,481 6,076 6,2398 2,426 2,7398 2,426 5,800 2,879	\$30, 087 3, 282 1, 375 2, 932 1, 406 13, 933 1, 307 92, 584 117, 046 23, 828 32, 850 4, 108 3, 570 1, 293 8, 544 1, 102 3, 828 14, 765 3, 117 3, 117	\$13,149 1,646 899 3,396 5,991 1,219 82,801 74,346 20,286 20,286 21,330 1,330 1,334 4,732 1,347 2,573 4,783 3,831 1,876 2,123 4,846 3,180	\$9,296 1,555 357 2,851 885 5,226 885 70,237 62,891 16,496 493 3,327 2,996 3,337 1,248 3,327 1,460 3,327
Massillon Middletown Newark Norwood Piqua Portsmouth Sandusky Springfield Steubenville Tiffin Toledo. Warren. Youngstown Zanesville	49 82 75 91 195 55 760 68 115 109	76 81 93 157 72 87 597 53 113 99	68 100 81 164 54 75 445 44 103 115	3,907 2,683 3,728 2,118 7,405 4,267 1,632 18,878 1,798 10,498 3,150	2,044 4,072 2,323 6,258 4,184 1,645 15,697 1,505 8,095 3,098	1,955 4,153 1,453 6,299 1,773 1,238 12,747 1,832 8,679 3,405	9,684 6,931 7,277 5,947 19,246 21,187 3,254 61,230 5,988 81,271 9,145	4,036 6,645 4,879 13,382 12,370 2,434 44,501 4,414 46,853 6,347	5,552 6,659 2,834 12,116 4,547 1,902 31,976 4,585 33,908 5,708	5,663 3,079 3,383 3,112 10,327 6,744 2,002 27,146 2,924 18,979 3,641	2,128 3,125 2,743 7,620 4,127 1,434 19,035 2,366 11,670 3,056	1, 942 3, 254 1, 627 6, 827 2, 141 1, 094 12, 579 2, 042 10, 775 2, 622
OKLAHOMA: Chickasha Enid Guthrie McAlester Muskogee Oklahoma City Shawnee Tulsa. OREGON:	30 65 34 29 64 171 40 53	34	33	364 303 282 180 381 1,398 1,014 462	333 720	241	1,867 2,453 1,443 451 2,279 7,868 2,081 1,563	1,200 3,671	649 845	582 646 496 256 801 2,722 918 689	499 1,309	312 328
PortlandSalem	649 62	437	408	12, 214 597	8,171	5,380	46,861 2,208	28,651	. 16,904	20,785 1,031	11,627	6,727
PENNSYLVANIA: Allentown. Altoona Beaver Falls borough Bethlehem borough ² Braddock borough. Bradford. Butler borough Carbondale. Carlisle borough Carnegie borough Chambersburg borough. Chester Columbia borough. Connelisville borough. Dubois borough. Duborough. Dubomore borough.	50 19 57 128 47 39 37 18	257 73 42 38 80 48 32 48 47 131 44 34 15 97	216 57 47 30 65 41 26 39 44 121 53	11, 481 8, 409 2, 180 1, 583 1, 040 1, 318 2, 823 1, 503 1, 334 422 1, 364 6, 986 2, 773 1, 015 1, 303 3, 388	8, 984 9, 540 2, 232 1, 225 1, 490 2, 093 1, 475 1, 340 843 7, 061 3, 034 1, 057 1, 133 2, 720	7, 355 6, 573 2, 174 815 1, 200 1, 023 1, 121 612 6, 972 2, 519 817 614 3, 202	26, 263 16, 763 6, 400 3, 712 5, 004 3, 887 11, 058 2, 456 19, 373 4, 807 1, 971 1, 890 1, 881 1, 890 1, 881 1, 891	16, 841 14, 350 4, 908 4, 125 3, 192 6, 832 2, 316 1, 986 1, 085 16, 645 3, 887 2, 607 1, 460 5, 059	14,990 11,273 6,229 4,091 3,125 1,403 1,146 1,708 815 14,940 4,214 1,768 1,132 5,425	10,682 7,629 3,385 1,382 1,747 1,445 3,464 1,270 1,065 658 1,286 7,797 2,136 1,154 964 1,181 3,491	6,968 7,102 2,666 1,387 1,599 2,172 1,203 857 516 6,223 1,434 882 910 2,375	6,013 4,390 2,370 1,526 1,490 883 676 661 337 6,369 1,642 615 642 2,232
Erle Greensburg borough. Harrisburg. Hazleton. Homestead borough Johnstown. Laneaster. Lebanon. McKeesport. McKees Rocks borough Mahanoy City borough Meadville. Mount Carmel borough Nanticoke borough New Castle. Norristown borough Oil City. Philadelphia. Phoenixville borough. Pittsburgh. Pittston.	391 47 199 77 26 97 306 109 68 31 33 62 20 0 17 82 111 34 8,379 1,659	261 175 62 27 300 103 75 52 19 12 71 84 34 7,087 31 1,562	260 175 45 15 66 284 97 67 29 46 9 17 71 72 7,503 3,301	9,796 310 9,743 2,682 2,682 171 10,574 7,957 5,591 8,246 3,590 2,048 600 3,818 5,339 3,818 1,338 2,599 2,599 67,474	238 1,307 6,914 8,693 4,387 8,848 1,300 197 229 5,433 3,517 1,557 228,889 2,888 71,618	6, 439 8, 032 164 5, 600 7, 504 4, 475 7, 213 301 1, 201 109 140 4, 529 2, 944 1, 683 214, 775 2, 249 71, 794	24, 226 22, 725 4, 707 659 48, 106 15, 979 11, 429 42, 495 9, 787 785 423 38, 038 7, 413 4, 122 746, 076 5, 876 243, 454	18, 639 16, 571 2, 186 713 28, 892 14, 648 6, 978 23, 054 431 2, 075 358 28, 923 5, 925 3, 082 591, 388 5, 500 211, 259	14,996 999 266 21,365 12,750 7,653 36,058 401 1,668 310 20,016 4,107 5,164 4,107 5,164 5,19,882 3,322 2218,198	12, 162 396 8, 642 2, 005 337 15, 758 7, 138 4, 651 15, 199 4, 380 4, 455 1, 843 243 7, 064 4, 139 1, 822 316, 984 2, 159 9, 927	9,212 6,244 1,056 448 9,137 7,050 3,699 10,744 298 1,111 193 198 7,711 3,058 1,748 258,036 2,477 86,678	5,991 706 165 7,457 6,297 2,913 14,223 14,223 1,376 6,870 1,948 1,476 224,807 1,478 589,740

 $^{^1}$ Does not include statistics for Lakewood. 2 While the population for 1900 was in excess of 10,000, statistics for that census are not available.

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.]

Fable 113—Continued.		ER OF E		AVERAGE	NUMBER (OF WAGE	VALUE	OF PRODU	CTS.	TURE (DDED BY B VALUE OF B ST OF MAT	PRODUCT
CITY.								Ex	pressed in t	housands.		
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
PENNSYLVANIA—Continued. Plymouth borough	23	23	24	908	827	756	\$1,179	\$860	\$533	\$475	\$ 413	\$29
Pottstown borough. Pottsville borough. Reading. Scranton Shamokin borough	78 91	77 79	65 77	3,650 2,872	3,457 1,904	2,681 1,699	12,505	8,145	7,357	3,506	2,707	2,51
Reading	482	402	403	24,145	18,053	16,892	9,138 51,135	5,806 30,491	4,830 32,682	3,211 21,287	1,781 13,782	1,40 15,68
Scranton	293	258	247	12,851	10,912	11,139	26,385	20,453	24,742	12,083	9,200	7.52
Shamokin borough	39 45	48 37	46 35 22 38 18	1,623 3,316	897 1,812	762 1,827	3,544 9,881	1,444 5,671	1,147 3,765	1,415 3,198	418 1,880	1,50
Sharon borough Shenandoah borough South Bethlebem borough Steelton borough ¹	29 49	30	22	242	170	107	888	595	302	552	414	5,10
South Bethlehem borough	49	46 18	38	7,985	5,754 4,656	4,645 4,762	26,417	15,275 15,746	9,964 14,034	10,450	8,014 4,996	5,10
Sunbury borough.	39	32	29	2,069	1,457	968	4,450	2,593	1,868	2,222	891	4,0
Sunbury borough	41			335			1,347			968		
Washington borough	72	63	43	1,489 2,126	1,174	1,050	5,744 4,837	4,666	3,681	2,068 2,390	1,947	1,5
West Chester borough	35	35	35	916	849	497	2,146	2,121	859	1.479	1,447	5
Wilkinghurg borough	176 24	129 30	138 16	7,553 185	5,920 184	4,749 100	13,526 538	11,000 472	8,617 246	7,093	5,735	4,30
Warren borough Washington borough West Chester borough Wilkes-Barre Wilkinsburg borough Williamsport	159	115	142	5,641	5,296	4,717	13,348	11,367	9,726	6,288	237 5,351	4,13
YorkAll other cities 1	218 99	228	241	10,492	7,952	6,851	18,622	13,333	10,560	9,756	6,853	5,10
	203	•••••		18,283		••••••	103,288		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	25,328	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	
HODE ISLAND: Central Falls	43	33	36	2,475	2, 443	2,372	5,471	5,091	4,511	2,090	1,761	1,78
Cranston	28	13	13	1,711	587	493	5,625	1,639	1,403	2,738	1,043	79
Cranston Cumberland town East Providence town	29 26	19 21	10	5,359	4,574	1,500	9,827	5,965	1,756	5,209	2,858	1,16
Newport	26 54	46	15 43	2,041 726	1,381 849	836 881	7,146 1,379	5,544 1,347	5,347 1,575	2,086 809	1,290 791	1,0
Newport	217	186	43 191	15. 275	12,054	10,712	37,696	25,847	19,272	16,156	11,735	9, 2 36, 1
Warmick town	1,080 49	881 37	929 27	46,381 6,471	39,804	38,368 5,465	120,241 10,589	91,981 7,052	78,657	55,471	42,008	36,10
Woonsocket	130	103	104	10,703	6,153 8,672	7,591	28,218	19,261	6,020 14,745	5,195 11,456	3,204 8,682	3,57 7,57
OUTH CAROLINA:												
Charleston	116	108	104	2,874	3,450	3, 187	6,951	6,007	5,713	2,722	2,259	2,20
ColumbiaGreen ville	55 41	41 36	41	2,522 1,182	2,393 1,204	2,091 770	5,872 2,142	4,677	3,134 967	2,294 914	2,035 576	1,25
Spartanburg	36	35	22 28	1,773	1,650	1,361	3,276	1,677 2,127	1,591	1,191	583	68
очтн Дакота:												
AberdeenSloux Falls	37			295			1,575			564		
Sloux Falls	83	61	48	677	465	311	2,889	1,898	884	1,260	832	56
ennessee:												
ChattanoogaJackson	185 42	177 42	149 33	6,410 1,405	6, 420 1, 268	4,729 1,018	16,036 2,710	14,261 2,318	10,518 1,577	7,602 1,495	6,787 1,135	4,09
Knoxville	159	138	102	2,773	2,999	4,203	8,149	6,699	6,202	3,048	2,598	2,65
Knoxville Memphis Nashville	329 384	289 257	223 237	7,927 9,721	7,374 8,032	6,626 6,726	30, 242 29, 650	20,043 21,567	14, 233 15, 301	12,391 12,194	8,704 9,085	6,35 6,27
	304	201	231	9,121	0,032	0,720	29,000	21,007	10,301	12, 194	8,085	0,2
EXAS: Austin	108	62	84	754	641	495	2,845	1,569	765	1,218	798	20
Beaumont	56	40	30	863	732	1,005	4,831	2,610	1,913	1,387	1,098	30 81
Brownsville	9 24			51			121			75		
Dallas	305	247	177	825 4,882	3, 445	2,842	1,577 26,959	15,628	9,488	718 9,993	6,421	4,09
Denison	29	25	29	833	725	668	1,314	1.235	840	721	644	46
El Paso Fort Worth	88 147	54 102	38 68	1,752 2,059	1,158 1,423	716 943	3,637 8,661	2,378 5,668	1,213 3,488	2,141 3,395	1,247 2,479	1,34
Fort WorthGalveston	81	67	100	1.094	761	1,422	6,308	2,997	3,675	2.041	1,398	1.6
HoustonLaredo	249 23	209 18	145 14	5,338 213	5,056 515	3,188 372	23,015	13,564 454	7,492 331	8,694 147	5,947 258	3, 2 1
Marshall	22			977			1,787			984		
Palestine	20	17	19	745	544	481	1,313	735	704	691	430	35
Paris. San Angelo.	26	29	27	541 115	210	263	1,430	855	743	185	327	2
San Antonio	194	141	113	3,105	2,457	2,683	13,435	7,402	5,989	6,483	3,661	3,0
Sherman Temple	36 37	39	31	273 366	307	314	1,346	2,641	1,461	629 512	492	38
Tyler	23	21	16	484	368	431	996	629	682	459	318	33
Waco	92	76	80	1,033	947	1,004	4,769	2,980	2,294	1,804	1,201	96
TAH:												-
OgdenSalt Lake City	68 245	63 192	51 154	1,323 4,287	1,013 2,776	678 2,154	3,713 13,351	2,507 7,544	1,242 4,279	1,648 6,736	1,109 4,029	2,30
	210	102	101	2,201	-,	2,101	10,002	.,012	2, 273	5,100	-, 020	-,50
ERMONT: Barre	139	105	146	2 340	2,198	1,875	3,852	3,373	2,761	2.744	2,464	1,97
Burlington	82	67	78	2,340 2,371 1,636	2,300	2,232	6,800	6,356	6.066	2,744 2,477	2,552	2.77
Rutland	63	51	61	1,636	1,803	1,496	2,680	2,523	1,959	1,473	1,361	1,12
RGINIA:										/		
Alexandria Danville	54 52	51	57 46	1,470	1,291	859 2, 933	4, 420 5, 389	2, 187	1,539 3,694	1,689 2,153	1,195 2,009	1,82
Lynchburg	82	34 55	61	3,076 4,026	3,018 2,534	1, 487	10, 188	4,775 4,965	2,994	3,720	2,082	1,46
Norfolk	215	121 72	140	4,749	2, 935	2,638	10,341	5.739	4,692	4,859	2,537	2,15
Petersburg Portsmouth	72 31	72	77	3,887 842	3, 288 551	3,608	8,896 1,528	5, 891 945	5, 293 960	3, 137 752	2,097 459	2, 17 34
Richmond	380	28 300	77 22 276	14,849	12, 444	471 13, 715	1,528 47,358 7,261 1,223	27,745	24,669	23,106	13,982	13, 18
Roanoke	62	54	38	3,544	3,089	2, 431	7 001	5,545	5,398	3,217	2,313	1,80

Included in "all other cities" for 1909.

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, AND 1899—Continued.

[See explanatory note on the first page of this table.]

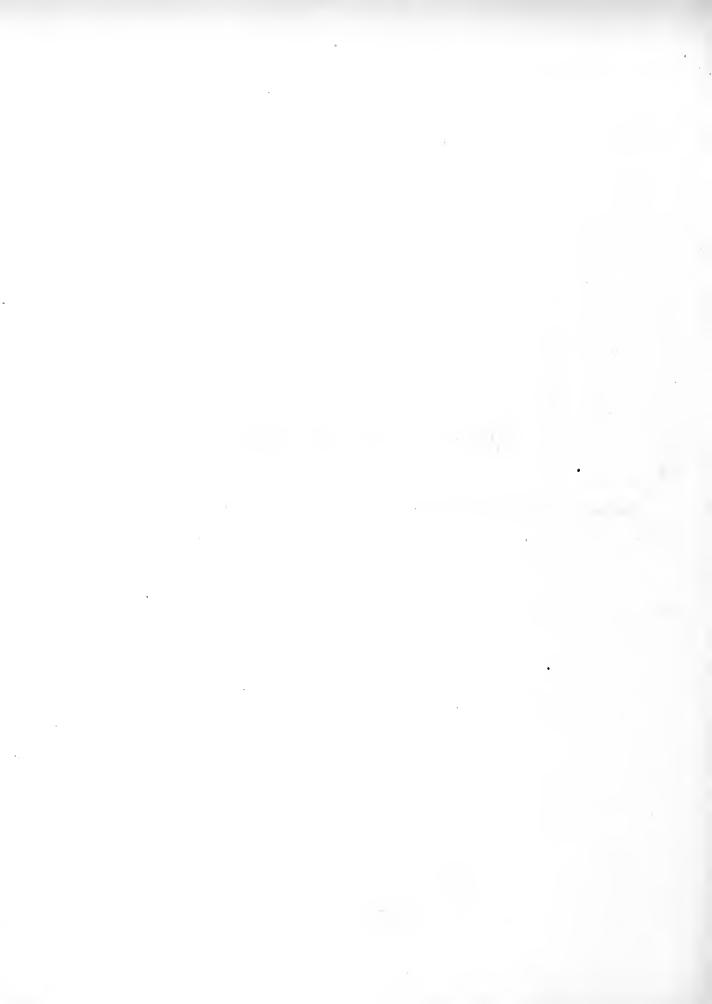
Table 113—Continued.		BER OF I		AVERAGE	NUMBER EARNERS.	OF WAGE	VALU	E OF PRODU	CTS.	TURE (DDED BY I VALUE OF I ST OF MAT	PRODUCTS
CITY.					,		Expressed in thousands.					
	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899	1909	1904	1899
WASHINGTON: Aberdeen Bellingham Everett.	43 96 94	73	47	1,509 1,566 2,375	1,314	1,502	\$3,590 4,600 7,423	\$3,294	\$2, 629	\$1,418 2,178 3,564	\$1,643	\$1,076
North Yakina Seattle Spokane Taooma Walia Walia	36 751 286 276 48	467 188 236 33	352 84 174 34	11,331 3,989 5,765 388	6,390 2,428 4,457 242	4,440 1,060 3,552 213	2, 175 50, 569 18, 880 22, 450 2, 317	25, 406 8, 831 14, 264 1, 486	15, 323 3, 756 10, 301 964	1, 225 21, 884 8, 637 8, 734 932	11,048 4,131 6,107 557	6, 459 1, 723 3, 960 343
West Virginia: Bluefield. Charleston. Huntington. Martinsburg. Parkersburg. Wheeling.	15 63 67 39 75 176	54 44 68 195	48 29 72 178	670 951 3,156 1,420 1,495 7,809	887 2,229 1,444 7,127	686 1,717 1,237 6,190	1, 465 3, 235 6, 511 2, 516 5, 499 27, 077	2, 101 4, 407 3, 778 21, 797	1,262 3,642 3,101 15,074	576 1,098 3,129 1,239 1,939 11,052	1,103 1,731 1,290 9,308	603 1,144 1,215 6,668
WISCONSIN: Appleton. Ashland Beloit Eau Claire. Fond du Lac. Green Bay Janesville. Kenosha. La Crosse/ Madison. Manitowoo. Marinette. Milwankee. Oshkosh. Radine. Sheboygan. Superior. Wausau	97 38 51 75 97 102 151 116 80 43 1,764 159 142 109 99 67	108 377 44 73 855 103 73 450 150 84 77 1,527 134 148 96 72 72	88 41 43 64 79 72 38 131 69 62 45 1,419 129 139 80 75 56	2, 125 1,116 2,986 2,524 2,707 2,579 1,451 6,449 3,329 1,792 1,525 1,491 59,502 5,778 8,381 8,381 8,381 1,847 2,092	2, 486 1, 361 2, 471 1, 985 2, 566 2, 111 1, 348 4, 354 2, 644 1, 476 1, 321 1, 645 3, 366 4, 840 6, 504 6, 504 1, 243 1, 243	1, 561 1, 812 1, 845 1, 758 1, 520 1, 427 1, 398 3, 090 2, 763 1, 365 975 2, 485 41, 220 4, 226 6, 138 4, 992 1, 765 1, 765	6, 734 2, 748 5, 886 5, 885 8, 227 6, 235 5, 136 23, 182 14, 103 5, 467 5, 939 3, 309 208, 324 14, 739 24, 673 11, 299 6, 574 6, 287	6, 673 4, 210 4, 485 3, 602 5, 600 4, 873 3, 846 12, 363 8, 139 3, 291 4, 428 3, 633 137, 995 8, 652 16, 459 9, 751 6, 357 4, 645	3, 861 3, 600 2, 800 3, 876 2, 861 2, 709 3, 184 7, 334 7, 677 2, 689 1, 935 4, 411 110, 854 8, 081 11, 676 6, 907 6, 836 3, 331	2, 477 1, 262 3, 447 2, 881 3, 153 2, 342 2, 279 8, 409 6, 306 1, 976 1, 606 1, 606 1, 606 1, 606 1, 606 1, 606 1, 606 2, 7, 703 7, 658 13, 161 5, 210 2, 302 2, 962	2,647 2,018 2,650 1,803 2,289 2,177 1,790 4,971 3,414 1,998 1,488 2,052 4,220 9,316 4,198 1,709 2,096	1,504 2,084 1,402 1,764 1,226 1,344 1,415 2,311 1,999 2,637 51,160 3,799 5,750 3,195 1,810
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. in 1904 and 1899.

