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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WASHINGTON

FOURTEENTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES

MANUFACTURES: 1919

IDAHO

Prepared under the supervision of EUGENE F. HARTLEY, Chief Statistician for Manufactures

21-26677

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EXPLANATION OF TERMS.

Scope of census.—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 ownership, size of establishments, and similar subjects. When use is made of the statistics for these purposes it is imperative that due attention be given to their limitations, particularly in connection with any attempt to derive from them figures purporting to show average wages, cost of production, or profits.

The census did not cover establishments which were idle during the entire year or for which products were valued at less than \$500, or the manufacturing done in educational, eleemosynary, and penal institutions.

Period covered.—The returns relate to the calendar year 1919, or the business year which corresponded most nearly to that calendar year, and 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 single plant or factory, but in some cases it represents two or more plants which were operated under a common ownership or for which one set of books of account was kept. If, however, the plants constituting an establishment as thus defined were not all located within the same city, county, or state, separate reports were secured in order that the figures for each plant might be included in the statistics for the city, county, or state in which it was located. In some instances separate reports were secured for different industries carried on in the same establishment.

Classification by industries.—The establishments were assigned to the several classes of industries according to their products of chief value. The products reported for a given industry may thus, on the one hand, include minor products different from those covered by the class designation, and, on the other hand, may not represent the total product covered by this designation, because some of this class of product may be made in establishments in which it is not the product of chief value.

As a rule, the same designation is used for the industry wherever it appears, although all of the products indicated by this designation were not manufactured in the state or city for which these statistics are presented. In some instances the wording is changed so as to more correctly describe the products represented. For a number of industries subclasses are shown which indicate more definitely the kind of products.

Selected industries.—The general tables at the end of this bulletin give the principal facts separately for the industries of the state. A selection has been made of certain leading industries of the state for more detailed consideration. Sometimes an industry of great importance has to be omitted because it comprises so few establishments that a detailed presentation would reveal the operations of individual concerns.

Comparisons with previous censuses.—Owing to changes in industrial conditions it is not always possible to classify establishments by industries in such a way as to permit accurate comparison with preceding censuses. At the census of 1909 the figures for kindred industries were combined. This practice has been followed in compiling the statistics for 1919 and 1914 when placed in comparison with those for 1909 and prior years. The comparative summary for 1919, 1914, and 1909, therefore, does not show separately all the industries given for 1919 in the detailed statement for the state.

Influence of increased prices.—In comparing figures for cost of materials, value of products, and value added by manufacture in 1919 with the corresponding figures for earlier censuses, account should be taken of the general increase in the prices of commodities during recent years. To the extent to which this factor has been influential the figures fail to afford an exact measure of the increase in the volume of business.

Persons engaged in the industry.—The following general classes of persons engaged in the manufacturing industries were distinguished: (1) Proprietors and firm members, (2) salaried officers of corporations, (3) superintendents and managers, (4) clerks (including other subordinate salaried employees), and (5) wage earners. In the reports for the censuses of 1904 and 1909 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. In comparative tables covering the census of 1904 it is of course necessary to group the figures according to the classification that was employed at the earlier censuses.

The number of persons engaged in each industry, segregated by sex, and, in the case of wage earners, also by age (whether under 16 or 16 and over), was reported for a single representative day. The 15th of December was selected as representing for most industries normal conditions of employment, but where this date was not a representative day an earlier date was chosen.

In the case of employees other than wage earners the number thus reported for the representative date has been treated as equivalent to the average for the year, since the number of employees of this class does not ordinarily vary much from month to month. In the case of wage earners the average has been 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 the representative date, a report was obtained of the number employed on the 15th of each month, by sex, without distinction of age. From these figures the average number of wage earners for the year has been calculated by dividing the sum of the numbers reported for the several months by 12. The importance of the 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 for any state, because, in view of the variations of date, such a total is not believed 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. This total, however, is shown for the different cities, because the limited area and greater regularity of employment largely overcame the objection incident to its publication for the separate states or the United States.

In order to determine as nearly as possible the age distribution of the average number of wage earners for a given state as a whole, the per cent distribution by 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 numbers 16 years and over, and under 16, employed. These calculated averages for the several industries have been added to give the average distribution for each state as a whole and for the entire country.

Salaries and wages.—Under these heads are given the total payments during the year for salaries and wages, respectively. The Census Bureau has not undertaken to calculate the average annual earnings of either salaried employees or wage earners. Such averages would possess little real value, because they would be based on the earnings of employees of both sexes, of all ages, and of widely varying degrees of skill. Furthermore, so far as wage earners are concerned, it would be impossible to calculate accurately even so simple an average as this, since the number of wage earners fluctuates from month to month in every industry, and in some cases to a very great extent. The Census Bureau's figures for wage earners, as already explained, are averages based on the number employed on the 15th of each month, and while representing the number according to the pay rolls to whom wages were paid on that date, no doubt represent a larger number than would be required to perform the work in any industry if all were continuously employed during the year.

Prevailing hours of labor.—No attempt was made to ascertain the number of wage earners working a given number of hours per week. The inquiry called merely for the prevailing practice followed in each establishment. Occasional variations in hours in an establishment from one part of the year to another were disregarded, and no attention was paid to the fact that a few wage earners might have hours differing from those of the majority. All the wage earners of each establishment are therefore counted in the class within which the establishment itself falls. In most establishments, however, practically all the wage earners work the same number of hours, so that the figures give a substantially correct representation of the hours of labor.

Capital.—The instructions on the schedule for securing data relating to 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."

These instructions were identical with those employed at the censuses of 1914 and 1909. The data compiled in respect to capital, however, at both censuses, as well as at all preceding censuses of manufactures, have been so defective as to be of little value except as indicating very general conditions. In fact, it has been repeatedly recommended by the census authorities that this inquiry be omitted from the schedule. While there are some establishments whose accounting systems are such that an accurate return for capital could be made, this is not true of the great majority, and the figures therefore do not show the actual amount of capital invested.

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" covers fuel, rent of power and heat, mill supplies, and containers, as well as materials which form a constituent part of the product.

Rent and taxes.—The taxes include certain Federal taxes and state, county, and local taxes. Under "Federal taxes" there are included the internal revenue tax on manufactures (tobacco, beverages, etc.), excise taxes when included in values reported for products, corporation capital stock tax, and corporation income tax, but not the income tax for individuals and partners.

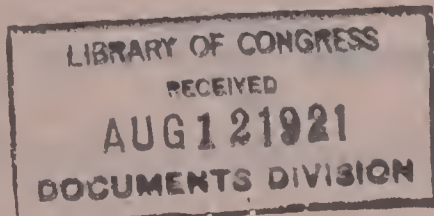
Value of products.—The amounts given under this heading represent the selling value or price at the factory of all products manufactured during the year, which may differ from the value of the products sold.

Value added by manufacture.—The value of products is not always a satisfactory measure of either the absolute or the relative importance of a given industry, because only a part of this value is actually created by the manufacturing processes carried on in the industry itself. Another part, and often by far the larger one, represents the value of the materials used. For many purposes, therefore, the best measure of the importance of an industry, from a manufacturing standpoint, is the value created by the manufacturing operations carried on within the industry. This value is calculated by deducting the cost of the materials used from the value of the products. The figure thus obtained is termed in the census reports "value added by manufacture."

Cost of manufacture and profits.—The census data do not show the entire cost of manufacture, and consequently can not be used for the calculation of profits. No account has been taken of depreciation or interest, rent of offices and buildings other than factory or works, insurance, ordinary repairs, advertising, and other sundry expenses.

Primary horsepower.—This item represents the total primary power generated by the manufacturing establishments plus the amount of power, principally electric, rented from other concerns. It does not cover the power of electric motors taking their current from dynamos driven by primary power machines operated by the same establishment, because the inclusion of such power would obviously result in duplication. The figures for primary horsepower represent the rated capacity of the engines, motors, etc., and not the amount of power in actual daily use.

Fuel.—Statistics of the quantity of fuel used are shown only for anthracite and bituminous coal, coke, fuel oils, gasoline and other volatile oils, and gas—natural and manufactured, and represent the quantity used during the year. As only the principal kinds of fuel are shown, comparison as to the total cost of all fuels is impracticable. A comparison, however, of the total quantities of the several kinds of fuel used in 1919 and 1914 is given.



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IDAHO.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

General character of the state.—Idaho has a gross area of 83,888 square miles, of which 83,354 represent land surface. The inhabitants of the state in 1900 numbered 161,772; in 1910, 325,594; and in 1920, 431,866. In total population Idaho ranked forty-second among the states in 1920 and in density of population forty-third. The number of inhabitants per square mile in 1910 was 3.9, the corresponding figures for 1920 being 5.2.

There were in the state in 1920 only two cities having more than 10,000 inhabitants—Boise and Pocatello. These cities, with a combined population of 36,394, formed 8.4 per cent of the total population for Idaho in that year and reported 11.4 per cent of the value of the state's manufactured products in 1919.

Importance and growth of manufactures (Table 1).—The increases in wages, cost of materials, and the value of products, as presented in this table, were chiefly due to the change in industrial conditions brought about by the World War, and therefore can not be used to measure the growth of manufactures between the industrial censuses 1914 and 1919. However, a comparison of the number of persons engaged and the horsepower used in 1919 and 1914 shows a large increase in the manufacturing activities of the state. The addition of the Federal income tax since 1914 will account for the exceptional increase in "Rent and taxes."

Statistics for the state, by counties (Table 2). Figures are not available for comparison of county totals for 1919 with those for prior censuses.

Principal industries, ranked by value of products (Table 3).—The ranking of industries by value of products is often misleading as to their real importance from a manufacturing standpoint. The ranking of many industries would change materially if based upon the average number of wage earners or value added by manufacture.