MINES AND QUARRIES



CHAPTER 16.—STATISTICS OF MINES AND QUARRIES FOR INDUSTRIES AND STATES.



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 series of general tables at the end of the chapter. Table 25 gives a comparative summary of the results of the inquiries of 1909 and 1902, comparing for each geographic division and state the expenses of operation and development, the primary power, and the value of products. Table 26 gives a similar comparative summary for each industry. Table 27 gives for the several geographic divisions and for each state the number of operators; the number of mines, quarries, or wells; capital; expenses of operation and development; number of persons engaged in the industry; acreage of land controlled; primary power; and value of products. Table 28 gives similar information for each industry. Table 29 gives information similar to that contained in Table 28 for nonproducing mines, quarries, and wells, in which operations are as yet confined to development work.

The explanatory text deals almost exclusively with the producing mines, quarries, and wells, and gives for all mining industries combined and for a number of the more important industries separately further statistics amplifying the figures given in the general tables, together with averages, percentages, etc., derived from the figures in those tables.

In order to avoid any misapprehension as to the significance of the statistics here published, it seems advisable to offer a few brief explanations of the terms used in the census of mining industries.

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

crude condition, but are dressed or washed at the mine or quarry, the statistics of mining cover the entire work of obtaining the crude material and its preparation for the market.

Period covered.—The returns cover the calendar year 1909, or the business year which corresponds most nearly to that calendar year. The statistics cover a year's operations, except for enterprises which began or discontinued business during the year.

Number of operators.-As a rule, the unit of enumeration was the "operator." Every individual, firm, or corporation was required to furnish one report for all mines, quarries, or wells which were operated under the same management, or for which one set of books of account was kept. Where several mines, quarries, or wells managed separately were owned by the same operator, it was optional with the operator to furnish one report for all his operations, or a separate report for each of his properties. Separate reports were obtained for all properties operated in different states, even where they were owned by the same operator. Likewise, where the operations of one individual, firm, or corporation covered more than one class of mines and quarries, such as coal, iron, limestone, etc., a separate report was received for each industry. The total number of operators, accordingly, as shown by the original returns, included a small amount of duplication. As far as practicable, all duplications of this character within the same industry were eliminated by the consolidation of the reports for the same operator. All such duplications have been eliminated for the coal, petroleum and natural gas, iron, and copper industries.

Number of mines, quarries, and wells.—This figure represents the total number of mines and quarries in operation or in the course of development at any time during the calendar year 1909, or the business year that corresponds most nearly to that calendar year, and the number of completed petroleum and natural gas wells in operation on December 31, 1909.

In most mining and quarrying industries the number of mines or quarries varies but little from the number of operators, the principal variations being found in the mining of anthracite coal, iron, and copper, with an average of more than two mines per operator; in the mining of tungsten, with an average of more than five mines per operator; and in the quarrying of gypsum, with an average of nearly three quarries per operator. In the production of petroleum and natural gas there was an average of more than twenty wells to one operator.

Expenses of operation and development.—A certain amount of 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;

(539)

renewals of tools and machinery and materials for repairs; and supplies, explosives, oil, etc., as well as the cost of fuel and the rent of power. The schedule called only for the cost of such supplies and materials as had been used during the year covered by the report. Accurate figures, however, could be furnished only in those cases where the operators kept an account of supplies and materials used, or had an inventory made of all in stock at the beginning and at the end of the year. Such a system of accounting is far from general among mine operators, and there is reason to believe that in many cases the reported cost of supplies and materials covered all purchased during the year rather than those used during the year. The crude product of some operators was purchased by others for further dressing or refining; the cost of such materials is shown in a separate column in the general tables for producing mines, but in all other tables it is included in the general item of cost of supplies and materials.

Miscellaneous expenses.—In the 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 mining industry often includes the value of some products not covered by the industry designation. The crude product of metalliterous 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 output in producing which the expenses were incurred. Furthermore, the census inquiries did not call for depreciation, which is a particularly important element in mining because of the exhaustion of the mine. Few mining concerns keep a separate account for depreciation. Moreover, the heterogeneous character of the returns regarding capital precludes the computation, from census statistics, of the rate of return on the investment.

Capital.—The census schedule required every operator to state the total amount of capital invested in the enterprise on the last day of the business year reported, as shown by his books. There is, however, a great diversity in the methods of bookkeeping in use by different operators. As a result, the statistics for capital lack uniformity. Some of the reported figures apparently represent capital stock at face value; others include large investments in mineral lands which are not at present being actively mined, but are held in reserve; still others may include expenditures for unproductive mining ventures in no way related to the operations carried on during the census year.

Persons engaged in mining industries.—The statistics of the number of proprietors and officials, clerks, and wage earners, are based on the returns for December 15, or the nearest representative day. The reported number of wage earners includes overseers and foremen performing work similar to that of the men over whom they have charge; those whose duties are wholly supervisory are classed as superintendents and managers. Because of the very common practice of shutting down mines at frequent intervals, it is impossible to ascertain with any satisfactory degree of accuracy the average number of employees—that is, the number who, if continuously employed, would be required to produce the actual output of the year.

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 enterprises themselves, the inclusion of which would evidently result in duplication.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Continental United States and noncontiguous territory: 1909.—Table 1 gives for 1909 the principal statistics collected by the Bureau of the Census for all mines and quarries and petroleum and gas wells within the area of enumeration. In addition to

continental United States this area included in 1909 Alaska, Hawaii, and Porto Rico. The figures here given include nonproducing as well as producing mines and constitute the most general summary of the results of the investigation.

Table 1	NUMBER OR AMOUNT: 1909								
	Total.	Continental United States.	Alaska.	Hawaii.	Porto Rico.				
Number of operators.	24, 355	23, 664	673	. 4	14				
Number of mines and quarries	27, 260				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				
Persons engaged in mining industries, Dec. 15, 1909 Proprietors and firm members, total Number performing manual labor in connec-	35, 208	33, 691	1,501	2	14				
tion with mines, quarries, and wells	10,740	10, 299	441						
Salaried employees		46, 475	219						
Wage earners	1,093,286	1, 086, 782	6, 305	43	156				
Primary horsepower	4, 722, 479	4, 699, 910	22, 347	197	25				
Capital	\$3, 710, 356, 533	\$3, 662, 527, 064	\$47,749,164	\$45,700	\$34,605				
Expenses of operation and development	1,087,437,081	1,074,191,429	13, 220, 200	19, 760	5, 692				
Services	662, 422, 226	655, 584, 467	6, 819, 850	14,058	3,851				
Salaries	56, 286, 988	55, 878, 478	408, 510						
Wages	606, 135, 238	599, 705, 989	6, 411, 340	14,058	3,851				
Supplies and materials	263,019,615	260, 110, 898	2, 902, 956	5, 371	390				
Royalties and rent of mines	65, 683, 384	64, 154, 926	1, 527, 995	206	257				
Contract work	32, 335, 580	30, 690, 458	1, 645, 063		59				
Miscellaneous	63, 976, 276	63, 650, 680	324, 336	125	1, 135				
Value of products	1, 255, 370, 163	1, 238, 410, 322	16, 933, 427	20, 955	5, 459				

Of the total number of persons engaged in mining industries in the area covered by the preceding table, only a little more than one-half of 1 per cent were in Alaska, while the mining operations in Hawaii and Porto Rico were insignificant.

Owing to the fact that a certain number of mines in continental United States and Alaska were engaged in development work only, during the census year, the figure for value of products in 1909, \$1,255,370,163, relates to a smaller number of enterprises than the figures for persons engaged in the industries, expenses, etc. Of the total, representing the value of the products of all mines in the entire area covered by the canvass, Alaska contributed \$16,933,427, or 1.3 per cent, while Hawaii contributed only \$20,955 and Porto Rico \$5,459. A rough but somewhat convenient measure of the relative importance of mining operations in the areas concerned is found in the per capita production (that is, value of products divided by total population), which was \$13.46 for continental United States, \$263.12 for Alaska, \$0.11 for Hawaii, and less than 1 cent for Porto Rico.

The further discussion of mining operations in this chapter is confined to the data reported for continental United States (referred to simply as the United States).

Producing and nonproducing mines.—In some aspects of the statistics of mining industries the distinction between producing and nonproducing mines is

important. So far as it is possible to bring the figures in regard to production into relation with the various factors of operation, particularly the number of employees and the expenses of operation, it is necessary to confine comparisons to the producing mines. Table 2 gives comparative figures for producing and nonproducing mines in the United States.

Table 2			NONPRODU ENTERPRI	
	All enterprises.	I'roducing enterprises.	Number or amount.	Per cent of total.
Number of operators Number of mines and quar-	23,664	19,915	3,749	15.8
Number of mines and quar-	27,240	18, 164	9.076	33, 3
rles Number of wells	166,448	166, 320	128	(1)
				``
Persons engaged in mining	1 100 040	1 100 000	07.010	0.4
Proprietors and firm	1,166,948	1,139,332	27,616	2.4
members, total	33,691	29,922	3,769	11.2
Number perform-	30,001	20,022	0,100	11.2
ing manual labor.	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
Primary 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
	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	,,,	1,,	
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
Supplies and materials. Royalties and rent of	260, 110, 898	247, 866, 304	12, 244, 594	4.7
mines	64, 154, 926	63, 973, 585	181.341	0.3
Contract work	30, 690, 458	28, 887, 898	1,802,560	5.9
Miscellaneous	63, 650, 680	61,747,276	1,903,404	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			PRODUC	ING ENTE	RPRISI	es: 1909				P	RODUCIA	NG ENTERI	PRISES:	1909	
DIVISION AND STATE.	Num- ber of	Num- ber of mines	Num-	Wage ex (Dec. 1 nearest sentative	5, or repre-	Value of pre	oduets.	DIVISION AND STATE.	Num- ber of	of mines	Num-	Wage ea (Dec.15 nearest sentative	o, or	Value of pro	oducts
	opera- tors.	and quar- ries.	ber of wells.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.		opera- tors.	and quar- ries.	ber of wells.	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— Continued.							
GEOGRAPHIC DIVS.: New England	510 6,333	586 3,903	71, 122	18, 254 402, 937	1.7 37.8		1. 4 30. 0	Nebraska Kansas	18 643	20 582	3,402	491 16,441		\$322,517 18,722,634	
Middle Atlantic East North Central. West North Central. South Atlantic East South Central. West South Central. Mountain. Pacific	4,152 2,300 1,358 830 1,229 1,972 1,538	2,662 2,603	56, 379 3, 450 15, 146 1, 110 14, 700 97 4, 316	213,660 88,458 118,006 70,856 28,252 93,072	20. 1 8. 3 11. 1 6. 7 2. 6	237, 534, 170 130, 252, 538 105, 714, 462 49, 143, 289 47, 530, 937 205, 053, 900	19. 2 10. 5 8. 5	Delaware. Maryland Virginia West Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia	9 126 150 798 118 29 92	9 173 244 718 130 32 109	15, 146	628 7,745 16,893 78,404 2,825 2,014 4,014	0.7 1.6 7.4 0.3 0.2	8,795,646 76,287,889 1,358,617 1,252,792	0. 0. 6. 0.
New England: Maine New Hampshire	97	102	4,310	2,471 1,520	0.2	2, 056, 063 1, 308, 597	0.2	Florida E. SOUTH CENTRAL: 3 Kentucky Tennessee	36 437 216	96 442	1, 109	5, 483	0.5 2.1	2,874,595 8,846,665 12,100,075 12,692,547	0.
Vermont Massachusetts Rhode Island Connecticut	137 139 21 71	182 147 27 75		8,388 3,508 677 1,690	0. 8 0. 3 0. 1 0. 2	8,221,323 3,467,888 897,606	0.7 0.3 (1) 0.1	Alabama. W. South Central: Arkansas. Louisiana.	177 96 33	302 146		30,795 6,422	2.9 0.6	24, 350, 667 4, 603, 845	2.0
MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey	1,351 131	752 151	11,342	11,303 6,801	1.1		1. 1 0. 7	Oklahoma Texas Mountain:	864 236	212 92	12, 113 2, 279	13,920 6,957	1.3 0.6	10,742,150	2. 0.
Pennsylvania. E. NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio Indiana Illinols Michigan Wisconsin W. NORTH CENTRAL:	4,851 1,876 1,010 915 83 268	3,000 964 480 759 173 286	59,780 35,067 10,373 10,918 21	57, 185 27, 559	36. 1 5. 4 2. 6 7. 7 3. 8 0. 6	76, 658, 974 67, 714, 479	28. 2 5. 1 1. 8 6. 2 5. 5 0. 6	Montana Idaho. Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona Utah.	373 174 66 672 98 135 188	370 95 1,575 285 251 235	21 76	24,769 5,682 13,451 11,004	0.3 0.8 2.4 0.5 1.3 1.0	45, 680, 135 5, 587, 744 34, 217, 651 22, 083, 282	0. 0. 3. 0. 2.
Minnesota	153 373 1,021 53 39	250 431 1,224 53 43	39 6 3	18,114 19,010 29,676 860 3,866	1.7 1.8 2.8 0.1 0.4	58, 664, 852 13, 877, 781 31, 667, 525 564, 812 6, 432, 417	4.7 1.1 2.5 (1) 0.5	Nevada PACIFIC: Washington Oregon. California.	266 93 116 1,329	170 161		5,572 7,343 1,087 23,358	0.7 0.1	10, 537, 556 1, 191, 512	0.

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 divi-

and South Atlantic.

ber 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,

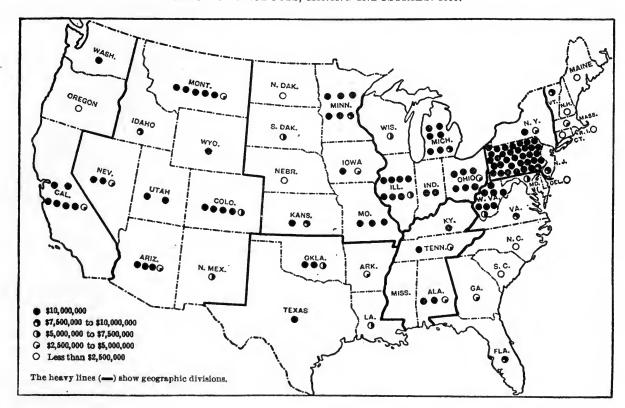
The prominence of the Middle Atlantic division in mineral production is due almost wholly to the state of Pennsylvania, which, with products (mainly coal) valued at nearly \$350,000,000 in 1909, reported more than one-fourth of the value of all mineral products in

³ No mineral production in District of Columbia or Mississippi.

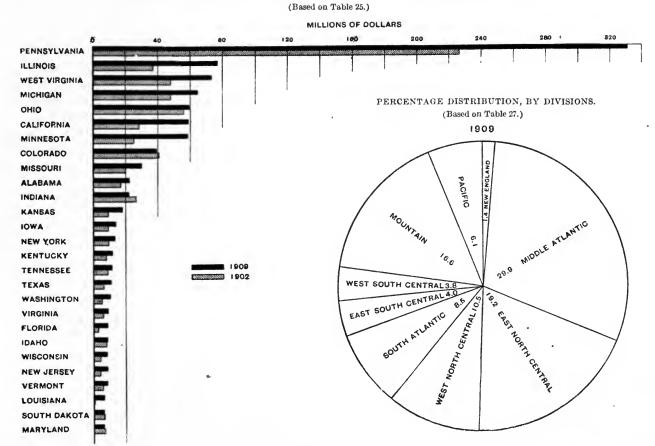
the United States. No other state approaches it in importance. Illinois and West Virginia, which rank next in importance, each had products valued at a little more than \$76,000,000, or less than one-fourth the value shown for Pennsylvania. Other states where the value of mineral products exceeded \$50,000,000 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.



Carolina, Georgia, Arkansas, New Mexico, and Oregon was less than one-half of 1 per cent in each case.

The distribution of the wage earners employed in producing mines among the divisions and states follows approximately the distribution of the total value of products. Where coal is the chief mineral product, however, the number of wage earners is relatively greater than elsewhere. The Middle Atlantic division reported a considerably greater percentage of all wage earners in the producing mines of the country than of the total value of mineral products. In less marked degree the same statement holds true of the East South Central, South Atlantic, East North Central, and New England divisions, while each of the remaining divisions reported a larger percentage of the total value of products than of the total number of wage earners. Pennsylvania employed 36.1 per cent of all the wage earners, Illinois 7.7 per cent, and West Virginia 7.4 per cent, these three leading coal states together reporting more than one-half of all the wage earners employed in mining industries.

Principal mining industries.—Table 4 shows the relative importance of the principal mining industries in 1909.

Table 4		PRODUCING	ENTER	RPRISES: 1909	
industry.	Number of oper-	Wage ea (Dec. 15, c est repres tive da	r near- enta-	Value of prod	luets.
•	ators.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
All industries	19,915	1, 065, 283	100. 0	\$1, 238, 410, 322	100.0
Coal Anthracite Bituminous	3,695 192 3,503	743, 293 173, 504 569, 789	69.8 16.3 53.5	577, 142, 935 149, 180, 471 427, 962, 464	46. 6 12. 0 34. 6
Petroleum and natural gas Metals:	7,793	39,831	3.7	185, 416, 684	15.0
Copper Iron Precious metals Deep mines Placer mines Lead and zinc	161 176 2,282 1,604 678 977	53,143 52,230 37,815 33,616 4,199 21,603	5.0 4.9 3.6 3.2 0.4 2.0	134,616,987 106,947,082 94,123,180 83,885,928 10,237,252 31,363,094	10.9 8.6 7.6 6.8 0.8 2.5
Structural materials Limestone Granite Sandstone Marble Slate Traprock Bluestone	3,988 1,665 707 595 77 185 196 563	92, 350 37, 695 20, 561 9, 908 6, 313 9, 438 6, 260 2, 175	8.7 3.5 1.9 0.9 0.6 0.9 0.6	75, 992, 908 29, 832, 492 18, 997, 976 7, 702, 423 6, 239, 120 6, 054, 174 5, 578, 317 1, 588, 406	6. 1 2. 4 1. 5 0. 6 0. 5 0. 5 0. 5
Miscellancous: Phosphate rock. Gypsum Sulphur. Clay All other	51 78 4 261 449	8,186 3,778 408 3,871 8,775	0.8 0.4 (1) 0.4 0.8	10, 781, 192 5, 812, 810 4, 432, 066 2, 945, 948 8, 835, 436	0.9 0.5 0.4 0.2

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 industries having products between \$1,500,000 and \$10,000,000 in value. The 17 industries shown separately in the table employed over 99 per cent of the wage earners

engaged in productive enterprises and contributed more than 99 per cent of the total value of products of mining industries.

Coal mining far outranks any other industry in importance. In 1909 it furnished occupation to more than two-thirds of all the wage earners employed by producing mines, quarries, and wells, and contributed only a little less than one-half of the total value of products reported. Of the total value of coal produced, the anthracite mines furnished approximately one-fourth and the bituminous mines three-fourths. Another fuel industry—the production of petroleum and natural gas—ranks second in importance in value of products, but employs comparatively few wage earners.

Of the metals, copper and iron outrank the precious metals both in the value of the product mined and in the number of wage earners, but lead and zinc fall considerably below the precious metals in both respects.

General comparison for the United States: 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 the limestone quarry the quarrying was regarded as a subordinate part of the manufacturing operations. At the special census of mines and quarries in 1902, however, the cement industry was included, and the burning of lime was treated as a part of the operations of the limestone quarries. In order to make the statistics for the two censuses comparable, the figures given in Table 5 include for 1909 those for the 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.					
	1909	1902	of in- crease.			
Expenses of operation and development:						
Services	\$625,610,068	\$401, 225, 547	55.			
Supplies and materials	208, 771, 046	114, 515, 832	82.			
Royalties and rent of mines	62, 456, 760	34, 476, 227	81.5			
Contract work	24,091,986	20, 638, 127	16.			
Value of products	1, 175, 475, 001	771, 486, 926	52.			
Primary horsepower	4,556,170	2,663,964	71.			

The item "taxes, rent of offices, and other sundry expenses," which is included with the expenses of operation and development in the tables giving statistics for 1909 only, is not shown in this table for the reason that at the special census of mines and quarries in 1902 the corresponding item of expenses included interest, which was excluded at the Thirteenth Census. In 1902 the item of interest on bonds amounted to more than \$13,000,000. The amount of interest paid on other loans was not reported separately. The aggregate expenses shown in the preceding table represent 96.3 per cent of the total expenses reported for 1902 exclusive of interest on bonds, while the aggregate for 1909 represents 90.6 per cent of the total expenses for that year.

In 1902 the products of mining industries were valued at \$771,486,926, but in 1909 the value was reported as \$1,175,475,001, an increase of 52.4 per cent in the seven years.

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, MINING INDUSTRIES: 1902 AND 1909.

(Based on Table 26.)

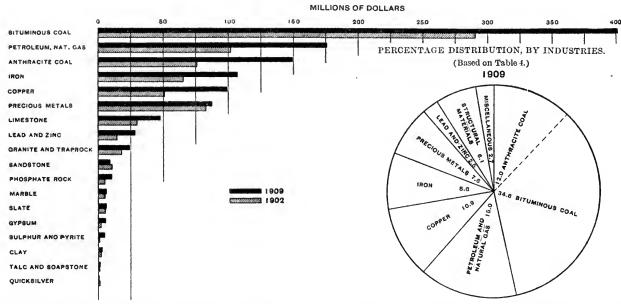


Table 26, page 559, gives comparative statistics in detail for the years 1909 and 1902, by industries. Table 6, which is based on this table, gives for the leading mining industries the value of products in 1909 and 1902, with the percentage of increase.

Table 6	VALUE OF I	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
INDUSTRY.	1909	1902	of increase.			
All Industries		\$771, 486, 926 366, 642, 015	52. 4 50. 2			
Coal Anthracite	149, 180, 471	76, 173, 586 290, 468, 429	95. 8 38. 2			
Petroleum and natural gas	175, 527, 807	102, 034, 590	72.0 94.4			
CopperIron	106,947,082	51, 178, 036 65, 460, 985	63.4			
Precious metals Deep mines	77, 434, 301	82, 482, 052 77, 154, 326	6.3			
Placer mines Lead and zinc	10,237,252	5,327,726 14,600,177	92. 2 95. 7			
Limestone	47,784,479	30, 278, 877 18, 042, 943	57.8 36.2			
Phosphate rock		4,922,943	119.0			

This table shows that the greatest relative increase in the seven-year period was in the phosphate rock industry. The smallest relative increase (6.3 per cent) was in the mining of precious metals, the deep mines showing an increase in value of products amounting to only 0.4 per cent, although the less important placer mines show an increase of 92.2 per cent. Large increases are shown for the mining of copper and of lead and zinc. There was also a large increase in the case of anthracite coal, but on account of the coal strike in 1902 the figures for that year do not represent normal conditions. The percentage of increase in the bituminous coal-mining industry falls considerably below the average for all mining industries in the period under consideration. To some extent this is due to a decline in the 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	VALUE OF P	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
STATE.	1909	1902	of in- crease.			
Louisiana		\$279,327 2,943,806	2,241.3 202.8			
Florida Minnesota		25,620,677	130.2			
Nebraska New Jersey	322,517	148, 391 4, 042, 047	117.3 111.5			
Illinois	77,214,345	37, 377, 226	106.6			
California	59,012,946	28,611,307 4,257,685	106.3 101.4			
Wisconsin Washington		5,393,659	100.7			
Kansas	18,386,812	9,526,060	93.0			
North Dakota		325,967 2,840,341	73.3 67.8			
Texas		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	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				
STATE.	1909	1902	of de- crease.		
Colorado	\$39,397,859 4,332,218	\$40,508,286 4,499,401	2.7		
Massachusetts. South Dakota. Georgia. Maine.	6,415,788 2,924,741	6,697,797 3,080,287	4.2 5.0		
Maine	3,270,766 6,164,122 22,324,647	3,656,134 7,162,113 26,896,393	10.5 13.9 17.0		
Oregon	1,237,292	2,087,389	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 distribution of the principal industries: 1909.—Table 9 gives statistics, by leading states, for each of the nine leading mineral industries. A graphic presentation of the same facts is made in the following diagram:

VALUE OF PRODUCTS, LEADING INDUSTRIES, BY STATES: 1909.

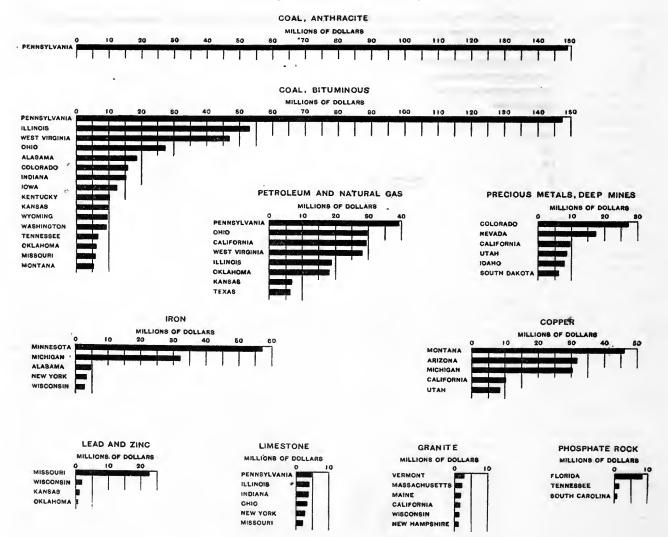


Table 9	Num- ber of	WAGE EAD (DEC. 15, OF EST REPRE TIVE D.	NEAR- SENTA-	VALUE OF PRO	DUCTS.
INDUSTRY AND STATE.	oper- ators.	Number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
Coal, anthracite	192 189	173, 504 173, 263	100.0 99.9	\$149, 180, 471 148, 957, 894	100,0
Coal, bituminous Pennsylvania Illinois West Virginia Ohio Alabama Colorado Indiana Iowa Kentucky Kansas. Wyoming Washington Tennessee Oklahoma Missouri. Montana	3,503 689 470 307 441 1112 86 223 258 240 118 35 32 85 56 173 48	569, 789 184, 408 74, 446 69, 666 44, 405 23, 479 15, 461 22, 357 17, 623 19, 655 12, 791 7, 839 6, 155 8, 814 9, 526 4, 612	100. 0 32. 4 13. 1 12. 2 7. 8 4. 1 2. 7 3. 9 3. 1 3. 4 2. 2 1. 4 1. 1 2. 0 1. 5 1. 7 0. 8	427, 962, 464 147, 466, 417 53, 030, 545 46, 929, 592 27, 353, 663 18, 459, 433 15, 782, 197 15, 018, 123 12, 682, 106 10, 003, 481 9, 226, 793 6, 688, 454 6, 185, 078 5, 81, 034 5, 117, 444	100. 0 34. 5 12. 4 11. 6 4. 3 3. 7 3. 5 3. 2 3. 2 2. 3 2. 3 2. 1 4. 4 1. 4 4. 3
Petroleum and natural gas Pennsylvania Ohio California West Virginia Illinois Oklahoma Kansas Texas	7,793	39, 831	100. 0	185, 416, 684	100. 0
	3,030	7, 397	18. 6	39, 197, 475	21. 1
	1,188	5, 897	14. 8	29, 620, 959	16. 0
	339	7, 007	17. 6	29, 310, 335	15. 8
	442	7, 093	17. 8	28, 188, 087	15. 2
	323	4, 059	10. 2	18, 895, 815	10. 2
	711	3, 066	7. 7	17, 685, 092	9. 5
	217	1, 302	3. 3	6, 681, 780	3. 6
	163	1, 405	3. 5	6, 391, 313	3. 4
Copper Montana Arizona Michigan California Utah	161	53, 143	100.0	134, 616, 987	100.0
	35	13, 697	25.8	45, 960, 517	34.1
	43	11, 394	21.4	31, 614, 116	23.5
	7	19, 022	35.8	30, 165, 443	22.4
	9	2, 510	4.7	10, 104, 373	7.5
	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	4.0
New York	14	2, 542	4.9	3, 095, 023	2.9
Wisconsin.	6	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
California	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 Dakota	13	3, 466	10. 3	6, 120, 970	7. 3
Precious metals, Placer mines.	678	4, 199	100.0	10, 237, 252	100.0
California	392	3, 073	73.2	8, 751, 032	85.5
Lead and zinc. Missouri. Wisconsin. Kansas. Oklahoma.	977	21, 603	100.0	31, 363, 094	100, 0
	617	16, 319	75.5	22, 565, 528	71, 9
	88	1, 753	8.1	1, 989, 907	6, 3
	189	848	3.9	1, 059, 540	3, 4
	47	724	3.4	095, 235	2, 2
Limestone Pennsylvania Illinois Indiana Ohlo New York Missouri	1,665	37, 695	100.0	29, 832, 492	100.0
	311	7, 179	19.0	4, 733, 819	15.9
	81	3, 276	8.7	3, 977, 359	13.3
	126	3, 724	9.9	3, 616, 696	12.1
	144	3, 746	9.9	3, 363, 149	11.3
	127	3, 104	8.2	2, 656, 142	8.9
	144	2, 437	6.5	2, 027, 902	6.8
Granite Vermont. Massachusetts. Maine California Wisconsin. New Hampshire.	707	20,561	100.0	18, 997, 976	100. 0
	51	2,035	9.9	2, 829, 522	14. 9
	82	2,278	11.1	2, 185, 986	11. 5
	85	2,132	10.4	1, 761, 801	9. 3
	62	1,318	6.4	1, 518, 916	8. 0
	21	1,448	7.0	1, 433, 105	7. 5
	40	1,305	6.3	1, 205, 811	6. 3
Phosphate rock. Florids. Tennessee. South Carolina.	51	8, 186	100.0	10, 781, 192	100.0
	26	5, 105	62.4	8, 488, 901	78.7
	23	1, 725	21.1	1, 395, 942	12.9
	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 coamines in 1909, Pennsylvania contributed more than one-third, and a group of five states—Pennsylvania West Virginia, Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois—together reported more than two-thirds of the total. Including those just named, the table shows 16 states situated in all parts of the Union, which had a product valued at more than \$5,000,000. The anthracite coal production is practically confined to the state of Pennsylvania.

Petroleum and natural gas also show production centers in various parts of the country. Pennsylvania leads, with a little over one-fifth of the total value of products for the industry, but does not report so large a proportion of the total as in the case of coal.

More than one-third of the value of products for the copper industry in 1909 was represented by the product of Montana, while Arizona and Michigan each contributed over one-fifth. More than one-half of the value of products for the iron industry in 1909 was contributed by Minnesota and somewhat less than one-third by Michigan.

In the production of precious metals by placer mining California was the only important state, while nearly one-third of the value of products for deep mines was reported from Colorado and over one-fifth from Nevada. The production of Alaska is not included in the table, which relates exclusively to continental United States It may, however, be noted that the canvass of mines in Alaska by the Bureau of the Census gave \$12,762,000 as the value of the products of placer mining in that territory. The inquiry of 1909 was the first attempt to secure information concerning placer mining in Alaska by census methods. The wide extent of the field and the difficulties of the inquiry lead to the belief that the product reported is considerably short of the actual product of the Alaska placer mines.

The lead and zinc industry is geographically far more closely concentrated than any thus far considered. In 1909 Missouri reported 71.9 per cent of the total value of products of this industry and employed 75.5 per cent of the wage earners engaged therein. The phosphate rock industry shows a marked concentration in the state of Florida, which reported 78.7 per cent of the total value of products and employed 62.4 per cent of all wage earners in the industry. On the other hand, the production of limestone and granite is widely distributed. In the case of the limestone industry, the six states which had a product exceeding \$2,000,000 in value together reported but little more than two-thirds of the total value of products; and in the case of the granite industry the six states having a product in excess of \$1,000,000 in value reported only 57.5 per cent of the total. In addition the variation in value of products among the states named in the table is much less marked in the case of these industries than in most of the other industries listed.

PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES.

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

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-

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 CLASS.	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 5, 657 13, 795	28, 571 5, 577 13, 783	1,351 80 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	1,057,132 8,151	1,057,132 8,151				

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 11	PERSONS	ENGAGI	ED IN PR	ODUCING E	NTERP	RISES: 1	909
		Nu	Per cent of total.				
INDUSTRY.	Total.	Pro- prie- tors and offi- cials.	Clerks and other sala- ried em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers.	Proprietors and officials.	Clerks and other sala- rled em- ploy- ees.	Wage earn- ers.
All industries	1, 139, 332 770, 681	49,374 12,935	24, 675 14, 453	1, 065, 283 743, 293	4.3	2. 2	93.5
Anthracite	178,004	1,315	3, 185	173, 504	0.7	1.8	97. 5
Bltuminous Petroleum and natural	592,677	11,620	11,268	569, 789	2.0	1.9	96.1
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.

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.

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	PROPRIETORS AND FIRM MEMBERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909					
INDUSTRY.		Performanual				
	Total.	Number.	Per cent.			
All Industries Coal, bituminous. Petroleum and natural gas.	29,922 3,739 16,213	8,861 1,713 2,155	29. 6 45. 8 13. 3			
Precious metals: Placer mines	951 2,011	673 951	70.8			
Deep mines. Lead and zinc Limestone Granite	1,947 1,634 730	1,171 640 318	60. 39. 43.			

Mine operators of the old type who operate their mines without the assistance of hired help or with little help 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 zinc mining, and placer mining (surface gold washing), in each of which industries a majority of the proprietors were working in their own mines; and deep gold and silver mines, in which nearly one-half of all proprietors belonged to this class. There are also a considerable number of proprietors and firm members performing manual labor in the petroleum and natural gas industry, but as the whole number of proprietors and firm members is very large, they constitute a comparatively small percentage of the total.

Wage earners by occupation.—Table 13 gives for all mining industries and for the nine most important industries separately the number of wage earners in producing mines classified by specific occupation and by age group, distinguishing those who work above and those who work below ground.

Table 13	All		COAL.		Petro- leum			D===:	Lead			Phos-
CLASS OF WAGE EARNERS.	mining industries.	Total.	Bitu- mi no us.	Anthra- cite.	and natural gas.	Copper.	Iron.	Precious metals.		Lime- stone.	Granite.	phate rock.
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	1,057,132 103,519	736, 325 42, 098	566,068 29,826	170, 257 12, 272	39,820 27,063	53,077 6,860	51,741 7,073	37,803 5,710	21,573 3,745	37,572 3,224	20,474 1,921	8,119 1,049
stoneoutters All other wage earners Boys under 16 years of age	627, 513 326, 100 8, 151	467,179 227,048 6,968	384, 023 152, 219 3, 721	83,156 74,829 3,247	12,757 11	28,570 17,647 66	24, 926 19, 742 489	21,855 10,238 12	12,552 5,276 30	25,748 8,600 123	14,290 4,263 87	4,375 2,695 67
Above ground, total. Men 16 years of age and over. Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc	366, 962 361, 928 93, 586	142,843 138,792 34,141	94,090 93,273 24,389	48,753 45,519 9,752	39,831 39,820 27,063	22, 481 22, 420 6, 238	24, 889 24, 569 6, 597	15,333 15,324 5,112	8,062 8,037 3,584	37,695 37,572 3,224	20, 561 20, 474 1, 921	7,925 7,858 1,049
Miners, miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stonecutters. All other wage earners Boys under 16 years of age.	78, 380 189, 962 5, 034	104,651 4,051	68,884 817	35, 767 3, 234	12,757	1,269 14,913 61	4,736 13,236 320	2,870 7,342 9	427 4,026 25	25,748 8,600 123	14, 290 4, 263 87	4,117 2,692 67
Below ground, total	698, 321 695, 204 9, 933	600, 450 597, 533 7, 957	475, 699 472, 795 5, 437	124,738 2,520		30,662 30,657 622	27,341 27,172 476	22, 482 22, 479 598	161			1
Miners and miners' helpers	549, 133 136, 138 3, 117	467, 179 122, 397 2, 917	384,023 83,335 2,904	39,062		27,301 2,734 5	20, 190 6, 506 169	18,985 2,896 3	12,125 1,250 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 mines, but somewhat greater in the other industries employing miners. In the limestone and granite industries quarrymen and stonecutters are naturally the largest numerical group.

The wage earners included under the heading of "Engineers, firemen, mechanics, etc.," constituted 9.7 per cent of all wage earners employed in mining in 1909. The proportion was lowest in the coal industry, where such wage earners formed 5.7 per cent

of the total, and highest in the petroleum and natural gas industry, where they constituted 67.9 per cent. The miscellaneous group "All other wage earners," which is composed mostly of unskilled laborers, comprised 30.6 per cent of all wage earners employed. The proportion in this class was largest in anthracite coal mining (43.1 per cent) and smallest in the granite industry (20.7 per cent).

In all mining industries about one-third of the wage earners (34.4 per cent) were employed above ground and about two-thirds (65.6 per cent) below ground The two branches of the coal-mining industry have a larger proportion of their wage earners below ground than any other mining industry. In the phosphate rock industry only 3.2 per cent of the wage earners were employed below ground, while three of the industries named in the table—the petroleum and natural gas, limestone, and granite industries—are exclusively surface industries.

Contract work.—In addition to the work performed by wage earners regularly engaged in mining and by the proprietors who contribute their own labor to the operation of the mines, a portion of the work incident to mining is done by contract. The number of wage earners employed by contractors can not be ascertained, because the work is temporary and the same men after completing one job are shifted to another place. A special form of contract work common in certain metalliferous mines is the working of mines in return for a share of the product. Under this system a miner "leases" a block in a mine on a royalty basis; the product is delivered by him to the mine owner, who disposes of it, deducts the royalty, and pays the "lessee" his share. In the operation of petroleum and natural gas wells, little labor is required. This condition has called into existence a special class of mechanics who contract with individual operators to take care of their properties, devoting to each property only a part of their time.