Persons engaged in manufacturing industries (Table 4).—The age classification of the average number of wage earners in this and other tables is an estimate obtained by the method described in the "Explanation of terms." The classification by sex for 1919 was reported separately, but for 1914 and 1909 was obtained in the same manner as the distribution by age. Figures for individual industries will be found in Table 27.

Average number of wage earners for selected industries (Table 5).—The industries covered by this table are those which employed 100 or more wage earners in 1919, and for which statistics can be shown without the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Average number of wage earners, by sex and age, and value of products for cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 6).—This table shows that 17 per cent of the wage earners 16 years of age and over reported for Boise in 1919 were females, the corresponding proportion for Pocatello being 5.1 per cent. A comparison of the figures with those presented in Table 5 shows a larger percentage of females was employed in the cities than in the state.

Wage earners, by months (Table 7).—The statistics for wage earners in this table are intended to show the steadiness of employment, or the reverse, in accordance with the industrial conditions existing during the several census years.

Wage earners, by months, for selected industries and for cities (Table 8).—In addition to the number of wage earners employed by months, similar data are given for males and females for all industries combined and for the two cities. Except in the manufacture of confectionery and ice cream, there was no important industry in the state in which the number of female wage earners predominated.

Prevailing hours of labor (Table 9).—The figures presented in this table show a decided shortening of the hours of labor since the census of 1914. In that year 6.6 per cent of the wage earners were included in the group "48 and under," as against 81.5 per cent in 1919. On the other hand, in 1914 the "60" and "over 60" groups constituted 75 per cent of the total wage earners, as compared with 8.4 per cent in 1919.

Size of establishments, by average number of wage earners, for selected industries (Table 10).—The predominance of the number of small establishments, when based on the number of wage earners employed, is evidenced in this table by the fact that of the total number of establishments in the state, 77.7 per cent were in the classes having less than six wage earners, while such establishments employed but 7.9 per cent of the total number of wage earners. On the other hand, the number of establishments having more than 100 wage earners formed only 3.3 per cent of the total number of establishments, but reported 69 per cent of the average number of wage earners in the state.

Size of establishments by value of products (Table 11).—At the censuses of 1909 and 1914 establishments with products valued at \$100,000 to \$1,000,000 constituted one group, but at the census of 1919 this group was subdivided into "\$100,000 to \$500,000" and "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000." Separate figures for the number of establishments and value of products have been compiled, however, from the returns for 1914. The table, therefore, gives combined figures for these

two groups for 1909, and for the average number of wage earners and value added by manufacture in 1914.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for selected industries (Table 12).—In the preparation of this table it was necessary in several instances for 1914 to combine the establishments of one group with those of another group, to avoid the possibility of disclosing the operations of individual establishments.

Size of establishments, by value of products, for Boise and Pocatello (Table 13).—This table strikingly illustrates the fact that the number of establishments of itself is no real index of manufacturing activities.

Character of ownership (Table 14).—The tendency of manufactures toward the corporate form of ownership since the 1909 census is presented in this table. In 1919 "corporations" reported 30.8 per cent of the total number of establishments in the state, while the corresponding proportion for 1914 was 26.8 per cent. There was an increase of 4,846, or 67 per cent, in the average number of wage earners under corporate ownership, and \$47,530,183, or 209.4 per cent, in the value of products during the census period 1914-1919.

Manufactures, by population groups, in cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more (Table 15).—This table shows that relatively the manufactures in Boise and Pocatello were not of great importance as to value of products, the two cities combined reporting but 11.4 per cent of the total for the state both in 1919 and 1914. The proportion of wage earners for the two cities, however, was greater in 1919, being 15.9 per cent, as against 12.7 per cent in 1914.

Number and horsepower of types of prime movers (Table 16).—Although there was an actual increase in both the owned and rented power from census to census, the percentage of increase in rented power was greater, being 83.2 per cent, as compared with 37.8 per cent for owned power for the five-year period 1914-1919.

Fuel consumed (Table 17).—This table shows the principal kinds of fuel used by the manufacturing plants in the state in 1919 and 1914 and gives separately for 1919 the amounts consumed by a number of important industries which use considerable quantities of fuel.

TABLE 1.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY: 1919, 1914, 1909, 1904, AND 1899.

	MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.					PER CENT OF INCREASE. ¹			
	1919	1914	1909	1904	1899	1914-1919	1909-1914	1904-1909	1899-1904
Number of establishments.....	922	698	725	364	287	32.1	-3.7	99.2	26.8
Persons engaged.....	16,268	10,529	9,909	3,791	(²)	54.5	6.3	161.4	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	851	664	831	371	(²)	28.2	-20.1	124.0	.....
Salaried employees.....	1,500	946	858	359	92	58.6	10.3	139.0	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	13,917	8,919	8,220	3,061	1,552	56.0	8.5	168.5	97.2
Primary horsepower.....	73,876	50,326	42,804	16,987	5,649	46.8	17.6	152.0	200.7
Capital.....	\$96,061,709	\$44,960,489	\$32,476,749	\$9,689,445	\$2,130,112	113.7	38.4	235.2	354.9
Salaries and wages.....	21,249,819	8,730,809	6,481,702	2,438,702	884,464	143.4	34.7	165.8	175.7
Salaries.....	2,701,547	1,240,288	984,055	379,311	66,225	117.8	26.0	159.4	472.8
Wages.....	18,548,272	7,490,521	5,497,647	2,059,391	818,239	147.6	36.2	167.0	151.7
Paid for contract work.....	1,342,453	562,085	736,018	379,986	(²)	138.8	-23.6	93.7	.....
Rent and taxes.....	2,034,470	548,166	428,135	³ 138,419	(²)	271.1	28.0	.....	.....
Cost of materials.....	43,948,505	14,892,094	9,920,017	4,068,523	1,438,868	195.1	50.1	143.8	182.8
Value of products.....	80,510,749	28,453,797	22,399,860	8,768,743	3,001,442	183.0	27.0	155.5	192.2
Value added by manufacture ⁴	36,562,244	13,561,703	12,479,843	4,700,220	1,562,574	169.6	8.7	165.5	200.8

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentage omitted where base is less than 100.

² Figures not available.

³ Exclusive of internal revenue.

⁴ Value of products less cost of materials.

MANUFACTURES—IDAHO.

TABLE 2.—STATISTICS FOR THE STATE, BY COUNTIES: 1919.

COUNTY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		Rent and taxes.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	Primary horse-power.
		Average number.	Wages.					
The state.....	922	13,917	\$18,548,272	\$2,034,470	\$43,948,505	\$80,510,749	\$36,562,244	73,876
Ada.....	123	1,052	1,318,192	264,014	4,044,864	7,158,859	3,113,995	3,650
Adams.....	14	71	68,709	2,431	107,647	260,550	152,903	722
Bannock.....	57	1,693	1,449,919	106,061	3,715,507	5,876,984	2,161,477	4,237
Bear Lake.....	19	19	18,873	1,673	182,321	253,866	71,545	540
Benewah.....	27	839	1,188,005	86,501	1,302,649	4,054,854	2,752,205	5,999
Bingham.....	20	288	492,424	44,764	1,790,295	2,311,416	521,121	1,846
Blaine.....	25	31	35,523	2,234	57,133	145,282	88,149	337
Boise.....	6	159	271,964	25,007	87,309	600,352	513,043	1,043
Bonner.....	34	1,857	2,427,097	143,902	1,971,106	5,786,916	3,815,810	6,262
Bonneville.....	21	185	432,372	62,789	1,850,179	2,624,223	774,044	1,786
Boundary.....	12	234	251,759	35,711	175,569	876,612	701,043	1,733
Butte.....	4	7	7,944	215	6,590	23,153	16,563	25
Camas.....	6	9	9,563	111	5,580	28,281	22,701	47
Canyon.....	47	197	239,593	97,720	2,531,421	3,282,012	750,591	1,148
Caribou.....	4	3	2,864	1,485	17,138	24,815	7,677	57
Cassia.....	30	184	181,628	60,163	1,272,132	1,961,139	689,007	1,001
Clark and Fremont ¹	12	29	39,547	15,643	542,204	681,502	139,298	483
Clearwater.....	21	584	936,292	47,409	296,313	1,604,045	1,307,732	6,782
Custer.....	12	13	17,270	2,070	35,203	72,789	37,586	178
Elmore.....	14	20	28,223	6,441	55,126	131,826	76,700	61
Franklin.....	11	39	45,410	8,786	970,100	1,190,784	220,684	759
Gem.....	15	406	485,624	158,789	966,482	1,889,076	922,594	1,553
Gooding.....	21	43	54,194	6,852	213,950	335,870	121,920	212
Idaho.....	23	108	161,828	9,797	457,590	751,304	293,714	1,253
Jefferson.....	7	44	45,081	3,666	192,444	322,389	129,945	1,609
Jerome.....	13	25	32,844	4,123	129,773	208,666	73,893	146
Kootenai.....	43	2,506	3,467,738	168,851	2,773,009	9,226,598	6,453,589	10,606
Latah.....	46	1,062	1,591,545	139,565	2,436,293	5,725,573	3,289,280	7,741
Lemhi.....	16	36	47,611	3,404	55,380	136,543	81,168	356
Lewis.....	10	287	432,158	17,091	360,147	1,059,889	699,742	1,279
Lincoln.....	10	13	20,830	2,381	32,455	75,860	43,405	24
Madison.....	7	149	286,563	198,424	1,128,339	1,959,339	831,000	1,074
Minidoka.....	12	100	92,961	38,984	509,477	824,743	315,266	694
Nez Perce.....	38	205	216,050	50,443	1,947,818	2,550,515	602,697	1,252
Oneida.....	8	11	15,985	1,981	421,426	468,774	47,348	248
Owyhee.....	4	1	600	519	3,553	11,442	7,889	7
Payette.....	17	67	62,926	7,637	743,732	944,304	200,572	309
Power.....	8	25	32,281	2,739	1,087,184	1,221,396	134,212	265
Shoshone.....	28	705	1,210,639	20,188	5,748,027	7,848,338	2,100,311	3,687
Teton.....	5	15	15,950	3,814	104,557	146,268	41,711	95
Twin Falls.....	44	317	396,595	127,659	2,978,511	4,420,259	1,441,748	1,669
Valley.....	9	230	366,042	30,738	109,496	748,364	638,868	506
Washington.....	19	49	49,056	21,695	532,476	689,979	157,503	595

¹ Clark and Fremont Counties combined to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

TABLE 3.—PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES, RANKED BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919.

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.			Average number.	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.	Amount (expressed in thousands).	Per cent distribution.
All industries.....	922	13,917	100.0	\$80,511	100.0	\$36,562	100.0	Bread and other bakery products.....	82	159	1.1	\$1,341	1.7	\$457	1.2
Lumber and timber products.....	194	8,291	59.6	30,088	37.4	21,610	59.1	Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	161	1.2	788	1.0	357	1.0
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	78	304	2.2	13,501	16.8	1,673	4.6	Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	8	155	1.1	781	1.0	406	1.1
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	9	1,877	13.5	4,402	5.5	2,152	5.9	Cheese.....	14	24	0.2	728	0.9	62	0.2
Butter.....	32	145	1.0	3,664	4.5	534	1.5	Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	16	119	0.9	555	0.7	218	0.6
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	136	371	2.7	1,854	2.3	1,329	3.6	Printing and publishing, book and job.....	23	67	0.5	322	0.4	213	0.6
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	12	89	0.6	1,791	2.2	350	1.0	Mineral and soda waters.....	16	33	0.2	320	0.4	125	0.3
Automobile repairing.....	119	342	2.5	1,446	1.8	903	2.5	Brick.....	12	109	0.8	303	0.4	231	0.6
								All other industries ¹	151	1,671	12.0	18,627	23.1	5,942	16.3

¹ Among the industries for which statistics can not be shown separately without the possibility of disclosing individual operations are a number having products in excess of some for which figures are shown in the table. Of these industries the most important are the following: Condensed milk; smelting, lead; and sugar, beet.

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TABLE 4.—PERSONS ENGAGED IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		CLASS.	Cen- sus year.	Total.	Male.	Fe- male.	PER CENT OF TOTAL.	
					Male.	Fe- male.						Male.	Fe- male.
All classes.....	1919	16,268	15,483	785	95.2	4.8	Clerks and other subordinate salaried employees.....	1919	886	614	272	69.3	30.7
	1914	10,529	10,220	309	97.1	2.9		1914	584	490	94	83.9	16.1
	1909	9,909	9,646	263	97.3	2.7		1909	502	418	84	83.3	16.7
Proprietors and officials.....	1919	1,465	1,424	41	97.2	2.8	Wage earners (average number).....	1919	13,917	13,445	472	96.6	3.4
	1914	1,026	1,002	24	97.7	2.3		1914	8,919	8,728	191	97.9	2.1
	1909	1,187	1,163	24	98.0	2.0		1909	8,220	8,065	155	97.9	2.1
Proprietors and firm members.....	1919	851	817	34	96.0	4.0	16 years of age and over.....	1919	13,867	13,398	469	96.6	3.4
	1914	664	644	20	97.0	3.0	1914	8,865	8,681	184	97.9	2.1	
	1909	831	811	20	97.6	2.4	1909	8,190	8,035	155	98.1	1.9	
Salaried officers of corporations....	1919	145	142	3	97.9	2.1	Under 16 years of age.....	1919	50	47	3	94.0	6.0
	1914	83	80	3	96.4	3.6	1914	54	47	7	87.0	13.0	
	1909	108	104	4	96.3	3.7	1909	30	30	.....	100.0	.....
Superintendents and managers....	1919	469	465	4	99.1	0.9							
	1914	279	278	1	99.6	0.4							
	1909	248	248	.....	100.0	.....						

TABLE 5.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES, WITH PER CENT, BY SEX AND AGE: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus year.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.			INDUSTRY.	Cen- sus year.	Wage earners (aver- age num- ber).	PER CENT OF TOTAL.		
			16 years of age and over.		Un- der 16 years of age.				16 years of age and over.		Un- der 16 years of age.
			Male.	Female.					Male.	Female.	
All industries.....	1919	13,917	96.3	3.4	0.4	Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	161	32.9	67.1	.....
	1914	8,919	97.3	2.1	0.6		1914	58	43.1	55.2	1.7
	1909	8,220	97.7	1.9	0.4	Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	1919	304	99.7	0.3	.....
Automobile repairing.....	1919	342	99.1	.....	0.9		1914	188	98.9	1.1	.....
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	159	68.6	25.8	5.7	Lumber and timber products.....	1919	8,291	99.0	0.9	0.1
	1914	104	81.7	16.3	1.9		1914	5,968	99.8	0.1	0.1
Brick.....	1919	109	100.0	.....	.....	Lumber, planing-mill products, not includ- ing planing mills connected with sawmills.	1919	119	96.6	0.8	2.5
	1914	73	100.0	.....	.....		1914	51	100.0	.....	.....
Butter.....	1919	145	90.3	9.7	.....	Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	1919	371	77.6	15.9	6.5
	1914	62	90.3	6.5	3.2		1914	425	81.6	11.1	7.3
Canning and preserving, fruits and vege- tables.	1919	155	51.0	49.0	.....	All other industries.....	1919	1,884	96.2	3.6	0.2
	1914	70	21.4	70.0	8.6		1914	943	96.7	2.5	0.7
Cars and general shop construction and re- pairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	1,877	98.6	1.4	.....					
	1914	977	99.8	.....	0.2						

TABLE 6.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY SEX AND AGE, AND VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	BOISE.			POCATELLO.	
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914
Wage earners (average number).....	573	348	411	1,639	782
16 years of age and over.....	571	347	411	1,639	778
Male.....	474	293	372	1,556	775
Female.....	97	54	39	83	3
Under 16 years of age.....	2	1	.....	.....	4
Value of products.....	\$3,883,280	\$1,377,327	\$1,660,497	\$5,328,406	\$1,876,167

TABLE 7.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.			MONTH.	NUMBER. ¹			PER CENT OF MAXIMUM.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909		1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
January.....	11,248	6,915	6,145	68.8	65.3	64.5	July.....	14,555	10,368	8,939	89.1	98.0	93.8
February.....	11,178	6,414	6,053	68.4	60.6	63.3	August.....	14,568	10,069	8,696	89.1	95.1	91.3
March.....	11,323	7,577	7,270	69.3	71.6	76.3	September.....	15,552	10,091	8,690	95.2	95.4	91.2
April.....	12,849	8,738	8,279	78.6	82.6	86.9	October.....	16,252	9,831	9,525	99.4	92.9	100.0
May.....	14,020	9,853	8,664	85.8	93.1	91.0	November.....	16,342	8,783	8,971	100.0	83.0	94.2
June.....	14,637	10,583	8,929	89.6	100.0	93.7	December.....	14,480	7,806	8,507	88.6	73.8	89.3

¹ The figures represent the number employed on the 15th of each month or the nearest representative day. Maximum number indicated by bold-faced figures, minimum by italic figures.

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TABLE 8.—WAGE EARNERS, BY MONTHS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

[The month of maximum employment for each industry is indicated by bold-faced figures and that of minimum employment by *italic* figures.]

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Average number employed during year.	NUMBER EMPLOYED ON 15TH DAY OF THE MONTH OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.												Per cent minimum of maximum.
		January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	
All industries.....	13,917	11,248	<i>11,178</i>	11,323	12,849	14,020	14,637	14,555	14,568	15,552	16,252	16,342	14,480	68.4
Males.....	13,445	10,886	<i>10,821</i>	10,954	12,468	13,592	14,092	14,059	14,161	14,931	15,637	15,735	14,004	68.8
Females.....	472	362	<i>357</i>	369	381	428	545	496	407	621	615	607	476	57.5
Automobile repairing.....	342	<i>291</i>	292	300	327	356	396	395	378	379	344	320	326	73.5
Bread and other bakery products.....	159	<i>129</i>	131	137	148	150	158	167	173	177	175	179	184	70.1
Brick.....	109	44	<i>43</i>	44	72	145	184	180	167	146	114	92	77	23.4
Butter.....	145	<i>119</i>	127	131	134	149	155	174	171	158	145	138	139	68.4
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	155	11	8	11	33	135	306	259	134	342	260	248	113	2.3
Cars and general shop constructions and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1,877	1,862	1,920	1,915	1,927	1,927	1,856	1,816	<i>1,741</i>	1,813	1,889	1,959	1,899	88.9
Confectionery and ice cream.....	161	<i>124</i>	140	145	135	141	150	138	158	177	203	213	208	58.2
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	304	318	293	283	295	284	280	<i>260</i>	300	329	326	336	344	75.6
Lumber and timber products.....	8,291	<i>6,237</i>	6,507	6,658	7,875	8,525	9,040	8,951	9,153	9,822	9,143	8,966	8,615	63.5
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	119	<i>84</i>	86	97	96	113	132	143	155	145	131	136	110	54.2
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	371	341	346	<i>339</i>	374	373	373	367	366	379	381	399	414	81.9
All other industries.....	1,884	1,688	1,285	<i>1,263</i>	1,433	1,722	1,607	1,705	1,672	1,685	3,141	3,356	2,051	37.6
<i>Industries showing large proportion of females.</i>														
Bread and other bakery products.....	43	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	<i>35</i>	43	43	43	45	46	49	46	46	50	70.0
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	76	4	1	2	11	33	177	149	41	209	141	124	20	0.5
Confectionery and ice cream.....	108	79	92	98	89	90	93	78	99	117	146	157	158	49.4
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	60	<i>54</i>	55	57	60	60	60	60	60	64	62	62	66	81.8
Total for cities.....	2,212	<i>2,010</i>	2,104	2,182	2,199	2,270	2,221	2,146	2,113	2,247	2,329	2,379	2,344	84.5
Males.....	2,032	<i>1,855</i>	1,937	2,010	2,033	2,107	2,057	2,007	1,951	2,057	2,113	2,147	2,107	86.4
Females.....	180	155	167	172	166	163	164	139	159	190	216	232	237	58.6
BOISE.....	573	478	509	502	512	576	570	565	598	648	651	637	630	73.4
Males.....	476	<i>394</i>	419	410	427	495	495	501	512	538	530	497	494	73.2
Females.....	97	84	90	92	85	81	75	64	86	110	121	140	136	45.7
POCATELLO.....	1,639	1,532	1,595	1,680	1,687	1,694	1,651	1,581	<i>1,515</i>	1,599	1,678	1,742	1,714	87.0
Males.....	1,556	1,461	1,518	1,600	1,606	1,612	1,562	1,506	<i>1,442</i>	1,519	1,583	1,650	1,613	87.4
Females.....	83	71	77	80	81	82	89	75	73	80	95	92	101	70.3