The relative importance of work done under 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	WAGE EARNERS IN PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909										
MONTH.	All mir industr		Coal		All other mining industries.						
	Number.	Per cent of maximum.	Number.	Per cent of maxi- mum.	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					
	949,615	92.8	652, 894	89.5	296, 721	96. 2					
	961,940	94.0	659, 434	90.4	302, 506	98. 1					
	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					
	1,013,326	99.1	704, 939	96.7	308, 387	100.0					
	1,022,885	100.0	720, 341	98.8	302, 544	98.1					
	1,013,895	99.1	729, 273	100.0	284, 622	92.3					

For all industries combined the largest number of wage earners, 1,022,885, was reported for November and the smallest, 928,563, or 90.8 per cent of the maximum, for April. The figure for April, however, is only slightly below the figures for the three preceding months of the year. From April to November the number increased gradually, but December showed a slight falling off. In coal mining the month of greatest activity was December, and that of least activity was May, when the number employed was equal to 88.7 per cent of the number employed in December. From May to December there was a steady increase in the number of wage earners employed. It should be noted that the figures in this table furnish only a most unsatisfactory indication of the regularity of employment. In the coal-mining industry in particular many mines operate only part of the days each week or each month, and while the number of wage earners on the rolls on the 15th of the month (which is more often reported than the number actually drawing pay) may be substantially the same from month to month, yet the average number of days each miner works during the year may be much less than the possible number of working days. In other words, there is a good deal of unemployment so distributed through the year as not to cause much fluctuation in the monthly returns.

For the principal industries Table 15 shows the month of maximum and of minimum employment, the number reported for each of these months, and the percentage which the minimum represents of the maximum.

Table 15	WAGE E	RNERS IN I	RODUCING	ENTERPRI	SES: 1909
INDUSTRY.	Max	imum.		Minimum.	
MDOJIKI.	Month.	Number.	Month.	Number.	Per cent of maxl-mum.
All industries Coal Anthracite Bituminous Petroleum and natural gas Copper Iron Precious metals Lead and zinc Limestone Granite Phosphate rock	Nov Dec Mar Dec Oct July Dec Sept Sept July	1,022,885 729,273 173,025 560,089 39,932 53,148 51,055 33,809 18,374 37,209 21,899 8,114	Apr. May. Aug. May. Feb. Dec. Jan. Dec. Jan. Jan. Jan. Jan.	165, 740 478, 455 33, 521 50, 151 43, 491 30, 751	90. 8 88. 7 95. 8 85. 4 83. 9 94. 4 85. 2 90. 8 83. 4 48. 1 62. 7 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 two-thirds 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.

Table 16	ENTER	PRISES.	Percent distribu-
INDUSTRY AND HOURS PER DAY.	Number.	Per cent.	tion of enter- prises weighted according to num- ber of wage earners.
All industries 8 hours and under 9 hours 10 hours 11 hours 12 hours	12, 192	100.0	100.0
	5, 876	48.2	44.5
	1, 822	14.9	26.9
	4, 393	36.0	27.5
	31	0.3	0.3
	70	0.6	0.8
Coal, anthracite. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours.	353 13 289 50	100.0 3.7 81.9 14.1 0.3	100.0 1.7 97.9 0.4
Coal, bituminous. 8 hours and under	4,284	100.0	100.0
	2,922	68.2	59.5
	554	12.9	13.9
	804	18.8	25.7
	4	0.1	0.9
Copper. 8 hours. 9 hours. 10 hours. 12 hours.	200 170 17 12	100, 0 85. 0 8. 5 6. 0 0. 5	100.0 81.8 12.5 5.3 0.3
Iron	293 15 19 254 4	100. 0 5. 1 6. 5 86. 7 1. 4 0. 3	100.0 3.9 3.9 90.4 1.5 0.3
Precious metals, Deep mines. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 12 hours.	1,302	100.0	100.0
	1,192	91.6	95.4
	49	3.8	2.7
	45	3.5	1.7
	16	1.2	0.2
Precious metals, Placer mines. 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours.	485	100. 0	100.0
	288	59. 4	69.5
	46	9. 5	12.2
	138	28. 5	15.0
	4	0. 8	1.6
	9	1. 9	1.7
Lead and zinc 8 hours and under. 9 hours. 10 hours. 11 hours. 12 hours. 12 hours.	807 597 130 70 1	100.0 74.0 16.1 8.7 0.1 1.1	100.0 82.1 8.0 9.6 0.2 0.1
Limestone 8 hours and under 9 hours 10 hours 11 hours	1,544	100.0	100.0
	120	7.8	3.4
	187	12.1	6.3
	1,231	79.7	88.8
	4	0.3	0.4
	2	0.1	1.1
Granite	692	100.0	100.0
	332	48.0	54.6
	171	24.7	18.5
	188	27.2	26.7
	1	0.1	0.2
Phosphate rock. 8 hours	69	100.0	100.0
	1	1.4	(1)
	50	72.5	67.5
	8	11.6	11.8
	10	14.5	20.7

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 17	ACREAGE OF LAND CONTROLLED BY PRODUCING ENTERPRISES: 1909										
INDUSTRY.		All land	1.		Min	eral and oil la	m: 1	0.13			
	Total.	Owned.	Held under lease.	Per cent owned.	Total.	Owned.	Held under lease.	Timber land.	Other land.		
All industries	24, 215, 611	1 9, 389, 121	1 14, 838, 179	38.8	21, 414, 662	2 6, 920, 673	2 14, 504, 964	1, 138, 901	1, 862, 04		
Coal	8, 182, 749 465, 134 7, 717, 615	1 5, 952, 110 1 316, 867 5, 635, 243	1 2, 242, 328 1 159, 956 2, 082 372	68.1 73.0	6,847,545 274,359 6,573,186	² 4,732,556 ² 183,144 4,549,412	2 2, 125, 964 2 102, 190 2, 023, 774	435, 216 71, 851 363, 365	899, 98 118, 92 781, 06		
Petroleum and natural gas Copper Iron Precious metals	12, 694, 838 275, 598 1, 313, 214 588, 263	686, 268 270, 771 1, 064, 227 461, 158	12,008,570 4,827 248,987 127,105	5. 4 98. 2 81. 0 78. 4	12,694,838 126,851 387,608 469,455	686, 268 122, 798 282, 661 397, 097	12,008,570 4,053 104,947 72,358	57, 781 456, 682 33, 745	90, 96 468, 92 85, 06		
Lead and zinc Limestone Granite Phosphate rock	125,322 128,495 51,398 340,697	102, 569 96, 084 42, 960 327, 726	22,753 32,411 8,438 12,971	81.8 74.8 83.6 96.2	103, 555 88, 152 39, 548 243, 221	81, 418 58, 774 32, 035 230, 405	22, 137 29, 378 7, 513 12, 816	10, 120 9, 176 3, 266 92, 580	11, 64 31, 16 8, 58 4, 89		

 $^{^1}$ 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 branches-72.7 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 cred-The largest percentages for ited to corporations. 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	PI	RODUCING	ENTERPRISES:	1909		CENT TOTAL.	O F
INDUSTRY AND FORM OF ORGANIZATION.	Num-	Number	Value of pr	oduets.	of op-	mers.	prod-
	ber of oper- ators.	of wage earners.	Totai.	Per operator.	Number of operators.	Wage earners	Value of prod- ucts.
All industries	6,387	1, 065, 283 41,908 50,777 965, 483 7,115	\$1,238,410,322 36,551,114 57,209,620 1,132,418,758 12,230,830	\$62, 185 5, 723 9, 136 160, 832 54, 359	100. 0 32. 1 31. 4 35. 4 1. 1	100. 0 3. 9 4. 8 90. 6 0. 7	100. 0 3. 0 4. 7 91. 4 0. 9
Coal Individual Firm Corporation	3,695 1,058 664 1,942 31	743, 293 17, 475 24, 699 695, 985 5, 134	577, 142, 935 10, 490, 068 17, 111, 132 544, 885, 641 4, 656, 094	156, 193 9, 915 25, 770 280, 585 \\$50, 197	100. 0 28. 6 18. 0 52. 6 0. 8	100. 0 2. 4 3. 3 93. 6 0. 7	100. 0 1. 8 3. 0 94. 4 0. 8
Petroleum and nat- ural gas. Individual. Firm. Corporation. Other.	7,793 2,298 3,360 1,966 169	39,831 2,020 3,085 32,636 2,090	185, 416, 684 9, 662, 086 18, 954, 985 149, 358, 498 7, 441, 115	23, 793 4,204 5,641 75,971 44,030	100. 0 29. 5 43. 1 25. 2 2. 2	100. 0 5. 1 7. 7 81. 9 5. 3	100. 0 5. 2 10. 2 80. 6 4. 0
Copper	161 26 26 109	53,143 168 344 52,631	134, 616, 987 163, 908 1, 038, 831 133, 414, 248	836, 130 6, 304 39, 955 1, 223, 984	100. 0 16. 3 16. 3 67. 4	100. 0 0. 3 0. 7 99. 0	100. 0 0. 1 0. 8 99. 1
IronIndividualFirmCorporation	176 23 24 129	52, 230 481 536 51, 213	106, 947, 082 222, 946 201, 411 106, 522, 725	607,654 9,693 8,392 825,757	100. 0 13. 1 13. 6 73. 3	100. 0 0. 9 1. 0 98. 1	100. 0 0. 2 0. 2 99. 6
Precious metals Individual Firm Corporation Other	622	37,815 2,591 2,783 32,232 209	94, 123, 180 3, 228, 424 3, 997, 463 86, 750, 458 146, 835	42,146 5,190 5,931 88,884 14,684	100. 0 27. 3 29. 5 42. 8 0. 4	100. 0 6. 9 7. 4 85. 2 0. 5	100.0 3.4 4.2 92.2 0.2
Lead and zinc	977 89 522 366	21,603 779 2,926 17,898	31, 363, 094 824, 504 3, 601, 589 26, 937, 001	32,101 9,264 6,899 73,598	100. 0 9. 1 53. 4 37. 5	100. 0 3. 6 13. 5 82. 9	100. 0 2. 6 11. 5 85. 9
Limestone	1,665 911 295 451 8	37, 695 7, 781 5, 178 24, 551 185	29, 832, 492 4, 181, 655 3, 486, 343 22, 061, 746 102, 748	17, 917 4, 590 11, 818 48, 917 12, 844	100. 0 54. 7 17. 7 27. 1 0. 5	100. 0 20. 7 13. 7 65. 1 0. 5	100. 0 14. 0 11. 7 74. 0 0. 3
Granite. Individual. Firm. Corporation. Other.	707 323 166 215 3	20, 561 3, 745 3, 225 13, 490 101	18, 997, 976 3, 029, 150 2, 967, 938 12, 923, 039 77, 849	26, 871 9, 378 17, 879 60, 107 25, 950	100. 0 45. 7 23. 5 30. 4 0. 4	100. 0 18. 2 15. 7 65. 6 0. 5	100. 0 16. 0 15. 6 68. 0 0. 4
Phosphate rock Firm Corporation	51 6 45	8, 186 346 7, 840	10, 781, 192 389 207 10, 391, 985	211,396 64,868 230,933	100. 0 11. 8 88. 2	100. 0 4. 2 95. 8	100. 0 3. 6 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 There is also a large degree of concentration in bituminous coal mining, where 77 operators of this class, constituting 2.2 per cent of the total number, employed nearly one-half of the wage earners.

In the production of petroleum and natural gas the degree of concentration is not as high as in the mining of coal, iron, and copper; the 8 largest operators, however, employed over two-fifths of the wage

earners. On the other hand, in precious metal mining, lead and zinc mining, and stone quarrying, small-scale production is still the predominant type.

Table 19	PRO	DUCING E	NTERPRISES:	1909		PROD	UCING EN	TERPRISES:	1909
INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS! PER OPERATOR.	Operators. Wage earners.1			arners.1	INDUSTRY AND NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS 1 PER OPERATOR.	Opera	tors.	Wage ear	ners.1
EARNERS FER OFERATOR.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.		Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.
All industries	16, 657	100. 0	1, 065, 283	100.0	Iron	173	100.0	52, 230	100.
No wage earners	2, 187	13.1			No wage earners	12	2.3		
1 to 5	6, 292	37.8 23.0	14,788	1.4	1 to 5	30	6.9 17.4	39 374	0.
6 to 20	3,837 1,973	11.8	43,083 64,327	6.0	21 to 50.	36	20.8	1,227	2.
51 to 100	983	5.9	71,045	6.7	51 to 100.	24	13.9	1,742	3.
101 to 500	1,105	6.6	242,999	22.8	101 to 500	49	28.3	11,399	21.
501 to 1,000	155	0.9	110, 191	10.3	501 to 1,000	9	5.2	7,132	13.
Over 1,000	125	0.8	518,850	48.7	Over 1,000	9	5.2	30,317	58.
A waters also and	192	100. 0	173, 504	100.0	Precious metals	2, 169 378	100.0	37, 815	100.
Anthracite coal	7	3, 6	173, 504	100.0	No wage earners	913	17. 4 42. 1	2,330	6.
to 5	39	20.3	102	0.1	6 to 20.	527	24.3	5,802	15.
to 20	28	14.6	317	0.2	21 to 50	203	9.4	6,648	17.
21 to 50	19	9.9	612	0.3	Over 50	148	6.8	23,035	60.
il to 100	19	9.9	1,459	0.8	* * *				
101 to 500	44 18	22.9 9.4	12,082 11,857	7.0 6.8	Lead and zinc No wage earners.	950 133	100.0 14.0	21,603	100.
501 to 1,000	18	9.4	147,075	84.8	1 to 5	293	30.9	814	3.
O V C1 1,000	10	J. X	141,010	04.0	6 to 20	289	30.4	3,500	16.
Bituminous coal	3,476	100.0	569,789	100.0	21 to 50	184	19.4	5,910	27.
No wage earners	23	0.7			51 to 100	39	4.1	2,691	12.
to 5	600	17.3	2,162	0.4	101 to 500.	5	0.5	825	3.
6 to 20	939	27.0	10,183	1.8	501 to 1,000	4	0.4	3,346	15.
21 to 50	575 466	16. 5 13. 4	18,988 33,820	3.3 5.9	Over 1,000	3	0.3	4,517	20.
101 to 500.	693	19.9	156, 523	27.5	Limestone	1.642	100.0	37,695	100.
501 to 1,000	103	3.0	73,517	12.9	No wage earners.	96	5.9	01,000	100.
Over 1,000	77	2.2	274,596	48.2	1 to 5	565	34.4	1,453	3.
					6 to 20	526	32,0	6,168	16.
Petroleum and natural gas No wage earners	4,772 1.324	100.0	39, 831	100.0	21 to 50	282	17.2	9, 201	24.
to 5.	2,749	27. 7 57. 6	4,875	12. 2	51 to 100	104 69	6.3	7,432	19.
3 to 20.	519	10.9	5,313	13.3	Over 100	09	4.2	13, 441	35.
21 to 50	104	2.2	3,144	7.9	Granite	704	100.0	20,581	100.
51 to 100	40	0.8	2,823	7.1	No wage earners	10	1.4		
01 to 500.	28	0.6	5,687	14.3	1 to 5	199	28.3	638	3.
Over 500	8	0.2	17,989	45.2	6 to 20	265	37.6	3,069	14.
Copper	158	100.0	53, 143	100.0	21 to 50	132	18.8	4,367	21.
No wage earners.	108	5.1	93, 143	100.0	51 to 100	53 45	7.5 6.4	3,830	18.
to 5	48	30.4	144	0.3	0101 100	40	0.4	8,657	42.
i to 20	30	19.0	360	0.7	Phosphate rock	51	100.0	8, 186	100.
1 to 50	17	10.8	579	1.1	1 to 5 wage earners	2	3.9	17	0.
il to 100	16	10.1	1,248	2.3	6 to 20	11	21.6	179	2.
01 to 500	19	12.0	4,998	9.4	21 to 50	11	21.6	463	5.
Over 1,000	8 12	5.1 7.6	5,508 40,306	10. 4 75. 8	51 to 100	6 21	11.8	1,024	12.
	12	7.0	20, 000	10.8	Over 100	21	41.2	6,503	79.

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 represented 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	PRO	DUCING	ENTERPRE	NONPRODUCING ENTERPRISES.					
WAGE EARNERS 1 PER OPERATOR.	Opera	itors.	Wage ear	rners.1	Oper	ators.	Wage earners.1		
	Num- ber.	Per cent distribution.	Number.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Num- ber.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	Num- ber.	Per cent dis- tribu- tion.	
Total No wage earners.	16, 657 2, 187	100. 0 13. 1	1, 065, 283	100.0	3, 395 196	100. 0 5. 8	21, 499	100.0	
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		6.6	242, 999	22.8	12	0.3	1,921	8.9	
501 to 1,000	155	0.9	110, 191	10.3					
Over 1,000	125	0.8	518,850	48.7					

¹ Based on number reported for Dec. 15, 1909, or nearest representative day.

Classification according to value of products.—
Table 21 gives, for all mining industries and for the most important industries separately, a classifica-

tion of the operators according to value of products per operator, and shows, for each class, the number of operators and the total value of products.

Table 21	PR	ODUCING	ENTERPRISES: 1	909					
						PRO	DUCING E	NTERPRISES: 1	3 09
INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR.	Opera	ators.	Value of pr	oducts.	INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS PER OPERATOR.	Operators.		Value of products.	
	Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Amount.	Percent distri- bution.		Number.	Per cent distri- bution.	Amount.	Percen distri- bution
All industries. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	11,384 4,276 2,840 1,251	100. 0 57. 2 21. 5 14. 3 6. 3 0. 8	\$1, 238, 410, 322 18, 518, 939 43, 997, 158 128, 369, 227 335, 247, 982 712, 277, 016	100. 0 1. 5 3. 6 10. 4 27. 1 57. 5	Iron. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	176 42 34 47 38 15	100. 0 23. 9 19. 3 26. 7 21. 6 8. 5	106, 947, 082 54, 063 363, 050 2, 416, 815 14, 023, 823 90, 089, 331	100. 0. 0. 2. 13. 84.
Coal Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	1,175 919 885 631	100. 0 31. 8 24. 9 23. 9 17. 1 2. 3	577, 142, 935 2, 921, 829 9, 557, 288 44,005, 693 172, 161, 675 348, 496, 450	100. 0 0. 6 1. 6 7. 6 29. 8 60. 4	Precious metals Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 and over.	2, 282 1, 571 347 208 140 16	100. 0 68. 8 15. 2 9. 1 6. 2 0. 7	94, 123, 180 1, 775, 238 3, 599, 027 9, 226, 301 38, 704, 156 40, 818, 458	100. 1. 3. 9. 41. 43.
Anthracite coal. Less than \$5,000. \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000. \$1,000,000 and over.	59 24	100. 0 30. 7 12. 5 19. 8 28. 1 8. 9	149, 180, 471 95, 226 288, 261 2, 153, 644 21, 020, 422 125, 622, 918	100. 0 0. 1 0. 2 1. 4 14. 1 84. 2	Lead and zinc Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$5,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 to \$100,000 \$1,000,000 and over	977 531 231 173 38 4	100. 0 54. 4 23. 6 17. 7 3. 9 0. 4	31, 363, 094 901, 363 2, 407, 108 7, 776, 942 7, 339, 203 12, 938, 478	24. 23.
Bituminous coal. Less than \$5,000 to \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 to \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 and over.	1,116	100. 0 31. 9 25. 5 24. 2 16. 5 1. 9	427, 962, 464 2,826, 603 9,269, 027 41,852, 049 151, 141, 253 222, 873, 532	100. 0 0. 6 2. 2 9. 8 35. 3 52. 1	Limestone. Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000 . \$20,000 to \$100,000 . \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 .	401 270	100. 0 56. 5 24. 1 16. 2 3. 2	29, 832, 492 1, 370, 469 4, 177, 822 12, 318, 129 11, 966, 072	4. 14. 41.
Petroleum and natural gas Less than \$5,000 . \$5,000 to \$20,000 . \$20,000 to \$100,000 . \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 . \$1,000,000 and over .	1,506	100. 0 69. 9 19. 3 8. 2 2. 4 0. 2	185, 416, 684 8, 890, 708 14, 812, 243 26, 924, 025 49, 198, 036 85, 591, 672	100. 0 4. 8 8. 0 14. 5 26. 5 46. 2	Granite. Less than \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 to \$1,000,000.	707 276 235 149 47	100. 0 39. 0 33. 2 21. 1 6. 7	18, 997, 976 585, 023 2, 590, 945 6, 415, 992 9, 406, 016	3. 13. 33.
Copper. Less than \$5,000 \$5,000 to \$20,000 \$20,000 to \$100,000 \$100,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	68 32 18 22	100. 0 42. 2 20. 0 11. 2 13. 7 13. 0	134, 616, 987 83, 082 337, 175 725, 467 8, 708, 533 124, 762, 730	100. 0 0. 1 0. 2 0. 5 6. 5 92. 7	Phosphate rock. Less than \$5,000 to \$20,000. \$20,000 to \$100,000. \$100,000 and over.	51 9 11 8 23	100. 0 17. 6 21. 6 15. 7 45. 1	10, 781, 192 21, 132 106, 680 445, 855 10, 207, 525	100. 0. 1. 4. 94.

The relative importance of small-scale and large-scale 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 services—that 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.

Table 22	PER CENT OF TOTAL EXPENSES REPORTED FOR PRODUCING ENTERPRISES. ¹									
INDUSTRY.	Salaries.	Wages.	Supplies, materials, and fuel.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Miscella- neous.					
All industries	5.1	56.3	23. 8	6. 1	8.7					
· Anthracite		66.3	19.2	5.7	5.6					
Bituminous		74.3	12.1	3.1	5.0					
Petroleum and natural gas		20.0	37.8	15.7	21.2					
Copper	3.4	45.9	44.2	1.7	4.8					
Iron.	4.6	40.1	23.3	20.5	11.5					
Precious metals	5.6	44.4	37.7	1.7	10.6					
Lead and zinc	4.1	43.2	37.6	9.4	5.7					
Limestone	7.2	59.0	22.0	2.0	9.7					
Granite		68.6	16.6	1.2	7.0					
Phosphate rock	8.0	43.3	30.4	4.7	13.6					

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 23				P	RODUCING	ENTERPRI	SES: 1909	9				
					Prima	ry power.						ė
INDUSTRY.				0	wned.				Electric	motors	run by	e motors current l by same shment.
	Aggregate horse- power.	Total	Steam	engines.	Gas or engi	gasoline nes.	Wate	r wheels.	operat	ted by current.	establis	hment.
		horsepower.	Number.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.	Num- ber.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.	Number.	Horse- power.
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
CoalAnthraciteBituminous.	1, 904, 154 676, 753 1, 227, 401	1,877,450 675,343 1,202,107	19,318 7,580 11,738	1,874,001 674,571 1,199,430	374 25 349	3,101 772 2,329	9	348	872 32 840	26,704 1,410 25,294	10,869 1,152 9,717	375, 386 46, 088 329, 298
Petroleum and natural gas	376, 464	1,221,809 324,178 342,069 144,502	36,928 699 3,563 1,074	746, 658 303, 848 326, 753 84, 953	21,762 71 27 429	475, 151 2, 325 2, 651 9, 696	15 30 704	18,005 12,665 49,853	6 819 55 2,142	160 52, 286 4, 465 83, 742	454 536 326 574	8,589 25,888 13,295 16,054
Lead and zinc Limestone Granite. Phosphate rock	110,559 125,024 61,095 50,526	107,276 115,573 54,213 50,426	2,158 2,166 1,346 549	94,220 112,390 52,549 46,817	214 119 65 32	12,987 2,911 1,142 3,609	3 9 6	69 272 522	59 206 159 1	3, 283 9, 451 6, 882 100	361 170 57 339	12,048 5,291 1,346 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 three-fourths 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 products sold by mine operators. Thus the gold content of all domestic ore mined in continental United States, and sold in the crude state, together with the assay content of mill and placer bullion, as given in the table, aggregated 3,876,943 fine ounces, whereas the production of refined gold in continental United States, as estimated by the United States Geological Survey in cooperation with the Director of the Mint, was 3,837,773 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

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: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Petroleum Natural gas Peat METALS: Iron Gold, total ² Continental U. S. Alaska Silver Copper, total Lake ³ Western ⁴ Lead: Argentiferous ⁴ Nonargentiferous Zine: Argentiferous ⁴ Nonargentiferous Zine: Argentiferous Argentiferous Tungsten Manganese Tungsten	Tons, 2,000 lbs Barrels M cubic feet Tons, 2,000 lbs Tons, 2,240 lbs Fine ounces Fine ounces Fine ounces Pounds Pounds Pounds Tons, 2,000 lbs Pounds Tons, 2,000 lbs Pounds Tons, 2,000 lbs Pounds Tons, 2,240 lbs Tons, 2,240 lbs	376, 865, 510 171, 557, 485 430, 956, 466 15, 671 50, 521, 208 4, 860, 871 3, 876, 943 983, 928 57, 294, 492 1, 089, 800, 000 234, 137, 051 855, 662, 949 434, 880, 257 249, 935 98, 882, 379 818, 821 1, 563, 675 1, 544	171, 557, 485 1, 254 50, 521, 208 855, 662, 940 434, 880, 257 249, 935 98, 882, 379 818, 821 1, 544	234, 137, 051	Miscellaneous: Asbestos Barytes Bauxite Clay Corundum and emery. Feldspar Fluorspar Fluorspar Fullers' earth Garnet Graphite Gypsum Mica: Sheet Scrap Monazite and zircon. Phosphate rock Pumice Pyrite Quartz Sulphur Tale and soapstone	Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs . Tons, 2,000 lbs .	48, 984 142, 341 2, 159, 647 1, 580 76, 539 48, 750 43, 169 2, 932 16, 222 1, 845, 000 1, 809, 582 4, 090 208 2, 320, 623 15, 103 247, 070	2, 330 42, 979 136, 641 2, 159, 647 63, 319 19, 861 90 13, 248 346, 069 1, 809, 582 23, 15, 103 247, 070 106, 248 268, 629 30, 898	4,090 268

¹ See explanation in the text.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS '-COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909 AND 1902.

Table 25		PRINCI	PAL EXPENSES DEVELOR		N AND			PER	CENT O	F INCREA	ASE.
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, ma- terials, and fuel. 2	Royalties and rent of mlnes.	Contract work.	Value of products. 2	Primary horse- power.	Salaries and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse- power.
United States 8	1909 1902	\$625, 610, 068 401, 225, 547	\$208, 771, 046 114, 515, 832	\$62,456,760 34,476,227	\$24,091,986 20,638,127	\$1,175,475,001 771,486,926	4,556,170 2,663,964	55.9	81. 2	52.4	71.0
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS:											
New England	1909 1902	11,093,136 10,484,388	3,903,951 2,638,713	190, 947 178, 812	120,440 1,853	19,312,271 16,608,696	60, 120 43, 670	5.8	6.8	16.3	37.7
Middle Atlantic	1909 1902	212,534,186 127,847,369	54,917,283 31,582,205	15,928,491 11,190,610	6,048,025 5,959,507	353,775,070 240,365,682	1,748,375 1,191,487	66.2	42.3	47.2	46.7
East North Central	1909 1902	129, 342, 721 89, 261, 566	34,944,431 25,966,245	12, 338, 469 9, 024, 556	5,882,397 4,959,358	233,002,528 172,894,450	919, 427 609, 641	44.9	36.7	34.8	50.8
West North Central	1909 1902	55, 134, 454 33, 998, 514	21, 116, 725 9, 936, 373	14,720,084 5,691,636	2,709,833 770,773	129,023,910 72,257,703	371,548 120,421	62.2	158, 6	78.6	208.5
South Atlantie	1909 1902	53, 154, 421 31, 916, 461	18, 226, 801 11, 496, 991	8,638,145 4,544,772	4,665,497 5,374,382	102, 375, 877 69, 202, 161	532,824 292,981	66.5	90.1	47.9	81.9
East South Central	1909 1902	31, 848, 088 22, 559, 863	6,843,506 3,941,987	1,374,027 765,974	976, 571 661, 402	46, 394, 609 34, 820, 772	180,503 58,122	41.2	79.5	33. 2	210.6
West South Central	1909 1902	9, 221, 489 4, 976, 130	4,368,820 1,216,670	1,608,985 358,555	303,062 1,491,266	22, 400, 222 9, 857, 364	55, 199 21, 873	85.3	348.7	127.2	152. 4
Mountain		82,758,040 57,029,455	36, 741, 950 20, 390, 291	1,880,957 1,593,738	728,712 770,931	170, 306, 955 112, 270, 912	399, 398 220, 774	45.1	18.0	51.7	80.9
Pacific		28, 627, 961 18, 128, 437	21,956,212 6,557,854	2,973,092 803,039	523,657 570,016	71,076,741	184, 172 85, 203	57.9	270.2	96.9	116.2

² Assay content of mll builion and ore shipped, 6 Concentrate. 4 Assay content of ore.

³ Metallic copper.

Exclusive of governmental institutions, and of the coke and cement industries, but including figures for the lime industry.

Exclusive of duplications resulting from the use of products of some enterprises as materials for others within the same industry.

Embraces Oklahoma, Rhode Island, and South Carolina for both years and the District of Columbia for 1909. These states are not shown separately nor are they included in the totals for their respective geographic divisions, because to do so would disclose individual operations.

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 industries for 1909, which are included under "Contract work" in other tables for 1909.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS 1—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES 1909 AND 1902—Continued.

Table 25—Continued.		PRINC	PAL EXPENSES	OF OPERATION	ON AND			PER	CENT O	FINCREA	SE.3
GEOGRAPHIC DIVISION AND STATE.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, ma- terials, and fuel. ²	Royalties and rent of mines.	Contract work.	Value of products.2	Primary horse- power.	Salaries and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse-
New England: Maine New Hampshire Vermont Massachusetts Connecticut	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	\$1,696,617 2,478,603 979,840 875,465 4,899,736 3,490,476 2,516,534 2,739,230 1,000,409 900,614	\$1,032,965 476,964 155,358 134,128 1,386,827 1,076,143 854,090 727,665 474,711 223,813	\$22,279 12,714 4,271 2,372 85,632 101,546 58,589 44,325 20,176 17,855	\$14,448 9,246 64,988 18,637 1,853 13,121	\$3,270,766 3,656,134 1,308,597 1,176,312 8,471,725 5,904,705 4,332,218 4,499,401 1,928,965 1,372,144	8,345 6,939 3,771 2,617 25,916 14,979 15,620 11,170 6,468 7,965	-31.5 11.9 40.4 -8.1 11.1	75. 2 80. 1 -15. 7 32. 2 13. 0	-10.5 11.2 43.5 -3.7 40.6	20. 44. 73. -39. -18.
New York	1902 1909 1902	5, 693, 286 4, 517, 851 3, 155, 929 2, 277, 652 203, 684, 971 121, 051, 866	2,647,861 1,627,489 1,067,226 892,030 51,202,196 29,062,686	468, 646 357, 637 101, 523 110, 163 15, 358, 322 10, 722, 810	374, 435 350, 663 40, 799 10, 770 5, 632, 791 5, 598, 074	13,849,494 9,682,457 8,548,858 4,042,047 331,376,718 226,641,178	102,540 63,953 18,390 13,008 1,627,445 1,114,526	26. 0 38. 6 68. 3	31.0 -7.8 43.2	43.0 111.5 46.2	41.4 46.0
EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	30, 226, 878 25, 479, 977 16, 092, 359 11, 819, 897 49, 838, 660 28, 539, 154 29, 344, 947 21, 277, 047 3, 839, 877 2, 145, 491	8,850,679 9,836,370 2,557,423 3,389,898 9,973,037 3,315,552 11,898,749 8,637,172 1,664,543 787,253	3,668,862 4,190,544 595,475 1,807,948 3,579,960 474,475 4,048,981 2,311,479 445,191 240,110	2,745,089 2,692,557 265,259 2,159,980 2,360,424 26,016 472,605 77,047 39,020 3,758	59, 931, 837 56, 340, 184 22, 324, 647 26, 896, 393 77, 214, 343 37, 377, 226 64, 956, 299 48, 022, 962 8, 575, 402 4, 257, 685	298, 635 204, 341 95, 929 120, 511 226, 124 88, 500 271, 891 184, 278 26, 548 12, 011	18. 6 36. 1 74. 6 37. 9 79. 0	-12.4 -67.1 654.5 75.2 85.4	6.4 -17.0 106.6 35.3	46.1 -20.4 155.5 47.5 123.5
Minnesota. Iowa. Missouri. North Dakota. South Dakota. Nebraska. Kansas.	1902 1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	13,592,568 6,887,017 11,461,923 7,279,272 15,667,995 9,989,027 426,910 231,014 3,446,944 3,593,242 103,936 10,351,532 5,915,006	8,904,544 2,839,332 1,561,553 961,414 7,071,069 2,856,535 108,187 86,467 1,496,495 1,962,937 11,173 1,917,384 1,218,192	10, 732, 309 3, 678, 964 349, 470 220, 698 1, 955, 492 1, 398, 327 10, 647 1, 407 4, 776 8, 736 1, 551 823 1, 665, 839 382, 181	2, 157, 108 339, 244 40, 791 48, 106 135, 384 172, 514 1, 325 2, 795 406 5, 494	58, 975, 781 25, 620, 677 13, 979, 453 9, 659, 330 30, 378, 747 20, 279, 481 564, 812 325, 967 6, 415, 788 6, 697, 797 148, 391 18, 386, 812 9, 526, 660	152, 153 28, 492 23, 528 14, 673 109, 971 46, 384 2, 025 839 15, 648 12, 265 296 67, 408 17, 472	97. 4 57. 5 56. 9 £4. 8 -4. 1 79. 5 75. 0	191.7 58.3 39.8 656.7 -45.3 88.4 335.8	130. 2 44. 7 49. 8 73. 3 -4. 2 117. 3 93. 0	434.0 60.4 137.1 141.3 27.6 175.3 285.8
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland Virginia West Virginia North Carolina Georgia Florida	1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	287, 742 250, 669 3, 816, 561 4, 696, 260 5, 501, 589 38, 876, 550 19, 905, 757 1, 005, 826 599, 959 1, 495, 562 1, 276, 362 2, 870, 131 1, 310, 598	178, 432 45, 361 714, 571 807, 796 1, 855, 201 18, 513, 767 268, 315 118, 494 415, 841 556, 229 1, 992, 490 618, 057	4, 392 16, 187 136, 772 141, 570 421, 863 318, 763 7, 796, 597 3, 874, 780 21, 412 19, 971 42, 008 197, 792 131, 493	5,800 11,148 8,499 119,043 35,964 4,307,288 5,194,279 3,340 9,000 1,187 122,619 217,691 4,021	516, 213 448, 467 6, 164, 122 7, 162, 113 8, 999, 920 6, 280, 148 73, 452, 935 48, 362, 664 1, 402, 765 924, 676 2, 924, 741 3, 080, 287 8, 915, 181 2, 943, 806	1,480 1,396 19,060 12,400 35,554 15,539 417,282 240,170 6,225 3,746 10,848 9,373 42,375 10,357	14.8 -18.7 41.9 91.8 67.6 17.2	-72.9 -3.4 32.3 101.2 7.2 41.2 50.4	15.1 -13.9 43.3 51.8 51.7 -5.0 202.8	6. 0 53. 7 128. 8 73. 7 66. 2 15. 7
East South Central: Kentucky Tennessee Alabama	1909 1902 4 1909 1902 1909 1902	8,800,326 5,802,221 8,054,131 5,483,714 14,993,631 11,273,928	1,537,544 1,110,291 1,638,019 835,754 3,667,943 1,995,942	422, 702 156, 562 618, 177 414, 367 333, 148 195, 045	165, 913 219, 627 43, 623 174, 496 767, 035 267, 279	12, 100, 005 8, 304, 706 11, 803, 400 9, 268, 074 22, 491, 204 17, 247, 992	53, 480 18, 682 34, 376 12, 007 92, 647 27, 433	51. 7 46. 9 33. 0	170. 0 49. 2 70. 8	45.7 27.4 30.4	186.3 186.3 237.7
WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas Louisiana Texas MOUNTAIN:	1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	3,325,154 2,137,007 1,199,658 41,977 4,696,677 2,797,146	585, 357 244, 379 1, 586, 427 7, 354 2, 197, 036 964, 937	194, 179 40, 818 496, 198 23, 207 918, 608 294, 530	111, 974 860 60, 310 105, 858 130, 778 1, 384, 548	4, 764, 784 2, 840, 341 6, 539, 850 279, 327 11, 095, 588 6, 737, 696	14, 217 7, 396 8, 445 4, 440 32, 537 10, 037	55.6 2,757.9 67.9	375. 7 2,038. 1 211. 9	67.8 2,241.3 64.7	92. 2 90. 2 204. 2
Idaho Colorado All other 5 PACIFIC:	1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	4, 444, 259 4, 480, 194 19, 959, 195 21, 518, 169 58, 354, 586 31, 031, 092	2, 225, 762 1, 626, 153 7, 273, 927 6, 969, 796 27, 242, 261 11, 794, 342	27, 632 28, 103 1, 017, 847 1, 064, 653 835, 478 500, 982	22, 665 43, 442 123, 828 393, 985 582, 219 333, 504	8, 749, 650 8, 214, 671 39, 397, 859 40, 508, 286 122, 159, 446 63, 547, 955	26, 363 18, 703 08, 777 83, 039 274, 258 119, 032	-0.8 -7.2	-1.7 -4.4 66.8	6.5 -2.7 92.2	41.0 19.0 130.4
Washington Oregon California	1909 1902 1909 1902 1909 1902	6,342,392 4,063,773 854,979 1,222,178 21,430,590 12,842,486	1,196,670 615,807 296,489 408,112 20,463,053 5,533,935	141, 231 56, 558 16, 935 60, 499 2, 814, 926 685, 982	23, 849 29, 600 3, 240 19, 522 496, 568 520, 894	10, 826, 503 5, 393, 659 1, 237, 292 2, 087, 389 59, 012, 946 28, 611, 307	20, 987 11, 910 8, 070 3, 761 155, 115 69, 532	56.1 -30.0 66.9	149.7 -72.0	100.7 -40.7 106.3	76. 2 114.6 123.1

 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 materials for others within the same industry.
 3 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
 4 Includes a small production of bituminous coal for Georgia.
 5 Embraces Arizona, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, and Wyoming.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS'—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY INDUSTRIES: 1909 AND 1902.