TABLE 9.—AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, BY PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Census year.	Total.	IN ESTABLISHMENTS WHERE THE PREVAILING HOURS OF LABOR PER WEEK WERE—							
			44 and under.	Between 44 and 48.	48. ¹	Between 48 and 54.	54.	Between 54 and 60.	60.	Over 60.
All industries.....	1919	13,917	8	370	10,959	161	566	688	1,003	162
	1914	8,919	(²)	(²)	586	53	1,328	265	6,223	464
	1909	8,220	(²)	(²)	637	70	1,195	79	5,419	820
Automobile repairing.....	1919	342			84	11	166	44	9	28
Bread and other bakery products.....	1919	159	2		45	2	63	3	20	24
	1914	104	(²)	(²)	12		31	2	50	9
Brick.....	1919	109			72		18	6	13	
	1914	73	(²)	(²)	15	11	22		25	
Butter.....	1919	145	1		33	19	26	40	16	10
	1914	62	(²)	(²)	2		7		46	7
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	1919	155			14				92	49
	1914	70	(²)	(²)	27		14		29	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	1919	1,877		329	1,516		6	26		
	1914	977					735	206	36	
Confectionery and ice cream.....	1919	161			61	71	17	7		5
	1914	58	(²)	(²)	2		42	1	2	10
Flour-mill and grist-mill products.....	1919	304	2		75	3	68		141	15
	1914	188					11	1	107	69
Lumber and timber products.....	1919	8,291	1	3	8,030	25	36	33	161	2
	1914	5,968	(²)	(²)	8	5	57	10	5,778	110
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	1919	119			113		6			
	1914	51	(²)	(²)	27		22		2	
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	1919	371	1	32	298	11	16	12	1	
	1914	425	(²)	(²)	293	32	64	22	14	
All other industries.....	1919	1,884	1	6	618	19	144	517	550	29
	1914	943	(²)	(²)	200	5	322	23	134	259
Total for cities.....	1919	2,212	1	14	1,710	83	207	107	40	50
	1914	1,130	(²)	(²)	208		823	10	29	60
BOISE.....	1919	573		14	165	71	168	74	40	41
	1914	348	(²)	(²)	190		86	10	20	42
POCATELLO.....	1919	1,639	1		1,545	12	39	33		9
	1914	782	(²)	(²)	18		737		9	18

¹ Includes 48 and under for 1914 and 1909.

² Corresponding figures not available.

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TABLE 10.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	TOTAL.		ESTABLISHMENTS EMPLOYING—																
	Establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	No wage earners.	1 to 5 wage earners, inclusive.		6 to 20 wage earners, inclusive.		21 to 50 wage earners, inclusive.		51 to 100 wage earners, inclusive.		101 to 250 wage earners, inclusive.		251 to 500 wage earners, inclusive.		501 to 1,000 wage earners, inclusive.		Over 1,000 wage earners.	
			Establishments.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.	Establishments.	Wage earners.
All industries.....	922	13,917	137	579	1,100	133	1,408	31	966	12	834	16	2,370	10	3,605	3	2,208	1	1,426
Automobile repairing.....	119	342	11	92	182	16	160												
Bread and other bakery products.....	82	159	13	66	132	3	27												
Brick.....	12	109	1	5	20	5	54	1	35										
Butter.....	32	145	1	20	31	11	114												
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	8	155	1			6	91			1	64								
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	9	1,877				1	6	4	116	1	70	2	259					1	1,426
Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	161	2	14	29	2	27	1	50	1	55								
Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	78	304	13	46	68	18	197	1	39										
Lumber and timber products.....	194	8,291	15	114	182	23	228	14	435	7	460	9	1,492	9	3,286	3	2,208		
Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	16	119	3	8	25	2	14	3	80										
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	136	371	35	86	170	14	164	1	37										
All other industries.....	216	1,884	42	128	261	32	326	6	174	2	185	5	619	1	319				
Total for cities.....	134	2,212	14	79	189	34	386	5	156	1	55							1	1,426
BOISE.....	98	573	11	56	130	26	287	5	156										
POCATELLO.....	36	1,639	3	23	59	8	99			1	55							1	1,426

TABLE 11.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.			VALUE OF PRODUCTS.			VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
All classes.....	922	698	725	13,917	8,919	8,220	\$80,510,749	\$28,453,797	\$22,399,860	\$36,562,244	\$13,561,703	\$12,479,843
Less than \$5,000.....	300	299	279	184	276	354	870,035	777,615	743,265	602,448	526,846	523,258
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	314	252	281	760	828	1,184	3,427,716	2,426,365	2,854,751	1,960,795	1,437,559	1,756,615
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	195	93	129	1,371	956	1,751	8,410,814	4,061,116	5,785,475	3,636,704	1,757,604	2,771,134
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	74	40	136	2,138	4,143	14,931	16,288,813	7,570,211	13,016,369	5,931,257	6,601,525	17,428,836
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	21	11		2,545			14,624,616	7,712,573		6,535,775		
\$1,000,000 and over.....	18	3		6,919	2,716		36,888,755	5,905,917		17,895,265	3,238,169	
PER CENT DISTRIBUTION.												
All classes.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	32.5	42.8	38.5	1.3	3.1	4.3	1.1	2.7	3.3	1.6	3.9	4.2
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	34.1	36.1	38.8	5.5	9.3	14.4	4.3	8.5	12.7	5.4	10.6	14.1
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	21.1	13.3	17.8	9.9	10.7	21.3	10.4	14.3	25.8	9.9	13.0	22.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	8.0	5.7		15.4		60.0	20.2	26.6		16.2		
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	2.3	1.6	5.0	18.3	46.5		18.2	27.1	58.1	17.9	48.7	59.5
\$1,000,000 and over.....	2.0	0.4		49.7	30.5		45.8	20.8		48.9	23.9	

¹ Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

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TABLE 12.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS.				AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.				VALUE OF PRODUCTS.				VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.			
	1919		1914		1919		1914		1919		1914		1919		1914	
			Per cent distribution.				Per cent distribution.				Per cent distribution.				Per cent distribution.	
	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914	1919	1914
BREAD AND OTHER BAKERY PRODUCTS.....	82	65	100.0	100.0	159	104	100.0	100.0	\$1,340,832	\$546,752	100.0	100.0	\$457,123	\$264,208	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	14	22	17.1	33.8	3	11	1.9	10.6	37,908	70,803	2.8	12.9	13,631	32,784	3.0	12.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	47	40	57.3	61.5	76	81	47.8	77.9	521,334	405,452	38.9	74.2	204,113	201,670	44.7	76.3
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	21	3	25.6	4.6	80	12	50.3	11.5	781,590	70,497	58.3	12.9	239,379	29,754	52.4	11.3
BUTTER.....	32	23	100.0	100.0	145	62	100.0	100.0	3,664,496	997,459	100.0	100.0	534,283	165,272	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	3	4	9.4	17.4	1	.....	0.7	.....	5,644	12,911	0.2	1.3	982	2,391	0.2	1.4
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	6	6	18.8	26.1	4	9	2.8	14.5	87,294	70,171	2.4	7.0	14,017	10,907	2.6	6.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	12	10	37.5	43.5	32	37	22.1	59.7	718,410	521,629	19.6	52.3	110,318	85,721	20.7	51.9
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	11	3	34.4	13.0	108	16	74.5	25.8	2,853,118	392,748	77.9	39.4	408,966	66,253	76.4	40.1
FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS.....	78	71	100.0	100.0	304	188	100.0	100.0	13,501,088	3,395,942	100.0	100.0	1,673,170	668,910	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	8	13	10.3	18.3	1	8	0.3	4.3	23,828	34,933	0.2	1.0	2,839	10,380	0.2	1.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	19	22	24.4	31.0	8	16	2.6	8.5	249,862	235,006	1.9	6.9	35,350	60,625	2.1	9.1
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	25	26	32.1	36.6	39	65	12.8	34.6	1,195,667	1,106,594	8.9	32.6	192,349	254,636	11.5	38.1
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	17	10	21.8	14.1	112	99	36.8	52.7	4,264,511	2,019,409	31.6	59.5	591,063	343,269	35.3	51.3
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	6	.....	7.7	.....	94	.....	30.9	.....	3,849,397	.....	28.5	.....	459,485	.....	27.5	.....
\$1,000,000 and over.....	3	.....	3.8	.....	50	.....	16.5	.....	3,917,853	.....	29.0	.....	392,084	.....	23.4	.....
LUMBER AND TIMBER PRODUCTS.....	194	143	100.0	100.0	8,291	5,968	100.0	100.0	30,087,627	13,180,139	100.0	100.0	21,609,600	7,140,445	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	91	65	46.9	45.5	96	91	1.2	1.5	267,185	151,054	0.9	1.1	225,276	116,980	1.0	1.6
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	44	41	22.7	28.7	166	269	2.0	4.5	456,499	420,531	1.5	3.2	364,429	327,981	1.7	4.6
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	21	15	10.8	10.5	279	404	3.4	6.8	872,980	759,544	2.9	5.8	613,401	516,493	2.8	7.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	19	13	9.8	9.1	1,034	1,520	12.5	87.2	3,900,016	2,877,633	13.0	21.8	2,730,575	1,617,991	12.6	86.5
\$500,000 to \$1,000,000.....	9	9	4.6	6.3	1,955	.....	23.6	.....	6,661,659	2,871,377	22.1	68.1	4,764,097	.....	22.0	.....
\$1,000,000 and over.....	10	.....	5.2	.....	4,761	.....	57.4	.....	17,929,288	.....	59.6	.....	12,911,822	.....	59.8	.....
PRINTING AND PUBLISHING, NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.....	136	151	100.0	100.0	371	425	100.0	100.0	1,853,587	1,156,543	100.0	100.0	1,329,413	894,562	100.0	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	66	89	48.5	58.9	32	92	8.6	21.6	203,851	227,890	11.0	19.7	154,259	186,686	11.6	20.9
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	53	56	39.0	37.1	145	176	39.1	41.4	538,602	473,170	29.1	40.9	403,517	383,953	30.4	42.9
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	14	36	10.3	4.0	125	315	33.7	36.9	539,592	345,483	29.1	39.4	387,755	323,923	29.2	36.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	3	.....	2.2	.....	69	.....	18.6	.....	571,542	.....	30.8	.....	383,882	.....	28.9	.....
SLAUGHTERING AND MEAT PACKING.....	12	9	100.0	100.0	89	81	100.0	100.0	1,791,175	981,115	100.0	100.0	349,980	266,619	100.0	100.0
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	4	5	33.3	55.6	11	23	12.4	28.4	190,646	288,407	10.6	29.4	44,095	91,138	12.6	34.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	8	4	66.7	44.4	78	58	87.6	71.6	1,600,529	692,708	89.4	70.6	305,885	175,481	87.4	65.8

¹ Includes the groups "\$500,000 to \$1,000,000," and "\$1,000,000 and over."
² Includes the group "\$1,000,000 and over."

³ Includes the group "\$100,000 to \$500,000."
⁴ Includes the group "\$5,000 to \$20,000."

TABLE 13.—SIZE OF ESTABLISHMENTS, BY VALUE OF PRODUCTS, FOR CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919.

CITY AND VALUE OF PRODUCT.	Number of establishments.	WAGE EARNERS.		VALUE OF PRODUCTS.		VALUE ADDED BY MANUFACTURE.	
		Average number.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.	Amount.	Per cent of total.
BOISE.....	98	573	100.0	\$3,883,280	100.0	\$1,891,686	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	20	8	1.4	54,672	1.4	37,840	2.0
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	34	93	16.2	409,788	10.6	253,151	13.4
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	34	255	44.5	1,455,933	37.5	703,447	37.2
\$100,000 to \$500,000.....	10	217	37.9	1,962,887	50.5	897,248	47.4
POCATELLO.....	36	1,639	100.0	5,328,406	100.0	2,044,029	100.0
Less than \$5,000.....	7	2	0.1	22,871	0.4	9,871	0.5
\$5,000 to \$20,000.....	10	21	1.3	108,611	2.0	60,138	2.9
\$20,000 to \$100,000.....	15	108	6.6	705,121	13.2	324,417	15.9
\$100,000 and over.....	4	1,508	92.0	4,491,803	84.3	1,649,603	80.7

MANUFACTURES—IDAHO.

TABLE 14.—CHARACTER OF OWNERSHIP, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919 AND 1914.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	Cen- sus year.	NUMBER OF ESTABLISHMENTS OWNED BY—			AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS.						VALUE OF PRODUCTS.							
		Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Total.	In establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.			Total.	Of establishments owned by—			Per cent of total.		
						Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.	Indi- vid- uals.	Cor- pora- tions.	All oth- ers.		Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All others.	Indi- vid- uals.	Corpora- tions.	All oth- ers.
All industries.....	1919	447	284	191	13,917	1,051	12,084	782	7.6	86.8	5.6	\$80,510,749	\$5,704,034	\$70,230,068	\$4,576,647	7.1	87.2	5.7
	1914	373	187	138	8,919	720	7,238	961	8.1	81.2	10.8	28,453,797	2,741,997	22,699,885	3,011,915	9.6	79.8	10.6
	1909	350	200	175	8,220	1,237	6,401	582	15.0	77.9	7.1	22,399,860	3,567,130	16,982,034	1,850,695	15.9	75.8	8.3
Bread and other bakery products.	1919	68	3	11	159	129	5	25	81.1	3.1	15.7	1,340,832	1,078,463	62,010	200,359	80.4	4.6	14.9
	1914	52	3	10	104	79	10	15	76.0	9.6	14.4	546,752	416,524	51,590	78,638	76.2	9.4	14.4
Butter.....	1919	6	18	8	145	7	113	25	4.8	77.9	17.2	3,664,496	233,285	2,662,598	768,613	6.4	72.7	21.0
	1914	5	14	4	62	7	42	13	11.3	67.7	21.0	997,459	87,312	692,465	217,682	8.8	69.4	21.8
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	.....	9	.....	1,877	.....	1,877	.....	.....	100.0	.....	4,401,733	.....	4,401,733	.....	.....	100.0	.....
	1914	.....	7	.....	977	.....	977	.....	.....	100.0	.....	2,033,635	.....	2,033,635	.....	.....	100.0	.....
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1919	19	50	9	304	33	263	8	10.9	86.5	2.6	13,501,088	800,975	12,317,676	382,437	5.9	91.2	2.8
	1914	19	39	13	188	27	146	15	14.4	77.7	8.0	3,395,942	438,224	2,608,353	349,365	12.9	76.8	10.3
Lumber and timber products.	1919	93	51	50	8,291	426	7,464	401	5.1	90.0	4.8	30,087,627	1,146,010	27,692,432	1,249,185	3.8	92.0	4.2
	1914	63	38	42	5,968	199	4,986	783	3.3	83.5	13.1	13,180,139	341,614	10,983,719	1,854,806	2.6	83.3	14.1
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.	1919	81	34	21	371	130	202	39	35.0	54.4	10.5	1,853,587	535,125	1,117,878	200,584	28.9	60.3	10.8
	1914	99	25	27	425	170	202	53	40.0	47.5	12.5	1,156,543	455,914	575,430	125,199	39.4	49.8	10.8
Slaughtering and meat packing.	1919	3	7	2	89	19	70	.....	21.3	78.7	.....	1,791,175	132,100	1,470,075	.....	17.9	82.1	.....
	1914	2	6	1	81	12	69	.....	14.8	85.2	.....	981,115	198,407	782,708	.....	20.2	79.8	.....
Total for cities.....	1919	56	48	30	2,212	141	1,905	166	6.4	86.1	7.5	9,211,686	916,330	7,426,105	869,251	9.9	80.6	9.4
	1914	43	24	9	1,130	109	999	22	9.6	88.4	1.9	3,253,494	374,312	2,721,828	157,354	11.5	83.7	4.8
BOISE.....	1919	42	31	25	573	115	361	97	20.1	63.0	16.9	3,883,280	636,272	2,715,426	531,582	16.4	69.9	13.7
	1914	30	18	9	348	93	233	22	26.7	67.0	6.3	1,377,327	288,519	931,454	157,354	20.9	67.6	11.4
POCATELLO.....	1919	14	17	5	1,639	26	1,544	69	1.6	94.2	4.2	5,328,406	280,058	4,710,679	337,669	5.3	88.4	6.3
	1914	13	6	.....	782	16	766	.....	2.0	98.0	.....	1,876,167	85,793	1,790,374	.....	4.6	95.4	.....

¹ Includes the group "All others."

TABLE 15.—MANUFACTURES, BY POPULATION GROUPS, IN CITIES OF 10,000 INHABITANTS OR MORE: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	Cen- sus year.	Aggregate.	CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.				THE STATE OUTSIDE OF CITIES HAVING A POPULATION OF 10,000 OR OVER.	
			Total.		10,000 to 25,000.		Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.
			Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.	Number or amount.	Per cent of aggregate.		
Number of places.....	1919	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1914	.....	2	.....	2	.....	.....	.....
	1909	.....	1	.....	1	.....	.....	.....
Population ¹	1920	431,866	36,394	8.4	36,394	8.4	395,472	91.6
	1915	395,407	40,904	10.3	40,904	10.3	354,503	89.7
	1910	325,594	17,358	5.3	17,358	5.3	308,236	94.7
Number of establishments.....	1919	922	134	14.5	134	14.5	788	85.5
	1914	698	76	10.9	76	10.9	622	89.1
	1909	725	50	6.9	50	6.9	675	93.1
Average number of wage earners.....	1919	13,917	2,212	15.9	2,212	15.9	11,705	84.1
	1914	8,919	1,130	12.7	1,130	12.7	7,789	87.3
	1909	8,220	411	5.0	411	5.0	7,809	95.0
Value of products.....	1919	\$80,510,749	\$9,211,686	11.4	\$9,211,686	11.4	\$71,299,063	88.6
	1914	28,453,797	3,253,494	11.4	3,253,494	11.4	25,200,303	88.6
	1909	22,399,860	1,660,497	7.4	1,660,497	7.4	20,739,363	92.6
Value added by manufacture.....	1919	36,562,244	3,935,715	10.8	3,935,715	10.8	32,626,529	89.2
	1914	13,561,703	1,791,024	13.2	1,791,024	13.2	11,770,679	86.8
	1909	12,479,843	765,909	6.1	765,909	6.1	11,713,934	93.9

¹ Population of 1920, as of Jan. 1, 1920; 1915, estimated population as of July 1, 1914 (per reports census of manufactures, 1914); 1910, as of Apr. 15, 1910.