Table 26		PRINCIP	AL EXPENSES DEVELOP	OF OPERATION	N AND			PER	CENT O	F INCRE	ASE.4
industry.	Census.	Salaries and wages.	Supplies, materials, and fuel. ²	Royalties and rent of mines.	Contract work.3	Value of products.2	Primary horsepower.	Salaries and wages.	Royal- ties and rent of mines.	Value of prod- ucts.	Horse- power.
All industries a	1909 1902	\$625,610,068 401,225,547	\$208, 771, 046 114, 515, 832	\$62, 456, 760 34, 476, 227	\$24, 091, 986 20, 638, 127	\$1, 175, 475, 001 771, 486, 926	4,556,170 2,663,964	55. 9	81.2	52. 4	71.0
FUELS:				***************************************							
Coal, total	1902	399,697,241 237,557,596 96,900,963	72,043,898 37,517,821	20, 016, 639 11, 799, 559 7, 980, 739	3,893,257 1,650,535	550, 513, 866 366, 642, 015 149, 180, 471	1,904,154 909,160	68.3	69.6	50.2	109.
Anthracite	1902	41,623,406	26,697,966 12,740,780	7,980,739 4,359,051	1,701,514 406,421 2,191,743	149, 180, 471 76, 173, 586 401, 333, 395	1,904,154 909,160 676,753 416,012	132.8	83.1	95.8	62.7
Bituminous	1902	302, 796, 278 195, 934, 190	26, 697, 966 12, 740, 780 45, 345, 932 24, 777, 041	4,359,051 12,035,900 7,440,508 21,282,820	2,191,743 1,244,114 15,700,864	401,333,395 290,468,429 175,527,807	493, 148	54.5	61.8	38.2	148.
Petroleum and naturai gas	1909 1902	34, 333, 531 20, 962, 116	41,391,608 24,320,573	21, 282, 820 11, 463, 786	15,700,864	175, 527, 807 102, 034, 590	1,221,969 1,008,710	63.8	85.7	72.0	21.
METALS:	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.
Copper	1902	33, 121, 418 23, 641, 599 45, 060, 017	17,229,717 8,973,168 23,104,451 11,083,175 22,075,916	15, 174, 735 6, 503, 908 259, 245 130, 215 1, 305, 701 1, 423, 399	422,044 406,999 188,768 318,303	106, 947, 082 65, 460, 985 99, 493, 799 51, 178, 036 87, 671, 553 82, 482, 052 77, 434, 301	103,974 297,769	96.6	99.1	94.4	54.
Precious metais, total	1902	22,919,861 37,766,098	11,083,175	130, 215	188,768	51,178,036	193,272	-8.2	-8.3	6.3	23.
Deep mines	1902	41, 154, 265	16,699,768 19,205,870	1,423,399 1,163,985	626,090 225,147	82,482,052	193, 272 228, 244 184, 819 200, 966	-11.1	-8.9		15.
Placer mines	1902	34,665,751 39,011,089 3,100,347	15, 908, 782 2, 870, 046	1,277,632 141,716	606 137	11 11.104.320	200,966 173,961 27,278		-8.9	92.2	151.
Lead and zinc	1902	3,100,347 2,143,176 11,190,925	790, 986	145, 767 2, 301, 850	93, 156 19, 953 166, 985 108, 607	10,237,252 5,327,726 28,568,547	10,858	44.7 117.1	50.9	92.2	178.
Quicksilver	1902	5,155,598 486,125	6,895,892 2,511,657 185,378	1,525,368 5,268	108,607 4,197	28, 568, 547 14, 600, 177 868, 458	109, 544 39, 374	-53.1	-25.6		-55.
	1902	1,035,494 17,088	322, 267	7,078	23, 164	1,550,090	784 1,748	1		-44.0	
Manganese	1902	84,319	3,959 17,228	1,996		20,435 177,911	175 354	-79.7		-88.5	-50.
Tungsten	1902	211, 486 1, 260	94, 203 210	1,375	2,400	563, 457 5, 975	486 220	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	141.0
Granite and traprock	1902	16, 496, 501 15, 067, 785	5,378,932 3,976,162	422, 693 476, 850	36,381 123,808	30, 278, 877 24, 576, 293	152,651 63,182 90,306	23.8	144.7	36.2	94.
Sandstone	1902	12, 168, 784	2, 447, 761 1, 389, 149	194,892 154,513	44,340	18.042.943	46,441 36,556	-23.7	-24.4	-15.2	32.
Marbie	1902	5,352,818 7,011,437 3,462,130	1,328,466 806,016	204, 517 47, 911	600 27,344	9, 290, 829 10, 954, 634 6, 230, 120	27,575 21,779	35.6	-26.7	23.7	53.
Slate	1902 1909	2, 553, 661	825, 822 849, 158	65,385 271,252	28,962	6, 239, 120 5, 044, 182 6, 054, 174	14, 161 29, 777 25, 269.	28.0	0.7	6.3	17.8
MISCELLANEOUS:	1902	4, 494, 132 3, 512, 338	680, 361	269, 267		5, 696, 051	25, 269.	20.0			
Ashestos	1909	41,329	23,520	45	400	65,140	380	279.9		41.0	261.9
Asphaltum and bituminous rock	1902 1909	10,878 173,106	8,233 79,757	1,517	15, 546	46, 200 466, 461	105 828	35. 4	-46.9	97.0	15.0
Barytes	1902 1909	127, 803 110, 493	21,928 28,224	2,856 14,232	10,060 3,576	466, 461 236, 728 224, 766	720 2 62	-24.0	-47.9	10.6	138.
Bauxite	1902 1909	145, 444 230, 759	7,772 55,289	27,300 6,909	1,000	203, 154 670, 829	110 1,565	148.1	230.6	423.2	150.
Buhrstones and millstones		92, 993 16, 850 44, 244	40, 019 508	2,090 271	500	128, 206 34, 441 59, 808	624	-61.9	-57.4	-42,4	
Clay	1902 1909	1.586,509	1,809 389,342	636 85, 403	44,318	2,945,948	8,868	43.0	43.8	42.9	122.
Corundum and emery	1902 1909	1, 109, 397 4, 719	272, 823 260	59, 387 708	13, 241	2,061,072 18,185	8,868 3,985	-87.8	-35.1	-82.6	
Feldspar	1902	38 831	26, 114 56, 744	1,091 9,238	8,681	104, 605 271, 437	110 993	6.1	-12.7	8.4	-17.5
Fluorspar	1902 1909	135, 356 127, 539 193, 118	50, 278 59, 109	10,584 1,917	949	271, 437 250, 424 288, 509	1, 204 1, 179	40.6	-75.7	4.7	76.
Fuller's earth	1902 1909	137,313 156,979	31,374 83,807	7, 900 582	300 67	275,682 315,762	669 1,739	258.6		221.7	278.0
Garnet	1902 1909	43,775 44,654	28, 966 25, 286	6,850	4,021	98,144 101,920	460 315	-35.1	410.8	-23.3	-25.0
Graphite	1902 1909	68, 810 186, 083	10.128	1.341	4,000	132, 820	420 2,647 769		1,008.7	51.3	244.
Grindstones and pulpstones	1902	95,653 174,268	105, 523 51, 840 114, 032	5,765 520 3,348	900 25, 597	344,130 227,508 413,296	769 1,648	54.7	67.1	-38.1	33.4
Gypsum	1902 1909	112,640	31, 349	2,003 74,916	16,558	667, 431 5, 812, 810 2, 089, 341	1, 235 17, 685	123.9	50.1	178.2	141.6
Infusorial earth, tripoli, and pumice	1902	2,372,766 1,059,678 67,102	1,560,117 341,760 23,619	49, 912 3, 587	406 2,430	2, 089, 341 172, 157	7,319 581	279.2	241.6	207.5	41.7
Mar)	1902	67, 102 17, 698 13, 512	2, 297 2, 988	1,050		172, 157 55, 994 13, 307	410 105	96.7		4.4	110.0
Mica	1902	6,869 139,188	2, 755	5,684		12, 741 206, 794	50 463	142.1	80.9	74.0	150.3
Mineral pigments	1902	57, 487 60, 856	22, 769 11, 961 22, 485	3,142 3,469	15, 288	118,849 151,015	185	-61.9	-74.0	-58.2	-52.6
Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones.	1902	159, 680 74, 967	22, 485 58, 073 11, 558	13, 326 1, 061	6,622	360, 885 206, 028	849 1,790 448	74.0	123.4	80.8	132.1
Phosphate rock.	1902 1909	43 077	7 669	475 345,568	251,849	113 968	193	66.6	62.7	119.0	257.5
Precious stones.	1902	3, 806, 651 2, 285, 297 134, 841 116, 704	2, 259, 025 799, 414 31, 461 17, 781 29, 526	212, 350	157, 402	10, 781, 192 4, 922, 943 315, 464	50, 526 14, 144 109	15.5		-4.0	-27.3
Quartz	1902	116, 704 94, 774	17, 781 29 526	437 2,959	16, 351	328, 450 231 025	150 1,219	16.4	-61.3	23.3	60.4
Sulphur and pyrite	1902	81, 406 898, 208	19,592 1,180,447	7,638 887	3,091	187, 294 5, 109, 050 947, 089	760	100.2	-87.4	439.4	49.5
Talc and soapstone	1902	448,760 607,128	217, 262	7,048 31,287	3,587 3,550	947, 089 1, 174, 516	8,872 5,935 9,433	77.1	-0.2	3.2	139. 1
Last und bouporonte	1902	342,796	262, 393 125, 932	31,364	3,300	1, 138, 167	3,945				

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 the products of some enterprises as materials 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.
4 A minus sign (—) denotes decrease.
5 The totals for all industries include, besides those specified, a few industries which could not be separately shown without disclosing the operations of individual operators. The value of products of those industries was less than 0.1 per cent of the total for all industries in 1909 and 0.3 per cent in 1902.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS-CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS, PERSONS ENGAGED

-	Table 27						EXI	PENSES OF OP	ERATION AND	DEVELOPMENT	٠.	
			Num-					Services.		Supplies	, materials, ar	nd fuel.
	DIVISION AND STATE.	Num- ber of oper- ators.	ber of mines and quar- rics.	Number of wells.	Capital.	Total.	Salaried officers of corpora- tions, super- intendents, and man- agers.	Clerks and other salaried employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Purchased ore and natural gas (duplica- tion in product).	Fuel and rent of power.
1	United States	1 19, 915	18, 164	166, 320	² \$3,380, 525, 841	\$1, 042, 642, 693	³ \$32, 823, 748	³ \$20, 569, 803	\$586, 774, 079	\$173, 411, 438	\$29, 318, 316	\$45, 136, 550
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	GEOGRAPHIC DIVISIONS: New England Middle Atlantic East North Central West North Central South Atlantic East South Central West South Central West South Central Mountain Pacific	510 6,333 4,152 2,300 1,358 830 1,229 1,972 1,538	586 3,903 2,662 2,603 1,652 1,109 452 3,728 1,610	71, 122 56, 379 3, 450 15, 146 1, 110 14, 700 97 4, 316	27, 950, 080 919, 992, 103 469, 941, 901 321, 757, 330 341, 053, 471 145, 688, 421 110, 680, 029 709, 074, 649 275, 819, 077	14,696,118 315,473,663 200,211,992 101,600,234 96,151,345 46,133,257 40,200,158 166,586,458 61,589,468	603, 790 8, 066, 471 5, 986, 494 2, 570, 135 3, 463, 174 2, 217, 967 1, 647, 442 4, 863, 504 2, 481, 872	293, 492 5, 961, 915 3, 434, 660 1, 789, 303 2, 267, 740 1, 413, 822 802, 375 3, 004, 691 956, 406	9, 814, 166 204, 992, 523 118, 672, 711 50, 566, 348 49, 886, 136 29, 443, 806 15, 671, 675 82, 081, 073 25, 645, 641	1,847,736 47,736,970 28,179,361 15,605,588 14,722,485 5,386,232 7,922,941 32,190,652 19,819,473	3, 164, 839 5, 656, 650 1, 919, 554 893, 664 170, 135 173, 100 14, 577, 714 2, 762, 660	753, 714 7, 327, 680 7, 399, 712 5, 190, 869 3, 418, 805 1, 912, 689 1, 505, 758 14, 509, 236 3, 118, 087
11 12 13 14 15 16	New England: Maine. New Hampshire Vermont. Massachusetts. Rhode Island. Connecticut.	97 45 137 139 21 71	102 53 182 147 27 75		3,825,931 1,546,503 13,992,096 5,054,093 567,015 2,964,442	1,876,341 1,204,966 6,795,268 2,987,175 673,877 1,158,491	87,779 45,619 227,650 153,683 29,948 59,111	31,847 7,869 142,587 59,675 27,941 23,573	1,332,242 926,352 4,449,315 1,966,997 409,883 729,377	905, 157 363, 698 130, 947		84, 683 54, 427 362, 438 153, 258 26, 991 71, 917
17 18 19	MIDDLE ATLANTIC: New York New Jersey Pennsylvania	1,351 131 4,851	752 151 3,000	11,342 59,780	45, 171, 232 8, 613, 663 866, 207, 208	9, 987, 768 4, 507, 940 300, 977, 955	495,776 183,690 7,387,005	212, 089 79, 491 5, 670, 335	4,717,595 2,801,066 197,473,862	1,886,937 674,962 45,175,071	65, 656 3, 099, 183	585, 161 319, 329 6, 423, 190
20 21 22 23 24	EAST NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio. Indiana. Illinois. Michigan. Wisconsin.	1,876 1,010 915 83 268	964 480 759 173 286	35,067 10,373 10,918 21	161, 324, 529 59, 764, 947 116, 959, 707 119, 331, 987 11, 660, 731	53, 852, 530 20, 312, 752 68, 718, 121 51, 819, 838 5, 508, 751	1,749,762 736,347 2,058,102 1,255,559 186,724	1,025,222 365,174 1,054,553 917,963 71,748	26, 769, 229 14, 782, 488 46, 378, 727 27, 660, 908 3, 081, 359	7,360,280 1,823,904 8,472,837 9,800,415 721,925	5,376,075 22,595 101,980	892, 671 551, 821 1, 325, 880 4, 193, 347 435, 993
25 26 27 28 29 30 31	WEST NORTH CENTRAL; Minnesota Iowa Missouri North Dakota South Dakota Nebraska Kansas	153 373 1,021 53 39 18 643	250 431 1,224 53 43 20 582	39 6 3 3,402	176, 950, 369 8, 481, 483 60, 549, 081 1, 055, 649 32, 697, 991 222, 428 41, 797, 329	38, 574, 180 13, 694, 714 27, 515, 101 570, 140 5, 154, 263 260, 049 15, 831, 787	694, 277 320, 951 993, 190 34, 372 113, 109 12, 900 401, 336	874, 463 220, 024 281, 730 28, 217 94, 028 3, 745 287, 096	11, 907, 049 10, 870, 446 14, 393, 570 364, 321 3, 224, 675 169, 937 9, 636, 350	6,736,806 1,307,919 4,730,342 95,352 1,054,532 35,474 1,645,163	1,471,553 55,139 392,862	2,024,606 221,740 2,220,657 12,835 421,048 22,019 267,964
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	SOUTH ATLANTIC: Delaware Maryland Virginia. West Virginia. North Carolina. South Carolina. Georgia Florida.	9 126 150 798 118 29 92 36	32 109	15, 146	959, 078 25, 169, 678 55, 992, 693 219, 466, 909 5, 985, 112 1, 209, 390 11, 475, 710 20, 794, 901	508, 937 5, 006, 157 8, 863, 954 71, 347, 631 1, 416, 075 1, 034, 823 2, 064, 236 5, 909, 532	61, 900 196, 609 357, 255 2, 197, 617 81, 646 55, 065 146, 888 366, 194	8, 115 131, 838 255, 366 1, 631, 267 41, 396 27, 175 43, 018 129, 565	217, 727 3, 339, 682 5, 229, 787 35, 980, 736 862, 762 626, 429 1, 278, 159 2, 350, 854	1, 173, 866 11, 647, 711 152, 714 124, 618 254, 021	893,664	26, 378 104, 156 484, 527 1, 212, 825 103, 319 117, 899 146, 666 1, 223, 035
40 41 42	EAST SOUTH CENTRAL: Kentucky. Tennessee. Alabama.	437 216 177	442 365 302	1, 109 1	26, 786, 640 33, 819, 977 85, 081, 804	11,721,722 11,969,257 22,442,278	667,739 609,021 941,207	297, 409 379, 267 737, 146	7,827,514 7,358,583 14,257,709	1, 322, 406 1, 571, 612 2, 492, 214	41, 959 128, 176	218, 489 645, 376 1, 048, 824
43 44 45 46	WEST SOUTH CENTRAL: Arkansas. Louisiana. Oklahoma. Texas.	96 33 864 236	146 2 212 92	62 246 12,113 2,279	7,200,417 13,207,232 70,696,411 19,575,969	4,309,211 6,641,555 21,071,609 8,177,783	162,502 148,386 972,829 363,725	75, 965 178, 645 369, 728 178, 037	3,026,140 872,627 7,775,413 3,997,495	368,207 859,456 4,897,176 1,798,102	7,200 130,587 35,313	138, 987 726, 971 384, 186 255, 614
47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54	MOUNTAIN: Montana Idaho Wyoming Colorado. New Mexico. Arizona. Utah. Nevada.	373 174 66 672 98 135 188 266	543 370 95 1,575 285 251 235 374	21 76	145, 135, 510 48, 892, 888 9, 505, 365 144, 639, 558 40, 125, 674 119, 772, 781 81, 000, 043 120, 002, 830	46,520,545 7,198,763 9,053,467 38,630,288 5,553,423 28,608,216 16,606,028 14,415,728	718, 596 269, 251 255, 635 1, 441, 869 234, 187 577, 885 755, 233 610, 848	694, 477 88, 627 191, 772 671, 071 210, 947 440, 295 442, 294 265, 208	21, 361, 406 4, 045, 547 6, 266, 787 18, 463, 296 3, 529, 356 13, 502, 760 8, 986, 851 5, 925, 070	9, 837, 503 1, 847, 458 1, 385, 594 5, 459, 666 805, 487 5, 559, 367 3, 920, 414 3, 375, 163	6,559,820 4,930,144 1,370,391 106,910 1,610,449	3, 628, 050 356, 199 376, 187 1, 955, 984 203, 083 5, 603, 989 1, 074, 119 1, 311, 625
55 56 57	PACIFIC: Washington Oregon California	93 116 1,329	170 161 1,279	4,316	13,074,691 9,166,834 253,577,552	7,800,722 1,223,468 52,565,278	213, 198 91, 387 2, 177, 287	131, 468 33, 446 791, 492	5,891,007 705,192 19,049,442	843,025 186,796 18,789,652	2,762,660	245, 852 96, 592 2, 775, 643

¹ Exclusive of duplications, 307 operators having reported in two or more states. Such duplications have not been excluded in the totals for the several geographic

divisions.

Includes \$59,468,780 which could not be distributed among the several states.
In some cases the same operator conducted enterprises in two or more states, all such enterprises being managed through one central administrative office. In such cases it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular state; this was also the case in respect to contract work and taxes, expenses reported in a lump sum for all properties. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several states pro rata to the total expenses reported for each state and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses." In the totals for the United States, however, the number of officers and salaried employees, as well as their salaries, and the amount of contract work and taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for individual states and distributed in the totals for the United States are as follows: Officers, \$922,899; cierks, \$645,399; taxes, \$142,240; and contract work, \$61,501.

IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, AND POWER, FOR THE UNITED STATES, BY STATES: 1909.

-			AVE. DEVINO ONL	warm contd	1							1	
	EXPENSES OF	F OPERATION A		ENT-conta.		P	ERSONS EN			DUSTRIES			
	Royalties and rent of mines.	Miscella Taxes.	Contract	Rent of offices and other sundry expenses.	Value of products.	Aggregate.	Proprie	Proprie- tors and firm members	Salaried officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks and other salaried em- ployees.	Wage earners Dec. 15, or nearest representa- tive day.	Land controlled (acres).	Primary horse- power.
1	\$63, 973, 585	* \$17, 798, 763	*\$28, 887, 898	* \$43, 950, 513	\$1, 238, 410, 322	1, 139, 332	49,374	29, 922	4 19, 452	4 24, 675	1, 065, 283	24, 215, 611	4, 608, 253
2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	185, 637 15, 945, 607 12, 335, 880 14, 718, 304 8, 639, 760 1, 373, 504 4, 391, 962 3, 410, 506 2, 972, 425	154, 826 5, 920, 809 3, 332, 106 3, 280, 168 1, 307, 777 376, 047 456, 134 2, 143, 200 683, 456	110,705 6,533,563 6,154,644 2,762,943 4,862,717 1,006,660 2,469,045 4,308,511 617,309	932, 052 9, 823, 286 9, 059, 774 3,497, 022 6, 689, 087 2, 832, 395 5, 159, 726 5, 497, 371 2, 532, 139	17, 327, 242 370, 742, 262 237, 534, 170 130, 252, 538 105, 714, 462 49, 143, 289 47, 530, 937 205, 053, 900 75, 111, 522	19,590 427,091 229,255 95,637 124,512 75,004 31,387 99,711 36,171	938 16,325 11,301 5,230 3,509 2,184 2,156 4,158 3,263	515 11,520 7,451 3,547 1,350 501 1,056 2,023 1,959	423 4,805 3,850 1,683 2,159 1,683 1,100 2,135 1,304	398 7, 829 4, 294 1, 949 2, 997 1, 964 979 2, 481 1, 120	18, 254 402, 937 213, 660 88, 458 118, 006 70, 856 28, 252 93, 072 31, 788	67, 575 5, 874, 701 4, 139, 440 1, 425, 461 6, 503, 321 2, 368, 739 1, 844, 933 1, 022, 459 968, 982	61, 259 1, 738, 613 913, 857 370, 390 536, 648 179, 650 149, 602 467, 184 191, 050
11 12 13 14 15 16	16, 302 4, 271 84, 332 55, 409 8, 552 16, 771	16, 241 5, 251 72, 147 40, 187 3, 343 17, 657	6,728 9,246 64,698 16,272	80,940 51,000 486,944 177,996 36,272 98,900	2,056,063 1,308,597 8,221,323 3,467,888 897,606 1,375,765	2,686 1,610 8,901 3,805 737 1,851	168 75 311 222 37 125	98 42 160 121 18 76	70 33 151 101 19 49	47 15 202 75 23 36	2,471 1,520 8,388 3,508 677 1,690	11,655 7,979 35,327 8,077 659 3,878	8, 141 3, 771 25, 668 15, 031 2, 350 6, 298
17	465, 454	173, 989	513,042	872,069	13,334,975	14, 230	2,641	2,294	347	286	11,303	495, 579	101,759
18	101, 026	47, 354	44,489	256,533	8,347,501	7, 176	227	96	131	148	6,801	26, 809	18,048
19	15, 379, 127	5, 699, 466	5,976,032	8,694,684	349,059,786	405, 685	13,457	9,130	4,327	7,395	384,833	5, 352, 313	1,618,800
20	3,667,382	856,766	2,970,544	3, 184, 599	63,767,112	62,874	4, 333	3,064	1,269	1,356	57, 185	2,135,777	294, 763
21	595,274	176,369	295,982	962, 798	21,934,201	31,292	3, 259	2,628	631	474	27, 559	522,176	95, 039
22	3,579,472	287,460	2,376,956	3, 082, 154	76,658,974	86,389	2, 643	1,425	1,218	1,310	82, 436	990,389	225, 330
23	4,048,606	1,948,756	470,205	1, 524, 079	67,714,479	42,133	680	118	562	1,056	40, 397	452,602	273, 861
24	445,146	62,755	40,957	306, 144	7,459,404	6,567	386	216	170	98	6, 083	38,496	24, 864
25	10,731,959	2,824,161	2, 157, 108	623,751	58, 664, 852	19, 596	547	169	378	935	18, 114	337,792	151, 834
26	349,440	43,574	40, 836	319,784	13, 877, 781	19, 904	668	423	245	226	19, 010	81,458	23, 453
27	1,954,092	158,085	162, 084	1,149,797	31, 667, 525	32, 462	2,450	1,783	667	336	29, 676	339,677	109, 672
28	10,647	4,300	1, 325	18,771	564, 812	960	79	51	28	21	860	34,695	2,025
29	4,776	102,063	50	84,843	6, 432, 417	3, 987	75	31	44	46	3, 866	31,933	15, 648
30	1,551	414	5, 593	8,416	322, 517	527	28	16	12	8	491	1,038	816
31	1,665,839	147,570	395, 947	991,660	18, 722, 634	18, 201	1,383	1,074	309	377	16, 441	598,868	66, 943
32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39	4, 392 133, 786 418, 353 7, 796, 172 20, 212 10, 336 58, 717 197, 792	1, 624 88, 559 150, 074 965, 443 7, 565 10, 783 13, 236 70, 493	5,800 8,303 119,023 4,465,926 37,386 6,680 1,903 217,691	30, 947 524, 669 675, 698 4, 556, 270 109, 075 55, 838 121, 628 614, 962	516, 213 5, 782, 045 8, 795, 646 76, 287, 889 1, 358, 617 1, 252, 792 2, 874, 595 8, 846, 665	671 8,201 17,596 82,808 3,094 2,079 4,267 5,796	30 279 329 2,236 231 45 186 173	9 101 86 909 165 13 58	21 178 243 1,327 66 32 128 164	13 177 374 2,168 38 20 67 140	628 7,745 16,893 78,404 2,825 2,014 4,014 5,483	642 109, 419 294, 416 5, 509, 353 75, 296 47, 899 136, 129 270, 167	1,480 18,118 34,630 416,282 6,062 7,012 10,698 42,366
40	422,579	96, 122	184,903	684,561	12, 100, 075	23,393	870	333	532	490	22,033	710, 636	53, 203
41	617,097	94,575	54,372	597,395	12, 692, 547	18,968	482	87	395	458	18,028	807, 131	34, 523
42	333,828	185,350	767,385	1,550,439	24, 350, 667	32,643	832	76	756	1,016	30,795	850, 972	91, 924
43	193,990	18,084	117, 195	208, 141	4,603,845	6,739	215	75	140	102	6,422	110,526	14,080
44	496,198	67,501	62, 440	3, 222, 131	6,547,050	1,163	131	72	59	79	953	102,251	8,445
45	2,783,975	308,216	2, 137, 314	1, 312, 185	25,637,892	15,842	1,349	648	701	573	13,920	1,211,893	95,074
46	917,799	62,333	152, 096	417, 269	10,742,150	7,643	461	261	200	225	6,957	420,263	32,003
47	1,822,875	453,386	394, 499	1,049,933	54,991,961	21,791	769	504	265	519	20,503	119, 642	174, 389
48	27,632	158,145	23, 036	382,868	8,649,342	3,940	284	169	115	64	3,592	48, 920	26, 278
49	107,834	61,409	61, 542	346,707	10,572,188	8,983	306	202	104	178	8,499	85, 550	30, 338
50	1,017,447	542,972	2, 996, 083	1,151,756	45,680,135	26,783	1,411	647	764	603	24,769	213, 875	98, 777
51	78,995	40,410	132, 535	318,423	5,587,744	6,112	210	86	124	220	5,682	397, 174	16, 042
52	8,256	431,829	238, 982	874,462	34,217,651	14,104	301	100	201	352	13,451	44, 217	47, 272
53	71,911	211,920	265, 066	771,310	22,083,282	11,735	390	102	288	341	11,004	74, 650	47, 226
54	275,556	243,129	196, 768	601,912	23,271,597	6,263	487	213	274	204	5,572	38, 431	26, 862
55	141, 231	93,593	14,462	226, 886	10,537,556	7,653	162	48	114	148	7,343	107, 989	20,742
56	16, 935	12,917	7,717	72, 486	1,191,512	1,299	174	112	62	38	1,087	33, 708	8,070
57	2, 814, 259	576,948	595,130	2, 232, 767	63,382,454	27,219	2,927	1,799	1,128	934	23,358	827, 285	162,238

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 officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers, 310; and clerks, 664.

PRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS—LAND CONTROLLED, CAPITAL, EXPENSES, VALUE OF PRODUCTS,

	Table 28						EXPE	NSES OF OPI	ERATION AND	DEVELOPMEN	т.	
								Services.		Supplies	, materials, a	nd fuel.
	industry.	Number of operators.	Number of mines, quarries, and wells.	Land controlled (acres).	Capital.	Total.	Salarled officers of corporations, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks and other salaried employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Purchased ore and natural gas (duplica- tion in product).	Fuel and rent of power.
1	All industries (U. S.)	19,915		24, 215, 611	\$3,380,525,841	\$1,042,642,693	\$32,823,748	\$20,569,803	\$586,774,079	\$173, 411, 438	\$29,318,316	\$45, 136, 556
2 3 4 5	FUELS: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Petroleum and natural gas. Peat	192 3,503 7,793 10	423 6,013 166,320 10	465,134 7,717,615 12,694,838 1,629	246,928,078 1,062,197,083 683,268,497 318,024	139, 324, 467 395, 907, 026 135, 638, 644 96, 034	2,317,223 12,724,418 4,848,224 17,178	2,266,081 9,076,477 2,393,657 3,018	92, 317, 659 294, 196, 488 27, 091, 650 40, 313	23, 504, 740 40, 064, 899 39, 947, 013 6, 490	433,801 9,888,877	3,193,226 7,509,947 1,444,595 17,974
6	METALS: Iron Copper	176 161	483 368	1,313,214 275,598	300, 735, 917 301, 896, 296	74,071,830 107,679,212	1,749,989 1,928,167	1,639,973 1,785,861	29,731,456 49,382,979	12,597,428 23,718,373	10, 596, 964	4,632,289 13,324,157
8 9 10 11 12	Iron Copper Precious metals— Deep mines Placer mines Lead and zinc Quicksilver Manganese Tungsten	1,604 678 977 12 3 22	2,845 880 1,142 12 8 116	374, 685 213, 578 125, 322 22, 837 3, 457 7, 624	443,715,258 56,840,870 62,627,935 2,718,812 960,000 1,468,428	68,764,692 6,810,482 24,453,299 718,861 21,725 365,780	2,816,906 359,376 896,722 63,441 4,620 29,901	980, 474 71, 397 195, 844 15, 140 480 3, 240	30,868,371 2,669,574 10,477,657 407,544 11,988 178,345	14, 100, 617 2, 194, 444 4, 836, 023 130, 847 3, 461 85, 555	6, 451, 627 1, 947, 047	5, 105, 253 675, 602 2, 400, 724 54, 531 498 8, 648
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	STRUCTURAL MATERIALS Limestone Granite Sandstone Marble Slate Traprock Bluestone	3,988	4,603 1,916 826 677 108 219 220 637	341, 695 128, 495 51, 398 65, 580 43, 445 19, 897 18, 085 14, 795	1 132, 641, 780 44,089, 476 25, 422, 307 15, 758, 455 20, 272, 755 12, 177, 350 8, 745, 553 1, 299, 789	63, 641, 585 23, 875, 507 16, 192, 138 6, 626, 438 4, 842, 835 5, 831, 256 5, 090, 538 1, 182, 873	2 3,642,297 1,227,758 741,171 398,383 281,018 306,899 244,777 53,052	2 1, 504, 442 490, 238 328, 361 132, 086 102, 089 98, 580 102, 317 8, 446	39, 661, 871 14, 082, 185 11, 112, 195 3, 993, 340 3, 079, 023 4, 088, 653 2, 538, 964 767, 511	8,800,184 3,754,125 1,921,912 909,955 544,327 521,761 1,018,090 130,014		201,089
22	Miscellaneous: Asbestos	5 12	20 19	3,045 7,137	88,000 2,557,273	72,747 301,673	7,940 39,809	2,200 4,320	31, 189 128, 977	23, 120 66, 159		13, 598
24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	nous rock. Barytes. Bauxite Buhrstones and millstones. Clay. Corundum and emery Feldspar Fluorspar Fuller's earth Garnet Graphite Grindstones Gypsum Infusorial earth Magnesite Marl Mica Mineral pigments Monazite and zircon Oilstones, scythestones,	23 10 14 261 4 22 13 16 3 19 13 78 14 6 3 3 2 3 2 3	42 10 14 336 6 6 28 15 21 4 20 225 222 10 13 3 78 8 4 4 4 5	14, 079 14, 214 506 59,053 1,553 3,556 3,434 6,44 6,44 5,396 2,964 22,305 22,305 22,305 22,305 22,305 3,928	472,751 3,023,414 9,685 6,780,077 316,909 505,769 195,215 1,362,427 181,853 1,505,783 1,504,324 10,213,284	176, 967 316, 221 18, 354 2, 289, 198 7, 459 238, 896 319, 426 274, 776 98, 206 329, 296 339, 261 4, 905, 66, 083 62, 444 17, 812 182, 828 115, 860 50, 909 99, 259	13, 623 24, 878 245, 878 180, 863 1, 044 25, 367 19, 649 33, 880 3, 550 23, 588 20, 572 288, 954 25, 572 288, 955 21, 570 15, 082 3, 100 4, 083	6,560 7,608 44,024 3,336 5,024 4,470 900 2,426 5,373 262,935 1,030 960 1,800 1,000	90, 310 198, 273 16, 625 1, 361, 622 3, 675 106, 653 168, 445 118, 629 40, 204 160, 069 145, 323 1, 820, 877 27, 627 32, 479 9, 587 124, 658 43, 974 5, 046 69, 884	21,756 21,665 21,665 280,953 280,953 280,953 35,797 19,491 69,601 99,470 986,658 4,432 6,282 1,463 10,377 14,710 1,750 4,957		12,392 7,775 770 6,601
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 50	and whestones. Phosphate rock Precious stones Pumice Pyrite Quartz Sulphur Talc and soapstone Tripoli	23 3 11 14 4 39	153 27 4 12 14 4 46 7	340,697 2,858 320 9,179 1,877 6,747 11,576 874	30,642,656 701,945 4,400 1,717,410 343,883 5,293,900 8,659,744 170,800	7, 421, 430 195, 908 6, 087 734, 355 155, 418 4, 538, 389 1, 036, 371 42, 493	34,573 10,447 64,290 71,334 6,000	160, 467 2, 700 90 20, 329 2, 679 46, 059 31, 678 840	3, 215, 661 95, 972 4, 778 408, 419 81, 648 324, 538 504, 116 22, 657	152, 143 17, 461		
51	ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 4		27	27,843	6,891,550	740,874	38,950	12,086	373, 269			

Includes \$4,876,005 which can not be distributed among the several industries.

In some cases the same operator conducted two or more quarries producing different kinds of stone, all quarries being managed through one central administrative office. In such instances it was impossible to assign the corporate officers and the central office force to any particular quarry; this was also the case in respect to taxes, which were reported in a lump sum for all properties. The total central office expenses were accordingly apportioned among the several industries in proportion to the total expenses of each, and the estimated amounts of such administrative expenses were added to "Sundry expenses" for each industry. In the totals for "Structural materials," however, the number of officers and salarled employees, as well as their salarles, and the amount of taxes, appear under the proper heads. The amounts thus included in the item of "Sundry expenses" for individual 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.

=																
	EXPI	ENSES OF OP	ERATION ANI	D DEVELOPM	ENT—con	tinued.				PERSONS	ENGAGEI	IN MIN	ING IND	USTRIES.		
		Miscella	neous.		Per	cent of to	otal.			Proj	prietors a	nd offici	als.			
				Rent of	•			Value of products.	Aggre-		Proprie firm me	tors and embers.	Salaried officers of cor- pora-		Wage earners Dec. 15, or	Primary horse- power.
	Royalties and rent of mines.	Taxes.	Contract work,	offices and other sundry expenses.	Serv- ices.	Sup- plies.	Mis- cella- neous.		gate.	Total.	Total.	Num- ber per- forming manual labor.	flons, super- intend- ents,	salaried em- ployees.	nearest repre- sentative day.	•
1	\$63, 973, 585	\$17, 798, 763	\$28, 887, 898	\$43,950,513	61.4	23.8	14.8	\$1,238,410,322	1,139,332	49,374	29,922	8,861	19,452	24,675	1,065,283	4,608,253
2 3 4 5	7,980,739 12,082,488 21,282,820 800	2,681,877 4,481,816 2,576,986 907	1,701,514 2,209,672 16,736,510	3,361,408 13,127,020 9,428,312 9,354	69. 5 79. 8 25. 3 63. 0	19. 2 12. 1 37. 8 25. 5	11.3 8.1 36.9 11.5	149, 180, 471 427, 962, 464 185, 416, 684 109, 047	178,004 592,677 62,172 203	1,315 11,620 19,353 15	188 3,739 16,213 1	72 1,713 2,155	1,127 7,881 3,140 14	3,185 11,268 2,988 6	173, 504 569, 789 39, 831 182	676,753 1,227,401 1,221,969 1,416
6 7	15, 174, 735 1, 789, 656	3,970,355 1,934,158	2,698,842 644,562	1,876,763 2,574,335	44.7 49.3	23.3 44.2	32.0 6.5	106, 947, 082 134, 616, 987	55, 176 55, 258	1,109 661	76 79	24 42	1,033 582	1,837 1,454	52, 230 53, 143	346, 534 376, 464
8 9 10 11 12 13	1,163,985 141,716 2,301,850 5,268	1,084,576 119,369 167,188 6,957 678 3,213	3,603,984 99,582 197,259 9,878	2,588,899 479,422 1,032,985 25,255	50.4 45.5 47.3 67.6 78.7 57.8	37.3 42.2 37.6 25.8 18.2 25.8	12.3 12.3 15.1 6.6 3.1 16.4	83, 885, 928 10, 237, 252 31, 363, 094 868, 458 20, 435 563, 457	37,755 5,436 24,397 640 65 227	3,359 1,149 2,525 27 7 45	2,011 951 1,947 3 4 32	951 673 1,171	1,348 198 578 24 3	780 88 269 15 1	33,616 4,199 21,603 598 57 177	200, 966 27, 278 110, 559 784 175 486
14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	1,439,445 488,919 194,349 97,604 47,911 271,252 282,501 56,909	* 496, 235 161, 117 113,097 53,075 70,616 33,192 32,301 5,070	463, 590 201, 880 65, 744 73, 359 27, 344 28, 962 60, 204 6, 097	2 4, 151, 467 1, 961, 657 958, 231 648, 675 428, 818 154, 560 532, 302 126, 555	70. 4 66. 2 75. 2 68. 3 71. 5 77. 1 56. 7 70. 0	19. 3 22. 0 16. 6 18. 5 16. 6 14. 5 25. 5 13. 5	10.3 11.8 8.2 13.2 11.9 8.4 17.8 16.5	75, 992, 908 29, 832, 492 18, 997, 976 7, 702, 423 6, 239, 120 6, 054, 174 5, 578, 317 1, 588, 406	3 101, 129 41, 029 22, 211 11, 025 6, 649 10, 121 6, 748 3, 020	2 6,744 2,645 1,248 913 188 499 317 827	4,106 1,634 730 587 49 221 116 769	1,827 640 318 215 6 70 22 556	3 2,638 1,011 518 326 139 278 201 58	3 2,035 689 402 204 148 184 171 18	92,350 37,695 20,561 9,908 6,313 9,438 6,260 2,175	303, 442 125, 024 61, 096 33, 487 21, 779 29, 777 29, 211 3, 069
22 23	45 1,517	846 5,694	400 15,546	6, 607 26, 053	56. 8 57. 4	32.3 26.4	10.9 16.2	65,140 466,461	88 241	5 20			5 20	4 6	79 215	380 828
24 25 26 27 28	14,232 6,909 271 85,403 708	1,967 3,993 28 25,147 11	14,346 48,068	7,705 19,271 697 154,729 1,761	62. 5 73. 0 91. 8 69. 3 63. 3	15.9 17.5 2.8 17.0 3.5	21.6 9.5 5.4 13.7 33.2	224,766 670,829 34,441 2,945,948 18,185	372 726 79 4,351	35 27 19 404 2	23 1 18 244	11 15 77	12 26 1 160 2	7 9 76	330 690 60 3,871	262 1,565 8,868
28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35	9, 238 1, 917 582 6, 850 5, 765 3, 348 74, 916	1,473 1,012 2,863 4,869 3,401 2,134 39,062	8,681 949 67 4,000 25,597 16,558	27, 404 63, 321 30, 478 16, 547 23, 918 19, 882 842, 243	56. 7 60. 5 57. 1 45. 5 56. 6 51. 4 48. 4	3.5 23.7 18.5 30.5 25.7 32.1 33.6 31.8	19. 6 21. 0 12. 4 28. 8 11. 3 15. 0 19. 8	271, 437 288, 509 315, 762 101, 920 344, 130 413, 296 5, 812, 810	363 376 380 120 436 430 4,215	28 27 27 7 26 16 163	11 8 3 5 2 5 6	7 4 3 2 2 2 4	17 19 24 2 24 11 157	10 7 8 1 6 6 274	325 342 345 112 404 408 3,778	993 1,179 1,739 315 2,647 1,648 17,685
36 37 38 39 40 41 42	735 253 5,684 3,469 100 1,061	813 252 247 852 1,255 303 1,211	6,036 20,388 36,500 6,622	10,701 8,179 1,065 8,299 7,407 2,740 3,840	53. 6 63. 9 75. 8 76. 1 52. 5 17. 2 75. 5	22. 4 22. 2 16. 8 12. 5 19. 4 5. 0 11. 7	24. 0 13. 9 7. 4 11. 4 28. 1 77. 8 12. 8	75, 503 68, 463 13, 307 206, 794 151, 015 64, 472 206, 028	99 84 38 608 240 34 232	23 8 7 133 35 8 25	16 3 4 116 20 6 19	63 2 9	7 5 3 17 15 2 6	1 2 2 2 2 2 1 1	75 74 29 473 209 25 206	316 126 105 463 849 45 448
43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50	345, 568 190 887 2, 959 31, 287 2, 662	86,859 1,746 6,145 1,512 53,606 15,501 713	251,849 2,730 16,351 361 3,550	671, 478 27, 860 490 37, 592 10, 296 3,092, 768 116, 512 208	51.3 68.8 80.0 63.1 61.0 9.6 58.6 69.4	30. 4 16. 1 8. 8 30. 5 19. 0 21. 1 25. 3 22. 1	18.3 15.1 11.2 6.4 20.0 69.3 16.1 8.5	10, 781, 192 315, 464 30, 097 676, 984 231, 025 4, 432, 066 1, 174, 516 66, 557	8,573 145 25 1,160 208 460 1,452	214 33 5 22 18 13 64 11	17 5 5 4 7	3	197 28 18 11 13 48 7	173 5 2 27 6 39 52 2	8,186 107 18 1,111 184 408 1,336	50, 526 109 5, 758 1, 219 3, 114 9, 433 265
51	2, 002	8,933	500	40,715	57.3	35.7	7.0	778,938	560	20	4	3	16	13	527	3,141

The following numbers of persons, which could not be distributed among the several industries, are included under the proper headings in the totals for building stone: Aggregate, 326; officers of corporations, 107; and clerks, 219.