TABLE 16.—NUMBER AND HORSEPOWER OF TYPES OF PRIME MOVERS: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

POWER.	NUMBER OF ENGINES OR MOTORS.			HORSEPOWER.					
				Amount.			Per cent distribution.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Primary power, total.....	2,139	1,314	937	73,876	50,326	42,804	100.0	100.0	100.0
Owned.....	503	440	540	55,633	40,369	38,178	75.3	80.2	89.2
Steam.....	409	353	437	53,304	38,264	35,529	72.2	76.0	83.0
Engines.....	392	(1)	(1)	42,240	(1)	(1)	57.2		
Turbines.....	17	(1)	(1)	11,064	(1)	(1)	15.0		
Internal-combustion engines.....	60	55	53	578	431	242	0.8	0.9	0.6
Water.....	31	32	50	1,751	1,674	2,407	2.4	3.3	5.6
Water wheels and turbines.....	33	24	47	1,750	1,454	2,403	2.4	2.9	5.6
Water motors.....	1	8	3	1	220	4	(2)	0.4	(2)
Rented.....	1,636	874	397	18,243	9,957	4,626	24.7	19.8	10.8
Electric.....	1,636	874	397	18,207	9,928	4,606	24.6	19.7	10.8
Other.....				36	29	20	(2)	0.1	(2)
Electric.....	2,005	1,069	608	29,889	16,120	8,409	100.0	100.0	100.0
Rented.....	1,636	874	397	18,207	9,928	4,606	60.9	61.6	54.8
Generated by establishments reporting.....	369	195	211	11,682	6,192	3,803	39.1	38.4	45.2

¹ Not reported separately.

² Less than one-tenth of 1 per cent.

TABLE 17.—FUEL CONSUMED, FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919.

INDUSTRY AND CITY.	COAL.		Coke (tons, 2,000 pounds).	Fuel oils (barrels).	Gasoline and other volatile oils (barrels).	Gas, manufactured (1,000 cubic feet).
	Anthracite (tons, 2,240 pounds).	Bituminous (tons, 2,000 pounds).				
All industries.....	353	152,014	24,429	23,619	917	3,751
Per cent of increase.....	175	88,222	2,482	2,273	(1)	2,256
	101.7	72.3	884.2	979.5	(1)	66.3
Brick.....		5,889				
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....		1,987	399			
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....		25,101				
Condensed milk.....		4,670			48	
Gas, illuminating and heating.....		9,544	1,288	1,644		
Lumber and timber products.....		11,131		6,386	397	
Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	49	997	15	4	103	321
Slaughtering and meat packing.....	188	1,398			39	
Smelting, lead.....		7,288	17,702	14,489		
Sugar, beet.....		73,344	4,149			
All other industries.....	116	10,665	876	1,096	330	3,430
Total for cities.....	10	31,496	1,557	1,615	84	3,368
BOISE.....	10	6,545	229		80	2,123
POCATELLO.....		24,951	1,328	1,615	4	1,245

¹Included in figures for fuel oils.

SPECIAL STATISTICS.

For a number of important industries the Census Bureau collects, by means of special schedules, certain details which do not appear on the general schedule. Data for four of these industries in Idaho are presented.

Lumber and timber products (Table 18).—The lumber industry is of first importance in Idaho, the value of lumber and timber products forming 37.4 per cent of the total value of all manufactured products for the state in 1919. The following table shows the production of lumber for 1919, 1914, and 1909, and lath and shingles for 1919 and 1909:

TABLE 18.—PRODUCTION OF LUMBER, LATH, AND SHINGLES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PRODUCT.	QUANTITY.		
	1919	1914	1909
Lumber.....M feet b. m..	765,388	¹ 763,508	645,800
Lath.....thousands..	69,150	(2)	86,740
Shingles.....thousands..	22,657	(2)	62,308

¹ Does not include data for custom mills.

² Not reported.

The relative importance of Idaho as a lumber-producing state is increasing. In 1919 it ranked sixteenth among the states in the production of this commodity, in 1914 twentieth, and in 1909 twenty-fifth.

In 1919, 33.4 per cent of the total lumber cut was from western yellow pine, 30.6 per cent from Idaho white pine, and 18.7 per cent from larch. Other important woods cut were white fir, Douglas fir, cedar, and spruce.

Flour-mill and gristmill products (Table 19).—Wheat flour is still the leading product, forming 82 per cent of the total value of products for the industry in 1919, as compared with 66.6 per cent in 1914. During this five-year period there was an increase in wheat flour of 531,563 barrels, or 92.9 per cent, in quantity, and \$8,815,774, or 389.8 per cent, in value. Bran and middlings during this period increased 14,118 tons, or 54.7 per cent, in quantity, and \$995,438, or 195.4 per cent, in value.

TABLE 19.—FLOUR-MILL AND GRISTMILL PRODUCTS (MERCHANT MILLS): 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$13,501,088	\$3,395,942	\$2,479,719
Wheat flour:			
Barrels.....	1,104,634	571,965	386,022
Value.....	\$11,088,516	\$2,261,403	\$1,819,581
Rye flour:			
Barrels.....	155		
Value.....	\$1,762		
Corn meal and corn flour:			
Barrels.....	1,785	5,048	180
Value.....	\$18,674	\$18,809	\$1,016
Barley meal:			
Pounds.....	131,855	754,416	40,600
Value.....	\$5,406	\$8,450	\$600
Bran and middlings:			
Tons.....	39,907	25,789	
Value.....	\$1,504,845	\$509,407	
Feed and offal:			
Tons.....	14,051	21,879	27,673
Value.....	\$791,844	\$585,001	\$644,133
Breakfast foods:			
Pounds.....	56,904		
Value.....	\$3,084		
All other cereal products, value.....	\$10,019	\$3,390	\$5,924
All other products, value.....	\$76,938	\$9,482	\$8,465

Butter, cheese, and condensed milk (Table 20).—This table shows the quantity and value of the several products of the industry for 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Butter continues to be the product of chief value and at an increased proportion, forming 69.9 per cent of the total value of all products of the industry in the state in 1919, as compared with 58.2 per cent in 1914. During this five-year period cheese increased 249.4 per cent in quantity and 636 per cent in value.

TABLE 20.—BUTTER, CHEESE, AND CONDENSED MILK: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

	1919	1914	1909
Total value.....	\$4,392,255	\$1,395,719	\$884,066
Butter:			
Pounds.....	5,272,857	2,813,761	2,357,386
Value.....	\$3,070,806	\$812,023	\$750,820
Packed solid—			
Pounds.....	1,057,899	666,643	434,063
Value.....	\$562,575	\$181,128	\$123,352
Prints or rolls—			
Pounds.....	4,214,958	2,147,118	1,923,323
Value.....	\$2,508,231	\$630,895	\$627,468
Cheese:			
Pounds.....	2,623,440	750,810	
Value.....	\$792,872	\$107,732	(?)
Cream sold:			
Pounds.....	827,708	858,451	417,800
Value.....	\$128,110	\$78,972	\$49,934
All other products, value.....	\$400,467	\$396,992	\$83,312

¹ Excludes statistics for 2 establishments manufacturing condensed milk in 1919 to avoid disclosure of individual operations.
² Included in "All other products" to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

Printing and publishing (Table 21).—The table which follows gives the number of publications and aggregate circulation per issue for all newspapers and periodicals published in Idaho during 1919, 1914, and 1909.

Of the daily papers, 5, with a circulation of 27,452, were published in the morning and 12, with a circulation of 36,446, in the afternoon. Although there was a decrease in the total number of publications during the five-year period from 1914 to 1919, the total circulation increased 11.5 per cent. All the publications were printed in the English language.

TABLE 21.—PRINTING AND PUBLISHING: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

PERIOD OF ISSUE.	NUMBER OF PUBLICATIONS.			AGGREGATE CIRCULATION PER ISSUE.		
	1919	1914	1909	1919	1914	1909
Total.....	157	167	130	226,016	202,721	140,781
Daily.....	17	12	13	63,898	41,474	28,598
Sunday.....	7	8	3	44,251	34,566	13,864
Semiweekly ¹	6	8	6	8,735	9,730	7,185
Weekly.....	124	134	108	99,832	102,226	91,134
Monthly.....	* 3	5		9,300	14,725	

¹ Includes 1 triweekly publication. ² Includes 1 semimonthly publication.

Laundries (Table 22).—Statistics for power laundries are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries. Table 22, however, summarizes the statistics for such laundries in the state of Idaho for 1919 and 1914.