Includes enterprises as follows: Antimony, 1; bismuth, 1; borax, 2; chromite, 2; manganiferous iron, 2; nickel and cobalt, 1; and tin, 1.

NONPRODUCING MINES, QUARRIES, AND WELLS—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MINING INDUSTRIES, LAND CONTROLLED, POWER, CAPITAL, AND EXPENSES: 1909.

Table 29				PERSONS	ENGAGE	ED IN MI	NING IN	DUSTRIE	S.			
		Num-		Pro	prietors a	and offici	als.					
industry.	Num- ber of oper- ators.	of mines, quar- ries.	Aggre-			tors and embers.		Clerks and other	Wage earners Dec. 15, or near-	Land controlled (acres).	Primary horse- power.	Capital.
	u.o.s.	and wells.	gate.	Total.	Total.	Num- ber per- forming manual labor.	Offi- cials.	salaried em- ployees.	est rep- resenta- tive day.			
All industries (United States)	3,749		27,616	5, 494	3, 769	1,078	1,725	623	21, 499	1, 969, 067	91,657	\$282, 001, 223
Fuels: Coal, anthracite. Coal, bituminous. Petroleum and natural gas.	6 38 260	6 55 1 128	327 765 1,917	6 50 396	9 207	5 19	6 41 189	30 70	321 685 1,451	513 89,700 1,115,101	1,945 2,609 8,577	22, 728 9, 402, 665 14, 166, 314
METALS: Iron Copper Precious metals:	20 13	21 13	804 799	23 39	5	2	18 39	28 54	753 706	30, 420 15, 579	3, 471 4, 248	4,850,839 11,073,777
Deep mines. Placer mines Lead and zinc. Quicksilver. Manganese. Tungsten.	3,078 132 63 18 5 12	8,352 192 71 28 9 84	20, 453 772 494 139 42 109	4, 426 199 150 27 9 14	3, 135 152 123 19 6 7	881 103 28 9	1,291 47 27 8 3 7	399 5 8 1	15,628 568 336 111 33 94	598, 832 54, 154 4, 737 9, 139 4, 016 3, 470	59, 224 5, 001 3, 486 120 248 127	233, 123, 939 3, 364, 271 1, 094, 711 893, 800 105, 650 459, 602
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS: Limestone. Granite. Marble. Slate	9 3 11 9	9 3 20 10	159 18 81 94	19 6 19 16	17 5 13 12	5	2 1 6 4	4 1	136 12 61 78	3,024 76 4,136 395	879 206 390	273, 121 13, 990 486, 352 166, 081
MISCELLANEOUS: Asbestos. Clay. Fluorspar. Graphite. Gypsum. Mica Oilstones, scythestones, and whetstones Phosphate rock. Precious stones.	563544457	76 6 3 6 4 4 33	25 46 14 35 25 29 13 137 27	4 16 4 6 4 5 6 8	14 3 1 3 3 6 2 11	1 1 3 2 3 1 4 2	4 2 1 5 1 2	3	19 30 10 26 21 24 7 127	2,455 973 147 11,005 1,230 165 240 3,765	20 10 85 10 50 455	264, 734 34, 760 116, 500 258, 018 46, 741 13, 708 2, 600 132, 000 22, 125
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 2.	29	54	292	31	16	7	15	15	246	15,534	496	1,612,197

			EXPENSES	OF OPERATIO	N AND DEVELO	PMENT.		
			Services.		Supplies, mate	rials, and fuel.		
INDUSTRY.	Total.	Salaried officers of corporations, superintend- ents, and managers.	Cierks and other salaried employees.	Wage earners.	Supplies and materials.	Fuel and rent of power.	Contract work.	Miscellaneous expenses.
All industries (United States)	\$31,548,736	\$2,092,650	\$392,277	\$12,931,910	\$10, 877, 732	\$1,366,862	\$1,802,580	\$2,084,745
Fuels: Coal, anthracite Coal, bituminous Petroleum and natural gas	263,501 748,867 7,044,383	7, 151 37, 795 191, 155	3,009 14,878 25,543	173,438 229,028 1,002,383	58,956 164,677 4,937,764	2,563 2,137 198,552	1,351 214,310 303,162	17,033 86,042 385,824
METALS: Iron	862,301	18,068	15,962	316,530	237,882	83,674	63,775	126, 410
Copper Precious metals— Deep mines.	900, 252	57,882 1,630,738	34,556 276,360	475, 123 10, 086, 470	167,906	75,113	12,698	76,974
Placer mines Lead and zine Quicksil ver Manganese Tungsten	506, 426 241, 450 96, 904 19, 167 83, 877	49,685 16,501 7,050 2,203 15,412	1,375 2,712 900	10,080,470 243,336 86,442 69,354 12,324 42,204	5,017,908 145,138 39,205 10,367 2,168 14,960	951,148 6,219 24,161 1,970 1,262	1,089,536 27,487 63,336	1,268,914 33,186 9,093 7,263 1,210 9,920
STRUCTURAL MATERIALS: Limestone. Granite. Marble. Slate.	77,112 4,574 43,531	874 600 7,380	2,592	22,612 2,395 19,054	42,424 1,510 8,379	679 2,206	4,420	3,511 69 4,112
MISCELLANEOUS:	29, 175	3,890		19,532	2,625	2,427		701
Asbestos. Clay Clay Fluorspar Graphite Gypsum Mica. Oilstones, seythestones, and whetstones Phosphate rock. Precious stones	36,893 6,996 4,218 62,801 6,290 5,343 1,805 37,567 2,227	8,177 900 1,320 11,100 120 600	1,420 1,508 2,378 350	14,311 3,773 2,010 14,577 4,130 708 937 24,673 1,811	1,422 1,000 449 2,225 1,635 1,102 165 1,421 301	245 108 5 70 3,828	40 11,028 500	11,563 1,283 194 22,255 400 55 633 2,470
ALL OTHER INDUSTRIES 2	142,002	19,224	7,318	64,755	16,143	9,930	9, 117	15,515

¹ Exclusive of wells not completed on Dec. 31, 1909.

² Includes enterprises as follows: Antimony, 1; asphaltum and bituminous rock, 2; bluestone, 1; borax, 1; chromite, 1; feldspar, 1; garnet, 1; grindstones, 1; infusorial earth, 1; lithographic stone, 2; lithium, 1; magnesite, 1; mineral pigments, 2; molybdenum, 4; monazite and zircou, 1; peat, 2; pyrite, 1; quartz, 1; tin, 1; titanium, 1; uranium, 1; and vanadium, 1.

POPULATION.

Note.—Statistics are given somewhat more frequently for cities of 100,000 inhabitants and over than for those of 25,000 to 100,000 inhabitants. Where an asterisk follows the reference, cities of 25,000 inhabitants and upward are included, otherwise the figures relate only to cities having 100,000 inhabitants or more.

SUBJECT.		STATI	ISTICS FO	R			STATI	STICS FOR-	_
	United States.			Cities (see no above	te	Unite		States	S. Citi
Ages, statistics of	Page. 122-132 241	·	31 1	33 139, 144	Italy. See entries under Country.	Page	. Page	Page.	-
school attendance.	149 224					77-8		32 8	.
school attendance. urban and rural population.	129			24			2		32
Alaska, population. See pp. 22 and 52. Aliens, foreign-born white males.	108	11	7 1	17 117.114	males 21 years of age and over. marital condition. school attendance.	107, 11		10 11	0
Apportionment	26,27	ļ	26.	17 117,114 27	school attendance.	219,22	1		
Area Austria, mother tongue of persons born in Belgium. See entries under Country.	28, 29 193	19	9	29	See also entries for the group, Indiau: Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics Males, 21 years of age and over. 18 to 44 years of age. Marital condition.	s. 9	7	9	9
Belgium. See entries under Country.		1	•	•••	Males, 21 years of age and over			_	ı
Dulkaria, bervia, and Montenegro See on I	79	·····		•••	- 18 to 44 years of age	107-11			
anda Secontrios under Country	ł	i			Marital condition urban and rural population. married persons. See Marital condition. Metropolitan districts. See p. 62. Mexico. See entries under the condition.	146-15	6 15		
Center of population China. See entries under Country. Chinase, number Hilterates	30				Married persons. See Marital condition.	16	,		•-
hinese, number.	77-82				Mexico. See entries under Country.		1		1
	020 040			32	Mexico. See entries under Country. Migration of native population, by divisions — by states. Militia age, males of. Mother tourne, persons bearing.		17		
- marital condition	107,110 149	- 110	0 11	0	Militia age, males of	17) 17	9 179	
school attendance			:: ::::::		many, Hungary and Russia, Ger	-			, ·····
See also entries for the group Indiane	97	ļ	9	9	Mulatioes. Native born.	19:		2	·-
	FC =-				Native population, born in each district	77-8	8		
ities, population. itizenship, foreign-born white males.	59-75 108	117	;- ;;	7 117,114	Native population, born in each division born in each state. living in each division.	170-174	9 17	179	
oddites, population. See p. 32.				111,114	—— living in each division. —— living in each state. Native whites	170-1	4 170-17	4	
	188-191	196-198 204		4 210, 211	Native whites.	77,80	179		
— urban and rural population. ountry of origin, foreign white stock	200	201			origin or mixed parentage, country o	194-208	1	1	1
	194	198, 202			Native whites. - foreign or mixed parentage, country origin - foreign parentage. Native whites foreign or mixed parents.	77,80		3 208 3 83	
entage	208	208	208	8	Native whites, foreign or mixed parentage, as a population class, number.	77 07		1	
under Country.					ages	11 122	.1	1	1
enmark. See entries under Country.	20.00				cities of specified size number in	1126, 128	131		
ivision of birth, native populationlvorced persons. See Marital condition.	28, 29 174	29 174			- lemales 21 years of age and over	. 118			
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	260	260 260			mailes 18 to 44 years of age.	119	119	119	113, 11
inland. See entries under Country.	118	118	118		males 21 years and over males 21 years of age and over males 18 to 44 years of age. marital condition. school attendance.	. 149-156 . 219-237	156 227-229		921 00
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oreign-born whites	77-83	83	83,95	1	tion class. See entries under Native parentage, as a popula-	1,50	00	83	
- Vear of arrival	194-200 216	198-202 216	216	218	foreign or mixed parentage.				
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sece. See entries under Country. wail, population. See pp. 32 and 52. mgary, mother tongue of persons born in terate children 10 to 14 years	193	193			- miterates	1 2411	248 156	248	
terate males 21 years of age and over 20	254 55,256	254 256	256	257,251*	marital condition. school attendance urban and rural population Single persons. See Marital condition. Spain. See entries under Country. State of birth of native population. States, rank in population. Sweden. See entries under Country. Switzerland. See entries under Country. Turkey. See entries under Country.	220-237	156 225	160 225	164, 165
and over	· 1	1			Single persons. See Marital condition.	103	103	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	••••••
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rease, total population	23 55,57	23 57	23 57	63*	States, rank in population	179	179 22	179 22	••••••
mus, numper	77-82	82	57 82		Sweden. See entries under Country. Switzerland. See entries under Country.		~~	٠- ا	••••••
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- marital condition. - school attendance. 21 - sex. lans, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiat- ics combined, number.		••••	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •						
- marital condition. 21 - school attendance. 21 - sex. ians, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics combined, number.	244	244	244		school attenuance	221, 222	92 229	••••••	• • • • • • • •
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- marital condition. 21 - school attendance. 21 - sex. ians, Chinese, Japanese, and other Asiatics combined, number.	90 92	90	119	113, 114*	school attenuance	221, 222 103 110	229 103 110	110 1	113, 114*

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	303, 304	304	306	— not on farms	338	338	338
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Alfalfa. — irrigated acreage.	398 430, 431	398		Grapefruit	414	414	41.
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Asses and burros, on farms. on farms and not on farms.	340	340	340	Hemp	408		400
—— not on farms Austria, farmers born in	338 298	338 298	338	Hemp seed	395 356	356	398 356
Avocado pears	416		416	Hops	408		408
Bananas Barley	416 376,386	386	416 386	Horses, on farms	320-322 340	321,322	322 340
	439 371			not on farms	338 398	338 398	338
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Bees	$\begin{cases} 312, \\ 336, 337 \end{cases}$	312, 336,337	312,336	Implements and machinery	$\begin{cases} 265, \\ 277-284 \end{cases}$	277-284	277,280
Blackberries and dewberries	409	409	410		(265, 269,	, and	
Broom corn	408 395		408 395	Improved land Indian farmers	281,283	269,283	269
Buckwheat	390	390	388	Ireland, farmers born in	298 298	298 298	
Buildings, value	$\left\{\begin{array}{c} 265, \\ 277, 280 \end{array}\right.$	277, 280	277, 280	Irrigation. Italy, farmers born in.	423-429		423-429
Burros. See Asses and burros. Butter		04= 010	949 940	Japanese farmers	298 298	298 298	
Butter fat	345-349 347	345-349 347	348,349	Kâfir corn and milo maize	391	391	391
Cash tenants	285 314–316		316	Labor on farms. Land and buildings.	372,374 281-288	372,374	415 373
on farms and not on farms	340	315,316 340	340		281-288	288	290
— not on farms	338 $376,377$	338 377	338 377	Land area	269, 281	269	269
Cheese	345-349	345-349	347-349	Land in farms	265-269, 281-283	} 269,283	269
Cherries	413	413	413	classified by size of farms	303,304	304	306
Chicory	408		408	— tenure classes Lemons	285,286 415	286	290 415
Chinese farmers	298 408	298	408	Limes	415		415
Chufas seed	395		395	Live stock	{ 265-284, 310-312	265-284, 310-312	280,312
Clover	415 398	398	415	Loquats Mandarins.	416		416
Clover seed	395 398	395		Mangoes	415 - 416		415 416
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Colored farmers	297, 298 376,	297,298	297	Millet	345-348	345-348 398	347,348
Corn	378,379	378,379	379	Millet seed	395 408	395	408
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Cornstalks aold	408	408		Mortgages Mules, asses, and burros, on farms	293, 294 320-322	293, 294 320-322	294 322
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Cranberries Cream	410 347		410	— not on farms Mustard seed	338 395	338	338 395
Crops, all crops — feedable, sales of	360,365	347 365	347 370	Native white farmers	297	297	297
feedable, sales of	371 429,431	371	373 429	Netherlands, farmers born in	298 298	298 298	
— sales of	371	371		Norway, farmers born in Nursery products	298 419	298 419	410
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Domestic animals, poultry, and bees	$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} 265,277, \\ 281,284 \end{array} \right.$	277,284	277	Peaches and nectarines	412 393	412	412 393
Domestic animals sold and slaughtered	356	357	358	Pears	412	412	412
Eggs	353-355	353-355	355	Peas	393 416	393	393 416
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rarm mortgages	298 294	298 294	294	Pineapples	416		416
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classified by size	280-283 303,304	280,283 304	280 306	Pomeloes	399, 400	399, 400	415 400
irrigated	423	423	423	- irrigated acreage	431		
— number	{ 265, 268, 281, 283	268,283	268	Poultry	312, 334–336,	312, 33 4–33 6,	312,336
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SUBJECT.	United	States.		dustrics	3.	SUBJECT.			In	dustries	١.
•	States.	states.	All com- bined.	Lead- ing-	Indi- vid- ual.		United States.	States.	All com- bined.	Lead- ing-	Ind vid ual
Boys under 16 employed. Capital Clerks and other salaried employees. Contract work, expense of. Corporations, enterprises conducted by Electric motors. Engineers, firemen, mechanics. Expenses of operation and development. — miscellaneous. — principalitems. Firms, enterprises conducted by Fuel and rent of power, cost of. Gas engines. Horsepower, total primary Hours of labor. Individuals, enterprises conducted by Land controlled. Miners, and miners' helpers, quarrymen, and stone cutters. Mines and quarries, number. Mines, quarries, and wells, number. Operators, number of. Ore and natural gas purchased, cost. Persons engaged in mining.	\$\\\ \begin{array}{c} \ 541, \ 545, \ 561 \\ 553 \\ 554 \\ 545, \ 561 \\ 544, \ 561 \\ 561 \\ 558 \\ 660 \\ 564 \\ 558 \\ (561, \ 556, \ (557, \ 560 \\ 562 \\ 552 \\ 552 \\ 552 \\ 564 \\ 541, \ 562, \ 563 \\ 660 \\ 641, \ 542, \ 560 \\ 641, \ 544, \ 544, \ 641, \ 544, \ 641,	} 560 561 558 560	Page. 549 562 563 555, 563 556 556, 563 552, 562 562 562 562 562 562 563	553 556 549 562 563 559 553 562 556 556 551 553 552 552	Page. 562 563 559 562 563 562 562 562 562 562 562 5662 56	Proprietors and firm members Quantity of ininerals produced Royalties and rent of mines. Salaried employees Salaried officers of corporations Salaries, payments for Salaries and wages. Services, payments for Size of enterprises. Steam engines. Superintendents and managers. Supprintendents and managers. Timber land. Value of products. Wage carners. — above and below ground. — employed by months. Wages. Wages. Water wheels.	\$\\ \begin{array}{c} 541, \\ 548, 561 \\ \\ 541, 561, 561 \\ 541, 564, 561 \\ 541, 545, 561 \\ 544, 545, 561 \\ 544, 545, 561 \\ 544, 545, 561 \\ 545, 561, 542, 561, 542, 561, 542, 561, 549, 550, 551, 541, 560, 560 \end{array}	558, 561 561 560 558 560 558, 561 542, 561	Page. 559, 563 559, 563 563 563 556 556 556 556 556 557 558 559 559 559 550	Page.	Pag

















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