TABLE 22.—POWER LAUNDRIES: 1919 AND 1914.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1914-1919.
	1919	1914	
Number of establishments.....	40	36	
Persons engaged.....	652	510	27.8
Proprietors and firm members.....	38	42	
Salaried employees.....	43	25	
Wage earners (average number).....	571	442	29.2
Primary horsepower.....	756	1,033	-26.8
Capital.....	\$877,560	\$486,600	80.3
Salaries and wages.....	547,055	274,938	99.0
Salaries.....	59,420	28,844	106.0
Wages.....	487,635	246,094	98.1
Paid for contract work.....	2,565	3,400	-24.6
Rent and taxes.....	20,854	12,734	63.8
Cost of materials.....	322,581	140,586	129.5
Amount received for work done.....	1,179,846	592,749	99.0

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

Dyeing and cleaning. (Table 23).—Statistics for dyeing and cleaning establishments that were operated by mechanical power in 1919 are presented in this table. Statistics for such establishments are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries for censuses since 1900. This presentation is the first of its kind that has been made since the census statistics were confined to manufacturing industries as distinguished from the hand trades, household industries, etc.

TABLE 23.—DYEING AND CLEANING: 1919.

	Number or amount.
Number of establishments.....	4
Persons engaged.....	56
Proprietors and firm members.....	6
Salaried employees.....	6
Wage earners (average number).....	44
Primary horsepower.....	18
Capital.....	\$46,610
Salaries and wages.....	58,768
Salaries.....	10,658
Wages.....	48,110
Paid for contract work.....	41,329
Rent and taxes.....	3,873
Cost of materials.....	7,952
Amount received for work done.....	130,507

Custom sawmills and gristmills (Tables 24 and 25).—Statistics for custom sawmills and custom gristmills are not included in the general tables nor in the totals for manufacturing industries. Data for these custom mills were not collected in 1914. Tables 24 and 25, however, summarize the statistics for such mills for 1919 and 1909.

TABLE 24.—CUSTOM SAWMILLS: 1919 AND 1909.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909-1919.
	1919	1909	
Number of establishments.....	7	4	.....
Persons engaged.....	16	27	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	14	22	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	2	5	.....
Primary horsepower.....	292	111	163.1
Capital.....	\$16,080	\$9,110	76.5
Wages.....	2,224	2,392	-7.0
Rent and taxes.....	185	(²)	.....
Cost of materials.....	388	150	158.7
Amount received for work done.....	5,971	4,505	32.5

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

² Figures not available.

The value of products for custom sawmills represents the amount charged for the work performed and that for custom gristmills the selling value of the grain milled.

TABLE 25.—CUSTOM GRISTMILLS: 1919 AND 1909.

	NUMBER OR AMOUNT.		Per cent of increase, ¹ 1909-1919.
	1919	1909	
Number of establishments.....	6	11	.....
Persons engaged.....	8	17	.....
Proprietors and firm members.....	5	14	.....
Salaried employees.....	1	.....	.....
Wage earners (average number).....	2	3	.....
Primary horsepower.....	204	196	4.1
Capital.....	\$16,560	\$55,225	-70.0
Salaries and wages.....	3,553	1,674	112.2
Salaries.....	750	.....	.....
Wages.....	2,803	1,674	67.4
Rent and taxes.....	564	(²)	.....
Cost of materials ³	113,812	101,516	12.1
Value of products ³	127,833	118,831	7.6

¹ A minus sign (-) denotes decrease; percentages are omitted where base is less than 100.

² Figures not available.

³ Includes estimate of all grain ground.

GENERAL TABLES.

Table 26 gives the number of establishments, average number of wage earners, primary horsepower, wages, cost of materials, and value of products for all industries combined and for selected industries in the state, 1919, 1914, and 1909, and similar data for all industries combined for Boise and Pocatello. Certain kindred industries are combined in some instances for comparison with 1909.

Table 27 presents, for 1919, statistics in detail for the state as a whole and for each industry that can be shown without the disclosure of individual operations, and similar data for all industries combined for the cities of 10,000 inhabitants or more.

TABLE 26.—COMPARATIVE SUMMARY FOR SELECTED INDUSTRIES AND FOR CITIES: 1919, 1914, AND 1909.

INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	INDUSTRY.	Census year.	Number of establishments.	Wage earners (average number).	Primary horsepower.	Wages.	Cost of materials.	Value of products.	
																Expressed in thousands.
All industries.....	1919	922	13,917	73,876	\$18,548	\$43,949	\$80,511	Ice, manufactured.....	1919	15	56	1,258	\$70	\$48	\$272	
	1914	698	8,919	50,325	7,491	14,892	28,454		1914	10	42	822	38	23	112	
	1909	725	8,220	42,804	5,498	9,920	22,400		1909	4	19	355	14	12	65	
Bread and other bakery products.	1919	82	159	181	181	884	1,341	Lumber and timber products ¹ ..	1919	210	8,410	47,719	11,768	8,815	30,643	
	1914	65	104	90	79	283	547		1914	159	6,019	34,936	4,911	6,102	13,329	
	1909	47	83	35	57	216	394		1909	256	5,212	32,342	3,382	3,345	10,689	
Brick.....	1919	12	109	764	132	72	303	Marble and stone work.....	1919	6	46	452	55	67	217	
	1914	10	73	763	44	22	95		1914	6	30	120	39	29	91	
	1909	36	286	1,050	179	109	444		1909	9	49	159	40	54	123	
Butter.....	1919	32	145	764	187	3,130	3,664	Mineral and soda waters.....	1919	16	33	209	33	195	320	
	1914	23	62	495	49	832	997		1914	20	22	42	12	33	81	
Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.	1919	8	155	181	121	375	788		1909	12	14	22	12	19	71	
	1914	5	70	131	17	59	126	Printing and publishing.....	1919	159	438	653	600	633	2,175	
Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.	1919	9	1,877	2,788	1,816	2,250	4,402		1914	173	487	539	371	306	1,343	
	1914	7	977	3,901	988	880	2,034		1909	132	468	388	373	243	1,148	
	1909	5	849	755	672	659	1,366	Saddlery and harness.....	1919	16	22	20	23	116	188	
Confectionery and ice-cream....	1919	20	161	212	92	432	788		1914	27	19	20	19	114	200	
	1914	13	58	44	26	108	212		1909	20	26	5	23	151	234	
	Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work	1919	7	16	21	52	91	Slaughtering and meat packing.	1919	12	89	474	117	1,441	1,791
1914		5	8	6	7	15	32	1914		9	81	227	79	714	981	
1909		7	32	38	29	53	112	1909		4	39	115	33	451	532	
Flour-mill and gristmill products.	1919	78	304	5,603	361	11,828	13,501	Tobacco, cigars.....	1919	17	18	3	12	43	86	
	1914	71	188	3,914	155	2,727	3,396		1914	29	27	1	19	57	123	
	1909	57	125	3,595	91	2,025	2,480		1909	24	80	.....	47	64	171
Foundry and machine-shop products.	1919	18	60	193	92	128	289	All other industries.....	1919	201	1,784	12,000	2,826	13,350	19,418	
	1914	10	78	221	71	65	234		1914	52	530	3,830	535	2,471	4,345	
	1909	14	74	203	71	89	228		1909	95	829	3,715	448	2,378	4,230	
Gas, illuminating and heating..	1919	4	35	402	41	90	241	CITY.	BOISE.....	1919	98	573	1,598	713	1,992	3,883
	1914	4	44	224	32	52	171			1914	57	348	1,053	285	599	1,377
	1909	3	35	27	27	52	113			1909	50	411	672	308	895	1,660
POCATELLO.....	1919	36	1,639	3,289	1,378	3,284	5,328	1914	19	782	3,828	782	864	1,876		
	1914	19	782	3,828	782	864	1,876									

¹ Includes "lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills."

² Includes "bookbinding and blank-book making."

MANUFACTURES—IDAHO.

TABLE 27.—DETAILED STATEMENT OF ALL INDUSTRIES

INDUSTRY.	Number of establishments.	PERSONS ENGAGED IN THE INDUSTRY.							WAGE EARNERS DEC. 15, OR NEAREST REPRESENTATIVE DAY.					Capital.
		Total.	Proprietors and firm members.	Salaried officers, superintendents, and managers.	Clerks, etc.		Wage earners.			16 and over.		Under 16.		
					Male.	Female.	Average number.	Number, 15th day of—		Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	
								Maximum month.	Minimum month.					

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

	922	16,268	851	614	614	272	13,917	No 16,342	Fe 11,178	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	Dollars. 96,061,709
All industries.....	922	16,268	851	614	614	272	13,917	No 16,342	Fe 11,178	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	(³)	96,061,709
1 Artificial stone products.....	5	14	7	1	1	6	6	Au ⁴ 12	Ja ⁴ 3	15	15				43,250
2 Automobile bodies and parts.....	5	17	5	3	1	1	7	(⁵) 7	(⁵) 7	8	8				26,569
3 Automobile repairing.....	119	546	151	28	14	11	342	Je 396	Ja 291	356	353		3		1,032,440
4 Bread and other bakery products.....	82	274	91	6	8	10	159	De 184	Ja 129	190	127	52	8	3	595,905
5 Brick.....	12	130	7	9	3	2	109	Je 184	Fe 43	116	116				341,444
6 Butter.....	32	217	8	24	12	28	145	Jy 174	Ja 119	146	133	13			958,650
7 Canning and preserving, fruits and vegetables.....	8	184	3	16	6	4	155	Se 342	Fe 8	295	195	100			385,422
8 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by electric-railroad companies.....	3	20		2			18	No ⁴ 19	Fe ⁴ 17	19	19				51,313
9 Cars and general shop construction and repairs by steam-railroad companies.....	9	1,980		63	28	12	1,877	No 1,959	Au 1,741	1,894	1,872	22			3,199,004
10 Cheese.....	14	35	3	7	1		24	Je ⁴ 28	Ja 18	29	23	1			147,650
11 Confectionery and ice cream.....	20	226	18	19	15	13	161			203	56	147			513,957
12 Confectionery.....	9	192	10	15	15	9	143	No 199	Ja 109	185	41	144			459,474
13 Ice cream.....	11	34	8	4		4	18	Jy 23	De 13	18	15	3			54,483
14 Copper, tin, and sheet-iron work.....	7	24	8				16	No 21	Ja 9	22	22				51,225
15 Flour-mill and gristmill products.....	78	468	52	50	42	20	304	De 344	Jy 260	346	343	3			8,797,938
16 Foundry and machine-shop products.....	18	90	20	2	3	5	60			65	65				269,750
17 Machine shops.....	12	45	12	2		4	27	Je 33	Ja ⁴ 25	32	32				113,075
18 Machine shop and foundry combined.....	6	45	8		3	1	33	Se 38	Ja 28	33	33				156,675
19 Furniture.....	3	8	4				4	(⁵) 4	(⁵) 4	5	5				6,509
20 Gas, illuminating and heating.....	4	58		12	7	4	35	My ⁴ 40	Fe 31	39	39				1,981,979
21 Ice, manufactured.....	15	84	11	10	4	3	56	Au 93	Ja 32	60	59	1			561,560
22 Lumber and timber products.....	194	8,964	210	153	252	58	8,291	Se 9,822	Ja 6,237	9,629	9,534	86	9		49,347,384
23 Lumber, planing-mill products, not including planing mills connected with sawmills.....	16	152	16	6	8	3	119	Au 155	Ja 84	112	108	1	3		415,852
24 Marble and stone work.....	6	61	7	3	5		46	Jy 63	De 35	35	35				293,489
25 Mineral and soda waters.....	16	58	15	7	1	2	33	Au 52	Ja ⁴ 20	33	30	3			343,401
26 Printing and publishing, book and job.....	23	109	25	7	5	5	67	De 73	Ja ⁴ 63	78	62	13	3		281,211
27 Printing and publishing, newspapers and periodicals.....	136	676	123	50	89	43	371			415	327	61	26	1	1,556,602
28 Printing, publishing, and job printing.....	131	667	117	50	89	43	368	De 411	Mh 336	412	324	61	26	1	1,550,881
29 All other.....	5	9	6				3	(⁵) 3	(⁵) 3	3	3				5,721
30 Saddlery and harness.....	16	46	18	3		3	22	Au ⁴ 24	Ja 17	22	20	2			170,928
31 Slaughtering and meat packing.....	12	126	8	15	10	4	89	Oc 106	Ja ⁴ 75	106	105		1		1,150,418
32 Tobacco, cigars.....	17	36	18				18	Je ⁴ 24	Ap 11	15	10	5			36,608
33 Vinegar and cider.....	4	24		8	2		14	No 35	Ja ⁴ 7	26	25	1			145,645
34 All other industries *.....	48	1,641	23	110	98	41	1,369								23,355,576

*All other industries embrace—	Boxes, wooden packing, except cigar boxes.....	3	Dairymen's and apiarists' supplies.....	1	Fur goods.....	1
Agricultural implements.....	2	Electrical machinery, apparatus, and supplies.....	1	Glass, cutting, staining, and ornamenting.....	1	
Awnings, tents, and sails.....	2	Brooms, from broom corn.....	1	Iron and steel, welding.....	2	
Bookbinding and blank-book making.....	1	Coffee, roasting and grinding.....	2	Lime.....	2	
		Condensed milk.....	2			
		Food preparations, not elsewhere specified.....	2			

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

1 BOISE.....	98	875	93	77	90	42	573	Oc 651	Ja 478	682	556	124	2		3,453,398
2 POCATELLO.....	36	1,819	27	74	44	35	1,639	No 1,742	Au 1,515	1,725	1,627	98			3,852,746

¹ Includes water wheels and turbines (irrespective of ownership of water supply) and water motors (operated by water from city mains).

² Chiefly electric motors operated by rented (or purchased) current; other power included (chiefly shaft-belt or transmitted power from neighboring power plants).

COMBINED AND FOR SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES: 1919.

EXPENSES.								Value of products.	Value added by manufacture.	POWER.					
Salaries and wages.			For contract work.	Rent and taxes.		For materials.				Primary horsepower.					
Officials.	Clerks, etc.	Wage earners.		Rent of factory.	Taxes, Federal, state, county, and local.	Principal materials.	Fuel and rent of power.			Total.	Owned.				Electric horsepower generated in establishments reporting.
											Steam engines (not turbines).	Steam turbines.	Internal-combustion engines.	Water power. ¹		Rent-ed.^{2}

THE STATE—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED AND SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES.

Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.	Dollars.								
1,559,287	1,142,260	18,548,272	1,342,453	201,343	1,833,127	42,345,546	1,602,959	80,510,749	36,562,244	73,876	42,240	11,064	578	1,751	18,243	11,682	
692	180	9,049	24	323	9,586	529	31,842	21,727	42	12	9	21	2				
50,500	27,333	533,594	47,024	12,290	517,265	25,627	1,445,754	902,862	485	11	5	6	3				
6,860	12,652	181,416	960	27,877	6,205	33,482	1,340,832	457,123	181	60	26	181	15				
23,555	4,846	132,221	8,976	1,471	1,768	47,866	302,987	231,457	764	165	12	704	5				
52,363	41,508	187,048	600	7,585	10,603	3,094,590	3,664,496	534,283	764	25	18	569	5				
19,180	5,108	120,547	340	350	22,659	353,573	21,832	781,258	405,853	181		156	7				
3,800		22,186	3,184	240		28,440	721	58,331	29,170	11			11	8			
163,376	63,781	1,815,616		100	58,600	2,186,857	63,352	4,401,733	2,151,524	2,788	1,074			1,714	154	9	
7,558	600	30,627		733	1,028	656,210	9,902	727,759	61,647	117	14			103		10	
40,982	60,680	92,346	1,311	16,140	61,927	421,339	10,201	788,317	356,777	212	36			176		11	
34,587	57,290	72,346	1,311	10,820	60,970	285,919	6,476	599,329	306,934	147	36			111		12	
6,395	3,390	20,000		5,320	957	135,420	3,725	188,988	49,843	65				65		13	
		20,934		2,305	205	52,123	284	90,931	38,524							14	
132,212	73,869	360,653	1,047	11,717	191,086	11,716,334	111,584	13,501,088	1,673,170	5,603	15		75	1,217	4,296	15	
2,600	6,696	92,415		3,536	2,294	118,971	8,708	288,995	161,316	193			6	187		16	
2,600	2,090	34,363		1,500	1,007	52,732	4,114	128,353	71,507	112			6	106		17	
	4,606	58,052		2,036	1,287	66,239	4,594	160,642	89,809	81				81		18	
		8,043		552	50	7,600	271	21,528	13,657	18					18	19	
11,753	10,493	40,504	1,825		10,051	20,639	69,578	240,702	150,485	402	402					20	
23,010	6,162	69,755	85	1,590	7,542	15,281	32,358	272,221	224,582	1,258	50	75		1,133		21	
511,584	438,814	11,634,408	1,292,752	4,511	923,137	8,323,199	154,828	30,087,627	21,609,600	47,162	32,960	10,977	348	533	2,344	8,480	22
16,570	11,725	133,235		2,725	4,400	331,692	5,657	555,343	217,994	557	315			242	175	23	
9,120	10,259	55,088		660	2,870	61,984	5,183	217,337	150,170	452			3	449		24	
9,987	3,797	32,919		2,160	14,337	185,215	9,814	320,407	125,378	209	135			74		25	
12,991	11,309	81,256	15	11,628	7,690	105,248	3,114	321,564	213,202	111				111		26	
102,715	150,286	518,532	12,512	38,425	20,495	491,265	32,909	1,853,587	1,329,413	542			37	505		27	
101,815	150,286	515,452	1,844	38,137	20,405	490,980	32,749	1,836,144	1,312,415	540			35	505		28	
900		3,080	10,668	288	90	285	160	17,443	16,998	2			2			29	
5,400	1,350	22,894	1,579	6,590	1,699	114,484	1,492	188,491	72,515	20				20		30	
26,360	17,387	117,321		4,810	7,143	1,417,038	24,157	1,791,175	349,980	474	20		11	443		31	
		11,854		2,270	9,788	42,408	643	85,830	42,779	3				3		32	
10,790	2,700	11,761		480	1,983	34,752	3,412	81,592	43,428	88				88		33	
315,149	180,503	2,206,717	17,267	4,914	452,565	11,157,593	889,703	17,026,996	4,979,700	11,228	6,957		40	4,231	2,850	34	

Mattresses and spring beds, not elsewhere specified.....	1	Patent medicines and compounds.....	2	Shipbuilding, wooden, including boat building.....	2	Sugar, beet.....	8
Minerals and earths, ground or otherwise treated.....	1	Paving materials.....	1	Smelting, lead.....	1	Toys and games.....	1
Optical goods, lenses.....	1	Petroleum, remaining.....	1	Soap.....	1	Window and door screens.....	1
		Photo-engraving.....	1	Stoves and hot-air furnaces.....	1	Wood preserving.....	1
		Sand-lime brick.....	1				

CITIES OF 10,000 TO 50,000 INHABITANTS—ALL INDUSTRIES COMBINED.

150,705	155,240	713,121	14,667	54,435	78,470	1,908,676	82,918	3,883,280	1,891,686	1,598	95	7	139	1,357	1
163,155	123,988	1,378,129		11,431	87,666	3,190,439	93,938	5,328,406	2,044,029	3,289	1,326	75	3	1,885	2

¹ No figures given for reasons stated under "Explanation of terms." ² Same number reported for one or more other months.
³ Same number reported throughout the year.



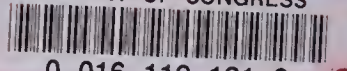


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